WASG

AM

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters WASG

Station Location Atmore, Alabama

Name RANDY DALE GEHMAN, MARTIN EBY GEHMAN, VERNIE LEE GEHMAN, MARTIN GERALD GEHMAN, DAVID WAYNE GEHMAN DBA ALABAMA NATIVE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY

Transmitter Location 1 mile S. of Brushy Creek Bridge on Hwy. 31, S. Atmore, Alabama

Main studio location 501 North Trammel Street, Atmore, Alabama

Form BC-12B
December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-800418AJ (L)	10-30-80	1140khz 10kw 5kw (CH) CP FOR NEW AM STATION	10-30-81
BP-800418aj (1)	1-5-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED AND EBSA ISSUED.	

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

WASG
Call Letters: NEW AM

Name: Randy Dale Gehman, Martin Eby Gehman, Vernie Lee Gehman, Martin Gearld Gehman, and David Wayne Gehman dba Alabama Native American Broadcasting Company

Station Location: Atmore, Alabama (PO 501 North Trammell St., Atmore, Alabama 36502

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BP 800418AJ		Construction permit for new AM on: Frequency: 1140KHz Power: 10KW (5KW critical hours) Hours of operatin: Daytime TL: 1 mile South of Brushy Creek Bridge on Highway 31, South, Atmore, Alabama SL&RC: 501 North Trammel St., Atmore, Alabama 31 00 26 87 32 15 MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 ATTY: Philip Bakedr	GRANTED 10-30-80
AMENDMENT	05-21-80	EEO	
	5-21-80	Public Notice	
AMENDED	9-30-80	SECTION III, Financial (construction costs, - balance sheet, and credit letters)	

Form BC-121
March 1979

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: WASG

Name:RANDY DALE GEHMAN, MARTIN EBY GEHMAN, VERNIE LEE GEHMAN, MARTING GERALD GEHMAN,A DAVID WAYNE GEHMAN DBA ALABAMA NATIVE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY

Station Location: ATMORE, ALABAMA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
810724AH (C)		Mod of CP(800418AJ) chg freq to 1160KHz; add nighttime service with 2.5KW DA-2; incr day power to 50KW make chgs in antenna system MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 atty: M Scott Johnson	RETURNED 10-15-81 RE: SECT 73.187 COMM RULES

Form BC-321
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 one set is known to 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.