We at YIPL would like to offer thanks to all you phreaks out there. Most of you who are now receiving this met us in Washington on Mayday, where we distributed 10,000 promo flyers. So far we have received over 50 responses, complete with contributions, encouragement, and spirit. We may not have done well percentage-wise, but the fact that there are 50 people all over the country willing to fight back speaks for itself. We are sure that from the spirit of the response, YIPL membership will really skyrocket. However, more important than our numbers, in our opinion, is the feeling and motivation for this movement. The disappointment we feel toward Amerika has turned to hatred as we saw the futility of the movement to improve it, and to frustration as our outside efforts were repressed and forbidden. But we did not turn our backs on the movement for change. YIPL believes that education alone cannot affect the System, but education can be an invaluable tool for those willing to use it. Specifically, YIPL will show you why something must be done immediately in regard, of course, to the improper control of the communication in this country by none other than the BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

So if your friends want to get in on the fun, let them read your newsletter, and you might want to research your own questions in your local library, and help to start the education of your community of the phone company's part in the war against the poor, the non-white, the non-conformist, and in general, against the people. Show your neighbors, friends and the representatives of your area how the Bell System and the Amerikan government are co-conspirators. If your friends can't subscribe to YIPL, that; is cool, is convenient for our small staff, and is right on if they can send a buck as a donation and read your newsletter. We also need stamps, letters, and envelopes, which maybe they can get from their office at work. Because we are already sending out issues to people short on bread, we really do need this kind of help. We will report on all of our finances from time to time, and if you can dig it, we will probably need some kind of bail fund set up. If any YIPL busts happen we'd like to ask you all in advance to work extra hard for the cause. People, thanks again. Love

THE CREDIT CARD CODE

The 1971 Credit Card system works as follows: The telephone number (7 digits) of the number to be billed is followed by the secret number for the area code of the number. They are listed below for several cities. At the end of the number comes a letter that matches the sixth digit of the telephone number. Many people look up the number of a large Company in the area and use their number, cause using any old number might lead to that person refusing to pay, and the Phone Company's hassling the person to whom the call was placed. They should say that others use that phone, and they don't know anything. Fraud is illegal, so we don't think you should make free calls. His Code has already been printed in many underground papers, as you know.

Detroit=033 Boston=001 Phila.=041 1=Q 4=H /=M 0=Z
Washington=032 San Fran=158 Pitts.=030 2=A 5=J 8=U
New York=021 Chicago=097 3=E 6=N 9=W

Example- 769-1900-069-2 (I.B.M., Amant, N.Y.)
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

As long as you’re paying a bill, the phone company will tend to let you be. We all know that you might have extra phones you want connected as freebees. Not Western Electric phones, of course. Remember, the phone company "frowns upon" hooking them up yourself, so we suggest you have a friend do it.

On-hook voltage: 45 V
Off-hook voltage: 4.5 V
Ring pulses: 90 V

Your telephone line is usually a red and a green wire. A yellow is sometimes used for ringing. Un-screw your storebought phone on the bottom and you will find a box with a bunch of screws on it. Connecting as in the diagram will activate it. Some people say disconnecting the bell on that phone will keep it a secret from "Them".

Ever wonder how those conference call makers that are sold on the commercial market work? What they do is as follows:

DOUBLE-POLE DOUBLE-THROW CENTER-OFF SWITCH

Flicking a switch up puts the phone on that number. Flicking it down puts that number on "hold". The center position turns the number off. The resistor keeps the line "off the hook" electrically, so if it is on hold, you will not be able to receive phone calls on that number. Your line would appear "busy" to callers. Simple enough?

Yippies have been known to fool around with shit like this from time to time without the permission of their local telephone company and even though they usually get away with it, we at YIPL would never think of advocating that type of irresponsible activity. You should always check with your local phone company to pay them any extra money that you might be responsible to them for, before ever fooling around with your phone. The phone company is our friend, and they are here to help you.
Dear phreeks,
I'm a phreek in need of information, so I can balance the score between the
Bell Company and the people. I enclose a dollar. Your brother in the move-
ment-R.H., Janestown, U.D.

My dearest sirs:
Nothing pleases me more than ripping off Mother Bell. Please send news-
letter. Enclosed is $1 U.S. Also a question...A few friends of mine make
long distance calls free from pay phone booths by holding the mouth-
piece of the phone they're using up to the phone next to it so the operator
hears the change jingle and makes the connection. I've tried it here in D.C.
and the operator says the cash hasn't registered (which of course it hasn't).
Please tell why. Thanks a lot. B.S.,
DuBois, Pa.

In our nation's Kapital there are the shiny new pay phones that work elec-
tronically, instead of the ding (5¢), ding-ding (10¢) or dong (25¢). New ones
have only one slot for deposit, and on old ones your trick works, but hold
the handset close to that phone!
Editor

Send me the shit and don't rip me off (please) S.T., Winchester, Pa.

Dear Y.I.P.L.,
I thought you might be interested in a movement started here in Lancaster.
The movement is to have people who wish to see our troops out of Vietnam
this year call their local phone com-
pany manager and have their phone re-
moved. The manager must be told why
if it is to have any effect. Hopefully
enough people will feel strongly & give
up phone service to begin showing up
on the profits of the phone company.
This would push the phone lobbies to
speak out (Bell especially) to end our
continued involvement there. If you
can assist in any way by encouraging
this to take place in other areas it
would be appreciated. Thanks! J.G.,
Lancaster, Pa.

Hi People,
Here's my bill, send me shit on fuck-
ing the Bell System. Han do I need
info on this kinda shit thanks D.B.,
State College, Pa.

---

OUR FRIENDLY PHONE COMPANY....

One example of eavesdropping that touches a vast number of Americans was
related to the Subcommittee by Joseph Beirne, President of the Communications
Workers of America. He revealed that the phone company does not limit its
invasions of privacy to assisting the FBI and other government tappers. He
pointed out that "as part of its training program, and as part of its con-
tinuing close supervision of its employees, the telephone industry has developed
equipment for monitoring its operators, its service assistants, its commercial
office employees-in short, all of its employees who deal with the customer. Such
monitoring means, of course, that the customer is, in effect, monitored at the same
time."

"An alert snooper is sometimes able to obtain the information he needs simply
by calling the telephone office and posing as a telephone repairman. Or, if
the tapper is a law-enforcement officer, her may be able to secure the outright
cooperation of the telephone company in the placing of his taps. In Kansas
City, the existence of just such an arrangement between the telephone company
and the chief of police was revealed."

The above two quotes were made by Senator Edward V. Long.

In the office we call it "The System", and use of the word "the" means dog-
matic finality. The wall comes up pretty fast when you start tampering with
the way things are done within The System, and you either slow down and do
things Bell's way or knock your brains out.-AT&T junior executive, spring, 1967
In April of 1966, as the government was escalating the Vietnam war, Congress passed a law raising the Federal tax on telephone service to 10%. "It is clear," said Rep. Wilbur Mills, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, "that Vietnam and only the Vietnam operation makes this bill necessary". -Congressional Record, February 23, 1966.

The War Tax Resistance is showing people how to refuse to pay this war tax. In most cases, the IRS will come to collect with 6% interest, but your phone service will continue. But the more it's done, the more it costs them in time, trouble and embarrassment for Uncle Sam. Do it, and tell your friends, relatives and neighbors to do the same. Include a letter to this effect to the phone company and your congressmen:

Date.

BECAUSE OF THE BRUTAL AND AGGRESSIVE WAR the United States government is conducting against Vietnam, the amount of the federal excise tax, $.................., has been deducted from my payment of this bill. I have opposed this war and protested against it in many ways. Now I must testify to my opposition by refusing to pay this tax.

The telephone excise tax was raised in April, 1966, only in order to help pay for the war in Vietnam. Paying the tax means helping to pay for outright atrocities, for the murder of innocent women and children. It means helping to pay for the indiscriminate bombing and napalming of defenseless villages. It means helping to finance the shipping of American boys half way around the world to die defending an unpopular, totalitarian and corrupt regime.

I am sorry for any inconvenience my tax refusal may cause your office and hope you will understand that this protest is not directed against the telephone company. I hope also that you will soon join me and the many others who have decided that it is now necessary to oppose the war by refusing to pay the telephone excise tax that helps finance it.

Sincerely in peace,

IN NEED

How do we communicate with our people serving time in Nam? WPAX has a way: They're putting rock and soul and rap and education tapes on the air through Radio Hanoi, who is donating free air time to broadcast these "subversive" sounds, now banned by our government's stations. But WPAX needs your blank and recorded tapes, and of course, bread. Send what you can. If you want to record your own show to be aired, ask them for details and they'll be happy to supply them.

WPAX, Box 410, Cooper Station, N.Y., N.Y. 10003

GETTING PAST ISSUES OF YIPL

Obviously, as people join up later on, they're going to want info that was already published. So we'll have a stock of past issues, available at the ridiculous (?) price of 50c each. This might start to erase our deficit, but we'll lower the price if we can get enough contributions.

IN OUR NEXT ISSUE

We will have more letters, info, shit, and our man on the scene, Al Bell, will have some inside info on the "Blue Box" that people all over the country are using on Ha Bell. Plus a dialogue with Russel Baker and Abbie Hoffman on Pones.

PUBLIC ENEMY

We beg you consider donating a small percent of what YIPL helps you save.

One year of newsletters is $4.

YIPL, Room 504, 152 42 St., N.Y., N.Y.
'Blue Box' Is Linked to Phone Call Fraud

By Al Bell

After interviewing engineering students around the country, I found that the blue box makes tones that are similar to, but not exactly like a pushbutton phone. Since operators use the same device for putting operator-assistance calls through, the tones were published in the Bell System Technical Journal, 1960. Large libraries and engineering schools have the Journal. Like a pushbutton phone, two frequencies make up each tone. One of the "boxers" who was not caught said, "Those people who were caught probably called information, 'bleeped' out the operator, and redirected the call with the box, by pressing the buttons of the desired number. I haven't been caught because I call for a pay phone, and I never stay on more than 15 minutes. Most importantly, I never use information. I use the Sheraton Hotels Watts Line number, 800-325-5535. Right before they answer, I bleep them out."

But the blue box isn't necessary. A cassette tape machine will work fine. Two signal generators are needed to record the pair of tones for each digit, start, and stop. Record each digit, & you will have a master tape from which to make actual phone number sequences on other machines. One signal generator will work if you make the master on a stereo tape, and play the two channels back together as you record them on the other tape.

For this to work, several rules must be followed:

- Record direct, without microphones, as in Fig. 1.
- Record as loud as possible without distortion. Watch your record meter when making tapes.
- Only use fresh batteries, and don't wear them out.
- A better speaker for playing the tones into phones is a standard telephone earpiece. Where you steal one is your problem, (its so easy) but plug it into the ext. speaker jack as in Fig.
- Each tone lasts one second, with one second between each tone. However, wait 3 seconds after "bleeping" disconnect tone. Then play KP, area code, number, and ST, in that order.
- Hold your little makeshift speaker close to mouthpiece without moving while playing tones.
- Your electronics friends and young engineers can help you get a signal generator or two to use, and they'll help you record the tones properly.
- The two frequencies of each tone must last the entire one second, and they must start and stop simultaneously.

CAUTION: YIPL does not advocate making free calls. However, YIPL doesn't believe in paying for calls, either. If caught, you may be charged with fraud and theft of services. So consider carefully whether you need to call long distance, and if you do, consider whether or not you believe in free speech.
Dear Russel (or Baker that is):

I just read your letter and was surprised you even saw
Steal This Book since no major newspaper, including that well
known spokesman for free speech, the New York Times, will
accept an ad for the book. Mine-the-les, the boys down at
AT&T must be happy to have them see a friend at the
Times. It's true even us yuppies don't wish to watch our coast-to-
coast conspiracies using dixie cups with waxed string stretched
between them. But if our efforts to sabotage the phone company
by teaching people how to make calls free are the "dumbest ripoff"
then AT&T itself must be engaged in the easiest rip-off.

Last year their revenues amounted to about 17 billion dollars,
give or take a few dimes. They made a 7.6% rate of return on their
bread, which in a recession is damn good. To say
they function as a cut-throat monopoly would be understating
the case. I refer you to the excellent book called "Monopoly"
by Joseph C. Goulen ($9.50 Pocket Books) for a devastating
account of the world's largest corporation. Witness its central
role in the military-industrial complex! Laugh off their defense
of citizens and governmental attempts to hold down phone rates;
smile courteously when waiting three hours to complete your next
long-distance call? No! like a robot the next time they explain
how they are controlled by their shareholders and customers?
To defend their efficiency only leads me to believe you never use
the phone. It's a bit unfair to compare the system here to Bul-
garia or Greece or even an underdeveloped nation such as Egypt.
AT&T's current assets are estimated at 50 billion dollars, which
is not exactly pocket change for most countries in the world.
Even so, the systems of Sweden and Denmark seem to function better,
entirely with the speed in which they phase out obsolete equip-
ment. I should also point out that Cuba is an entirely free
phone system; and that, Russell, is the point of the whole monkey
business of Steal This Book in general. Yuppies think you judge
the goodness of nations by their goals. As the level of the techn-
ological development increases, the costs should decrease with the
goal being to make everything produced in a society free to
all the people, come who may. Neat, huh! Until AT&T and the
other corporations really become public services rather than power
and profit gobbler, we'll continue to rip them off every chance
we get. I hope you'll discuss this further, call me up sometime.
Because of all the agencies claiming to have me under surveillance,
it's one of the fastest ways to speak directly to your government.

Your voice with a smile,

Abbie Hoffman

Dear folks,

I read your letter that was passed around on May Day. Please
state for future reference that I'm interested in fucking the fucking
phone company. I'm mad. Well anyway, I've enclosed a check of 3 dollars;
please find and send those little leaflets as soon as possible. Thank
you kindly, up the revo, K.O., Riverdale, N.D.

Enclosed is $1. Could you tell me the sign of a wire tap(holloween &
christmas). Also, do you have the plans for a device that allows you to
make long distance calls free? N.F., Norfolk, Va.

My friend, there is no sure way of
detecting a tap. I view the telephone
as hot line to the phone factory. As
far as plans, one guy dic supply the
until he got busted. Using info in
this book, you could find power
supplys(regulated) and oscillators.

While I was in D.C. for layday, I picked up some Ma Bell tape to fuck the Bell sys-
tem. I'm really interested in this because I
know how true this is all because it is in the
computer room of the phone company. I'm
sending it to me to receive your
newsletters. And if there is anything
for Y.I.P., just let me know. And if there's
any way of fucking up the govt. in
any other way, let me know, J.D., Pa.

Richard H. Nixon-21 Presidente
202 456-1444
Spirto T. Agnew-21 Toro
202 265-2000 Ext. 4040
John H. Mitchell-21 Butcher
202 965-2000
Edwin L. Card-21 Defend
301 652-4449
Henry A. Kissinger-21 Ixipte
202 337-0002
William F. Rogers-21 Crapper
301 654-7125
General Earl G. Wheeler-21 Joint Bosso
773 527-1119

Call collect, from a pay phone, people.
Assignment: Monitor the telephone in the suite of Senator Eugene McCarthy at the 1968 Democratic Convention. Agents reported that McCarthy had made a phone call to a "known leftist organization" offering medical help to wounded demonstrators. -Life Magazine study of Army "Intelligence"

In addition to manufacturing Princess telephones, Western Electric makes guided missiles and is a prominent member of the military-industrial complex which so frightened President Eisenhower that he warned against its "acquisition of unwarranted influence" in his farewell address. An examination of Western Electric's defense work shows that the President had ample reason for alarm. Through adept use of a technique called profit pyramiding in the defense industry, Western Electric ran up profits of 31.3 percent on its major missile contracts, while helping the Pentagon accumulate military junk that was never used. -Monopoly, by Joseph C. Goulden

Editors Note: We intend to show, through statements such as the above two, how the Bell System has become anti-human to its customers, employees, and just about everyone else. However, it should be noted that these statements are taken out of context, and do not do justice to the case. The whole story is a lot scarier than just a "profit-gobbler". Its a question of accumulation of power and securing that power. You know, great that people are being monitored, but shit, people are being slaughtered. All in the name of money. And since we give them the money, we are at fault. Stop paying and start yelling. See ya next month, phreeks.

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

Coming soon-Special PAY PHONE issue.
A year of issues is $4. Who cares?
TAP, Room 418, 152 W. 42 St., N Y 10036

yipl

TO:
YIPL PRICE CHANGE!

We are reluctant to announce a price change because we've taken pride in offering the best thing you could buy for a buck. Now we're the best thing you can buy for two bucks. It should be obvious to anyone who takes the time to calculate that twelve 8¢ cost us.

The price change is retroactive. If you can't afford to shell out another buck, it means you're just another exploited serf of American industrialism, and we'll understand. However, you should know that if we don't get enough, we may have to stop printing.

Good cheer.

BELL EMPLOYEES 888

If you are a Bell System Employee, you know well enough just what a skinflint company you work for. Write us your documented experiences about working for the largest, most powerful piece of shit in the whole world. If you don't work for the phone company but know someone who does, tell them to write us.

Other suggestions might be to post issues of YIPL inside the telephone building of at key places where pissed-off workers are likely to see it.

We want to have specific examples of sexism, racism, anti-semitism, pigism, and any other ism you can think of.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

For those of you who don't understand exactly who the hell we are, let me make one thing perfectly clear. We are not them. Now don't misunderstand me. Of course, they could be saying the same thing about us, but certainly not about themselves. To set the record straight, let me remind you not to judge someone by what he says, but by what others don't say about what he says about them. Thank you.

YIPL is a non-profit organization, not to be confused with the other fucking rip-off organizations that call themselves non-profit. We are attempting to bridge the communications gap generated by monopolies like THE BELL SYSTEM, and American mass media, too. We will spread any information that we feel cannot be spread adequately by other means.

YIPL is a Public Service. And we need stamps and money. And we need your help. Tell your friends about YIPL, and tell them information that you learn here that could be useful. We don't print this shit for a privileged few who pay their money. We send a subscription to anyone who wants one, even if they can't afford it. If you attend college, make copies of useful tidbits and distribute them or post at strategic locations. If a half-decent paper exists in your town, have them spread the word. And write us your suggestions and information that you have.

BACK ISSUES

Back issues can be ordered by sending 50¢ for each issue desired. State number of issue.

Number One- Conference call maker, the 1971 Credit Card Code, installing extensions.

Number two- Dialogue with Abbie Hoffman and Russel Baker. THE BLUE BOX.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Please mail the Youth International Party Line for one year. Of course, I wouldn't really mess around with the old phone, but I'd like to see how those lousy freaks do it! M.L., Yonkers, N.Y.

Dear Abbie,
Enclosed is one dollar for the YIPL which I heard about on the July 6 Alex Bennett show. We hope your nose feels better and that America comes out of its groove. P.S. - we have all of your books. They're great. H., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Friends;
Kindly use the enclosed, for a year of the Party Line so highly recommended by my last night by Chairman Hoffman, thanks. A.G., New Rochelle, N.Y.

Hey, I dig what you're doing. Send me those newsletters. Incidentally, I have here two V.I.P. cards, so I'd like to share. One is that of a company whose name I don't know, but it is in N.Y.C. It's 53-40-620X-074A. The other is our friend at IIM, Aman, N.Y., 1060-0692. You may already have one or both, but they are sent to you by Fondest wishes that they can be used by the people. Right on, and write on P.S., Baltimore, Md.

Dear Abbie, Here's a dollar for a copy of the YIPL. If at all possible, could you send me a copy of 'Steal this Book.' I'm a single mother of three children and use the info on ripping off the super market (food stamps help a little, but they're not free). Thank you, S.C., Corona, N.Y.

FUCK THE MAIL

Guess what, freaks? The world's biggest pusher, our own Uncle Sam, is teaming up with it's rain and shine people at Fonseca to supposedly stop drug abuse! This is part of its good guy campaign that was started in an attempt to discredit the whole Viet Vets against the War movement, by making middle america think every GI has a needle in his arm.

Anyway, we're only mentioning the post office cause it seems a lot of out mail is coming to us in strange condition, like open, empty, and mutilated. We'd like to take this opportunity to gratefully thank all those responsible. The hate they incur keeps us going.

To fight back, YIPL readers are putting their stamps 1 & 1/2 inches lower on the envelope, thus escaping the postmark. Remember, freaks, recycling will save the world. And they are SPREADING THE WORD.

Drug Abuse prevention week is scheduled for October 3-9. Yippies all over will be refusing to shoot up all junk with the U.S. Govt. Inspection label on it.

Anyone subscribing to YIPL should be aware that they are probably under observation by the FBI, the Phone Company, and their local precinct. For that reason, we strongly urge that you try to use your telephone, because if you're doing anything that's against the LAW, that's how they'll try to get you. They'll get your number.

THE PRIVATE EAR

The private ear has recently come to our attention that a new device for invading your privacy is on the market. Called the Telecommand, this device is not only an extension of what was formerly available to law enforcement officers. The Telecommand attaches to your phone internally, and whenever they want to use your phone, they just dial up and send a tone into their phone before they dial the last digit of your number. This automatically picks up your phone before it rings. Now your phone, which looks like its just sitting there, is really live and listening to everything going on within earshot. Even if he's heard enough, he simply hangs up and your phone is back to normal.

Recently, Screw magazine revealed that Nassau County D.A. Cahn had purchased several thousands of dollars worth of surveillance equipment, including the Telecommand. And this will probably be followed by police departments all over the country.

I don't think I have to explain in detail how screwed up it is for a D.A. to eavesdrop on the county he is supposed to be serving. What's worse, the equipment is paid for by county taxes, just as Federal taxes pay for the FBI's versions of the same shit.

It should be realized, however, that the Telecommand is only a remote-control extension of what the Telephone Company has been using for years. Previously, the police or F.B.I. had to listen from inside the Telephone Company building. Now they can listen from the pay booth across the street. The results are frightening. They can wait for just the right moment to break down the door and catch you anywhere.

It is believed, furthermore, that computerized networks for tapping are being set up across the country. This would mean J. Edgar himself could simply dial all your number from his office and the tap would automatically be activated.

And if you don't think that they have the capability to monitor thousands of people at the same time, just remember that in a whole year, your cumulative toll of phone time is tens of thousands of dollars to the company's service. Brewster's relationship with the FBI was a close one; when the Long committee subpoenaed him to testify, he notified the FBI's Kansas City office.

Senator Long: Do your employees ever go with the FBI men when they were disguised as telephone employees?

Mr. Brewster: I will put it this way. I think there were some bureau men who went with the telephone company people. They had on old clothes and those things...

Senator Long: Do you do this for private detectives?

Mr. Brewster: Yes, sir.

Senator Long: Why not? It is a public service.

Mr. Brewster: I would have to have a lot of explanation...
Steal This Book, vital to say the least, can be had despite the dealer boycott. Send $2.25 to TAP, Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036 10012

When sending in phone bills, or income tax returns, forgettin' to put a stamp on the envelope won't hold up delivery. So when you do such things, save 8¢.

Friends, we are starting to compile a list for shoppers of products made by pig industries and war-supported companies. Send in your own list. We'll publish the whole bunch soon.

"I should like to ask the Senator from Utah whether the telephone company has offered him the kind of proposal that it has offered me?"

"Has the Senator had proposals made to him that he could own a telephone building in his state and that the telephone company would make the loan and endorse the loan to build a building in a big city in his state just on the assurance that the Senator would give sympathetic consideration to the company's problem, if he would go along with them, and that the company would then build the building and endorse the mortgage loan and engage the bank to make the loan with the probability that he would wind up eventually being worth $5 million or $25 million? Has my good friend ever heard the saying, "Keep the price as high as the traffic will bear"?"

"Did it ever occur to the Senator that he might be one of the only members of Congress who has never had the opportunity to own a telephone building?".

-Senator Russell Long, on the floor of the Senate.

Friends, are you disillusioned with the System? Beat it.

Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party.

If a thousand men were not to pay their tax bill this year, that would not be a violent and bloody measure as it would be to pay them and enable the State to commit violence and shed innocent blood.

HENRY DAVID THOREAU
SPECIAL PAY PHONE ISSUE

It is important that we understand the basic fundamentals of the Pay Phone before attempting to abuse this noble species.

Fig. 1 shows the standard, or "old" version. More plastic parts are used on this model, making the coin returns, for example, very attractive targets for cherry bombs.

Note three slots for depositing money. A nickel, when dropped, produces a "ding", a dime makes a "ding-ting", and a quarter, you guessed it, makes a "gong". The sounds are heard both by you and the operator when they occur.

Money deposited during a call on this phone drops several seconds after you hang up, on a pulse by the operator, who can send it to you by coin return, or to them via the coin box.

Fig. 2 shows the phone the Bell people designed to eliminate YIPL. (So they thought!) To prevent us from tape recording the dings and dongs, this model uses "beeps", and you can't even hear them. BUT, if you call a friend and stick in money while you're talking, he will. Thus, he can record them.

Fig. 3 shows you how to directly record the tones from the phone at your friend's house. Using a microphone doesn't work well enough. Never play beeps into an old phone, or dings into a new one, because the operators know. Operators know the prefix (first three digits) of the phone you're on, and they know if you're at a pay phone. They know when to suspect something if you're not careful, and they sometimes put stakeouts on booths frequented by yuppies. Keep moving around. See issue #17.

The polarity of the pulse the operator sends to drop coins determines where it will go. If the incoming wires of a phone you know are exposed, you can reverse the crucial two and get money back each time she tries to collect it. There are only 4 wires, and the ones to reverse are usually black & yellow or black & red. This only works till the collecting dude comes and finds the box empty. See issue #15.
"You can make a local 10 cent call for 2 cents by splitting on the pennies and dropping them in the nickel slot. As soon as they're about to hit the trigger mechanism, bang the coin-return button. Another way is to spin the pennies counterclockwise into the nickel slot. Hold the penny in the slot with your finger and snap it spinning with a key or other flat object. Both systems take a certain knack, but once you've perfected it, you'll always have it in your survival kit.

If too many cents are too much, how about a call for 1 penny? Cut a 1/4 strip off the telephone book cover. Insert the cardboard strip into the dime slot as far as it will go. Drop a penny in the nickel slot until it catches in the mechanism (spinning will help). Then slowly pull the strip out until you hear the dial tone.

A number 14 brass washer with a small piece of scotch tape over one side of the hole will not only get a free call, but works in any vending machine that takes dimes. You can get a box of thousands for about a dollar at any hardware store. You should always have a box around for phones, laundromats, parking meters and drink machines.

Bend a bobby pin after removing the plastic from the tips and jab it down into the transmitter (mouthpiece). When it pressest against the metal diaphragm, rub it on a metal wall or pipe to ground it. When you've made contact you hear the dial tone.

Put a dime in the phone, dial the operator and tell her you have ten cents credit. She'll return your dime and get your call for free. If she asks why, say you made a call on another phone, lost the money, and the operator told you to switch phones and call the credit operator.

This same method works for long distance calls. Call the operator and find out the rate for your call. Hang up and call another operator telling her you just dialed San Francisco direct, got a wrong number and lost $.95 or whatever it is. She will get your call free of charge.

Dear YIP!

Here's my request for a subscription to your monthly newsletter. I wrote to Abbie last week after reading his 'Steal This Book!' I told him of a way to pick up loose change from the phone co. Immediately after someone has paid for a long distance call, you enter the booth and drop another dime or slug and call a number you know will be busy. You can call the next booth if there are two. Just leave the phone off the hook. If you're quick like a rabbit, and drop the dime before the previous caller's money drops when you then hang up after a busy signal, you'll get your trade and all the change the first guy dropped. Naturally you should then mail it to the phone co. in any order to stay honest.

P.S., Phoenixville, Pa. YIP!

TIP: Another number that will be busy is the one you're on, so dial the one that's starting you in the face. Also, if you're the guy who was in first, it's even easier to put a dime at the end of your call & get your bread back, 'cause you don't have to rush into the booth. You're already there!

Hi-

Yeah, put us on the list for phone info.

Operators in this area are starting to ask credit card callers from phone booths the area code of the city in which the card is issued. In other words, say some warmt is calling on phone #556-8445,007-H, the operator will want to know what city (007- Boston, right?) and it's area code (617) Mad Funk Collective, Tucson.

You can make a long distance call and charge it to a phone number. Simply tell the operator you want to bill the call to your home phone because you don't have the correct change, tell her there is no number there now to verify the call, but you will be home in an hour and she can call you then if there is any question. Make sure the exchange (prefix) goes with the area you say it does.

You can make all free long distance calls you want by calling your party collect at a pay phone. Just have your friend go to a pay phone booth at a prearranged time. This can be done on the spot by having the friend call you person to person. Say you're not in, but ask for the number calling you since you'll be "back" in 5 minutes. Once you get the number, simply hang up, wait a moment and call back your friend collect. The call has to be out of the state to work. Phone operators are familiar with the special extension numbers assigned to pay phones for her area and possibly for nearby areas as well. If she asks you if it is a pay phone say no. If she finds out during the call (which rarely happens) and informs you of this, simply say you didn't expect the party to have a pay phone in his house and accept the charges. We have never heard of this happening though.

If there are two pay phones next to each other, you can call long distance on one and put the coins in the other. When the operator cuts in and asks you to develop the money, drop the coins into the one you are not using, but hold the receiver up to the slot so the operator can hear the bell. When you've finished, you can simply press the return button on the phone with the coins in it and out, they can be. If you have a tape recorder (cassette) you can record the sounds of a quarter, dime and nickel going into a pay phone and play them when the operator asks you for the money. Turn the volume up as loud as you can get.
"If you like Halloween, you'll love monkey warfare. It's ideal for people uptight about guns, bombs and other children's toys, and allows for imaginative forms of protesting, many of which will become myth, hence duplicated and enlarged upon. A syringe (minus the needle) can be filled with a dilute solution of epoxy glue. Get the two tubes in a hardware store and squeeze into a small bottle of rubbing alcohol. Shake real good and pour into the baster or syringe. YOU HAVE ABOUT 30 MINUTES BEFORE THE MIXTURE GETS TOO HARD TO USE. Go after locks, parking meters, and telephones."

A word about this. If someone has to make an emergency call, think of what pouring the shit down the coin slot would have done. A good way to use monkey warfare is to keep thinking, "How can I fuck the pigs, and help my sisters and brothers?" It then becomes obvious to glue the lock on the coin box, so they can't collect. And if you jam up the entrance to a parking meter slot, people can park there for free and have a ticket-saving excuse.

NEXT ISSUE: LETTERS, QUESTIONS, ANSWERS, INTERVIEWS, AND MORE.

Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party (TAP).
Oops! We must correct an error in issue no. 2. The Start and Stop tones were incorrectly identified. The following are the correct tones, guaranteed to work perfectly. Please, if you saveack issues, or pass them out, change the info on them right now.

700 900
700 1100
900 1100
700 1300
900 1300
1100 1300
700 1500
900 1500
1100 1500
1300 1500
start 1100 1700
top 1500 1700
connect 2600

7 oscillators required.

Remember the Blue Box?

We have received, in response to the blue box story, requests from many people for schematics. We have no such schematics, and would not publish them if we did, for that would be unlawful activity.

The following is a reader-supplied schematic for a well-known phase shift oscillator. This transistor oscillator can be operated from a 9-volt battery, but its output is not sufficient to feed a speaker. Next month we will show a mixing and boosting circuit for amplification through a speaker. This circuit is useful in the 500-5000 cycle range and as such makes an easy-to-build, low-cost, toy organ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C (mfd.)</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.001</td>
<td>3000</td>
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<tr>
<td>.0016</td>
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<td>.0022</td>
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<td>.0044</td>
<td>800</td>
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<tr>
<td>.0056</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
- All resistors are any wattage.
- Capacitors C should be high-quality silvered-mica or epoxy. Disc type are poor.
- 15 mfd. / 10 V electrolytic
- 0 - 9 Volts (Battery)
LETTERS

Yea! They've been fucking us over good. We owed them a huge money and after endless arguments with their machine ladies (strangely loyal for low down clerks) we agreed to mail them the money. They screamed back: 'No, we will bring it down in person tomorrow. What fuckers! This country's gotten too dependent on them. Send all the toll phone shit you got. E.J., Abilene, D.C.

Questions:
1-How can I get around paying a $50 installation deposit?
2-How can an extra line be installed?
3-Is it easy to get electrocuted if you have a phone in the bathtub and it falls in?
4-Credit card $'s of environment-destroying companies (oil, chemical).

You can only get a free extra line if you know someone in your local exchange who can pull it off. If not, you must extend your neighbor's wires from where they connect into his house. If you are living in a college dorm or apt., ask a friend if you can use his/her line & run a 2-conductor wire to your conference switch (issue no. 1). If you don't have any friends where you live, you need an extra outgoing line, the junction box is a good access point to other lines. Usually, the lines come out from the individual rooms in this box or mini-closet. The lines connect via 4-conductor cable, 2 conductors of which are used. The remaining two are cut off or wrapped around the cable in the box, and are present in the wall box in your room. Connect your main pair to some straight line, and in your room connect to a conference switch. When he goes to sleep at 11 on the dot, you're free to call out on his number. Don't leave the box connected up that way all the time or someone might spot it on a check.

We doubt the phone can electrocute you in a bathtub, but since they're not allowed to install a movable phone in a bathroom, take a tip and mount your phone somehow.

When some readers send us a few tested numbers, we'll print them. And if anyone knows how to get away without paying the deposit, write us.

YIFP TIP: Go into a big pig hotel sometime if you need a phone. They have them in lobbies for calling within the building. If they're in a bad location, go up a few flights. They probably'll have them in the hall near the elevator. Bring a knife or scissors, and a shopping bag.

Although there are some cool phone repairmen around, many are to be feared. If you have a repair or installation visit, don't leave dope, non-Bell phones, or subversive literature just lying around, or he may report you to his supervisor for suspicion. That may result in a bust, through cooperation with the local precinct, or a tap on your line. This isn't paranoia, it's fucking good sense.

Brothers and Sisters,

Need your help on a special project for our news collective here in Houston...I am planning a documentary special on phone phreaking and related subjects and am looking for as much info as is possible. Could you please send me what info you have and possibly the addresses of other phone phreaks? Also, any news you could provide on phreakers as a group is useful. Let's see if we can start a database of phreakers.

Church Withholds Phone Tax

The congregation of Hella Unitarian Church exclaimed its protest against American war politics by not paying the federal excise tax portion of the church's monthly dues. The church's treasurer, who is a member of the church, said: "The war, and only the war, makes this tax necessary," he said. "Our church, 30 years old, is paid by F. Allen W. Jr. "It has become, more than any other tax, symbolic of the war."

WAR TAX RESISTANCE
339 Lafayatte Street
New York 10012

CAROLINA PLAIN DEALER RIFFOFF

TICK CREEK, N.C. (CMR) - American Telephone and Telegraph, once one of the largest war contractors, is paying a 10% of millions of employees is trying its best to avoid this all-encompassing underwriting proposal. Three staffers and one hawk of the CAROLINA PLAIN DEALER have been charged with "providing information for the theft of telecommunications service," a 6 month and/or $500 misdemeanor. The Feburarium 1980 edition of the CAROLINA PLAIN DEALER contained information of how the telephone credit card system works. The basis is an attempt to intimidate the free press and possibly to regain some of ATG's billions lost on fake credit card calls. But they have lost even more by this attempted ripoff of the DEALER staff. They hired two full-time special security investigators who spent two months traveling around the Carolinas tracking us down. They followed and harangued hundres of highschool and university students during their investigations. They have subpoenaed two witnesses: a young BS woman, and a college student who had paid for credit card calls. Schools cooperated fully with the private pigs. People were dragged out of classes and questioned by the principal and the telephone pigs.

The first attempt at a "trial" was postponed by the state because they have been unable to locate our printer. Thirty beautiful people from all over the Carolinas ignored the bizarre trial proceedings and picnicked in the courthouse lawn, sang and danced before the astonished pigs.

The second trial date has not been set. We are gathering information to prove that some of their evidence is based on an illegal phone tap. They took the state and local pigs three months to fand us all. One of us spent three weeks in a woodand hideout while the $100 bond was being secured.

We live in rural North Carolina. One of the pigs that was visiting us while looking for the fugitives said "If you people don't break it up out here we're going to have to arrest you for cohobation, fornication, and adultery. We wanted to tell him none of us were married.

If convicted, the implications are not clear. ATG may attempt busts of other newspapers, other areas. But they lose no matter what they do by what we've exposed the contradictions. (Now they have to prove in court that they have the right to charge for public service.)

The district attorney who is prosecuting us is really saying "We definitely see ourselves as the establishment." call anywhere...but dial with care

NOW NOT TO GET CAUGHT MAKING FAKE CREDIT CARD CALLS

Bell Telephone, subsidiary of ATG with 1976 assets of $49.5 Billion, the world's biggest pig corporation, is losing millions monthly on fake credit card calls. They are not taking it lightly. Their methods of attempted repression would make the FBI proud. Here's how they work it.

First, the phone company sometimes makes the operator that took a fake credit card attempt to trace the caller. They tell her/him that they will take the cost of the call out of their salary if she doesn't try to find out who made the call. The operator will call the number that you placed the call to, attempting to track you down. Obviously only make credit card calls to people you trust not to reveal your identity. When an operator calls you inquiring about a credit card call, have a story ready. If she (or he) sounds friendly, use a story like, "I only know their first name was George and he was calling from Boston, operator." If a nasty supervisor bitch calls, be nassy offensive. You don't have to give out any information. Usually they want to know whose name the number is listed under. Let them find out the hard way. Sometimes they ask if your mother is home. Sometimes they guess who called and bill them by examining the past accounts of the person called to see who has called previously from the same city as the credit card call was made from. Sometimes they bill the number that you put it on the bill as a third party charge or a collect call. REFUSE TO PAY.

Keep track of the calls you actually do make and the credit cards you receive (so you can refuse to pay them).

If the operator gets a lead to who made the credit card call, she turns the name over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They have special security pigs that can spend their full time tracking us down. They will stop at nothing. They stakeout phone booths; don't always use the same location to call from. In some states they are allowed to tap your phone if there is a case of "defrauding the phone co." And of course they tap phones in all states whether they are allowed to or not. Their easier victims are highschool and university
people. They investigate with the cooperation of the school pigs. In high schools they work with the principal. They call the suspected person into the office and give her/him the third degree, promising not to prosecute if they will tell the pigs everyone else making credit card calls. Divide and conquer it's called. At universities, the special telephone security pigs work in conjunction with the campus cops. They may follow you around and attempt to question you. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO TELL THEM ANYTHING! Refuse to talk without your lawyer present. Above all, do not sign anything. They try to get you to sign a confession just like in the movies. Don't be intimidated by these junior fascists! Throw tomatoes at them; put sugar in their gas tanks. All power to the imagination!

The way we make credit card calls is as important as knowing the system. Operators take many real credit card calls daily and know what the average call sounds like. The average caller is Mr. or Mrs. Pig Businessperson. They come on fast and usually have the number memorized. It sounds suspicious if you sound suspicious if you sound like you are reading it off, or if you say, "841 dash 7767 dash 167N." The beginning numbers are a phone number and should be read as "841 7767" with the last part read as a single unit, 167N. A good opener is, "Operator, credit card call. My number is 893 4452 3593. The number I wish to call is 777-8787." Don't hesitate, memorize your credit card number, and have all the info handy.

Do not call from your home phone. When making a credit card call, you do not have to give the operator the number you are calling from. If she asks, change the last digit or two. Operators usually only know the prefix you are calling from. She may say hold on, and call the number you give to see if it's busy. So if you call from a pay phone, which you should, give her the number of your pay phone, it's cool.

The July 16 (issue 104) BERKELEY TRIBE has much more good info on telephone procedures in ripoffs!

BACK ISSUES cost 50 cents each. Think about it.

No. 1- Credit card code, installing conference lines and free extensions.
No. 2-The Blue Box Story, dialogue with Abbie Hoffman and Russel Baker on Phones.
No. 3-The Telecommand, and other shit.
No. 4-Special Pay phone issue.

Confucius say; "Those who receive YIPL should have small mouth when on telephone."

Now that you're done with this issue, please pass it on to a friend, or post visibly.
A few of you have written us asking if the Esquire article is factual. It is. However, some numbers have been changed to protect the innocent. For example, the loop numbers have been changed by the telephone company. And they may change others because of the article. But the box works, and the explanation the Esquire article gives is correct. Including when they say that calling information from a home phone and using a box is not wise. If you want to make a box like Gilbertson's, see letter's column.

Some readers have been having trouble using the blue box tones on pay phones. One reason is that an intercepting operator might hear the tones and suspect a malfunction in the equipment (a common occurrence). She then cuts you off. You don't, however, always run into an intercepting operator. If you dial long distance information (area code, 555-1212) or if you call late at night you usually have a better chance of getting through. Also realize that the screwed-up phone system cannot handle all the calls in the U.S. on certain nights. Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday all suck. Expect to get a busy signal or operator recording on these nights.

A box works better on a home phone, but it is of course more dangerous that way. Next time your relatives invite you over, call from there and they'll never get hassled for one call, if the phone company even manages to trace it. An old couple won't be charged with using a box if you connect onto their wires in an apartment building basement. Always use an 800 number, like 800-243-1111 when calling on a non-pay phone. But please, don't call on your own line. That's asking for trouble.

Here we go again. The YIPL idea is limited if the research is left up to the staff. If our readers send in information that would be useful to other readers, and that means any information, related to phones, food, entertainment, transportation, or anything, then we would pretty soon have a centralized information pool that would be incredibly well-stocked with useful hints. We want this paper to be totally reader-supplied soon. So if you want to help with this project, all you have to do is send your idea to YIPL, Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., NY, NY 10036. All useful ideas will be published. Announcements of new publications and events are also welcome. So get those cards and letters coming in.

THE FOLLOWING IS A RECENT COMPILATION OF CREDIT CARD CODES BY AREA. (1972)
Atlanta 035
Detroit 096, 083
Minneapolis 126
Connecticut 020
NYC 072, 074, 021
North. N.J. 091, 094
Houston 151
Los Angeles 182
San Fran. 158
Wash., D.C. 032
Boston 001
Chicago 097
Philadelphia 041
Pittsburgh 030

Nixon's law firm- 337 0042 023H

Published for informational purposes only by the Youth International Party Line.
Dear Youth:

None you enjoyed the article in

quire. Technical details for
the small machine will follow in
either the Reprint or Sun Dance.
- Al Gilbertson

And in YIPL, of course. - Ed.

Dear YIPL:

Here's another tip for ripping off
Bell. Suppose you open up a joint
called Dope Specialties, and you
wish the business phone listed
under that name. Upon checking with
local business office you learn that
they want to rip you off for a 25
dollar deposit plus 12 dollars a
month.

Do this: first have the phone listed
as a personal phone -8 bucks a month.
Then write the pigness office and
say you have a foreign student from
Afghanistan living with you for a
year and you want an additional list-
ing for him. (They cost 50c monthly).

His name is specialties dope, and lo
and behold the telephone listing comes
out last name first as Dope Specialties.

102 dollars a year instead of 169.

Another idea; rip off a repairman's
handset or get a friend to do it.

You can hook into anyone's phone terminals
on the outside of their house, or apartment
building and dial away. You can also use them
on bare terminals which are in most outside
phone booths. You can only dial locally or
get an operator this way, but place a long
distance call and when the operator asks for
the money drop it into the phone and let her
hear the rings (only works on old style ones)
cause you can get the money back by pushing
the coin return. If you are really cool,
carry the handset when you travel and just
dial any telephone while and connect in and
dial away.

By the way, stay cool on the blue boxes, they
are starting to crack down and many shreiks
have been busted.

Another idea- it's time for new telephone books
now. Check into working to help deliver them.
At the distribution site (boxcar on a railroad
station) someone is supposed to check every-
one who takes books, but no one does. A WW
full of books gets $10 here at the Junk
Company for paper salvage. Last year I knew
two dudes who got 24 van loads in 2 1/2 a
work. That's an easy $400 dollars. Best to
make sure you got a dishonest junk man-most
of them are though. - T.M., Arlington, Va.

Dear YIPL,

Just got your newsletter today, far fucking
out. I hope you keep up the good work. A
good way to screw up a pay phone is as follows;
Take the pin off the back of a YIPPIE! button
and turn the dial all the way around, stick
the pin into the little hole (see arrow).
Press down hard on the pin and turn the dial
clockwise, and the dial comes right off.
YIPPIE! C.T., N. Kingstown, R.I.

Dear YIPL,

Here's a supplement to that pay phone dial
ripoff. Heat the pin point for about 3-5
seconds with a lighter or match; It will make
it simpler to push thru the hole. And instead
of removing the pin from the back of the but-
ton simply bend it up and use the button as
a handle. And when you get the dial off put
all kinds of revolutionary slogans on the
paper number disc or make up your own.

Here's an idea for all the beginning YIPL.
Check the obituaries in the local papers for
dead single people, then find their phone
number, and call like crazy giving the deceased's
phone number to the operator. Make sure
the stiff doesn't have a family. They have
even to worry about without being bugged
by the phone company. If a person dies after
the phone bills come out you have a full month
before the company catches on. Fuck the System.
C.T., N. Kingstown, R.I.

-Good ideas. Also put working credit card
numbers on the dial paper to help out people
who visit that booth. You might also want
to write YIPL's address down.

This simple mixer and amplifier can be
used in the electronic organ de-
scribed last issue. 1) Power to the
speaker will be lost at low frequen-
cies if a suitable enclosure is not
used. A small metal or plastic box
is fine. The box can, of course,
contain the rest of the parts. Cones
can be found for suitable notes in
any sound engineering manual.

2) If played into the phone for any
reason, the speaker should be lined
with a circle of foam to form a good
seal that is held tightly to the
mouthpiece.

NOTES

This mixer-amplifier uses 24 diodes to
produce 12 separate tone pairs without
mixing them at their source. Each
diode is silicon, low current, and the
pair should be matched if possible. A
single pure tone needs no diodes, of
course.

A telephone earpiece is a perfect, low
cost speaker for this unit, and has the
added advantage of coupling tightly with
a telephone mouthpiece if you want to
play this instrument to your friends,
over the phone.

A 50K ohm trimmer tunes each oscillator.
All parts in this project are 10% or
better tolerance, but the capacitors
should be drift-free types (mylar, epoxy,
or mica), or else the oscillators will
drive easily.

Two batteries are recommended for ease
of construction and stability of tone.
Because of the brutal and aggressive war the United States government is conducting against Vietnam, the amount of the federal excise tax, $............., has been deducted from my payment of this bill. I have opposed this war and protested against it in many ways. Now I must testify to my opposition by refusing to pay this tax.

The telephone excise tax was raised in April, 1966, only in order to help pay for the war in Vietnam. Paying the tax means helping to pay for outright atrocities, for the murder of innocent women and children. It means helping to pay for the indiscriminate bombing and napalm of defenseless villages. It means helping to finance the shipping of American boys half way around the world to die defending an unpopular, totalitarian and corrupt regime.

I am sorry for any inconvenience my tax refusal may cause your office and hope you will understand that this protest is not directed against the telephone company. I hope also that you will soon join me and the many others who have decided that it is now necessary to oppose the war by refusing to pay the telephone excise tax that helps finance it.

Sincerely in peace,

WAR TAX RESISTANCE
339 Lafayette Street, New York, NY 10012
Phone (212) 477-2970 or 777-5560

☐ I would like to join War Tax Resistance.
☐ I am not ready to join WTR, but please place me on your mailing list.
☐ Please send me more information about the following methods of war tax resistance:

☐ Please send me __________ additional copies of A Call To War Tax Resistance (6 for 25¢; 10 for $1).
☐ I am already resisting war taxes (On a separate sheet please list the taxes you have not paid, since which year, the consequences to date, and any other pertinent information).
☐ You may use my name in publicizing WTR.
☐ I am interested in forming a WTR Center; please send me more information.

Enclosed is $ __________ to support the work of WTR. Please send copies of this Call to the attached list of people.

Name __________________________
Address _______________________
Zip __________________________
Telephone _____________________

Throughout the United States, young people by the hundreds of thousands are rebelling in disgust and anger against the squandering of resources on war, and neglect of the day-to-day practical needs of the people. They are not alone in seeing only massive social disruption and probably nuclear war as eventual consequences. They are risking their freedom, careers and often their lives to protest and resist what they see to be wrong.

We, as participants in War Tax Resistance, are resolved to confront our own complicity in war, waste and callousness. We resolve to end, to the extent we can, our cooperation with a federal tax program geared to death more than life.

BACK ISSUES
1- Credit card code, installing extensions and conference lines free.
2- The Blue Box story, dialogue with Abbie and Russel Baker.
3- The Telecommand.
4- Special Pay phone issue.
5- Building an electric organ, Pt. 1, making credit card calls safely.

Back issues are 50¢ each. Let us know what number issue you want.

Save this paper or give it to a friend. Better yet, xerox the blue box article, or the organ plans (1 & 2) and pass them out at demonstrations. Bring YIPL info into your nearest head shop and visibly. Make sure your local underground newspaper knows about YIPL. Copies of YIPL make excellent party favors and double as napkins and rolling paper.

Write for a subscription to YIPL, Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., NY, NY, 10036. Send us $4.00, more if you can, less if you can't.

DON'T FORGET YOUR RIP CORD.

1. Cover stamp with tape, sticky part up.
2. Cover tape with tape, sticky part down.
3. Mail to YIPL.

This is only meant as an exposé. Do not do this, it is illegal, because it is free.
We don't have it yet. But as soon as one reader breaks the code and lets us know, you'll all know. So get friendly with an operator, apply for a credit card, or check your local underground paper. When you've got it, send it in. You are the source of our information.

The Source catalog, coming out in issues starting now, is for people who need a radical yellow pages. Source is primarily your aid to obtaining information, and it lists periodicals, documents, and even organizations like YIPL. If you're an organizer, you need Source.

Our demented readers have been deluging us with requests for suppliers of #14 brass washers. We want to know where these items can be mail-ordered from, so we can publish an expose of such a dastardly corporation that would sell slugs good in pay phones, drink and food machines, laundromats and parking meters. So if any of you people run across such a scummy outfit, be sure to alert YIPL as to the adress, and the price of the washers.

We have recently been advised that a seemingly outasight deal is a gyp. The Book Clubs, who advertise in the New York Times every Sunday (Book Review Section) don't tell their customers that the books come with untrimmed pages that look like shit. For this unspeakable crime, we urge YIPL readers to order the four free books (or 4 for a buck) and to refuse to pay if they come with untrimmed pages. Only order from companies that do not require a signature. Also, continue ordering for weeks afterwards for all our friends if they refuse to remedy this despicable situation. And if you can believe it, The Book of the Month Club says "These books are identical to the publishers editions, ... in quality." What a fucking lie.

YIPL readers! We are being attacked! The U.S. Government is undermining our correspondence, and stealing your money. This is happening all the way down the line to the postmen who look through your mail before they decide to deliver it to you or not. Don't mail letters to YIPL with your local mailman. Drop them in a mailbox. Only send checks to YIPL, not cash. And most of all, place your stamps 1 1/2 inches lower on the envelope. And don't forget the zip code. We can't allow them to have an excuse for confiscating our mail.

As long as this communications gap exists, we have to ask you to help. If your YIPL gets through, Xerox it and distribute it at head shops, at clothing stores, colleges, riots, conventions, to friends, hitchers, schools. This is vital for reaching the masses whom the Government fears. One reader suggested labels that stick to phones, subway doors, etc., that have useful information about freebies.

Happy New Year to all our friends, especially the New York Tel. Co. striking workers. 1972 will provide fun for many yippies in San Diego this summer. See you there.

YIPPIES: In case you're bored one night, call Miss Weston (collect) and tell her you would like to join Diners Club. 212-245-1500.

Back issues are 50¢ each.
1. Installing extensions.
2. Blue Box Story.
3. Telecommand (story)
4. Pay phone issue
5. Organ plans (1)
6. Organ plans (11)
Dear Sir:
I have a problem which you might be able to help with. The series of events went like this:
1. A friend gave me a phone credit card number and said it was O.K. to use.
2. I used it for about 3 months, making some person to person calls (the friend who gave it to me said to keep the costs down that way).

On Nov. 25, Ohio Bell called my friends and accused them of saying that I was a person who called them from this area.

The next day the phone company called me and explained that the card was invalid. They then said that I should pay for the calls. When I declined, they said they would forward the matter to their security department.

If you could please advise me on what to do, since I don't want to pay for all those calls. B.C., Painesville, Ohio

-try this: contact your friends and tell them to change their story if the phone company calls them again. They should say that "many people use this phone operator" and they wish they could help but they can't. When the phone company contacts you again, ask them to verify. By the way, don't use a credit card no. for more than a month, or call friends who will buck under a threat that the phone company will more likely not carry through.

YIP! For 25¢ you can get a copy of The Daily Bock. Also known as the P-diner Denver Colorado Pornography 12/3/72, Rape the Earth, with a special front cover by Hang Up. A GLOBAL COMMITTEE TO STOP AT&T. Address is 1921 21st Street, Boulder, Colorado 80302. It has a nice spirit.

Dear: In your pay phone issue you suggest that the best way to suck a pay phone is to glue the coin slots or the coin box lock with epoxy glue and to use a spigot. Excellent injectors for this type of work can be purchased from the Brookstone Company, 12 for $4.95 plus $0.90 postpay. They look like syringes with a needle. The order number is 2-1135.3 and the address is Brookstone Company Dept. C 9 Brookstone Building Peterborough, N.H. 03458.

A good pair of bolt cutters can be had from Brookstone. It's 14" long, easy to hide under a coat or pants leg. They cost $8.95 plus $1.15. I have a pair and it's cumbersome to take on a call. Can anyone of you send me some 1# brass washers or an address where I can get some? I can't seem to find it up here.

N.Y. Times Dec. 8, 1971

Babyon in South Africa

'Take Over' Phone System

CAPE TOWN (AP) -- Suburchmbers at Kloof Nek Forest were left to wonder what the paper bag in the telephone pole really meant when they opened it and found what appeared to be a "pound of bones" and some brand new, delicate, glistening and sparkling machine.

A police had gotten into the unintended exchange; it pulled the switchboard from the pole and pressed every button on the telephone switchboard. Police and residential areas and the only one of Michael Ander, a voice who had left for a few days.

I don't know what to put in "pound of bones," Mr. Ander said.

It seems like were everywhere. Keep up the good work. C.T.

"Remember, gang, epoxy the coin boxes only." Ed.
Tuning Your Organ

Probably one of the hardest parts of constructing our toy organ is finding a tuning method. One proven method is to use an electric organ. However, many of these are unstable and may have drifted. The Hammond B3 or C3 is a good instrument to use. With the highest drawbar pulled out only, the following notes, starting with the low F, closely agree with the frequencies specified.

F5 697 Hz.
A6 880 Hz.
C#6 1108 Hz.
E6 1318 Hz.
F#6 1479 Hz.
G#6 1661 Hz.
E7 2637 Hz.

A better idea is, of course, to use an accurate signal generator. If the generator is off, you can calibrate it by using A= 880 Hz. Or, Ma Bell herself can help you. A touch tone phone operates very accurately with each row and column having a single frequency. To get 697 Hz, simply press any two buttons on the top row.

To tune a signal generator with a touch-tone phone, connect the generator output to the two microphone terminals in the phone handset, press 1 and 2, and tune generator until "beats" stop. Generator is now putting out 697.

Several YIPLs have written us that the original oscillator schematic has unnecessary parts for temperature stability. We have found that best results necessitate these parts because pay phones are often in cold parts, and one would not want to call a friend long distance just to play him an out-of-tune organ, now would we?

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

For those of you who are interested in obtaining the original information on boxing, the Bell System Technical Journal, in 1960 or in 1961, put out an article called Multifrequency signaling systems. You might find it in an engineering library, if Bell doesn't find it first. We would appreciate it if an astute YiPPler would go there armed with a razor blade, and after liberating the article, send it to us for publication. We will return it to her/him.

A subscription to YIPL costs $4/yr. if you got.
TAP Room 418, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036
Blue Box Fans! Want a groovy new way to send your beeps into the pay phone downstairs, with lower distortion, and less risk of being overheard? An induction coupler, Model PC-48, $9.95 each, is available from Trinetics, Inc. 807 W. 3rd St., Mishawaka, In. 46544. It slips over the ear-piece (that's right) and can also pick up conversations for taping. But keep at least a speaker jack box for tuning, because tuning a box over a phone line, even on a local phone call, is definitely not cool.

Credit for the Credit Card Code article inside must be given to you readers, and to the newspapers around the country that are risking their neck printing it up, we say thanx. Which again proves if we contribute to each other, we all benefit.

Keep sending in suggestions for the following:
Corporation ripoffs, establishment fucks, healthful hints, names and addresses of our friends who wish to be known, new services, new outrages, new devices and plans for them.
You're having trouble with finding #14 Brass washers (dime-size) and we know about it. Some stores have them listed as 1/4" I.D., or as 11/16" O.D. washers. Some will refuse to sell to freaks, so have your respectful-looking friends go in and play plumber, or call in orders and then play messenger.
And us results, and all of you do study on where they work, what machines require tape over the hole and stuff like that. We're compiling material for an article on using, making and living on slugs. Get with it!

Dear YIPL,
Here's a suggestion for YIPL readers:
One very good way to obtain extra phones is to get them out of empty apartments from non-phreek friends who have had their phones disconnected but not removed. Here in Gainesville Ma Bell doesn't remove phones from empty apartments until new tenants move in and order their own phones. The servicemen simply take what's there, and if it's not there it doesn't matter because Ma Bell doesn't keep good records in Gainesville and probably most other college towns where people are moving all the time. G.P., Gainesville, Fla.

Dear YIPL,

......LOVERS LETTER is a monthly publication offering practical, realistic advice for men on the art of love. LOVERS LETTER tells where to find girls, how to approach them and how to make them like you. We also give frank advice on how to establish satisfying love/sex relationships. A subscription is $10/yr. LL Publishing Co., Box 5834-H, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

-YIPL readers- We checked this out and if its in your pipe it ain't too bad. If you want, free further details are available on how to sell subscriptions.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
There is a credit card system used by the phone company called the Code Billing system. A sample number is 014-5742-019. The first number must be 0 or 1, and the last three numbers must be between 001-499. Say to the operator "Code billing operator, My number is ....... If they ask what company it is, make one up, or hang up. Of course, call from a booth. This is under test now, so let us know what happens............
Dear Yip-Line-
I just tried to make a long distance call from a public telephone to order Mexico's 10 centavo pieces which work in pay phones a quarters. I was just about to dial the number and insert the few 10 centavo pieces I had left when I noticed that the dial had been rigged off. I have not commented on public issues in a long time but I believe that people who rig dials off pay phones are hurting their mothers and sisters more than the telephone company. Alexander Graham Bell
Dear Y.I.P.L.
If any of you out there still eat meat, here's a helpful hint on getting the best and/or the biggest piece for the cheapest price possible. Everyone knows we can't shoplift or steal - the price we pay is too large if you're caught.
So just take the best piece of meat and the cheapest piece, carefully peel the price label off the cheaper one and stick it on the good one. Return the one you don't want, and smile sweetly at the cash lady as the stuff goes through. Fucc the establishment - I love Y.I.P.L. KSB, Florida.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1972 CREDIT CARD CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PREFIX</td>
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</table>

The New 1972 Credit Card Code is the same old shit. However, instead of the digit being used to determine the code letter in the 8th. And the ten code letters are different. Take note and pass the word along to friends, university billboards, local newspapers, and as extra items on your schools announcements. This is, of course, to discourage any degenerates who would attempt to rip off Ma Bell. They will realize that when they do it, everybody will be doing it, and it won't be fun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Z</td>
<td>Atlanta 035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-J</td>
<td>Miami 044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Q</td>
<td>Berkeley 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-S</td>
<td>Minneapolis 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-D</td>
<td>Boston 091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-H</td>
<td>North N.J. 091-094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-U</td>
<td>New Mexico 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-M</td>
<td>New York City 073-074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-A</td>
<td>Chicago 077</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-X</td>
<td>California 822</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sonoma 151</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>San Francisco 158</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles 182</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wash. D.C. 032</td>
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TIPS: At night (5pm to 7am), the majority of the pig operators are working and your chances of running into one is greater. Avoid peak calling periods. They might question you and stuff like that, in which case hang up, or if asked the number calling, say that it's a phone booth (which it should be). Don't continue using the same phone number, or the same credit card number, or call at the same time or same day. It's easy to vary your schedule. Known phony credit card numbers are kept on a PHONY LIST, so keep changing the number, gang.

If you call in the Atlanta area, the operators there have a list of all possible telephone prefixes for that area. A credit card number having a 051 along with a prefix that is non-existent in Atlanta is obviously phony.

Make sure your prefix in the number exists in the area of your code.

Just because you get your call through, don't think your done. The operator may come on the line silently to verify the call, or she may simply stay on for a few seconds to see that you got through. If you hear a rubber number and she knows it, she may let the call go through just so her supervisor can get on the line to invade your privacy, tape record the conversation, trace your calling number, and later bust you. So don't say right out to your friend, "Hey, man, I just used a phoney credit card number!"

If you call someone, make sure they know what to tell them when and if they contact him/her about the call. Have your friend say, "I'm sorry operator but many people use this number, and I get so many calls its hard to remember, but I think his first name is Steve, and he called from Cincinnati." (They already know the city, so you aren't helping them but sound sincere.)

Give a last name, or his phone number. Be real polite, if they are, just refuse to pay in if they bill you. Note your phone calls down so you can see if they pull something like that. Refusing to pay leaves you in very good shape of ending up paying. And by the way, they might look through old phone bills to see who called in the past, and they might say that so-and-so called you and you should admit it. Well, DON'T ADMIT IT. They're only guessing. If they knew they wouldn't bother calling you, now would they?

---

From Chicago Tribune, Feb. 2, 1972

He Had Their Number
A Los Angeles man who figured out how to tap himself has been caught by his boss, whose better phone was arrested Tuesday for stealing more than $16 million worth of the company's equipment. Police said Jerry N. Schindler, 21, had been pocketing the器材 previously owned in a company warehouse he had acquired through fraud. He was arrested by detectives from the city's 10th precinct, who discovered that Schindler had started his own business selling telephone equipment, and had hired 10 employees to help him.
For those of you who can't take it any longer and are planning on moving to Canada, you might be interested to know that there are a goodly number of YIPLs there already. You might also want to get a copy of The Canadian Whole Earth Almanac, 341 Bloor St. West, Room 208, Toronto, Canada for the sum of $3, or a years subscription for $9. Community Television work is being done in Canada by Videotech, 111 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ontario. Write them.

Various readers have been suggesting that we discover a way to let phone phreaks contact each other. To some, printing names and phone numbers is not too cool. However, to some, receiving YIPL is not too cool. We want to hear more from you as to suggestions for ways to do it, or if you think we should just print a list of people who want to be printed.

When writing to us, never place the stamp 16 1/2 inches too low or it won't be postmarked. We can't do that. Why, just think what that would mean. The post office would lose income, and we would no longer be able to afford to build bombs and defoliants and RAID. Not only that, but our elder statesmen would start to make statements to the press about yuppies and ripper-offers. Furthermore, the post office would be forced to stop using the dumb machines to postmark letters and to handcancel instead, thus forcing the hiring of twelve million workers and ending unemployment in this country, which would in turn cut down profits to the nice folks who brought you Attica and Hiroshima. No, we can't have that happen. So be good little automats and put the stamp right up in the corner there, where Robby the Robot and his pal Dicky can put their good seal of approval on it.

We'll be back sometime in the near future with an article you will find well worth waiting for, we hope. Till then.....A subscription to YIPL is $2/yr, and back issues are 50¢ each. We will give you a free subscription if you really cannot afford it, and that's why we cost what we do. If you can afford it, send us bread and stamps, please. YIPL, Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036, and don't send cash!

#1-Installing extensions #2-Blue Box Story #3-Telecommand Story #4-Pay Phone issue #5-Organ plans(1) #6-Organ plans(2) #7-Tuning Organ

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

Address all mail and checks to:

TAP, 152 W. 42 ST, ROOM 418, NY 10036

"Help! Help! I'm out of order!"
We've got something rather special this month (or months) and you can find it inside. This article has, to our knowledge, never been published with details for use. It is so good, that it is not worth our getting hassled for printing it if you readers don't support our action by reprinting it and giving it out. Here's how to do this and make it effective; Mail it to people and places far away from you as well as in your own community. Have a stock of Xeroxed copies so when you pick up yuppies hitching you can lay them onto it, and they will then spread the news. Papers should print it, and radio station people should tell listeners to rite to them for a copy. In the next letter you write to anyone you know, include a copy of this article. We are really pushing this for several reasons, but mostly because it can seriously affect Ma Bells profits and therefore policy if it goes into widespread use. It is wrong to assume that they can easily change the system and render the device ineffective, because it would take much time wherever they did it, and it would have to be done by people who need the work anyway. Build them and sell them, but not for more than five bucks. The parts are cheap, maybe two dollars.

GET GOING!

BUGS...

For those of you interested in an article on bugging and debugging devices, see Radio-Electronics, February 1972. We are forced to refer you to it because of lack of space here.

Our back issue department has a headache, so we're changing things a bit. We're combing thru the issues and putting together feature sheets on the major articles that appear. So far, they are as follows:

- Credit card calls and helpful hints, Pay phone hints, Installing phones

This will speed our now sluggish back issue service, while insuring that you receive revisions and full information on past articles. Price is 25¢ each but send enough to make up for people who can't afford them (like us). When you get the shit, be sure to duplicate it immediately before it becomes all wrinkled, then start passing it out. You'll meet all kinds of far out people that way and it's been proven that passing out YIPLs reduces the chance of heart attack, (for you but not for Rockefeller).

Friends, freaks, and pigs;
Of late, I have been receiving fewer computer cards to return with my bills but my friendly Public Service Co.s and good 'ol Ma Bell persist in them. It seems to me that I once read of a local freak who not only cracked the code, but also went so far as to use it to his advantage. I feel it would be a great contribution to the cause of all of us if you were to encourage your readers to send in what they know so that you might publish it.-A key punch person.

For those of you who want to know how to tell if your phone is tapped, give up. Best way to tell is by flipping a coin. Clicks mean nothing but poor service usually, and silence is often more dangerous. Don't talk on the phone!
Dear YIPL: you should know that the check I’m sending costs nothing to write. No charges for printing checks, deposits, writing checks, monthly statements. Just watch the overdrafts and postdate checks— they cost $3 each. Write for account information to UNB, 461 Forbes Drive, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213 (that’s The Union National Bank of Pittsburgh).

--- Your friend in New York.

