29. A method for fetching a fresh content over the Internet, requested by a first device, identified in the Internet by a first identifier, from a first server identified in the Internet by a second identifier via a group of multiple tunnel devices, each identified in the Internet by an associated group device identifier,

the method comprising the step of partitioning the fresh content into a plurality of content slices, each content slice containing at least part of the fresh content, and identified using a content slice identifier, and for each of the content slices, comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting a tunnel device from the group so long as the tunnel device has an idle resource that satisfies a criterion;

(b) sending over the Internet a first request from the first device to the selected tunnel device using a tunneling protocol and the group device identifier of the selected tunnel device, the first request including the content slice identifier and the second identifier, and indicating that the first request identifies the source of the fresh-content asslice is to be fetched directly from the first server;

(c) in response to receiving the sent first request by the, sending the content slice identifier from the selected tunnel device, to the first server using the second identifier;

(d) following step (c), receiving over the Internet the content slice from the first server viathrough the selected tunnel device; and

(d) in response to receiving the content slice, sending the content slice to the first device

using the first identifier and;

wherein the method further comprises the step of constructing the fresh content from the received plurality of content slices, and

wherein each of the tunnel devices in the group is a client device comprising a consumer electronic device with a client operating system, and

wherein the second identifiercriterion is satisfied when an idleness of the idle resource is above or below a complete URLset threshold value, and

wherein the selected tunnel device does not cache a copy of the content slice, and

wherein the first device remains anonymous as to the first tunnel device and the first server.

30. The method according to claim 29, wherein the <u>fresh</u> content is composed of bits, nibbles, bytes, characters, words, or strings, and the partitioning is based on bit, nibble, byte, multi-byte, number, character, word, or string level.

31. The method according to claim 29, wherein the <u>fresh</u> content is composed of files, or programs, and the partitioning is based on file or program level.

32. The method according to claim 31, wherein the <u>fresh</u> content is a website content comprising multiple webpages, and the partitioning is based webpages level.

33. The method according to claim 29, wherein all of the parts of the <u>fresh</u> content are included in all of the content slices.

34. The method according to claim 29, wherein all of the content slices have the same size.

35. The method according to claim 29, wherein the partitioning is sequential in the <u>fresh</u> content.

36. The method according to claim 29, wherein the partitioning is non-sequential in the  $\underline{\text{fresh}}$  content.

37. The method according to claim 29, wherein the number of content slices is higher than the number of tunnel devices in the group.

38. The method according to claim 29, wherein the number of content slices is lower than the number of tunnel devices in the group.