

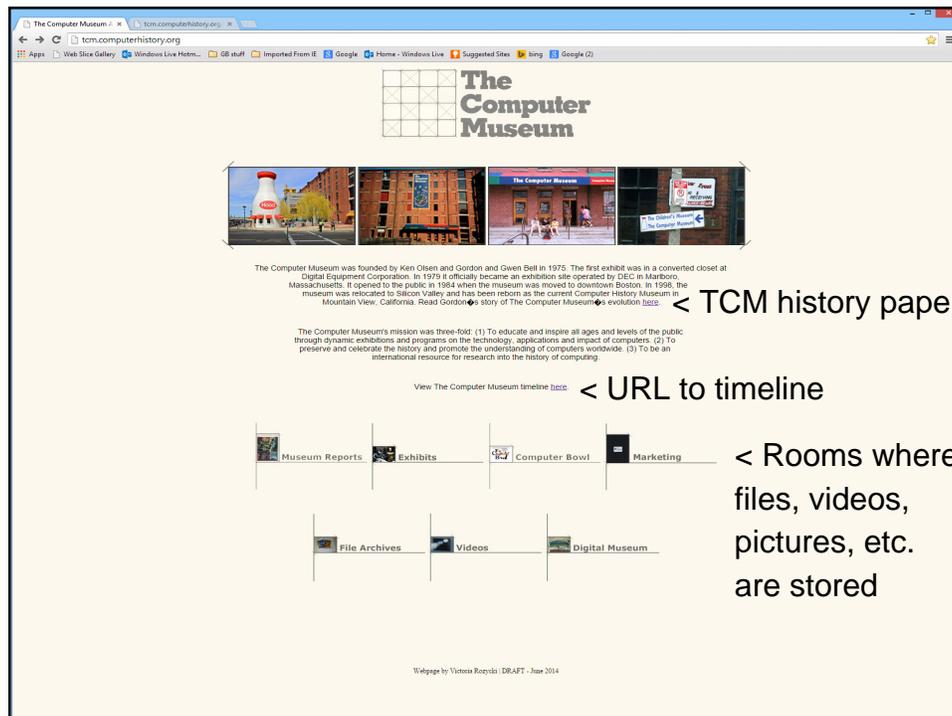
This is a tour of the site given by G Bell as guide and docent.

The tour alternately goes from rooms e.g. Museum Reports where stuff is stored to a Timeline, that has icons at various times when various events happened.

The first two pages show the two ways to tour: rooms and time events.

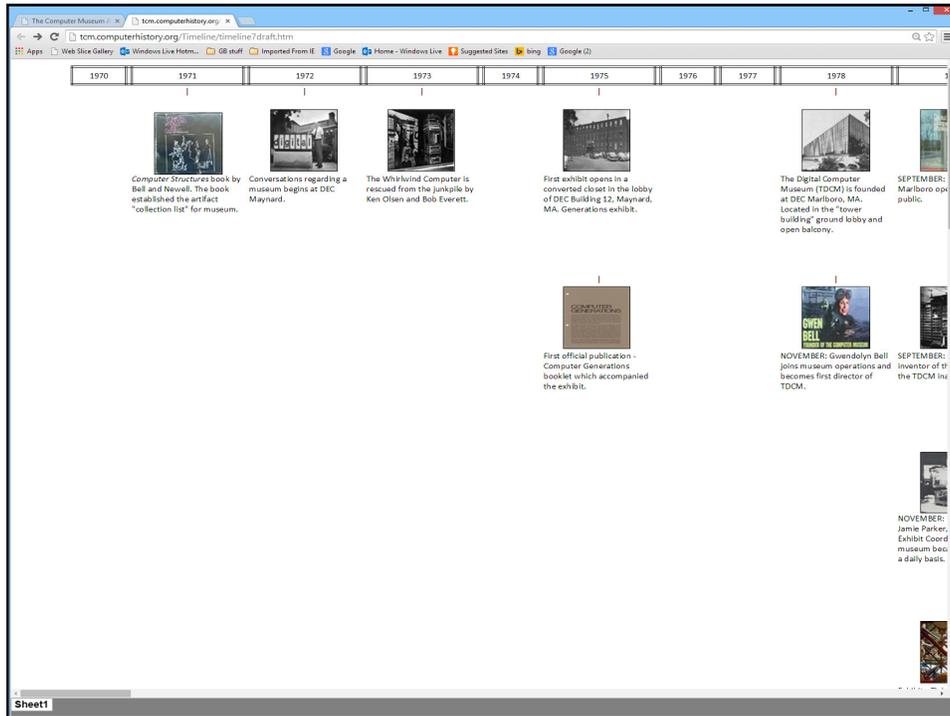


This is the main page for The Computer Museum with a bunch of rooms.

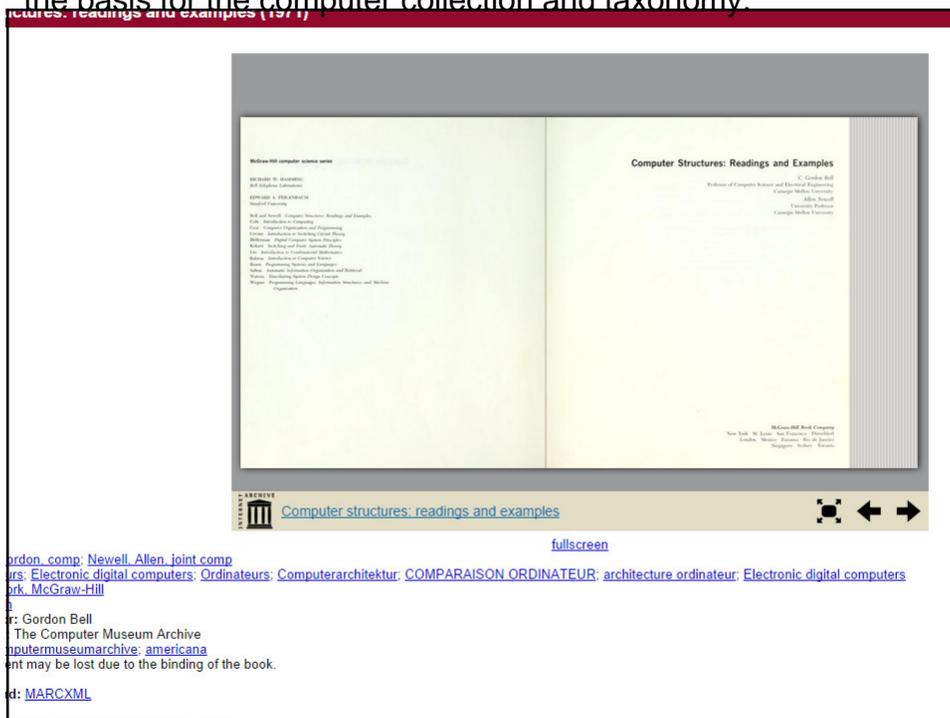


Note it points to Reports, Exhibits, Computer Bowl, File Archive  
Video tours and lectures, and the first museum at Digital Equipment Corp.  
Note the pointer here to the events of its history timeline.  
<http://tcm.computerhistory.org/Timeline/timeline7draft.htm>

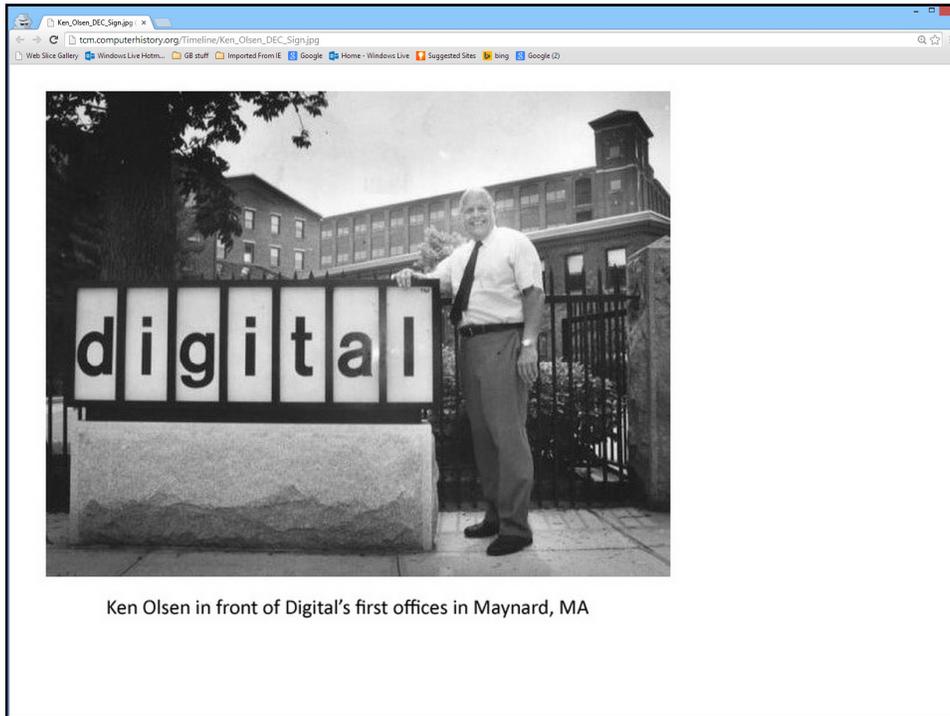
The timeline from 1970 is a great way to visit the Museum and look at various events in the Museum's history as a function of time. It contains pointers to: lectures, exhibit openings, books, new initiatives, etc.



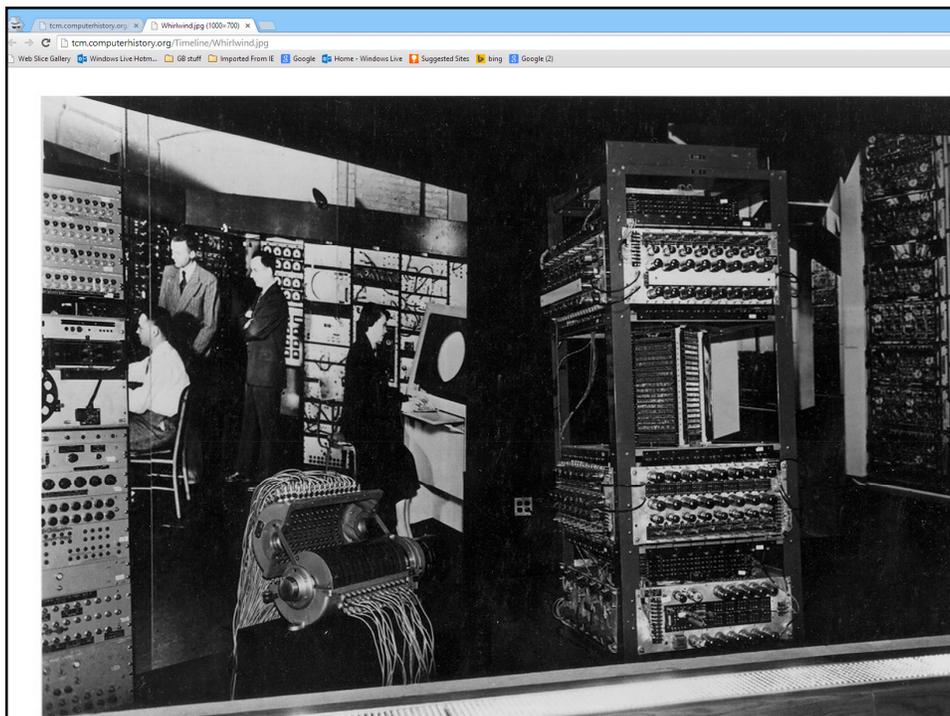
For example in 1971, the book icon retrieves this book which was the basis for the computer collection and taxonomy.



