WBGL

## **BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD**

ILLINOIS BIBLE INSTITUTE, INC.

Transmitter Location 5 miles E. of Champaign, Illinois 1.25mi. N. of Interstate 74.

Main studio location TO BE DETERMINED, CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS

## Authorization Record

Authorization Record						
File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires			
BPED790223AH HAAT: 450' (H&V)	6-24-80	91.7mhz ERP: 20kw (He TPO: 7kw CH.# 219B CP FOR NEW EDUCATIONAL				
BPED790223AH (1) BMPED-810507AL (2)	9-8-80 6-18-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED ISSUED.  MP (BPED-790223AH) for ext. of time to:	& EBSA 			

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

## APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call W B G L Letters NEW EDUC FM

Name Illinois Bible Institute, Inc.
Champaign, Illinois (PO P.O. Box 225, Carlinville, Illinois 62626)

			Action	
File No.	Dated	- Application for	Nature	Date
BPED-790223AH	AY 7 1979	Construction permit for new Educ FM on:	GRANTED	6-24-80
PRESS:	AY 7 1979	Frequency: 91.7MHz #219 ERP: 20KW H&V HAAT: 450'H&V		
CUT OFF DATE	AUG 8 1979	Ant HARRIS EMH_GAE 6 sections HAV		
HOG 0 1313		TL: Five miles E of Champaign and 1.25 miles No of Interstate 74, Illinois		
		SL&RC: to be determined		
		40 20 88 07 34		
		MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.130	5	
		MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH ARN 790326AB Terre Hayt	e, Indian	a
BMPED_810507A	(0)	MP(BPED-790223AH) for extension of time to:	RANTED:	6-18-81 12-3-81
7	UN 9 1981	Atty - Colby M. May(Gammon & Grange)		
		- Corty II. May (Gammon & Grange)		
		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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

