LIVE Weekly Training Ghost Phone & Tablet Class #8

"Secure Comms"

Hello everybody.

So we are gonna dig into secure comms and I'm gonna dig into Satcoms how Satcoms actually works. I. We're gonna dig into other encrypted messaging services like Signal and Telegram and Session and Matrix, and we're also gonna dig into some fun, decentralized mesh comms technology. And I'm gonna walk you through how all of that stuff actually works so you can make sense of the differences between them.

So with that being said, I'm gonna do a quick screen share here.

So this is class number eight.

Hopefully the content and that was still worthwhile. And as I said, today we are going to dig into secure comms and have just some quick little diagrams for you. And we're also gonna be going to different websites and I'm gonna show you a couple videos to help make sense of all this stuff. Yes, we do need secure comms.

So really my goal with this session is to help you fully understand how all this stuff is happening, because it's not, there's a lot of marketing language around secure comms, and I want to try to demystify a lot of this. So when people say I'm using whatever signal, whatever they're using, you can actually understand conceptually what that really means and how what that is using, one versus another service varies.

And in what way? What specific ways? So just like the article, hopefully you guys read and saw the article that I released on Apple. That has been months in the works. Been slowly chipping away at that article and finally just pulled the ripcord and spent five, six hours hammering it out, fleshing out the rest of the stuff that needed to get fleshed out.

But that article that I wrote on Apple, if you haven't seen it, it's the very top article now in the resources section of the website, really debunks the whole myth around Apple being this bastion of privacy. So for your friends and family, because I know all of y'all are using the ghost phone, so this isn't so much relevant for you.

'cause you're only like, I get it. I don't want to have anything to do with these guys. This is for your friends and family who 60 plus percent of the market in the United States is their iPhone users and Mac users. That's the majority of folks. Especially the the older generation and the younger generation.

It's my generation in our thirties and forties and some of the fifties who are still using Google Android, but it seems like the, late fifties, sixties, 70 year olds and up and then all of the youths, all of the youths, like twenties and under are using Apple devices. So it's for all those folks who are looking at you saying, you're crazy, mom, dad, grandpa, grandma, whatever.

Why are you doing this? You could forward them this article and say I don't think Apple is

what you think it is. There's a lot of crazy stuff going on. This is obviously not to say that Google's any better because they're not, that's not the intention, obviously. So with that being said, I really want us to wrap our heads around communications in general.

So let's dig in. I get a lot of people asking me about Satcoms. And sending me links to the starlink announcements about how starlink is gonna be used on iPhones in this upcoming release. What does that really amount to and equate to? And another company that goes by probably seen satellite phone store.com. Almost all your influencers in the conservative space have some kind of affiliate deal with these guys and, send them traffic.

I might I, still haven't dug into who the heck these people are on the back end and what their whole MO is, other than the fact that they're promoted by a lot of people. Just because they're promoted by a lot of people doesn't mean that they're necessarily a company worth working with. But I. A lot of people ask me about these guys.

I'm specifically talking about these devices, right? So how do these work? And when someone like starlink says that they're gonna be offering a service for the iPhone, what does that mean? Conceptually people think that means that starlink, let's just say the satellite up here is starlink, that the phone, their iPhone is gonna connect to the satellite, and then it's gonna beam down to the other phone user that the starlink network is gonna beam this down to the other phone user.

That's actually not how it works. That's not how the starlink system is gonna work. And you know that for a variety of things. One, because I've looked at the technical specs to try to wrap my head around what the heck is going on with that service. But two, because they say that they have a partnership with T-Mobile.

So by them simply saying that they have a partnership with T-Mobile, it tells me everything I needed to know. And I only confirmed that once I started digging, in. What that means is you, from your iPhone are going to be connecting to the T-Mobile tower that's nearby. And if you don't have a T-Mobile tower nearby, or a satellite dish, T-Mobile satellite dish on a tower nearby and you don't have good service, then you're, not gonna have good service.

If you're in a region where Verizon or at and t work fine, but T-Mobile doesn't, then this new starlink service is not really gonna work out so great for you. But that being said, iPhone connects to the T-Mobile tower, which then connects to the. Starlink ground station, which is like those big satellite dishes that you see pointing up in the sky, and that's gonna beam.