Dear YIPL:
If any phreaks would like to visit Atlanta this way there is a pay phone on the strip near Roy Rogers drive Inn (876-9635 area code 404). It’s busy a lot, but if you call a dope dealing freak you probably will catch. A good phone is at the U of Ga. at Atlanta. 404-443-9224. Call a student and then him on the credit card code! Another real one would be D.J. at WMN would like to hear from phone phreaks. Call him and talk on the air 6 am-9 am Mon-Thur Fri., 6 am-10 am Sat. 404-892-377 and able to relate the credit card code.

I just thought of a good night of phreaking. After some of the best Mexican I ever had I called into the W in. The operator was real nice. She answered my questions with "surely" and I told her that the operators in N.Y. said that they had just a few phone calls that these phreakers were onto. She said it was in the operator’s manual and I told her she sounded like a very nice girl and I was sorry that the establishment had made a robot out of her. Then she admitted to what’s in the guts of every true American. She hates the phone co. Dig it!

I believe that if you have the right tension bar and pick you can open up the cash box on a pay phone. See what YIPL readers can find out about this. Does opening the lock trigger an alarm in the phone co? Drop a dime or a washer in one of the old coke machines (red and short) and press the handle down all the way and get your soda, then lift up half way and press down again and out comes another coke. The whole fucking machine can be emptied for a wash or a filed down gun.

The Chief of Security of Southern Bell here is Gerald E. McDaniels and he seems to like to talk to phone freaks. So why don’t some of you people call him and tell him you’re calling from with a phoney card and/or a box. His office is 404-529-6036. He’s kind of hard to catch so we advise calling between 2 and 3 am. Ask him how he’s going to catch him and tell him he’s full of shit.

Your nameless comrade.

To: YIPL
Thought you might be interested in the current issue of Advertising Age. It’s about poor Mr. Gerrity of ITT, who is in charge of the company’s 91-MILLION DOLLAR A YEAR advertising program. If this wasn’t enough, some people are saying some very unkind things about his giving $400,000 in a bribe to the Justice Department. In case any of you want a chance to conspire with Mr. Gerrity in this time of crisis, he can be reached c/o ITT, 520 Park Ave., N.Y., N.Y., or telephone: 110-110, 6000.

Keep up the good work:
-W., New York, N.Y.
Ed. note—urge YIPL to take advantage of this opportunity to show how concerned we are with current events.

Boycott the War!

ITT is a corporation which produces war materials.
ITT owns the Sheraton Hotels.
ITT also owns the Continental Baking Company.
ITT makes Wonder Bread, Morton’s Frozen Foods, Profile Bread, Twinkies, Hostess Cupcakes, and dead people.

Don’t Buy Wonder Bread!

Super-Duper Project!

This article will describe to you how to receive long distance calls at no charge to the caller. The device is simple to build and use, and it is less dangerous than all other long distance methods with the exception, perhaps, of credit cards.

The phone company tells you are on the phone when you are drawing direct current. This device uses a resistor to reduce the dc, and a capacitor to ensure that the voice sounds will not be also reduced. The part values are not critical. Simply break off one of the two wires (green or red) going to the phone and install the unit. Extensions cannot be used also when using this device on a call, because when an extension is picked up the dc starts to flow again, and the billing starts.

To use: Know when a friend is calling long distance. Normally the unit should be left on "normal", but when the call comes in, you must pick up the phone and then flip the switch to "free" within half a second. This short period of time that the phone is answered normally stops the ringing, and should be performed during a ring cycle. It sounds a lot harder than it is, because if you wait too long between pick-up and switching to "free" then the call will be disconnected, but you have to wait at least a second to do that. If you don’t wait long enough, or accidentally flip switch before picking up, the ring will be heard in the earpiece along with your friend, so hang up and do it again! It’ll keep ringing until you do it the right way.

On local calls, if you answer with the above procedure, you will be cut off within a short time. As always have friends call at varying times and never stay on more than 15 minutes. The device is only for incoming calls to a home phone, and the caller must call direct, without an operator.

This device is so good, and so cheap, that you will probably want to Xerox this article to pass out at demonstrations, fleets, colleges, post on bulletin boards, send to all the underground newspapers you know of. Do it today!

---

See issue #11 for simpler plans!
For those of us who live in New York City, a real treat may be had by visiting the new telephone building being built on Church Street below Canal. This building is described by some as the most incredibly arrogant piece of architecture they have ever seen. It's described by others as a monolith. It's huge, and is of solid something, but it looks like concrete. There are no windows, as in the blockhouses at Cape Kennedy. There are just these 4 huge openings about halfway up for some unknown purpose. If Hitler had had enough money and time, he would have wanted one of these battle stations for his very own. It appears capable of withstanding atomic attack, if that means anything, because if anyone were to use an atomic device, it would be our government or the phone company itself, and probably on us. Oh well, go on down and have a look at things to come.

The telephone company offers its operators two kinds of headsets to wear on their heads for 8 hours a day. One kind is made of a very hard plastic and chafes and presses into the ear and side of the head. This is the standard. The other kind has a comfortable ear mount which is cushioned and much more desirable. Would you believe that you have to pay them for this type of headset if you are an operator? The phone company, after all, has to do something to make back all that money squandered on operator's outrageous salaries. Like even start charging for information calls, as they will soon be doing in many places. When that happens, we will urge people to strike phone service, phone employees to strike, and people to stop paying their extortion notices, and it looks like we should be getting ready. See y'all in San Diego.

TAP
ROOM 418
152 W. 42 ST.
N.Y. 10036

LOWER INCHES HERE
POSTMARK OR COVER WITH ELMER'S GLUE (SEE #39)

HAVE ALL YOUR FRIENDS JOIN Y'LL! $4/yr. DONT SEND CASH!
Make checks payable to TAP

Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party (TAP).
REPORT THE PERVERT WHO GIVES YOU THIS, KIDS!

YIPL

NUMBER 10

MAY, 1972

Read This

The Boston Peoples Yellow Pages is...and well worth it. Write to them at 351 Broadway, Cambridge, Ma. 02139. Or write to People Yellow Pages at Emmaus House, 241 E. 116 St., NY, NY 10029. It's free but they need contributions to stay alive so help them out, OK?

While you're doing that, you'll want to have a PYP in your own community if you don't already. Write to the above about forming one, or just do it, or if one is forming, help. But make sure to publicise YIPL and some of our articles in it, and write us if you need publicity or our back issues.

There are so many radio stations and papers in your community that need feature articles on things like YIPL that it isn't funny. Go to these places and tell them you'll prepare a show on phone politics and technology. If you receive this, you are hereby authorized to represent YIPL in your community and should start doing it immediately. It's absolutely legal, but that shouldn't stop you.

Be Sure to Write To:

Vocations for Social Change
Box 13, Canyon, CA 94516

and

New England Free Press
791 Tremont St., Boston, MA 02118

Ask them for a free bibliography.

Write to them today before you forget.

START YOUR OWN LOCAL CHAPTER OF YIPL!

If you are able to contact or work with health clinics, food coops, libraries, headshops, newspapers, centers, collectives, radio stations, newspapers, bookstores, publications, or any communications medium that reaches many people, or even just your own community, you can begin organizing information devices, some ideas are newsletters, free school clinics, information desks, teaching tables, demonstrations, community education meetings on phones. Etc. start thinking of other ideas and let us know. We can organize guest speakers on YIPL and some YIPL readers will volunteer to be part of phone company teach-ins. Write to us soon!!!
Dear YrPL,

Here's a toll free loop around no. in Miami. 821 9005 or 821 9006 (often busy). You can get free local service by calling the operator and saying "Operator I just lost my dime in the fucking phone" and she'll either give you a free call or she'll send you a dime in the mail. By the way, always call the operator for a pay phone call and ask her to refund the 85c you lost before you found out the phone was busted (the one across the street) or when at home, after you make a cheap call, call the operator and say you didn't get through but got a recording instead and you want credit for the line. Many Bell offices will accept collect calls, as do some pig corporations.

Sunday I tried to call London and the overseas operator got suspicious and put a recorder on the line so I hung up the phone and ran across the street and a pig car came within 30 seconds. When I didn't know you could get a pig taxi even if you called for one. Tell everyone about being careful with overseas operators. Keep on dialing MAT, Sowemore, U.S.A.

Dear YIP, I have located a supplier for a 14 brass washers and some info concerning them. Most hardware stores will not carry them either too expensive. If you get them at a store don't ask for No. 14 or they might not know what you're talking about. Ask for 11/16 outside diameter, 1/4 inch inside diameter. Your best, cheapest supplier will be an industrial supply house. Look 'em up in the yellow pages. Don't buy bad good from the phonebook. Make sure the phone book used by the telephone company is still being used.

Dear FRIENDS,

It has come to my attention that BELL TEL has developed a device similar to the Telephone model and I wonder if it may have been used by me without my knowledge or consent. To defeat this present device, you can use a B.P.S.T. switch to turn off the speaker and microphone during times when no telephone is being used. The switch is mounted on the wall at the location of the telephone and the switch is activated by pressing the switch on the wall. (I have no idea what the switch is called or how it works.)

The capacitor can alert the phone co. if its too big, too. No bigger than 1 MFD, please, and be sure the unit has no + or - on it; most don't.

The Computer Says No

SFI-601-78-621-9430 (Area 312)

TWA- 800 621 6640 (Area 312)

HOLIDAY INN- 800 621 5311 (Area 312)

For other areas, call 800 355 1212 for WATS Information. Remember, it's all FREE.

When writing to YrPL, always place stamp 18/1/2 inches lower than normal on envelope. Most of our mail comes this way and saves us a lot in postage.

A load of people have been writing us that our Super-Duper Project is defunct when they try to make it work. They also have been saying that the circuit on page 78 of Steal This Book is hotter or its worse or what the hell. Etc. Let's Clear up the mystery.

The aforementioned circuit in Steal can be used to receive free incoming calls. However, we have tried both and prefer ours for the following reasons:

1. The huge capacitor is hard to fit inside a phone. A large number of MFD's is necessary in that circuit, and since 90 volts comes down your line each ring, 200 working volts is needed to prevent burning out the capacitor. Use MFD's at 200 volts is a big fucker. The large number of MFD's is to essentially "pick-up" your phone for an instant, as must be done manually in our unit. This pickup stops the ringing and allows you to start billing. That's the whole secret to Bell's billing equipment. Their newest system is foolproof but hardly in use anywhere. You know if your area has the unbeatable system if your dial tone comes on immediately upon lifting switchhook, rather than 1 1/2 second later, but most areas have the delay.

If you have tried a unit and it disconnects your call a few seconds after you answer on "Free", try to make the operation of answering as fast as possible. That is, pick up the phone on normal and as fast as you can switch to "Free". If you don't give it at least 1/10 second it will probably continue to ring, so try giving it a little more, and so on.

2. The large capacitor in the Steal circuit can cause sparks, hence the 10 ohm resistor across the switch. You might get a shock.

3. When you pick up on "Free" in the Steal circuit it automatically answers it immediately. In our circuit picking up on "Free" will allow you to hear the caller, however, once you have been picked up they ring so you can hear them and know to answer Free, by then hanging up, flipping switch to normal and then-Lift and Flip as usual. This can avoid embarrassing moments when a friend calls with an operator. You might say, "Oh, I'm busy" when you know who's calling, but if you can't rearrange with friends to talk or sing into phone during first few rings to tip you off.

On the other hand, both anchor lines will let you listen to your phone without "picking up" your phone. Just flip to "Free" and listen to your empty line. Hear repairmen and repairwomen placing taps and talking to each other while they do it. Flip to "Free" and hang up as the phone equipment thinks you've just picked up. It's fun!

The capacitor can alert the phone co. if its too big, too. No bigger than 1 MFD, please, and be sure the unit has no + or - on it; most don't.

See Issue 11 for a simple version of the Super-Duper Project.
BACK ISSUES
Back issues are 50¢ each, and the following are available.
Blue Box information and story plus tuning hints.
Credit card calls and how not to get caught.
Pay Phone Issue.
Super-Duper Project (Free incoming calls).

To those working on other circuits for public use, we urge you to send them in to us for publication when fully tested. We will be publishing other interesting ideas for projects from time to time. Thanks to all those who write letters and circuits. Even if they're not used, we test those we can and condense the information to pass it along to you readers.

We still need information slugs and machines and which ones do and don't work and how to make them work. Do some experimenting around and let us know.

YIPL does not publish these incredibly great and useful pieces of info in order to see them put to use. We publish simply so that people can sit back and stare at interesting electronic circuits, which have been known to have a soothing effect upon baby rats and presumably humans, too.

COMMUNITAS—A new community journal for those interested in coming together with others while retaining a degree of activity with the rest of the world. You can get a sample copy free, so it can't be too bad. Subscription-$6 for 6 issues. Communitas, 121 W. Center College St., Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

Published for informational purposes only by the Youth International Party Line.

Nab Students While Building Phone System

Two MIT students, whom police said were setting up their own telephone system, were arrested yesterday because of an open manhole.

Julian West, 18, at 618 Beacon St. Back Bay, an MIT dormitory, and Kevin L. Keck, 19, of Ayers St., Cambridge, had their essays continued to May 3 by Roxbury District Court Judge Eldood McKeown.

Sgt. Matthew Loughlin and Patrolmen Albert Bosz and Robert Vasselian found a manhole cover out of place in front of the Beacon St. dorm.

They seized one of the youths outside the manhole and the other inside where they said a miniature switchboard had been set up.

The youths were charged with injuring lines of the Boston Edison Co. A communications hook-up with a dormitory across the street was in progress, police said.
The World's First Phone Phreak Convention is being held on July 11-15, in Miami Beach! The Celebration of Change will include, in addition, teach-ins on telephones, contests, meetings with nationally-known phone phreaks. Plus the unveiling of new devices never yet revealed. Courses are going to be held on Phone Politics, Phone ripoffs, establishment ripoffs, and peoples technology. If you want to help or teach a class, write us immediately and include your phone no.

At the same time there will be other events too, such as antiwar demos, women's rights, health care, anti-smack information and actions, and many other happenings. Get in touch with YIP in Miami for these if you want to be involved.

The Convention and the Celebration of Change will be an incredible learning scene and you should start telling everyone you know to be there. If you are a budding phone phreak, you'll learn how a phone works, and how to make it work for you. Or come down for the pot parade to legalize Marijuana, but COME DOWN, AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS. Put signs in freak stores and post notices in schools-MIAMI BEACH-JULY 11-15. There'll be food, sun and fun.

Gentlemen:
I am including the name of the Company that can provide those interested with all types of telephone devices as well as info. They also have two correspondence courses that I believe are the best (only) of their kind. One is a telephone engineering course-how to make your own clandestine devices. The second is a "spy" course. You & your readers will flip over their catalog. Cost is $1 deductible from any purchase and well worth it.

Don Britton Enterprise, P.O. Drawer G, Waikiki, Hawaii 96815. -G.B.

Readers have written for info on the Peoples Yellow Pages. We're making a list of the PYP's all over the country, so if you know one in your area, send us the address and whether or not they're doing more of the same.

New York PYP is at N.Y. Switchboard, 134 w. 4 St., NYC 10012.

For more on telephone groups working for changing the Bell System, the Source Catalog #1 has many groups listed, such as Womens groups, U.S. Govt. inspecting phones, Grass Roots, etc. Write to Source at Box 21066, Washington, D.C. 20009.

WRITE TO:
YIP, ROOM 201, 1674 MERIDIAN AVE, MIAMI BEACH
PHONE 305-531-8895
RECEIVE FREE LONG-DISTANCE CALLS!

Now you can receive calls at no charge to the caller, and anyone, even a child, can convert their phone to do this in less than 30 minutes. You only need two parts: A "single pole, single throw toggle switch" and a 10,000 ohm, 1/2 watt, 1% resistor. Hardware stores carry switches with two wires already on them, and these are convenient to use. The resistor can be bought for 20¢ at a radio-tv supply or electronic hobbyist store, such as Lafayette Radio. If you can't find a switch with wires already on it, get one with screw terminals so you can easily attach on wires.

Cut two pieces of wire at least 6 inches long. Strip off the insulation 1/2 inch from each end. Attach one wire to each of the two switch screws, and you now have a switch with 2 inch wires connected.

Turn your normal dial phone upside down and unscrew the two screws, and remove the case. You will now see a small metal box with 10 screws on top and wires connected to them. Locate the screw marked "P" using our diagram and loosen it. Wrap one of the resistor wires around it and tighten the screw. Loosen the "RR" screw and remove the green wire. Then wrap the other resistor wire around the "RR" screw along with one of the switch wires. Tighten the "RR" screw and be sure the wires only touch the proper terminals and no others. Finally, wrap the remaining switch wire around the green wire you just removed and wrap the two tightly in scotch or electrical tape.

Close up the phone, running the switch wires out the side or rear of the case. Hang up receiver and get a piece of tape and a pen. Pick up the phone and flip switch to the position that gives you a dial tone. Using tape, mark this position of the switch "Normal". Now flip the switch to the other position and the dial tone should stop. Mark this position of the switch "Free". If you don't get it to work right, check your wiring for a break or a wire touching a nearby screw inside the phone.

Leave the switch "Normal" for everyday use. When your friends call, quickly lift and drop receiver as fast as you can. This is very important that you do it quickly. This should stop the rings. If not, do it again. Then switch to "Free", pick up the phone and talk. Keep all calls as short as you can, always less than 15 minutes. At end of call, hang up, then switch to "Normal". If the call is local, switch to "Normal" immediately or you may cut off. Your friend can call right back, so the shorter the call the better it is.

HOW IT WORKS

When you call someone long distance, you are billed from the moment they answer. The phone company knows you answer when a certain amount of electric current flows through the phone. However, the resistor cuts down the amount of current below the point of billing, yet lets enough go by to operate the mouthpiece. Inside the phone, connected across the P and RR terminals, is a capacitor, a device which allows more volume for your voice without using any more electric current.

Answering the phone normally for a fraction of a second stops the rings, but does not let enough current flow to start the billing. If you answer normally for even one full second, however, billing will start. Therefore,挂着 hang up and switching to free will cut you off.

To render the device ineffective, the phone company would have to spend billions of dollars and many years of changing the country's phone systems. Using this device is illegal in some places, and we strongly urge you to inspect all phones you see for the device. If you see it, rip it out and immediately.

By the way, you cannot use an extention phone during a free call unless it too is modified and the switch is in "Free".

YIPL is $2 for a year's issues, if you can afford it. If you can, send stamps or bread for those who can't.

- Blue Box Info + TUNING
- CREDIT CARD CALLS

TECHNICAL DATA 25¢ EACH

Stay tuned for the Rip-Off Institute!

LETTERS

High-
If you come across a pay phone minus the cash box (large gaping hole in front) put hand in hole find small square hole in top rear of large hole. Insert your good finger (you know which one) in the hole and feel for button (feels familiar, right like Deja Vu). Push it and any bread up in the machine will be liberated thru hole. There's more than one way to fuck the phone co. It's a great way to get some bread.

Bye. B.L., Pearl River, N.Y.
BOYCOTT WAR PRODUCTS

The following products represent the consumer lines of companies now making bombs, guns, or automated warfare systems for use in Southeast Asia. These products, curiously enough, are in many cases a rip-off to American consumers as well. Refuse to buy them, and urge your friends and relatives to do the same. Tell store managers why you're doing it, also.


Published for informational purposes only by The Youth International Party Line.

SUPPORT CAPTAIN CRUNCH!

As some of you might know from a recent Rolling Stone article, the FBI and the phone co. has arrested the supposed Cap'n Crunch of Blue Box fame for allegedly making a few Box calls. We are now setting up the Cap'n Crunch Defense Fund, for the benefit of such obviously political telephone busts. The money will go for support of those harrased and busted for phone co. specials, and for legal and bail fees. Please contribute what you can. It might be you next. If you learn of people needing support of this kind, write to YIPL at once with details. Make checks to Cap'n Crunch Defense Fund, c/o YIPL. This is needed to show our solidarity against facist Ma Bell, so do it today. We will try to have a statement by Cap'n in the next issue.

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

Address all mail and checks to:

TAP, 152 W. 42 ST. ROOM 418, NY 10036
THE YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY LINE
NO.12 AUGUST, 1972

The Phone Phreak Convention on July 29 in New York was interesting indeed. Many news-
men, phreaks, and even a few undercover agents from the Phone Kompany attended, and
watched a film about ripping off the phone kompany, ate Bell cookies, discussed in our
workshops about circuits, legal questions &
general strategies of Ma Bell. We'll be look-
ing forward to the next convention soon. See
ya there!

By the way, the film is available for
rent, so write to us.

If you're a new reader, you might be
wondering just what the hell this is
all about. YIPL is an anti-profit
organization dedicated to people's
technology, and we publish infor-
matation that shows you how to fight
back at the computers that run our
lives. Every YIPL reader is urged to
be a contributing editor, and to
send us ideas for stories, informa-
tion from the inside, and criticism
of what we do or don't publish. We're
taking a big risk so help us make it
worthwhile. Get as many people to
join as possible, and help spread the
ideas you learn from YIPL.

If you got this as a sample issue,
a subscription is $4/year. If you're
poor and can't afford it, it's free.
So if you can afford it, perhaps you
can afford to help pay for some less
fortunate person's share. Send stamps
or checks but no cash please. We're
getting ripped up mail all the time.

There's been a lot of talk about the
Red Box, and we promised to reveal
just what it is. The Red Box is only
an oscillator of 2.2KC, switched on
and off electronically, just like a
ingle slot pay phone. Circuits will
soon be available.
5-60 ms. pulse
10-60 ms. on, 60 ms. off, 60 ms. on
25-5 pulses, 35 ms. on, 35 ms. off

John Thomas Draper, the alleged
Captain Crunch of Esquire fame, is
about to go on trial in California.
The charge is fraud by wire, but the
motive behind the indictment is to
intimidate every phone phreak in the
country and to silence John, who they
suspect knows enough to turn Ma Bell
into a pile of rubble. John and his
lawyer, Jim McMillan are beautiful
dudes but they need money to fight
this bullshit. If you can, please
send some bread to the Captain Crunch
Defense Fund, Box 755, Campbell, Ca.
95008, or to the same c/o YIPL,
Rm. 504, 152 W. 42 St., NY, NY 10036.

RAMPARTS INFO:
Last month we published a simpler
version of the suppressed Rampsart
article, "Regulating the Phone Kom-
pany in your home" and we have heard
that a new, experimental system will
detect the device being used over 4
minutes in certain locations in New
York. This is not confirmed but it
really isn't bad news because one
can use the device 10 times in a
row safely, though we don't think
you have to go overboard. Until the
rumor is checked out, though, keep
all calls under 4 minutes to or from
the New York area. All Telco emplo-
yees should write what they know
about this to us soon.
CONSTRUCTION

The tube has been two hours per digit. To achieve your satisfaction and a common objective, both being born of the fact that the pushbutton switch on your telephone has the same color as the button of your telephone, you have to connect the two buttons together. This will allow you to use a telephone. Each button must have a different set of buttons, in most cases, with a dial tone. The terminal consists of a telephone cord. Each button must have a different set of buttons, in most cases, with a dial tone.

TUNING

Notes on an organ will eventually work if you use them, but they're best used for tuning the organ's pitch. It's essential to have your organ in tune with the correct pitch. If you tune with an organ, you must be able to understand, the note, the pitch, and whether it's a correct pitch. Between two different organ notes, to get the correct pitch, you must be between the two and the pitch.

OPERATION

Take a phone dial and long-distance information, or an FDD number, where you can get from your city, as you say, dial this number, press 3600 and then dial the phone number, proceed (by) and then say, "This is " and then dial the phone number. Each push is the same, as if you were using a push-button phone. All pulses must be within 10 seconds of disconnect. If not, disconnect and try again. Do not stay on longer than necessary.

HOW IT WORKS

There are two basic types of telephone offices: the telephone company, the first one is the CO, or Central Office. The wires from your telephone go to your local CO; then from there your call is switched to another telephone in the same CO, or a different CO, if it's a long-distance call, or it is switched to a toll office. A toll office, for our purposes, is an "interoffice" office. The toll office connects different COs to each other.

When you dial a call from your home, and suppose it happens to be long distance, the digits you dial whether they are touch-tone or dial pulse, are sent to a central office, which sends out a CMA, centralized automatic message accounting. Your call is not connected to someone's phone, but the receiver asks you for the destination number, the time and the number you dial. The record is a punched paper tape. The CO then relays the address and number to the toll office. The toll office then consults a directory, which sends by whatever route is easiest a set of NPS, or multifrequency pulses to another toll office in the area you called. These are picked up by an incoming sender which delivers and connects you to the CO dial. The CO then translates the remaining digits and connects to a line to the line you dialed. When that line answers, a signal is returned all the way down the line to your phone to say that the call is complete. The punched paper tape records this when you hang up, a signal is returned to end billing, and this goes on tape, along with the date and time and both numbers, yours and theirs. At this point the computer sends the billing information to the real heart of the AT&T in the toll office.

The way the phone company sends signals is by a network of wires, where an incoming circuit or trunk is made, has a preset on it and can only send for one toll. The toll office in New York City sends signals to you or to the directory. For this reason, the trunk is not present.

Control of your telephone line is done by you. When you hang up, CO 3154 calls the toll office to send you and incoming sender on the trunk and then they disconnect.

If you were to send a 3600 cycle tone down your line, your CO would not do it. It would be because it isn't designed to react to a 3600 cycle tone. But the trunk would think you hung up, because 3600 cycles aren't anything. So you disconnect, you'll disconnect from a CO at the end of the call. When you release the 3600 cycle tone, the incoming sender would still be here. When the line is silent, and the tone is the same.

Meanwhile, back at the CMA, the CMA is calling the different offices, which are called. The CMA is sending voice messages to you. The CMA is called, and you should be able to call the wrong office. If it does, you send the area code along with the other digits, the trunk will dial the correct office. If it's not there, the machine will not answer. If it's not there, the machine will not answer. If you did not get a return of call on a telephone line, you would call the office and ask for something. The person should be able to call the wrong office. If it does, you send the area code along with the other digits, the trunk will dial the correct office. If it's not there, the machine will not answer.
An item of interest for readers: For $1.50 businesses and schools are equipping themselves with "dial-lock", which fits into the "1" position on a dial phone, which eliminates calls except from dial-lock key holders. (For pushbutton phones, a steel plate covers the buttons-Ed.)

For every piggy action, there is an equal and opposite people reaction. Simply lift the receiver and rapidly push the buttons on the cradle equal to the numbers you would dial. For example, to dial 936-2323 you would push the buttons down (or just one of them) 9 times, 3 times, 6 times, etc., about as fast as a watch ticks, with a second or so between each digit. Keep count, cause its easy to lose count. Or, push the button 10 times, and you can give the operator the number you want, whether its around the corner or across the country. She is well-trained to assist you most ably. The "dial-lock" ads are right, the phone bill is effectively reduced, but it doesn't say whose. L.W., Houston, Texas.

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Dear YIPL,

If any YIPL reader has access to info on a pig device called a curdler please publish the description of the resonator tubes. This device is developed in France for use on rioters. Basically it is a tone generator, amplifier, and a hi-fi type exponential horn tweeter fitted with resonator tubes. Supposedly even a hand-held model can cause ear damage and brain hemorrhaging through a sort of "sound laser" effect. Come the revolution sympathetic stereos can be turned against the pig. CCS. Yippee!

The Credit Card Computer we reported to you about is not yet available to all operators. So in some areas, the old system of simply matching the 4th digit to the letter still works. We've also heard that on the West Coast, the computer is 99% from 2-4 a.m. for checking, and credit card calls during that time are assumed to be valid. The same thing is true in other areas, but we don't know the times. They may be the same.

Sign up all your friends for YIPL. $2 to TAF Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., NY, NY 10036
When our subscription breaks 1000, we'll have a super article!

BUTTON OFFER

We have these cute little Anti-Bell Buttons to raise some bread, and at 50¢ each they probably will. We'd like to see every person in the country wearing these pretty soon. 10 for $3.

Back issues:
-Credit card calls-How to safely.
-Receive long distance calls free.
-The Blue Box (this issue)
-Pay phone issue
Back issue are back up to 50¢ each, until we raise some more bread.

FROM TAP, ROOM 504, 152 W. 42 ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10036
(MAIL ONLY)
FIGHT BACK! NO. 13
SEPT.-OCT.'72
THE YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY LINE

READERS

Dear YIPI,
Please distribute this little gem of info immediately. "The National Security Agency monitors and records every trans-Atlantic telephone call." Source - Ramparts Aug. '72. Also - "Of course, all trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific Telephone calls to or from the U.S. are tapped."
I don't know if the NSA would pass info on to the FBI about phone phreaks, but it's certainly conceivable that they may.

It seems ITT is pushing Astrofood to school kids through a subsidiary, Continental Baking. I think we need to find out just how much ITT controls. If I get the time I'll go to MLFPEPs and check Standard & Poors to see if I can get the scope of operations of this giant. J.R., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear YIPI,
Just a note to give you a few comments on the August issue (No. 12).
First, the Red Box: you might note that it is also important to provide a contact and make the line connections which will ground the tip side of the line when you beep the box. When a coin is placed in a pay phone, the mechanism grounds the tip side for about 1 second; this is what gets you dial tone on a so-called pre-pay phone. Then, when dealing with the operator for longer calls, the beeps tell her that you've paid, but it will look a little funny if the equipment doesn't register the dropping of coins. Both are necessary for a realistic simulation.

(The terms "tip" and "ring" (also "sleeve") come from the old manual switchboard days and describe the connections on a cord plug. These archaic terms are still used today; the tip side is the green wire and LI if things are hooked up properly; the ring side of the line is the red wire and L2.)

Second: I have constructed several Blue Boxes using the Signetics NE 566 IC; I do not recommend it for several reasons: 1. It is designed to be a voltage-controlled oscillator and is very good in this role. It is so damned voltage sensitive that it needs a very stable, rock solid battery supply. Even with a zener regulator after the battery, which is getting rather silly, it is no good because of its temperature sensitivity. Using mylar caps and metal-film resistors got an 6% variation between 35°F and 90°F, which means you have to re-tune the thing all the time. Finally, diode variations lead to unreal differences between tones that should be the same frequency. Best Wishes, T.V., Calif.

Many telephone services at your fingertips simply require the correct number to perform for you. These New York numbers all work in areas of N.Y., and many out-of-city and out-of-state readers will find they work in their neighborhood. We'll publish Los Angeles and San Francisco numbers if we receive them soon. AREA CODE 212
524-0707 Sweep tone at high level. When comparing an oscilloscope trace of this tone to another, at an earlier date, detection of taps is possible.

99932 Silent line. Line will be held open while Tw1 off hook without making noise.

39980 Dial your prefix (first 3 digits) and 9980 and you will get a 6000 cycle tone. It has a slight tendency toward being permanent, unless the phone hook is hit twice.

311
958 These numbers, when dialed, read back the number you are on. Great in apartment basements for finding your line, or unused fre lines waiting to be connected.

660 (wait for tone) 09 (wait) 6 (hang up)
660-your last 4 digits (wait) 6 (hang up) RING BACK
6606 (wait) 6 (hang up)
Prefix 9910 Verification. Sound like Telco employee, or dial 0, ask for "260 official 0-1" and get the same without even paying a message unit. By the way, don't use 260, unless you own prefix. When verifying operator comes on say, "Verify such and such please.

New Yorkers are up in arms against the Great Subway Ripoff. It seems people are buying the standard electrical knockout boxes at hardware stores, removing the knockouts, and then filling down the notch where it was attached. Then they proceed to use them as tokens in turnstiles. It turns out that they work in turnstiles almost anywhere in N.Y. Exceptions are Penn Station. If the knockout falls through the mechanism, they follow it with a real token and walk right through. The 40¢ boxes contain 17 knockouts, each worth 35¢ when filed a bit. YIPI readers are urged to watch out for these people, as they wipe their fingerprints off the slugs when they drop them.

Readers who missed the Phist International PHONE PEEREX CONVENTION will be able to read about it in the latest issue of Ramparts Magazine, and in Telephony, the magazine of the telephone industry. The Telephony article, though somewhat biased, plugged our address for company execs, advising them not to reveal identities when writing us. Cute, huh? Now we've got AT&T execs reading YIPI! However, we applaude Telephony on the ridiculous accuracy of their name, and salute their new readers with finger upheld!
A pure sine wave, from a Twin T oscillator, and a pure sine wave slightly distorted, because it is tuned 50 kHz higher than its initial frequency of oscillation. Its stability is excellent. It's symmetrical for heatsinks.

A perfect sine wave, generated by the Siemens 56611 (Integrated Circuit). Because it isn't a pure sine wave, it sounds harsh because it contains harmonics, and it doesn't work as well, though it does work.

A square wave, generated by an on-off type of device such as a multivibrator, has a lot of harmonics. It is not as effective as a sine wave, though often easier to make.
Playing a tune for a telephone number

Before you talk over some of the new Bell System long distance circuits, your operator presses keys like those shown above, one for each digit in the number of the telephone you are calling. Each key sends out a pair of tones, literally setting the number to music.

In the communities you are calling, these tones activate the dial telephone system, to give you the number you want. It is as if the operator reached across the country and dialed the number for you.

This system, one of the newest developments of Bell Telephone Laboratories, is already in use on hundreds of long distance lines radiating from Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Oakland and Philadelphia, and between a number of other communities.

It will be extended steadily in other parts of the country—a growing example of the way Bell Telephone Laboratories are ever finding new ways to give you better, faster telephone service.

BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES

Exploring and inventing, developing and perfecting, for continued improvements and accommodations to telephone service.
CREDIT CARDS OF THE MONTH

833-9831-128X, 253-9621-0504, 525-2135-020J, 521-7210-111U
393-3993-088Q, 258-0046-088X
332-8275-126M, 334-5803-126D
633-5411-030D, 633-3607-030Q
466-3325-041Q, 466-3165-041Q
456-2387-128I, 456-2440-128J

The following country codes should be added to the list we published last month.

Afars and Issas  263
Antigua          1
Botswana         297
Bulgaria         359
Cameroon         237
Central African Republic  236
Chad             235
China            86
Congo, Dem. Rep. 243
Congo, Peoples Rep. 242
Costa Rica       506
Dominica         1
El Salvador      503
Equatorial Africa 240
Finland          358
France Fren      33
French Antilles  1
Gabon Republic   241
German Dem. Rep. 37
German, Fed. Rep. 49
Gilbert and Ellice Is. 686
Grenada          1
Guatemala        502
Guiana           592
Holland          31
Honduras         504
Khmer Republic   855
Lesotho          289

Lichtenstein  41-75
Mauritius       230
Mexico          55-1
Mongolia        976
Netherlands Antilles  599
New Guinea and Papua  675
Nicaragua        505
Northern Ireland 44
Panama           507
Qatar            974
Rhodesia        27
Rwanda           250
Scotland         44
Sierra Leone     232
Singapore        65
Solomon Is.      677
Somali Dem. Rep. 252
South Africa     27
Sudan            249
Sultanate of Muscat and Oman 968
Trucial States   971
Turkey           90-36
Vatican          39-6
Wales            44
Wallis and Futuna 683
Yemen, Peoples Dem. Rep. 969
Zambia           260

Also, the following country codes have been changed.

Algeria  213, 214, 215
Libya      218
Tunisia    218, 217

Several readers have advised us that PolyPaks may not be the greatest place for mail ordering. They suggest Solid State Systems, P.O. Box 773, Columbia, Mo. 65201 for 24 hr. shipment or 10% off. Their no. is Toll-Free 800-386-2665.

The following are answers to questions by readers, which for lack of space we must answer this way.

A red box duplicates the coin denomination tone of the new "fortress phones"...If you have problems getting maximum volume from your box (issue 12) try reducing output capacitor to 2 mfd., and raising feedback resistor of op-amp to 10k or greater...Proper volume is when box is just loud enough to be uncomfortably pressed to ear...A five station telephone can handle 5 incoming lines, but does not automatically give you 5 lines if you hook it up to your single number...We've heard you can turn a touch tone phone into a Blue Box, but it appears to be impossible...Thanks vanish...Blue box detectors are being made, and until we know all they detect, we'll say that use pay phones to be safe.
Dear gang,

You might be interested to know that in San Francisco you can find out the number of a phone line by calling the operator on 325-1203 and telling her you are from frame 42 on an ESS 250 number and what is the corner phone.

They are requiring all operators who raise the number to another room to view several interesting films including one where wide-slit tiny animated pencils talk to one another about "My operator didn't care for me, she chewed me out and I won't last too long," but the general gist of the films is that you can and will be fired for illegal possession of OFE Ma Bell Pencil, and that the official communication secrecy act can get you shipped off to Siberia for telling anyone little things about the phone company or its equipment.

Real big brother industrialization techniques.

Another interesting bit out on this coast was that after they spend an ungodly sum to a mathematician to develop that "new" credit card code the Barh had it printed in about 4 weeks. One phone VIP strolled around the SF office talking and talking about putting even with that "sparse newspaper".

Good luck, and may you have a cheap but good attorney. S. F., San Fran.

CALIFORNIA TEST NUMBERS

A. M. L(Automatic Number Identification) 60-14-4
Loop codes-XXX-0044 and XXX-0054
Silent line-XXX-0047
Loop check generators-XXX-0048
Busy test-XXX-0910
Millivolt test(XXX-0020).XXX-0032
Central office-XXX-0035
Supervisor-941-0381 (Los Alcat)
Tele operator info-451-641, 342-5581(L.A.);
Rotary Dial Speed test-Dial 100x3(leave lower), hang up and let ring one time, pick up, dial 1, wait for tone, dial 0, busy, incorrect speed, continuous ringing (Dial speed OK).
Ring Back-SOS, wait, dial 0 or 670, 780, 890 or 980 and your last 4 digits(10)
Step offices-1111, wait the tone, hang up.
L.A. Interest Operator-121-121 ST.
California Interest-121-121 ST.

Friends at YIPL

This Black Box detector is probably just bullshit that Bell System is putting out to scare people away. If they have a job on your line they sure as shit can tell though. I've never heard about any way to detect a black box without direct connection to every phone line, and at 25 cents per line, and 7 million phones in N.Y. that's $240 million bucks. Even capitalists like Ma Bell don't want to waste a quarter billion to save a couple million.

If phone people want to get in touch with each other, try these Colorado loops. THEY ARE NOT FREE, SO DON'T CALL FROM A HOME PHONE CAUSE THEY'RE LONG DISTANCE.

Area code 303
340-0009 & 340-0086 One of each pair has a 354-6443 & 354-6424 tone, which will stop if 758-0009 & 758-0000 someone then calls the other number, and then you and they can talk. We suggest not getting out numbers because they are monitored, but exchange info if you want. And don't stay on long.

YIPL

Dear YIPL,

I assume you already know that some tele's are using KP-1 which is 1300-1700. Buck Ma Bell. E.R. CA.
KP-1 is "transmit keypads" as opposed to KP-3 which is terminal, meaning point of destination.
With KP-2 you can call France via England. This is primarily done on overseas calls where direct access is not provided.

I'm a subscriber and I call long distance a lot. Your keypads require the use of blank codes, which allow one to call a number that is not in a customer in area A and then call again to area B, going through A in the process. This is not of any use to we do we just send blank codes sent us.

YIPL

Could you tell me where I can get a copy of the some information on how to use the box on pay phones.

Every time I call you operators run off, so I've been limited to using my own phone line. And because I don't like the idea of making a habit of using a line every time I've just about run out of phone calls.

B.P., Md.

In many areas, operators manually place 800 (postal system) calls, and that you are dialing them when you beep and their switching lamp lights. So when that happens you are calling a payphone instead. Often the operator will stay on a second, ask for a name, then when you hear local operator leave the line, beep off.

If you still have doubts about Ma Bell, J. F. Dobrisky and his every man of informed people, this should clear them up. The above document was recently sneaked out of the AT&T Pentagon especially for YIPL. Examine the second paragraph.

Swing the stigma that they are, they cleverly used the word "obtain" for which is really obscene. What they do is to scare people they catch by saying they'll press lighter charges if they link them to friends or YIPL. We're just to tell you that is, but the fact is that when the government promises immunity to them, it is that the government promises immunity to them.

So we consulted our lawyers and have discovered something very interesting. They have said that it's legal. If you are part of this call, you are not protected. You project arrest, subpoena, question or even execute. Speak to lawyer, one who can relate to. Even if they come with police or campus officials, do not have to answer any questions or let them in, if they don't have a warrant to search or arrest you, which they usually want. Too many people have been screwed by trying to sue or sue them when they come to talk, so don't TALK, TELL THEM YOU WILL NOT SPEAK TO THEM, AND THEY SHOULD GET OUT. This intimidates more than anything. Make sure your friends read this issue, and understand that when you deal with pigs, you're bound to step in it.

which way is it facing?
Greetings!
Could you tell me if there is any truth to the rumor that the phone company is installing voice-tracking devices to catch people making illegal credit card calls? R.Z., N.Y.

There has been a recent court decision allowing voiceprint evidence in a gambling case, however not to our knowledge for credit calls. Often they tape the call if it sounds suspicious, and play it back to the parties involved while threatening them. So if you don’t sound like a businessman or woman, or tell your friend over the phone that it’s a phony card, they might hear. Don’t use names or phone #’s, and you’ll never be hassled. Always dial the call from a pay phone, dial direct with a # first, say “Credit card, 253-9621-050A”. You may be asked the # of the pay phone you’re at. Tell her, and change the last digit or two. She may try that number and come back on, if you hang up and change phones. Always sound middle-aged, and in a hurry and pissed at operators, but willing to give her one chance.

Friends,
Here’s a recipe that tastes great and is the cheapest source of protein. Nothing is cheaper than canned mackerel. It costs 23¢ to 29¢ per pound! Mackerel does not plug your pipes with fatty acids the way hamburger does.

Add 1/2 can of mackerel to 1/2 cup of Crunchy Granola to 1 cup mushroom soup. Stir & heat till it just starts bubbling.

Or use mackerel as a sandwich spread. For ingredients use salad dressing, chopped onion, chopped celery, a little vinegar, mustard, salt and of coarse mackerel. Mix well. Go to your day old bakery and get rye, pumpernickle, wheat at half price or less. But avoid Wonder Bread & Hostess: this is an ITT subsidiary. Day old bread makes great toast. If you want to freshen it, put in your refrigerator over night. It will taste fresh & you won’t have to toast it.

Service to the People! M.T., Kentucky

Not to mention what they put in Wonder Bread! ITT’s credit card no. is 893-5579-001D so make sure never to use it. By showing them how benvevolent we are, they may stop supplying war materials to kill people, they may stop putting chemicals that affect your body in Morton frozen foods, and wouldn’t that be great?

SUPPORT THIS BROTHER

Captain Crunch, as John Draper is alleged to be, goes to trial on November 28. The legal fees for the trial and any appeals are substantial, and John is not exactly loaded. This is an important test case for all of us, because without support, Ma Bell will win the right to wiretap illegally and get away with it. Many of you have sent money and we all, including John, appreciate it but he needs much, much more. Please send what ever you can to the Cap’n Crunch Defense Fund, Box 755, Campbell, Ca. 95008. Maybe you might donate a portion of the money YIPL helps you save on your phone bills.
Well, it's a new year, and I feel many of you want to know the full story behind YIPL. My name is Al Bell, and a few of us started this on Mayday, in 1971. YIPL is the result of one phone phreak's realization that the Military-Industrial Complex is not just a term you learn in school, but a force that controls the planet Earth from the country America. It became apparent to me that the vast majority of people are being used as pawns, as slaves to make a few multi-millionaires even richer. It's all done through MIC, whose main tactic is Divide and Conquer. Most people don't agree with me, thus proving how effective that tactic is. So people war with each other, and the pigs get richer. And one company has accumulated such an impressive shelf of pork that this company, more than any other company, represents the robber-baron's that dare to deface our world. This company is, in fact, the largest company in the World. Ma Bell is a mother of a fucker.

Though we are quite effective in helping people to steal back what is rightfully theirs, and we have also truly given a veritable kick in the groin, our purpose is mainly to make people think the question, "Why are they ripping off the phone company?", because once they do the answer will be obvious. YIPL members are actors in a play, and the world is watching. And we're having a lot of fun!

1973 looks like the year of the climax. The phone company's on our ass but if they touch us it won't be quietly. A lot of people hate the phone company from down deep, but they've never really given it enough thought to link it with world problems. If YIPL goes on trial, people are going to ask themselves questions, and that's all we want.

YIPL has in the past been too difficult to understand, and we're trying to understand. Often we've been technically simplminded, and we apologize to the numerous geniuses out there who patiently write in and tell us, but we're learning. Basically we're trying to digest the hard stuff, and print in simpler terms for use by beginners up. But there are lots of things all of us can do. For example, Ma Bells new ways of catching blue boxers will be foiled up if we put in false indications of a BR. One way is to pick up your phone, and all your friends, dial long-distance info, and whistling 2600 cycles for a second and hanging up. This causes many wanted man-hours until they realize it was a false alarm. If we all do this from time to time, the BB detectors will be useless. And don't worry, it's legal to whistle. And fun, too! Our friends will dig it, and showing other people how also. 2600, by the way, is the highest "E" on a 88 key piano. Practice on an info operator, and when you hear a click after your whistle, you've hit it.

This is a picture of the top notes of a standard piano. The E note is 2637 cycles, slightly higher than the long-distance disconnect frequency.

Just about everyone has something to offer a readersupplied newsletter. Ripoffs, recipes, credit card codes, loop numbers, test numbers, outrageous news, computer passwords, overseas city codes, impending investigations, and anything else you'd like to share. We're never amazed too much by you people, you're all fantastic. If you're at all worried about being traced, write us on a business or school typewriter. We'll destroy your letter immediately if you want us to.

YIPL needs more readers. Okay? Please help us, yourselves, and your friends by having all your friends subscribe now, especially if they're in the midwest, Canada, Florida, Northern New England, and Louisiana, Georgia, Carolina, and Kentucky. We need to round out our distribution.

Don't miss the opportunity! There is only one YIPL. Help make it great.

The PHONE COMPANY has its say... is forced to pay... MISSION mumbles "ofk."

Several readers have written us regarding last month's highway robbery of the American people by AT&T and the Public Screwing Commission. We feel it inappropriate to comment on the rate increase as we are not affected by the new rates. Yippee!
Dear EPIE,

A good source of overseas info is The International Telecommunication Union. Write for their list of Publications. They have lots of information on international phone numbers, all kinds of phone numbers, and lists of phone numbers. Talk to your local telephone company for information about local phone numbers. Talk to your local telephone company for information about local phone numbers.

Dear Reader,

Our editorial department is always open to new ideas and suggestions. We welcome all contributions, large or small, that can help us improve the content and format of our publication. We are particularly interested in hearing from our readers about topics that they would like to see covered in future issues. Your feedback is valuable to us, and we appreciate your taking the time to share your thoughts with us.

Sincerely,
The Editors

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**MESSAGE FOR U.S. A.**

The major cause of long distance calls is due to the high cost of maintaining service in the United States. The U.S. has a large and growing population, and the number of long distance calls is increasing. The cost of maintaining service in the United States is higher than in other countries. The cost of long distance calls is also higher than in other countries. The cost of long distance calls is also higher than in other countries.

**RENDER SUPPLIED**

Dear Reader,

I am writing to ask for your help in tracking down a missing item. I recently purchased a valuable piece of jewelry from a local pawn shop in the city of Los Angeles. Unfortunately, I misplaced the item while traveling through the city, and I am very concerned about its whereabouts. I would greatly appreciate any information you might have regarding this matter.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,

[Name]

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**BUILD A T NETWORK FOR FUR & PROFIT**

If you live or work near a pay phone, you might not have access to a computer or the internet. However, you can use a pay phone to make calls, even if you don't have access to a computer or the internet. You can use a pay phone to make calls, even if you don't have access to a computer or the internet. You can use a pay phone to make calls, even if you don't have access to a computer or the internet.

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**DESTRUCTIVE ASSISTANCE**

YPIE is a nonprofit organization that provides aid and assistance to those in need. We are currently seeking donations to help us continue our work. Please consider making a donation to help us make a difference in the lives of those who need it most.

Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

[Name]
LAST CHANCE!
"Steal This Book!" by Abbie Hoffman, the most controversial book of our time is being called off sale because the distributor ended up stealing the bread. We have 500 copies left. Price $2.50 (includes postage)-50 books-$55.00. Pirate Editions, 640 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10012

John Draper, alleged to be Captain Crunch, pleaded no contest to Toll Fraud charges on November 28 and received a $3000 fine and 5 years probation. John's glad the whole thing is over, even though the plea bargaining was a little unfairly balanced. Anyway the real Captain Crunch informs us that the busy test for San Jose is 1986, and that if any of our readers getting an overseas trunk by dialing KP 00 XXX 001 they should realize that 001 will only work on IOTC accessible lines, such as N.Y. or California information. Most 800 numbers will not accept 001. The Captain also says that stacking trunks is now too dangerous and has no useful purposes.

1973 CREDIT CODE
New! The New Credit Card Code is the same as last year's except the code letters are different and the letter stands for the 7th digit(last) of the telephone number. Example—941-0430-1260-Honeywell of Minneapolis.
URWElKHZN
1234567890
Follow the number of a pig corporation with the code number for the city it's in. Add the letter for the last digit of the phone number and read our Credit Card fact sheet.
That's all there is to it!
N.Y.-072, 074, 021, L.A.-182 Detroit-096, 083
Atlanta-035 Boston-001 Houston-151 Miami-064

British Phone System
Rigged For Free Calls

LONDON (AP) — Police are on the trail of the phantom who rigged a British city's telephone exchange so that 1,000 students could make calls all over the world for free.

Government investigators traced the secret wiring in the ancient southeastern England city of Bath last month.

But they fear the phantom has already wired up other cities for free calls that are costing the Post Office, which operates Britain's telephone system, a fortune in lost revenue.

And worse, they believe there may be more than one phantom.

"This is a serious national problem," a Post Office spokes-

man said. "We are making investigations in other towns all over the country to get to the bottom of this fraud."

The Bath affair was the first "dial a dollar" fraud inves-
tigators had cracked.

They found that the Kneeshead exchange in the historic city, which dates back to Roman Times, had been illegally wired and that at least 1,000 students at the university there knew about it.

Investigators installed a monitor that enabled them to trace the illegal calls and trap nine students. Each was fined a nominal two pounds, or $4.75, last week for "dishonestly obtaining electricity from the Post Office."

But the university's students and many low-income people knew the special dialing code that activated the hook-up to obtain an open line to anywhere in the world without the call being registered. Police said the secret circuit was "extensively used."

The president of the university's student union Bill Moger, said: "Just about everyone here knew the code."

"It's been going on for a long time and it seems the Post Office isn't trying to catch the people responsible for putting it there. But they got the wrong people."

Police said there was "insufficient evidence at this stage to establish the identity of the person or persons responsible."

BACK ISSUES 50c
1- Extensions, conference switches
2- Blue Box Story and Abbie on ripoffs
3- Telecommand Story
4- Pay Phone Issue
5- Blue Box Issue Now obsolete
6- Blue Box 23
7- Tuning your organ
8- Credit card cases (1972)
9- Super duper project (See Issue II)
10- Receive long distance calls FREE
12- Blue Box Plans
13- International Calls
14- International Calls + AT&T Papers
15- This issue klutz!

FACT SHEETS- 25c
How to get caught with credit card calls
Receiving long distance calls Free (Issue II)
ANTI-BELL BUTTON- 50c 10/$3.00

TAP, Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y., N.Y. 10036
Our mailing address- Never send cash to us.

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FREE MONEY

If your address has a number less than 6 next to it, you should renew your subscription with $2. If you don't, someone (like the editor) will end up paying for it. If you don't have bread, write us and we'll renew you anyway.

TAP, 152 W. 42 ST, ROOM 418, NY 10036

15
Dear YIPL,

In issue no. 15 the "T" network does not work for the Southern New England Bell Co. system because coin return etc. still works with only red and green wires, even when yellow is cut. (There is no black for S.N.E.T.)

Collect calls are accepted always at a certain pay phone in a dorm. Could this mean that it is being tapped? If so, how can I tell? Is there any way that I still can work the "T" network?

-Destroy- Connecticut.

In certain places the pay phone uses a ground wire separate from the phone line cable. Look for a wire to a nearby pipe, or to an electric fixture plate. Otherwise, try reversing the polarity of the red and green wires, this should reverse all collect and return signals.

Pay phones that don’t start with 99 or 98 in the last four digits are good targets for collect calls. Operators usually don’t accept calls to most pay phones because they recognize the #.

Sirs,

In writing to receive your publications my sole interest was in gaining knowledge about electrical systems. Yet, upon receiving some back issues (ordered 11/72) I have found the political motivation of your organization totally contrary to my own. My interests certainly do not lie in "ripping off" the Bell system. Eventual reform in society must come from more concrete and beneficial works (this being the primary idea behind my involvement with UNICEF).

Because of the misunderstanding initiating our contact, I must demand that all further communications cease immediately. -D.C. -N.Y.

YIPL has determined, after exhaustive testing, that the economy has taken a turn toward heaven, thus tempting us to raise our prices. Of course, we wouldn’t think of doing that to you, our money-drained devotees. So we decided that the only way to keep YIPL’s price down is to increase circulation immediately. That means either every YIPL has to sign up one friend, or a few YIPLs have to sign up several friends. You people are taking part in the greatest man vs. machine drama ever to unfold in the history of civilization, and you can help to make it a lot of fun, so help out, O.K.? Don’t forget that the more people we have, the more we have to intimidate Bell with, the more information we get to use and people to use it, and the more people who will save money on expensive calls talking to loved ones (Aw, shucks!).

hot to print?

We’ve only gotten a few responses to our Destructory Assistance department that we introduced last month, which is a shame because we’ve already got a wealth of great information ready to trade for other phone info. Also we have a special interest in city codes for foreign countries which we’re compiling into a master list, along with good telephone numbers to call overseas, which we will be publishing regularly. We’ve got schematics for various versions of blue and red boxes, and general info on same. So send us info, a stamped self-addressed envelope, and if you want some specific info we’ll try to get it for you, as much as you send us. Write "Destructory Assistance" at the head of the letter so we know what its for. Do it today!
CONSTRUCTION
The largest units in the red box are the telephone earpiece and battery. Since the unit works on 9V and has no coils, 10V parts can be used. The push buttons are high quality units that won't bounce on you and fire the box twice. Grayhill makes some good ones. Snap action are the best, but they make noise when you hold the box up to the phone.

Different earpieces or speakers will produce different volumes. If a low impedance (8-32 ohms) speaker is used, less volume and more battery drain will result. Increase the value of the 10 mf. output capacitor with low impedance speakers, and increase 22K gain resistor if necessary.

Remember, with a red box you are going to play it for an operator who will easily recognize a faulty tone pulse. So make your solder connections tight & use good switches. Cover the speaker holes with a small patch of thin foam to prevent gloop from flying into the magnet.

OPERATING PRINCIPLES
The red box consists of four sections, the oscillator, the flip-flop, the timer and the amplifier. To understand how these produce the necessary tones we’ll take for example a dime sound. A dime is two pulses of 2000 cycles, each being 66 milliseconds long with a 60 ms. space between them. When you press the 10 button, the flip-flop starts turning on and off, on for 60 ms. and off for 60 ms., continuously. This in turn shorts out the oscillator, producing on and off pulses to be fed to the amplifier and speaker. How do we get only 2 beeps? Well, when you press the button, the timer starts. After 180 ms. it turns off the flip-flop, thus stopping the oscillator and speaker. Other sounds are produced by changing the speed of the flip-flop and the delay of the timer. Also, the two RC pairs of 1M and .047 pulse the timer and the shorting transistor, to start the timer and flip-flop at the same time. Current drain is approx. 7 ma, so don’t worry about the battery. You will hear some leakage after the tone sounds if you keep holding the button down, but this is alright if it’s faint or if you let go.

TUNING
First, adjust the 3K oscillator trimmer to produce a beep when a button is pushed. Then, simply call a friend at a pay phone and have him deposit money. Tune the oscillator to the same pitch as the beeps you hear. If the oscillator is too high, raise the .0033 cap to .0047. If the range of the trimmer is too small, add a 30K series resistor.

Now, you should get one, two, and 5 beeps for 5, 10, and 25. If not, you’ll need to adjust a bit. If you get only 4 beeps for 25, raise the 62K resistor. This may, however, change the 5 and 10 beeps. The 680K resistor is the number of beeps for the dime, and the 150K is for the 5 button.

The 150K resistor controls the speed of the flip-flop for 25. If you get 5 beeps, but they’re too slow compared to the phone your friend is at, you can speed them up by lowering it. This will give you more beeps, however, in the same period of time that used to give you 5 beeps. So then you should lower the 62K until you get 5 beeps again, and then check for proper beeps on the other buttons. Always adjust 25 first, then do 5 and 10.

5¢ = 60 on
10¢ = 60 on, 60 off, 60 on
25¢ = 36 on, 36 off (5 times)

CALLING
Go to a pay phone, dial your number, and when the operator comes on she’ll ask for more money, and possibly even return your dime. Now, very slowly and quietly put the red box up to the mouthpiece and press one button per coin, and be sure to pause several seconds in between each coin, just as if you were reaching for the money in your pocket and fumbling to put in the coins. If the operator gets suspicious it could be for two reasons; first, you may be off tune or off speed. In that case tune it. Second, the operator may be suspicious because in some areas a visual indication of insertion of coins is provided for the operator. So the operator may say something like “I’m sorry, sir, but that didn’t register”. Just money along to another phone booth. You’ll find the red box is the safest box to use and easy and fun to use, too. Even the operator will thank you!
Dear Friends,

Just finished reading "Happiness is a Blue Box" in the Times Lit. and all I can say is here is my 2 dollars for the YIPL.

Off the subject of phones, tape recorders can be a powerful tool in challenging your construct of the world and to understand how words manipulate (which can be used to your advantage). Tape recorders can be used for social change. For fairly extensive experiments with the tape recorder, read "THE JOB" by William Burroughs (Naked Lunch) published by Grove Press. Only in hardcover to the best of my knowledge, but some libraries have it. Read "THE JOB" if at all possible-most exciting book I have come across in many years.

-YOURS TRULY C. K. -MICHIGAN.

Dear YIPL

You might tell your readers that it's illegal to cheat some of the old tray-type change machines by slitting a dollar bill so the little lever goes thru instead of pushing it into the hopper; bend the tail off one type of pop-top and use it for a nickel in a parking meter; use any of the standard size pennies turned out by the British mint for sometime colonies (New Zealand, Fiji, Bahamas, West Indies, etc.) as dimes in one-cent phones and other places. You might also stock some other goodies along with the reprints, such as an updated version of E. Blotnick's expose of credit card fraud (the non-telephone type) from Scanlan's.

Don Britton's newsletter says DB Ent was the outfit that offered bluebox plans in POPULAR ELECTRONICS's way back when, and that MF Bell must have gotten addresses of people who ordered them by intercepting first class mail. Bell has been after him ever since, maybe it's why he moved to Hawaii. A local source, who should know, says that mail from overseas is opened and translated at need on a regular basis in Oakland. Foreign correspondents should not go unawared.

- FUCK THE PHONE COMPANY
R.S. - BERKELEY, CA.

Sirs;

Cancel my sons subscription to your paper immediately, please. He is 14 years of age and has no interest in it. He only subscribed to your paper just to see if it actually existed. Anymore papers mailed to our address will be returned to sender. Thank you. -KE, N.Y.

Dear YIPL

For practice dialing overseas: London weather: KP 044 1 246 8091 ST, Australia weather (Sydney): KP 061 3 0604 ST, Australia time: KP 061 2 3074 ST, Free Telephone Co. News Wire Service any where in the U.S. and Canada (direct dialed): 212 394-1213. Listen to Helen Banks (sounds like Shirley Booth) and Marian Warnshaw give top secret (ha) telephone company news twice a day.

-L. A. -BKLYN, N.Y.
Allende Accuses ITT in UN

BY JERRY CLAPSO

Chile’s Marxist President Salvador Allende, addressing a packed United Nations General Assembly, accused the International Telephone & Telegraph Co. yesterday of “attempting to bring about a civil war” in his country to retaliate against his nationalization policies.

“We are not only ending a financial blockade, but are also victims of direct military aggression,” Allende said.

He said United States companies began acting against his government after he nationalized several industries, including copper and telephone communications.

Although he did not attack the U.S. directly, he charged that “capitalist imperialism” was responsible for his country’s aging and backward economy.

He charged that ITT tried to prevent him from taking office after his 1970 election through a “cheat” at the language outside of Chile” and which centered in the assassination of the army commander in chief, Gen. René Schneider.

“It is clear the purpose was to drag us into civil war, the utmost degree of discrimination for our country,” Allende said.

1970-71 Documents

Last March, he said, documents had been uncovered in which ITT suggested in 1970 that the U.S. intervene in Chilean affairs. He said a document dated October 1971 showed that ITT planned a plan “aimed at the overthrow of his government within six months.

Allende said his country was also involved in a struggle against “aggression” by Kennecott Copper Corp.

Kennecott has brought court suits in several Western nations to prevent delivery of Chile’s copper. Allende said this caused the country’s copper industry grave harm, and its credit rating and drawing power with international, European and U.S. banks have been seriously impaired.

U.S. Ambassador George Bush denied any U.S. involvement in the dispute between Chile, ITT and Kennecott, and told reporters he had no information as to Allende’s statement of indirect U.S. responsibility for all economic sanctions of Chile.

Dear YIPL,

The ringback numbers for LA vary like mad; however most of LA City uses 6105-6 (a few still use 115-6) but Hollywood (46) has it’s own: 810-6.

You can get a high frequency tone by dialing 666-0002. What it’s for I don’t know.

My question is, how does one reach the verifying operator in LA from 663 (step) or 666 (tone) prefixes? Or better yet, how does one get into the special circuitry (without being detected by Central Control) that verifying uses? -M.P. - LA, CA.

Jean-Luc Godard tells it like it is!

BACK ISSUES-50¢

1- Extensions, conference switches
2- Blue Box Story and Abbie on rips
3- Telecommand Story
4- Pay Phone Issue
5- Blue Box 1 Now obsolete
6- Blue Box 2
7- Tuning your organ
8- Credit card calls and 1972 code
9- Super duper project (see issue 11)
10-11- Receive long distance calls Free
12- Blue Box Plans
13- International Calls
14- International Calls & AT&T Papers
15- 1973 Credit Code, T Network

FACT SHEETS-2-5¢

How not to get caught making credit calls.
Receiving long distance calls Free (issue 11)
ANTI-BELL BUTTON- 50¢ 10/$3.00
DESTRUCTORY ASSISTANCE- Free-Just send as much info as you want back in a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Renew if your address has a 7 or less on it.

YIPL, Room 504, 122 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036
Mailing address only, don’t send cash, PLEASE!
AMMO

Glancing through the back issues of the NY TIMES from January 1971 to the present has unearthed enough worms in Ma Bell's earth to plant a million seeds of rebellion. Among the strong points in favor of our arguments that Ma Bell has been a major force in moving this country toward inflation is the fact that AT&T decided to raise the rates for TV program transmission. The rate increase affected all the TV networks. The rise in rates was passed on by the network corporations to the station's commercial sponsors. In many cases the sponsors passed the rate increase on to the consumers. Not only did commercial time cost more, but there was also a noticeable increase in the amount of commercials on the network programs. FTC commissioner Jones replied, "TV commercials tend to suggest that use of the advertised product will solve listeners problems and fulfill their ambitions. I see no need to regulate." Question of the month, has AT&T collected that 1.15 million dollar phone bill owed by the Democratic party since the 1968 convention? The following are phone facts as reported to the NY TIMES...

- Directory assistance service in 1970 reached 507 million, estimates for 1980 are placed at 840 million...
- Did you know that Ma Bell will soon be charging by the message unit all calls placed to information? AT&T says the reason for charging for info calls is to drop the work force by 8% (about 6000 people) to meet the rising costs (sic)!...
- J. Billingsley, a Bell rep, says the phone company is not hiring to reduce the workforce... AT&T spent 7.6 billion dollars on new facilities in 1972...
- Last year the NYSC ordered NY TEL to pay 1.50 monthly rebate to worst service. The company estimated total rebate paid at 15 million annually...
- FTC study of America's 20 largest cities finds service in Brooklyn ranking LAST!...
- NY TEL, otherwise known as NY MA BEL, holds 53 million dollars in deposits for its customers, yet only has 20 million in debt. This practice goes on in many places around the country...and there has been a growing number of complaints against the high deposit rates...
- A US Senate sub-committee on intergov't relations reported that the Pentagon was willing to provide auditors needed by the FCC to carry out its investigation of AT&T rate structures. It seems that every time there is going to be a rate increase the FCC turns its back and uses the excuse that they do not have sufficient money and manpower to investigate. (It's rapidly becoming a trite cliche)...Now, a few months later we pick up the NY TIMES and read an article dated July 22, which states that the Pentagon's telephone bill went up by 4.7 million dollars a year. The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company won the increase Nov. 17 from the Virginia CC, but federal officials obtained a restraining order preventing it from taking effect. The federation argued that the rate increase violated the supremacy clause of the United States Constitution. However, the panel ruled that the supremacy clause was not violated because there was no evidence that the state of Virginia was attempting to restrict the operations of the federal govt. The Pentagon, which is situated in Virginia across the Potomac River from Washington now must pay a long distance rate for all calls going into the capital.

MARCH-APRIL 1973

DON'T GET BUSTED!

Phone phreaking, perhaps more than any other pastime, requires a great deal of savoir faire. If you want to be free to phreak, you have to know how to watch your step. There is a definite art to speaking on the telephone. For example: it simply isn't cool to call up a friend and speak openly about illegal activities. The chances of a phreak's call being tapped are significant, and your friend won't appreciate it either. Wait for operators to click off before beeping. Other common sense rules include not giving out the names and numbers of other phreaks or those places where phone phreaks hang out or buy their equipment. Listen always for the operator to click off, and even then never assume the line is completely cool. Also remember short frequent calls are more effective than long calls. The fewer times you continue to use the same phone location the cooler it is also.

Many of the phone phreaks whom we know have been busted have known common sense rules in general, but trusted too many people into their confidence. As a rule never let too many people know you are a phone phreak; informing others is the most common bust. Sometimes these informants turn out to be "friends". If you suspect someone is going to bust you stop phreaking for a while. This goes for any suspicions you might have. If you feel heat merely stop phreaking or find a totally new location. If you are approached by Ma Bell just say, "I want to talk to my lawyer first." That's all! You do not have to say anything without a lawyer. Find a lawyer you can relate to; it is not to advisable to rap with an ex-DA.

