Why the U.S. Government is Moving to Cloud Computing
by Sujatha Perepa of WIRED, September 25, 2013, [article text]

Perepa makes the point that—beyond its use in business—cloud computing is also increasingly being adopted by government agencies like the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, DOJ, USDA, and Department of Education. She highlights the increased importance of security in such uses, and then discusses some of the uses it’s being put towards: consolidating and sharing IT services, and providing services to citizens.

Elance Pairs Hunt For Temp Work With Cloud Computing
by Quentin Hardy of The New York Times Bits, September 24, 2013, [article text]

Hardy discusses an online temp-work management service, Elance, and how its use of the cloud can potentially be used to forcast a new mode of employment; using services like Elance, companies can hire already vetted and reviewed employees for very small projects which otherwise might not be worth going through the hiring process for.

IBM Needs to Reposition Itself for the Cloud Computing Era
by Sarah Frier of Buisnessweek, September 19, 2013, [article text]

Frier points out the relative expense of hiring an IBM consultant or buying IBM software in comparison to renting access to cloud computing services. Though they’ve invested $6 billion in cloud computing, Frier argues that most of that went towards updating their preexisting holdings—and that they need to move to producing software in order to continue to compete in the computing world. She highlights data analytics as their current strongpoint.

Adobe to Launch Project Mighty Digital Pen
by Bonnie Cha of AllThingsDigital, September 17, 2013, [article text]

As Cha describes it, designed to work on the iPad—and to work with Adobe’s ”Creative Cloud”—Project Mighty is a stylus designed to facilitate multiple-device drawing and appeal to more mobile customers. According to Michael Gough, vice president of experience design at Adobe, its use with the cloud will be one of the main things differentiating it from its competitors. It marks Adobe’s first foray into the world of hardware.
Will Cloud Computing in China Be a Boon or Peril for Business?
by Christina Larson of Businessweek, September 10, 2013, [article text]

Larson points out the benefits of parallel computing in China for Americans, and the detriments. She describes the large (and growing) market with 500 million smartphones online in China, and various government agencies, making use of the cloud—and the substantial government focus on and subsidies for work in the area. However, she also points out the concerning political ties some projects have, and the potential that foreign companies see for breaches of security.

Nebula Builds a Cloud Computer for the Masses
by Ashlee Vance of Businessweek, April 02, 2013, [article text]

According to Vance, Nebula has created a computer (called Nebula One) that can be used to connect many distinct servers relatively simply. He describes it as an equivalent to external cloud computing services—but one which doesn’t require sending off data via the internet and paying steeply for the privilege. Instead, it is available to companies for purchase for about $100,000.

Artists Create 5,000-Image Collage
by Hugh Hart of Wired UK, September 23, 2010, [article text]

A pair of California artists who use images taken from the web—often without regard for copyright—to create massive and highly complicated collages, Simmons & Burke (Hart writes) explore ideas of appropriation in their art, and use repetition to give structure to their large and highly complicated pieces.

Figure 1: Simmons & Burke, from the Michael Kohn Gallery