Year

1454 Johann Gutenburg has printed parts of his 42-line bible, utilizing movable type using cast metal characters and a wooden printing press

October First printed document, a 31 line Letter of Indulgence with a fixed date printed by Guttenberg in Erfurt

c. 1445 Only 15th century book, LES NEUF PREUX, printed, using wood blocks, in France

1445-46 Gutenburg prints his first book, a Latin Bible, with the help of printer, Peter Schoffer, and the financial assistanceof moneylender, Johann Fust

November 1455 Johann Fust gains ownership of Guttenberg's printing press, after suing him for 2026 guilders

1546-57 First medical text, THE BLOODLETTING CALENDAR, published

1457 First book printed in color and containing a collophon and music, PSALTERIUM LATINUM, printed by Fust and Schoffer in Mainz

c. 1458 Johann Mentelin establishes the second printing press in Strausborg, Germany

1460 Mentellin publishes his Bible

SUMMA GRAMMATICULAS QUAE VOCATUR CATHOLICON, an encloypedic work, by , Dominican of GenoaJohannes Balbus. It is the first book printed that is not entirely religious in content

1461 First book, DER EDELSTEIN by Ulrich Boner, printed in German using wood blocks by Albrecht Pfister in Bamburg

1463 Schoffer includes the first title page in his edition of Pope Pius II's BULLA CRUCIATAE CONTRA TURCOS but this doesn't become common practice until the late 15th century

1465 Cicero's DE ORATORE becomes the first book printed in Italian at the monastery at Subiaco

1467 The first printed encyclopedia is printed in Strausborg by Adolf Rusch

1469 First printing press established in Venice when the Senate grants Johannes de Spira a 5 year monopoly on printing in the city

1469-70 Schoffer issues his first list of printed titles

1469-72 First evidence of printed books in Hebrew

1470 First printing press in France established at the Sorbonne

First book printed in Roman type by typeface designer, Nicolas Jensen

1473-74 William Caxton prints the first book in English, THE RECUYELL OF THE HISTORYES OF TROYE

1474 First collaboration between author and printer found in colophon for FASCICULUS TEMPORUM compiled by Werner Rolevinck and printed by Arnold ter Hoernen "following the first exemplar which this venerable author himself wrote by hand completely."

1476 First known book printed entirely in Greek

First book printed in French in Lyons, by Guillaume LeRoy

First book printed in English, by William Caxton on his press at Westminster Abbey

c. 1480 Typical print run are between 100 and 300 copies

1484 Sultan Bayezid bans Turks from operating printing presses

1486 First known author's copyright granted to Marco Antonio Sabellico by the Venetian Senate, which granted him the sole right to publish his book DECADES RERUM VENETARUM

1488 First printed Hebrew bible by Joshua Solomon Soncino in Soncino, Italy

1489 First printing press established in Lisbon by Rabbi EliezerToledano

1493 First book printed in the Ottoman Empire

1495 First book printed on English made paper completed

1500 There are printing presses established in over 280 cities

1507 First book printed in Scotland

1514 First book printed in Arabic

1516 First printing press established in Morocco

1542 Robert Estienne publishes the first publisher's catalogue

1542-43 First Latin translation of the Koran published

1544 The Spanish Inquisition publishes its first list of banned books

1559 INDEX OF FORBIDDEN BOOKS, a list of books deemed to be dangerous to morals and faith by the Roman Catholic Church, issued by Paul IV

1563 It becomes illegal to operate a printing press in France without the permission of the king by order of Charles IX

1564 First book published in Russia by Ivan Fedorov

1577 First book published in Palestine

1580-81 Federov published first Slavic Bible

1586 The Star Chamber establishes rules regulating printing and publishing in England

1610 First book published in Lebanon

1639 First broadsides printed in the American colonies, FREEMAN'S OATH and AN ALMANACK by Stephen Day in Cambridge, MA

1640 Stephen Daye prints the first book in North America

1641 The Star Chamber and its regulations abolished

1661-63 First Bible printed in colonies published by clergyman John Eliot and printers Samuel Green Marmaduke Johnson in Cambridge, Massachusettes

1706 First books printed in Arabic in the Middle East are published

1764 Pierre Fournier develops the point system to measure type size, which is later refined by Francais Didot, which established universally accepted type size

1768-71 First English encloypedia, ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITTANICA, published in Edinburgh, Scotland

1787 Copyright becomes part of the Constitution of the United States Article I Section 8 Clause 8 *the Congress shall have the power...to promote the progress of science and userful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respectivewritings and discoveries*

1790 Copyright Act of 1790 enacted in the U.S., which defined the term of copyright as 14 years, with a one-time renewal period of an additional 14 years

c.1800 First all metal printing press developed by the Third Earl of Stanhope

1801 First Arabic edition of the Koran published by Muslims in the Republic of Tartarstan, Russia

1810 Steampower used to power printing press in London by Friedrich Koenigh

1810-1820 Cloth bound books with paper covered boards introduced by English publishers

c. 1825 There are approximately 600 new titles being published per year in the United Kingdom alone

