

Book Review

Against the smart city (The city is here for you to use, Book 1) Kindle Edition,

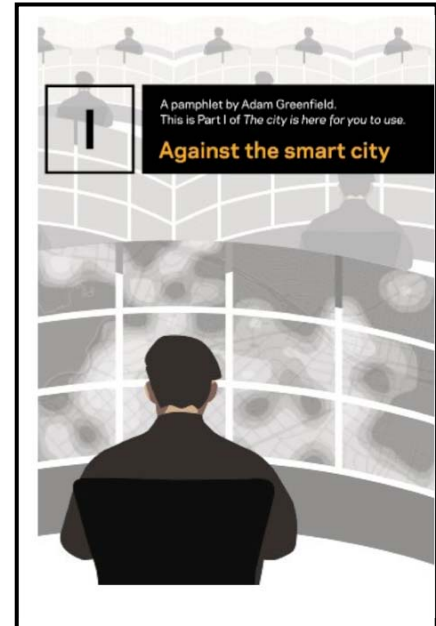
Do Projects, New York City, 13 October 2013

By [Adam Greenfield](#) (Author), [Nurri Kim](#) (Illustrator)

Summary

The author has studied the current state of “smart cities”: the new, “from scratch towns”, that were smart at birth; and those existing cities that are being retro-fitted. The “smart from birth” cities are New Songdo in Korea, Masdar City in the UAE; and, PlanIT Valley in Portugal. The retro-fits are evolving with three active models: Siemen’s City Cockpit; Cisco’s Smart+Connected Communities; and IBM’s Intelligent Operations Center.

The author concludes his introduction with: “We will increasingly find our urban environments transformed into what geographers Rob Kitchin and Martin Dodge call ‘code/space’ – places where possibilities are activated by the arcane workings of computational systems, to the degree that they are incapable of functioning as intended, should these systems default.”



Published Review

Forbes, Dec 2, 2013 www.forbes.com/.../city-cynic-against-the-smart-city-by-adam-greenfield-revie...

“In ‘**Against the smart city**’, networks expert and urbanist Adam Greenfield cuts into the vision of the smart city, and has some choice words for its ...”

YouTube:

Adam Greenfield: Dumbing down the smart city

Published on May 19, 2014

“Does the smart city concept put technology ahead of people, ignoring the very things that make us human? Adam Greenfield, Senior Urban Fellow in LSE Cities, discusses the growing public skepticism around claims that intelligent operating systems and data analytics are the key to our future.”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kSly75DkBCy>

Also See: *Smart Machines, IBM’s Watson and the Era of Cognitive Computing* by John E. Kelly III and Steve Hamm, 2013.

Reviewer: Bill Kercher, AICP, LEED®AP

Driverless Cars

The Christian Science Monitor June 24, 2016

A related discussion addresses the ethical problems posed by driverless cars. When confronted with a choice of passenger or pedestrian injury, what does the algorithm choose? “Do pedestrian lives matter more than passengers’? This dilemma might sound familiar if you’ve ever taken a philosophy or ethics class, as The New York Times points out. Called the “[trolley problem](#),” it was created by a British philosopher named Philippa Foot in 1967, and instead of questioning the ethical programming of vehicles, it concerns the choice a trolley operator might be forced to make.” Except, in the driverless car, the computer will make the choice while you watch.

<http://www.csmonitor.com/Technology/2016/0624/Ethics-of-driverless-cars-Do-pedestrian-lives-matter-more-than-passengers>