Ken Olsen was one of the Museum's founders.



Ken built the first computer, MTC to test the core memory invention.  
The MIT Whirlwind is one of the first artifacts that Ken collected for the museum.



Building 12 of Digital Equipment Corp. aka DEC where the company first located and which held Ken's (and my) office. An exhibit was created for the coat closet in the lobby in 1975.

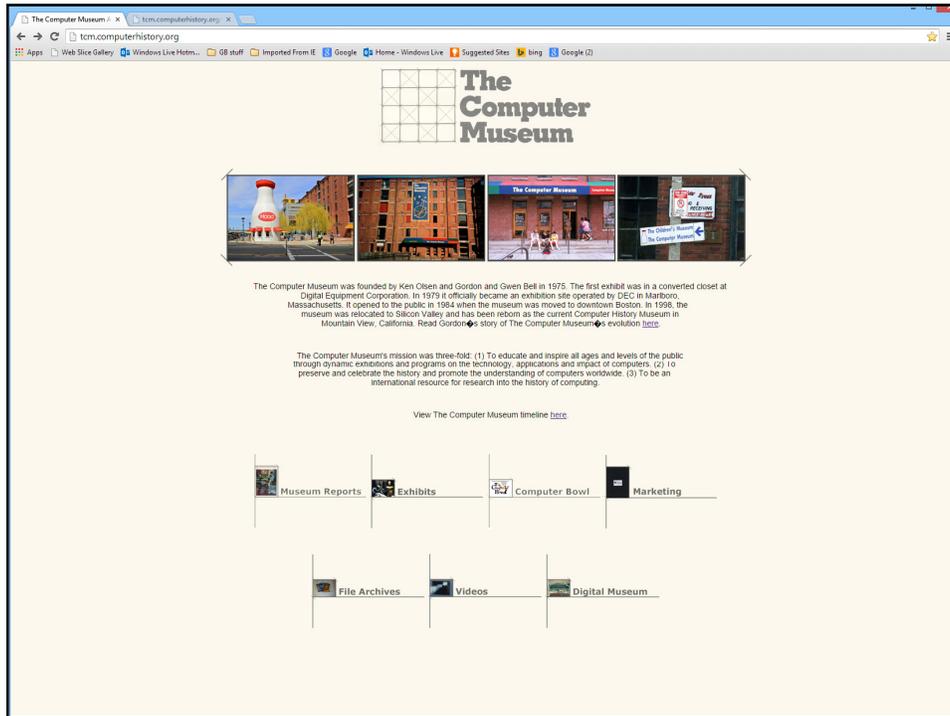


Note the brochure for the exhibit lobby. It held logic and memory technologies of the first four hardware generations: tubes, transistor, ICs, and micros

1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
 <p>Structures book by Newell. The book held the artifact on list" for museum.</p>	 <p>Conversations regarding a museum begins at DEC Maynard.</p>	 <p>The Whirlwind Computer is rescued from the junkpile by Ken Olsen and Bob Everett.</p>		 <p>First exhibit opens in a converted closet in the lobby of DEC Building 12, Maynard, MA. Generations exhibit.</p>			 <p>The Digital Computer Museum (TCM) is founded at DEC Marlboro, MA. Located in the "tower building" ground lobby and open balcony.</p>
				 <p>First official publication - Computer Generations booklet which accompanied the exhibit.</p>		 <p>NOVEMBER: Gwendolyn Bell joins museum operations and becomes first director of TCM.</p>	 <p>SEPTEMBER: Mai inventor of the E the TDCM inaugu</p>
							 <p>NOVEMBER: First Jamie Parker, wa Exhibit Coordinat museum became a daily basis.</p>



Switching back to the navigation page to walk among versus our traversing the timeline.



Here's what you see for Museum Reports: The TCM reports for 1975 -88 and Annual Reports 1988-1998 (individually and compiled)

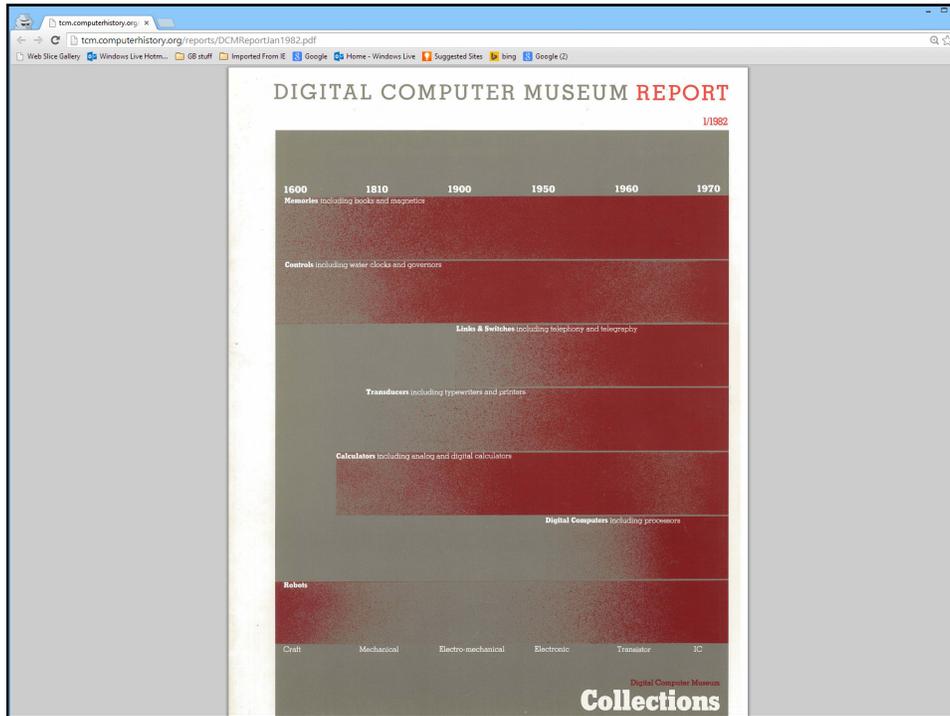
Annual Reports	Year	Format	File Size
<a href="#">Compilation of TCM Annual Reports</a>	1980	PDF	17.4 MB
<a href="#">DCM First Annual Report</a>	1980	PDF	17.4 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1988	PDF	17.4 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1989	PDF	17.9 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1990	PDF	11.3 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1991	PDF	70.4 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1992	PDF	13.8 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1993	PDF	9.9 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1994	PDF	10.3 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1995	PDF	65.8 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1996	PDF	12.3 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1997	PDF	21.4 MB
<a href="#">Annual Report</a>	1998	PDF	52.9 MB

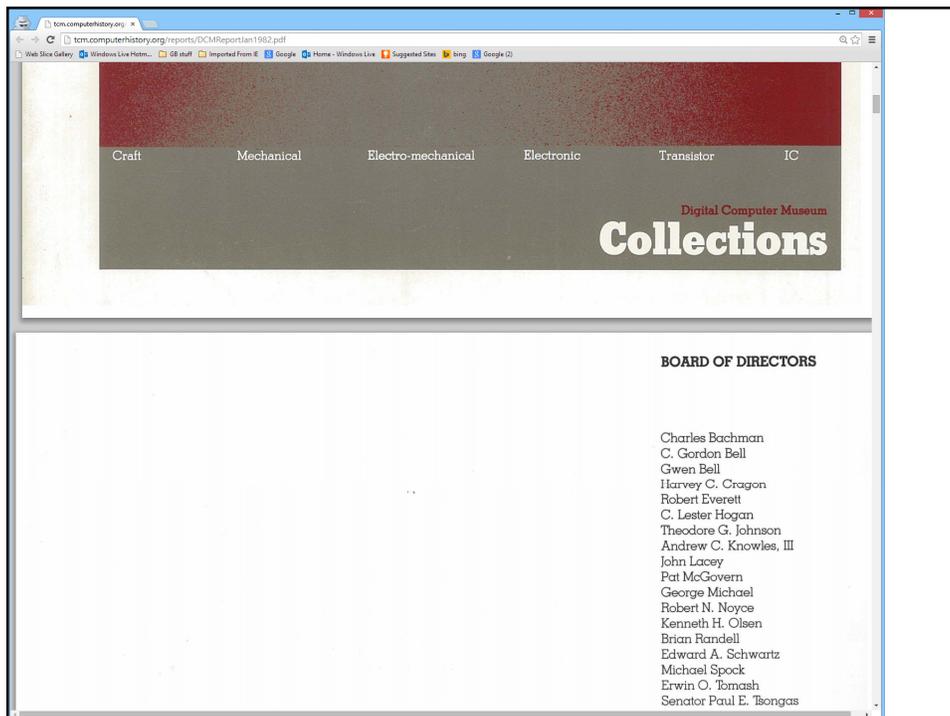
The Computer Museum Reports	Year	Format	File Size
<a href="#">Compilation of TCM Reports</a>	1975-88	PDF	72.5 MB
<a href="#">DCM Report - January</a>	1982	PDF	10.0 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Fall</a>	1982	PDF	12.2 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Spring</a>	1983	PDF	14.0 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Summer</a>	1983	PDF	14.5 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Fall</a>	1983	PDF	20.4 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Winter</a>	1983	PDF	14.0 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Winter</a>	1983-84	PDF	12.7 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Spring</a>	1984	PDF	14.3 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Summer</a>	1984	PDF	65.8 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Fall</a>	1984	PDF	15.5 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Winter</a>	1984-85	PDF	13.3 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Spring</a>	1985	PDF	52.9 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Summer</a>	1985	PDF	13.6 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Fall/Winter</a>	1985	PDF	13.8 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Spring</a>	1986	PDF	14.0 MB
<a href="#">TCM Report - Summer</a>	1986	PDF	14.6 MB

The combined reports are about 700 pages...

Here's the first report 1982. It shows the taxonomy of the collection and time when these artifact types appeared.

