How to Access Websites on Windows Computers when

The DNS Server is Offline

Those of you following alternative news platforms, related to the NESARA/GESARA/QFS implementation of the Global Currency Reset, are aware that part of the narrative is that the Internet, and other communication platforms, will be taken offline for up to 10 days ("10 Days of Darkness") leaving many people concerned they will not be able to access important websites and platforms that they use to communicate and exchange information with like-minded people. The one platform, we have been told will remain online, is Signal and the GESARA Show runs two Emergency Broadcast channels on that platform.

Telegram may or may not remain online and we have no way of knowing, in advance.

We run our own online forum, on our own webserver and we are providing details as to how we believe you will be able to maintain contact via that forum:
https://nesara-gesara-qfs.com and its backup location https://gesara-show.com/forum

A new Smartphone/Tablet App has now been released, that may add an additional means of reaching the forum. Details here: https://gesara-show.com/app

The method we are going to describe in this document allows you to access other websites as well, providing you set this up and test it before the Internet goes offline.
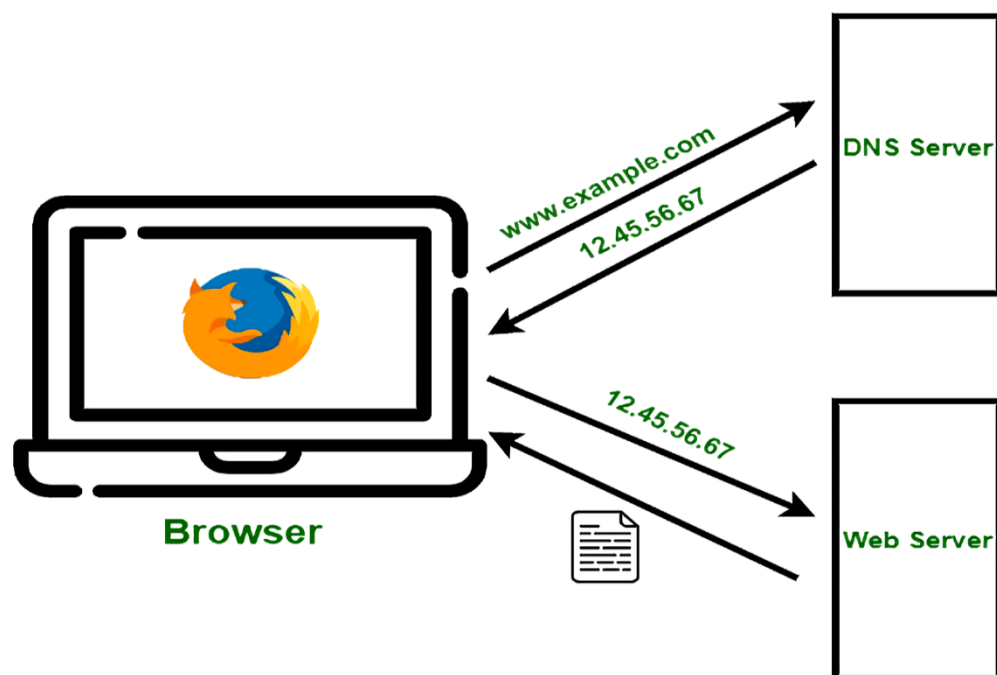
Why Do We Think This Will Work?

The Internet consists of an infrastructure of websites and servers that each have a unique IP address assigned to them. Think of it like a street address where each house can be found by knowing their town, post code, street name and house number. While you can have several families living in the same house, each house address is unique. The same applies to IP Addresses, each webserver has at least one IP address that no other server has. It is however possible for several websites to share the same IP address, meaning they are on the same physical server.

To find a specific family, you need to be given the street address directly, or look it up in a public directory.

With the Internet, that public directory is called a Dynamic Name Server (DNS) and you can think of it like a telephone book you would use to get someone's telephone number or street address.

To switch off the internet, it would be way too difficult to switch off everybody's local server, while switching off all the DNS Servers would effectively stop people from finding the websites they wish to visit, while allowing services like Signal to continue working as they communicate directly with known IP-Addresses and are not dependant on DNS servers. That is how Signal will be able to stay online, for example. Please look at the diagram on the following page to have a better understanding of how computers connect to a website.

