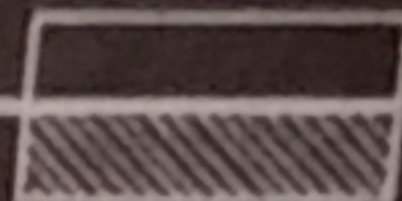


WXCC

 SPERRY RAND



REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO 45501 1/8

BC-126
February 1974

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official No. 813

Date first licensed8-27-75.....

Call letters ..W.X.G.C.....

Station location Milledgeville, Ga.

Name of licensee Georgia College (BSED 4-4-75)
x Georgia State College for Women, Milledgeville

Transmitter location 101 South Clark Street, Milledgeville, Georgia (PED 9-20-74)

Main studio location same as transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From-- To.
BPED-1819 HAAT: -----	9-20-74	88.9mhz #205 CP for NEW EDUC	ERP:----- Class-D FM Station	U	9-20-75
BPED-1819 (1)	11-18-74	C11	Letters W X G C	Assigned	
BPED-1819 (2)	4-4-75	MP correct name			
BLED-1417(I) TPO: 10watts.	8-27-75	Lic.(BPED-1819,	as mod.)	New -	4-1-76
BRED-813(L)	3-30-76		RENEWAL		4-1-79
BPED-2674 HAAT: 95' (H&V) (L)	6/4/79	88.9mhz CP to chg type trans, ant, mke chgs in ant sys, ERP &	ERP: 4.3kW (H&V)		6/4/80 HAAT
BRED 781205 (S)	5-11-79	UA	Renewal of license		4-1-82

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

88.9mhz.

Call Letters WXGC
~~NEW-EDUC-FM-X~~

Name Georgia College
Georgia State College for Women, Milledgeville
Milledgeville, Georgia (PO North Clark Street, Milledgeville, Ga. 31061)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-1,819 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS: MAY 27 1974 PN REC'd: 6-26-74	4-30-74 5-6-74	CP for New Educ. FM on: 88.9mhz. #205 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: GATES-BFE-10C; Ant: MARTI-ELECTRONICS- EA-4, 4 sects. T-SL: 101 South Clark Street, Milledgeville, Georgia. 33° 04' 43.5" - 83° 13' 55" Atty---- Engr---	GRANTED	9-20-74
BLED-1417 R & F PTA PRESS	7-10-75 7-11-75 7-22-75 AUG 11 1975	Lic.(BPED-1819, as mod.) - New Station.	GRANTED	8-27-75
BRED-813 R & F PN Recd. PRESS	11-22-75 11-26-75 " DEC 18 1975	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	3-30-76

PN mailed: 5-23-74.

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters WXCCName Georgia College
Milledgeville, Georgia

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED- 2674 Rec'd Filed PRESS: PN FI ED	4-18-78 4-19-78 4-19-78 4-19-78	Construction permit to chg. type trans(HARRIS) FM-2.5H3;Ant:Phelps-Dodge CP-1000,4 sections; make chgs in ant sys(incr hght) ERP:4.22KW and HAAT: 95'	Granted	6/4/79
BRED 78 12 05UA PRESS DEC 15 1978		RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	5-11-79

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 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.