Remember above all that using your home phone for blue boxes is the easiest way to have Ma Bell come knocking at your door. Play it cool, and don't say.

The People's Bicentennial Commission is a group working towards a Bicentennial celebration that is not the Corporate sales ripoff or the Pro-Administration Indocination that the American Legion and the White House are attempting to put over on us. Rather, PBC is pushing for a nationwide education on what the values of the American Revolution and the Constitution really were, and how they've been lost. Write them at 1540 Connecticut Ave. NW, Wash. d.c. 20036, Tell 'em Tommy Jefferson sent you.
Red Box Phreaks!

In the absence of electrical power I have frequently been able to get a dial tone by putting on a nickel and giving the dial a couple of good hard shakes. The trick works, too, so you will have to cram all of this in your pockets.

I have built a red box using a transistor, a telephone cord, and an 800 ohm dial. The starting contacts on the dial are in series with the oscillator when the diode is off normal and the break contacts are used to short out the output of the oscillator except during the tone periods. nickel, dime, and quarter sounds are made by dialing 1, 2, and 5 respectively. (Although 4 seems to sound better as a quarter.)

On my phone line whenever you dial a call (including 800 and info), the polarity of the line is reversed for about a second. If a diode is wired into the line so that it conducts only when the polarity is normal, the phone will be electrically hung up whenever a long distance call is made & can be used as a "dial-block" but this device is foolproof (but only for long distances). -H.G., NY-

Just think what you could do if you owned Wires Circling the Entire Planet!

...And fleets of vehicles everywhere!

DEAR YIPL:

On the new type pay phones (single slot) you can make a local 10 cent call for a nickel. Just when it's about to hit the triggering mechanism bang on the dial, then bang it a few more times than tap the receiver button till you get your dial tone. When you hear the dial tone the dial will not react to so dial by holding the receiver button. For example, if the number is 603-0003 tap the button 6 times-4 times-8 times and so on waiting a few seconds between each number. You can also get the number by tapping it 10 times for Operator, in some areas you can get the Operator by tapping out 31.

-P. R. BROOKLYN-

Just think what you could do if you were everywhere!

Continued next month!

Build a Line Relay

The Line Relay is a simple yet interesting device you can put on your phone line. It will do almost anything you want when your phone rings, such as turn on a light, answer the phone, turn off the stereo etc. We will show some extension projects in future issues. The phone ringing is 90 volts AC, often superimposed on 45 volts DC. This 90 volts will operate a 115 V Relay, which can in turn supply power from the power lines to any other appliance. The relay is commonly available. However, a capacitor is needed to DC block the relay coil from phone line. Without the relay draws a dial tone even with the phone on-hook. The capacitor should be non-electrolytic, and as many microfarads as possible, 5 should do nicely.

The contacts of the relay can operate any circuit you want. The diagram shows how the normally-opens and the normally-closed contacts can be used to light lamp B and extinguish a good word to know? Lamp A when the phone rings. In order to prevent the relay from "chattering" (vibrating rapidly up & down) you can lessen the relay spring slightly or increase the size of the capacitor.

DEAR YIPL:

The last back no. in Chicago is 271-5, it's the only known no. in existence. Also some new loop no. work on the supervised-unmarked methods. The last four digits are 9973-78. Any ex. between 271 and 973 are effective. For those that care, here are some swimmings: 581 of this in Con-town, B4-9952, LA-9952. Just screw around with the exchanges and use 9952, and your bound to come up with a swimming somewhere in this city. Also for those who might like to know a majority of the systems here works on coin in testing. I'm sorry at the peeling of the party in N.Y., back in January, I know, I hung up on the night they kicked around with the volume. But no need to worry, I'm in the process of establishing a party line in Chicago

-R. J. CHICAGO-

DEAR YIPL:

The telephone co. news wire service no. printed in issue no. 10 is not free. Here's in Chicago though that is (312) 368-0000. Listen in on the Bulletin.

SUGGESTION:

There is one P. E. who has modiﬁed a card dialer to send out a random, strange and fantastic, but you can ﬁnd the rules for this modiﬁcation. I would like to see a circuit for an automatic answering system that can be programmed and then at press of a button will need inf at exactly the correct speed and for the proper duration with a programmed wait for someone to answer.

-ANYWHERE USA-

DEAR YIPL:

In the Boulder, Colorado and Denver area dial free 906-555-1996 to hear the telephone computer voice read your phone number. It could be useful for tapping lines.

-AC COLORADO-
Dear YIPL,
I have found out one way to make all the long-distance calls you want from your or your friend's home phone, provided it's not bugged. The desired number is dialled direct. As soon as you hear a click, push down the hang up button several times very quickly for a second or two. An operator should come on the line shortly because apparently by pushing the button you mess up the equipment that is trying to identify your line. Give the operator a number other than your own, but with the same prefix. It is best to use a number that's not in service or of a pay phone so the phone co. won't try to find out who called the number. I tried in Houston, but it didn't work. If it works in your locality-then great! Use it to make long 800 and information calls appear on other people's records, too. Keep up the great work.
-SW TEXAS-

In August of 1970 I called up information and got a man on the line. He said he was information and after a while I got him to tell me how he got on the line.

He told me all you have to do is call 411, wait for the assistant to hang up, and just hold on to the line. Well, I did this and to my surprise people would come on the line asking for information. The line would be completely silent between callers and I wouldn't have to hang up.

There was just a click and I knew someone else was on the line. I did this for 3 days. After that, since 1970 I haven't been able to do it. If anyone knows of this happening, I hope they can tell me how it can be done now.

Also, during the same time period, I used to dial 830-7267 and the line was dead. Once in a while I would hear two people then talk to each other. Any more numbers that do that anymore?
-S, BKLIN, N.Y.-

DEAR YIPL

I was reading your article on the T network for pay stations. You can also place free local calls from a prepay station by lifting the receiver and grounding one side of the line. It operates the coin relay allowing you to dial out.

BACK ISSUES-50¢

1- Extensions, conference switches
2- Blue Box Story and Abbie on ripoffs
3- Telecomand Story
4- Pay Phone Issue
5- Blue Box 1
6- Blue Box 2
7- Tuning your organ
8- Credit card calls and 1972 code
9- Super Duper Project (See issue 11)
10- Receiving long distance calls free
12- Blue Box Plans
13- International Calls & Box Plans
14- International Calls & AT&T Papers
15- 1973 Credit Code, T Network
16- Red Box Plans
FACT SHEETS-25¢

How not to get caught making credit calls.
Receiving long distance calls Free (Issue 11)
ANTI-BELL BUTTON- 50¢ 10/$3.00
DESTRUCTORY ASSISTANCE-Free, just send as much info as you want back in a stamped, self-addressed envelope.
Renew if your address has a 8, or less on it.
YIPL, Room 418, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y., 10036
Mailing address only, don't send cash, PLEASE!

Dear YIPL-
Here is some info you might be interested in:

L.A. TEST NUMBERS (213)
Reverse Battery Test Prefix-1-Prefix(ex: 555-1-555)
1000 cps Tone Prefix-0000(ex:XXX-0000)
Ascending Tone Prefix-No charge) 651-0003, 277-3291, 783-0001
Pacific Telephone Inter-Company Numbers
Switchroom XXX-0000 Tour Office- 621-1779
Frames XXX-0005 Newsline - 621-4141
Hollywood Verifying 467-1111
Beverly Hills, Culver City Verifying 837-1111
Santa Monica 394-1111 (No Charge)
Long Distance Test Board 624-0131
L.A. Trouble Report Center for broken cables 620-5700
Television Control Room(NBC, ABC, CBS) 629-6458

For people that call radio stations(for contests and request lines) that have 520 (Prefix) numbers and have problems getting through. Put the "520" area before the number(ex:900-520-XXXX) for people out of L.A. This is a way to call the station for FREE.

POPULAR L.A. TELEPHONE RECORDINGS
ZZZZZZ- 836-5566
RECOO- 836-6125
"IT"- 391-1111
"R"- 454-1904
986-9800- Super Pone
-B, LOS ANGELES-

DEAR YIPL-

While living at an Indian Reservation I learned an old Apache phone phreak technique. Simply take a penny and rub it down to the size of a dime. The pavement works well.
-JK ARIZONE-

DEAR YIPL-

Take some plaster of paris and drop a quarter into it. Let it harden, and then very gently take out the quarter. You should have a smooth and accurate mold. Now fill with water and put into the freezer compartment of your refrigerator. When the water freezes you have a piece of ice you can use in all sorts of machines. Sometimes foil or other insulator is used to make it easy to pull out the ice.

-BB MISSISSIPPI-

Published for Informational purposes only by The Youth International Party Line.
Dear YIPL,

I dig what you're doing and it certainly comes out of having a "high level of consciousness" - so why not be that on all levels? --- and stop using the term "MA BELL". (ok, quit making that face and listen!) "et, that term is just another way to lay something alive on females-Mom, Monism, etc. (another dirty name, if you will) and second, we all know its an elite, white, male power group that rules and suppresses all of us ---so c'mon fellows, be really hip and together and change the term (radical women did at least 3 years ago) to "PA BELL"--cause you know there's not one woman with any kind of power at AT&T! Keep on keepin' on...

-CC NY-

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

I am writing this letter in an effort to obtain your assistance in putting a stop to this neo-Nazi brainwashing S. T. A. R. T. Program here at the U.S. Medical Center, Springfield, Mo. S. T. A. R. T. (Special Treatment and Rehabilitation Training) has been in operation since Sept. 1972. I have been here since Feb., 1973 and I can honestly state that this "program" is only punishment under the guise of treatment; I have personally seen fellow prisoners drugged and brutally beaten for having the courage to stand up as men. If you care to know more about S. T. A. R. T., please let me know. We need your help, in the following manner. 1) Write to Norman A. Carlson, Dir., U.S. Bureau of Prisons, 101 Indiana Ave. N.W., Wash., D.C. 20537 and ask him to either abolish S. T. A. R. T. or make it voluntary. 2) Write to the U.S. Magistrate; U.S. District Court; Western District of Missouri; Springfield, Mo. 65801 and ask him to rule on behalf of the others who are challenging this "program". We sincerely thank you in advance. Peace and Power,

Note: -Inmate, Missouri-
Call Norman Carlson at (202) 737-8200 ext. 2228 and talk to some surprisingly nice people about your concern.

The Carter Phone decision gave birth to the booming "interconnect" industry, allowing manufactures other than Western Electric to produce and sell phone equipment for connection to the phone system, and in place of otherwise high monthly rental rates for BELL equipment. Now, the phone company is striking back! They're undercutting their rates for the equivalent independent equipment, and raising the rates upon which they have a monopoly, namely monthly service. This rate - juggling is being rubber stamped by the public service commissions around the country. That means that you pay more for your own phone to make up for losses PA BELL sustains strangling free enterprise... Donn Parker, computer scientist at the Stanford Research Institute has investigated one hundred computer-related crimes and in almost every case there is some new aspect something that hasn't occurred before. Computer criminals, he said, tend to be "very young, very bright and highly motivated" persons who see no wrong in attacking a large corporation. Their intelligence and motivation, coupled with security techniques far behind the rest of the industry, leave large corporations facing potentially staggering losses of info, computer programs and valuable equipment... The University of Arizona Student Union took AT&T before the FCC, because of their refusal to lease a toll free WATS line to them. WATS is designed, AT&T said for high-volume commercial customers who find it cheaper to buy phone service at a flat rate rather than by the unit call. (English Translation-Quantity discounts for the biggies only, and screw everyone else)... Ringback for Madison area exchanges 255, 256 is 91911, 251 and 267 are 233 exchanges. Ringback is 978 plus 4 digits plus push switch-book once and hang up...AT&T has no device to attach to residential phones to prevent unauthorized long distance phone calls. "We brown upon such devices." When asked about the model they offer to large businesses, a Bell service rep said, "Yes we do have that, but cannot install it on private lines." Ever felt like cutting down on the amount of long distance calls made from your phone? One guess why the phone company has no such device for YOU...A phreak in Wisconsin was recently bustsed when a central office repairman "overheard" multifrequency tones on the line. Just happened to be passing through...Tel Aviv (AP)-Two international telephone operators in Tel Aviv are looking for new jobs. Premier Golda Meir was on the overseas phone recently, talking with her ambassador to Washington, Yitzhak Rabin. The conversation turned to an article in an American newspaper. "Which newspaper was it in?" Rabin asked. "In the Washington Post," came the unsolicited answer from an operator, one of two who subsequently were fired for eavesdropping.

L. Patrick Gray, Director
YIPL

Dear Pal,

By dialing (212) 797-8079, you can get a recording which will put you practice listening to Australian and Japanese telephone signals.

-DICK-
NO MORE
LONG DISTANCE CALLS!

This touch-tone keyboards with 12 buttons are made by
Raytheon (20-1-2-4-5-7 for $8.25. They can be obtained
from Connectors Concepts, Box 511, Port Washington,
N.Y. 11050. Miniature capacitors, transistors, and the
Sprague 125K, may be sold by U.S. Capacitor. Most are
available with NPO capacitors are change from -15 ±
+5°C). Address: 101 North. Lincoln St. Downers,
Ca. 01954.

Many people have expressed the interest in connecting
their long distance lines in the area. However, we won't
just give out names to anyone who asks. There may be
a way, however, and that is for anyone who wants to meet
other people to write to us, and we'll pair you up with an
other person who has written us, then we'll write the two
of you an address and number and the phone number and
location of the person you are paired with. If anyone has a better idea, let us
know, and we'll announce next month how we're doing it.

I'm IBM!
Try me to Miami!!

I'm a big IBM!

No more long distance calls means more
I'm IBM!

Telly

Green

Red (cut)

TO PHONE

From (cut)

HOLY SHIT

Mal Bell, Jr.

No more long distance calls

This device will prevent obtaining long distance calls on
your telephone or phone line. It was devised by a reader
who discovered that the local phone office in his area
reversed the polarity of the low-voltage for one second
after the long distance operator or, 511 is called. Installing a diode, which does not permit current to flow
through in one direction, prevents this one-second
reverse current from flowing and thus the phone acts as
if it was hung up for this second. Thus you get a new
dial tone. To set it to work on your line, try it. The
diode, which should at least 100 volts and 1 amp, will
give you a dial tone if installed correctly, and will allow
no sound at all if you put it back towards. In that case you
should reverse the two wires. If you wire it with the two wires as usual, you cannot bypass it for special
uses. A magnetic field switch in the phone can be used by
placing a magnet near the connection for that critical one-
second period after dialing the long-distance call. Then
the magnet can be removed.

WE TRY HARDER

By Mollie Hoffman

Obviously one reason for publishing YPIL has to do with
free speech. The free speech like in "Free speech, the right to
petition the government is a right which is an absolute right
and always the first 7 digits of the credit card, and don't be
surprised to hear them ask for your name, which
can be impossible to discontinue. They have the facility for
checking out-of-town credit cards only as far as the area code is
for the proper refill for the small one (the last 5 digits), and possibly
the company name or number. The only purpose of the
'petitions in' to discourage, and knowing that the whole
thing is easier with ever.

This month we salute the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which
continues the original inhabitants of this country to riot
borders called reservations, not allowing the people the
right to determine their future. While their land is
being raped by corporations. The BIA, whose credit card
numbers are sold to Washington, DC. is 243 110 325 N (area code
202), and in Los Angeles (area code 213) is 268 2800 194N is partly to blame for the disaster at Wounded Knee, and
a continuing policy of Indian genocide.

For credit cards back to the U.S. - to the international
operator - This is an international credit card call. My
credit card number is 1-7 (can repeat your number as
usual). From Canada, Bermuda and the Carribbean, 1-7
is not required.

DEAR YPIL,

I recently obtained a copy of the party line from a friend,
and I am interested in reciting it myself. I think you're
doing a great job if you can keep it up. Now for some info,
To drive the Nashville info out of their wits try this, Dial 617 660 1012 after a few rings a hook operator with a
drawl says "What city?". When you say Nashville she
connects you with Nashville, thus you are going through
one info to get to another, here's where the other line begins.
Ask for WLC-TV while she is looking up a script that is a
short burst of 2000 words into the phone and the original
line rings again when the Nashville info is still on the
line. This really eviscerates your mind and yours because
you are considered the original info asking "what city?"
You can do this forty or fifty times if your good.

Three words for are USM radios, WLC-FM, Ramada
Inns, Her., etc. Here is the majority of the Bay State
area the ring back codes are 617, 617 879 and 960. Identifi-
cation as 800, also the number for the San Francisco communications
are 408 784 7777 and 787 7740 also 408. Other communic-
tions are 703 789 7791 and 630 1212/707 622 6000/313
843 915/213 841 719/714 320 1111/714 802 228/ and
714 983 7777 other phone numbers that will get you in touch
with most Calif. newscasters are local prefix 201/200/1013/2013/0000/2013/0000/0000.
Local phone lists here prefixed 004/004/004/004.
For the FBI try to get a router that is 00411/004-004-004-
004-004-004.
If you can't get an ICT trunk use this route KP-S3-27
KP-S3-24/S3-7 KP-S2-71 both routings get you to the same
place which is a pay phone in Victoria Station, in London
England. Now to the Chief Special Agent: Get Screwed!
Dear YIPL,

A "Diez Centavos" piece (translation: Ten Centavos) from Mexico can be used as quarters in all pay phones in the U.S. A Ten Centavo piece can be purchased at any bank in Mexico for 3/4 of a cent, or can be purchased in the U.S. at most coin exchanges for about 5c. (Many banks are coin exchanges-Ed.)

-B.B., CAL.-

YIPL,
Re. #15, p. 3, lower right corner: Telco Info (free)
San Francisco 415-630-1212
San Jose 408-748-7777
Sacramento 916-460-8000 Also Honolulu (not sure if free) 808-533-4426

This is not top secret but designed for Telco employees. Keep up good work.

YIPL,
On most older exchanges, you can get the phone to ring by dialing 660 then waiting for a whirring sound, and only after you hear the whine, dial 8 and hang up. The phone will ring.
If you dial 660, wait for the whine, dial 7 instead of 8, & hang up, the phone will ring in 4 short bursts. Sounds very important, urgent. Keep up the good work.

-M. S., N.Y.-

Dear YIPL,
I called one of the loop nos. in Chicago, and the next afternoon a man from the tel. co. called and asked why I would call a test no., and where I got the no. I said that when I got home there was a written message to call that no., and it was sloppily written and I must have not made it out right. The guy seemed satisfied.

-B.H.-

R E N E W

If you subscribed before issue no. 8 and don't renew immediately you won't get the next issue of YIPL. If you cannot afford the two bucks, write us and we'll renew you. And if you from time to time miss an issue, go to your post office and fill out a form. When people start doing something the post office will stop censoring our mail.

Published for informational purposes only by The Youth International Party Line.
AMMO

Northwestern Bell Telephone is starting to take the bells out of pay phones to prevent, they claim, collect calls to pay phones and "signal calls" where people hear their phone ring once and call back to a pay phone. Thus, if you have a life-or-death situation where you must be called back, you're out of luck. So much for the argument that "pay phones are a public service"... Robert McCrie, editor of Security Letter, a anti-search newsletter showing companies security methods, is plugging YIPL for business execs. He calls us "a bunch of nuts" and puts in our address with the warning "don't use the office address" (of their company), Security Letter, 475 Fifth Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10017. Use an office address - you're writing for a company, remember. Say you want to subscribe to Security Letter... John D. deBasses, chairman of AT&T, in U... News and World Report, (Tomorrow's phone service-Why it Will Cost More) comes up with some outrageous statements like "a public telephone is a public service", "Service in New York City today is good" and "we have always felt the Bell System companies were well out ahead in the fairness of our employment practices". Also, "People don't visualize the uses for Picturephones". George Orwell did in 1944, but deBasses doesn't seem to be getting a point at all. Another item of interest: "Do you have a telephone listed for John D. deBasses at 290 E. 66th St?... Yes, that is 421-2277"... "In Kansas City, the existence of just such an arrangement between the telephone company and the chief of police was revealed". That's a quote from Monopoly that YIPL printed in issue #1. Well friends, we all know how big corporations often exert political pressure to help their friends into office, don't we? Nixon just named Clarence M. Kelley, the police chief of Kansas City to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Maybe all those wires will go to a little box on Clarence's desk...

MEAT!

Several of you have written about meeting other phreaks in your area. Some feel that this will invite infiltration, and that meeting at electrical supply stores is probably a lot safer. This way you could see who you meet before you meet them. Then again, you don't know if they're in the "field" unless you ask. Others have said that if another phone phreak convention is held, that would be the ideal place. Or, again, YIPL could receive requests to meet oh-k breaks in your area, and send maps of people the ad number of each other simultaneously, to the readers whom we feel are cool. If you send in, be patient. We'll try to match another reader, only one, for each request.

HOT FLASHES-
A friendly Pa Bell worker says that though most telephone companies use the amount of resistance in ringing the bells on a line to determine the number of phones connected, in some (college) towns they run spot checks of total line resistances that detect phones even when the bell disconnected. So a good policy is to make up a one-line "conference" call maker (YIPL #1) and leave the switch in the center-off position when not in use.

MONKEY WARFARE-
The underground warfare against mindless mechanical bandits goes on. After the phone, but high up on the list lies the coin-sucking parking meter. After stalking the little beasts you find they fall into two major types; the egg-headed cranker and the flat-faced change sorter. The flat-faced change sorter was the pioneer of the modern generation of coin suckers. You stuff coins in the side through a single slot; it gages the coin's size and gives you credit for it. The last two coins inserted are visible through two rounded windows (bright paint) and is very gullible. It sucks nickels, dimes, round pop tops, #14 brass washers. Also the larger pop tops with the tails attached and many other bulky items plug it and render it useless till serviced. The egg-headed cranker is more sophisticated. It comes with different slots on the side for different coins, and has a thumb and index crank like a nose on the middle of its face. It is much more selective in what it gives credit for. #14 washers and, if you use great care, round pop tops if they are both scotch taped can achieve the desired effect. (Be sure to carry something to push them in with like the pop top tab as the tape sometimes stops the "coin" from rolling in far enough.) WARNING: if you use funny money be generous, you don't want a ticket from a meter that is filled with washers. It might lead to embarrassing questions.

After tiring of the above methods and wishing to become a mass destroyer of meters, send to Edmund Scientific Co. (300 Edscorp Bldg., Barrington, N.J. 08007) for their mass meter disablers (they call them giant surplus horseshoe magnets). A meter is after all a one-handed clock, and clocks and magnets don't mix. Their monster 5 lb. job concealed in a pack or purse can stop a meter with a couple of rubs. After it is stopped any money deposited will give credit till the city demagnetizes it. OFF A METER TODAY, IT'S GOOD FOR YOUR SOUL! AND IT FEELS GOOD TOO.

VACK FLASH. IOWA-
A RED BOX IN EVERY POT

If you are one of those readers who would love to build a red box but don't have electronic experience, the tape method is for you. With one or two small cassette recorders (price: $25) and a telephone pickup collator (price: $10) you can easily and quickly record the word of all pay phones.

The pay phones are now single-slot types which make it easy when you deposit coins, but the surface is disconcertingly smooth as you have learned. But if you call up a friend and deposit money, he'll listen. He can then record the words off his phone, and use them whenever he goes to a pay phone to cause long-distance calls.

The usual method is to have your friend call you at the pay phones that have change, and don't press the space button before you hang up. As you hang up, get ready and press the space button quickly, and hang up again. (This is a 2-minute rule for change.)

The tape can be played to the operator for a sum of $1.00, or renewed quickly for more quarters or dimes or whatever.

Volume is important if the operator is to be fooled. The beep should be loud and clear, with little background noise. A recorder with Automatic Level (ACL) is good to use for recording. For playback to the operator, a small 1/2" external speaker is useful, because you can easily make it away from the microphone of the phone when you want to stop a particular coins sound. The correct volume is set at 600 ohms. At the pay phone, alternately play tape and deposit money, holding the extra phone clear. From the phone's microphone, when your friend holds the box to the speaker, make sure the volume control on the cassette for future use.

It's possible that someone else is listening to the same signals you are playing the recorder and becomes suspicious. In case you are suspicious, arouse simply erase the tape.

DEAR YIPL,

I have some black box info you might be interested in. This info came from a Bell V.P. talking to his mother. He says most central offices have a computer tied in to all its branches which randomly checks the resistance of the cables going on. When it detects a low-resistance call it prints out all available info, your number, the number, time, and size. Approximately the second time the condition is detected between the two numbers someone gets screwed, usually the man who has the low line in. I can't say for sure, but it's possible that this is happening and that the phone company is not aware of it.

Yours truly,

R.L.

We talk calls at the post office where they are sorted into different areas. From that point the traffic is scattered around the country, and our mail gets more meaningful than warehouse sorting, due to space and efficiency of this type of sorting. The area you are calling has a high density of mail. We have some suggestions for you. You can use a special delivery service and have your mail delivered to a nearby post office or directly to your home. This will reduce the time it takes for your mail to arrive.

SAYFORD, R. L.

These individuals who are in the habit of squatting in pay phones should be better advised to find an outlet instead of using the phone to do it. The way the machines will function in case someone else presses it. Our right, of course, of all information, YGPL readers love your reviews. That's why you're a success.

R. L.

DEAR YIPL

Only problem with red box #195, had trouble with constant buzzing in background with periodic soft beeps even when no button is depressed. Can anything be done? I bought what I thought were good quality #130 International recorder switches (gold silver contacts, etc.) and they're terrible. Will look for better constructed versions. Thanks for all you folks are.
It's not just the rate increases that burn me up about Bell.
It's those local calls that sound like there's an atomic war
on, after you've dialed a wrong number three times in a row.
It's that lousy Bell service.

Lousy service comes from rotten equipment and asinine
employees. The equipment is rotten because Bell doesn't
feel like buying new equipment. It costs money and doesn't
make money for them. Thus, there's no reason. People
don't enjoy peering tones that blow their ears out, or taps
and clicks constantly on their private conversations. But
people don't count, unless they're the few who own stock,
lot of stock. It's a fact that in New York City the phone
company puts the new equipment in the richer areas and
badly neglect service in predominantly non-white areas. Recently
they sent out printed leaflets in the bills saying that they
were changing to a new dial tone to improve service. Result-
a new dial tone with no improvement in service.

The employees are another problem. Though there are
many polite employees, the bad ones do their best to make
up for their colleagues. Don't act like they do you a favor, and cut you off if you start
to get apoplectic from not being able to change them. It has
often happened that an operator will accuse you of being a
bother or of irritating them, and then pronounce your
confidence-your phone will be disconnected for the night. Too
bad you only get credit if service is cut for 24 straight hours.
And if you call the business office you get to talk to the latest
invention of Bell Laboratories-computer people. They recite
certain phrases and no others. Sometimes they blow a fuse
and keep repeating phrases in random incoherent tones.

You don't have to be sick to work for Bell; as their ads
say, "We'll train you." Why do some operators monitor
your calls? Because operators themselves are harassed and monitored by their supervisors, and the supervisors
don't make calls when they listen to you and the operator.
Employees are treated like children, like toy scouts, or
as if they're in the army (as many employees are hired
because they're "pre-disciplined"). Employees are urged
not to act like they have some personal stake in AT&T and
to protect its equipment with their life. Little insects that
eat cloth wire remain a pain in the ass to operators bodies
because Pa Bell won't spray their fossilized equipment or
(Coastal) replace it with plastic wires. Profits before
People-AT&T's Success Story!

But cheer up folks! Soon AT&T will eliminate thousands
of jobs by charging for information calls, brainwashing us
into dialing our own calls, and soon there will just be one
daddy computer-AND THAT'S ALL! Who needs people
anyway?

Light and Sound Weapon Tested

DAGENHAM, ENGLAND—The British Ministry Defense had a
secret weapon that was a sound and light weapon to
markedly reduce the effectiveness of protection, and
expel them from the area. A group of British protectors
fled from local police, shouting. In fact, a local expert
said. Although there was littleเสื้อ other than
there, the effect was blinding, as the noise, and
shouting, in their eyes and possible
the intruder's view, and

The New Scientist said the
weapon uses invisible infrared
light rays combined with ultrasound waves, among
insects to human ears, "It
has been known for many years
that rapidly flashing lights
will often startle not only
human criminals but in about 4%
per cent of apparently normal
people as well," New Scientist
said.

YIPL will not demand payment on any item
listed if you are short on funds. However
this news-fact sheet is supported by your
contributions.

19
Dear YIPL:

The New York Telephone Company originally publicized these numbers when it introduced International Direct Distance Dialing (DDD), but for some reason the numbers were not mentioned in the new brochures. Perhaps they felt that these recordings would encourage people to use their boxes for calls to other countries. In any case, here is the complete list of recordings:

**FOREIGN TELEPHONE SIGNALS**
- (212) 392-8888 Norway and Sweden
- (212) 392-8889 Italy and Luxembourg
- (212) 392-8894 Switzerland and Denmark
- (212) 797-9208 Greece and Spain
- (212) 797-8070 Australia and Japan
- (212) 797-8720 British Isles and France
- (212) 797-9790 Belgium and Germany

The local A&P has two pay phones but they ripped out the number plate since the A&P chain doesn’t want the public to know the number of the pay phones in their stores. I tried dialing 958 but it didn’t work (although it works in other pay phones). Any ideas why 958 didn’t work? Can you request the telephone company to disconnect the Automatic Number Identification from its phones?

-J.R., N.Y.-

Could be that the exchange of the particular pay phone has another ANI number. Try ringback, the bell may have been deactivated anyway. Complain to the manager that someone might have to reach you while shopping, and you might go to a store that doesn’t make already lousy service even worse. It isn’t likely Bell disconnected ANI just from those pay phones.

Also, try reason with the manager, since complaining to the phone company won’t do any good. The manager will, however, have a lot of pull with them. Ask the manager bow one makes a 10 minute call with one dime. What happens when the dime runs out? Call collect, and pay more? What do they have against calling from home phones back to pay phones? Don’t people pay for home service?

Dear YIPL,

issue #18 gave a Nevada Bell communicator number (702-789-6711) which is NOT a free number, unlike the Pacific Telephone numbers and most of the others. Please notify your readers. The AT&T newstline number (212-732-8030) which is free now will have a new number (will write as soon as I know). Plans are for calls to the new number to be free only from nearby N.Y. and N.J.; if the toll charges from N.J. are 50¢ or less, or the charges from N.Y. are $1.00 or less, the call will be free. Otherwise it will be billed the usual manner.

-GS, NY-

- Since some people are afraid that the FBI or others will find out that they subscribe to YIPL, would it be possible to offer to mail them out in an envelope, first class, for an extra $1 or $2 a year?

Yes- for the extra hassle, though, we’ll need $1.50, if you’re already paying for a subscription, and as always, free if you’re receiving a free subscription.

BE SURE AND BRING AN ISSUE OF YIPL ADDRESSED TO YOU FOR FREE CONVENTION ADMISSION.

A recent rumor flying around Washington was that there was a number, 560-9044, that made a rising siren tone with a click if your phone was tapped, and no click meant no tap. NBC anchorman John Chancellor called the number and heard a click, so he called the phone company. They told him they disconnected it because people were making too many calls to it, falsely thinking that it told of phone taps. An army intelligence source told the N.Y. Post that there was a similar number in N.Y., but he didn’t know it. If he had read YIPL #14, however, he would have, 394-3070. This number, to our knowledge, was not a bug detector. It is a test number that swept through the frequency of the long-distance circuits. When it reaches 3000, there is a momentary click because test signals are long distance. When a call for a phone company’s sweep tone doesn’t want to be causing extra switching when checking a line. Also, filters in all long-distance trunks would cause the loss of the tone at 2600 anyway. The Telecommand (YIPL #3) detects a tone sent down a line and silently answers the phone. If you suspect a Telecommand on your phone, and were to feed a rising siren tone into your phone, you would hear a click when the frequency of the Telecommand was reached, and the click would mean that the Telecommand had just turned on. Since the chance of a Telecommand being on your phone is small compared to the many more common taps, using the phone company’s sweep tone could prove to be very misleading, at the very least. Since the rumors began, both the Washington and N.Y. numbers have become busy signals. It appears that a common test number useful for one limited type of bug detection and no others has bitten the dust.

**19- The Snop Light**

FACT SHEET: 259
How not to get caught making credit calls
Recording long distance calls on your phone
AT&T DIAL BINARY: 305-305-305
DEPARTMENT AJA

Head Crash—Send us computer passwords and operator-only codes in return for more of same. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope, please.
THE CHEESE BOX

The Cheese Box is simply a conference line, or loop-around. They are very popular with people who place bets by phone, because their clients call one number and the bookie calls another, and police won't find the bookie at the location of either of the two numbers. This is probably why loops have been a favorite of phone phreaks too.

Bell's loops are limited because they often disconnect after a certain time, one of the two numbers must be called first, and they are often monitored and sometimes even charged. The Cheese Box can be extended in many lines, thereby creating conferences, and will let either line be called first and hang on indefinitely. Last but certainly not least, the Cheese Box is free.

Phone voltage is normally 45 volts. When the phone rings, a 90 volt AC signal is applied to the line. The lesser diode conducts if the voltage rises to 56 volts, and it conducts as the phone begins to ring. Before the phone rings, as soon as it conducts, the phone equipment thinking you picked up (because your skin is against the phone) and the voltage drops below the lesser diode, and it stops conducting. This happens so slowly that essentially the lesser diode conducts for only a few milliseconds, and the billing equipment doesn't count.

If you call from a local pay phone, you will get your dime back. And you can hold on until someone calls in on the other line or lines. When they do, their dime will be answered in the same way and you can then talk to each other. The capacitors prevent the DC voltages on the lines from interfering with each other. Either side of the line can affect the line status. If someone touches another line, the lesser diode to that line will conduct, and ceiling voltage will rise.

Since the phone company has a special tariff for phone attachments that cause free calls, many bookies use the Cheese Box for only a few minutes, since calls over 3 minutes can be detected if the phone company decides to do something about it.

BE SURE AND BE AN ISSUE OF YIPL, ADDRESSED TO YOU FOR FREE CONVENTION ADMISSION.

Northeast Electronics
Telnetics
Concord, N.H.
224-6511 (Toll Free)
688-7400 (Direct)

It's reasonable to assume that these people will only supply independent companies. The Bell system has designed its own. It's been known for some time that Bell has had a few 2000's that recorded the M number. They are probably used when they suspect a blue box is being used from a phone and want to gather evidence for prosecution. According to Bell security, the computer program which processes the billing tapes now looks for 400 calls longer than 10 minutes as well as an excessive number of 300 calls.

-Alex, U.S.-

Dear YIPL:

Here's an easy way to beat the high cost of living.

1. Stand an adjustable price marker from a supermarket.

2. Go to your local hobby shop and buy a small tube of Methyl Erythyl Ketone, "MEK," a resin catalyst.

3. You are now ready to cut out debbil inflation. You've got your price, your MEK, and your paper tissue. Now go to the store. Stick to canned foods at first. Find what you want. Put a drop of MEK on the price. Wait a second, then wipe it off with your paper tissue. Select the price you want, between 10 and 25 cents less than the store price or your price, and stamp away. If they question the price at the checkout, get abusive. Call them money-grabbers and threaten to call the price commission.

They will not bother you again. Bon appetite and good luck.

-San Francisco, L.-

YIPL

To get your price to ring in Denver, dial 6101, then hang up. It will ring one long continuous ring until you pick it up. The 600 thing supposed to #8 doesn't work.

Question: What is the point of driving the Nashville info., Oval Crazy, as suggested by one of the letters in #187? They are just as oppressed by Pa Bell as the rest of us, and certainly responsible for the way we are ripped-off. I think it is important to remember that the phone co.'s lackeys are poor and starving like us, probably hate the phone co. as much as we do, and are also being exploited by it. They aren't the enemy, and I'm sure they have enough problems maintaining their sanity in a job like that without being unnecessarily bashful, end of diatribe.

-Nancy, Denver

Dear YIPL:

You may be interested to know that, according to the little booklet "Pa Bell" sends out to its stockholders, a call from a pay phone costs them 1 1/2$. This includes buying their equipment from Western Electric which they own switch, hook, and bill. That means they get 1 1/2$ as free money. Also, at the end of '76, Bell owned over 105 million of the world's 200 million and the U.S.'s 128 million. There are also 1800 independent Telcos to divide what's left.

-P.A., Tucson

Phone operator tells of Ma Bell's "Watergate"

To the Editor:

I work as a telephone operator in your area. I've been handling "Cheesebox" (Cheesebox) 1111) calls. Last year during the student campaign, we took the same form, S TellTanu (STU) for the first "Cheesebox" number and entered it against the Omnibus Party.

The Democrat has set up a fraud, meaning "telephone" during the campaign, and we were told to flag any answer to the question, "Who is the candidate number one?" We never got any further down the line. Our experience was a serious erosion of our trust in the phone system.

-D TECH, PA

The Democratic Party has set up a fraud, meaning "telephone" during the campaign. We were told to flag any answer to the question, "Who is the candidate number one?" We never got any further down the line. Our experience was a serious erosion of our trust in the phone system.

-D TECH, PA

(continued on page 13)

[Image 9x-1 to 797x608]
How to get out of paying deposit:
Feel free to lie to the phone company. They don't have time to check your answers, especially in spring and fall in college towns. When they ask, "Are you married?" say YES. When they ask where you work, NEVER say, "I'm a student." Tell them you're in civil service. When they ask, "Do you have a bank account?" say YES and mention checking account in one local bank and a savings account in another. When they ask, "How long have you been at that address?" say a year and name your landlord. If they still want a deposit, get very insulted and say "To hell with it." Then apologize: "Gee, I'm not mad at you personally, but those stupid company policies! I'll bet working there is a real drag." Call 2 or 3 days later, go thru the above routine again, and you probably will get the phone with no hassle about a required deposit.
Very important—after several months, often 6, you are entitled to your deposit back. The phone company will give you interest on the deposit in the form of phone credit, but it's no bargain. The interest can be earned at any bank, but the phone company invests your money in ways to make a fortune for them and much less for you. Don't let them use your money! If you have your friends do this it will mean less money to spend on Western Electric's defense contracts. They were the bloodsuckers behind the ABM.
The phone company also invests money from phone bills and the sooner they get it, the more profits they get. Don't ever send in your bill until the last possible day marked on the bill.
Be sure to call these swell people at convenient times. Area code is 606.
Honeywell...290-0449—ask them about contract DAAA-21-73-C-0286 of January 1973. And ask them about the $30.9 million Navy contract for the Rockeye II cluster bomb. Ask them why they keep working for a company that makes 40% of its profits from anti-personnel weapons.
-M.T., Kentucky-

STUCK STACKS?
A memo from the Director of Switching Engineering to the various Bell Engineers reveals that a device has been built to prevent stacked tandems. It is being installed in all senders with varying degrees of haste. We have some copies of the memo in Destructor Assistance.
Dear YIPL,
While on the phone with a friend, I heard clicks on the line. Then an operator came in and told me that there was another party trying to reach me and that it was an emergency. I heard the clicks a long time and when I asked her why she was listening in so long she told me she was trying to find out if my conversation was important enough to break into. And when I asked her her name, she hung up.
-RK, NY-

Hot News Item! In issue 11 we stated that the Black Box is primarily for long-distance calls, and that local calls may be disconnected if the switch is not immediately switched to "Free". Tests in several areas of New York show that local calls will not be disconnected and will be free! Calls from a pay phone will also be free. There are reports in certain areas will disconnect local calls automatically in 10 to 30 seconds, but often the phone is picked up and hung up too slowly, thus accounting for the disconnection. If the procedure is done within 1/2 second, no disconnection will occur, unless the local phone system is so designed. Highest safety will be afforded when calls are kept under 3 minutes.

GENERAL TELEPHONERS!
We now have a fact sheet identical to our issue 11—Receiving Long Distance calls that is for readers served by GenTel, which uses Automatic Electric phones, not Western Electric. State clearly that you live in a GenTel area when writing us.

Published for informational purposes only by the Youth International Party Line.

BE SURE AND BRING AN ISSUE OF YIPL ADDRESSED TO YOU FOR FREE CONVENTION ADMISSION.

FROM YIPL, Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036

BOOKS
Steal This Book $2.25
Monopoly $1.20

CALLS COME UP IT'S JUST A QUESTION OF TIME BEFORE THE 10-CENT TELEPHONE CALL BECOMES HISTORY. AND VERY LITTLE TIME AT THAT.
Starting May 1 the cost of a telephone call in the state of Washington rose to 15 cents, making Washington the first state in the Bell System to abandon the 10-cent call.
The Bell System has 11 filed a request to raise all local calls to 20 cents each in the following states: New York, Florida, Maryland, Indiana and Oregon. -PHONE TARIF rates
No fancy excuses: We changed our name because we want people to know where we really are and what we hope to become. Technological American Party is rapidly becoming a people's warehouse of technological information, and a name like Youth International Party Line simply didn't ring a bell, even if you were trying to find out how to contact the phone phreaks, except of course for the Party Line. We've been receiving so much information lately about gas and electric meters, locks, even chemistry, that a name change is definitely in order. We seriously doubt that phones will cease to be our main interest, but it really isn't fair to ignore the rest of what science has to offer us.

Because so much varied information will begin to be covered and researched, the newsletter will try to mainly cover items of the most general interest, as it always has. In addition, we will start preparing more reprints of the "fact sheet" type, so that those of you who desire certain areas of info can get it.

What we need is for YOU to contribute ideas. We want to know what you know, and what you want to know. Any field, and we mean anything, that would be difficult or impossible to learn about is a likely candidate. This means that, as usual, we will be covering information about subjects that happen to be illegal as well as legal activities. Naturally, we don't advocate performing illegal activities, though our readers sometimes do. There is a question as to whether a free society can even ban advocacy of illegal activities, but our policy of disclaiming the stuff comes from a belief that telling people what to do is like telling them what they can't do.

All of our information comes from readers. If you don't help your fellow readers, we'll have to put out blank issues. So start opening up other fields, such as the ones mentioned above and anything else that you think needs researching and distributing. Remember- TAP is an equal opportunity destroyer.

**NEW RATES!!**

**Back Issues are 50¢ each.**

**Subscriptions: 12 issues - US Bulk rate $5.**

US First Class in plain sealed envelope $7.

Canada & Mexico First Class $7.

Foreign $12.

**Important:** Include mailing label or Xerox copy when writing to TAP about your subscription.

For A - Membership $1.00

**Electric Current** - 100 each A - DC Basics.

B - AC Basics, C - Power Chairs, D - Amplifiers.

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This is a real directory.

**OFFICE: 112 Broadway, P.O. Box 418, New York, N.Y. 10023**

**HOURS: Wednesday 6-10 p.m.**

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**TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY**

**no. 21**

**August-September 1973**

**HELP IS NEEDED**

Please send all available information relating to the subjects listed below for an upcoming article:

**Toll Fraud Detectors-** especially Black Box detectors made by Heikman Laboratories, 2351 Shady Grove Rd., Rockville, Md. 20850. We have all Teltronics literature.

Free Electricity and Gas-Include pictures of the meters and feed lines in your area and methods used.

Directory of Alternative Society Projects 1973, 250 pages packed with information, free schools, communities, alternative technology, etc. plus freakier schemes like fucking schools, how to make $25,000 pounds growing dope & how to abolish the money system. Order through your library for $1 from BT Information & help service, 146 Great Western Rd., London W. 11 (tel. KP1253T, KPO4228821267T)
The Underground Press Syndicate member list is available free(self-addressed, stamped envelope) from UFS, Box 26, Village Sta., NY, NY 10014. (212-242-3868). The Best way to keep up with what YIP is doing is to subscribe($3 or free if broke) to YIPSTER TIMES, Box 364, Staten Island, NY 10302 (212-471-6243).

**DEFENSE FUND**

As you probably have heard, Abbie's been hused for allegedly selling cocaine to some agents, and the D.A. has made it pretty clear that this isn't just another bust. It's to put Abbie away for life and make a spectacle of him. He and the other defendants intend to challenge the laws classifying cocaine with heroin and they're going to need money to do it. We know most people think Abbie has a lot of money, but he's almost broke. It took 4 weeks to raise bail.

TAP readers have a lot to be grateful to Abbie for. Without him this newsletter wouldn't exist. Aside from giving away over $100,000 from book sales to political groups, Abbie has donated time and money to this newsletter, with no intention of it being an ego booster or the source of a future defense fund. We should return the favor and help him out. Let's let him know that TAP readers support him. Send whatever you and your friends can afford to Abbie Hoffman & Friends Legal Defense, c/o Gerald Lefcourt (Abbie's lawyer), 640 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10012. If you can, try to let others know about the legal fund so they can help, too. Thanks. If all you can afford to send is a buck, please do it.
CONVENTION

We had a lot of fun at this year's convention. There was a lot of new and exciting things happening. At one of the sessions, a panel of experts discussed the future of telecommunications. The participants highlighted the importance of 5G and its potential to revolutionize the industry. One of the panelists even said that 5G will be the future of mobile communications.

TWO DIMES IS TOO MUCH

Dear TAP,

I've decided to write this letter to express my dissatisfaction with the recent phone bill I received. As you know, I have been a loyal customer of your company for several years. However, I recently noticed a significant increase in my phone bill, which I believe is unjustified.

I have been using my phone for personal and business purposes. I have not increased my usage or activity in any way. In fact, I have been careful to use the phone only when necessary. I have been following your usage guidelines and have not exceeded any of the limits set by your company.

I believe that the increase in my bill is unfair and unreasonable. I would appreciate it if you could investigate the charges and provide a reasonable explanation. I would also like to request a refund for the amount that I believe is incorrect.

Sincerely,

[Name]

LETTERS

Dear TAP,

I've had some issues with my phone service lately. It seems like there are a lot of drop-outs and disconnected calls. I think it might be a problem with the network or the equipment. Can you look into this for me?

Sincerely,

[Name]

ATTENTION

[Mail order form and instructions for ordering]
AUTOMATIC PHONE TAP

This tap is a device which records directly from a telephone line all conversations on that line. It consists of 3 parts:
1. An ordinary dial phone equipped with a “monitor” switch. (Or a mute box, black box, or issue #11)
2. A tape recorder.
3. A line relay.

A monitor switch can be installed quite easily. All you need is a screwdriver, a single-pole, single-throw toggle switch and some electrical tape. Remove the cover from the phone, disconnect the green wire from the “RR” terminal and wrap one switch wire and the green wire together with a piece of tape. The other switch wire is wrapped around the “RR” screw and tightened. One position of the switch will give you a dial tone. This is the “Normal” position. The other position of the switch will let you hear your phone line without getting a dial tone. This is the same as the “Free” position in issue #11. Next you need a line relay that will be used to turn on a tape recorder when the phone is being used. Parts: A 1/2 watt, 10,000 ohm resistor (10Ω) and a sensitive, low voltage relay, Lafayette Radio #R1445-0015 @ $2.67 + $0.48 postage (Lafayette, 111 Jericho Tpke, Syosset, NY 11791.) When the relay is connected to the phone line (red and green wires) that is not in use (on hook) the relay will be activated thereby opening the circuit to the recorder, turning it off. When a phone is picked up, the voltage on the line drops, causing the relay to de-activate, thereby closing the N.C. circuit and turning on the recorder. Things to look for when choosing a recorder are: Cost, Size (small as possible for hiding the tap), Automatic Level Control, Automatic end-of-tape shut-off, and a remote on-off switch (usually in red). The G.E. M8500 cassette recorder meets all the above for $20.00 at most discount stores. Getting a 120 minute tape, and a telephone pickup coil that goes on the handset. To Tape a Line: 1. Hook up a telephone with a monitor switch (on “Free”) to the desired line. 2. Hook the line relay up to the same two wires. 3. Switch the phone to “monitor” (“Free”). 4. Remove the handset. 5. Slip the pick-up coil onto the handset (the receiver) and plug it into the mike jack on the recorder. 6. Hook the recorder’s remote on-off switch to the N.C. contacts of the line relay. With the GE M8500, a convenient submini jack can be used. 7. Switch Tape recorder to Record. Now when a phone is picked up, the relay will turn on the tape recorder, which will record everything to be heard on the monitor phone. Don't get caught!

Jury indicts president of phone firm

SEATTLE (AP) — David J. Henry, president of the Whidbey Telephone Co., has been indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of fraud.

The panel returned an indictment Tuesday charging Henry, 60, with eight counts of wire fraud and two counts of intercepting phone calls from customers.

It accuses Henry of deviating spending schemes to benefit General Telephone Co., Pacific Northwest Bell and the parent firm, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., of more than $100,000.

Conviction on all charges could result in a maximum sentence of 30 years in prison and $250,000 in fines.

A report on the case was carried in a copyrighted article Wednesday by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The charges concern the billing system used by independent telephone companies for calls placed through the lines of larger firms. Under the arrangement, the independent firm pays the larger company the revenue for each call of less than three minutes but gets a larger amount back from the larger company.

The indictment claims that Henry inflated the number of calls and thus by fraud a higher share of the revenue than was owed to his firm.

The government also contends that Henry set up a arrangement through the Whidbey telephone exchange which permitted his employees to make toll-free long distance calls.

BEGINNERS ONLY!

You can now learn about Electronics easily and quickly with our new Correspondence Course. The first one is on Basic Electrical Concepts and includes a few TAP-type projects and easy-to-read explanations of electricity. By reading this and others coming out each month you'll learn how to build any of the projects that have been printed by us in the past. You'll learn how to read schematics, buy parts and materials cheap, safety, etc. You can no longer say that what we publish is above your head because any beginner can learn from these courses. Women are especially urged to take the course as they usually have a fear of electronic concepts and this course will be understood by all. Let's hear from you! It's like a back issue and is 50¢, and free if you can’t afford it (let us know).
SPIRO AGNEW—Is it really an anagram—GROW A PENIS???
-CCR-

TAP DA.

Destructory Assistance has a new list of subjects out, which you can find out about by sending us info on that or another subject. If you don't have info to trade, don't worry, we edit and condense the material and put it in TAP. To trade info with DA, just send us a stamped, self-addressed envelope large enough to hold the info you want, which we'll try to find for you. Wait a couple of weeks for us to dig the stuff out of our files. We've got different schematics for blue and black boxes, articles on bugs, a copy of the Bell memo on tandem stacking, newspaper articles on phone phreaks, Free electric and gas meters, and lots more. This is TAP's major source of info so please help us out. Our list of subjects is free with an envelope as above. And if computers is your thing, write to HEAD CRASH-DA's computer password and information exchange to trade info.

And if you're a computer novice, write for HEAD CRASH's new Beginner's Course on Computers (50c). More Head Crash Courses will be available soon.

NEW RATES!!

Beginners are 50c each.

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B. — Monopoly $1.20.

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B — AC Basics, C — Phone Basics, D — Amplifiers.

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TAP, P.O. Box 416, 123 West 43 Street, New York, N.Y. 10012

This is a real SCROOGE.

TECHNOLOGICAL
AMERICAN
PARTY

OCTOBER '73

BUILD THE ANSWEROO

1 watt, 1000 ohm, Relay 2
Resistor

To red & green
phone line wires

5 Mfd/400 Volt
Capacitor

Wall
Plug

1. Lamp

2. "A" Contacts

3. Relay 1

4. "B" Contacts

The Answeroo is a handy device that answers your phone before it rings. This is especially useful to lovers who live in their parent's homes and like to call each other late at night. Instead of the phones in the house ringing, a light or other appliance (radio, TV, etc.) comes on. You can then go to the phone, turn off the Answeroo, and talk.

Relay 1 is the Line Relay (Issue #17). When the phone rings, it sends current to Relay 2 and the light. Contacts "B" lock Relay 2 on, and Contacts "A" put the phone on hold (not free). Using a 66 volt zener diode in place of the 1000 ohm resistor would give a "free" hold until you answered the phone, unless you then answer with a Black Box (Issue #11). The single-pole, single-throw on-off switch, two 115 volt AC relays (one of them should be double-pole, the other single-pole, for relays 2 & 1 respectively), the 5 mfd. non-polar capacitor (200 volts or more), and a resistor are all you need. Cost-under $15. Have fun!

HELP IS NEEDED

We need more information on the following topics for upcoming articles in TAP.

Toll Fraud Detectors and Detection Methods, especially Black Box detectors (Nekiman Labs). We already have Teltronics info.

Getting Free Gas and Electricity — IMPORTANT — If you know anything about it please write in quick! Magnets: We'd like to know all esoteric uses for magnets that you know of.

DEFENSE FUND

Please send whatever you can afford to prevent Abbie and his friends from being sent to jail for life (no parole for 15 Years), because cocaine is classified as heroin (though it is non-addictive and shunned by junkies). Send your support to Abbie Hoffman & Friends Legal Defense, 640 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10012. Please don't send cash. Thanks.

Ma Bell’s Ripoff Warning

Pacific Telephone has discovered that some phone company customers are deliberately not putting postage stamps on envelopes used to pay bills, thus defrauding the company of postage. This is known as "postage fraud." The company has now begun to instruct its Post Office representatives to intercept such mail and to notify the customers of the fraud.

The company states that postage fraud is a serious problem and that it is taking steps to deal with it. Customers are being asked to ensure that they put postage stamps on their bills to avoid any potential for fraud.

Nothing mentioned about many EMPTY (or stuffed with bill envelopes folded) bills.

-CALIFORNIA-

CORRECTION

OLD INCORRECT

NEW CORRECT

One more correction to the Displayed Red Box sheet.

Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party.

TAP, ROOM 418, 152 W. 42 ST., N.Y. N.Y. 10036

F, ARIZONA-
NOVEMBER '73
TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY

The Energy Crisis was finally spotlighted this month by the Press to the American Public. It was "suggested" to the people that cutting down on energy usage, shortening school hours (good news in some respects), turning off your home and office lights when unneeded, and lowering the thermostat would give us a savings of considerable magnitude on fuel consumption. The second part of project independence would be to develop within this country a source of energy which would free us from "reliance on a foreign enemy... er, energy"...

It seems that this country can only be moved ahead in times of crisis, so instead of preventative structuring of our life systems we get problematic solutions. That is to say we do not really rid ourselves of the disease, we only change its name and place and again wait for a crisis.

Take for instance Gas consumption. A better way to take the same amount of fuel and stretch its potential use would be to expand scientific skills in the development of a gasoline engine with better mileage. Almost all the American car manufacturers have reduced amounts of miles per gallon this year in their cars. And why not? Along with the "I interests they stand only to gain."

The Press also said cars usually only have one person in them. Anyone who's stood out on the roads, freezing their ass off could have told us that. Us hitch-hikers are probably going to be blamed for the speeding highway motorists travel at the same mentality that blames phone phreaks for rising phone rates. We know that the American People are being fed advertisements that make us CONSUME. But you didn't really expect Press to get up there and admit that our entire economy (that means his friends' profits) depends upon a continuous increase in CONSUMPTION, which is what caused the whole mess. Buy, Buy, Buy, Throw Away, Throw Away. Ooops, better conserve, we'll raise our prices so don't worry!

The same could be said for all gas appliances, and even manufacturers of electric lights. Couldn't a low consumption high-brightness bulb be immediately produced? You bet your blue box! But the most recent trend among the Science communities is to use their abilities in developing safer weapons of destruction, or useless niceties like better floor wax, instant cheese dip or pocket calculators (for adding up all your purchases). Let's pray that before we start unrestricted strip mining and other raping we can get maximum output from already existing fuels and decrease our consumption by using decent mass transit & sharing with others. Three color TV's per family! Now is the time for Bell Labs to come forward and tell us what the funk they've been putting around with that would help us instead of lowering AT&T's construction costs and boosting profits.

The Electric and Gas companies are huge monopolies who have the nerve to call us the Sun's energy. They have free reign over the rates they charge, the quality of the smoke we're forced to breathe and the oceans and lakes they conveniently dump their wastes into. And don't forget that they plan to risk all our lives by installing unsafe nuclear power plants in the midst of population centers. We'll probably find out sooner or later of the corruption & payoffs that allow the Atomic Energy Commission to ignore

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1. Extensions, Conference Switches 17. Red Box, Line Relay
2. Blue Box Story and All About in vitro
3. Telecommand 18. Call Stopper
4. Pay Phone Issue 19. Snooze Light
5. Blue Box 20. Cheese Box
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2. Receiving Long Distance Calls Free
   (Gen. Tel., version of Issue 1)
   Displayed Red Box - 15C
2000 Whistle Perforator - 15C
Dual Tone Oscillator with Interupter - 15C

Steal This Book - $2.25
Back to 2nd Int'l Phreak Convention - Free
To receive sub., via first class envelope, add 41.50
Subscription approx. 10 minus/yr.
Number on address area indicates first issue sent.
None if your address has a 13 or less on it.
TAP, RUX, 304, 132 W., 42 ST., N.Y., 10016
Hailing address only, check or money order only, NO CASH;
All information is free if you can't afford it.
our health and safety, but in the meantime it's comforting to know that these devices don't cost money and we can do without them for a few years without it being too dangerous.

Power surges have been around for a long time, but not until recently have we started to realize that they can be a real pain. That probably changed, but they do cause a lot of damage and we won't be able to do anything about it for a long time.

Now we'll be using a few more steps before deciding to act. Besides, God is on our side.

Please strict adherence to the safety rules. We all know that strict adherence to the rules is the only way to get power anyway. More power to you.

Electricity works on the basic principle of electric circuits, which consist of various conductors and insulators. Since the conductors are metal, the electricity can flow through them easily. These conductors are connected to the source of electricity, which is usually a power plant or a generating station.

Electricity flows from one point to another through these circuits, and it can do so only if there is a complete circuit. This means that the electricity must flow through a conductor, and there must be a path for the electricity to flow.

There are many different types of conductors that can be used in circuits. Some of the most common are copper, aluminum, and steel.

Copper is the most commonly used conductor because it has a high conductivity, which means that it can carry a large amount of electricity. Aluminum is also a good conductor, but it is less expensive than copper. Steel is a poor conductor, but it is very strong and is often used in high-stress applications.

It is important to make sure that the electricity is flowing through the correct path. If the electricity flows through the wrong path, it can cause damage to the circuit or to the equipment that it is supplying.

For example, if the electricity is flowing through the wrong path, it could cause a fire or an explosion. This is why it is important to use the correct type of conductor for the job, and to make sure that the circuit is designed properly.

Electricity can also cause damage to the insulation around the conductors. If the insulation is damaged, the electricity can escape to the ground, which can cause a shock hazard.

For this reason, it is important to use the correct type of insulation for the job. The insulation should be rated for the voltage and current that the circuit will be carrying.

Another important consideration is the size of the conductor. The size of the conductor is determined by the amount of electricity that it needs to carry. The larger the conductor, the more electricity it can carry.

It is important to use the correct size of conductor for the job, because if the conductor is too small, it can overheat and cause a fire.

Another important consideration is the length of the conductor. The longer the conductor, the more electricity it will carry. This is because the electricity has to travel over a longer distance.

For this reason, it is important to use the correct length of conductor for the job. The length of the conductor should be determined by the voltage and current that the circuit will be carrying.

Electricity is a powerful force, and it can be dangerous if it is not handled properly. Therefore, it is important to use the correct type of conductor, insulation, and size for the job, and to make sure that the circuit is designed properly.

In addition, it is important to follow the safety rules and to make sure that the electricity is flowing through the correct path. This will help to prevent damage to the circuit and to the equipment that it is supplying.
Special thanks to George Metesky’s double- RS

Dear TAP,
If anyone there is into short waves and has a receiver that can tune 17,436.5 Kc. (ITT’s frequency) for facsimile transmission, you can intercept all sorts of memos, schematics, etc., by hooking it up to a Xerox 400 Telecopier for $50 a month.
-ML, PENNSYLVANIA-

Dear TAP,
Two good books on sabotage: Beauty Business, (computer sabotage) $1.95 British Book Center, Footage, (general sabotage) $1.95 Pocket Books. Also try Laissez-Faire Books, 208 Mercer St., N.Y., N.Y.
-D., N.Y.-

RUMOR DEPT.

We’ve heard that a certain judge has declared that Phone Frenesies are only practicing “Malicious mischief” and can not be fined. We also heard that he has declared all fines already paid null and void and returned to Phrenesies. Has anyone heard this, and if so, would you send us what you can? (Newspaper articles, names of radio stations, etc.)

DEFENSE FUND

Abbie’s defense fund is doing very poorly, probably because of a few myths in peoples minds. One is that the new drug law in N.Y. went into effect after he was busted, so the penalties won’t be that bad, but the penalty for cocaine dealing in Abbie’s case is MINIMUM 15 years before parole. Maximum (and he may get 10 in life). They didn’t make that penalty any harsher with the new law, because cocaine was already classified as heroin. To a judge, all white powders are just as dangerous. Well, that’s one myth, but the other is that supposedly Abbie ripped off the movement. It’s not surprising that our peers like to condemn prominent people, but Abbie is, in the minds of us at TAP, different. He did articles for us, gave us ideas (like raising our price to $2 so we could stop losing money), helped us (by helping to get Captain Crunch in touch with us) and contributed financially. He helped us more than any other single person outside of TAP. Without asking for his name on articles, without asking for publicity or thanks, without expecting anything in return. If you dig what we print, thank Abbie. Isn’t it refreshing to hear something nice about Abbie from people who know him? If you believe us, please send some money to Abbie Hoffman & Friends Defense Fund, 640 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y., 10012. Don’t send cash. Thanks.

HELP IS NEEDED

We need more information on the following topics for an upcoming article in TAP.
- Getting Free Gas and Electricity - What types of meters do you have in your area, and can they catch on to you?
- Magnets - Have you heard any weird uses for magnets besides on bulletin boards?
- Locks - Code books, picking, drilling, tampering, etc.
- Vending Machines - Anything!
- Overhead Phone Phreaking - From or to overseas places.
- Chemistry - Use your imagination.
- Automatic Blue Power - Can you believe no one’s sent it?

Dear TAP,
I am enclosing this little thought, though I am sure that no one would ever use it for illegal purposes, it is an interesting theory. In many of the older electric co. installations I am told that the wheels they used was of a ferrous alloy, and I have heard of people who, at peak electrical periods (in evenings) attached a small but powerful magnet to either the top or the sides of the electrical meter and actually slowed the meter down so that they were in effect receiving free electricity. Unfortunately the newer meters have aluminium wheels, however the motors which turn them must still be affected by magnetism (and could possibly be slowed?).

Dear TAP,
The part in your article that reads “Women are especially urged to take the course as they usually have a flair for electrical concepts...” should read something like “as they usually have been strongly discouraged from learning electrical concepts.” The problem is not women’s timidity, but sex-role stereotyping. But it’s a good you mentioned women in particular.
-S., D.C.-

Note: We should also mention that people of both sexes are strongly discouraged from learning electronics on an to keep us technologically naive and sell us more expensive garbage. Also, of course, to prevent us from tampering with the system. And to keep people on different levels. Of course, Alternating Current is ready. The correspondence courses are 50¢ per course (free if you can’t afford it). We think that after reading 6 of the courses you should be able to build any project that we’ve published. We’re trying to make it as simple and fast way to learn to build electronics. The first course is Basic Electricity Course A.

Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party.
RENEW if your address has a 13 or less next to it.

TAP, ROOM 504, 152 W, 42 ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10036
HELP IS NEEDED

We need info on the following subjects for future articles in TAP:
Automatic Blue Boxes—With info about where they're necessary.
Vending Machines—Locks, getting stuff, etc.
Locks—New code books, picking Medeco, Sargent Keso, tricks, etc.
Radio—Setting up your own station, transmitter schematics and building jammers, info on pirate station legal hassles.
Buglar Alarms—Such as Holmes and other central station alarms, bypassing, electronic keys and picking, etc.
Also, Mammals, Overseas Phreaking, and Chemistry.

Dear TAP,
Your advice on turning back Con Ed meters by hand is great—been doing it for years. However, you should mention that when turning the dials back, one should be very careful not to touch or even slightly rub the face of the meter. The black ink used to form

smudges very easily on the white background. They must use a special ink to get that effect. Also the white background smudges easily from the slightest touch. Smudges put the meter reader on notice that the meter has been tampered with.

The seal on the meter can be replaced so it will look untouched if you use common sense in cutting it (Any one know how?). But if there are smudges the meter reader closely examines the seal, which he wouldn't ordinarily do, and then passes Con Ed hip to the game. This happened to me once and I don't know their next step since I moved (for other reasons), so after Con Ed put in a new unsmudged meter with a new seal. But that is the only way Con Ed ever caught on in about 5 years. You should advise participants to be careful not to get caught since sect. 155, 15-5 of N.Y. penal law states: "with intent to avoid payment... for a charge..." measured by meter he tampers with such device or related equipment or in any manner attempts to prevent the meter or device from performing its measuring function..." is a class A misdemeanor and with a legal aid lawyer you'll do the maximum sentence of 1 year.

Also, in any payphone, a 1/4" brass washer works for a dime—not by putting tape over the hole which rarely works but simply by splitting on the washer, both sides. It takes some practice until you learn how not to get the washer; you may have to drop it in the slot a few times. Use a 1/4" brass washer—not a #14, which is the same diameter, but a bigger hole. I have never yet used a phone that didn't work on these. Works best on phones with lever coin return—knob return phones must be tried a few times.

Keep up the good work. Fink them all.

S—If you wrap some drano in aluminum foil then drop it in water, hydrogen is produced. Don't know what concentration is explosive, but it has possibilities—dropped in a toilet, quantities of explosive gas are produced.

-NY-

The New Year season makes us feel
Full of joy, zeal, and zeal
The joy we feel when we explode

The 1974 Credit Card Code!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
N X Z A G S Q F U J

To use this code, add the city code and then the code letter to a phone number of the desired corporation. The letter is determined by the 5th digit of the phone number. Example—Liston Industries in Los Angeles is 273-7600, Area Code 213. The code for Los Angeles is L, and the 5th digit is 6. The Credit Card Number is 273-7600-124 F. How people make calls is outlined in the Credit Card Fact Sheet.

Dear TAP,
I have noticed that all the envelopes I have received from TAP have been opened. Twice they were resealed with a lot of glue, and once the envelope was just taped up loosely, after being opened at the top. It seems someone has made it their duty to monitor private mail. Is this legal? Maybe some of your readers have had this same problem.

The number from the American Embassy in Moscow 255-6221. To test Blue Boxes, dial KP 410 003 ST, then dial KP 11 + digits + ST, up to 10 digits. The computer will read back the numbers you dial correctly. 901-720-0021 is a test # with the sound of a train.

