WHAT NUMBER OF THING ARE YOU IN THE INTERNET OF THINGS?

The Internet of Things (IoT) includes you. You will be implanted with 20-200 electronic implants which will connect you with a government computer which monitors your entire body, including your brain and your senses. It will see what you see, hear what you hear and sense your moods, your position in space, whether you are sitting, standing or walking and will know when you use the bathroom or have sex. You will have absolutely 0% privacy. Do you really want the New World Order IoT for yourself, your children and your grandchildren? The human race will be electronic slaves.

Many are already covertly implanted, denied of their civil right to choose their own medical care. ALL PHYSICIANS, NURSES, HOSPITALS AND LABS and already implanting people with this system. You may be already covertly implanted yourself because no one in their right mind would actually choose to have these implants. Implants heat the tissue around them, causing destruction of cells. Implants cause brain tissue to die. No implants have ever been used that do not cause cancer. The long term effects of 100 implants in your brain and body can be foretold.

Question: Is the Wireless Body Area Network that forms the implant system meant to be for everyone or just to be used in hospitals to monitor patients or in prisons to track prisoners? No, the BAN is for everyone. Look at the following pictures and articles and you can tell that the government plans on implanting everyone to track, control, torture and assassinate when they desire. While people are playing games on their smart phones and shopping or watching movies, their attention is being diverted while this implantation of the human race occurs.

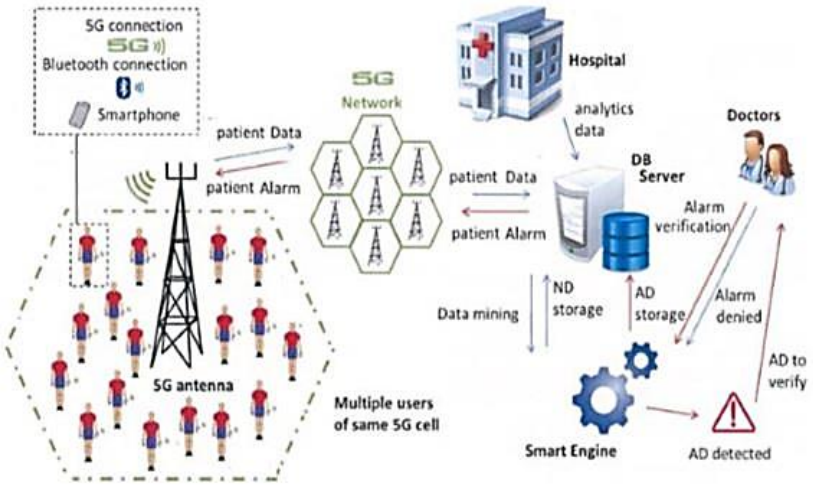


Figure 7. 5G-based Continuous mHealth Monitoring. [38]

5G and Wireless Body Area Networks

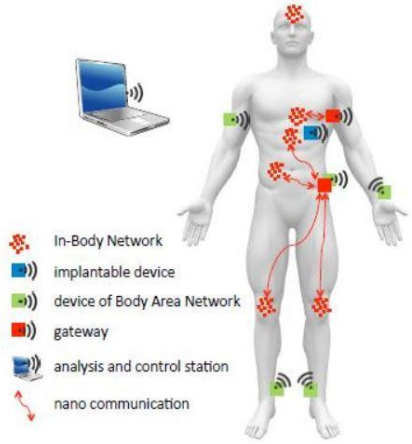
Abstract

5G wireless is the next step in the evolution of mobile communications with the aim of providing connectivity for any kind of device and any kind of application. Wireless Body Area Networks (WBANs) constitute just one component of connected healthcare utilising small intelligent physiological sensors either on or implanted in the human body. This examines the 5G technologies that will make a significant contribution to providing secure healthcare-orientated WBANs with improved energy efficiency, interference mitigation and wireless power transfer capability.

Why is 5G so necessary? To monitor and control large numbers of people with WBANS. This is not hospital or home care, this is neighborhoods full of people. 5G transmitters are being installed on average every 500 ft in the USA.

"A number of 5G-based WBAN architectures have also been proposed and studies performed to specifically address the effect faster data rates can have on performance. These architectures specifically consider emergency healthcare situations where continuous monitoring, at fast data rates, far outweighs energy efficiency considerations. In the emergency healthcare system, basically a WBAN configured to address emergency situations, is based on both mobile cloud computation and 5G to provide low-delay continuous patient monitoring and location detection. In a more recent proposal the architecture elements include wearable devices, a smartphone to process the patient data and an intelligent decision support system to generate an alarm when an anomalous event is detected, see Figure 7. Simulated 4G and 5G performance was very similar up to about 300 users but increasing 4G packet loss above this number showed that **only 5G can deliver both low delay and bandwidth availability if a high number (≈1000) need to be continuously monitored**."
Jones, Richard, Katzis, Konstantinos, January 4, 2018, 373, 378, *5G and wireless body area networks*, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325491597_5G_and_wireless_body_area_networks.

