

Troy Astarte

Troy Kaighin Astarte is a research assistant in computing science at Newcastle University. Their PhD research was on the history of programming language semantics and they are now working with Cliff Jones on a research project on the history of concurrency in programming and computing systems, funded by the Leverhulme Trust.

Alan Bundy CBE FEng FRS

Following a PhD in Mathematical Logic at the University of Leicester, Alan Bundy came to Edinburgh in June 1971 to join Bernard Meltzer's Meta-Mathematics Unit (MMU), and has been at the University of Edinburgh ever since. In the mid-1960s, Donald Michie had attracted to Edinburgh Christopher Longuet-Higgins and Richard Gregory. These three founded the Department of Machine Intelligence and Perception (DMIP), to which MMU was closely connected. Alan learnt about the many pioneering AI projects conducted at MMU and DMIP during their history, and those in the successor Department of Artificial Intelligence – and contributed to them himself.

Chris Burton

Chris Burton joined Ferranti Ltd Computer Department in 1957 and worked on the last of the large vacuum tube computers made by that firm. His career extended through hardware project management on the 1900 and 2900 series of mainframes, then into exploitation of microprocessors and finally into AI in the UK Alvey Project. He was one of the founder members of the Computer Conservation Society and from 1989 has served in various roles including leading the Pegasus and Elliott 401 Restoration Working Parties. In 1994 he started and led the major project to create a working replica of the Manchester 'Baby' computer, the world's first stored program computer. The replica is now on display in the Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester. He investigated the feasibility of building a replica of the EDSAC computer and is currently a member of that project, and continues to be involved in aspects of computer restoration and history.

Martin Campbell-Kelly

Martin Campbell-Kelly is emeritus professor of computer science at Warwick University. His primary research interest is in the history of the software industry.

Sir Anthony Cleaver FBCS HonFEng

Sir Anthony Cleaver joined IBM UK in 1962 and was one of the two instructors working on System/360 at Hursley to prepare for its announcement. He led the team that developed the specification of the first Cashpoint. After assignments in the USA and Paris he became CEO of IBM UK in 1986 and also Chairman in 1990.

David Dunning

David Dunning is an Oxford History of Mathematics Postdoctoral Research Associate. His current project examines technical and social aspects of the rise of mathematical logic through the lens of notation.

Georgina Ferry

Georgina Ferry is a science writer, broadcaster and author. Her book *A Computer Called LEO: Lyons Teashops and the World's First Office Computer* was published in 2003, and was a Radio 4 Book of the Week. A new edition of her biography *Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin: Patterns, Proteins and Peace* was published in 2019. She has previously worked for *New Scientist* and BBC Radio 4, and writes regularly for *The Guardian*, *The Lancet* and *Nature*.

Steve Furber CBE FEng FRS

Steve Furber is ICL Professor of Computer Engineering in the Department of Computer Science at the University of Manchester, UK. After completing a BA in mathematics and a PhD in aerodynamics at the University of Cambridge, UK, he spent the 1980s at Acorn Computers, where he was a principal designer of the BBC Microcomputer and the ARM 32-bit RISC microprocessor. Over 180 billion variants of the ARM processor have since been manufactured, powering much of the world's mobile and embedded computing. He moved to Manchester in 1990 where he leads research into asynchronous and low-power systems

and, more recently, neural systems engineering, where the SpiNNaker project has delivered a computer including a million ARM processors optimised for brain modelling applications.

David Hartley

David Hartley has spent most of his career in Cambridge from student, lecturer to Director of the University Computing Service. He worked closely with the three professors of his talk. His major claim to fame was a project to lay a duct network throughout the length and breadth of the city. Since 1990 the University owns and operates a broadband fibre network that interlinks all students, research and teaching staff in Departments, Colleges and associated research companies.

Tony Hey CBE FREng FACM

After a PhD in Physics at Oxford, Tony Hey became interested in parallel computing and his research group at Southampton was one of the first to build and explore the development of parallel software for message-passing distributed memory computers. He was one of the authors of the first draft of the MPI message-passing standard and was recognized by the award of a Fellowship of the ACM for his achievements in message-passing parallel computing. He is currently Chief Data Scientist at the STFC's Rutherford Appleton Lab and has established a new research group in Scientific Machine Learning.

David Holdsworth

David Holdsworth's working life centred around computer service provision at Leeds University, starting in 1967. Over the years he has seen the transition between computer architectures: in the 1990s he was involved in the implementation of long-term digital storage and participated in the discussions that led to the OAIS Reference Model (ISO 14721) standard. At a BCS social event David happened to be sitting next to the then charman of the CCS, and in conversation expressed the opinion that software conservation was just as important as hardware conservation. He was there and then (almost) co-opted onto the CCS committee. In retirement, David has worked on techniques for preservation which is entirely digital, after bad experiences with attempts to preserve printer listings of software.

David May FREng FRS

Best known for the invention, design and commercial realisation of the transputer and the parallel programming language called 'occam', David May was responsible for turning the word 'transputer' into a practical reality. Working at Inmos, he was the architect of several transputer devices, incorporating many of his patented inventions. Simultaneously, he designed and developed the associated programming language, occam. David pioneered the use of formal mathematical methods to verify the design of microprocessors, starting with the floating point transputer, introduced in 1987. He recognised the need for high performance interconnections in parallel computers and initiated the design of one of the first integrated circuit packet switches. He has continued to work on innovative microprocessors, and in 2005 he co-founded XMOS, which supplies microprocessors to customers worldwide.

John Naughton

John Naughton is Emeritus Professor of the Public Understanding of Technology at the Open University, a Senior Research Fellow in the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (CRASSH) at Cambridge, and the Observer's Technology columnist. His book *A Brief History of the Future* was published by Weidenfeld in 1999.

Ian Nussey OBE FREng

Ian Nussey worked for IBM for 53 years. He founded and long-time ran both its elite UK pre-university employment programme and a skunkworks turning good ideas into marketable software. He also served as an IBM Academy of Technology vice-president.

Chris Sharp

Chris Sharp is responsible for driving development transformation across IBM teams worldwide. He is an IBM Master Inventor, an elected member of the IBM Academy of Technology and a Fellow of the British Computer Society.