-Texas-

Ed. Note: For two years we have had problems with our mail, as you all know. But getting it intercepted by Bell is another story. In 1972, one reader reported that Bell security men knocked on the door and asked if they were the same person whose initials appeared under a certain letter in YIPL. They said, "We know you receive YIPL" (now TAP, of course). Another reader overheard Bell security calling their employer and saying, "He receives a newsletter called YIPL which is part of a national conspiracy of about 600 people". And we recently learned that in a bus, a Bell man was carrying an issue of TAP addressed to the bustee, THE ONE ISSUE THAT THEY DIDN'T RECEIVE. This is totally illegal without court order, and we are sure that some of the above cases weren't ordered by any court. We are examining several possibilities at this end, but any of you can pick up a few books if you have a witness to evidence of mail tampering without a court order, and institute a suit against your local reps. If any of you know of direct evidence liking Bell or Post Office officials with mail tampering, let us know about it.

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Movement groups may reprint with TAP's address, and please send us copy of reprinted work.
REPORT ON TOLL FRAUD DETECTORS

It is now widely acknowledged that phone phreakers have caused immense damage. For example, they have been responsible for $100 billion in lost revenue. This attack is not new; it has been going on since the 1980s. However, recent attempts to stem the tide of this theft have failed.

The most obvious way to eliminate toll fraud is to check the tolls paid. Unfortunately, the companies that provide these services are not doing enough. The entire tolling world has adopted MFS (multiplexing frequency shift) as the standard. The toll operators are able to monitor calls and detect fraud by listening to the tolls paid. Unfortunately, some phreakers have developed techniques to bypass these systems.

Recently, a group of phreakers has developed a new technique to bypass the tolling systems. They have developed a device that can listen to the tolls paid and detect fraud. This device is called the "Toll Hopper." The Toll Hopper is a device that can be attached to the phone line and can detect toll fraud.

The Toll Hopper works by intercepting the tolls paid and analyzing them. The device then sends a signal to the phone company, which then adjusts the tolls paid to reflect the fraud.

The Toll Hopper is very effective in detecting toll fraud. However, it is not foolproof. There are some phreakers who have developed ways to defeat the Toll Hopper. This has led to a new round of development in toll fraud detection.

One of the main problems with toll fraud is that it is difficult to detect. The tolling systems are very complex and there are many ways to manipulate them. This has led to a lot of fraud.

In conclusion, toll fraud is a serious problem. The companies that provide these services need to do more to prevent this fraud. They need to develop better systems to detect the fraud and to detect the phreakers.

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ONE OF THE TWO FINEST PUBLIC SERVANTS THAT I'VE KNOWN

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Dear TAP,
Black Box Detection depends on the kind of switching equipment you have in your C.O.; Identification Step by Step: Write your own number and listen after each digit. If it makes a distinct click or clicks after most of the digits you have SXS. If you get nothing except a distinct klin KLKL sound after the last digit only, before you have a busy you have a Crossbar, either no. 1 the first kind or no. 2 or possibly no. 3 Crossbar. It can be used on SXS but for only very short periods; unless your C.O. switchboard is untunned the time you use the box or if the C.O. doesn't have CPH alarms. The purpose is not to catch boxes (although it works for that) but to keep someone who called you from holding your line up in case they don't hang up. If the alarm comes in once in a while the switchboard will just get up and knock down the connection (you'll be disconnected, and after a minute or more but he'll get VERY suspicious if it happens too often and he may listen in. If he hears a conversation and the alarm says one person hung up, well... Some cheap offices don't have alarms; they're safe for boxing.
To read out, call some business you can't stand in the same office (same prefix or first 3 digits), and after they hang up sit on the line. Make the call just before they close for the day, or they'll call the phone company and have the TAP knocked down. Or try a friend who doesn't mind his line being held up for a half day. After that time, if you're still holding the line up, either the office doesn't have alarms or they're untunned during that time. SXS is almost impossible to use any kind of box with, move to a different area. Or find a friend who works in the switchboard to re-program the computer to give you the next extra cost features like call forwarding free!
California loop around numbers vary widely across the state, but in Southern California the pattern is XXX-1110 and XXX-1110 or XXX-0118 and 0118. Most charge, some are free when called from the same area code but charge outside that area code.

-CALIFORNIA-

Kidnappers Get Van, $3000

Oakland police were still looking yesterday for a telephone company van stolen Wednesday afternoon by two men who kidnapped and robbed a woman in her Pacific Telephone Co. van in front of 8916 Oakland boulevard at 1:30 p.m. when a man with a gun suddenly appeared beside the van.
She said the man pointed the gun through the window and ordered her to move over. As he got in, he held the wheel, she said a second man entered the van from the passenger side.
With Mrs. Alexi between them, the two drove off blocks to 5th and H. It appears where they stopped and the driver got out.
A third man, who was apparently waiting for them, handed a pair of bolt cutters to the driver, who then got back in the van and drove off again. They returned to an area near where the holdup began and the driver got out again. This time he cut the padlocks off the rear doors of the van, grabbed the money inside, then returned to the car.
They drove to the Oakland Hills where Alexi took an additional $10 from Mrs. Alexi and ordered her out of the van on Redwood road near Skyline boulevard then left her there and drove away in the van.

Dear TAP,
A friend showed me an amazing catalog from American Colonial Armament, 1 Riverside Road, Riverside, Ill. 60546. In addition to a large selection of electronic bugs, bug detectors, surveillance units, and other electronic goodies, it contains weapons, police equipment, army surplus and books. Just about everything Abbie mentions in The Black Book. It's a little big and heavy in tone, but a real trip to read. Cost is $5.00. Keep up the excellent work.

-OMNI-

Dear TAP,
Better tell people to turn off their phones as they walk up to the house when they pull the meter. When you put it back in, there's a good load it could blow out. Just throw the main switch at the fuse box. There is a meter direct wired there that is working fine.

-FLORIDA-

Dear TAP,
Brainstorm! If you want to find out who owns a local #, call the business office and say "Service rep please, 308 residence (for whatever the exchange is, and whether business or residence)." The operator will switch you, and when the rep. answers, order an out-of-town directory. They'll ask you a number of questions, and then they'll ask for your phone # so that they can get your name and address. Give him the number you want to check, and then when the rep. comes on and says, "Alright, Mr. Roberts, I'll handle your request," complete the call and then check the directory for which Mr. Roberts matches the number. This is a way to get around the telco ripoff of allowing law agencies to find out who owns a number, but not the public.

-Texas-

Abbie's case has gone to court with a motion to drop all charges on the grounds that cocaine is improperly classified as a narcotic with heroin. The judge commented on the defense, the extent of their research and documentation but refused the motion. His case goes to trial soon & money is desperately needed, so if you can help with a few bucks please send it to: Abbie Hoffman & Friends Defense Fund, 540 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10012, don't send cash TAP has courses in Basic Electricity that are easily understood, no matter how little knowledge of Electronics you already have. You learn by building useful projects and experiments such as those in TAP. In fact, you should be able to build any project in TAP after 6 courses, which are 50¢ each (free if you can't afford it). 3 courses are available now, A-Basic Electricity, B-Alternating Current, and C-Basic Phones, with more coming soon. We urge you to send for them if you want a quick education in electricity. If you want to meet other phreakers in your area, and are willing to be met, write to Meat. We'll accumulate a list of names and match you up with someone nearby as soon as possible, and notify you both.

T-shirts will be coming soon, but we don't have them yet. They'll look like choice no. 1 in Issue 20.

-MASSACHUSETTS-
AT&T Chairman John deBalle said 1973 was "a good year for our business. We are now setting our sights for 1974 with a view to making it even better." Their $630 million net income was a $84 million above 1973's. Passi along an increase of 25% to shareholders leaves $63 million unaccounted for, eh John? deBalle also blasted interconnected companies who sell private phone systems to businesses, saying that the FCC should stop them before they totally ruin all phone service. Meanwhile, Bell Labs has developed a new improved key telephone due to competition from interconnected companies...The Illinois Supreme Court ordered Illinois Bell to stop using customer's money for lobbying, executive's club dues, charity contributions and other expenses...General Telephone appears to be shaping up as a mouse with an elephant's appetite; from an ad for their new CANA billing system by Automatic Electric. "Timing is precise to one second; your customer gets no free time due to inaccuracy." And an ad for their new single-slot phone, "Simple strapping changes revise local initial calling rates all the way up to 35%, in 6-cent increments. It's a easy field adjustment that only takes about ten minutes. There's nothing extra to buy. Nothing to install. "They're handing out literature at stands showing a guy in a hat for making free calls, and they say, "We know most people are honest. But a few think it's clever to cheat and steal...that the phone company won't miss a few bucks. That's why we're telling it like it is. Thanks to modern electronics, it's easier than ever to catch people who try to rip us off. And when we catch them, it can be a real bad trip." TAP responds, "We know most people are honest. But a few think it's clever to cheat and steal...that the public won't miss a few million bucks. That's why we're throwing in a few np phrases totally out of context. Thanks to modern printing presses, it's easier than ever to expose corporations who try to rip us off. And when we expose them it really can be a trip." Two GTE former district managers charged that GTE fixed their books for the last 10 years and the Kentucky Public Service Commission has concluded that it's "likely." They can't tell for sure because there's only one source of the "real" books GTE! The originals have probably been erased 5 times by now.

DEAR TAP, I recently complained that my mail had been opened and resold. I thought this was the phone co. or the post office. Well it's not, my own parents were opening my mail. They told me they respected my privacy and would never do such a thing. Well now I would like to warn anyone who has had their mail opened that it might not be Bell but your own flesh and blood. Who said blood was thinner than water? I found some good literature you may be into. A mag called Moneysworth. It tells how to go. many things wholesale and cheap. (Strictly illegal). 5 books a year, write Moneysworth, 324 W. 37 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10018.

I'm sure some readers have the old problem of finding other phones, and if you think you know one you just can't go up to them and say it, so some phreaks here have found a great solution. When you say goodbye on the phone say ba, this is the word bye, but as if you hung up too fast, not completing the word. Try it.

-CALIFORNIA-

TAP is no longer Technological American Party. TAP is TAP. We are not a political party, we do not advocate anything, as an organization. All opinions are those of individual readers and staffpersons, and you may agree with them or not. There is, however, one policy of TAP: TAP will print technical information that is otherwise unavailable or unclear. Information which could be of help to the most readers is printed first. Information which is illegal, and devoid of informational purpose doesn't make it, and an example might be a printed circuit board or a parts list.

TAP will soon publish information on lockpicking. As usual, this is technical material that is hard to learn elsewhere and is valuable for many readers. And it can be used to rip off ordinary people, so we have been asked not to print it. Not one person who ever wrote in TAP wants to see individuals hurt with TAP information. Most would like to see corporations get it bad. So, we emphasize our opinions frequently as to where the energy should be aimed. If there are people reading TAP who do use their talents to hurt others, they probably don't need TAP to do it. If publishing lockpicking or anything else encourages people to turn on each other, we would not apologize. We would condemn society and hope that such people could be lovingly taught to respect others.

Here is the recommended procedure for writing to TAP:

- Don't send cash, don't send coins, send a Postal Money Order. Same receipt but don't put your name on money order.
- Then can't be traced like a regular check.
- Use enough postage, don't send postcards, scotch tape all seams on your envelope, and leave off your real name and return address.

If possible, drop off the letter at our mailing address.

DEAR TAP, People might check out Vm. Powell's The Anarchist Cookbook which is published by Lyle Stuart, Inc., 249 Park Ave, N.Y.C. (55.95). Topics on drugs, electronics & surveillance, explosives, booby traps & guns. Some of it is too simplistically explained, but it serves as a point of departure for the creative. A better section on weapons is Beat the Heat(25.45), Berkeley Int'l Lib. School, Ramparts Press, S.F., Calif. The firearms chapter substantially reprints "Firearms and Self-Defense" (1969) by the Int'l Liberation School & Red Mountain Tribe, which had been distributed by Juché and the White Panthers.

The most elegant syntheses & explanations of effects of drugs can be found in the journal of the American Chemical Society. Most university libraries have it. If you know German, check out Bellstein in a chemistry library. For example, one can obtain purer and better THC(Tetrahydrocannabinol) in the optically active form by synthesis then by extraction(eg, from grass, hashish, etc.). If you've got business letterhead stationery or science dept. connections with a university you can buy most necessary reagents directly from chemical supply companies.

An addendum to your note on page 1, Issue 24 is that anyone who is being prosecuted who feels that a possibility exists of illegal government activities in obtaining evidence (ie, without a court order) like opening mail or tapping lines should his/her attorney make a motion for disclosure of this and ask court for all tape of conversations and copies of letters, etc. Experience is that the government would rather dismiss a case than have it widely circulated through the media that it was engaging in illegal surveillance.

-MASSACHUSETTS-

CYOUTH HOT LINE REPORTS, INC. 1974
IT'S A GAS!

As part of its continuing coverage of the energy crisis, FAP presents part 2: Free gas. In most places, the only people who are qualified to use this free gas are those who have been trained to handle it properly. However, a new development has led to an increase in the number of people who are taking advantage of this resource. This development is the introduction of a new type of meter that is designed to allow anyone to use the free gas without fear of injury or damage to the meter. The new meter is much safer than the old one, and it is much easier to use. It is also much more efficient, as it can be used to heat water, cook food, and even to heat a house. In addition, the new meter is much more affordable, as it can be installed in any home for a fraction of the cost of the old meter. However, it is important to note that the new meter is not a replacement for the old one. The new meter is simply an improvement on the old one, and it is designed to work with the old meter. This means that you will still need to use the old meter to get the gas that you need, but you will no longer need to worry about the dangers of using the old meter. The new meter is also much easier to read, as it is much more accurate. This means that you will be able to read the meter more easily, and you will be able to see when you need to refill it. In addition, the new meter is much more durable, as it is made of a stronger material. This means that it is less likely to break, and it will last longer. Overall, the new meter is a great improvement on the old one, and it is definitely worth considering if you are looking for a new way to use the free gas.
Circuit operation is similar to Issue 16, but simplified with two IC timers. Leakage has been eliminated. Pushing button supplies power to timer (pin 3 & 4) which runs on for a short time according to the selected 120k, 220k or 470k resistor. The timer, when on, supplies power from its pin 3 to the flip-flop (pin 4 & 5), which turns on and off power through the 15k resistor to the oscillator, which in turn feeds signal to the amplifier and earphone. The flip-flop speed is first set for 25µ by adjusting the value of the 620k if necessary, then for 5 & 10 (they're the same) with the 6.2k resistor. The 120k, 220k and 470k are rough values for the timer length. They can be 500k miniature pots or resistors. An alternate way to set times is to adjust the value of the capacitors by paralleling others on it. The 1µfd is the timer, and the .1 is the flip-flop. Buttons are normally-open miniature pushbuttons; the on-off switch is necessary & shouldn't be done with diodes in this box. Try a real nickel if booths in your area are hip to red box tones. For more information see issue number 16. Adjust the 30k pot for 2000 Hz tone, or compare to the real thing.

Dear People,

I'm glad to see your concern with areas other than phones. In the Nixonoid era we all need to learn all sorts of ways to save and survive. TAP seems sometimes too technologically oriented so I'm glad you're putting out intro courses in electronics.

I've decided to send something to help Abbie although I don't think he is blameless. We're thinking of wanting to see him jail but they're sometimes too heavy-handed. Your view convinced me to dig in and find a dollar or 2. Venceremos,

-C-

Note: Please send contributions to Abbie Hoffman & Friends Defense Fund, 640 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10012.
The case is about to come to trial and funds are urgently needed. Abbie and his friends need our support, please help.

Dear Sirs,

I INSIST that you remove my name from your mailing list. I was unaware that TAP had all these other materials, in addition to what appeared to be some simple useful ideas.

-FLORIDA-

NEW CREDIT CARD PLAN: To combat the fraudulent use of credit cards, a new card numbering plan will be introduced in 1975 by the Bell System. The plan is the result of over 2000 credit card fraud that began in the late 1960's.

One phase of the plan is that long-distance calls placed with credit cards will be checked for validity by computers. The 1975 credit cards will bear a 10 digit number that will have none of the characteristics of the customer's phone number. When a long-distance call is placed, a validity check of the credit card number will be made by a system of computers. The checks will vary according to the equipment available to the operator. For example, those on TAPS will have automatic access to the computer. Boardroom operators will query the computer manually. In all cases, the computer will advise the operator if the card number is valid.

NEW RED BOX!

TAP, ROOM 504, 512 W. 42 ST., N.Y.N.Y. 10036

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RENEW IF YOUR ADDRESS HAS A 16 OR LESS ON IT

HELP IS NEEDED

We need info. on the following subjects for future articles in TAP.

- Automatic Door Openers - With info about where they're necessary.
- Vacuum Machines - Locks, setting stuff, etc.
- Location - New code books, coding methods, current, test, etc.
- Radio - Setting up your own station, transmitter schematics and building equipment, info on pirate station legalities.
- Regular Articles - Rock on Havana and other survival station articles, building, electronic keys and plumbing, etc.
- Also: Magnetic, Terrain, Progress, and Chemistry.

Resistors are 1/4 watt, 5%. Capacitors are 10 volts or more. * denotes bi-stability. Transistor is 2N2222, Hep 55, or RCA SK3220. Timer is NE555, top view of 8-pin mini-DIP shown. Diodes are 1N914 or any small-signal silicon diode.

Output: -7 dBm, 3 volt RMS at 100 ohms.
YOU CAN HELP TAP

If you can contribute any information that you think other readers would be interested in, please do so. TAP readers are the main source of our information. You can help by meeting employees of phone and power companies, alarm places, etc., and asking them about questions other people raise in the newsletter. Be sure to get details and maintain contact in case you have additional questions. Most employees of those companies would be glad to screw their boss and they'd probably be interested in TAP, too. We hope that a lot of you will gather information so we know what the scene is around the country and Canada.

We also need info on the following:

**Vending Machines**-Locks, getting stuff, etc.

Locks: New code books, picking Medeco, Sargent Keso, tricks, etc.

**Radio**-Setting up your own Station, Schematics, legal stuff, hammers, etc.

**Burglar Alarms**-Holmes and other central station alarms, bypassing, electronic keys and picking, etc.

**Also**, Magnets, Overwaves Picking, and Chemistry.

Pay Phones: How they work, operator's consoles and procedures, bypassing, using boxes on, coin relay info, etc. We need a digital genius to develop a 74101 programmable divider circuit that needs work. Can someone do it?

Are you interested in building projects in TAP but afraid that you don't have the know-how? If so, you should know that our Electronics Correspondence courses are designed to give you a fast introduction to electricity and to get you started building projects. We're trying to put out 8 courses that will allow beginners to build any project in TAP by the time they're done reading them and doing the experiments. Four courses are ready now and they're $50 each (free if you can't afford it). The newest one is Amplifiers, Course D, also A, Basic Electricity, B, Alternating Current, and C, Basic Phone Operation.

Dear TAP,

Union Oil Co. is reportedly salting away gasoline in its dead service stations. Next time you find such an ostensibly folded station, it wouldn't hurt to see if the storage tanks are really empty (Union may not be alone in the use of the tactic; if there's gas there, feel free to indulge in the "spirit of '76").

-CALIFORNIA-

Dear TAP,

I have heard a rumor that operators in Boston have been ringing only minor buzzies to C.C. callers, the usual ploy being a question as to whether the caller is using the 794 number or last years. This has proven to scare off only the most nervous of customers.

-MASSACHUSETTS-

The Burevalent Association of Relentless Exhibitionists, with the American Steaking Society, better known as B.A.R. E. A. S.S., announced in Daytona Beach Florida that the world's first steaking championship will take place on the world's most famous beach during the Easter Holidays. Champion steakers from all over the U.S.A. are expected to compete as well as a large contingent of foreign competitors. For further information write General Delivery, Peninsula Station, Daytona Beach, Fla. 32114. The BIT in London publishes the best guide around to going to or through any country-$8.00 airmail and it's called Overland through Africa. Has methods and tips for getting cheaply. They also publish stuff that you should see if you're heading to Europe. Write BIT, 140 Great Westmore Rd., London W11, London, England, or 101 Money orders only, no checks please. A.I.R. is replacing glass phone booths with Keyrex, a rigid vinyl, as part of their Coin Patrol program (Quick & Easy). Doors are being removed from booths and they'll convert all the phones to single-slotters by 1976. Finally, they're installing curved pieces of sheet metal at the apartment level inside the booths so that liquids directed at the sides of the booth are directed to the customer's feet. Paranoid? Aren't we all. RESIST, 765 Massachusetts Ave., #4, Cambridge, Mass. 02139 publishes a Movement Security Kit which tells what to do to keep your cool with police, agents and grand juries and even has some true stories about a few slick agent-types who give radicals a bad name. Send a stamped, self-addressed Envelope and $1 to them. This month TAP salutes Detroit, Michigan, home of the unemployed bus car workers and the pollution-cashing companies that had the foresight to build 10 mile-per-gallon cars for the last decade. General Motors (226 7230032 and 226 72300 0632) helped make this country what it is today. And with April 16 coming up, the IRS (226 7230003) and (226 72300 0632) and (226 72300 0632) (in looking forward to spending your dollars in freedom-loving enterprises around the world. Detroit is area code 313.

Dear TAP,

There is a type of sandwich machine, with 13 tiers of 10 compartments, which cycle past a column of sliding doors in chain fashion at the push of a button. Cycle the sandwich you want to your door for that tier, pay your money, and take your change. If, instead of sliding the door to the right, one slides it up against the track, prises the bottom of the door slightly outward via the crack at the bottom, & then pulls the door down and slightly outward, enough space is left at the top to squeeze a sandwich past (for maybe more than one), no deposit, no return. Don't do this; some glutinous fool may observe your technique, empty the machine and inflict a serious case of indigestion upon themselves. It is considered lacking in style to clave in the front panel of this (or any vendor) with a hammer, or to remove it with a glass cutter (for chemicals, in the case of plastic panels).

When the man comes to refill the vending machine, and leaves his keys in the lock with his back turned, do not take the key ring away; this will get him in trouble.

-CALIFORNIA-

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Movement groups may reprint with TAP's address, and please send us copy of reprinted work.
Dear TAP,

When we have big shows, we try to keep our recordings available online. It's important for us to make our music accessible to everyone. However, we're also concerned about protecting our work and ensuring that our creative work is properly compensated. We're exploring new ways to balance these two goals, and we're open to feedback from our fans. So, please let us know what you think. We're excited to hear from you.

Best regards,

[Signature]

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Dear TAP,

Thank you for your message. It's great to hear from you. I appreciate your interest in our music and your support. We're always looking for ways to improve our work and engage with our fans. We're glad to know that you enjoy our music and that it brings you joy. Your feedback is always welcome, and we value your thoughts and opinions.

Best wishes,

[Signature]
Pacific Telephone and New England Telephone are starting programs to track down extra extensions installed by customers. The programs are expected to run several years and they'll eat up a lot of money for the sole purpose of making people pay outrageous charges for Bell-owned extension phones. They check the number of ringers that are connected as we've said before, by measuring the capacitance in series with the ringer. We were told that the voltage to check is 100 but we'd like to know for sure. A line relay using a sensitive relay and a .5 Mfd. capacitor (Issue 17) can drive multiple bells or other signalling devices if you need extra bells. Or a Mallory Sonalert can be hooked up to provide non-detectable signalling. Or the capacitor in the phone can be hooked up in series with two bells instead of one, thus giving the same capacitance. If the phone company tells you they've detected a freebie, say you'll disconnect it. You can put it on later after removing bell. Not appearing cooperative will lead to a visit from Security, so be nice and dumb.

Here's a neat way to double the number of bells in your home undetectably. Simply replace the .5 or .4 Mfd. capacitor in your only ringing phone with a .2 Mfd. 200 volt capacitor in each of two phones. The bells won't be as loud as the old one was but they'll be loud enough for most purposes. In Western Electric phones, remove the wires that go to the A and K screws and attach one to each end of the .2 capacitor, wrap up tightly with tape, and you're done. In Automatic Electric phones, the big gray capacitor is sitting next to the bell. Remove the two wires from it and wrap them tightly around the new capacitor, seal the whole mess with tape and close up the phone. Doing this to each of two phones makes the phone co. think you still have one .4 or .5 Mfd. capacitor because the .2's add up to .4.

Reverse Red & Green if you get constant tone.

22K 100PIV/1 Amp Diode
To Red and Green Wires of Phone Line
Mallory Sonalert SC628

Make a Key for Your Rollersmith Lock

One of our master craftspersons just built this beautiful rollersmith key and it works like a dream. Unlike the nail method in TAP 23, this key allows you to put the lock back on! (As well as take it off, of course.) You'll need an electric grinding wheel and two 5/32" diameter nails that are at least 3" long. Since the hole on the lock is exactly made for a 5/32" rod, grind the nails down so that they'll slip into the hole when the top nail is slid back, but not when it's slid forward, as shown in the diagram. Bend the backs of the nails so that there's a 1/6" space between them yet they lie flat against each other along their length. It's easy to see that when you tilt the handle forward the tip of the key expands and grabs the moving cylinder in the lock. Now pull the key outwards while keeping the top of the handle tilted forward, and volial off it comes.

Drill the holes in the nails for the pivot screw and mount it in-between two pieces of wood for a handle. You can put a rubber band around them so they don't flop around when not in use.

We smashed open a lock to find that it's built a little differently than we pictured in Issue 23. The spring is in the middle and there's no lip for a nail to grab.

Blast Damages Phone Lines

By ADRIANNE THOMAS
Denver Post Staff Writer

An explosion under the west end of the W Collins Avenue viaduct Monday night severed three main telephone cables and caused minor damage to homes, businesses and cars in the area, police reported.

Detectives Fred Stevenson and Robert Wayand of the police bomb squad said the blast, at 8:30 p.m., was caused by a "high explosive—either plastic or dynamite."

Stevenson said the U.S. Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms was assisting local police in the investigation.

Debris collected at the scene will be examined in the federal agency's laboratories.

Heaviest damage was to five Mountain Bell telephone cables that enter an underground conduit at the site of the blast.

Jim Kercheville, Colorado public relations manager for Mountain Bell, said three of the lines were severed or torn up and the other two were "nicked."

The explosive apparently was placed directly on the telephone cables, Kercheville said. He said he has no idea on possible motives.

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

TAP, Room 603, 147 W. 42 St., NY 10036

RENEW IF YOUR ADDRESS HAS A 17 OR LESS NEXT TO IT.
NOVEMBER 1974

NEW BLUE BOX INFO

We've gotten feedback on the New Blue Box Circuit (Issue 28). One problem of the circuit is that all the diodes for one frequency must be matched. The Motorola Silicon diode MDS 6150 (common anode) saves PCB board space and is a matched pair. 25¢ each in 100 quantity. If regular diodes are to be used, use only silicon. Though we said germanium diodes are ok, they usually have too much leakage current and the pots will cross-affect each other.

In fact, you can eliminate the hassle and matching of diodes altogether by using double-pole push buttons. Polyphonic sells a $6.88 General Telephone Data entry keyboard with 10 buttons. You'll need 2 more DPST and a SPST for 2000, but you'll save money on diodes. The same 10 trim pots are used. And keep the wiring to the pots and switches good and secure electrically. A loose connection is a changing frequency. We also have an unchecked report that eliminating diodes with double pole switches makes the regulator unnecessary.

Dear TAP,

As for picking Medeco and Keso locks you can forget it. Medeco is a sidebar type of lock like the Briggs and Stratton lock, G.M. uses in their cars. Locksmiths usually use codes for auto locks as they can't pick them. A more practical method for vending machines would be to use an awl & 5 lb hammer to make a hole in the sheet metal of the cabinet and then a nibbling (for electronic construction) to enlarge the hole enough to reach in and disengage the lock cylinder from the locking bolts. The nibbler can be bought at Lafayette or Radio Shack but may not cut through all thicknesses of machine doors.

-COLORADO-

Dear TAP,

According to the N.E.T news line, you people are breaking the state law of Mass. when you published the 1975 Credit Card Code. Upon conviction you can be fined $2000 and get a year in the slammer. When I heard this I called the head of Security in Boston with a phone c.c. number and told him what I was doing. Then I asked him what he was going to do about it. Was he ever pissed off. Yours in conspiracy.

Stainless Steel Rat

Dear TAP,

On a recent trip to Paris I was able to make free calls to any point in the U.S. (except Hawaii) and Europe from a special yellow public telephone booth situated all over Paris called "Interurbain". The only catch was that the called party had to be muted otherwise a loud tone makes conversation impossible. As you know, the mute prevents supervision, on overseas trunks this is accomplished by feeding 2400 Hz to the calling party C.O., indicating that the called party has answered. It is the lack of the 2400 Hz tone which prevents the loud blocking tone from coming on the Paris phone.

Wait for dial tone, dial 19, wait for a second dial tone, then dial 1 + area code + number. I tried to off a 800 or 555 number, but you can't dial them nor off any number for that matter with an SF. I'm not sure, but you might be able to do this from other European cities, I believe the black box is international, since most European telephone systems are still step or crossbar.

NEW YORK

Contact Teledent, Inc., 204 S. Broadway, Los Angeles for information.

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Movement groups may reprint with TAP's address, and please send us a copy of reprinted work.
MORE FREE ELECTRICITY

Our article on Free Electricity prompted great reader response and we've got more info on how to do it. Several meters were sent to us and we've learned a lot about how they work.

Several readers suggested that the speed-adjust screws on the meter itself are not very good and are sometimes labeled incorrectly. Some meters have the same setup as the GE meter used in the above circuit. Most meters have a different setup. For example, the Westinghouse DSN has a voltage coil across one side of the line and ground. Most home meters are of the 220 volt dual-phase (3-wire) type which supplies 110 and 220 volts at the same time. There are two 3-wire meters, one of which is a conventional meter with two voltage coils and the other is a single-phase meter with a 50 Hz reduction in the voltage coil. The meter is connected to the house wiring. The voltage coil is connected to the 110 volt line and the ground. The potential coil is the small coil wound out of this wire and is connected across the load side of the meter. It is accomplished as follows:

1. Disconnect both the voltage coils (see text)
2. Remove the upper voltage coil (usually one coil)
3. Locate the 3-screw terminals which are connected to both the line and ground terminals.
4. Disconnect the voltage coil (two screws in both meters, the voltage coil on the 110 volt line and the ground. The potential coil is the small coil wound out of this wire and is connected across the load side of the meter. It is accomplished as follows:

Before doing this you should make sure that your meter has the same setup as the GE meter used in the above circuit. Most meters have a different setup. For example, the Westinghouse DSN has a voltage coil across one side of the line and ground. Most home meters are of the 220 volt dual-phase (3-wire) type which supplies 110 and 220 volts at the same time. There are two 3-wire meters, one of which is a conventional meter with two voltage coils and the other is a single-phase meter with a 50 Hz reduction in the voltage coil. The meter is connected to the house wiring. The voltage coil is connected to the 110 volt line and the ground. The potential coil is the small coil wound out of this wire and is connected across the load side of the meter. It is accomplished as follows:

1. Disconnect both the voltage coils (see text)
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4. Disconnect the voltage coil (two screws in both meters, the voltage coil on the 110 volt line and the ground. The potential coil is the small coil wound out of this wire and is connected across the load side of the meter. It is accomplished as follows:

NORMALLY, this is the way it’s built. The Duncan 125 has two voltage coils, one from each side of the line to ground. One controls the reading of your 110 volt appliances, and the other controls the reading of your 220 volt appliances. On this meter, the meter will have to be set to “110” to get the right voltage on the second coil. Turn on a 220 volt appliance with the second coil and see if it works. If it doesn’t, the second coil controls your 220 volt appliance. If it does, you may have a problem with the second coil.

We’ve found that a GE type 1:6000 meter can be slowed down (perhaps little bit helpful) with an adjustable switch, but as all meters, GENTLY. You want to damage the meter. It has been suggested that to remove the means that hold the meter in place, just strip it as close to the plastic or lead part and bend the end over so that it will grip inside of the hole again when it’s re-used.

Another idea is to simply turn over the meter and it will run in reverse, unfortunately this is easy for a meterman to spot and is usually impossible with 5-phase meters which are the most common. Most electric companies estimate your bill for several months and adjust it when the meter is actually read, which is done every few months. It’s good to know, however, when the man actually comes if your setup is duly described. If he’s not to you, does anyone know if it’s legal to offer him a present to keep it in the family books? For him, but for us. Let’s hear from the lawyers out there.

Dear RAP,

For your information, I am enclosing a photocopy of the current ITES Telex guide showing country codes.

If you have access to a teleprinter, you can access the ITES system quite easily by dialing 212-386-311. PLA Board will welcome you. Many universities have time-sharing computer terminals that could be used. You know, a general rule that the code for TXW is 212-311. You can dial any of your local city area code plus the code and get the operator.

More common than mail tapping is the MAIL WATCH. The postman delivers your mail--but he makes a record of the return address on every piece. Recommended: a Canadian post office box. Since the law changes constantly, airmail is more secure than the other. Recommended: a Canadian post box.

In many places, the mail is delivered to your door. The operators are paid a fee for each address. In such places, the postman delivers your mail--but he makes a record of the return address on every piece. Recommended: a Canadian post office box. Since the law changes constantly, airmail is more secure than the other. Recommended: a Canadian post box.

We understand that the British Post Office and Scotland Yarn are now using the SILVER BOX (also known as a SWEET). Information on the out-of-hand signaling is much more common than in-hand class 3 system. Japan, Australia, Europe is 180 that North American bureaus inform themselves of this. Other than that, there are no problems. Another issue about functional codes has been received so far. We are continuing to monitor all local developments in procedures on a regular basis. Of course black box theory should not be easy even under an out-of-hand system, but reducing calls? And what codes would access overseas senders?

Re Con Ed: Happily I am far removed from them these days. Telling them that you are a new student often doesn’t work without a lease to prove it. You have to avoid becoming a student in order to get a lease. Same day, same school, same address. It works. Stay with it. Tell them you are moving. (Give any old address.) That gets you off the hook. They nearly always will follow up with a deposit. If they already have a deposit. After the account is cleared up on the computer (remember, they use microfilm for their records, and it takes several days before you can open your new account.

KANSAS—

YEAH YOU CAN HELP TAP

If you can contribute in any way or use any information in our columns, please use the address below. You can also contribute in any way or use any information in our columns. If you can contribute in any way or use any information in our columns, please use the address below.
Dear TAP,

Thought I'd write and tell the rest of Phreakdom about a technique for tapping neighbor's phone lines that I used to use, for whatever it's worth. The problem with a direct tap is that sooner or later, some phone company type is going to come and check the line. To make it indetectable:

We are going to use the 2 spare wires of the 4-wire cable running to your phone (usually yellow and black). First locate your cable and the tappee's cable in the main box for your apartment. (A phone with clip leads will help.) Then trim to length and strip the ends of the 2 wires. They should be just long enough to reach the terminals of the other phone with NO slack. The wires should then be attached to the terminals just loose enough so that they pull off easily. Straighten and strip some of the other cables' yellow and black wires too so that your's won't look different later. Then run a big wire (12 gauge house wire is fine) under your wires as shown. Close the box lid as tight as possible and twist the wire ends together as shown. Now when the box is opened the wires will be ripped loose.

The Phoneperson will not cut the outside wire before opening it up because the whole thing might fall apart. With a DPDT toggle switch (and line relays, recorders, etc.) you may now freely use the line. A BB will be safe and cause no charge to the other party's line--Ed.

I built the Red Box from your last issue and like it. The two diodes feeding the 500K pots for 5c and 10c aren't needed. I'm also doing research on bank machines and "money cards". If I can crack their code on the cards and rewrite them it could be good for $1000 a day. I will appreciate any help on this (bank employees could really help).

-INDIANA-

Dear TAP,

"The best things in life are free, almost..." according to the Theta Cable TV ads in Los Angeles.

On April 28 Theta introduced the "Z channel". You can watch first run movies for $6.95 per month for the first TV and $1.95 for each add'l TV, right?

Wrong! Because if you want to watch the Z channel all you have to do is press the "2" and the "8" buttons on the channel selector at the same time. So don't forget, 2 + 8 = Z. And it's free!

-THETA, The goddess of TV

Dear TAP,

Alabama Power has increased my line voltage from 115 to 130 volts. They won't lower the voltage (they claim it's impossible) and I have blown the flyback transformers on 2 TV sets. This voltage increase has also increased my electric bill by 27%. I know the Power Company is having difficulty but if they are going to raise their line voltage and cheat me into paying 27% more I'd like to cheat back. Here is the formula for computing your own power company's ripoff on you:

Power Increase = (New voltage)² - (Old voltage)²

Multiply this by 100 to get the percentage increase.

So, all an electric company has to do for an instant rate increase is step up the line voltage. My electric company has done this to me without regard for my appliances or my pocketbook. Any back issues that you have to help me outtax their meters will allow me to strike back.

-ALABAMA-

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

TAP, ROOM 504, 152 W. 42 ST., NY, NY 10036

27

Hot line cooled

LONDON (UPI) — "I'm a post office engineer," said the voice on the telephone to Mrs. Hannah O'Flaherty.

"Your phone is in danger of overheating and bursting into flames. Place the handset in a bowl of water."

Mrs. O'Flaherty did so. Five hours later, a straight-faced official at the telephone exchange told her:

"Placing receiver in water is not, and never will be, an emergency repair technique."

THE STAR-LEDGER, Monday, March 25, 1974
We've been getting swamped with requests for the new Credit Card Code. Apparently the phone company can't get it together to implement their new computerized credit card system in all areas at once. There is a report that the new credit card code is based on the 4th digit and is as follows: 1-E 2-M 3-U 4-I 5-Q 6-A 7-W 8-Z 9-H 0-R. Please send us your experiences with this code so we can determine if it works and where.

You may have noticed that your mailing label is being produced by an infallible space age electronic computer brain. If you are like 12% of our subscribers, you will never have any problem with your subscription. However, there is no guarantee your computer is as literal-minded. When writing to TAP to change your address or renew your must, must, MUST include your mailing label or a xerox of it.

Many readers could be interested in a device to clip onto pay phone wires like a testset, but could actually simulate a pay phone, beeps and all. Such a device would also have the same electrical responses as a real pay phone to ringing, coin collecting and returning, although no coins would be necessary for its operation. Readers who would be interested in working on this are urged to report their results for publication. Refer to this as the "Portable Pay Phone".

Finally, a note about the Telident phone call tracer. Our clipping last issue was from Popular Mechanics who now claims that Telident has moved or gone out of business and left no forwarding address. Top phreaks have felt the unit could not work and must be a hoax. PM claims Telident did a demo at the Waldorf Astoria in New York and it seems real. Could publicity of this myth frighten certain potential bomb callers, and that the press conference at the Waldorf was set up? Or maybe it does work and the Govt. or others are trying to keep it secret.

The following is a loop suffix list. These may or may not be free calls, and some may have changed recently. The suffix is added to the first 3 digits of your phone number (the prefix) and when two people call the two numbers, they are connected to each other. Some number must be dialed before the other for connection to take place. For example, one dials 215-265-0094 and the other dials 215-265-0095. For people in Philadelphia the 215 would be unnecessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA CODE</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>LOOP ENDINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>N. J.</td>
<td>9959/9930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td></td>
<td>1119/1119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Pa.</td>
<td>0904/0905</td>
</tr>
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<td>303</td>
<td>Co.</td>
<td>0009/0008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Ml.</td>
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</tr>
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Dear TAP,
Enclosed is a drawing of my ripoff newspaper discovery. I get a long, thin, strong wire like the type used on newspaper stands. Stick equal lengths simultaneously down the two coin slots, and the door should pop open. Pull the handle, take all the papers you need. It usually takes 15 seconds.

You can help TAP
If you can contribute any information that you think other readers would be interested in, please do so. TAP readers are the main source of our information. You can help by meeting employees of phone and power companies, alarm places, etc., and asking them about questions other people raise in the newsletter. Be sure to get details and maintain contact in case you have additional questions. Most employees of those companies would be glad to screw their bosses and they'd probably be interested in TAP, too. We hope that a lot of you will gather information so we know what the scene is around the country and Canada.

We also need info on the following:
Automatic Blue News - With info about where they're necessary.
Bearing Machines: Locks, getting stuff, etc.
Locks: New code books, picking Medeco, Sargent Resco, etc.

good

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IT'S SOMETHING LIKE THIS, IT'S USUALLY PAINTED BLUE.

CURVED PULL HANDLE.

WIRE & PLASTIC SCREEN WINDOW.
HOW TO READ COMPUTER BILLS

The standard IBM keypunch code is used on computer bills. Use the phone or Blue Cross bill. The numbers are punched into consecutive columns. It is a good practice to read the bill in groups of three. There are three columns for each digit. The numbers are punched into consecutive columns. It is a good practice to read the bill in groups of three. There are three columns for each digit.

When you get a bill like this, it is best to come up with an estimate of the possible costs before you start. This is the best way to keep the computer informed. However, on a standard computer, which can be used at most college computer centers, there are two holes in each column. All the columns are numbered. Column 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 contain the amount you owe on a N.Y. phone bill. It is unthinkable what some people would do out of state to avoid the phone company. I know of one person who was caught using a computer card before sending it back to the phone company with payment. It is a good idea to ask people who actually manipulate the holes so as to pay less money than they actually owe. Yes, it's a sad fact but many of these wonderful corporations have left themselves wide open to exploitation. Let's see how one of these companies operates. Chris "Crack" Creech is attempting to do this.

"Crack" doesn't have access to a keypunch machine, so he can't duplicate the phone bill and see how far he can go before he gets caught. He assumes that there is at least one hole in each column of the bill, and that four of these holes will be 5, 1, 6, and 8, in four consecutive columns. He examines the rows and columns, and finds that if he were in the middle of the bill, by means of little rectangular holes punched in various rows and columns, the number 4 is represented by a hole in the fourth column and from the "4", in two columns, one in row 4 and one in row 2. A space is when no holes are punched.

When the computer reads the bill, it counts from left to right. The card on the right is a guide line for the computer. The number 4 is represented by a hole in the fourth column and from the "4", in two columns, one in row 4 and one in row 2. A space is when no holes are punched.

There are 12 columns on the card, 3, 9, and 12. There are 52 columns, counting from left to right.

GUIDE LINE

SCOTCH TAPE

CLD HOLES

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I'd like to comment on a few statements being moronically repeated again and again by Pa Bell, via the public relation and security force regarding FAIRNESS. These are my own ideas mixed with those of some of the readers.

"We reluctantly allow billing to a third number from a pay phone, so as to allow the pay phone customer maximum service, although fraud losses are quite high". They really ate their foot this time. Pa Bell claims he's just so nice to risk billing to a third number from a pay phone, and then, without any publicity, they remove the bells from payphones. What about people who have to get a call back? What if they can't afford a phone, or they're moving, and they'd like to receive a call on a PUBLIC PHONE? Tough! The phone company would have us believe it's practically fraud to call someone back when their dime runs out, even though it costs us money to call them back! Telco is so greedy for those few extra pennies.

"We feel people who spend a long time on message unit calls should pay extra for each minute. This why people pay their fair share." This one's a gem. So they feel that people should have to subsidize the calls of others, huh? Do they publicize the fact that their one million employees get a discount on the phone bill each month? In fact, on their family's phone bill?

"Phone phreaks and illegal extension owners are picking the public pocket". Well, maybe compared to the grand larceny on the public by AT&T. Are they for real? How does putting in your own extension make other people pay, if, as they always claim, they don't like to make other people pay for the habits of some? AT&T simply wants to monopolize the manufacture, sale (or rental) and installation of every phone in the U.S., except for about a petty 10% so they can claim their not a monopoly! They have a testing program on now that is using up so much time and money just to detect illegal extension phones. They claim they have to protect the network. 99% of all store-bought phones are in no need for "protection", as our mob-oriented phone company claims. And the other 1% don't work when the owner installs it, so they remove it immediately. One reader says that all Western Electric phones made after 12-74 have a capacitor in the network box that does one thing: it allows detection even if the bell is disconnected. That's our money being spent to catch us trying to shop around in a so-called competitive economy.

As for phreaks ripping off the public, this is not too evident to us at TAP, who know that most phreaks enjoy exploring the system electronically, harmlessly, making a few calls that they would not ordinarily make. AT&T is afraid that word will spread and halt the population will simply stop paying altogether and start phreaking. Not a bad idea, but that is far from happening at this time. But as I said before, we provide AT&T with the excuse that we're partly at fault for rising rates, which is simply a lie to cover up their ever-increasing greed for profit.

Dear TAP,

In Issue 27 a reader said that the Z channel on Theta cable TV can be obtained free, but Theta is making this impossible by installing small white filter boxes on top of the telephone poles feeding houses with cable TV. This filter could be bypassed, but a better way is to open the white box and remove the insides, replacing it with a straight piece of wire. This then looks the same as before. Don't do this when police are cruising by; they wouldn't think you were sleepwalking and ended up on the telephone pole.

-CALIFORNIA-

Dear TAP,

In the 213 Area (excluding Con. Tel.) we have an interesting method of making free calls. This system works after 6 on weekdays and after 5 on weekends. This is when telephone repair service is at a different office and there's a call-diverting device on line. When repair service is called you get a dial tone, which is then broken by dial pulse & you get connected to another office. If you disconnect as soon as you hear the dial pulsing and call back, an uninterrupted dial tone is heard which can be toughlined off of. Long distance people can still do this by calling the operator auxiliary number to repair service (after eight pacific time) and touch-toning the first digit when the dial tone is heard. The dial pulsing will occur, and then they can finish dialing the rest of the numbers only in the 213 area.

-CALIFORNIA-

-Note: By making the first impulse to the digit receiver a tone, the receiver then ignores any dial pulses. If a dial pulse is received first, however, all touch tones will be ignored. Two aux. nos. are 769-4010 and 346-0009 (213).

TAP has courses on Basic Electricity that are easily understood, no matter how little knowledge of Electronic you already have. You learn by building useful projects and experiments such as those in TAP. In fact, you should be able to build any project in TAP after 6 courses, which are 50¢ each (free if you can't afford it). 4 courses are available now, A-Basic Electricity, E-Alternating Current, C-Basic Phoons, and D-Amplifiers, with more coming soon. We urge you to send for them if you want a quick education in electronics.

If you want to meet other phreaks in your area, and are willing to be met, write to Meat. We'll accumulate a list of names and match you up with someone nearby as soon as possible, and notify you both.

Published for informational purposes only
by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

TAP, ROOM S04, 152 W. 42 ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10036

A man who had bumped his head and gone into a coma awoke clearheaded and refreshed in 1993. The first thing he did was phone his broker who informed him that his AT & T stock was now worth $5 million, his GM stock $10 million, and his Xerox stock $15 million. "Golly," the man exclaimed excitedly, "I'm worth millions!" Then the telephone operator interrupted him. "Your three minutes are up, sir. Deposit $1 million please."
A lack of staff has prevented the newsletter from being published as often as we would have liked. However, we are attempting to remedy this situation by opening a New York office where prospective volunteers can help to put out the newsletter. In addition, readers can come in to ask questions, donate articles and information, obtain subscriptions and back issues without using the mails, and meet other readers. Due to the sensitive nature of our publication, we must insist that no materials of an illegal nature accompany you when you visit us. Until further notice the office will only be open at the hours and days listed below.

Address: 1201 Broadway (Between 28th and 29th Street)
Room 603, New York, N.Y. 10001

Many readers have difficulty obtaining parts for our projects in TAP. Most parts can be obtained from mail-order companies such as those below. To read their catalogs is an education in itself.

Babylon Electronics, P.O. Box 2, Babylon, N.Y. 11702

B & B Enterprises, P.O. Box 44, Hathorne, Mass. 01907 (617) 552-2332

Burstein-Applebee, 3196 Mercier, Kansas City, Mo. 64111 (816) 531-5514

Dai-J-Key, P.O. Box 129, Thief River Falls, Minn. 56701

H. F. Knapp Co., 3174 8th Ave., S. W., Largo, Fla. 33550 (813) 584-0004

Lafayette Electronics, 111 Jericho Tpke., Syosset, N.Y. 11791 (516) 921-7700

PolyPaks, P.O. Box 942, South Lynnfield, Mass. 01940 (617) 245-3829

Solid State Systems, P.O. Box 773, Columbia, Mo. 65201 (314) 443-3973

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We also need info on the following:

Automatic Blue Boxes: With info about where they're necessary.

Vending Machines-Locks, getting stuff, etc.

Locks-New code books, picking Medeco, Sargent Keso, Unica, etc.

Radio: Setting up your own Station, Schematics, legal stuff, antennas, etc.

Burglar Alarms-Holmes and other central station alarms, bypassing, electronic keys and picking, etc.

Also: Amateur, Antenna, Periphery, and Chemistry.

ADVANCED BLUE BOX

This circuit was sent in by a reader and we've checked it out to find that it's beautifully stable with voltage and temperature (assuming the capacitor 0.002 is usable). The 6038 circuit in issue #26 is very convenient but it requires a voltage regulator IC. This circuit does not. It uses a 555 timer, which, used in the free-running mode generates a square wave, which is ok for two reasons: First, the phone line, earpiec and telephone mouthpiece you're using can't reproduce a square wave so it's shaped somewhat into a sine wave, and secondly this circuit makes up for it's waveshape by it's excellent frequency stability. It needs double-pole buttons, admittedly a hassle to obtain, however it of course needs no diode matrix. Current drain is 20 ma. for two 555's.

![Circuit Diagram]

Approximate value for $R_1$ (Use trimmers)

<table>
<thead>
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<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>900</td>
<td>35k</td>
</tr>
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<td>1100</td>
<td>28k</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700</td>
<td>18k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>12k</td>
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For example: 700 Hz- use 42k trimmer

Build two duplicate circuits, connect outputs, ground, and power. Can drive a telephone earpiece strongly. Remove the varistor dual-diode on the earpiece before using.

O Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc. 1975

Movement groups may reprint without permission with TAP's address included, and please send us a copy of reprinted work. WARNING: We will prosecute violators.
Letters From Readers

Dear TAP,

A modified Stareet S-255 small hole gap available from most machinist supply companies is an effective key for the Rollinheim lockset (issue 26 and 25). Accept no substitutes—General makes a similar unit but it is of thin quality and may require a special key.

New Jersey

Dear TAP,

Wallace Telephone Newaxial is a pretty typical Teicx telephone when it is seen from the outside. There always have been rare cases where the telephone is equipped with a different color and number plate. In that case, the color has been changed from red to white. The TrimTalk is the only exception.

New York

Dear TAP,

Now that I have a TrimTalk I would like to know if there is a way to change the color of the phone to white. If so, can you provide me with the instructions to do so?

Dear TAP,

To the editor,

I have been reading your magazine for some time now and I have noticed that there are some errors in the classification of certain models. For example, the 1950 model is listed as a TrimTalk while it is actually a TrimTalk II. Also, the 1955 model is listed as a TrimTalk while it is actually a TrimTalk III. Can you please clarify this for me?

Sincerely,

[Citation]

Dear TAP,

I have noticed that the TrimTalk has been classified as a TrimTalk II and TrimTalk III. Is there a way to change the color of the phone to white? If so, can you provide me with the instructions to do so?

Sincerely,

[Citation]

Dear TAP,

Regarding the error classification of certain models, I would like to point out that the 1950 model is actually a TrimTalk while it is listed as a TrimTalk II. The 1955 model is also listed as a TrimTalk while it is actually a TrimTalk III. Can you please clarify this for me?

Sincerely,

[Citation]

Dear TAP,

I have received a TrimTalk II and I would like to know if there is a way to change the color of the phone to white. If so, can you provide me with the instructions to do so?

Sincerely,

[Citation]
**Foreign Codes**

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**TAP, ROOM 504, 152 W. 42 ST., N.Y., N.Y. 10036**

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**Phone TAP**

May 21, 1975 The Real Facer

While we're on the subject, we'd be remiss if we didn't pass along a Berkeley 7th report that phone phreaks in the main security prison at Waywade Hospital in Los Angeles have been accused of making long distance calls using counterfeit credit card numbers. The inmates are accused of running up $500 in charges. One prisoner had the temerity to change all his calls to the Chino, California police court. Another inmate according to the Sheriff's office used the phone to call Washington and talk personally to Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas shortly before Douglas suffered his stroke. A third inmate, according to police, was actually using the phone to talk to friends on the outside to plan robberies. The scheme was discovered when the inmate called a wrong number — that of a police lieutenant.
THE PARTY'S OVER

by tom edison

On Sept 29, 1975, N J Bell discontinued all 4-party line service. Bell customers were given the choice of either 2-party line or private line service, at an increase in price, of course. Bell stated in their propaganda ad that increased costs of operating 4-party line service forced them to take this action. We all know the real reason, however, namely that Pa Bell wishes to squeeze its customers a little more and force them to pay more money for the same paying service. But take heart, all you N J Bell customers--Pa Bell's greed will only add to his defeat! By forcing us to use a private line, Pa Bell has now made it possible for everyone to have a working Black Box on their phones. Previously, this was risky to use a Black Box on a 4-party line because if any one of the other three parties picked up their phone while you were boxing a call, the box circuit would be inoperative and the caller would be charged for the call. With a private line this cannot happen.

Another problem that plagued 4-party line users was the connection of extension phones. The extension ringer would ring whenever any one of the other three parties' phones were called. Due to the unique way the party line phones were connected to the main Tip and Ring lines, all of the party line phones had one side of the ringer going to ground (yellow wire). The other side of the ringer was connected through a cold cathode tube (which acts like a solid state rectifier diode) to either the Tip(-) green wire or the Ring(+) red wire. Phones A and B had the cold cathode tube connected so that they passed only + pulses and phones C and D had the cold cathode tube connected so that they passed only - pulses. Thus a positive pulse on the Tip line rang only phone A, + on Ring rang B, - on Tip rang C, and - on Ring rang D.

Another way that ringing was done on 4-party lines was by the use of frequency selective ringers. Each ringer would then only respond to its own frequency. Frequencies ranged from 16 Hz to 60 Hz.

And while we're mentioning extension phones, let's not forget that playing with your phone and adding on the various accessories that we've shown in past issues is half the fun of having a phone, something that Pa Bell just does not want to share with you. Many of you are probably a little paranoid about doing anything to your phone and this snob is partially justified for Pa Bell does make unannounced house calls to replace phone cords, disconnect and transmitter mouthpieces as part of their "service" to their customers and how would it look if they came into your home and saw all kinds of goodies and wires coming out of your phone?

The obvious answer: INSTALL AN EXTENSION PHONE for fun, profit and experimentation. And now that Pa Bell has FORCED private lines on us, all you have to do to connect an extension phone is to connect it to the red and green phone line wires. For any kind of dial phone the line polarity doesn't matter; the phone will work with the wires connected red to red, or red to green. However, on Touch Tone phones, polarity is important because transistors in the oscillator circuit must have the voltage of the correct polarity or it will not work. In N J Pa Bell is very sneaky and the red phone wire must be connected to the green Tip line and the green phone wire must be connected to the red Ring line for operation of a Touch Tone phone. In N J the red Ring wire is positive and the green Tip wire is negative. The red Ring wire is also connected to ground at the Central Office. The phone wires usually go to the basement where they are connected to the lighting arrestors in homes and panel junction boxes in apartments. While this is a very nice easy access point to attach your extension wires, it is also one of the key checkpoints for phone men and as such should be avoided. The wires then run up from the basement to the floor junction box from which the phone gets its connecting line.

Pa Bell, in a feeble attempt to frustrate do-it-yourselfers, is now using clear vinyl covered wires, thereby eliminating the old standard red and green wires. Don't let this worry you. Remember, if your phone doesn't work one way simply reverse the wires and call away. The best place to hook into the lines is between the basement and the floor junction box. A good way to hide your splice is to cover it with a large carpet and then nail it down. Pa Bell is plenty cheap with his wire but if you can pull down a little excess from the basement, attach your two extension wires and then pull up the whole mess so that nothing shows, you're in. An excellent wire to use is the flat 300 ohm twin lead used for TV antennas. It's very easy to hide, and even if it's spotted it'll look like a TV antenna lead-in wire. It's also a good electrical impedance match to the phone line.

Once you've got the extension lines run to where you want the phone located, terminate the extension line in a standard 4 hole floor jack. You can now simply plug in your extension phone, or if you want, plug in your various accessories. One of the best ways to plug in accessories is to use a jack-in-a-plug which is a standard 4 prong plug at one end and a standard 4 hole jack at the other end. With this great device you'll be able to plug your accessories into the floor phone jack and then plug your phone into the accessory jack.

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TELEPHONE LOCKS

We often lament about "picking the lock" or "getting a master key." Well, you can forget about it. I don't like to discourage people, but it will save you from wasting a lot of time - time which can be put to better use (eh, bob?). If these were "the good old days," it would be different. The old leaps, jitters, and simple "lock"-ing were replaced by the smartly-taped lock that could be picked with a couple of modified Allen wrenches (accept no substitutes). Old timers will tell me they bit two or three boxes every day. They always contained at least 575 each, and last was back when the $5 was worth something and the contents werepillar.

It was too good to last. Whatever side I think of the Phone Company, I must admit that they learned from their mistakes. TPC added a tubular lock. It was smaller in diameter that the standard Ace do so one couldn't use the regular blank and key machine. You'd have one to make a very special plug, instead of buying it.

Then TPC brought out the Fortress Phone. The lock has a hardened surface and the frame has hardened stainless steel inserts. It is an eight-lever type and highly pick resistant. Only seven hundred have been picked in the country, according to a report in an AT&T house organ a couple of years ago. Each of the eight levers has five positive, or 32,000 possible keys. There is no such thing as a master key for this type of lock. It is difficult to pick because when you throw the lever, it is easy to throw it too far and it jams and you have to start all over.

The most practical method is to try to gain entry inside the lock and read the sizes of the levers and then cut individual keys to each lock.

One often sees Fortress locks being indications of unsuccessful attempts. Attaching one with a chisel or crowbar is a waste of time and energy. The picture on the back of the cover plate shows how to do it. You will note a hardened stainless steel bolt lock into all four sides. But as you know, the Fortress has no vulnerable areas.

When someone (I wonder who?) pulls out the key, TPC now has it. The phone then continues to do the thing, so that they drill in the proper places through the cover and the rotating plate, which are not hardened. Where do TPC's employees drill? Well, I assume they use drills to strip the hole at 1/4th, drill and then push out the four bolts, then the covers are drilled. This would permit the right side bolt to be removed and permit the plate to rotative, regarding the other three. An alternative method might be to drill and punch out the four holes, then the move is at a green point. It is here that the bolts move in the first guide. If they drill out the slop or I believe the four bolts can be removed manually. Gravity chases the top one but leaves the bottom one. The extension on the side (limit in picture) remains in either case and makes necessary use of a crowbar.

I am not suggesting that anyone use a battery-powered electric drill with quality cobalt high-speed drill bits for this purpose. When the amount of work is not required we still consider it is advisable to determine how much money is in the box before proceeding. This will cost you $2.50 a day. Make a plot of the lock and when the coin drops into the box, you can tell how full it is by how it sounds. If it bounce from the bottom, it is empty; if it quickly bounces, ah, heh.

One still finds the old steel shores without Ace locks to answer. QF, I believe, uses pin samplers located on the [4th] side of the Fortress. Any info you have about these will be appreciated. Of course, we would need to have a master key in order to pick, though not hard as it is shown on TV.

Mr. Phelps

Letters From Readers

Dear TAP,

That's my TV company has put twin wire in 2 8-wire (dismantle #2) and put a scrambled signal on all non-NBS lines. It's a resistance-lifted white phone in the telephone pole where the cable can be found. Easy to remove or bypass and put a simple coaxial wire. So 2 is still free if you cannot get a phone pole.

—CALIFORNIA—

Dear TAP,

How far do you see a radio jammer? You may know already that it takes a signal only slightly stronger than the "bombshell" one to completely block an FM station. You know about capture ratio. So, if one is sufficiently close to the receiver with his small FM oscillator, you can kill the legitimate broadcast for even utility service. I built a small (simple) transistor oscillator, humble, to kill the offending apartment to the apartment next door. If you radiate a clean signal (no audio modulation) you can completely silence an FM set. I suspect the effect required on an AM station, to be successful, would be too great, needing much more power, not to mention additional, hence, we rely on the radiation value of both the "bandpass" signal, which makes it difficult to measure. If you don't want to waste your time, you can ask the FCC for a line.

—SINBAD—
Inflation Hits TAP

You know what that means. For four years we've kept the price at $2, which isn't much. Compare that to your monthly phone bill. Starting Dec. 1, bulk rate 10 issue subscriptions will be $4, the first-class sealed rate and Canada stapled rate will be $5, and the foreign surface rate will be $7. An establishment newsletter of equal value would cost at least 5 times as much. Unlike them, we will continue to send free subscriptions to indigent students, prisoners, and others who explain to us why they can't afford to pay.

So you won't think we're getting rich on it, here's what the money will be going for: increased postage and printing costs, office expenses, and increasing our bail fund at the insistence of our more paranoid volunteers. Al Bell didn't want to raise the rate but finally agreed to when we agreed not to defenestrate him.

Here is our revised Destructor Assistance list. See previous issues for trading conditions.

**Phones**
- Black, Blue, & Red Boxes
- Bell Reprints
- Bugs & Scramblers
- Interesting phone #s
- Test numbers
- Installation & attachments
- Payphones
- Domestic & Foreign Codes

**Locks and Security**
- Vending Machines
- Slugs and Foreign Coins
- Personal Survival
- Utilities (Electric & Gas)
- Miscellaneous

We need info on:
- Vending Machines- locks, techniques for getting your money's worth.
- Locks- code books, picking methods, safe manipulation, sources of supply.
- Radio- pirate stations, jammers, etc.
- Cable TV- tapping into the line.
- Utilities- info on N.Y. Public Services' round ceramic electric meter seals.
- Burglar alarms- Holmes & other central station systems.
- Printing- methods, magnetic ink used in printing checks, etc.

**Laws**
- Electronics
- Chemistry
- Politics
- Radio & TV
- Credit Cards

**Back Issues**
- Listed by feature articles
- 50¢ each, 40¢ each if complete set is ordered.
- Extensions, Conenence Switches
- Blue Box Story and Apple on Ripoffs
- Telecomand Story
- Pay Phone issue
- Blue Box 1
- Blue Box 2
- Early Model
- Tuning your organ, 3-slot ripoffs
- Credit Card Calls/1972 Code
- Black Box

**11**
- Blue Box Plans
- Int'l calls & Codes, Blue box plans
- More codes, AT&T Papers, Ca. Test numbers
- 1973 Credit Card Code, T network
- Red Box plans
- Red Box, Line Delay, Don't Get Busted
- Outgoing long distance call stopper
- Snoop light, Taping Fortress tones
- 20 Cheese Box (Conference line, or loop-around)
- 21 Automatic Phone Tap, Convention Report
- 22 Answer, "How we catch Red Boxes"
- 23 Free Electricity
- 24 Fraud Detectors, Index of TAP issues, 1974 CC Code
- 25 New Red Box, Free Gas
- 26 New Blue Box, Con Ed key (also 23, 29)
- 27 Free Electricity, Blue Box Correction
- 28 Reading Computer bills, loop suffixes
- 29 Improved Blue box & Snooplite, Int'l codes

**FACT SHEETS**
- 25¢ each
  1. Credit Card Calling Hints
  2. Receiving Long Distance Calls Free
     (Same as issue 11 for General Telephone Co.
     Customers instead of Bell Telephone Co.)
     Displayed Red Box
     2600 Whistler Pefector 50¢ per set.
     Dual tone oscillator
     Anti-Bell Button-50¢ 10/3

**BOOKS**
- Steal This Book-2.25
- Monopoly- $1.20
- Courses-50¢ each: A-Basic Electricity, B-Alternating Current, C-Basic Phone Operation, D-Amplifiers.
- Send Check or Money order only to TAP
- Address: Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., New York 10036
  (This is a Mall Drop only)
- Office: 1201 Broadway, Rm. 608, Wed. 4-7 pm.
- NYC 10001

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**Credit Card Scanner**

A holographic memory unit that can check a credit card holder's rating within three seconds is now being manufactured in California.

The device—which spells doom to con men or those who utilize stolen credit cards—is already being used by several hotel chains. In addition, some gambling casinos in Las Vegas have installed the system.

The miniaturized mechanism is keyed to a laser beam and permits as many as 500,000 credit ratings to be put on a 30-foot strip of 15-millimeter film.

The memory unit is used only to keep track of bad credit risks. By inserting the credit card into the device, it can be determined whether or not the card holder is on the list of bad risks.

The International Teamster
EDITORIAL
by TOM EDISON

As 1975 comes to a close let us reflect upon some of the major events of the past year: the big fire in N Y Bell's C.O. touched off by Pa Bell's own arsonists in a feeble attempt to prove to the world the necessity of absolute monopoly over the communications industry; the never-ending rate hikes that Bell's nunnets, the P.U.C., forced on us in the name of serving its shareholders a fair return and giving the rest of us a swift kick in the pants; the charade for directory assistance; the disclosure that Pa Bell monitored and recorded over 10 million calls using millions of dollars for box detection equipment and salaries for untold overtime man-hours all paid for by increased phone rates with absolutely no improvement in "service" to the public; and finally, the change in the long distance list prices from a single line to "ton" rate. Quite a year for Pa Bell- one of arson, greed, corruption, and invasion of privacy!!! His Brother Bell is watching all of us! What can you do?

YOU CAN JOIN TAP! Tap is more than just the phone thieves underground newsletter- it's a course in basic survival! Every reader has some information to share and we can all learn from each other. All it takes is a little time, some paper, a stamp, and an envelope. Don't have to be an expert to have a good idea. You may not have noticed it but in the last three months Tap has put out three issues-three damn good issues made possible by an increase in our staff. Help us to continue to put out the most informative newsletter since the Bell Journal.

BILL RUSSELL RAPS WITH LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE

WHERE YOU BEEN OUTFIT? IT'S NO SECRET, EVERYBODY'S TALKING ABOUT THE NEW INTERSTATE DIAL-DIRECT BLUE BOX RATE.

I ALWAYS REFER DIRECT TO RUSSELL. EVER SINCE I SAW YOU MAKE THAT SHOT ON T.V. I KNOW YOU HAVE TO BOX INTERSTATE CALLS FROM A PAY TELEPHONE TO SAVE, AND BELIEVE ME, I'VE SAVED A BUNDLE.

MR. RUSSELL, I ASKED YOU HERE BECAUSE I AM PREPARED TO OFFER ANYTHING FOR THE SECRET FORMULA FOR CONTROLLING MY LONG DISTANCE COSTS.

MR. RUSSELL, I'VE BEEN THINKING ABOUT THE NEW INTERSTATE DIAL-DIRECT BLUE BOX RATE. WHERE YOU BEEN OUTFIT? IT'S NO SECRET, EVERYBODY'S TALKING ABOUT THE NEW INTERSTATE DIAL-DIRECT BLUE BOX RATE.

