KJCR

BC-126
June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed ...April 17, 1979...

Call letters ... K I C R

Station location ...Coos Bay, Oregon...

Name of licensee ......INTERCONTINENTAL MINISTRIES...........

Transmitter location .5 mi. ENE of City center, Coos Bay, Oregon (PH-7-13-78)

Main studio location To-be-determined, Coos Bay, Oregon (PH-7-13-78)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-10731 HAAT: 550' (L)	7-13-78 (H&V)	98.3mhz. #252	ERP: (RC)	700w(H&V)U Class-A	7-13-79
		CP for new FM broadcast station			
BPH-10731 (1) EBS Issued	10-10-78	MP (BPH-10731) to assign Call Letters K I C R			
BLH-781103AJ	4-17-79	98.3mhz TPO; 1.6kw	ERP: 700watts (H&V) HAAT: 550; (H&V)		2-1-81
Lic. to cover (BPH-10731) for NEW STATION					

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters .... K I C R
-NEW FM-

Name ...... Intercontinental Ministriespoboz
Coos Bay, Oregon(PO 3000 Market St., NE Suite 541, Salem,Oregon 97301)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-10731 R&F PN REC'D PRESS:	8-6-77 8-12-77 DEC 1 197?	Construction permit for new FM station on: Frequency: 98.3mhz #252 ERP: 0.130kw(H&V) HAAT:607'(H&V) trans. COLLINS 8316-2 ant: Collins G4CPL-1, 1 sections (H&V) TL: 5 miles ENE of City cneter, Coos Bay, Oregon SL&RC: to be determined, Coos Bay, Oregon 43° 23' 26" 124° 07' -48" ATTY:------ ENGR: Robert McClanathan (Oregon)	GRANTED	7-13-78
AMENDED	4-10-78	Articles of Inc.&by-Laws, financial(balance shett) and community survey		
AMENDED AMENDED	5-16-78 12-5-77	Sectin II Exh 1&2 By-laws and articles, Chg. ERP: 0.700kw(H&V), HAAT: 552'(H&V),chg. TPO, Trans: COLLINS 831D-2 and correct coord: 43° 23' 26" 124° 07' 46.3"		

98.3 mHz

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call
Letters .... K I C R ....

Name INTERCONTINENTAL MINISTRIES~~INC.~~
Coos Bay, Oregon

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BLH-781103AJ PTA: PRESS:	11-13-78 MAR 30 1979	License to cover (BPH-10731) for NEW STATION Atty: Lester W. Spillane	GRANTED	4-17-79
BRH801001XN PRESS: OCT 31 1980		RENEWAL OF LICENSE Atty: Lester W. Spillane		

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.