Then the message up to the starlink satellite, which may route it to the other part of the country, which then will beam it down to another ground station back over to a tower, over to an iPhone user. So this is showing you how a SAT phone works, which we were just looking at, right? Not the starlink. The starlink is gonna work.

Like what I just said. It's basically just the one half of this picture. So if you just would imagine this half over, that's how a starlink is gonna operate for phones, for mobile phones, but for a satellite phone. So the people who come to me and say, Hey, do you think a satellite phone is a good idea?

I say potentially. Here's how the satellite phone. Is really gonna work. And it's mostly like I go to a lot of prepper conferences. It's where I probably met some of you folks. And at those prepper conferences, people are obviously selling alt comms. One of the things I get asked about regularly is satellite phones for a prepper.

My humble opinion is if we're truly in a grid down scenario, we're probably at war with enemies. Foreign or domestic. And one of the first things that people go after in war is comms, which I've said so many times. And if we're gonna be in a grit, truly grid down scenario, you can almost guarantee they're gonna be going after the satellites.

There is a, great book that's a fiction book that. Is written by someone who must have access to a lot of nonfiction and reality called Ghost Fleet. So if you're into fiction, that's like present day reality. Check out this book Ghost Fleet, and it's really eyeopening about, it's essentially a novel about China going to war with the United States and what's the first thing they do?

They knock out our satellite system and our GPS systems and our comm systems so that our military is basically rendered useless and then they attack. So my homo opinion is those who are using SAT phones specifically for that type of like end time scenario are gonna find that their satellite phones are not gonna work.

Your mobile phone probably isn't gonna work either. So that's gonna dig into what I'm gonna talk about at the end of this session is what? What do we do? But. This is how your satellite works. It's not like it's just your SAT phone is beaming up to a satellite and then it's going satellite to satellite down to another phone.

That satellite has to connect to a ground station somewhere for two reasons, very interesting reasons. One is going back to that whole concept of a domain name server. Remember we were talking about that in one of our first episodes? What is a domain name server? So just because you're routing that call up to the satellite, that DNS server doesn't sit on that satellite up in space yet doesn't exist.

So that satellite has to go down to a ground station somewhere and say, Hey, how do I get from point A to point B? How do I route this call to another SAT phone? And this is only depicting for you right here. Looks like I have to blow this up. I'm gonna blow this up for you so you can see better. Sorry about that.

This is only depicting it if someone's going SAT phone to sat phone. If you're not going sat phone to SAT phone, then this is what's happening. You're going sat phone to ground station, to cell tower, to regular phone user. So just because you have a SAT phone doesn't mean you're magically gonna be able to talk to people in a grid down scenario because they're dependent on the cell towers and all the other infrastructure that probably got taken out by whatever, whether it's a solar flare or some other kind of device that wipes out all the circuits on all the active equipment that's out there.

So you may have a SAT phone, but that thing may just be a paperweight at the end of the day. Not saying you shouldn't use them, especially if you're out backpacking or traveling and you're in the middle of nowhere. Having something that you can use for comms is gonna be good in that type of a scenario because obviously your cell phone's not gonna work, right?

So if that's what you're planning on using it for, like you're in a very remote area and you still wanna be able to call people, this is a viable option. Using starlink for that as well is a viable option. But with starlink, they don't have their own phones yet. So as you can see on the site, this is a very specific phone.

This phone is literally designed to connect to the satellite up in space.

I love how they're saying they're free. It's a free phone for only a subscription of a hundred dollars a month is what everyone's doing. Maybe someday when I raise billions of dollars, I can start my own network and do the same thing. But till then, so you'll see this is a very specific phone. You cannot just take your iPhone or your Graphos pixel phone or whatever and connect that directly to a satellite in space.

It needs very specific technology embedded within the device. So the way that iPhone, when they say, oh, iPhone's gonna connect to starlink everyone's oh, that's awesome. My iPhone is gonna connect to the sa, the starlink satellite network. And I was like, this is mar, this is marketing. This is not how it's gonna work,

so just know that, right? That's important for people to understand as it relates to satcoms.

All right. Any questions about Satcoms?

Again, not saying it's bad. It's great if you're living out in the middle of nowhere or you're playing on hiking or backpacking out in the middle of nowhere, or traveling all over the place in very rural areas. Good option to have. Okay. All right, so the next thing I want to talk about is signal. So what is signal?

