Exhibit 8.1 Time line of electronic broadcast media developments, 1800–2010.

Year	
1800	First experiments with electric current
1825	
	Faraday discovers electromagnetic induction
	Electric telegraph demonstrated
	First practical photographic system (daguerreotypes)
	First commercial electric telegraph service
1850	
1875	Maxwell elucidates theory of electromagnetism
	Motion picture system demonstrated
	Images converted into electric signals; Hertz detects electric waves in air
	Commercial kinetoscope systems introduced; motion picture camera
	Marconi demonstrates wireless telegraph; cathode-ray tube; cinemas
1900	Continuous-wave transmitter developed; newsreels
	Vacuum tube invented; first audio broadcast (Christmas Eve 1906)
	De Forest patents Audion (first triode)
	Conrad begins regular radio broadcasts from his Pittsburgh home
	Radio Corporation of America founded; commercial radio stations
1925	Radio networks; first commercials; talkies; first TV system
	FM radio invented; car radios installed; electronic camera tube
	Communications Act of 1934 regulates broadcasting in U.S.
	RCA unveils live TV at 1939 World's Fair; color TV demonstrated
	Commercial TV inaugurated in U.S.
1950	Cable-TV system; wide-screen movies introduced; 3-D movies
	Color TV sets; video recorders; movies on TV
	TV in 90% of U.S. homes; TV characterized as a "vast wasteland"
	McLuhan declares "the medium is the message"
	Video cassette recorder; video games; HBO introduced
1975	TV satellites; VHS system introduced; two-way cable service
	CNN founded; videodisk systems; digital sound synthesizers
	Camcorders introduced; operational analog HDTV system, CD-ROMs
	Digital HDTV demonstrated; interactive TV trials; digital radio
	Digital Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) services; PC television and radio
2000	Operational digital HDTV system; intimate home theaters
	Large high-definition, flat-screen displays; commercial VR movies
	Commercial holographic projection systems; holographic movies