The current view is that radio frequencies should be reserved for purposes, such as communication to or from a vehicle in motion, where wires are not feasible. The substructure of the Experimental City would be wired, and coaxial cable would reach to every point where, conventionally, there would be a telephone. These wires and cables can be planned and located in the substructure even before we have a clear-cut idea of what terminals, picture-phones, computers, facsimile machines, and the like may ultimately be needed. . . .

Such a communication system can provide access from any point to large high-speed digital computers, for purposes of city management (on the basis of real information), crime prevention through the use of video monitors, and maintenance of the up-to-the-minute data banks for the social experiment that the city constitutes. The same lines, in conjunction with smaller computers and other video terminals, can provide a means of decentralizing schools and hospitals and of bringing together electronically the now separated functions of shopping, charging, banking, credit, and business. Video terminals can even provide "tele-babysitting."

These are some of the ways that Dr. Spilhaus sees electricity being used in the Experimental City.

There would be no combustion engine automobiles on the streets of this city, although they might enter the city underground where their effluents would be filtered and pumped out of the city. Ground-level transportation would be via small, electric, computer-controlled "pods" that would take people directly where they wanted to go silently and without delay. Moving platforms would also be prevalent. There would be no parking problems and no parking meters. In fact, the Experimental City Committee envisions the entire transportation system as free, paid for from an overall service cost of living in the city.

A good portion of the city would be under a huge dome and would be climate controlled throughout the year—another reason why large blocks of nuclear power would be necessary. The nuclear electricity for all these purposes could come from the reactor center within the Nuplex outside the city, coming in through underground cables perhaps paralleling the transportation channels.

There are many other aspects of our lives that could be affected by the atom, but I will conclude with mention of just a few that might have the most significance.

Nuclear medicine should continue to grow in its importance. The hospital and medical center of the future may depend to a large extent on nuclear science, making use of a growing variety of radioisotopes to