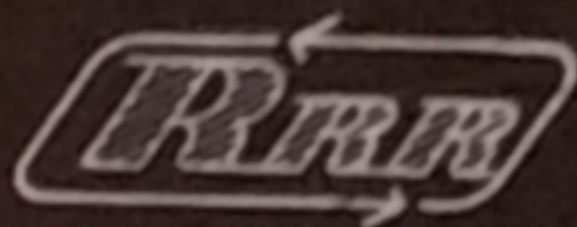


WCYC



REMOVABLE LABEL

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

Form BC 126 #474
June 1954

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL-FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 12-1-70

Call letters WCYC

Station location Chicago, Illinois

Name of licensee Chicago Boys Clubs Educational Corporation

Transmitter location 2801 South Ridgeway, Chicago, Illinois (PH-5-16-69)

60623

Main studio location Same as Transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From - To
BPED-948 HAAT:---	5-16-69	88.7mc.	ERP:--- ch#204 TPO:10watts	Unl.	1-16-70
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BPED-948(1)	11-19-69	Call letters assigned.			
BLED-748(L)	12-1-70	Lic.(BPED-948) for NEW Non-Comm ED B/C station			12-1-73
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BRED-474(S)	11-28-73	RENEWAL			12-1-76
BRED-474(S)	11-15-76	Renewal of License			12-1-79
BRED790802US(L)	12-31-79	Renewal of License			12-1-82

FORM BC-121
AUG. 1955

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call WCYC
Letters NEW EDUC. FM

Name CHICAGO BOYS CLUBS EDUCATIONAL CORPORATION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS (PO c/o Fred C. Lickerman, 304 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill. 60606)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-948 R & F PRESS: DEC 23 1968 PN REC'D: 12-30-68	11-12-68 12-4-68 23 1968 12-30-68	CP for new Educ. FM on: 88.7mc #204 TPO:10w Trans.:Gates BFE-10C; Ant.:Gates FM-22, 2 secs. T-SL: 2801 S. Ridgeway Ave., Chicago, Ill. Atty.: Amos J. Coffman, Jr. (Kirkland, Ellis, Hodson, Chaffetz & Masters)(Chicago) Engr.: Applicant	GRANTED	5-16-69
BLED-748 R & F PTA	10-23-69 11-6-69 11-20-69	Lic.(BPED-948, as mod.)for <u>new</u> Educ. FM Sta.	GRANTED	12-1-70
BRED-474 R & F PN Recd. PRESS	8-15-73 8-20-73 " SEP 5 1973	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	11-28-73
BRED-474 R & F PN Recd. PRESS	7-12-76 7-19-76 " OCT 1 1976	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	Granted	11-15-76

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION MAILED 12-16-68.

CONTACT: Fred C. Lickerman; PHONE: Code 312, Financial 6-0830

ADDRESS: 304 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606

AMEND. R&F 4-7-69 Sec. III

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: W C Y C

Name: CHICAGO BOYS CLUBS EDUCATIONAL CORPORATION

Station Location: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BRED 790802 US PRESS SEP 27 1979		RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED 12-31-79
791231BC		CP incr ERP: 100watts; HAAT: 71'	RETURNED 12-10-80 PROHIBITED OVERLAP

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.

