

ATTACHMENT 1:

PROTOCOL FOR DETECTING BLUETOOTH SIGNAL IN VACCINATED WITH mRNA VACCINES AGAINST COVID BY USING A MOBILE PHONE

1. FIRST METHOD: QUICK TEST EVERYWHERE

This is the fastest and most universal method. It requires the purchase of the paid version of the Bluetooth device finding application, which costs about \$ 1.5 for one year and \$ 5 for ever.

- **TOOL FOR THE TEST**
Mobile phone

- **APPLICATION**

For Android: "[Bluetooth Scanner - Bluetooth finder - pairing](#)" by Zoltan Pallagi. There are other similar applications, but they are poorer in options and also user reviews recommend this application as the one with the highest performance accuracy. Here are examples of other applications: "[Microchip Bluetooth Data](#)", "[Find My Bluetooth Device](#)", "[Free EMF Detector, EMF Meter – ElectroSmart](#)", a.o.

For iPhone: "[Bluetooth BLE device](#)" (recommended), "[BLE Scanner 4.0](#)", "[Find My Bluetooth Device Pro](#)", "[Find My Bluetooth Device](#)", "[Scanner Bluetooth](#)" a.o.

- **LOCATION**

Everywhere, outdoors or indoors

This method allows for the test to be performed anywhere, including in places with many people, where there are many outcomes from the scanning and the procedure with the identification of the exact chip (MAC address) of the tested subject is highly impaired. The use of the **paid version** in this case is **mandatory**, because only in this version there is a possibility to **order the detected results by signal strength**. Thus, the first result that is at the top of the list of detected Bluetooth devices will be the chip (MAC address) we are looking for in the body of the vaccinated person.

Although the test can be performed anywhere, there is still a requirement for a minimum distance between the individual being tested and the rest of the people. This distance should be at least 3-5 meters (9-15 feet). There should be no other vaccinated individuals within a 3-5 meter (9-15 feet) range, as the signal coming from their Bluetooth devices may be ranked first, making it difficult to correctly identify the chip (MAC address) number.

Faraday cage

A second option as a location is to perform the test in a room which is isolated from any radio signals. These are the so-called Faraday cages. The room (tent, cabin, room) is insulated with a material that effectively isolates the Bluetooth signal. These are metals such as copper or nickel. The most practical in this regard are fabrics impregnated with copper or nickel or a combination of the two metals, which are produced specifically for this purpose for protection against electromagnetic fields and radio waves.

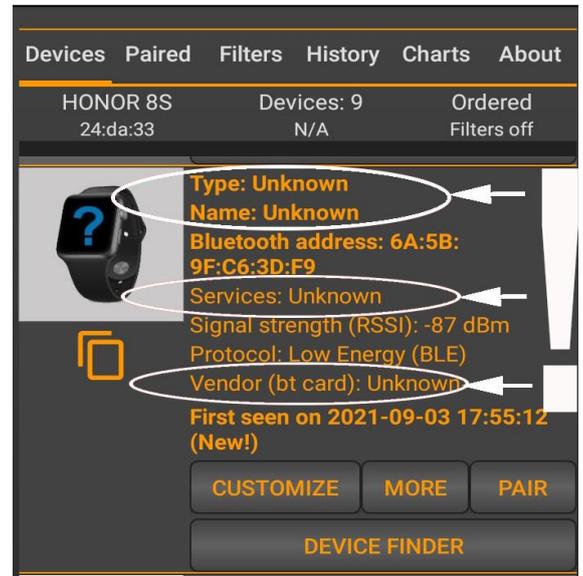
TEST LOCATION:
everywhere, including in places
with many people