People say, oh signal is owned by the CIA, developed by the CIA. Can't be trusted. I have no definitive proof that. Signal is being everything in signal is being managed or monitored by the CIA. When people say that, and the reason why there's people have said similar things is what they're taking is the fact that this encryption technology that Signal uses was actually developed by the intelligence agencies for obvious reasons.

They wanted a way to communicate in an encrypted fashion across two different devices. So it makes sense that they would develop this technology. They open source this technology and a independent agency essentially took it, took management of it, like A OSP, Android Open Source Development Project.

That Android project is open source and you can build on top of it. So the, technology, the open source framework for encrypted comms, encrypted communications is what Signal uses to run their service. And the way it works is you need to have the application on one end of your device and then the application on another end of the device.

And it's basically creating an encryption key that's running through the signal server. So it is signal servers. And the way the technology works is that whoever's managing the server doesn't know the encryption key. Can't see the encryption key because it's stored on both ends of the devices, not on the server.

So it's clearing the message through the server. Sending it over to the other device, the other phone. Hopefully that makes some sense. So the encrypted message is sent to signal servers,

but the servers can only see that you're sending data to a specific person. They can't see what's in the message. The server forwards the encrypted message to the recipient's device, and only that recipient's device has the correct keys to decrypt and read the message.

So that means that if someone were to capture that message in between the devices, they would not be able to make what's what of that message itself.

So that's how the technology works. I. As I've explained numerous times that encryption is rendered useless if I own your operating system and control your operating system because I then see what and hear what you hear on your device. So explaining that to people is important.

So they how, do the two end devices have the encryption key? So when you establish a connection with someone, the two devices essentially set that encryption key with each other that's unique to those two devices. So that's what sets it. So in theory, no one else, unless they have some quantum computing device that's trying to hack into the system, they would not be able to decrypt.

What that key is and be able to read that message. If it was stolen in the middle, like if someone tried to hijack the message that was coming through and grab it and try to decrypt it, they'd have to have some crazy advanced technology to do that. Does that technology exist? Yes. But like all the other conversations I've had, the amount of money, time, effort into doing that, logging all of that data, storing it is very expensive.

So if someone has a means and a motive, can they do it? They certainly can. So that's how Signal works. And I'm gonna go back through this because there's unique differences between how these different technologies work. But the other key thing is, so if I take Signal and I install it on a laptop, right?

So this is my, the phone, if I install it on a laptop over here, I. I have to reestablish. So it might be my account, and I might be able to say, okay, here's the threads that you have going on with all the different people, but it's not gonna show me any of the messages because all those messages are encrypted on the other device.

Now I can export all those messages and then import them onto the new device. But just because I set up a new device and log into my account, as many of you may have experienced, doesn't mean all the messages from the old device are gonna port over to the new device.

So you have to export the messages over to the new device if that's what you wanna do,

and then it will establish a new encryption key. So you may have a single account that has two separate encryption keys so that when the message gets sent, it will then send to the two different. Devices. So I have that on my laptop and my phone, one of my phones. So I've got signal on both. I can see messages on both now, but on my laptop for example, I can't see the messages that I had stored.

'cause I, just set it up on my laptop like three months ago. All the messages prior to that are still stored on my phone 'cause I haven't exported and moved this stuff over. 'cause I really, I

didn't need to. There's no point to it. Okay,

so this is Telegram. This is how Telegram works. Little bit different in that the Telegram server does have access to the messages. So that message is actually being stored on Telegram servers. So when people say that Telegram is a encrypted messaging service. Yes and no. It's encrypted in that it's following a similar pattern in that there are specific keys, but Telegram definitely does have access to those messages, especially nowadays, so that they can follow the EU protocol and make sure that they can check for misinformation and ban people or block people if they're doing illegal things, which if they're truly doing illegal things, that's fine, but they've gotta have a way check if they're doing illegal things.

And actually, that reminds me, going back to the Satcoms. I mentioned that there are two reasons why it has to go down to the ground station. I mentioned one of them, which was the DNS. How are we gonna route this? Where are we gonna route this to? The other reason is in most countries. It is federally mandated through the FCC that, com communication from that SAT phone has to go down to the ground station so that it can be monitored by our feds.