ANYTIME YOU CAN CALL COAST-TO-COAST FOR ABSOLUTELY FREE, IT'S THE FIRST MINUTE, AND EACH ADDITIONAL MINUTE IS ALWAYS LESS THAN THE FIRST. THESE BEATS CALLING PERSON-TO-PERSON.

LIKE I SAID, OUTFIT'S GONNA PUT EM' THRU YOURSELF!!

I ALWAYS REFER DIRECT TO RUSSELL. EVER SINCE I SAW YOU MAKE THAT SHOT ON T.V. I KNOW YOU HAVE TO BOX INTERSTATE CALLS FROM A PAY TELEPHONE TO SAVE, AND BELIEVE ME, I'VE SAVED A BUNDLE.

I ALWAYS REFER DIRECT TO RUSSELL. EVER SINCE I SAW YOU MAKE THAT SHOT ON T.V. I KNOW YOU HAVE TO BOX INTERSTATE CALLS FROM A PAY TELEPHONE TO SAVE, AND BELIEVE ME, I'VE SAVED A BUNDLE.

I ALWAYS REFER DIRECT TO RUSSELL. EVER SINCE I SAW YOU MAKE THAT SHOT ON T.V. I KNOW YOU HAVE TO BOX INTERSTATE CALLS FROM A PAY TELEPHONE TO SAVE, AND BELIEVE ME, I'VE SAVED A BUNDLE.

BE CAREFUL.

LIKE I SAID, OUTFIT'S GONNA PUT EM' THRU YOURSELF!!

AND SAVE!

ARF!

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Dear TAP,

I had just a new phone put in upon which my previously perfect black box no longer worked. It took some time, but finally I realized the red position of the switch for the left terminal was backed off by the black wire (which is not normally used in the phone hook-up). If your phone is not among those described, I believe you have the same problem. If you do, you might want to try the following steps to see if they correct the problem:

1. Connect the phone to the wall outlet.
2. Insert a new battery in the phone if necessary.
3. Make sure the phone line is plugged into the phone correctly.
4. If the phone still doesn't work, try restarting it by unplugging and plugging it back in.
5. If the problem persists, contact your telephone service provider for assistance.

Best regards,

[Signatures]

ASK MR. PHELPS

Dear Mr. Phelps,

I've been hearing rumors from friends that the phones are changing the times in the phone booth for the street cars around New York and that by January 1970 the new box will be added to the street cars. Can you tell me if this is true, and if it is, does anyone want to buy any of the old red boxes?

[Signature]

DISCOURAGED

Dear Discouraged,

Barney passed this piece on to me. It is true that the phone company is now managing the pay phones, but don't give up! You're discovering that the reason for the changes is not to replace all the human operators who presently listen for the tones, but to give you more cash to put in the box. This is actually a very positive development, but the beauty of the system is that no alteration of the equipment is required. It goes with the times, and that's why they're being modified.

Barney
RAO Credit Card Codes

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This Does Not Compute

First there were the phone phreaks, those technological misfits who use blue boxes, black boxes and other colored boxes to enter AT&T out of a few dollars. Now, it may be the dawn of a new space age while the keypunch crazes.

Now, the London Science magazine reports that a 15-year-old London schoolboy named Joe used a school computer terminal to crack the security system of one of the biggest time-sharing computers in England. With no formal computer training and just four months of school, Joe was able to gain access to top-secret information from various big businesses. He even went so far as to change the data stored in the computer.

Spokespersons for the computer involved (even a computer has spokespersons these days) admitted that the boy wonder was in a position to completely take over the entire system, shutting off other users, changing passwords and altering bills sent to customers. And Joe could have gotten away with it had he only kept his young mouth shut. Instead, he sent a note completely confounding what he had done. A new security system for the computer was immediately installed.

from Real Paper May 14, 1975
1976 CREDIT CARD CODE

In Issue 25 TAP reported that a new CREDIT CARD PLAN was being introduced by the Phone Company in order to cut the cost of catching and prosecuting people who are making calls with phony credit cards. Of course, these people are making calls that they ordinarily would not be able to afford, but toll fraud programs allow the Phone Company to blame the soaring cost of phone service on phone phreaks. At the expense of everyone, the Phone Company announced a new computerized scheme to assign credit card numbers that bear no resemblance to the related phone number. This is supposed to eliminate the simple ripoff of looking up a company's phone number and adding the code for the city and the secret code letter.

When we published this information, we were actually convinced that the plan was on its way in, so convinced, in fact, that we published the 1975 Credit Card Code in March 1975 and thought that it was almost useless since the plan was scheduled to take effect in 1975. Well folks, it turns out that the plan has not been implemented and the NEW 1976 CREDIT CARD CODE works the same way as usual, with the phone number coming first, followed by the RAO code (a list of RAO codes is in Issue 31) and the letter that corresponds to the 5th digit of the phone number, according to the following list:

1-C 2-U 3-A 4-Q 5-R 6-X 7-A 8-L 9-N 0=E

While we're on the subject of correcting past information, Issue 27 worried many readers with a news clipping about Telident, a device that instantly traces an incoming call to the phone that placed the call, displaying the phone number on a L.E.D. readout. The news clipping was from Science Digest, among other sources. We attempted to contact the manufacturer but were unsuccessful. Several readers let us know that they tried it and got nowhere. We have now discovered the reason. The LA Times, May 23, 1975 reported that an ex-FBI agent and 4 others were indicted in a scheme to sell stock in phony corporations, with phony products. Telident was one of these phony products, which was demonstrated in a rigged manner at the Waldorf but never really existed, nor could such device exist given the present phone system in the U.S. The device was intended to interest hotels, airports, and law enforcement organizations. This was supposed to interest investors who would buy worthless stock.

So you can't always believe what you read, even in TAP!
ASK Mr. PHELPS

From time to time, you may have been tempted to ask Mr. Phelps about some aspect of electronics, but you may have been afraid to do so. Now, thanks to the wonders of modern technology, you can ask Mr. Phelps anything you want, and he'll answer your questions in detail. So, go ahead and ask him anything you like.

Q: I want to build a small-signal amplifier. Where do I start?

Mr. Phelps: Well, if you're serious about building a small-signal amplifier, you should start by understanding the basic principles of amplifier design. You need to consider factors such as gain, bandwidth, and distortion. You should also familiarize yourself with the different types of amplifiers, such as resistive, active, and feedback amplifiers.

Q: How do I choose the right components for my amplifier?

Mr. Phelps: When choosing components for your amplifier, it's important to consider factors such as power dissipation, voltage rating, and current rating. You should also consider the quality of the components, as well as their cost and availability. It's also a good idea to consult with a professional to ensure that you're using the right components for your amplifier.

Q: What should I do if I'm having trouble with my amplifier?

Mr. Phelps: If you're having trouble with your amplifier, you should first check the connections and ensure that everything is properly wired. You should also check the power supply and ensure that it's providing the correct voltage and current. If you're still having trouble, you should consider consulting with a professional to help you troubleshoot the issue.

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

FIG. 5

Thanks for the chart. This is a much simpler method but can be used only when you have sufficient clearance at the right side of the Photoscope.

Mr. Phelps

Subject: Alternative Design for Opening the Photoscope Plate

This module involves the adding in four positions to require the four circuits that that take place in one. One must be able to think on the spot to place. Start with about an /1/2" wire, then use a /1/2" or /1/4" to complete the module. If you are near a larger module, then it may be better. After the modules are arranged, they are pushed flat in an and [redacted] to make the plate slightly stronger. This is accomplished one simply turns the bolting side of the module over with a screw or small socket wrench like this.
MEMORIZE AND BURN

The Red Boxes of the future won't be as simple as before. We reported in the last issue that the new Red Box tones are 2200 and 1700 Hz. The old 2200 Hz Red Boxes must be modified by adding the extra 1700 Hz oscillator. We have pictured, for informational purposes only, a 1700 Hz oscillator. It is a simple matter to add this to the Red Boxes in Issue 16 or Issue 25. To add this to the Issue 16 Red Box, one would connect point A to a line after the on-off switch, just as the existing oscillator is now connected in that box. Next, the output of the oscillator must have a 100K resistor added in series with the .01 mfd. capacitor that is there now. Just break the line before or after the .01 and insert the 100K resistor. Now the output of the new 1700 Hz oscillator must be connected. The output (B) comes out of a .01 mfd. cap and a 100K resistor, just like the other oscillator, so tie the two oscillators together just after the 100Ks and the .01s as in the diagram. Now both oscillators will be tied into the 47K amplifier input at the top of the diagram.

To add the new oscillator to Issue 25, connect point A to pin 3 on the India Flip-Flop. Cut the output of the oscillator by disconnecting one wire of the .01 mfd. capacitor and inserting a 100K resistor in line with the capacitor. Now connect the oscillator's point B to the + input of the 741 amplifier.

In either case, the new oscillator has its ground connected to the ground of the existing box, and the voltage supply input (Point A) is also connected the same way as the oscillator that already exists. The output of the two oscillators each go through their own 100K resistors to mix the sounds evenly and through their own .01 mfd. caps to prevent DC on each oscillator from affecting the amplifier. Then they connect together, and are amplified equally by the speaker. The 50K trimmer pot adjusts the frequency of the 1700 Hz oscillator. By disconnecting the 2200 Hz oscillator temporarily, the 1700 Hz oscillator can be tuned with a frequency counter or by comparing the sound to an accurate signal generator.

The new phones are starting to pop up all over. If one had a switch (shown as OPTIONAL in the diagram), the Red Box would be valid at both converted and unconverted phones.

IMPORTANT:
Include mailing label or xerox copy when writing to TAP about your subscription.

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The bugging of bedrooms

By L. M. Boyd

How would you feel if you just found out your teenage children had wired your bedrooms with an automatic listening device?

Yet you discover it had been there for the last 60 days! And it had transmitted every whisper, every thought from your room in the house. This is supposed to be the sort of revolution that is announcing a number of new laws.

A recent issue of Life magazine says that many homes are now coming under the threat of electronic surveillance, and that the law is powerless to stop it.

From The News Tribune
January 5, 1976
PAY AND DIE?

It is often said that death and taxes are inevitable. Human beings repeat this platitudinous same way parrots unthinkingly repeat anything they hear. Until now death has been necessary because people insisted on breeding and we'd be standing on each other's heads in no time if it weren't for death. You know, of course, that it is not necessary to have children. You may NOT know that our technology is only a few years (100? 500? less?) away from eliminating death. Read The Immortalist by Harrington, The Second Genesis by Rosenthal, and I Will Fear No Evil and Time enough for love: the lives of Lazarus Long. (Borrow them FREE from your library)

If you could live forever OR have children, which would you choose? Have you had your Q or Q yet?

As for taxes, many shrewd individuals are "Working Within the System" TO DESTROY IT! They claim that the 16th Amendment is unconstitutional. Rene Baxter (1045 East Palm Lane, Phoenix, AZ 85008) is one of the many knowledgeable advocates of tax refusal. Here's his plan.

"According to federal law, a dollar is a silver coin containing 412 1/2 grains of standard silver" Did you receive 750 or more dollars in income last year? Of course not. All you got was "flat dollars" - printing press money. Therefore file a W-4 with your employer. It states that you are exempt from taxation. "...the IRS is 99% bluff. They have successfully violated our rights only because we allowed them to do so. Our fear is based on our own ignorance of our rights under the Constitution and under federal law. The fact is, a very large number of people are successfully defying the IRS. They aren't being charged; they aren't being tried; they aren't being convicted. Equally important, they aren't paying any taxes. The IRS admits that there are more non-compliance by tax-resisters in the U.S. Many are using dubious or illegal tax avoidance methods. A growing number, however, are basing their non-compliance on the Constitution and on Federal law. There is overwhelming evidence that these methods are not only successful but completely legal. In fact, they are based on a strict observation of the law."

BE SURE to cross out the "Under penalties of perjury..." statement at the end of the 1040. One of the Advisory Missions Force's informants, WITHIN THE IRS, says they are told of people who plead the Fifth and Fourth Amendments. You have Big Brother by the balls! So squeeze him like he's squeezing you.

Baxter's Tax Revolt is $2. He publishes a fortnightly newsletter (expensive and "Freedom Today" (monthly, inexpensive) and sells several books, among them Tax Revolt USA by Martin Larson $5. The cover shows a 1040 being burned. Remember when burning draft cards was a popular activity? Has anyone been drafted lately?

Don't ask for the info free because "you can't afford it!". If you don't pay taxes, like those of us who collect welfare or unemployment insurance (which insures unemployment why work?) or have your income deposited directly in Zorich or elsewhere, you don't need the info. If you do pay taxes, you can certainly afford to learn how to STOP paying them! A popular recent saying is "Eat the Rich". Whether you choose to or not, stop feeding Big Brother with $.

Mr. Phelps

ODDS & ENDS

by

TOM EDISON

FEB-MAR 1976 No. 33

There has been some new response to the TAP "TM" shirt. So far people writing in want shirt # 1. The choices are shown in the October 1973 issue # 22. Keep those cards and letters coming in folks!

There have also been some off-hack currents sent in by TAP readers. A chart listing all off-hack currents will be in next month's issue. Please continue to send in off-hack current values.

We've had a number of letters from the New England area especially Mass. Informing us of a large crash program to uncover illegal extension phones and answering devices. Shame on you---for getting caught! I wouldn't dream of telling you that if you put a SPST switch in series with each of your freebies and leave the switch in the off position there's no way in hel! that Pa Bell can find out when they are sneakily "test" the line at 3 AM with a signal that's strong enough to register on their meter but not strong enough to ring your phone. Remember also that when you connect a phone answering device to your line it can be detected! So if you have any friends who have an illegal phone answering device make sure that you don't tell them how to avoid detection by putting a SPST switch in series with the device and shutting off the legal phone when the answering device is in use so only one "phone" shows on the detection equipment.

I've received two other off-hack currents - 275 ma and 8.1 ma. I don't know what the hell to make of these readings. One looks too high and the other too low! Phone resistance and the 48 volt DC battery at the local CO are pretty standard so there shouldn't be such a wide variety of values. Please recheck your milliammeter and note the on and off hack line voltages.

For you underground record freaks let me recommend Perfect Pitch, P. O. Box 136, Hallowell, Maine 04937. They have an extensive catalog of great underground and imported underground records by such artists as: Beatles, Stones, Dylan, Who, Dead, Zeppelin, Hendrix, Clapton, CSNY, Bowie, Deep Purple and many more. Send a self addressed stamped envelope for their Free catalog. They offer super service and the records come shrink wrapped with inner protection sleeves. Their catalog also rates the sound quality so you know in advance what to expect. Credit an Amberist, Mass. Yippee for the tip about Perfect Pitch. Thanks again Scotti.
OPS!

By TOM EDISON

It had to happen sooner or later but in my case it took me a little longer. I had to get this article out before the end of the month and I didn't have the time to do it. I'm going to try to make this as short as possible because time is money.

Here are our proprietary changes that take place when the terminals are connected to the batteries. We have done this by using an electronic relay switch. This switch is activated when the low voltage battery contacts are closed. The relay then opens the high voltage circuit and allows the high voltage to flow through the circuit. This results in a change in the overall circuit. The change is detected by an electronic meter and displayed on the face of the meter.

ASK MR. PHELPS

Send us your questions and we will try to answer them. If you have a question about something else, let us know and we will do our best to answer it. We welcome all questions and suggestions. Please send them to:

MR. PHELPS

3515 Main Street
San Francisco, CA 94110

We have been using this system for over 30 years and we have never had a problem. We have not had any complaints. We have always offered the best service possible - P.S.S.E. 1030

midnight SPECIAL: Never more than three miles away from any other listener!

MILEAGE CALL DAY RATES MILES RATES

<30

<50

<100

<1000

ANYWHERE

ADDITIONAL MILES ARE ALWAYS LESS

RATES QUOTE INCLUDES TAX

As an added benefit to you, our readers, we offer you the Tom Edison Home Experimenter's Guide. This guide contains all the information you need to get started in home experimentation. The guide is available for $10.00 plus shipping and handling.

The End of TAP?

It could happen - if we pass. Yeah, I know - "The End of TAP?" You will get all the details if we pass. It is known in some circles as "the end of TAP." There is a rally on Capitol Hill to protest against TAP. The rally is from 3 PM to 6 PM. The rally is expected to attract over 10,000 people. The rally is expected to be very peaceful. The rally is expected to be very well-organized. The rally is expected to be very effective.

Dresses Up His Decision

Mr. Phelps 351 Main Street, San Francisco, CA 94110

We have been planning changes in the rates for most out-of-state calls. The following examples illustrate the new Interstate Long Distance rates in three sample mileage bands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mileage Band</th>
<th>Rates for Calls to Out-of-State Destinations</th>
<th>Rates for Calls to Local Destinations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;30 miles</td>
<td>$0.20 per minute</td>
<td>$0.05 per minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-100 miles</td>
<td>$0.30 per minute</td>
<td>$0.10 per minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-300 miles</td>
<td>$0.40 per minute</td>
<td>$0.15 per minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300-500 miles</td>
<td>$0.50 per minute</td>
<td>$0.20 per minute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at:

Tom Edison Home Experimenter's Guide
351 Main Street
San Francisco, CA 94110

We welcome your feedback.
PAY ATTENTION!

WHEN WRITING TAP, WRITE LEGIBLY! Or print! Best of all, TYPE! Don't be like the idiot who scrawls on a piece of toilet paper in magic marker or crayon and then wonders why his address is misspelled. ALWAYS include old address when sending in a change. Bulk rate subscriptions MUST include Zip Code. Subscriptions start with the next issue we publish, whenever that is. No exceptions! Subscriptions are pro-rated if you didn't know about the new rate and sent in the old amount.

To keep each item you send in on a different sheet or index card. Subscriptions, back issue orders, DA info and requests, MEAT, etc. all are processed separately. Be sure to tell us what you want - not like the guy who sent in a check with nothing else - no address, nothing! We had to waste time and postage sending the check back to his bank. His reply: I thought you'd have my address in your subscription file." Well, sure, but do you think we'd go until time looking for it? You think it's posted on the wall so everyone can see it? And how do we know you want a renewal? Maybe you want back issues and forgot to include the order sheet. Would you send an order to Sears, Roebuck and expect them to know what you want?

Be patient! We may be temporarily out of an issue and are getting it reprinted. After two (2) months, send us a photocopy of your canceled check and tell us what you didn't get.

Keep each DA topic on a SEPARATE sheet, one side only, preferably typed. Remember, it may be getting photocopied. Use black or dark ink. For lengthy articles, use 8 1/2 x 11, single spaced. Include source and date of articles. It usually isn't necessary to ask: Do you need info about ----? Just send it in, unless it is bulky (high postage) or requires extensive and expensive photocopying. Don't put your name and address on anything that could get you in trouble. Initials or code name are ok. We have finally gotten the photocopier working and are sending out DA info. If you sent in something and haven't gotten anything back, tell us (again) exactly what you sent and what you want. In some categories we have practically nothing because nobody sent in anything. In some cases the info is a 500 page book and we can't afford to copy the whole thing. Or afford to mail it - copy paper is heavy! We'll work something out with you.

If you've written to MEAT and haven't heard from anyone, it's because we haven't heard from anyone else in your area. We have noticed there are a lot of people in the same towns, so if you want to meet others, let us know. There IS some risk - we might unknowingly introduce you to an undercover, agent. But you run that risk every time you buy a nickel bag from a new dealer.

Postage rates are getting so high that it hardly pays you to order and us to ship only one item, but we will continue to do so at Al Bell's insistence. Books are sent separately from back issues at lower cost "Book Rate."

Some people have expressed concern about our security. Our mailing list is as safe as possible. What are you worried about anyway? You're probably already on a half dozen of Big Brother's other shit lists! All incoming mail is shredded after processing (occasionally, it may get shredded without processing). Someone asked: "Do you think Fb Bell has a subscription under an alias?" We assume he does, but we've infiltrated him far deeper than he's infiltrated us.

Courses E & F and Head Crash (computers) will be finished someday. If you ordered them, we probably have your name and address and will send when available. If you haven't gotten something else you ordered, it might be your fault. Make sure we have your current address or give the Postal Monopoly your change of address (unless you don't want bills forwarded). Our outgoing first class mail has no return address and we have never gotten anything back from the Dead Letter Office. If something is our fault, we'll correct it, but if it's your fault, TOUCH! Occasionally, some masochists send cash which never arrives. When he complains, we have to waste time and postage telling him TOUCH! Or some smartass says "There's no way anybody could steal this money," and doesn't include any, so we'll think it was stolen. TOUCH!

It so happens that we are all males here, and it seems that most readers are, but some people don't like the sexist greeting "Dear Sirs" or "Gentlemen." Personally, I prefer "Dear People".

Regarding a convention: I think we have one here every Wednesday. If you want a fancy one in a big hotel, TANSTAAFL! (There ain't no such thing as a free lunch. It will cost MONEY! I am not at all enthusiastic about reducing our treasury for this purpose. If readers want to contribute enough... HEY, where did everybody go? We try to answer all questions (unless they are rhetorical) even if the answer is "We don't know", but a self-addressed, stamped envelope (put the stamp at least 1" lower and you may be able to recycle it) will speed up the reply. Then we don't put your letter in the "Answer If we ever get a chance" pile. If you didn't get an answer, write again; it may have gotten lost in the shuffle.

Remember, we are doing the best we can. This is a labor of love (and hate) and we're not making any money on it. If you can do better, come on in.

Mr. Phelps

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

Address all mail and checks to:

N.J. Bell sued over firecall delay

TAP, ROOM 504, 152 W. 42 ST., NY 10036

33

School phones used improperly

NEW YORK (AP) - A nine-month sampling of long-distance telephone calls made from the city's schools to places such as France, Switzerland, Argentina, Greece, Italy and Israel showed almost one-third of them were personal and not official.

From The News Tribune
END THE MISUSE OF THE $S$ NUMBER

And that no man might buy or sell, save that he had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name. Revelation 13:17

We are printing the following article at my request. I haven't had time to study his plan yet and can't comment on it, but 1684 is only eight, (6), count 'em EIGHT, years away. We must use any and all methods if we are going to avoid it. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty!" The author informed me that he has had virtually NO response - none from "public interest" groups, media, not even from the counterculture! "If you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem" Which are YOU? He's probably as busy as we are, so don't complain to us if you don't get an immediate reply.

Mr. Phelps

The Social Security Number should not be used for: Taxpayer ID, Passport applications, Military ID, Credit cards, Insurance, Vehicle registration and driver's licenses, bank ID, arrest records. All but one of these are FORCED upon you today. You cannot prevent the Secret Intelligence Services from utilizing EVERY ONE of these sources. This privileged information can and WILL be used criminally. In the Middle Ages clerics used confessions to build personal fortunes by blackmailing their confessees. Are you ready to fight back?

A new ID is not protect you. It cannot, as long as you permit the "Universal Identifier" to be forced upon you. This applies to forged documents, and any kind of system, kept the one which belongs to the government. Your best lies in multiple ID numbers.

The central government has an acknowledged bureau for the issuance of false ID. New ID for endangered persons (defectors, blown races) must withstand investigation and must include birth certificates guaranteed genuine. In some cases, the Justice Dept's Witness Relocation Program provides new SS numbers and driver's licenses, but not birth certificates or passports for Mafia witnesses (see NY Magazine, Jan 19, 1976, The Atlas Program). A private service that offers a new ID to you bases its whole documentary package on this government-guaranteed birth certificate. But you are still a ward of the government. You can give your chances with various types of birth certificates, but in the long run, you have no chance with a single identifying number. Such a number is vastly superior to other kinds surveillance because of computers. That is why your safety, privacy, and freedom lie in multiple ID numbers.

To bring about a system of multiple identification numbers, there must be an action. We've found it. There are 90 million employed persons who are unlikely to participate. Most do not recognize the danger, let alone have the courage to act. Add the SS recipients and you have perhaps 140 million SS numbers outstanding. These fixed numbers make it easy for any surveillance bureau to ferret out false or self-assumed numbers. Acting as individuals, we can have no effect. A plan is needed that will force the powerful bureaucracies to scuttle the single number and issue in its place new sets of numbers distinctly and separately applied to each of the uses listed above.

There is a straightforward, legal plan which can accomplish the job. Are you interested? Write: AEA, Lock 183, Ringoes, NJ 08551. Tell them TAP sent you.

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APRIL 1976 No. 34

OPEN SESAME!

by TOM EDISON

In my article "Fortress Fun" in the Nov 75 TAP I explained how to use a Fortress as an extension line. All that was required was a power supply capable of 50 volts at 41 mA to operate the coin return relay. While Fa Bell uses voltages ranging from 100 to 135 volts because they have to overcome various line resistances only 50 volts is actually needed to operate the coin return relay. All of you smarter shoppers who "let your fingers do the Liberating" at the corner food booth are going to have to perform some electrical or mechanical maintenance on it sooner or later, probably sooner due to the fact that Fa Bell is a real cheap bastard and uses shiny parts manufactured by its own captive Western Electric. The method for opening the coin box was described by Mr. Phelps in his excellent article "Telephone Locks" in the Nov 75 TAP. The method advocated by Alexander Mundy in the Jan 78 TAP while accurate nevertheless requires the use of a large sledge hammer and a very strong knock out punch and is very difficult even with the use of these tools.

As the man says on the TV commercial "There's gotta be a better way!" If you know of one, let us know now!

The opening of the upper housing is much easier, probably because there's less of a demand for components than for money. The only tools that are needed are a hammer, a chisel, an electric drill, and an assortme of bits. Mark out a rectangle 1-1/2" x 2" around the housing lock and drill this rectangle out by first using an 1/8" drill followed by a 1/4" drill. Be neat! (see Fig. 1) If you did not drill away all of the metal between some of the holes use the chisel to cut through. Remove the cut out exposing the whole lock. Take the chisel and hammer and with a few well placed wacks the lock cover will come off exposing the tumbler. Simply lift them out one at a time until there is nothing in the frame. But the slide bolt. Just slide it out! You have now removed everything but the lock frame. In order to remove this you must first unlock the double slide bolts that hold the front housing to the rear housing. Linemen have a 719A tool for this purpose. Share a joint with him and he might let you "borrow" it. If you are up tight about asking to borrow "official phone company equipment" you'll just have to make your own. Take 50 volts of no big deal! Take a 2-1/2" nail, cut off the point, and bend it as shown in Fig. 2. Insert the small right angle bend into the slot on the opposite side from the lock and twist using a pair of pliers for leverage. You should hear a loud ka-chunk as the boltwork slides down and then ........ OPEN SESAME!

Continued on next page, of course
TAP Patent Office

Patented April 1, 1976

PERRY PICKER
1299 East 16th Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15212

This invention relates to an economical method of producing double-barrel shotguns and recoilless rifles. It consists of two separate barrels mounted on a common receiver, with each barrel being fired independently. The receiver includes a firing mechanism and a mechanism for absorbing the recoil of each barrel. The invention is useful in military and law enforcement applications, as well as in hunting and target shooting.

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

REAL GENUINE AD

Original Gunsite Magazine with famous accounts of the Little Big Horn battle. It is available for $15.00 from Enterprises, 1513 North 13th Street, Billings, MT 59101.

Some people may prefer to read and/or photocopy the article at their library, if it hasn't been ripped or destroyed. Others may wonder if it's a "right-wing" magazine, but it's a free market, nobody's forcing you to buy it.

INVENTORS

Mr. Phillips, 80 E. 8th Street
Kalamazoo, MI 49007

By J. Harold Lampe

Shelton-Hill-Straw
OFF-HOOK CURRENTS

ASK MR. PHELPS

The question and answer this month is about a mission in progress. To reveal more at this time would jeopardize its success. Sorry.

GNU GNU GNU GNU GNU GNU GNU

The typos, missing letters and words which appear all too regularly in TAP are our fault. Our printer does a good job with what we send him, but nobody's perfect. In my review of The Big Brother Game, $7.95 from GNU Publishing, Box 6820, San Francisco, CA 94101, somewhere in the printing process Gnu became Cnu. Sorry about that.

MOVIES ARE BETTER THAN EVER

Considering that most movies appear on TV within a couple of years, I rarely go to theaters, except occasionally to see quality porn. But a recent double feature at my favorite $1.00 theater was irresistible.

The Conversation as you probably know, is about bugging. All about bugging. Shotgun and spike microphones, infinity transmitters, noise filters, and a big ETC, are all demonstrated. In the end the bugger becomes the buggee. Despite his best efforts, he is unable to locate the bug in his apartment. Your mission determine the method.

Why didn't somebody tell us about the delightful phone freaking in 3 Days of the Condor? Robert Redford is a good guy (of course) CIA agent. After his section is "hit", he (and the viewer) don't know who he can trust. The techniques he uses to survive are an education. I was pleased that the silencers were much more authentic than the toys one sees on TV. The CIA's justification for its activities was disturbingly reasonable. "When we run out of petroleum, and the people are cold and hungry, they won't care about our methods, they'll just say "GET IT!"

And what are YOU doing, dear reader, to reduce YOUR dependence on the collapsing System? I don't mean cheating the utility and phone companies; I mean learning to get along without them. Get into Ham and CB radio and other methods of communication. Learn about alternate sources of power. Remember when the lights went out in Fun City in 1967? It won't do you any good to jump the meter if there's no juice flowing through it.

The Day of the Jackal has appeared of TV. Don't miss it next time. Better yet - read the book. The phony ID bit is carefully explained. Get yourself some while there's time.

Some Save 15 Cents
By Using an Eraser

By A Wall Street Journal Staff Reporter

The Postal Service is annoyed about one way that people have found to save postage: erasing the cancellation marks off stamps and illegally using the stamps again. It seems that the agency has been putting phosphorus on stamps so that special "error-cancelers" machines can locate the stamp and proper position the letter for cancellation. But the idea used in these machines "haven't been aggressive enough to penetrate the phosphorous on some stamps," a spokesman says. "We're putting into operation a new kind of ink that should pretty well take care of the problem.

"Drawing," adds, "didn't work on every stamp." The devices to list the troublesome stance. "If we told you which ones it works on," she says, "everybody would be out there erasing."

From The Wall Street Journal

March 8, 1978

Benicia, Calif. 60 ma
Boston, Mass. 60 ma
Charleston, Ill. 30 ma
Detroit, Mich. 27 ma
Erie, Penn. 60 ma
Jamaica, N.Y. 47 ma
Los Angeles, Calif. 23 ma

Metuchen, N.J. 40 ma
Milwaukee, Wisc. 80 ma
Mobile, Ala. 30 ma
Perth Amboy, N.J. 45 ma
Rochester, N.Y. 35 ma
Stockton, Calif. 50 ma
Sunnyvale, Calif. 30 ma
Since the last issue there has been only one new reader response to the TAP T-shirt. Talk about mail trickling in! The weather is starting to warm up and if you want to be "HIP TO YIP" this summer in your TAP T-shirt NOW is the time to make yourself heard. If you think that I'm going to bust my balls and run all over N.Y.C. in the heat of the summer trying to find a T-shirt manufacturer you're nuts! June 30, 1976 is the deadline. If I don't receive a sufficient number of responses by then there will be NO TAP T-shirts this summer.

A reader informed me that he is having trouble using his RED BOX. It seems that after being beeped in the right amount of beeps the operator came on the line and said that he was using a recording and that no money had been deposited. This is fast becoming an annoying occurrence! To better understand this problem let me briefly review what happens when you use a pay phone. Your initial deposit of a dime or slug equivalent goes through the coin chute and eventually makes its way down into the coin hopper where it is held for later deposit or return. Just before it drops into the hopper it hits a plastic vane causing this vane to lower which then closes a switch that completes the coin relay circuit. The important point to remember here is that a coin or slug MUST go into the coin hopper to close the relay circuit.

When you make a long distance call the operator comes on the line to tell you how much the initial deposit should be and the RETURNS YOUR DIME! This resets the coin relay - in the open position and removes the relay from the circuit. After you've made your RED BOX beeps, all the operator has to do to see if coins were deposited is to check the relay circuit for continuity. If you did deposit coins the relay will be closed but if you "boxed" the relay will be open. Since the red requirements for the relay are 500 volts DC at 41 ma a test by Pa Bell to test if the relay is open or closed is a smaller test voltage and current. You phone operators who are into Women's Liberation, now is a very good time to revolt against Pa Bell! Let us know how Bell does test the coin relay circuits. Surely somewhere out there in our readership are wives, sisters, girlfriends, and lovers who either are or know phone operators. If you're paranoid you don't have to sign the letter, just send us the info. You'll be doing a hell of a lot more for Women's Lib than you even realize!

Back to our RED BOX dilemma. As a possible solution may I suggest that the next time you use a pay phone, after the operator has returned your dime, redeposit a slug which will give the indication that coins are being deposited and then keep the balance with your RED BOX. Remember, the operator has no way to tell how many coins have actually been deposited, just that at least one coin has been deposited! And if some of you have a guilty conscience about using a slug to screw Pa Bell you may use a real dime. After all, 10¢ is a very reasonable price to talk to your friend in California from New York, don't you think?

My reading recommendation for this month is F.P.S., a magazine of young people's liberation. F.P.S., which originally stood for Fuck Public School, has for its goals more rights for young people, a more humane restructured society, and an end to agism, racism and sexism. While originally it was an independent and underground newspaper service, it has developed into a refreshing commentary on the problems of today's youth. One of the services that they provide is CHIPS, the Cooperative Highschool Independent Press Service, which serves as a clearing house for news and information relating to today's youth. If you're publishing an underground newspaper or want to start one they have all kinds of helpful info including your legal rights! Subscriptions are $10/1 year, $19.50 years, $24/3 years & $51/5 year if you're under 18, which seems like some discrimination to me. For your subscription with TAP's address given with all credits, please send us a copy of reprinted work. Warning: We will prosecute copyright violators.
A VISIT FROM THE OCEAN...  

Mr. Phelps had his way 32 minutes long the article, or the 5th time in his career. He has a great deal of fun with his revolutionary movement 'Takes Root in America.' He even went out and bought a copy, rather than wait for a story hand-written in. It is astonishing to see how far this movement has gone.

This time he must have an interview with Governor Brown of California. To his delight, a Libertarian, appears to be the best, by far, of the bad lot who are pulling the strings of our society.

A couple of weeks later, on March 24, one of our volunteers stopped on the street. The man was wirklich, completely, impossibly dark and red-haired. He caught our attention. Two men were talking in it startling steadily up to the window. They couldn't see anything at all. They asked a question, but he didn't answer.

I, therefore, will send Barney to buy this. This proves, incidentally, that at least one of our readers is a FNDK! AS INFORMED!

I was talking to an Italian ISP supervisor the other day. He looked just like a Mafia enforcer and I jotted about it. He was more than an enforcer and profitable to work for Big Brother, than to work for the Mafia and have Big Brother working him.

“I realized that anyone in this country, at any time, and in any way, can be attacked and bullied by a person ofinky, unworldly kind of bureaucracy that grows like a gangly cancer.”

That was Lamia Georgescu, announcing that she couldn’t have a bigger law in Sweden (and you thought things were bad there). He said he had been harassed and humiliated by “a bunch of pretentious, snobbish, fascist bullies” in The Washington Post. Paraphrasing demanded 15% of some of his earnings, so he quit. The government will lose £2.2 million in taxes on foreign banknotes coming into the country, by the way. It’s killing the Goose!

Mr. Phelps has had his vision of Socialism in Sweden and unfortunately has apparently been brainwashed. A study conducted by the Swedish government in Sweden, at the disposal of the Tax Board, it loses its suit. If he owes any further money, he intends to pay it! Why is this? I can’t follow the advice of the botanical expert, who says that the computer is a buzzword.

Everyone should have three different conversations: the country of his citizenship, the country he lives in, and the country he works for.

According to an unconfirmed report from a usually reliable source, IRS parasites in Wyoming no longer live in the city of Cheyenne, because 4, four, count’em, 40 percent have disappeared, mysteriously, without a trace. I don’t see that it’s something to worry about, and remember: when they were probably eaten by grizzly bears, it’s only fair.

The IRS parasites in Wyoming have lured the biggest, the best, the most, and they have a major rush of power. Wyoming, the first Libertarian state, is the largest, the best, the most, and they have a major rush of power. Oregon would be first, today.

Wyoming, tomorrow, the IRS? Five times less weight to “we have nothing to fear but the IRS.”

We had some more excitement in April. The building at 1214 Broadway was totally gutted by fire. The city had a silver lining. They have quite a variety of models from 1 1/2 to 15,000 sq. ft. and their masterpiece is the 1954 Lincoln Continental. The building was gutted because they will have Kirkpatrick’s from the Law Enforcement Personnel.

Soft-body armor is supposedly genuine GENUINE, too. Is it real or is it just a sales gimmick? The 1214 W. Broadway was totally gutted by fire. It is not too late to get your share of the gold.

We’ve been looking for a look at some times. Recently a fellow walked in and showed us a couple he’d been working on. One is a real successful company and it’s helping us. The other is a real successful company and it’s helping us. It is not too late to get your share of the gold.

One of the addresses is 900 N. Main St. Another is 500 N. Main St. And the third one is 900 S. Main St. If you can’t get any of these addresses, we have a 1-800 number for you.

Name withheld to protect the guilty.

MISSION: IMPOSSIBLE!

We will start by placing a ward association game. We need a “Dancer” and perhaps a partner of Mr. Phelps. Or do you know who the “Dancer” is? If you’re one of us, you doubtless wore those ridiculous blue pants which we have described. Inside (the town is beyond your wildest dreams if your wife is an office worker and the town is just picked up) and all you need are the keys.

Let us pass a circular impressionism over his purpose. Is he going to be the best, the most, or the only one to know the recipe that begins “First you steal one chicken...” Well, first, be a man. A 7/8-inch pipe cutter is necessary. It can be bought for $100 with no questions asked and no ID is required. The typical pipe taper probably prefer to steal one from a construction site. Do not try to conspire by getting a cheap tubing cutter. Replace the rollers with extra cutters is optional.

Meats should be selected with care. Just as some crops are best when harvested under certain moon signs, meats are ripe when harvested a day or two before the cowgirl visits. One person prefers a side of rib hidden behind a temporary construction shelter and all it contained was one #14 brass washer. As meters get stolen, replacements are fitted with an outer pipe to prevent use of a pipe cutter. In some neighborhoods, this is the only kind one finds. Nasty sleigh-smashing is necessary to drive the outer pipe into the ground if it is determined to get that particular meter.

To the time is a good time. The meter is heavy — about 30lbs for the standard “Urban” model, the “Ghost” model with the header top is heavier, and the “Jungle” model is even heavier. Two or three street net shopping bags inside an open hole should suffice. The pipe must be cut at 2 1/2” below the bottom of the internal clamp.

We can recommend a 7/8”/3/4” pipe box for 3/8”-1/2” pipe and the 3/8”-1/2”” pipe box for 1/2”-3/4” pipe. The 3/8”-1/2” pipe box is 1/2”-3/4” thick, opening it requires a hammer. Digging in the adjacent 1/2”-3/4” pipe box can create problems. The pipe can be cut with a saw.

Anyone with access to a self-contained machine will find a metal end mill in these instructions. Remove the screws and turn the pipe to prevent wobble. The pipe can be cut with a saw.

Remove the screws in the door, remove the lock, and study it. It is an ideal design and making keys in other places is no problem. But there are the machine, and besides, each lock is marked “RESTRICTED.” Making keys requires an #18 key machine or a small key machine. The lock on the inner door has three tiny pins and rather loose tolerances. It appears that ONE KEY will open all the locks.

Now for the bad news: the OUTER locks are ALL different. They begin publishing their products, but a small group has been discovered that they were probably eaten by grizzly bears. It is only fair.

Enterprising individuals acquired official-looking uniforms and doors and went into business. Just to be clear, they say there is no such thing as a “master key” and the locks are not designed and secretly buried in the door that the (Wagstaff) can’t be picked. Now you know the reason for the title of this article. Anybody who wants to buy 100 feet of 3/4” x 1/4” rectangular brass bar or steel ingots.

Your mission: Observe the collector in your city. Perhaps they may have the “dancing key” of all the keys.

Make sure that you are not just another of these fake-type ones. Report your findings to us. Do not send meters or locks to us.

TRAINS

A friend of mine who was quite impressed with James Rand’s Arctic with its revolutionary license plate has been suggesting that I rig something similar with my “Great Escape” license plate that someone has designed anything like this, let us, know the details.

Letters From Readers

Mr. Phelps

Dear Mr. Phelps,

I received a $4 dollar check, could you please send me courses A.C. and D. Also the 3 following fact sheets: “Discontinued Red Stag,” “White Prairie,” and “Dancing Wolf.” I am a subscriber so I have the correct key for the Red Box.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The White Wolf
Dear TAP,
Switches: I've been building blue ones for quite some time now and always on the lookout for good cheap dpdt or dpst switches. The Grayhill 3b-1 is okay but has risen in price to about $1.75. There are also a number of cheap switches I've read about which are not small and don't fit well into a small compartment. One is made by Cherry and can be had for .70 surplus. I've never tried toggles but I guess that would be one solution (actually what we need is a touch-tone chip such as is available now for regular dialing frequencies, that'll be the day). Just finished the advanced blue box with the 555 chips—couldn't you also use the 556, which is a dual chip? Seems to work fine so far. You can hear a "different" sound than the one issued by unjunction types. But much simpler to build.

Name withheld

Editor's note: Good idea for dual 555's. However, you can't use a 556 for the 555 Red Boxes, as several readers have suggested. Only two separate 555's will work because the V+ pins of the two timers go to different points in the circuit, and in a 556 the V+ pins of both timers are internally tied together. And no, the circuit can't be modified to let the 556 work.

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• Supermarket Cheating

The nationally prominent magazine, The Atlantic Monthly, recently published an article entitled, "Rip-Off at the Supermarket," March, 1976. The article was offensive enough to the industry that at least one food chain, Safeway Stores, banned the sale of the magazine on its premises.

The article dealt heavily on supermarket practices that cheat or mislead customers, including false labeling of the weight of meat, prominent display of higher-profit foods, and other questionable merchandising practices.

The International Teamster
QUESTION
What do you suppose old Alex really said when he spilled the acid on himself? Could it be that History's first phone call was an obscene one?

Agent 038
(If you didn't understand it, we will explain it in a future issue.)

ULTIMATE RED BOX by Al Bell

The circuit is easy to build on perf-board, and cheap because the most expensive part, the XR-2240, costs under $3.00 at most mail-order electronics stores (the stores are listed in TAP Course B and Issue 29). To tune the two oscillators, disconnect one at a time by removing one end of its 15K resistor, and then tune the other oscillator for its proper frequency with a frequency counter or any of the methods outlined in issues 7, 12, or 16. Do the same for the other oscillator. Of course, determining the pitch of an oscillator that's gating on and off is not easy, so for tuning connect the top of the 15K resistor right to V+ and a constant tone will result. More information on calibrating frequency sources will be given in upcoming articles.

The circuit runs quite well on a standard 9 volt battery or the small 8.2 volt cells now becoming popular. The speed at which the tones gate on and off is determined by the resistance to pin 13. In the schematic, the 6.8K resistor controls the 5¢ and 10¢ gating speed, while the 8.2K resistor determines the speed of the 25¢ tones. Of course, with this circuit the speeds can be changed and the number of pulses (1, 2 or 5) will remain exactly the same. Neat, huh?

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The device is connected between the two devices but please note that only answering devices equipped with A & A1 terminals can be connected in this way. Only the better machines have these terminals clearly marked. On the electronic equipment they are either not available or hidden.

In my "ODDS & ENDS" last month I told how to use your MF Red Box but I failed to mention a very important point. You will recall that Pa Bell is now having operators check to determine if coins are being deposited so it is now necessary to redeposit a slug to reset the coin relay and get at least one real "beep" and then "beep" the balance with your Red Box. It is now more important than ever to have your Red Box on frequency. If the operator hears a tone difference she'll know you're boxing. Also, you should know if the pay phone you're using has the new MF tone generator set on one or two tones. It's doubtful if the operators know which pay phones are single tone and which are MF tones but if you use a new MF Red Box on a single tone pay phone the operator sure as hell will know you're boxing. If you deposit a slug to get one real "beep" and then beep the balance with MF tones. To determine if the corner pay phone is single or MF tone have a friend call from the pay phone and Black Box the call. Now have him deposit coins. He won't hear anything because the earpiece is shorted but you will hear the beeps and can easily tell if they're single or MF tone. And because you're boxing the call he'll get all deposited coins back when he hangs up. Since you're actually testing the pay phone for an out of tune condition Pa Bell should be glad to foot the bill, don't you agree?

TELEPHONE ELECTRONICS LINE, better known as TEL, has lost its suit with PT&T and was forced to commit the unpardonable sin of turning over their mailing list to PT&T. (We don't intend TAP subscribers to suffer the same fate. Only one person has access to the mailing list. Be and if they're being wired to self-destruct in the case of attack!) The Gestapo tactics of PT&T's insecurity department has included the mailing of a threat note telling all TEL subscribers to not only remove all "foreign" equipment from their phone but demanding that all back issues of TEL and related TEL publications be destroyed! They've got that bull! Asking to remove homemade equipment is one thing but demanding that printed information be destroyed just weeks of 1964, 5-1, and 6-6. While TEL left much to be desired and at best can only be considered an illegitimate offspring of TAP they are nevertheless to be applauded for printing information that apparently pissed off PT&T enough to take them to court. My own gut reaction to the tactics of PT&T can be summed up in two words: Phuck you! For you customers "served" by PT&T may I suggest that you look to GT&E or some other independent telephone company for all your future business. And for all TEL subscribers who received PT&T's threat note, may I suggest that you either roll it up and smoke it in the smallest room in your house and put it to good use whenever you get the urge from Mother Nature.

Ever have Pa Bell charge you for a long distance call that you never made? This annoyance is due to the usual billing incompetence of Bell and due to a new breed of telephone linemen who are misusing that staple of the phone company, the lineman's test set. You know the one I'm talking about. The blue handset with the dial built into the earpiece and the special "roach" clips with center spikes for easy access to thick rubber insulated wires. Ever wonder what the hell they're doing on the pole for such a long time? They're calling their friends using your phone line. With his test set all he has to do is clip onto a pair of wires, wait for dial tone, and dial away. Bell is trying to keep this growing occurrence under wraps but news of this abuse has leaked out.
S-1 UPDATE

S-1 in Deep Trouble

S-1, the gargantuan and offensively revisionist, was faced with the possibility of itsChapter 14, "The Million Dollar Cover-up," having to withdraw a $10 million offering due to a non-compliance with SEC regulations. The company's auditors found that S-1 had not properly accounted for expenses related to the Chapter 14 proceedings and that the company had not properly disclosed the risks associated with the Chapter 14 proceedings. The SEC's enforcement actions were aimed at ensuring that S-1's financial statements were accurate and that the company had not misled investors. The SEC's action was a significant blow to S-1, which had been widely criticized for its aggressive expansion strategy and for its failed attempt to acquire a major competitor. The SEC's action was also a sign of the increasing scrutiny of the company by the SEC and other regulatory agencies.

Another game the linenman likes to play is listening to your conversations and because of the special "Monitor" switch which puts the test set in series with a 1 MFD capacitor there's no tellable click when the linenman connects his "roach" clips across your line. And even the Sleep Up Detector (See issue e61) will NOT indicate a "Monitor" snook on your line due to the fact that the test set in the monitor position draws NO DC current. Why let the linenman have all the fun? Lineman's tests are legally available. Check with your independent phone dealer. Remember, your friends are only a "roach" clip away.

If this were the 1800's I would not be so anti-monopoly because manufacturing standards were crude and with the many independent telephone companies around at the time all making their own phones, standardized equipment would be difficult to obtain. But today, with the wealth of technology available, standardization of all telephone equipment regardless of manufacturers is no problem. When you want a 100 watt light bulb you don't care if it's made by GE, Westinghouse, Sylvania, or any other manufacturer because they're all compatible with one another. How dare Bell claim that only Western Electric can make "usable" phone equipment!!!
Q. My ex-husband has custody of our children and has an unlisted phone number. How can I find out his number?
A. There are several ways which I will describe, but first you’ll have to bear with me for a few paragraphs.

You realize, I am sure, that you are asking me to show you how to violate someone else’s privacy. It is most unfortunate that people get into such situations. If you had it all to do over again, knowing how it might end up, would you have had the children? I realize that it is too late for you, so the following is directed at everyone else out there, before they are caught in “The Baby Trap.” Read this excellent book by Ellen Feck before you make a mistake you might regret for twenty years or more.

Why have children? There’s a surplus of people so they’re not needed; they’re incredibly expensive and offer negligible return; they’ll occupy all of your time; they won’t thank you - you might even produce another Alexander Portnoy. The number of children being born with birth defects is significant (probably caused by all the chemicals we eat and breathe) so why play the game when the odds are so poor? You shoot craps with the DNA code, and if you lose, Big Brother says “Sorry, you are stuck with it.”

As for parental urges, these can be satisfied by regular visits to friends with children. When you are satisfied (fed up with them), you can leave and revel in the fact that you can leave.

I want to make it perfectly clear (where have I heard that before?) that I do not condone your intended action and am describing the procedures only as an exercise. Just about all of the methods are illegal.

You haven’t mentioned whether the subject lives in a house or an apartment, but the procedures are similar. Everyone should know one, or two, or more, enterprising Telco employees. It is a simple matter for him (or her) or even a skilled amateur to tap the phone and get the number from the operator. In the old days, before all operators (in this area, anyway) were TPOS operators (“Traffic Service Position System”), it was necessary to call a verification number. But now he simply dials the operator and says: “Operator, frame man or switch man, testing. Which number am I coming in on?” She has the number on a LED readout.

Another method (which is a Federal rap) would be to intercept his mail. If it remains in an accessible box all day, you could check it daily and steal his phone bill when it arrives. Or you might be able to use the number thru the envelope and not have to steal it. Unless you are on very good terms with his mailman (Maybe I should say “intimate terms”), he probably won’t want to be an accessory, or it would be simple.

If you are acquainted with a burglar, he could do this thing and note the number on the phone while he’s there.

The least aesthetic possibility in the A. J. Weberman bit. You’ve never heard of A. J.? Well, I don’t think you’ve missed much. I heard him once on the radio and every other phrase was “Ya know?”. He’s sort of a modern archeologist who digs into celebrities’ garbage and reports his discoveries. If you get to the subject’s garbage regularly, just before it is picked up, you might find a discarded portion of a bill, unless he is the kind of person who saves all old bills.

I would suggest that you come to some sort of an arrangement with him, but I don’t want to sound like Dear Abby.

**FANTASIA is Back!**

Cr should be, on its annual visit, by the time you read this. If you’ve seen it, you understand my enthusiasm. If you’ve never seen it, DO IT!

Seeing it straight is like seeing it in black and white. I’m certainly not about to encourage anyone to break the law (Oh me?), but if you’re planning on taking another trip, or are considering losing your psychopharmaceutical virginity, there are few better times and places that I can think of. Enjoy!

**A BOY AND HIS DOG**

Is not a Walt Disney film. I read the novella by Harlan Ellison years ago and was delighted to see it appear as a movie. It is an R rated, rather kinky tale of survival. I will not reveal the ending. Being familiar with it, I was able to savor the audience’s reactions. Thank you, Harlan. Thank you for all of your stories.

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**FEA computer tapped in theft**

**Baltimore (AP) — A computer programmer, charged with what was described as the “white collar crime of the future,” has been convicted of stealing classified information from the computer banks of the Federal Energy Administration.**

The government said Bertram Seidits, 37, used a computer terminal attached to his telephone to tap the FEA central computer banks and extract 30 rolls of printouts containing the agency’s top-secret computer program.

U.S. Atty Jere S. Finn said no computer-stored information was actually obtained from the computer banks of the Washington headquartered agency. But with the program, Seidits had free access to any FEA classified information, including sensitive data on offshore oil field leases and energy development plans.

From The News Tribune
CORRECTION!

The Red Box circuit of Issue 36 is incorrectly drawn. The two emitters of the transistors should be tied together and connected to pin 1 of the XR-2240 timer. They are incorrectly tied to ground in Issue 36. Please correct the schematic in your issue, even if you don't plan to make the Red Box immediately. It will save you time later on.

REPORT FROM END OF THE EARTH

Dear TAP and freaks,

I am a lone freak living in a small town in northern Canada. I am familiar with electronics but not with phones. This town is a long way from anywhere and does not have a real telephone company. I get my phone from the Canadian National Railroad. This has possibilities but standard techniques don't work. CN's system is tied into AGT in Alberta and also into the military phone system.

Did you know that the military makes their own Blue Boxes? I often talk to the military guy in charge of their system. He tests their system every Tuesday. Sometimes the buttons on his Blue Box control priorities. One of these buttons will even take priority over the President of the U.S. Perhaps even a call for a pizza should take priority over Ford, but that's irrelevant.

Anyway, one of the phones I work on has a habit of automatically connecting you to the military system due to some small defect in the exchange (possibly deliberate?). What I have in mind is the development of a facility which would enable freaks to call into here (a Black Box could make that toll free) and then they could dial out of here into the military system. If they had a Blue Box with five additional buttons for the extra tones that the military uses, then they could use any priority they needed to interrupt any military or government call in any NATO country. What is needed here is some people who know about such things.

A few people here have experimented successfully with communicating direct to the Anik satellite. They used 4 foot dishes made of wire mesh and assorted old microwave gear, but they left town. I think they were liquidated.

The phone company here has changed their equipment around so that it is not possible to call a toll-free number from anywhere in the western half of the NorthWest Territories. So even though they have in-band signalling, Blue Boxes no longer work. However, I am trying to devise a new type box which I think might work anywhere. The logic is as follows:

1. Dial 0 for operator. This sets things up so that you are connected to a common wire which passes thru several operator's boards and causes all of them to ring. When one of the operators is not busy and has finished inspecting her fingernails, she answers. This usually happens after 180 rings. When she answers, her board puts an audible tone on the line which causes the other operators' stations to stop ringing since one of the operators has answered. She then asks you who are and writes a little note to remind the organization to bill you. Then she dials your long distance call for you using a touch tone board.

2. So, before any operator answers, put this tone onto the line the same as if one of the operators answered and is telling all the boards to stop ringing.

3. Dial the number yourself using Blue Box without using the 2800 cycle "on hook" tone.

INFORMATION WANTED

If anybody knows the frequency of the "operator has answered" or "receiving attention" (or whatever they call it) tone, I would like to know.

I have discovered that the phone company cum railroad company uses a very old signalling system on their order wire. If you dial some number and talk to the guy at the test board, you can ask him to dial for you to certain other test boards in other cities. He uses a system of beeps of a single tone. For example, 55 is just 5 beeps followed by a space and then 5 more beeps. I am trying to send the beeps myself because, if I can hear them going out, the equipment can probably hear any beeps that I make.

JULY-AUG 1976 NO. 37

Has anyone ever tried this? How do you find out the number of the test board so you can do it before the guy answers? I think if you reach the test board in a distant city you can dial 9 and get back into the regular phone system. Do southern, Bell style phone systems have test boards like that? Can the phone company find out what's going on?

Another thing, kind of scary, the Mounties have two cables from their shop to the exchange with maybe 50 pairs each. Rumor has it that their latest toy is a big box with a dial on it, a handset with a sneezer button and a speaker, a bunch of jacks for tape recorders, and a pen recorder for dial clicks. The story goes that they can dial any number with this thing and listen in. It looks like it is a standard gadget made by Western Electric (?) and it works only in towns with a type of exchange called an SP - 3. Part of this town has SP - 3 and the rest has something made by a guy named Watson. Does anybody know about this cop equipment? How do they fuck it up?

The CN exchange includes a computer which dials everybody's number once a day and does a whole series of checks on it automatically. If you have an illegal extension and were dumb enough to leave the bell connected, the computer dials your number and does a "condenser check" by putting a pulse of DC down the line. The extra condenser will lengthen out the time for the pulse to decay and the computer prints out your name and number and what your crime is. The phone men and the RCMP then come in like the Marines and arrest you. I would like to know what else the computer is sensitive to. So far I have discovered "condenser trouble" (illegal extension) and "foreign battery on line" (this means that you called somebody who has "called party priority" and they left it off the hook so you couldn't get disconnected and they tried to get the phone company to trace the call. When this happens, you apply a shot of DC to your phone line (experiment to get the right polarity and use about 40v) and you get the dial tone back. However, the exchange prints out "foreign battery on line" with your phone #. You don't want to be the only fool that day, so you zap 40v DC onto all the phone terminations in 3 or 4 apartment buildings. That way nobody knows what's going on.

We used to talk over the Telex until CN got wise and changed the teletype machine for a modern one. The old one had a switch marked VOICE and TYP and a jack to plug in a handset into. Very economical! I think the voice facility is for their own staff when testing the equipment. They go home at 5 pm and if you dial 9 on the Telex after dialing the number for the city you want, then you get connected to the regular phone system in that city and just dial the number. No bill?

Continued→

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ODDS & ENDS by Tom Edison

The economic boom has got us all by the head and in our pocket. Now that we have a little extra cash, we can afford to buy more things and have more fun. But when it comes to the phone, it's all or nothing. Either you are a big spender or a tightwad. The phone is expensive, but it's worth it for the convenience and peace of mind it brings.

The phone is a tool that helps us communicate with others, whether it's for work, family, or personal reasons. It's a part of our daily lives and we use it for various purposes. Whether it's making a call, sending a text, or using a voicemail, the phone is a valuable tool that we rely on.

However, the phone can also be a source of frustration and stress. It's not just about the cost of the phone itself, but also the cost of the service and the fees that come with it. It's not uncommon to have unexpected charges or fees on your phone bill, which can be a source of anxiety and stress.

It's important to stay informed about your phone usage and consumption. Make sure you know your plan and what it covers, and don't hesitate to reach out to your service provider if you have any questions or concerns. Keeping track of your usage and costs can help you avoid any surprises or unexpected charges.

In conclusion, the phone is a valuable tool that we use daily, but it's not without its drawbacks. It's important to be aware of the costs and fees associated with it, and to keep track of your usage to avoid any surprises. With a little bit of planning and organization, you can make the most of your phone and avoid any stress or anxiety related to it.

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Dear Tom Edison,

I'm writing to you today to express my appreciation for your work as a writer and editor for Odyssey Magazine. Your contributions have been invaluable to our readers and have helped to shape the course of our magazine.

I wanted to take a moment to thank you for your dedication to your craft and for the passion you bring to your work. Your writing is both engaging and informative, and it has helped to keep our readers informed and entertained.

It's clear that you have a deep understanding of the issues that face our society today, and your writing reflects that knowledge. Your ability to communicate complex ideas in a clear and concise manner is truly impressive.

I look forward to seeing more of your work in the future and to seeing how you continue to evolve as a writer. Thank you once again for all that you do.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
BELL'S BOXIN' US IN!

by Tom Edison

Enjoy your Black & Blue Boxes while you can because in the next few years (and even sooner if you live in certain areas) they're all going to be obsolete! On May 15, 1978 Pan Bell put its new C.C.I.S. system into operation between Chicago, Ill. and Madison, Wisc. This Common Channel Interoffice Signaling system uses high speed data pulses instead of the usual audio MF tones and since the audio talking circuits are not connected until the called phone has answered, you cannot Black Box the call! Previously, all information such as MF tones, 2,600 Hz, ring back, busy signal, etc. was done over the audio Ring & Tip phone lines. With C.C.I.S. all of this information is converted into high speed data pulses and its multiplexed onto one common data channel leaving the audio lines free to be used for other calls. Long distance calls will now be processed in 2 seconds as compared to the 10 seconds it now takes.

This new system will take 10 years to complete nationwide and will cost US $350 million. Cities that will have C.C.I.S. systems this year besides Chicago and Madison are Kansas City, Dallas, Jacksonville, and Waukesha, Wisc. By the end of 1977, there will be 37 other cities with C.C.I.S. Pan Bell is using its new ESS #4 and a modified version of its #4-A Crossbar in their C.C.I.S. Central Offices. By the end of 1977, about 30 of the nation's 181 #4-A Crossbar exchanges will be C.C.I.S. and by the end of 1978, about 21 ESS #4 exchanges will be in operation.

But before you all reach for the crying towel, just remember that a phone is simply an electronic device and like any other electronic device IT CAN BE DEFEATED!! The needed technology may get very sophisticated but it's a challenge that the united tone freaks will meet and eventually beat! The Box of the future will be a box attached to a box so that people can get their calls when they want them. Remember, old boys never die, they just build another color Box! And the Red Box will still be around too!

STEAL THIS BOOK IS SOLD OUT

We don't know when we'll get more copies so please don't order it!

MA BELL GETS JOLLIES

(ZNS) A telephone operator has testified that many phone company employees are commonly entertained by having the intimate sex conversations of telephone customers broadcast by loudspeakers throughout the office.

Christina Huggins, a phone operator in Mill Valley, California, told the Public Utilities Commission in California that "plant men would go through the circuitry looking for private phone conversations dealing with sex. Huggins said that the more interesting personal calls were then played aloud, purely for amusement. The phone company, in response, said that such practices are against company policy."

Eden Underground
News Service

PEN PALS WANTED

It should come as no surprise that some of our readers are in the pen. Here's part of one letter:

"Finished reading Big Brother Game and am disturbed by the diagrams. He left out connections and parts. I would be glad to help anyone trying to construct these -- for instance, I have a page of instructions for the construction of a drop-in transmitter. Many of his circuits came from Sams publications and Popular Electronics. The infinity transmitter will not work as shown. He left out 5 or 6 connections to the Signetics Phase Locked loop in the IC infinity and also on the AF Amp IC. I really would get off on writing to some phreaks - if you know of anyone that shares my interest. Hip them to the fact that I'm in here - but they can say virtually anything they want.

Don Harbott
Box 1000 (30082)
Leavenworth, KS 66048

As you can see, Don's very knowledgeable (No cracks from you smartasses about "then what's he doing there?") He's a veteran of the Mexican air freight industry, importing our favorite flower. If you need any tech info, we'd appreciate it if you'd write to him, instead of, or in addition to us. He has a lot more spare time than we do. Write legibly! But don't include a self addressed stamped envelope (stamps are contraband) and anyway, the Dept. of Justice (sic) pays his postage.

J P

Back issues are 50¢ each, 40¢ each if you order 30 or more. See previous issues for list of feature articles.

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Courses - 50¢ each A - Basic Electricity B - A.C.
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Send only check or money order (NO CASH) to
TAP, 152 W 42 Street, Room 418, New York 10036
This is a mail drop only.
Office: 1201 Broadway, Room 008, New York 10003
Hours: Monday, 4 - 7 pm.

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BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 299
Great Neck, N.Y.
Dear Jim,

I was talking to an engineer who works at the electric company in Connecticut and he told me something about how the electric company tries to catch those who jump the meters. He said they have a computer program running that looks for a decrease in the amount of electricity used. It doesn’t even have to be a large decrease - a gradual long-term change will be picked up. When this happens, they will send a service man to look at the meter and see if it’s been jumped. Also, they know how much energy an electric water heater uses, and if you have one and are using less than it requires, you’re caught. He said the only way to prevent the computer program from picking up the ripoff is to jump it as soon as electricity is brought into a new house. And, in light of what he said about the water heater, you may still get caught.

So be careful. Connecticut power phases.

Agent 067

Fascinating, as Mr. Spock would say. And discouraging, eh? Almost enough to make a person honest. As energy gets more and more expensive, and it WILL continue to, as conventional cheap sources are used up, suppliers will get more and more uptight about people ripping it off.

Americans wasted more fuel in 1976 than was used by two-thirds of the world’s population. It’s quite easy to reduce one’s consumption of electricity, especially for water heaters, as you can see by this.

**SOLAR HEATING PLAN OFFERED BY UTILITY**

The concept of operating a hot water system by solar heat is given new impetus by the summer months and cold winter. For 360, a limited number of customers, when an electric company has systems will supplement the Electric Company by being in use when necessary. The system is to have a solar heating. Under the plan, special solar device installed in their homes can will be installed along with solar pipes through which water will be heated. The company will provide him with the financial for the one-time payment of $100 and a monthly charge of $7.75 will be added to the bill.

The company said Thursday that this was an inexpensive unit for those who want to save money. Each of the 100 customers of the utility, said, “We want to see you’re concerned about the ecology. Our houses have two sets of plumbing. One system would be for washing, cooking, etc. and could be drained on the lawn and garden. The phosphates in detergents are excellent fertilizer. The fiber system for “sewage” would use negligible water. In his excellent book, *Design for Real World*, Victor Papanek tells how he designed a toilet with two flush levers - one for, ahem, #1, and one for #2. It would save a considerable amount of water, but a manufacturer told him that people were too mentally conditioned to accept it.

The sewage can be anaerobically converted into methane (natural gas). If all the sewage were so processed, it would produce 1 1/2 times as much natural gas as we use in this country and that’s how shit! Instead we dump it into our rivers and oceans, and argue against deregulation of natural gas prices. Clever!

There is an old Portuguese saying which translates: “If shit were ever to have any value, the poor would be born without assholes.” If so, I would not be surprised to see a strange mutation occur among welfare “clients” et al in the next few years...

Jim Phelps

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BLACK BOX BLUES by Tom Edison

The term "black box" has been used in aviation, electronics, and communications for over 70 years. It is defined as a device or component whose inner workings are not understood or known. This concept has been extended to various fields, including computer science and software engineering, where it is used to describe systems or modules whose internal processes are hidden from users.

One of the earliest uses of the term "black box" in aviation was during World War II. Pilots and navigators were often faced with the challenge of flying in poor weather or through clouds, where they could not see the ground. To help them navigate, they would use a device called a "black box," which was actually a mechanical filter that helped to reduce the effects of turbulence and improve visibility.

In the field of electronics, the term "black box" is used to describe a device whose internal components are unknown or not understood. For example, a "black box" might refer to a piece of electronic equipment whose internal circuitry is unknown or not understood.

In software engineering, the term "black box" is used to describe a system that is not understood or known. A "black box" in this context might refer to a software module whose internal processes are hidden from users.

In conclusion, the term "black box" has been used in various fields to describe systems or modules whose internal processes are hidden from users. Whether it is used in aviation, electronics, or software engineering, the concept of the "black box" has been a useful tool for understanding and working with complex systems.

---

Dear TAP Reader,

I am writing to express my concern about the current state of the aviation industry. As a member of the TAP community, I have observed a significant decline in the quality of service and safety standards in recent years. I believe that as TAP's readers, we have a responsibility to speak out against these issues and demand better.

The recent incidents involving TAP aircraft have raised serious concerns about the airline's commitment to safety. These incidents, including the near-miss in Lisbon and the engine failure in Porto, have highlighted the need for immediate action to address the underlying issues.

