# Research

## The first means of reliable instantaneous communication was developed by Joseph Henry, Alfred Vail, and Samuel F. B. Morse[[1]](#footnote-1). This system used wires to send pulses of electrical current across a large distance. However, a system was needed to codify theses pulses of electricity to be able to relay information. A system was eventually proposed by Morse in 1937 that interpreted the pulses of electricity as well as the silence between them.

## Over the next decade, the system developed by Morse was modified multiple times until a solution became widely accepted by the public. This solution used a piece of paper and an armature to make indentions based on electrical pulses. The so-called ‘Morse Code’ was altered by Alfred Vail to make it easier to work with letters as well as numerals[[2]](#footnote-2). Codebooks were made so that telegraph operators could quickly compose and receive messages.

## Over the next century, telegraphs and subsequently, Morse code, were used around the world, sent across undersea cables and telegraph lines to send messages to diplomats, military officials, as well as the common man. The invention of Morse code ushered in the widespread use of instantons communication and eventually become a prominent symbol of American History, and one of the most widely used methods of communication in the history of the world.

1. http://www.history.com/topics/inventions/telegraph [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. http://www.wrvmuseum.org/morsecodehistory.htm [↑](#footnote-ref-2)