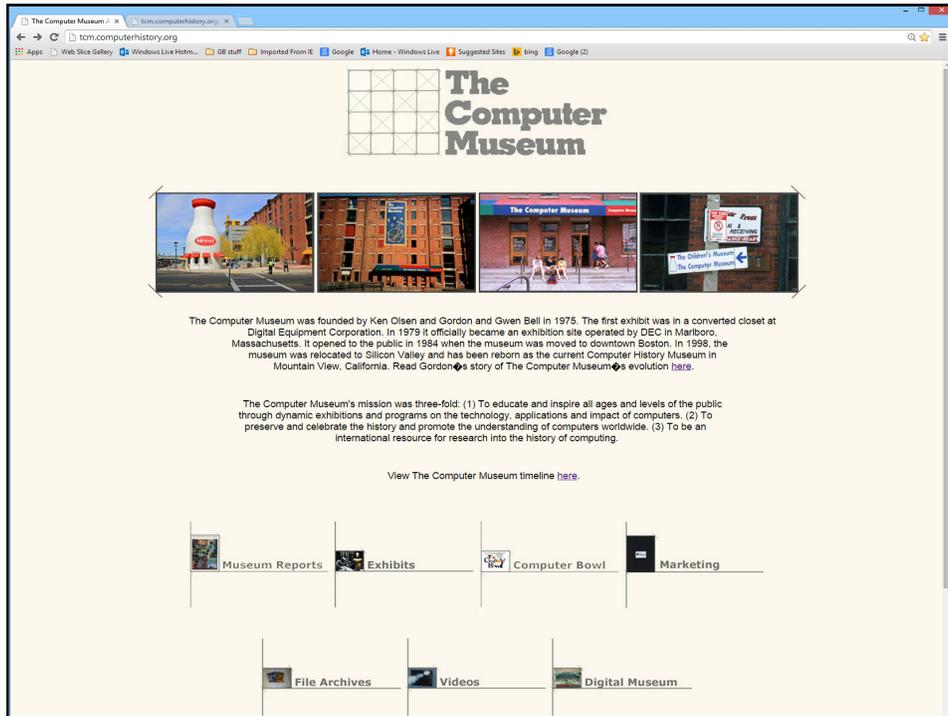


From the beginning, the goal was to make sure we had the "firsts"... this applies to the first board. Bachman--first database and 2014 winner of National Medal of Technology. Everett was head of MITRE and Whirlwind.



Cragon-TI ASC head; Les Hogan, pres. of Fairchild & Motorola; Knowles & Johnson, DEC VPs; Lacey, CDC VP; Michael, father of supers; Noyce invented ICs; Olsen, DEC founder and CEO; Randell early computer historian and CS prof; Spock, Pres. of Children's Museum; Tomash, founder/CEO Dataproducts; and Tsongas, US senator.

Back and a look at the File Archives. Three groupings:  
 General overall, Gwen and Gordon Bell, and Gardner Hendrie as Chairman



Note the paper Out of a Closet is Gordon Bell view of TCM's history. There are various timelines, 200 letters of mine soliciting support, etc. Hendries saved board minutes 2121 pages in all.

	Pages	Year	Format	File Size
<a href="#">PHSColograms - Science in Depth Brochure</a>	8	1990	PDF	3.39 MB
<a href="#">Progress Report for DEC Museum Project</a>	40	1975	PDF	3.34 MB
<a href="#">Published by TCM before 1984</a>	12	1980s	PDF	25.8 MB
<a href="#">Published by TCM after 1984</a>	57	1980s-1990s	PDF	33.7 MB
<a href="#">SC97 - History of the Internet Poster Items from Supercomputer97</a>	24	1997	PDF	3.89 MB

Gwen (and Gordon) Bell File Archives				
	Pages	Year	Format	File Size
<a href="#">Out of a closet: The Origin of The Computer Museum (CGB)</a>	34	2011	PDF	2.6 MB
<a href="#">Timeline of Museum History 1975-2010 (DEC, DCM, TCM, TCM/HC, CHM)</a>	17	1975-2010	PPT	870 KB
<a href="#">Timeline of Museum History 1975-2010 (DEC, DCM, TCM, TCM/HC, CHM)</a>	17	1975-2010	PDF	741 KB
<a href="#">Tour of TCM for Mass High Tech Newspaper (CGB)</a>	1	1/1985	JPG	1.2 MB
<a href="#">Museum Functions Diagram: Collections, Exhibits, Warehouse, Programs, Members</a>	1	1983	JPG	170 KB
<a href="#">Plans for a Museum at Digital, Organization, Taxonomy, Future 17 docs (GKB)</a>	111	1973-1983	PDF	204 KB
<a href="#">DCM/TCM Plans to 1990-Ops at Digital, Report to DEC (GKB)</a>	139	1979-1983	PDF	316 KB
<a href="#">Solicitation Letters to Friends &amp; Computer Industry Luminaries for Support (CGB)</a>	204	1984	PDF	473 KB
<a href="#">Pioneer Lecture Letters Atanasoff-Zuse (CGB)</a>	41	1971-1996	PDF	141 KB
<a href="#">Computer Pioneers and Pioneer Computers Videos: Script and Figures (CGB)</a>	66	1997	PDF	867 KB
<a href="#">TCM Forrester Reception Photos</a>	50	1982	PDF	2.43 MB
<a href="#">TCM Reports Highlights (Text) See Reports for all content</a>	221	1982-1988	PDF	1.58 MB
<a href="#">Proposals for a Silicon Valley Computer Museum memos (GKB &amp; Len Shustek)</a>	20	1995-1998	PDF	455 KB

Gardner Hendrie Files				
	Pages	Year	Format	File Size
<a href="#">Annual Report Drafts</a>	9	1988	PDF	157 KB
<a href="#">Board Address Lists</a>	74	1987-1992	PDF	1.8 MB
<a href="#">All Board and Exec Comm Meetings</a>	2121	1989-1994	PDF	87 MB

Let's look at marketing material: press kit for openings, store catalog, and wall sized posters of technology and companies. Note these are large enough that they can be printed in color and used forever.

Of special note is the pre-computing generations: manual, mechanical, eletro-mech.

The Computer Museum Inc. | tcm.computerhistory.org

Marketing

Press Kits	Pages	Year	Format	File Size
<a href="#">Museum Opening - Boston</a>	18	11/14/1984	PDF	2.8 MB
<a href="#">The Walk-Through Computer</a>		1990	PDF	14.5 MB
<a href="#">Networked Planet</a>		1995	PDF	11.3 MB
<a href="#">The Varial Fabtnak</a>		1998	PDF	33.4 MB

Store Catalogs	Pages	Year	Format	File Size
<a href="#">First Museum Store Catalog</a>		1982	PDF	4.15 MB
<a href="#">Museum Store Catalog</a>		1983	PDF	20.2 MB
<a href="#">Museum Store Catalog</a>		1984	PDF	5.5 MB
<a href="#">Computersopia Store Catalog</a>		1989	PDF	10.8 MB
<a href="#">Museum Store Catalog</a>		1991-1992	PDF	10.8 MB
<a href="#">Museum Store Educator's Catalog</a>		1991-1992	PDF	3.58 MB

Posters	Year	Format	File Size
<a href="#">History of Computers, UK Science Museum</a>	1975	JPG	895 KB
<a href="#">DEC PDP Tree</a>	1980	JPG	0.98 MB
<a href="#">Pre-Computer Generology &amp; Technology Generations</a>	1980	JPG	929 KB
<a href="#">DCM &amp; TCM Pioneer Lecture Posters (First 13)</a>	1979-1983	PDF	14.5 MB
<a href="#">AI Building Blocks, Quilt of AI Pioneers by Pawo Niu</a>	1996	PDF	639 KB
<a href="#">Memories</a>	1980s	JPG	1.06 MB
<a href="#">Computer Classes and Components Timeline</a>	1988	JPG	1.7 MB
<a href="#">Universe of Supercomputing Perf. vs. \$ (Ardent View)</a>	1988	JPG	811 KB
<a href="#">Computer Bros!</a>	1991	PDF	13.7 MB
<a href="#">History of the Internet</a>	1962-1992	JPG	1.09 MB
<a href="#">Friday the 14th</a>	1993	PDF	4.56 MB
<a href="#">Microprocessor Evolution</a>	1996	JPG	795 KB
<a href="#">Digital 40 Years</a>	1957-1997	PDF	18.4 MB
<a href="#">Varial Fabtnak</a>	1998	PDF	13.6 MB
<a href="#">History of Electronic Computing</a>	1990s	PDF	24.3 MB
<a href="#">Computer Chronology</a>	2001	PDF	2.52 MB

Guides, Leaflets, Brochures, Invitations | Pages | Year | Format | File Size

Store catalog with TCM's own ties, belts, scarves, and jewelry.

tcm.computerhistory.org | marketing/firstcatalog1982.pdf

**Identify with the Museum**

The Museum's logo—the core memory—has been adapted into ties and scarves. And for the purist the Museum's "flea market" has real core planes.



**Four inch square 64 x 64 Core Planes.** Perfect for mounting on the office wall, use with overhead projectors, penning for gold, and as a special gift for the computer buff.  
Order: CORE \$4.75

**Classy 27 inch square 7 x 7 core plane Scarf.** With a grey background, the white cores provide an abstract pattern bound to gain compliments from the "designer" and "computer" crowd.  
Order: SCARF \$17.50

**Classic Navy Blue Tie with Silver Woven Cores.** Both tie and the core design are produced by a jacquard-like method with the pattern coded on tapes controlling the weaving. This announcement precedes delivery in the spirit of the industry!  
Order: TIE83 \$15.00

**The New Alchemists** by Dirk Hanson is a quick, easily understood insightful shortcut to understanding the electronics culture in California. But the first four chapters on history just don't come up to snuff!  
Order: HAN82 \$15.95

**Silicon Valley Genealogy.** A 17 x 34 inch poster traces the evolution of silicon valley's people and companies from 1946 to 1981. The information is as rich and dense as a chip.  
Order: SEM81 \$5.00

**Chocolate Calculator.** Four ounces of solid chocolate made by a small company in Arlington, Massachusetts, who were awarded the distinction of best chocolate in Boston by Boston Magazine. Useful gift for people who complain that they have too many things already.  
Order: CHO83 \$4.00

Business Manager David Bromfield would not be caught without his **Chip Tie Tack** with its sturdy chain that hooks into the button hole to prevent slipping.  
Order: TTTAC \$10.00