1828 Noah Webster published the AMERICAN DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1829 ENCYCLOPAEDIA AMERICANA published in Philadelphia, PA

1831 Revision of the Copyright Act to extend the first term of copyright to 28 years with a one-time renewal period of 14 years

1842 Edward Binn's THE ANATOMY OF SLEEP becomes the first book printed using a mechanical typesetting machine

c.1845 Paperbacks introduced in America as newpaper supplements but are soon available as reprints of exisiting titles

1846 Rotary printing press developed by Richard Hoe, allowing for increased circulation

1870 Library of Congress Copyright office became the centralized location for the administration of copyright registration

1884 Oxford English Dictionary published for the first time 23 years after the compilation project was started

1886 Berne convention establishes international standards for copyright protection and the mutual recogntion of copyright between member states

1886-87 Linotype developed by the New York Tribune Company, which they use to publish first their paper and their first book in 1887

1891 The International Copyright Act of 1891 prohibits reproduction of English books in paperback format. It also recognizes the copyright of works created in other countries

1909 Revision of the Copyright Act extends both terms of copyright to 28 years and offers protection to all creative works

1910 Over 8 thousand new titles are published in the United Kingdom this year alone

1915 Alexander Graham Bell and Thomas Watson complete the first transcontinental phone call between New York and San Francisco

1917 First Puliter Prizes are awarded for History of the U.S., biography, autobiography, Editorial writing or reporting

1918 Pulitzer Prizes for Fiction, Drama and Poetry awarded for the first time

1926 The Book-of-the-Month club established and sells books at a reduced price on a mail subscription basis

1936 Penguin Press reintroduces the paperback book

1950 Over 11 thousand books are published in the United Kingdom this year

1956 First Transatlantic telephone cable operational

1961 First sharing operating system with a rudimentary word processing and inter-user messaging capabilites developed by a team at MIT

1969 Advanced Research Projects Agency goes online in November, connecting 4 major U.S. universities
Over 32 thousand books are published in the United Kingdom this year

1972 Email introduced by computer scientist, Ray Tomlinsin, in Cambridge, MA

c. 1973 The word "Internet" is used for the first time, b y Robert Kahn and Vincent Cerf, as an abbreviation for "inter-networking of networks"

1974 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) established standards for communicating among computers by Robert Kahn and Vincent Cerf

1975 Ethernet invented by Robert Metcalfe, which has become one of the largest and most widely used internet protocols

1976 Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale use email to coordinate campaign actions

1978 Starr Roxanne Hiltz and Murray Turoff envision a time where computer-based communication could turn into "social networking" in their book THE NETWORK NATION: HUMAN COMMUNICATION VIA COMPUTER

c. 1980 Over Seventy percent of books being sold are in paperback format

1983 The Domain Name System (DNS) is established, adding site identifiers such as ".org", ".com" or ."edu", by Paul Mockapetris

1984 The number of "hosts" connected to the internet exceeds 1000

1985 The first registered domain is recorded by Symbolics.com

1986 The Academic American Encyclopedia is the first academic work available on CD-Rom

1987 The number of "hosts" on the internet exceeds 10,000

1988 The United States becomes a signator to the Berne Convention

1989 World Wide Web invented by Tim Berners-Lee, which utlizes hyper-text, permitting a user to connect documents through hyperlinks, specially programmed text, images or icons. This also made the Internet available through a graphical user interface.

The number of "hosts" on the internet exceeds 100.000

1990 Peter Deutsch from McGill University creates Archie, an archive of FTP sites, becomes the first attempt at indexing the Internet

Electronic Frontier Foundation founded by John Gilmore, John Perry Barlow and Mitchell Kapor. The foundation's goal is to protect individual rights in the digital world.

1991 Brewster Kahle develops another indexing system, Wide Area Information Server

Adobe introduces their Portable Document format (PDF) which allows for the transfer of files across operating systems

1992 Copyright renewals become automatic with a revision of Title 17 Section 304 of the Copyright Act

The number of "hosts" on the internet exceeds 1 million

1994 Chain bookstores outsell independent bookstores

The Navigator browser introduced by Jim Clark and Marc Andreessen of Netscape Communications

1995 Dialup internet access begins to be offered by America Online,Prodigy and CompuServe

1996 43.2% of American households own a personal computer and 14% of those are online

Approximately 45 millions people are on the Internet worldwide

1997 The term "web-log" is coined and is later shortened to "blog"

E Ink Corp. founded by Joseph Jacobson, with the goal of developing epaper using electro-phoretic display technology

July NASA breaks Internet records with over 46 million hits after their release of images of Mars recorded by Pathfinder, on 8 July 1997

1998 According to Bowker, over 700,000 new titles published worldwide

August Google founded by Sergey Brin and Larry Page

October Congress passes the Digitial Millenium Copyright Act

December Google recognized by PC MAGAZINE as the search engine of choice in their Top 100 Websites for 1998 saying that Google returned "extremely relevant results"