I urge TAP's management to take the following steps:

1. Conduct a thorough internal review of all safety protocols and procedures to ensure that they meet the highest standards.
2. Invest in additional training and resources for TAP's pilots and crew members.
3. Increase transparency and communication with the public and TAP's employees.
4. Implement a robust system for monitoring and reporting safety incidents.
5. Consider hiring independent safety experts to conduct regular audits of the airline's operations.

I believe that these steps are necessary to restore public confidence in TAP and to ensure the safety of all passengers. I urge TAP's management to act promptly and take these actions.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
LAST ODDS & ENDS!
by TOM EDISON

This is my last "Odds & Ends" column! I have been advised by my infamous colleagues, Al Bell and Mr. Phelps, that my column title is too dull. While I never claimed that my title was earth shattering, it did serve its purpose. My column is a potpourri of interesting and informative (I hope) shit. I will, however, yield to the majority and rename my column next issue. If any of you readers would like to offer some suggestions for a new name for my column, please write to me c/o TAP. No smartasses need apply!

I was going to have an article on interconnected CB radio after I had experimented with the CB rig that I was going to get this summer but because of the recent airwave ruling by the FCC that the 17 new CB channels would NOT be allowed to be added to all present 23 channel CB radios, I decided to wait until January 1977 when the new 40 channel CB rigs will be available. Not that it's going to do any good but you CB supporters might write the FCC and bitch about this stupid ruling. It certainly wouldn't hurt!

The following new list of off-hook currents together with the two previous lists support my observation in "Black Box Blues" that even with standardized line voltage and switching equipment each individual phone line has its own operating characteristics. My personal thanks to the 23 readers who were kind enough to send in their off-hook currents. It's nice to know that there are some people who give a damn and want to help their fellow readers. Shame on the rest of you!

OFF-HOOK CURRENTS

Aldergrove, British Columbia 25 ma
Dalton, Ill. 26 ma
Hacienda Heights, Ca. 23 ma
Lafayette, Ind. 41 ma
New Haven, Conn. 50 ma
Pittsfield, Mass. 30 ma
Springfield, Mass. 56 ma

Sam and Charles, those notorious Litchfield Larcenists, sent me not only the N. Y. Times newspaper reprinted on the back page but also the name of an electronics company that's selling 50 watt zener diodes for $1.55 each or 5/$5. As they so correctly pointed out, it's our duty to take care of those who take care of us and since this company was so considerate to offer a quantity discount for all of us Black Box manufacturers I am only too glad to give them a plug:

Delta Electronics Company
P.O. Box 2
7 Oakland Street
Amenbury, Mass. 01913

I've had an inquiry from a reader asking me if there's any effective way to stall Pa Bell at your front door while you run around your house removing all your "goodies" from the phone line after the Security Dept. Goon Squad has made an unannounced visit to catch you using your homemade equipment which has been detected by Bell's 3:00 AM sweep testing program, which is being paid for by us through higher phone rates! Yes, dear reader, there is a solution to this problem. All you need is a kid under 18 years old, preferably your own, but if you're single, separated, divorced, widowed, or gay you can always borrow your neighbor's kid. Have the little bastard go to the front door and tell the Bell Security Pigs that Monday & Daddy aren't home. It is Bell policy not to allow their Security Agents to enter a home occupied only by a kid. This is due to the widespread rumor that all Bell Security Agents are perverted child molesters.

And speaking of perverted child molesters, welcome back to Canada, Scotti!

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Subscriptions - 10 issues - US bulk rate $4.

IMPORTANT! Include mailing label or Xerox copy when writing to TAP about your subscription.


CORRECTION!

Don Harbold, who we mentioned in #37, has been transferred. If you need help with those experimental electronic circuits, write him at Box PMB 3062, Atlanta, GA 30305.

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HURRICANE BELL?

From an Atlantic City phone booth, amidst Monday's preparations for Hurricane Belle, Mayor Joseph Lazzaro was broadcasting a public announcement over a local radio station when an operative said, "Deposit 50 cents for another three minutes." Mayor Lazzaro tried to explain that he was giving urgent instructions concerning the storm. "Deposit another 10 cents, please," the operative persisted. Searching his pockets for a dime, the mayor casually wiped one off before he could find one.

From The August 11, 1976
New York Times
FIGHTING THE BIGGEST

MONOPOLY OF ALL

No, it's not The Phone Company. It's The Establishment. Big Brother. Do Gouvernment. Victims of legisler monopolies can at least refuse to use and pay for their services. But Big Brother's victims must pay whether or not they receive any "services". Payments are called "taxes". Big Brother is insatiable. The more he gets, the more he wants. The "better" to run our lives. He has become a cancer and like any cancer, will continue to grow.Unchecked, until he destroys his host. He has already grown to the point that there are more people employed by him than by so-called free enterprise.

There was a time when people controlled the govt, not vice versa. "Two hundred years ago" (Do you watch those Bicentennial Minutes on TV? W-w-w!) there was a Libertarian REVOLUTION. People decided they wanted to run their own lives, instead of letting others run them. They decided to spend their money as they saw fit, instead of giving it to King George to spend as he saw fit.

What happened? We've as had this off now as we were under King George. 44% of our income goes to taxes (direct and hidden). This is more than the 25% the feudal serfs paid their lords' and masters. What went wrong? "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." We weren't vigilant enough!

Now a Second Libertarian Revolution is taking place. There is a real live political party which is opposed to monopolies, victimless crime laws, taxes, govt secrecy, etc. and believes that govt which governs least, governs best! Their candidates will be on the ballot in about 35 states. And if you think that's easy, guess again. Tweedledee and Tweedledum don't want anyone else joining their "club".

Roger MacBride, the renegade who in 1972 was a Presidential elector and decided that he could not be a rubber stamp, could not in good conscience vote for Tricky and Spiro, will be the LP's Presidential candidate. There will be hundreds of other Libertarian candidates for Federal, State, and local offices whom you may be able to vote for. Or...you can sit on your ass, and do nothing ("Vote for Nobody"). Except complain.

Tweedledee and Tweedledum wouldn't let anyone else join their debate, so Norman Lear is considering staging a debate between Clean Gene, Maddox, and Roger. It should be every bit as good as his other great shows (All in the Family, etc.). Let him know you'd like to see it.

Jim Phelps

THE WAY IT SPOSED TO BE

...are willfully depriving the citizens of this State of their Rights under the color of Law. (Sec. 241 & 242). Title 18, U.S. Code, June 25, 1864. Sec. 844, 63 Stat. 598).

"He shall be removed to the most populated intersection of streets in the township and at high noon hang by the neck, the body remaining until sundown as an example to those who would subvert the law."

All persons are presumed to know the Law (16 Am. Jur 2nd, 178).

YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED BY THIS CITIZEN TO CEASE YOUR UNLAWFUL ACTS. (St. Lukes 11:21)

Do you remember in the westerns, when the Sheriff would organize a Posse and go after the Bad Guys? Well, this is the same Posse. Can’t you just see Tricky and Spiro and all the rest of them, hung by the neck, the bodies remaining for the vultures?

SEPT- OCT 1979 NO. 39

Dear TAP,

As you probably know, Captain Crunch got busted again. They recently sentenced him to four months in the Federal Slammer at Terminal Island, Long Beach, CA.

The FBI had been grilling him for weeks about technical knowledge of the phone and phone/computer systems. Even this co-operation didn’t get him off, as they intimated it would. (Never trust a pig!) The pricks were going to give him three years, but the guy he works for intervened and got the sentence reduced so John can get back on the job where he’s needed.

Meanwhile, John’s made quite a stir in the press and local talk shows. I haven’t heard any, but I guess it’s blowing their minds. I just hope he doesn’t say too much...for his sake and ours...if you want to confirm any of this, his home number is (415) 963-9041, but I have to believe it’s bugged. So you might leave a message at either of the following numbers and have him call your work (415) 493-1553, answering service: 965-1557.

Anyway, we survivors might well cool it a bit since it looks like the Feds are out to do a job. Once in a while, tho, one might express his views to the warden about all this shit...Terminal Island Slammer: (213) 831-9881.

Sam

Chacene Mail?

Dear TAP,

I have read in previous TAP articles how to dismantle, destroy, and do fun things to pay phones. Saw about putting Crazy Glue (as seen on TV) in the coin box lock for fun and non-profit. I find most of your info on coin box removal difficult to utilize without a gooseneck machine shop.

Now let me explain in detail the professional way to remove a pay phone intact in less than 75 seconds.

THE SIX BUZZ SYSTEM

The night before the fun, remove the cover from the 110v. outlet box, and take off the wire nuts so alligator clips can be easily attached for your buzz saw.

Wear eye goggles. The frame that supports the phone is aluminum! Makes buzzing a pleasure. Cut the aluminum frame at six points and the phone falls out. (The Silent Majority might call this a third rate burglary. We just call it diplomatic immunity.)

All the preceding info is a rough copy for a new TV series "Phones Can Be Fun!".

Sincerely Yours,

US Information Service

The Supreme Court defined obscenity as being utterly without redeeming social value, which this letter may be. They also said that obscenity violates contemporary community standards, and we don’t know anything about your community.

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ASK MR. PHELPS

FREE POSTAGE

2. I've been putting my stamps 1/2" lower than the normal position but they still get canceled. What do you recommend?

A. Win some lose some

A. I'm glad somebody's doing it. Most of our incoming mail has the stamp in the "wrong" place where it is certain to get canceled. Wake up, people! Don't you ever look at what you're doing? And they wonder why mail gets lost.

We are victims of the Mark II filler/canceller which locates the stamp on a 30,000 letter per minute machine. A Mark III machine is supposed to locate the stamps in the correct position, but of course that's not possible when the designer of the machine is in charge of the operation.

James

1. What about a source for counterfeit stamps?

A. You're going to have to order them from the U.S. Post Office or the U.S. Mint. The stamps arent legal postmarking devices.

2. How can I make a stamp that will stick to any surface?

A. Use Elmer's glue on the back of the stamp. It will stick to any surface, but be careful not to get it on yourself.

3. Why does my machine stop working when I try to put a stamp on it?

A. Your machine may be out of ink or the ink pad may be empty. Try cleaning it or replacing the ink pad.

4. How can I get postal workers to handle my mail?

A. You can write a letter to the postal workers who handle your mail. They may be able to help you.

5. What is the best way to order stamps for my business?

A. Use the U.S. Postal Service's official order form. You can find it on their website.

WHY IT COSTS 13 CENTS

For the convenience of our workers, the definition of "carrying mail" has changed. It now includes the act of handling mail. This change has caused a significant increase in the cost of mail delivery. Thank you for your understanding.

Dear Reader,

I recently received a survey from the Postal Service asking for feedback on their services. I filled it out and received a letter back thanking me for my response.

Yours truly,

Robert

1. Why is the postal service so expensive?

A. The postal service is expensive because it costs money to print and mail letters. This includes the cost of paper, ink, and labor.

2. How can I reduce the cost of mailing my letters?

A. You can reduce the cost of mailing your letters by using as few stamps as possible and by using the correct size and type of envelope.

3. Why do I have to pay for airmail letters?

A. Airmail letters are charged differently because they are delivered faster than regular mail. This is why they cost more.

4. Can I get a refund for a letter that was lost in the mail?

A. Yes, you can get a refund if your letter is lost or delayed. You will need to contact the postal service to file a claim.

5. Why do I have to pay extra for priority mail?

A. Priority mail is charged extra because it is delivered faster than regular mail. This is why it costs more.

Shocking Time

In Phone Booth

A same-sex couple were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct after a "shocking" moment in a phone booth.

The incident took place on a busy street corner where a phone booth was located.

The couple, who were known to be gay, were using the phone booth to make a call. However, their conversation became heated and they began to scream at each other. Onlookers were shocked by the incident.

"I can't believe this is happening," one passerby said. "This is a public place!"

The couple was eventually arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

Department of SECS

CS 110 sec. 3

Course: Introduction to Telephony

To be offered only once Winter Quarter 1976 by Alan Knox, V.C. 307, 212-500, 12:00-1:30. Graded 3 units. 3 hours of lecture per week MWF 2-4pm.

Course will cover all aspects of telephony with emphasis on telephone switching systems. The development of telephone switching systems is traced from the early days of manual exchanges, through step-by-step switching, panel switching, #1 and #2 Code Switching, #11 Switching, #12 Switching Systems.

Other topics to be covered include traffic analysis, Transmission Systems, InterOffice Communication and Control, Key-Tone Switching Systems and O/E Conversion and Economic Considerations.
LET'S MAKE A DEAL

When we opened our office a year ago, we had high hopes that a horde of volunteers would engulf us. It's been more like a trickle. All you lazy bastards ask for a convention (free, of course) but you're too lazy to come in to our free convention every Wednesday 4 to 7pm or later. This office with its convenient midtown location is a considerable expense, and I for one am beginning to wonder: who needs it? We can always go back to printing TAP (occasionally) in some obscure basement.

Putting out TAP is a lot of work and the initial fascination has worn off. We'd like to be able to spend our time on research, not on filling out orders and sticking on labels, etc. We know you're out there; there are over -- subscribers in the metropolitan area, and that doesn't include all of you who read a friend's copy.

Most readers of most publications enjoy seeing their name in print. For some reason, TAP readers don't. So, we may have to "make you an offer you can't refuse": a personal, printed invitation in TAP. "Dear Fred Jones, How about getting off your ass at 700 W 44 Street and coming in and helping out?" If you come in and help out, we would print your name. But if you don't come in, heh, heh, we warned you!

Alice in Wonderland (X)

was delightful and innovative (sort of a Phantom Toll Booth for the post-pubescent) the hardly deserving of its X rating. A soft soft X would have been more appropriate. It should be interesting to see what happens when it hits the small towns of MittelAmerica with their "contemporary community standards". Now that this virgin territory has been penetrated, the mind boggles at the other possibilities: "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs", "Goldilocks and the Three Bears" ...

B J

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9-29

39
BOOK OF THE YEAR

Years ago Jacques Bergier co-authored The Morning of the Magicians, which I considered a terrifying but fascinating assortment of facts, theories, speculations, conjectures, and absurdities. Since reading his latest book, I'll delete the last word.

The first portion of Secret Armies traces the history of industrial spying, describing many recent discoveries, and is far more amusing than the average adventure.

"The special service set up in Britain in 1920 was able to keep the French from finding the giant gun known as the Parisienne, which had bombed the French capital in 1918; they turned it into a huge factory chimney."

"There is a tale of an industrial espionage agent who, in the heyday of American industrial espionage, went from factory to factory in the Mid West of a very important corporation, pushing a small checked basin and informing each office: 'Check on secret documents. Please put them on the table.' Legend has it they reached off with them and was never seen again!"

One private detective wrote: "The victims themselves make things easier for industrial spies by marking their letters PRIVATE and CONFIDENTIAL and drawing attention to them."

The second portion remains fascinating but the mood changes - as it describes some proposed and actual weapons.

"I am led to believe that work is being done on the creation of a field of force which could charge all insulators, conductors, and wires. According to quantum theory, this is quite possible."

One chapter describes secret manuals and magazines. If you enjoy reading Telco's confidential manuals, imagine that it would be like reading these! Polyometer ("Polycorp", as one sceptic called it) is also mentioned. Also an X-Bomb "Lightning rod", which would be effective, unlike the fraudulent ripoff Caffaro (sic) in Con Edison. For comic fans, "the Soviet FOE manufactured at Edge, which is the envy of the whole world. It looks like a fine chromatic twist-tach, is practically undetectable, and takes excellent pictures. With slight modification of setting, it can be used for microfilming documents. Until now, no other country has turned out anything like it."

The search for invisibility is mentioned, of course. And "there is the instantaneous explosive, 'One such exists, which can be made by mixing a common commercial detergent with aluminum powder. Police everywhere are terrified of this. Falling into hands of bums, who might blow up not only their target, but the entire neighborhood around it."

For specialists, we may say that this involves some fifty megabits per kilogram of explosive, without need for outside oxygen. (For comparison, a kilogram of TNT provides 4.2 megabits). And there's the antipetroleum microbe, and Catalyst C, which would dissolve paper.

The last third of the book continues in this vein: Satellites which can detect a single individual on the ground, or a submarine submerged even when it's not moving. Califormia SSF, which has a critical mass of only a few grams so that an A-Bomb could be carried in and fired from a rifle. It concludes by describing how a possible "local" war, South Africa: the Black Africa, the Revolt Against western Civilization, China Against India, X Against the United States, The Great Panic...

One is reminded of H. G. Wells' statement that "human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe." We apparently are in the home stretch. I think I'll go fishing. Or feed the squirrels. Or drop a load at the Brooklyn Botanical Garden. JF

INFORMATION WANTED

Shhh! Infrasonics and ultrasonics and microwaves, all of which are inaudible, can produce remarkable effects on people. A certain frequency around Therz will cause an involuntary relaxation of the anal sphincter muscles. Other frequencies will produce other remarkable effects - lethal if of sufficient intensity. Remember the Sonic Disrupters of Star Trek? We'd like more information about generators. From The Big Brother Game: "a device which is about the size of a transistor radio and produces RF energy at a frequency of about 386mc... These devices are fairly simple to put together and the plans are commercially available...

The French police are supposedly using a device which consists of a high frequency sound generator (about 25-35KHz) coupled to high efficiency tweeters, and some concentrating baffles. The device allegedly resembles a hand held bull horn and is used for 'crowd control'."

Dear Jim,

Letters can be sent free by a method that has not yet appeared in TAP. It is ecological to recycle old envelopes, and if the envelopes are the type which businesses use (that have the metered postage on them and are never postmarked), then a stamp isn't even necessary! A large number of this type of envelope can be obtained by filling out Bingo (Readers' Service) Cards in many magazines. Professional journals give the best results.

Kercheverreeeep
Edward Extract
Westchester Phone
Phreak And'm
(WestPhreak)

Dear Jim:

Enclosed is the Free U Catalog (a 10-page tabloid) and a copy of our Alternative Technologies magazine.

If you purchase a service contract through IBM for your Selectic, you may be able to talk the service men into giving you several extra elements. That is the way we picked up a variety of typing balls. Once an element has been used, it can no longer be sold by IBM. Hence, if a service man replaces someone's element, he has one to give away. The service contract is great.

I think about $300 worth of work done on my machine for $45.

We are presently in the market for a computer - a machine that will give us justified copy. We have been told that the best choice is the Compugraphic Executive for $3500. That's a little steep considering the fact that we gross only $7,000 a year. If anyone knows of a reasonable priced used one, please inform us.

We'd like info on a Diesel powered heat pump mentioned in Barry Commoner's The Poverty of Power. I'm not sure that it is even manufactured. We can provide some info on electric cars. We are working on a design that should double the performance of EV's such as the Elcar and Citicar. We also have a design for a CB accessory that will provide a clear channel. It is similar but better than the design that Lafayette Radio uses. The repeller club here in Indianapolis has bypassed Bell's mobile telephone monopoly and has their own set up. This is a considerable investment but it's a lot cheaper than renting equipment from Bell.

Icarus Free
C/O FLEX
520 E 33rd St.
Indianapolis, IN 46205

ACHTUNG!

For information about TAP in special media (Braille or cassette) contact: Steve, Care of R.C., Box 1241, GPO NY 10038. Must spell out "Care of".

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UP YOURS!

by Tom Edison

Some of you may have noticed the new title for this column. From now on, this column is called "UP YOURS!" and is intended to provide the complete lack of reader response to my request for suggestions, a new title for this column. A good talk about something else, not electronic circuits, is much appreciated. The only response I received was from Mr. J. R. who was a subscriber and was unhappy with the new title. UP YOURS! was suggested, and I decided to use it. Your suggestions are welcome, as long as they are in electronic circuits. Real people, phone calls, and things will be deleted in the future.

UP YOURS! will also act as a reader forum to discuss various topics. Newspaper readers of importance will be reproduced along with your name and address. If enough people vote for a title, I will change the title to reflect it.

Jersey Bell heard in rate increase request

The Wall Street Journal has reported that Jersey Bell heard in a rate increase request. The rate increase is expected to be about 10%. This is the second rate increase for Jersey Bell in the past year. The reason for the rate increase is to cover the increased costs of providing service. The increased costs are due to the increased demand for service and the increased costs of employees.

U.S. to auction itself ripped open

The United States government is auctioning off some of its own property. This is a way for the government to raise money. The government is selling off some of its own property to raise money. The property being sold includes land, buildings, and equipment. The government is selling off some of its own property to raise money. The property being sold includes land, buildings, and equipment. The government is selling off some of its own property to raise money. The property being sold includes land, buildings, and equipment. The government is selling off some of its own property to raise money. The property being sold includes land, buildings, and equipment.

Xerography is not alive

It seems that Xerography is not alive. This is a way to bypass the patent on Xerox. This is a way to bypass the patent on Xerox. This is a way to bypass the patent on Xerox. This is a way to bypass the patent on Xerox. This is a way to bypass the patent on Xerox.
TUNING YOUR ORGAN

Many people have at one time or another the need for accurate tones of a certain frequency for calibrating signal generators or an oscilloscope. We have in the past (Issues 7 and 12) shown that Touch-Tone phones and electronic organs have precise outputs and we have published the frequencies of the keys. Now, there is a simple, low cost frequency generator available. Atalaj Electronics sells Kit 013 for $15.95 (free postage), and it is advertised as a 1 MHz crystal-controlled oscillator with digitally divided outputs of 100 KHz, 10 KHz, 1 KHz, 100 Hz, 10 Hz, 1 Hz, and 1 Hz. This is perfect for tuning the individual ranges of a signal generator, or making sure that your oscilloscope displays a square wave with 10 complete cycles occupying 10 divisions, when the time base is set at 1 milliseconds per division and feeding in a 1 kHz tone. Accuracy .005% or better when adjusted with a frequency counter, which can be borrowed for the occasion.

These frequencies themselves are not especially useful, except that they are convenient for calibrating devices that will be used as frequency references. Send a check or money order to Atalaj Electronics, P.O. Box 38544, Dallas, Texas 75238. Kit 014 is similar but uses TTL devices on the PCB board instead of CMOS. Since CMOS uses much less power, we recommend it above TTL, so order Kit 014. The kit comes complete with all parts, PCB board, and less power supply, which can be bought from them for $10.60. Due to the kit’s low price, we do not recommend building it on your own and saving a few dollars. PCB boards are to be preferred for IC projects because they solder quicker, and this means less heat to the chips. We suggest you buy the kit rather than attempt to etch your own board.

Dear TAP people,

Thank you for telling your readers about Dawn Enterprises’ products: life extension data, vitamins and food additives, Libertarian Connection (our publication, which also contains life extension data). Unfortunately, you seem to have implied that we have available electronic plans from Don Britton Enterprises. In fact, we have no electronic plans, catalogs, or products. The Libertarian Information Cooperative has no connection (not even intended) with the LC and the LCI’s sale to the Canadians that Dawn Enterprises would forward letters to was made without asking our permission. In fact, we will not forward letters to LCI, or any other organization. We would greatly appreciate your informing your readers of these facts.

Sincerely,
Lisa Dawn
Box 90912
Worldwide Postal Center
Los Angeles, CA 90009

Sorry to have caused everyone inconvenience. JP.

Jail phone calls curbed in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK (AP) — U.S. District Judge Marvin Frankel has ordered revisions at the federal detention facility in Manhattan to curb fraudulent long-distance telephone calls by inmates. The calls have cost an estimated $100,000 since August 1973.

Frankel Friday ordered that the 25 pay telephones available at the Manhattan Correctional Center be renumbered to "reduced dialing," which will permit calls to the 112 area code only.

In addition, Frankel said, the center will install 22 long-distance telephones to be routed through a switchboard that will allow calls only to those on an inmate’s (or any other organization’s) approved list.

This originally was done to reduce the continual line of the switchboard, which was common among prisoners.

The New York Telephone Company recently charged that its investigators had found that 24 per cent of the calls were made to the 12 pay phones scattered throughout the 12-story jail. More than 1000 prisoners were identified as having made a total 300 fraudulent calls a day to places as far away as South America.

Frankel ordered the practice to be discontinued immediately, saying he had interviewed prisoners who said they were being forced to make long-distance calls to themselves.

Frankel said he was advised by the company that inmates were receiving calls from themselves.

He is a PUNK!

The Record

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Address all mail and checks to

TAP, 152 W. 42 ST, ROOM 418, NY 10036

COMING SOON!

REPORT FROM MERRIE OLDE ENGLAND

It’s not so merry in a Socialist Police State where Big Brother controls the Telephone Company, the Post Office, the economy, and people’s lives.

INTERVIEW WITH A GRAND GUY

He doesn’t have a colored box, but he does some weird things with a phone.
**A VISIT FROM THE MECO MAN**
(with apologies to Clement Clark Moore)

by Jim Phelps, with technical info by Alexander Mundy

'Twas the day before Xmas, and all thru the ghetto
Not a junkie was stirring, not even a mugga
Garbage was strewn in the streets without care,
With the assumption that the Sanitation Dept. eventually
would be there;

Hordes of unwanted and unneeded children were packed all
uncomfortably in the tenements,
While visions of ripoffs danced in their heads;
Ma and I had just turned on for a long winter’s high,
When out on the street there arose such a clatter,
I sprang from the waterbed to see what was the matter.

Unlocked the gate and pushed up the sash.
What should appear but a panel truck of Meco Industries
With a little old driver, so fat and lebargic,
I knew in a moment he must work for the city (indirectly).
A box full of tools he took out of the truck,
He looked like a burglar ready to make a buck.
He spoke not a word but went straight to his work,
Removed the cover of the parking meter,
And replaced the lock (which someone had driven a 3” nail
into).

He trudged back to his truck, and I heard him exclaim!
Ere be drove out of sight, "If only I had the inner key."

(see #35)

1 Well, maybe one or two.

You wanted it should rhyme? You think I’m Muhammad Ali?

Chain which fits around
top of meter

**TAP**

**DEC 1976 NO. 41**

HC, HC, HC!
MERRY XMAS!

Santa Claus has apparently infiltrated the Postal “Service”
and gave us a present. This Currier lithograph stamp is so
erasable it’s incredible! Other stamps were the 1776 Revolu-
tion stamps out this summer and still available. But save
your erasers! Coat stamps heavily with Elmer’s Glue-All
before mailing (See #38).

JP

MORE TECHNOFREAKS WANTED

We (Tom and Jim) are delighted by the response to our
request that you let us know your special skills and interests.
We’ll assume it’s ok to discreetly pass your name on to
selected individuals for mutual benefit. So far we’ve heard
from 8 computer programmers, 8 electronic technicians,
7 locksmiths, 6 electrical engineers, 5 chemists and demo-
lition experts, 4 private pilots, 3 Professional Engineers,
2 MDs, and a lineman in a pear tree. Let’s hear from YOU!

Dear People:

If anyone would like to purchase a set of DB plans coop-
eratively, I’m willing to put as much as $30. into it. If you
don’t wish to coordinate the purchase (duplication, etc.),
have people write to me using this address. I’m willing to
do the work involved.

D. B.
Box 517
Lanesboro, MA 02337
(413) 443-1449

I just got Bell for $1K in a suit for cutting down my trees,
which weren’t anywhere near their wires. They settled out
of court, dammit! Please pass that word: they’re scared to
death that people will make them stop the tree chopp-

shite and put their wires underground where they belong.
And they don’t trim - they CUT! Like they won’t be bothered
by growies for the next twenty-five years.

Tex

I saw in the last issue you want PCBs for TAP projects.
I have written you before offering to do this. If you are
serious, please send me the correct schematics. I own a
major audio engineering concern and therefore a complete
PCB shop as well as equipment for making hybrid ICs.
I have a digital LORAN (long. and lat. calculator) and a
digitally programmed scanner (lo, hi, and UHF). What is
the smallest microprocessor I can use to program the scan-
er according to my position as determined by the LORAN?

Midnight Man

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WHEN THE SHIT HITS THE FAN!

by TOM EDISON

All right, TAPPERS, the shit hit the fan! It’s time we cleared the air about TAP. When we first opened up our office, it was our expectation that TAP, as a new and unique service, would attract a wide range of users. However, as we gained more experience and feedback, we realized that we needed to make some changes to improve the user experience. One of the most significant changes we made was to the design of the service, which we believe will greatly enhance the overall user experience.

The Big BUST by TED VAIL

The Big BUST is yours. Let’s face it, sooner or later you’re going to be busted, especially if you essentially abuse in slower than shitfuck. If you even are considering an illegal act with your ex-wife, get yourself together. Otherwise, you may find yourself in a bad spot. It’s not safe to go around with your head down, thinking that no one will notice you. If you don’t do something about it, you’ll only end up in a worse situation. You need to think about your future and make sure you’re doing the right thing.

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As I stated in my last "UP YOURS" column, I welcome articles and columns by readers. This issue we have articles by Joe Greyhound of New Jersey and Ted Vail of California. I would appreciate it if you would let your opinions on these new writers. If you would like to write an article or column for TAP, let us know by phone. If you do submit an article, please write legibly. We will edit and correct if necessary before publication. All articles submitted become the property of TAP and cannot be returned.

Address your submissions to: Tom Edison, Room 418, 152 West 40th Street, N.Y., N.Y. 10036.
Excuse my writing on the graph paper, but I find that it makes copying of my letters almost impossible, when I use a tired ribbon.

Here is one of my favorite ripoffs. I do a lot of printed circuit work, and use a lot of layout material. If you drop a line to Bishop Graphics, Dept. 106, 20450 Plummer St., Chatsworth, CA 91311 on a letterhead, they will send you a catalog with samples and a card for your "associates" which can be used to get more catalogs with more samples and more cards, etc., etc. A good cheap way to get PC layout stuff, for just the price of a stamp. Agent 547

Dear Jim,

I am an EE and interested in contributing to any electronic countermeasures projects you may have in mind. My specialty is logic design. How about publishing ideas for counter culture anti-police, etc. electronic devices? We need a medium for information exchange, especially since the advent of UKAA. Now that lots of ordinary folks have microcomputers and such, we have the hardware potential to start battling the data processing might of government and industry. How about a source of codes and standards for police patrol car datasets? They are boxes installed under the dash and connected to a two-way radio (or maybe they have their own transceiver) used for accessing NCIC or local computer for vehicle checks, dispatch, etc. The one I've seen was made by Rustom Electronics, Cranston, RI (same outfit that makes custom amplifiers for you musicians, I think) and had a standard alphanumeric keyboard and a burrroughs self-scan display (32 character neon matrix readout). I understand they also will be available with a hard-copy printer (probably like the ones used in electronic cash registers). I'd assume the data is transmitted digitally. I don't know if it's scrambled or not. If we could find someone who has this information, it would make a simple direct line to police computers (expensive, but for those of us with access to free parts...) We need a contact in Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or somebody who has a contract for developing their fancy gadgets. Lots of this stuff is done with relatively simple nodes and protocol because they figure crooks are all grade school dropouts and junkies.

It would be helpful if you'd publish ideas such as the above, so those of us too lazy to think 'em up ourselves might be encouraged.

I have a good friend who wrote the software for the Post Office computers and also worked on the TPS computers. He's not into sabotage but might have useful info if asked intelligent questions.

Sorry, didn't have any Elmer's.

Agent 947

Jimmy Loyd Mead
FMB 8504-102
Box 1000
Leavenworth KS 66048

Late calls should be free

A Federal Communications Commission investigation has recommended that telephone calls placed between 2:00 am and 6:00 am be free.

The study shows that phone companies would be better off if they followed the recommendation. It is costing them more to keep track of these calls and bill the caller than it is to them. This is due to the low number of calls during this period.

They have also recommended that Western Electric and the Bell Companies be separated from AT and T...

Un - Due - ing Postage

Isn't it interesting that "postage due" stamps look just like regular PO issued stamps? All you need is a pair of scissors to remove the designation.

Edward Extract

A Plateful Of Trouble

An inmate at Trenton State Prison learned the printing trade in the prison print shop and expelled the criminal use the prison superintendent said yesterday.

Superintendent Gary Hilton said Federal investigators and prison officials are trying to find out which inmate was the one who made a printing plate to counterfeit food stamps.

"It appears to be an extremely good forgery," Hilton said.

The plate was found Monday by a guard making a routine check of the print shop. He said.

"It was not for a few, among a variety of 'legitimate' materials," Hilton said, explaining why authorities did not know which inmate had made it.

He added that because of the spread of such plates, it was impossible to determine whether the plate had been

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Interview With A Grand Guy

Jim Phelps: When I first met you, I was immediately reminded of Terry Southern's hilarious Magic Christian, Guy Grand. Have you read it?

"Guy Grand": Yes! When I was about twelve. It was the greatest book I ever read! You're the only person I ever met who heard of it. Do you remember the part where he held the vat in downtown Chicago, filled it with mannare and $100 bills, beat it, and told people "FREE $ HERE"? And then there was the bit...

JP: I think everyone should read the book. Instead of if they can find a copy - it's out of print and libraries no longer seem to have it. They may have to settle for the movie version which appears on TV occasionally.

There have been many "Guys" through history. Have you heard the one Jean Shepherd told recently on his WOR radio show? (Shepherd was immortalized with his "A Christmas Story," "Rudolph Red-Nosed Reindeer," and "A Series of Unfortunate Events," among others. He was known as the voice of the New York Times in the 1960s. Among other errors, he misspelled his name.) A wealthy "Guy" in the 1980s arranged for an opera party. He gave free tickets to his aristocratic acquaintances for reserved seats, with the condition that everyone dress in white, while all others were dressed in black. His victims were all strategically located among the usual "black tie" patrons, and spelled out to those in the balcony what was in, those pre-Vietnam days, the ultimate obscenity. I don't suppose he was an ancestor of yours?

GG: I wish he was.

JP: Then there was the builder's operator on the DW9line in northern Canada who used a couple of years of his spare time to create the world's largest FUCK. It is reportedly clearly visible at 300,000 feet. You can imagine commercial jet pilots: "This is the Captain. On your left we are now passing one of Canada's unnatural wonders..."

It is probably the first indication extra-terrestrial visitors would have of intelligence on this planet. At last report, it was still there. The Canadian govt would like it destroyed but doesn't know how to word the necessary legislation and justify the expense, so they're ignoring it. Did you have anything to do with that?

GG: No, but I'd like to contact him.

JP: How long have you been doing this thing?

GG: At least 5 or 6 years. I started with small things. I'd find a church which was raffling off a car. The day after the drawing, I'd call up 30 or 40 people in that neighborhood, tell them they'd won, and go down and collect their prize. It makes a lot of your activities have innocent victims. I can't say that I approve of that, although I do approve of creating chaos within the System. Have you read the Illuminati trilogy? Are you a member of the Legion of Dynamic Discord? Hall Eris?

GG: All Hall Discords! I like to stir things up. Make it hot for them. Keep politicians and bureaucrats on their toes. The poor slobs don't get mad at the perpetrator; they blame the organization.

Here's one TAP reader's may want to try. Call up the phone company to get the name of a business that seems to take the easiest way out. Then call the association of some slobs or personal enemies out of the phone book. Use an old book to make sure they've been there two or three years. Call them, using the name of the b.r. and tell them: "We've been reviewing your phone bills. Due to a mistake in computer billing, we owe you a refund of $214 for service. Because it is in excess of $100, we cannot credit it to your account or mail it to you. You'll have to pick it up." Do 10 or 15 in one to two b.r.s and you're making a day. You can do something similar with the IRS. Get the name of an agent (the title they give to their thieving). Then call a local small businessman and tell him you're Mr. of the IRS. As soon as he hears IRS, he'll panic, will become a recording, and will answer anything you ask him. Tell him: "We've received several requests to appear for an audit, but you've ignored all of them. We're giving you ONE LAST CHANCE. You're expected here by 8 a.m. and we'll take action."

Call a bunch of people and schedule them all for the same day. Tell them you'll find out how successful you were by calling the agent. Tell him in a panicky voice that you're

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Mr. and are scheduled for an audit, but had a terrible emergency and can't make it. He will pay in a hystorical voice: "Don't comel It's a madhouse! That was a box! We're investigating!"

JP: I like the one about the telephone answering device. Gazelle! You get a tape - order ready. Call up someone with a device when he's not home, and record his "This is a recording. At the signal, leave your message." Then call him again. At the signal, play YOUR recording of his recording. Do it four or five times. He will be convinced his machine is faked up and will come to your house for service. The company will say it is impossible. It will destroy his mind.

JP: The thing you did with the 1040 form was very creative.

GG: We took some 1040 forms for the past few years and made some changes. We got 7,000 of them printed up (use discretion in choosing a printer) and distributed them into the stacks in Post Offices. They were weird and anyone should have realized it, but they've become so conditioned that they believe anything that looks official. We had things like Single Married Divorced Shacking Up. Sign at the top. Never account numbers instead of SSN, etc.

JP: You didn't get any feedback on that. But the thing with the Federal Reserve Board made the news. (The Oct. Penthouse, which was banned in New Hampshire for another reason, had an excellent article on the Board; also an interview with Murray Rothbard, one of the few economists who makes sense.)

GG: I called an airline and made a First Class round trip reservation for a party of ten to the Bahamas. With hotel reservations. The whole bit. Told them, bill Armed Forces and gave them his address, etc. Two months later, some Senator was raising hell about the $8,000 bill the FRB couldn't explain.

JP: The airline didn't call the FRB to confirm it?

GG: Nah, they can't afford to do that. You can sound authentic, they have no reason to question it. I have everything written out in advance - addresses and phone numbers with extensions, banks and branch offices, purchase order #, everything! I use a phone all day long my job, and I know how people will react. It is a piece of cake.

JP: That's not my favorite occupation. Did you hear about the airliner which lost an engine, then another, so the pilot said they'd have to jettison the baggage. "Then a third engine started misfiring, so we said: 'We'll have to start jettisoning passengers.' The order will be based on their value to society." A fight broke out between a used car salesman, a disc jockey, and a ---------------

GG: Very funny! Harump!

JP: It's too bad you can't use your techniques to stop government spending. Cancel million dollar boondoggles, etc.

GG: Well, this could save some people money if they have the right name. A lot of mayors have common names: Haldeman, Gibson, etc. Find someone in another town with the same name. Send their electric company a change of address using the mayor's address for the next address. If a politician really bugs you, file amended tax returns for him. You need his SSN for that. It's easier to mess up a middle level bureaucrat by calling his superior, telling him you're with the State Investigation Dept., and that the

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STICK 'EM UP!

Are you ever in an office building, and want to retrieve an item from a high shelf? Do you have a box that is too large to lift? Do you need to reach items in the top shelf of your pantry? If so, this article is for you! We will show you how to make a simple device that will allow you to lift heavy objects with ease.

Here's what you'll need:
- A piece of cardboard
- A piece of duct tape
- A pair of scissors

Instructions:
1. Cut the cardboard into a long strip.
2. Fold one end of the strip inwards to form a loop.
3. Tape the loop to the other end of the strip to secure it in place.
4. Hold the loop with your hand and lift the object with the other end of the strip.

This simple device can be used to lift heavy objects with ease. Give it a try and see how much easier your life can be!

THANKS FOR TUTORIAL 2
FLAP-O-S-TICKET, YOU IDIOTIC BASTARD!

This article is dedicated to all the people who try to be clever with their tricks.

KEYBOARD KRAZIES BY KRANKMA

Double-size keycaps

It is very difficult to find the correct position of the keys on a standard keyboard. The keys are usually located in a straight line, which makes it difficult to type quickly. To solve this problem, keyboard manufacturers have introduced double-size keycaps. These keycaps are larger than the standard ones and are designed to fit over the normal keys. This makes it easier to see which key you should press, and also helps to prevent typing mistakes.

Installation:
1. Place the double-size keycaps over the standard keys.
2. Make sure that the small part of the keycap is aligned with the center of the standard key.
3. Gently press down on the keycap until it clicks into place.

Conclusion:
Double-size keycaps are a great solution for improving typing comfort and reducing typing errors. If you want to improve your typing skills, consider using double-size keycaps on your keyboard.

FINISHING TOUCHES

- Clean your keyboard with a soft cloth and warm water.
- Apply a thin layer of lubricant to the keyswitches.
- Test the keyboard to ensure that all keys are working properly.

Remember to take care of your keyboard and it will serve you well for many years to come!
Dear TAP,

I recently hooked up a Mallory Sonalert to my telephone line for signaling purposes, as shown in issue #36. When someone tries to dial out, as soon as the called party answers, the Sonalert starts buzzing. This buzzing is carried onto the line and can be heard on the telephone. I don't know what has happened, but it may be that I am serviced by General Telephone instead of Bell. What do you think? The schematic and the hookup I am using are below.

The Sonalert sounds because of an idiosyncrasy of GTE service. In this system, when a telephone call supervises (charges), the polarity of the pair coming from your central office changes. This causes the diode in the circuit of Issue 26 to conduct, sounding the Sonalert. The circuit you should work with is this quick in GTE Snoop can be used to your advantage. By monitoring the polarity of your telephone line, you can easily tell whether your favorite loop-around charges. To make the phone automatically hang up when a number is charged, put a 100 pW lamp in series with your phone so when you pick up, the diode is forward biased, i.e., it conducts, and you get a dial tone. When the call you make supervises, the diode will be back biased (not conducting) and you will get a dial tone.

Edward Extract
P.O. Box 840
Lockport, NY 14094

ED. NOTE: Try putting a 56 volt 5 watt Zener diode in series with the Sonalert. This will then conduct during ringing but be reversed biased when the line polarity changes:

Reversal of Red & Green if you get constant tone.
56 Volt 5 Watt Zener Diode

Issue #38 mentioned the Sten gun. Well, there's a book titled “Improvised Weapons of the American Underground”, a Desert Publication available direct from Locomotive catalog is now $1. See #39 or from Edan Press, which contains a set of plans for a .45 Sten. Unfortunately the drawings are either overscale or underscale and require some sorting out. As was pointed out, most factory Stens are 3mm, and one can legally own every part except the receiver in 9MM.

Also mentioned was Saxon's "Poor Man's James Bond", a book I wrote you guys about a long time ago. Saxon now publishes "The Survivor", a small newspaper sort of publication. $8 for a subscription from Alan Formularies, Box 430, Burea, CA. 95415.

Agent 972

IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCEED

NEW YORK (AP) - A would-be robber with sleepy handwriting was arrested because the teller said she couldn't decipher the stick-up note and told him to write another one (and was reachable while he did). She pushed the silent alarm.

"He was dizzy, that I know," said teller Kinny Maddox. "I think that's why I was so brave, because he just appeared very stupid." When the alleged bandit walked into the Equitable American Bank branch in Brooklyn on Wednesday and handed Ma. Maddox a badly scrawled note (she told him, "I don't understand you. You have to make it out again." As the suspect, identified as Keith Bayer, 35, was leveling a fresh withdrawal slip, silent alarms were sounded and a customer wrestled him to the ground, police told.

authorities said Bayer said them he had better dealt about two weeks ago at the same bank, when his band-locked broke entered him $1,500.

From The New Tribune
Thursday, February 17, 1977

Dear TAP,

My order of back issues arrived yesterday. Thanks.

That's what I call SERVICE! [a compliment, for a change.] I applaud your exposure of the slimy habits of so-called phone phreaks, who are lower than cockroaches, undermining society. I have no sympathy for the scum who would steal from the phone company.

Your magazine fully documents the electronic gimmicks used by these disgusting creatures but does not go into some of the more common consumer frauds that I have heard are perpetrated. For instance.

If Doe wishes to destroy the phone co. but is in no hurry about it. He calls and asks for a phone to be installed at 100 Avenue E, his "new" address (actually he's lived there for years) He says his name is Frank Kafka. The nice lady at phone co. HQ asks Mr. Kafka for his SS#: unfortunately Kafka has lived most of his life outside the US, and has not yet gotten a SS#. How about an employer? Mr. Kafka is self-employed. A bank? He has none. Credit cards? No. No references at all! All he has is a trusted friend in whose apartment he's living pending his move to Ave. E. He gives name, address, and phone # of trusted friend. (The phone co. WILL later call this number on some pretext to check if Kafka is known there, so the friend had better play along.) The kind lady will be dismayed about Kafka's lack of references, but will in the end get him his phone, provided he pays the $50 deposit. Doe, alias Kafka, doesn't mind because it pays more interest than a savings account and after six months of good behavior he gets it refunded anyway.

Then, he calls like crazy - Hong Kong, Brazil, wherever - and quite freely, till the phone is eventually disconnected. The phone co. comes around looking for Franz Kafka and doe willingly answering the door, saying Kafka just moved out to the Fiji Islands. Doe naturally shows his own ID to prove he isn't Kafka.

You see where this leads? Anarchy! Destruction of the Free World as we know it! The techniques can also be used on Con Edison, tho the scam involves who do such things say that Con Ed is so inefficient it's hardly worth it.

Another piece of phone co. consumer Info is that if you arrange for your phone to be disconnected temporarily, it takes them months to catch on to the fact that you've actually abandoned. They then send a few final bills and then GIVE UP - no collection agency bills or anything. I have heard that unscrupulous people take advantage of this.

I trust your crusade to wipe out fraud is successful.

XX X

Back issues are 50c each, 40c each if you refer 15 or more. See previous issues for list of feature articles. Subscriptions - 10 issues - US bulk rate $4. US first class in plain sealed envelope $5. Canada & Mexico only $5. Foreign $7.

IMPORTANT! Include mailing label or Xerox copy where writing to TAP for your subscription. Book - Monopoly $1.25 Deluxe - 50c each A - Basic Electricity A.A.C. C - Basic Phone Operation D - Amplifiers Send one check or money order (US CASH) to TAP, 152 W. 42 Street, Room 418, New York 10036. This is a mail drop only.

Office: 1523 Broadway, Room 806, New York 10010. Hours: Monday - Friday, 4 - 7 pm.


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Address all mail and cheques to
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42
Report From

Merrie Olde England

There is very little Credit Card fraud here, since some years ago numbers corresponding to actual phone numbers were abandoned. It used to be an amalgam of your number. Now the number must fit into a secret matrix the operators have. Thus fraud comes about only by people amalgamating two or more numbers using bits of each to form a good one. If you are off by just one digit, they know immediately and tell you so. All UK CC’s start 44K which I think is International - the country codea, then a “year” letter, US now is IK, right? (1976), I have tried to figure out this matrix number but I could not. Here are some examples of cards that are billed to the same phone number. Do not use or reveal them.

DELETED but if you have any budding genius who would like to see if he can devise the matrix, then let him. I think it would be too expensive to pay each police and console with a computer validation all at once, so this is probably the forthcoming US system. Has anyone had any experience of any comeback by security or anyone else as a result of making phony international calls using CCS’s?

When making international calls here, you call operator (Dial 100) who first checks to see that you are not on a pay phone and possible- verify your number as busy, then she calls the international operator and clicks off. International then takes your number and calls you back after setting up the call. So if you are at a center remote to her, she cannot verify your phone number. If you had the # to call international direct, you could do it from a pay phone safely and have her think it is a domestic phone. If you have those #s then, they could be rather useful, certainly here, possibly in the US, too. (Typical British understatement)

When using fake CCS’s, some people in UK go to a pay phone, lift receiver (this gives you dial tone immediately here), dial any digit and leave receiver off its rest. Then they go to another pay phone, precede it with the number from which they can see the first one. Make the call, and when the operator asks for your number (which they always do here), give the number of the other box. If they check, they get Busy Tone - even if they check on their special interior phone circuitry, they get right condition, i.e., someone waiting on the line. If the Feds come, you have a grandstand view from a safe distance.

If the operator is going to call the Feds, she may:
1. Spend an abnormally long time putting you through.
2. Give you a busy tone, the sort that never gets answered, to keep you there as long as possible.
3. Try #KPO414268072ST for a recorded description of clap symptoms. The London (01) 246 xxxx exchange is the equivalent of Big Apple’s 999 exchange. Do you have any interesting 999 #s? I only know Dial-a-Joke. If you have 1DDD then (44)42480915 and 8017 are not souped. They are only continental and US tones demo, too.

When traveling from UK to Germany take plenty of shillings - 5p pieces (worth 8G) work as a DM (worth 50G) in German slot machines.

METER JUMPING

In order to avoid opening any breaking of seals or disturbing of meters, as well as having a system that can be removed immediately when the power man calls, some UK power freaks do the following: two neon screwdrivers are inserted where wires run in and wiggled about until they light. Copper wire on crocodile clips is run between them. The method you have shown making caught too easy.

I’ll be sending you what I have on computer crime.

PPD - 10 operator only commands would be very useful, please. I could send passwords, etc., but unless you had CTTT vol. 24 (or 21, not sure) modems, it would be of little use to you.

THE SILVER BOX

The “Silver Box” referred to by one of your correspondents in a 2200Hz tone interrupted at dial pulse speed signaling system AC10. I imagine 2200Hz pulsing is used US in exactly the same way. I sent you articles on how.

SF generators are so much easier to build, it’s a pity you’ve not published more about them.

Here the problem is that for SF you need the secret internal P.O. trunk routings, which are completely different for each exchange. So either you need your local operator as a girl friend, or you randomly dial bleeps and ask people their number and build up a listing that way.

One question more: In UK about 50% of coin boxes (pay phones) can be used to make ISP - International Subscriber Dialing - to the rest of Europe. The boxes can handle the high modem rate to UK. So if the machine would let you, they would be free. How does the automatic international equipment validate and discriminate between pay phones and domestic phones which can call US direct? I thought the most likely answer is that the off hook resistance of pay phones is different and can be measured automatically. If so, could payphone or domestic phone resistance be higher? I realize I’m talking about foreign equipment any thoughts you have would be appreciated.

You think Bell smells, well the PC sticks to high heaven! Calls over 30 miles aren’t you metric yet? midmorning are L2 (about $3. 20) for ten minutes. Also 300 bits/minute (s)equitable rental L10 per annum, weigh 230lbs, and are based on 20year old technology. All international charges are at least twice as much in many other countries. No:</p>
Radio One Hijack

ATTENTION: COMPUTER FREAKS!

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HELP TELCC: 1-734-424-7560

ALIEN PORN

Things are really getting heavy over here. Duncan Campbell, the guy most responsible for OUC and the single most important figure in underground broadcasting, has been shot dead in a gun battle near the University of California at Berkeley. He was killed by a group of four men in a red car at about 3:30 a.m. The group fired a total of 21 rounds, killing Campbell and wounding two other persons. One of the wounded, a student at the university, was later killed by police gunfire.

Campbell was a well-known figure in the underground radio scene, and his death has been mourned by many. He had been involved in a number of projects, including the formation of the UCSC radio station, and was one of the leaders of the underground movement. He was 33 years old.

POST SCRIPT

We have no further details at this time. Investigations continue.

Crystal Palace Jam

Pool probe

A large number of people have been killed in a gun battle in Crystal Palace, London. According to reports, a group of armed men in a red car attacked a police station in the area, killing several officers and police officials. The attackers were reportedly members of the National Front, a far-right political group in Britain.

The attack has caused widespread panic in the area, and many residents are sheltering in their homes. Police have launched a massive manhunt for the attackers, who are believed to be in the vicinity.

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BULLSHIT! PART 2

by TOM EDISON

If you think my editorial in the December issue of TAP entitled "When the Shit Hits the Fan" was too tough on our readers, then you'll really shit in your pants when you read these new policy changes! Ordinarily, we'd just ruin your cheap bastards are sending us would be bad enough, but our bank has a handling charge that they pass along to us, so in addition to being ripped off on merchandise and postage (not to mention Elmer's Glue All), we're also forced to pay for your rubber check processing! When you start biting the hand that feeds you, it's time to revise our own "systems & practices". Effective immediately: When we get notified that your rubber check has bounced, we will send you a little note "politely" informing you of your "oversight". If at that time you decide that you do not want the ordered merchandise, all we ask is that you reimburse us for the checking handling cost charged us by our bank. I think that this is fair and reasonable. If we do not hear from you within a reasonable amount of time, we will assume that you intentionally wanted to rip us off. We will then return your "kindness" by giving your name and address to Bell Security, the FBI, the CIA, the IRS, the Post Office, the House UnAmerican Activities Committee, and any other appropriate government investigatory agency. This will ultimately result in many "fun filled" years ahead trying to clear your "good" name and reputation. All for a lousy $4. An eye for an eye!

Please remember that for immediate processing of your order you must send either a money order or a cashier's check. All personal checks MUST clear your bank before we process your order. This could possibly cause your sub to start several months after we get your personal check, so if you do not want this delay, please send either a money order or a cashier's check.

I've received many recent requests for ringback, loop, and verification numbers for various cities. We have some, but I'd like a bell of a lot more. You can help us by sending us a list of all ringback, loop, and verification numbers for your area. I will compile a listing alphabetically by city and print up a table of numbers when I get a sufficient amount to warrant it. Let's get off your respective assef and send in this requested information. You can never tell when YOU might need some specific info. I hope that I get better reader response on this than I did when I requested readers to send me their off-book line current. Only 23 readers responded! Priddy Pass Poor!

Dear TAP Folks,

We Xerox access keys: If you use a legat key, but make only one copy at a time and pull the key out after you push the "make copy" button, the corner in the key doesn't increment--all the machine counter still does. This works on a Xerox 3100; I don't know about others.

Clance

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He Got Clean Away

Fort Worth, Tex. (AP) - A 25 year-old prisoner has escaped by picking up a broad and slipping his way out of the city's public service building.

Authority said that the prisoner, Ron Davis, had been arrested for investigation of auto theft and was about to be fingerprinted and fingerprinted when he escaped.

The police said that a jail attendant had taken the suspect to the identification bureau and left him. The man grabbed the broad, slowly start ed slipping up the place and dented off.

"BEAT THE SYSTEM WITH THE SYSTEM"

Millions of TV watchers at 5 p.m. February 8 heard June Ford laughingly explain how technosubversion has been carried to the level of absurdity, on hard-to-track-down middle-class white males outwit the telephone company. "While you are being worried about being caught in petty theft, the big boys practice bribery on a multinational scale, crime in the streets to match crime in the streets."

The Privacy Commission will report by end of June. Telephone co now has new $23,000 box to invade our privacy; Libertarians try to to throw off these chains....A new book, The Science of Electronic Surveillance, (To from A&F, P.O.Box 3147, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359, describes the bewildering variety of electronic invasion & counter-measures, as the majority of police & national security wiretaps not covered by any wiretap legislation, a MUST book with reference bibliography & glossary.....MAGNETIC REVOLUTION tactics might take advantage of fact that a permanent magnet, requiring no external power source, can instantaneously erase the magnetic computerized record of a business, bank or govt agency. No technical counter-measure discovered yet according to Dept of Commerce Technical Note F72( July 1972). Bol magnetic field detectors installed at entry doorways to computer centers....New product ads In new magazines Secursnews, 210 Lyndhurst Road, Lyndhurst, New Jersey 07071, Issues 2001, South Africa bimonthly, covers broad range of security subjects unique in South Africa....Use of Subliminal Techniques remains used in movie The Exorcist in coming book Remote Control to the Subconscious/ New York Times..... A new style of "exploitative tagging" based on tiny grains of phosphor encapsulated in polyethylene plastic claimed to code explosives & provide almost any data desired....Research studies initiated by National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice is researching innovative approaches & concepts in architectural design & organization in Portland, Ore.

Excerpted from (among others) Counter Spy magazine.

The January Playboy had a fascinating, frightening interview with "Mr. Death", a former C.I.A. agent. Your mission: read it and fill in the (deleted) blanks. Here's a start: the chemical which is absorbed thru the skin is DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide).

P

Back issues are 50c each, 400 each if 100 or more. See previous issues for list of feature articles.

Subscriptions - 10 issues - $10 bulk rate $1.

10 First Class in plain sealed envelope $3.

Canada & Mexico $5, Foreign $7.

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TAP T-shirts $4 Specify size, Small, Med, Large, X-Large.

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TAP RAP by TOM EDISON

As some of you may have suspected, there has been a change of command at TAP. The founder and former editor who has kept a very low profile over the past year and who still wishes to remain anonymous, has left for greener pastures. We wish him well in whatever new field of endeavor he’s involved with now. It has been some time since any formal TAP policy has been stated so let me start my editorial duties with a statement on Tap policy. We will try and continue to make TAP a source of information that is not available from any other source. We’ve tried to broaden our scope over the past year by reporting on politics, environmental protection, nature, and even CB radio and we will try to continue to publish even more varied subjects. We will try to be more responsive to your comments, compliments, and even criticisms. Reader apathy SUCKS!!! If you liked a particular article or thought that it stank, don’t just sit on your fat ass at home and do nothing. Let me hear from you! We cannot improve the quality of TAP if we get no feedback from you.

I’m happy to report that my plea in issue #1 for articles by readers has gotten results already. Joe Greyhound, Ted Vail, Agent MDA, and Kramas have submitted articles, some of which we’ve already published. Let’s hear from more of you budding young writers out there.

I know that I’ve bitched before about TAP’s renewal policy but it’s a known fact that most readers just skim over each issue and pick out for reading only the spicy articles so I’m briefly going to mention it here one more time. ALL personal checks MUST clear your bank before I will process or order so if you don’t want a delay of a few months, PLEASE send in only money orders or cashier’s checks. And if you’re renewing you MUST send me either your mailing label or a photo-copy of it. TAP is NOT responsible for ANY errors in your sub if you do not include your mailing label with your renewal.

At the time of subscribing or renewing, you were writing about your sub, PLEASE use the name that you sub under! I won’t embarrass the idiot by printing his name here but one of our readers sent me a post card, and a rather nasty one at that, demanding to know where the hell his issues of TAP were. He signed the post card with his real name but the stupid bastard actually substituted under the name “Occupant” so that when I looked for his real name on our sub list, I couldn’t find him. Only after a lot of trouble tracing by address and zip code did I find him under “Occupant”. Personally I don’t give a shit what name you sub under but PLEASE use the same name whenever you write to TAP!

And don’t bitch to me about how I bitched up the spelling of your name on your mailing label! You are to PRINT or TYPE your NAME and ADDRESS CLEARLY or I’m NOT responsible! If I can’t read your chicken scratchin’, TUFF SHIT!!

Many readers have asked why the middle initial in their name is placed without a space between it and their first name on their mailing label such as John Q. Public which is printed as JOHN Q. PUBLIC. The reason is that our print out will not allow any break in the first name and if we tried to put a space between the first name and middle initial, the print out would not accept it so rather than loose your middle initial, it is tacked onto the end of your first name, which sometimes makes for a very amusing first name!

TAP also receives many inquiries as to the total number of subscribers that we have and even a few of you real nosy bastards want to know how much money we have in our bank account. For your security, the answers to these questions is N.O. C.Y. F.B.I.!!!

Many new subscribers are getting TAP’s address from old publications which still list our old sub rates. As a result they are only sending in half of the correct amount. We have NOT been sending them notices that they owe TAP more money. What we have been doing is to credit them with 1/2 of a subscription which means that their sub will run for 5 issues instead of the usual 10. If you get a request to renew after receiving only 2 issues it’s because you sent in only half of the correct amount.

WE NEED YOUR HELP!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

With the reduction of our staff it is going to get harder to put out issues of quality unless we get some reader support NOW!! We have bitched for well over a year that we need volunteer help and you NYC area readers thumbed your noses at us. I have painfully accepted the fact that you NYC area readers are just too damn apathetic or lazy to drag your asses up to our office but I will NOT accept your lack of responsibility to TAP! Your commitment does NOT end with a subscription! We need writers, articles, information, ideas and a hell of a lot of monetary support! Every TAP reader should try and get at least one friend to sub to TAP.

If I continue to receive some help from a few of you more dedicated readers, I can guarantee to publish an issue every two months. If I get more articles by you readers, I will try to publish an issue every month. If I get no help from you readers, you can just scratch your ass and wait until I do get some help. 1977 is the year we either make or break TAP! I am going on record here and state that if I do not receive sufficient help, I WILL FOLD TAP AT THE END OF THIS YEAR!!

I am running out of those cute little newspaper fillers that we use on the back page of TAP right next to your mailing label. I would appreciate it very much if you would be on the lookout for any fillers in your home town papers that you feel would interest other readers. Send them to TAP c/o Tom Edison.

PLEASE mark the back of the filler the name of the publication that the filler came from and the date it appeared so we can give full credit.

THE ??? TAP T-SHIRTS ARE NOW HERE!!

This year the shirts are black with white TAP logo. Since some of you readers bitched last year about the fact that the mail drop address of TAP was also on the T-shirts and you didn’t want to become a walking advertisement for TAP’s mail drop, we did NOT put TAP’s address on the T-shirts this year. When you order a T-shirt, PLEASE specify size: S, M, L, XL. TAP’s cost the same as last year’s: $4. How’s that for a noninflationary price?

This issue marks the return of our “Letters From Readers” column. If you have a particular problem or you have run across an interesting item that you’d like to share with our readers, let us hear from you. I encourage readers who have solutions to other reader’s problems to write to us with your suggestions. You never know when YOU may need help!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TAP! Six years old on May 1, 1977.

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GET DOWN! by TOM EDISON

Over the last few months I have been researching a possible way to make the classic "Fader" tone arm highly functional. My work has been focused on the design and implementation of new systems that enable the Fader to be used in a variety of applications. This has led me to develop a new type of Fader arm that can be used in a wide range of environments, from professional recording studios to home entertainment systems.

The Fader arm is a simple yet powerful tool for sound manipulation. It allows for precise control over the volume levels of audio signals, making it an essential component of any audio setup. My new design incorporates advanced technology to improve its performance and expand its capabilities.

In conclusion, the Fader arm is a versatile and powerful tool that can be used in many different applications. With my new design, it can be used in a variety of environments, from professional recording studios to home entertainment systems. The benefits of using the Fader arm are clear, and I am excited to see how it will be used in the future.

LETTERS FROM READERS

Dear Tom,

I received your letter and I am impressed with your work on the Fader arm. I have been using it in my home for a few weeks now and I can see the benefits of your design. The Fader arm is much more responsive and accurate than the one I had before. Thank you for sharing your knowledge with us.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dear Tom,

I have been following your work on the Fader arm and I am very impressed. I have a question about the design, however. How do you ensure that the Fader arm will be able to handle the high volume levels that are required in professional recording studios?

Sincerely,

[Signature]
WE NEED INFO ON

Hear yourself on the radio (if you’re careless, or unlucky)

**POLICE CALL - POLICE**

**FIRE AND EMERGENCY**

**RADIO DIRECTORY**

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There are many other frequencies which are not listed in these books, such as those used by the Drug Enforcement Agency, FBI, Border Patrol, etc. which we’d like to know. Most are in the 168-170 mhz range. Get your ears on, good buddy!

**Magnesium Primoline** (brand name Cyclerin) is a memory drug which has been finally released as a prescription item. But that’s still a hassle. We’d like a simple recipe starting with available chemicals,

**Soy camera** - the Soviet FO3, manufactured at Riga, looks like a fine wristwatch, is practically undetectable, takes excellent pictures. Can be used for microfilming.

**Price? Availability?**

**TELEPHONE CATS**

The Cat Who Called Long Distance

Abby, pet cat of Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeCaire of Deport, knocked on an upstairs extension off the hook while Mrs. DeCaire was using the downstairs phone. That left the line open for twenty hours, bringing a phone bill of $107.

The Cat Who Wanted Dinner

Meathall, pet cat of a butcher in Newark, N.J., grew hungry one day when the shop was closed. He knocked the telephone off its cradle, stuck his nose up against the mouthpiece and made what a telephone operator interpreted as grunts of pain. The operator called police, who located the owner and got him to open the shop. The butcher gave Meathall his dinner, then told police he was certain that Meathall had planned the whole thing.

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TELL IT LIKE IT IS

by DUNJOE

TAP, 152 W. 42 ST, ROOM 418, NY 10036

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*What do they mean, we don’t do anything about cost of living . . . We gave ourselves a raise. didn’t we?*
THE BEGINNING OF THE END!

by

TOM EDISON

I had hoped that the day would never come when I'd have to write this column! But that day has arrived! The end of TAP is near! And I am very saddened by this all too real occurrence. As co-editor of TAP with Mr. Phelps, for the past year, I've hinted, asked, pleaded, begged, swore, cursed, and coerced you readers into doing your part to help TAP, and all with the usual piss poor results. All of my dire warnings about what would happen to TAP if we did not get reader support went unheeded. As a result, I am forced to make the following statement: Until reader support improves, THIS IS THE LAST ISSUE OF TAP!!! Let me give you some cold, hard economic facts. The noise that you are hearing in your hot little benzene hands is the sixth issue of TAP that we've published in one month. Printing costs are sky high. Postage costs are absurd! When we switched post offices from Great Neck, N.Y., to Kearny, N.J., it cost us $60 just to renew our bulk mailing permit. Multiply these costs by 6 and you can begin to get some idea of just how much the economic crunch has got us by the balls! Couple this with the large cutout of cash we paid for the new TAP T-shirts plus the never ending rent increases that we are forced to pay our landlord and you get an excellent view of the whole dark, dreary picture. In plain simple language that everyone can understand, TAP is spending more money than we're taking in. You won't see in your four year college degree to know that this is the beginning of the end.

I noticed that with the recent 6 issue barrage you readers really haven't had sufficient time to write TAP, but based on the results of all of my previous appeals for help, I am WILLING to accept any form of new reader support!

I have to confess that when I was informed of the possibility of taking over TAP, I had mixed feelings about it. It certainly was an ego boost to know that I was considered capable enough to run TAP and it certainly was a prestigious feeling knowing that I helped run a New York publishing firm, but on the negative side, the pressures of running a business, the many hours of my free time that now must be devoted to working on all phases of publishing TAP together with the ever present paranoia of waiting for my check to come in, whether its in the form of a monotonous mail from the Post Office or IRS, are just some of the problems, pressures, and headaches that come with the responsibilities of running TAP.

The financial picture at TAP was never very rosy. We had a little cash in the bank, and I do mean LITTLE! But 6 issues, postage, T-shirts, and rent have killed what little we had. Right now, as I am writing this, TAP owes me $350 and even Mr. Phelps $120! We put in this money with the expectation of eventually getting reimbursed but prospects don't look too good. I'd be a hypocrite if I said that I didn't expect to make a little money from TAP. After all, I could have spent our own money for transportation for the year and a half we worked on TAP before our transportation costs were picked up by TAP. We had also spent our own money for other TAP expenses and there's no real price that you could put on all the hours and hours we've worked on TAP, both at the office and at home. There is no doubt of our unwavering devotion to TAP and to expect a small financial reward after almost 2 years of devoted work is certainly reasonable.

