ALAN TURING ARCHIVE

SHERBORNE SCHOOL (ARCHON CODE: GB1949)

Alan Mathison Turing was born on 23 June 1912 at Warrington Lodge, Warrington Avenue, Maida Vale, London, the second son of Julius Mathison Turing, a civil servant in India, and Ethel Sara Turing, daughter of Edward Waller Stoney, chief engineer of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways. Alan's elder brother was John Ferrier Turing (1908-1983).

From 1922 to 1926 Alan attended Hazelhurst Preparatory School in Sussex, and from 1926 to 1931 Sherborne School in Dorset where he was a member of Westcott House. In 1931 he won an Open Scholarship in Mathematics to King's College, Cambridge, and was awarded a degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1934. In 1935, aged 22, he was elected a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. He was awarded a Smith's prize for his fellowship dissertation on the Central Limit Theorem. Alan then went as a Visiting Fellow to Princeton University in the USA where in June 1938 he was awarded a PhD for his thesis on 'Systems of Logic based on Ordinals'. Alan returned to his Fellowship at King's College, Cambridge in 1938. In 1939, at the outbreak of the Second World War he joined the Government Code and Cypher School at Bletchley Park, Buckinghamshire, where he was part of the team deciphering the Enigma machine. In 1942 he travelled to the USA to liaise with US codebreakers and in 1943 commenced work on speech encipherment at Hanslope Park.

In 1945 Alan joined the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington where he designed the ACE computer. He was also awarded the Order of the British Empire (OBE) for his war service, gave a series of seminal lectures on computer design in London, and visited Westcott House his former boarding house at Sherborne School. In the following year he gave the earliest known lecture to mention computer intelligence, so founding the field now called Artificial Intelligence.

A keen long-distance runner, in August 1947 Alan took part in the Amateur Athletics Association Championships at Loughborough College Stadium in Leicestershire and came 5th in the Marathon Championships with a time of 2 hours, 46 minutes and 3 seconds.

In 1948, he was appointed assistant director of the Manchester Computing Laboratory. In 1950 he published 'Computing machinery and intelligence', the central concept of which is now known as the 'Turing test', and also wrote the first Programmers' Handbook for the Manchester Electronic Computer. He also bought 'Hollymeade' in Dean Row, Wilmslow, Cheshire, and subscribed to the Sherborne School Quatercentenary Appeal.

In 1951, Alan was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in 1952 he published 'The Chemical Basis of Morphogenesis', which developed a mathematical theory of organic growth. That same year he was brought to trial at the Knutsford Quarters Sessions for committing an act of gross indecency with another man. He pleaded guilty and was placed on probation with the condition that he submit for organo-therapic treatment. In March 1953 he read a paper at Sherborne School on the Electronic Brain. He died from cyanide poisoning on 7 June 1954 at his home in Wilmslow Cheshire and his remains were cremated at Woking Crematorium on 12 June 1954.

THE A.M. TURING ARCHIVE

The core of the Turing Archive was donated to Sherborne School by Alan Turing's mother, Mrs Ethel Sara Turing, between October 1965 and 1967 [Accession number 2011/006]. About the same time Mrs Turing also donated material to King's College, Cambridge which is now held in the King's College Archive Centre http://www.turingarchive.org/ The collection held at Sherborne School also includes later deposits by individuals, in particular material donated by Mrs Katherine Barker in April 2013, including a copy of Turing's *Programmers' Handbook for Manchester Electronic Computer Mark II* [c.1951] which was given to her in May 2000 by Professor Frank Sumner [Accession number 2013/020].

Ref. SS/OS/T/Turing, A.M/

DONATION OF THE TURING ARCHIVE TO SHERBORNE SCHOOL BY E.S. TURING

1/1	Correspondence between Mrs Ethel Sara Turing and Mr Robert Powell (Headmaster of Sherborne School) concerning Mrs Turing's intention to give to Sherborne School material relating to her son, A.M. Turing, 3 September-6 October 1965. The material related to Alan's school days and subsequent career. (4 letters)	1965
1/2	Handwritten list by Mrs Ethel Sara Turing of the 'Contents of Alan M. Turing box' of material donated by her to Sherborne School, n.d. [c.1965]. The list includes items to follow later. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	n.d. [c.1965]

HAZELHURST PREPARATORY SCHOOL, FRANT, EAST SUSSEX

From January 1922 to 1926, A.M. Turing attended Hazelhurst Preparatory School in Frant, East Sussex.

2/1	Edwin Tenney Brewster, *Natural Wonders Every Child Should Know* (New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1912). The book has been inscribed inside by Ethel Sara Turing: 'Alan M. Turing, Mother, Xmas 1922' and 'Natural Wonders Every Child Should Know was given to Alan Turing aged 10½. This book greatly stimulated his interest in science and was valued by him all his life.' [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1922
2/2	Copies of two pen sketches made by Ethel Sara Turing of A.M. Turing while a pupil at Hazelhurst Preparatory School, 1923. The sketches are entitled 'Hockey or Watching the Daisies Grow' and 'The View from Matron's Window' and were sent by Mrs Turing to Miss Dunwall, the matron at Hazelhurst Preparatory School, in the Spring term 1923. [Copies of these sketches are also held in the Turing Archive, King's College Archive Centre, Cambridge, ref. AMT/K/1/88-89]. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1923
2/3	Hazelhurst Preparatory School report for A.M. Turing for half-term ending December 1924 [aged 12 ½]. (photocopy)	1924

	[Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	
2/4	Photocopies of 86 letters written by A.M. Turing to his parents between 1924 and 1954. The letters were written by A.M. Turing to his parents from Hazelhurst Preparatory School, Sherborne School, King's College Cambridge, Princeton University, Bletchley, RMS Queen Elizabeth, and Wilmslow. [The original letters are held in the Turing Archive, King's College Archive Centre, Cambridge, ref. AMT/K/1/] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing in 1966]	1924-1954

SHERBORNE SCHOOL, DORSET

A.M. Turing attended Sherborne School from Summer term 1926 to Summer term 1931. He boarded at Westcott House in Horsecastles, Sherborne, where his housemaster was Mr Geoffrey O'Hanlon (succeeded in 1936 by R.S. Thompson). During his time at Sherborne School Turing was a member of the Chapel Choir (treble) and in 1927 he was confirmed. Turing was also a member of the Officer's Training Corps (OTC), eventually becoming a Sergeant. His sixth form mathematics master was Canon D.B. Eperson who also ran the Gramophone Society which Turing attended with his friend Christopher Morcom and Matt Blamey (with whom he shared a study at Westcott House). Christopher Morcom died on 13 February 1930 and in his memory the Morcom family established a Natural Science Prize which Turing won in 1930 (for his paper on the reaction between iodic acid and sulphur dioxide) and 1931. In the Summer term of 1930 Turing set up a Foucault pendulum in the stairwell of Westcott House to demonstrate the rotation of the Earth. In the Autumn term of 1930 Turing was made a School Prefect and also joined The Duffers society where he presented a paper entitled 'Other Worlds'. In 1931 he passed the Higher Certificate with distinction.