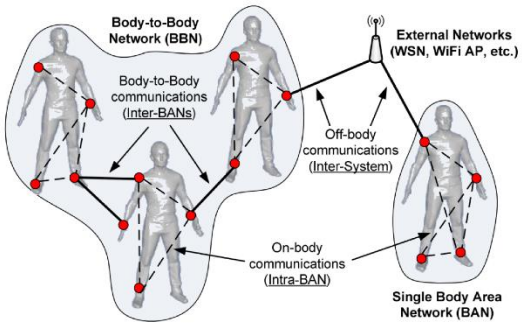
Research Papers and Illustrations of the Wireless Body Area Network



Connecting In-Body Nano Communication with Body Area Networks: Challenges and Opportunities of the Internet of Nano Things

http://www.ccs-labs.org/bib/dressler2015connecting/dressler2015connecting.pdf

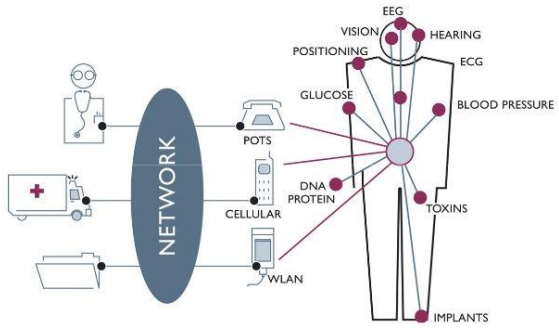
"Nano-communication is considered to become a major building block for many novel applications in the health care and fitness sector. Given the recent developments in the scope of nano machinery, coordination and control of these devices becomes the critical challenge. In-Body Nano-Communication based on either molecular, acoustic, or RF radio communication in the terahertz band supports the exchange of messages between these in-body devices. In this paper, we investigate the challenges and opportunities of connecting Body Area Networks and other external gateways with in-body nano-devices, paving the road towards more scalable and efficient Internet of Nano Things (IoNT) systems."



Communication Challenges in On-Body and Body-to-Body Wearable Wireless Networks—A Connectivity Perspective

http://www.mdpi.com/2227-7080/5/3/43/pdf

"…for body-to-body communication in an indoor environment, WiFi IEEE 802.11n also has a high threshold of end-to-end disconnections beyond two hops (approx.. 25 m). Therefore, these facts promote the use of novel technologies such as 802.11ac, NarrowBand-IoT (NB-IoT) etc. as possible candidates for body-to-body communications as a part of the Internet of humans concept."



HUMAN++: Emerging Technology for Body Area Networks

http://dl.ifip.org/db/conf/vlsi/vlsisoc2006s/PendersGVRBNHRYFL06.pdf

Fig. 1. The technology vision for the year 2010: people will be carrying their personal body area network and be connected with service providers regarding medical, lifestyle, assisted living, sports and entertainment functions.

"…an overview of results of the Human++ research program. This research aims to achieve highly miniaturized and nearly autonomous sensor systems that assist our health and comfort. It combines expertise in wireless ultra-low power communications, packaging and 3D integration technologies, MEMS energy scavenging techniques and low-power design techniques."

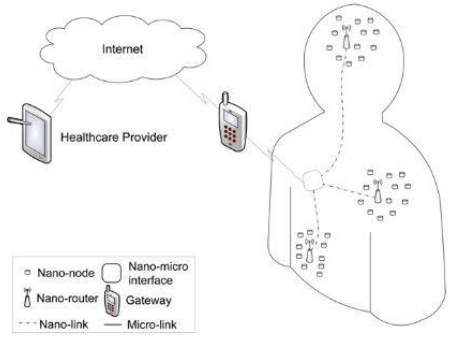


Fig. 10. Network architecture for WNSNs in healthcare applications.

Electromagnetic wireless nano sensor networks

https://bwn.ece.gatech.edu/surveys/wnsn10.pdf

"This paper provides an in-depth view on nanosensor technology and electromagnetic communication among nanosensors. First, the state of the art in nanosensor technology is surveyed from the device perspective, by explaining the details of the architecture and components of individual nanosensors, as well as the existing manufacturing and integration techniques for nanosensor devices. Some interesting applications of wireless nanosensor networks are highlighted to emphasize the need for communication among nanosensor devices."