

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources:

Berners-Lee, Tim, et al. "Architecture of the World Wide Web, Volume One." Dec. 2004. *W3*, W3C, www.w3.org/TR/webarch/. Accessed 31 Jan. 2020. Working paper.

This paper outlines in detail the inner workings of the World Wide Web and gives better means of insight for readers trying to understand how the Web works. This paper contains perspectives from many experts on the Web including co-creator Tim Berners-Lee. Throughout this paper, the Web is referred to as an "information space", contributing to the basic idea of the Web.

Berners-Lee, Timothy John. "The Next Web." Ted.com. Last modified February 2009. Accessed November 13, 2019. https://www.ted.com/talks/tim_berners_lee_on_the_next_web/transcript?language=en#t-522676.

In this video, Tim Berners-Lee talks about how he created the internet. What he talks about is the frustration that he had and the determination that drove him to create it. This helped us to understand how he connected information together, making it possible for the information to be stored in a central place, but accessible from around the world. It shows that the invention of the internet revolutionized the sharing of information.

Berners-Lee, Timothy John. "How the World Wide Web Just Happened." Youtube. Last modified January 2012. Accessed November 14, 2019. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yF5-6AcohQw>.

In this video, Tim Burners-Lee gives a speech about creating the internet and the creative potential that comes with it. With it, creative people are able to express themselves in any way that they want to when programming something. He also states the efficiency that comes with it as well, with you able to copy the exact same thing to multiple machines if you wanted to make copies of it. It is a useful tool for information, but it is also a good source of art.

Berners-Lee, Tim. "History of the Web." World Wide Web Foundation. Accessed November 15, 2019. <https://webfoundation.org/about/vision/history-of-the-web/>.

This website details how the web came to be, and begins from the creator dreaming the idea, to the point where the web was opened to any coders. It also details the different parts of the web and the history of one of the creators. It helped us expand our scope of Tim Berners-Lee's history and why he decided to build the web.

Berners-Lee, Tim. "Sir Tim Berners-Lee on the World Wide Web (2005) – Newsnight Archives." YouTube. Last modified March 12, 2019. Accessed March 12, 2020. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bsf4Zxq2jh4>.

This source gave us insight into the dangers of the internet and what it can be used for. It can be a source of good, but it can also be a source of bad. It shows that people need to actively protect themselves from all of the bad things out there.

Berners-Lee, T. J., R. Cailliau, and J.-F. Groff. 1992. "The World-Wide Web." *Computer Networks and Isdn Systems* 25: 454–59.
[https://academic.microsoft.com/paper/2019755661/reference/search?q=The%20world-wide%20web&qe=Or\(Id%253D2117085788%252CId%253D2785282843%252CId%253D2035945487%252CId%253D2094533640\)&f=&orderBy=0](https://academic.microsoft.com/paper/2019755661/reference/search?q=The%20world-wide%20web&qe=Or(Id%253D2117085788%252CId%253D2785282843%252CId%253D2035945487%252CId%253D2094533640)&f=&orderBy=0).

This source provided information from a first-hand account about the creation of the world wide web and the details of how it operates. It also includes information about how the different parts are connected and the technical ways of how it works. It gave the perspective from someone who worked on it initially, so it was an interesting source.

Berners-Lee, Tim, and Mark Fischetti. *Weaving the Web: The Original Design and Ultimate Destiny of the World Wide Web by Its Inventor*. Nachdr. ed., New York, HarperBusiness, 2010.

This source comes directly from the author from the time of inventing (primary source). This source gave another view directly from the creator.

Cailliau, Robert. "Internet and Web Pioneers: Robert Cailliau." YouTube. Last modified September 30, 2006. Accessed November 14, 2019.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x2GyILq59rI>.

This video helped us understand how difficult it was to create the internet and the benefit that it gave the world. Robert Cailliau also talked about how difficult it was to initially develop it. Along with those things, he talked about how it was difficult for other people to believe how this internet would work because it was such a foreign concept. The internet has advanced and evolved past what it used to be, and it is a powerful tool to learn and store information.