- INVESTIGATED BLUETOOTH DEVICE - VACCINATION CHIP (MAC ADDRESS)**

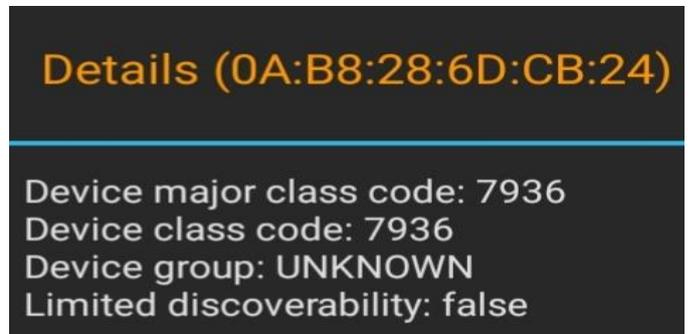
The Bluetooth devices that are injected through the mRNA vaccines in the human body appear in the results of Bluetooth scanning applications as MAC addresses for which no additional information is found. For example, when such a device is detected by the application that is recommended for the Android testAndroid, [“Bluetooth Scanner - Bluetooth finder - pairing”](#) by Zoltan Pallagi, these devices appear with the following information:

Name: unknown, **Type:** unknown, **Service:** unknown, **Vendor:** unknown



If we click on the **MORE** button in this menu (MORE INFORMATION), the following window will appear with important additional information about the Bluetooth code of the device.

The menu shows that the code of the Bluetooth device is 7936: "**Device major class code: 7936**".



From this link, https://flylib.com/books/en/1.134.1/the_bluetooth_protocol.html, we can understand exactly what this code means. There is an international standard table for the different classes of Bluetooth devices and each Bluetooth device carries in its MAC address a code indicating the type of its class.

Table 25-1. Bluetooth major device classes

Decimal	Hexadecimal	Device type
0	0x0000	Miscellaneous devices
256	0x0100	Computers and PDAs
512	0x0200	Phones, including modems and faxes
768	0x0300	LAN adapters, routers, and network access points
1024	0x0400	Audio/video devices (headsets, speakers, televisions, DVRs, etc.)
1280	0x0500	Input peripherals (mice, joysticks, keyboards, graphics tablets, etc.)
1536	0x0600	Imaging devices (printers, scanners, cameras, monitors, etc.)
1792	0x0700	Wearable devices
2048	0x0800	Toys
7936	0x1F00	Uncategorized: anything for which the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) has not yet defined a standardized code (e.g., GPS locators or laboratory probes)

From this table we see that these devices fall in the category "Uncategorised: anything for which the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) has not yet defined a standardized code (e.g., GPS locators or laboratory tests)". In this case, it is clear that these are not GPS locators, but "laboratory samples", ie. devices that are manufactured unofficially (without being registered anywhere) and therefore fall into this category.

In addition, when the MAC address of these devices is entered into a dedicated website for identification of Bluetooth devices such as <http://maclookup.app>, again no information is returned by the search engine from the database. Such information must exist for each manufactured Bluetooth device. Here the situation is the same as with the vehicles and their registration numbers. When a vehicle registration number is entered on a website or computer identification system, then all information about this vehicle appears in the report. As the report on these devices does not provide any information about them, the conclusion is that these are illegal Bluetooth devices whose origin and function are unknown. These are the Bluetooth devices (chips) of the vaccinated.