During his time at Sherborne School, Turing was awarded the following prizes:
1926 – Kirby Mathematic Prize for the Lower School.
1927 – Term and Examination Prize.
1927 – Lyon Prize for Examination.
1928 – Plumptre Mathematical Prize for the Middle School.
1930 – Examination Prize.
1930, 1931 - Digby Prize for Mathematics and Science.
1930, 1931 – Christopher Morcom Prize for Natural Science.
1931 – Sherborne Exhibition Prize for Higher Certification Examination results.

In 1950, Turing subscribed to the Sherborne Quatercentenary Appeal and on 9 March 1953 he returned to Sherborne School to give a talk to The Alchemists society about computers.

3/1	Extract *The Western Gazette*, 14 May 1926, reporting the effects of the General Strike on Sherborne. Includes a reference to A.M. Turing [not named] having cycled, due to the rail strike, from Southampton docks to Sherborne for the start of term. (photocopy) With a photocopy of A.M. Turing's letter to his parents from Westcott House, Sherborne, 5 May 1926, in which he tells them about his journey to Sherborne. [Original letter held in the Turing Archive, King's College Archive Centre, Cambridge, ref. AMT/K/1/17]	1926
3/2	A.M. Turing's précis of Albert Einstein's 'Theory of Relativity'. Prepared by A.M.	n.d.

	Turing, aged 15½, for his mother, n.d. [1928]. (photocopy) [Original held in the Turing Archive, King's College Archive Centre, Cambridge, ref. AMT/K/2] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	[1927]
3/3	Portrait photograph of A.M. Turing aged about 16, taken by Chaffin of Sherborne, n.d. [c.1928]. Signed 'Alan M. Turing'. (b&w photograph) [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	n.d. [c.1928]
3/4	Sherborne School reports for A.M. Turing: /1: Michaelmas term 1926 (Form IVb (i), age 14.5). /2: Lent term 1927 (Form IVb (i), age 14.8). /3: Lent term 1927 (Form IVb (i), age 14.9). /4: Summer term 1927 (Form IVb (i), age 14.11). /5: Summer term 1927 (Form IVb (i), age 15.1). /6: Michaelmas term 1927 (Form Iva (ii), age 15.6). With sheet of A.M. Turing's handwritten history paper on Marius and Sulla and Pompey attached to the report by A.H. Trelawny-Ross with the words 'I append one sheet of a recent History Paper, as it probably says more eloquently than I can where his weakness lies. I am bound to add that his work so far in Exams is of a higher standard, but that rather emphasises the needlessly low standard of the term. I fear he trusts too much to exams to pull him through – I like him personally.' /7: Lent term 1928 (Form Vb (ii), age 15.8). /8: Summer term 1928 (Form Vb (i), age 16). /9: Summer term 1928 (Form Vb (i), age 16.1). /10: Michaelmas term 1928 (Form Va, Group III). /11: Summer term 1929 (Form Vith, Group III). /12: Summer term 1930 (Form VIth, Group III, age 18.1). /13: Michaelmas term 1930 (Form VIth, Group III). /14: Lent term 1931 (Form VIth, Group III, age 18.8). (Photocopy) /15: Summer term 1931 (Form VIth, Group III, age 19). (Photocopy) [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1926-1931
3/5	Sherborne School examination certificates awarded to A.M. Turing:	1928-

	/1: School Certificate A, awarded to Alan M. Turing by the Oxford and Cambridge Examination Board in July 1928. (Passed with credit in English, Latin, French, Elementary Mathematics, Additional Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry). /2: Higher School Certificate A, awarded to Alan M. Turing by the Oxford and Cambridge Examination Board in July 1929. (Group 4: Physics & Chemistry; Group 3: Mathematics). /3: Officers Training Corps Certificate A, awarded to Alan Mathison Turing of Sherborne School Contingent, Junior Division, Officer Training Corps, for the Infantry syllabus of examination, 12 November 1929. /4: Higher School Certificate A, awarded to Alan M. Turing by the Oxford and Cambridge Examination Board in July 1930. (Group 4: Physics & Chemistry; Group 3: Mathematics). /5: Transcript of the Higher Certificate Examiner's comment on A.M. Turing's mathematics examination paper, n.d. [1930?] /6: Higher School Certificate A, awarded to Alan M. Turing by the Oxford and Cambridge Examination Board in July 1931. (Group 3: Mathematics with distinction; Group 4: Physics and Chemistry). /7: Certificate awarded to Cadet Corporal Turing of Sherborne School Officer Training Corps (OTC) having attended a course of instruction at the London District School of Instruction at Hyde Park Barracks, London, 13-18 April 1931 where he qualified in drill and tactics, 18 April 1931. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1931
3/6	Reconstructed library of 27 books borrowed by A.M. Turing from Sherborne School library between 10 October 1928 and 16 May 1931: Aston, Frederick William, *Isotopes.* [Purchased] Ball, W.W. Rouse, *Mathematical Recreations and Essays.* [Book also chosen by Alan Turing for his Christopher Morcom Natural Science Prize] [Sherborne School Library book store] Campbell, Norman Robert, *Modern Electrical Theory*. [Purchased] Carroll, Lewis, *Alice in Wonderland*. [Purchased] Carroll, Lewis, *The Game of Logic.* [Purchased] Carroll, Lewis, *Through the Looking Glass.* [Purchased] Clerk Maxwell, James, *Matter and Motion.* [Sherborne School Library book store] Clifford, William Kingdon, *The Common Sense of the Exact Sciences.* [Purchased] Eddington, Arthur Stanley, *Space, Time and Gravitation.* [Purchased]	1928-1931

	Eddington, Arthur Stanley, *The Nature of the Physical World.* [Loaned from Sherborne School Physics Library]. Einstein**,** Albert, *Sidelights on Relativity.* [Purchased] Evans, A.J., *The Escaping Club.* [Purchased] Fichte, Immanuel Hermann (translated and edited by J.D. Morell), *Contributions to Mental Philosophy*. [Purchased] Haas, Arthur (translated by R.W. Lawson), *The New Physics Lectures for Laymen and Others.* [Purchased] Henderson, Hubert D., *Supply and Demand.* [Purchased] Jeans, James Hopwood, *The Stars in their Courses.* [Purchased] Jeans, James Hopwood, *The Universe Around Us.* [Sherborne School Library book store] Lodge, Oliver, *Atoms and Rays: An Introduction to Modern Views on Atomic Structure and Radiation*. [Loaned from Sherborne School Physics Library]. Lodge, Oliver et al., *Phases of Modern Science* (published in connection with the Science Exhibit arranged by a committee of the Royal Society at the British Empire Exhibition 1925). [Purchased] Preston, Thomas, *The Theory of Heat*. [Purchased] Roberts, Isaac, *A Selection of Photographs of Stars, Star-Clusters and Nebulae, together with information concerning the instruments and the methods employed in the pursuit of Celestial Photography.* [Purchased] Rood, Ogden Nicholas, *Modern Chromatics: with Applications to Art and Industry*. [Purchased] Sanford, Vera, (ed. John Wesley Young), *A Short History of Mathematics.* [Purchased] Webb, Thomas William, *Celestial Objects for Common Telescopes*. [Purchased] Whetham, William Cecil Dampier, *The Recent Development of Physical Science.* [Purchased] Whitehead, Alfred North, *Science and the Modern World* (Lowell Lectures 1925). [Purchased] Wood, Alexander, *Sound Waves and their Uses. Six Lectures Delivered before a 'Juvenile Auditory' under the auspices of the Royal Institution, Christmas 1928*. [Loaned from Sherborne School Physics Library].	
3/7	Sherborne School prizes awarded to A.M. Turing:	1930-