Straight up. If you dig into how the, those companies operate, that has to come down so that it can be monitored so that call that communication can be monitored. So just because you're using a SAT phone doesn't mean that you're all of a sudden secure or private in any way.

So similar here with Telegram

Signal basically is just saying, Hey, we're just providing a technology, we're just providing a tool. So what goes across the network is not our problem. So they, don't police it. And as far as I can tell from the research that I've been doing, signal has never been called to the table to enforce someone being kicked off of using Signal for violating any kind of terms of service because signal really can claim that they have no idea what the hell is going on with people who are using the application.

All right, so that's Telegram and Signal and satellite phones. The next one is session. So y'all might have heard of session. I was looking at options of using session potentially for our community chat channel. Which actually, hold on, let me go back. I see someone has a question about signal. Does installing signal on a computer make our signal account less secure if we aren't using a Linux ghost computer?

You just have to know if you're gonna install any kind of comms email on and use that on a laptop that's running Windows or Mac Os. You are running a very high probability risk that operating system is monitoring what you're doing and recording what you're doing and storing that information. So you using Signal on that device means that Microsoft or Apple A knows you're using signal and B is watching the comms going across the screen on your using your Signal app.

All right, so session. The Way session works is similar. To signal. So very similar to signal difference being, they have set up a distributed network, decentralized distributed network of nodes that are routing your communication. So that as your message goes across the system and it hits one node to another node once it hits node five, for example, node two no longer knows what that signal was.

It just catches it and sends it over, and then it deletes the message. So it's like a relay system until it kicks out the other end. So none of these nodes in the mix after this message is delivered then even knows what was sent across the network. So it truly is. A very interesting, technically, I would say more secure way of people sending encrypted secure communications and there's all kind, they have all kinds of, these nodes.

It runs on something called their ox, what's it called? Their oxtail or OX network.

I'm gonna pull it up here. Hold on.

Yeah, it's called like their oxtail network or something to that extent. The other interesting thing here is that session does not require that you sign up with a phone number or an email address. You, will basically, that application is gonna be assigned an ID and it's on whatever device you've installed the application to.

So from a, from a, the perspective of using session, there is an anonymous identity aspect to using it.

So you get assigned essentially a randomly generated public key,

and then you're sharing that public key to the other people that you want to connect to. So that's how people will find you. You, it's a string of digits, almost like a, if you guys use cryptocurrency, it's like your encryption key or your, I'm blanking on the word. Your key for your wallet. It's, pretty long.

You can pay them money and go through a long process. That's really not simple. If you want to change that key to something like ter. Or Mark three, seven, you can do it, but they, it's really not an easy way, not a simple way to and process to do it. And I was looking at session, I've been looking at all these things.

They're just all really freaking complicated. And knowing my users and just knowing myself, if it's hard for me to get this stuff set up and use this stuff, I know it's gonna be hard for you guys. So as much as I would love to use some of these tools, and I'm still gonna get into a couple more, they're just, some of 'em are pretty complicated.

The easiest one to use at this point is telegram and Signal,

but the rest of 'em are not that easy to use.

So that's how session works. The other option you have for encrypted comms. Is using something called Matrix. So Matrix is a, it's a technology, it's a open source framework for end-to-end encrypted communications. You can download onto your own server, which I've done. We have it tribe dot mark three seven.com is what I wanted to use for us all to be communicating.

And I have it set up. It's just such a pain in the butt. I've tried logging into it from other devices and it's just not easy. And I'm just thinking to myself, is this really gonna be worth it for all of us when we could probably just set up a signal account and communicate through signal?

That's easy enough. Most people have a signal account already, so this is how Matrix works.

So Matrix, we have it sitting on our server. An element is essentially the application that you install on your phone and you can go to any app store and just look up element and you'll, see a little app for it.

So you would install that on your desktop or your phone. You'd essentially tell it what the server name is that you want to connect to. So our ours is matrix dot, or I think it's tribe, it's actually tribe dot mark three seven.com. Don't do it because it's not gonna get you anywhere. But that's what I was planning on doing and all that stuff is encrypted.

Going across, it works like Telegram, where the server, this server network will keep all that information. It'll store it, it'll keep it encrypted, but it will also have the element of keeping. Only the devices that have the application and have the keys to this server can see and access the information on the server.

