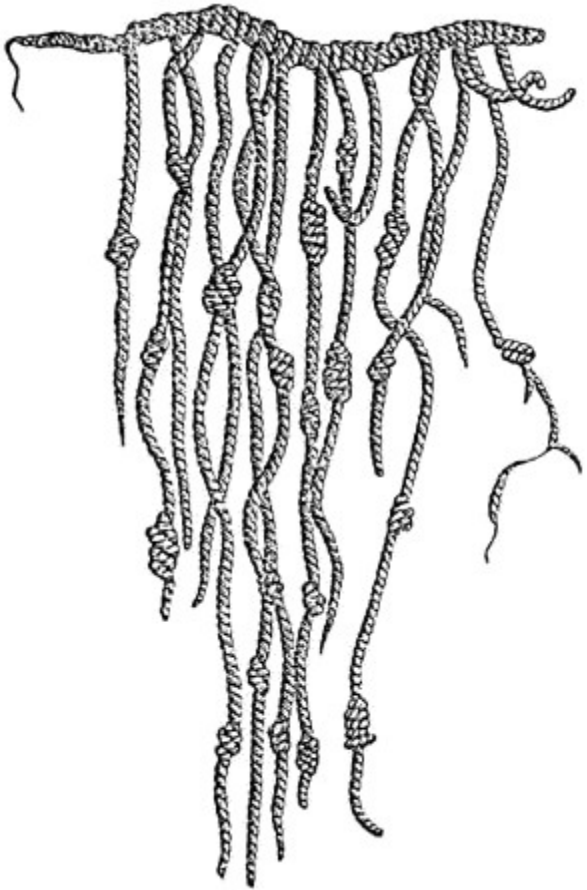
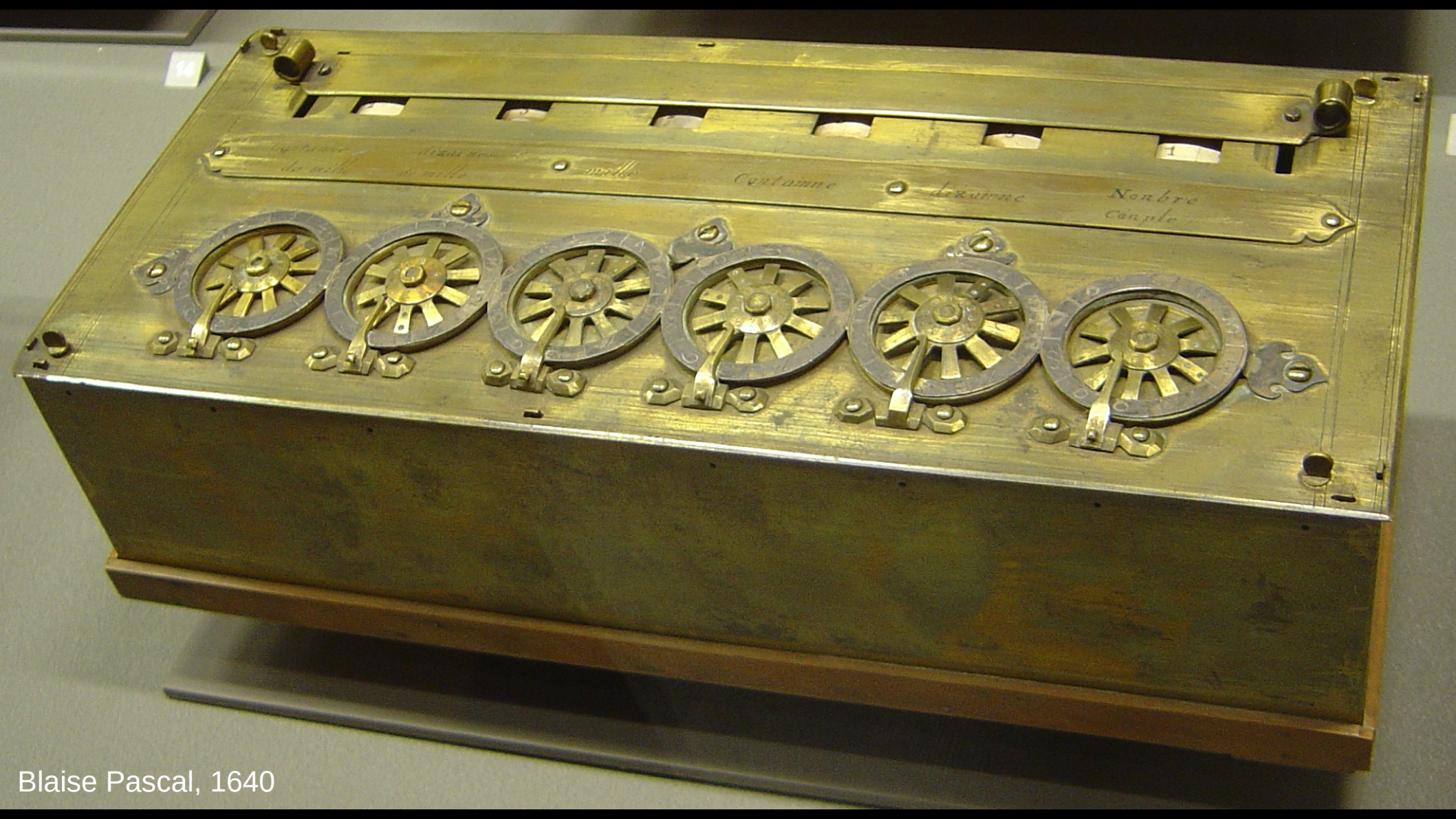
Humanités numériques

Histoire de l'informatique

Abaque

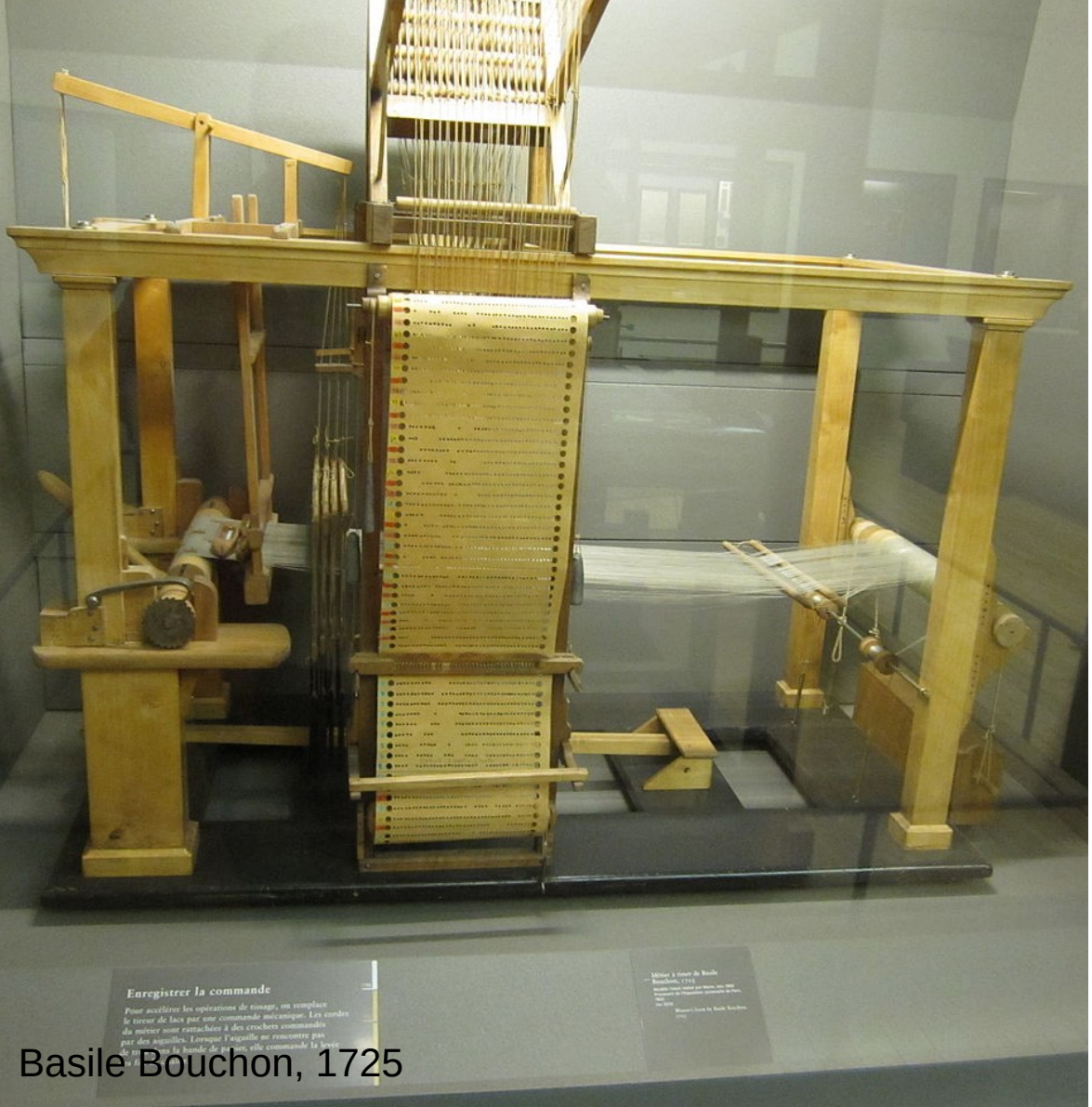
Qipu





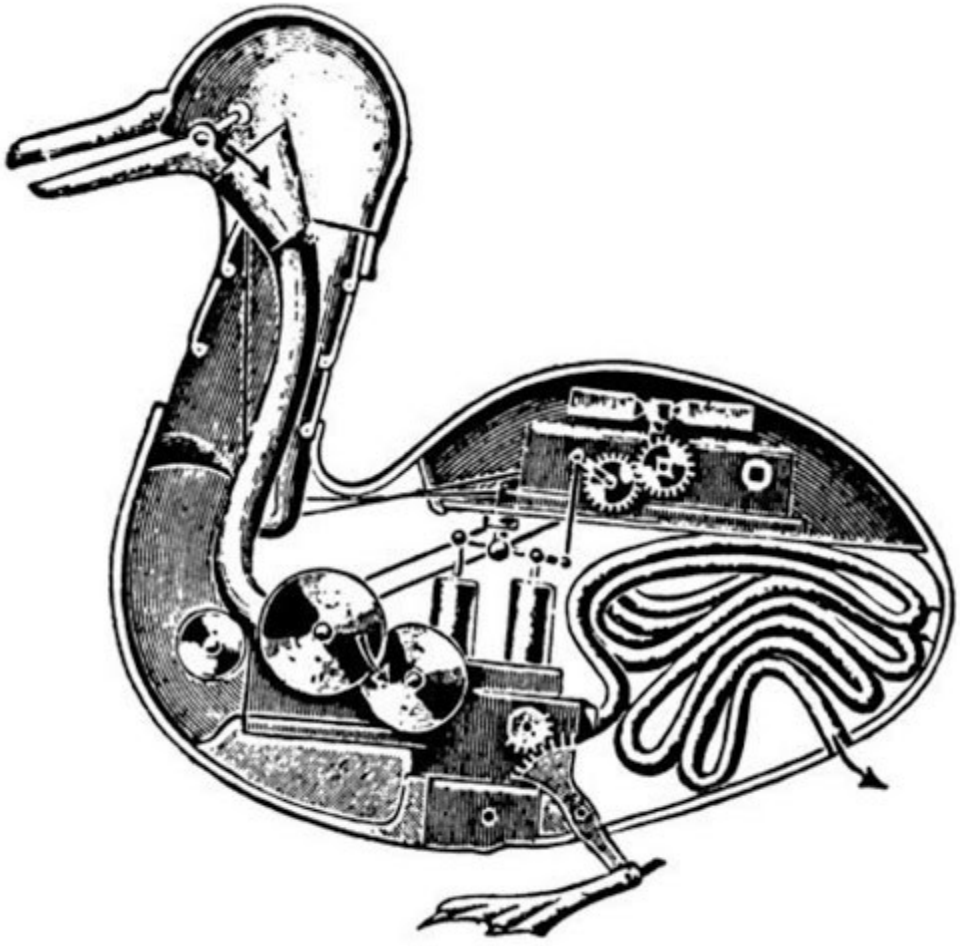
Blaise Pascal, 1640

René Descartes, 1649

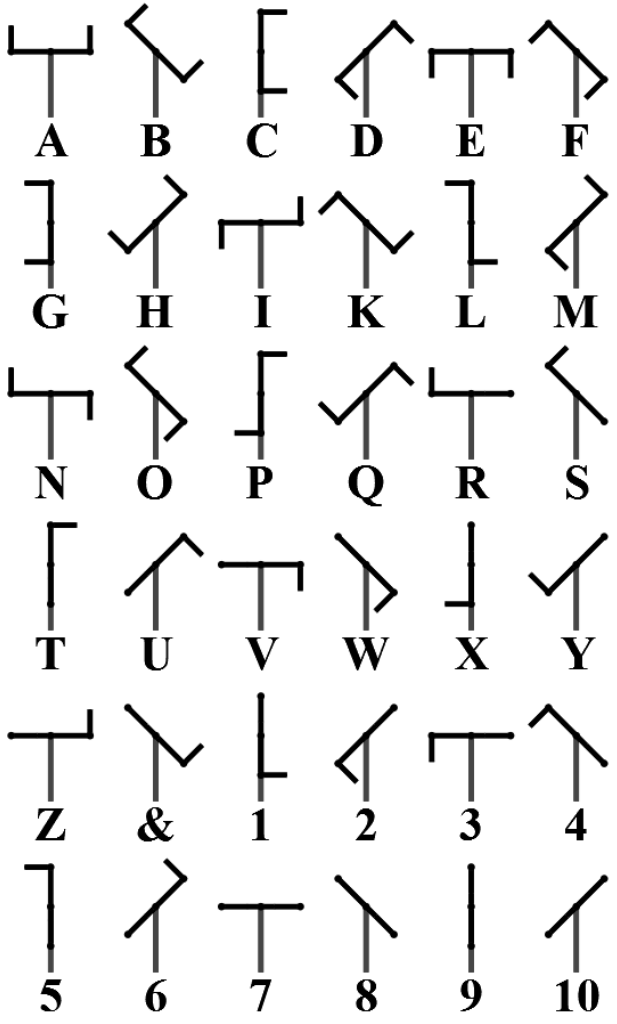


Basile Bouchon, 1725

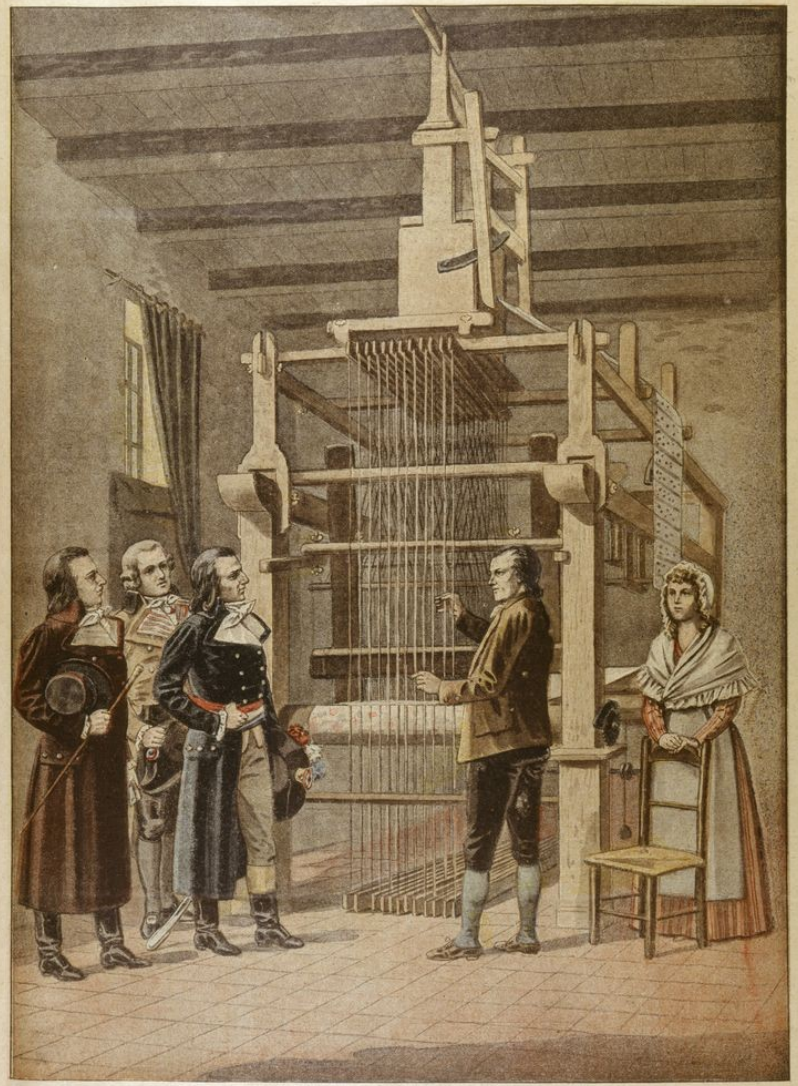
Jean-Baptiste Falcon, 1728



Jacques de Vaucanson, 1734



Télégraphe Chappe (1794)



INVENTIONS ILLUSTRES

Carnot visitant les ateliers de Jacquard

Joseph Marie Jacquard, 1803

HORRIBLE MASSACRE A LYON.

