The Schur-Zassenhaus Theorem states that if \( N \) is a normal subgroup of a finite group \( G \) such that \( ([G : N], |N|) = 1 \), then \( G \) splits over \( N \) and all of its complements are conjugate in \( G \). This talk will present the origin and development of this result and discuss some of its extensions. (Received August 29, 2018)