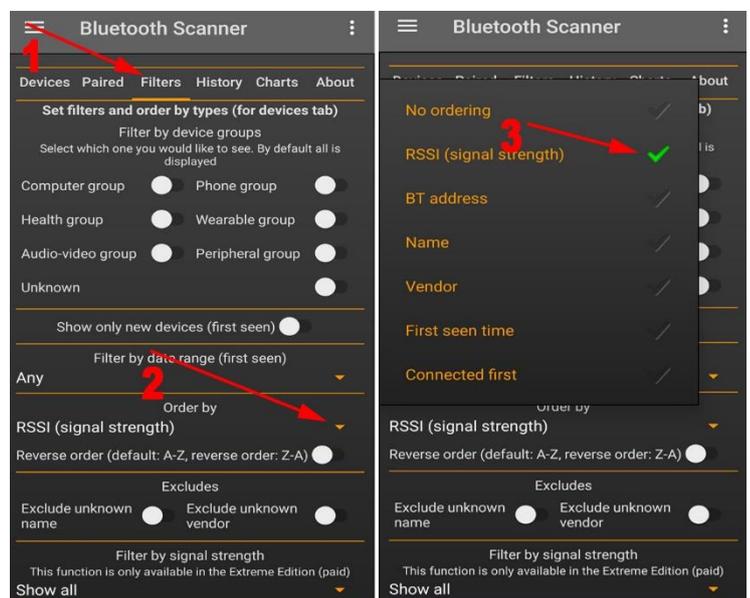


- **METHOD**

Let's repeat: this method can be performed only with the paid version, as only this version allows ranking the results from the scan by signal strength. To do this we need to click on **Filters / Order by** and then on **RSSI (signal strength)**.

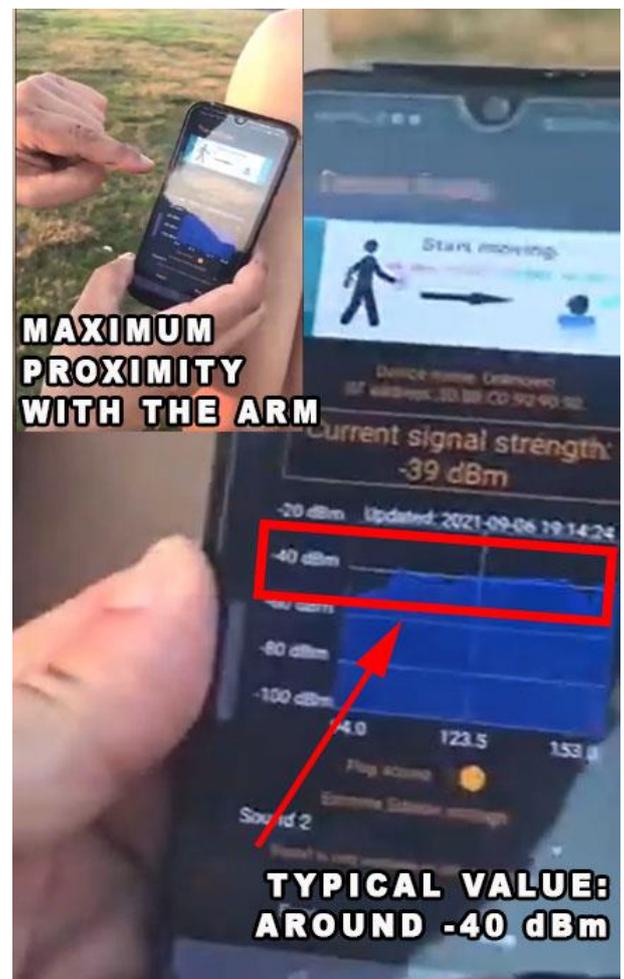
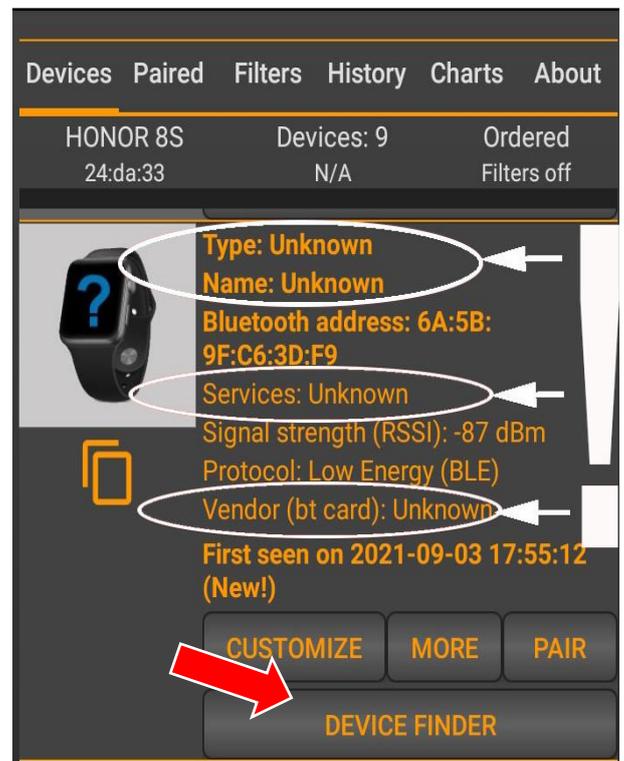
The vaccinated person stands in a place where there's **no other vaccinated individual within at least 3-5 meters (9-15 feet) range**. This is important as we need to increase the chance for the first device on the list to be from the body of the individual being tested. The greater the distance between the individual being tested and everyone else, the better the accuracy and reliability of the test.