C'est le 9 avril 1834, que les premières démonstrations d'hostilités ont été faites par les ouvriers des diverses associations de Lyon. Pendant cinq jours consécutifs la bataille a duré avec un acharnement déplorable ; mais enfin force est restée à la loi. Ce n'est pas sans bien du sang répandu qu'a été achetée cette triste victoire ; le canon, la mitraille, les obus, les pétards ont fait plus de ravages, ont causé plus d'incendies, et tué plus de monde, que pendant un long siége. Les Insurgés s'étaient emparés de plusieurs églises, s'y étaient retranchés, et y sonnaient continuellement le tocsin d'alarme. Malgré l'autorité ecclésiastique qui voulait se placer entre les deux partis combattans, il a fallu enfoncer les portes des églises, se battre dans les bancs, au milieu des chaises, sur les autels, corps à corps : enfin c'était une horrible mêlée, une boucherie épouvantable. L'église de St.-Nizier, le point central le plus opiniâtrement défendu par les révoltés, a été enlevée la dernière. Six cents hommes, y ont été passés au fil de l'épée !!! Effroyable exemple des dissentions civiles. Enfin partout, réduits à se retirer, les Insurgés ont cessé le feu en prenant la fuite ; on en a poursuivi jusque dans les villages.

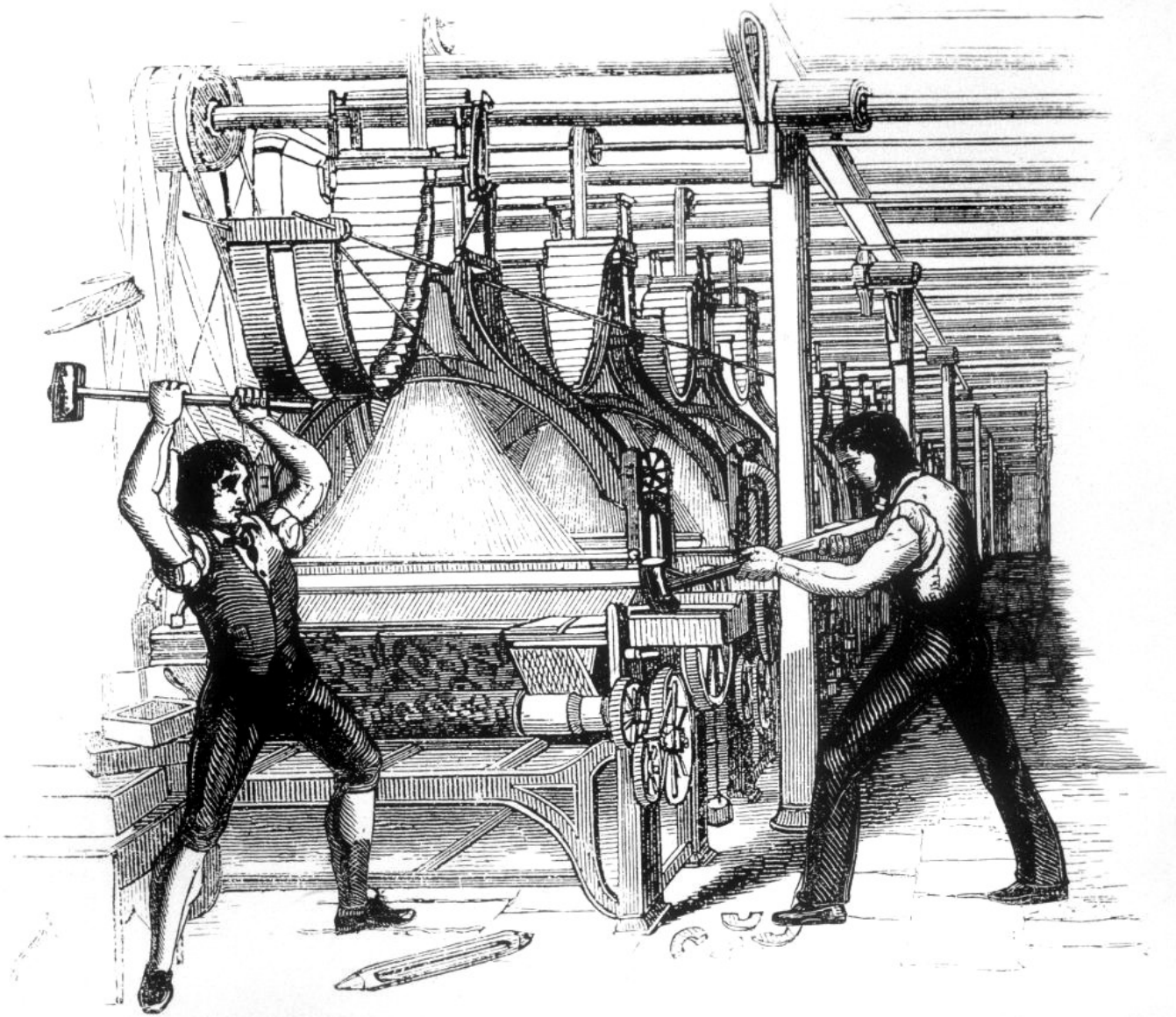
Ainsi s'est terminée cette lutte sanglante, à laquelle les environs de Lyon n'ont pas pris part : quoique ce mouvement qui s'est répété à Paris, à St.-Etienne, à Arbois, avait de vastes ramifications jusque dans les villes les plus tranquilles ; tant il est facile de trouver toujours prêts à se livrer aux désordres des gens qui, n'ayant rien à y perdre, ont tout à y gagner !!!

Car, que demandent cette poignée de forcenés qui s'arment ainsi pour renverser le régime des lois et des constitutions que nous avons déjà acquises par tant de sang et de sacrifices? La république. Et non ! C'est l'anarchie pour l'ambition des uns ; le trouble pour contenter les autres par le pillage des biens que possèdent les citoyens tranquilles qui les ont acquis par leurs longs travaux ! Voilà le but de leur soulèvement, de cet acharnement qui leur fait braver si audacieusement la force de l'armée et de la garde nationale, toujours unies pour le maintien de l'ordre. La république !!! Cultivateurs ! vieux républicains d'autrefois, rappelez-vous le régime de désordres et d'exactions; ces commissaires de district, tirés de la lie du peuple; car à moins d'y être forcé, nul n'eut accepté de telles fonctions. Rappelez-vous les, quand ils venaient chez vous, dans les campagnes, enlever par réquisitions vos fourrages, vos denrées. Pour quelques écus ils vous les laissaient, tandis que chez le voisin ils en demandaient deux fois davantage. Et ces voitures qu'on tenait parquées à l'armée, que chaque conducteur était souvent retenu plusieurs mois à moins que de bons vœux, et non des assignats, leur rendissent la liberté; et tout d'autres calamités dont le souvenir fait encore frissonner de colère. Voilà le régime, et peut-être pire encore, que veulent nous ramener des gens qui cherchent à s'enrichir des fortunes des autres, qui ne demandent que proscriptions et pillage. Amis de l'ordre groupons-nous autour du drapeau de la nation, du trône constitutionnel de 1830.

BELFORT, DE L'IMPRIMERIE DE J.-P. CLERC.

1834

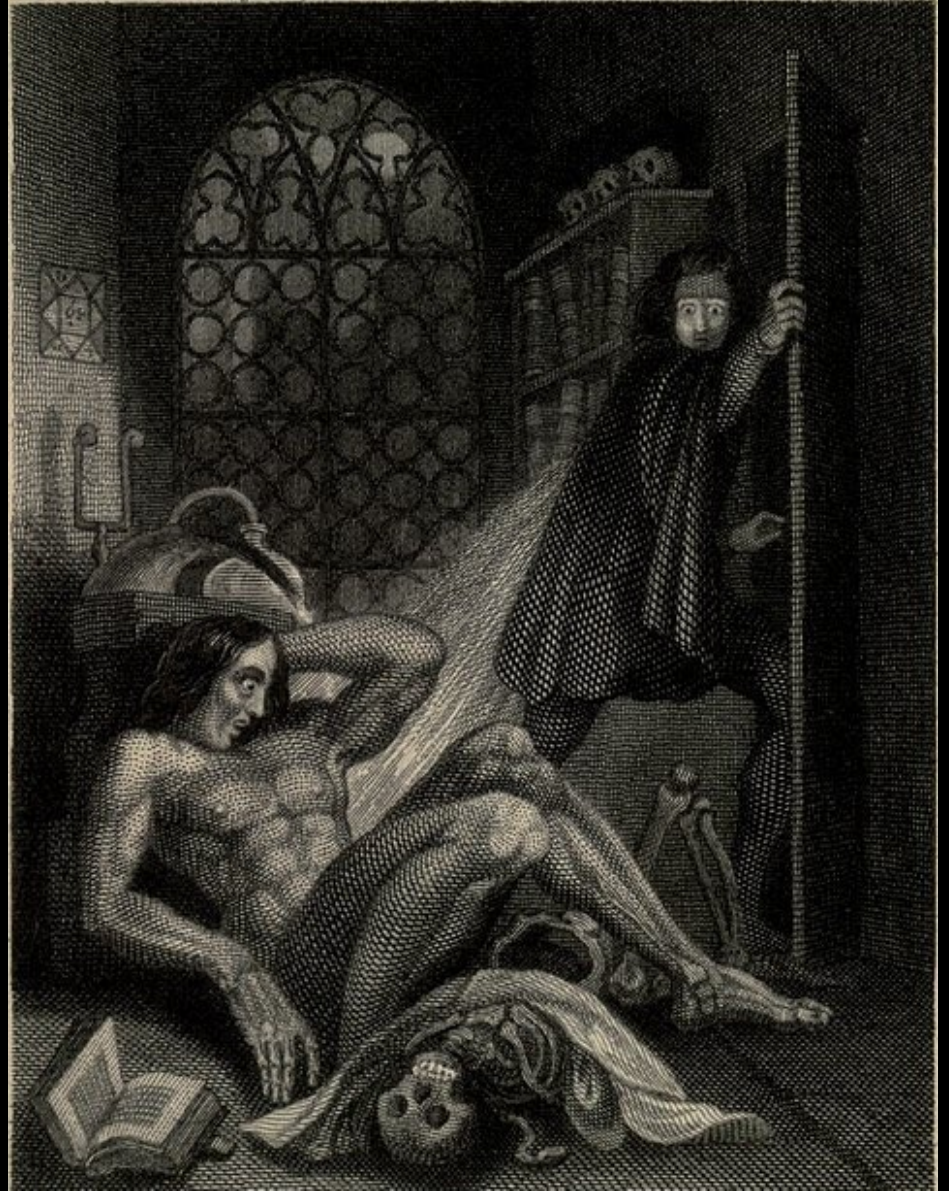
Luddites
1811



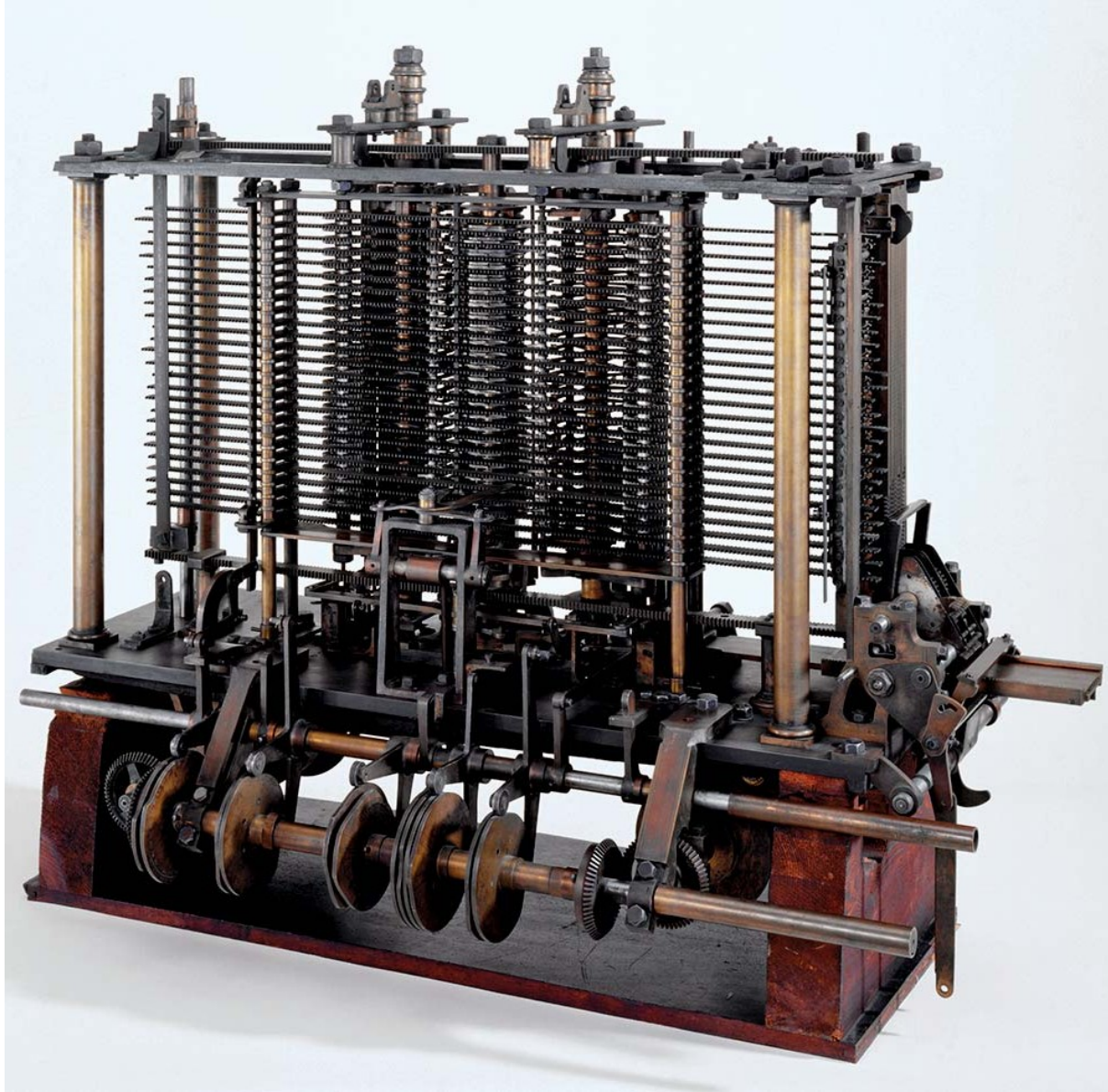
George Byron


1816
BRITISH

Mary Shelley



Charles Babbage (1843)



