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Most Radical Improvement to Telecommunications in 50 years Integrates the Public Switched Telephone Network with the Internet

Patented system overcomes risks of Internet Telephony (VoIP) from espionage, hacking, intrusion, and interruption; enables a wealth of new MultiMedia features; carriers see significant new revenue opportunities.

Flanders, NJ – Sep. 23, 2008: Emerson Development LLC announces the fifth in a series of communications patents has been received by former 25 year AT&T veteran, Harry Emerson. With this patent he now lays claim to a new and secure telephonic technology known as IronPipe™ which makes the rich MultiMedia capabilities of the Internet accessible by phone, and considerably reduces concerns for security.

“The experience will be similar to accessing a web page with a browser, but would be done by dialing a phone number,” Mr. Emerson said. He predicts that “In this new environment, every phone will be a website, every phone number will be a domain name”, and he anticipates that “this new technology will define the next generation of telecommunications”.

A secure communications system to support national security

But while rich media and ease of use are key elements in the IronPipe™ system, he said that support for national security is the cornerstone of his vision.

According to a CNN article, prompted by the recent cyber-attack on Georgia by Russia, the next large-scale military or terrorist attack on the United States, if and when it happens, may not involve airplanes or bombs or even intruders breaching American borders. Instead, such an assault may be carried out in cyberspace by shadowy hackers half a world away. Internet security experts believe that such an attack could be just as devastating to the U.S.'s economy and infrastructure as a deadly bombing.¹

“As we all know, the Internet is a lawless frontier, where reliability is always one step away from calamity,” Mr. Emerson said. “We suffer untold numbers of hacker attacks daily, with systems broken into, identities stolen. VoIP does little to protect the interests of individuals and organizations, not to mention protecting

¹ “U.S. at risk of cyberattacks, experts say,” by Brandon Griggs, Mon August 18, 2008 <http://www.cnn.com/2008/TECH/08/18/cyber.warfare/index.html>

the security of the United States. The entire worldwide DNS² system was brought to its knees by hackers multiple times in recent years³. We all need to ask: Is this what we want for our telecommunications system? ... Additionally, there are fundamental requirements of Privacy, Secrecy, and Security that are seldom discussed openly with regard to VoIP. But these are serious issues, and need to be fully considered by users, corporations, telecommunications carriers, VoIP carriers, law enforcement agencies, and federal and state governments.

“By combining the security and reliability of existing telephone network infrastructure with the efficiency of the Internet, our patented IronPipe™ system will go a long way towards ensuring that Privacy, Secrecy, and Security are achieved in the Next Generation of Telecommunications,” Mr. Emerson said.

A key part of this system, patent, no. 6,704,305 describes integrated telephone devices such as screen phones that support audible and visual communications across the Internet simply by dialing a telephone number. These integrated phones will have both a telephone connection and an Internet connection. By using digital call control messages that are sent to and from the local telephone central office, an integrated telephone can set up an Internet MultiMedia call to a compatible phone. If the called phone is not Internet capable, a standard phone call is established.

2 The Domain Name System is like the phone book for the Internet. DNS maps the IP addresses (eg., 207.241.148.80) to human readable hostnames (eg., www.about.com). So DNS determines which physical server handles a domain's website traffic or email delivery. <http://onlinebusiness.about.com/od/onlinebusinessglossary/g/dns-domain-name.htm> About.com

³ [“Massive DDoS Attack Hit DNS Root Servers](#)

During the course of the ping-flood pounding, only four of 13 root servers remained up and running while seven were completely crippled..... Tuesday evening's distributed denial of service (DDoS) attack on the 13 copies of the U.S. root server should serve as a warning to every company employing DNS, said the inventor of the technology Wednesday.” InternetNews.Com Oct. 23, 2002.

A similar attack June 15, 2004 brought down Google, Yahoo, Microsoft, Fedex, Apple, Akamai, and many others.

And more recently: “ICANN says that starting at 4 a.m. PST (12:00 UTC) on February 6, 2007, a massive distributed denial-of-service attack hit six of the root servers like a brick wall, with a wave of bogus queries hitting the root servers at the rate of 1GB per second. Two of the root servers were immediately and severely compromised; four fared well under the strain. According to ICANN, the amount of data sent to the DNS root servers during the attack was roughly equivalent to receiving 13,000 e-mails every second, or 1.5 million every two minutes.” CNet.com March 23, 2007

This next-generation carrier-class Internet Telephony will clearly differentiate these providers from traditional VoIP vendors. The technology would likewise allow carriers to expand their traditional and cellular services by offering, for example, the transmission of MultiMedia data using wireline and cellular telephones (such as the iPhone). This technology will enable carriers to preserve their investments while introducing suites of new landline and cellular services to dramatically increase revenue.

A new business frontier

With safety and privacy key, opportunities to monetize elements of his new technology abound. “Existing VoIP offerings are simply discounted POTS service – there are no value-added features,” Mr. Emerson stated, “only lower cost, with fierce price pressure from cable TV and other low-overhead vendors. The result is a continued downward spiral on price that has plagued the telecommunications industry for 30 years.” Mr. Emerson’s new technology offers a re-thinking of architecture and features that will enrich telecommunications and enable vendors to charge significant premiums for the new services that result. It will be a brand new world. “And,” he said, “it will be a safer world in which we can say that identity theft will not be possible, nor will eavesdropping, or snooping, or tracing calls (except by law enforcement). In fact,” he concluded, “telecommunications would be almost impossible to hack.”

Benefits

When carriers participate in VoIP, all call processing intelligence and all transmission moves to the Internet, and the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) evaporates. VoIP will undermine the very principles that made them great. Telephone carriers stand to benefit from this new technology because it preserves their business position by providing high value in the PSTN and in the underlying private SS7 network that connects the PSTN together.

Traditional telephone carriers, as well as VoIP vendors that participate in this new technology, will benefit by offering new high value consumer services instead of competing by cutting prices.

Consumers will benefit from a flourish of new MultiMedia features.

Industry and governments will benefit from a rich communications environment that is secure from espionage, hacking, intrusion, and interruption. Internet telephony is unregulated by the FCC, and the government cannot figure out how to deal with this problem. Anyone can become an Internet telephone company, and do things any way they like, regardless of all the above issues. By moving call control back into the PSTN, telecommunications will be restored as a national asset, and the U.S. federal government will once again be able to assert oversight.

About Harry Emerson – Emerson Development LLC:

Harry Emerson is an expert in computers, voice and data communications, and the Internet. His career history includes 25 years in various sales, management, and strategic capacities at AT&T; and the design and management of large-scale, multi-million dollar enterprise applications and data systems including the consolidation of 40 data networks into a single corporate-wide network, and an application for 5,000 sales representatives to access 120 million customer records. He has numerous patents issued and pending against a variety of technologies including FM radio, Internet streaming, PC software, and telecommunications. His background in switching systems and data networking, along with concepts he developed in corporate architecture and strategy positions, ultimately led to the development of a patent portfolio that defines the next generation of telecommunications, featuring secure, rich MultiMedia capabilities. Mr. Emerson co-founded GEODE Electronics to commercialize a series of patented enhancements to commercial FM radio. Subsequently, Mr. Emerson co-founded SurferNETWORK, an Internet streaming media business. See Emerson Development at www.EmersonDevelopmentLLC.com, and SurferNETWORK at www.SurferNETWORK.com .

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Contact:

Jacqueline Herships, press liaison
973-763-7555
jacqueline@jacquelineherships.com