



Episode 1,377: Dissident Voices Suppressed Online? Technology to the Rescue

Guest: Andrew Torba

WOODS: All right, I've had a number of people who've wanted to have me talk to you about Dissenter, which is a novelty coming out of your quarter of the world, and I wanted to just get an update from you about Gab and how it's going and what your ambitions are and what your obstacles have been and all that. But let's start by giving the people what they want. Tell me about Dissenter, what it is and how it's been received.

TORBA: So Dissenter is the comments section of the Internet. The concept is you install a browser extension on any of the major browsers, Google Chrome, Safari, Microsoft Edge, Brave. And once you install this, you click the extension, and it will create a comments section on every URL on the internet. So Wikipedia pages, which do not have comments sections; YouTube videos that maybe have comments sections disabled or have comments sections that are heavily policed; CNN articles, which do not have comments sections or are heavily pleased. Any URL you can think of, you can now comment on. Amazon pages. It's limitless, right? And we're seeing people use this in ways that we couldn't have even imagined.

What's unique about the concept is that it's creating a public square on every URL. So when we're having conversations about a particular news article on CNN, for example, we're tweeting it out to our followers, we're posting it on Facebook to our friends, or maybe we read about it in a particular subreddit on Reddit. You know, the point is, is that those conversations about that particular URL are very fragmented, so you can't get different perspectives from different groups of people in different niches of people from across the web. What Dissenter does is it creates a unified public square around every URL. So you're going to see people from the left, from the right, from the center, people that are apolitical. You're going to see all different types of perspectives, because there's only one public square on that URL for Dissenter.

The other interesting thing is that you don't actually need the extension in order to see what people are commenting on different URLs. So you can go to Dissenter.com and enter in a YouTube link or an individual tweet link or a CNN article and see what people are commenting on and also leave a comment right from there. So it's not limited to the extension, but the extension is what makes it a very unique experience that allows us to do a lot of cool different things. For example, we can overlay a Dissenter button on top of Twitter itself. So you can be scrolling through Twitter and click a Dissenter button on any tweet and see what people are saying on Dissenter about that individual tweet. What we're finding is that both YouTube and Twitter are two big use cases for dissenter so far, because people want to reply and say stuff to different tweets or to different YouTube videos, but they don't

want to be under the terms of service that are subjective and ambiguous and could strike against them at any time for having them the non-political viewpoints that Twitter and YouTube come with. So they're replying to tweets and replying to YouTube videos using Dissenter and coming across different people that are either sharing their opinions or are having different opinions about those same links while they're on Dissenter, as well. It's been a very fascinating and interesting couple of weeks that we've been in beta with it so far.

WOODS: And just to make sure everybody understands, the idea is that I would see this comment section on all these various articles when I'm on CNN.com -- if I were -- but any of these other places, if I also have Dissenter installed.

TORBA: Right, if you have it installed --

WOODS: So you're not able to invade a computer of somebody who doesn't have this thing.

TORBA: No, yeah, we're not able to just randomly install it across CNN servers, right? That's impossible. But what we've been able to do and the reason that we kind of had to think outside the box with this is because, you know, we tried participating in the "free market," right, which really is not all that free, it turns out. You have mobile app stores, which are controlled 90% by two companies. You have different infrastructure and hosting providers that are majority controlled by a few companies. You have payment processors, which are controlled by a few companies. And we've been no-platformed by them all. So we kind of had to think outside the box, and it's like, if they're not going to let us play in their sandbox of the internet, well, then we're going to build our own sandbox on top of theirs.

