

Chronology of Semiconductors, Computers, and Telecommunications (1940s to Present)

Year	General Items		Semiconductors		Computers		Telecommunications and Network		
	World	Japan	US	Japan	US	Japan	Telephony	Internet	Broadcasting
1945	World War II		Invention of transistors		ENIAC		1880s		1920s
1950	The Cold War Korean War	Reconstruction after war			UNIVAC1		Monopoly by AT&T (US) NTT (Japan)		Radio
1960	Vietnam War	Rapid economic growth Tokyo Olympic Games Emergence of environmental issues	Wide use of transistors	Production and export of transistors	Large size mainframes Monopoly by IBM (except in Japan)				Television
1970					Unbundling of hardware and software	Compatible mainframes		Packet transmissions ARPANET	Color television
1980	Petroleum Crisis		LSI Monopoly of CPU by Intel	METI projects US-Japan trade frictions	IBM360			Internet E-mails	Cable TV
1990	End of Soviet Union US became the Super Power	Financial bubbles and their collapse Prolonged stagnation Financial instability	Pentium Growth of AMD		Birth of PC Success of IBM/PC MS-DOS Compatible computers	NEC9800 Epson's attempt to enter and its failure Import of IBM-PCs PC price decreased	Divestiture of AT&T Privatization of NTT Entrance by NCC		Satellite broadcasting
2000	9-11 terrorism	Economic recovery			Monopoly by Microsoft OS Win95 Win98 WinXP		Growth of mobile telephony	Web started Commercial use of Web	
2005	Growth of Chinese economy	Issues of income inequality and shrinking population	CoreDuo		Vista			Web2.0	Digital TV