REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

WLNX

GUIDES AND FOLDERS MADE IN U.S. A. CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5







679

Name of licensee LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

Redes: 300 Keokuk Street, Lincoln, Illinois Transmitter location University Hall. Lincoln University. Lincoln, Illinois (PED-10-12-73)

62656 Main studio location Same as ... transmitter.

NON COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL

Call letters WLNX

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

	No.			1 1	1 Denied
Appl.	Date			Time	Period
No.	Issued	Freq.	Power	Div.	From- To-
BPED-1606	10-12-73	91,1mhz	. ERP:		10-12-74
HAAT:		#211 0	lass D	TPO: 10w	
		CP for N	ew FM E	Station	
BPED-1606	A REAL PROPERTY OF A READ REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL P	and the second se	Contraction of the second s		quency to
		<u>90.1mhz</u>	•_ <u>C</u> <u>n</u> • <u>#</u> 21	1	
BPED-1606	1) 12-17-	73 Call	letters	assigned	
EBSA	12-17-7		2 2/0/		
				as mod.)-	New 12-1-76
BRED-679(1)11-17-76		RENEWAL		12-1-79
BRED79073	OUA				
(S)	11-30-79	RENEWA	L OF LIC	ENSE	12-1-82
A THE AND DIRE		Section Section 1			and the state of the second



Form BC-121 September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Name

Lincoln University Lincoln, Illinois(PO 604 Wyatt Avenue, Lincoln, IIIInois 62656)

File No. Dated		Application for
BPED-1,606 2-26-73		CP for New Educ. FM on: 91-1mhs-
Rec'd:	3-15-73	TPO: 10 Watts
Filed:	4-12-73	Trans: GATES_BFE-10C; Ant: GATES-
NO FEE REUI	ED:	2 sects.
PRESS: PN REC'd:	PR 1 9 1973	T-SL & RC: University Hall, Lincol Lincoln, Illinois.
In moo u.		
		40° 09' 23" - 89° 21' 40"
		Atty - A.L. Stein
		Engr
AMENDED	4-12-73	Chg. Frequency to: 90.1mhz. #211
AMENDED	9-19-73	Section IV-A.
BLED-1204	1-8-74	Lic.(BPED-1606, as mod.)-New Sta.
R&F	1-14-74	
PTA	1-21-74	
PRESS	FEB 27 19/4	
		F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.
		TOUCH OWNERAND B. C.

WLNX Call Letters X.NEW-EDUC-FM

90.1mhz.



Form BC-121 May 1976

#3

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

	OLN UNIVERSI	TY (PO 604 Wyatt Avenue, Lincoln
File No. BRED-679 R & F P.N. Press	Dated 7-30-76 8-2-76 8-2-76 SEP 16 1976	
BPED-790730AF (C) PN Recd. BRED 790730 PRESS AUG	and the second	Construction permit to chg freq ince ERP: 225 watts; HAAT: 65' See Over RENEWAL OF LICENSE
		F.C.C WASHINGTON, D.C.



Call

90.1mhz.



Amended Amended

9-18-79 2-14-80

Financila Data Engineering Data



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.