**CHIP JEWELRY** individually handmade from exquisite industrially produced integrated circuits.

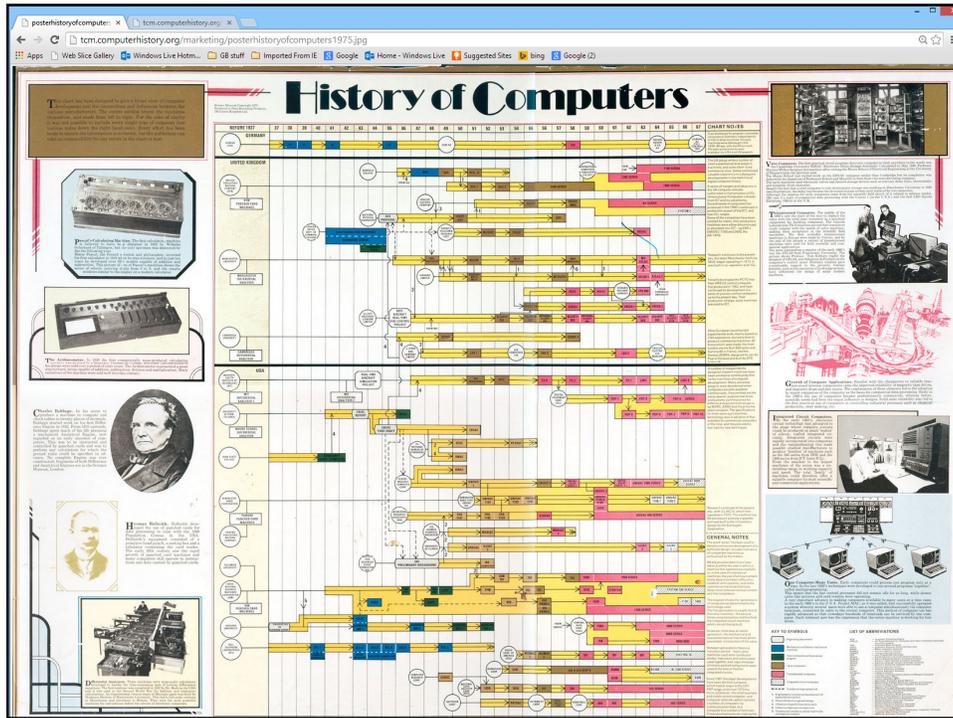
**Gold Chip Earrings** are our Exhibit Coordinator, Jamie Parker's standard wear in the galleries—at The Computer Museum and all the other museums she loves to visit. (Pierced ears only)  
Order: CHEAR \$16.50



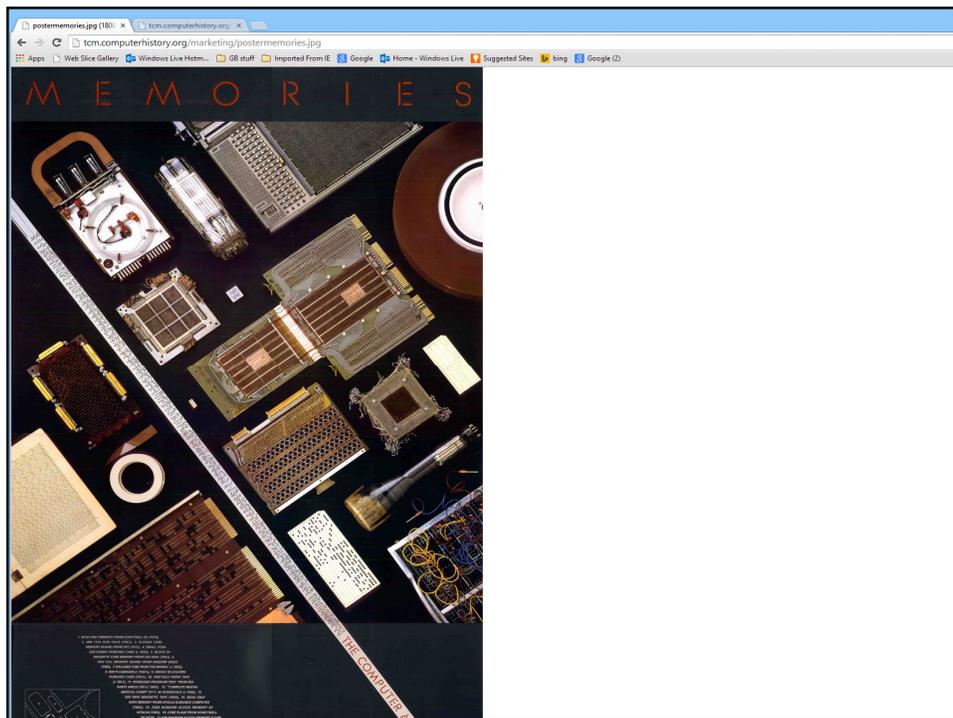
Gwen Bell wears her **INTEL 75 0785 Stückpin** with basic black. Her mother and daughter also wear theirs just because they look nice.  
Order: INPIN \$12.95



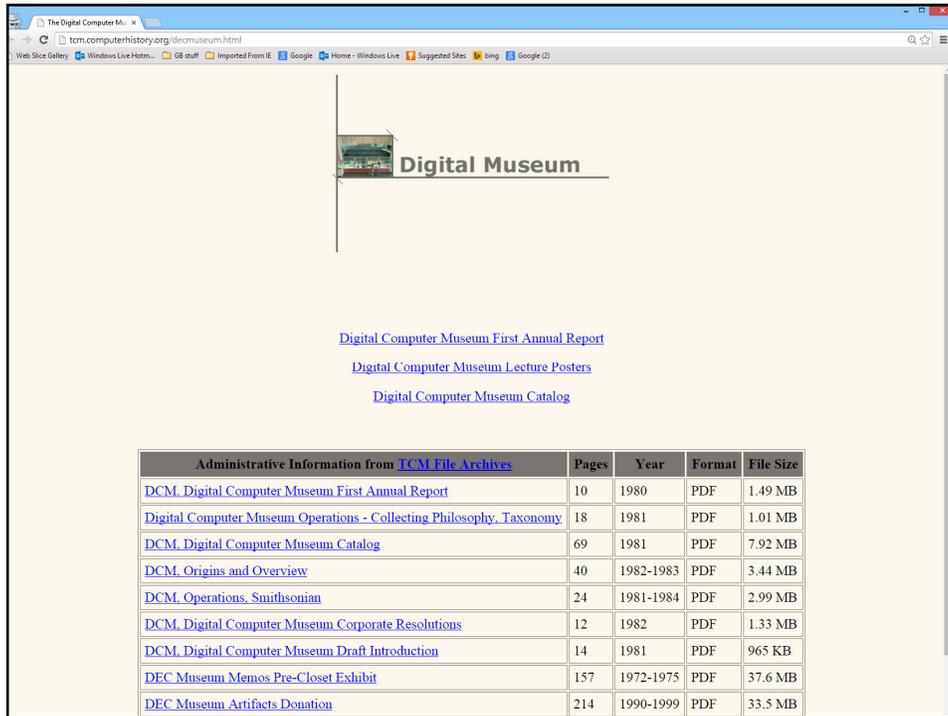
This wonderful poster of the beginning of computing through 1960 needs to be on everyone's desktop.



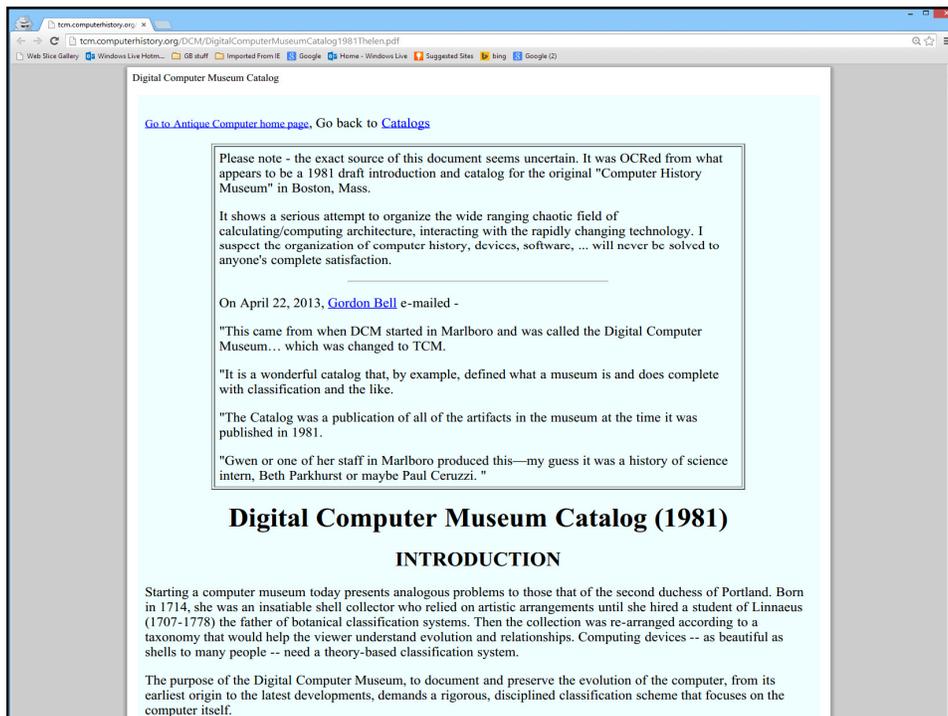
This is a poster of Memories... again beautifully photographed.



Looking at the early history when it was called the Digital Computer Museum.



This is the Museum catalog that listed the museum's holdings in 1981. The introduction needs to be required reading.



Linnaeus established the basic tree structure taxonomy for natural history. 10/1/2014  
 TCM hoped to establish the structure for computing based on Bell and Newell  
 taxonomy of processors, memories, switches, links, transducers, controls, and  
 Data operations. Thus TCM artifacts are classified by its functional type.

the revolutionary bridge. And the remainder of the catalog and collection is open ended; inclusive of all historic generations, i.e., at least one generation removed from the present technological generation or fifteen years old.

**THE TAXONOMY**

Structuring a taxonomy has paralleled the development of the collection and the exhibits at the Digital Computer Museum. The PMS classification describing the structure of computing structures provides the basic framework. (Sieworek, Bell and Newell forthcoming) PMS allows any computing or software structure to be described hierarchically in terms of eight basic information processing primitives; but does not deal with functional behavior, e.g., interrupts except those that can be implied by a structure. The PMS system is generally used to provide a structural representation of the components of digital computer systems, in contrast, this taxonomy only encompasses whole computing systems and their antecedents. The following compares the two breakdowns:

MUSEUM TAXONOMY	CODE	CODE	PMS
Memories	M	M	Memories
Controls	K	K	Controls
Transducers	T	T	Transducers
Links & Switches	S	S	Switches
.	.	L	Links
Calcula	D	D	Data Operation
.	.	P	Processor
Digital Computer	C	C	Computer
Automata	A	.	.

The criteria defining the tree is the structure of the computing device, neither the organization that made it nor the purpose that it was meant to fulfill. To make an analogy with the animal kingdom, if the bone structure of a horse is that of a fine race horse then it would be classified as such; it would not matter if it were bred by the government and used to pick up garbage. In computing, the EDSAC, built at Cambridge University, is neither classified as an English

And by the technological generation: when it was invented.

catalog.

