

sion, a local company, Southern Bell installed an AT&T-developed digital fiber optic cable system in the new housing development of Hunter's Creek, just south of Orlando. The first home was linked to the fiber optic cable in 1986 and, since then, more than 100 others have come on line. Each home is equipped with an "optical network interface" that converts digital optical signals into electrical analog signals that make sense to television sets and videocassette recorders. Homes in the development receive conventional telephone service.

Robert Morrow, manager, news relations, Southern Bell, was somewhat puzzled by Drendel's reaction to the Hunter's Creek trial, saying the system was not in-

tended to do anything more than test the feasibility of delivering video via fiber. And, thus far, it seems to be doing the job, he said. Focus groups have noticed the high quality of the video, he said. He declined to say how much the system cost.

(Southern Bell is installing another fiber optic system in Heathrow, Fla., north of Orlando. Unlike the Hunter's Creek system, it will be an integrated system over which voice, data and video service can be delivered. Southern Bell is already providing telephone service over it, but will not begin transmitting video until sometime this summer.)

And not only will cable employ fiber, but it will do so sooner than telcos and at just "1%" of the cost, Drendel said. The telcos

talk about replacing their existing "twisted pair" telephone networks with a digital fiber optic system capable of handling voice, data and video, he said. To actually implement such a system, he said, telcos will have to spend between \$2,000 and \$5,000 per telephone home, assuming they can come up with practical broadband video switches for the central offices and set-top converters for the home. That translates to between \$200 billion and \$500 billion to replace completely copper networks, he said. By contrast, cable can incorporate fiber into all its coax systems to give it all the capacity it needs to offer enhanced video services (but not telephone) for \$2 billion to \$4 billion. Cable plus fiber, he said, is "the 1% solution." □

Changing Hands

Wsmv Nashville, Tenn. ■ Sold by Gillett Broadcasting to Cook Inlet Communications for \$125 million ("In Brief," Jan. 16). **Seller** is Nashville-based group owned by George Gillett Jr. It also owns KSBW(TV) Salinas and KSBY-TV San Luis Obispo, both California; WTVT(TV) Tampa, Fla.; KBIZ(AM)-KTWA(FM) Ottumwa, Iowa; WMAR-TV Baltimore, and WOKR(TV) Rochester, N.Y. It also owns 55% of SCI Television Inc., which owns KNSD(TV) San Diego; WAGA-TV Atlanta; WSBK-TV Boston; WJBK-TV Detroit; WJW-TV Cleveland, and WITI-TV Milwaukee. **Buyer** is owned by Cook Inlet Corp. Cook Inlet Communications Inc., their officers and directors, and WCC Associates and its six general partners all have, through subsidiaries, interest in WPGC-AM-FM Morningside, Md.; WFMY(AM)-KZOL(FM) Provo, Utah; KOPA(AM)-KSLX(FM) Scottsdale, Ariz.; WZGC(FM) Atlanta; KFMK(FM) Houston; WZLK(FM) Boston; WUSN(FM) Chicago; KUBE(FM) Seattle, and WTNH-TV New Haven, Conn. Britton E. Crosley, officer and director of Cook Inlet Region Inc., and director of Cook Inlet Corp., is officer, director and 100% stockholder of KNIK Broadcasting Corp. Wsmv is NBC affiliate on ch. 4, with 100 kw visual, 10 kw aural, and antenna 1,423 feet above average terrain.

WJBO(AM)-WFMF(FM) Baton Rouge ■ Sold by Manship Stations to George Jenne for \$9,091,194. (See story, page 64.) **Broker:** Communications Equity Associates.

KOKI-TV Tulsa, Okla. ■ Sold by Tulsa 23 Limited Partners to Clear Channel Television Inc. for \$6,075,000. **Seller** is Tulsa-based company headed by James U. Levenstein, president and general manager. It has no other broadcast interests. **Buyer** is division of Clear Channel Communications Inc., San Antonio-based group, headed by L. Lowry Mays, president. It also owns WPXI(TV) Mobile, Ala.; KDTU-TV Tucson, Ariz.; WELI(AM) New Haven, Conn.; WHAS(AM), and WAMZ(FM) Louisville, Ky.; WQUE-AM-FM New Orleans; KTOK(AM)-KJYO(FM) Oklahoma City, and KAKC(AM)-KMOD-FM Tulsa, both Oklahoma; KPEZ(FM) Austin, KTAM(AM)-KORA-FM Bryan, KALO(AM)-KHYS(FM) Port Arthur and WOAI(AM)-KAJA(FM) San Antonio, all Texas. KOKI-TV is Fox affiliate on ch. 23, with 3310 kw visual and 331 kw aural, and antenna 1,313 feet above average terrain. **Broker:** Kalil &

Co. Inc.

KBIM(TV) Roswell, N.M. ■ Sold by Holsum Inc. to New Mexico Broadcasting Co. for \$5 million. **Seller** is principally owned by Gene Reischmann. It also owns KCBQ-TV Lubbock, Tex. **Buyer** is principally owned by Margaret Ann Hebenstreit and Lee Enterprises Inc. It also owns KGGM(TV) Albuquerque, N.M.; translators K65CG Alamogordo, K57CF Carrizozo, K09EP Grants, K07EB Pinos Altos, K57AW Dem-

ing, K67BG Arrey, K59BD Hornsby Ranch, K09AI-K11AL Las Vegas, all New Mexico, and K12JB Chinle, and K67AF Many Farms, both Arizona. Lee Enterprises Inc. owns WSAZ-TV Huntington, W.Va.; KGMB-TV Honolulu, KGMD-TV Hilo, KGMV-TV Waiiuku Maui, all Hawaii. It also owns interest in KOIN-TV Portland, Ore.; KGUN(TV) Tucson, Ariz., and KMTV(TV) Omaha. Neb. KBIM is CBS affiliate on ch. 10, with 316 kw visual, 40.7 kw aural, and antenna 1,999 feet above average



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