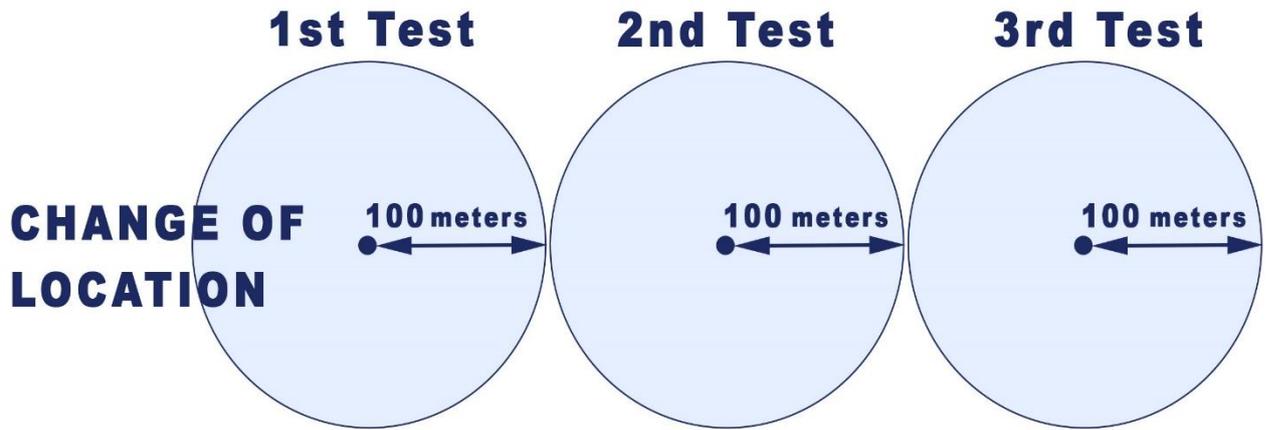
The phone should be as close to the body of the vaccinated person as possible and it also can touch the place of vaccination. Press the **START** button at the bottom of the screen to start scanning. When the results appear (5-10 seconds), we look for the first result on top of the list which is of the described type. We then press the **DEVICE FINDER** button to start tracking the device by the strength of the signal that it emits.



In the new window you can see a graph depicting the strength of the signal. An audible signal with a button below the graph may be included at the wish of the tester. The higher the graph, the stronger the signal, i.e. the closer the phone is to the Bluetooth device. Experience has shown that the typical value of the graph at the maximum proximity of the phone to the vaccinated person and especially to the vaccination site is about -40 dBm. This value may vary, mostly to lower values.