**TABLE I.**  
**PRE-COMPUTER GENERATIONS**

	MANUAL	CRAFT 1620	MECHANICAL 1810	ELECTRO-MECHANICAL 1900
NEED	Taxes	Trade Exploration	Industrial Land Division	Census Business
USE	Counting	Arithmetic Navigation	Surveying Weaving	Sorting Accounting
MACHINE	Abacus	Tables Gunter's Rule	Planimeter Jacquard loom	Hollerith Census Machine Friden calculator

file:///C:/Users/ghehl/Desktop/Digital%20Computer%20Museum%20Catalog.htm[6/10/2013 1:32:43 PM]

Digital Computer Museum Catalog

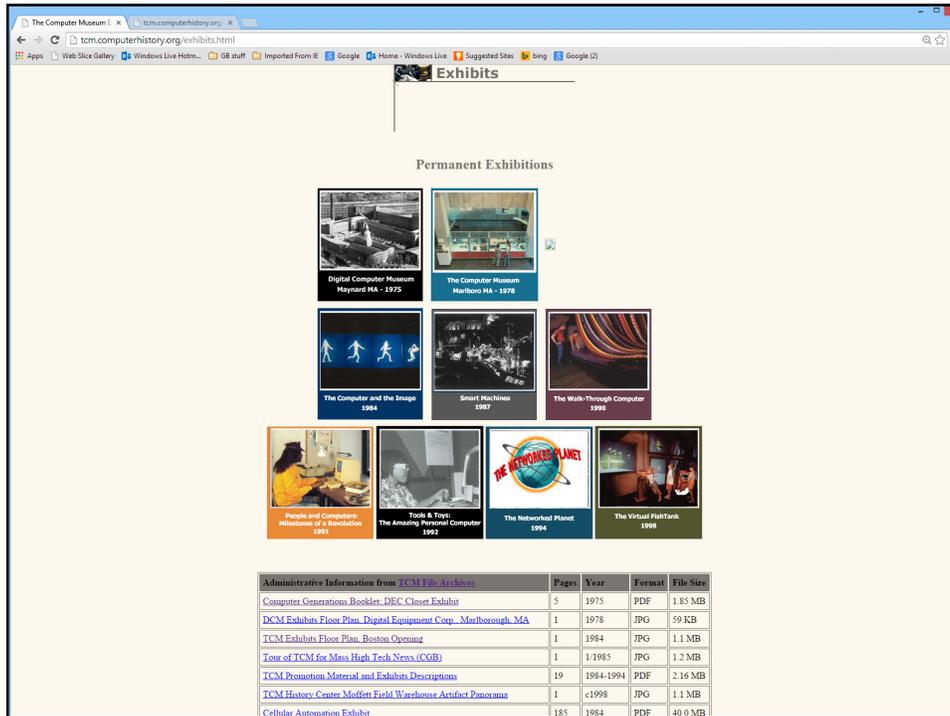
**COMPUTER GENERATIONS**

	ELECTRONIC 1950	TRANSISTOR 1960
NEED	Defense Weather prediction	Space Science
USE	Firing Tables Weather Forecasting Management	Simulation Training programmers Accounting
MACHINES	Whirlwind, UNIVAC 1, ERA 1101	CDC 160, IBM 7090, IBM 1401, PDP-1

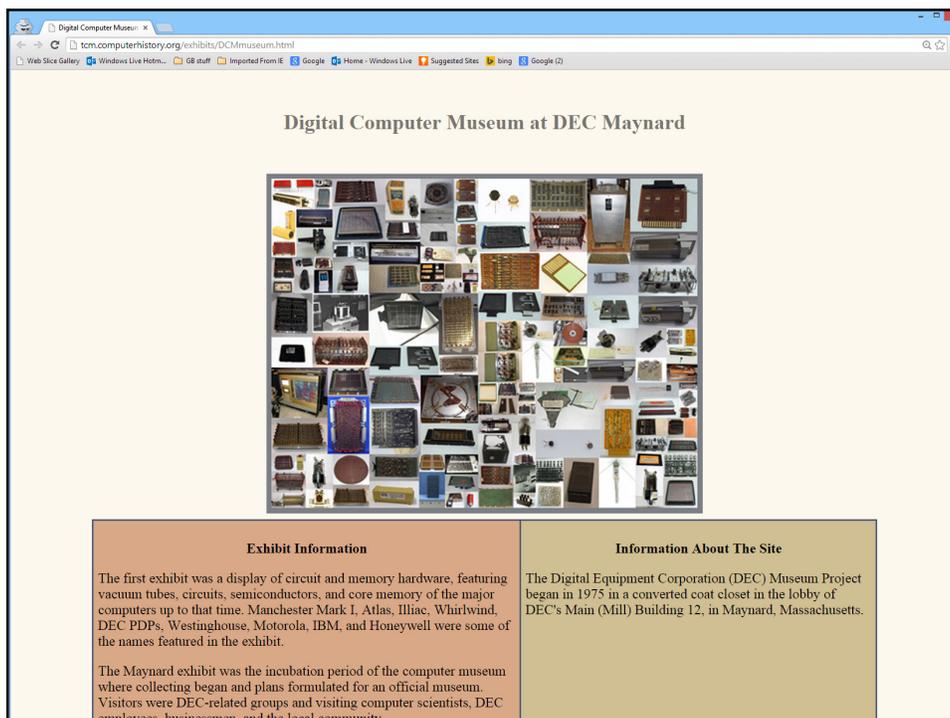
**TABLE 2.**  
**Criteria used in differentiating orders, families, and genus.**

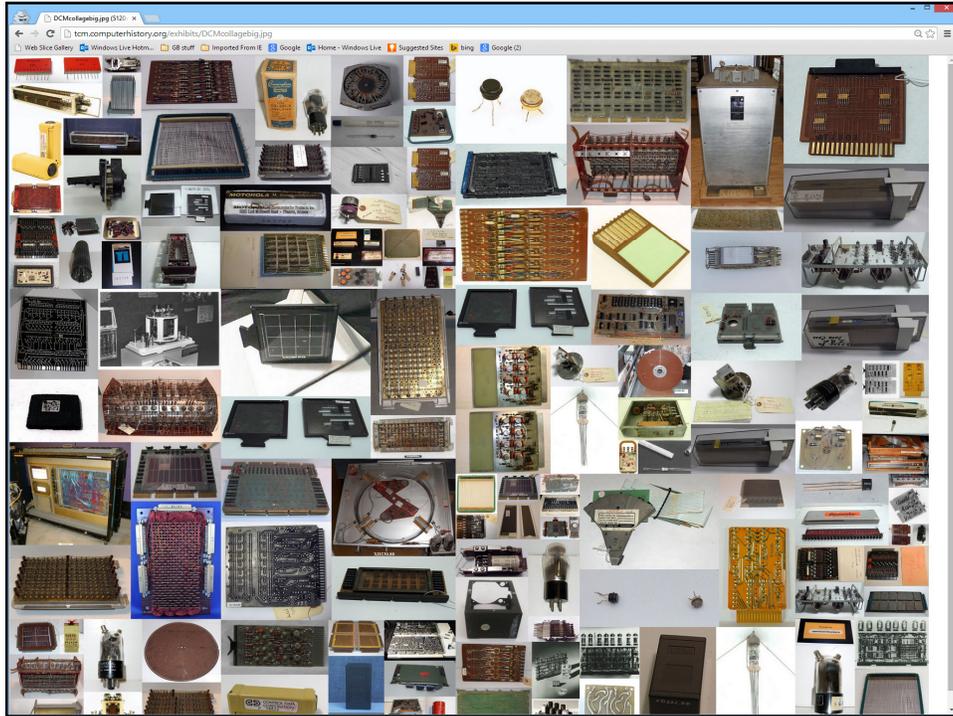
CLASS	ORDER	FAMILY (Technology)	GENUS
Memory	Machine interface	Storage material	Structure of access movement
Controls	.	Complexity	.
Transducers	.	Phenomena	.
Links & Switches	.	Complexity	.

The exhibits navigation page allows one to peel off and visit an exhibit.



Lookie. Here's are the objects in the 1975 DEC closet exhibit.



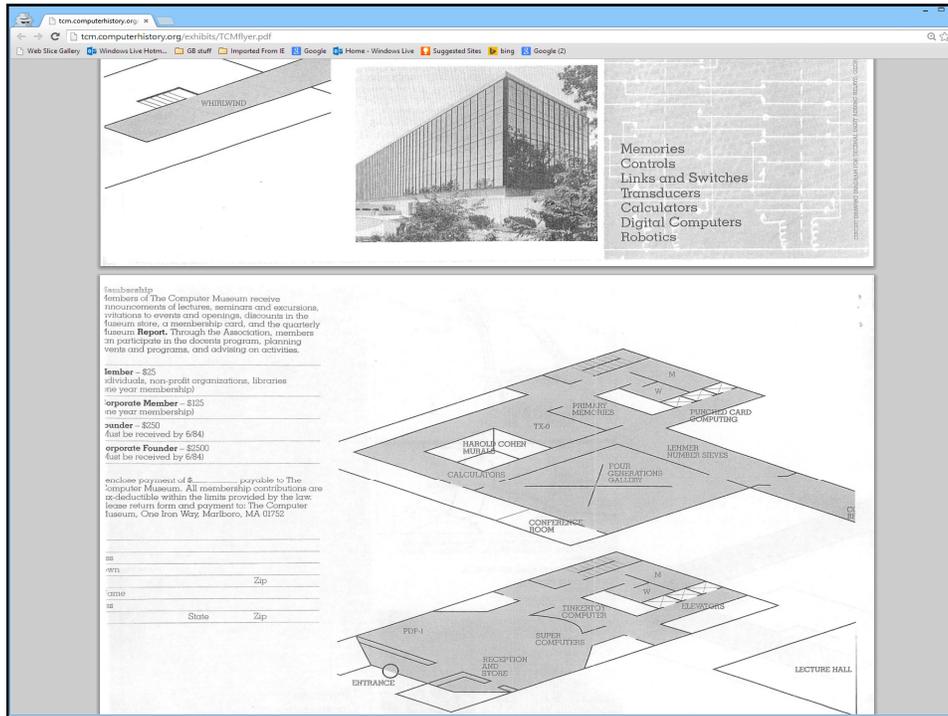


Let's go to Marlboro at the first public opening on 23 September 1979. Maurice Wilkes spoke. Here's the layout in the DEC building lobby that was the museum.

The Computer Museum at DEC Marlboro

Exhibit Information	Information About The Site
<p>A description of the exhibits at the Marlboro museum can be found in the following documents:</p> <p><a href="#">Digital Computer Museum First Annual Report</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Computer Museum Handout Flyer</a></p> <p><a href="#">Computer Update Nov/Dec 1983</a></p>	<p>With the assistance of Digital Equipment Corporation, Gordon and Gwen Bell founded the Digital Computer Museum in a former RCA building in Marlboro, Massachusetts. The Marlboro "tower building" was constructed by RCA in 1970 and later purchased by Digital. It had a grand lobby and open balcony which seemed perfect for exhibit use. The director appointed to lead the museum was Oliver Strimpel, who moved from the Science Museum in London.</p> <p>On September 23rd, 1979, the Digital Computer Museum opened with a lecture on the EDSAC by Maurice Wilkes. In spring 1982, the Museum received non-profit charitable foundation status from the Internal Revenue Service, and the newly named TCM formally opened to the public on June 10, 1982.</p> <p><a href="#">Museum Chaining</a></p>

The Vincent Kling architected Madison Ave. building in the apple orchard of Marlborough MA that RCA Computer Div. built and DEC bought after RCA left computing. 10/1/2014



Look at some key artifacts we opened with: CDC 6600 no. 1 from Lawrence Livermore National Lab; replica of Hollerith's first card tabulator; and a Lehmer number Seive.



