KJIC

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed

Station Location . Pasadena, Texas

Name COMMUNITY RADIO, INC.

Main studio location SAME AS TRANS. SITE

Authorization Record

Authorization Record						
File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires			
BPED-78082AL HAAT: 95' (H) (L)		89.3mhz ERP: .115kw (TPO: 50watts Class: ACP FOR NEW EDUCATIONAL	ch.#207 /FM STATI			
PED78082AL (1)	2-27-80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA IS			
BPED-801215AP HAAT: 95' (H)	2-27-80	CALL SIGN CHANGE 89.3mhz ERP: 115kw (H) U			

Form BC-126 (Back) December 1978 Form BC-121 May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

KJIC
Call X KTIH
Letters NEW EDUC EM

File No.	Dated	PO 2936 Oleander, Pasadena, Tx 77506 Application for	Nature Date	
BPED-780802A PRESS: PN FILED CUT OFF DATE	APR 2 0 1979 11-22-78	Construction permit for new Educ FM on: Frequency: 89.3MHz #207 ERP: 115 watts HAAT: 95' ant: PHELPS DODGE EHFM-3,3 sections TL&SL: 2936 Oleander, Pasadena, Texas 29 40 00 95 10 24	GRANTED	11/20/79
BPED801215AP PRESS (0)	EB 6 1981	Construction Permit to Replace Expired Permit (BPED-780802AL). Atty. Robert S. Stone (Knoxville, Tenn.)	GRANTED:	2-10-81
BLED-810724AC PTA PRESS	06 6 1981	License to cover (BPED-780802AL) for a new station. Atty:		
		F. C. C WASHINGTON, D. C.		

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.

FM History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest FM stations in the FM band, then at 42 to 50 MHz. (The band was shifted to its present location, 88 to 108 MHz, in 1946.) 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 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). Prior to that move, 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.

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.