1999 Napster founded by Shawn Fanning, which allows music file-sharing between users

Internet users number over 150 million people with over half of them living in the United States

2000 Dot-com bubble bursts on Wall Street, causing many small dotcoms to fail

Pre-press processes have become fully automated

May Google announced the first ten languages of Google; French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, German, Danish and Dutch

June Google annouces that they have reached 1 billion pages indexed

Fictionwise established by Scott Pendergast. It goes on to become the world's largest distributors of e-books in the United States and Canada

October Google launches their Adwords program, offering a self service advertising program with keyword tagging and performance feedback

2001 Over 9.8 billion emails are sent daily

Napster ordered to cease distributing copyrighted music by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court in San Franscico

January Wikipedia, a free online encyclopedia, established by Larry Sanger and Jimmy Wales, among others

July Google lauches ImageSearch, making over 250 million images available

December Google's index consists of over 3 billion pages

2002 Over 544.2 millions Internet users worldwide, with 164,.14 million users in the United States

2003 According to Bowker, about 890,000 new titles are published worldwise this year

January Google overhauls AdWords pricing structure to include a "cost-per-click" structure

September Google lauches Google News with over 4000 news sources

January American Dialect Society members choose "google" as the "Most Useful" word of 2002

February Google acquires Blogger, through purchase of Pyra Labs

December Google announces partnership with publishers to scan and display portions of their currently frontlist titles through Google Print

2004 Google's index reaches 6 billion items, 4.28 billion web pages and 880 million images

Bowker reports 375 thousand unique titles published worldwide this year

August Google's Initial Public Offering made available on 18 August, with an opening price of $85/share

September Google has more 100 international domains

October Beta version of Google Scholar, which allows free access to technical reports, theses, peer-reviewed papers and other scholarly materials, launched

Google launches Google Desktop Search, which uses their techonology to search for files on a user's hard drive

Google launches Google SMS (Short Message Service), which sends answers in response to a text message query

Google acquires Keyhole, a digitial mapping company, and uses their technology to start Google Earth

November Google's index grows to over 8 billion pages

Over 8 millions adults in the U.S. claim they have started a blog according to the Pew Internet and American Life Project

December Google announces the Google Library project. Their partnership with Harvard, Stanford, the University of Michigan, the University of Oxfordand the New York Public libraries to scan their collections will make millions of books available on the Internet

2005 Youtube is lauched

February Google has indexed over 1.1 billion images through Google Images

March Google acquires Urchin, and uses their web analytics technology to develop Google Analytics

April Google Labs adds a My Search History option, which allows a user to view Google searches performed and web pages viewed

Google adds Site Targeting to their AdWords program, allowing advertisers to target ads towards specific content

September The Author's Guild, along with several individual authors file suit against Google for copyright infringement for the scanning and displaying of their books without their permission

October McGraw-Hill, Penguin Group USA, Pearson Education, Simon and Schuster and John Wiley & Sons file suit against Google, also alleging copyright infringement

Over 1500 new articles are added to Wikipedia every day in this month alone

November Google renames Google Print the Google Book Search,
The Google Library Project becomes a sub-segment of this project

2006 More than 92 million website exist

U.S. publishers sell 3.1 million books this year

April Beta testing of the Espresso Book Machine, which has the ability to print and bind on demand, installed at the World Bank Infoshop in Washington D.C.

June French publisher La Martinere sues Google for copyright infringment based on their Google Book Search

August Google partners with the University of California under the Google Book Search

Google offers free downloads to books in the public domain

September The University Madrid joins the Google Book Search

Sept- Oct. Sony unveils its first Reader PRS-500 model

December Microsoft announces Windows Live Books project, which is a program very similar to Google Book Search

2007 Online subscription role-playing game, World of Warcraft, has over 9 million subscribers

There are estimates that there have been about 4.7 billion Bibles printed

The Universal Digital Library estimates that there were about 10 millions books published before 1900 with about 300 millions since the beginning of recorded history

Bowker reports that 976 thousand new titles were published worldwide this year

January The University of Texas at Austin joins Google Book Search

Over 12 million adults claim to have a blog according to the Pew Internet and American Life Project

March The Bavarian State Library becomes the largest non-English library partner in Google Book Search project

May The University Library of Lausanne, Switzerland and the Cantonel also join Google Book Search

July Keio University in Japan becomes a Google Book Search library partner

August Cornell University beomces a Google Book Search library partner

Wikipedia exists in over 100 languages

November Amazon introduces the Kindle

December Google Book Search signs a library partnership agreement with Columbia University

2008 In October Google announces that they have reached a settlement with both the Author's Guild and the Association of American Publishers, that will allow their continued scanning of in-print books, while providing comepensation to the rightsholders for any copying that took place prior to proposed settlement, and for any use derived from the Google Books project involving a particular title

2009 The Steinbeck estate petitions the court for an extension for the opt-out date citing the complexity of the settlement

July USA TODAY adds E-books as a category on its best-seller lists

October The American Association of Publishers reports that e-Book sales account for about 1.6% of the total book sales by publishers in the first six months of the year