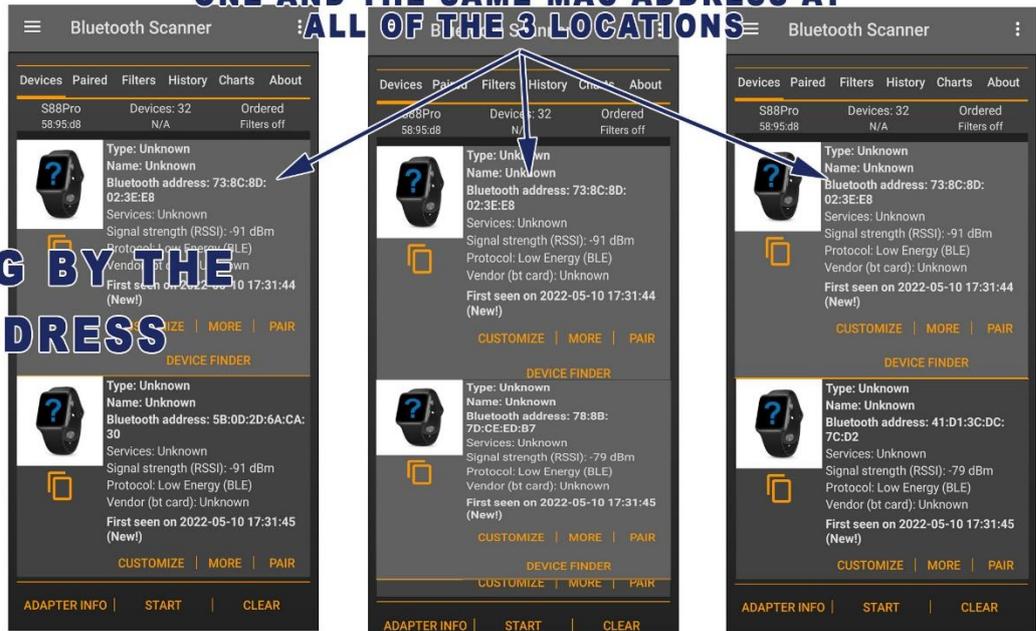
If a signal with similar level of power is detected, then the tester remembers the MAC address and changes his position by moving at least 100 meters (~300 feet) from the test site. For greater security, the tester should record the first 2-3 results (first, second and third MAC addresses) to eliminate the possibility of intertwining with other signals. A second scan is performed at the new location, which is at least 100 meters away from the first test. We are now looking for the same MAC address that came out on the first scan. If there is such a match, it is the chip of the vaccinated person. The **DEVICE FINDER** search function can be turned on again, so that the tester can confirm that the signal of the MAC address has remained the same (which means that this Bluetooth device is moving together with the body). Now this procedure can be repeated unlimited number of times each time going to a new place, which is at least 100 meters (~300 feet) from the previous one, to get out of the maximum operating parameter of Bluetooth devices in the last test and thus to prove, without any doubt, that the corresponding Bluetooth device is moving together with the body.