Whilwind and TX-0 was installed and working, but subsequently returned to Lincoln Laboratory, its creator.

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Computer Museum website. The page is titled "tcm.computerhistory.org/exhibits/TCHMYer.pdf". It features several sections:

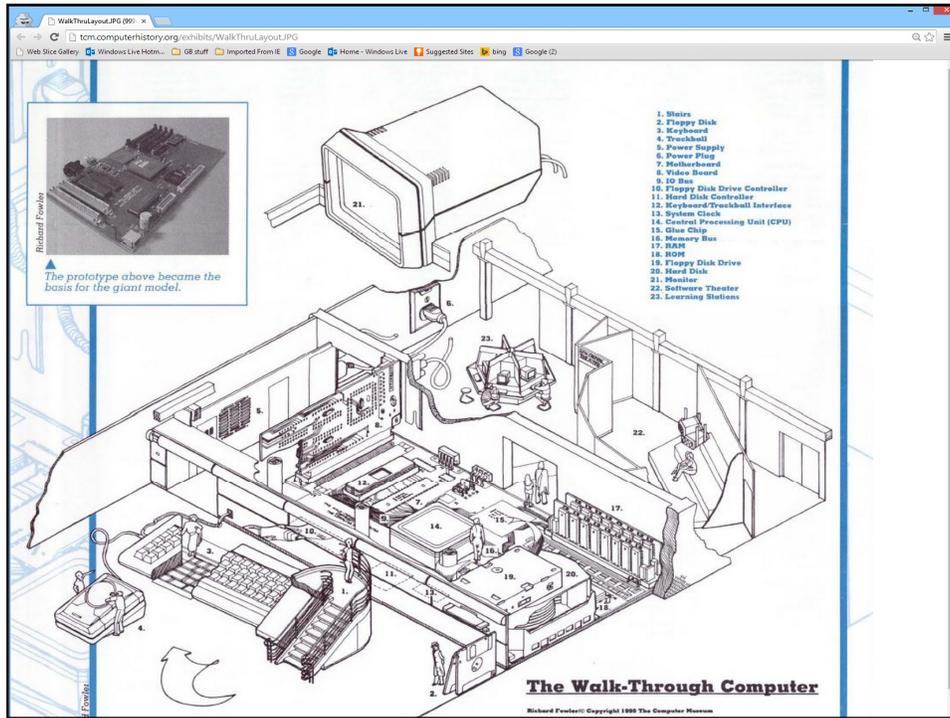
- Coburn Harada:** The artist produced the computer set manuals with an artificial intelligence program a PDP-11/45. The program is self-directed, driven by a set of rules and decisions that emulate the human mind. The black outline is computer cut-out color is added by Harold Cohen.
- Calculators:** The collection begins with examples of the abacus, the oldest single register calculator still in use, and analog calculators such as early slide rules and Pascal's two function calculator of 1645 is the first of the mechanical, single register calculators based on the toothed wheel mechanism. Addition is direct and
- Primary Memories:** A range of devices, from the Williams tube to the magnetostrictive delay line, illustrates the diversity of first generation memories. The evolution of core memory from the 851 first core plane used on Whilwind to the highly dense cores of the mid-70s is shown.
- Museum Services:** The Computer Museum Lecture Series Lectures focus on benchmarks in computing history and are held six times a year. All lectures are videotaped and archived for scholarly use.
- Gallery Talks:** Talks by computer historians, staff members and docents are offered throughout the year. Museum members receive notices of the scheduled talks which are open to the public.
- Group Tours:** Guided group tours are available by appointment for a fee of \$25. The tours last about one hour and cover highlights from the history of computing.
- Museum Store:** Books, posters, postcards, and other items related to the history of computing are available for sale.
- Publicity:** The Museum's lecture hall and reception facilities are available for rent on a prearranged basis. For information call 617-467-4443.
- The Computer Museum Report:** A quarterly publication, The Computer Museum Report offers articles on exhibits, announced future events, gives information on the Museum Members Association and reports past events and lectures. Issues of the Report are sent to members and are available in the Museum store.
- Museum Library and Viewing Room:** The library is open for research to students, historians and members of the Museum. Its holdings include documents relevant to exhibited artifacts, rare books, computing history books, photographs and periodicals. A collection of videotapes is available for viewing by appointment.
- Intern Program:** Students are invited to apply for paid internships at the

The walk through exhibit has pointers to a 24 minute movie about the exhibit.

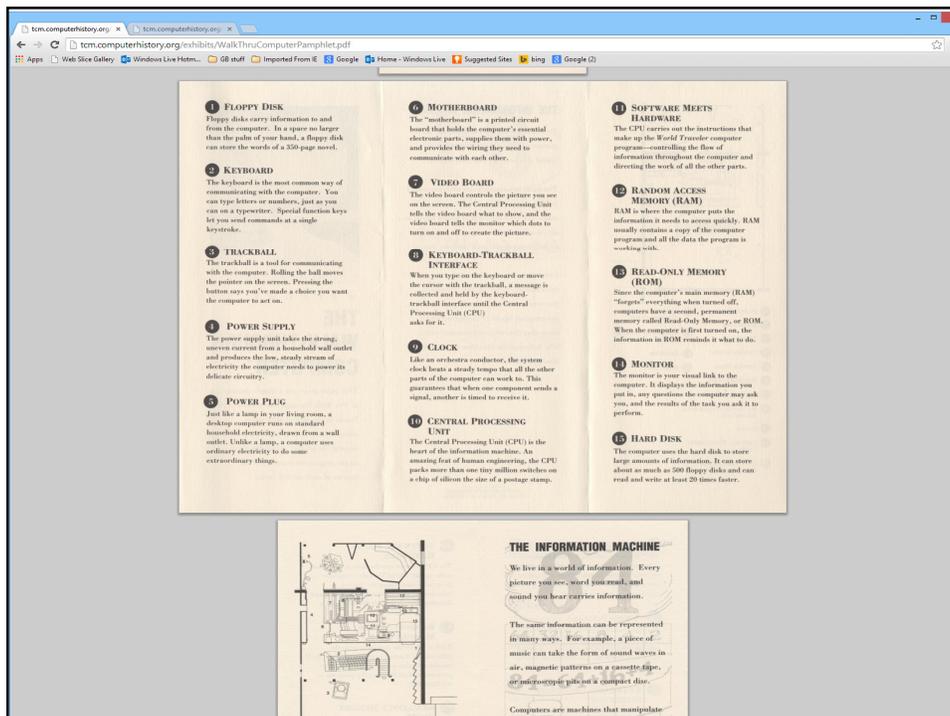
The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the "Walk-Through Computer" exhibit page. The page title is "Walk-Through Computer". It features several sections:

- When it opened:** The Walk-Through Computer was the only exhibit of its kind in the world. The giant exhibit featured an authentic, two-story working model of a desktop computer enlarged to 50 times its normal size and simulated to work interactively. The purpose of the exhibit was to show the anatomy of a computer and to explain how the various parts worked and communicated with each other.
- The Walk-Through Computer:** demonstrated a software program called "World Traveler" that took people on a tour of the world. Visitors strolled past a mammoth (108 square feet) screen, 27-foot operational keyboard, and six-foot-tall floppy disk. Using a giant (9'x6'x3") trackball to point, they could choose starting and destination points from among more than 300 major world cities. The computer would find the shortest land route between them, and offered a slide show on the giant monitor of sights they would see along the way.
- Walking inside the computer:** visitors could see how the computer would do its routing task. Pulsing lights simulated the flow of data through the computer and its peripherals. Visitors walked past a ceiling-high video board to view the microprocessor or "chip". Looking down through one of the many viewpoints, they would see the chip magnified 500 times. They also peered inside a bank of random access memory chips, and watched a giant spinning disk drive retrieve data. As visitors left the computer, they were able to learn about software by watching an entertaining video in the Software Theater or by exploring interactive "learning stations," offering in-depth information about computer architecture and programming.
- The Walk-Through Computer captured the imagination of media around the world from the TODAY show, ABC Evening News, CNN, TV networks in Germany, Japan, and Australia, as well as the AP, UPI, The London Times, Der Spiegel, The New York Times, and Newsweek.**
- Information About The Exhibit:**
  - Opening: June 23, 1990
  - Opening: October 21, 1995 - "Walk-Through Computer 2000"
  - Square Footage: 5,300 sq ft
  - Cost: \$1.2 million
  - Sponsors: The Kayser Family Foundation, The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, Digital Equipment Corporation, Apple Computer, AT&T, Intel Corporation
  - Donors: Kensington Microvare Ltd., Maxell Corporation of America, Lotus Development Corporation
  - Contributors: Cirrus Logic, Inc., Institutions and individuals who contributed to the exhibit
  - Funding: Grants: Development Oliver Strampel, David Macaulay, Donald Morrison, John Palfreman, Dean Winkler
  - Design: Richard Fowler, The Science Museum, London/Bradford
  - Construction: F. W. Dixon Company, Mystic Science Studio (1995 enhanced version)
  - Exhibit Advisors: Art Burdige, Gordon Bell, Daniel Dennett, Allison Drury, Susan Hanson, Gardner Harris, Danny Hillis, David Macaulay, Philip Morrison, Phyllis Morrison, David Patterson, Jonathan Rotenberg, Richard Rubenstein
  - Sponsors for Walk-Through Computer 2000: Cirrus Logic, Inc., Intel Corporation, 3Com Corporation, Adaptec, Inc., American Power Conversion (APC), Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc., Kensington Microvare Ltd., NEC Technologies, Inc., Philips Electronics, Phoenix Technologies Ltd., Quantum Corporation, Texas Instruments
  - Building the Walk-Through Computer, TCM Annual Report 1990

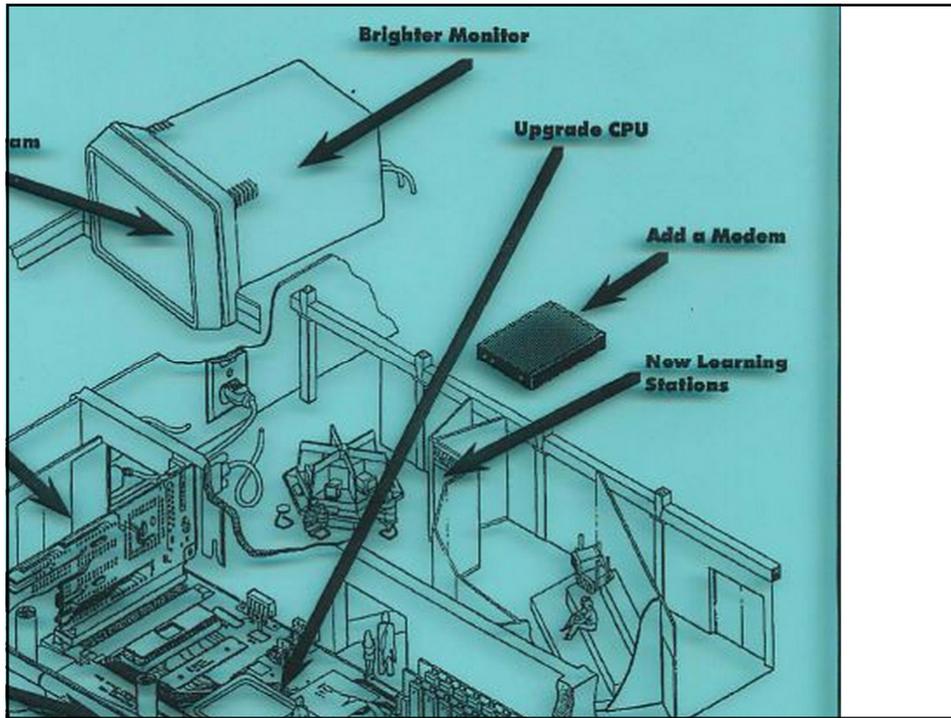
Here's the bigger than life sized computer.



