

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

1. Aldrin, Buzz. "Neil Armstrong on the moon." *Vox*, Vox, 1969. Image. This is an image of Neil Armstrong taken on the moon. We used this image to demonstrate what Motorola's transceivers transmitted from the moon, showing their immense capabilities. This image is a staple of American history, and it shows how important Motorola's technology has been throughout the past.
2. N.A. "Astronaut Portable TV." *VideoKarma*, VideoKarma, 2010. Image. This is an image of the 1960 Astronaut portable transistorized TV, most likely for an advertisement. We used it to support our claim on Motorola producing the first transistorized TV, technology that would be later adapted into more sophisticated TVs.
3. N.A. "Car radio installation." *DPLA*, DPLA, 1929. Image. This is an image of a Motorola car radio, installed partly. This was used to show how Motorola would impeccably install their radios for a low price, which was GM's first business success. We used it to show the early stages of Motorola's business and car radios.
4. N.A. "Chicago's Top 25 Companies." *Chicago Tribune*, Chicago Tribune, 1996. Image. This is a newspaper clipping from the Chicago Tribune that shows the market value of top Chicago companies. We used this image to emphasize how Motorola continued to lead in the field of innovation.
5. Christenson, Elise. "It's History." *Newsweek*, vol. 141, no. 11, Mar. 2003, p. 14. *EBSCOhost*, <https://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=f6h&AN=9250266&site=ehost-live&scope=site>. Interview. This is an interview with Rudy Krollop, the head designer of the DynaTAC 8000x. It discusses the future and impacts of the cell phone. We used this interview as background research for the impacts of the cell phone and to realize the true novelty of the cell phone.
6. Collins, Martin J. *A Telephone for the World: Iridium, Motorola, and the Making of a Global Age*. Johns Hopkins University Press, 2018. Book. We used this book to learn more about the failure of Iridium and used some paraphrases on our "Influences" page. The failure of Iridium helped Motorola learn from their mistakes and make better technology, and this book was a good source on Motorola's business ventures after the DynaTAC 8000x phone.
7. Cooper, Martin, et al. "Radio telephone system." *Google Patents*, US. Patent and Trademark Office, 1975. Image. This is an image from the original patent for the radiotelephone system that describes how a signal travels from one cell phone to another. We used it to emphasize the complex process behind designing the cell phone and a system to back it up.

8. Cooper, Martin, W. Dronsuth, Richard, et al., "Radio Telephone System Motorola Solutions Inc., System." *United States of America Patent and Trademark Office*, Patent US3906166A, 1975. Patent. This is the original patent for the radiotelephone system that Martin Cooper and his team created. We used an excerpt from this patent to explain how the first cell phone network worked.
9. N.A. "DynaTAC 8000x specs." *Startup Stories*, Startup Stories, 2017. Image. This is an image of the DynaTAC 8000x with its specs written alongside. We used it to summarize the features of the cell phone. The details show how heavy and expensive the phone was, leading Motorola to further advance their technology.
10. N.A. "Golden Satellite TV ad." *Natalie'sNeatNook*, Natalie'sNeatNook, 1958. Image. This is an image from a newspaper ad for the Golden Satellite TV, which we used to demonstrate another one of Motorola's products, the remote control TV.
11. N.A. "Illustration of Handie Talkie SCR-536 with parts labeled." circa 1940. Image. We used this detailed illustration for our comparison/clarification with the Walkie-Talkie.
12. N.A. "Martin Cooper with DynaTAC 8000x." *Britannica*, Encyclopedia Britannica, N.D. Image. This is an image of Martin Cooper sitting with the DynaTAC 8000x and some further iterations of the cell phone that we used to introduce our project. It shows how much Motorola innovated and improved their wireless cell phones over many years.
13. Mishella. "Destroyed homes during Hurricane Sandy." *Shutterstock*, Shutterstock, 2012. Image. This is an image of the destruction in New York following Hurricane Sandy that we used to emphasize the desperate situation before Motorola provided two-way radios for simplified communication.
14. N.A. "Motorola executive using the DynaTAC 8000x." *AARP*, Bettmann/Getty Images, N.D. Image. This is an image of a Motorola executive using a cell phone, while people right behind him use a payphone. We used this image to note the contrast and novelty of the cell phone with the telephone booths on every corner at the time.
15. *Mobile Terminal System Proposal for Chicago Police Department*, Chicago Police Department, 1974. Municipal Document. This is a proposal from Motorola and another company to the Chicago Police Department to provide two-way radios that we used as background research for Motorola's involvement in municipal proceedings.
16. N.A. "Motorola Highway Ad." *MUV*, MUV, 1944. Image. This is an ad similar to hundreds of others posted on highways during WWII. We used these to accent Motorola's crucial involvement in the war effort.
17. N.A. "Motorola Historic News Releases." Motorola, N.D. Digital Archive. This is an archive of important newspaper releases on the days following large Motorola advancements. We used multiple quotes from newspaper clippings to demonstrate the emotions that were felt at the time. This is especially true for primary quotes on the day after the moon landing that we found in this archive.