Cailliau, Robert. "Robert Cailliau Quotes." AZ Quotes. Accessed March 16, 2020.
<https://www.azquotes.com/quote/979442>.

This is a quote from Robert Cailliau, one of the founders of the World Wide Web, that helped us to see how much the internet has evolved since its creation. Many people who used it first were not prepared for its capabilities. It certainly surpassed everyone's expectations. It has changed a lot from since when it was created.

CERN. Berners-Lee, Sir Tim. Photograph. *Encyclopædia Britannica*. March 2019. Accessed November 19, 2019. <https://cdn.britannica.com/73/78373-050-2D15D41C/Tim-Berners-Lee.jpg>.

This picture shows Tim Burners-Lee sitting in front of a computer working on the web. The computer looks old, so it looks like this might have been taken a little while ago, but still showing how recent the web is. It has changed a lot since then, but still remains to be a work in progress.

"China's internet crackdown | Tech Wash." MP4 video, 1:35. YouTube. Posted by Financial Times, March 26, 2018. Accessed March 16, 2020. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=du3VCmk5Dtg>.

This video helped us to see in more detail about how China is censoring information from its citizens. Software developers are improving their security in preventing certain information from getting out, as well as getting in. They are now creating VPNs that the government can screen and delete data packets if they deem it necessary. This is a barrier that has gone up due to the advancement of the internet.

"China Is Censoring Coronavirus Stories. These Citizens Are Fighting Back." MP4 video, 4:08. The New York Times. Posted by Christoph Koettl, Muye Xiao, Nilo Tabrizy, and Dmitriy Khavin, February 23, 2020. Accessed March 15, 2020. <https://www.nytimes.com/video/world/asia/100000006970549/coronavirus-chinese-citizens.html>.

This video clip helped to explain the dangers of censorship and what it is doing to damage the world today. The example given is the Coronavirus and how China has used its powers of censorship to prevent people from knowing the true extent of what it is. This is dangerous and an unfortunate side effect of the internet. It was also included in the primary sources section because this is something that people in the world are going through right now.

"Creating the World Wide Web, the modern Internet." MP4 video, 2:00. Vimeo. Posted by Kevin N. Hume, 2015. Accessed March 16, 2020. <https://vimeo.com/127101884>.

This video helped us to understand how the internet was created and the components used to make it. It also gives a timeline about when it was being worked on, as well as the bare bones of the World Wide Web. It just goes to show how much the internet has changed from then to now.

Judge, Edward H., and John W. Langdon. *The Cold War: A History through Documents*. London, Prentice Hall, 1999.

This book gave an in-depth view of the Cold War system by way of numerous speeches, letters, and articles from the Cold War period. It is filled to the brim with primary sources, thus it is counted as a primary source. It showed the perspective of the leaders involved with the Cold War which gave us a better view of the system as a whole.

McGoogan, Cara. Sir Tim Berners-Lee created the World Wide Web 28 years ago . Photograph. The Telegraph. April 4, 2017. Accessed November 24, 2019. https://www.telegraph.co.uk/content/dam/technology/2016/08/04/6454294_Tim_Berners-Lee_director_of_the_World_Wide_Web_Consortium_trans_NvBQzQNjv4BqqVzuuqpFlyLIwiB6NTmJwXOyG4wBPwdLQ8n0IFWVQHg.jpg?imwidth=450.

This picture shows Tim Burners-Lee sitting in front of a computer working on the World Wide Web. The computers shown in the picture are old. They have a very old interface, but they are what the internet was created on. It has the W3C symbol on it, standing for the World Wide Web Consortium.

Melbourne, University. Words on a screen: all that was possible with early connection to the internet. Photograph. The Conversation. June 2014. Accessed November 23, 2019. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwi18bjqiYHmAhVL-qwKHVTpDWUQjRx6BAgBEAQ&url=http%3A%2F%2Ftheconversation.com%2Fhow-australia-connected-to-the-internet-25-year-s-ago-28106&psig=AOvVaw18916CVBLDLXT4pHf-WhhE&ust=1574624048509706>.

