

W N K J

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

FREQUENCY MODULATION
NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL-FM

First licensed

Call Letters W N K J

Station Location HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Name PENNYRILE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY, INC.

Transmitter Location Highway 41; 3.9 mi. SE of Pennyrite Parkway, Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Main studio location to be determined, Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPED790917AF HAAT: 330' (H&V)	9-26-80 (L)	89.3mhz ERP: 12kW (H&V) CP FOR NEW EDUCATIONAL-FM STATI.	9-26-81
BPED790917AF (1)	1-26-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISSUED.	

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Call Letters: W N K J
NEW EDUC FM

Name: Pennyrile Christian Community, In.

Station Location: HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY (PO 1100 East 18th St., Hopkinsville, Ky 42240)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BPED- 790917AF PN RECD. ACCEPTED FEB 13 '80	12-5-79 CUT OFF MAR 17 '80	Construction permit for new Educ FM on: Frequency: 89.3MHz #207 ERP: 12.0KW HAAT: 330' Ant: Phelps Dodge CFM-LP5, 5 sections TL: Highway 41, 3.9 mi SE of Pennyrile Parkway, near Hopkinsville, Kentucky SL&RC: to be determined 36 48 34 87 24 20	GRANTED 9-26-80

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

DUP. CARD

Call Letters: WNKJ
NEW FM

Name: PENNYRILE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY, INC.

Station Location: Hopkinsville, Kentucky 1100 E. 18th St. 42240

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BPED-790917AF		CP FOR NEW ED-FM: Frequency: 89.3mhz Ch.# 207C ERP: 12kW (H&V) HAAT: 330' (H&V) TL: Hwy. 41; 3.9 mi. SE of Pennyrile Parkway, Hopkinsville, Kentucky SL & RC: to be determined NL: 36° 48' 34" WL: 87° 24' 20"	GRANTED 9-26-80
BLED-810813AB PTA PRESS	AUG 25 1981	License to cover (BPED-790917AF) for a new station. Atty:---	

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.