A visitor's guide to the parts... and what they do. Note scale.



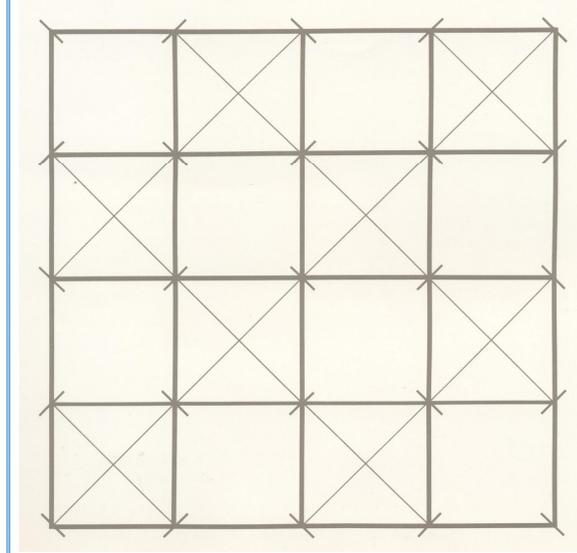
Version 2.0 came out in 2000 with updated monitor, cpu, CD, etc.



Now back to the timeline to navigate some events that happened in time.

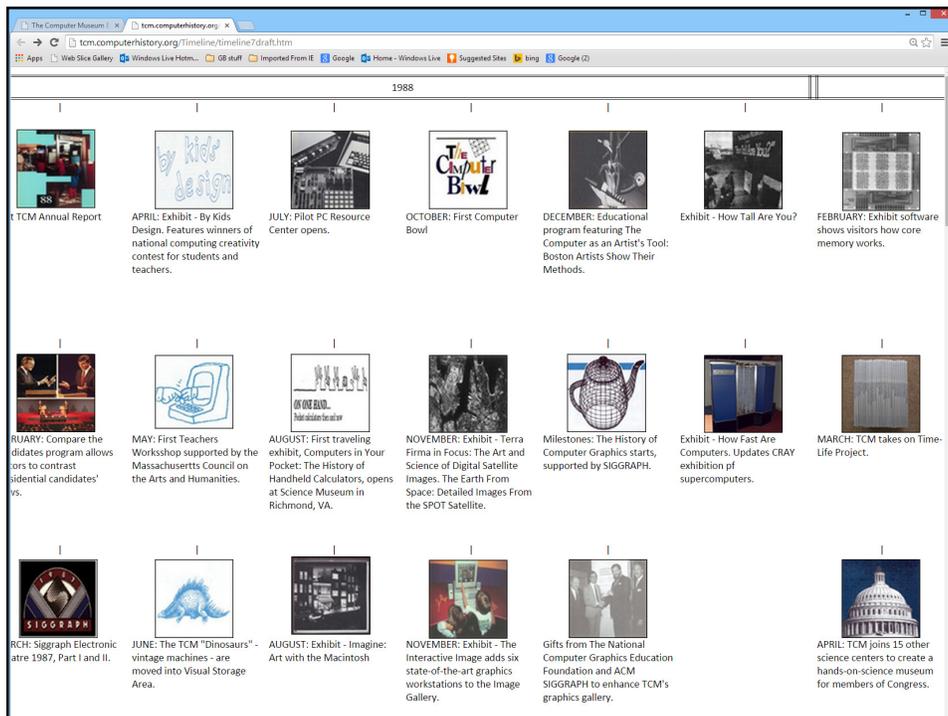
1978	1979	1980	1981	1982		
<p>JANUARY: The Computer Museum (TCM) is founded in Marlboro, MA, in the "tower" ground lobby and balcony.</p>	<p>SEPTEMBER: TDCM in Marlboro opens to the public.</p>	<p>APRIL: First TDCM annual report.</p>	<p>OCTOBER: Exhibit - Pioneer Computer Timeline</p>	<p>MARCH: TDCM becomes The Computer Museum (TCM) as an independent, non-profit, charitable foundation</p>	<p>SUMMER: TCM employs their first interns.</p>	<p>The Computer Museum Report is issued an ISSN (an International Standard Serial Number).</p>
<p>FEBRUARY: Gwendolyn Bell resumes operations and is first director of</p>	<p>SEPTEMBER: Maurice Wilkes, inventor of the EDSAC, gives the TDCM inaugural lecture.</p>	<p>SEPTEMBER: Exhibit - Art by Computer - The Program and Art Behind the Museum's Murals. Harold Cohen and AARON.</p>	<p>JUNE: Archives and library established for scholarly use. First Archives Advisory Committee meeting.</p>	<p>FALL: Four Computer Generations Gallery is added to the Pioneer Computer Timeline exhibit.</p>	<p>DECEMBER: Maurice Wilkes' play "Pray Mr. Babbage" is performed at TCM</p>	
<p>NOVEMBER: First employee, Jamie Parker, was hired as Exhibit Coordinator, and the museum became operable on a daily basis.</p>			<p>JUNE: TCM formally opens at Marlboro</p>	<p>FALL: Bits and Bites inaugurated as a series of informal Sunday afternoon talks, ranging from technical presentations to everyday</p>		

The logo of the museum was a 3 wire core memory... as a pattern you can make anything from ties to wallpaper.



The Computer Museum's symbol is a core memory. Core memories provided computers with the first random access, high speed, reliable storage.

Note computer bowl. Clicking gets you the Computer Bowl index page



1988

- TCM Annual Report
- APRIL: Exhibit - By Kids Design. Features winners of national computing creativity contest for students and teachers.
- JULY: Pilot PC Resource Center opens.
- OCTOBER: First Computer Bowl
- DECEMBER: Educational program featuring The Computer as an Artist's Tool: Boston Artists Show Their Methods.
- Exhibit - How Tall Are You?
- FEBRUARY: Exhibit software shows visitors how core memory works.
- MARCH: TCM takes on Time-Life Project.
- Exhibit - How Fast Are Computers. Updates CRAY exhibition of supercomputers.
- Milestones: The History of Computer Graphics starts, supported by SIGGRAPH.
- NOVEMBER: Exhibit - Terra Firma in Focus: The Art and Science of Digital Satellite Images. The Earth From Space: Detailed Images From the SPOT Satellite.
- ONCE BUILT...  
Rehabilitation for all use
- NOVEMBER: Exhibit - The Interactive Image adds six state-of-the-art graphics workstations to the Image Gallery.
- Gifts from The National Computer Graphics Education Foundation and ACM SIGGRAPH to enhance TCM's graphics gallery.
- APRIL: TCM joins 15 other science centers to create a hands-on science museum for members of Congress.
- RIGHT: Siggraph Electronic ate 1987, Part I and II.
- JUNE: The TCM "Dinosaurs" - vintage machines - are moved into Visual Storage Area.
- AUGUST: Exhibit - Imagine: Art with the Macintosh
- RUARY: Compare the didates program allows ors to contrast sidental candidates' vs.
- MAY: First Teachers Workshop supported by the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities.
- AUGUST: First traveling exhibit, Computers in Your Pocket: The History of Handheld Calculators, opens at Science Museum in Richmond, VA.

The Computer Bowl ran 10 years from 1988-1998.

10/1/2014

It was captured in video and is available.

Note the book of questions, and a "baseball card" set of the 1994 players.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [tcm.computerhistory.org/computerbowl.html](http://tcm.computerhistory.org/computerbowl.html). The page features the "Computer Bowl" logo and two links: "The Official Computer Bowl Trivia Book" and "Computer Bowl 1994 Card Set". Below these links is a table listing video recordings of the Computer Bowl events from 1988 to 1995.

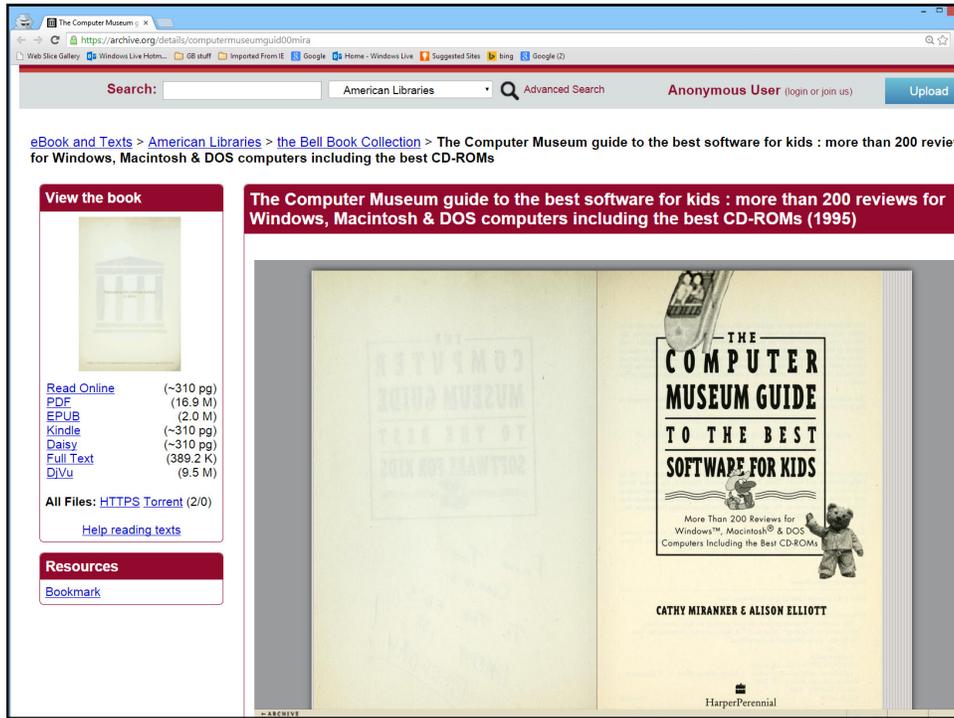
Videos	Year	Run Time	Source	Link
Computer Bowl I	1988	28:18 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
Computer Bowl I, Part 2	1988	28:14 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl II	1990	28:46 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">YouTube</a> , <a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl II, Part 2	1990	27:07 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl III	1991	27:38 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl III, Part 2	1991	28:18 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl IV	1992	27:42 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl IV, Part 2	1992	28:24 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl V	1993	26:50 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl V, Part 2	1993	27:10 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl VI, Part 1	1994	25:59 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl VI, Part 2	1994	25:59 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>
ComputerBowl VII	1995	22:22 Min	ComputerChronicles	<a href="#">Internet Archive</a>

Back to the timeline for navigation.