So that was my original plan. That failed unfortunately. So I think we're probably just gonna launch a signal channel for everybody to use and I'll probably be announcing that and pushing that out here to everybody here shortly.

So the other concept here that I wanna dig into before I start going back and talking about some other things is a skiff. Some of you have heard of Skiffs, you've probably seen the movie Sneakers. Have you seen the movie Sneakers? That was one of my favorite movies as a kid. That's part of the reason why I am Who I am, is watching that movie Sneakers.

So in the movie sneakers, towards the end. There's this super wealthy IT guy who's learned how to decrypt all of the banking and financial codes and knows how to decrypt. You know who all the spies are for the different agencies and he has this skiff in his office and it's like a bubble and you can go in there and nothing can penetrate it.

So you can have a conversation in there that nobody can hear. There's no technology that would be able to penetrate through this thing and hear what was going on inside. I've been in a handful of these just because of the data center industry that I was in, and a lot of these facilities would have skiffs inside of 'em so that their DOD customers and whatnot could communicate and do what they needed to do inside those facilities.

Most of the time they're in like freight containers and they have walls that are made out of sheet metal and they have certain material that's kinda like that much thicker than what's in your. Faraday bags, they have that Faraday fabric and whatnot embedded into the walls and whatnot. So once you close the doors in there, you gotta leave all your devices out.

Nothing. No one can hear what's going on. So that's, another way for secure comms. You talk face-to-face with someone inside one of these secure skiffs, or you leave all of your devices and you go backpacking, which is what me and my buddies used to do when I used to live in California. We would all leave all our stuff and we would go out into the woods.

We'd go out into Yosemite, Valley Tahoe, Valley for two, three days at a time and get lost. Awesome stuff. Highly recommended.

So the, other key thing I want to explain to people is a lot of people go to Signals website to download signal. You can do that. It's so much easier to just download it through the app

stores. But if you find that the, that I have some people who downloaded Signal through the App store and it's just creating issues and problems.

They're not able to do updates or whatever. The other option you have is going straight to signal and to download it directly from their website. You can do that as well. For some reason, that solves the problem for people who are having a, problem updating the application. So if you are having an issue with signal working or doing updates, that's something you can do.

Jj, you're asking have I heard about my skiff? Truly unbreakable encryption? Let me just check. I actually spoke with. The gentleman from my skiff about a year ago.

Yep, yep. Talk to this guy, Michael McKibbon. So Elizabeth McCarter, who works with me, his husband knows this guy, and got me introduced to Michael. My big issue with my skiff is that it only works on Windows. And I told him, I was like, Michael I love what you're doing, man, but your app only works on Windows.

He's I have to go, I have to develop a thing that's gonna work on the devices that most people use. And I'm like, but that negates the whole concept of the privacy and security that the thing provides. Why don't you create a Linux version for this? And he is it's just not on our roadmap.

It's not a priority for us in the short term. And I was like, then I can't get behind this man. Like I'd love to, but if you don't have a Linux version or even an Android version, all these claims about the privacy and security of what my CIF does, like for me, just get thrown out the window.

If you set up a Windows partition, right? So you have to set up Linux and then you have to set up the Windows partition, but you, it's not just a Windows partition. If you're setting up a Windows dual boot partition, then you still are running Windows on your device just because you have a dual boot Windows environment.

You may be run, are running wine, which is like the emulator for a xe. You probably could do that, but I doubt that they're gonna support that I, because there's a ton of apps that do not. Work in that, emulator environment. If you know him, push him for a Linux version. I pushed him about a year ago. I hope he does.

If he, creates a version that works for Linux, I'm all about it. I would love to reengage, but the last time I talked to him, that was in a priority of his and it wasn't happening. Anyway, went on a total tangent there. So we talked about signal downloading, signal Telegram. I know it's a pain in the butt to get your Telegram account set up on a Graphos device using the FOSS Telegram and migrating things over.

You have to make sure that you have a another device. That is running Telegram, whether it's your laptop or a another device that has Google Play Services running on your phone so that you can actually set up the account using the Phos version. But once you can get Telegram up and running, that's where our community is.

Most of, you're probably already there. If you're not, you should, I can show you real quick

our Telegram channel and we've got 638 people just subscribed here, which is grand scheme of things. Not that many, but I love all y'all. And then we have our chat channel. It's got 250 people. It's really the same three dozen people on here.

