

SPERRY  REMINGTON

VISIBLE NAME TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO. 48559.1 1/5

Form BC 126

June 1954

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL

**BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD**

Official Number 896

Date first licensed October 1, 1976

Call letters W.C.S.B.

Station location Cleveland, Ohio

Name of licensee THE CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

Transmitter location 1860 East 22nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio (PED 6-25-75)

Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER

# CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From - To
BPED-1901 HAAT: 190ft (L)	6-25-75	89.3MHz.	ERP: 15Watts	U	6-25-76
		#207 Class-D			
		CP for NEW EDUC FM Station			
BPED-1901	(1) 9-2-75	Call letters	assigned		
EBSA	9-2-75				
BLED-1537(L)	10-1-76	Lic. (BPED-1901, as mod.) New Station			10-1-79
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BRED- 790601DA(S)	9-21-79	RENEWAL of LICENSE			10-1-82
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BPED-790122AJ HAAT: 190' (L)	10-1-80	89.3mhz.	ERP: .630kW (h&v)		10-1-81
	(h&v)	CP to incre. ERP; HAAT and install new type transmitter.			
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APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters W C S B  
XNEW-EDUC-FM

Name The Cleveland State University  
Cleveland, Ohio (PO 1983 24th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44115)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-1,901 Rec'd: Filed: NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS: PN REC'd:	7-31-74 8-5-74 9-19-74 OCT 15 1974 1-21-75	CP for New Educ. FM on: 89.3mhz. #207 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: RCA-BTE-10AT; Ant: SHIVELY-6602, 2 sects. T-SL: 1860 East 22nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio 41° 30' 07" - 81° 40' 30"  Atty-- Engr--	GRANTED	6-25-75
AMENDED: PN REC'd AMENDED	9-19-74 2-3-75 5-5-75	REQUEST WAIVER OF SECTION 1.573 OF THE COMMISSION RULES; and Supplemental Engr. Data. Section V-G and Programming.		
BLED-1537 R & F PTA PRESS	4-21-76 4-26-76 4-29-76 MAY 10 1976	Lic.(BPED-1901, as mod.) - New sta. Transmitter: McMartin,B-910T. Antenna: PHELPS-DODGE,CP-1000-2.	GRANTED	10-1-76

PN mailed: 10-8-74.

# APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call **W C S B**  
Letters .....

Name **THE CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY**  
**Cleveland, Ohio**

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-790122AJ <b>(6) ACCEPTED</b> Amended <b>JUNE 3 '80</b>	<b>CUT OFF</b> 4-19-79 5-8-80 <b>JUL 25 '80</b>	Construction permit to increase ERP: 633 watts H&V; HAAT: 191' (H&V) and install new type trans (MARTIN BF-1K) Engineering Data	GRANTED	10-1-80
BRED 790601 PRESS SEP 7 1979	DA 1979	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	9-21-79

## 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.

