666/999
5G and the Mark of the Beast and the UPC Code
Part 7

This segment focuses upon an article by "Americans for Innovation" posted on the Internet in 2018. The real inventors of social media is not Mark Zuckerberg of Facebook, they stole it through the Patent system under the guise of National Security and the CIA. Mark Zuckerberg was the front for the stolen patent technology derived through the U.S. Patent Office managed by the British firm known as Serco, the largest company in the world that is unknown to the public.

My interest in the below article came as a result of my interest in Hillary R. Clinton's work in Patent Law at the Rose Law Firm of Little Rock, AR. She was the patent attorney who handled the patents on the QRS11 "Uninterruptable Autopilot". Many of you will recall the Malaysian Air Flight MH370 that disappeared in route on March 8, 2014 from Kuala Lumpur International Airport, Malaysia, to its destination, Beijing Capital International Airport in China. The Boeing 777-200ER is masked in mystery, and not accidental at that, but in reality was hijacked remotely and flown to Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

As ironic as it may seem, the article by "Americans for Innovation" deals with how various threads of the mystery come together in an unusual twist of events coalescing around the person of Hillary Clinton, the CIA, the U.S, Patent Office operated by the UK firm Serco, including stolen technology through the Patent Office under the guise of National Security. Some months went by before it dawned upon me that the "Americans for Innovation" article help illustrate a unifying concept whereby the roll out of 5G technology ties into the "Big Picture" of **"666"** so well-known from Revelation 13:18.

After you have read the material below provided by "Americans for Innovation", one does not have to make much of a jump to the idea presented as "The Internet of All Things" and its dependency on what I see as the core connection to **"666"** and "Mark" of the Beast with the underlying concept of the UPC Barcode. 5G wireless technology will leave no one out of the mix, no exemptions, and the technology relies on the UPC Barcode as the glue binding it all together.

MEET THE PERSON WHO CAN REMOTELY CRASH PLANES AND CAN READ YOUR MIND

Monstrous Patent calls people "wet ware"

Implanted devices deliver electric shock, poisons, dopamine, adrenaline, emit mind control frequencies

Hewlett-Packard & Agilent Technologies are complicit

Approx. width of a quarter

Fig. 1–Richard C. Walker, Agilent Technologies (Palo Alto, CA) holds monstrous "Internet of Things" Patents that can take down planes with remote instructions to one little QRS-11 sensor in the autopilot

system. The global surveillance grid includes embedded chips in planes, devices, equipment and people to remotely send signals and control every element of The Internet of Things network. The QRS-11 quartz rate sensor (the diameter of a quarter; also see AbelDanger.org for more detail on the uninterruptable autopilot) is embedded in most aircraft autopilots. The intelligence version of the sensor can be turned off remotely and bring down the plane. In the late 1980's and early 1990's,

Hillary Clinton's Rose Law Firm in Little Rock, Arkansas was the original attorney representing the inventor of the QRS-11 sensor in BEI Electronics/Technologies (US Pat. Nos. 3,974,428; 3,976,997; 4,628,298). This sensor was so critical to national security that the State Department fined Boeing $16 million for illegal exports. After many mergers and company sales, the rights to the QRS-11 went to France for a decade owned by Schneider Electric SA. Schneider sold the rights to a Barclays Bank client in London. The Rose Law Partner who hired Hillary, J. Joseph Giroiri,

served on the BEI Technologies board of directors. He also coordinated the Clinton's China and Indonesia banking connections associated with their Mena, Arkansas drug smuggling, money laundering and sex trafficking.

Barclays then sold the company and the QRS-11 patent rights to Sensata, Inc. which is controlled by Mitt Romney's Goldman Sachs-aligned Bain Capital in Boston. Tellingly, dozens of former Clinton staff have died in mysterious airplane and vehicle crashes. Also telling, the late FBI Superstar Ted Gunderson, said in 2005 that Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVay had a bio chip surgically installed in him by Dr. Louis Jolyon "Jolly" West who led the rogue C.I.A.'s MKUltra mind control program. Conveniently for Bill and Hillary, the Oklahoma City bombing destroyed the records of the FBI investigation on Janet Reno's WACO criminality. The bombing also killed former Clinton chief of security Alan G. Whicher. Four other Clinton's bodyguards (C. LeBleu/T., T. McKeaham,, R. Williams,, S. Willis) were shot in the head by a helicopter sniper at the illegal military siege of the Branch Davidian property in Waco, Texas (1993). Some call these deaths "Arkancide" since most everyone associated with the Clintons in Arkansas,

except Larry Nichols, have died. Nichols produced The Clinton Chronicles (1994) to expose the Clinton devilish corruption. Despite ill health, Larry carries on the struggle to bring the Clintons to justice.

Photo: ResearchGate.

Bookmark: #ieee-patent-fraud | https://tinyurl.com/yc54h8pw

Update! Jan. 16, 2018
Ethernet Engineers—Whistleblow!

Most computer engineers have no idea how the IEEE 802.3 data transmission Ethernet standard was developed (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers). We have just discovered that it was shoved down our throats by Deep State shadow government forces intent on controlling the Internet as a global spy grid and corporatist profit machine. Richard C. Walker a.k.a Rick Walker was a stooge for Agilent Technologies who was evidently tapped by the Highlands Group to seize control of technology standards needed for the takeover. This post contains hard, indictable evidence that proves the identities of the corporatists involved with HP/Agilent, including 3Com, Qualcomm, Broadcom, Cisco, IBM, Sun, Intel, NTT (Japan Telephone), Cielo, Quake, nSerial, Nortel, World Wide Packets. See Jul. 10, 2000 IEEE meeting slides where Walker's pushes standards proposed on Mar. 06, 2000—the same day he filed for a patent (became U.S. Pat. No. 6,718,491) on the same slides. Mindspring engineer Roy Bynum complained that Walker was railroading the standard. Of course, after filing his patent, Walker had a vested interest in having it become the IEEE standard for data transmission. It did, to this day.

Patents last for 20 years from the time they are filed. Walker assigned it to HP/Agilent Technologies. Then inexplicably, on Jun. 24, 2013, the Patent Office allowed an almost identical patent U.S. Pat. No. 9,451,057 on the 802.3 Ethernet standard by a subsidiary of Marvell International, Ltd. thru inventor Brett A. McClellan, a Bahamian corporation with offices in Colorado.The Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) overrode the Examiner Eric A. Myers (Art Unit 2474) who had ruled that Marvell's filing was doubly unpatenable as being essentially a copy of Walker's earlier dubious Ethernet patents. Walker filed eleven (11) patents assigned to Hewlett-Packard and fourteen (14) assigned to Agilent Technologies, Inc. The PTAB overruled Examiner Myers and awarded it to McClellan/Marvell anyway, void of substantive reasons, the PTAB (secret three-judge internal court) magically accepted ALL of Marvell's previously rejected novelty arguments. Therefore, Marvell's value appears to be fraudulent, yet they claim control of the 802.3 Ethernet standard driving all Internet data transmission. This evident corruption in the U.S. Patent Office shows it has become nothing but a rubber stamp for corporatists,

and not a protector of American inventors.

Listen to this Bombshell video while you read the rest of this post | Spread the word

https://youtu.be/PIIbqNQj8Is

ORIGINAL POST

(Jan. 11, 2017)—What AFI and American Intelligence Media (AIM) researchers have just discovered is breathtaking, disgusting, astounding and monstrous. It is also shocking how far along the plan is. Amazingly, the Deep State shadow government, in its evident hubris, has fully disclosed their diabolical technology scheme for "The Internet of Things" in writing.

The patent actually says that their plan is to identify, tag, track and control literally everything on the planet. Their unquestioned plan is to embed micro-electronic control devices, either surgically or by injection, in every human being on the planet. To them, it's all about "management of the world's resources" including you. Walker Patent No. 6,965,816 Col. 118, Lns. 53-54.

Why would they publish these plans? They evidently believed that these documents would not surface until after they had seized control.

Unbelievably, you are just "wet-ware"

These documents show that their authors have a total disdain for humanity. These define people as "wet-ware." In this world view, a human is merely a silicon chip surrounded by a membrane of carbon and water.

Bookmark: #wet-ware | https://tinyurl.com/yc3rnfbc

These are the people who are planning to take over the world.

Read for yourself:
Here are two lines captured from the actual patent:

This requires hardware, software and wet-ware (people)—
the procedures and protocols). The PFN TRAC system is a

Fig. 2–U.S. Patent No. 6,965,816, Col. 3, Lns. 5-6.

"PFN" means Protected Primary Focal Node. "TRAC" means Trusted Remote Activity Controller.

The illustrations in Walker's patent are truly dystopian (a community or society that is undesirable and/or frightening)—and they have been implemented! Their message is clear: "you can run but you cannot hide." In this illustration, even the trees are watching you! Here is Figure 21 from Walker's patent.
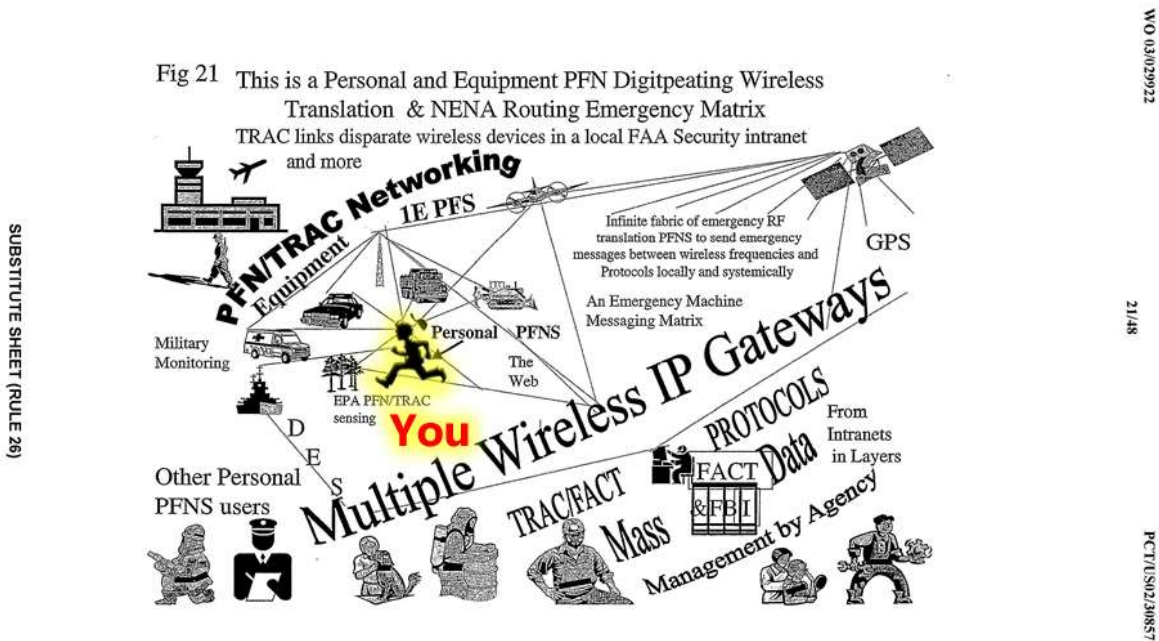
Fig. 3–U.S. Patent No. 6,965,816, Fig. 21.

Patents are intentionally arcane and hard to understand

For example, "inequitable conduct" means fraud, "prosecute" means make filings, "on-sale bar" means sell an invention too soon, "Markman" handles technical definitions, "pro hac vice" means an out-of-state attorney, "pro se" means means represent yourself, and so on.

Patent lingo insulates the "old boy" club of patent lawyers and judges from We The People accountability.

Categories of intellectual property

Patents are a form of intellectual property alongside trade secrets, copyrights, trademarks and trade dress. Here's a thumbnail tutorial.

Trade secrets are anything you do or think that is not publicly known that you have taken reasonable means to protect, like the way you solve a problem or build something.

Copyrights are your thoughts reduced to some medium like pen, paper, program or design, like books, artwork, type or manuscripts.

Trademarks are unique names, phrases and other expressions used in commerce and assigned to you in order to avoid confusion in your marketplace. For example, it would be confusing to have two companies in your state with the same names.

Trade dress is the sum total of the way something is designed, like the unique colors and style used in a franchised store design and product packaging.

Finally, patents are unique and "nonobvious" inventions, methods and designs. Patents do not have to be working to be patentable. They just have to be described well enough to be repeatable by a person of "ordinary skill in the art." We'll describe what this means below.

Patents are uniquely protected in the U.S. Constitution

Patents and copyrights are the only two property rights specifically protected by the U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8, Clause 8. Indeed, the Founders protected inventors because new ideas are essential to creating new wealth. They also knew that innovations are fragile flowers that would otherwise be hijacked by greed, power and wealth if not protected.

Tragically, the patent system has been hijacked by many corrupt lawyers and judges who themselves steal from real inventors and grow rich in the process.

Patents are a property deed and contract

A patent is a contract and a property deed. The contract is between We The People and the inventor. We give the inventor twenty years to exploit his or her idea for the benefit of society and to be rewarded for sharing the invention with the public.

The patent document itself describes the innovation. It's like the "four corners" of a physical property deed (e.g., survey, terrain, frontage, roads, vegetation, water, drainage, utilities). Similarly, a patent describes an inventor's new idea in words and diagrams.

A patent must contain enough detail to enable a third party with "ordinary skill in the art" to replicate it . . . ostensibly for the benefit of society. The expectation is that third party will license the underlying patent in the process of adding value to it.

Richard Walker's patent could not work without Leader Technologies' social networking invention, so they stole it

Walker has not licensed the invention of social networking from Leader Technologies. Instead, as this Walker patent reveals, they just stole it.

Indeed, Walker's patent would not have worked on the large scale they describe without Leader social networking invention. We'll show that below.

Here's the proof.

"Art" means the field of the invention, like computer hardware, software, furniture, machinery, medical device, pharmaceutical, consumer product, office product, tool, manufacturing method, agricultural implement, vehicle type, etc.

The Patent Office uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) for the tens of thousands of "art" classifications. An inventor must describe his/her invention in enough detail so that one of ordinary skill in the patent classification being described can replicate it.

The Walker patent discussed below identified both U.S. and International industry classifications. See also "How do I read a patent? - the Front Page."

Bookmark: #monstrous-walker-patents | https://tinyurl.com/y8jrkzlm

A monstrous family of patents

U.S. Patent Number 6,965,816 Nov. 15, 2005

"PFN/TRAC System FAA Upgrades For Accountable Remote and Robotics Control To Stop The Unauthorized Use of Aircraft and to Improve Equipment Management and Public Safety in Transportation."

Patent enabling the Deep State to crash most any aircraft	
Classification	Description
U.S. (U.S. Cl.)	
701/16	DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION / With indication or control of landing
701/2	DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION, VEHICLE CONTROL, GUIDANCE, OPERATION, OR INDICATION, Remote control system
244/189	AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS, AIRCRAFT CONTROL, Automatic, Electric course control, By remote radio signal
International (Int. Cl.)	
G06F 19/00	Digital computing or data processing equipment or methods, specially adapted for specific applications (specially adapted for specific functions G06F 17/00; data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes G06Q; healthcare informatics G16H) [2018.01]
G06F 7/00	Methods or arrangements for processing data by operating upon the order or content of the data handled (logic circuits H03K 19/00) [2006.01]

Table. 1–Richard C. Walker U.S. Patent Number 6,965,816 Nov. 15, 2005 Classifications.