18. N.A. "Motorola 'Police Cruiser'." *Motorola Solutions*, Motorola Heritage, 1936. Image. This is an image of a newspaper ad for GM's police car radio. We used this to argue the importance of Motorola radios for a quick transferral of information to emergency personnel. The police radio was the next step in Motorola's business.
19. N.A. "'Motorola was there' newspaper article clip." *Motorola Solutions*, Motorola Heritage, 1969. Image. This is an image of a 1969 newspaper published after the moon landing detailing Motorola's involvement in the process. We used this image to highlight the importance of Motorola technology in the moon landing.
20. Patrick, Joe. "Interview with Phil Wright." Motorola Government Electronics Division, 1969. Interview. This is an interview with a Motorola executive discussing the Apollo 11 rocket and the Motorola technology involved. We used this interview as background research about the extensive Motorola tech that was used during the Apollo 11 mission that was responsible for the astronauts' safety.
21. Patrimonio, Aloysius. "Illustration of a World War II American soldier serviceman." *Alamy Stock Photos*, Alamy Stock Photos, 2015. Image. This is an illustration of a pin of a WWII soldier using the Handie-Talkie that we used to note how the SCR-536 became a symbol of the war because of the quick communication that it provided on the battlefield.
22. N.A. "Paul Galvin using a car radiotelephone." *Pinterest*, Pinterest, 1946. Image. This is an image of Paul Galvin using a car radiotelephone, which is basically a cell phone mounted in a car and the precursor to the portable cell phone. We used this image to illustrate how Motorola decided to switch to building portable cell phones because the company realized how much more practical a mobile telephone would be instead of a stationary phone mounted in a person's car.
23. N.A. "Q+A." *Popular Science*, vol. 262, no. 6, June 2003, p. 26. *EBSCOhost*, <https://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=f6h&AN=9838383&site=ehost-live&scope=site>. Interview. This is an interview with Rudy Krollop, the head designer of the DynaTAC 8000x that talks about the creative process that led to the cell phone. We used this source on our "DynaTAC 8000x" page multiple times because it offers insight on the complex process of creating an invention that simply didn't exist in any form before.
24. N.A. "SCR-300 detailed sketch." Wikimedia Commons, circa 1940. Image. We used this detailed sketch of the Walkie-Talkie to compare it with the Handie-Talkie and clarify what it is.
25. N.A. "SCR-536 Radio Transceiver." *International Military Antiques*, International Military Antiques, N.D. Image. This is an image of the Handie-Talkie receiver that we edited to include a quote from a WWII general that described the uses of the SCR-536 and how valuable it was at the Battle of the Bulge.
26. N.A. "Soldier using SCR-536 on the battlefield." *Olive-Drab*, Olive-Drab, N.D. Image. This is a dramatic image of a soldier using the Handie-Talkie with explosions going off

around him that we used to emphasize the essential communications the Handie Talkie could guarantee in the heat of battle.

27. Taylor, Richard. "Interview with Mobile Phone Inventor Marty Cooper." *BBC News*, BBC, 3 Apr. 2013, <https://www.bbc.com/news/av/technology-22020666/interview-with-mobile-phone-inventor-marty-cooper>. Interview. This is an interview with Martin Cooper who led the Motorola project on building the DynaTAC 8000x. We used this by incorporating his quote about why he strived to make the portable cell phone instead of a carphone like his competitors at Bell Labs.
28. N.A. "Transistorized car radio ad." *The Amazo Effect*, The Amazo Effect, 1956. Image. This is an image advertising the lasting strength of Motorola car radios that were transistorized. We used this image to demonstrate Motorola's involvement in the semiconductor business and the rising innovation in that industry at the time.
29. Wavering, Elmer H. Letter to T.F. Walkowicz. 23 March 1997. Motorola Digital Archive. Letter. This is a letter from Elmer Wavering; who would later become Motorola president; describing how the Handie-Talkie worked in the field. We used it as background research to learn more about the two-way radio.