This is a picture of a computer that connected the continent of Australia to the internet. It is not very advanced, but it shows that the internet reaches just about everywhere. It is not stopped or hindered by the barriers of space, but it can connect people from around the world.

Melbourne, University. There was only text on the early internet. Photograph. The Conversation. June 23, 2014. Accessed November 23, 2019. <https://images.theconversation.com/files/51613/original/bjyc4wz4-1403150254.jpg?ixlib=rb-1.1.0&q=45&auto=format&w=600&h=398&fit=crop&dpr=1>.

This picture shows how far the internet has advanced. It has gone from being just words on a screen to being able to show videos, pictures, create sound, and many more things. It also shows an old computer. They used to be very big and bulky, but now they are light and portable. Technology has certainly progressed at an extremely fast rate.

Partridge, Matthew, Merryn Somerset Webb, Richard Beddard, Chris Carter, John Stepek, and Dominic Frisby. “21 November 1969: The First Permanent Arpanet Link.” MoneyWeek, November 20, 2014. Accessed November 19, 2019. <https://moneyweek.com/360492/21-november-1969-first-permanent-arpanet-link/>

This image provided us with a snapshot of one of the first versions of what we refer to as “the internet”. This picture of the first permanent Arpanet connection link/server provided us with an effective portrayal of the origin of the thing that broke so many barriers.

Berners-Lee, Tim, et al. "Architecture of the World Wide Web, Volume One." Dec. 2004. *W3*, W3C, www.w3.org/TR/webarch/. Accessed 31 Jan. 2020. Working paper. This paper outlines in detail the inner workings of the World Wide Web and gives better means of insight for readers trying to understand how the Web works. This paper contains perspectives from many experts on the Web including co-creator Tim Berners-Lee. Throughout this paper, the Web is referred to as an "information space", contributing to the basic idea of the Web.

Secondary Sources

Andrews, Evan. "Who invented the Internet?" History.com. Last modified October 28, 2019. Accessed November 14, 2019. <https://www.history.com/news/who-invented-the-internet>.

This website explained how the internet worked and what it does to improve the world. It also explained the difference between the web and the internet. The internet is a large and confusing network, and the World Wide Web also a network, but it connects all of the networks that are on the internet. The World Wide Web sorts through things using hyperlinks to name websites.

Augustyn, Adam, Patrica Bauer, Brian Duignan, Alison Eldridge, Erik Gregersen, Amy McKenna, Melissa Petruzzello, John P. Rafferty, Michael Ray, Kara Rogers, Amy Tikkanen, Jeff Wallenfeldt, Adam Zeidan, and Alicja Zelazko, eds. "World Wide Web." Encyclopædia Britannica. Last modified February March 19, 2019. Accessed November 20, 2019. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/World-Wide-Web>.

Cartoon. Illustration. Thinglink. 2014. Accessed March 12, 2020. <http://www.thinglink.com/scene/516032224462635009>. This image provides a more comedic view of the superpower conflict during the Cold War. This adds to the information centralized on the Cold War's barring of information and the demonstration of the importance of information and connection for the next era.

"CERN 2019 WorldWideWeb Rebuild." CERN 2019. WorldWideWeb Rebuild. Accessed November 15, 2019. <https://worldwideweb.cern.ch/>.

This website gives a look at the evolution through the internet, showing the web 30 years ago, at inception, allowing you to compare the two formats of the World Wide Web then vs. now. It includes the history of the web and its timeline on when and how it was created. It includes some of the original code for the web, so it is interesting to see how far the technology has come from when it was first written.

"The Chinese Censorship Song." MP4 video, 2:51. YouTube. Posted January 25, 2020. Accessed March 14, 2020. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CdVFIFnDcrU>.

This video is more about the dangers of censorship. It depicts a barrier that has gone up because of the internet and the information now available to the rest of the world. As connections increase, so do the barriers limiting those connections. China's technology is increasing exponentially as well, so it is becoming easier for them to censor things.

"The Cold War: Power." Cartoon. Illustration. Thinglink. 2014. Accessed March 12, 2020. <http://www.thinglink.com/scene/516032224462635009>.