So picture Dissenter as like a layer on top of the entire rest of the internet. So we are now on top of every URL, and there's nothing that any of these sites can do about it. Like CNN cannot stop you from using dissenter to comment on their articles. Twitter cannot stop you from using Dissenter to reply and comment to tweets in that way. Same thing with YouTube. So we've effectively added this new layer on top of the internet that is out of the grasp of any of the major controllers of the current internet and are piggybacking off of their infrastructure to do so, which is interesting. And it's done in a way that you wouldn't expect, but there are a lot of people and it's a growing number of people that do know what browser extensions are. I believe it's 30% of the internet has an ad blocker installed, which comes in extension form. And we see this as an opportunity to add a new layer on top of the internet that can't be censored, that can't be touched by the tech oligopoly in Silicon Valley, and offers people a new path to freedom and to discovering what people are actually talking about on the internet.

And that's been the experience so far over the past couple of weeks, has been that people are yearning to speak freely and to have an outlet to express themselves. One of the first places they go is on all these blogs or these mainstream news sites that don't have comments sections. And by the way, that's not just people on the right. It's not just people on the right going to CNN and leaving comments there. It's also people on the left going to Fox News or Breitbart or any of these other places and commenting there as well.

So it's not -- you know, when we launched Gab -- and Gab, you know, primarily for the past two years has been conservative, right-leaning libertarian-leaning, and that's because those are the folks who are being silenced across every other platform. What's interesting about Dissenter is that we have a whole new group of people, and they are apolitical, they are

people on the left, there are people on the right. It's a really diverse mix of people, because this idea really attracts people from all sorts of backgrounds. It's not just a political thing, which has been great to see, because we're getting a lot of new people, a lot of new voices that are coming in and showing the power of dissenter at work. It's been very, very fascinating to see, and we're excited about it.

WOODS: It's interesting to see different takes on dissenter when I go to Google, because on the one hand, I see an article on a libertarian website that says, "Dissenter, the Platform Designed to Sidestep Corporate Censorship." Okay, fair enough. Then: "Meet Dissenter: A Far Right 'Comment Section' for Hating on Journalists." By the way, my new pet peeve -- and I feel like, let's get it out of your system, now, folks, because next week, it's got to be gone -- is the expression "hating on." I don't know where that came from. No right-winger came up with that, let's just say that. That was from some mama's boy somewhere. Nobody talks that way. And then this one: "Gab Browser Extension Puts a Far Right Comments Section on Every Site." So that's certainly the way the other side is looking at it.

TORBA: Right, it's interesting. Obviously, we expected hit pieces, right, and if you look at the dissenter comments on those articles, those are some of the most dissented articles on the site right now. So they have thousands and thousands of comments of people just calling them out, because, ironically, I think both of those actually do not have comments sessions. So they want to smear as Dissenter something that it's not, first of all, and let their opinion be known and out into the world, but they don't want anybody to counter it. They don't want anybody to challenge it. And that's why they don't have comments sections anymore.

And we've seen this trend, it started in about 2013. I was looking before we launched Dissenter. And I've had this idea for a while. Originally, it started out as, okay, we want to do a JavaScript embed and a WordPress plugin that will allow publishers to embed a Gab-powered comments section on their site. And we said, okay, well, how can we take this one step further? How can we take this to the next level? And then that's when we came up with the browser extension idea.

But before this, I was looking into the history of comments sections, and what we see happen is from around 2013 to around 2015, you see most major mainstream news sites and mainstream blogs on both the left and the right, by the way, remove their comments sections, because they couldn't moderate or they didn't want to moderate or, more importantly, people were calling them out in the comments sections and disproving what they were saying in the articles. But what happened then is those conversations that were happening, the comments sections ended up moving to social media, in particular, on Twitter. And what ended up happening there from 2015 until still going on today is everything that we see. All these social networks ended up changing their rules randomly, changing their terms of service, making them more subjective and ambiguous and enforcing them unequally, censoring one side, not censoring the other, all the stuff that we've been seeing over the past four or five years.

So the natural response to that is, okay, if comments sections are going to be removed, and if people are going to be removed and silenced across major social networks, then we're going to add a comment section to every URL on the internet, and it's going to be directly connected to our free speech social network that anybody can join. So that's the other thing about Dissenter that's cool, too, is it's very synced up with Gab. So like as you're dissenting,

you can have that automatically post back to your Gab profile, and it helps you create content very, very quickly in that regard, as well. So they're very synced up.