We recently uncovered U.S. Patent Number 6,965,816 (10.9 MB) awarded on Nov. 15, 2005 to the named sole inventor Richard C. Walker titled:

"PFN/TRAC System FAA Upgrades For Accountable Remote and Robotics Control To Stop The Unauthorized Use of Aircraft and to Improve Equipment Management and Public Safety in Transportation."

While this patent focuses on aircraft, it is written so broadly as to encompass all kinds of equipment and devices, including people, defined as "wet-ware."

While the patent was issued on Nov. 15, 2005, it incorporates filings going all the way back to Dec. 2, 1996.

Most patents incorporate provisional patents and related technology upon which they rely. AFI and American Intelligence Media (AIM) researchers cataloged those claims for this patent below. Several critical pieces of information emerge.
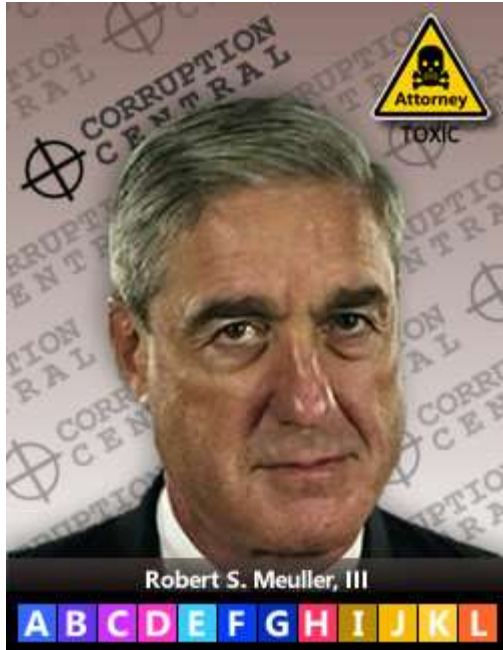

First, these patents to remotely control vehicles started being filed within two months of the passage of the Economic Espionage Act of 1996 (EEA) during Bill Clinton's first term. The EEA was written by law professor James P. Chandler, III.

Robert Mueller, James Comey, Rod Rosenstein, Loretta Lynch, Eric Holder, Larry Summers were strategically positioned at the top of the Justice Department and Treasury. The patentee, Richard C. Walker, could have patented a ham sandwich had this group wanted it.

Second, the evident intent of the Walker patent was to illustrate the technology planned for control of everything—The Internet of Things.

THEIR JUSTIFICIATION: The benevolent control of vehicles and aircraft in hijack situations was merely the cover story for the development of a global surveillance grid on everyone and everything. Given the timing of these Walker filings (around 9/11), one is increasingly skeptical about who really caused 9/11.

Robert S. Meuller, III

Third, Robert S. Mueller's law firm, Wilmer Hale LLP, formerly Hale & Dorr LLP, drove Walker's filings. Mueller was sworn in as FBI director just seven days before 9/11. This clearly implicates Wilmer Hale in the treachery.

Fourth, the global data sharing platform described in the patent was not doable by the likes of IBM, Microsoft, Boeing, AT&T and Cisco. They were all behind the curve from an R&D perspective when the Internet emerged. For example, Bill Gates thought it was a fad. The telephone pager network that Walker described could not scale to the volumes required for such global communication.

James P. Chandler surely could not believe his luck, when, in early 2000, Michael McKibben of Leader Technologies was first introduced to him. Leader was looking for the best patent attorney in the country to protect its social networking innovations.

David J. Kappos

Chandler, on the other hand, needed a fix for the Deep State's ailing digital takeover master plan. He agreed immediately to be Leader's patent attorney. He then spent the next three years deceiving Leader until he was able to get his hands on the underlying engineering source code, which he immediately shuffled to the IBM Eclipse Foundation where DOJ's Eric Holder and IBM's David Kappos were waiting, along with Cisco, Microsoft, SAP, Oracle, Kleiner Perkins, Qualcomm, Goldman Sachs, JPMorgan, AT&T and a host of other rogue C.I.A. providers.

Leader's source code was essential to building The Internet of Things, quickly.

The table below shows the patent filings included in the PFN/TRAC System FAA. The eventual patent focused on remote control of aircraft, but also subsumed control of vehicles, ships, equipment, commerce, education and people.

Bookmark: #walker-patent-lineage | https://tinyurl.com/ya4kfso2

U.S. Patent Number 6,965,816 Nov. 15, 2005
"PFN/TRAC System FAA Upgrades For Accountable Remote and Robotics Control To Stop The Unauthorized Use of Aircraft and to Improve Equipment Management and Public Safety in Transportation."
Crash any aircraft, any vehicle, anytime, remotely
Incorporated claims (i.e., ALL of these filings are included in this patent by reference) (2,366 pgs. total)

Filing Date:	Filing#/Award:	Total Pages:	Title:	Attorney/Firm:
Dec. 02, 1996	60/032,217	123	Real-Time Vehicle Recovery System Including Stop Box That Restricts Unauthorized Use of Vehicle	Irah Donner Lowe & Price
Nov. 20, 1997	08/975,140 6,157,317 WO199824664	33	Secure Communication and Control System for Monitoring, Recording, Reporting and/or Restricting Unauthorized Use of Vehicle	Irah H. Donner Hale & Dorr
Jan. 19, 1999	60/139,759 WO2000078057	33	Secure Accountable, Modular and Programmable Software "TRAC" for PFNS Processors, Controllers, and Computer Networks to Monitor, Manage, Store and Remotely Control Data and Equipment	Irah H. Donner Pepper Hamilton
Jun. 17, 1999	60/140,029	632	Electrically Controlled Automated Devices to Operate, Slow, Guide, Stop and Secure Equipment and Machinery for the Purpose of Controlling Their Unsafe, Unattended, Unauthorized, Unlawful Hazardous and/or Legal Use, with Remote Control and Accountability Worldwide	Irah H. Donner Pepper Hamilton
Jan. 19, 2000	60/176,818	239	Protected Accountable Interfaces Termed PFNS with Secure Modular and Programmable Software Termed TRAC to Monitor, Manage, Store and Remotely Control and Data and Equipment for Everyday Use to Extremely Aggressive High Security Applications	Irah H. Donner Pepper Hamilton
May 01, 2000	60/200,872	239	Personal PFN systems for accountable tracking remote management and aggressive control scenarios	Henry N. Wixon Wilmer Hale LLP
Oct. 19, 2000	60/330,088	20	Durable high barrier metallized polypropylene film [for embedded body electronics]	Raj S. Dave Morrison & Foerster
Sep. 04, 2001	Related Event:		Robert S. Mueller, III appointed by George Bush as FBI Director	Former Hale & Dorr, Wilmer Hale

Oct. 01, 2001	60/325,538 WO2003029922	84 341	PFN/TAC system FAA upgrades for accountable remote and robotics control to stop the unauthorized use of aircraft and to improve equipment management and public safety in transportation (incl C.I.A. Echelon)	Irah H. Donner Hale & Dorr
Oct. 19, 2001	60/330,085 WO2003029922	84	PFN/TAC system FAA upgrades for accountable remote and robotics control to stop the unauthorized use of aircraft and to improve equipment management and public safety in transportation	Irah H. Donner Hale & Dorr LLP
Oct. 01, 2002 Issued: Nov. 15, 2005	10/260,525 6,965,816	170	PFN/TRAC System FAA Upgrades For Accountable Remote and Robotics Control To Stop The Unauthorized Use of Aircraft and to Improve Equipment Management and Public Safety in Transportation	Irah H. Donner Wilmer Hale
May 28, 2003	10/401,041	122	Automated Accounting System that Values, Controls, Records and Bills the Uses of Equipment/Vehicles for Society	Irah H. Donner Wilmer Hale
Oct. 28, 2003 Oct. 28, 2004	60/514,833 10/975,109	123 123	National / international management and security system for responsible global resourcing through technical management to bridge cultural and economic disparity	Richard C. Walker, pro se
	TOTAL:	2,366		

Table 2—Richard C. Walker. Patent filings incorporated into U.S. Patent No. 6,965,816.

Bookmark: #who-is-richard-c-walker | https://tinyurl.com/y9wxbvrp

Who is Richard C. Walker?
a.k.a. "Rick Walker"

Fig. 4–Richard C. Walker, Hewlett-Packard, Kline & Walker, LLC, Agilent Technologies, client of Wilmer Hall LLP (formerly Hale & Dorr LLP).

Did he really invent all these patents?

Walker is a geek scientist who has worked inside the bowels of Hewlett-Packard and Agilent Technologies his entire career.

We do not believe that Walker is the sole inventor. The sheer breadth of global policy perspectives incorporated in these documents shows a collective policy mind.

Our hunch is that they are derived from the illegal Highlands Group that has been secretly convened since late 1994 by the Department of Defense to begin coordinating the Deep State takeover of the Internet.

According to Walker's resume, he was a Principal Staff Scientist at Hewlett-Packard (HP) for twenty-one (21) years from Jan. 1981 to 2002. Since 2002 he has been a Senior R&D Electrical Engineer at Agilent Technologies, for whom he continues to file patents.

Richard C. Walker Online biographies			
Years	City	Organization	Activity
1978-1981		Caltech	BS, Engineering and Applied Science
1988-1992		California State University-Chico	MS, Compter Science
1981-1991		Hewlett-Packard Laboratories	Technical Staff
1981-2000	Palo Alto	HP Labs	Principal Project Engineer
1981-2001	Palo Alto	Hewlett-Packard	Principal Project Engineer
1991-2003	Palo Alto	Agilent Technologies	Principal Project Engineer
1982-2004	Palo Alto	Agilent Technologies	Principal Project Engineer
2005-2012	Palo Alto	Adema Technologies	Consultant
2009-2015	Palo Alto	Corning	Consulting Electrical Engineer
2015-2016	Palo Alto	Speck Design	Consulting Electrical Engineer
2010-current	Palo Alto	R&R Engineering LLC	Owner
2016-current	Santa Clara	Agilent Technologies	Sr. R&D Electrical Engineer

Table 3–Richard C. Walker biographies. Sources: LinkedIn, ResearchGate.

Walker has consistently failed to disclose his Kline & Walker, LLC company that claims ownership of this 170-page total global surveillance "Internet of Things" patent . . . even though he assigned the patent to Kline & Walker, LLC (a defunct company) on Nov. 15, 2005

1998 to (at least Nov. 15 2005)	Potomac MD	Kline & Walker, LLC	Owner & Inventor

Patent Office records show that at least until Nov. 15, 2005 when the patent was awarded, "Kline & Walker LLC" was still the owner or "Assignee." This information alone shows "fraud on the court" or

"inequitable conduct" since the official company records in both Maryland and Delaware show that Kline & Walker, LLC was long defunct for nonpayment of taxes, see below.

Remarkably, he does not show his employers, HP or Agilent Technologies, as the assignee, which is what one would normally expect to see from such a large volume of work. Corporations rarely—almost never—allow an employee to file for patents that are not assigned to the company.

State corporate records show that Kline & Walker LLC was formed in Delaware on Aug. 06, 1998, then 20 days later in Maryland on Aug. 26, 1998. These records also show that these companies did not pay any taxes and were both closed after the statutory waiting period.

Therefore, Kline & Walker LLC appears to be a faked company running interference for the true inventors (we think the Highlands Group). Such conduct, if true, is called "inequitable conduct" in patent law. Patents are not permitted to disguise material contributors.

Bookmark: #hp-agilent-complicity | https://tinyurl.com/y9qpnuj3

Agilent Technologies is evidently a Deep State surveillance supplier

Walker's current employer, Agilient Technologies, was a spin off of HP that went public on Nov. 18, 1999. That was only a week after Bill Clinton and his Treasury Secretary Larry Summers abolished Glass-Steagall. Summer's chief of staff then was Sheryl K. Sandberg, the subsequent creator of Gmail (2004) and the current chief operating officer of Facebook (2008 to current). Another Summers employee then was Marne L. Levine. Levine who married disgraced C.I.A. director John M. Deutch's son, and is now chief operating officer at Instagram. Deutch was pardoned by Bill Clinton on the same day as Marc Rich. It's truly a cozy little world at the top of the criminal Internet of Things.

Agilent raised $2.1 billion and was the largest Silicon Valley public offering ever at that time. The usual globalist shadow government suspects were the Agilent underwriters: Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, Credit Suisse, JPMorgan, etc. The insider trading is evident.

To put the Agilent Technologies / HP actions in context, on Jul. 14, 1999, President Bill Clinton formed the National Intellectual Property Assurance Council (NIAC) by Executive Order #13130 with James P. Chandler, III.

A few months later on Sep. 29, 1999, President Bill Clinton formed In-Q-Tel to run a rogue C.I.A. private venture capital company in Silicon Valley.

A few weeks later on Nov. 12, 1999, Bill Clinton and Larry Summers, Clinton's Treasury Secretary and Chandler's Harvard colleague, abolished Glass–Steagall market protections separating underwriting and banking.

Evidently, Agilent Technologies and HP are key suppliers to the Internet of Things.

HP & Agilent are Complicit

Here is a complete U.S. Patent Office list of the patents attributed to Richard C. Walker as the inventor. Eleven (11) are assigned to Hewlett-Packard and fourteen (14) are assigned to Agilent Technologies, Inc.

These patents are very evidently refinements of Walker's "control everything" patent. They are full of euphamisms (deceptions) to obscure the true censorship purpose.

Here's just one example:

Bookmark: #walker-predator-eyeglasses | https://tinyurl.com/ycnvvznt

Walker Patented Predator Spy Glasses for secret ID & data collection

U.S. Pat. No. 6,735,328 filed on filed on Mar. 07, 2000 (soon after Agilent was founded), awarded May 11, 2004 and assigned to Agilent Techologies, Inc. is titled "Personal viewing device with system for providing identification information to a connected system."

