

WQNE

BC-126
June 1975

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 4-23-80

Call letters WQNE

Station location CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE

Name of licensee BRADLEY ENTERPRISES, INC.

Transmitter location 285½ Ocoee St., Cleveland, Tennessee

Main studio location 285½ Ocoee St., Cleveland, Tennessee

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-10346 HAAT: 295' (H&V) CP FOR NEW FM STATION, CALL LETTERS & EBSA ISSUED.	10-3-78	98.3 RC	3 (H&V) TPO: 2.3kW	U	10-3-79
MPH790827AM (1)	1-28-80	MP (BPH-10,346) of time to:			6-1-80
BTCH791213EZ	2-20-80	VOL. TC	EFF:		2-25-80
BLH- 800307AA (L)	4-23-80	98.3mhz HAAT: 295' (H&V) (BPH-10346, as mod.) for a new station	ERP: 3.0KW (H&V) LIC:		8-1-82

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters WQNE (FM)
NEW FM

Name Bradley Enterprises, Inc.
Cleveland, Tennessee (PO 245 Bowman Ave., Cleveland, Tennessee 37311)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-10,346	11-23-76	CP for new FM on: 98.3mhz #252	DESIGNATED FOR HEARING	
R & F	12-1-76	ERP: 3.00KW (H&V) HAAT: 300' (H&V)		
\$200-642218	12-2-76	Trans. Collins 831D-2; Ant: Collins G4CPL-3, 3 sects (H&V)	MIN	FEB 10 1978
AC:001				# 78-34
PRESS: JAN 28 1977	01-31-77	TL: Candies Creek Ridge, 5 mi. N of Cleveland, Tennessee	GRANTED	10-3-78
PN REC'D		SL & RC: 285 1/2 Ocoee St., N. W. Cleveland, Tenn. MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH BPH-10093		
		35° 13' 48" 84° 51' 45"		
		Atty:----		
		Engr: John Mullaney (Potomac, Maryland)		
AMENDED	6-13-77	Increase ant. height and sketch of proposed antenna		

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING
98.3MHz.

Call Letters: W Q N E

Name: BRADLEY ENTERPRISES, INC.

Station Location: CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMPH790827AM PRESS (0)	OCT 3 1979	MP (BPH-10,346) for Extension of Time to: (NEW STATION)	GRANTED 1-28-80

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING
DUPLICATE

FM
Call Letters WQNE

Name Bradley Enterprises, Inc.
Cleveland, Tenn.

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BTCH-791213EZ FORM 315 rec PN FILED 12-18-79 PRESS: JAN 5 1980	10-10-79	Vol TC of permittee corp from Clyde Osment, (52%) Ella Sue Osment and Arnold Burt Osment to Roger J. Gup-ton, Daniel E. Winters and Arthur W. Hodge (33 1/3% each) (SEE OVER)	GRANTED EFF:	2-20-80 2-25-80
BLH-800307AA PTA PRESS	APR 14 1980	License to cover (BPH-10346, as mod.) for a new station. Atty: none	GRANTED	4-23-80

RE: BTC Signature page Part II (permittee) not filed;
signature of Arnold Burt Osment not included Bal. sheets
& fin plan nec., Table I incomplete *filed* 12-15-79

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.