And a lot of my, our turtles, our turtle users, I forget what you, your Turtle Brigade users that are on here asking questions. But, we have a big mix of folks in this channel. So if you're not in here, please join our telegram chat channel. This is where I, this is usually the first place I go to put updates, like when we have devices for sale, laptops for sale announcements, new articles.

I usually will post it here first and then I'll post it over on true social and then maybe gab if I get to it. We just have no followers on gab, so haven't done it there. And then X, I'll do it over on X session. Talk to you about session. We'll tell you more about it.

Elements. Tell you more about elements. All right, so now I'm wanna get into mesh, tastic and chatterbox. So mesh tastic, open source, off-grid, decentralized mesh network. Built to run on affordable, low powered devices. This is the fun stuff. And actually I'm gonna step away for two seconds. I should have grabbed this before just to grab something.

So I have a couple dozen of these guys. I gotta get rid of my share screen,

right? And they're really cool. These are lily go wide nodes

and what they effectively allow me to do, and I've given out a handful of these to my neighbors in the community, they have about a one to three mile range. And I have Mesh Astic, which is an app for my phone, Android app for the phone. And it allows me to send a encrypted message to either one individual or a group of people that have these things as well.

With mesh tastic set up on their phone, we've set up our own little local mesh encrypted network. And if I have, so I have a neighbor who's about 10 miles away, but because we have other neighbors between me and him, between one and three miles each apart, we can still communicate part of this mesh.

So each one of these nodes becomes a repeater that you have. And then one of our partners that you've probably heard of, graphene Goat, Aaron Amick. Has a really cool thing that he's developed, which is a box that's about two X the size of this thing that has a solar panel on it and a battery pack to it.

So you can drop one of these things anywhere. You could go put it up in a tree and kind of wrap it around a tree so it can serve as a repeater. And he has a property up in Idaho, like a 60 acre property up in Idaho. So he's put these things all over his property. So no matter where he is on his property, he can still on his local land, have comms back to his home base.

Pretty cool. I think this stuff is really cool. So cool that in the process of playing with these things and figuring out how they work and whatnot, I came across another company that does something similar.

So mesh tastic is the application that you install on your device that then will connect via Bluetooth with the line node. These things, and I have a bunch of these, if you're interested in

these, they sell 'em on a website called Rockland. I'll actually put that in the notes section.

So if you can find 'em and they're available, you can get 'em from Rockland. I went and preordered, 'cause they constantly sell out of these things for obvious reasons. I. So I'm sitting on, I'm still sitting. I bring 'em around to the different prepper conferences that I go to and people eat them up there.

I don't sell 'em on the website 'cause I'm not really set up as a reseller and I prefer to just use these things and sell them at the prepper conferences. But if you, any of you are interested, I've got a bunch of 'em. Happy to sell 'em to y'all. Just reach out to me directly. You know how to find me sean@arcthreeseven.com.

But the other thing that I found is chatterbox, I think it's actually through one of you guys directed me to chatters.io and was asking me questions, have you heard of Chatters? You should reach out to these guys. So I reached out, started talking to them, and we're actually negotiating right now for us to take over fulfillment.

For all this stuff. 'cause he's a firmware guy and he really just wants to focus on the firmware. But these are like little blackberries that do the same thing that these things do, which is pretty awesome. And I'm gonna do, I'm gonna run this here. So I would say go to chatters.io and watch this

great communications system. You don't need an internet, doesn't use cell phones. You could send messages, send location.

The other cool thing is that it also can connect to the wifi if you wanted to, so you can connect to people who are using these devices elsewhere around the country. But if the grid goes down and that access goes down, then you're just stuck with that local network, mesh network that you've set up

all encrypted.

So each communicator is its own fully functional node in the system, in the process.

And then there's dedicated nodes that are essentially these things. It's essentially what they are that can connect

because not not you don't want to use one of these expensive blackberries, right? As just a repeater node. That's not what you wanna put in the box with the little. Solar panel array and put up in a tree. They're about two times as expensive. You can just get one of these cheapo guys. Put one of them up there.