	/1: The Christopher Morcom Prize for Natural Science illuminated prize book awarded to A.M. Turing in 1930 and 1931. /2: Digby Prize medal for Science and Mathematics awarded to A.M. Turing in 1931. With presentation case. /3: Digby Prize book for Science and Mathematics awarded to A.M. Turing in 1931: *The Iliad of Homer*, translated into English Prose by Andrew Lang, Walter Leaf & Ernest Myers (London: Macmillan & Co., 1927). With a note inside in Ethel Sara Turing's handwriting: 'Sent as a specimen of Alan's many prizes at Sherborne School.' [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1931
3/8	Copies of 15 letters written to A.M. Turing and his mother, Ethel Sara Turing, by masters and boys at Sherborne School between 1931 and 1960. [Originals held in the Turing Archive, King's College Archive Centre, Cambridge, ref. AMT/A/15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 16, 27, 30]. Letters from: A.J.P. Andrews (physics master 1920-1960), Cameron, The Avenue, Sherborne, Dorset, 2 October 1954. Ruth Gervis (art teacher 1941-1953), Nortons, Sherborne, Dorset, 12 December 1959. Peter Hogg (Westcott House 1926-1931), Vine Court Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, 20 December 1959. Oliver Holt (School House 1923-1928; assistant master 1946-1948), Penham House, Shepton Montague, Wincanton, Somerset, 4 December 1960. Geoffrey O'Hanlon (housemaster of Westcott House 1920-1936), Westcott House, Sherborne, Dorset, 4 August 1931, 21 March 1935 and May 1935; and from Abbey Grange, Sherborne, Dorset, 4 March 1936 and 10 September 1957. J.H. Randolph (mathematics master 1922-1967), Eldersfield House, Bishop's Caundle, Sherborne, Dorset, 29 December 1959. A.O. Scott (former neighbour), The Croft, Dean Row, Wilmslow, Cheshire, 12 August 1958. Nowell Charles Smith (headmaster of Sherborne School 1909-1928), 16 June 1958. R.S. Thompson (housemaster of Westcott House 1936-1952), Westcott House, Sherborne, Dorset, 30 March 1951. A.H. Trelawny-Ross (housemaster of Lyon House 1914-1946), Hyle Farm, Sherborne, Dorset, 9 April 1957. Alexander Ross Wallace (headmaster of Sherborne School 1934-1949), Sherborne School, Dorset, 3 March 1936.	1931-1960

3/9	Handwritten card from A.M. Turing to R.S. Thompson (housemaster of Westcott House 1936-1952), date stamped 'Wilmslow, Manchester, 14 April 1951'. Turing writes: 'Many thanks for your letter of congratulations which I much appreciate. My regards to Miss Twist [matron at Westcott House] if she is still with you. Yours sincerely Alan Turing'.	1951
3/10	A.M. Turing's paper to The Duffers society, 9 March 1953: Photocopy of a review in *The Shirburnian*, Lent 1953, by R.H. Secker Walker, Hon. Secretary of The Duffers society at Sherborne School, of a paper given on the Electronic Brain by A.M. Turing to The Duffers society on 9 March 1953 at The Green in Sherborne.	1953
3/11	The Alan Turing Prize for Science, endowed in 1955 by Ethel Sara Turing with £100 to found a prize in memory of her son, A.M. Turing: Gummed book plates for The Alan Turing Prize for Science, n.d. [c.1955]. (13 copies) With a list of prize-winners of The Alan Turing Prize for Science, 1956-2012. Compiled by Rachel Hassall, Sherborne School Archivist. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1955
3/12	Canon D.B. Eperson's 'Teaching Notes For the Mathematical Pie Limited Filmstrip no.14: Calculating Machines', n.d. [c.1960]. With an illustrative film strip of stills. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	n.d. [c.1960]
3/13	Letter from Sir Ben Lockspeiser, Farnborough, Hampshire, to Ethel Sara Turing, 15 March 1966. Lockspeiser writes that he is 'gratified to learn that the Governors of Sherborne are naming their new Science Laboratory 'The Alan Turing Laboratory'. By this act the Governors are, if I may say so, honouring themselves as well as Alan. I know the high repute in which Alan, through his brilliant original thinking, is held abroad, especially in USA, and I am happy to think that his place in history, in the field of mathematics, is assured.' With a note by E.S. Turing that Sir Ben Lockspeiser was Head of the Department for Scientific and Industrial Research when Alan was at the N.P.L. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1966
3/14	Canon Donald Birkby Eperson: Typescript account by Canon D.P. Eperson of his memories of teaching A.M. Turing at Sherborne School between 1927 and 1931. Obituary for Canon D.B. Eperson, *Old Shirburnian Society Record*, November 2001. (photocopy) Photocopies of extracts from Canon D.B. Eperson's book *Music and Mathematics* (The Book Guild Ltd., 2002). Including Chapter 5: 'Educating a Mathematical Genius.	c.1973

	Alan Turing at Sherborne School', pp.27-35.	
3/15	Print of a mezzotint portrait of Christopher Morcom by Norman Hirst, 1930. The portrait was produced by the Morcom family to be given to winners of the Christopher Morcom Prize for Natural Science at Sherborne School. [See also: SS/OS/T/Turing, A.M/3/7/1]	1930
3/16	CD recording of an oral history interview made with Mr Matthew Hind Blamey (h, 1925-1929) covering his memories of attending Sherborne School and of sharing a study at Westcott House in 1928/1929 with A.M. Turing. Interview conducted in Guernsey on 19 January 2011 by Rachel Hassall, Sherborne School Archivist.	2011

KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

In 1931, A.M. Turing won an Open Scholarship in Mathematics to King's College Cambridge, and in 1934 was awarded a degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1935, aged 22, he was elected a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and was awarded a Smith's Prize for his fellowship dissertation on the Central Limit Theorem. Having spent two years as a Visiting Fellow to Princeton University, Turing returned in 1938 to his Fellowship at King's College.

