

WDLK

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

AM

First licensed . October 10, 1980

Call Letters . WDLK

Station Location . DADEVILLE, ALABAMA

Name . FIDELITY BROADCASTING, INC.

Transmitter Location . 0.3 miles N. of Alabama Hwy 49 on Northloop, Dadeville, Alabama

Main studio location . Same as TL

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-790131AA CP for a new AM	2-5-80 station.	1450KHz. 250w Unl.	2-5-81
BP-790131AA (1)	3-31-80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED +	& EBSA ISS.
BL-800821AD(L)	10-10-80	Lic. to cover BP-790131AA for NEW AM STATION 1450khz 250w Unl.	4-1-82

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters **WDLK**
NEW AM

Name **Fidelity Broadcasting, Inc.**
Dadeville, Alabama (PO 130 Tichenor (BOX 911))

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BP- 790131AA PRESS: ACCEPTED SEP 4 - 79	 CUT OFF OCT 12 79	Construction permit for new AM station on: Frequency: 1450KHz Power: 250 watts Hours of operation: Unlimited trans CCA AM-1 TL&SL: 0.3 mi N of Ala. Highway 49 on North loop, Dadeville, Alabama 32 50 56 85 46 10 ATTY: Nathaniel F. Emmons	Granted	2-5-80
BL-800821AD R & F PRESS SEP 2	8-21-80 1980	Lic. to cover BP-790131AA for NEW AM STATION Atty: Nathaniel F. Emmons (Mullin, Connor & Rhyne)	GRANTED	10-10-80

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: WDLK

Name: FIDELITY BROADCASTING, INC.

Station Location: DEDEVILLE, ALABAMA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BTC810706HW Form 315 PRESS JUL 1 1981 x PN filed 8-10-81		Vol TC from Elsie C. Timberlake to Frank L. Pearson, Barry Ingram and Joseph E. Marshall Atty Nathaniel F. Emmons	

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.

