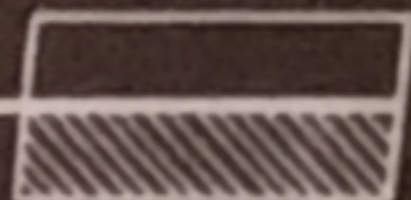


K W P B

 SPERRY RAND



REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO 45501 1/5

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 5-31-74

Call letters KWPB

Station location Liberty, Missouri

Name of licensee WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE

Transmitter location William Yates Student Union Building, William Jewell College
Liberty, Missouri (PED-10-26-73)

Main studio location Same as transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To	
BPED-1651 HAAT:--	10-26-73	91.9mhz.	ERP: -- #220 Class D	TPO: 10w	10-26-74	
CP for New FM ED Station						
BPED-1651(1)	1-2-74	Call letters assigned.				
EBSA	1-2-74					
BLED-1231	5-31-74	Lic.(BPED-1651, as mod.)			New	2-1-77
BRED-702	1-19-77	Renewal of License				2-1-80
BRED 791010	UA 1-24-80	(S)	RENEWAL		2-1-83	
BPED790709AD HAAT: 165' (h&v) (L)	8-19-80	91.9mhz.	ERP: 180 W (h&v)		8-19-81	
CP to incre. ERP & HAAT; install new ant., and mke chgs in Ant. Sys.						

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters **K W P B**
XNEW-EDUC-FM

Name **William Jewell College**
Liberty, Missouri (PO c/o Dr. Georgia Bowman, Chairman, Dept. of Comm., Liberty, Mo.)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action (64068)	
			Nature	Date
BPED-1,651 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED: PRESS: JUL 8 1973 PN REC'd: 8-21-73	6-15-73 6-21-73	CP for New Educ. FM on: 91.9mhz. #220 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: GATES-BFE-10C; Ant: GATES-FM-22, 2 sects. T-SL: William Yates Student Union Bldg., William Jewell College Campus, Liberty, Missouri. 39° 14' 52" - 94° 24' 46.5" Atty--- Engr---	GRANTED	10-26-73
AMENDED	10-10-73	Sections II and IV.		
BLED-1231 R & F PTA PRESS	3-27-74 3-29-74 4-16-74 MAY 8 1974	Lic.(BPED-1651, as mod.)-New Sta. Transmitter: GATES, BFC-10G3.	GRANTED	5-31-74

Form BC-121

May 1976

2-74

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters K W P BName WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE
LIBERTY, MISSOURI

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BRED-702 R & F PN Recd. PRESS	9-27-76 9-29-76 NOV 12 1976	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	1-19-77
BRED 790709AD (C) PN REC'D JUN 13 '80		Construction permit to incr ERP: 182 watts, HAAT:166' install new ant(PHELPS DODGE ECFM- sections) ; make chgs in ant sys(incr hght) Page 1 Paragraph 4 should read-(.182kW) Correct Coordinates(94 24 47-34 14 52) Transmitter power output-.240kW and rated efficiency of 84%(SEE OVER)	GRANTED	3-19-80
Amended Amended Amended	7-20-79 3-7-80 3-19-80			
BRED 791010 PRESS OCT 9 1979	UA	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	1-24-80

Amended 4-9-80 Correct Coordinates(North Latitude-39 14 52)

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.

