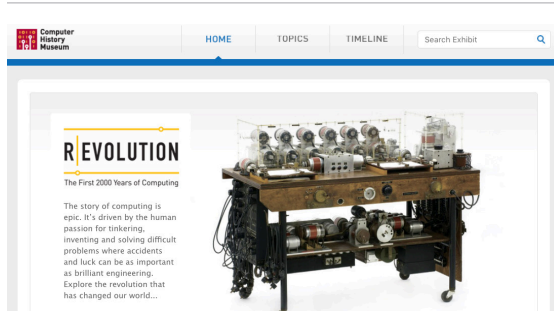


# SILICON VALLEY: THE UNTOLD STORY

EDUCATIONAL CURRICULUM ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Additional Resources from the Computer History Museum

Explore online exhibitions, videos of live events, and artifacts from collections at the Computer History Museum to learn more about the topics that appear in Kikim Media's documentary film, *Silicon Valley: The Untold Story*.



*Revolution: The First 2000 Years of Computing* is an engaging online exhibit that chronicles the history of computing on a global scale, from the abacus to the smartphone. The image shows Arnold Nordsieck's differential analyzer.

## For the "Secret Sauce" film segment:

### 1. Homebrew Computer Club

a. Revolution Exhibit, The Homebrew Computer Club  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/personal-computers/17/312>

b. Home Brew Club Newsletters:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102740021>

### 2. The "HP Way"

a. Revolution Exhibit: The HP Way  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/minicomputers/11/337>

b. Dave Cochran Oral History transcript about working at Hewlett Packard:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102743058>

### 3. Fairchild Semiconductor

a. Legacy of Fairchild panel video:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=arIXj8xpf6Q>

b. Moore's Law, 40th Anniversary of Moore's Law with panel of Gordon Moore and Carver Mead:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102695277>

c. 1961—breakup into dozens more companies ("Fairchildren"), Chart of spinoffs:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102770820>

### 4. Intel

a. Revolution Exhibit: Intel's Microprocessor (and key people)  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/digital-logic/12/285>

b. Joel Carp Oral History about working on memory at Intel:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102658274>

### 5. Dot Com Boom—and Bust

a. Tom Mendoza interview transcript about the boom and bust at NetApp:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102740078>

### 6. The "Male" Culture of Silicon Valley

a. Sheryl Sandberg interview about Lean In:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102746826>



The founders of HP, William Hewlett and David Packard visit the manufacturing floor in 1963. They were famous for "management by walking around."

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## For the “Magnetic Force” film segment:

### 1. Early Computer Science Majors

a. Study and Recommendation that Stanford University add programs in Computers and Data Processing, 1958: <http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102724628>

### 2. Cold War

a. Revolution Exhibit: Guiding the Guided Missiles <http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/real-time-computing/6/128>

b. Secret History of Silicon Valley, 2007 (government contractors): [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZTC\\_RxWN\\_xo&t=36s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZTC_RxWN_xo&t=36s)

c. Vigilance and Vacuum Tubes, The SAGE System: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Skm27eRFzlc>

d. Cold War Computing: The SAGE System: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=06drBN8nIWg>



Polaris, a submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM), complemented ground-launched intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and strategic bombers as America’s nuclear deterrent during the Cold War.



DFJ’s Heidi Roizen and CloudFlare’s Michelle Zatlyn in conversation with the Exponential Center’s Marguerite Gong Hancock at the Computer History Museum.

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### 3. Women in Silicon Valley

a. Pioneers of the Possible: Women Entrepreneurs on Innovation and Impact event: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4xE2rRBb9FI&t=3287s>

b. Women in the History of Computer Science panel, 1997: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iwpR5-OC-Z0>

c. Grace Hopper Oral History transcript, 1980: <http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102702026>

d. Cisco’s Padmasree Warrior interview: <http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102740113>

### 4. Google

a. Revolution Exhibit: Search <http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/the-web/20/390>

b. Andreas Bechtolsheim Oral History, 2015: <http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102737928>

c. An Evening with Google’s Executive Chairman Eric Schmidt, 2012: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jhUkl9XN1WY>

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## For the “Lucky Accidents” film segment:

### 1. Learning from Failure

a. Post-Mortems of Silicon Valley Failures, 2017 (includes Justin Kan and Kim Polese):  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102738194>

### 2. Prototypes and Research

a. Augmenting Human Intellect 35 Years Later, 1997:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102638928>

b. Oral History of Douglas Engelbart, 2005:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102746502>

c. Network Visionary Robert Taylor Interview, 2010:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102702317>

d. Memo on visit to Xerox PARC and their GUI interface:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102762443>



Early members of Atari pose with breakout video game Pong.

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### 3. Video Games: Atari

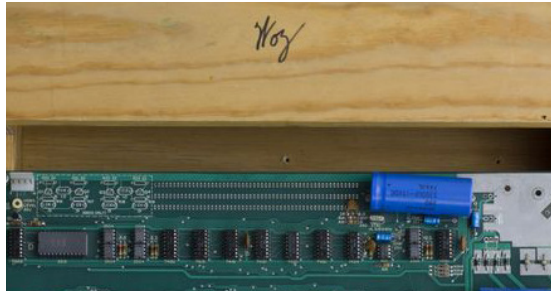
a. Revolution Exhibit: Atari's Roller-Coaster Ride:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/computer-games/16/185>

b. Revolution Exhibit: Pong  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/computer-games/16/183>

c. Tempest Cabinet drawing for Atari video game:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102641072>

d. Game Changers with Marc Cerny:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DiboVzsYXY>

e. Ted Dabney Oral History transcript:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102746459>



The Apple-1 computer, donated and signed by its creator Steve Wozniak, who debuted the prototype at the Homebrew Computer Club in 1976.

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### 4. Apple

a. Revolution Exhibit: Who Needs a Personal Computer?  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/personal-computers/17/299>

b. McIntosh Business Plan, 1981:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102712692>

### 5. The Internet

a. Revolution Exhibit: Inventing the Internet:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/networking/19/375>

b. Arpanet Geographic Map, 1973:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102618830>

c. Arpanet History: Origins of the Internet:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EXVXtlqXXw4>

d. Revolution Exhibit: The Internet Comes From Behind:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/networking/19/378>

e. World Wide Web lecture by Tim Berners-Lee:  
<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102703153>