Yeah, here's good. So the guy in the house on the left wants to send to another guy on the right. There's

nothing between them. They're close to each other. They're within one three miles, so it won't be an issue. It'll go straight to each other. But if this guy over here wants to talk to the guy on the hill,

there's a couple miles of open air between these two. But it's too far for this guy to reach the signal up here.

So it'll have to route at the end of the day.

Anyway, he's got some great videos that explain exactly how this thing works.

So definitely would recommend checking these out. My there's two ways, so it's two ways to go about accomplishing the same thing. You can either install mesh tastic on your device and use these suckers or integrate it into that chatter's system is the device itself. It's like that little blackberry that you just need.

You just need that thing to communicate.

So Jeremy's asking that. He's saying that it seems the chatterbox is a better option since it doesn't require a phone app, like the first device you showed us. Why would you use the one that requires a phone app and it'd be different. Better than Signal. Why? Because if I just want to have one device for my comms, I can just drop these suckers all over the place and continue to use this.

If I want to have something totally separate, then I can pick up that little Blackberry device and use that with a couple of these things.

Yes. So Colin's asking about what is the. Range. I've gone as far as three miles. I actually have gone as three miles, line of sight, three miles. Using these suckers, you do have to get an extended, so the key is gonna be this guy that you attach to the top of it. There's some that are longer depending on this will depend on how far that is gonna go,

but these, are fun little things that you can test around and play with. Get to know, I would say pick up a couple of 'em, three or four of 'em. Start testing 'em with your neighbors to see what kind of works. I would highly recommend getting those neighbors together so you can do a little demo together of how this is all gonna work and get it all set up together and then send each other to their homes.

I. And make sure that you all can still communicate with each other. But it's, for me, it's been a great way for me to meet my neighbors, have communications with my neighbors, talk to them about some very important stuff about what's going on in the world together, right? I live in an area where thankfully, most of the people around here are pretty much aware and awake of what's going on.

The hurricane that came through a couple months ago really made it apparent to people that we need to have better comms, better ways to communicate with each other, and the advent of the internet going down, which we were out of the, out internet down for about two weeks had our phone service out for a little over a week.

So, Tastic is an open source app. You can just go to the Aurora Play Store, download it onto your phone. These devices, you can pick up from Rockland, the chatters.io devices. You can pick up from chatters.io here. Hopefully in the next couple weeks, you'll actually be able to pick 'em up from Mark three, seven.

All right, so that covers all the content that I wanted to walk through with y'all today. Lemme just read through my notes and see if there's anything I missed.

I guess the only thing I wanna say is these things are super customizable. Aaron Amick, for example, he goes by graphene goat. So if you're on our telegram channel and Graphene goat, that's who Aaron is. We communicate on a regular basis. He loves geeking out, playing around with this stuff. He was a former green Beret medic who got super deep down the rabbit hole of encrypted secure comms.

So he loves these things. He's a wealth of knowledge on these things, has tested out all kinds of different versions, and he's constantly playing with new ones. But they do work and they're a great way, like I said, for you to go in with your neighbors. And pick some of these things up. Or if you have a vacation compound that you go to, they're great.

The cost for them, it's like these Lily goes, this is for the teeth, this is for the hold on. Anyway, these suckers are about 70 bucks, 70, \$75.

And then the well said they got a deal for 50 bucks. Oh, no, that's different. I,

yeah. Yeah, so they're about 80, 90 bucks, 75 to 90 bucks. These guys are about 75 bucks. The chatters that I owe, I. He sells these for, he sells them in cluster sets. What's he selling these for? 500 bucks. But you get all these guys combined.

So that's actually another reason to answer your question about why you would wanna do one versus the other. It's a lot cheaper to do this and download mesh astic than it is to buy a whole bunch of these suckers, right? So that would be another reason why,

but that is the content I wanted to cover with y'all today. Hopefully that was informative. If you have any questions about any of this stuff, let me know. We can maybe chat about it now or we can call it a night.

Y'all have any questions about any of this?

Doesn't look like it. Again, hopefully this was informative and useful. I hopefully you'll learn something. Definitely go back through this if you want. Go a little bit. Slow through it so you can understand how this stuff works and be able to explain it to others. This is what I've learned throughout my life and why I do training.

I find that when I explain stuff to other people, I understand it a heck of a lot better.

I don't know the Eero mesh home system rusty, but potentially I've never heard of mesh net. Do you have a link for mesh net? Jj?