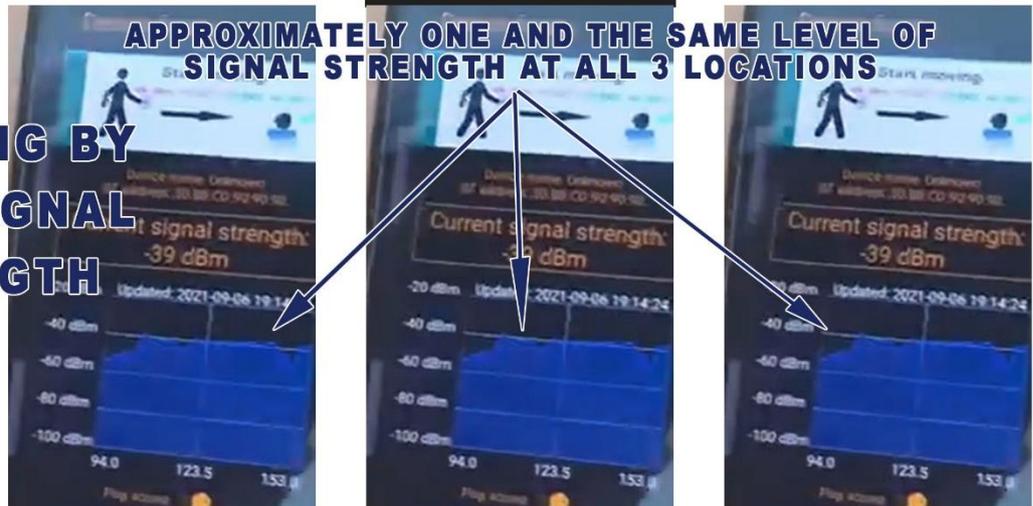
ONE AND THE SAME MAC ADDRESS AT ALL OF THE 3 LOCATIONS

TESTING BY THE MAC ADDRESS



APPROXIMATELY ONE AND THE SAME LEVEL OF SIGNAL STRENGTH AT ALL 3 LOCATIONS

TESTING BY THE SIGNAL STRENGTH



Now there is only one last check left. It is to eliminate the possibility that this signal comes not from the body, but from the phone. This check is very simple. If the signal comes from the phone, it would be constant. That's why the tester has to move the phone away from his body one meter (3 feet), then two meters (6 feet) and then three meters (9 feet) to see if the graph decreases. If the graph varies (decreases as the phone moves away from the body and increases as it moves closer to the body), then this signal is coming from the body and not from the phone.

2. SECOND METHOD: QUICK TEST AT HOME

Everything mentioned about the **FIRST METHOD: QUICK TEST EVERYWHERE** applies here as well with two differences:

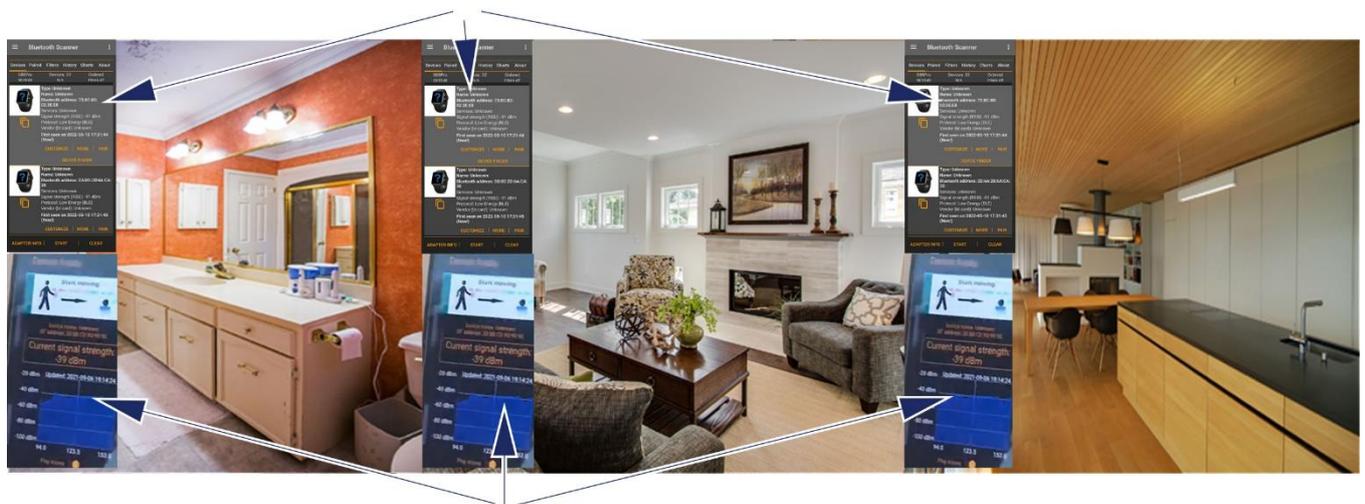
- **The location is at home**
- **The version of the application can also be the free one (without ranking the results by the signal strength).**

As the free version does not allow the results to be sorted by the signal strength, it is necessary to find an environment where there are no other vaccinated people around within a radius of 100 meters (~300 feet) or the number of people should be limited enough for the results that appear on the app to be no more than 2-3. The small number of results allows for the quick and easy elimination of the remote signals and leaving just the most powerful one by checking the signal strength of each device separately.