Note: While we are confident that this method should work during an Internet downtime, there are many factors involved and we cannot guarantee this will work and accept no responsibility for the effectiveness of this method or any losses incurred should it not work. Please test while the internet is still active.

In this example, when a user wants to look at the website www.example.com (url), they simply enter that address into their browser (Google Chrome, Brave, Safari, Edge, Firefox, etc.) and press enter causing the following to happen (simplified):

1. The browser instructs the local computer to send a request to the DNS Server, the computer is connected to, to find the IP address associated with that website.
2. The DNS Server (like a telephone directory) looks up that website name and then returns the IP address that website has been assigned to (e.g. 12.45.56.67 in this diagram). If a government with control over that server wants a website censored, they would put a filter on that server to prevent the respective entry from being returned. In many areas, that has happened to https://rt.com
3. When your computer receives back the IP address back from the DNS-server, that IP-address is then used by your computer to contact the webserver directly along with the original url.
4. The webserver checks if it is hosting the website and page, you are requesting and if so, it returns the website data to your computer that then displays it. This entire process happens very quickly, so you would not realise what is happening.

Without the DNS Server, your computer would not know where to look for the website, unless you had stored this information in advanced in a special file reserved for just this purpose called simply "hosts".

In this document, we are going to explain how to use the "hosts" file to bypass the DNS-Server entirely and thereby reach websites that are otherwise being blocked, or for example during those 10 days of darkness!

How to setup your Windows Computer to be able to directly access websites of your choice

Note: If you are using a Mac, the process is similar, using the "sudo nano /etc/host" command to edit the "hosts" file. See here for details: https://www.nexcess.net/help/how-to-find-the-hosts-file-on-my-mac/

Part 1: Determining the IP-Address of a website. Do this for each important website.

First make a list of all the websites you want to be able to access. In our example, we will be using our own websites that we think should be on the list. Please add any additional websites you require:

https://gesara-show.com, https://nesara-gesara-qfs.com, https://www.rifeforum.com

In order to check that the system is working, we are adding example.com to the list, yet using the IP-address (40.89.244.232) from https://duckduckgo.com That will send us to the DuckDuckGo website when we enter example.com in the browser.

This system does not work with every website and depends on the configuration of the related webserver. For example, websites working with CloudFlare use proxies making this system fail. This is the case with the charlieward.tv website.

Do the following for each website:

1. Go to the website: https://www.ipaddress.com/ip-lookup
2. Enter the url of the website (without https://) and click on Lookup, e.g. gesara-show.com
3. One or more IP addresses are listed, make a note of them in Notepad using the following format:
    81.169.145.146   gesara-show.com

4. Repeat this process for every website needed.

Note: This does not work with every website and depends on the configuration of the related webserver. For example, websites working with CloudFlare use proxies making this system fail. This is the case with the charlieward.tv website.

Here are the results for our sample websites:
81.169.145.146   gesara-show.com
188.138.101.205   nesara-gesara-qfs.com
188.138.101.205   www.rifeforum.com
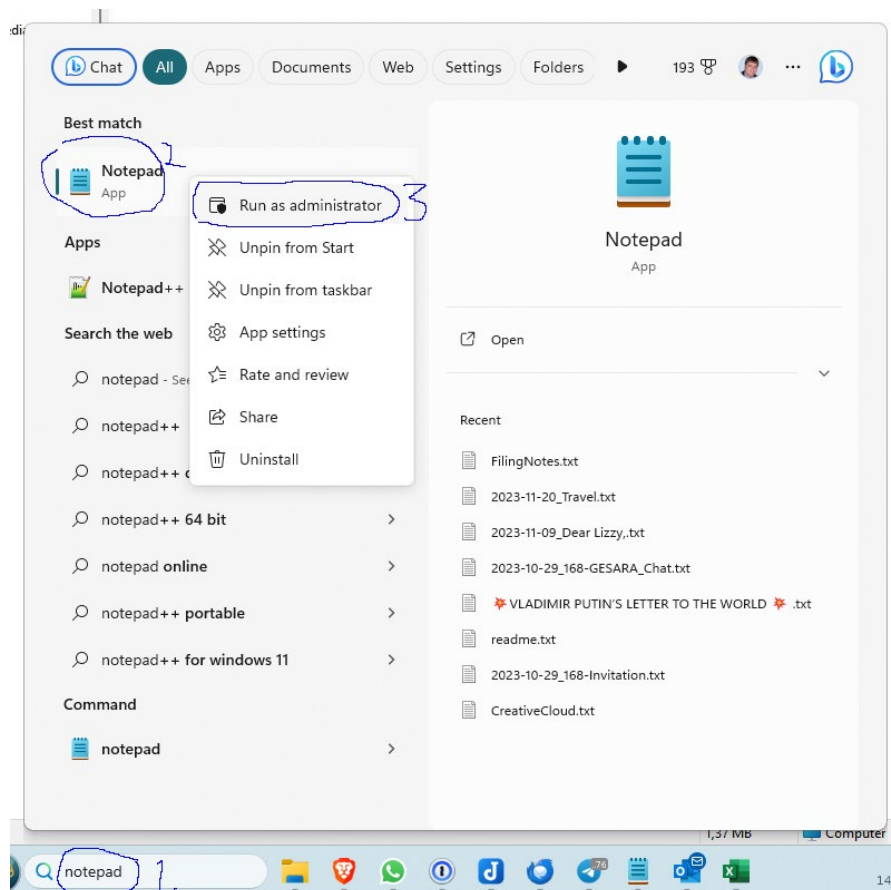40.89.244.232   example.com