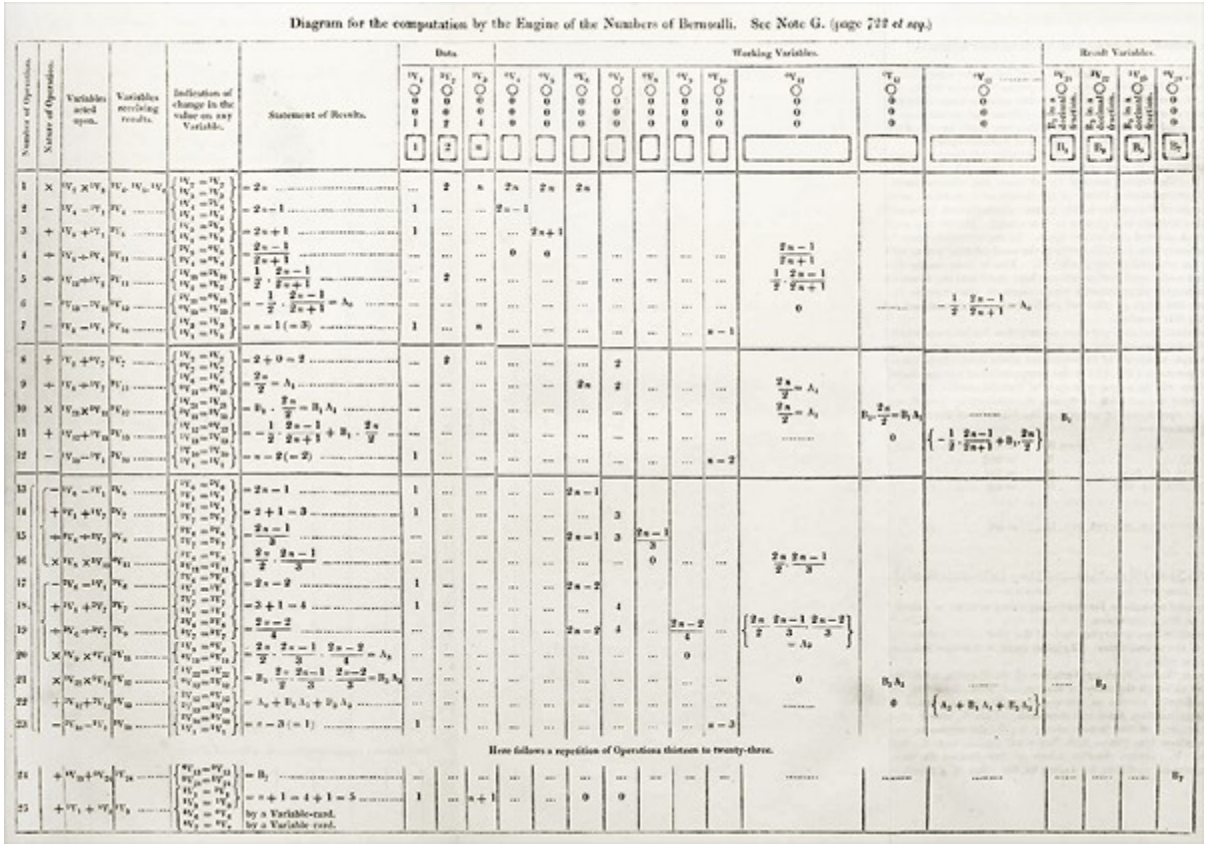
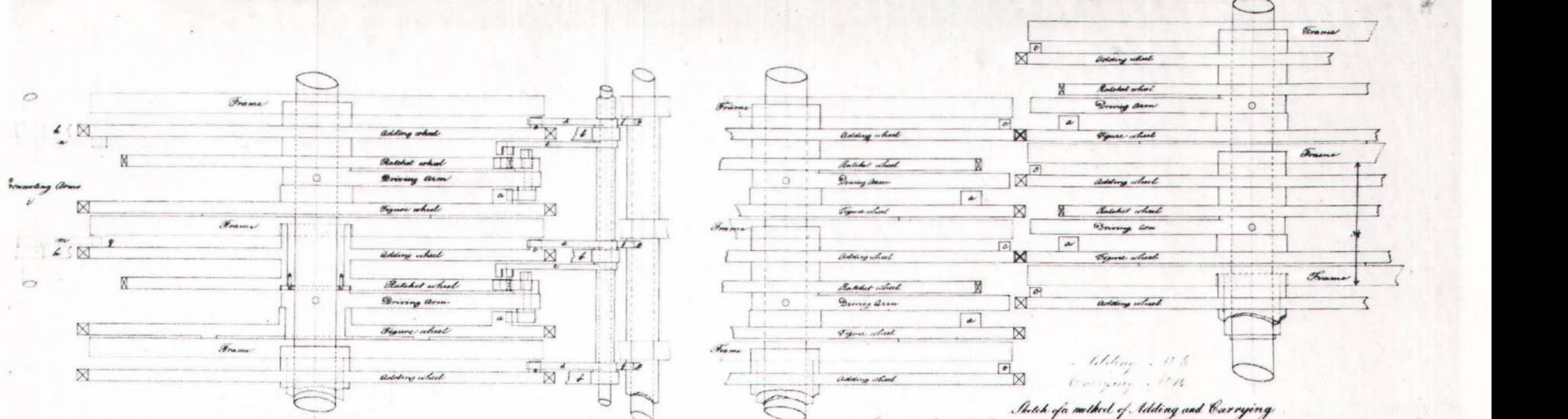


Diagram for the computation by the Engine of the Numbers of Bernoulli. See Note G. (page 722 et seq.)

Ada Augusta Byron King
countess of Lovelace (1815-1852)



Sketch of a method of Adding and Carrying

Intended for a Difference Machine. Designed between 31 Octr. and 12 Novr. 1836

The axis A with the driving arms fixed to it makes an entire revolution, in some part of which the click r is put into the teeth of the ratchet by the inclined plane a, and then the driving wheels are carried on with the arms, except when the figure wheel stands at 0 in which case the click does not get to the driving position until the motion of the axis is finished.

Notice of carriage is given by the 0's only, and is ordered by the same C moving the arms b e e into the dotted positions.

The axis B moves through the angle bBf which withdraws all the clicks r where notice of carriage has not been given.

The axis B moves back and at the same time the arms g are moved to the dotted position.

The arms g move back and at the same time the driving arms move through an arc equal to that between one figure and the next.

The driving arms move back, and the carriage of the next wheel commences with the movement of B through the same angle bBf as before.

If one unit of time is allowed for the two movements of B every carriage will take 3 units of time.

Suppose the machine to consist of 15 cages, and the figure wheels to be numbered from 1 to 100. A complete Addition costs		And if the machine consists of 30 cages, and the figure wheels are numbered from 1 to 10. A complete Addition costs	
One revolution of Driving arms	100	One revolution of Driving arms	10
14 Carriages	42	29 Carriages	87
Withdrawing the clicks by axis B	1	Withdrawing the clicks by axis B	1
units of time	= 143	Units of time	= 98

The unit of time is greater or less according to the distance between two consecutive figures.

A simple method of connecting the wheels when several stood at 99 and thus carrying on all the wheels at once was afterwards contrived; It is drawn in blue and consists of the axis E which by means of the arms k supports the boxes l each of which has three arms m n o upon it and it acts thus, it rests with the centre of the boxes l on the line 1E, and when the main A has completed its revolution to give Addition, axis E moves the boxes l to the line 2E (the position it is drawn in) which puts the arm m in the plane of a single tooth on the upper side of the adding wheel and the arm n into gear with a complete wheel on the under side of the adding wheel, and the single tooth is so fixed that if the wheel stands at 99 and carriage is given to it, it drives the arm m which moves the next figure wheel above by means of the arm n.

After carriage is completed the axis E moves the boxes l to the line 3E which puts the arms back ready for the next carriage, and then goes to its resting place.

In this plan of connecting the wheels the working parts of the arms m, n and the teeth they act upon can only be ½ the pitch in depth, because if they are greater than this and the tens wheel stands at 0 and the thousands wheel stands at 99 with notice of carriage, the carrying upon the thousands wheel will move the tens wheel. To avoid this the method sketched at Figure 2 was contrived, where it will be observed that although the arm m cannot move in the direction of the arrow without moving n with it, yet n may move in that direction without having any tendency to move m.

The introduction of either of these plans will increase the distance between the frames, and will render it necessary for the inclined plane a to put the click r into its action position by the axis moving through an arc which is less than the distance from one figure to the next, as if this is not the case and a figure wheel should stand at 99 and the adding wheel above it receive a carriage by connection incompatible motions will be attempted. The process will be, Add, which takes 10 or 100. Carry which requires 3. Move the arms g to the dotted position, which takes ½. The two movements of axis B occupy 1 unit.

The times required for an addition in each case are therefore as follows,

Case	With 100 as the basis of the numeration	Units of time	Case	With 10 as the basis of the numeration	Units of time
1	Without the connecting arms	143	3	Without the connecting arms	98
2	With Do	104½	4	With Do	14½

The connecting arms cause carriage to be anticipated at the 9's

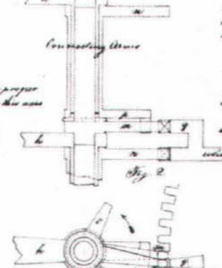
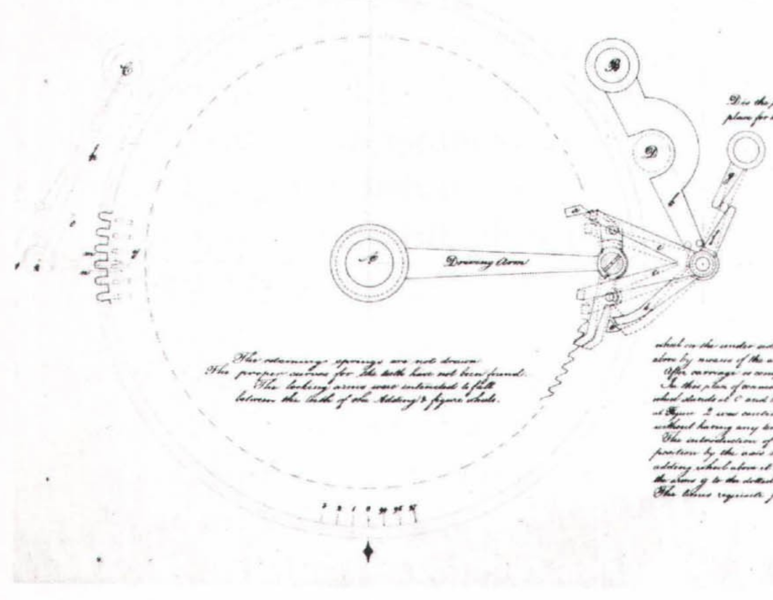


Fig. 2



AN INVESTIGATION

OF

THE LAWS OF THOUGHT,

ON WHICH ARE FOUNDED

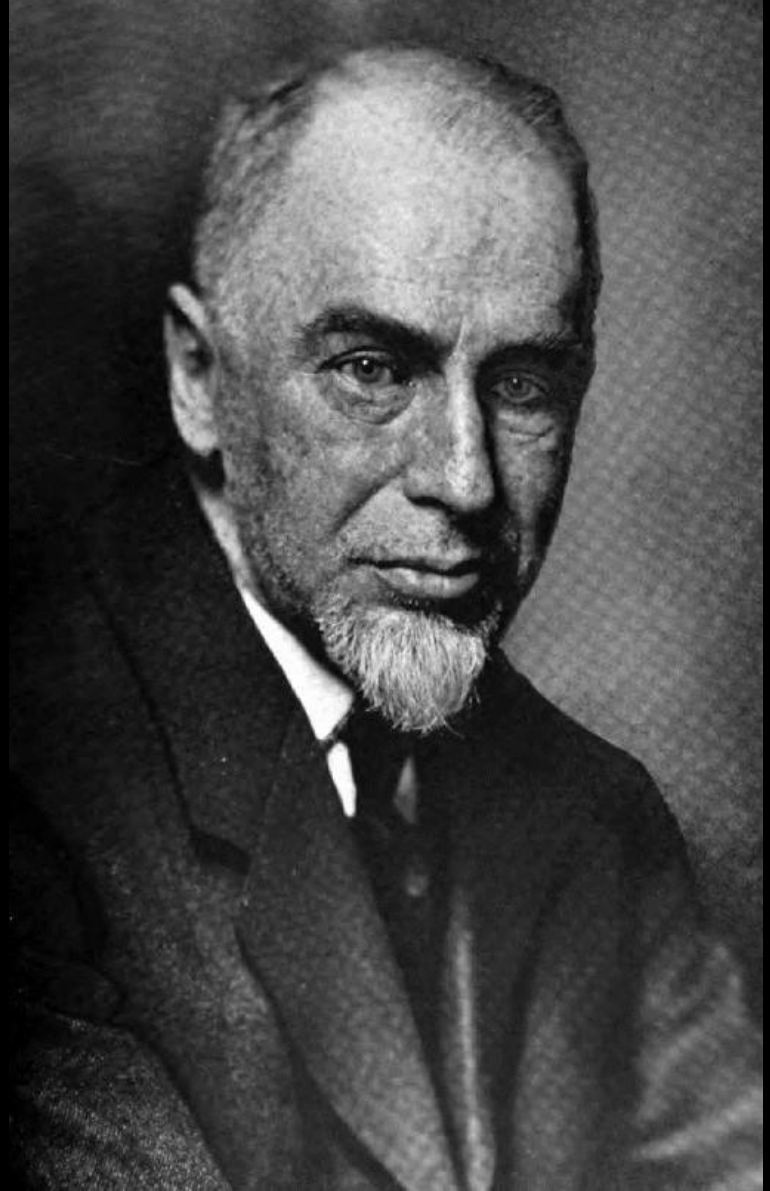
THE MATHEMATICAL THEORIES OF LOGIC AND PROBABILITIES.

BY

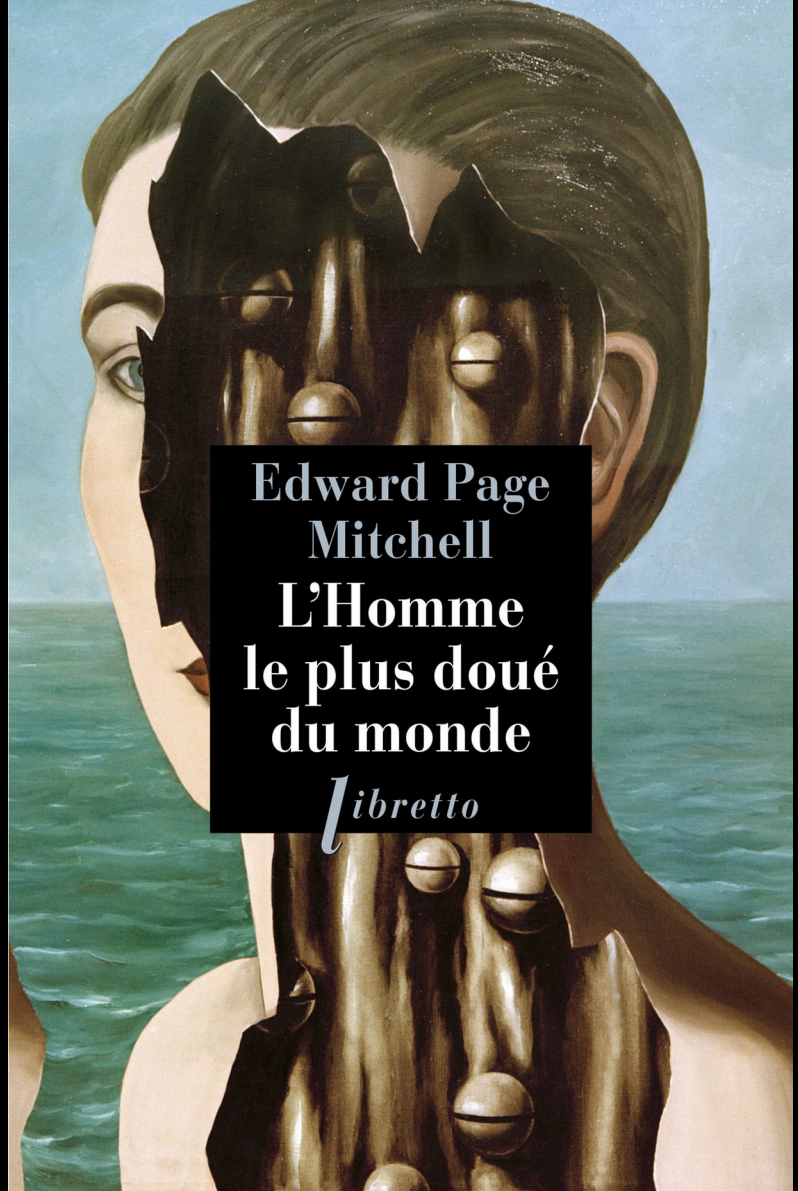
GEORGE BOOLE, LL.D.

