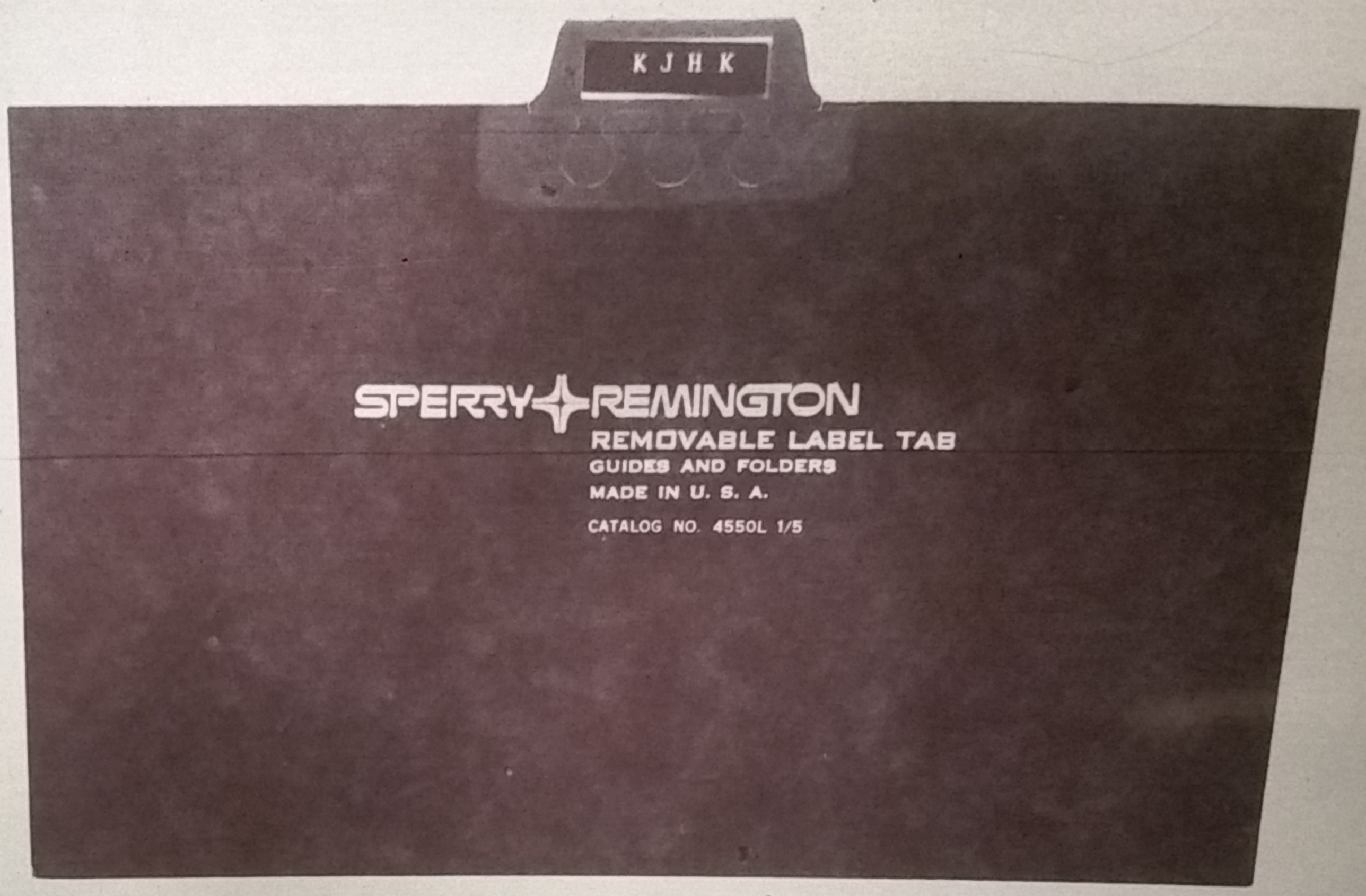
K J H K
SPERRY REMINGTON
REMOVABLE LABEL TAB
GUIDES AND FOLDERS
MADE IN U. S. A.
CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

BC-126
February 1974

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official No. 839

Date first licensed 3-11-76

Call letters K J H K

Station location Lawrence, Kansas

Name of licensee The University of Kansas

Transmitter location Microwave hut, rear of Marvin Hall, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, Ka.
(PED 4-25-75)

Main studio location 1120 W. 11th St., Lawrence, Kansas (PED 4-25-75)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From-- To-
BPED-1970	4-25-75	90.7MHz, #214 CP for	TPO: 10 Watts Class-D (RC) NEW EDUC FM Station	U	4-25-76
BPED-1970(L)	6-23-75	Call	letters	assigned	
EBSA	6-23-75				
BLED-1451(L)	3-11-76	Lic.(BPED-1970)		-New -	6-1-77
BRED-839(L)	5-10-77		RENEWAL		6-1-80
BRED 800129	UT 5-22-80	(S)	RENEWAL		6-1-83
BPED791226AK HAAT: 275'	1-9-81 (h&v) (L)	90.7mhz CP to incre	ERP: .100kW(h&v) ERP; HAAT.		1-9-82

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

90.7mhz.

Call Letters KJHK
xNEW-EDUC-FM

Name The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas (PO Office of the Chancellor, Strong Hall, Jayhawk Blvd., Lawrence, Kansas 66045)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-1,970 R & F No Fee Required Press P. N. Rec'd	12-30-74 1-2-75 FEB 10 1975 1-29-75	CP for New Educ. FM on: 90.7mhz #214 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: Robert A. Jones Co. J-320; Ant: Phelps-Dodge ECFM-2, 2 sects. TL: Microwave hut, rear of Marvin Hall on Campus of University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas SL-RC: 1120 W. 11th St., Lawrence, Kansas 38° 57' 30" - 95° 15' 00" Atty:---- Engr: John B. Heffelfinger(Kansas City, Mo.)	GRANTED	4-25-75
BLED-1451 Rec'd LTD PTA Amended & F PTA Ext. PRESS	9-26-75 9-30-75 10-14-75 10-23-75 10-28-75 NOV 10 1975	Lic.(BPED-1970)New sta. Sect. II-B, Par. 10 (frequency meas.)	GRANTED	3-11-76

F.C.C. - WASHINGTON, D. C.

#2

Form BC-121
May 1976

6-76

NON COMM. ED. FM

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters K J H K

Name THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE, KANSAS

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BRED-839 R & F PN Recd. PRESS ACCEPTED	1-20-77 1-31-77 MAR 11 1977	RENEWAL OF LICENSE OFF	GRANTED	5-10-77
BPED-791226AX (C) PN RECD. SEP 29 '80	5-13-80	CP incr ERP: 100 watts; HAAT: 264.7' NOV 7 '80 (SEE OVER)	GRANTED	1-9-81
BRED 800129 PRESS MAR 31 1980	UT	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	5-22-80

Amended 8-11-80 Additional Engineering Information

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.