4/1	King's College Boat Club Trial Eights Pewter tankard, 1933: Engraved with 'K.C.B.C. TRIAL EIGHTS 1933' and the signatures of the team. Stamped 'Crown & Rose Made in London Cast Pewter'. The signatures engraved onto the tankard are: C.F. Earp, A.F. Eliott, T.S. Elliott, J.P.D. Mounsey, M.F. Mounsey, Eugene Rostow, S. Skewes, A.M. Turing, J. Turner Patterson, D.G.M. Williams. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1933
4/2	Certificate of a Degree of Bachelor of Arts awarded to A.M. Turing by the University of Cambridge, 19 June 1934. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1934
4/3	Wooden plaque awarded to the King's College Cambridge 2nd Boat, May 1935: Team: D.C. Johnson (bow), T. Hindle, B. Halstead, G.A. Ballance, W.M. Colles, A.M. Turing, D.G. Butters, J.M. Pullan, N.R. Balfour, D.C. MacCaw (cox). Coaches: R.P. Dobson and M.I. Mail. Bumped: Downing III, Fitzwilliam House II, St Catherine's IV, and Peterhouse III. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1935

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, NEW JERSEY, USA

In 1938, A.M. Turing went as a Visiting Fellow to Princeton University in the USA, where in June 1938 he was awarded a Ph.D. for his thesis on 'Systems of Logic based on Ordinals'.

5/1	Certificate of a Ph.D. awarded by Princeton University, New Jersey, USA, 1938. [MISSING, 3 May 2011]	1938

	[Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing in 1960]	

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (OBE)

On 13 June 1946, A.M. Turing was awarded the Order of the British Empire insignia of the Fourth Class (OBE) for secret war service 1939-1945 in the Foreign Office. Due to the illness of King George VI, the medal arrived by post. According to his brother, Alan kept his OBE in a tin box along with screws, nails, nuts and bolts.

6/1	Order of the British Empire insignia of the Fourth Class (OBE) with ribbon, awarded to Alan Turing in 1946 for secret war service 1939-1945 in the Foreign Office. With presentation case. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1946

NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY, TEDDINGTON

In 1945, A.M. Turing joined the National Physical Laboratory (NPL) where he designed the ACE computer. Turing became a serious long-distance runner and took part in amateur athletic competitions.

7/1	Copy of a photograph of A.M. Turing taking part in the Amateur Athletic Association championships at Loughborough College Stadium, Leicestershire, August 1947. (b&w photograph) With a copy of the report from *The Times*, 25 August 1947, stating that Dr A.M. Turing (Walton Athletics Club) came 5th in the Marathon (26 miles, 385 yards) with a time of 2 hrs. 46 minutes, 3 seconds.	1947

COMPUTING MACHINE LABORATORY, MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY

In 1948, A.M. Turing was appointed assistant director of the Manchester Computing Laboratory. In 1949 he carried out pioneering work in the field now known as 'program verification' and in 1950 he published 'Computing machinery and intelligence' – the birthplace of what is now called the 'Turing test' – and wrote the first Programmers' Handbook for Manchester Electronic Computer.

8/1	Bound typescript copy: *Programmers' Handbook for Manchester Electronic Computer Mark II* [written by A.M. Turing], n.d. [1951]. 111 page manual, typed and reproduced by the Computing Machine Laboratory, University of Manchester, and probably issued in the spring of 1951. Written on the cover 'of A.M. Turing'. The handbook refers to the computer that became known as the Ferranti Mark I computer. Presented by Professor Frank Sumner to Katherine Barker on 13 May 2000. [Acc.no.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker, 29 April 2013]	n.d. [1951]

FELLOWSHIP OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY (FRS)

On 15 March 1951, A.M. Turing was elected to a Fellowship of the Royal Society. His Fellowship was proposed by M.H.A. Newman and seconded by Bertrand Russell, J.H.C. Whitehead, W.V.D. Hodge, A.S. Besicovitch, A.E. Ingham, P. Hall, and C. G. Darwin.

9/1	*The Signatures in the First Journal-Book and the Charter-Book of the Royal Society, being a Facsimile of the Signatures of the Founders, Patrons and Fellows of the Society from the year 1660 down to the present time* (London: Oxford University Press, 1950). Includes a photocopy of the page of the Charter Book of the Royal Society that includes the signatures of fellows elected to the Royal Society between 1950 and 1952, including that of A.M. Turing. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing] [Shelf C6/23]	1950
9/2	Notification from The Royal Society to Dr A.M. Turing of his election as a fellow of the Royal Society, 15 March 1951. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1951
9/3	Framed portrait photograph of A.M. Turing, taken by Elliott and Fry Ltd. at the time of Turing's election to a fellowship of the Royal Society in 1951. (b&w photograph) [Copyright: National Portrait Gallery]. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1951
9/4	Two portrait photographs of A.M. Turing, taken by Elliott and Fry Ltd. at the time of his election to a fellowship of the Royal Society in 1951. (b&w photographs) [Copyright: National Portrait Gallery]. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1951
9/5	The Royal Society Tercentenary Celebrations exhibition brochure, 25-29 July 1960. Page 1 concerns calculating machines and Turing's paper 'On Computable Numbers'. The entry has been annotated by Sarah Ethel Turing with a note stating that Dr Womersley gave the ACE computer its name. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1960

THE RATIO CLUB, CAMBRIDGE

The Ratio Club, started in 1948, was an interdisciplinary group of leading young researchers who met to discuss issues in cybernetics. In December 1950, Turing gave a talk to the Ratio Club on 'Educating a Digital Computer'.

10/1	Copy of a photograph of members of the Ratio Club, Cambridge, taken at a meeting held 2-3 May 1952. (b&w photograph). [Copyright: Wellcome Library, London] The photograph includes Ross Ashby, Harold Barlow, John Bates, Giles Brindley, George Dawson, Thomas Gold, W.E. Hick, Donald Mackay, Tom McLardy, William Rushton, Harold Shipton, John Pringle, Donald Sholl, Alan Turing, Gurney Sutton, Albert Uttley, and John Westcott.	1952

PAPERS & ARTICLES BY A.M. TURING

11/1	A.M. Turing, 'Equivalence of Left and Right Almost Periodicity', an offprint from *The*	1935