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS IN QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK.

LONDON:
WALTON AND MABERLY,
UPPER GOWER-STREET, AND IVY-LANE, PATERNOSTER-ROW.
CAMBRIDGE: MACMILLAN AND CO.
1854.

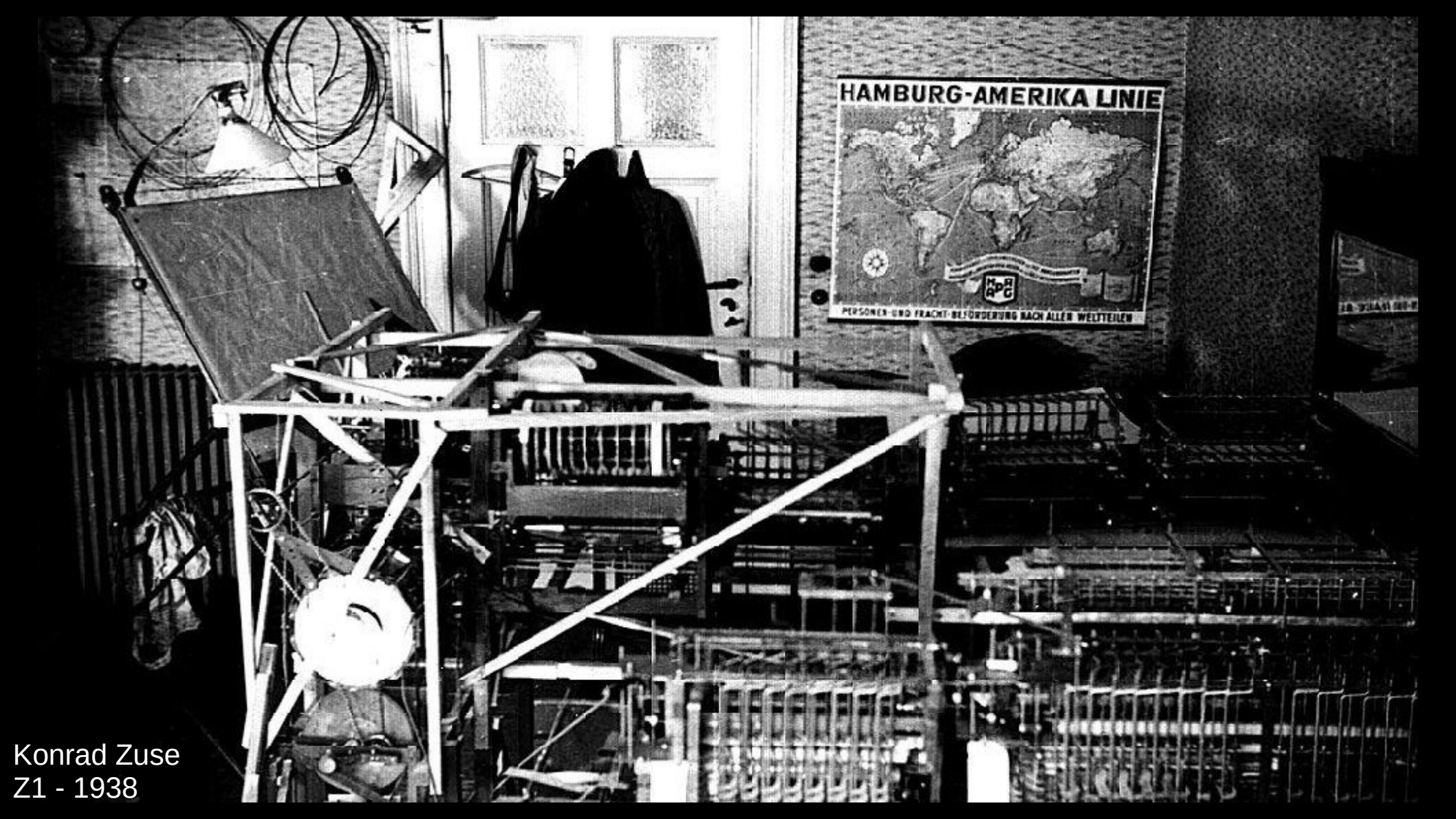


1879



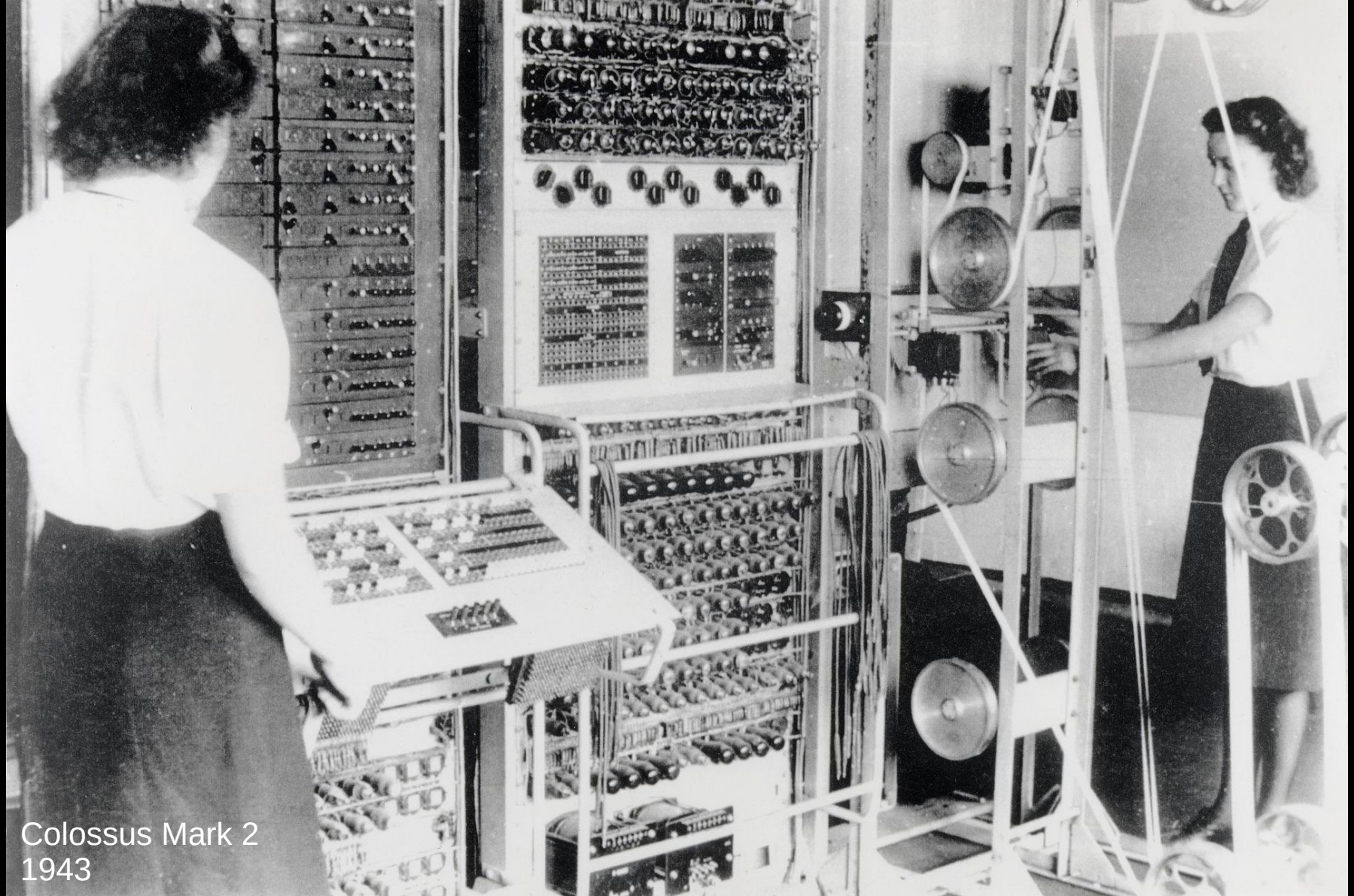
Herman Hollerith,
machine à statistiques sur cartes perforées
utilisée pour le recensement de 1890

Tabulating machines co. (1896)
Industrial business machines (1917)