This image provides a more comedic view of the superpower conflict during the Cold War. This adds to the information centralized on the Cold War's barring of information and the demonstration of the importance of information and connection for the next era.

CSUF Web Style Standards. University Blue. Photograph. Web Style Standards. October 8, 2019. Accessed March 15, 2020. <https://www.nssga.org/community-relations/social-media-icons/>.

This image was used to help illustrate social media, which is a part of the internet. It has tremendously helped to break the barriers of communication around the world. Social media is a good way for people to stay connected with each other, also helping to remove ignorance and censorship.

Daily News. "Remembering the fall of the Berlin Wall." Daily News (New York City, NY). Accessed April 22, 2020. <https://www.nydailynews.com/news/fall-berlin-wall-back-25-years-gallery-1.2002055?pmSlide=1.2002020>.

This newspaper article provided background information about the fall of the Berlin Wall and how things changed for the world after that. It ushered in a new era of development and innovations. The internet was one of the things that came out of this. It also is a reminder of how things used to be, but it is better for the world now that connections are able to be made easier.

Friedman, Thomas L. *The Lexus and the Olive Tree*. Rev. ed. New York City, New York/United States of America, 1999. Reprint, New York: Farrar, Straus, Giroux, 2000.

This helped us understand the connection between globalization and the internet. It talked about how globalization has affected the world, and how the internet has been a big part of that. Interconnectedness in the world has changed how all people interact with each other, and the barriers of communication have been broken down with help of the internet.

Geraldes, João. "38 Infographic Explores Mobile Phone Evolution – Facts & Figures (History & Statistics)." *Social Media Marketing, Mobile Marketing and Sales Strategy*. Last

modified September 7, 2010. Accessed May 20, 2020.
[https://joaogeraldes.wordpress.com/2010/09/07/
38-infographic-explores-mobile-phone-evolution-facts-figures-history-statistics/](https://joaogeraldes.wordpress.com/2010/09/07/38-infographic-explores-mobile-phone-evolution-facts-figures-history-statistics/).

This online article provided a lot of information, most of which was in the form of infographics. There were many subjects listed that explained how cell phones have evolved over the past two decades, in addition to cell phone etiquette. It also included a lot of information about how cell phones have been and how they are being used now. Overall, it displayed the evolution of cellular phones and how that has changed the way that people function.

Getty Images. The Berlin Wall, constructed by the German Democratic Republic, separated West Berlin from surrounding East Germany. Photograph. The Telegraph. November 5, 2014. Accessed April 22, 2020.

https://secure.i.telegraph.co.uk/multimedia/archive/03034/berlin-wall_3034245b.jpg.

This photo helped depict what the Berlin Wall was like when it fell. It was not popular among the majority of the world, and opened up many connections when it came down. This is more about history before the internet, but it helps to show what the world was like before the internet was created.

Grech, Victor. "Publishing on the WWW." Part 5 - A brief history of the Internet and the World Wide Web." US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Search database. Last modified August 2001. Accessed March 6, 2020.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3232505/>.

This source gave us information about a very detailed background on the development and creation of the internet. It details the effects of the first version of the internet. It did not have much range then, but now, it spans the whole world. It talks about how it has improved over the years and that it will continue to develop; "There is no end in sight to the capacity of the Web."

Hosch, William L. "Web 2.0." Encyclopædia Britannica. Last modified September 14, 2018. Accessed November 15, 2019. [https://www.britannica.com/topic/
Web-20](https://www.britannica.com/topic/Web-20).

This website provided more information about the internet and all of its available applications. It talked about social media and stores online, how it is much easier to get things now than it did back then. It included information about different versions of the web as well and how it has advanced from when it was originally created. It also covered information on the evolution of the web, from its roots at CERN, to the growth of the available coding of the World-Wide Web, to the future plans of the web implemented now or on the chopping block, formatted in a way that allows a lot of information to be dispensed in a short time.

"Internet and Globalization." *Gale Global Issues Online Collection*, Gale, 2019. *Gale In Context: Global Issues*,
https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/CP3208520205/GIC?u=tel_k_stem&sid=GIC&xid=981"

This source is very useful to our research because it offers insight into how the internet connects to globalization, one of the biggest pieces of our website. It specifically spoke about how the internet is both a positive influence on people, as well as how it is used to cause harm with people planning riots and protests on Social Media.