I am curious what mesh that is now, but if you guys come across any of this stuff, let me know. And I'm also gonna say this, I am, I have been actively looking for the last two and a half plus years for a super simple dumb phone, right? So parents who are contacting us saying, I really want to give my kids a device that has some kind of a mapping application GPS tracking thing on it.

And can do phone calls and text messages, but no browser, no apps maybe some music. What should I use? There are a handful of options that are out there and people are like, oh, what

about this? What about that? What about this? What about that? If you come across one, send it my way. I may have seen it already, I might not have.

I. What I have found is that almost all of them, and I just talked to a guy today, I was so hot on what he was doing. I was praying so hard that he wouldn't say what he told me, which is, yeah, the back end of this is really just Google, Android. So we're, he takes the Google Android operating system.

That's what almost all of these companies do, is they take the Google Android operating system and then they tweak the settings of the Google Android operating system to get rid of the Chrome browser and get rid of all this stuff. But the question is, how do you know that you got rid of Google from that device?

And they're like we don't really know that we got rid of, but that's not why they have the device. They have the device because they wanna limit the functionality so that they can give to kids. Not so much getting Google out of the device. So what I'm still going after and trying to find is a D Google device that is super simple.

And if you go to something like the light phone, so I'll actually bring that up for you so you can see they've got a really cool device. It's called the light phone.

I really like this device. It's super small, it's pretty hardy, but this is all it does. Phone alarm directions, music notes, calendar and text messages. That's all it does. They have their own os, it's called Light Os. So they've actually taken

The open source Android operating system and they've created their own os. No Google on it. Awesome. And I reached out to them, I was like, awesome. Amen. This is it. I wanna sell your stuff. Let me dig more into your company. The venture capital behind this company is your typical, all the big woke centric venture capital out of Silicon Valley A.

That was a bummer to find out. And then b, if you start digging through their FAQs and about us, they have this like big mantra and kick about how they're carbon neutral and wanna save the planet. And when you actually read through it must have it here somewhere. I want to find it. Anyway, they have this whole statement that they have that they're super proud of about their carbon neutrality.

And you read through it and it's what they do to make sure that they're carbon neutral and they're paying for carbon offsets. They literally say in the last paragraph of this thing, we realize that doing this is pointless and useless because the carbon offset system is not really actually eliminating anything.

But this is what we've done. Part of me believes that they, went through the process of doing that because their capital, their board members forced them to go through that process so that they could say that all of our investment customers and clients are DEI and carbon whatever.

But anyway, long story short, I may still partner with these guys because I can't, for the life of me find another option that I can honestly recommend to people that's being run by mission aligned individuals. So if you come across one, please let me know. It's not the freedom phone, it's not the Patriot phone.

There's so many of these phones that are out there. I've looked into about a dozen of 'em, and I've been disappointed by every single one. I even would love to have a flip phone, like a basic flip phone. That's why I put out a post not too long ago, two weeks ago, about do you even need a smartphone?

And I can't tell you how many times I've talked to customers or potential customers and literally talk them out of buying one of our devices. 'cause I said, all you need is a flip phone. Don't even get a smartphone. It's gonna be too complicated for you. Get a simple flip phone and then get a Garmin GPS for your car that will solve your problem.

You'll be safe, you'll be private, you'll be secure. I, would love to find a flip phone, but guess what? The only two operating systems that run the flip phones today is a company called KaiOS, which is owned by the CCP. And Google joint venture between Google and China. I'm not even joking. And the other option is something called Google Oreo, which guess what?

Own and operated by Google

drives me crazy. Folks. Sometimes I feel like I'm taking crazy pills and I don't understand why I do what I do. 'cause I feel like I'm John the Baptist. Eating locusts. Eating locusts in the wilderness. But here we are. If you find something, throw it up across my plate. Hopefully we can find something together.

Together we are stronger than we are as individuals. I will check out Eero rusty.

All right folks. Appreciate you all. Hopefully this was helpful. If you're not on our telegram channel, join our Telegram channel. If you haven't read that article on Apple. Read that article on Apple and share it with as many people as possible.

And do you know how to find me if you have any other questions? And I'll probably be sending out a signal group for us all to be able to communicate there. Thank y'all. Blessings. Goodnight. Thanks for letting me rant here at the end.