Opinion

Computer revolution unfolds

In this little bubble we call MIT, sometimes we act as if nothing is going on in the outside world. We are so busy with our problem sets and lab projects that we barely get a chance to look up. But it is time we do.

Almost every one of us has had the experience of learning about the computer revolution. Many of us were lucky enough to be part of the MIT community in the late 1960s and early 1970s. We were the first to realize that the computer revolution had finally arrived. It was a time that would profoundly affect our world.

In 1959, a group of MIT students and faculty members founded the MIT Computation Laboratory. This group was responsible for the creation of the first computers at MIT. The committee was chaired by Dr. John McCarthy.

The committee's work led to the creation of the first computer, the MANIAC. This computer was used for a variety of purposes, including testing the feasibility of using computers for scientific research.

In 1962, the committee was expanded to include faculty members and graduate students. The committee was now known as the MIT Computer Science Committee.

Over the years, the committee has continued to grow. Today, it is made up of members from a variety of departments.

The committee's work has led to the creation of a number of important computer systems, including the DEC VAX and the Sun Microsystems SPARC.

But the computer revolution is not over. There is still much work to be done. We must continue to develop new technologies and applications that can help us solve the problems of our time.

And, of course, the appropriate response to the computer revolution is not to do anything. Instead, we should embrace the computer revolution and use it to help us solve the problems of our time.