The walls of the buildings create partial isolation for the Bluetooth signal and in most cases it is possible to quickly identify the Bluetooth device that corresponds to the specific vaccinated person, even if there is more than one result on the scanning app. At home, such results can hardly be more than 1-3, unless a person lives in a big city on the first floor of a busy street, but even then the scan results can be reduced to a minimum at night, when there are no people on the street next to the apartment. For the purpose of the test the vaccinated person enters each room of his home and while being there he scans with the application of the phone to determine which of the registered MAC addresses is permanent for each of the scans. In addition, the testing individual may also turn on the DEVICE FINDER function after each scan to check additionally the signal strength. These applications are designed to find lost wireless Bluetooth earbuds or other small Bluetooth devices, and their graphical interfaces indicate proximity to the subject that emits the corresponding Bluetooth. After determining the MAC address which is constant in each room and has the strongest signal, the testing individual goes out of the building and moves away from it at a distance of 100 meters (~300 feet) or more to make a new test. This way we eliminate the possibility that this signal is coming from somewhere within the home or from a neighbouring area, but it is moving together with the body of the vaccinated individual. If the same device with the same MAC address that was constant in all the rooms of our home reappears outside as well then we can conclude that this is the chip number (MAC address) from the vaccine.

ONE AND THE SAME MAC ADDRESS IN ALL ROOMS



APPROXIMATELY ONE AND THE SAME SIGNAL STRENGTH IN ALL OF THE ROOMS

The last step, eliminating the probability that the signal comes from the phone and not from the body is done according to the scheme described above at the end of the first method. We simply move the mobile phone away from the body at different distances and see if the signal strength (the graphic) varies. If it varies, it means this signal does not come from the phone but from the body.

3. THIRD METHOD: TEST AT AN ISOLATED LOCATION WITHOUT OTHER BLUETOOTH DEVICES

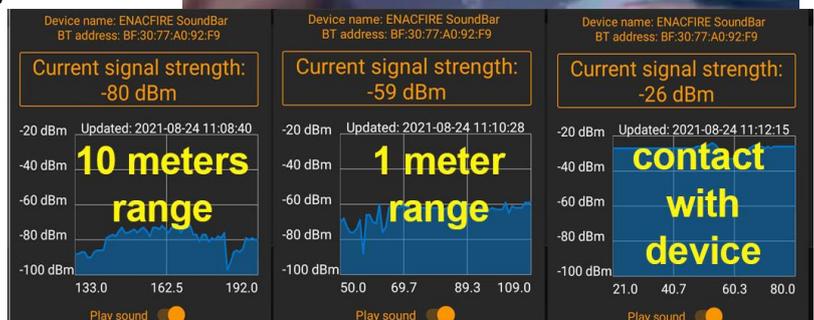
Everything mentioned about the **FIRST METHOD: QUICK TEST EVERYWHERE** applies here as well with two differences:

- The location is a place without other Bluetooth devices (field, beach, forest, mountain, etc.)
- The version of the application can also be the free one (without ordering the results by signal).

The vaccinated person goes alone or with a non-vaccinated person to a place where there are no vaccinated and active Bluetooth devices within a range of 50-100 meters (150-300 feet). Such suitable places can be a park, forest, beach or other places where one can easily find a location where there are no people nearby. The reason for this is to exclude from the test any other Bluetooth devices for simplicity, accuracy and security of the result. As the Bluetooth signal has a maximum range of 50-100 meters (150-300 feet), no other active Bluetooth device other than the mobile phone used must be within this range.

When starting the scan, only one result of the searched type should appear on the menu. Now all that we should do is to check the strength of the signal and eliminate the possibility that this signal comes from the phone in the way already described in **FIRST METHOD: QUICK TEST EVERYWHERE**.

This method gives the highest psychological certainty for the final result of the test due to the visual perception of the fact that there is really no one around, and the unidentified device still appears.



The signal strength as seen on the app for Android [Bluetooth Scanner - Bluetooth finder - pairing](#) by Zoltan Pallagi at 10 meters, 1 meter and contact with a home Bluetooth speaker.

IMPORTANT! See IMPORTANT NOTE 1 and IMPORTANT NOTE 2 !!!