Walker helped patent a system for spies to identify anyone or any thing (Internet of Things) by wearing his glasses as the viewing device (Read: You can run, but you cannot hide from Walker and his predator friends). A sister patent is a special helmet that enables the system to determine exact location (latitude, longitude and altitude) of the target being viewed through these glasses.
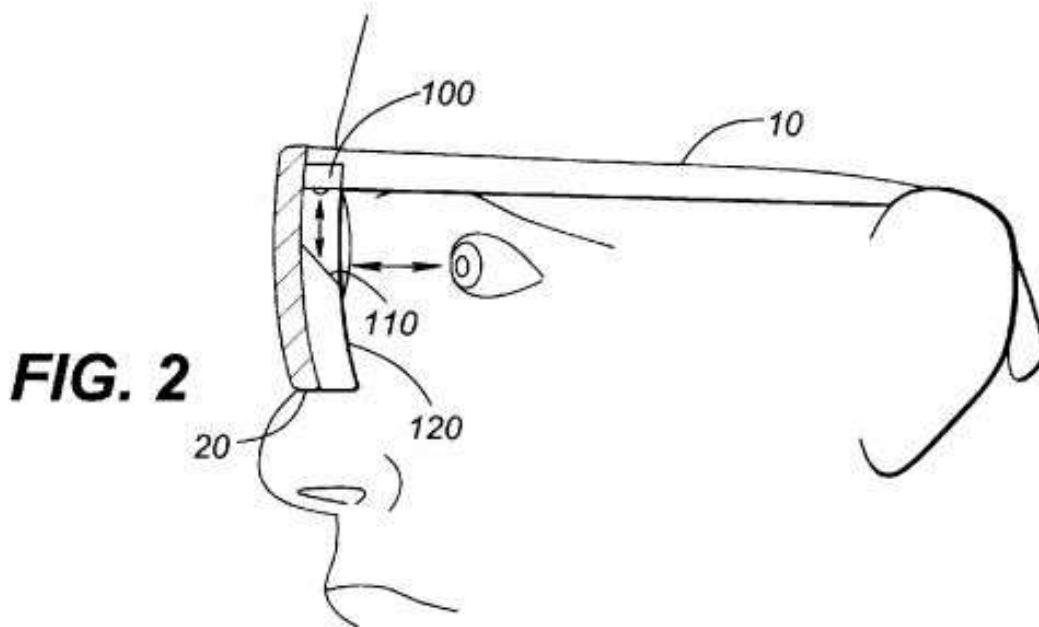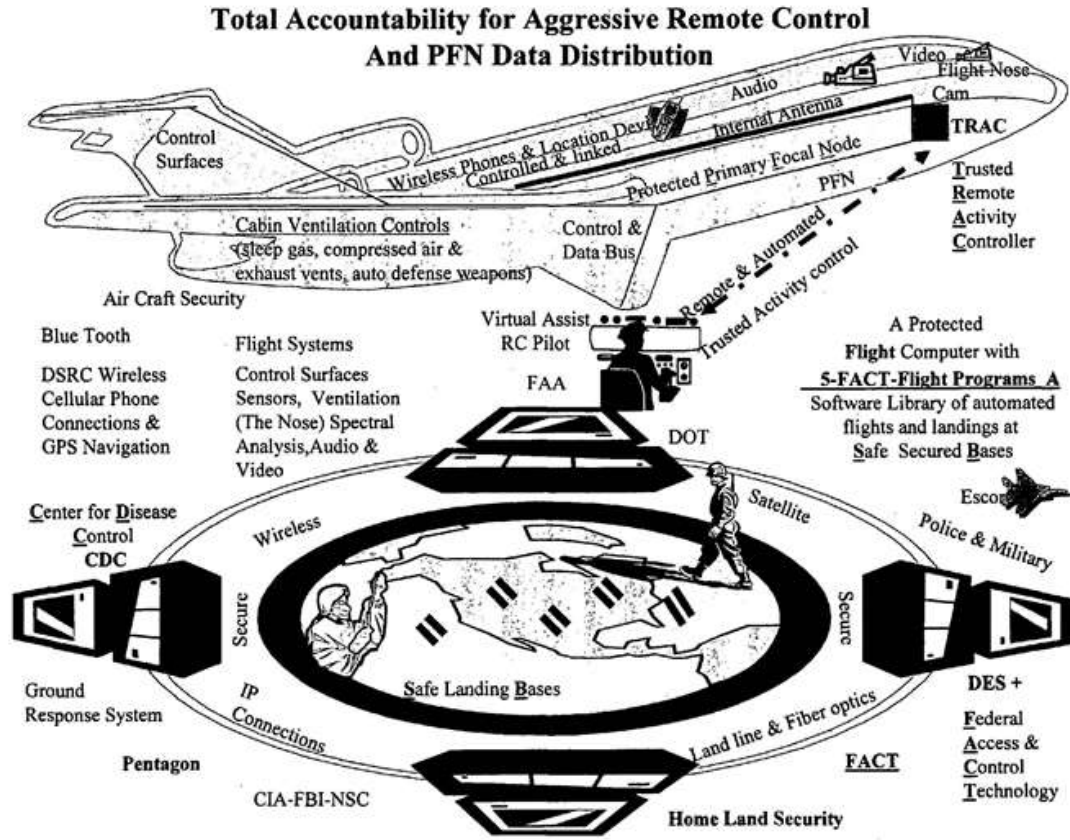

Fig. 5–U.S. Pat. No. 6,735,328, Fig. 2. Mar. 07, 2000, awarded May 11, 2004 and assigned to Agilent Techologies, Inc. is titled "Personal viewing device with system for providing identification information to a connected system."

Bookmark: #walker-can-crash-planes-remotely | https://tinyurl.com/y8lexc97

This system can crash planes & vehicles remotely

"The Wo-JACK Protocol"

Total Accountability for Aggressive Remote Control
And PFN Data Distribution

Fig. 6–U.S. Patent No. 6,965,816, Fig. 1.

Bookmark: #world-economy | https://tinyurl.com/y84bpstu

This system was planned to control the global economy, Soviet Style

"Socio-Economic and Environmental Technology Accounting System for Democratic Government"

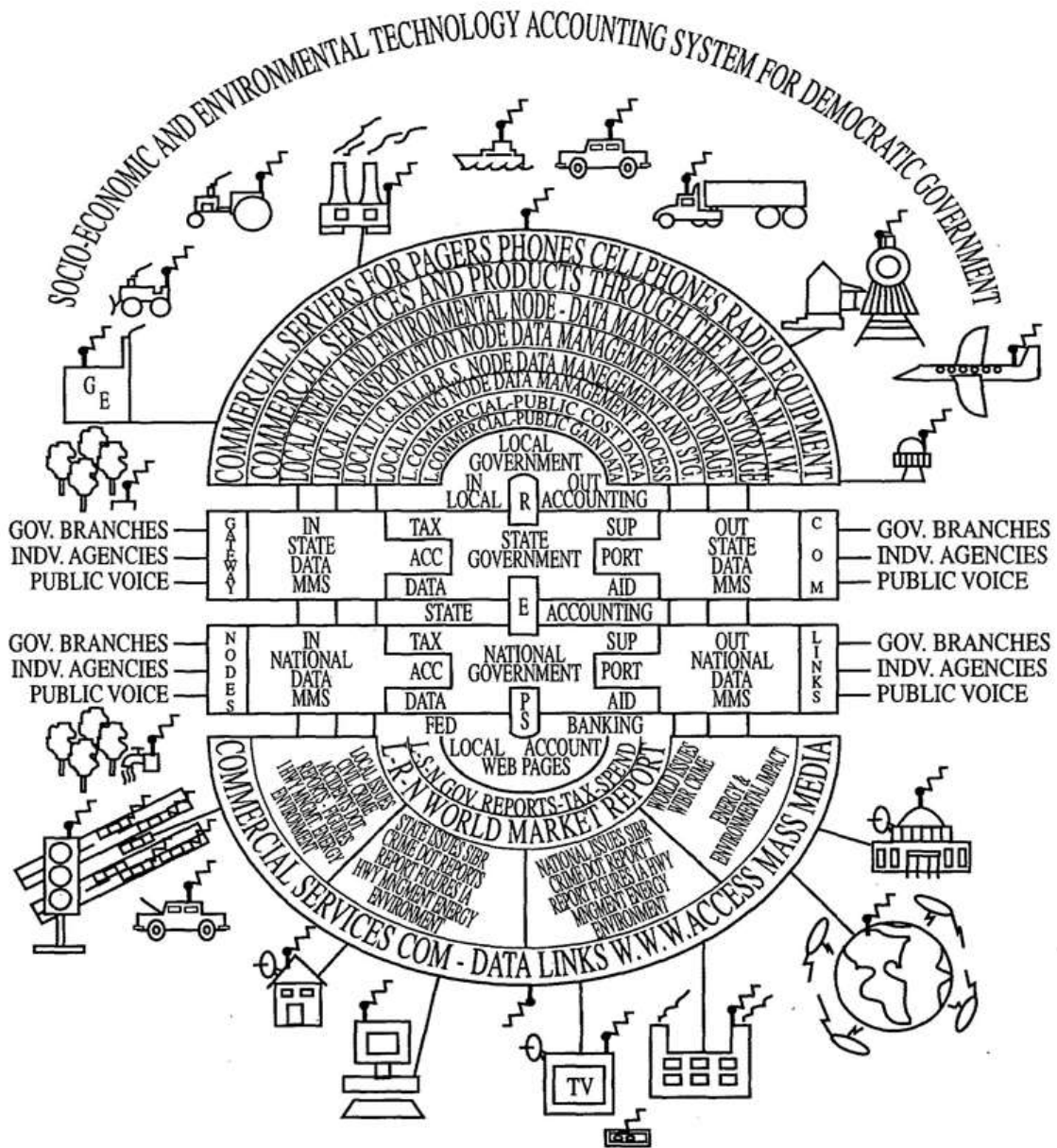This appears like a Soviet-style central government system.

FIG. 2B

Fig. 7–U.S. Patent No. 6,965,816, re. Fig. 40 ("World Organization"). Incorporated by reference in multiple Walker applications, including U.S. Pat. App. No. 10/401,041, Fig. 2B, Automated Accounting System That Values Controls Records and Bills The Uses of Equipment Vehicles For Society.

Bookmark: #internet-of-things | https://tinyurl.com/ybxfwav4

Memo to Wet-ware: The Internet of Things plans to control everything in your life and your family's life
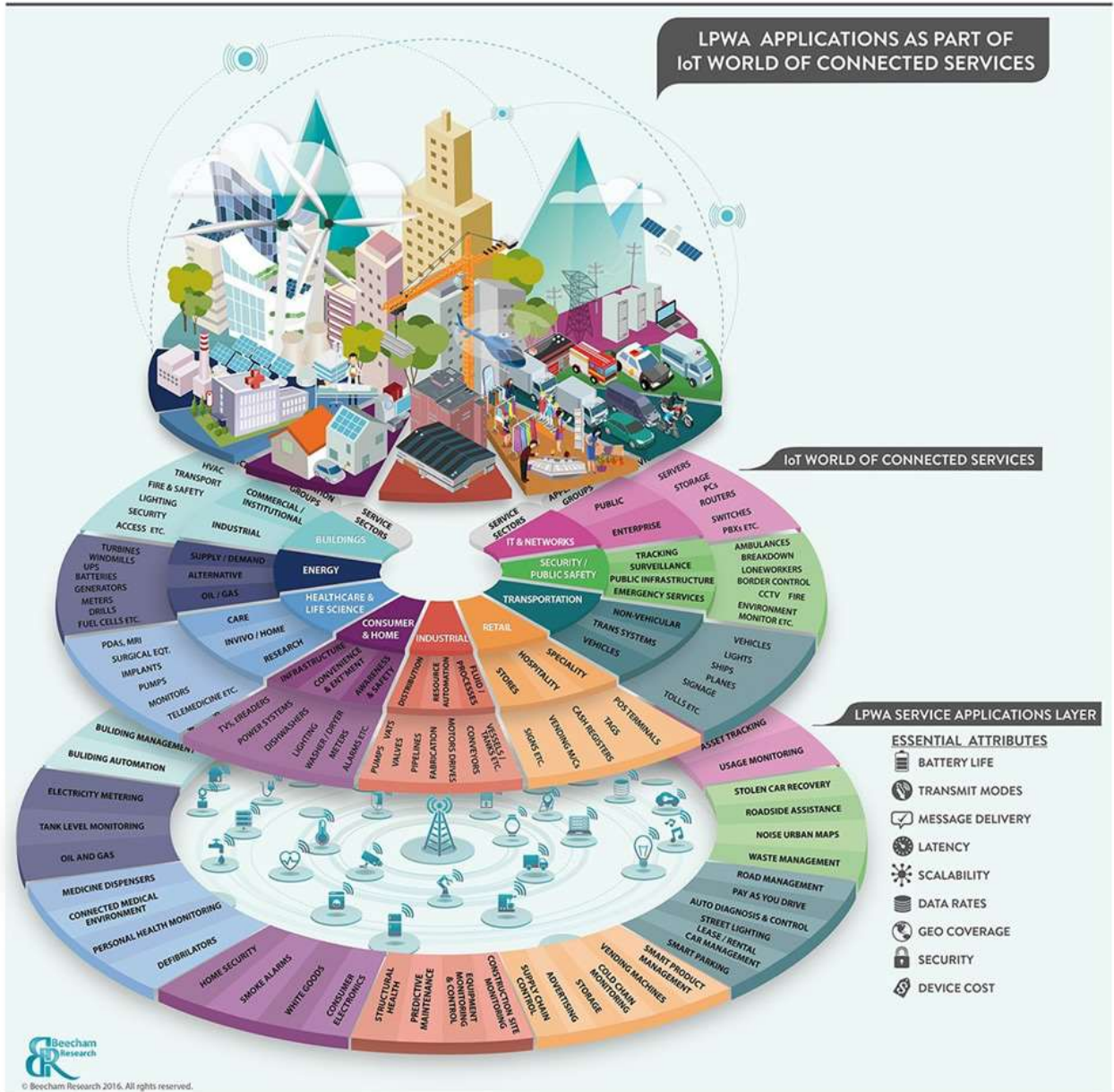
Fig. 8–Boston and London Internet of Things pitchman Beecham Research has produced this cute little pastel illustration of the demonic takeover.

Bookmark: #trump-fund-leader-miller-act-notice | https://tinyurl.com/yd59t8x7

Can this technocratic takeover be stopped? Yes, but we must start removing the spying tools immediately

Defund these criminals—their corruptly-acquired power must be removed.

Stop the criminals who are responsible for this, which means we need to lock up Hillary and the others truly responsible.

Ask President Trump to pay Leader Technologies' Miller Act Notice. This generates hundreds of billions of dollars in new revenue for the federal government without raising taxes, among the many benefits. It will also help to start developing a true Free Press envisioned by the Founders and now lost to the globalists.
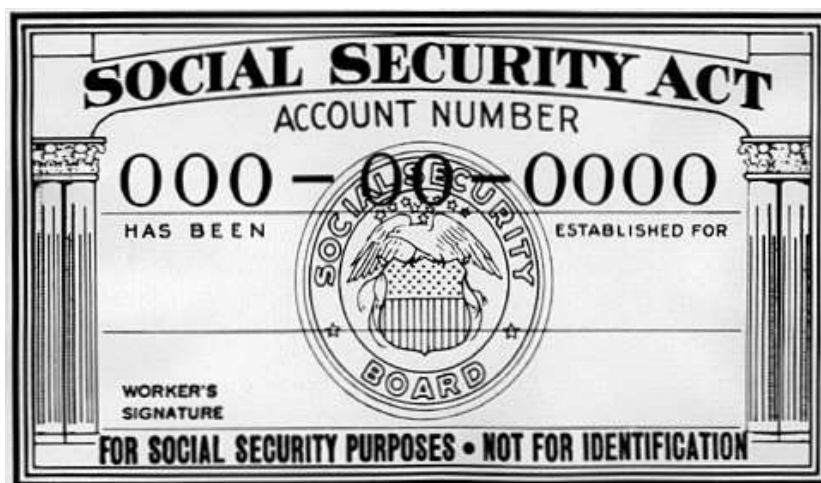
See also previous post: AFI. (Nov. 22, 2017). The Weaponization of Social Media Should Concern Us All [VIDEO]. Americans for Innovation.

