



News and Current Events :: Beyond Human .. micro chip .. BBC Feb 10 2014

Beyond Human .. micro chip .. BBC Feb 10 2014 - posted by proudpapa, on: 2014/3/7 17:19

from BBC article :

"A few years ago, I perched on the edge of my bed in a tiny flat, breathing in a cloud of acetone fumes, using a scalpel to pick at the corner of an electronic travel card. More than 10 million Londoners use these Oyster cards to ride the city's public transport network. I had decided to dissect mine. After letting the card sit in pink nail polish remover for a week, the plastic had softened enough that I could peel apart the layers. Buried inside was a tiny microchip attached to a fine copper wire: the radio frequency identification (RFID) chip.

My goal was to bury the chip under my skin, so that the machine barriers at the entrance to the Underground would fly open with a wave of my hand, as if I was some kind of technological wizard. But although I had the chip and an ex-Royal Marines medic willing to do the surgery, I failed to get my hands on the high-grade silicone I needed to coat the chip to prevent my body reacting against it. Since then, people have used the technique I helped popularise to put liberated Oyster chips in bracelets, rings, magic wands, even fruit, but the prize for first London transport cyborg is still up for grabs.

The person who does will find themselves inducted into the community of "grinders" - hobbyists who modify their own body with technological improvements. Just as you might find petrol heads poring over an engine, or hackers tinkering away at software code, grinders dream up ways to tweak their own bodies. One of the most popular upgrades is to implant a microchip under the skin, usually in the soft webbing between the thumb and forefinger.

Many people now have chips implanted in the fleshy part between thumb and index finger. (Amal Graafstra/Dangerous Things)

Take Amal Graafstra, a self-described "adventure technologist" and founder of biohacking company Dangerous Things in Seattle, Washington. He is a double implantee - he has a microchip in each hand.

In his right hand is a re-writable chip, the same kind used in Oyster travel cards, which can be used to store small amounts of data. By pressing his hand to his phone, information can be downloaded from his body or uploaded into it. The left contains a simple identity number that can be scanned to unlock his front door, log into his computer or even start a motorbike

Ultimately, implanted microchips offer a way to make your physical body machine-readable. Currently, there is no single standard of communicating with the machines that underpin society - from building access panels to ATMs - but an endless diversity of identification systems: magnetic strips, passwords, PIN numbers, security questions, and dongles. All of these are attempts to bridge the divide between your digital and physical identity, and if you forget or lose them, you are suddenly cut off from your bank account, your gym, your ride home, your proof of ID, and more. An implanted chip, by contrast, could act as our universal identity token for navigating the machine-regulated world.

Yet to work, such a chip would need to be truly universal and account for potential obsolescence. My own flirtation with implanted technology came to an end when I moved away from London, making an Oyster-equipped hand pointless. Even with a return to London on the cards, I'm thinking twice about returning to my project, since Oyster cards are being phased out.

Such a development may actually be a cause for optimism for implant enthusiasts, however, because instead of Oyster cards, London's transport authority is allowing people to ride the subways and buses using bank cards.

It marks the beginnings of a slow move toward a world where everything will be accessed from a single RFID microchip. If that day comes, I can't think of a safer place to keep it than inside my own body."

<http://www.bbc.com/future/story/20140209-why-i-want-a-microchip-implant>

In the summer of 1973 David Wilkerson had his vision and he wrote down what he saw:
on p. 22 of the vision Wilkerson wrote:

'I believe a revived Roman Empire will eventually become the power base for a super world leader who will arise to restore economic order. He will no doubt institute a worldwide "walking credit card" system. Invisible numbers will be implanted on the forehead and forearm, and only photoscope scanners will be able to detect the numbers. The numbers could be assigned in three stacks of six digits each. This "mark" would be required by all and no one could buy or sell without this invisibly tattooed number.' - David Wilkerson 1973

"And ultimately, and we all know this, the mark of the beast will come, and you will not be able to buy or sell without it. Which means we will all come to poverty if not starvation. We need to change our mind about materialism ..." - Denny Kenaston

(Early Anabaptism) The Approaching Wave of Persecution

<https://www.sermonindex.net/modules/mydownloads/visit.php?lid=17842>

"What if tomorrow morning you got the daily newspaper and on the front page of the daily newspaper you saw these words written across there: "cashless society, all peoples have two months to make the transition to cashless society".

Oh, it would be presented so beautifully, so nicely and so wonderfully and inviting to all of us:

'That its so much easier to deal with all the terrorist and all of those things, that if we just went with a cashless society, and you do not need a credit card anymore. And all you need to do is, get a little mark in your wrist in your hand and maybe one on your forehead and everything is going to be alright and you got two months to transition into this cashless society'.

" (to refuse that mark will be Gelassenheit) " Denny Kenaston

(Early Anabaptism) Gelassenheit "Complete Surrender

<https://www.sermonindex.net/modules/mydownloads/visit.php?lid=17838>

Re: Beyond Human .. micro chip .. BBC Feb 10 2014, on: 2014/3/7 21:13

Then we had better get ready for the guillotine.

Blaine