• Section 1 - 1940s and Earlier

  Definition of a computer
  Types of Computers
  Boolean Algebra
  Binary Arithmetic
  Circuits
  Relays

  Developments up to 1950
  
  George Boole
  Herman Hollerith
  Tabulating Machine Company
  Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company
  The genesis of IBM
  Conrad Zuse and the Z1
  Alan Turing and Colossus
  Howard Aiken and the Mark I
  John Atanasoff and the Atanasoff-Berry Computer (ABC)
  Eckert & Mauchly, and the ENIAC, EDVAC, and UNIVAC
  John von Neumann
  Jay Forrester and the Whirlwind
  Early IBM Computers

• Section 2 - 1950s

  Computer Architecture (in a nutshell)
  The Vacuum Tube
  The UNIVAC
  IBM 701 “Defense Calculator”
  IBM 650 “Magnetic Drum Data Processing Machine”

  Hardware Advancements
  Ferrite Core Memory
  Magnetic Tape Storage

  Engineering Research Associates
  Other Small Computer Manufacturers

  Programming
  Machine Language
  Assembler Language
  FORTRAN
  COBOL
  ALGOL

  Printers
  The Disk Drive
  The IBM 1401 Data Processing System
  Control Data Corporation
  Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC)

  The Transistor

• Section 3 - 1960s

  Operating Systems
  Purpose
  Development
  Types
  Early OSes
  CTSS
  Multics

  Digital Equipment Corp. and Minicomputers
  Control Data Corp. and Supercomputers
  IBM System/360

  Other Noteworthy Events of the 1960s
• Section 4 - 1970s

UNIX (and the C Language)
The Pascal Language
Cray Research
Integrated Circuits
The Diskette (a short detour)
Microcomputers (a.k.a, Home or Personal Computers)
  Processor Chips
  Altair 8800 and IMSAI 8080
  Microsoft
  Digital Research
  Apple I and II
  Commodore “PET”
  TRS-80 (Model 1)
  Visicalc
  WordStar
The DEC VAX

• Section 5 - 1980s

The Microcomputing World in 1980
Enter IBM
The Microsoft Story – Part 1
The IBM PC
Xerox PARC: SmallTalk and the Alto
Apple: The Lisa and the Macintosh
The Microsoft Story – Part 2
The Microsoft Story – Part 3

• Section 6 - 1990s

The Internet
The Free Software Movement
  Linux
The World Wide Web
Technology Growth