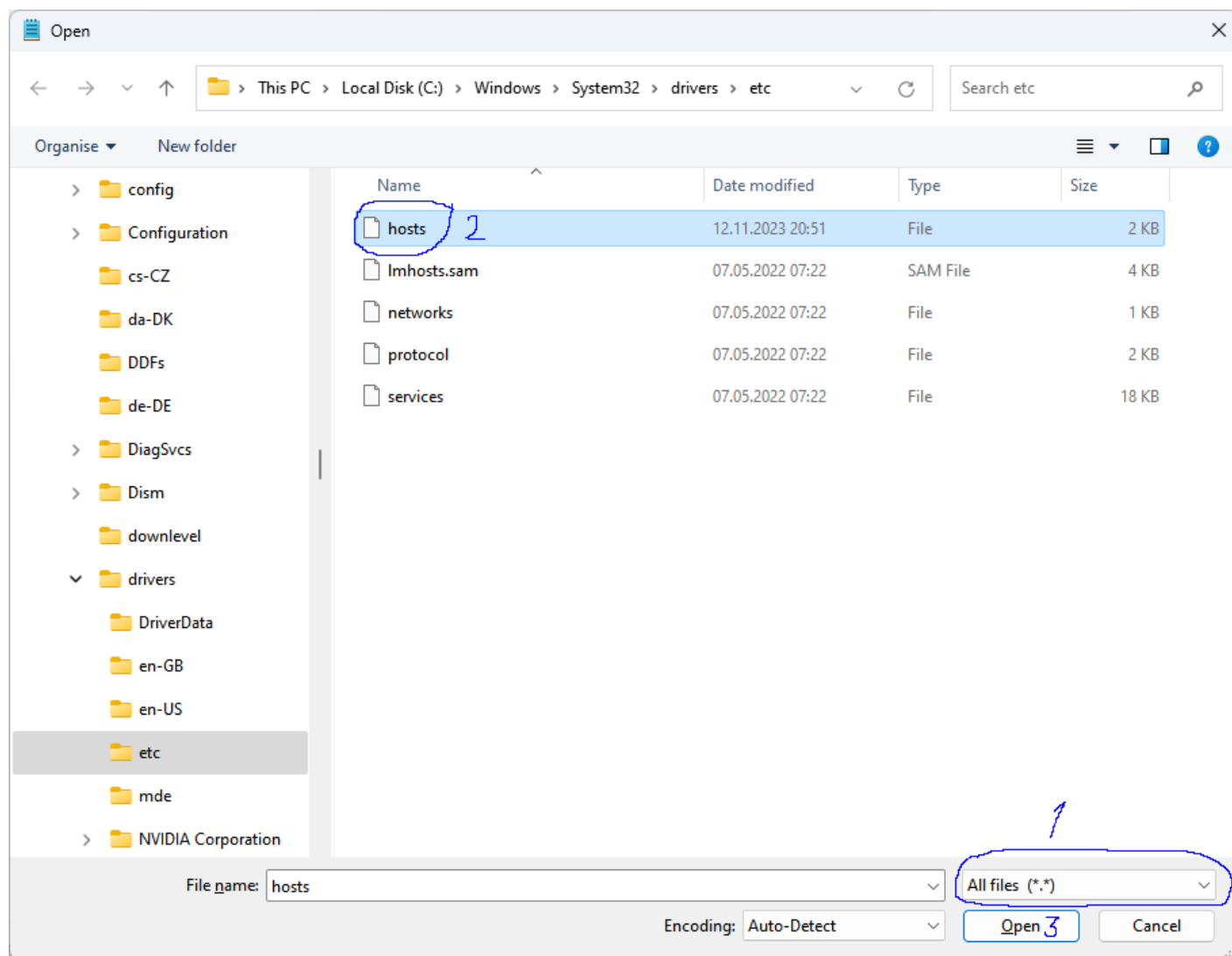**Part 2: Opening the "hosts" file and adding the website data.**