* * *

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When I first read the above article posted by "Americans for Innovation", it was in relation to Hillary Clinton's involvement with her work in Patent Law and the QRS11. It was only months later that while listening to the hosts Thomas and Betsy at "American Intelligent Media" that I began to see the larger picture. My history mentor in college would often tell his students to think "globally" or "systematically". It was that instilled habit that brought me to the point of unravelling the Biblical issue of **"666"** and the "Mark" of the Beast of Revelation 13:18. Never forget this:

The Government Lied

UPDATE: The Mark of the Beast becomes the law of the land in the USA October 1st, 2020 and Globally by 2030. (References: The Real ID Act of 2005 and Article 16.9 United Nations)

Code 39

ABC0123456789

Code 128

ABC0123456789

Interleafed 2 of 5

0123456789

Codabar

B0123456789A

UPC-A

0 12345 67896 7

EAN-13

0 012345 678967

In their patent, Woodland and Silver described how a series of white lines on a dark background could be used to carry this encoded data. The spacing and thickness of the lines within the pattern could be interpreted as a particular number sequence for the identification

of a product. Special illuminated scanners could be used to read the data contained in the bars as a tagged article was interrogated. Items marked with the code could then be automatically registered and the data maintained by a computer, which was networked to the scanning device. According to Russ Adams writing years ago in *'Bar Code News'*, the first scanners "consisted of a transparent conveyor belt onto which the package was placed, symbol side down" (*'Bar Code News'*, Mar./Apr., 1986). Strong lights that were pointed up at the code reflected the pattern back down into a photosensitive detector. Tiny fluctuations in the amount of light energy reaching the detector would result in small variations in an electric current, which then could be correlated to the barcode pattern being read. These electrical signals would thus be interpreted as product or item numbers representing the encoded information stored within the barcode pattern. The digital data could then be used for computerized inventory control or any other application that might be helped through automated identification.

Even with its obvious potential for streamlining many manufacturing operations, for the first thirty years after it was described the science of barcodes was barely known outside of those specialists working within the obscure industry itself. By the late 1950's, the entire market for barcode technology amounted to less than $100,000 in annual revenues. Its use, however, grew in direct proportion to the availability of inexpensive scanners and computer systems that could read, store, and process the data. Little did Woodland and Silver realize the great impact that their invention would eventually have on our society decades later when computers were ubiquitous and everything was being marked with a digital ID.

In fact, twenty-five years later as a result of microprocessor technology becoming widely accessible barcodes began to proliferate like wildfire through the decades of the 1970s and 1980s. The grocery industry actually designed and pioneered the use of modern barcodes to identify every food item sold. Food retailers thus became among the first to institute scanning devices into checkout counters to facilitate the rapid itemization of purchases. What used to be a laborious manual operation to ring up every item in a person's cart using price tags affixed to each one suddenly became just a matter of swiping each product's barcode over the laser scanner to tally the products and prices.

Not only did barcodes eliminate the error-prone manual entry of prices during checkout, but it also eliminated having to price each product on the shelves with price tags. In addition, using barcodes the prices on products could be changed at any time without having to remark each one with a new price tag. The new price need only be changed in the computer database that correlated the barcode ID and product with its price, and when that item was registered during checkout, the new price would be automatically charged. Inventory levels also could be automatically registered in computer databases without having to manually count each item on the shelves. Gone were the days when I had to do a manual count of items on the shelves.

Another field to experience the impact and advantages of barcodes was the manufacturing industries. It was quickly found that barcodes could provide the means to totally automate inventory control, receiving operations, warehouse storage and retrieval,

monitoring and control of work-in-process, sorting operations, analytical testing, assembly operations, billing systems, tracking of documents, baggage handling, data entry, and the list of applications could go on and on. Today, virtually every major industry is using barcodes to maintain inventory and manage material flow.

Of all the related techniques one might imagine for identifying and recording data related to specific items (i.e., manual entry systems, magnetic stripes, or optical character recognition), barcodes have proven themselves to be incredibly versatile and reliable. According to published statistics, having a person manually type data into a computer terminal will cause a minimum of one error in every 100-300 keystrokes. By contrast, using barcodes to enter data, the error rate can be reduced to one character in every *300 million* characters scanned (Bar Coding and Productivity, by Computype, Inc., p. 5).

Accu-Sort Systems, Inc., a major supplier of scanning devices said, *"One of the primary advantages of barcodes over other technologies is its low susceptibility to misreads. Expensive magnetic inks, similar to those used by the banking industry, are not required to print the symbol. And unlike magnetic stripe identification, bar code symbols are impervious to electromagnetic interference often found next to conveyors and on the factory floor"*.
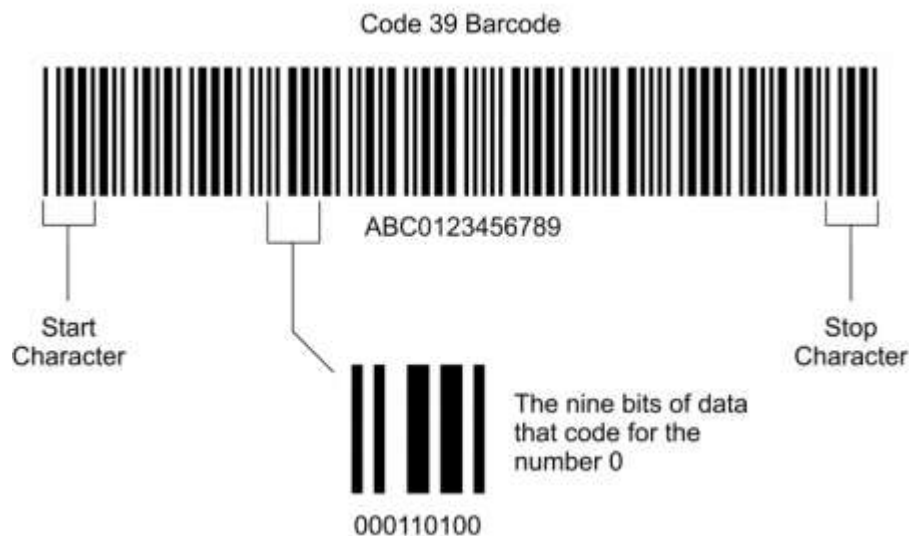
As a result of these advantages, barcodes can now be seen being used almost everywhere. Companies that use them in manufacturing processes usually have a code affixed to every piece of raw material going into their products. For instance, the automobile industry uses the capabilities of barcodes to completely automate their assembly line operations. Since each auto part can be scanned and recorded in a central computer, the companies can know exactly how much inventory is present, when to order another piece, and precisely when to send an item to the assembly floor.

Barcodes make this type of *just-in-time* manufacturing processes possible. In addition, virtually all manufacturers are now providing finished goods with a final code for use at the retail level for customers to purchase products. In this way, all stores can completely automate their own inventories and dramatically speed up operations at the checkout counter. The giant retailer Walmart was one of the first stores to require barcoding of products by all of their suppliers, and they quickly installed laser scanners in checkout lanes to facilitate rapid item entry for purchases. After Wal-Mart switched over to barcodes in the early 1990's every other retail company followed suit. In fact, today virtually every product you can buy has a barcode printed somewhere on its packaging ready to be scanned and used in automated systems at the point of sale (POS). But that's not all. In an advertisement for ID Expo, an international conference on barcode technology, it was stated, *"Automatic identification systems can be used in countless applications outside of retail stores and factories—in banks, hospitals, insurance companies, telephone companies and railroads. In fact, almost anything that can be counted, packaged or tracked can be bar coded"*.

The technology of barcoding has become so inexpensive that now virtually anyone can make use of it—from the smallest entrepreneurial company selling products online to the

largest global corporations—and all due to the advances in computer and label printing systems, which make barcode identification quick and easy. An entire system can be fashioned using only a personal computer, an ink jet or laser printer, and a special software program—which can even come complete with a simple hand-held scanner—and you're ready in no time to use barcodes in any number of applications.

Coding Symbologies

Code 39 Barcode

ABC0123456789

Start Character

Stop Character

The nine bits of data that code for the number 0

000110100

So how does all of this technology relate to the development of the Antichrist's economic system and to the mysterious number **"666"**? To discover this relationship, it is first necessary to understand the digital makeup of barcodes and the coding symbologies that are used to create them.

Although the anatomy of the barcodes used today all appear different than the original version described by Woodland and Silver in 1949, the basic concept is still the same. Instead of being white on black, however, they now consist of black stripes on a most-often white background. Their immediate appearance of seeming to be a bunch of bars, usually running vertically, gives them the universal name *barcodes*. However, the manner in which these bars are arranged is not as haphazard as it might seem at first glance. Each pattern follows specially defined design rules which vary according to the type of code being used and the number or letter sequences encoding them. Different applications of barcodes have resulted in many different "symbologies", or ways to code for the data they contain.

Most of the barcode symbologies in use today have one underlying principle in common: each uses the combination of vertical black bars and white spaces to digitally encode particular numbers or characters. The letters or numbers hidden in the barcode patterns are decoded by a scanner and computer system when the symbol is read. Unlike the relatively crude scanners proposed by Woodland and Silver, modern scanners use very efficient red lasers and they can be handheld or mounted under the counter to accept product reading. Henry

Petroski, writing for *'Science 81'* magazine in the early days of the technology, described the process of reading a barcode. In this case, the application was for the retail market, but the principle is still the same today:

"A low-level laser continuously traces an intricate crisscross pattern that covers every square millimeter of a check-out window several times each second. When the concentrated beam of red light strikes the UPC symbol on an item of merchandise passing over the window, the widths of the black bars and the white spaces between them are reflected into the scanner and recorded as electrical impulses. The impulses are digitized, that is, translated into computer binary code. Just as an old-time wireless telegraph operator could pick out an S-O-S from background static, the automated check-out scanner can sense electronically a valid product code among the noise generated by the list of ingredients on a cereal box or the smile on a magazine cover" (*'Science 81'*, Jul./Aug. 1981, pg. 80).

Some of the more popular barcode symbologies that have been developed go by the strange names of Codabar, Two-of-Five Code, Interleaved Two-of-Five, Three-of-Nine Code (or simply Code 39), and the Universal Product Code (or UPC, which is now a subset of the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)). The appearance of these codes is all subtlety different from one another due to the different ways the numbers and characters are encoded in each symbology; however, the concept for digitally encoding information is all very similar among them. The following sections will review some of these major barcode types to provide a fundamental understanding of the technology underlying them. Then using this understanding, we will discover how these marks will be used in the final system of the Antichrist and incredibly, how a visual representation of the Number of the Beast has actually been designed into the most common barcode type that now marks all retail products.

Code 39

To understand the coding process, it's best to start with a relatively straightforward code to interpret, such as the Three-of-Nine Code (or just Code 39). In Code 39 (see figure) each number or character is encoded by nine bits of information. The name comes from the fact that three out of the nine elements (or modules) making up each character or number within the code must be wide. The elements (or bits of information) are represented by the black bars and the white spaces in-between each bar. Therefore, each pattern that codes for a number or letter in the Code 39 symbology must contain a total of three wide black or wide white spaces out of the nine white or black spaces possible. The remaining six elements must be narrow bars or spaces. A black bar or a white space of one module wide can be seen as the narrowest bars within the code. If you can imagine 9 such modules coding for each number, then you can see the separation of each coded number within a barcode. Multiple black modules or multiple white modules occurring next to each other make up a wide black bar or a wide white space.

To make these patterns computer readable, the black and white regions first must be converted into the binary computer language of ones and zeros. For Code 39, this simply means that every number or letter has to have a nine-digit binary code which is made up of a series of zeros and ones. In this particular barcode format, each wide black bar or wide white space is interpreted as the binary digit *1*. Conversely, every narrow black bar or white space represents the binary number *0*. As a scanner sends information back to the central processor, the computer receives a string of these binary ones and zeros. This data is then matched to the assigned codes for each number or letter designated within the Code 39 format. Thus, according to these preassigned codes, the number *3* would result from the binary string *101100000* being read, and if the string *001010010* is scanned, the computer would immediately interpret that the letter *p* is meant. In this way, every letter and number in the Code 39 format has its own unique nine-digit binary code.

A complete barcode is built from a series of these binary strings placed all in a row as the entire barcode is read. Thus, one barcode in the Three-of-Nine format may code for ten or more different numbers or letters all on one symbol—each of the characters being made up of nine bits in a binary string. When the scanner reads the entire code, the computer automatically separates the binary information into nine-digit increments and then interprets the complete barcode ID. This ID can then be used to associate with and identify a particular product or raw material used in commerce.

In practice, each item tagged with a barcode would have its own unique number and letter combinations to identify it. The distinctiveness of every barcode mark would enable a computer to maintain proper inventory control or any other functions that correct item identification could allow.

Codes 39 as well as the Interleaved Two-of-Five variety were originally recommended by the Distribution Symbology Study Group as the main barcode standards for use on shipping containers. Accordingly, these symbols typically originate in the manufacturing industries and are placed on boxes or containers containing raw materials or products. Code 39 is by far the most common barcode used for items that do not cross POS (items not sold at retail). They are found on virtually all shipping containers and boxes for easy recording of product information. For routine processes, humans don't even have to open a box or container to know the item or items within it—a barcode scan can automatically ID it and maintain a running inventory count of the items in a central database.

The Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) and 666

In perhaps the most important application of barcode identification, especially as related to Biblical prophecy, the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) has become the universal standard for marking all retail goods at the point of sale (POS). This symbol has several different subsets that are used in different regions of the Western Alliance and in other countries around the world, but their similar design and identical symbology makes them

compatible everywhere. The main GTIN barcodes consist of the Universal Product Code (UPC) which is used in the U.S. and Canada, the European Article Number (EAN; now renamed as the International Article Number) which is used in the European Union, and the Japanese Article Number (JAN) which is a subset of the EAN and is used in Japan. The JAN code is identical to the EAN code with the first two control numbers on the left designated as "49". The complete EAN code, called EAN-13 has become the worldwide standard for barcode use on all retail products.

UPC-A Barcode

EAN-13 Barcode

In addition, the EAN, or International Article Number, is different from the UPC just by way the way it is formatted or the visual appearance of the barcode, but it is no different in its encodings. Visually, the UPC code has the first and last number-encoded bar sequences extending below the bars that encode the other numbers, but the EAN barcodes have these two codes exactly the same height as the other encoded numbers. Notice in the illustration that the bars and spaces that encode each number are identical in the EAN-13 and UPC-A barcodes, but just the formatting of the outer bars differ. The entire family of International Article Numbers is differentiated by country or region by the first two to three numbers of the code. For instance, the UPC is always encoded with numbers 00-13 in these positions, whereas Japan always has the numbers 49 or 45, China uses the numbers 690-692, and India uses 890.

