Exhibit 7.1 Time line of interpersonal media developments, 1800–2010.

Year	
1800	First experiments with electric current; punch-card programming
1825	
	Faraday discovers electromagnetic induction
	Babbage designs first digital computer; Byron creates first digital program
	Morse patents electric telegraph; Morse code developed
	Commercial telegraph service; Bain patents facsimile transmission
1850	
	Transatlantic telegraph cable
1875	Bell patents telephone and forms Bell Company (AT&T's predecessor)
	Police call boxes
	Marconi demonstrates wireless telegraph; automatic switchboard
1900	First transatlantic wireless transmission; 1 million phones in U.S.
	Vacuum tubes
	Transcontinental long-distance telephone service established in U.S.
	Amateur short-wave radio (ham); portable radiotelephones
	Broadcast radio
1925	Commercial radio-facsimile systems
	Picture telephone demonstrated; transatlantic radiophone service
	Personal facsimile news services
	Coaxial cable
	First electronic computer (ENIAC)
1950	Commercial computer (UNIVAC); transistor; microwave systems
	Transatlantic telephone cable; high-level programming languages
	Communication satellites; commercial digital phone system; modems
	Electronic telephone switching; digital computer games; hypertext
	Microprocessors; digital computer network (ARPANET); fiber-optic cable
1975	Personal computers; local area networks; commercial video game systems
	Digital fax machines; cellular phones; consumer online services
	Breakup of AT&T; digital multimedia systems; portable computers
	Virtual reality systems; World Wide Web; intelligent agents
	Commercial Internet; net browsers; avatars; video-capable PCs; cyber cash
2000	Merger of public telephone and Internet systems worldwide
	Global satellite networks for wireless telephony; commercial VR telephony
	Copper-wire infrastructure totally replaced by fiber-optic networks in U.S.