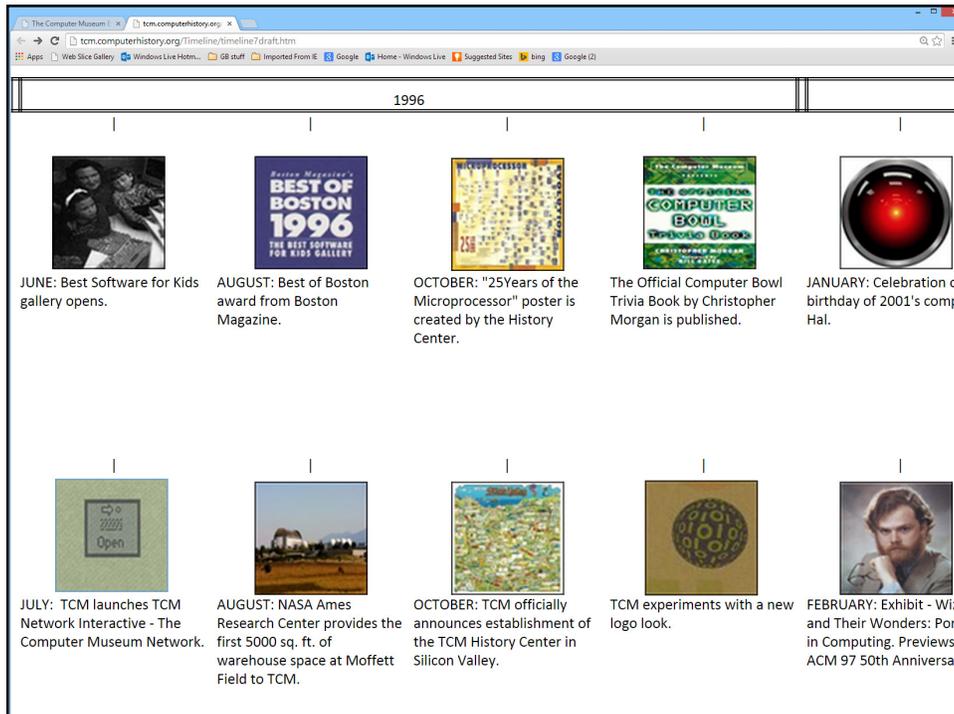
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [tcm.computerhistory.org/timeline/timeline7draft.htm](http://tcm.computerhistory.org/timeline/timeline7draft.htm). The page displays a timeline of events from 1994 to 1995. Each event is represented by a small image and a brief description.

- 1994:**
  - February:** Museum creates a 45-minute audiotaped tour of major galleries.
  - November:** Exhibit - The Networked Planet: Traveling the Internet Highway.
  - December:** The TCM Camp is published.
  - December:** Computer in the New England Artists the Computer. In collaboration with Ardlova.
- 1995:**
  - January:** TCM creates email service establishing a museum presence on the Internet.
  - April:** Exhibit - The Robotic Artist: AARON in Living Color.
  - May:** Second Internet Auction held.
  - July:** Internet Seminars offered by the Museum.
  - July:** Audio tours of exhibit galleries introduced in French, German, Japanese, Spanish, and English.
  - October:** The Walk-Through Computer 2000.
  - October:** TCM publishes its first book, Guide to the Best Software for Kids by Cathy Miranker and Alison Elliot.
  - October:** www.tcm.org goes live. 100,000 hits a month - 8 times the number who visit the museum.
  - November:** TCM 10th anniversary at the Boston Wharf location.
  - November:** The TCM Overnight Program is established.
  - November:** TCM launches TCM Network Interactive - The Computer Museum Network.
  - December:** The Networked Planet exhibit is finalist for the 1995 Computerworld Smithsonian Awards in the category of education.
  - December:** TCM adds a web store.
  - December:** TCM creates email service establishing a museum presence on the Internet.
  - December:** The TCM Overnight Program is established.
  - December:** TCM launches TCM Network Interactive - The Computer Museum Network.

The Museum published this Guild to Kid's Software that was associated with the exhibit opening.



Note the poster on 25 years of the micro. Clicking on it gets poster.



Note the trailer moving artifacts from Boston to Moffet Field.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [tcm.computerhistory.org/Timeline/timeline2/draft.htm](http://tcm.computerhistory.org/Timeline/timeline2/draft.htm). The page displays a horizontal timeline with several event cards. Each card features an image and a text description of an event. The events include the introduction of audio tours, an NSF grant for an exhibit, the MIMC award, the introduction of the 'Careers Computing' site, the production of video series, the arrival of artifacts in a trailer, the designation as 'NetDay Central', and the first historical talk.

warehouse space at Moffet Field to TCM. Silicon Valley. ACM 97 50th Anniv

store.

JULY: Audio tours of exhibit galleries introduced in French, German, Japanese, Spanish, and English.

SEPTEMBER: NSF awards TCM \$600 grant for The Virtual Fishtank exhibit.

OCTOBER: TCM Network receives the MIMC award for non-profit/public service online site.

FEBRUARY: "Careers Computing" is introduced on the TCM website.

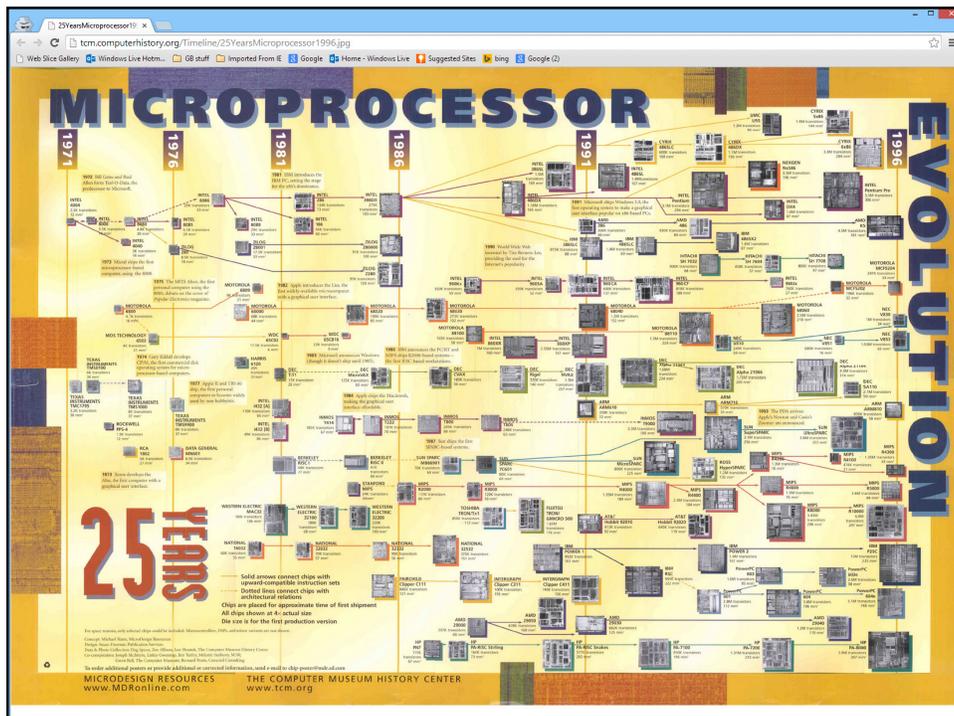
JULY: TCM and the ACM collaborate to produce the first two installments of the Computer Pioneers and Pioneer Computers video series

SEPTEMBER: First semi trailer of Boston museum's collection arrive at Moffett Field.

OCTOBER: Museum is designated "NetDay Central" for Massachusetts for NetDay96.

MARCH: First Historical talk takes place at Moffett Field. Gary Starkweather

Gets poster.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [tcm.computerhistory.org/TimeLine/timeline?draft.htm](http://tcm.computerhistory.org/TimeLine/timeline?draft.htm). The browser interface includes a search bar and several tabs. The main content area displays a timeline for the years 1997 and 1998. The events listed are:

- 1997:**
  - MARCH:** Ken Olsen is named Museum Fellow. (Accompanied by a portrait of Ken Olsen)
  - JUNE:** Education Program Center (EPC) established. (Accompanied by an icon of people around a table)
  - Exhibit - Flight Simulator** which mimics the thrills of a stunt pilot. (Accompanied by a photo of a flight simulator cockpit)
  - Additional exhibits** are added that build on TCM's historical offerings. (Accompanied by a photo of museum exhibits)
  - APRIL:** First live broadcast, its hosted by PC Week Radio. (Accompanied by a photo of a vintage microphone)
  - JUNE:** Exhibit - The Hacker's Garage. Part of Snapshots of a Revolution. (Accompanied by a photo of a cluttered computer room)
  - TCM website** selected as Gold Site by NetGuide. (Accompanied by a screenshot of the TCM website)
- 1998:**
  - JUNE:** TCM bids farewell to Oliver Strimpel as Executive Director. (Accompanied by a portrait of Oliver Strimpel)

Gene Amdahl's page that was published in Wizards and Wonders.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [tcm.computerhistory.org/TimeLine/Amdahl1997.pdf](http://tcm.computerhistory.org/TimeLine/Amdahl1997.pdf). The page displays a biographical entry for Gene Amdahl. The text reads:

**Gene AMDAHL**

During the 1960s, Gene Amdahl was Director of IBM's Advanced Computing Systems Laboratory in Menlo Park, California, where he led the design of the IBM 360 computer and other models, working with Project Manager Fred Brooks. In 1975, he led IBM to found the Amdahl Corporation, when he remained until 1980. He has also served as Chairman of Wang Systems, which develops high performance computer systems. Amdahl has won many awards, including the ACM, IEEE, and the Amdahl Award. He is a Fellow of the National Academy of Engineering and the IEEE, and a distinguished fellow of the British Computer Society. He received a B.S., E.E. degree from South Dakota State University and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in theoretical physics from the University of Wisconsin.

Below the text is a portrait of Gene Amdahl, an older man with white hair, wearing a dark suit and tie.

# Finally the move to Moffett Field and the Computer History Center of TCM.

1998		1999		2000	
	Exhibit - Flight Simulator which mimics the thrills of a stunt pilot.		Additional exhibits are added that build on TCM's historical offerings.		First TCM Fellow Awards ceremony held in California. Gene Amdahl.
	TCM closes doors at Museum Wharf.		TCMHC becomes Computer History Museum.		TCM website selected as Gold Site by NetGuide
	JUNE: TCM bids farewell to Oliver Strimpel as Executive Director.		TCM History Center (TCMHC) becomes independent non-profit entity.		Final collection items travel from Boston to Moffett Field.