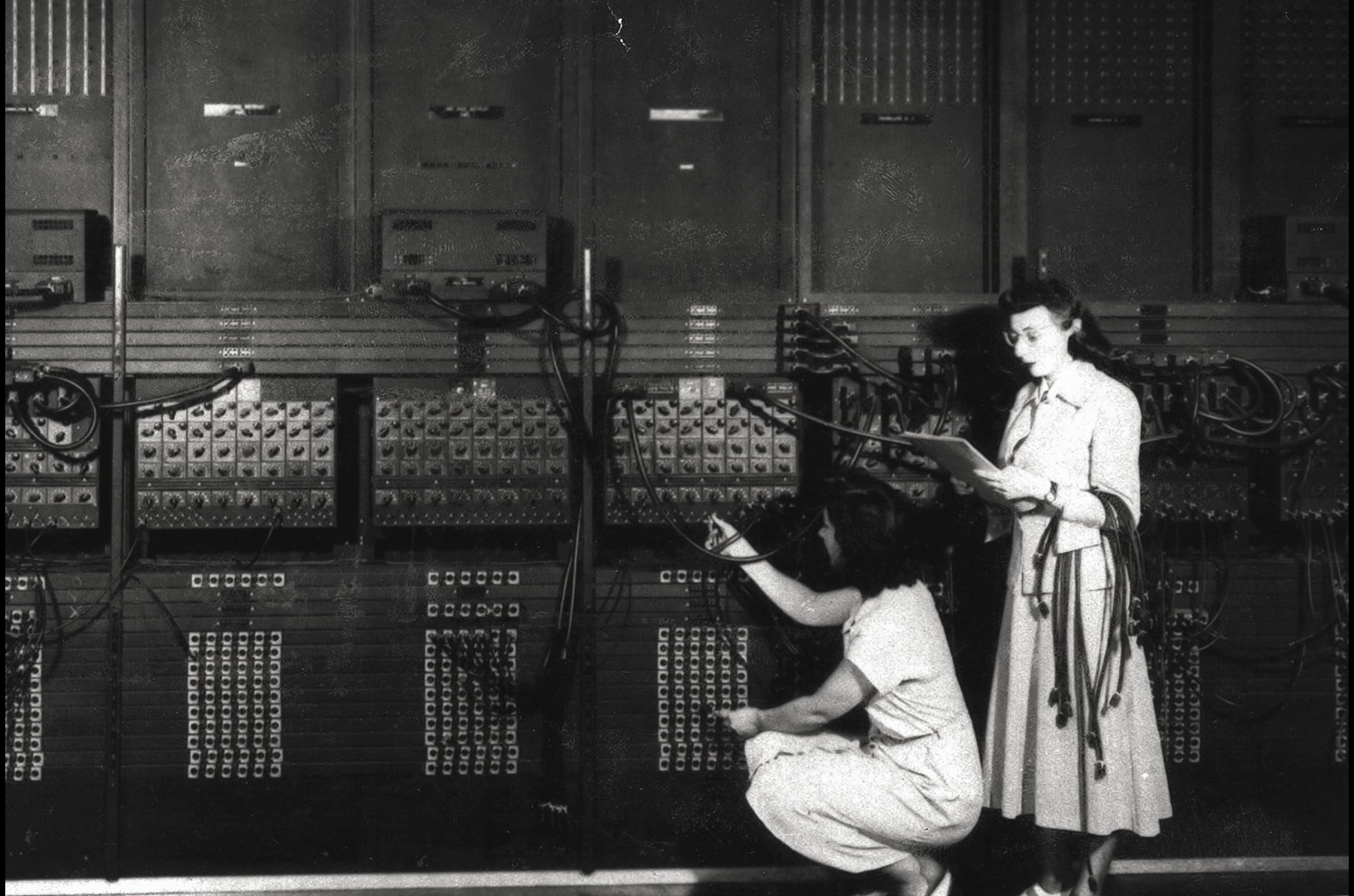


Konrad Zuse
Z1 - 1938


COMPUTING
DIVISION
COMPUTING
SECTION

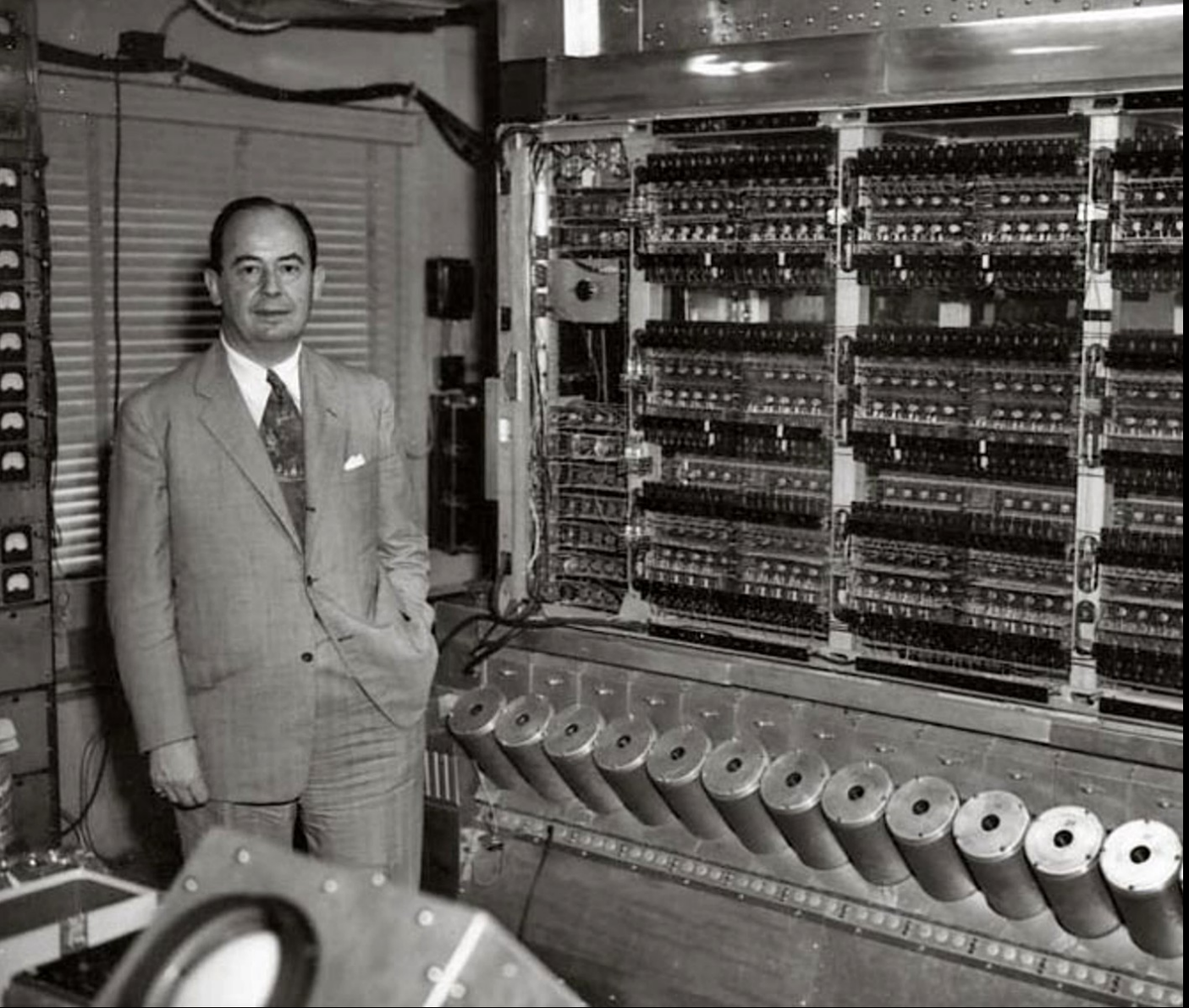


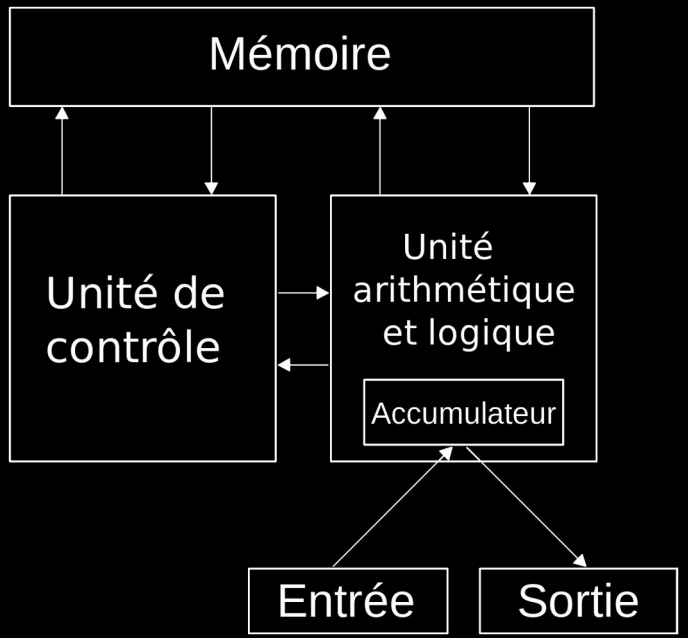
Colossus Mark 2
1943



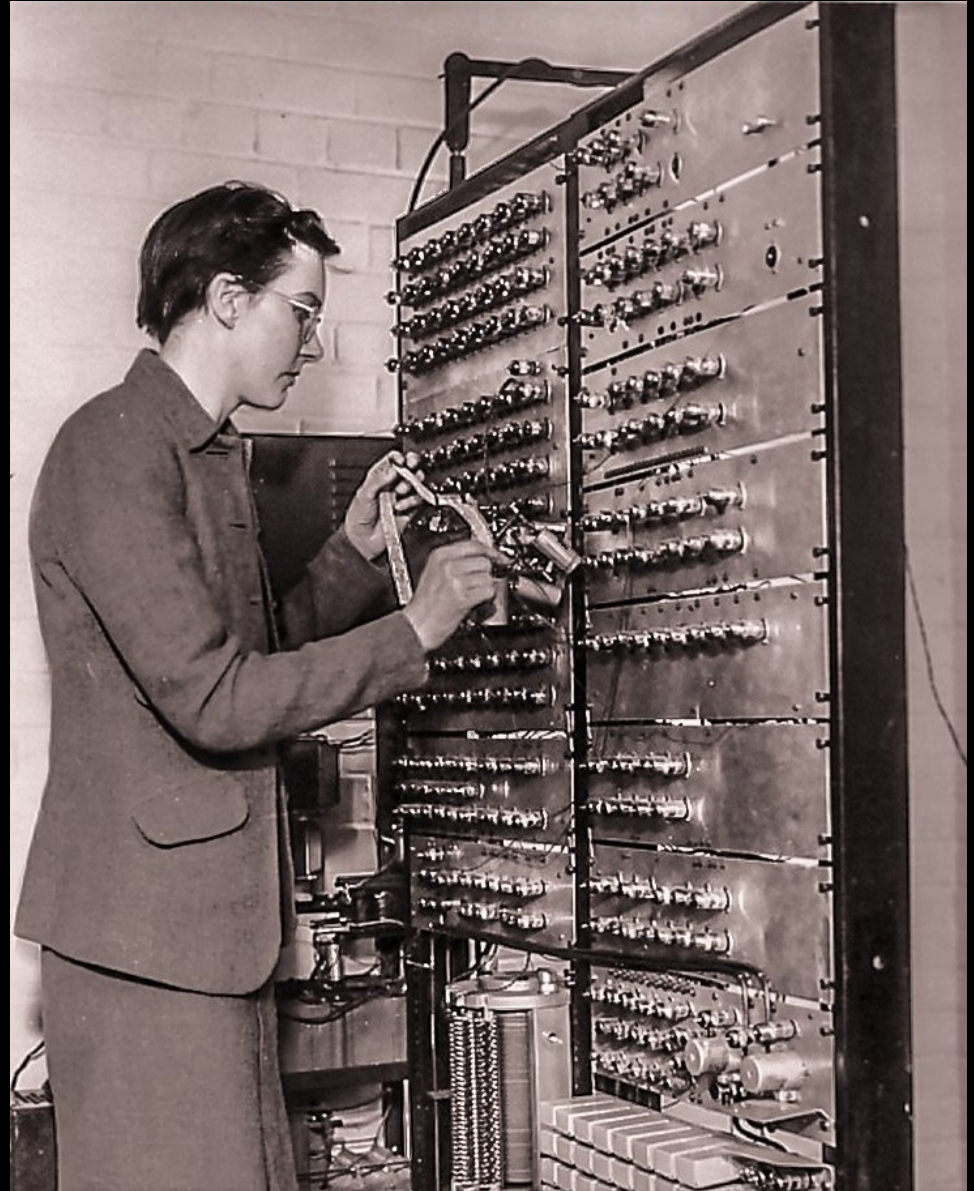
Eniac
1945

John Von Neumann (1945)

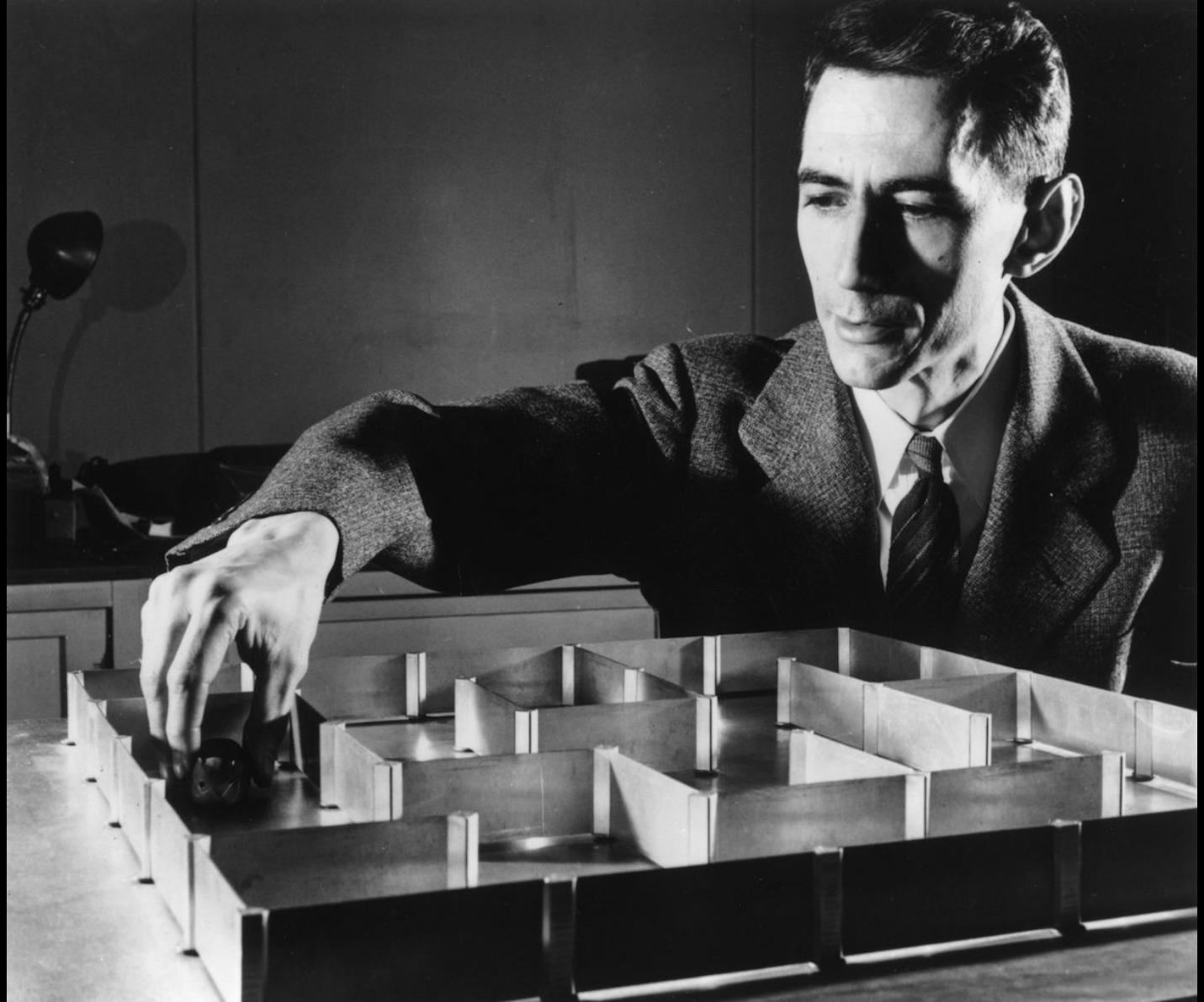




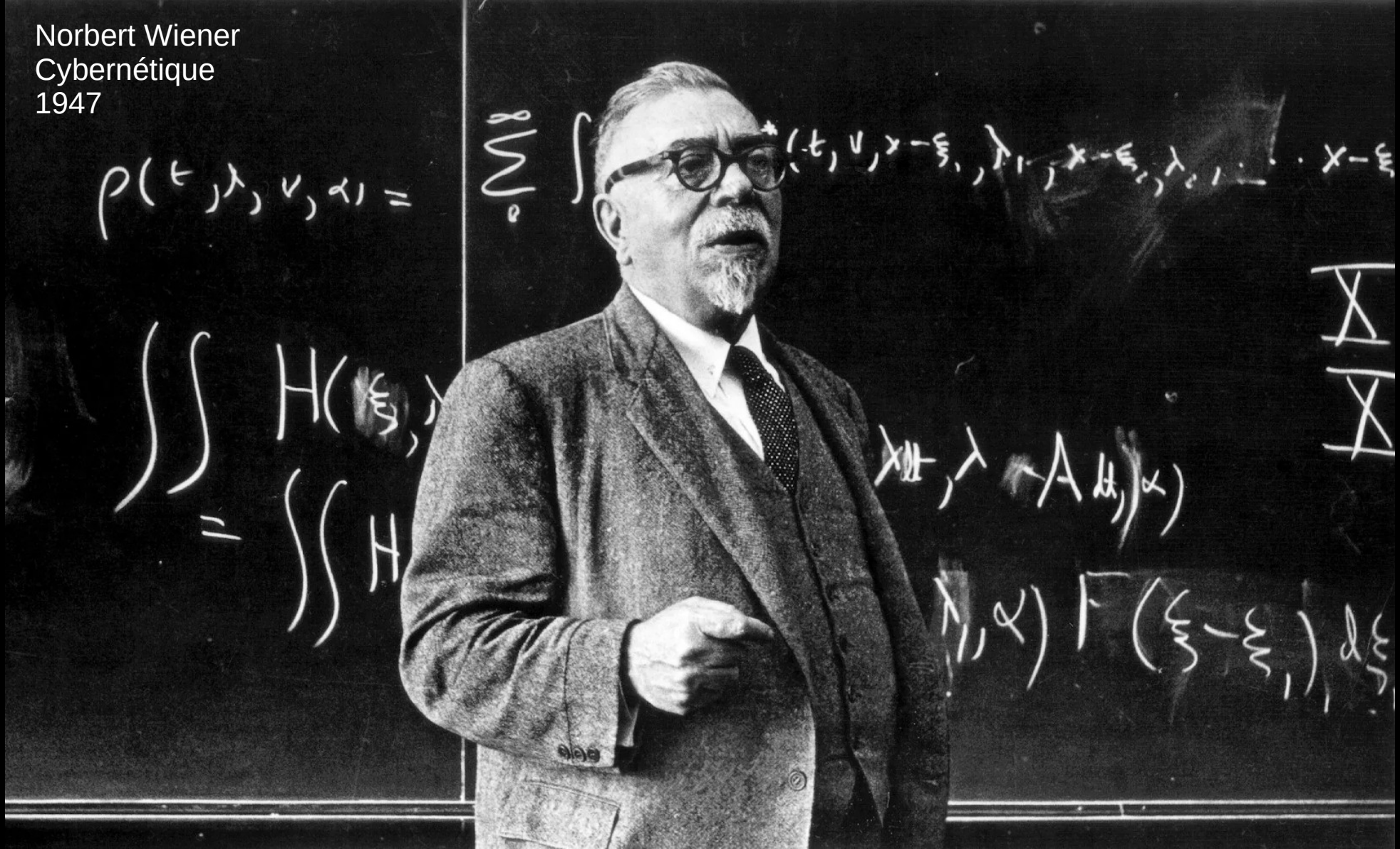
Kathleen Booth :
Langage Assembleur
(1949)




140



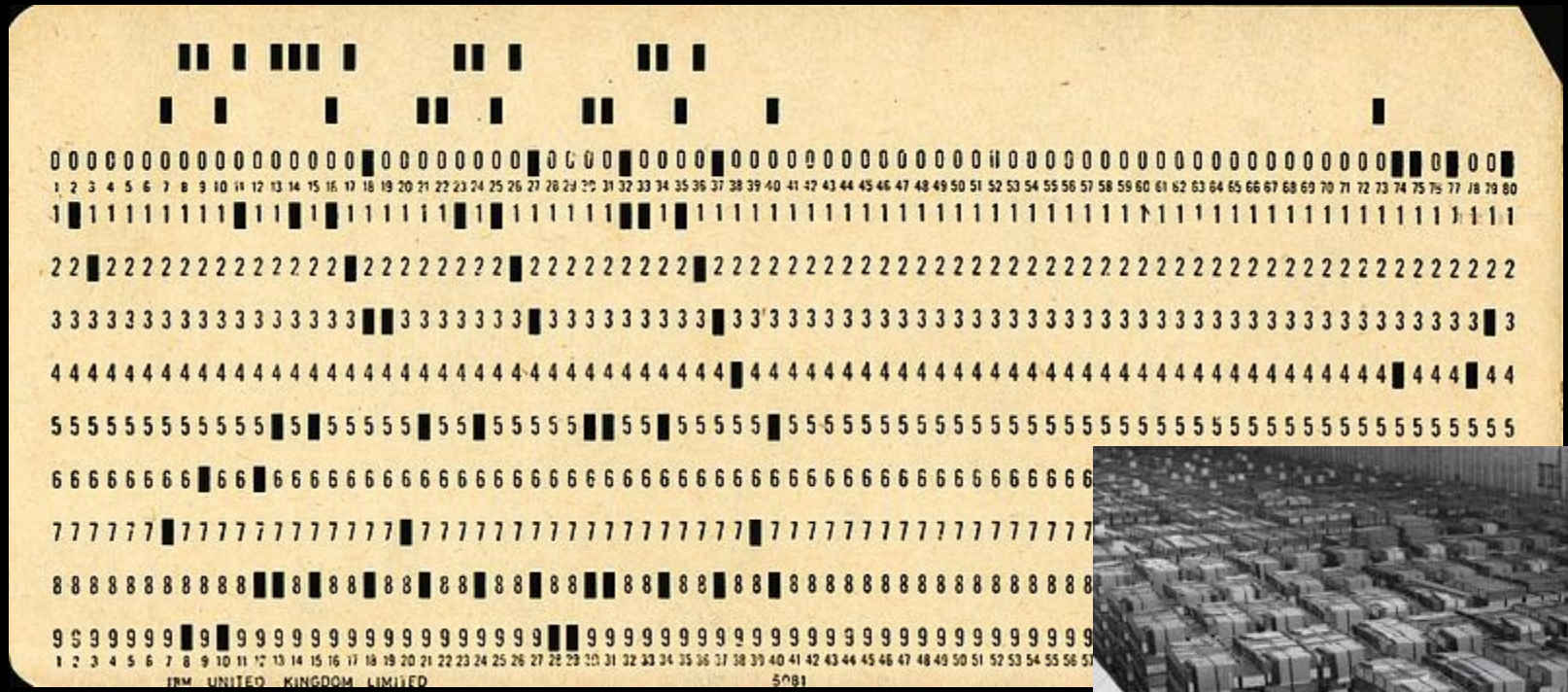
Claude Shannon
(1916-2001)