But the thing is, is that , a lot of people on the left, for example, they say stuff like, well, Dissenter is brilliant, but I don't like that Gab built it. And it's like, well, you don't have to use Gab. That's fine. And there are many people who use Dissenter who do not use Gab, and there are many more people who use Gab who don't use Dissenter. And that's fine. I think that there's two different things there, right. There's the social network, and then there's the comments section of the internet. And Dissenter is also a little bit different in that it's text only, and we did that on purpose. We wanted it to focus on the conversation. It's a comment section; it's not a meme section; it's not a video site. And I think that that has really helped. We've seen a major difference in terms of the level of thoughtful commentary that is going on. It's not just trolling; it's not just meming; it's not just goofing around. It's more serious conversation.

And I'm using Dissenter every day to discover new content that I wouldn't have seen otherwise. So we also allow people to give a thumbs up or a thumbs down to not only comments so you can help they help surface and discover the best comments, but also URLs themselves. So you can upload individual Wikipedia links, individual YouTube videos, tweets, everything, every URL. And that helps surface interesting content both ways. We have this feature called dumpster fire, and it will display URLs that have I think it's more than like 50 downloads or something like that. And it's interesting, is you end up discovering some of the most interesting commentary and articles in the dumpster fire section [laughing].

But it's been a very interesting couple of weeks since we've launched into beta, and we have a lot of big plans for it. So I believe that we're going to be able to get on the app store with this. And the way that this will work is it will embed dissenter into the share option on Safari. So when you're on your iPhone, and you're in Safari browsing the web, you click the Share button, and there will be a dissenter option there. It's kind of like a browser extension for iOS. And this is a concept that already works. There are other apps that already do this right now, so we know it's possible. And you click this, and it just pulls up the dissenter comments section on the particular URL that you're looking at, and then it will work on mobile.

So we believe that we'll definitely be able to get into the app stores, which is a first for us, because we've been trying with Gab for about three years, and I think having images, having video at one point like Gab did, etc., made it a little bit more difficult, because you're going to have edgy memes and stuff that Apple's going to come across and say, nope, you're not allowed because hate speech or whatever. With this being just text, it's a little bit different. There's not much in terms of Apple App Store guidelines or Google Play guidelines that they can point to and try to scurry along and reject us. They're going to have no choice but to approve us. And the good thing that we've seen so far in five or six weeks here of being in beta is we're now still on the Google Chrome extension store as well as the Firefox add on store. And they've reviewed multiple builds and have had no problems, which is great. It's a great sign. You know, we haven't been banned from those yet, because we offer a real product that is 100% compliant with all of their terms of service. So we don't see why we won't get approved for the app stores with this, as well, which will be really exciting.

WOODS: Let's shift gears for a minute and talk about Gab itself, because we haven't yet done that. One thing I will tell people, I know when you think about going to a new social network, one thing to think about is a learning curve. I've got to learn all over again how it works. But

I'll tell you something: I hate learning curves, and I find Gab to be very intuitive and easy to use.

TORBA: Well, I appreciate that. That's been one of our objectives over the past couple of quarters, is make the onboarding experience a lot more easy and intuitive. And one of the things that we did is we have groups. So Gab is essentially a Twitter-Reddit hybrid, right? We have these groups that connect people around different interests, and now when you're joining Gab, you get presented with a bunch of different groups that you can select. Whether you're interested in art, or politics, or news or whatever it may be, we have a bunch of different options there, you select a couple of these, and then you get started. And when you get started, you instantly see posts about all that stuff. And you can connect with people that share those interests right away, and all that content is right in your feed. And you like it because you selected it, obviously.