All recent versions of Windows support the "hosts" file which enables you to manually assign an IP address to a website name. Once the edited file has been saved and the computer rebooted, your computer will no longer consult the DNS-Server for the named websites and instead use the respective ip-addresses listed in the file. In other words, Windows looks in this file first, allowing your computer to connect to the webserver even when the DNS server is not available.

Follow these steps exactly:

1. Type notepad (1) in the windows search bar, right click on the Notepad App (2) and then select "Run as administrator" (3)

2. A security message appears, click on "Yes" to open Notepad in administrator mode.
3. Now click on File / Open and a new window appears
4. In the navigation bar, type in (or cut and paste): C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc and press Enter.

5. In order to see and open the hosts file, first click on "All files", then click on "hosts" and finally on the Open button (see above)

6. The file opens and enter the IP-addresses and website addresses (without https:// or www.) as shown here:


```
hosts                    ×    +

File    Edit    View                                                    ⚙

# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#      102.54.94.97     rhino.acme.com          # source server
#       38.25.63.10     x.acme.com              # x client host

# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1       localhost
#       ::1             localhost
#
#   Save this file with Windows Notepad (opened as Administrator) to
#   C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc


81.169.145.146      gesara-show.com         # GESARA-Show Main website
188.138.101.205     nesara-gesara-qfs.com   # GESARA-Show forum
188.138.101.205     rifeforum.com           # Peter's Health forum
40.89.244.232       example.com             # redirects example.com to https://duckduckgo.com


Ln 1, Col 1                              100%     Windows (CRLF)        UTF-8
```

7. Once you have added all the websites you need, you now need to save the file with File / Save
8. Make sure you have saved any other open documents on your computer, and then reboot it.
9. After the reboot, test your websites in a browser. If you reach the respective website, the procedure has worked.
10. We suggest you also watch the video that explains this process as well.

Thank-you for reading this article that was written by our host, Peter Walker. For the latest new and views on the NESARA/GESARA/QFS process, please visit our website and subscribe to the GESARA Show, where you can also ask your questions live in our Q&A Sessions every Wednesday and Sunday, unless otherwise advertised.

Our shows are family friendly and give you both an informed and light-hearted look at world events and consist of an information section, followed by the GESARA News and then the Q&A section where live viewers can ask their questions and make their comments. We have a wonderful community of like-minded members that can discuss world events in a friendly and caring environment. All you need is a Zoom account, a webcam with microphone and a subscription (from $8/month) to take part.

We also offer free shows where you can join in without any subscription or obligation. Give it a try:

https://gesara-show.com/free

Come and join in the fun and be well informed as well…

Peter Walker

Show Host

https://gesara-show.com
https://t.me/GESARAShow
https://bitchute.com/GESARAShow
https://rumble.com/user/GESARAShow
https://t.me/NESARA_GESARA_QFS
https://nesara-gesara-qfs.com
https://gesara-show.com/app
https://nesara-gesara-qfs.com/register - Register here to join the forum
https://nesara-gesara-qfs.com/subscribe - Subscribe to see videos
https://nesara-gesara-qfs.com/links - Obtain the Zoom Link
https://nesara-gesara-qfs.com/search - Search our video archives for any issue we have already discussed and watch the discussion, free.

Our Emergency Signal Channel:

https://signal.group/#CjQKIIeiO9BmKhelVvS_WzWMWBzX25NOBoitgQNRn-xYlRk5EhCHt4RmHD9Ixfw77N55H-_v

Version 2, November 17, 2023