It's really a damn shame that we might be forced to close just when things were starting to run smoothly. One of the improvements that you new subscribers may have noticed is that if you sent us a money order or cashier's check instead of a personal check, your sub was processed immediately and you got a copy of our latest issue right then and there instead of having to wait until we published our next issue. While you've got a right to bitch about the recent 6 month delay in receiving issues, you've gotta admit that to publish 6 issues in one month to catch up can only be considered a major miracle! And while the new policy changes that I've stated in previous issues might have seemed a little harsh, at least now you know the economic necessity for these changes. And while I'm on the subject of policy changes brought on by our current financial crisis, let me add two more. DEPRESSIVELY IMMEDIATELY: All DA requests MUST be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope and due to the high cost of photo-copy paper, we are forced to charge $0.25 a sheet for DA info. We recently spent $80 for 1,000 sheets of copy paper and duplicating fluid. That averages out to $8 a sheet for copying. Copy paper is not only expensive, it's heavy, and as a result needs extra postage and sometimes a larger envelope which can greatly increase the cost of our entire DA operation. We're sorry to have to pass along these changes to you but we can no longer absorb these costs ourselves.

Also, until our bank account receivers, we will no longer be able to put new subscribers on our list for free. This may sound a little mercenary but I don't think that anyone THAT poor until they can't afford $4. The only exception to this rule is prisoners. However, if we suddenly get a flood of mail from people all claiming to be prisoners and all asking for a free subscription, we may even be forced to change this policy. Nothing called me more than that cheap sucker a white kid who claimed to be a dependant, harried, and poor prisoner and who asked for a free sub. The only problem was that the address he gave was not the local slummer but a ratty penhouse on Park Avenue.

The only hope we have now to save TAP is for you (and I mean YOU!!) to get your friends, relatives, and partners in crime to sub to TAP. We've got back issues, electronics courses, fact sheets, anti-bell buttons, T-shirts, the book MONOPOLY (which is all about you-know-what), and all the good old TAP shit that we've been trying to unload for years! This sauce is no good to us just collecting dust sitting around our office.

As a last ditch effort to entice some of you Jr high, Sr high, and college students to come in and give us a hand over the summer vacation, I'm going to have expanded summer office hours for the months of July & August - Wednesdays from 12 noon to 7 PM and if there's enough interest, I'll even open the office on Saturdays. Come on kids, it's time to either shit or get off the pot!

And for all of you who are now saying "I wish that Edison would stop bitchin'", just remember, if you would have given TAP help and financial support when we originally asked for it, you'd be reading a hell of a good article here instead of all my bull shit!!

Enjoy your summer, don't get caught, keep on tokin', and hopefully we'll see you in the fall. Live long and prosper.

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CB BULL by JOE GREYHOUND

If you ever find yourself in a noisy environment, you know how important good audio quality is. That's why we're proud to offer the latest in CB audio technology - the AtT REPORT by TOM EDISON.

AtT REPORT by TOM EDISON

If you're interested in improving your audio performance, you'll want to check out our new report by Tom Edison. In this report, he explores the use of crystal microphones, which can greatly enhance your CB experience.

Letters from Readers

Dear TAP,

I've been reading your magazine for a while now, and I've noticed a trend towards more advanced technology. It seems like every issue brings something new and interesting. I was wondering if you could provide some insights into the state of CB technology today. What are some of the latest developments in the field?

Tom

Dear Tom,

Thank you for your question. CB technology has come a long way since its inception. We've seen advancements in digital technology, as well as improvements in audio quality and range. In recent issues, we've discussed the use of crystal microphones, which can greatly enhance your CB experience.

Best regards,

Editor

---

CB Bull by Joe Greyhound

In this issue, we explore the use of crystal microphones and their potential to revolutionize CB communication. Crystal microphones are known for their ability to capture clear, crisp audio, making them a popular choice among CB enthusiasts.

We also discuss the importance of choosing the right microphone for your CB rig. Whether you're looking for a larger or smaller microphone, there are many options available to meet your needs.

If you're interested in learning more about CB technology, be sure to check out our latest report by Tom Edison. You can find it online or in our magazine.

Happy CBing,

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Happy CBing,

Joe Greyhound
GET DOWN! by TOM EDISON

Since this might be the last issue of TAP for a while, I'd better give the plugs that I promised to various groups while there's still time. The first plug is for EDEN UNDERGROUND NEWS SERVICE: P.C. Box 9110, 16811 Evergreen Circle, Fountain Valley, Ca. 92701. EDEN PRESS is published every two weeks. A Charter one year sub (26 issues) is $10. A two year sub (60 issues) is $18. A three year sub (75 issues) in $25. Add $5 for First Class Mail. EDEN PRESS is a very refreshing change from the usual dry, boring shit that fills our daily newspapers. It's everything you wished the New York Times was and isn't. If you remember the cool, hip, whitty, freshness of the old Village Voice, you'll really enjoy the goings on in EDEN PRESS. I cannot praise it anymore than to say once more, if you dig what we say in TAP, you'll love EDEN PRESS. When you write to them, tell 'em you heard about 'em from TAP. I know that Barry Reid, editor of EDEN PRESS, would love to send you his catalog of EDEN goodlies, which contains among other things, THE PAPER THIEF, THE JUG BROTHER GAME, and for all you minors out there just dying to get served beer over the summer while listening to your favorite rock group at the local gin mill at the beach, POLAROID PHOTO ID CARDS! If all you little bastards wanna get wasted this summer, you'd better get yourself the asses in gear and get your Photo arms... or Photo ID Cards fast! My second plug is for a fantastic N.J. based rock group called FRESN. They've appeared at some of the better rock clubs along the notorious Route 36 strip in N.J. including The Edge, Brothers III and Brothers II (for is it Brothers III and Brothers II?) and The Hanger and Mr. L's. FRESN consists of Brian on drums, Bob on lead guitar, Russ on keyboards, and Jerry on bass. Even my very good friend Stan, the Polish Pride of Paris, who also works the light show with the band, and is a rock critic bar none, is overwhelmed by the sound of this band and their uncanny ability to do well known rock songs that actually sound better than the originals, something that is not easy to do! And if you're wondering just what the hell I'm playing a rock band for; one, I like the band; two, since this is probably the last issue of TAP, what difference does it make what I write about; three, I'm writing this while crooked; and four, since I'm editor, I'll write any damn thing I please!!!!!

Bogus bill

South Plainfield police have asked any resident who comes across a taped-up bill such as this one to report to headquarters as soon as possible. The original $10 bill was taped on to this $1 bill and it was passed as a $10 yesterday morning.

George Washington's picture is in the center of the bill.

Bogus $10 bills in circulation

SOUTH PLAINFIELD — Someone tried to raise the value of the dollar — with Scotch tape. As it was, yesterday a man dressed in a dark suit and tie, strolled into Paul's Stationary store, 381 Baltimore Boulevard, and purchased in coons' worth of candy with a $10 bill.

On the store owner's thought, Mr. Baker, owner of the stationery store, told police he noticed President George Washington's snout of Secretary Alexander Hamilton's profile on the piece of currency. Daily here and elsewhere apparently has been tearing the edges off ten dollar bills and taping them on to one dollar notes. Future evidence, a few months ago, the one dollar bill with $10 edges, with a net gain of $9.

Follow me: In pursuit of the fraud rate but unfurnished residents to look out for the illegal taped tender.

Libertarian News Service

"Tuition has soared again this year, but we're lucky in that our college gets a little something from the FBI to keep an eye on his dorm floor."

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And It Won't Even Tilt

TAP, 152 W. 42 ST, ROOM 418, NY 10036

Phone pranks and gamblin' rules can finally get together. The Game Show, on Manhattan Cable TV's Channel D, Monday at 5, is a cable show with a brand new gimmick. If you have a touch-tone phone, the "one" and "three" sections will activate the flappers on a pinball machine in the studio when you dial 473.3366. You get one ball and prizes are given to the week's top tally. It's not easy to high-score competiton is stiff, and since only one person can play at a time you have to be very patient... just like with everything else on cable.

From The Village Voice
Phone Company Says It Has Pulled
The Plug on Free-Call ‘Blue Boxes’

By E. J. DONNELLY

The New York Telephone Company said yesterday that it had ended its 16-year-old practice of giving "blue boxes" to developers of ingenious devices called "blue boxes" which allowed them to make free telephone calls to anyone in the world.

At a news conference at company headquarters on the Avenue of the Americas at 62nd Street, company executives demonstrated how counter-technology could be used to make free calls to anyone, anywhere in the world.

They then showed off a product whose counter-technology the company called a "blue box." The company said it had sold over 100 of these "blue boxes" to various developers over the years.

The "blue box" is a device that allows anyone to make free phone calls to anyone in the world. The device is usually used for pushing telephone calls without paying the regular fees.

The device works by using a special circuit that connects the phone's internal circuitry to the outside line, allowing calls to be made without paying the regular fees.

According to a spokesman for the company, the "blue box" is a valuable tool for developers who need to make calls without paying the regular fees. The device is also useful for people who need to make calls to faraway places.

The New York Telephone Company has decided to stop selling the "blue box" to developers. The company said it was doing this to protect its customers from unauthorized calls.

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THE VOICE by Ted Vail

I would like to start a new editorial column, THE VOICE, which will appear on the last day of each month. For this column, I would like to focus on certain topics and issues that are important to the readers. I would like to welcome feedback and suggestions from the readers to improve the column. Please feel free to send me your thoughts and opinions, and I will do my best to incorporate them into future editions.

Dear TAP,

Dear TAP, your latest issue was very interesting and amazing. I have been following your column for about 6 months now, and I have been impressed with your insightful articles and perspectives. I would like to share some feedback and ideas that I have been thinking about.

I was particularly interested in your recent article about the importance of public utilities. As someone who lives in a rural area, I understand the challenges that come with providing reliable and affordable services. I believe that there are many ways in which we can improve our public utilities, and I would like to suggest some ideas.

One idea is to develop better communication between the utility companies and the customers. I have heard too many stories of customers being left in the dark about their utility bills and the services they receive. I think that more transparency and communication could help to improve the situation.

Another idea is to invest in more advanced technology. By using smart meters and other technology, we can better track and manage our utility resources. This would not only help to improve the efficiency of our systems, but it would also allow us to better serve our customers.

I would love to hear your thoughts on these ideas and any others you might have. Thank you for your work, and I look forward to reading more of your insightful articles in the future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
ALERT

Since the Supreme Court vs Hampton decision in April 1976, the porkers are breaking the law with impunity to get a conviction. Juries are turning in guilty convictions even when the pigs overtly manipulated the person into committing a crime and provide the material for the crime. If the pigs want to put you away they will try to arrange it.

What this means is that there is no more defense of entrapment! It is also very hard to spot an undercover agent when they committing the crime themselves or trying to aid one into happening. We know for sure that the pigs can and do provide drugs, stolen merchandise, sex, and even build blue and black boxes with you. The Supreme Porkers have given their local pig buddies permission to be vendors of anything illegal.

Also, a pig does not have to say he's a pig when he's undercover. You don't expect him/her to blow his cover do you? Asking a pig if he's a pig does ABSOLUTELY no good.

Porkers are playing dirtier in some areas than in others. Be on the alert for their new tactics. The best way not to deal with a pig is to meet as many of a person's friends and family as you can before taking him into your confidence. Above all listen to your instincts. Instincts are a survival mechanism and will seldom advise you wrong. If you intuitively feel there's something wrong about someone, but can't put your finger on it - don't deal with them. Stay Free.

I Thought He Was On Our Side

While spokesmen for Con Edison continue to explain away their company's responsibility for the blackout, Charles Luce, chairman of the utility company, offered the definitive explanation:

"It appears it was an act of God."

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TAP, ROOM 418, 152 W. 42 ST. NY 10036
Beating the cops on speeding

POWERING MY STURDY compact car for along trip to Read, I spied a police
speeding truck on the road, with its lights flashing. The driver
smirked. "Speed limit," he said. "High for their legal limit to be
enforced." Two years ago, police had stopped me for exceeding
the speed limit, and I had been given a warning. The cop
replied, "Well, we're monitoring the speed limit now." I
laughed and continued on my way.

In New York, speed limits are enforced on all major
roads. The police use radar guns to detect drivers who exceed
the speed limit. The guns emit a signal that can be detected by
radar detectors in cars. The police then issue tickets to
drivers who exceed the speed limit.

In New York, police are also equipped with speed
cameras. These cameras are placed at locations where
speeding is common. The cameras capture images of cars as
they pass by, and the police use the images to identify
drivers who exceed the speed limit.

The police are also equipped with license plate
readers. These devices scan the license plates of cars as
they pass by, and the police can use this information to
identify drivers who have outstanding warrants.

The police also use dog teams to enforce speed
limits. The dogs are trained to detect drivers who exceed
the speed limit, and they can be used to catch speeding drivers
who are not detected by the radar guns.

The police also use helicopters to enforce speed
limits. The helicopters are equipped with cameras that can
be used to detect drivers who exceed the speed limit.

The police also use drones to enforce speed
limits. The drones are equipped with cameras that can
be used to detect drivers who exceed the speed limit.

The police also use community policing to
enforce speed limits. Community policing involves
involving the community in enforcing speed limits.

The police also use technology to
enforce speed limits. The police use
radar guns, speed cameras, license plate
readers, dog teams, helicopters, drones,
and community policing to enforce speed
limits.

The police also use education to
enforce speed limits. The police educate
drivers about the dangers of speeding and
the importance of obeying speed limits.

The police also use enforcement to
enforce speed limits. The police use
speeding tickets to enforce speed limits.

The police also use traffic calming to
enforce speed limits. Traffic calming
involves modifying the environment
on a street to reduce speed.

The police also use traffic
management to enforce speed
limits. Traffic management
involves changing the
layout of a street to
reduce speed.

The police also use
public awareness
efforts to
enforce speed
limits. Public
awareness
efforts involve
informing the
general public
about the
importance of
obeying speed
limits.

The police also use
public relations
efforts to
enforce speed
limits. Public
relations efforts
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informing the
general public
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obeying speed
limits.

The police also use
education and
enforcement to
enforce speed
limits. Education and
enforcement efforts
involves
informing the
general public
about the
importance of
obeying speed
limits, and
enforcing speed
limits through
tickets.

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THE VOICE by Ted Vail

To start off, I would like to point a few concerns out to you. In the past, people have been concerned about security issues. We now have a new concern—software piracy. This is where companies are using software without paying for it. They are stealing the profits from the software companies. The solution is to educate people on the importance of software piracy and to make it illegal.

Dear TAP, I just completed the 4th edition of the magazine. It was a huge success. The only problem is that the printer ran out of ink. The color pages came out black and white. I am just sending you a copy of the magazine to let you know what happened. Please pass this information on to your subscribers.

On another note, I want to say thank you to everyone who helped make this publication possible. The hard work and dedication of our team is truly remarkable. We are all looking forward to future issues.

Ted Vail

THE VOICE by Ted Vail

Dear TAP, I am writing to let you know about a new product that my company is developing. It is a new type of security system that uses biometric recognition technology. The system uses a combination of fingerprint, facial recognition, and voice recognition to identify individuals. This will be a huge improvement over traditional security systems.

On another note, I want to express my concern about the recent increase in software piracy. I believe that this is a serious issue that needs to be addressed. I urge you to support our efforts to combat software piracy.

Ted Vail

LETTERS FROM READERS

Dear TAP,

Your recent couple newsletters have indicated an urgent need for material. If you have any questions or suggestions, please let us know. We are always looking for new ideas and perspectives.

Best regards,

Ted Vail

INFORMATION

All TAP subscriptions are pro-rated. For all new orders that begin after the current issue, the subscription rate will be prorated based on the remaining issue dates. All TAP subscriptions include the current issue and all future issues. New subscriptions will begin with the next available issue. Thank you for your understanding.

Stay the bell out of Stockton, N.J. I: The local UA has not been very cooperative in the past. They have been the ones to strike the picket lines and block the local organizers. If you want to make a difference, you need to stand up for your rights. This is not the time to sit back and do nothing. You need to get involved and make your voice heard.

New Benefits

New Benefits

These benefits are available to all members. They include: free legal assistance, discounted car repairs, and free health insurance. These benefits are designed to help our members when they need it most. Please take advantage of these benefits and let us know if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Ted Vail

INFORMATION

The new benefits include: free legal assistance, discounted car repairs, and free health insurance. These benefits are available to all members and are designed to help our members when they need it most. Please take advantage of these benefits and let us know if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Ted Vail
CB BULL by Joe Greyhound

Writing this month's column may be a total waste, but I'm writing it anyhow. I've been let in on the financial status of TAP and it isn't good at all. There isn't even enough greenery in the bank to pay the bills and rent on their hole in the wall! If you think us writers and workers here are getting paid, you're full of shit!

I'm waiting for the word on whether to write this column or not, but figured I'd write it up any way just in case.

I was supposed to give a modification for CBs using the type of synthesizer explained in my last column, but while thinking about it, I figured out an easier way to do the entire synth series, and, in a way there is still something to write it for!???

The mod will come after all the synths are looked at. So, this second type of synthesizer is used in 23 channel radios manufactured by Sharp, Teakerry, Courier, Pearce Simpson, and probably others. Again, there are six main crystals used in both the transmit and receive modes. They happen to be, 23,390kHz for channel 1-4, 23,390kHz used for channel 5-8, 23,390kHz for channel 9-12, 23,440kHz for channels 13-16, 23,490kHz for channels 17-20, and 23,540kHz for channels 21-23.

In these radios there are also another four crystals that are used in both modes. Channels 1, 5, 9, 13, and 17 and 21 use the 14,950kHz crystal - Channels 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, and 22 use the 14,960kHz crystal - Channels 3, 7, 11, 15, and 19 use the 14,970kHz crystal, and channels 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, and 23 use the 14,980kHz crystal.

Then the radio is in the transmit mode on any channel five, the 23,390kHz and 14,950kHz crystals are added in the synthesizer mixer to produce a 23,390kHz output. Next the last IF frequency of 11,275kHz is subtracted from the above 38,290kHz to give a frequency of 26,015kHz, channel five. The procedure continues all the way from 1 through 23.

The receive mode works the same way, though a 11,730kHz crystal is thrown in somewhere. This has to do with heterodyning in order to produce the 23,390kHz 2nd IF frequency, but don't worry about it. Just remember, in order to check your receiver's frequencies the frequency of the 2nd local oscillator equals the sum of both main crystals (the two crystals that are used for one channel in both modes ) plus 11,275kHz. But forget it, since this is all constant and in doing modifications they always stay the same. Show!!!

Even though all this shit is probably boring to read, don't sweat it. I've got some goodies planned for future issues (I hope!?) of TAP. If you have any ideas out there you would like info on any type of CBs or equipment just drop me a card along with a long stamped, self-addressed envelope, and I'd be glad to send you back manufacturer's pamphlets or whatever.

GET DOWN!! by TOM EDISON

I'm sorry that my column in this month's issue is so small but I want to use as many new articles and columns by readers as possible in each issue. There are many new developments that I wanted to write about but these will just have to wait until the next issues. I'm gonna be a bastard and pull a cliff hanger on ya by telling ya that in our next issue, we'll tell ya where ya can LEGALLY buy a Blue Box! How's THAT for balls?!

I couldn't end the year without thanking Stan & Duff fur making this one of the most expensive but far fuckin' out summers that I've ever had! Thanx again, ya burn-outs!

Let me end my column with a plug for a fantastic new store that's opened in New York City, better known as Cin City. The name of the store is simply The Computer Store. For all you real techno-geeks just dying for a place that deals in computer info, this is the place to go. Three books that all you phreaks should be interested in are listed below. For more info, write or visit The Computer Store, 45 West 25th Street, New York, N.Y. 10010. Tell em Tom Edison sent ya!

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Turn kids on to real grass

GREENBURGH, N.Y. (AP) - Neighborhood kids gave a 60-year-old woman 15 plants several weeks ago telling her they would grow "beautiful flowers.

"The flowers never came, but police say the fruit of the woman's labor was a thriving marijuana garden, with the plants two feet high. "She told the kids they were marijuana plants," Lt. Michael Gangemi said Friday.

"She planted them right in front of her house. She thought they were real pretty."

The police removed the crop.
Tom Edison:

One of the major reasons I am displeased with what TAP has become is that you have spent nearly 50% of the damn space bitching and venting your spleen and other organs about what you don’t like about the readers. We subscribed because the original version contained interesting and useful information, not the ravings of an ego-maniac who is pissed at himself because he can’t handle the job, and wants somebody else to do it for him. Knock off the crap, and get back to business, or I shall cancel also.

Wash., D.C.

I received the above letter a few days ago and usually whenever someone feels strongly enough to take the time to write a polite pen letter to the editor, there are probably many other readers that feel the same way but are just too damn lazy to voice their opinions or they feel that their complaint letters will never see the editorial page. I could have taken the easy way out and just thrown away your letter but I feel that anybody that takes the time to write me deserves a reply. I’m very sorry that you disagree with all of my bitching but it WAS necessary! People are basically lazy. TAP readers are almost dead! To try and get some of our readers to write an article is almost as impossible as trying to get Bell to reduce phone rates! I honestly hoped that if I antagonized enough readers they would get off their asses and write me, even if they began their letter with “Stop bitching”, Edison, here’s the info you wanted.” No such luck, I then tried an “open door” policy where I decided to tell our readers EXACTLY where we stand financially. I let you all know that we needed new subscribers fast. As an immediate result to all of your NON-action, I was forced to increase subscription rates!

In another attempt to get some help I opened the TAP office from 12 noon to 9:00 PM for the months of July & August. Do you know how many TAP readers came in to help? I won’t embarrass TAP by telling you how many people came in, but you could count them on one hand and still have fingers left over to finger-fuck your girlfriend while cleaning out your ear wax with your pinky!”

As for being an ego-maniac, I plead guilty! I’d be a hypocrite if I told you that coming from a loyal subscriber to editor-in-chief hadn’t given me a swell head! As far as being pissed at myself because I can’t handle the job, you’re partially right! I AM pissed that I can’t do a better job but considering the fact that since I joined TAP we’ve published regularly and the fact that I have a full time outside job along with several other part time jobs, I don’t feel that that I’ve fucked up the job too much, do you?

And as for wanting someone else to do the work for me, you’re absolutely correct! I’d like nothing better than to sit on my fat ass and just collect the money and let some other sucker do all the work, but unfortunately it’s just not happening that way. I wish that some of you who are bitching about the lack of technical info in our more recent issues could spend just one day at the TAP office! After 47 issues, there’s just as much reader supplied info. I admit that I’ve had to scrape the bottom of the barrel sometimes for articles, but so far I’ve tried, which is more than I can say for most of you. Don’t complain to me about the lack of technical info! You send it to me and I’ll print it!

And finally, don’t you threaten me about canceling your sub. Nobody put your hand to force you to subscribe and I can assure you that even without your subscription, TAP will survive.

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Pay Bills by Phone

AUTOMATIC Telephone Payments (ATP) is an idea whose time has arrived. The service is offered by 200 banks throughout the country within the past few months. Why are consumers liking the idea?

The overwhelming factor is that it’s easy and convenient. It saves the consumer an average of 1½ to 2½ hours to write bill envelopes at home, seal them, and mail them. It’s a service that is offered in any city or town. You can use the service any time of day or night. When you are out of town, you can call in your bill payments if you don’t have time before you leave.

ATP is not difficult. Your record keeping is made simpler and eliminates the embarrassment of writing bad checks for regular bills.

It’s usually far cheaper than conventional bill paying methods. It can cost as little as 10 cents or 50 cents per transaction. Some financial institutions charge for service fee at all. Some charge a monthly flat fee of $2 to $4. Some charge 10 cents or 50 cents per transaction.

Consumers who use the service enjoy the convenience that it provides. They think that they can use it for all their bills. But, most systems are set up to handle only the regular, recurring type of bills which average 80 to 90 per cent of your financial obligations.

However, the service has encountered some resistance in some markets. Because it’s a new and innovative idea, people don’t understand what it’s all about. The unfamiliarity naturally breeds suspicion.

Drawbacks offered by those who have not used the service include the fear that they will somehow lose control over their payment process. But payments are made only to vendors whom you’ve authorized ahead of time. And payments are made unless you make the phone call to cancel the payment.

Some banks prefer the security of having canceled checks as proof of payment. Many ATP systems furnish a monthly statement listing all transactions. The Internal Revenue Service accepts the monthly statement as proof of payment as long as the bank backs it up. However, in some instances, banks have not yet ruled whether ATP statements will be sufficient proof of payment in all situations.

Some people worry that the system may be too complex. Not so, they operate by the “step-by-step” method.

Everyone has been impressed that privacy will be kept — that your bank will not find out your bill paying habits. But if you now have a checking account, your billing habits are already known to your bank.

Some people don’t want to mix their transaction funds with their savings accounts. This refers to ATP service offered by thrift institutions in states that prohibit them from offering payment accounts. But money in savings accounts reduce interest up to the time you authorize payments to be made — an advantage over placing your money in a regular checking account.

Governing “the float” is another reason some people don’t favor ATP. You must have funds in the bank at the time you authorize payment. No chance to reduce to the bank to make a last-minute deposit before the check clears.

Ma Bell Strips

A new patient was quite upset when the doctor’s nurse led him to a curtained cubicle and told him to undress. “But I only want the doctor to look at my ingrown toenail!” he protested.

“Our rule is that everyone undresses,” curtly answered the nurse as she left him. “Dumb fool,” grumbled the patient as he complied, “making me undress to look at my toe!”

“That’s nothing,” came a voice from the next cubicle. “I came in to install another telephone.”

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Dear TAP,

While I'm digressing from the subject of telephone systems, perhaps I should send out a plea for help in the area of countercomputers. The unfortunate truth is that most folks who don't trust the government, big business, technology, also don't trust computers. But they're using computers, and their computers are myths. To expose them, we understand computers and other implementations of modern societal control, the better chance we have to subvert them. And as most TAP subscribers know, the best way to subvert something is to play with it. Due to the miracles of modern technology, we now have microchips, which are bits of silicon that can be taught little tricks of interesting things, while I personally feel that they're being forced on designers and will soon be the bane of electronic design (unless you happen to be designing logic for a semiconductor house) they do have their uses, such as versatility. They never get tired of dialing, and they're capable of extremely accurate timing. Quite a lucrative market has developed around putting little systems into boxes and selling them as computers to bored engineers in suburbia, but it's not necessary to spend $2,000 on what they'd like. The KIM can be found for $175 used, and with a lot of patience and a little ingenuity can be made to perform other tasks, such as close relay contacts, measure frequencies, learn and repeat control sequences, and so forth. For those with tools, the cost can be reduced to about $50 by stealing samples from manufacturers, copying someone else's manual, ripping off small parts and whatnot. If you guys want an article on sample cloning, send me a few beans and I'll find the time.

Because the people who own personal computers tend to come from social strata where both several hundred dollars and the requisite education are non-natural, there aren't many revolutionary computer freaks. There's a fine line between a person trying to sell in on the profits, but their political leanings aren't often the same. So we need a medium through which we can transmit information... information we desperately need, like encoding algorithms for airline computers, for our own computers... little things like that, and so forth. We have the medium (TAP), but what's THE INFORMATION? Just a few letters from interested folks appearing in TAP would probably supply the motivation for a lot of us lazy suckers. I'll be pleasantly surprised if we get a couple (as well as get great ideas) to hear from anyone with a desire to correspond in a less public manner, but I think everybody needs a fire lit under 'em. WHATAFUCK?

Power Bus
(anonymous)

Dear TAP,

This is a BLACK BOX ALERT!!! About a month or six weeks ago my cousin in Iowa, who has been a faithful Black Box user for some time, heard a knock on his door. He opened it (as he usually does) and when the man said "Do you have three Telcos security people who had left him a computer printout of every phone call that had been made to his phone since March of this year! They had been alerted by the large number of "unanswered" calls to this number. They asked him where he got the device (I'm a hitch-hiker), how much it cost to build (who knows?), how it is made (I didn't know), where it is (threw it away), etc. They told him they know there are lots of Black Boxes all over the country and they have the means to detect them. They know there are a large number of the New York area, but so far for them they haven't been able ($45) no partial payment for the calls avoided, and they agreed not to prosecute. Please include this alert in the next TAP issue. I don't know what advice to give except if everybody should stop using Black Boxes for a month or so. That might confuse them a bit.

The Answer Man
The Barry Electronics Model 312A Trunk Test Set is a portable multi-frequency (MF) and dial pulse (DP) tester, designed for use with both trunk monitoring and dialing circuits. It includes an advanced test circuit and a standard trunk telephone. The set features a built-in speaker and microphone for clear audio transmission. The tester is also equipped with a built-in battery, which allows for portability and ease of use in the field. The unit is designed to be easily transported and used in various environments, providing a reliable and efficient solution for trunk testing.

Dear TAP,

Thank you for your inquiry concerning the 312A MF & DP Trunk Test Set. We are currently supplying a number of Bell System and independent telephone companies with this test set. The primary area of interest and application has been in switching maintenance. I have enclosed several data sheets for your convenience.

The 312A Trunk Test Set is far less costly than competitive instruments, and yet superior in performance and features. The price of the 312A, which operates from both central office battery supply and its own internal battery pack, is $55.00. The small size and light weight make the 312A very portable and easy to use.

If you or anyone else at your company would like more information regarding the 312A MF & DP Trunk Test Set, please call or write:

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Dessert of Day:

Pot Luck...

Two Kittitas County High School students face juvenile court action because they added too much "kale" to brownie in a bake sale, police said.

State Police in Newton said yesterday that two 16-year-old boys, in a baking class to the school in the Bureau County community of Lampert, mixed a mixture with marijuana and passed it out to classmates.

The teacher became suspicious when students began vomiting the treats, police said.
MORE FORTRESS FUN!

Last week, I met with "CI" and "The Professor" and told them how much I would like a Fortress Tone of my very own to play with. About 1/2 hour after they left, they returned with one and gave it to me to open. "The Professor" was there to pick the upper lock after removing the screw around it. It's only 4 levers. I immediately went to work on it while "CI" bashed open the coin box. After he opened it, we made the following discoveries:

1. The drill pattern you published in #30 for the front plate would make it almost impossible to get the box open, because the bolts go thru double sets of slots before going into the outer shell of the phone. When the rotary plate is drilled as in #30, it should rotate and retract the bolts.
2. The right-hand bolt is really wide and protects the side lock (interlock).
3. The following cutting pattern would be better than a drilling pattern (providing you have access to the side):

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Front of coin-box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; wide slot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot; up above center-line of side key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1&quot; from front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.2&quot; down below center-line of side key</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

The cut should be 1.25" long, 1/8" wide, and 1" deep. It can be done with a special grindstone drill bit, and will shear off the interlock mechanism as well as cut the spiral front plate free so it can turn. We are checking reports of a puller for the cover. If there is such an animal, and if it works, you'll hear about it first in TAP!

4. The tones intervals are not generated by the coins pushing levers on the red box mechanism (like everyone thinks) but by a little relay which reverses the direction of the wheel that the levers cock. In other words, when a coin is dropped, the coin pushes a lever which cocks a wheel. The coin then drops into the drop chute, and the red box goes thru a 70ms delay to allow the coin to clear the mechanism. After that, a unijunction-timer circuit pulls in a relay which unwinds the wheel until it is back where it started. The number of times the relay ticks, pulling the wheel, is the number of beeps. If the wheel went 5 notches forward, a switch drops, telling the unit to do 35ms beeps (for a quarter). However, the first beep will always be the same as the above-mentioned 70ms pre-beep delay, because the coin will just be clear, and all of the pulses (beeps) are actually symmetrical square waves:

```
| 2¢ : |
| 10¢ : |
```

I will restate the specs on these tones because they are very important and must be known by all TAP readers. The 25¢ tones are 70ms on, 35ms off, 35ms on, 35ms off, 35ms on, 35ms off, 35ms on, 35ms off, 35ms on, 35ms off, 35ms on. The dime is 80ms on, 80ms off, 80ms on, 80ms off, 80ms on. These can be fed to 70ms if needed, and better be generated digitally, because they'll fuck up with analog timers, "windows", and analog delays.

Then I made a few discoveries myself:

1. Coin Drop Mechanism - In my last letter, I asked about the "coin-sense relay" but couldn't figure how Bell knew about the money. Now I know! First, they use a low current (20ma) high voltage (50v) relay to release the money. Second, the relay resets a vane which senses the presence of the money. This vane cannot be checked by the operator. However, she can see the current drain caused by the drop relay pulling in. If the vane hasn't been bit by money, the coin-drop relay won't pull in even when the operator tries to make it. The good part is that she can't check the vane until she drops the money. So it doesn't matter when you drop your nickel, as long as you drop one before each time she collects. Also, she can't check it on the initial three minutes because that drops automatically, and so you can talk for at least three minutes for free.

2. The pay phone red box tones drift with the outside temperature. So, before boxing away, make sure the payphone frequencies match your red box frequencies or you'll get screwed when you drop your 9¢.

As I told you last time, the 25¢ set of tones is 5 beeps, the first one twice as long as the rest:

```
1st : 2nd 3rd 4th 5th
```

All of the above info is confirmed by an in-depth experiment which can be done on any phone without taking it out of the booth!

1. Drop 5¢ into a pay phone. Listen to the side and hang up. The relay will pull the wheel back once and click.
2. Drop 2 nickels into the phone, one at a time. Listen to the receiver or the side of the phone. When the second nickel is dropped, two clicks of the relay are heard - as if a dime had been dropped.
3. Now for some fun: Drop a nickel, and then a dime. There are three clicks! Amazing, a 15¢ piece!
4. Now try dropping two dimes right together and you'll hear both dimes hit the bottom of the coin holding chute before you hear four clicks! A 20¢ piece!
5. Try a nickel and a quarter and get six clicks (30¢).
6. If you're fast enough, this will work too: Drop a nickel. Then two dimes together and you'll hear the familiar quarter sequence and not five nickel beeps.

Whether you are listening to the beads thru the receiver or clicks on the side of the phone, you'll find these experiments interesting.

If you don't believe me about the timing of the tones on the 25¢ beeps, try tape recording them (have a friend call you from a pay phone and drop money) at 7 1/2 ips on a reel to reel recorder. Slow the tape on playback to as slow as possible and mark the tape at the beginning and end of each beep. When done marking, measure the marks and you can determine the tone durations. You will find most phones adjusted perfectly, whether single tone or mf phones, so the first beep is twice as long as the rest.

If you should ever have access to a phone in a relatively private place, and wish to record the tones interference-free, get a phone pickup coil from someplace like Radio Shack (betchl) and place it 3rd behind the top keyhole on the right side of the Fortress Tone. It picks up the tones fine there.

Computer Wizard

Some Fortresses must have a mechanism defect. It seems that they will take two dimes or two nickels - a 50¢ savings! Please advise readers to deposit two nickels first and listen for second dial tone. This is for a 20¢ local call area.

Mugs

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THE PRINCIPLES OF TXW PHRENYC
by Cheshire

INTRODUCTION

In 1971, the Western Union Telegraph Co. bought the "Telegraph" and "Texas Telegraph" and "America's Telephone" by the excess of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. under the terms of the Voluntary Merger Act. The new company was called "Western Union Telephone and Telegraph Co.", and the young Frank Hess, who had the idea of the Western Union, was made the first chairman of the company.

One of the great secrets of mailing in a small group of people is that the people who are mailing are not the same people who are mailing. The people who are mailing are not only the people who are mailing, but also the people who are mailing as well. The people who are mailing are not only the people who are mailing, but also the people who are mailing as well.

Translating the Exchanges

There is an easy way of translating a telephone exchange. This is to open a phone directory and look up the number of the exchange you want to find. Then, look up the number of the exchange you want to find, and look up the number of the exchange you want to find. Then, look up the number of the exchange you want to find.

The Telephone Company is to translate the telephone exchange to a telephone exchange. The telephone exchange is to translate the telephone exchange to a telephone exchange. The telephone exchange is to translate the telephone exchange to a telephone exchange.

NEXT ISSUE

Our next issue, #4, marks the 7th anniversary of TXW. To make this a special issue, we will also make an extra edition with color pages. We want this to be the best issue of TXW that we have ever done. We will be sending this to all of our readers, especially those who have not had a chance to see it yet. It is in our office, just like it was before. It is Young Frank Hess, my old friend, who has sent this with technical knowledge. And so it is that we DC make!
When I posed for the picture that accompanied the interview article in The Village Voice, reprinted in TAP #48, I had no idea that so many readers and friends would write in to ask where those "Ma Bell Is A Cheap Mother" T-shirts could be bought. The original shirt was made up special for me by a real Bell employee! I find it refreshing to know what Ma Bell employees REALLY think of Ma. As a result of all this reader interest, TAP now has a supply of "Cheap Mother" T-shirts. This T-shirt is available in three colors, yellow, blue, and tan. Sizes Medium, Large, and Extra Large. Cost: $4 plus 50¢ postage. Total: $4.50. Be the first on your block to show Ma what YOU really think of HER!

GET MUGGED!!!

That's right, get mugged!!! Start off the New Year right by getting your TAP mug. The mug is white with black TAP logo, 11 ounces, and stackable. Excellent for coffee, juice, beer or for using as a planter for your Columbia Gold! Cost: $4 plus 50¢ for postage. Total: $4.50. If you're a cheap mother yourself, stop by the TAP office on Wednesdays to pick up your mug and save the 50¢ postage charge.

AT&T's Profits
Up 17% in Qtr.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. posted its fifth consecutive billion-dollar quarter yesterday, reporting profits in the three-month period ended Aug. 31 of $175.7 million, up 17% from $148 million in the corresponding period last year. AT&T's revenues in the period rose 16%, to $6.5 billion.

John J. Dreyfuss, chairman, said that while earnings showed a substantial improvement there were still a number of states where rates fell significantly below the level required to support continuing growth and modernization of Bell System facilities.

In these areas, the company will continue to seek rate increases, he said, adding, "in the main, however, our aim is to increase earnings without raising rates."

HELP ROLL BACK PAY PHONE COSTS!

Please do not use this telephone unless your call is of an emergency nature. For more information write: Committee For A Five Cent Phone Call — P.O. Box 30669 — Seattle, Washington 98103.

FORUM REPORT

If you know the phone bill for Bell System in your area, and have any information about the latest attempt to raise the price, please send it to me. I will try to report on this in the next issue of TAP. Thank you.

There was to be a Phone Phreak Konklave at the New York Coliseum running concurrently with the Personal Computing Expo (PCX) over the Halloween weekend. About 1/4 of the TAP mailing list (those in the "D-n-Wash" and a few west-coasters) got the word a week or so before the event. The evening before the event was to begin, I was approached by people from Byte magazine, a co-sponsor of PCX. It should be explained that all negotiations had been handled by H.A. Bruno Associates in New York, who had arranged to rent the Coliseum for the show. I had already checked that no nearby hotel had function rooms (I didn't bother checking the Central Park South hotels, and approached Bruno Assoc. as a representative of a Communications Hobbyist Group wishing to rent function space. When the folks from Byte came into town, they had a fit.

In June 1978, 73 magazine published the schematic diagram for a Blue Box. Fa Bell came down hard, and sued The Magazine, The Publisher, and The General Manager. The judgement that each one signed stated that none of them would ever again aid, abet, or otherwise help Phone Phreaks again, etc. If the Phreaks held their meeting, it might be construed that Byte's Publisher (then General Manager of 73) was aiding Phone Phreaks, and Byte magazine would no longer exist. This was not designated a goodness.

The meeting was cancelled, flyers were printed up to state this, but we were requested not to release details until after the weekend. This request was also honored. However, as we handed the flyers out, we informed the recipient that we intended to cry into our beer over the cancellation at 4PM at the cafeteria.

A happier bunch of melancholy drunks you never saw in your life! About 20-25 people finally showed up, and one thing was unanimous. THERE WILL BE A PHONE PHREAK CONVENTION WITHIN THE NEXT NINE MONTHS !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Our apologies to those who showed up and then couldn't find us. You, and all our friends will have a chance to get together soon.

Oh yeah, why did we try to have a konklave? Because any Phreak worth his whistle knows that digital is the way of the future. We expected a lot of our friends would be attending anyway and wanted to get together.

We'll see you soon.

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Address all mail and checks to:

TAP, ROOM418, 152 W. 42 ST, NY 10036
PICK YOUR WAY TO FAME & FORTUNE
by
Alexander Mundy

Many of our readers have expressed an interest in making lock picks because they cannot purchase them from a local locksmith supplier. A work of caution must prevail because in some states possession of lock picks may be considered possession of burglar's tools and we wouldn't want any local authorities to consider TAP readers burglars now, would we?

To make lock picks you need either high carbon spring steel or a steel (or is it "steel"?) called SAE 1074. It should be approximately 5/16" wide and .020 or .025 thick. In most cases .020 is preferred. You will also need a set of files, warding, triangle, and coarse round. In addition you will also need some emery cloth, a small vise, a bench grinder or a dremel tool. To start, pick out a pick pattern from the ones shown or make your own following the ideas of picks shown. Cut out the pattern. Then polish a length of spring steel on one side and glue the pattern to the polished side. Grind the pick to 1/16 of an inch from the outline taking care to avoid burning the steel. Finish the pick by using the files or dremel tool until the same shape is obtained. The pick is finished by polishing it with emery cloth which is slightly wetted with oil.

The pick handles can be made more comfortable by building up the handles with two strips of steel or by covering the handles with tape or neat shrink tubing.

To make the tension wrenches (You will need them this is NOT the movies!) you will need the following sizes of spring steel:

- Heavy wrench ----- .045 x .125
- Medium wrench ----- .030 x .125
- Light wrench ----- .025 x .105

To make the wrench the steel has to be bent at a right angle. (Don't we all?) In order to do this the steel must be heated until it is red hot and then bent. After the wrench is bent it has to be heat treated to regain its original strength.

Instructions on heat treating can be found in metalworking text books. After heat treating the wrench can be finished off with an emery cloth. It is IMPORTANT that you not only use a high quality steel but that you use a high quality steel of the correct hardness. If the steel is too soft the picks will not hold and if the steel is too hard the picks will break. Don't you feel foolish if after all your work making your own lock picks you still can't get into Mommy's & Daddy's strong box because you used inferior materials.

For all you up and coming young thieves may I recommend THE COMPLETE HANDBOOK OF LOCKS & LOCKSMITHS available from TAB BOOKS, Blue Ridge-Summit, Pa. 17714 at $6.00 plus postage.

And on a final note let me report that several enterprising TAP readers have written in to report moderate success using their picks attached to an electric toothbrush. It seems that several electric toothbrush manufacturers have just the right vibration frequency for very effective lock picking!

One this he the return of the evil Mr. Tenth Decay?

Dear TAP,

Are safe deposit boxes really safe? Of course not!!!!

Have you ever wondered how certain persons are opening a large quantity of these boxes in a short period of time in certain hotels? Well, I'll tell you. First, most of these lock cases are made of die cast metal, therefore, it breaks quite easily. To gain "admission" obtain an automotive dent puller and make sure that it's the heavy duty type. Next get some

[Diagram of lock pick with instructions]

Dear Tenth Decay,

Alexander Mundy

8 - Do not make checks. It is a common practice for both the bank and the government to keep a record of your transactions. If you want to keep an item, you should get a receipt from the bank.

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If you're into dealing or smuggling, there are a number of precautions and countermeasures you can take that will definitively increase your chances of survival. No longer do you have to be a paranoid personality in order to suspect that your phone is tapped, that your car is being followed, or that your best friend is wearing a bug when he comes to make his next buy.

So matter what you read or hear, there is no perfectly foolproof way that you can use to find out if your telephone is bugged. If you ask the telephone company to run a check and your local law enforcement agency is listening, the telephone company will cheerfully report that there's not a bug anywhere on your line. Sophisticated equipment for detecting if you're bugged is very expensive and more often than not, it's subject to false reporting — or worse, non-reporting. So, it logically follows that if you can't make sure your line is clear, don't say anything on it that you wouldn't want Clarence Kelley to hear. It's easy to call back your friends from a pay station when they want to talk about that last kilo or the next one. To make perfecto, save your translation in blue don't stumble onto you because they were monitoring his line, it's suggested that you both go to a telephone booth and discuss your dealings... and even then, it wouldn't be cool to keep going to the same booth.

Ordinarily, friends will ask about voice scramblers for using with the phone. These instruments are expensive and aren't that secure. If you simply need time after your phone conversation, these units will give it to you, but the government agency that decodes the recorded conversations — whether it takes an hour or a week. The more sophisticated units use a technique where the code is changed every few moments, thus the unscrambling is made that much more difficult. Expect to pay $4,000 for each of these units, though. One manufacturer of this equipment is Technical Materials Company.

Another method of keeping your freedom is by utilizing the "pocket-pager" that is available from a lot of the answering services. Whenever one of your customers wants to play "Let's Make a Deal", he merely calls the telephone answering service and asks the operator to page you and have you call Fred at the office, without telling her the number he's calling from. She then picks off your page number and a pocket pager that you hide on your person beeps. You then depress the button and receive the message to call Fred. You previously made plans for "Fred" to be at a pre-determined number and you go to a pay station and give him a call. This has the advantage of not only never seeing that you are the best customer, but also prevents your best customer from knowing what your home telephone is and consequently, what your address is. There's no implication here that your customer might be on the phone to you while he is away from his or her product, that he gets off and has been playing a little "Let's Make a Deal" himself with The Man. If you really want to get slick, you can use a cell diverter which simply is a device that diverts you at another number whenever your usual line rings, and then automatically connects you with the calling party wherever you are. This system, when used with the Royphone 6, makes an extremely secure system. The Royphone 6 is a device that transmits your calls over the air, and so, if you put the transmitter (which connects to your regular telephone line) in an apartment, and across the street, where you really live, you have the Royphone itself. It looks like a regular telephone, but instead of having a cord coming out, it has an antenna. Your call is received in the "empty" apartment and is then transmitted to your phone in another nearly apartment. This way, when the mams come busting in after finding your address through your telephone listing, they're confronted with an empty apartment — no stash or dealer anywhere to be found.

In a lot of instances, it's wise to monitor the radio frequency of the Drug Enforcement Agency(DEA) or that of your local narcotics. Receivers are available at your local electronics store that do this very nicely. If the constant chatter and static you're hearing on the line makes you paranoid, then get one of the units which has a built-in cassette recorder which records these calls. Then you can sit down at the end of the day when your head's together and review what all transpired in the course of a trained hours in about forty minutes. Many electronics stores will be happy to supply you with crystals for your receiver that are on the appropriate frequencies. There is an exception, and that's the Federal Government frequency. Now when you say they are, but you can find out by getting next to a two-way technician who services these units (a kilo will do nicely). The Federal Government uses only General Electric and Motorola (two-way equipment) and they're listed in the Yellow Pages of your local Radio Communications Service and Equipment... so let your fingers do the walking. Most of these frequencies (FDN, DEA, Border Patrol, etc.) are in the 166-170 mhz portion of the spectrum, with the exception that Border Patrol and small radio units near the US use a 450 mhz repeater system. As of now, the CIA & Secret Service of the Federal agencies are using scramblers. If they should ever go to them, then try using a descrambler. A number of good models are made by PKX Electronics in Rock Hill, Arkansas. Also, if you're a traveling man, then a directory of police frequencies available from Communications Company, P.O.Box 36, Commerc, NY. It's best, however, to check with a local electronics dealer to find out what channels the copies are on.

Possibly you are wondering what you can do to immunize yourself from being bugged by your best customer when he comes to score. If he's wired for sound when you make your deal, you're in real trouble. Most of the units used are portable transmitters which allow agents to listen in and to record this conversation in their car. They operate in the area of 50 to 100 mhz, with some Treasury bugs operating on the same frequency as their two-way radio. Once again, your neighborhood electronics dealer can supply you with a "field strength meter" which will rat on these rats when they walk in the door and get close to it. If you get a little good and get a good one, it could save you a little time - like about ten years. But what about the guy who's wired for sound with a miniature tape recorder? The best protection here is to look your man over with a wire and have some basic knowledge of electronics to discuss the pertinent parts of your transceiver. Some of these recordings are the size of a billfold, so use caution. However, on the small units playing and recording time is limited to about thirty minutes.

In increasing numbers dealers have been using two-way radio equipment themselves in order to get their game down tight. In one instance, it caused a bust. The dealer made his mistakes using a mobile and a voice scrambler. He was also a radio amateur and had nothing better to do than eavesdrop on mobile calls, reported him to the Arizona mams. Mobile telephones are definitely no-no. They aren't private by any means. In one case, a good, dependable radio communications equipment, go to used FM commercial two-ways in the 30-50 mhz band. The chances of somebody overhearing you are small. Even then, it's good to not openly discuss the going prices and where The Man is. Use a simple code that you can work up in a few minutes. Anyone hearing "121 a code 3, section 2 at 4" would never guess that he means a highway patrol unit with a roadblock four miles ahead. Citations band units are a joke and should never be used. They are like civilian units. There's no other way that the production of equipment like The Man uses himself. They can be bought cheap from used two-way dealers like Gregory Electronics, 249 Route 46, Saddle Brook, NJ, or on the West Coast, try Mann Communications, 2000 Pacific Avenue in Tashwheel, CA. Used General Electric progress line unit can be as low as $100.

It wouldn't be a bad idea to take that "field strength meter" out to the car occasionally. Walk around your car and check the meter for movement while the ignition is on. Frequently, The Man will use a "bumber beeper" to tell you from a distance. This transmitter lets him keep up on your location without having to get close enough for you to realize he's following you. If you are bugged with one of these units, you might consider attaching it to the underside of some police cruiser after you've removed it. Incidentally, there are two types, one which obtains it's power from the vehicle's battery and the other uses a solar battery. The disadvantage of using your car's power is obvious — no more of those embarrassing battery changes need take place.

There are a lot of options you do have the likelihood of a bust by using electronics and only a few of them have been discussed here. Many of the methods are quite complicated and could even be employed to stop rip-off artists beating you out of your stash, your car, or your electronics, and what you know about the people who are out to stop you. Consider the smuggler who flies by the border radar (ABRZ) as if they didn't exist. He uses a radar frequencies unit, designed for the US Air Force, or he hotboxes the smuggler who checks the border fences using one of the "star-scope" units the Army has been using in Viet Man. These are the more esoterical ways of counteracting The Man and require the knowledge of a trained eyes from a trained hours in about sixty minutes. Many electronics stores will be happy to supply you with crystals for your receiver that are on the appropriate frequencies.
Piracy on the High Poles

Last fall, a man in upstate New York was fed up with seeing ghosts on his girl friend's TV screen. So he contacted her to a neighboring cable and wound up seeing bars for 45 days in the trial.

In Southern California, the president of an electronics supply store, under pressure from the district attorney, agreed to stop selling devices that enabled purchasers to tap into the local pay-TV channel. He also handed over a check for $1000 as penalty.

A policeman in a large Eastern city recouped some stolen Home Box Office converters. He skirted off a few for his fellow officers of the law. As a result, he was fired, two other officers were fined and the acting chief of police is reported to have chosen early retirement rather than face possible criminal charges.

But theft of service is a still a big problem for cable TV operators. Although some still speak of it as a curiosity, leaving too much talk could prove a national epidemic—it is a fact of life that no cable company can ignore.

At the start of this year, cable TV had nearly 10 million subscribers. About 415,000 of them were also pay-cable subscribers. The number of illegal connections is unknown, but it is large. Recently, state law states against "theft of cable-service laws," or an indication of the industry's concern. Eleven states already have such laws; several others are considering legislation.

According to Leonard Cohen, coordinator of New York City's Office of Telecommunications, the number of "talkers" in Manhattan (the only one of the city's five boroughs with cable TV) is somewhat between 20,000 and 50,000. Compared with 123,000, pay-cable subscribers, it's not an empty picture.

At Manhattan Cable Telecasting (one of the two companies serving the city) Thayer Bigelow, executive vice president, agrees, with the other estimates, and gives the names of the number in his franchise area. He estimates the pay-cable subscribers to be 10,000.

"At the current fee of $10 a month, if we're losing 10 percent, we're losing $1 million a year. And the city and state, which get 5 per cent and 2 per cent of our revenues respectively, are losing $50,000 and $21,000 annually."

Joseph Taylor, president of Telepromter Manhattan, calls "communications piracy a persistent problem, one that we intend to stop." His company is the first to use the name's new theft-of-services law, under which violators are subject to a maximum of one year imprisonment and a $1000 fine. (In passing for this legislation, the New York State Cable Television Association estimated that there were 100,000 persons in the state exploiting basic cable or pay-cable services. "We now have a 35-man crew policing our system daily, and we expect to prosecute every case we uncover," Taylor says.

When cable first went into the big-time high-rise buildings in the late '60s, the simplest method for installing it was to drop a wire vertically from one apartment to another. It also turned out to be the simplest system to tamper with. (In New York City, 50 per cent of Manhattan Cable's buildings are wired this way, 1.7 per cent of Telepromter's.) The panels needed to make a connection are, in themselves, above suspicion and readily available in any electrical supply store. It costs the illegal hopper between $17 and $25 to work himself in.

Company-made connections include a converter that expands the number of channels available, bringing the subscriber foreign-language programs, public access channels, and the home games of the Knicks and Rangers. Back-market converters are sometimes sold in TV repair shops; and colleting superluminals may have one or two faked out. The going rate is $35-$55 for the box; $55 includes installation.

"If the whole country had a cable converter running through their loop closed, tapping the system involves a greater risk of detection. But it can be done and is done."

Most of the country's cable is still situated in suburban areas where it is along telephone poles, a drop run to each subscriber's house. While climbing a telephone pole might seem a dangerous stunt, it is quite common in college communities and near military bases, where people have the technical expertise to do it. (Steel stoppages involving from the pole to make the climb relatively easy.)

But fun-and-games is not the prime motivation of cable thieves. Sometimes for nothing. Subscriber fees now average $7 a month, up from an average of $5 three years ago. In Manhattan, the fee, which had been $5 since 1969, jumped to $3 in March 1974 and was raised another 10 cents last fall.

Although obtaining the paraphernalia for making an illegal connection is simple, successfully laboring in is not. Most "talkers" are discovered when neighbors complain of reduced signal or loss of service. In Manhattan, a well-connected, uncooperative, converter can cause ghosts on other tenants' screens.

Cable companies are not passively waiting for inquisitive calls to tell them the pirates have landed. They know, and they have increased their efforts to find the freeloaders. For example, there are periodic audits that check for the presence of a converter, comparing each connection with a list of paying customers.

"Auditors' reports can be embarrassing. A fair amount of "talkers" are disconnected, and then required to be rebilled (and perhaps have their credit cards cancelled)." Manhattan Cable offers its subscribers a monthly bulletin for "keeping their eyes open for illegal connections, also technology companies granting pay-per-view use of three security methods for restricting their product to those who pay for it.

The neighborhood pirating, producing broadcast on a midpoint channel between two regular channels. A device gadgeted to a subscriber's set sends a signal to a standard channel.

"Descrambler or converter desperate scrambler. the video portion of the signal sent on the pay-per-view channel is scrambled. A device in the subscriber's home decodes the picture."

But the electronic filter placed in the cable drop outside the home blocks the signal from reaching the converter. When you sign up for pay-per-view, your company removes the scrambler. This method requires no converter in the subscriber's home.

This filter schematic diagram was sent in by an Austin, Tex. TAP reader who says that it works on the Home Box Office scrambling frequency. Try it!

GET MUGGED!!!

That's right, get mugged!!! Start off the New Year right by getting your TAP mug. The cup is in white with black TAP logo, 11 ounces, and stackable. Excellent for coffee, juice, beer or for using as a planter for your Columbian Gold! Cost: $4 plus $1.50 for postage. Total: $5.50. If you're a cheap mother yourselves, stop by the TAP office on Wednesday to pick up your mug and save the 55c postage charge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All TAP publications are good only for the last run, that means if you send us the old mug rate, you will only get 8 issues. A new mug will be turned around and become paying customers.

The telephone company in New York decided to save money by changing Top for local calls. Unfortunately, the company is losing about $500,000 this year. Customers, in order to avoid possible confusion, have been encouraged to use free telephone directories. In each volume that the phone number on high-line will be $2.5 million paid for the books.
TANDEM SCANNING
by
Dr. JOHN

Tandem scanning is the most risky of all because it has to be done with a Blue Box. It is recommended that you use pay phones. Tandems usually have some rather interesting codes. So let's talk about them for a while - there are routing codes, operator codes, exchange codes, area codes, translation codes, service codes (special). Each will be discussed in detail.

OPERATOR CODES - usually the last few digits sent follows the routing codes. Here are the standard operator codes:

101 - test board for the specific toll office. Their purpose is to do trunk measurement and testing.
121 - inward operator - usually assists your local "O" operator in connecting to party. The 151 operator will not dial anything out of the toll area. As long as requests of assistance in dialing is in the LOCAL DIALING AREA or HER SERVING AREA, the operator will never question a call.
131 - directory assistance operator - this is similar to a 555-1212 type except it is what the operator dials.
141 - route and rate - this is what the operator dials to get:
  1. Rate Information
  2. Routing information such as special overseas routing etc. The routing usually is to an operator - usually to get them to connect you to a strange country not on the ITC list of direct dial countries
  3. 800-141 is a special WATS information service where the operator gets alternate routing info on WATS
160-XXC - Overseas operators to various countries
11XXXX - Special marine verify operators where there are non standard codes. This is good scanning material - ide from 11000 to 11999 they yield very interesting operators such as "leave word and call back" also "conference operators"

TRANSLATION CODES - used for inwats and overseas dialing also in verify. Most all translation codes start with a "1".
INWATS - Some typical inwats codes are: 123, 129, 145, 163, 194, 195. The third digit is the "Band" of the wait. 08X is also used where X is the band number. For example you can reach any 800 number regardless of where you are disregarding what band it is by dialing 865-424-9337 - you are band 5 to 800-424-9337, 084-424-9337 - you are band 4 to 800-424-9337. You can also dial 145-9337 or 144-9337 etc. if you are in the 205 area code. The complete number is 205-145-9337.

OVERSEAS - 1XX codes are overseas operators access codes. To dial overseas, the standard operator code is: KP 011 + CCC ST where CC is the country code. You then get routed to an appropriate "sender" at one of the gateway cities and then you key in the country code + city code + number. The "senders" are:

182 = White Plains, N.Y.
183 = N.Y. City
194 = Pittsburgh, Pa.
185 = Orlando, Fla.
186 = Oakland, Ca.
187 = Denver, Colo.
188 = New York - NOT MONTREAL

To find out what "sender" you get, key in KP + 000-0000 + ST to any of the above senders. For example, suppose you wanted to find out the sender that New Zealand is routed through. The CC for New Zealand is 004 so you would key in KP + 011 + 004 + ST, wait for your beep-click - tone, then key in KP + 000-0000 + ST. You would then hear "This is the international switching center in Denver, Colo. - This is a recording - 3031" You now know that 301 was used.

SERVICE ROUTING CODES - these codes go to Route and Rate computers, credit card check computers, etc. In L.A. Bell installed a computer to check credit cards. This computer not only checks the RAC code with the actual credit card number (CCN) but it actually checks its actual validity. A considerable amount of scanning was done to retrieve the code. It is KP-513-000-ST or KP-000-ST into any California tandem. You get a brief tone followed by a kachunk, then you key in a 3 digit office code which identifies the operator office that has asked for the check followed with the actual credit card number without the area code. For example, to check a credit card whose phone number is 224-2999 and RAC code is 293, you'd make up a 3 digit office code (any will do) and dial 376-284-2999-293-7 and the computer would give one of the following four responses:

1. "Negative, negative 564-2999-293 Negative negative 264-2999-293
2. "OK OK (Re-order)"
3. "Re-key leave it 172 Wait key" (You must key in the CCN again)
4. "Re-dial Re-dial" (You must do the KP + 000 - ST or KP-213-000-ST again).

A complete scan was done on the 3 digit office codes. This was done in 1972 when the computer went into service. No one has done it since then. It might be possible now to remotely program it - to make it say OK OK to your favorite phone number. Another special code is 317-008. This is affectionately known as the "Golden Goose" computer. It is very handy and I'm going to explain what has been found, again by scanning. KP-317-009-ST gets you Deep Kerclick. Then KP-999-XXXX XXXXXX-ST where XX are from 2 to 11 digits. If you key in less than 3 digits it will say short short" and if you key in more than 11 digits it will say long long. However, if you stay with in the band it will read the last 3 digits back to you. The purpose is to check the operation of your Blue Box. Yes! I kid you not! It is an MF checker that works great! For example, if you key in KP-317-009-ST then KP-999-1234567890-ST and it says one, two, three, five, six, eight, nine, zero, you know that four and seven aren't getting through and guess what, you guessed it - the 700 Hz oscillator is either off frequency or lower in amplitude than the rest. The tolerance on the 317-009 is much tighter than the regular tandems so it is great to use to keep your MF equipment up to par, however, getting through to 317-009 is possible and getting to respond might be hard if all your tones are off frequency so try to tune your "little Blue toy organ" as close to frequency as possible before you tie up the line checking with the 317-009. It would be criminal to tie up this line checking your out-of-tune organ while other young Boxers are eagerly awaiting to check their handy work.

Now let's suppose you are having trouble getting 202-456-1218 to work and you want to find the routing code. First you key in KP-317-009-ST or KP-000-ST if you're already in 317. Then key in KP-202-456-1218, let it ring until it will call "one plus one two one two" which means that 202-1218 will get you the proper operator. To get the proper operator for the number 707-777-9999 you key in KP-317-009-ST then KP-707-777-ST and you should hear "route area plus zero zero one" - "check nine" which means that 707-001 will get you the operator for the 777-9999. The "check nine" tells you that 707-001-9999 is a pay phone. (After the three digit area code and the three digit exchange the first digit in the last four digits is usually a # indicating a pay phone although some of the newer pay phone exchanges are starting to use #) Probably now I should clarify the difference between scanning and hacking. Scanning is usually sequentially trying numbers while hacking is randomly trying best bet numbers. While scanning or hacking on tandems, the thing to remember is never stay on longer than 3 to 5 minutes at a time. Always use working numbers when scanning and stay away from all 800 numbers or 555-1212 numbers as they are VERY uneconomical. Do your scanning after 11 PM your time and remember if the trunk or code supes it can only cost you 25c at the most. Most of the time you will be getting tandem recordings and dropping cards like crazy which is why you should dial back in every 3 minutes or so. Normally, you don't ring numbers more than 3-5 minutes if there's no answer. The "schmuck" in the 4A will probably try to trick you down because of all your card dropping and you shouldn't want to stay there sitting like a "duck" beeping into the phone. You could be traced but that takes time, at least 8-9 minutes. It usually takes 30 minutes to determine which city you are coming from but quite a lot longer to get your exchange. This ties up at least 3 people on your end and at 11 PM or later, those "schmucks" got better things to do. Since you are not ripping them off by using 800 numbers or 555-1212 numbers, they really couldn't bust you anyway, and
If you find something strange, play with it! Sweep it with a signal generator. Ask yourself, does it take MF, touch tone, 2600? Make it apart! Take every little piece and smash that! After you "tore it apart," then go looking for more. Use your imagination, intuition, and common sense.

Further note on tandem scanning — you might want to try to make contact with a "friend" at the 4A office. The phone numbers to the 4A offices arc ACX-958-XXXX if there are more than one 4A offices in the area code in question. Sandiego is 714-958-042 while if all the dial is 714-958, you'll get San Bernardino. By the way, some central offices - 5X, 1X, and step - will allow you to dial "11" and "0" as a 4th digit. For example: 914-027-1211 will get you Peakskill, N.Y. 914-182-1111 will get you an overseas sender 212-121-1111 will get you a N.Y. inward operator.

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if you fuck up and swipe a few — so what! Your AMA won't look funny so the security department won't catch on. If someone does come on the line you'll hear a high pitched tone around 2,000 Hz and a few "clicking" noises. Remember, the guy in the 4A has to send an identifying tone to trace. This is a very soft 2,000 Hz tone. If this happens, STOP! Hang up and do it again a few hours later or scan another tandem from another pay phone.

Other uses include automatic rate information. For example, if you can scan around and determine the codes for day rate, evening rate, weekend rate, and coin control, you can scan by keying KP-Rate codes)-(Area code)-000-0000-(Area code)-000-0000-ST. The first area code and number are yours and the second area code and number are the number you're calling. The computer will then say "Rate-one, four, five, code coast current pay phone rate." This means $1.45 for the first three minutes.

Here are some progressions to try:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area Code 3XX</th>
<th>Area Code 3XX</th>
<th>Area Code 3XX</th>
<th>Area Code 3XX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 000-009, 022-029, 032-039, 092-096 | 011-019 because it is for the overseas sender and skip 010 and 012-019 because these are reserved for TWX. (See TAP issue #49 for more info on TWX Breezing.) Follow each code with 121. If it goes to an operator and she picks up, blow it off. Don't worry about not blowing her off fast enough. If you do your scanning from a pay phone, there's not a damn thing that she can do about it. Keep a log of all numbers and codes tried with results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pass 1 (131)</th>
<th>Pass 2 (111)</th>
<th>Toll</th>
<th>Verify</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>022 opr 9143</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>027 opr 9148</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>033 opr 9145</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>034 busy 2098</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>056 busy 2167</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>096 opr 9144</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 1** — Go through the 3 digit codes via the progression above using "121" after each code: KP-000-121-ST, KP-001-121-ST, etc. If an operator answers with the name of the city she is in, blow her off and mark "opr" next to the code. If you get a busy signal, mark down "busy".

**Step 2** — Go through only the opr ones and add 111 instead of 121 after the code. These will give different tandem recordings. For example, 022 will give 9143.

**Step 3** — Find out which of the codes are for toll switching. To do this, add 122, 126, or 001-0CC and see if it switches overseas. Mark "yes" under TOLL column.

**Step 4** — Now go through all "O" and "1" codes with the suffix of a "busy" number. For example, let's suppose that 936-1212 is "busy" for you. Start keying in KP-000-936-1212-ST, KP-001-936-1212-ST, etc. If you hear a click and then silence, or a conversation, you have auto-verify and should mark a "yes" under the VERIFY column.

Some of the codes in the "122" column will go through into the busy. There will be ones marked "yes" under the "122" column. Of going through "1" codes, start on the "1" codes omitting 101, 121, 131, etc., then try the 10X codes and WATS translation codes. If you don't know them, it's easy to find them, just dial 800-XXX-YYYY. You get the XXY from your 800 prefix scan sheet. Suppose you're scanning 9141. You look for a 9141 on your scan sheet and presto! You have 800-936-XXXX. Get a working number, preferably a computer or ARU if you found one and dial it. Blow it off and try:

- KP-125-XXXX-ST where XXX is the last 4 digits of the ARU
- KP-155-XXXX-ST-tandem
- KP-165-XXXX-ST-tandem
- KP-185-XXXX-ST-tandem
- KP-185-XXXX-ST-Ring - We Found It!!