So that's one of the things that we've been working on, is making the site overall easy to use and making the onboarding experience a lot better to connect people with the content that they want to see and the people that they want to see right away. Because we may not have every celebrity or every big major news site on Gab, but we do have a lot of great people that are going to share your interests. So that's one thing that we've been really working on, and it's been working out really well.

The other thing is we're working on a total redesign of basically the entire front end right now, and also the back end. So we're rewriting everything to help with the scale of growth that we've seen. So over the past couple of weeks, we've been adding about 20,000 new users to both Dissenter and Gab, every single week. So that growth has kind of put a little bit of a stressor on our back end infrastructure, so we've been rebuilding that and moving over to some new, faster servers and rebuilding the front end a little bit to make it a little bit more modern and polished. A lot of little details at this point on that front.

But Dissenter has also been propelling the growth of Gab because it's the same user account, right? You use your Gab account to log into Dissenter, and you don't need to log into Gab to use Dissenter, but you do have a profile if you want to come back to Gab after you've already signed up for Dissenter. So it's helped with growth in both ways, and hopefully getting on the app stores will also help with that as well. And you know, we can be the freedom epicenter of the web. That's really where we're going is, if we have to build out every facet of the internet to be liberty-minded and to be freedom-minded and to conserve the way that the internet has always been, that's what we're going to do, if we have to be the company to do it.

You know, we started out as just a free speech alternative to some of the major social networks, and now we're getting into a free speech alternative to Disqus and WordPress comments and just comments sections in general. And who knows where we'll go next? There's a big opportunity, and I think we can seize a big portion of the market and be the de facto liberty/freedom-minded company on the web, whether it's through search, whether it's through email, whether it's through in the comments section with Dissenter, whether it's through social networking with Gab, it's really limitless. And we hope that other people will step up, and there are others stepping up, like BitChute, Minds. Some of those other guys are stepping up and trying to attack different verticals -- Minds is going after Facebook, and BitChute is going after YouTube -- to preserve liberty. And hopefully others will follow suit, and hopefully we're going to inspire others to build, because that's what we need to do right now. Otherwise, you're going to have the Silicon Valley oligarchs that are going to own and

control everything for forever, which is something I don't want to see. I don't want my kids growing up on a corporatized internet, a fluffy-pony, corporatized, safe-space internet. That's not what the internet is, that's not what it was built for, and that's not what I want to see it be going forward. So that's why I'm actively building to prevent that from happening, and I hope I can inspire others. I hope our team can inspire others to build as well.

WOODS: There's a lot to say here. I mean, of course you're facing unique challenge building a social network. You could build a lot of things that would have their own challenges, but this carries one where you need to get people there in order for other people to come.

TORBA: Right.

WOODS: But you've overcome that, because you do have a lot of people on Gab. That's true.

TORBA: It took about three years, yeah.

WOODS: Yeah, that's just hard, to get that critical mass where the thing now more or less runs itself.

TORBA: Right.

WOODS: But as you say, given the present situation, the type of people to whom it would even occur to look for alternatives to Facebook and Twitter are the sort of people who tend to be on the edges. And that could be on the left or on the right, in this case, typically on the right. So then what happens is you build up a site that looks like it's catering to just one point of view, which then in turn blocks your further growth, or maybe it just simply creates a niche for you in social media. How do you look at it?

TORBA: Yeah, so I think it started out that way, for sure. And we expected it to start out that way. It's always the people on the fringes that start out being censored. But now what we're seeing is I can go down the corner bar and bring up Facebook to people here in rural Pennsylvania, and say, "How many of you have been thrown in Facebook jail?" and half the room will raise their hand. So it's not just people on the fringe or on the edges anymore. It's starting to be normal, everyday, working-class, blue-collar people on both the left and the right who are learning that these big, giant corporations are playing speech police and deciding what you can post and what you can talk about and what links you can share and what is news and what isn't. And people are starting to now wake up to this, and we see this with the plateau in growth across all of these major social networks, and many of them are now losing users, especially in the US.

