

BC-126 June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 4-17-79

Call letters KCKS

Station location Conserdia. ... Kanaga

Name of licensee GENERAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

Transmitter location KNCK-AM antenna site, RFD #1, 0.56 mi. W of St. Joseph Hospital.

Concordia, Kansas (PH-6-23-78)

Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER (PH-6-23-78)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To-
BPH-10545 HAAT: 160' (L)	6-23-78 (H&V)	95.3mhz #237 CP for	Class-A	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	
BPH-10,545	8-28-78	CALL LE	TERS &	EBSA ASSI	NED
BSCA781013	G 1-23-79	SCA on	67 Khz.		6-1-80
BLH-781013A	4-17-79	LIC. (B	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE) FOR	6-1-80
RH800128UD RRSCA" (S)	5-30-80	RENEWAL	OF LICD.	& SCA	6-1-83

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call XNN M

Name General Broadcasting Company, Inc.

File No	Dated	Application for	Nature	Date
File No. BPH-10,545 R & F PN RECTO PRESS:	5-6-77 5-6-77	Construction permit for new FM on: 95.3mhz#237 ERP: 1.25KW(HEV) HAAF: 142.14(HEV)- Trans. GATEL-EM1-C; Anti-Composite- TL & Su: 0.56 miles W of St. Joseph's Hospital Concordia, Kansas 39° 33: 58" 97° 41: 04" Atty: Engr: Engr: Engr: Engr:	COND'L test aut sketch (6-23-78 before program horized submit tower) install return the dire of power deter-
AMENDED AMENDED R&F PRESS: JUN	10-4-77 4-17-78 4-19-78 4-24-78 1 6 1978	Section V-B and V-G substitution bank letters, EEO, programming, Chg ERP: 3KW(H&V); HAAT: 158.45'(H&V); add remote control: 0.56 miles W of St. Joseph Hospital, Concordia, Kansas (Main trans & studio locations) chg type ant (PHELPS-DODGE CFM-LP-2,2 sects (H&V) and type trans (RCA McMartin Exciter Optimod Stereo Generator BTF-5D, B-910, 8,000A		

May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters KCK

Name GENERAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
CONCORDIA, KANSAS

			Agtion	
File No. BSCA781013AG PRESS	Dated	Application for Request for Subsidiary Communications Authorization on a subcarrier frequency of 67 kilohertz.	GRANTED	1-23-79
BLH-781013AI PTA: PRESS:	10-27-78 MAR 2 1 1979	License to cover (BPH-10545) for NEW STATION	gr.	4-17-79
	ŪD	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	5-30-80
		F.C.C WASHINGTON. D. C.		

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: K C K S

95.3MHz.

Name: CENTRAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

Station Location: CONCORDIA, KANSAS

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMSCA810615AM PRESS (0) AU		Modification of Subsidiary Communications Authorization to make chgs, in Programming & Equipment Retain 67KHz, & add on 41.0KHz,	
			Form BC-121 March 1979

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.