Regardless of the specific subtype being used, the GTIN is perhaps the most recognizable of all barcode formats simply because of its universal appearance on products that people buy on a daily basis. Its widespread use began with the endorsement of the UPC symbol by the grocery industry in the U.S. back in 1973. That one act caused barcode technology to quickly become a familiar aspect of American society. Throughout the 1970's and 1980's,
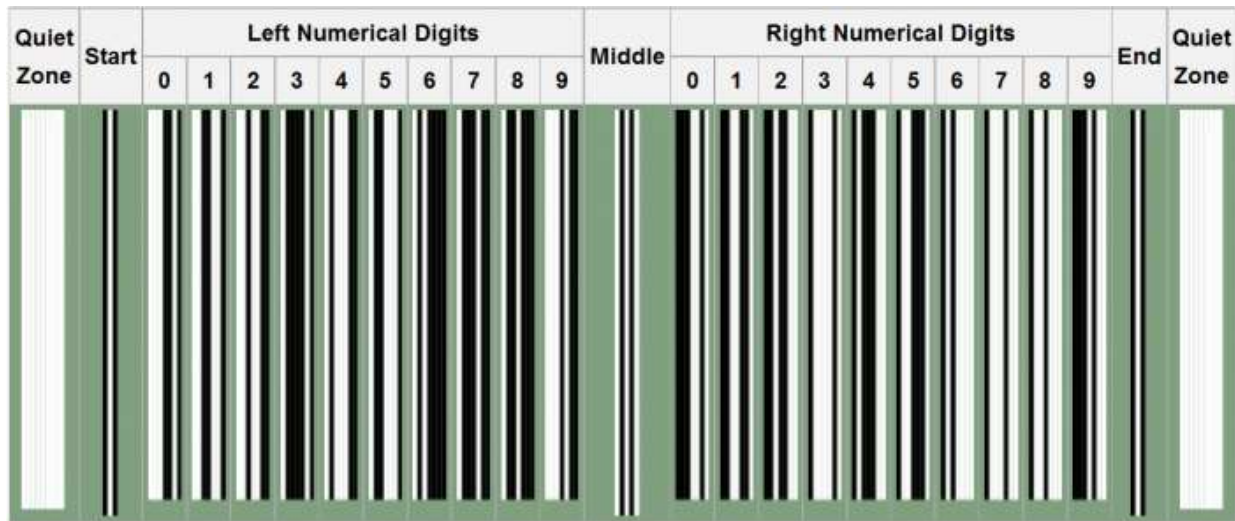
grocery stores across the country installed laser scanners and automated cash registers to incorporate the UPC symbol into their operations. The result was huge savings in operational expenses—both in terms of the ease of inventory control and the increases in productivity at the checkout counter.

The UPC pioneers in the grocery industry may not have realized it at the time, but they started a revolution that promised to change the way people purchased all retail items. In fact, it wasn't very long before many other retail goods besides groceries were also being marked with a UPC barcode. This ubiquitous symbol, or derivatives of it, now can be found on merchandise as diverse as food items, magazines, books, hardware, clothing, toys, and drugs. Today it is virtually impossible to find a retail item in the U.S. that isn't marked with a UPC symbol.

At the same time the UPC was proliferating in the U.S., the other countries of the Western Alliance were standardizing on nearly identical barcode symbols to mark their products. The Western Alliance nations were coordinating these efforts with a view toward global electronic digital buying and selling, which would eventually become cashless as well. Europe and Japan decided to go with slightly altered forms of the UPC code to maintain their independence from the U.S. Today, using the GTIN symbols consisting of either the UPC, EAN, or JAN variants, cashiers only have to pass an item over the scanning window at the checkout counter—symbol side down or at least sideways accessible to the laser scanner—and the cost and identification of the product is automatically recorded.

Just as the prophecies in Revelation predicted, in the coming cashless society of the Beast people won't be able to buy or sell anything without this identifying mark present on it. As amazing as this may sound, it is through the use of the GTIN symbols that the Empire of the Beast is beginning to fulfill the end-times economic system exactly as the Apostle John prophesied. The key to tying together EFT, POS, the Mark of the Beast, and the Number of the Beast (**"666"**) into one coherent system is nothing less than the family of GTIN retail barcodes used throughout the world. To understand how this scenario will occur, the symbology of these barcodes must first be deciphered.

Like the Code 39 symbology discussed previously, all of the GTIN symbols also appear to be a series of vertical bars. As in all barcodes, these black and white bar patterns are used to represent unique strings of numbers that identify an item. However, the symbology used with the UPC, EAN, or JAN is completely different than any of the other barcodes in use today. Since this symbol was primarily designed for the retail market, the code had to take into consideration the informational needs of the grocery industry, department stores, hardware stores, and specialty shops all around the world. Whatever or wherever an item was sold, the GTIN barcode had to be designed to work as the common identifying mark globally.

| Quiet Zone | Start | Left Numerical Digits | | | | | | | | | | | Middle | Right Numerical Digits | | | | | | | | | | | End | Quiet Zone |
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | |

At first glance, it is apparent that the most common GTIN barcodes are divided into two distinct halves (see figures). These halves are separated by a thin double bar which runs vertically through the middle of the code. This *center bar pattern*, as it is called, normally extends farther down than the other bars adjacent to it and can be seen to almost completely separate the numbers written below the code. On a UPC, EAN, or JAN barcode, the numerals below the symbol are the human-readable interpretations of each digitally encoded number directly above. Each side of the basic U.S. UPC symbol has enough information to code for five digits plus one control code.

According to the convention set forth by the Universal Product Code Committee early in the UPC development, the left half of the symbol always contains the code identifying the product's manufacturer or distributor. Thus, when a barcode mark is scanned, a computer system can know immediately the origin and manufacturer of a particular product. Each manufacturer or distributor is registered and assigned a different left side number by the organization called GS1, based in Brussels, Belgium, which administers all of the GTIN barcodes globally. This is also the same group that is developing the Electronic Product Code, which incorporates an RFID chip containing a much longer ID than is possible using barcodes alone (see the section on RFID for additional information).
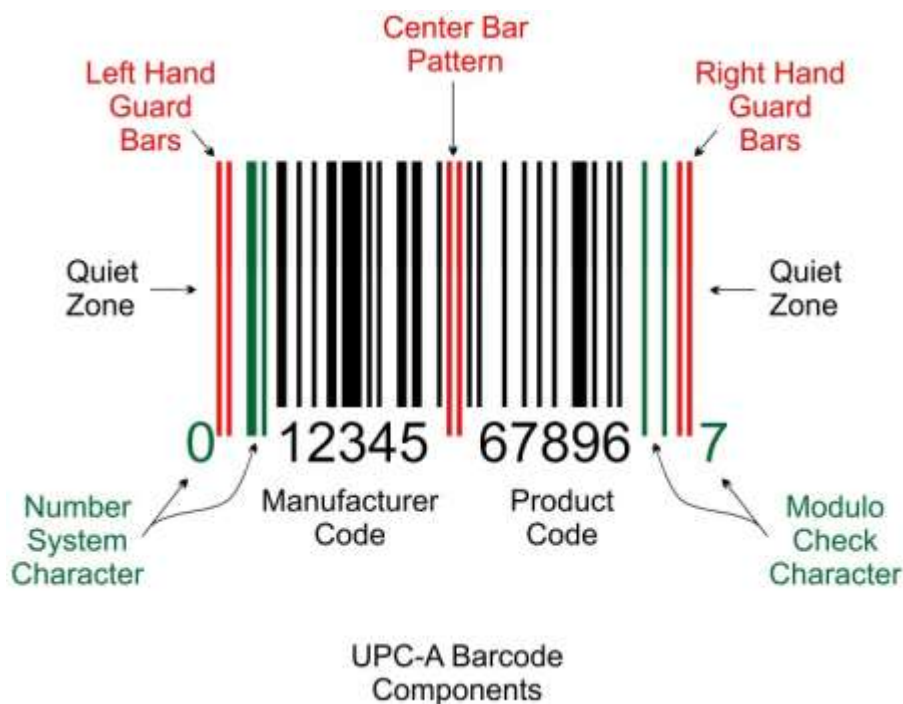
Global control through GS1 of the manufacturer's code on the left side of a GTIN symbol ensures that different barcoded items don't inadvertently have the same manufacturer designation unless the products are truly made by the same company. In addition, in order to identify different products made by a given company, the right side of the UPC symbol is assigned a unique five-digit product number by its manufacturer. Thus, the GS1 organization first assigns the manufacturer's number and then each company implementing a barcode assigns its own product numbers to the right side and registers the final code with GS1. This process results in a complete GTIN ID number that corresponds to each type of product sold. At least in theory, then, every unique retail item in existence can have its own product-

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related UPC, EAN, or JAN symbol to identify it according to its manufacturer and product number.

In fact, according to the GS1 General Specification document, this symbol on retail products is no longer optional:

"The EAN/UPC Symbology family of bar codes (UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-13, and EAN-8 Bar Codes and the two- and five-digit Add-On Symbols) can be read omni-directionally. **These symbols must be used for all items that are scanned at the Point-of-Sale** and may be used on other trade items" (Section 5.1, Version 13.1, Issue 2, Jul-2013; emphasis mine).

Thus, according to GS1's own specifications, this barcode family has become a required facet of international commerce when goods are bought and sold in retail markets. Remember, John's prophecy in the book of Revelation says that the Number of the Beast will be *required* for all buying and selling at the end (Rev. 13:18). Let's look at the design of this symbol in more detail to see just how the number **"666"** figures into this picture.

UPC-A Barcode
Components

The EAN/UPC barcode is a linear symbol that is encoded with data much like other linear barcodes. However, unlike the Code 39 symbology described previously where 9 modules of information consisting of either white spaces or dark bars code for a particular character, the UPC symbol uses a pattern of 7 modules consisting of 2 black bars and 2 white spaces do the same job. The widths and positions of these bars and spaces determine which number is represented by the code. In reality, though, the full interpretation of the UPC symbol

is a little more complex than this first impression of black bars and white spaces would suggest. It is also more complex in its design than Code 39.

When a scanner interrogates a UPC symbol, it will actually sense within the bar patterns 7 "modules" of spatial information for each number encoded. In other words, each number of a UPC symbol is made up of 7 discrete bits of data designed within the black and white spaces representing each number. Each one of these modules is assigned a specific width within the code and the scanner and computer can differentiate these widths as digital information. The narrowest black bars that can be seen within a typical UPC barcode are exactly one module wide. The same goes for the narrowest white spaces. In addition, the black bars or white spaces can be 1, 2, 3, or 4 modules wide when encoding for a particular number. As the scanner encounters one of these modules or bits of information, it sends to the computer either a binary "1" or a "0" depending on whether the module happens to be within a black bar or a white space, respectively (see figure). Each character is built from a sequence of 7 such modules of information, and thus a string of 1's and 0's results from a complete scan.

There are also other important parts to the EAN/UPC symbol that we need to understand. In addition to the bars corresponding to the basic ten-digit code for each UPC, there are bars immediately to the outer sides of the manufacturer and product code regions which do not have numbers directly below them.   Just to the outer left of the left-hand manufacturer's code, there is a set of bars that usually extend farther down than the main part of the symbol. These are the mystery **"666"**, whereas the middle "6" divides between manufacturer code and product code. The entire system depends on ease of reading the **"666"** right side up or vice versa as **"999"** The human-readable number that these bars represent can usually be seen standing alone and centered off to the left or right side in the margin. This part of the symbol is occupied by a special code called *the number system character*, and it can have a value from zero to nine; however, 6 and 9 hold a dual function for scanning.

With the addition of this bar pattern, the UPC actually becomes an eleven-digit code. However, this character is usually not used in the same manner as the main part of the symbol. Instead of coding for a particular manufacturer or product, this number is reserved for categorizing special uses of the UPC code in retail commerce. The function of this number is simply to identify to the computer what type of UPC symbol is currently being scanned. Since there are many potential areas where the UPC may find application, the number system character has been developed to effectively differentiate each category as the barcode is read.

In the standard form of the UPC (called *UPC-A*), there is always a zero that is encoded in the number system character position. This standard form is the type typically used for most retail products and the overall barcode is symmetrical in appearance. However, in addition to this basic form, the *National Drug Code* and the *National Health Related Items Code* both use a UPC symbol which has a number system character of "3" in this first position. Likewise, a UPC-compatible code called the *Distribution Symbol* always appears with a "4" as the number system character, while a "5" would refer to the use of a UPC on a coupon. Thus, one coding system can have many different fields of retail application, but the symbology will be able to

tell a computer exactly what type of code is meant with the appropriate use of the number system character.

Since the UPC-A symbol is basically divided down the middle in symmetry; you can move similarly to the immediate right of the product encoding region and encounter another set of two black bars which have no apparent label below them. Just like the number system character, these bars also extend below the plain of the main 10-digit code. In this case, however, the bars are not usually identified by a number either below or off to the right. Only on rare occasions will this particular portion of the UPC be treated as a twelfth character which would appear in human-readable form, usually off to the lower right of the symbol. This infrequent situation is typically seen in the U.S. when the UPC is used for encoding a coupon. Thus, the UPC has the capability of becoming a twelve-digit mark that is divided down the middle by the *center bar pattern*—ultimately giving it two six-character data fields.

However, the twelfth digit on the far right is actually not read in the same manner as the rest of the code. Rather, these bars normally code for something called the *modulo check character*. This check digit is used to verify the accuracy of the scanning process on the rest of the code. The correct reading of the modulo check character can be calculated from the preceding ten digits through the use of a special mathematical formula for parity. When a barcode is scanned, the computer quickly calculates the check digit from the proceeding numbers, and if the calculation doesn't match the modulo check character, then the scanner indicates an error and the barcode can be scanned again. In a checkout lane, this error can be heard as an audible sound that is distinct from the typical beep of a correctly read barcode or it may result in no beep at all. The use of a check digit to verify the reading of barcodes for retail purchases can result in scanning accuracies that are far above 99.9%.

At this point, all parts of the UPC that code for particular numbers within the symbol have been identified. However, there are still two bar patterns that have not been considered. As you approach the UPC from the far right or far left, the first bar pattern encountered visually appears to consist of two thin black lines, each exactly one module wide. These bars, like the modulo check character, the center bar pattern, and the number system character, also extend below the plain of the other ten digits. Unlike the other two special characters on the right and left sides, however, the outer bars and the central bars have no apparent numerical equivalents written in human readable form on the symbol. Visually, they all appear to be the same type of bar pattern containing two thin black bars separated by thin white spaces. These three sets of bars, however, are distinct from the rest of the symbol and do not code for numbers. The outer two sets of bars are called the left-hand and right-hand guard bars and function as the start and stop characters of the symbol, whereas the center bar pattern divides the EAN/UPC down the middle.

UPC-A

UPC-A with 5-Digit Extension

UPC-E
(Zero Suppressed Form)

Some type of outer guard bars are usually found at the beginning and end of most barcode symbologies. These special characters tell the computer that a barcode scan is about to take place and also let the computer know from which direction the read will occur. In other words, the start and stop characters allow a UPC to be read from either the right or the left, while still transmitting the proper information. These outer guard bars are always preceded by what is known as a "quiet zone". This is nothing more than white space of at least seven modules wide which is designed to isolate the UPC from anything else that may be printed on a package.

