

THE HISTORY OF CRYONICS

A TIMELINE BY EVOLUTION GLOBAL

While recovering in hospital from wounds received in WWII, American academic Robert Ettinger discovers the Cryogenic research of French biologist Jean Rostand **1946**

The Prospect of Immortality is more widely published and is translated into nine different languages **1964**

Alcor Society for Solid State Hypothermia (ASSSH) is founded by cryonics activists Fred and Linda Chamberlain **1972**

ASSSH name changed to Alcor Life Extension Foundation, colloquially referred to as Alcor **1977**

KrioRus incorporated by the non-governmental organization Russian Transhumanist Movement **2003**

Stasis Systems, the first cryonics company in the Southern Hemisphere, founded in Australia **2012**

Ettinger privately publishes a preliminary version of The Prospect of Immortality, in which he promulgates that future technological advances could be used to bring people back to life. He sends a copy to Isaac Asimov who states that the science behind cryonics is 'sound' **1962**

The Cryonics Societies of California and Michigan are formed; Ettinger elected President of the Cryonics Society of Michigan **1966**

ASSSH performed its first human cryopreservation. The Cryonics Institute is founded by Robert Ettinger **1976**

Eric Drexler introduces the concept of nanotechnology in his landmark book, Engines of Creation **1986**

Ettinger dies, and his remains are frozen at the Cryonics Institute alongside his mother, first and second wives **2011**

Collectively, 328 individuals are currently cryogenically stored worldwide, with at least 2500 additional individuals signed up **2016**