	Journal of the London Mathematical Society, Vol. 10, 1935. (2 copies) Inscribed in pencil by E.S. Turing 'My recollection is that Prof Philip Hall described this as a "very pretty little proof!" [Professor Jack Copeland: This was Turing's first published paper, written at King's College, Cambridge, when Turing was in his early twenties. It concerns some ideas of the Hungarian-American mathematician John von Neumann. Turing shows that von Neumann's mathematical concepts of left-hand periodicity and right-hand periodicity are inter-derivable. Turing's subsequent thinking about computing machines greatly influenced von Neumann who was, like Turing, one of the pioneers of the electronic digital computer] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	
11/2	A.M. Turing, 'On Computable Numbers, with an Application to the Entscheidungsproblem', an offprint from *The Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, Vol. 42, 1937. (2 copies). Inscribed inside in pencil by E.S. Turing 'The marginal markings are mine, relative to what I did & did not understand, & cd. never understand. EST' [Professor Jack Copeland: This, Turing's best-known and most important paper, is the birthplace of the modern computer and of modern computer science. Turing invented the then revolutionary concept of controlling the computer's operations by means of a program of instructions stored in the computer's memory. All modern computers are versions of the Universal Turing Machine that is introduced in this paper. The 'application to the Entscheidungsproblem' mentioned in the title concerns German mathematician David Hilbert's famous decision problem (Entscheidungsproblem). Turing showed that not all precisely formulable mathematical problems can be solved by computers – not even computers with unlimited memory and unlimited time at their disposal] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1937
11/3	A.M. Turing, 'On Computable Numbers, with an Application to the Entscheidungsproblem. A Correction', an offprint from *The Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, Vol. 43, 1937. (2 copies) Inscribed on the cover in pencil by E.S. Turing 'Very important.' [Professor Jack Copeland: In this paper Turing corrected some of the errors that were discovered in his original paper on computable numbers. After the war, Turing's assistant Donald Davies drew his attention to further errors. Turing was very annoyed with Davies and pointed out that really it didn't matter as the thing was right in principle] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1937
11/4	A.M. Turing, 'Computability and λ-Definability', an offprint from *The Journal of Symbolic Logic*, vol.2, no.4, December 1937. (2 copies) Inscribed in pencil on the first page 'E.S. Turing.'	1937

	[Professor Jack Copeland: In *On Computable Numbers*, Turing introduced the concept of computability that now underlies mathematical computability theory (known simply as 'Turing-machine computability'). In *Computability* λ*-Definability* he proved the equivalence of this concept with an earlier concept introduced by American logician Professor Alonzo Church, the concept of λ-definable function] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	
11/5	A.M. Turing, 'The Extensions of a Group', an offprint from *Compositio Mathematica*, vol. 5, 1938. (2 copies) Inscribed in pencil on the cover 'E.S. Turing.' [Professor Jack Copeland: This is the second of Turing's two explorations of group theory completed while at Princeton. Turing's facility with group theory would prove important in the battle to break the German Enigma code. Towards the end of Turing's stay at Princeton University von Neumann offered him a job but, sensing the approach of war, Turing elected to return to Cambridge and within months was working on breaking the Enigma code] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1938
11/6	A.M. Turing, 'Finite Approximations to Lie Groups', *Annals of Mathematics*, vol. 39, no.1, January 1938. (4 copies) Inscribed in pencil on the cover 'E.S. Turing.' [Professor Jack Copeland: In September 1936, Turing left Cambridge to study for a PhD under Professor Alonzo Church at Princeton University. This is the first of two papers on group theory that Turing completed during his early months at Princeton. His starting point is a theorem about mathematical groups previously proved by von Neumann] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1938
11/7	A.M. Turing, 'Systems of Logic Based on Ordinals', an offprint from *The Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, vol. 45, 1939. [Turing's thesis for his Ph.D. at Princeton]. (2 copies) Inscribed in pen on the cover by E.S. Turing and 'Systems of Logic based on Ordinals' was Turing's thesis for his Ph.D. (Princeton).' [Professor Jack Copeland: Turing's topic was what mathematicians call intuition. Most people are able to see by intuition that simple geometrical propositions are true. Turing explained that 'The activity of the intuition consists in making spontaneous judgments which are not the results of conscious trains of reasoning' and argued that intuition cannot be eliminated from mathematics] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1939
11/8	A.M. Turing, 'A Method for the Calculation of the Zeta-Function', an offprint from *The Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, vol. 48, 1943. (2 copies)	1943

	[Professor Jack Copeland: In this wartime article, Turing describes a numerical method for calculating the Riemann zeta-function. He went on to design a mechanical analogue computer for calculating the zeta-function] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	
11/9	A.M. Turing, 'Practical Forms of Type Theory', an offprint from *The Journal of Symbolic Logic*, vol. 13, no.2, June 1948. [Professor Jack Copeland: Bertrand Russell introduced the theory of types in 1903; the aim was to avoid fundamental mathematical paradoxes. In this article, completed while Turing was at the National Physical Laboratory, he describes a practical form of Russell's theory of types that he hoped would be unobtrusive enough to be of use to 'mathematicians-in-the-street'] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1948
11/10	A.M. Turing, 'Rounding-Off Errors in Matrix Processes', an offprint from *The Quarterly Journal of Mechanics and Applied Mathematics*, vol.1, part 3, September 1948. [Professor Jack Copeland: In 1945, the National Physical Laboratory invited Turing to develop a computer for general scientific work. He quickly drew up the first complete design for an electronic stored-program all-purpose computer, his Automatic Computing Engine or ACE. At NPL Turing also pioneered computer programming. One problem faced by early programmers was whether 'rounding off' numbers during a computation would result in unacceptable cumulative errors. Turing showed in this article that the difficulty is less severe than was commonly believed] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1948
11/11	A.M. Turing, 'Computing Machinery and Intelligence', an offprint from *Mind: A Quarterly Review of Psychology and Philosophy*, Vol. 59, no.236, October 1950. [Professor Jack Copeland: Written while Turing was working with Newman at the University of Manchester, this is one of Turing's most important and influential papers. In it the founding father of Artificial Intelligence poses the question 'Can machines think?' His famous 'imitation game', now known simply as the Turing test, involves a judge and two players, one human and one a computer; the judge tries to discover, by asking questions, which of the two players is which] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1950
11/12	A.M. Turing, 'The Chemical Basis of Morphogenesis', an offprint from *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, no.641, vol.237, 14 August 1952. Inscribed in pen on the cover 'E.S. Turing.' [Professor Jack Copeland: This essay in mathematical biology presents some of Turing's most significant work. Turing used the Manchester computer to simulate biological growth and in so doing pioneered the now highly interdisciplinary field of	1952

	Artificial Life (A-Life). A-Life aims to understand the ability of living matter to self-organise. Turing theorised that this ability is a result of a chemical process he called 'reaction-diffusion'. He simulated the development of leaves and petals, animal spots and stripes, and the shapes of aquatic creatures such as starfish, aiming to explain these examples of pattern and form in terms of reaction-diffusion] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	
11/13	A.M. Turing, 'Some Calculations of the Riemann Zeta-Function', an offprint from *The Proceedings from the London Mathematical Society*, vol. 3, no.3, 1953. [Professor Jack Copeland: Turing was responsible for the programming system of the Manchester computer and he wrote the first programming manual. This paper gives the feel of those early days of computing. Turing's program for calculating values of the zeta-function ran from 3pm one afternoon until 8am the next morning, when, Turing later report, 'the machine broke down and no further work was done'] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1953
11/14	A.M. Turing, 'Digital Computers applied to Games' typescript [article published in B.V. Bowden (ed.), *Faster than Thought: A Symposium on Digital Computing Machines*, 1953]. Inscribed in red pencil on the cover 'M.S. of article in 'Faster than Thought' ed. B.V. Bowden, London, with some corrections by C.H. O'D. Alexander.' [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1953
11/15	A.M. Turing, 'Solvable and Unsolvable Problems', in *Science News*, February 1954. Inscribed in pen on the cover 'E.S. Turing.' [Professor Jack Copeland: In this article Turing set out to explain that there are no problems that cannot be solved by an algorithm] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1954
11/16	A.M. Turing, *The Applications of Probability to Cryptography*, n.d. [c.1941-1942]. (Photocopy of a typescript) [Written by Turing between 1941 and 1942 while working at Bletchley Park, the paper develops theories of cryptographic analysis and mathematics used to break the German Enigma cipher. It uses a variety of real-life examples to determine how probability might be applied to breaking codes, including a section on calculating life expectancy that includes the note that 'Hitler is now of age 52'. This potentially sensitive document was kept closed by GCHQ until April 2012 when it was released to the UK National Archives]	n.d. [c.1941-1942].
11/17	Two bound unedited scripts of A.M. Turing's BBC broadcasts on computing machinery, n.d. [MISSING, 3 May 2011]. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	n.d.

