WSCM

AM

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters W S C M

Station Location Cobleskill, New York

Name SCHOHARIE COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Transmitter Location Approx. 2 miles E. center of city just above Delaware and Hudson railroad tracks, adjacent to Becker Mountain Dairy, Inc. Cobleskill, New York

Main studio location to be determined, Cobleskill, New York

Form BC-126
December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-800410AA (L)	12-8-80	1190khz 500watts DAY CP FOR NEW AM STATION	12-8-81
BP-800410AA (1)	4-7-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISSUED.	

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Call Letters: NEW AM
WSCM

Name: Schoharie Communications Corp.

Station Location: Cobleskill, New York (PO 30 Main St., Dundee, New York 14837)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
~~790731AD~~ ~~ACCEPTED~~		Construction permit for new AM on:	~~RETURNED 2-29-80~~
		Frequency: 1190KHz	~~VIO OF SECT 73.3569~~
		Power: 500 watts and CH	~~(b)(2)(i) OF THE~~
RESUBMITTED BP-800410AA		Hours of operation: Daytime	~~RULES~~
		TL: approx 2 mi E center of city just above Delaware and Hudson RR tracks, adjacent to Becker Mtn., Dairy, Inc., Near Cobleskill, NY	GRANTED 12-8-80
		SL&RC? to be determined	Con'd
		42 41 26 74 26 40	
		ATTY: John A. Borsari	
	4-10-80	PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION FILED	
		REQUEST WAIVER OF SECTION 73.3569(b)(2)(i)	
AMENDED	111-21-79	RE: Corporate by-laws & related minutes	

Form BC-121
March 1979

APPLICATION RECORD—BROADCASTING x

1190kHz NEW AM

Call Letters: W S C M

Name: SCHOHARIE COMMUNICATIONS CORP.

Station Location: COBLESKILL, NEW YORK

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BL-810715AD R & F PTA PRESS AUG 27 1981	7-15-81	Lic. to cover (BP-800410AA) for NEW AM STATION Atty: George R. Borsari, Jr. (Daly, Joyce, & Borsari)	ISSUED

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. 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 – 3" by 5" filing cards – 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). 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. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

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.