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216. As to actual jurisdiction to regulate rates, Telemeter holds that the Commission has no such authority because STV is a broadcast service, Section 3(h) of the Act states that broadcasting shall not be deemed common carriage, and rate regulation has traditionally and legally been limited to common carrier and public utility fields. ABC expresses doubts that the Commission can regulate rates because STV has been determined to be broadcasting so that it comes under Title III of the Act; thus it would not appear that the Act would sanction STV rate regulation. It suggests that the Commission seek Congressional guidance on the matter because STV is such a drastic step which changes traditional concepts of American broadcasting. Others, too, state that the Commission has no jurisdiction. For example, the views of the Joint Committee have been expressed in paragraphs 132-133 above; and, Trigg-Vaughn urges that the regulation of the economics of broadcasting is beyond the powers of the Commission. Although AMST states that it takes no position on the matter, it points out that rate and other regulation would be vast and complex, and that because of the doubtful benefits and substantial threats to the public, STV should not be authorized.

217. It is appropriate here to mention the proposal of ADA which foresees as a development of the future a system described by Dr. Joseph V. Charyk, president of the Communications Satellite Corporation. The system is based on the "telephone exchange" principle. It is briefly described as follows:

"...The home or place of business would have a TV set and speaker with an auxiliary tape recorder for both picture and sound, connected to a central exchange by a single coaxial cable through a selector switch like a telephone dial or push-button.

"The cable would come from a central exchange, like a telephone exchange, which would have literally thousands of feeder connections from television and radio station studios, film and tape libraries, newspaper offices, educational classrooms and laboratories, retail stores, banks and accounting services, movies and sports centers, theaters and concert halls. Each service and individual newspaper, lecture, film, game, etc. would be individually dialed.

"Viewing and listening need not be 'live.' The receiver can be turned on and off to a specific channel by a clock-switch, so the subscriber can receive and tape record programs and services for later, more convenient viewing or study; newspapers, for example, would be recorded in the early morning hours for breakfast consumption - and continually updated around the clock."