Norbert Wiener
Cybernétique
1947

Nicolas Schöffer, spatiodynamisme (1948)


Marvin Minsky
John McCarthy
1957

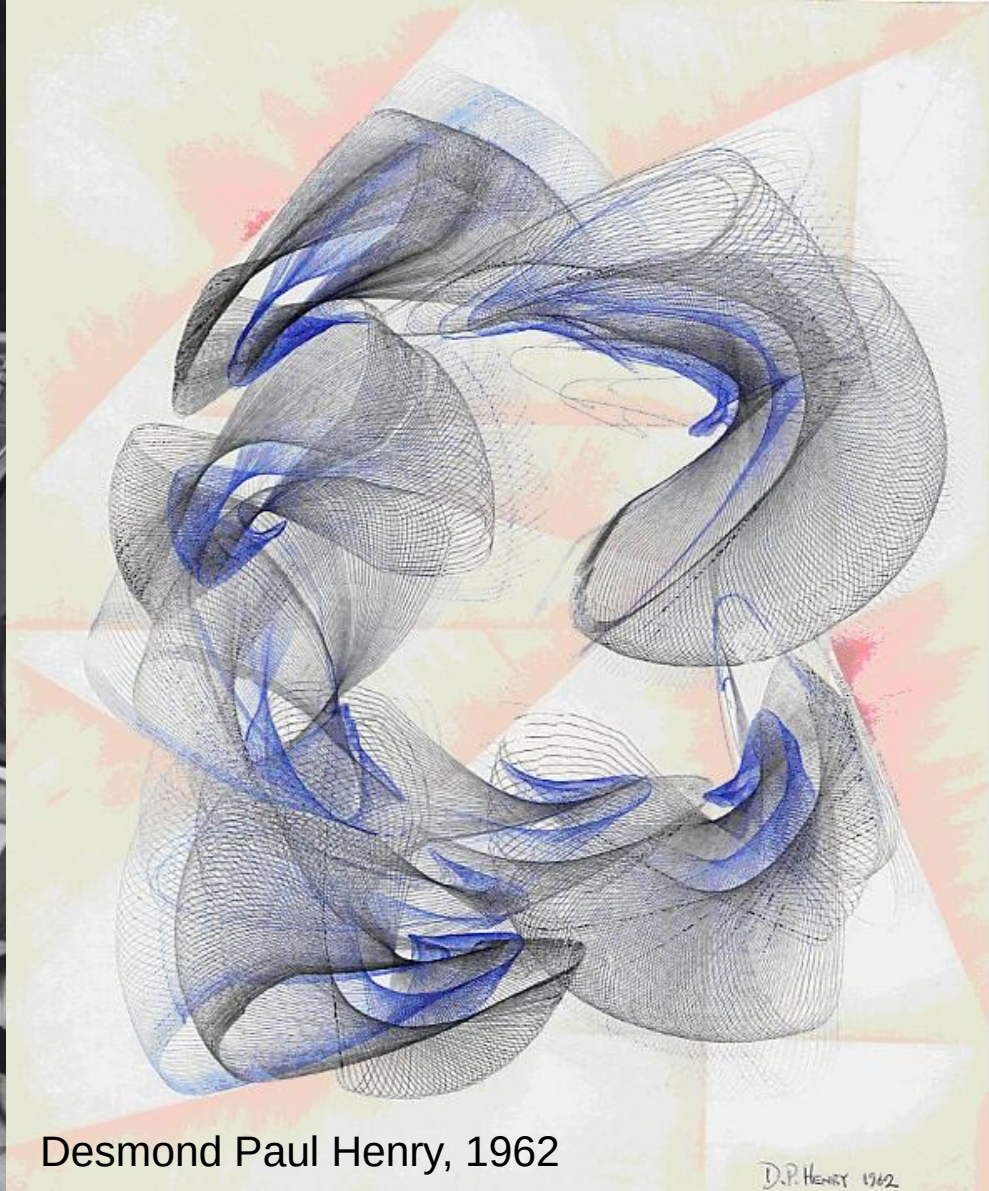
Grace Hopper, 1959



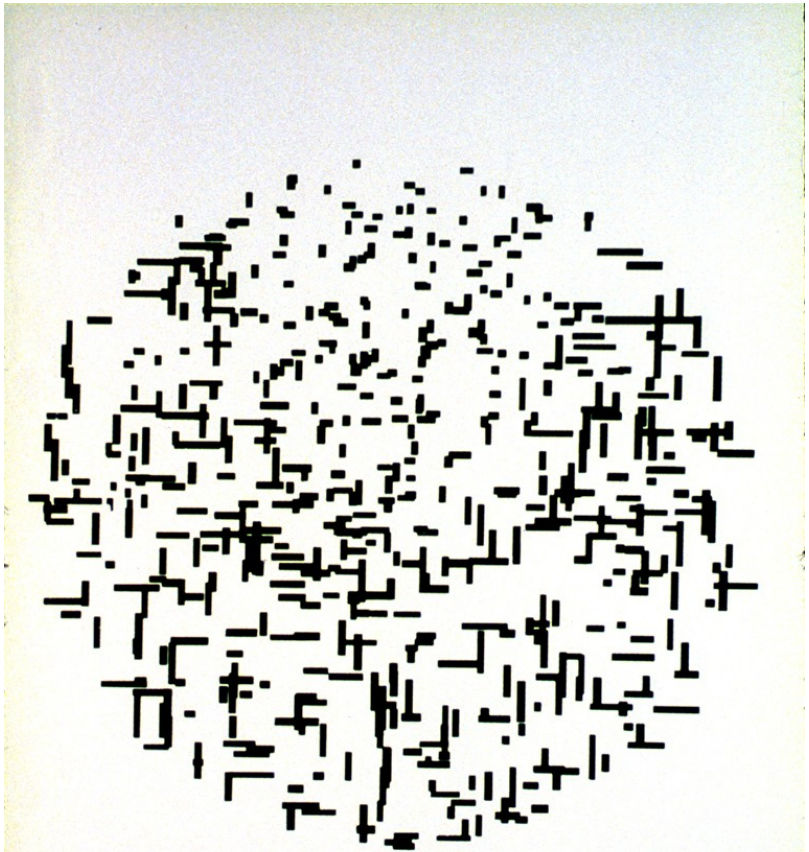
4 Go en 1959

John Whitney Sr. 1961

SAGE, 1959



Desmond Paul Henry, 1962



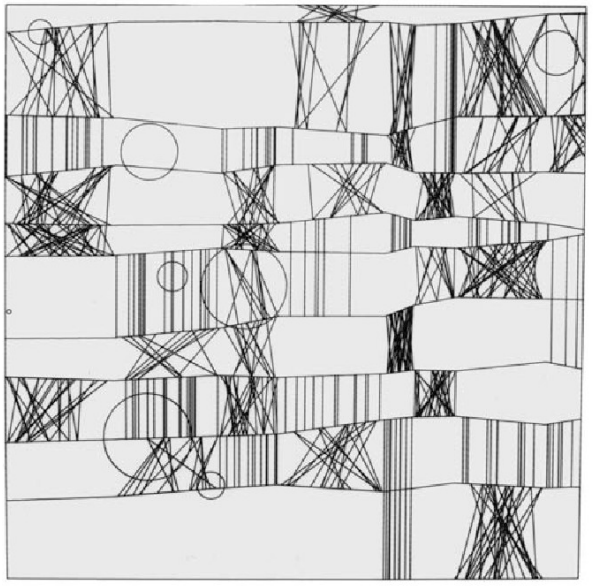


Fig. 1. Frieder Nake, *Klee. 13/9/1965 Nr. 2*, 40 × 40 cm, 1965. (© Frieder Nake)

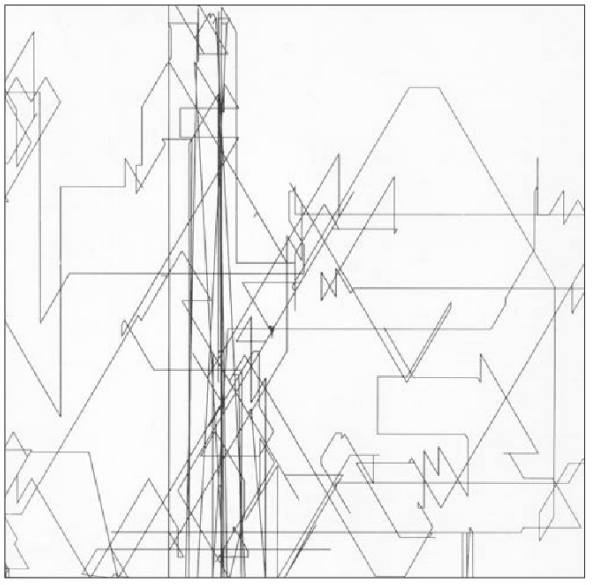
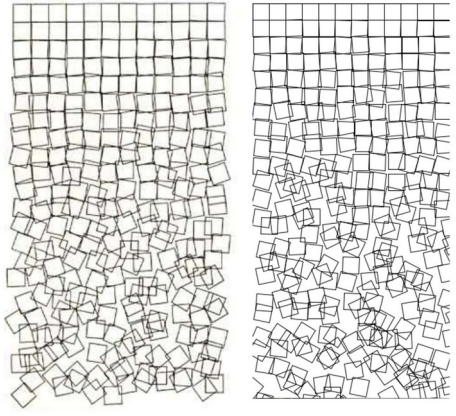


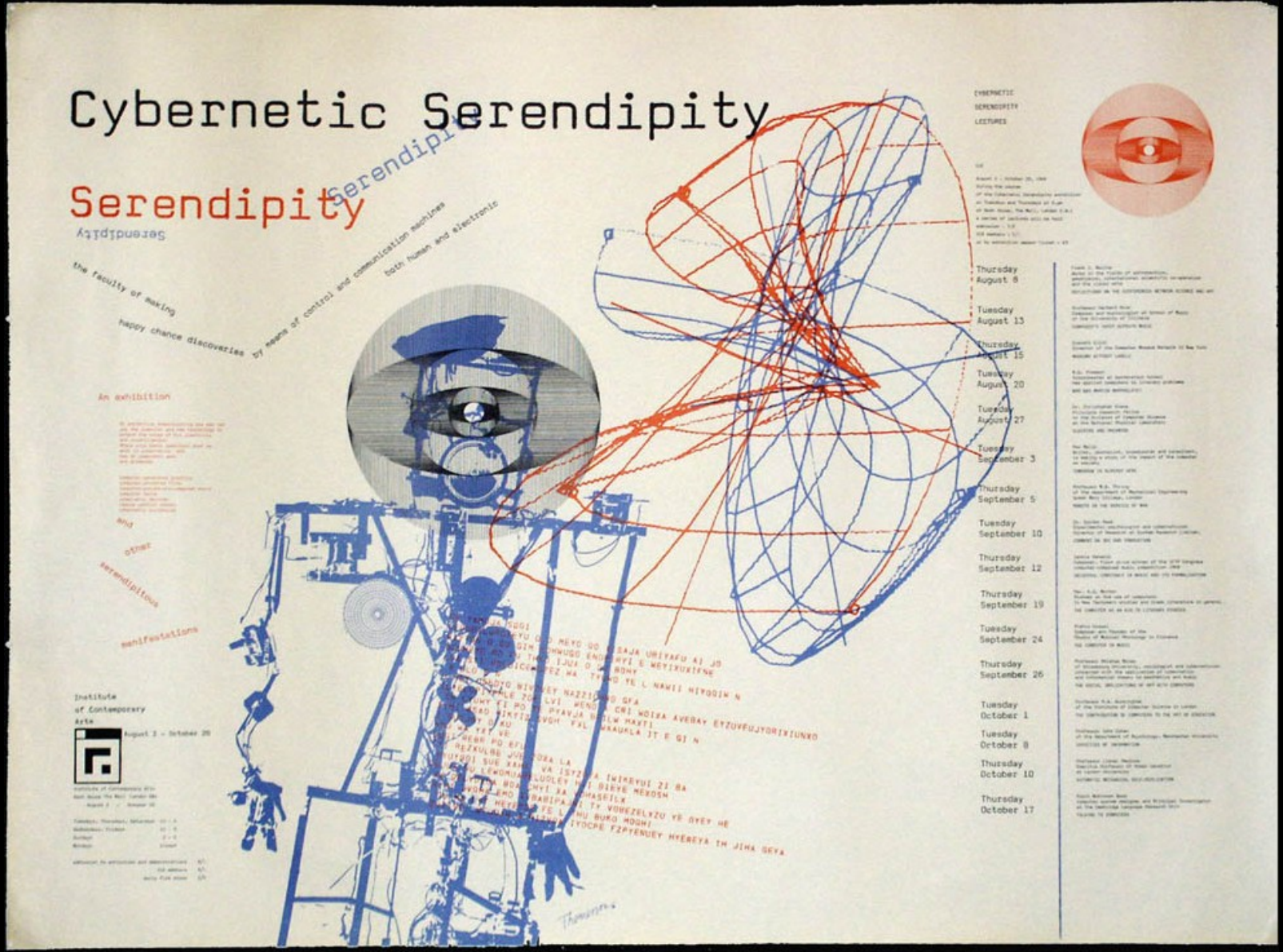
Fig. 2. Frieder Nake, *Zufälliger Polygonzug* (random polygon line) *13/9/65 Nr. 3*, 40 × 40 cm, 1965. (© Frieder Nake)



