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Research Annotations

http://www.personal.psu.edu/jtk187/art2/telephone.htm

"Surprisingly, there were two people in the running to patent the telephone, not just one person as the majority of people believe. In the 1870s, two relatively unheard of inventors of this time, Alexander Graham Bell and the less known Elisha Gary, both independently designed devices that could transmit speech electrically."

-The design of telephone began in 1870 by alexander graham bell and Elisha Gary to transmit speech."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pheidippides

"The traditional story relates that Pheidippides (530 BC–490 BC), an Athenian herald or $hemerodrome^{[2]}$ (translated as "day-runner" (Kyle 2007), courier (Larcher 1806), [6][7] "professional-running courier" (Sears 2003)[2] or "day-long runner" (Miller 2006)[8]), was sent to Sparta to request help when the Persians landed at Marathon, Greece. He ran about 240 km (150 mi) in two days. He then ran the 40 km (25 mi) from the battlefield near Marathon to Athens to announce the Greek victory over Persia in the Battle of Marathon (490 BC) with the word VIK $\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$ ' (nikomen[9]—"We have won"), as stated by Lucian "chairete, nikomen" ("hail, we are the winners")[10] to then collapse and die.

Most accounts incorrectly attribute this story to the historian Herodotus, who wrote the history of the Persian Wars in his *Histories*(composed about 440 BC). However, Magill and Moose (2003) suggest that the story is likely a "romantic invention." They point out that Lucian is the only classical source to which all the elements existed of the story known in modern culture as the "Marathon story of Pheidippides": a messenger running from the fields of Marathon to announce victory, then dying on completion of his mission.^[11] "

- Runners where call Pheidippides in ancient Rome, the first recorded transported message was from Anthian to Sparta during the Persian War. He ran 150 miles in 2 days."

http://apple-history.com/iphone

Announced in January 2007 and released the following June, the iPhone marked Apple's entry

"into the cellular phone marketplace. Described by Steve Jobs as "a wide-screen iPod with hand controls... a revolutionary mobile phone... [and] a breakthrough Internet communications device," the iPhone was the first Apple-branded consumer device to run on OS X. Based around a touch-based user interface with a single button, the iPhone was controlled using a variety of one- and two-finger gestured."

- The iphone was released in june of 2007. The first phone that had a full tocuh screen and only one button with a two finger ability.

http://inventors.about.com/od/tstartinventions/a/Touch-Screen.htm

1990s

"The nineties introduced smart phones and handhelds with touch screen technology. In 1993, Apple released the Newton PDA, equipped with handwriting recognition; and IBM released the first smart phone called Simon, which featured a calendar, note pad, and fax function, and a touch screen interface that allowed users to dial phone numbers. In 1996, Palm entered the PDA market and advanced touch screen technology with its Pilot series."

- The first touch screen phone was released by IBM, it was called Simon. Touch screens were invented in the 1990's.

http://gizmodo.com/5502671/from-tin-cans-to-touchscreens-the-40-most-important-phones-in-history

"Remarkably, the cordless phone was conceived as far back as 1956, even though phones wouldn't shed their tails for about another three decades. Dr. Raymond P. Phillips Sr., an African American inventor from Texas, came up with the idea, but due to the racial tensions of the time, he wasn't actually recognized as the inventor by the U.S. and European patent offices until 1987."

- The cordless phone was invented by 1956 allowing you to walk around the room. Invented by Dr. Raymond P. Phillips Sr.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaski

- Incas had rope tying and rope length that bestowed messages they could only read.