











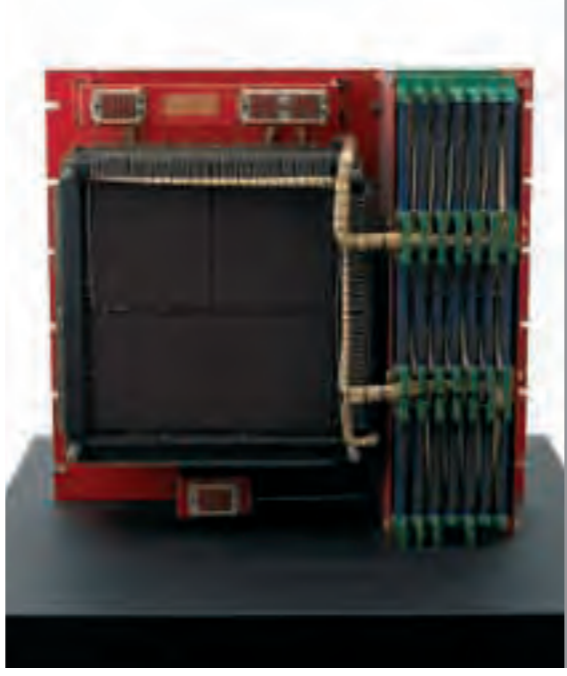



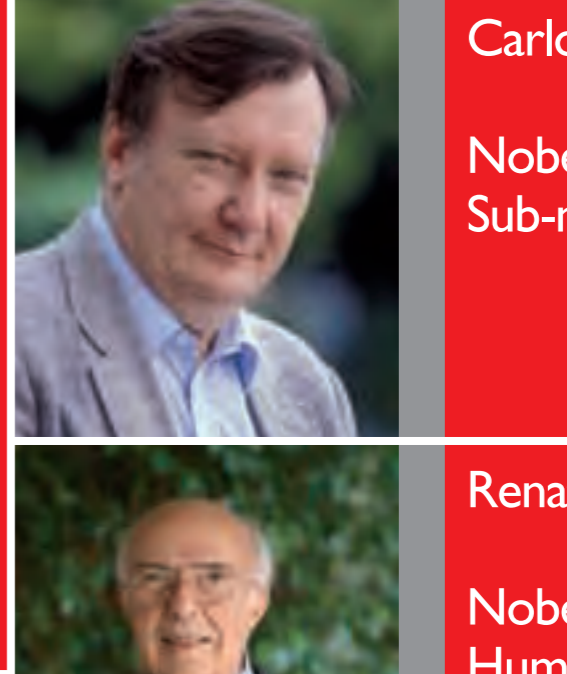



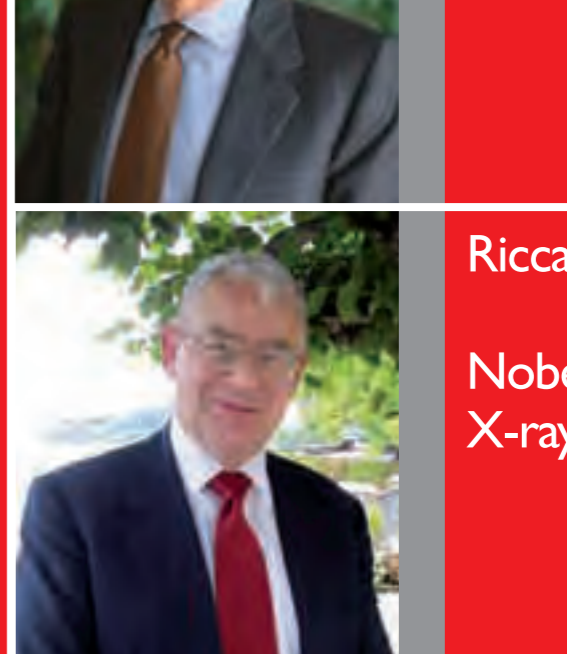



WALKING THROUGH

the Italian Computer History

Computing before Computers		Telecommunication pioneers		Conceptual foundations		Modelling the brain	
	Galileo Galilei (1564-1642). Invented the Calculating Sector.		Antonio Meucci (1808-1889). Father of the telephone.		Giuseppe Peano (1858-1932). Basic contributions to symbolic logic.		Camillo Golgi (1843-1926). Nobel Prize 1906 for the discovery of the neuron structure of the brain.
	Calculating machine by Giovanni Poleni (1683 - 1761).		Guglielmo Marconi (1874-1937). Opening the wireless era.		Corrado Böhm (1923). Theoretical foundation of structured programming, with Giuseppe Jacopini (1936-2001).		Eduardo Caianiello (1921-1993). Pioneered the mathematical modelling of neural networks.
A computer on the desk		The Olivetti challenge		Fermi's suggestion		Computational linguistics	
	Olivetti Programma 101. The first desk-top computer in the world (1965).		Olivetti ELEA. A fully transistorized mainframe (1959). Over 200 system sold in Italy (1960-64).		Enrico Fermi (1901-1954). Physicist, Nobel Prize 1938.		Roberto Busa s.j. (1913). Theologist, pioneer of textual analysis.
	Olivetti Programma 101. More than 40.000 machines sold, 90% in USA.		Olivetti ELEA. Ferrite core memory 10KB module.		CEP (Calcolatrice Elettronica Pisana). The powerful scientific computer designed and built at Pisa University (1955-1961) following an early suggestion by Fermi.		Index Thomisticus, Busa's monumental work (56 large volumes), now available on a single CD.
Made in Italy goes abroad		Solid state electronics		The MPEG milestone		"The computer, an essential tool for research" they say	
	Olivetti M24. A PC produced by Olivetti in the 80ies.		In 1957, SGS (now STMicroelectronics) opens its transistor factory near Milan.		Leonardo Chiariglione (1943). The father of MPEG and MP3.		Carlo Rubbia (1934). Nobel Prize 1984 Sub-nuclear physics.
	At that time, Olivetti was the 3rd PC producer worldwide (1st in Europe)		Federico Faggin (1941). After working at SGS, goes to USA and builds the first microcomputer in the world (Intel 4004; 1971); IEEE McDowell Award, 1994.		These standards trigger the audio-video revolution on the web.		Renato Dulbecco (1914). Nobel Prize 1975 Human Genome Project.
							Riccardo Giacconi (1931). Nobel Prize 2002 X-ray astronomy.