Secondary Sources

1. N.A. "Analog vs Digital Telephones." *The Connection*, The Connection, 17 June 2016, internet.frontier.com/resources/resources/home-phone-information/analog-vs-digital/. Website. We used this website as background research to make a graphic explaining what analog and digital cellular systems are. The site contained a compare and contrast section that differentiated between the two systems and was helpful in learning about them.
2. Brown, Kathi Ann. *Critical Connection!: the MSS Story*. Rolling Meadows, IL: Motorola, 1992. Book. This book details the beginnings of GM's business and includes many quotes from GM and later Motorola workers that we used to advance our argument on the labor relations at Motorola.
3. Dano, Mike. "Motorola Takes Aim at Global Cell Phone Lead." *Crain's Chicago Business*, vol. 28, no. 31, Aug. 2005, p. 16. *EBSCOhost*, <https://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=ofs&AN=510441752&site=ehost-live&scope=site>. Website. We used a strongly-worded quote from this article to describe Motorola's continued growth on our "Influence" page.
4. Dragoshanskiy, Sasha. "Analog vs. Digital Cellular." 2020. Image. This is an infographic that we used on our influence page to explain the difference between these two types of cellular.
5. Garber, Megan. "8 Guys, 6 Weeks: How the Cell Phone Was (Finally) Invented." *The Atlantic*, Atlantic Media Company, 3 Apr. 2013, <https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2013/04/8-guys-6-weeks-how-the-cell-phone-was-finally-invented/274597/>. Website. This was a key article in our background research as we learned more about the

rushed process of inventing the cell phone. We also used a quote from this article relating to the initial patent.

6. Gilfoyle, Timothy J. "Motorola Inc." *Motorola Inc.*, Encyclopedia of Chicago, www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/847.html. Website. This source provided multiple statistics on Motorola's company development that we used to argue the influence of Motorola as a progressive company.
7. Gilmore, Gerry J. "DoD Gets Global With Satellite-Phone System." United States Department of Defense, American Forces Press Service, 2000, archive.defense.gov/news/newsarticle.aspx?id=45662. Website. This article discussed the multiple ways in which the Iridium satellite phone was useful to the government, which we quoted and used as support for proof of Motorola's continued innovation.
8. Gross, Benjamin. "A Telephone for the World: Iridium, Motorola, and the Making of a Global Age." *Historian*, vol. 81, no. 2, 2019, pp. 356–358. EBSCOhost, doi:10.1111/hisn.13187. tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/07341510500205449?scroll=top&needAccess=true&journalCode=ghat20. Website. This article that was clipped from a book helped us better understand what the Iridium phone was and why it failed. We used some information from this article as background research for our "Influence" page to describe what Motorola decided to do next after succeeding with the DynaTAC 8000x.
9. Hall, Mark. "Motorola, Inc." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 2017, www.britannica.com/topic/Motorola-Inc. Website. We used this website for background research on the past of Motorola and the division of its sectors in the early 2000s. It had a good summary of the significant parts of Motorola's history and gave us a useful base for research.
10. N.A. "How Top Industries Use Two-Way Radios." *BearCom*, BearCom, 2019, bearcom.com/blog/motorola-solutions/how-top-industries-use-two-way-radios-to-improve-profitability-and-efficiency. Website. This website details how different industries continue to use Motorola radios, and we used a quote from this website alongside our section about Hurricane Sandy to explain the vitality of reliable communications in a disaster.
11. Klemens, Guy. *The Cellphone: The History and Technology of the Gadget That Changed the World*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2010. Book. This book talks about some of the first cell phones and the background that went into developing them. We used some quotes from the background information on Motorola's WWII radios on our "Handheld Radios" page to talk about how many units of the Handie-Talkie were used during the war.
12. Messieh, Nancy. "15 Facts You May Not Know about Motorola - TNW Mobile." *The Next Web*, The Next Web, 14 Mar. 2016, thenextweb.com/mobile/2011/08/15/15-facts-you-may-not-know-about-motorola/. We

used this website to get some useful facts to add to our “Recent History” section on our “Influence” page.

