

Standard Apologia:

The attached is still basically a draft, meaning it's not as polished as I'd like and some of the ideas are not as fully developed as I'd like. However, it's close enough to what I want that I thought you should see it now.

To: Bob Stein -

This is very well thought out -

Do it!

Inter Office Memo

CORPORATE DIVISION
Corporate Research

To: Alan Kay

From: R. Stein

Subject: Whither the encyclopedia project?

Date: 10/31/82

It is clear now that we are months away from even a handshake deal with EB, with the actual signing of a contract perhaps six months to a year away. Realistically it would probably take six months or more just to convince Ray, regardless of EB. With hindsight perhaps we would have done some things differently - c'est la vie. The question now is how to move ahead.

Given the situation I would suggest the following strategy. On the one hand to proceed as much as possible as if we had all the necessary go-aheads, while on the other, doing the basic homework (business plans etc.) which will convince Ray & Co. There is a lot of gearing up we can do now that will put us in good shape when the various deals are made and the project approved.

I think working on two levels is necessary both for morale purposes and to avoid losing momentum and time. The suggestions here are ambitious, but if we plan well and choose our personnel carefully, I think we can pull it off.

The remainder of this memo is loosely divided into two sections. The first lays out some general principles for carrying out work, while the second goes into more specific suggestions.

General Principles

1. Don't Commit Too Early. Aim High

At present we have only the vaguest notion of what the Intelligent Encyclopedia (IE) will actually look like. It's too early for anything too fine-grained. The biggest danger is to proceed on the basis of a conceptual model which merely transports the form and content of old media (books, movies, records, newspapers etc.) to the new technologies. This kind of recapitulation is inevitable at this stage, but the IE has to go further. We are at an early point in the learning curve and much work needs to be done, not only basic research but major theoretical work as well. For example, as often as the phrase "interactive learning" is bandied about we can hardly glimpse a faint outline of its meaning. We need a high level synthesis of what is known about learning and the potential represented by computers. Failure to base our plans for the IE on such work will result in a far too conservative model.

We are going to have to tap directly some of the most original and far-seeing minds around, as well as stretch our own vision as far as possible (continuously checking our assumptions for stodginess and vacuous trendiness). Several of the specific suggestions below address this issue in various ways.

2. Technology Must Flow From Purpose - Not Vice Versa

Our goal is an intelligent encyclopedia. All the research in developing the technology, whether basic system architecture or methods of knowledge representation, should be based on and flow from our understanding of this goal. However, understanding the goal on more than a superficial level requires going into particulars. (For example take history and physics. What do we need in the way of a knowledge representation system that can successfully accomodate both fields.) As much as possible key personnel should be immersed in the subject matter itself. In general it won't do for the major system designers to know a lot about computer architecture but little about Waterloo and quantum mechanics.

To this end I suggest we make a liberal arts education an important component of ongoing work. We should be offering seminars, colloquia, courses, etc. on the widest imagineable range of topics. Someone should be hired to develop this in close consultation with C. Van Doren and others.

3. A Brainstorming Environment

In keeping with #1 and 2 above, we want to create the richest possible environment for mind-stretching; we want 'aha' experiences regularly, not only in special brainstorming sessions. (As fission is to fusion, Pajaro Dunes is to a brainstorming environment.) The key to this is in large part well-conceived and varied input: film festivals, colloquia, guests from the outside, artists in residence, field trips, etc. Fight day in day out, year in year out tedium. Keep people on their intellectual toes. (Wouldn't it be great to have historians and anthropologists take a sabbatical leave at Atari Research, combining their interests with ours.

4. Artist/Scientist - Scientist/Artist

This project needs both artists and scientists. Unfortunately our present culture tends to promote the idea that there is some brick wall separating the two. More unfortunately a lot of people grow up a product of that culture with the separation imprinted at a pretty deep level. As much as possible we should strive to equip the artists and scientists with an understanding of each other's vocabulary and basic perspective so that they can communicate and collaborate in a productive manner. A modern version of a renaissance person would be a good model to emulate.

The excitement and interest evoked by B. Laurel's recent pong presentation on the application of Aristotle's Poetics to software design is a good example of the value of working toward this sort of synthesis.

5. Don't Try To Do Everything at Atari - Rely on People and Groups of People Who are Already Up To Speed

First of all the scope of the work is so vast that there is no way we could hire everyone we need,

at least not people good enough. More important however is the idea that by relying on other groups we get diversity of thinking. Also, following this strategy allows the project to function as a magnet which attracts people to the Atari orbit, permitting us to derive strength from the ongoing work of a much wider base. It's also a structural hedge against insularity and parochialism.

Relatively Specific Suggestions

1. The Long and Short of It

Assuming we go along with the suggestion to to postpone actual development of an online encyclopedia (see attached 10/29/82 memo), the competition between long and short term priorities should be manageable at least for the next six months or so. In light of this I suggest that we develop both the short and long term aspects under the same roof.

Specifically I suggest we invest the ad hoc/informal encyclopedia committee (Weyer, Laurel, Hooper, Hon, Taylor, Stein, Dunion, Brennan) or a reasonable facsimile with the responsibility of midwifing the project's early development. The group would function as a forum in which to set an initial course, identify important research areas, sift through the 100's of ideas for research projects to find the handful of great ones, etc.

2. Online Encyclopedia

See attached memo (October 29, 1982)

3. Communications, huh?

Hire a couple of sharp telecommunications experts to chart out the next 15 to 20 years for us. What are possible scenarios? Can any action by Atari or Warner affect the likelihood of any given scenario? How could Atari leverage its technological and market strengths in the age of online distribution? Implications of all of the above for the encyclopedia project?