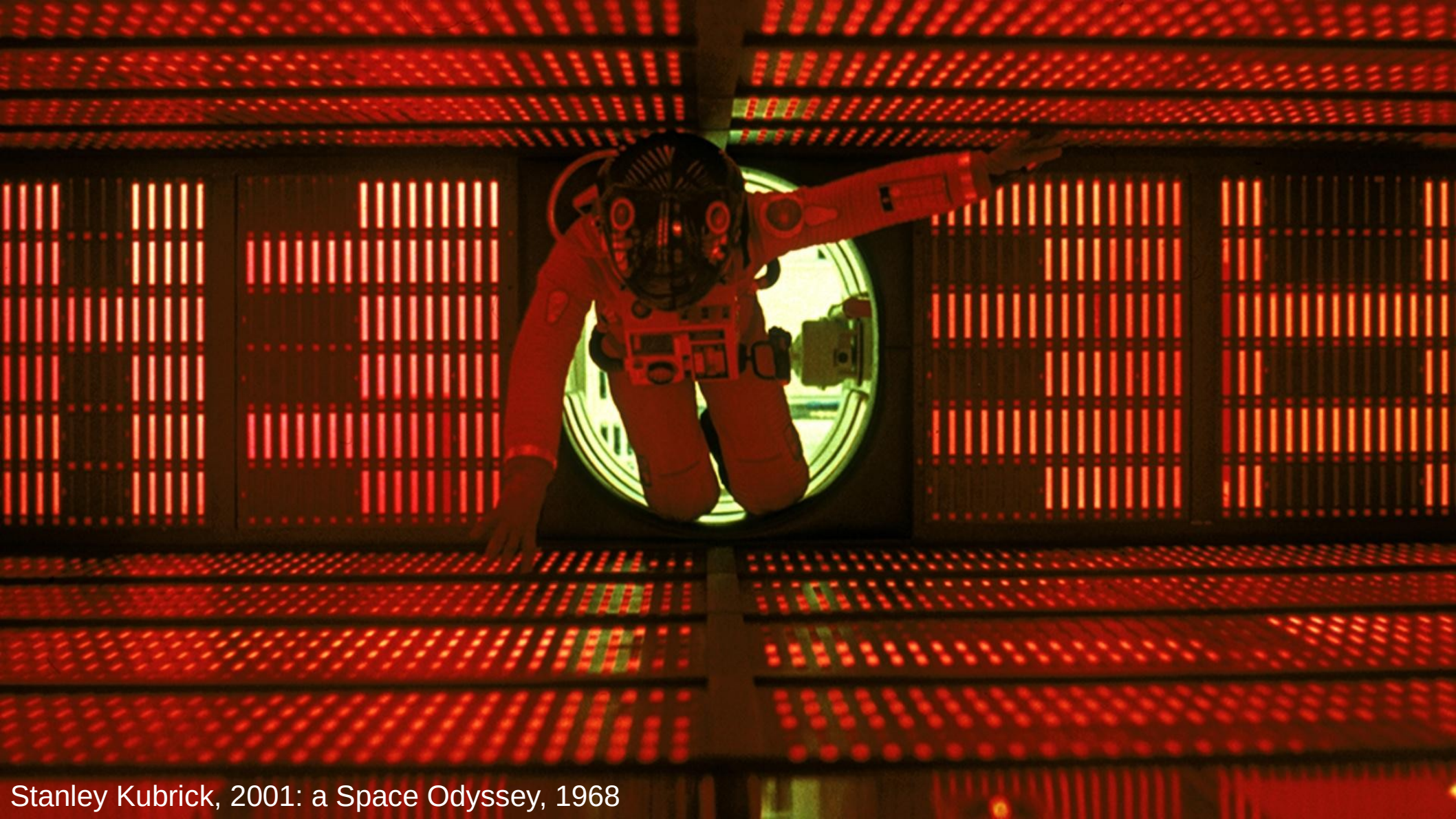
A. Michael Noll
Frieder Nake
Georg Nees

1965

1965



Août 1968
Londres

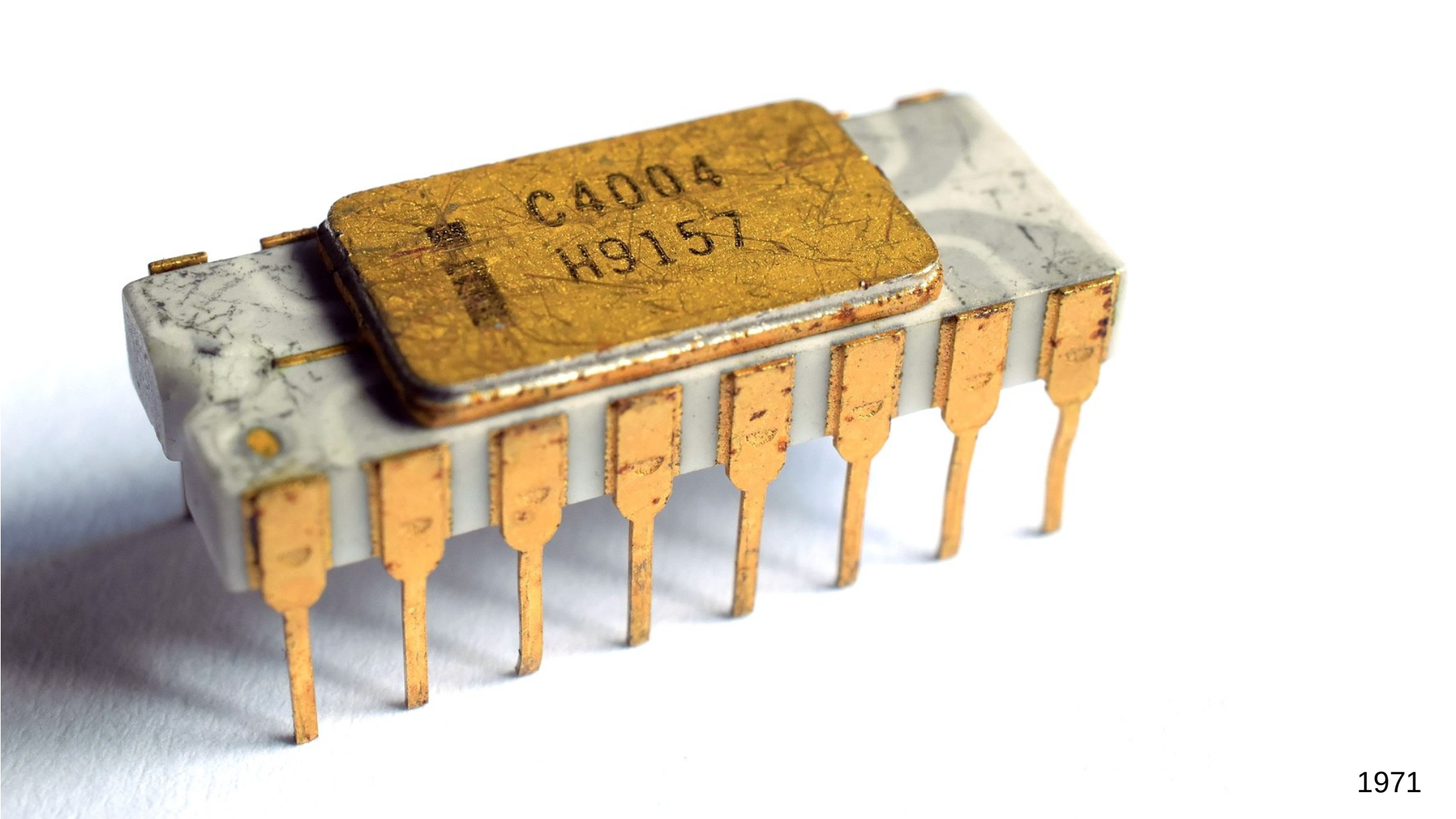


Stanley Kubrick, 2001: a Space Odyssey, 1968

Douglas Engelbart, *The mother of all demos*, décembre 1968

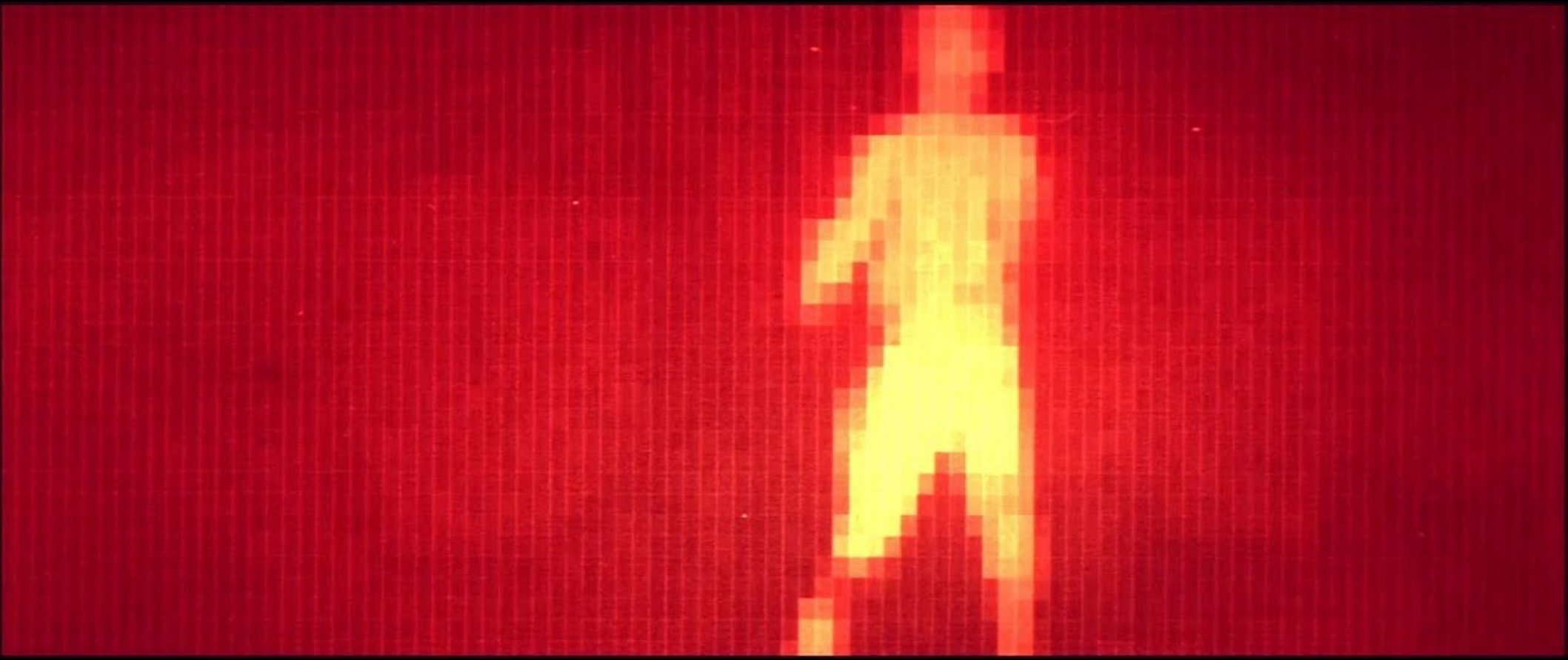
Souris, bureau, interactivité, hypertexte, traitement de texte, Copier-coller, collaboration, vidéo-conférence, réseau

The ARPANET in December 1969



1971

1972

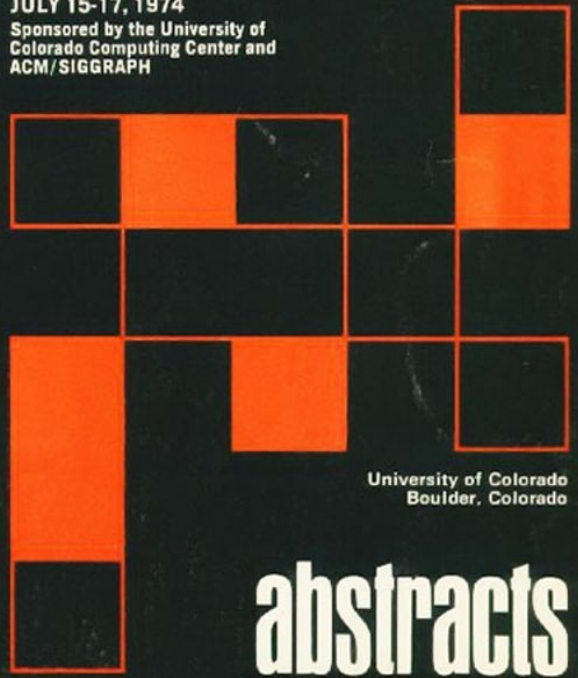


John Whitney Sr., 1973, *Westworld*

conference on computer graphics and interactive techniques

JULY 15-17, 1974

Sponsored by the University of Colorado Computing Center and ACM/SIGGRAPH



University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado

abstracts

1975


10 8
This TV
not included—
sold in Fall
'76 Cat., p. 721

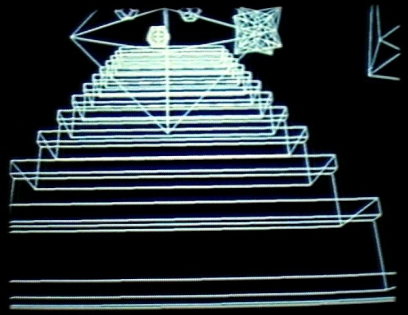

SCIENCE & VIE
Un pont de matière entre deux étoiles
Les derniers espaces sauvages français
5 missiles abattus au laser
15 NOUVEAUX MICRO-ORDINATEURS AU BANC D'ESSAI
UN SCÉNARIO D'E.D.F. : ET SI L'ÉNERGIE ÉTAIT RATIONNÉE ?
12 F

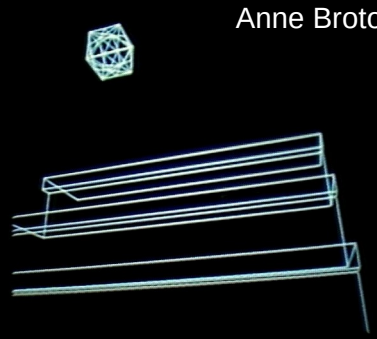

SCIENCE & VIE MICRO
SVM
UN ORDINATEUR POUR NOËL
tout savoir avant d'acheter
MATCH
Spectravideo contre Commodore
N°1
15F


1981
the centre for computing history
Sinclair ZX81
This small black plastic computer arrived at thousands of homes across the country in 1981. We bought them so as not to be left behind in the dawning 'computer age'.
Most of us typed in :
10 PRINT "HELLO"
20 GOTO 10
RUN
... then put it away in the cupboard !
Sinclair brought computing to the masses and the ZX81 is a very important machine in computing history.
Also in this year
Royal wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer in Britain.
TUEETYOURFIRSTCOMPUTER
5/10
NIKKAI
1K GAMES
ZX81

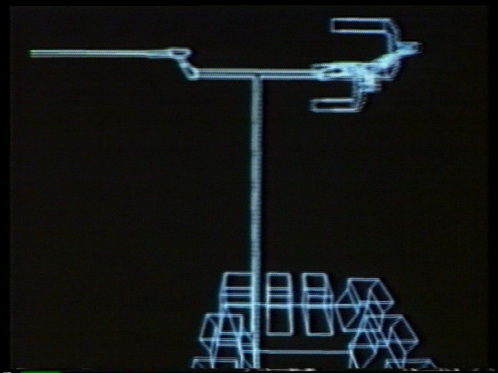
Ensad/
Atelier d'image et
D'informatique
(1983)

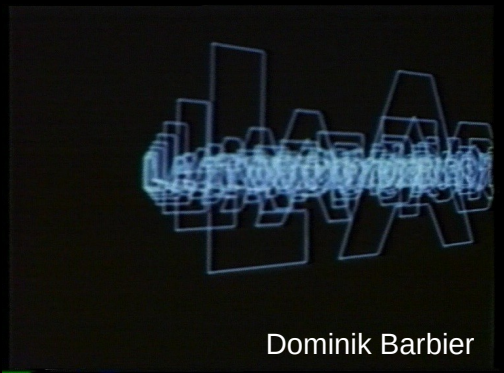
Terminal Tektronix
4114 et ordinateur
Bull DPS7