OBITUARIES FOR A.M. TURING

12/1	Newspaper cutting: obituary for Dr A.M. Turing, *The Times*, 16 June 1954. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1954
12/2	Typescript copy of an obituary for Dr A.M. Turing, *Nature*, 18 September 1954. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1954
12/3	King's College, Cambridge, *Annual Report*, November 1954. Includes an obituary for A.M. Turing on p.5. Inscribed in pencil on the cover 'E.S. Turing.' [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1954
12/4	Typescript copy of the National Physical Laboratory's obituary notice for A.M. Turing, n.d. [1954]. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	n.d. [1954]
12/5	Photocopy: obituary for A.M. Turing by G. O'Hanlon, *The Shirburnian*, Summer 1954, pp.54-55.	1954
12/6	Typescript extract from a letter from J.F. Harding, Hon. Secretary Walton Athletic Club, 11 August 1954: 'He (Turing) was greatly liked and respected by all members. You can always be assured that he will always be remembered as a very good club man. Alan joined our Club in 1945 and quickly came into prominence by winning several inter-club Cross country matches. In 1946 he won both the 3 Miles Club Track Championship and the 10 Miles Road Running Championship, both in record time.' With a note by E.S. Turing that 'Professor A.C. Pigou of King's College, wrote to Alan sometime after Alan's injury to his leg congratulating him on having run three miles in 15.12 – presumably 15.12 minutes.' [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1954
12/7	M.H.A. Newman, 'Alan Mathison Turing 1912-1954', an offprint from *Biographical Memoirs of Fellows of the Royal Society*, vol.1, November 1955. (2copies) One copy has been annotated by E.S. Turing and is inscribed in pen on the cover 'Please return to Mrs Turing, 6 Waterden Road, Guildford, Surrey'. [Professor Jack Copeland: In this biography of Turing for the Royal Society, Newman summed up the unifying theme of Turing's diverse work – Turing's enquiry was into 'the extent and limitations of mechanistic explanations'] [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing] [Acc.no.2015/023]	1955

BOOKS ABOUT A.M. TURING

13/1	James R. Newman (ed.), *The World of Mathematics*, 4 volumes (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1956). Includes in Vol.4, part XIX, p.2099, A.M. Turing's 'Can a Machine Think?' [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing to Sherborne School in 1967]	1956
13/2	Sara Turing, *Alan M. Turing* (Cambridge: W. Heffer & Sons Ltd., 1959). With dust jacket. Ex Libris, D.B. Eperson.	1959
13/3	Sara Turing, *Alan M. Turing* (Cambridge: W. Heffer & Sons Ltd., 1959).	1959
13/4	Sala [sic] Turing, *Alan M. Turing*. Japanese edition, n.d. [c.1959]. With dust jacket. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing to Sherborne School in 1967]	n.d. [1959]
13/5	Maboth Moseley, *Irascible Genius. A Life of Charles Babbage, Inventor*. Foreword by B.V. Bowden (London: Hutchinson & Co., 1964). With dust jacket. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing to Sherborne School in 1967]	1964
13/6	Jeremy Bernstein, *The Analytical Engine. Computers - Past, Present and Future* (New York: Random House, 1964). With a letter from Jeremy Bernstein, CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research, Cern, Geneva, to Mrs Turing, n.d. [c.1964]. Bernstein thanks Mrs Turing for her son, adding 'I have a deepening admiration for your son's work. He saw very far at a time when the field was hardly explored at all. His popular papers are a model of charm and lucidity and I can only hope they will become more and more widely read. Please excuse any errors you may find. I hope we can correct them next time around.' [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing to Sherborne School in 1967]	1964
13/7	Andrew Hodges, *Alan Turing: The Enigma* (London: Burnett Books Ltd., 1983). With dust jacket.	1983
13/8	F.H. Hinsley and Alan Stripp (ed.), *Codebreakers: The Inside Story of Bletchley Park* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993). With dust jacket.	1993
13/9	Andrew Hodges, *Turing, A Natural Philosopher* (London: Phoenix, 1997).	1997
13/10	Paul Strathern, *Turing and the Computer* (London: Arrow Books, 1997).	1997
13/11	Simon Lavington, *A History of Manchester Computers* (British Computer Society, 1998). [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	1998
13/12	Donald Birkby Eperson, *Music and Mathematics* (The Book Guild Ltd., Sussex, 2002).	2002

	With dust jacket.	
13/13	David Leavitt, *The Man Who Knew Too Much: Alan Turing and the Invention of the Computer* (London: Phoenix, 2006). Inscribed to Sherborne School by David Leavitt, 19 August 2011.	2006
13/14	Paul Morris, *Time Traveller Danny and the Codebreaker* (Seven Acres Publishing, 2012).	2012
13/15	Sara Turing, *Alan M. Turing*. Centenary Edition. With a foreword by Martin Davis and an Afterword by John Turing (Cambridge University Press, 2012). With dust jacket.	2012
13/16	Andrew Hodges, *Alan Turing: The Enigma* (Vintage Books, London, 2012).	2012

ARTICLES ABOUT A.M. TURING

14/1	'The Mechanical Brain. Answer Found to 300 Year Old Problem' from our special correspondent. Typescript of an article published in *The Times*, 11 June 1949. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1949
14/2	'The Mechanical Brain', *The Hazelhurst Gazette*, Autumn 1949. Article reproduced from *The Times* of 11 June 1949 [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1949
14/3	'Month's Work in a Minute: Ace Calculator', *The Times*, 30 November 1950, from our special correspondent, Teddington, 29 November 1950. (typescript copy) [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1950
14/4	'Turing's Chemical Waves', *The Listener*, 27 June 1963. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1963
14/5	Hao Wang, 'Games, Logic and Computers', *Scientific American*, November 1965. [Acc.no.2011/006: donated by E.S. Turing]	1965
14/6	'Alan Turing' by John Turing, *The Shirburnian*, March 1980. (photocopy)	1980
14/7	Reviews of Andrew Hodges', *Alan Turing: The Enigma* (London: Burnett Books Ltd., 1983).	1983
14/8	Christopher Edwards, review of Hugh Whitemore's new play *Breaking the Code* at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, *The Spectator*, 1 November 1986.	1986
14/9	Hugh Taylor, 'Cracking the code. Tony Sale rebuilt Colossus – to prove a point', *Choice*, April 1997. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	1997

