

W T X N

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed FEBRUARY 29, 1980

Call letters W T X N

Station location Lafayette, Alabama

Name of licensee JAMES M. DAVIS dba EAST ALABAMA BROADCASTING COMPANY

Transmitter location 2.9 miles north of Lafayette on Hennon King Farm.

Main studio location TO BE DETERMINED

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

[illegible]

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters W T X N
XNEW

Name Jamee M Davis dba East Alabama Broadcasting Company
La Fayette, Alabama P.O. Box 297, Centre, Alabama 35960

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BP- 20,440	6-25-76	Construction permit for new station on	GRANTED	8-24-78
Rec'd	6-28-76	Freq. 910kHz		
Filed		Power 1kW		
#200-585762	6-28-76	Hours of operation: Daytime		
AC:001		Trans. GATES BC-1J		
PRESS: JAN 8 1978		Trans. Loc. 2.9 mi. N of LaFayette, Ala.		
Ltr. PN filed	8-30-76	SL and RC to be determined 32° 56' 30" 85° 24' 50"		
		Atty: ----		
AMEND. R&F	7-10-78	Engr. : Ronald Livengood re Comm. survey & programming		

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

910KHz.

Call Letters: W T X N

Name: JAMES M. DAVIS DBA EAST ALABAMA BROADCASTING COMPANY

Station Location: LAFAYETTE, ALABAMA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMP790727AK PRESS (O)	AUG 16 1979	MP (BP-20,440) for Extension of Time to: (NEW STATION)	GRANTED 8/28/ 79
BL-791114AH R & F PTA PRESS JAN 16 1979	11-14-79 11-23-79	Lic. to cover BP-20440 as mod. for NEW AM STATION Atty: Benedict P. Cottone	GRANTED 2-29-80

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.

