"A History of News, Third Edition, provides an extended, international history of journalism that ranges from preliterate societies to the digital age. It examines the strengths and weaknesses of news and provides unique insights into contemporary journalism. Author Mitchell Stephens, an accomplished writer and media critic, analyzes news in all of its manifestations - spoken, written, visual and digital - from an international perspective. For the third edition, Stephens has broadened the scope of the book's international coverage, expanded the section on television news, increased coverage of women and minorities and added new material on the Internet and the digital revolution. The book also features an updated timeline, questions at the end of each chapter and new boxes, many of which underline connections between older news systems and issues in contemporary journalism."--Jacket
The history of newspapers in America. The future of newspapers in the Digital Age. Additional resources. Keep reading to learn more about the history of the newspaper and its impact on modern society.

The first newspaper (when were newspapers invented?) People have long circulated news via word-of-mouth, and as language evolved into writing and literacy – and governments played larger roles in people's lives – sharing information became a necessity. However, disseminating news and information on paper presented significant challenges. When each copy had to be handwritten, mass distribution was difficult. Today, newspapers are published daily, weekly, or at other regular times and are produced using modern printing technologies.

Forerunners of the modern newspaper include the Acta diurna ("daily acts") of ancient Rome — posted announcements of political and social events — and manuscript newsletters circulated in the late Middle Ages by various international traders, among them the Fugger family of Augsburg.