14/10	John Casti, 'Computing the uncomputable', *New Scientist*, 17 May 1997. (photocopy) [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	1997
14/11	Charles Arthur, 'Start using encryption now, and maybe it won't be outlawed', *The Independent*, 30 September 1997. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	1997
14/12	Russell Jenkins, 'Shy genius who changed world is feted at last', *The Times*, 13 June 1998. An article about Professor Tom Kilburn's development of the first computer at Manchester University.	1998
14/13	Christopher Andrew, 'Don's Diary', *Cam, Cambridge Alumni Magazine*, Michaelmas term 1998. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	1998
14/14	Obituary for Tommy Flowers by G.O. Hayward, *The Independent*, 14 November 1998. Thomas Harold Flowers was an engineer who worked at Bletchley Park. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	1998
14/15	Peter Lennon and Richard Norton-Taylor, 'How we won the war…', *The Guardian*, 18 January 1999. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	1999
14/16	B. Jack Copeland and Diane Proudfoot, 'Alan Turing's Forgotten Ideas in Computer Science', *Scientific American*, April 1999.	1999
14/17	Paul Gray, 'Computer Scientist: Alan Turing', *Time magazine*, 29 March 1999. (photocopy)	1999
14/18	Pat Butcher, 'Athletics: Mercury Among Mortals', *Financial Times*, 15/16 May 1999. (photocopy)	1999
14/19	Vikram Dodd and Paul Kelso, 'Enigma wrapped up in a mystery', *The Guardian*, 3 April 2000.	2000
14/20	Stanislaw Komorowski, 'Poles suffer rough justice from Enigma', *Financial Times*, 29 September 2001. (photocopy) [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2001
14/21	Terry Kirby, 'Enthusiasts rebuild the code-breaking Bombe that won the war', *The Independent*, 7 September 2006. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2006
14/22	Paul Rodgers, 'A gay genius. He could beat the Nazis, but not prejudice', *The Independent*, 10 September 2006. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2006
14/23	Obituary for Donald Michie by Stephen Muggleton, *The Guardian*, 10 July 2007. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2007
14/24	Katherine Barker, 'Alan Turing, father of the computer', *Sherborne Museum Newsletter*, March 2008.	2008

	[Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	
14/25	Bobbie Johnson, 'Baby that gave birth to a hi-tech revolution', *The Guardian*, 21 June 2008. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2008
14/26	Maev Kennedy, 'Grant for hulk where war codes broken', *The Guardian*, 7 November 2008. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2008
14/27	Captain Jerry Roberts, 'Decrypting the Fűhrer', *UCL People*, March 2009. Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2009
14/28	Colin Burke, 'Turing's town', *The Independent*, 12 September 2009. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2009
14/29	Gail Anderson, 'Memorial plea for wartime code hero', *Western Gazette*, 17 September 2009. (2 copies) [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2009
14/30	Patricia Brown, 'On the trail of the golden egg', *The Guardian*, 25 September 2010. A review of Sinclair McKay's *The Secret Life of Bletchley Park*.	2010
14/31	Jim Fensom, 'Other lives: Harry Fensom', *The Guardian*, 8 November 2010.	2010
14/32	Obituary for Sir Maurice Vincent Wilkes (1913-2010) by Jack Schofield, *The Guardian*, 1 December 1010. Wilkes was the scientist who built the first practical digital computer.	2010
14/33	Obituary for Peter Hilton (1923-2010) by Ian Stewart, *The Guardian*, 3 December 2010. Peter Hilton was a mathematician who worked as a codebreaker at Bletchley Park.	2010
14/34	Obituary for Richard Pendered (1921-2010), *The Times*, 24 December 2010. Richard Pendered was a cryptologist at Bletchley Park.	2010
14/35	Obituary for John William Herivel (1918-2011), *The Guardian*, 14 February 2011. John Herivel was a codebreaker at Bletchley Park.	2011
14/36	'Eleventh Hour Rescue of Turing Collection', *Bletchley Park News* [online], 25 February 2011. (printout)	2011
14/37	Sinclair McKay, 'Cracked. How the code-breaker's secret papers were saved for the nation', *The Telegraph*, 30 July 2011. [Acc. No.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker]	2011
14/38	Obituary for Anthony Edgar Sale (1931-2011), *The Guardian*, 1 September 2011. Tony Tale was a computer scientist behind the rebuilding of the wartime codebreaking Colossus.	2011
14/39	Alan Garner, 'My Hero Alan Turing', *The Guardian*, 12 November 2011.	2011
14/40	S. Barry Cooper, 'Pushing back the incomputable – Alan Turing's ten big ideas', *Asia*	2012

	Pacific Mathematics Newsletter, January 2012 (vol. 2, no.1). (photocopy)	
14/41	Francis Spufford, 'Oracle Machine', *The Guardian*, 10 March 2012. A review of George Dyson's, *Turing's Cathedral: The Origins of the Digital Universe*.	2012
14/42	Richard Morrison, 'Isn't it time our genius code-breaking war hero was pardoned?', *The Times*, 23 March 2012.	2012
14/43	'Pass notes no 3149: Alan Turing', *The Guardian*, 28 March 2012.	2012
14/44	Christopher Grey, 'Britain's Wartime Intelligence Factory', *BBC History Magazine*, May 2012. (photocopy)	2012
14/45	Sue Black, 'The Bank should honour a badly treated war hero', *Daily Telegraph*, 7 June 2012.	2012
14/46	Jack Copeland, 'Alan Turing: the codebreaker who saved millions of lives', *BBC News Technology* [online], 20 June 2012. (printout)	2012
14/47	Vint Cerf, 'Alan Turing: why the tech world's hero should be a household name', *BBC News Technology* [online], 22 June 2012. (printout)	2012
14/48	Simon Lavington, 'Alan Turing: is he really the father of computing?', *BBC News Technology* [online], 22 June 2012. (printout)	2012
14/49	Noel Sharkey, 'Alan Turing: the experiment that shaped artificial intelligence', *BBC News Technology* [online], 22 June 2012. (printout)	2012
14/50	Andrew Hodges, 'Alan Turing: Gay codebreaker's defiance keeps memory alive', *BBC News Technology* [online], 22 June 2012. (printout)	2012
14/51	'Code-breaking was a collective effort', *The Guardian*, 28 June 2012.	2012
14/52	S. Barry Cooper, 'Incomputability after Alan Turing', *Notices of the AMS*, vol.59, no.6, June/July 2012. (photocopy)	2012
14/53	Rachel Hassall, 'The Sherborne Forumula: the making of Alan Turing', *Vivat!*, 2012/2013.	2012
14/54	Jude Rogers, 'We wrote it for Alan': Pet Shop Boys take their Turing opera to the Proms', *The Guardian* [online], 20 July 2014. (printout)	2014
14/55	Neil Smith, 'Pet Shop Boys premiere Alan Turing tribute', *BBC News Entertainment and Arts* [online], 24 July 2014. (printout)	2014
14/56	Kitty Empire, 'Pet Shop Boys review – Alan Turing Prom curiously lacking in modernity', *The Guardian* [online], 24 July 2014. (printout)	2014

AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIAL

15/1	VHS video recording of 'Breaking the Code', BBC film, 1996. Based on the 1986 play by Hugh Whitemore.	1996

	Directed by Herbert Wise. Produced by Jack Emery. Running time: 1.5 hours. Actors: Derek Jacobi (Alan Turing), Alun Armstrong (Mick Ross), Blake Ritson (Christopher Morcom), William Mannering (young Alan Turing), Prunella Scales (Sara Turing), Julian Kerridge (Ron Miller), Harold Pinter (John Smith), Richard Johnson (Dilly Knox), Amanda Root (Patricia Green). [Acc.no.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker, 29 April 2013]	
15/2	DVD recording: 'Britain's Greatest Codebreaker', Channel 4, 21 November 2011. Drama documentary recounting the life of British mathematician Alan Turing. (3 copies) Running time: 1 hour. Director: Claire Beavan. Producer: Jennifer Beamish. Actors: Ed Stoppard and Henry Goodman. Written by Craig Warner. Narrator: Paul McGann. Includes: Asa Briggs, David Leavitt, Rolf Noskwith, Sir John Dermot Turing, Christopher Morcom, Professor Ian Stewart, Professor Martin Davis, Dr Matt Parker, Steve Wozniak, Dr Alma Whitten, Tony Sale, Professor Simon Schaffer, Professor Jeffrey Weeks, Dr Allan Pacey, Professor Andre Sella, Maria Summerscale (nee Greenbaum), Barbara Maher (nee Greenbaum).	2011
15/3	DVD: 'Code Breaker. The Alan Turing Story', 2012. Story Center Productions. Running time: 81 mins. Director: Clare Beavan. Producer: Jennifer Beamish. Actors: Ed Stoppard and Henry Goodman. Written by Craig Warner. Narrator: Samuel West.	2012
15/4	CD recording: 'The Turing Solution', BBC Radio 4, 9pm, 14 June 2012.	2012
15/5	DVD: 'The Imitation Game', 2014. Black Bear Pictures. Running time: 110 mins. Starring: Benedict Cumberbatch, Keira Knightley, Matthew Goode, Rory Kinnear, Charles Dance, Mark Strong. Directed by Morten Tyldum. Produced by Nora Grossman. Screenplay by Graham Moore. Cinematography: Oscar Faura. Production Designer: Maria Djurkovic.	2014

UNVEILING OF BLUE PLAQUE AT A.M. TURING'S BIRTHPLACE, 1998

16/1	Colour photographs of the English Heritage blue plaque unveiled at A.M. Turing's birthplace at no.2 Warrington Crescent, Maida Vale, London, now the Colonnade	1998

	Hotel, on 23 June 1998. Photographer: Katherine Barker. (17 colour photographs & negatives) [Acc.no.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker, 29 April 2013]	
16/2	Photocopy of pages 52-53, *The Shirburnian*, Michaelmas 1998, including a photograph of Peter Lapping (Headmaster of Sherborne School) with Andrew Hodges and Francis Carnwath (chairman of the Blue Plaques Commission) at the unveiling in June 1998 of a plaque at A.M. Turing's birthplace at no.2 Warrington Crescent, Maida Vale, London. Together with a poem written by Elwyn Rees entitled 'A tribute to Alan Turing'.	1998

TURING SYMPOSIUMS HELD IN SHERBORNE, DORSET

17/1	'Alan Turing and the Secret History of Computing': a symposium held in the Powell Theatre, Sherborne School, Dorset on 28 March 1998. Speakers: Dr Andrew Hodges, Wadham College, Oxford; Tony Sale, Director, Bletchley Park Trust; Professor Frank Sumner, Department of Computer Science, University of Manchester. Arrangements for the symposium, including programmes; lists of delegates; correspondence between Katherine Barker and speakers, 9 June 1997-14 April 1998; and photographs. [Acc.no.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker, 29 April 2013]	1998
17/2	'The Mind's Life': a symposium on the life and work of Alan Turing held at the Gryphon School, Sherborne, Dorset on 20 March 1999. Speakers: Dr Andrew Hodges, Wadham College, Oxford; Dr Nick Hoskin, formerly of University of Manchester; Professor Bernard Richards, UMIST; Dr Jonathan Swinton, King's College, Cambridge. Arrangements for the symposium, including programmes; correspondence between Katherine Barker and speakers, 2 July 1998-3 July1999; and photographs. [Acc.no.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker, 29 April 2013]	1999
17/3	'Alan Turing – the man and his legacy': a symposium held at Sherborne School, Dorset on 13 May 2000. Speakers: Ron Burns, Betty Randolph, Tony Sale, Professor Frank Sumner, Professor Bernard Richards, Katherine Barker. Arrangements for the symposium, including programmes; lists of delegates; correspondence between Katherine Barker and speakers, 3 July 1999-31 July 2000; photographs; VHS recording; reproductions of items from the Turing archive displayed by Katherine Barker at the symposium. [Acc.no.2013/020: donated by Mrs Katherine Barker, 29 April 2013]	2000

ALAN TURING EXHIBITION, BLETCHLEY PARK, 2012

18/1	Exhibition programme: 'The Life and Works of Alan Turing', Bletchley Park, 2012.	2012

	Includes photographs of material from the Turing Archive held at Sherborne School, and a description of the purchase of the Turing-Newman Collaboration collection by the Bletchley Park Trust in February 2011. The Turing-Newman Collaboration collection primarily consisted of off-prints of 15 academic papers written by Alan Turing, formerly owned by Professor Max Newman, which have been summarised by Professor Jack Copeland, copies of which are also held in the Turing archive at Sherborne School.	

'ALAN TURING CODEBREAKER', A LIFE IN MUSIC BY JAMES MCCARTHY

19/1	'Alan Turing Codebreaker', a life in music by James McCarthy, performed by the Hertfordshire Chorus at the Barbican in London on 26 April 2014: Flyer, vocal score, and libretto.	2014

TURING-RELATED MERCHANDISE

20/1	Alan Turing 1912-1954 First Day Cover, Bletchley Park Limited Edition, 604 or 1000. Stamped Bletchley Park Post Office 3 May 2012.	2012
20/2	Alan Turing edition of the Monopoly Board game, 2012. Produced by Hasbro. [Acc.no.2013/003]	2012
20/3	Colour printout of a portrait of Alan Turing painted by Maxime Xavier, 2012. With a printout of an article by Rene Gerryts 'Lyme Regis: Artist Maxime Xavier's tribute to Enigma code breaker', *Bridport News*, 15 March 2012. [Acc. No. 2013/005]	2012

Rachel Hassall
14 August 2014