So I think this trend is going to continue, because they're all doubling down on this censorship and this safe space and applying basically European-Union style speech preferences. Because that's where this is all coming from, right? Mark Zuckerberg writes an op-ed for I think it was *The Washington Post*, and he says, oh, we need more government regulation, because we don't have a framework to speech police. And it's like, well, wait a minute. You're a US company. You absolutely have a framework. It's called the First Amendment and any precedent that has been ruled on the First Amendment. You just want to appease these foreign governments to keep collecting bank and to keep operating in those markets. Whereas we don't care. Like I don't have an office in Europe. I don't have an office in New Zealand.

Perfect example: Dissenter was blacklisted in New Zealand for I think it was three or four days. So we had multiple ISPs in New Zealand blocking dissenter, which is at the time a three-week-old beta app. I don't know why they didn't block Gab, but they ended up blocking Dissenter only. It was very bizarre. And they blocked, you know, Zero Hedge and a couple of others.

But that's the thing, is that that's Facebook's biggest fear. Like, *Oh, we don't want to lose those markets. We don't want to get blocked.* Like, what are they going to do? Are these governments just going to shut off Facebook in these major markets where they have millions and millions of users? Like, do you think that their citizens aren't going to take notice of that? So what is Facebook so afraid of? They like to cater to these governments, but what we want to do is just cater to the First Amendment. We're an American company. We have values that cherish freedom and especially the freedom of expression on the internet. And we have a pretty clear guidebook in terms of US law to guide us on speech issues for the internet. So like, use it. And that's what we're doing.

And we're trying to -- what Facebook and all these other guys are doing is they're trying to import speech laws and speech preferences from the world and apply it to Americans who have First Amendment freedoms and stifle their speech using these arbitrary hate speech rules and all this other nonsense. What we're doing is we're saying the First Amendment and freedom of speech is going to be the core of our company, the core of our products, all of our products. And we want to export that to the world.

So we want people in New Zealand, or in Germany, or in the UK, where people are being arrested for tweets, where you can't view certain tweets if you live in certain countries, things like this that are happening right now, today, we want to export the freedom of speech to these people. We want them to be able to speak freely on the internet, no matter where they're from. We don't care if they're a US citizen or if they're a Canadian citizen or if they're a citizen of the EU. We don't care where they're from; we want to export this freedom to them on the internet.

So it's a different approach. It's a fundamentally different approach, and I think ultimately, we're going to win, because you can't have this free and open Internet for decades, and then all of a sudden, you have three or four companies and three or four governments that decided, *Well, we can't let them have that anymore and we're just going to take that away.* People are naturally going to seek out alternatives. And right now, Gab is the leading de facto alternative. When you think of alternative social networks, when you think of free speech forums on the internet, I think Gab is probably the first that comes to mind for the majority of people right now. And I don't think that's going to change.

So we're going to double down on free speech, while they double down on their censorship and they start going down this path of using AI to censor speech before it's even posted. That's their new thing. They want to catch it before you even post it. And by the way, governments are pressuring them to do this, and we saw this in action with the New Zealand video, where they stopped the video from being shared as it was being uploaded I think 1.5 million times. It shows that they have this technology available. And the thing with that is like, okay, I get that the video was obviously horrific and gruesome, but the reality is, is that I can go on YouTube right now and look up Hiroshima; I can go on YouTube right now and look up videos of 9/11. You know what I mean? This is just reality. This is historical reality. Death

happens. Violence happens in the world. So it was very bizarre to see them try and scrub a video from the internet and try and scrub the manifesto from the internet.

They still fundamentally do not understand the Streisand effect. The more you try to bury something, the more you try to hide it, the more you try to censor it, well, the more curious people are going to be. The more they're going to want to see it. So it's just human nature. It's a fundamental human nature. And the media still doesn't understand this, the governments still don't understand this, and the tech companies still don't understand this, that the more you try to hide stuff, the more you try to bury it, the further you're actually going to propel it and spread it.

