

W D S O



Remington Rand Inc.

BRANCHES EVERYWHERE

MADE IN U. S. A.

REMOVABLE LABEL GUIDE

Cat. No. 4550L

Patent No. 1390199

BC-126
June 1975

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM

Official Number 922 **BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD**

Date first licensed February 15, 1977

Call letters W D S O

Station location Chesterton, Ind.

Name of licensee DUNELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION

Transmitter location 651 West Morgan Ave., Chesterton, Indiana (LED 2-15-77)
x 650 West Morgan Ave., Chesterton, Indiana (PED 3-18-76)

Main studio location Same as Transmitter (LED 2-15-77)
x 650 West Morgan Ave., Chesterton, Indiana (PED 3-18-76)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From - To
BPED-2104 {L}	3-18-76	89.1mhz	TP0: 10 watts U Ch. 206 Class-D		3-18-77
			CP for NEW EDUC FM Station		
BPED-2104(1)	5-13-76		Call letters assigned		
EBSA	5-13-76				
BLED-1594(L)	2-15-77	Lic. (BPED-2104)			for new sta. 8-1-79
BRED790403Z	8-30-79	Renewal of license			8-1-82

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call **W D S O**
Letters **NEW-EDUC-FM**

Name **Duneland School Corporation**
Chesterton, Indiana (PO 700 West Porter Avenue, Chesterton, Indiana 46304)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-1,912- R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS: OCT 24 1974 PN REC'd: 11-29-74 P. N. Rec'd 9-15-75 (New File Number Assigned) BPED-2104 AMENDED Press 9-15-75 NOV 18 1975	10-7-74 10-10-74 11-29-74 9-15-75	CP for New Educ. FM on: 90.7mhz - #214- TPO: 10 Watts Trans: L.P.B. Incorporated-FM-10; Ant: GATES- FM-22A, 2 sections T-SL & RC: 650 W. Morgan Ave., Chesterton, Ind. 41° 36' 43" - 87° 03' 41" Atty--- Engr---	GRANTED	3-18-76
BLED-1594 Rec'd 10-15-76 Filed 11-4-76 PTA 11-17-76 AMENDED PRESS 11-4-76 NO FEE REQUIRED DEC 20 1976	10-11-76 10-15-76 11-4-76 11-17-76 11-4-76	Lic. (BPED-2104) for new sta. HAAT: 84-ft. 84 ft. 1 in. OHAG: 81 ft. 4 in. Ant. Phelps-Dodge, -2-seets. Phelps-Dodge EHFM-2 Trans. Collins SN103, 831A2 Engr. Data, Trans. Loc.	GRANTED	2-15-77

Form BC-121

May 1976

8-77

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters W D S OName DUNELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION
CHESTERTON, INDIANA

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BRED 790403ZE PRESS MAY	25 1979	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	8-30-79
BPED-791231AF ACCEPTED PN Recd. Amended JUL 1 '81	1-29-80 10-6-80 MAY 18 81	CP CP chg freq 89.7MHz#209; incr ERP: 225 watts 55' Increase ERP: 243 kW H&V; HAAT: 146' H&V, chg. type antenna & chg. transmission line		

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.