There are three different ways in which the UPC can appear to the naked eye (see figure). All three of these forms contain the same three control patterns found on the standard UPC, namely guard bars at the beginning and end of the symbol and a central bar pattern which divides the main parts of the code. However, one quick look at the so-called "zero suppressed" version of the UPC and it may seem like that statement is not entirely true. The zero

suppressed UPC (also called "Version E") is used when a manufacturer has a limited number of products (and thus the right side of the code turns out to be mostly zeros) or when there is not enough space on a package to accommodate the full code. Version E actually has all three of these control patterns present, but it possesses them in a slightly different configuration (more on this in a moment).

A third form of the standard UPC can be found when the standard code is accompanied by either a two- or a five-character *supplemental encodation*. These added codes are designed to allow for more information to be included when the symbol appears on periodicals or paperback books. Even though this third configuration has extra bars off to the right side of the code, the standard UPC is still present with its two guard bar patterns and one center bar pattern.

The Number 666 in Retail Barcodes

What in the world could be so significant about the presence of three control patterns in every UPC symbol? The answer to that question is fascinating, but to uncover the secret, the binary sequences that code for the numerals 0-9 in the three forms of the UPC must be first interpreted.

	Pattern		
Digit ⬍	**left**		**right**
	odd ⬍	**even** ⬍	**(even)** ⬍
0	0001101	0100111	1110010
1	0011001	0110011	1100110
2	0010011	0011011	1101100
3	0111101	0100001	1000010
4	0100011	0011101	1011100
5	0110001	0111001	1001110
6	0101111	0000101	1010000
7	0111011	0010001	1000100
8	0110111	0001001	1001000
9	0001011	0010111	1110100

Unlike other linear barcode symbols, the UPC actually uses several different binary interpretations for each character. These different codes for the numbers zero through nine are called set A, set B, and set C elements. It turns out that the binary sequence used for any one particular number is dependent upon where the number appears within the UPC code. This means that with regard to the standard UPC symbol, the manufacturer code (left side) and the product code (right side) actually use different bar code patterns to refer to the same number. Set A elements are used on the left side of the UPC and set B elements are used on the right side of the standard UPC-A barcode. The accompanying table shows these seven bit binary codes and how they differ between the two sides of the symbol.
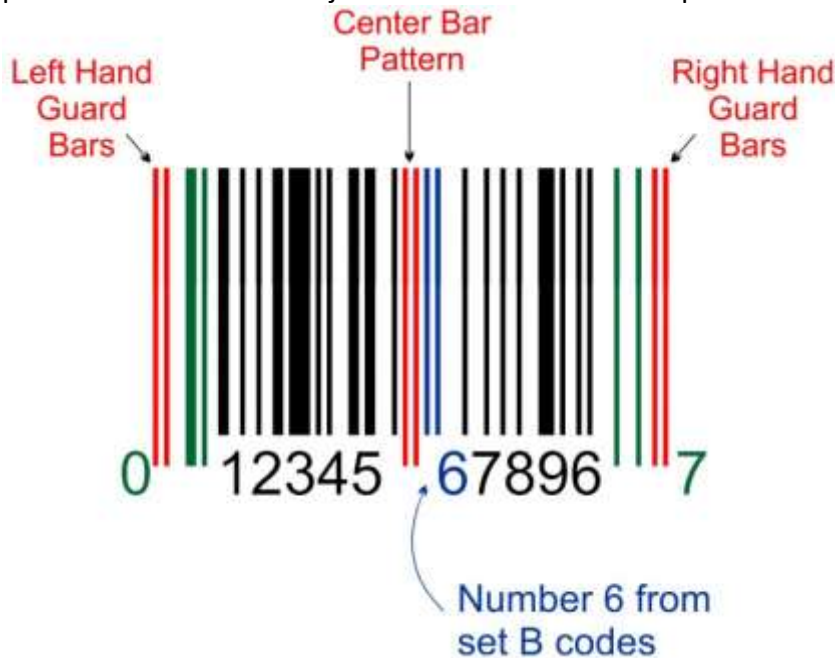
Remember that <u>each number in a UPC symbol is *visually* seen as two bars and two spaces and their thickness and position within the total seven module sequence is what encodes each character</u>. Therefore, all zeros within the binary code will appear to the eye as white spaces and all ones will show up as black bars. In addition, the numbers of white space modules (zeros) or black bar modules (ones) that occur side-by-side determines the thickness of each bar or space. One other aspect of the code to point out is that the binary equivalents of numbers on the left side always have an odd number of black bar modules (called odd parity), while all the right-side codes consist of an even number of black bar modules (even parity). In addition, the left-side codes all begin with a white space (zero) and the right-side codes all begin with a black bar (one).

To make matters a little bit more complicated, Version E of the symbol uses the same binary codes which appear on the left side of the standard UPC, but it does not use those which code for the right side. Instead of drawing from the same right-hand codes, the zero-suppressed symbol uses a third set of binary digits which are generated by exactly reversing the codes for the right side of the standard UPC. In other words, referring to the table, the binary equivalent for the number 5 from set B—appearing on the right-hand side of the standard symbol and represented by the sequence *1001110*—becomes *0111001* in the UPC Version E barcode. Similarly, the number 7 goes from *1000100* on the right side of the standard UPC to *0010001* when used in the zero-suppressed form.

Thus, the number of UPC binary codes that identify the numbers 0-9 is in reality 30. This total comes from the 10 codes from set A which code for the left side on the standard design, 10 from set B which code for the right side, and 10 from the zero-suppressed version (set C) which are just the mirror image or reverse of set B codes. These different binary codes for the different sides or designs of the UPC barcode ensure that it can be scanned from any direction and the proper identification number still can be determined by the computer system.

In addition, Version E is precisely one-half of the standard UPC barcode design. Therefore, instead of having two data fields of six digits each, the zero-suppressed form has two data fields of three digits each. The data fields are differentiated from one another by having three numbers coded from set A of the binary equivalents and three numbers coded using set C. Also, unlike the standard UPC which has the center bar pattern directly in the middle of the symbol to divide the six-digit fields, Version E has this control character appearing

at the end of the symbol just before the stop character. In this case, however, the center bar pattern also is reduced to one-half the size it normally appears in the standard UPC-A symbol. Therefore, even in the "condensed" version all three control characters are still present—the center one just has half its normal bar patterns.

This fact is important because it is from knowledge of the binary encoding for these control characters that the prophetic significance of the UPC symbol finally becomes apparent. Unlike the codes for numbers in the main body of the symbol, the control characters are not full seven-bit binary codes. The reason for this difference is to maintain their uniqueness so that a scanner does not wrongly interpret them as numbers. In fact, each guard bar pattern is only a three-bit binary code, while the center bar pattern is a five-bit binary code (see figure). Visually, however, all three control characters appear exactly the same to the naked eye. This is due to the fact that the basic binary pattern "101" is present in each of them. For this reason, when you look at each control character, they all appear as two thin black bars—even though the scanner is able to interpret their subtle differences from encoded numbers due to the fewer number of modules present.

As mentioned previously, in Version E the position of the center bar pattern is different. It appears merged with the right-hand guard bars, and, because of this situation, the total character takes on the binary form "010101". This code results from the fact that the center bar pattern is halved in the zero-suppressed version just like the whole symbol is halved. In a sense, then, the center bar pattern and the right-hand guard bars "share" the central binary "1". Since the computer is able to interpret the zero-suppressed version as a full ten-digit UPC (because the missing right side numbers are all zeros, thus it is called "zero-suppressed"), the halved center bar pattern turns out to be just part of the abbreviation for the full code.

A Pseudo-666 Marked on
Every Barcoded Product!

Why is this configuration of the control codes so significant in an EAN/UPC mark? Take a quick look at the binary interpretation for the number six as it appears in either set B or set C. Notice that the same "101" pattern is present in both binary code sets. Now look at any retail products that are marked with a UPC-A symbol and look on the right side for a number six (which uses set B of the code). Some barcodes will have a 6 on the right side and some won't, depending on the product number chosen by the manufacturer. However, if it contains a 6 on the right side, you will see that visually all three control codes look identical to the double-bar pattern representing this number from set B. Thus, from a visual perspective, the basic double black bar pattern for the number 6 is present in every UPC exactly three times. To say this a little differently, every retail product is now being marked with a bar code that visually appears to contain the number **"666"**!

This basic **"666"** pattern from the beginning, middle, and end of the UPC/EAN barcode turns out to be the principal control code for the entire system to properly operate. It's amazing how this situation has developed, because the inventors of the UPC design didn't have to use a variation of the number six for the control codes. They could have used a truncation of any of the other binary codes that identify a number. In fact, they could have developed a completely unique bar pattern just for the control codes alone. With seven-bit encoding, there's a possibility of developing many additional bar patterns. Why did they choose a variation of the number six when other potential patterns exist?

It is uncanny the way the GTIN mark fulfills Biblical prophecy. In fact, everything about the EAN/UPC/JAN barcode symbols speak of the number six: A pseudo **"666"** makes up the control patterns, a left side code comprises a six-digit field for the UPC type and manufacturer, a six-digit right side code is used for the product and modulo check character, and a condensed version of the symbol exists with only a single six-digit field. Perhaps the most unexpected

aspect of this revelation is the fact that the Empire of the Beast is developing the Number of the Beast even before the rise of the Antichrist. In recent decades the world has become accustomed to using these barcodes to purchase virtually any product available for retail sale.

Barcodes and the Mark

Revelation 13:18 is a prophecy of the "Mark" of the Beast, the "Number" of the Beast, and the "Name" of the Beast; all of which are predicted to be used in conjunction with buying and selling at the end. The Greek word translated as the word *mark* in this verse is *charagma*. According to Strong's Greek Concordance, charagma means "an engraving (etching), a mark providing undeniable identification, like a symbol giving irrefutable connection between parties". The digital ID marks that will be used to brand people and things in the Antichrist's kingdom will serve to validate identities in order to participate in the electronic cashless society of the one world empire. Without having the mark in the hand or the forehead to validate personal identity or the **"666"** barcode mark on all products, you will not be approved to buy or sell anything. In ancient times, a charagma was an impress on an official coin or an imprint on a wax seal validating the authenticity of a document. In the last days, the charagma mark on people and things will serve to validate, monitor, and approve all transactions.

In an amazing coincidence, the word *charagma* comes from the same origin as the word *charax* in the Greek. According to Strong's Greek Concordance, a charax is "a pointed stake, a rampart", or "a palisade". A palisade is a fence or a stake wall that is typically made of wooden stakes placed together vertically to make a partition or a wall, especially for defense (see illustration). A modern day structure like this might be called a picket fence. Isn't it incredible that an ancient palisade has an amazing similarity to the vertical bars of a barcode? Could it be that even the origin of the very word used in Revelation associated with the Mark is trying to point us in the direction of correctly identifying the UPC/EAN barcode as the fulfillment of prophecy? Could it also be that the barcode containing the number **"666"** will ultimately be merged with the "Mark" of the Beast and that the final mark will be a UPC/EAN type of barcode placed on all the followers of the Antichrist.

When the Apostle John prophesied of the number **"666"**, he said that the final world system would absolutely require it to buy or sell—off course, along with having the "Mark" of the Beast and the "Name" of the Beast. How close do you think we are to the Return of Christ seeing that these prophecies are coming to pass in our day?

However, barcodes are not the only way that the number **"666"** is being used in commerce today. Along with the marking of all products with a pseudo **"666"**-containing code, the electronic computer systems making up the Internet also use another instance of **"666"** to make electronic buying and selling possible. In the next section, we will see how Web-based commerce actually depends on this number for secure online transactions to occur.

The software security measures that have been developed for directory and file permissions on computers and servers connected to the global network may incredibly reveal one of the main applications in which the number **"666"** will be used in the economy of the Beast. In fact, it is already being used even before the Antichrist and the Mark arrive. The security setting sometimes referred to as *chmod* **"666"** (chmod means *change mode*) is a UNIX permissions setting that designates the level of access allowed to protected folders and files. Derivatives of UNIX (particularly Linux but also the Mac OS X) are the most commonly used operating systems on servers that run the Internet and the World Wide Web today. Permission settings are used as part of the server security measures to allow only authorized users to access certain locations in file system hierarchies, especially when connected to the Internet through computers or point of sale (POS) terminals. When accessing commercial web sites or when using POS terminals in retail stores, the servers that control the processes behind the scenes contain important data to support the web experience and also provide security for electronic buying and selling of goods and services. Using the correct security settings will permit access to only those files and information intended to be accessed and nothing else. As we will see in this section, the security permissions setting **"666"** will soon be used alongside the "Mark" of the Beast and the **"666"**-containing EAN/UPC barcode technology to allow a person to participate in electronic buying and selling in a cashless society, precisely as predicted in Revelation 13:18.

As the world moves closer to an economy designed around the "Mark" of the Beast several critical technologies are being developed and merged together to allow the final system to operate. As we have seen in previous sections on the topic of the "Mark", this includes the advent of computer technology; the elimination of cash through the use of credit cards, debit cards, and smart cards; the development of the global electronic network which forms the basis for the Internet, the World Wide Web, and electronic funds transfer (EFT); and the advent of biometrics to eliminate fraud by positively confirming identities. In all of these inventions and developments, security has become the principal requirement and driving force for the creation of a cashless society that allows people to make purchases electronically without the physical exchange of money and also while preventing fraud. The security permissions setting **"666"** have become a vital part in this system.