But the point being is that they have this technology to today. So they can see when you're using certain words, or when you're posting certain links, or uploading certain video content or imagery, they can block it from being posted before it's even posted. Whereas previously, they relied on AI to detect it after it was posted, or people to report it after it was posted. Now, because of this government pressure and this loom of regulation or, I don't know, I guess threats from foreign governments to kick them out of their markets or whatever, they're now detecting it before it's even posted, which is pretty scary. It's like they're scanning everything that you're doing before you're actually doing it and deciding whether or not you're allowed to do it before you're even able to make that action. Which, again, it's not a world that I want to live in. I don't want two or three companies deciding what I can talk about, what I can post, what is news and what isn't, what is fact and what isn't.

You have YouTube, putting Wikipedia articles under certain videos about certain topics to pseudo fact check what the person is talking about. Before you even have a chance to watch the video, you get this thrown in your face. *Oh, well, here's the Wikipedia on this topic, so you know what the truth is.* And meanwhile, we see that people are being paid -- there was a big story on Breitbart a few weeks ago about Wikipedia editors being basically paid to sit there and police pages. And you'll see this with Gab's page, for example. We have a Wikipedia administrator, and we have three editors openly who have badges on their profiles that they support Antifa. So this is a radical, far-left Wikipedia editor that is sitting on our page, a Wikipedia administrator who's also a far-left feminist. They openly say these things on their bios, by the way, and they sit there and they camp our page, and they do not allow any form of dissent. They do not allow any form of objectivity whatsoever, and they just police the smear. That's it. They sit there and they police the smear, and they made Gab look as horrible as possible. They take things out of context. They cite only mainstream, far-left sources for all their sources. It's disgusting. Wikipedia is an absolute cesspool for anything political and anything cultural, which is what most people are using Wikipedia for. And now you have YouTube citing Wikipedia as a de facto source of truth on certain topics for certain videos.

All these things are happening, and these things are escalating, and it's only going to get worse, and people are really getting fed up with it, and that's why I'm glad that we had the foresight to see this stuff coming and to build and be prepared for it, because people are going to want to know. I think what's going to happen is they're going to either check out completely -- there's going to be a bunch of people, millions of people that just opt out of social networking completely and maybe opt out of using the internet as much completely as well, because they're just sick of it. And then there's going to be others who are going to seek out alternatives like Gab, like Minds, like BitChute. And all of us are growing, so I think that's only going to continue, and those are kind of the path forward as this balkanization of the

internet into smaller niche communities of shared values. And we're going to be the community that has shared values of freedom, liberty, and free expression. So that's where we're going.

WOODS: I was just reading an article written by, let's say, not exactly a sympathizer of yours, but it came to the conclusion that when Twitter bans people, you guys flourish. It's free advertising for you, in effect. It gets people ticked off. It gets them to look into you guys. So you have interesting occasional benefits that come from the craziness in the world, is that all of a sudden, you get a burst of people, because they're sick and tired of what's going on elsewhere. But at the same time, no doubt, you have faced and continue to face a lot of challenges. Can you tell us, frankly, what some of those continue to be?

TORBA: Well, yeah, we face the same challenges that anybody who's operating a user-generated content website is going to face, especially at scale. You have hundreds of thousands of people that are posting hundreds of thousands of post every day, and you're going to have some that are going to be posting stuff that is going to be breaking the law, and you're going to have to handle that. And we work with law enforcement closely. We don't allow any illegal activity on the site, and we never have. We take action as quickly as we can, and our community has been our biggest asset in that regard. I think that's one of the benefits that we have over a lot of these other places, is our users are our investors. Our users are our customers. Our users are our donors. And, you know, they believe in what we're doing, and they want to protect Gab, and they know the rules, and they know what's illegal and what's not. So they act as a filter or layer to watch out for this activity and to escalate it to us as quickly as possible by reporting it or shooting us an email, if it's something that's urgent.

