

Annotated Bibliography

Warcat, "Communications." *Military Science Fiction*, 29 July 2015,

www.milsf.com/communications/#:~:text=The%20ability%20to%20receive%20and,difference%20between%20victory%20or%20defeat.&text=Communication%20allows%20you%20to%20direct,and%20devise%20a%20counter%20strategy.

This is a reliable source because it gives many reasons for communication to be advanced and easier. Such technology is better than the Navajo language. This is about how technology helps communication easier and better. This will be used to show different ways of communication and not only the old ways.

"Flag and Etiquette CommitteeSignal Flags." *Flag and Etiquette Committee*,

www.usps.org/f_stuff/sigflgs.html#:~:text=Two%2Dletter%20and%20three%2Dletter,for%20holidays%20or%20special%20occasions

This is a reliable source because this is a dictionary for Flag and Etiquette of communication. This website is all about how flags are used to communicate while there are language barriers. This will be used to show one of the various different ways communication was possible during the war.

Semaphores in Operating System,

www.tutorialspoint.com/semaphores-in-operating-system/#:~:text=Semaphores%20are%20integer%20variables%20that,are%20used%20for%20process%20synchronization.&text=The%20wait%20operation%20decrements%20the,then%20no%20operation%20is%20performed.

This is a reliable source because it clearly defines what a Semaphore is and how it is used. This source is informing readers on how communication was used by semaphores. This will be used to show one of the many ways that communication is possible without talking.

War Communication during WWI. National Museum of the Marine Corps,
www.usmcmuseum.com/uploads/6/0/3/6/60364049/nmmc_wwi_military_communication_resource_packet.pdf.

This is a reliable source because it is backed up by the Museum of the Marine Corps. This talks about all the different ways communication were used during war. This is going to be our primary source of information for this project.

“World War II and After.” *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc.,
www.britannica.com/technology/military-communication/World-War-II-and-after.

This is a reliable source because all it talks about is the communication from World War I and World War II. This source is about how communication was used in war and the importance of it. This will be used to further support our claim that communication at war is vital.