

The xerography ties to communication, because how it changes the way we use paper forever. For example If someone was making a school report, the teacher would probably make them print it out, and the xerography makes it easier for them. We probably won't have writing apps or pdf because of the printer. So without the xerography there wouldn't be any printer on earth. "The process was invented in the 1930s by U.S. physicist Chester F. Carlson (1906–1968) and developed in the 1940s and '50s by Xerox Corp. (then called Haloid)"(britannica) On October 18,1938, in Queens, NY, Chester Carlson's (the inventor of the xerography) assistant Otto Kornei made the first known copy to mankind, "he wrote the date and place-10.-22.-38 ASTORIA-on a glass microscope slide, turned off the lights and rubbed a sulfur-coated plate with his handkerchief to give it a static electric charge"(Owen). "After this he spent a few years looking for a company that would take his idea. He found one, and by this they released the xerography"(Owen). "Chester Calson also got himself a day from the president Ronald Reagan" (Reagan). "This was his speech *Now, Therefore, I, Ronald Reagan*, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 22, 1988, as National Chester F. Carlson Recognition Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities" (Reagan). "Chet's original conception of the copy-machine was to assist with business, education and research. He imagined verbatim copying for productive uses"(Silbey). "Quickly, however, the copy-machine was put to all sorts of uses, many verbatim and productive, some frivolous, and countless transformative and new" (Silbey).

The reason I chose this topic is because the xerography sounded cool to me. I didn't really want to learn anything about xerography, the xerography just sounded like a cool machine to

me. I did learn a few things about this topic, though. Number 1 is how printers were invented and how without the xerography there probably wouldn't be printers today.

The first thing I did when looking into the xerography is who invented the xerography. After that I tried to find sources for the xerography and that was pretty hard. I mostly found secondary sources and there were barely any primary sources. Once that was over I started to work on my History day paper. I had a lot for the background, but not that much for everything else. The inventor of xerography (Chester Calson) had a lot of things happen to him in his childhood.

The first thing I did when doing the website, I did the home page which wasn't that hard. The background, impact, communication etc, wasn't hard but the timeline was a little bit difficult because I was doing an item that didn't really have that big a back story. But it still works out for me .