

W E X P

 SPERRY RAND

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REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

Form BC 126  
June 1954

#768

Non-Commercial Educational FM

## BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed ..... 3-31-75

Call letters W E X P

Station location Gadsden, Alabama

Name of licensee GADSDEN STATE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Transmitter location Student Center Building, Gadsden State Junior College, 100 Wallace Drive,  
Gadsden, Alabama (BPED 3-26-74)

Main studio location Same as Transmitter

# CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div	Period From To
BPED-1,717 HAAT: 75' (H&V)	3-26-74	91.5mhz #218 CP for New Educ.	ERP: 3.5kw (H&V)	U	3-26-75
BPED-1717(1)	5-20-74	Call letters assigned			
EBSA	5-20-74				
BLED-1362(L)	3-31-75	Lic. (BPED-1717, as mod.) - New-4-1-76			
BRED-768(L)	3-30-76	RENEWAL			4-1-79
BRED781201US (S)	3-22-79	RENEWAL OF LICENSE			4-1-82

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters W E X P  
\*NEW-EDUC-FM

Name Gadsden State Junior College  
Gadsden, Alabama (PO 100 Wallace Drive, Gadsden, Alabama 35903)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-1,717 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS: PN Rec'd:	11-8-73 11-21-73  <b>DEC 13 1973</b> 12-19-73	CP for New Educ. FM on: 91.5mhz. #218 HAAT: 75.5' ERP: 3.5kw Trans: <del>General Electric</del> BF-2A; Ant.: GATES-FMC-3A, 3 sects. T-SL: Student Center Bldg., 100 Wallace Drive, Gadsden, Alabama. 33° 59' 37" - 85° 59' 30" Atty - M. Scott Johnson (Fletcher, Heald etc.) Engr-- Correct Trans Type to: General Electric-BT-1-A.	GRANTED	3-26-74
AMENDED	1-9-74			
BLED-1362 R & F PTA PRESS	1-26-75 1-29-75 2-10-75	Lic. (BPED-1717, as mod.) - New Sta. Transmitter: GE, BT-3B. TPO: 2.90kw.  Atty: Fletcher, Heald, etc. (M.S. Johnson)	GRANTED	3-31-75

# APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call  
Letters W E X P

Name GADSDEN STATE JUNIOR COLLEGE  
Gadsden, Alabama

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BRED- 768 R & F PN PRESS	11-23-75 12-1-75 FEB 13 1976	Renewal of license  Atty: Glaser & Fletcher(M. Scott Johnson)	GRANTED	3-30-76
BRED781201US PRESS: JAN 29 1979		RENEWAL OF LICENSE  Atty: M. Scott Johnson	GRANTED	3-22-79

## 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.

