The history of rubber—a survey of sources about the history of rubber

There are many reasons why a cookie could not be set correctly. Below are the most common reasons:

- You have cookies disabled in your browser. You need to reset your browser to accept cookies or to ask you if you want to accept cookies.
- Your browser asks you whether you want to accept cookies and you declined. To accept cookies from this site, use the Back button and accept the cookie.
- Your browser does not support cookies. Try a different browser if you suspect this.
- The date on your computer is in the past. If your computer's clock shows a date before 1 Jan 1970, the browser will automatically forget the cookie. To fix this, set the correct time and date on your computer.
- You have installed an application that monitors or blocks cookies from being set. You must disable the application while logging in or check with your system administrator.

**Why Does this Site Require Cookies?**

This site uses cookies to improve performance by remembering that you are logged in when you go from page to page. To provide access without cookies would require the site to create a new session for every page you visit, which slows the system down to an unacceptable level.

**What Gets Stored in a Cookie?**

This site stores nothing other than an automatically generated session ID in the cookie; no other information is captured.

In general, only the information that you provide, or the choices you make while visiting a web site, can be stored in a cookie. For example, the site cannot determine your email name unless you choose to type it. Allowing a website to create a cookie does not give that or any other site access to the rest of your computer, and only the site that created the cookie can read it.

The history of rubber is quite an interesting story to say the least. Rubber was originated in the heart of Brazil in the nineteenth century. The Brazilian Rubber Boom is more so seen as a drama that entails love, loss, beauty, and brutality. Rubber existed long before the Indians of the Americas even knew what it was. The Indians of the Americas came in contact with rubber in such a way that they "played with rubber balls, protected their feet with rubber shoes, and used rubber to waterproof weapons and caulk holes in their canoes." (Aitchison, 2003). It is extremely interesting to Unfortunately, the history of rubber has a dark side as well. About one hundred years ago, millions of Africans died in the Congo Free State as a result of lust for rubber and rubber profits. Sources. The major commercial source of natural latex used to create rubber is the Para rubber tree, Hevea brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae). This is largely because it responds to wounding by producing more latex. Collection of rubber. A woman in Sri Lanka (Ceylon) in the process of harvesting rubber. In places like Kerala, where coconuts grow in abundance, half of a coconut shell is used as a container to collect the latex. The shells are attached to the tree by a short, sharp stick, and the latex drips down into it overnight.