13. N.A. “Motorola: A Journey through Time and Technology.” 1994. “Reproduction of Motorola's first car radio.” Motorola, 1994. Image. This is a reproduction of Motorola’s first car radio unit that is pictured in the book *Motorola: A Journey through Time and Technology*. We used this image on our “Early Start” page because it shows how the product would have looked back in the 1930s.
14. N.A. *Motorola: A Journey through Time and Technology*. Schaumburg, Ill. : Motorola, 1994. Book. We used this book as background information on Motorola, from 1928 to about 1990. It offered plenty of useful images that detailed the early products of GM.
15. N.A. “Motorola blue logo.” *1000 Logos*, 1000 Logos, N.D. Image. We used this image of Motorola’s blue logo as a background image on our “Influence” page.
16. N.A. “Motorola Heritage Stories.” Motorola. N.D. Digital Archive. This is a narrated digital archive published by Motorola that tells the stories of important times in GM and Motorola history and includes many images and strong quotes that we used on multiple pages.
17. N.A. “Motorola old logo.” *1000 Logos*, 1000 Logos, N.D. Image. This is an image of what the Motorola logo was from 1930-1955 that we used on our “Handheld Radios” page to show what logo would have been on a Handie-Talkie from that time.
18. N.A. “Motorola Solutions Heritage Story.” *Motorola Solutions*, Motorola Solutions, N.D. https://video.motorolasolutions.com/detail/video/1080365136001/motorola-solutions-heritage-story?_ga=2.79226320.538431709.1581211360-137964607.1579816437. Film. This video takes viewers on a trip of Motorola’s history of innovation, from early GM times to 2004. We used this video as multimedia on our website by clipping the video and dividing it into the five parts that our website is divided into. We also used it as background research.
19. N.A. “Motorola Timeline.” Motorola. N.D. Website. We used quotes from this timeline on our “After WWII” page’s timeline to highlight important Motorola inventions during the time between WWII and the invention of the cell phone.
20. Petrakis, Harry Mark. *The Founders Touch: the Life of Paul Galvin of Motorola*. Chicago: Motorola University Press, J.G Ferguson Pub. Co, 1991. Book. This is a biography of Paul Galvin’s life that also detailed Motorola’s business. We used information from this book on our “Handheld Radios” page because that time period is what the book offered the most detail on.
21. Quinn, Jack. *The 6800 Microprocessor*. Columbus: Merrill Pub. Co, 1990. Book. We used this book as background research on Motorola’s involvement with semiconductors.
22. N.A. "Return of the Razr: Motorola will try to make more magic with a \$1,500, foldable Razr". *The Hustle*. *The Hustle*, 17 Jan. 2019. Image. <https://thehustle.co/razr-motorola-iphone-apple-smartphone/>. This is an article that

contains an image of the RAZR phone, which we used to compare against the original DynaTAC 8000x on our "Influence" page.

23. Savov, Vlad. "Motorola red logo." *Engadget*, Engadget, 2010. Image. We used this image of Motorola's red "M" logo as the background for our DynaTAC 8000x page.
24. Snyder, Beth. "Digital Revolution Leaves Motorola Playing Catch-Up." *Advertising Age*, vol. 69, no. 42, Oct. 1998, p. 32. *EBSCOhost*, <https://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=f6h&AN=1193494&site=ehost-live&scope=site>. Website. This article details the mishaps that led to Motorola's short economic downfall around the year 2000. We used it to explain how these variables combined to push Motorola down, yet Motorola persevered and regained its position as a leader in the technological industry.
25. Steinbock, Dan. *Wireless Horizon: Strategy and Competition in the Worldwide Mobile Marketplace*. AMACOM, Rolling Meadows, IL: Motorola, 2003. Book. This book details multiple companies' claims on having a part in the cell phone's history but gives credit to Motorola as the inventor of the cell phone. We used quotes from this book to talk about GM radios in WWII and the Iridium failure in the 1990s. This book shows the influence of Motorola on other huge cell phone brands.
26. N.A. "Two-Way Radios - Motorola Solutions: Hurricane Sandy." *YouTube*, BearCom, 5 Jun. 2013. Film. This video discusses how Motorola sent in thousands of radios to first responders after Hurricane Sandy, which destroyed all of the cell towers in the area and rendered communications useless. We used this source as proof of how useful Motorola's radios are in such a disastrous event.
27. Wilson, Chris. "DynaTAC 8000x." *Project Management Institute*, Project Management Institute, N.D. Image. <https://mip.pmi.org/dynatac-8000x>. This is an article that contains an image of the DynaTAC 8000x that we used in our comparison on our "Influence" page with the later developed Motorola Razr.