IMPORTANT NOTE 1: NOT ALL VACCINATED emit a Bluetooth signal. According to a French study, only about 45% of the vaccinated individuals tested had detectable Bluetooth emissions (Document: https://tiny.cc/vaxchip_scires , website: <https://operationxb.citizen-light.com/> , video: <https://www.bitchute.com/video/iWdCj5UitUEd/>), while the Spanish doctor Lewis Benito reports that he found the signal in 96 out of 112 tested vaccinated patients (<https://dailyexpose.uk/2022/01/29/doctor-detects-mac-addresses-in-covid-vaccinated-individuals-with-bluetooth-applications/>). The reasons for this may be that some of the vaccines are placebo (saline), but there may be other reasons that are unknown at this stage.

IMPORTANT NOTE 2: While with standard Bluetooth devices the MAC addresses are constant and do not change, the Bluetooth devices of the vaccinated can change over time, ie. they may not be permanent. In the technical literature, this is known as spoofing - changing the MAC address. The reason for these variations is not known yet. The number may change, but the signal from the body remains constant and constantly generates new MAC addresses. The interval of change of these MAC addresses is also not specified yet, but it is at least a few hours or perhaps daily, which allows the test to be done successfully when using the same MAC address. The variations in these addresses do not affect the test results described in this protocol in any way. What remains constant is the presence of MAC address of unknown type and also the signal strength measured by the graph.

VIDEO INSTRUCTION for working with the most popular Bluetooth scanning application for Android, [Bluetooth Scanner - Bluetooth finder - pairing](#) "by Zoltan Pallagi:

Bitchute.com: [How to find the Bluetooth chip in vaccinated people](#)

FULL EXPLANATION of the entire installed operating system for vaccinated. This is a wonderful material summarizing about 20,000 hours of work of specialists from around the world who investigated the contents of the vaccines and the exact mechanism of action of the installed operating system that emits the Bluetooth signal and what is the purpose of the chipping together with the consequences . Bitchute.com [La Quinta Columna Confirms What's in the Vaccine](#)

Second great video with in-depth explanations of the phenomenon with the MAC addresses: [Explanation of the MAC address phenomenon. Are vaccinated people hacked and controlled?](#)

This protocol has been developed by Momchil Pavlov

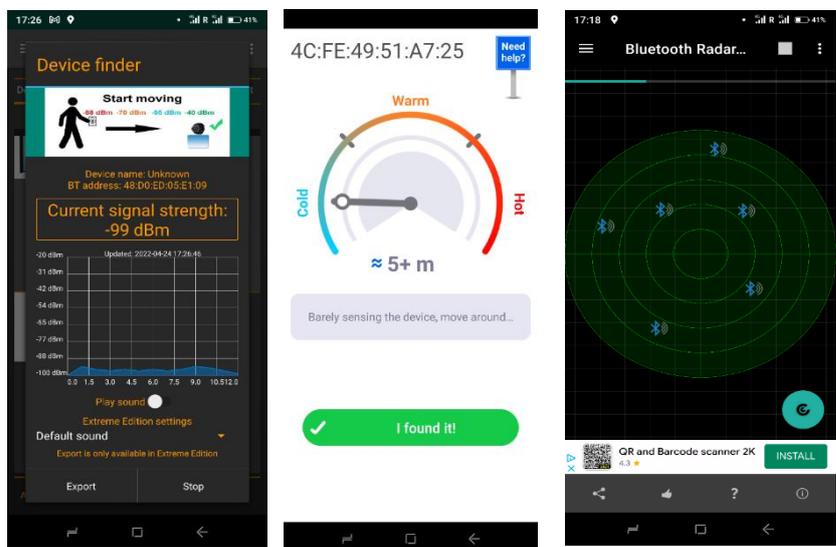
April 2022

Contacts:

manu@TheUKofLove.com

This protocol can be downloaded and shared from:

<http://TheUKofLove.com>



Different Bluetooth scanning applications with different visual interfaces