The development of the Internet and the Web also required important security considerations to be designed into the software to protect the files and information on the servers that contain data used to create web pages. This data might contain information that gets displayed when a site is visited or it might contain the personal confidential information of members or people who have accounts with a company. People who visit web sites want to view the pages and information that the sites have available; however, the owners of the web sites don't want people to be able to access the raw databases and programs that support their sites on the hosting servers. They also want to prevent visitors from accessing the account information of people who have registered with their site or have done business with them in the past. Financial information, tax documents, social security numbers, account numbers, names, addresses, and other private information must be maintained in complete security for the system to work with confidence. For this reason, the operating systems that control the

servers all have security levels that can be set for directory (folder) and file access. Web sites use data and executable programs on their servers to create and present finished web pages to visitors, but their security systems also prevent anyone from actually accessing or changing the data and programs so that no malicious activity can occur. Unless the system allows for specific access to particular directories or files on a web server, a visitor cannot see them merely by visiting a web site or entering an Internet address, even if that Internet address happens to refer to an actual folder or file on the server. With the proper security in place, any attempt to access a restricted part of a server without the appropriate permissions will result in an error message or a "page not found" response. As we will see, this is where the security permissions setting **"666"** come into play.
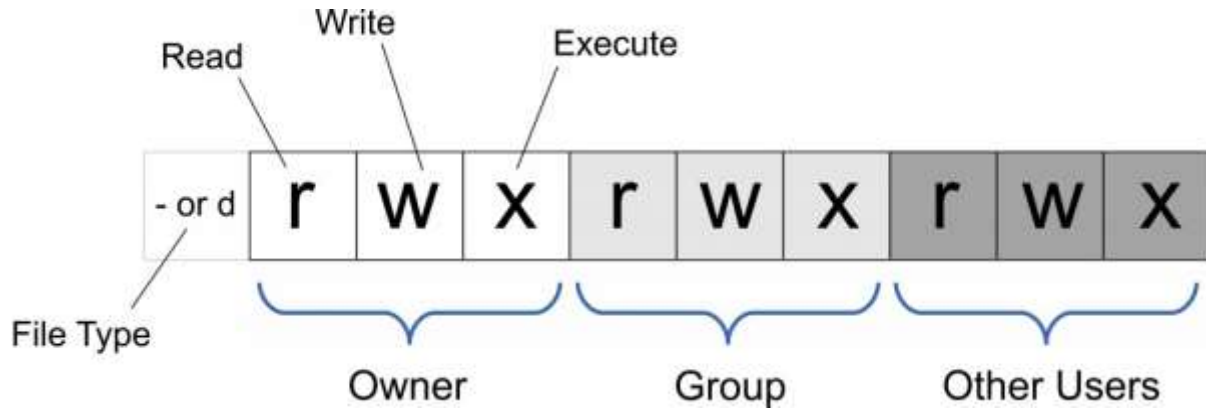
The majority of Internet servers now run a version of Linux as their operating system, which is an open source derivative of UNIX. The Linux family uses the same permissions settings originally developed for UNIX systems decades ago. The permissions can be set on an individual directory (folder) or at the file level using either a set of letters or numbers representing the type of security desired. Three different types of users are recognized within Linux permission settings and each type can be given different levels of security access for folders or files. The three types of potential users are: (1) the *owner* of the file or directory (i.e., the administrator or controller of the folder or file), (2) the *group* that is associated with the directory or file (for instance, an accounting group within a company's network or members registered on a web site), and (3) all *other users* (often simply called "others").

In addition, four levels of security are available for each of these different types of users when providing directory or file access and the last three of these levels can be combined in any way. The four options for security access to users are: (1) no access, (2) read-only access, (3) write access (which includes modifying or deleting files), and (4) execute access (or the ability to run programs or search within folders). UNIX and Linux systems assign letters and numbers that are associated with each of these security settings according to the following table:

Security Setting	Letter Code	Number Code
No access	–	0
Read-only	r	4
Write	w	2
Execute	x	1

As the diagram shows, there also is another set of indicators before the permission settings that refers to whether the location is a directory (d) or simply a file (-). These occur before the security settings to let the operating system know whether they apply to an entire folder with all its contents or to just an individual file within a folder. If we consider the various types of users and the possible levels of security that can be defined for each one, we can

illustrate any possible permissions setting using this diagram as a guide. In the convention of UNIX or Linux operating systems, the list of permission settings for each type of user is presented as a linear sequence of letters. Therefore, if the *owner*, *group*, and *other users* all are given equal access as well as the highest (total) access credentials the permissions would be indicated by: Rwxrwxrwx

This highest level security setting indicates read (r), write (w), and execute (x) rights for each type of user. The first three letters correspond to the settings for the *owner* or administrator of the file or folder, the middle three letters indicate the settings for the *group* level users, and the last three letters are the security settings for all *other users*. Using this format, if the owner wanted to be the only one designated with total access but wanted to prevent other types of users from executing programs, then the security settings might become:
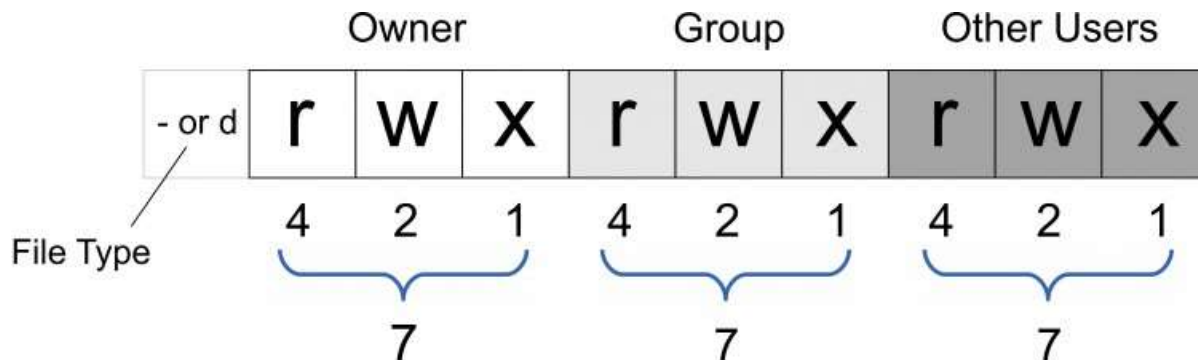
rwxrw-rw-.

In this case, both the *group* and *other users* categories have only read and write access capability, but no execute permissions (indicated by the dashes in the execute position). Similarly, the administrator could deny anyone else from access to a file or directory by using the following settings:

rwx——

This setting indicates that the *group* and *other users* have no access rights to the file or directory at all (three dashes for *groups* and three dashes for *other users*). As can be seen, these security settings in UNIX or Linux (and also present in the Mac OS X operating system) are very powerful and allow an administrator to set unique permissions for every folder or file on a server (or on any computer for that matter running one of these operating systems). Now, how does all of this relate to the security permissions setting **"666"**? We have to learn one additional aspect of these security settings to find out.

Another way of looking at permissions settings is to use the corresponding number code for each security level. This is where it gets very interesting for students of end times prophecy. According to the previous table, a security setting of no access is equal to the number 0; a setting of read-only access equals 4; a setting of write access is equal to 2; and a setting to allow execution of programs equals 1. In UNIX or Linux, these number values are *additive* for each type of user, and the end result of adding these number values together represents a quick way to summarize the security levels for any file or folder. Thus, for a security setting where every type of user has all possible access rights (rwxrwxrwx), the corresponding number designation would be calculated as seen in the neighboring illustration.
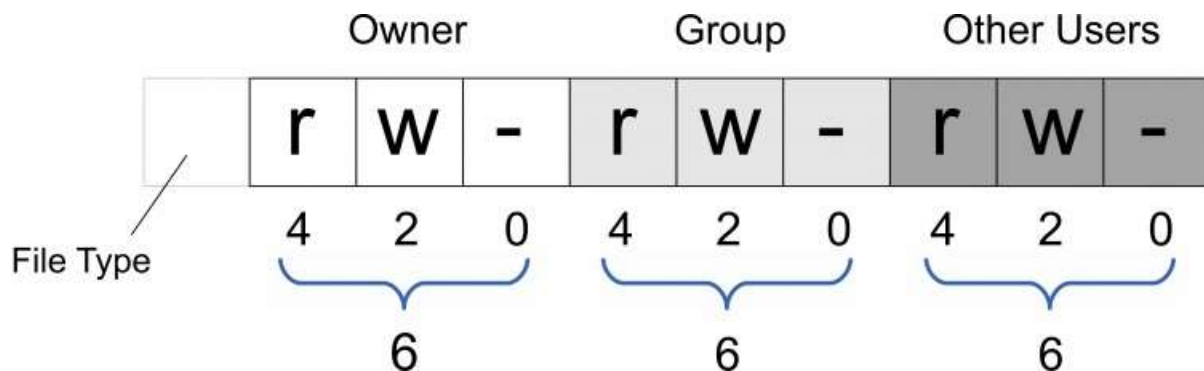

Since the *owner* of the file or folder is given the complete permissions of read, write, and execute, the number value for this setting is calculated by adding the numerical values of each permission setting, or r+w+x = 4+2+1 = 7. In the same manner, the permissions settings for the *group* and *other users* categories are also added together to give a final permissions setting of 777 for the given file or folder. The designation of 777 is sometimes called "God-mode", since it allows total access and control over a file or directory by anyone. It is curious that the number 7 is often associated with God in the Bible, too. As you can imagine, however, it is not likely that any directory or file on an Internet server would ever be given the 777 permissions setting, because that would result in any visitor to the web site being able to do whatever they want with it, including accessing confidential information, changing the site, or even deleting it from the server.

To make the Internet work properly and maintain security against malicious activity, most files and folders are restricted in their access except to a valid *owner* or administrator of the site, who would be given a higher level of control (at the 7 level) only through the secure access to a special administrator page. Most of the time, when a web site is just visited from an external computer the permissions for all users would be restricted to the read-only level, which is especially suited for the browsing and reading of web pages. Therefore, an appropriate security setting for a web server would be 444, which indicate that every type of user has only *read* capabilities, but not *write* or *execute* permissions. This allows visitors to browse the web pages and access information, but not make changes to the site itself. Only a valid administrator of the web site could gain a greater permission level through signing into a special admin control panel using a password.

However, many Internet sites allow users to fill out forms, post comments, register to become members, or make purchases and transfer money. Under these circumstances the permissions settings for certain files or folders must be temporarily set higher than read-only and are typically set at the read and write level. In fact, the default level for the creation of a new file in UNIX or Linux is at the read and writes permissions setting for all users, because otherwise the file could not be created and saved on the server. Therefore, in order to use the Internet for interactive services or for buying and selling, the initial permissions settings must be at the read and write level for all users. If this were not the case, then no records of the users' interactions could take place. If a web site visitor was making a purchase, for instance, the server would have to maintain a record of what was purchased and the prices associated with the purchase. The only way to do this would be to have read and write capability within a file or folder associated with the user so that a permanent record could be created.

The web page on which the transaction takes place also must have read and write capabilities to allow a user to document the items purchased, enter details on their personal identity, and perform payment transfers with some form of currency. During online purchases or when using cards at POS terminals, one or more servers somewhere in the electronic global network must be able to accept the purchase and make a record of it. In addition, the issuing card company or bank has to make a record of the purchase information in the background. All of these activities run behind the scenes during an Internet purchase session and are typically transparent to the customer. Thus, for the Internet to function as it does today, when any of these interactive or commercial activities take place the operating system permissions have to be set at the read and write level for the appropriate folders or files. This is where the security permissions setting 666 comes into play.

Therefore, for buying and selling in a cashless society the operating protocols are associated with permission settings for owners, groups, and other users at the read/write level, or "rw-rw-rw-" in the syntax of UNIX or Linux. And what does "rw-rw-rw-" correspond to in the numbering system of UNIX permissions? In the shorthand numerical format of presenting permission settings, the designation "rw-rw-rw-" also can be numerically added together as 4+2+0, 4+2+0, 4+2+0, which equals a security setting of **666**!

This is incredible! Even before the Antichrist arises, the Empire-Beast has developed the electronic network and protocols necessary to allow the Mark of the Beast to function in a

cashless system. Yes, the Number of the Beast or **"666"** is now being associated with every commercial activity done over the Internet, the World Wide Web, or through EFT networks today. It is also associated with every interactive activity, such as leaving comments on web sites or filling out registration forms or surveys. However, the most important aspect related to Biblical prophecy is how the security permissions setting **"666"** are being used to allow buying and selling in an electronic world. As the Empire-Beast moves forward toward a cashless society where money substitutes such as smart cards and validated identities will replace the exchange of physical currency, the security permissions setting **"666"** will make all of these transactions possible!

How close to you think we are to the Return of Christ seeing that all of these things are taking place in our world today?

Note: A minor percentage of the Internet server systems currently are run using the Windows Server operating system, which uses a security system with similar capabilities, but it does not have the "666" designation as part of it. The prophecy of the Number of the Beast may indicate that the final system will standardize on the Linux operating system to make the Antichrist's economy function at the end.

666/999 Law of the Land!

The Mark of the Beast becomes the law of the land in the USA October 1st, 2020 and Globally by 2030. See this video (References: The Real ID Act of 2005 and Article 16.9 United Nations)   As I am about to wrap this up, let's examine legislation that proves **"666"** is the Social Security Number and the Mark of the Beast as foretold in the book of Revelations of the Bible.

The number **"666"** is well known to be associated with the "Number" of the Beast. The Bible puts it this way: Revelations 13:17, ***"the name of the beast or the number of its name."*** There is no doubt the SSN is the "Mark", because of the first part of 13:17, ***"so that no one could buy or sell unless he had the mark."*** Now think about what that says and what it means. To "buy or sell" is just another way of saying "financial transaction" isn't it. That certainly includes earning a living, i.e., getting a job. But it's also every financial transaction you make. How are most of those transactions facilitated today? Via credit or debit card. Try to get either of these without an SSN and see how far you get. So where is the **"666"**? It's already public information:

42 USC 666

The United States Government's full list of laws is calling the "United States Code." If you go to Title 42, United States Code, Section **666**, you will find where the Social Security Number is now mandated on all licenses. No SSN, no license. Here it is verbatim:

42 US **666** (13) Recording of social security numbers in certain family matters.— Procedures requiring that the social security number of—
(A) any applicant for a professional license, driver's license, occupational license, recreational license, or marriage license is recorded on the application;

Just think that's some government mumbo jumbo? Sorry, it's the law of the land. When a person in Texas tried to get a license to be a crop duster, the state refused to issue one because the applicant refused to provide an SSN due to his religious beliefs. It went to the Texas State Attorney General, who quoted and referenced Title 42, section **666** as the reason they could not issue the license. This was a license the man needed to do his job to earn a living. Quoting the Texas AG: "It is the federal statute that specifically enumerates occupational licenses. See 42 U.S.C. 5 **666**(a)(13) (2000)." The set of numbers, **666** is referenced over 40 times in the AG's answer. The entire decision is based on 42 USC **666**. Do you really think it's just a coincidence?

But that's just Texas... Nope, <u>it's world-wide</u>: NAFTA. Want to import or export? Thanks to NAFTA (passed in 1994) you need a tax identification number to export or import. NAFTA Certificate of Origin (Read the form and the instructions on the back.) In fact trade is exactly how most people earned a living in Biblical times.

GATT: (passed in 1947 and updated many, many times since then. The 1994 Uruguay Round negotiations are what we are talking about here.)

One of the most significant changes was the creation of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The 75 existing GATT members and the European Communities became the founding members of the WTO on January 1, 1995. The other 52 GATT members rejoined the WTO in the following two years (the last being Congo in 1997). Since the founding of the WTO, 21 new non-GATT members have joined and 29 are currently negotiating membership. There are a total of 153 member countries in the WTO.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Agreement_on_Tariffs_and_Trade

Let's look at GATT:

During Senate floor debates here is the exchange:

Mr. DOMENICI:

"A final question of special concern is that GATT requires that every United States citizen receive an identification number at birth, and that this matter is unrelated and irrelevant to matters of trade. The answer is that this requirement is included in the implementing language of GATT; it is not part of the GATT itself. This language was included in the implementing legislation because to ensure accurate assessments of income taxes, improper deductions on tax returns must be minimized."

"Mr. MOYNIHAN:

It is the Social Security number.

"Mr. DOMENICI:

The Social Security number, that is right.

Senator Domenici went on to explain:

"As a consequence, this section is designed to reduce tax cheating by people who claim children they do not have, which has the effect of reducing their taxes. This is important because it has a significant effect on the amount of tax revenue collected, which directly correlates with the overall net cost of the agreement to the U.S. Treasury. Therefore, the United States has decided that it is critical to maintain an accurate accounting of its taxable population."

