KJHK

SPERRY REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

REMOVABLE LABEL TAB GUIDES AND FOLDERS MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official No. 839

Date first licensed _____3-11-76

Call letters KJHK

Station location Lawrence, Kansas

Name of licensee ... The University of Kansas

Transmitter location Microwave hut, rear of Marvin Hall, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, Ka. (PED 4-25-75)

Main studio location 1120 W. 11th St., Lawrence, Kansas (PED 4-25-75)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

COAISI	0001101				
Appl.	Date		1	Time	Period
No.	Issued	Freq.	Power	Div.	From- To-
BPED-1970	4-25-75	90.7MHz #214	TPO: Class-D	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	4-25-76
		THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN	Charles and the Control of the Contr	UC FM Stat	ion
BPED-1970() 6-23-7	5 Call	letters	assigned	
EBSA	6-23-75				
BLED-1451(I) 3-11-76	Lic.(BP	ED-1970	New -	6-1-77
BRED-839(L)	EUROPE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		RENEWA	the same paid that	6-1-80
BRED 800129	U <u>T</u> 5-22-	<u>80_(s)_</u>	RENEWAL		6-1-83
BPED791226A	K 1-9-81	90.7mhz	ERP: .1	00kW(h&v)	1-9-82
HAAT: 275'	(h&v) (L)	CP to ir	cre ERP	HAAT.	
	`-'				

90.7mhz.

Call K J H K Letters x NEW - EDUC - FM

	SERVICE STATE		Jayhawk Blvd., Lawr Kansast66045)	
File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature	Date
PED-1,970 & F No Fee Require Press P. N. Rec'd	12-3074 1-2-75 ed FEB 19 1975 1-29-75	CP for New Educ. FM on: 90./mhz #214 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: Robert A. Jones Co. J-320; Ant: Phelipodge ECFM-2, 2 sects. TL: Microwave hut, rear of Marvin Hall on Campus of University of Kansas, Lawrence SL-RC: 1120 W. 11th St., Lawrence, Kansas 38° 57' 30" - 95° 15' 00" Atty:		4-25-75
Dr. ED 3.453	0 26 75	Engr: John B. Heffelfinger(Kansas City, Mo.) Lic.(BPED-1970)New sta.	CRANTED	2 22 04
Rec'd LTD PTA Amended & F PTA Ext.	9-26-75 9-30-75 10-14-75 10-23-75 10-28-75	Sect. II-B, Par. 10 (frequency meas.)	GRANTED	3-11-76
PRESS	NOV 1 0 197			

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Form BC-121 May 1976

6-76

Call Letters KJHK

Name THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE, KANSAS

LINNI	CERCE, IGINOTIO	the second state of the second	and the same of the	
File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature 1	1 Date
BRED-839 R & F	1-20-77	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	5-10-77
PN Recd.				
ACCEPTED	MAR 1 1 1977	OFF	1	
BPED-791226AX (C) 29 80 PN RECE 9 80	5-13-80 NOV	CP incr ERP: 100 watts; HAAT: 264.7' 7'80 (SEE OVER)	GRANTED	1-9-81
BRED 800129	UT	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED 5	-22-80
	3 1 1980	<u></u>	-	
		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.