Anne Brotot

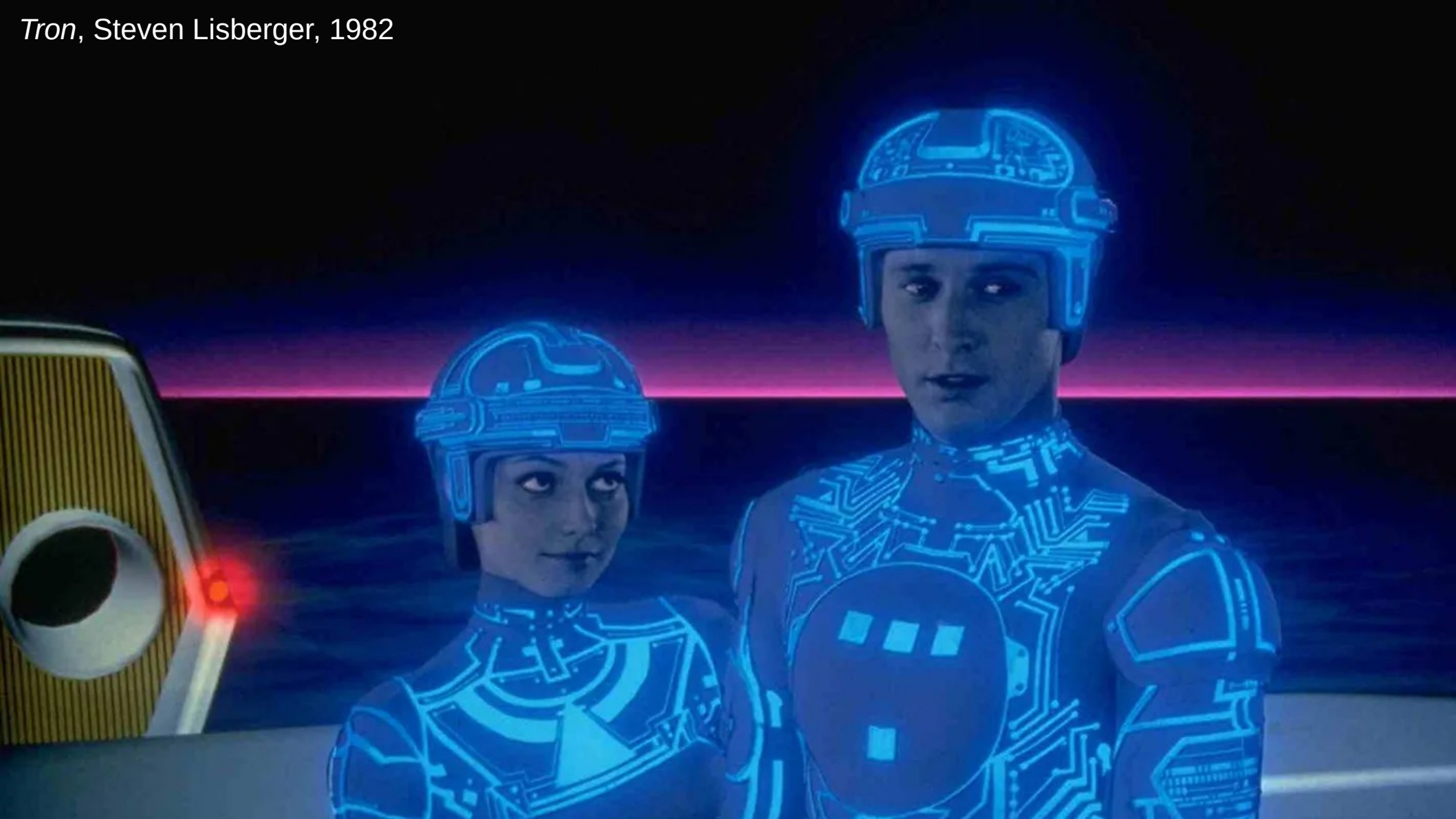


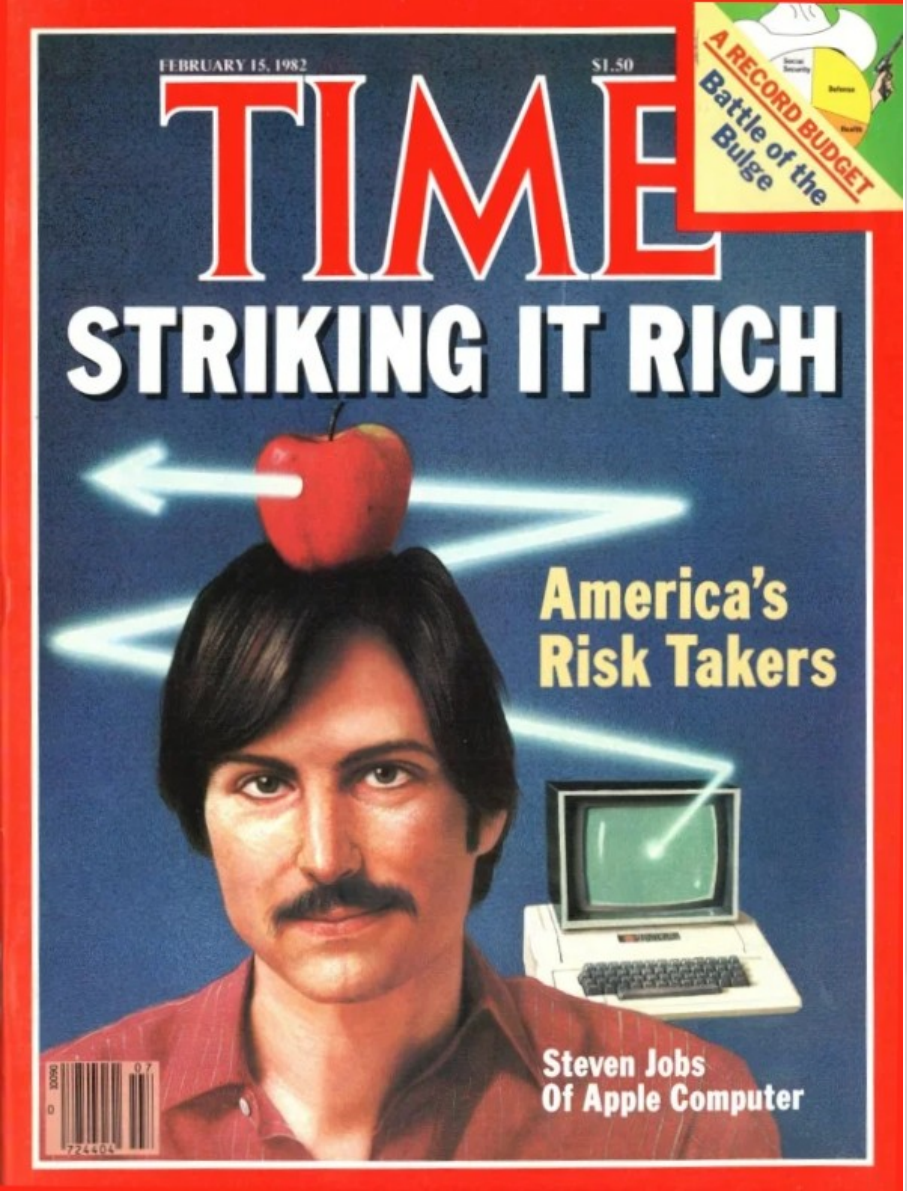


Dominik Barbier


PET


RIFLE
GALLERY
STARHAWK


Tron, Steven Lisberger, 1982

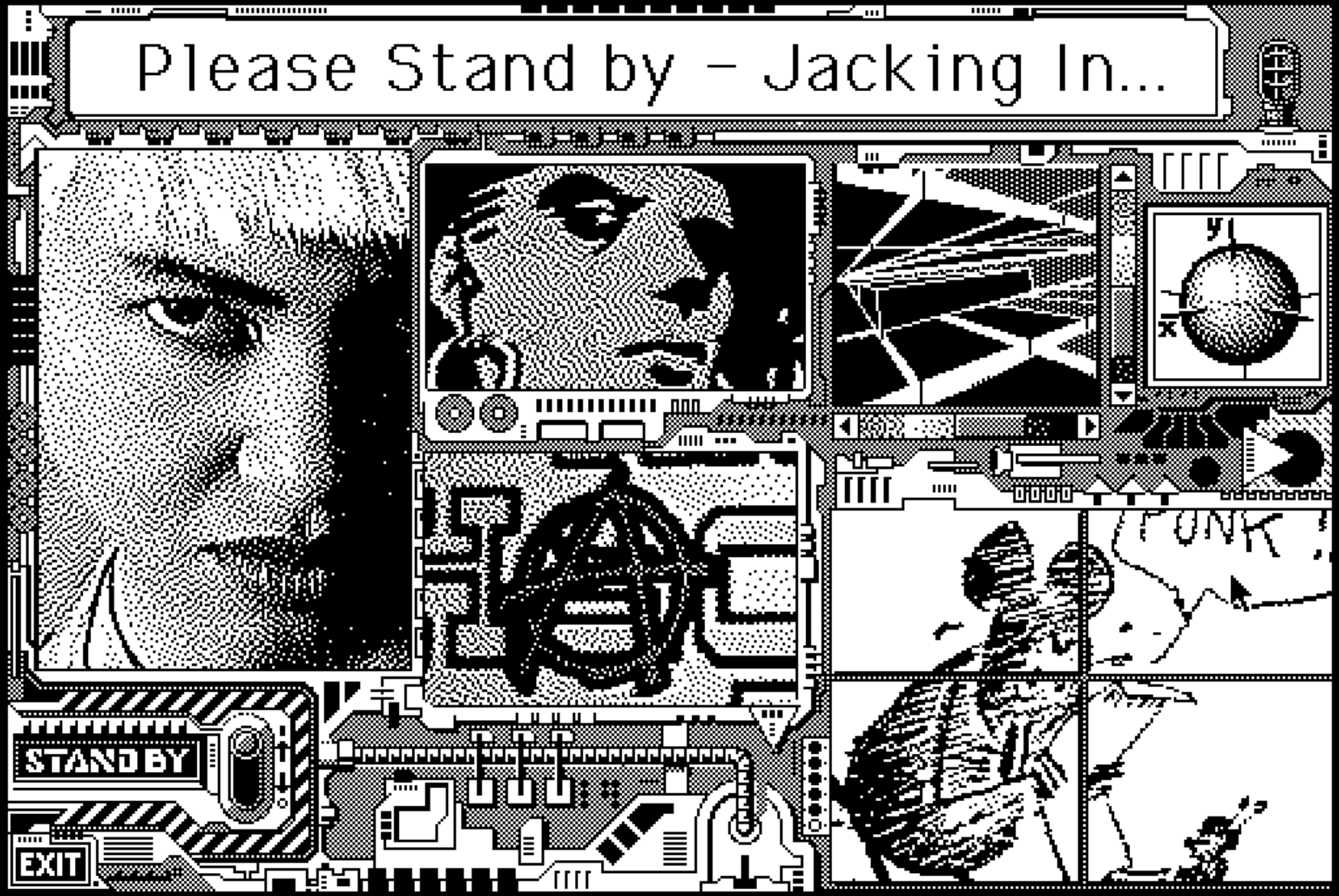

FEBRUARY 15, 1982
$1.50
TIME
A RECORD BUDGET
Battle of the Bulge
STRIKING IT RICH
America's Risk Takers
Steven Jobs
Of Apple Computer

1984


Ablage Bearbeiten Inhalt Spezial
Der Macintosh® Finder™
Macintosh Classic

Richard Stallman

Linus Torvalds



Hypercard
1987

SCIENCE & VIE MICRO

LA REALITE DES MONDES VIRTUELS

SVM

LE N°1 DE LA PRESSE INFORMATIQUE

EN PRATIQUE

Tracer des courbes avec Works, indexer ses documents, personnaliser Excel.

COMPARATIF

Fax-modems : quatre solutions pour Windows.

PRÉPAREZ VOTRE MICRO À

WINDOWS MULTIMEDIA

COMMENT CHOISIR

- Un kit d'extension MPC
- Un lecteur de CD-ROM
- Une carte sonore
- Un contrôleur d'écran
- Une carte d'acquisition vidéo
- et les logiciels multimédias...

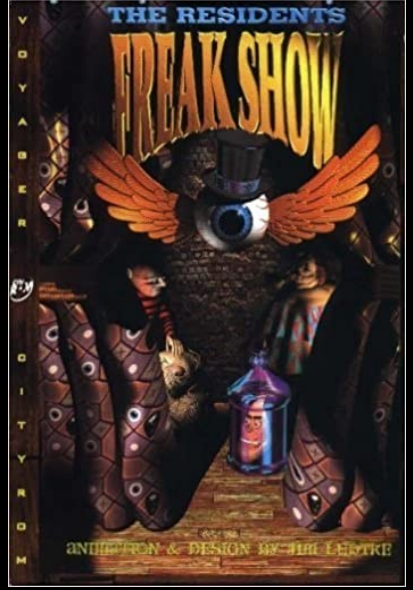
STANDARD EUROPEEN DE PERFORMANCES

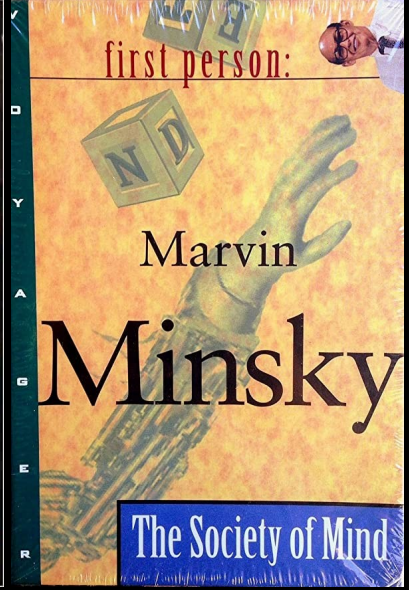
Les 486 SX/20 à l'épreuve

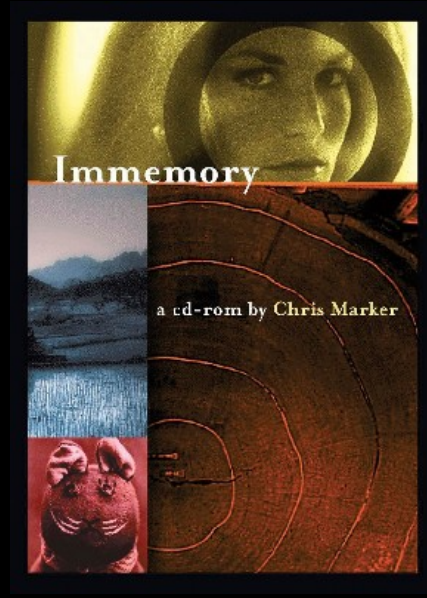
N° 92 - Mars 1992

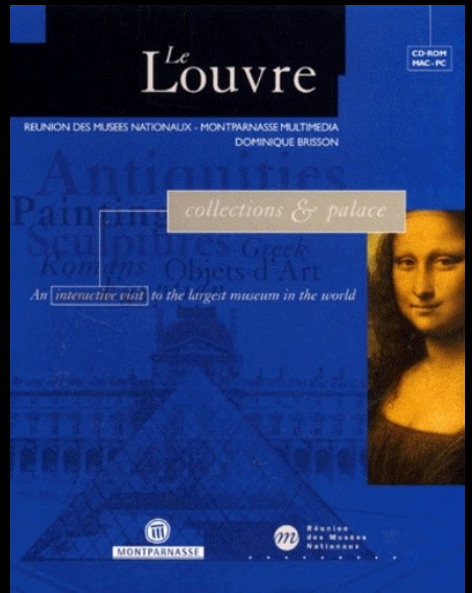
M 2606 - 92 - 25,00 F

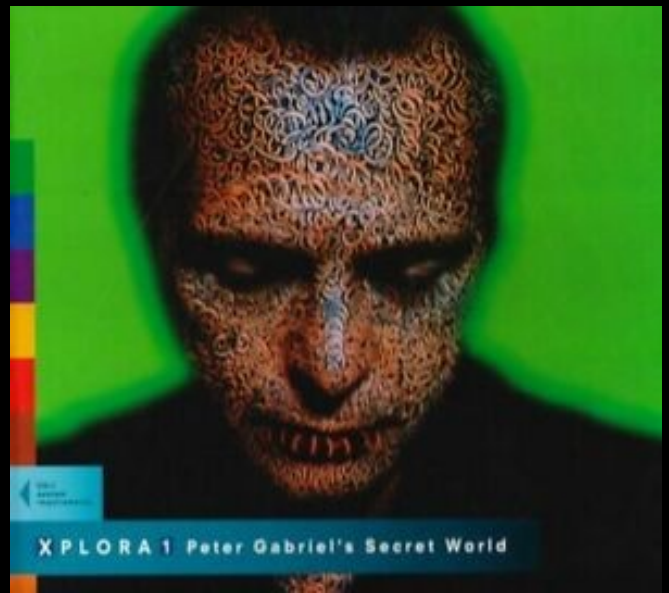
EURO TEST LABS











Yahoo - A Guide to WWW

[What's New? | What's Cool? | What's Popular? | Stats | A Random Link]

Top | Up | Search | Mail | Add | Help

- Art(466) NEW
- Business(6426) NEW
- Computers(2609) NEW
- Economy(743) NEW
- Education(1487) NEW
- Entertainment(6199) NEW
- Environment and Nature(193) NEW
- Events(53) NEW
- Government(1031) NEW
- Health(367) NEW
- Humanities(163) NEW
- Law(163) NEW
- News(185)
- Politics(148) NEW
- Reference(474) NEW
- Regional Information(2606) NEW
- Science(2634) NEW
- Social Science(93) NEW
- Society and Culture(648) NEW

23836 entries in *Yahoo [Yahoo | Up | Search | Mail | Add | Help]*

---

yahoo@akebono.stanford.edu

Mark's Homepage

Hello and welcome to my page!

The only site where a yellow eye blinks at you.

Java Drawing Tool	Molecule Viewer
The Web	The Best...
GPA!	About Me
The Vader Fader	Cow-a-Bungee
Pong Game	Monkey Theory
Magnetic Poetry	Base Converter

E-Mail: Themarke51@aol.com

1995

1998

2001

2004

2005

2006

2010

2011


2007