From the Congressional Record, Senate - Page: S15274-S15275, 1994

Let's connect the dots:

The Progressive movement gained power at the turn of the 20th Century. We have the Federal Reserve Act and the Income Tax (16th Amendment) in 1913. The Social Security Act in 1935. We have the League of Nations (Global Government baby steps) and then WWI and then WWII (Global Wars.) WWII ends in 1945. The UN is formed (Global government baby step style). GATT is passed in 1947 (Global Government big step). Israel is formed in 1948 (Fulfills prophesy). The WTO is started in 1995 and merges with GATT. (Giant Global Government step and they tie it to the SSN.) Are you seeing the picture yet? **Remember they said the SSN would never be used for identification**, but look at the dialogue above. Funny how what they say and what they do is so different. How about if I remind you that one of the heroes of the modern progressive movement is Saul Alinsky and that Saul Alinsky praises Satan in the forward of his book *'Rules for Radicals?'* He paints Lucifer as the great rebel who "won his own kingdom." Are you seeing the full picture now?

UPDATE! In addition to all that is listed below, there is a new licensing requirement coming down the road. You are finding and reading this on the internet. You are not seeing this information on the news at 5pm, nor in any newspaper or magazine. There may be some private newsletters out there, but I've never seen one informing people of the information I have provide here. Now what if this site were silenced? Can't happen? Think again. Obama's Cybersecurity Act of 2009 . EFF.

So now you can add your "internet license" to this list below if you work in IT.   When you see "professional licenses" or "occupational license" here is what that means:
2.Accountant, Certified Public

3.Accountant, Public
4.Acupuncture
5.Architect
6.Athletic Trainer
7.Audiologist
8.Attorney
9.Banking
10.Beautician
11.Certified Public Accountant
12.Certified Shorthand Reporter
13.Chiropractor
14.Clinical Laboratory Technician
15.Clinical Laboratory Technologist
16.CPA (Certified Public Accountant)
17.Creative Arts Therapist
18.Cytotechnologist
19.Dental Assistant, Certified
20.Dental Hygienist
21.Dentist
22.Dietitian/Nutritionist, Certified
23.Doctor (Physician)
24.Engineer
25.Interior Designer
26.Land Surveyor
27.Landscape Architect
28.LCAT (Licensed Creative Arts Therapist)
29.LCSW (Licensed Clinical Social Worker)
30.Licensed Clinical Social Worker
31.Licensed Creative Arts Therapist
32.Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist
33.Licensed Master Social Worker
34.Licensed Mental Health Counselor
35.Licensed Practical Nurse
36.Licensed Psychoanalyst
37.LMFT (Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist)
38.LMHC (Licensed Mental Health Counselor)
39.LMSW (Licensed Master Social Worker)
40.Marriage & Family Therapist
41.Massage Therapist
42.Medical Physicist, diagnostic radiology
43.Medical Physicist, medical health
44.Medical Physicist, medical nuclear
45.Medical Physicist, therapeutic radiology
46.Medicine (physician, including MDs & DOs)

47. Medicine, 3-year limited license
48. Mental Health Counselor
49. Midwife
50. Nurse, LPN
51. Nurse, RN
52. Nurse, Practical
53. Nurse Practitioner - All Specialties
54. Nurse Practitioner - Acute Care
55. Nurse Practitioner - Adult Health
56. Nurse Practitioner - College Health
57. Nurse Practitioner - Community Health
58. Nurse Practitioner - Family Health
59. Nurse Practitioner - Gerontology
60. Nurse Practitioner - Holistic Nursing
61. Nurse Practitioner - Neonatology
62. Nurse Practitioner - Obstetrics & Gynecology
63. Nurse Practitioner - Oncology
64. Nurse Practitioner - Palliative Care
65. Nurse Practitioner - Pediatrics
66. Nurse Practitioner - Perinatology
67. Nurse Practitioner - Psychiatry
68. Nurse Practitioner - School Health
69. Nurse Practitioner - Women's Health
70. Occupational Therapy Assistant
71. Occupational Therapist
72. Ophthalmic Dispenser
73. Optometrist
74. Pharmacist
75. Physical Therapist
76. Physical Therapist Assistant
77. Physician Assistant
78. Physician
79. Podiatrist
80. Professional Engineer
81. Psychoanalyst
82. Psychologist
83. Public Accountant
84. Registered Physician Assistant
85. Registered Specialist Assistant
86. Registered Professional Nurse
87. Respiratory Therapist
88. Respiratory Therapy Technician
89. Social Worker (LCSW)
90. Social Worker (LMSW)

91.Specialist Assistant
92.Speech-Language Pathologist
93.Veterinarian

When you see "driver's licenses" here is what that means:
2.The standard driver's license most "normal" people have
3.Bus Driver
4.Truck Driver (trucks having a GVWR (gross vehicle weight) over 26,000lbs)
5.Taxi and Livery Drivers, (less than 14 passengers)

When you see "occupational license" here is what that means:
2.Business Licenses
3.Supplemental business licenses
4.Conditional driver's license for the use to and from work or school.

When you see "recreational license" here is what that means:
2.Fishing license
3.Amateur radio license (HAM radio)
4.Boating license
5.Pilot license
6.Hunting license
7.Trapping license
8.Snowmobile license
9.Personal Water Craft license
10.ATV license
11.Ethanol distillation license

If you participate in any of these activities, you can't get the license without the number. What number you ask? The SSN If you think you are not included because none of the above applies to you, just wait a couple of years when one of the New Employee Verification Acts gets made into law under the guise of "immigration reform."

Not only that, but how do you get a bank account without an SSN? You have to have the bank account to get the checking account or ATM or Debit card, and you can't get the bank account without the number. You used to be able to get a non-interest bearing account, but they shut that one down two decades ago. And don't even think about filing out one of those credit applications without the number. Forget buying a car unless you pay cash. (Which of course will cause an SAR, now known as TD F 90-22.56 - FinCEN to be filed and guess what number is required? Forget about owning a house without the number unless you happened to get one before all these laws were implemented.

Not only does 42 US **666** mandate the SSN, but it links all government databases. (Like these that will have the detailed information of over 300 million Americans.) And 42 US **666** mandates the computerization and modernization of such databases to be readily available:

42 US **666** (14) High-volume, automated administrative enforcement in interstate cases.—
(A) In general.— Procedures under which—
(i) the State shall use high-volume automated administrative enforcement, to the same extent as used for intrastate cases, in response to a request made by another State to enforce support orders, and shall promptly report the results of such enforcement procedure to the requesting State;
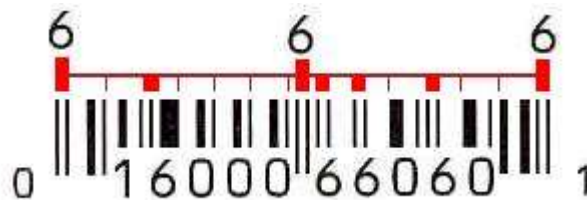
Need more proof? It'll help if you know the full scope of the problem. You probably think the Social Security Administration was a creation by the Roosevelt administration in 1932. That's only partially true. The ISSA (**International Social Security Administration**) actually predates Roosevelt's system by 5 years. You might also think the United States is the only country that has SSNs. But again you'd be wrong. At least 190 (at last count) countries participate in the Social Security System. Thus its worldwide.

Also as an addendum, they passed a law in 2002 that opens the door to requiring an SSN to be able to register to vote. The link between the SSN and the Mark of the Beast as foretold in the book of Revelations, I thought others might like to see just how far this has come. The relevant law is: H.R. 3295, "Help America Vote Act of 2002". So, how well do all of these fit Biblical Prophecy?

First Thing A Scanner Looks For – 666

The very first thing a scanner looks for when reading a retail bar code is the number **"666"**! Only after finding this number can it go on to read the rest of the code! There is a somewhat rare shorter version of retail bar-code that is basically half the length of the usual bar-code. In these codes, two 6s are always together on the right end of the code in a 1-1-1-1-1-1sequence. This sequence always starts with a white bar so it ends in black.

Now take a look at as many UPC bar-codes as you like, and every time, you will see the **"666"** hidden in it! I shared my own personal experience what the postmaster told me when I was told to get the UPC barcode on my publication in 1985. No UPC bar code, no use of the U.S. Postal Mail!
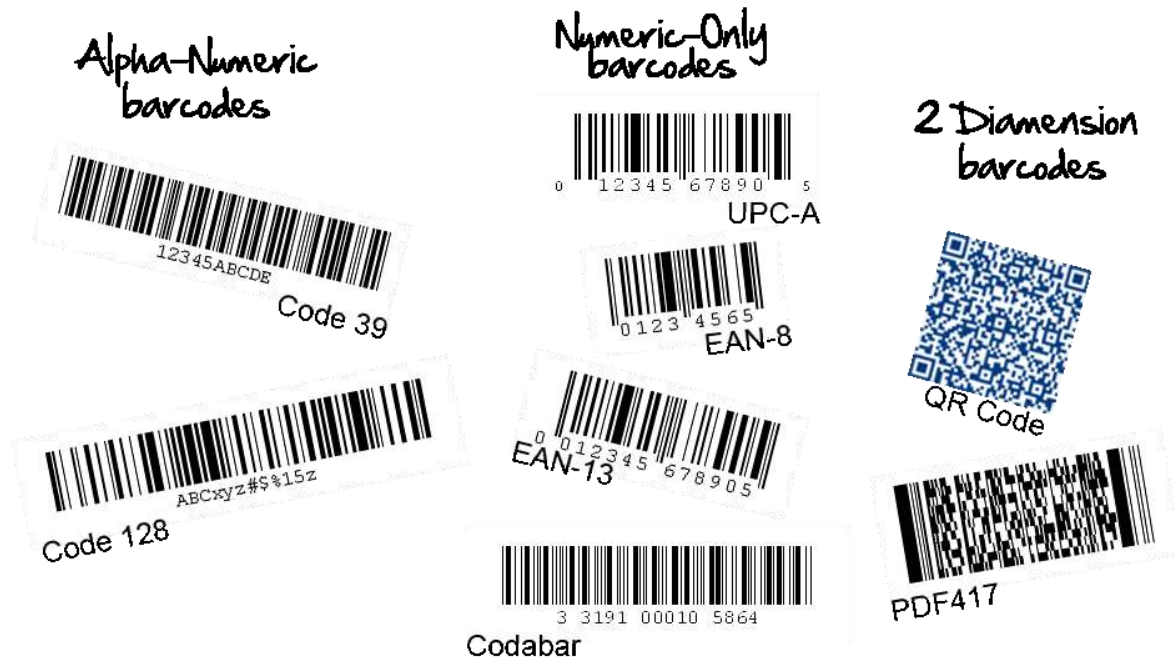
In Part 1, I stated: The introduction of the telecommunications industry is bringing it all into focus with the roll out of 5G technology. 5G is more than just a communications system. It's far worse than you can ever imagine. <u>5G is a weapons system and a control system as well</u>! We have been watching a long process, slowly evolving into what will be a system of control, capable of terminating one's life at will. To learn more about 5G, I recommend you listen to Joe Imbriano, host of the 'Fullerton Informer.com.' Joe Imbriano lives in Fullerton, California and is scientifically trained to know the effects of 5G on all forms of life.

"5G is a weapons system, not a communications system. It should be banned outright and a complete review conducted of alternative means of achieving the next level of connectivity. I warned the US Government about electromagnetic vulnerabilities in 1994 and was ignored. IT/AI today is causing direct mental and physical health anomalies and disabilities. Proceeding on 5G is in my view an impeachable offense." This is the opinion of former Marine officer, and CIA agent, Robert David Steele.

Paul Craig Roberts, former Economics adviser to President Ronald Reagan, and host of the "Institute for Political Economy", said this: ***"5G Wireless Will Kill Us. We can stop worrying about Social Security. No one will live long enough to collect it. But health care will absorb the national income."***

Every electronic device has inside it or on the outside the UPC bar code, each and every device uses the UPC bar code which connects through the 5G system with every other electronic device. They will connect with no fewer than 20,000 Satellites encasing the planet in an intense field of microwave radiation.

Alpha-Numeric
barcodes

Numeric-Only
barcodes

2 Diamension
barcodes

12345ABCDE
Code 39

0   12345 67890   5
UPC-A

QR Code

0123 4565
EAN-8

ABCxyz#$%15z
Code 128

0 012345 678905
EAN-13

PDF417

3 3191 00010 5864
Codabar

The above illustration samples of the (UPC) Universal Product Code are a small sampling of at least three-dozen different variants bar codes developed for the purpose of product identification. Below is a chart of diverse examples incorporating the basic design built around the structure where **"666"** or inverted **"999"**. All of the approximately three-dozen different variants use the same basic numerical key – **"666/999".**

No one will be left out of this "space" dragnet. If you have even one device: a single cell phone, a Wi-Fi router for your smart television or remote fax machine, printer, personal computer, lap top, or smart appliances, refrigerator, washers and dryers, then you are included. There will be no exemptions, ALL, will be included. Most folks will be required to pay for their own upgrade for a 5G compatible Wi-Fi router. The telecommunications will offer inducement of free installation of 5G. One company, Verizon, announced in the fall of 2018, has priced it at $79.95 a month with free installation.

Each 5G phone will contain dozens of tiny antennas, all working together to track and aim a narrowly focused beam at the nearest cell tower. In America, the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has permitted the effective power of those beams to be as much as 20 watts, <u>ten times more powerful than the levels permitted for current phones</u> using 3G and 4G.

At least five international companies, including defense companies like Boeing, are proposing to provide 5G from space from a combined 20,000 satellites in low and medium Earth orbit that will blanket the Earth with powerful, focused, steerable beams.

The alteration of the Earth's electromagnetic environment may be an even greater threat to life than the radiation from ground-based antennas where the harmful effects of radio frequency radiation have already been proven.

The World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) produced recently overwhelming evidence, including the latest studies on cell phone use and brain cancer risks, indicating that <u>RF radiation is proven carcinogenic to humans and should now be classified as a "Group 1 carcinogen" along with tobacco smoke and asbestos</u>.

As dramatic as it sounds, the deployment of 5G satellites and their accompanying earth stations must be stopped now. This is a last chance situation so people must take to the streets all over the world, as they did in Paris, and force, or change, their governments.

2019 could be the year of revolutions as we the people become ever increasingly disenchanted with our incompetent and, in most cases, corrupt bureaucrats and politicians along with hopeless and useless world institutions like the UN and the EU.

I have been reading Dr. Jonathan Halpern's book *'Electromagnetic Radiation Survival Guide'.* Dr. Halpern first became aware of the adverse effects of Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) when he started using his first cell phone in the late 1990's. He discovered that he was Electro Hypersensitive (EHS) long before he knew the term actually existed. I learned that I was Electro Hypersensitive in the Army. When I came into close contact with a field compass or walked into a room when a television was on, my presence would cause static on the television picture tube. Manufacturers of televisions subsequently modified their TV's to eliminate the problem.

Blessings,

Pastor Bob, EvanTeachr@aol.com