4. Microcomputer Software and Videodiscs

I assume that at some point we will have a go-ahead to do at least a small number of microcomputer programs and videodiscs - as products - related to the encyclopedia project. There is a lot of preparatory work that can go on now. We should sharpen formulation of goals, identify subject areas, solicit specific ideas and begin to choose groups to develop them. Brenda very much wants to tackle the microcomputer software. We should hire someone to head up the videodisc aspect.

5. Databases - Treasure Hunting

The IE can be expected to provide a gateway to other databases (eg. The New York Times, Dow Jones, etc.). In many cases we would probably not be able to get these databases on an exclusive basis. There are still a large number of databases, most of them still in print form only, which we could probably buy exclusive rights to. I'm thinking of such periodicals as the Harvard Medical School Newsletter (written for the layperson), Archaeology, American Heritage, Audobon, The Whole Earth Catalog etc.

We should hire someone to survey all available "databases," recommend the winners and advise us on such things as who owns/controls them This is definitely something that needs to be done NOW, before all the opportunities get gotten by someone else. I like your idea of having Stuart Brand advise on this - if not actually do the work.

6. Images - More Treasure Hunting


There are unfortunately a finite number of great images - still and motion. Short of working out deals with Time-Life or National Geographic (not impossible) we are going to have one hell of a job finding affordable images for the IE and all its less talented predecessors. Even if we did work out a deal with Time-Life or NGS, those collections are not all inclusive and we would still have the problem of motion pictures, for which there are not any equivalent collection in terms of comprehensiveness and excellence. Suggest we hire someone to start an extensive effort in this area. Bargains are going to get harder and harder to find.

7. Going Public

Sometime in the not too far distant future we are going to be able to announce publicly the existence of the encyclopedia project at Atari. If carefully conceived and carried out we can use the announcements to attract and orient people around the project. A few specific suggestions.

A whole strategy should be prepared in terms of conferences to present papers at, journals and magazines to submit articles to etc.

A major piece by A. Kay and C. Van Doren should be written on the theme of the leap in mankind's abilities that computers will enable and the role of the encyclopedia project within it. The combination of A. Kay and C. Van Doren is quite unique and by itself makes a statement about the synthesis we are working toward.

 Glen Keane's pictures have had an overwhelming effect on many of the people we've shown them to. On more than one occasion people have fondled them and looked at them over and over again. It is highly unusual to see this sort of dream represented so artfully.

I suggest that we get Glen to fix up the pictures that need fixing and then prepare to publish them.

8

Conference

One of the ways to engage leading theorists and researchers in the project is a small working conference, the sort that is so seminal and rich in new ideas that it is referred to for years, "As Soandso said at the Yadayada Conference." I see us inviting about 25 people representing the full spectrum of intellectual endeavor. Each participant would present an original paper on a relevant topic (the charter on this would have to be well thought out). Taking place over a week or more there should be ample time for lively discussion and an attempt at synthesis where possible. While most of the participants should be recognized world-class figures a number of (younger) people should be invited at least as observers - to ask questions and inject an irreverent element. (Such a conference should yield at least a book and an edited video documentary which can be used to broaden the range of its influence, on the project and in general.)

Presumably the participants or a subset could be constituted as an ongoing advisory committee.

9.

The Atari Lectures

Related to the conference idea is the possibility of endowing an annual lecture series at a university. For example Columbia could present the Atari Lectures on the Expansion of the Human Intellect (concentrating on but not limited to the role of technology. Presentations could either represent an attempt at synthesis (Marvin Minsky on the First 25 years of AI) or somewhat more exploratory (So & So on "Toward a Concept of Interactive Art"). It seems possible that the process of establishing the lecture series could begin to lay groundwork for the Atari Institute.

An interesting variation on the above (to do in addition, not instead of) would be to offer a prize for the most original paper by an undergraduate/graduate on the same general theme as above.

10. Question Journals

The idea here is to get various people in various institutions and venues to keep a running log of all the questions that occur to them or that are asked of them over a given period. Teachers, students, families, doctors, librarians, museum guides, people on a nature walk, secretaries, businessmen etc. The log would include a list of questions, the circumstances under which the questions arose and whether and how it was answered. My hunch is that there is a wealth of insight to be gained from this - the range of questions, the study of current methods of answer seeking, ~~the~~^{the} depths to which people chase original and subsidiary questions. All this and more will help sharpen our understanding of what is needed.

People could be lent tape recorders to record the information and be given an Atari 400 or equivalent upon completion. I suggest we start out with a couple of people and see if it's practical and/or worthwhile.

11.

Business Plans, Evidently a Sine Qua Non

Let's hire a congenial MBA as soon as possible. The person's charter should be to start looking into development of a business plan for the IE. Since such a plan will obviously be a long time in development, as a warmup they can work up a business plan for the microcomputer software and videodiscs so that we can pass them on to the operating divisions when appropriate.

12. A Study of Learning Environments

Let's find a few bright graduate students, with keen eyes and the ability to write who would be interested in taking as their thesis topic the study and comparison of various learning environments, particularly some of the informal variety such as the Exploratorium and the Capital Children's Museum. We want to look at how both kids and adults function in these environments - what works, what doesn't. We especially want to understand the question of motivation, shared learning etc. A lot of important generalizable lessons just waiting to be synthesized. It would be particularly interesting if we could get graduate students from different disciplines - eg. anthropology and cognitive science.

13. What's In a Name?

The word 'encyclopedia' does not cut it. Too many years of furniture duty and dusty tome connotation have taken their toll. In fact, I would guess there are no available words or combination of words in English which can convey the richness of the IE concept. We need to come up with a word which implies the ultimate fact reference tool (Hitchiker's Guide), learning machine and adventure game. We may have to invent the word and win people to its meaning and use over time.

One good thing about searching for a name is that it tends to focus and sharpen your thinking about what you are doing.