"Internet, Impact on Politics." *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, edited by William A. Darity, Jr., 2nd ed., vol. 4, Macmillan Reference USA, 2008, pp. 107-109. *Gale In Context: Global Issues*,
https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX3045301169/GIC?u=tel_k_stem&sid=GIC&xid=ec6dbe4e. Accessed 12 Mar. 2020.

This source helps build how the internet functions in the modern era by highlighting how politicians, news sources, and organizations use the World Wide Web and social media to t

"Internet Seen as Positive Influence on Education but Negative on Morality in Emerging and Developing Nations." Pew Global Attitudes Project, Pew Research Center, 2015. *Gale In Context: Global Issues*,
https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A406078074/GIC?u=tel_k_stem&sid=GIC&xid=5e0dc415. Accessed 12 Mar. 2020. 1a35. Accessed 12 Mar. 2020.

This source helped us to define the good and bad impacts of the internet as well as define the new barriers caused by the internet being born. It highlights how the internet is a hotbed for extremist groups as well as radical independence movements. It is a source of information and communication, so everyone is allowed an outlet to express their thoughts.

"The Iron Curtain Cartoon." Cartoon. Russia and the Soviet Union. Last modified 1999. Accessed March 15, 2020. <https://russia938.wordpress.com/2017/03/15/iron-curtain-cartoon/>.

This image helped us to see the effect that the Berlin Wall had on the rest of the world. It also helped to depict the desperation and strife felt by those affected by the Berlin Wall and the Soviet regime as a whole. Many other countries working together could not even damage it. Once the internet was created, it helped to bring it down. It goes to show the power of the internet and the barriers broken throughout the world.

Laubach, Mark E., David Farber, and Stephen D. Dukes. *Breaking the Access Barrier: Delivering Internet Connections over Cable (Networking Council)*. New York, NY: Wiley, 2000.

This book gives an in-depth look at the development of the internet and the impact that it has on everyone in today's world. This book also provides insight into how the internet benefits us in daily life. This book also mentioned the different types of internet connections that are responsible for the effectiveness of the internet. The book also talks about how cable internet broke barriers with its creation and its development over the course of time.

Leiner, Barry M., Vinton G. Cerf, David D. Clark, Robert E. Kahn, Leonard Kleinrock, Daniel C. Lynch, Jon Postel, Larry G. Roberts, and Stephen Wolff. "Brief History of the Internet." Internet Society. Last modified 1967. Accessed November 15, 2019. <https://www.internetsociety.org/internet/history-internet/brief-history-internet/>.

This website provided information on the origin of the internet. It also talks about the history of the internet, and the other people who envisioned it. It also laid out the ground plans for the internet and how all of the technical terms came into existence. It explains how all of the connections were made between the many sources of information in the world.

Li, Steven. "How Does the Internet Work?" Medium. Last modified August 1, 2017. Accessed November 14, 2019. <https://medium.com/@User3141592/how-does-the-internet-work-edc2e22e7eb8>.

This website helped explain how the internet works and the complexity of it. It described the different ways that it works and how it sorts and recalls information. It also mentioned many technical terms used in the internet. It also talked about the differences between all the different packets of data on the web and how it is sent for, redirected, and made ready for use. The internet is a complicated thing, and it takes a very detailed system to keep it together.

Marshall, Dave. "History of the Internet: Timeline." A New Home For the Mind? Accessed March 15, 2020. <http://www.netvalley.com/archives/mirrors/davemarsh-timeline-1.htm>.

This website helped us to visualize a timeline of the internet, how it was made, and how much work was put into it. It gave information about how far back the internet went, and as well as all of the people that contributed to it. It took a lot of work and time, but it produced an impressive product.

McGoogan, Cara. "Sir Tim Berners-Lee warns Government against 'disaster' of breaking encryption." The Telegraph. Last modified April 4, 2017. Accessed November 24, 2019. <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/2017/04/04/sir-tim-berners-lee-warns-government-against-disaster-breaking/>.