But any of the normal challenges that you would have to face is stuff that we face, and I think we've faced some challenges that no startup, no normal startup, tech startup would ever even have to think about, like getting banned from PayPal and getting banned for Stripe, getting banned from hosting providers from GoDaddy or DNS app stores, every layer of third party infrastructure that you can think of that helps, especially at these early stages. You can't build everything. You need to rely on some third parties to provide some of those services so you don't have to build out everything from scratch. But we've been forced to do so, which takes a lot of time, especially stuff on the back end and stuff that most people don't see. We've had to switch hosting providers like three or four times. That is not an easy thing to do. You don't just flip a switch and say, okay, now I'm on this provider, right? Like, it takes weeks and a lot of work to do things like that.

But we've come through all of these challenges stronger. Every time that the media writes us off for dead because of X, Y, or Z -- *Oh, well, they're not in app stores. They're not going to go anywhere now.* And yet we continue to grow. *Oh, well, now they don't have PayPal. They don't have Stripe. They can't process payments. They haven't been able to find a payment processor for months.* Well, then we find a payment processor, and now we're processing payments again. But every single time they write us off for dead, we come back stronger than ever before, and we also come back more anti-fragile than before. So keep it coming, right? Keep hitting us, because every time you do, we get stronger and stronger and more resilient and more anti-fragile.

I think that's the biggest word out of all this, is Gab is anti-fragile. When we get attacked, we actually get stronger, and that can't be said for a lot of things in life, let alone in startups. It's a very, very rare thing. But we've had no choice. We have to adapt. We have to be resilient.

We have to be creative. And that's where that out-of-the-box thinking -- innovation comes from necessity. That's where Dissenter basically came from, is like, okay, let's really think outside the box here. Let's do a browser extension. And like, you would say that to anybody normally and they'd be like, *What? Who has browser extensions?* Well, you actually look into the data, and a lot of people do. A lot of people have ad blockers. A lot of people install extensions, 10s of millions of them. So you know, why not go that path, think outside the box, do something different? And now it's taking off, right? So that type of thinking and that type of resiliency has really been our strength, and I think it will be going forward.

But we face challenges every day, and we just take them in step and figure them out. And sometimes we'll throw out the challenges to our community, and they'll help us crowdsource an answer or solution. And, again, that's our biggest asset, is our community. We have hundreds of thousands people from around the world who believe in what we're doing, who know what we're doing is important for the future of free expression on the internet. And, frankly, they just want to stick it to Silicon Valley and to the media and to whoever else happens to be bashing us that day. So I guess that's some of the stuff that we face on a day-to-day basis.

WOODS: So the website is Gab.ai, and while you're there, you can also get Dissenter?

TORBA: Well, it's actually Gab.com now, so we purchased the domain.

WOODS: Oh, is it really?

TORBA: Yeah, yeah --

WOODS: Oh, geez, I'm so behind. I just have it automatic in my browser.

TORBA: It'll redirect you.

WOODS: Gab.com. Good for you, man. I'm sorry that I didn't pick up on that.

TORBA: No, no worries. Yeah, that's last fall, but a lot of people, you'd be surprised, are still going to AI, and we just started redirecting.

WOODS: Just yeah, a force of habit, yeah.

TORBA: Yep. And Dissenter.com is the extension. You can go and download that for any major browser and see what people are talking about if you just input URL there, as well; you don't even have to install the extension.

WOODS: Well, that's really excellent. Very, very interesting, and just goes to show, they can try to pull these things, but we've got so many clever folks on our side doing their best to fight back. So Gab.com is where you folks should go, and obviously that's not too hard to remember, but in case it is, it will be linked at TomWoods.com/1377. Well, thanks, Andrew, and continued good luck to you.

TORBA: Thanks for having me. Have a good one Tom.