

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

Call Letters . W S O L First licensed Station Location ELLOREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

SANTEE-COOPER BROADCASTING COMPANY

Transmitter Location Hwy. 6, 2.8 mi. S. of center of Elloree, South Carolina (P 6-18-81)

Main studio location SAME AS TRANS. SITE

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities		Expires			
BP-801210AF (L)	6-18-81	1370khz 5kw CP FOR NEW AM	DAYTIME STATION	6-18-82			
BP-801210AF (1)	8-14-81	CALL LETTERS AS & EBSA ISSUED.	SIGNED				

Form BC-126 (Back) December 1978

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

WSOL

Call Letters: NEW AM

Name: SANTEE-COOPER BROADCASTING COMPANY

Station Location: Elloree-Rock, South Carolina (Route 2, Box 537, Eutaville, SC 29048)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date	
BP-801210AF ACCEPTED	CUT OFF	Construction permit for new AM on: Frequency: 1370khz Power: 5kw, DA-D	GRANTED 6-18-81 Con'd	RXIRX
FEB 20'81	MAR 30 '81			
AMENDED		MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 ATTY: Arthur Stambler RE: Section III, (financial) and Section IV-A Programming (Ascertainment)		
AMENDED AMENDED	2-9-81 3-17-81	RE: Engineering Supplemental RE: Programming (Community Leader Survey)		
AMENDED	5-26-81	RE: Section IV-A, Programming		
AMENDED	6-5-81	RE: Engineering (Chg city of license to Elloree, South Carolina		
			Form 8 March	

all Letters: WSOL

#2

Name: SANTEE-COOPER BROADCASTING COMPANY

Station Location: ELLOREE, South Carolina

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BAP810811FD Form 316 PRESS AUG 1 9 198	31	Vol assignment of CP(BP801210AF - new station) to Santee-Cooper Broadcasting Company Atty. Arthur Stambler	
			Farm BC-121 March 1979

About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file. History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form – 3" by 5" filing cards – for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). The History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