This website gave insight into the potential dangers of the internet. If it is not handled and used wisely, it can become a weapon for others to do harm. It talks about Tim

Berners-Lee giving a speech about the dangers of the internet and how it should be used for good, but also not taken lightly. It is a force that can be used for good and bad, so it is important to stay vigilant.

Ng, Kate. "China 'cuts live feed' of Democratic debates when abuse of Muslims in Xinjiang discussed." Independent. Last modified December 20, 2019. Accessed March 15, 2020. <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/asia/china-uighur-muslim-xinjiang-democratic-debate-human-rights-cnn-beijing-a9255076.html>.

This source gave us information about how censorship is a dangerous thing and how powerful it can be in a country with the technology advanced enough to do that. This is a barrier that the internet has created, but at least the people now have a chance to see information from outside their country. It also explained other instances when the Chinese government has covered up some things that could be potentially dangerous, another negative side effect from censorship and lack of information.

Phillips, Tom. "Protesters mobilise for confrontation as China rules out full democracy for Hong Kong." The Telegraph. Last modified August 31, 2014. Accessed March 15, 2020. <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/china/11066275/Protesters-mobilise-for-confrontation-as-China-rules-out-full-democracy-for-Hong-Kong.html>.

This website provided insight into the dangers of censorship and what can happen when a population comes to realize these dangers. It also introduces a barrier that people using the internet has actually created: internet censorship. This is not good, but people are more aware and able to fight against ignorance because knowledge is power.

Saks, Daniel. "The Internet of Things: Breaking Down Barriers to a Connected World." IDG Connect. Last modified May 1, 2013. Accessed November 20, 2019. <https://www.idgconnect.com/idgconnect/opinion/1018014/internet-breaking-barriers-connected-world>.

This website talks about the advancement of technology and how the internet is able to connect to many different things in our everyday lives. It also talks about the different obstacles that could prevent the internet from advancing. One of the potential obstacles that it mentioned would be how things should be programmed. Sometimes, too many possibilities can become a hindrance, and this website helped to expound upon that idea.

Simon, Joel. *The New Censorship: Inside the Global Battle for Media Freedom*. New York, Columbia UP, 2015.

This book served as a valuable insight into the battle of censorship. It showed the struggle between the media and governments that are oppressing the right to free speech.

University Blue. Photograph. Social Media Icons. October 8, 2019. Accessed March 12, 2020. <https://www.fullerton.edu/webstandards/default/SocialMedia.php>.

This image helped by allowing us to demonstrate how social media affects the world through the internet. It broke down the barriers of communication, and now social media is accessible just about anywhere in the world.

Webopedia. "Brief Timeline of the Internet." Webopedia. Last modified May 24, 2007. Accessed March 15, 2020. https://www.webopedia.com/quick_ref/timeline.asp.

This source gave us information about the timeline of the internet as well. It provided different aspects of information relevant in learning about its creation as well. The information displayed is more recent, but in more detail about the different steps that were used in its making.

Zimmerman, Kim Ann, and Jesse Emspak. "Internet History Timeline: ARPANET to the World Wide Web." Live Science. Last modified June 27, 2017. Accessed November 14, 2019. <https://www.livescience.com/20727-internet-history.html>.

This website details the evolution and creation of the internet. It explains pre-internet technology and modern day internet technology. Communication and programming are big parts in exploration and discoveries in science and geography. The world wide web has evolved from two computers using packet technology to communicate with one another. Devices communicate through using internet signals that travel long distances to connect different audiences.

Zobel, Justin. "How Australia connected to the internet 25 years ago." The Conversation. Last modified June 23, 2014. Accessed November 23, 2019. <http://theconversation.com/how-australia-connected-to-the-internet-25-years-ago-28106>.

This website provided information about how Australia was able to connect to the internet and all of the possibilities that arose from that connection. It talked about how the internet allowed you to know people from other countries without having to actually go to them to communicate. It also mentioned the evolution of the internet and how it progressively improved to become more advanced and useful.