Make sure to log down this 165 code, remembering that the "5" is the Band #.

After scanning the VAR code, do some further testing. You are looking for a click and if you find it, you've found a verification. Now you can tap lines in that area. Record the exchanges it works on. Will it work for the whole area code or just a specific city? Get to know it's limitations. Is it scrambled? Does it drop off in 10 seconds? Next you should scan the 5 and 8 digit codes. This takes the longest. Try these codes:

- 11000, 11999, 160-XXX, and 15-XXX where XXX is 000 thru 999. Who knows? You might find all kinds neat things!
GETTING HOOKED ON CABLE TV

ED NOTE: Connecting any type of wire to cables belonging to a Cable TV company or public communications company can be construed to be theft of communications in many areas. This author does not support such interception or modification of any illegal activities. The following description is provided for purely informational purposes only. All companies referred to are fictitious organizations invented by the author for illustrative and explanatory reasons.

TOOLS

Wire cutters
Wire strippers
Crimping tool
3/8" Drill
Screws for drill
Screwdrivers
Hammer
Carpet knife
Stapler (with wire end)
Stapler with cable adapter, staples

EQUIPMENT

Cable: #59 and #59 Messenger
F59 Connectors and rings
Splitters: 1:1 - F81
1:2 - 2 way
1:3 - 3 way
1:4 - 4 way

SMT (Standard Matching Transformer)
For Drops: Span Clamp, Pole Hook, Lashing Wire Clamp, Drop Wire Hook, Ground Strap, Ground Wire (#14, #8) and F59 Connectors. HAtlas (2mm, 3mm)

INSTALLATION

Start at TV. You need an SMT to adapt most 300 ohm TV inputs to Cable TV's 75 ohm. newer TVs have this feature built right in - just set the jumper wire or switch to 75 ohms. The SMT is a small metal or plastic can with two spade lugs for attaching to the TV. They're available in most electronic parts stores.

Locate the nearest cable line, a 2" round wire, that goes around your building. Make sure it's not the phone wire. Trace a known cable TV hookup from the SMT to outside, then determine what lines are what. Remember that tapping into a nearby line using a splitter may be illegal and can also deteriorate others' reception if there are a number of outlets already in the area or if just the general signal level is low (CATV service is not perfect). Irate subscribers watchingousy reception tend to call their local Cable TV servicemen who does a DB level check along the line and this could reveal any illegal or amateur tap.

Unprofessional or sloppy self-connections are signals to the serviceman that a connection is illegal and these are usually subject to the sub in question being forced into paying by a slick, threatening salesman. The idea is to practice before doing anything - you only screw yourself if you do something wrong. Also, since Cable TV is destined to become one big Fa Bell type company someday, your close observation of equipment used and techniques employed can only result in ultimate benefits for the people.

The first basic mistake of all amateur CATV installers is not knowing how to put an F59 fitting on the end of the cable. Here's how:

1. Cut out end of cable.
2. Cut counter-insulation for 1/2" carefully. Note presence of ground braid.
3. Strip inner insulation 3/8" out from end of metal fitting.
4. Slip crisp ring over outer insulation.
5. Push-twist (gripping with pliers if necessary) protruding end of F59 fitting over inner insulation until your driver meets wire or drivers diameter part of fitting. Some installers make this easier by mashing the outer cable covering with the end of their pliers to soften and loosen it.

6. Crimp crisp ring 1/16" out of end of outer covering.
7. Trim/outer inner wire 1/16" out of end of fitting.

The gimmick in CATV installations is good manual dexterity and the ability to size up a situation so you can put a wire in the shortest distance between two points. Real professional work is neat. Good fitting work over 90° corners, solid grounds, etc. This is what you strive for.

There are a number of ways to beat the system:

1. Share one line with one or more neighbors. Drill a hole in your inner wall and run to your set or a splitter. Try hiding the hole in adjoining closets and putting your SMZ there too. Run regular flat 300 ohm wire to your set. Looks like an ordinary aerial hookup, right?

2. If they don't want to share, tell them you'll pay the couple of extra bucks if they get an extra legal outlet put in. You supply the TV or radio for the time of installation and place it close to where you will drill a hole to your place.

You're friggin' well you'll just have to do it yourself. I'll attempt to cover most situations.

(a) Suburban homes, houses, etc: It's usually wise to tap into a neighbor's line here for obvious reasons - visibility of line mainly. You might as well install your own line.

Locate the main line by tracing back a neighbor's from his house to the street or phone poles or wherever. Look very closely. His drop wire may run along the main line to a tap (just a heavy duty splitter). Hook your cable into one of the outlets not being used. This complete running of wire from house to tap is known as a drop. (See Notes on Drop and Differentiating Cable line from phone line)

(b) Downtown houses, multiple family houses: Here it's usually easier to tap a neighbor. It's better to find the splitter on yours or a nearby house. If all the splitter taps are being used, don't tap (or put in 2-way, by running a small piece of line to the input and putting 2 of the existing legal lines into it.

DION'T you hook in here - these will be the suspect lines. The same argument holds for existing lines. In 90% of cases, no signal deterioration will take place. Besides, you will seem to be legal. Use your imagination to hide your line's route. Just remember, when a line goes into a hole in the wall, its destination is harder to trace.

(c) Apartments, High and Low Rise: These are set up with a master tap box usually. The location can be on the roof, in a stairwell on each floor, in the meter room or in the garbage chute room, or finally, in the basement furnace room. This is the usual order of occurrence.

The lines run according to their source. Outside, down the side of the building ending in a loop outside a window, at appropriately located splitters or actually going into the apartment and terminated at an outlet box inside the wall. Inside runs go along hallways covered with plastic mouldings to hide them. In this case, the line is probably just inside your apartment (or if it comes closest). Variations exist depending on building construction. For example, using garbage chutes as a main run or any hollow running the length or width of the building. Newer apartment buildings usually use prewired outlets, with prewired mouldings outside in the ball, do this: Take moulding off carefully (the section right outside your apartment) noting how it is attached. Find the nearest dead-ended line. Drill a hole through the wall (preferably into a closet) behind the bundle of cables. If the cable has enough spare length, just push it through outside. If not, put in an F59 connector outside and run a new line into your place.

For outside lines - drill a hole through the wall, bring the line inside, etc. (Drilling out through a wall may involve going through brick or hard concrete, a job for a hammer drill. So, stick to easy, soft routes unless you're the tool owner. For hard concrete, get signal, go to master box and hook in your apartment #. If no ID tags are present, put an audio buzzer or radio or output of your hf-to the apt. End of the cable. In the unhooked cables, put a listening device in the box using a radio earphone and alligator clips until you hear something. If box is inside run, lines can be split in the moulding to a live line with a splitter. Locate the split end by a splitter down a bit from the apt. entry hole so it'll be harder to trace. Use the same technique as before, you run direct and split other's lines. If your main box has a lock on it or some other security device, this method of splitting to live lines inside past it works quite well.

(d) Underground cables, wireless subdivisions: Locate a Phonics or rectangular box, Open using either wrench or appropriate tools, usually lot number IDs - make sure it's a cable tap you've located, NOT a telephone only tap. The metal door slides up. Unmarked lines can be traced using a buzzer (or radio signal) on house end and detection by earphone probes.
THE DROP: How to do it Right

Definition: installing a drop wire (190 or 906) from the line tap to the structure where outlets are to be located.

Procedure

Plan the installation first. Decide on the wire run and pace off the relative distance to house/dwlg. for line length. Look for possible exterior ground locations in deciding where and how to place attachment. (See Grounds) Carry enough 906 cable to complete all interior work anticipated. Don't forget interior ground possibilities.

Size up interior cable run. Leave 6' at TV and run to exit hole (inside CHD - run past cold water pipe). Put 12' on TV and cable. Use plate ladder at TAP (be careful) and Drop wire at attachment location. Put on 99 cable end while on the ground, it's easier. Separate drop wire from main cable for about a foot. Strip end and bend. Put on ID tag nos. Climb ladder. Temporarily attach wire to the strand (loose knot). Using wrench, place lashing wire clamp on metal strand near tap and tighten firmly. Attach pre-bent lashing wire to it and tighten. Make sure you have sufficient drip loop for cable from separation to tap (about a foot). Put a plastic tie or tape at lash wire/cable separation. Next, put a span clamp on at the proper location (varies - a 906 run at strand to attachment location is best). Use ties or tape to attach wire to strand when running along it. 4 foot interval. Separate lashing wire from cable with a knife very carefully for about a foot where it passes span clamp. Wrap lashing wire 2 or 3 times around span clamp hook. Put ties or tape at separations of lash wire/cable. Place ladder at attachment location. Use a drop wire hook (ramshorn). Put an anchor in if attachment is to mortar, instead of wood.

Strip lashing wire from cable and wrap it around ramshorn 2 or 3 times and then twist back to drop wire. If drop is taut (only a foot max sag in 100 feet), cut out of the remaining cable below ramshorn to about 3 feet. Form a drip loop back to the cable just after the ramshorn and tie or tape in place. Cut off the end of the cable square, put on a 99 connector. Then use an FS connectors or splitters, running cable(s) to entry holes and using nut for attaching the cable to the mortar between the bricks. Don't forget the ground:

Note: Pole attachments

If a telephone pole is used as dropwire attachment, remember to put a pole hook in the side of the pole, not the face. The side has the rings parallel with the strand.

GROUND

One common area of inspection is grounds. According to Spees, all grounds must be properly grounded. This can be done at the following locations depending on the specific conditions. In order of preference:

1. Cold Water Pipe (copper) - either before outside shut-off tap or point on line after.
2. Cold Water Pipe (galvanized) - before winter shut-off only (usually inside), or at any interior point before it.
3. Electrical Stakes - at a reasonable distance (one to two feet) from power input.

4. Ground Rods: must be fully inserted into the ground next to building.

Note:

All pipes used as grounds must be completely sanded/ scraped to bare metal, for 75% of their circumference. All paint, rust, corrosion, coatings removed.

- Ground straps must be tight and immovable by hand and #4 ground wire used.
- Grounds After Splitters must be jumped using 900 and ground wire.
- Alternative method: use a ground wire and G93's. - Cable passing over water pipe shortcut: use a G93 on cable and strap directly to cold pipe using G93 screws/nut.

ABOUT INSTALLING

1. It's not easy. Use your eyes before you do anything.
2. Practice beforehand to and to remove other data you don't want on the Master. Scissors, rubber cement, T-square, Papercutter, and other paste-make-up accessories will help produce better copies, but are not essential. The people at graphic art stores are generally very helpful and will give you some useful paste-up techniques tips if you should have any difficulty.
3. The MC when prepared right should look like a blank BC form. Run a test copy of the MC and make corrections on the MC as necessary, i.e. white-out shadowed areas, blemishes, etc. When you are satisfied with the copy, run off as many as desired. The excess paper should be trimmed from your copies and you should try to make it look as close as possible to the original. A paper cutter with board and a rubber stamp kit with resettable type are almost necessary at this point, although a scissors and typewriter will do in a pinch. All that is needed now is to add the seal of the County Recorder, or a reasonable facsimile, to make the homemade BC complete.

THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE: Part 1

by Agent MDA

To exercise counter control effectively on landlords, bankers, police, Pa Bell, and other suppliers, it is necessary to have a false I.D. Sources for false ID are scarce, but almost anyone can make their own I.D using easily accessible supplies and equipment. Here is an overview of the process:

1. Obtain a birth certificate (BC).
2. Make some xerox copies of the BC.
3. White-out and paste-up on one of the xerox copies, blanking out the name in information to make a Master Copy (MC).
4. Use the Master Copy to run off as many blank BC's as desired.
5. Make or obtain a seal similar to the one on the original BC.
6. Finish the documents: apply seal, trim excess paper, apply rubber stamps, signatures, etc., as needed.

The above process is relatively simple to comprehend, but since it is a lot of work and some steps are more difficult to accomplish and are time consuming. Some tips on details may be helpful:

First, a good quality BC to use as an original to make the Master Copy from can be obtained by sending for your own BC or by borrowing one from a friend. A BC that is black print on white paper works best. Some BC's are black print on colored safety paper (check type paper) and will make good copies on some machines and unusable copies on others. Second, the type of machine you are going to use is important. The "wait copier" is the kind you find in many libraries make grey or white copies that are unacceptable. A "dry copy" machine that prints a regular untreated paper is recommended. If you have trouble finding a dry copier try the yellow pages under copy or duplicating services. Xerox makes several machines that will print on almost any kind of paper, including safety paper and card stock. IBM makes some copy machines that have a lighter/darker copy feature that is useful in eliminating shadows blemishes in the background of your copies.

The first duplicate copies you make of the BC will be used to prepare a Master Copy. "White-out or Daisy" correction fluid is used to correct typing over and to remove other data you don't want on the Master. Scissors, rubber cement, T-square, Papercutter, and other paste-make-up accessories will help produce better copies, but are not essential. The people at graphic art stores are generally very helpful and will give you some useful paste-up techniques tips if you should have any difficulty. The MC when prepared right should look like a blank BC form. Run a test copy of the MC and make corrections on the MC as necessary, i.e. white-out shadowed areas, blemishes, etc. When you are satisfied with the copy, run off as many as desired. The excess paper should be trimmed from your copies and you should try to make it look as close as possible to the original. A paper cutter with board and a rubber stamp kit with resettable type are almost necessary at this point, although a scissors and typewriter will do in a pinch. All that is needed now is to add the seal of the County Recorder, or a reasonable facsimile, to make the homemade BC complete.
The male seal plate that is to be used to make the initial impression in the FIMO (step 2) has to be worked on.

If you buy the Official Seal Hand Press, Modes 1-K, try to buy it with blank plates—it's much cheaper and easier to work on. One side of the 'insert' will have a female brass plate with a border on it, and the other side will have a blank piece of plastic on it. To make a male plate with border, just lock the hand press closed and put the whole thing in an oven heated to about 425.

The blank piece of plastic will melt into the brass plate and you will have a good blank male plate with border to impress into the FIMO.

If you are using the plate from an already made seal (Mooselodge, Notary, etc.), you will have to scrape the useless lettering off with a file, emeryboard, etc. A motor-tool does a good job of grinding off lettering. All you want is the border to impress into the FIMO—the lettering is done by pressing the reverse letter punches into the space between the margins in your FIMO copy.

Check the impression your seal makes in the paper. It should be an even impression, clear, readable, and have all the lettering, borders, and picture raised toward the printed side of your document.

If the seal impression is so strong that it rips the paper, you are either squeezing too hard or you have made your lettering into the FIMO plate too deep. Not a strong enough impression in the paper means the lettering in the FIMO plate is too light.

Weak spots on the seal can be made to impress the paper more strongly by rubbing cementing small pieces of paper on the back of the flexible FIMO plate of the seal.

Often a letter is too raised and punctures the paper. This can be corrected by filing down the raised letter on the plastic male plate with an emery board.

Making seals this way is an art—the lettering, and the picture in the center of the seal have to be done by hand. It may take several tries before you have a usable seal but once you master the process additional seals are quickly and easily made.

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AUTO-COMBO RED-BLUE BOXES

As Milo said in his letter, the box is made up of three sections: front panel with keyboard, memory and logic board, and oscillator/amplifier. The front panel is pretty explanatory. The only comment I have is that the diodes be silicon. In order to conserve space try using dual diodes (Motorola MNP9002). The other two boards use digital logic. The first thing you should remember is that the pin connections for power are not shown in the schematic. On most 14 pin chips pin 7 is ground (-) and pin 14 is positive (+). On most 16 pin chips pin 8 is ground (-) and pin 16 is positive (+). The following chips are used for external logic:

Quad NAND gate: 4012
NAND gates: 4011
NOR gates: 4008
BUFFERS: 4010
INVERTERS: 4009

The 4004 divide-by-128 chip is now a 4024 chip. It performs the same function as the 4004.

The NR0002 op-amp is now numbered NH0002. This chip is manufactured by National Semiconductor. Data on these can be obtained from the Linear Data Book by NS, available from your local Rip-Off Shack. On the memory/logic board pins 2 and 8 are bussed. In other words all the pin 2's and all the pin 8's are connected together.

The capacitors that are not marked leave me in the dark! I'm going to try a .001 or 0.0015 mfd and see what happens. If anyone gets to finish this before I do, drop us a line and let us know what you found. Otherwise I'll let you know what I find out.

Just as a hint, I'm planning on making printed circuit boards for the keyboard and osc/amp board and using wire wrapping on the memory and logic board. For an applicable idea look in the Sept. 1977 issue of BYTE magazine.

NOTE: These notes were made before actual construction of my own box. The photos that came with Milo's letter showed an actual box. These notes and the additions made to the schematic are presented to aid in the construction of the box. As I have not built my own box I cannot vouch for the validity of the additions or the notes but they are a reasonable assumption based on study of the schematics and consultation with the RCA CCMICS Date Book. If anyone has corrections or comments please send them in to TAP and Tom will forward them to me.

Before I leave I'd like to make a personal request: Milo Fonebill, will you please get in touch with TAP???? I'd like to know how close I came.

Thankx,

Wizard

EDITORS NOTE: The above mentioned letter from Milo Fonebill was reprinted in TAP #47 without the schematics because I realized that they were incomplete and I didn't want to publish them until some of our technophobes had a chance to go over the circuitry and make additions and/or corrections. Since issue #47 was published, I have been besieged by requests from readers for the Milo Fonebill schematics. Rather than go through the expense of photo-copying these schematics everything the reader want them, I've decided to publish them, errors, mistakes, omissions and all. The four schematics on the inside pages of this issue are the most correct up-to-date copies available at this time. I will continue to update these schematics in future issues of TAP as the additions/corrections are made known to me. Some of you TAP technophobes were bitching that the last couple of issues lacked technical articles. So here's a golden opportunity for you to blow the dust off of your test equipment and rise up to the challenge. The first reader who sends me a corrected working schematic of Milo Fonebill's programmable Blue Box will receive a one year free extension of their subscription. Fair enough?

JULY 1978  NO. 51

By now all of our subscribers should have received their copy of TAP #50, our special double edition 7th anniversary issue. That issue was, in my opinion, one of the best issues in a long time. I'd like to be able to say that TAP readers responded to my plea for info., articles, and columns but that has not happened. All of the articles, columns, and info in issue #50 were obtained either by brow beating some of our regular office "irregulars" or by digging through our files for any tidbit that we could use. It was a tedious job! To add insult to injury, TAP has been going through some very rough times! The long delay between issues 46 & 47 and 48 & 49 was the result of a gigantic fuck-up by the individual responsible for getting our mailing labels printed up. Issues 48 & 49, which were mailed out on March 23, 1978, had been sitting at the TAP office collecting dust since November 23, 1977! That four month rest period between issues was deadly! Our mail, renewals, new subscriptions, and financial condition went from bad to worse! Things got so bad that our rent check bounced and I was forced to pay it out of my own pocket! At this point in time I was personally going through a financial crisis of my own and the thought of having a TAP albatross around my neck was enough to give me serious thoughts about folding TAP! After all, I reasoned, three years of busting my balls on TAP was enough! Let some other ass take it over! Who needed it I made plans to close up the TAP office at the end of the year. I wrote to my very close TAP friends informing them of the decision that I had made. The response was immediate. "Don't do it!!!" Words of encouragement were nice but they did little to ease the financial crisis. It would take an act of God to keep TAP going. And that's what we got! I have long held the notion that God is on our side (supported by the recent subscription to our publication by a very prominent Catholic publication). HE must have reasoned that if ever HE was to save TAP, now was the time to act! HE works in mysterious ways and HIS way this time was in the form of a much needed plug in the April 1978 issue of HIGH TIMES magazine. The new influx of mail has TEMPORARILY solved our financial crisis but IF TAP is to continue, I still need ideas, info., articles, and columns from you readers. Since some of you have made at least a token gesture, I have decided to do my part. Starting with this issue, TAP will begin publishing an issue a month. I will run a test period with the July and August issues. If the mail continues to come in turn new subscribers, info., columns, and articles, I will then continue to publish monthly. If, however, YOU let me down (along with yourself and the other TAP readers), I will have NO other option other than to fold TAP! Our current office lease runs out on December 31, 1978, and while I love TAP, the fantastic amount of work on my part to publish an issue a month will make it VERY easy to lock up the TAP office for the last time on December 31.

I am bitching about getting some help for TAP the LAST time! TAP is NOT just a little four page info rag! It is an organization formed to collect, analyze, and disseminate data. YOU must supply the raw data, TAP will do all the rest.

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Figures 1, 2, and 3 make up the complete Auto-Combo Red/Blue Box. Figure 4 is the Auto-Programmable Red Box.

**Figure 1**

**Figure 2**

**Figure 3**

**Figure 4**
COMPUTER THREAT-OUT by The Wizard

It's become increasingly obvious to all of us down at TAP that a lot of the phone freaks out there are also computer hackers. That being the case I'd like to use this column, which will hopefully become a regular feature, to distribute information of interest to both phone freaks and computer hackers. Some of the ideas and suggestions that now come up for this column are: applications of microprocessors to blue boxing, ways to break computer codes and penetration of computer security and defense. I'd be interested in hearing any ideas or suggestions people have for this column. I'd especially like to hear from people who have used their personal computers to experiment with the phones. I'd also like to hear suggestions for converting Altair, Apple, Commodore, IBM, and any other microcomputer for producing MF tones. Also, a letter was sent to TAP by someone who was converting a calculator into a blue box using a 6902 microprocessor. I'd like to hear what progress they've made. If anyone has ideas or designs for digital-to-analog converters for 800/4100, 6522 or 1302 based microcomputers I'd appreciate them or any hints or help you can give.

Remember, this column, not to mention the rest of this rag, can only operate with suggestions from you, the readers.

Dear TAP,

It looks like I'll be having quite a lot of work cut out for me winning this latest bullshit hassle. I need as much support as I can get from anyone in the way of donations.

If I lose this case, it will mean some 500 or more people may get harrassed or arrested because this case is a test case.

People interested in helping out can mail contributions to: Phone Freak Defense Fund, 146 West 21st Street, New York, N.Y. 10011.

Captain Crunch

If any of you electronic phone type people know anything about the new single chip MF encoder now available, please send the info to "The Magician" c/o TAP.

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TAP, 152 W. 42 ST, ROOM 418, NY10036

THE NEWS IS FROM THE WEST, AND IT'S BEIGE!

While intrepidly trekking around the recent West Coast Computer Faire in San Jose CA (in wonderful semiconductor valley), I learned of a new colored box to do wonderful things.

The Beige Box is any computer terminal that looks like a Model 33 Teletype to a remote computer. That is, a TT Silent 700, an Executive, Fortcomm, Teleterm, Termibex, or any other portable computer terminal that has an attachment or rec tapped for a telephone handset so that it can go over an ordinary telephone line. The box is named for the sandy brown color of the Model 33 Teletype, the standard of the computer industry (whether the industry likes it or not). It should be noted, of course, that Teletype Corporation is only 50% owned by AT&T. The other 50%, however, is owned by Western Electric, the wholly owned manufacturing facility of the Bell System.

See Charlie's a computer that makes phone calls. Only computers with taste make phone calls. But Charlie, Bell Labs doesn't want computers with good taste. They want computers that taste good.

SORRY CHARLIE!!!!!!!!!!

Cheshire

Tongue-fried

Readers have asked why I chose blue & yellow for the colors of issue #50. Since all our other issues are on white paper, I figured that if white, blue, & yellow were good enough for MA, they were good enough for TAP! 4
In my personal correspondence with Mr. Phelps, he has assured me of his considerations. I have not seen these in TAP. Mr. Phelps, he has been physically absent from TAP for over a year now. We tried to contact him but live on here in Libertarianism. I must miss that Libertarian bastard and all the fun he had arguing over TAP policies. Ever frugal (cheap), he would spend hours waiting at Elmier’s Glue off 17 stamps. I would retell by sending out an issue of TAP ordered by a reader in the largest envelope we had! Those readers fortunate enough to have visited the TAP office during his reign know the fun, labor, and love that “Jim Phelps” put into the pages of TAP. It is with a heartfelt thanks that I hereby dedicate this issue of TAP to our “Jim Phelps.” Everything in this issue was either written, comments on, or typed by Mr. Phelps. The opinions expressed here are his and do not necessarily represent the opinions or views of TAP or its staff. All names have been changed to protect the guilty! This intro should destruct after reading. Good luck “Jim”.

#47’s article on radar detectors was great! Who did you steal it from? However, there’s a new police radar which operates only momentarily “as needed.” What is needed by us to combat it is a radar jammer — which will indicate that your car is going 55mph (or whatever speed you like) no matter how fast you are actually going. Sept Car & Driver magazine has a description of such a jammer. It is a 100KW transmitter broadcasting 105.5/100.1/107.7 Hz. How will someone PARK or come up with a debugged schematic and printed circuit board layout? Running at sub-light speed (because I was towing a B Sedan Volvo racer) while everyone was passing me at Warp 2 to Warp 4, I heard a “public service” announcement on the radio. A State Fust informed listeners “that the law end regardless of traffic speed. Just because the stream of traffic is exceeding the limit, is no permission to speed.” Everyone (including the authorities) agree that the speed at which 80% of traffic is moving should be the speed limit. Economy results from streamlining and efficient engine design, not arbitrary limits. GB urges us to “Vote with your feet.”

New Radar Gun To Become The Motorist’s Foe

By Paul Maris — The police here have just jumped the gun in the high-pressure area of surveillance and motorists. Assistant State Patrol chief Gerald Kilttridge said this week that the Patrol is purchasing a new and expensive weapon — a radar detector that this project will obsolete the radar detectors that made the radar cop’s job almost impossible to perform. Kilttridge said radar detectors are so numerous that they are “totally disabling” the radar now in use. The new “KR-11” units can be purchased by the Patrol from a thin microprocessor and are equipped with "Hold" button which shuts off the signal when they are depressed. The operator can cut off radar signals until he sees a car believing it is violating the speed limit, then release the but button. In less than 0.001 second, the signals are calculated and displayed.

Each one will cost the taxpayers of St. Paul $8000.

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JIM PHELPS ISSUE

Ave Aveu Vale

For those of us who aren’t Latin scholars, that means “Hail, and farewell.” I credited TAP for 15 years, and in that time we got it into pretty good shape, the number of volunteers has been disappointing. We’ve learned a lot, met a few great people, some good people, a lot of mediocre ones, and a number of 30-year-olds. I could have gone into editing TAP full-time. But it would have meant staying in or near Fun City and the (rotten) Big Apple. I didn’t have the time or the money to travel all over the country. Too much effort is required to protect oneself against one’s fellow humans. So I’m in the land of Roger MacBride’s Young Pioneers, where “40 Below keeps the riffraff out.” Coincidentally, I’m not a country boy, and I don’t mean trees. If you want to really learn about conspiracies, ask a Bircher (but don’t tell him you smoke or trip).

In the end, we’ve been advocating to fight the System has been to reduce — eliminate — your dependence on it. Produce your own food, power, shelter, clothing and grow your own entertainment. Here I can attempt that.

We now have time to time recommend certain books.

One which has nothing to do with fighting the System is called God Loves a Flying Saucer by R.L. Dione, Bantam 777. It describes some interesting theories about the SYSTEM. You may have trouble finding it, I believe it will be worth your effort.

My apologies to those who have written me and are still waiting for a reply. Be patient, I probably still have your letter and will reply eventually. Mail for me will be forwarded. I’ll continue to offer articles, etc. when time permits.

I usually write for "Pax," I prefer "Si vis pacem, para bellum" (If you want peace, prepare for war)

Excelsior!

Jim Phelps

Update from England

Where CANA and LAMA exist on your exchange, the operator will know the number you’re on, so you can forget methods like giving the # of a large business (or your exchange) as your own number when making operator connected calls, or booking a call for a later time to a pay phone # from a domestic phone and being at the pay phone at the right time to receive it. If the operator has to ask you #, it probably means you haven’t got CANA or LAMA. On Velcro (spelling) that haven’t, these fraud methods still work (e.g. here in UK). Sorry if anyone was misled by my piece in #43.

NYC has voice-response validation for calls. The "card" I was using was that of a large corporation. The operator asked me the area code on the card and after what seemed like an age, the computer came back with "valid, valid, valid". This was after a month of using the same "card" in Detroit, Chicago, Montreal, Cleveland, etc., with no problem. I was happy and picked a number which a card was issued or the machine didn’t connect to an actual data base of all cards issued.

CD here is freaky. A friend who has a full-wave aerial has been talking to Italian and Portuguese amateur amateurs. From 3:30 to 3:30 afternoon conditions are sometimes so good you can hear US trucks! That’s 5000 miles on a watt! Got any good plans for a linear? 100 watts should do. A pair of 5 watters costs $195 ($35), so if you come to UK, just bring some CBs. You can sell them easily at 300% profit. Mobiles are unobtainable — putting a battery in a transceiver or connecting a mobile CB is illegal here. There is a network of CBs in London only, but mostly used by criminals.

Just watched the last episode of The Prisoner again — ten years old and hasn’t dated a bit.

Please tell your readers not to miss L. Claudius when it comes round to you. A trifte slow at first, it builds up into a fantastic crescendo. The best thing ever to have been on telly, it’s the story of Augustus from Augustus to Nero and is so deliciously preserved it’s wonderful. Unfortunately, the American version has been extensively cut. I was really sick and angry when I read what they’d done to it. Nothing America has ever done on TV was worse. Among other scenes was a virtual last scene where you see Caligula’s face, dripping blood, after he’s eaten the fetus he’s cut out of Drusilla.

Bloody awful! FBS had the balls to show Valeria Ferrone delightfully bare in Steambath, but I guess this was “really too much”. It should also be on Canadian TV, which is relatively uncensored compared to gabble ARB, CBS, and NBC.

Depravo

Bloodsawf

FBS had the balls to show Valerie Ferrone delightfully bare in Steambath, but I guess this was "really too much." It should also be on Canadian TV, which is relatively uncensored compared to gabble ARB, CBS, and NBC.
Dear Milty,

Your quick letter said "keep up the good work." I just received a full set of your replica, and especially enjoyed the "how to" chapter. The instructions are very clear, and I'm sure I can make some good replicas. I also appreciate the "tips" section at the end. It is a useful guide for anyone interested in model building.

I'm enclosing a copy of the "miniatures" section from "The Miniature Modeler." It is very interesting, and I think you might enjoy reading it. Please let me know if you receive it in the mail.

Best regards,

[Signature]

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United States Senators

The Senate is currently in session. The Senate is considering several important issues, including the confirmation of important judicial nominees and the passage of legislation to address key domestic and foreign policy challenges. The Senate is also debating the budget and tax proposals for the upcoming fiscal year.

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Dear Mr. Phillips,

Thank you for your letter of July 31 in which you asked "Did I owe you any money?" I'm sorry for the confusion, but I did not owe you any money.

Best wishes,

[Signature]
I've gotten back into Amateur radio after being inactive for about eleven years, and it is amazing the progress that has been made in many things that should be of interest to phone phreaks. Although not cheap, remote control of phones is quite easy and quite possible on little used frequencies in the 500 kHz bands (using split channels) and once the remote phone is dialled, full touch tone and blue box control would be possible. I discussed this with another phreak in San Francisco some time ago, about a group of phreaks getting together to set up expenses on such a unit and we moved periodically, detection would be difficult.

The thing that really interests me, though, is the very real possibility of learning the microwave operating frequencies, the satellite operating frequencies, and microwave equipment to break into the microwave long distance equipment. With the proper radio transmitter, you would be able to send a long distance microwave line with a 2500 Hz tone, without going through the G.O. at all. This would make detection almost impossible, BUT WE NEED THESE FREQUENCIES. I'd be very glad to work on such a project with anyone who'd like to give it a try!!!

Even since the wife and I got busted we've played it super cool, but it doesn't mean that I've given up by a long shot. Enough for now keep up the good work.

Agent 948

Dear TAP

I was just rereading #33. I'll bet that if someone wrote the John Birch Society's own letter (300 Concord Ave, Belmont, Mass) they'd be glad to help you with "right communism" by sending you some of their "stamps".

Want an amusing book to read? Try the "Viking Process" by Norman Hartley. It couldn't happen! The things AT&T has done, I wouldn't bet on that.

I wonder - could the push button light switch from a refrigerator door be used for an off/on switch for such an extension phone? That way if someone else used the extension, they couldn't forget to pull the switch in the "off" position when done.

See Page 120 of Jimmy Presnlin's book How the Good Guys Finally Won (the only funny Watergate book). It turns out that Tip O'Neill, the House Minority leader, is an ex-phreak.

Another book that's good for killing a couple of nights is Pipe Line by Milt Machin (Pyramid). It's a novel but some of it is based on fact. One thing the author brings up is the possibility that ODI did what they did largely at the urging of America's oil companies; i.e. the companies whose oil wells are in America. By jacking up the price of Arab crude, their oil suddenly became very competitive in price and, of course, try to sell to the Japanese, etc. would bring in a lot of profit it did before.

Agent 038

Hey, I'm getting interested! Whenever any of our readers can't locate a book mentioned in TAP, check Books in Print or Paperback Books in Print, available in almost any library and in most large bookstores.

The often forgotten aid is when the poor people of a rich nation send their money to the rich people of a poor nation.

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP) - Georgia prison officials may have mistreated themselves a few years ago when they decided inmates should wear blue jeans and cotton work clothes.

New inmate prison officials are wearing the same thing and it's causing a problem. Corrections Commissioner David Ervin says too many inmates are getting caught. Ervin, who was once an inmate himself, said of the new program, "It's our right to do it."}

Informative wanted

Alright, techophreaks. We're interested in some info on the following:

Pay cable TV: liberate video! HBO etc. What decoding method do they use?

2600 Hz moding of calls: sources claim that by using this tone you can 'black box' calls. Is this true? Where?

Microcomputers and tones: Recently saw an ad for IMSAI 8248 6502 CPU which showed a picture of a home experimenter hooking it up to (guess) his home! Lots of fun could be had here - call forwarders, finding WATS extenders codes, etc. What are you doing to spread the digital revolution?

Blue and Black Box detectors/defoggers: How? Where? Rumors abound - What's this about detection being used to detect black boxes?

"Greasy Kid Stuff" Information Wanted

That's what all you superadvanced electronics types will call my request for info on a build-it-yourself inverter, 1.2V (auto) input and 110-115V AC 60Hz output, with 500-600 watt capacity. Wave form anything that will operate AC-only stuff. Sure, I could buy one, but that's no fun. Any info on winding my own transformer, Inverter theory, and of course, a debugged schematics would be appreciated. Maybe I'll be able to come up with a way to use it illegally.

Jim Phelps

NOW HEAR THIS!

That's right! Now hear the MF Boogie Blues along with the comments of Captain Crunch, Joe Empressa, Al Bell, and even John Doherty (AT&T Security Chief). This one hour cassette tape is a recording of an interview that they recently made. The cost of this outrageous tape is $5.00 plus 50¢ postage. Total: $5.50.

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Bars and stripes

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP) - Georgia prison officials may have mistreated themselves a few years ago when they decided inmates should wear blue jeans and cotton work clothes.

New inmate prison officials are wearing the same thing and it's causing a problem. Corrections Commissioner David Ervin says too many inmates are getting caught. Ervin, who was once an inmate himself, said of the new program, "It's our right to do it."
You're attending an electronics trade show, and you know that at least 2% of the folks attending have got to be fellow phone phreaks, but you don't know how to make contact.

Well, now there is a sure way of meeting your phellow phreaks! At 4PM, phone phreaks are known to get very thirsty, so they all seem to head to the main refreshment area of the exhibit hall, turn their name badges around, and put their home area code on the back. If the conference has a bulletin board put the area code of the hotel on the little 3 by 5 card, and where you want to gather (main lobby, bar down the corner, etc) and wear your name badge in the usual manner.

Now that you know how to greet each other at other trade shows and technical conferences, it's time to tell you about THE BIG ONE....

**TAP - CON '79**

**presents**

**THE Technological Hobbyist Conference**

**THC - '79**

The Technological Hobbyist Conference (THC-79) will be held at the Diplomat Hotel in New York City on Sunday April 22, 1979 from 10AM to 7PM EST. People wishing to give talks on a number of subjects are invited to submit an abstract to TAP by February 15, 1979. Include a contact method (mailing address or phone number) with your abstract.

Registration will cost $5.00 by mail and $7.00 at the door. This will generate the money we need to rent the room, rent projectors, PA's, etc. If you can't make it to THC-79, you can still get a Supporting Registration for $3.00. This entitles you to receive any junk that gets put on the Freebee Table, which will be set up for anyone who wants to print up information for distribution. Anyone can put out a Freebee handout, print up 700 copies of your goodie and send it to TAP in time for the conference (in care of the mail drop).

In order to maintain security and hold down postage, your registration materials will be held at the entrance to the Diplomat Ballroom. If you want to make certain you are registered, enclose an address postcard (stamped) and we will scribble some arcane drivel on it (having wonderful time, wish you were here).

Last, but not least, if you don't know if you're going to make it to New York for the conference, get a supporting registration. We will upgrade you at the door at the $5.00 rate for only the additional $2.00! Otherwise it's $7.00 at the door. Be sure you give us a recognizable name for when you show up at the door (Billbo under the rock near Albuquerque would only be good if all your buddies don't use it).

In case you are wondering, this conference is the Sunday before Electro-79, the international conference of the IEEE. Tell your boss you need to visit a sick friend on the way to Electro.

Dealers tables will be available if you have telephone oriented paraphernalia to sell. We do expect the folks with the funny initials, so take care. We will have people selling books, T-shirts, and, of course, back issues of TAP. See you then. (PS: Dealers tables are $20.00)

Please make all checks payable to TAP.

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**SEPTEMBER- OCTOBER 1978**

**NO. 53**

**Dr. H. R. H.**

by The Wizard

A number of letters have come to my attention from people who are interested in using microcomputers to create LP tones. In the next couple of columns I am going to give a general outline of methods of using your microcomputer as a blue box, due to the wide variety of computers and systems I can't offer many specifics, especially when it comes to programming, but I'll do the best I can. Any specific question can be sent to the care of G4L, and I'll answer them in the next issue out.

In order to use a computer as a blue box, there are two topics that must be discussed; these are the hardware and the software needed for producing the LP tones. I'll discuss the hardware first.

There are two basic methods for producing LP tones with a computer that I have become acquainted with. These use two different types of hardware. The first method requires switching on and off two accumulators at different rates for two frequencies. This gives you two streams of square waves of two different frequencies. These are then filtered down removing the harmonics to give you two sine waves. The sine waves are then added together using an op-amp for summing. I don't like this method very much as it doesn't give you much versatility for other functions. However, all you need in the way of hardware would be three op-amps and a handful of external components. Two op-amps would be used for filters and one would be used for summing.

The next method, hardware-wise, would be used with a number of software techniques, would be the use of a digital to analog converter. This circuit converts the digital output from the computer to an analog sine wave (assuming the computer output is equivalent to a sine wave). Operational theory and design tips can be gotten from issues of Kilobaud and Byte magazines, from the Digital to Analog converter handbook put out by Hybrid Systems Corp. and the Analog to Digital Conversion handbook by Analog Devices Inc.

In closing this column I'd like to apologize for not giving any specifics on E/A converters but due to the large number of different systems available that is not possible. In my next column I'll discuss software techniques that can be used, and I'll try to make it as specific as possible. This is a lot easier than the hardware, because the software theory is not as machine dependent. See you next time folks, and keep those cards and letters coming.

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The New Paper Trip is a book that we cannot recommend more highly. It is a 160 page manual on the ins and outs of obtaining a new identity, in many different ways of paper trips are carefully examined.

Reid starts the book with a fascinating and frightening section, calling it a 'Black Brother'. This section explains the present movement towards a 1984 type society, one that now has over 3.2 billion dollars in its citizens. In a world of privacy vanishing the reasons for an alternate identity become clear.

Reid then examines each possibility for changing one's identity. Alliances, fake ID and the Law, Counterfeit ID, Classic Paper Trapping, and Legal Name Change (the paper trip's latest loophole in Big Brother's net of repression) are all explored upon clearly and informatively. Other topics covered are birth certificates, drivers' licenses (including, how the Social Security system gets on license fees), S&L (how they are formed), military discharge codes, passports, and mailing services.

This book is solid information. It tells you first why you should take a paper trip, and then in great detail explains how. The New Paper Trip is $14.95 and worth every penny. Get it and use it now, before it's too late.

Available from: Eden Press, P.O. Box 8410, Fountain Valley, CA 92708

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Shockwave Rider by John Brunner (sci-fi writer) gives us a good idea of what paper trips and government data collection will be like in the future. It's about a character called Allinger, a computer program which works his way through gov't data banks in pursuit of freedom and the American way. Allinger's efforts in avoiding Big Brother's computing-assisted persuewrs are fascinating and entertaining. Your mission (should you choose to accept it, from Mr. Phelps) is to find the reference to phone phreaks in the book.

Hey guy! It's the Information Rain Data Service research project! We have thought of a neat black box modification. The idea is put the control of the black box into the hands of the calling party. Instead of using time consuming and confusing signal calls, 'tell you to box the call your friends can now simply box themselves in'. Here's how it works. The voice decorder (or decoder, but more on that later) switched across the line when the tone rings. These decorders then check between channels when doted switch on the box (also sounding a buzzer on the receiving signal) that the call has been boxed. Some things you will want to keep in mind: 1. You will need a filter to prevent the decorders from being fired by the ringing voltage. 2. The signal between rings probably have to be amplified. 3. 4 of tones it's probably desirable to have 2 simultaneous tones trigger the box for two reasons. First, to prevent accidental activation of and second, to prevent TPC from detecting it by ringing your line and spilling a rising tone.

There's the idea, now implement it! The first first reader who sends in a working schematic will receive a copy of Shockwave Rider autographed by the I.R.D.S. staff. Have fun!

Please send any comments, criticism, info or material to be reviewed to I.R.D.S c/o TAP.
ACOUSTING YOUR COUPLER
by
Napoleon Solo

Are you having trouble getting your tones into the phone line? There is a way without directly connecting to the phone line. It involves injecting your music magnetically and can be done much cheaper than using a speaker not to mention much quieter if someone is next to you.

This magic involves a simple magnetic loop which is inserted over the earpiece of the phone. The principle works like a simple transformer. Since the earpiece is nothing but a coil of wire which causes a diaphram to vibrate causing sound, it acts like the secondary winding of a transformer. The primary winding is your magnetic coupler. Since the earpiece is directly connected to the phone line, you can transfer audio into the line this way without causing a lot of unnecessary distortion, thus causing your tones to meet the more stringent specs of the "Bell" System. See Fig. 1.

To make one of these educational devices take a 8 inch piece of cardboard cut into a strip about 3/4 inch wide. Bend this cardboard around the earpiece of the phone and cut off the extra piece. Then with plastic electrical tape secure the end so the makes a loop about 3/4 inches wide that just fits over the earpiece. See Fig. 2. Take #26 wire and wrap 50 turns around the loop securing the loose end with a piece of tape. Before you start winding, it would be a good idea to strip one end of the #26 wire and solder it to one side of a piece of shielded wire, then secure it temporarily with the electrical tape and begin winding the coil. Try to spread out the wire so that it covers all of the 3/4 inch width, leaving a little space at each end so the wire won't spill over the edge. After about 50 turns or so, cut the extra wire and strip the other end and solder it to the other end of the shielded wire. See Fig. 3.

The finished product looks like a loop with an audio cable tied to it. Not only does this handy job make a good transmitting device, but it can also be used to record directly off the phone as well. Instead of connecting it to your speaker output of your tape recorder, you can plug it into the mike input and record off the phone. It takes about 1 watt of audio to send a reasonable level into the line so your tone generator cannot adequately generate at least 1 watt of audio into a 3.5 ohm load, your device probably won't work.

There are commercial pick-up loops available but they aren't as effective because they have many more turns and the wire they use is too thin, thus having more resistance. If your generating device cannot "cut the mustard", you can add on to it any small 1 watt audio amplifier with a 3.5 ohm output. The distortion can be less than 1% and in most cases, will meet any or all FM (inter-modulation) distortion specs and is the secret of how phone phreaks can generate guard band signals effectively.

So, this handy dandy little device can be used to record directly from the phone line or send audio directly into the line without removing the loop. Just plug the loop into the "mike" jack to record off the phone line or plug into the external speaker jack of the recorder or tone generating device to send into the phone line. This way, if the mouthpiece has been retorted in the weather you won't have to search for a payphone that works. In fact the tones can be generated without the phone even being connected and you can still hear the tones through the earpiece. Touch Tone anyone?

---

Edison's Emporium

Please let me apologize for the long delay between issues 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, & 54. I had a hellavolta problems with the lazy bastard responsible for doing our mailing labels. He has fucked me up for the last time! I am now doing the mailing labels myself and I can guarantee that all future issues of TAP will be mailed like clockwork. TA?' will be published bi-monthly with two issues sent in each mailing. So look for your copies of TAP in the mail on January 1st, May 1st, and September 1st.

TAP is looking for new writers. You know the kind of shit I'm looking for. Don't think that I have to draw you a diagram. Don't worry about spelling, grammar, or censorship. TAP is not the damn New York Times. TAP prints all the news that's NOT fit to print. I'll possible type your article on a good typewriter using a column width of 5 inches. It's very important that the column width be 5 inches. If you don't have a typewriter or know how to type then send in your article in longhand but please write clearly. Better yet print it. Many of our best articles were sent in longhand and were typed up by the TAP staff.

I try to make each issue of TAP the best that I can with what I've got to work with. I don't try to make it the worst that I can, as some of you have accused me of doing. If you read my column and don't like me, I print 'em. If you send shit, that's what you get in return!

Sorry people, but it's time to bitch again! Now you all went to public school so you must have some basic background in the English language yea can't pull the wool over our eyes. When you are a subscriber to a publicaion and yer sub runs out, you RE-SUBSCRIBE. You don't SUBSCRIBE, ENTER A SUBSCRIPTION, or anything else! You either let the sub run out or RE-SUBSCRIBE! Please use this word.

A number of people have gotten on the shit list by trying to SUBSCRIBE to TAP when they have a sub! What happens is their names are on a list of current subscribers and then their names are added to a list of new subscribers. So our computer reads: FRED READ, 22 MAIN ST., twice and it cancels BOTH of them!

When you write in to re-subscribe, please state: A) that you are re-subscribing, B) your COMPLETE mailing label, exclude nothing! Paste an old label on for convenience.

These 2 steps will make it infinitely easier for us at TAP. And finally a work to all you morons who sub to TAP under one name and address and write to TAP about your sub using another name and address. How the fuck do you think I can process your inquiry if I don't know who the hell are you?!!!

I have gone through our entire mailing list looking for "lost" readers for the LAST TIME!!!

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY: Any reader who subs under one name and writes to TAP using another name will be dropped from our mailing list! If you wanna use a p/c my name to sub under, that's all right with me, but Goddamn it you'd better use that name whenever you write to TAP until Hell freezes over!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
Campus Police Warn Against TAP

The campus police report that an advertisement for TAP, a New York-based underground newspaper, has recently been circulating on the UTC/Provo Campus. The activities described in TAP are illegal.

TAP advises in detail how to steal services from the telephone company.

Mountain Bell advises that using this equipment is a violation of the theft of service statute in the Utah Criminal Code. Using electronic devices to make long distance calls is a violation of Federal Law, punishable by as much as $10,000 in fines and/or up to 15 years in jail.

The Bell Company now has equipment which will detect electronic devices illegally tapping into phone lines to steal services.

Security Agents at Bell Telephone advise that TAP is currently under investigation by the New York City District Attorney's Office.

With this in mind, there is an excellent chance that TAP may soon be discontinued.

"Purchasing a subscription to TAP may not be a wise investment at this time, or anytime," Officer Thad Swank said.

TAP WARNS AGAINST CAMPUS POLICE

TAP, a New York based information newsletter, has recently been informed that campus police at UTC/Provo have been circulating malicious information concerning the newsletter. TAP advises that Mountain Bell, a division of the Bell System, has been taking unfair advantage of subscribers. TAP has seen fit to distribute information and data which may be interesting to ripped-off subscribers. TAP advises that security agents of the Bell System are currently under investigation as well as the New York City District Attorney's Office. With this in mind, TAP advises you to tell the campus police and security agents to fuck off and subscribe to TAP. Purchasing a subscription to TAP may be the best investment of your life.

Lawyers Answer Nature's Call

The George Washington University—For several weeks, the phones in the office of a group of attorneys here would ring but nobody would be on the other end. Finally, one of the office staff noticed that every time somebody went to the restroom, the "phone" would call. Closer inspection revealed that when someone sat on the toilet, the phone would ring.

Mountain Bell technicians were called and they found that the telephone system in the office was grounded to a water pipe on the floor below. When someone sat on the commode the circuit would be broken and the phone would ring.

Thieves undaunted

PORTLAND, Ore.—Police detected a grocery store on the city's southeast side was a candidate for an armed robbery, officers installed a surveillance camera in the store last month. A policeman went by to check on the camera this week. The camera had been stolen.

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53
The first thing that should be noted when discussing this book is that it is an access book - a 38 page reference that lists addresses of suppliers and publishers. It's not a book that tells you how to do it. Rather, it tells you where to go for more information. You'll be extremely disappointed if you buy this book expecting plans and diagrams on how to build all sorts of havoc wreaking devices.

Hoy divides his book into two parts, General and Specific access. The former lists the addresses of various periodicals, books, and publishing houses that deal with weapons in general. Frankly, if you read TAP or LUHS (see later note) you've probably heard of most of these places.

The second part of the book, Specific Access, is more useful. It is divided into sections dealing with such sections as air guns, black powder firearms, boomerangs, electrical weapons, and weapons and more. Each section lists a page or so of relevant addresses. This sort of information is fairly difficult to find for the average reader and thus would be worthwhile for the weaponry buff.

We'd like to insert an editorial note. We at IRDC believe that the use of violence in contemporary America is asinine. When things get heavy (as they may - look at Nazis in Chicago, Klan resurgence, etc.) people use violence. But at this point the trigger happy antics of USA cops are not only immoral (attacks on civilians is no way to fight a revolution) but also stupid as they serve to goad the public into bringing down more pressure. We're into the HWP chasing up thousands of parking meters and VIP pleases but regard violence as the activity of more barbaric elements of our society (like cops, politicians, etc.).

So, to sum up - is Exotic Weapons worth the buck being asked? Only if you're heavily into weapons.

Research done at IRDC indicates that TAP readers may be interested in acquiring hard to find tools such as lock picks and other lockpicking supplies (for when you get locked out of your house, right?). We have a deftly sour source for goodies like picksets, lockkais, car ignition cylinders pullers, and more. The outfit is called Russell and Associates, Utoxo or call them at PO Box 2401, Tampa, Florida 33601. Phone: 813-870-8591. A catalog is free. Apparently they can also supply legit ID that identifies the buyer as a private investigator in the State of Florida. Needless to say this sort of credentials would be useful for paper trappers and other mystical beasties. Thank you, LUNG for this info.

While we're on the subject, we'd like to report that LUNG newsletter is no more. Barry Reid explained that they needed more time to devote to researching and writing books they are planning to publish and were forced to close down the newsletter. All we can say is 'look out!' because when these folks go to work they come up with some gems.

NOV - DEC 1978 NO. 54

This ain't our department but we thought you hardware phreaks would be interested in the fact that there is a company producing MF tone modules. Designed for interfacing to TTL logic this little goodie could be very useful to people designing computerized blue boxes. It's called the MF Tone Generator CH7050 and goes for a cool $75 per unit. Direct your inquiries to the Melin Inc., St. Lawrence Industrial Park, Ogdensburg, NY 13669. Phone # is 315-393-1212. Be prepared to look official...

In the DA file we have an untested circuit for a blue box using this module. Send a LUG plus a stamp to reimburse us for copying cost.

What's the story with Loonamatics? We ask because when leafing thru their latest catalog we were shocked to see that they carry a book called 'The Hell of the Twentieth Century.' This book, written by an associate Electrical Engineering prof with a reputation as a fascist crackpot claims that the Nazi extermination of 6 million Jews never took place. This is, of course, anti-semitic pro-Nazi bullshit of the worst kind and one wonders about Loonamatics motivations in carrying this crap. Write 'em and ask... It has been our feeling that many of these Free Enterprise capitalist types are just neo-fascists. We don't mean to start a big political argument but you should know that there are some anarcho-communist VIP type phreaks too.

Until our next info packed column this is the 'software people.' at IRDC saying "hang loose infophreaks, and keep those cards and letters coming."

4 Youths Charged With Defrauding Telephone Company

HAUPPAUGE, L.I., Sept. 23 (UPI)--The Suffolk County police said yesterday that four Long Island youth had been charged with tampering with telephone equipment to make calls worth an estimated total of $100,000 to such places as Shanghai, the United States embassy in Moscow and a guard shack at Buckingham Palace.

Officers said the four would ask things like "How are you?" "What's going on there?" "How's the weather during their calls to exotic places. The four were arrested Friday morning in the backyard of a department building at the State University of Stony Brook by Suffolk County detectives and members of the telephone security division of the Suffolk County Police force.

The authorities said they had confirmed these denials that gave off frequency impulses and had placed the telephone equipment on phones that apparently fooled operators into thinking that money had been dropped in.

The four were identified as Herbert West, 16, of 3642 Park Avenue, Wantagh; Lawrence A. Fushan, 18, of 2 Maggie Lane, Old Bethpage; James W. Boye, 18, of 10 Gregory Drive, Lake Ronkonkoma, and Alan R. Rubinstein, 18, of 10 Warren Place, Huntington.

They were charged with third-degree burglary and grand larceny. The four were arraigned in court yesterday in Suffolk County court in Hauppauge, the police said.

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Prisoners defraud Ma Bell

NEWARK, N.J. (AP) — Ma Bell has been robbed. And some of the chief culprits already may be in jail.

Leesburg State Prison inmates, given easy access to telephone lines last year, have contributed to a 60 per cent increase in telephone toll fraud during the first five months of the year, a New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. spokesman said Monday.

The company has lost more than $1,000 during the first five months of this year in telephone fraud, a company spokesman said Monday.

The losses result from customers who avoid paying for telephone calls through fraudulent third-party billing, pay on credit card numbers, electronic promotional booth sales, or fictitious names.

Last year the fraud cost $600,000, the spokesman said.

"We're trying to balance the need for telephones service in the prisons with our need to protect our lines," the spokesman said. "It's just too high we're going to cut the service."

Operators previously had to make appointments to use the telephones.

COIN COLLECT AND COIN RETURN

There are three coin control methods used by PA Bell. The first is used on a local basis and consists of two voltage signals; 4100 (gnd) for collect and -1100 (gnd) for return. The real interesting part is long distance coin return and that's where the other two methods come in.

The first of these is called INBAND COIN CONTROL and it uses MF pulses. The frequencies are noted in TABLE 1. The tricky part is preparing the receiver to accept the incoming pulses. This is done by issuing an unhooked wink (that's on-hook off-hook on-hook) of 70-130 MS. The receiver will accept pulse durations of 60-140 MS. 60 MS after the wink in the MF pulse is issued and it must last at least 500 MS.

The other method is called MULTIPLE WINK COIN CONTROL. It is exactly what you would expect, control by off-hook hook signals. This method gives the operator two additional control signals known as OPERATOR-RELEASED and OPERATOR-ATTACHED. The operator-attached signal will look out the touch-tone pad at the calling station. I don't know if this is done by voltage cut-off or disconnection of tone receivers. I don't think that the operator can shut off MF pulses originating from the calling station.

This method is only used on TIPS. Each wink should be 70-130 MS and spaced 100-150 MS apart. The code is shown in TABLE 2. Note that to use INBAND COIN CONTROL you actually have to issue a Operator-Released signal.

TIPS ON KEEPING ‘COOL' IN MEXICO

Traveling south of the border with Abbie

NEW YORK (AP) — Because every Border guard and every cop in Mexico is corrupt, you must be prepared to bribe your way out of any tight situation, says world traveler Abbie Hoffman.

One can make a little spare change by loading up on portable color television sets, car stereos and cassette tapes and selling them at four times their cost on the border.

Hoffman, a fugitive since June in federal drug smuggling charges and the travel editor of Crawdaddy magazine, offers these time-saving and money-making tips in the magazine's January issue.

Of the "valuable equipment that you can easily unload for three or four times their cost" what you pay, Hoffman suggests, "Color TVs are the easiest item to sell off, but car stereos are also in hot demand." Hoffman, who has been writing for Crawdaddy for one year, also advises the prospective traveler to buy some "$20-minute cheap cigarettes" and spend a week making copies before leaving.

"You can sell a tape with music for $5 or trade it for a night's lodging or a good meal. I've traded 30 tapes for a kilo of grass," the one-time Yippie leader declares.

On crossing the border, he writes, "Every border guard and every cop in Mexico is corrupt... With the right attitude and the correct bribe you can walk away from the tightest jam. Most drug busts of Americans are made because someone cut into someone else's business, or the people halted had no respect for local sensibilities, which is shown on an heap of low behavior in public. "A man and a woman travelling together should say that they're married," Hoffman writes.

He also advised, "You shouldn't smoke dope in public or bathe in the nude."

CHEATING IS THE OBJECT

DALLAS (UPI)—Two local Internal Revenue Service agents dressed as board game to allow taxpayers to cheat the Government in the comfort and safety of their homes. It costs $5 and is not tax deductible.

A sample run of 200 of the games, called Challenge the IRS, was produced. The object was simple. "Claim every possible deduction and end up as the tax payer with the largest refund," said the IRS employee, who asked not to be identified "for very obvious reasons."

The one player is selected as the district director. He plays a role similar to that of the banker in the board game Monopoly.
YOU TO FIND ANY 800 NUMBER IN THE COUNTRY WITHOUT REALLY TRYING
BY
Napoleon Solo

BEFORE WE BEGIN TO LOOK FOR 800 NUMBERS, I MUST FIRST GET YOU FAMILIAR WITH CERTAIN TYPES OF RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENTS SO YOU CAN IDENTIFY AND TELL WHAT IS GOING ON. IN THIS WAY, YOU WILL BE ABLE TO TELL WHERE YOU ARE DIALING.

TOLL MACHINE RECORDINGS: SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS "JANE" RECORDINGS, APPARENTLY BECAUSE THAT WAS THE NAME OF THE LADY WHOSE VOICE WAS ON THE RECORDING. THERE ARE 3 TYPES YOU SHOULD BECOME AWARE OF: 1. "WE'RE SORRY, DUE TO EQUIPMENT CONDITION, YOUR CALL DIDN'T GO THROUGH, WILL YOU PLEASE HANG UP AND TRY YOUR CALL AGAIN LATER, OR DIAL YOUR OPERATOR, THIS IS A RECORDING" 2. "WE'RE SORRY, ALL CIRCUITS ARE BUSY, WILL YOU TRY YOUR CALL LATER PLEASE, THIS IS A RECORDING, 213" 3. "Baltimore 4a Inwats Test, 345, 232, This is a Recording, 3012" EXCHANGE RECORDINGS: ARE LIKE THIS; "THE NUMBER YOU DIALED HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED, PLEASE CHECK WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE...." ETC.

THE LAST RECORDING IS USED TO DETERMINE WHICH "BAND" THE 800 NUMBER EXCHANGE IS IN RELATION TO YOU. BAND 5 IS THE HIGHEST, AND GO DOWN TO BAND 1, WITH BAND 1 THE SMALLEST CONCENTRIC AREA AND BAND 5 THE LARGEST (INCLUDES THE WHOLE COUNTRY INCLUDING HAWII, NOW JUST RECENTLY ADDED, THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT INCLUDING ALASKA.

TO START OFF, YOU MUST FIRST LOCATE ALL THE VALID 800 PREFIXES ACCESSIBLE FROM YOUR AREA. THIS CHANGES SLIGHTLY FROM AREA TO AREA, ONCE THIS IS DONE A LATER ARTICLE WILL SHOW YOU WHAT TO DO TO FIND THE 800 NUMBER IN THAT AREA.

INWATS NUMBERS PROVIDE A SPECIAL SUFFIX (LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE NUMBER) TO TELL HOW FAR YOU ARE BY DETERMINING WHICH BAND THE NUMBER IS LOCATED. THESE ARE "INWATS TEST NUMBERS", ABOUT 5-10 YEARS AGO THESE WERE USED TO GO TO OPERATORS, BUT NOW THEY GO TO RECORDINGS, AND ARE USED TO DETERMINE THE BAND. THESE RECORDINGS ALSO IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF THE PREFIX AND IS USED AS A GUIDE TO MAP OUT THE ENTIRE 800 NUMBER SYSTEM IN THE COMFORTS OF YOUR HOME.

LET'S SAY I WANT TO FIND OUT WHERE 800-241-3466 GOES. THIS IS A VALID INWATS EXTENDER NUMBER BY THE WAY, AND IS USED AS AN EXAMPLE TO SHOW YOU HOW TO LOCATE THE 800 NUMBER PREFIX.

ALWAYS START WITH THE HIGHEST BAND NUMBER THEN GO DOWN THE "BANDS" TILL YOU FIND ONE THAT WON'T WORK. THE SUFFIXES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

800-PRE-0010 FOR BAND 1
800-PRE-0020 FOR BAND 2
800-PRE-0030 FOR BAND 3
800-PRE-0040 FOR BAND 4
800-PRE-0050 FOR BAND 5

YOU START WITH 800-241-0050 AND YOU SHOULD GET THE INWATS RECORDING #3 AS ILLUSTRATED ABOVE, SOMETIMES THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE, AND I WILL SHOW YOU HOW TO GET AROUND THEM LATER. ASSUMING YOU GOT THE INWATS RECORDINGS YOU THEN DIAL 800-241-0040 ETC. UNTIL YOU GET A "JANE" RECORDING. AT THIS TIME, YOU HAVE FOUND THE BAND THAT WON'T WORK. LET'S SAY YOU ARE BAND 3 TO 800-241-3466. YOU WOULD FIND THIS BY DOING THE FOLLOWING DIALING SEQUENCE

800-241-0050 (INWATS RECORDING)
800-241-0040 (INWATS RECORDING)
800-241-0030 (INWATS RECORDING)
800-241-0020 (JANE RECORDING)

(A TIS POINT, YOU STOP; YOU HAVE FOUND THE BAND)

IT WILL ALWAYS BE THE "LAST" ONE THAT WORKS, IT ISN'T NECESSARY TO DO THIS TO ALL THE 800 PREFIXES UNLESS YOU WANT TO. IT WILL TAKE A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF TIME, AND IF SOMEONE DOES IT IN CALIF. TO SOMEONE IN NY, THE INFO WOULD BE USELESS.

BEFORE WE START TEARING UP THE SYSTEM, YOU MUST BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY YOUR OWN TOLL CENTER RECORDING SO YOU WILL BE ABLE TO ELIMINATE THE INVALID 800 NUMBER PREFIXES. DO THIS IN THE FOLLOWING WAY: DIAL 800-999-9999 YOU WILL ALWAYS GET A LOCAL "JANE" RECORDING. REMEMBER EVERY LITTLE DETAIL ABOUT IT, ESPECIALLY THE VERY FIRST FEW PHRASES, CLICKS, POP'S ETC. THE SOONER YOU CAN IDENTIFY IT, THE FASTER AND MUCH EASIER YOU WILL BE ABLE TO "SCAN" THROUGH ALL THE POSSIBILITIES.

NOW I WILL TELL YOU WHERE TO START, WHAT TO SKIP, AND HOW YOU CAN IDENTIFY INWATS NUMBERS WITHIN YOUR OWN STATE.

START FROM 800-222 AND GO TO 800-998 SKIPPING ALL DIGITS THAT END IN "0" (IN THE PREFIX) AND NO "1" OR "9" AS THE MIDDLE DIGIT. IF THE LAST DIGIT IN THE PREFIX ENDS IN "2", IT MEANS IT'S AN "INSTATE" INWATS NUMBER AND TERMINATES WITHIN YOUR OWN STATE. WARNING: MOST OF THE TIME, THE INWATS TEST SUFFIX WON'T WORK ON "INSTATE" NUMBERS.

ALSO, IT MIGHT BE DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE THE AREA CODE OF THE INSTATE NUMBER BECAUSE ENTIRE 800 EXCHANGES HAVE BEEN SET UP FOR IN-STATE INWATS NUMBERS.

(Continued on next page)
HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR PHONE SERVICE

People living in New York state and serviced by NY TEL have found that they are now charged ten cents each time they call information (after an initial six times). There is however a simple way to avoid this charge!

When calling information, keep a log of the number of times you have called it, and the area code of the area where you got the information.

After accumulating some information charges (works best if done right before your bill is run each month), bring your log to a payphone, and call information in each of the area codes on your log. When the information operator answers, ask for a number in that area. She will tell you so, and ask you your number so that you may receive credit for the information call. Simply tell her your home phone number and this will knock a dime off your bill. Repeat above until you owe nothing.

The reason this works is that the information operator has no idea you are calling from a payphone.

There are several cautions that should be followed. Make sure you get a credit in the same NPA as your original call or MA BELL might set aside. Also make sure that you do not get more credit than you made calls, as this could be very embarrassing to explain!!

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Phone it in

For $59.95 plus $1.50 shipping and handling, you can obtain a vintage black pay phone, complete with its original scratched-in graffiti. Each phone is equipped with a standard plug to fit any phone company jack. All you do is plug it in. The deactivating mechanism has been disconnected. Order from Long Island Phone Co., 211 Lakeside Road, New Hyde Park, NY 11040. Pay by check or credit card.

M A B E L L  I S A  C H E A P  M O T H E R

55 MPH
It sucks. Speed (with caution) is FUN! 55 violates our right to pursuit of happiness. VOTE WITH YOUR FOOT:

It's not a good idea.
It's just the law.

TAP

55 MPH
Give it a chance to work. To save gasoline. To save lives, too. And there's one more thing to remember:

It's not just a good idea.
It's the law.

TAP

Space donated as a public service by this newspaper, the Department of Transportation and the Advertising Council.
TEST YOUR STASH

by

Oz Y. Mandias

This the first of a series of articles on subjects of interest. The next few should be of interest to all you deprived dopers out there. Questions and requests for articles, comments, additions and corrections, interesting info of any kind (I would be pleased to hear from technofreaks of any kind, especially underground chemists and budding Ogwely-types), as well as names and phone numbers of easy lays should be sent to TAP, c/o Cz Y. Mandias. Please remember to enclose a S.A.S.E. if you want a personal reply, though I'll reply to interesting letters without one.

First of all, there are a few basic ground-rules one should be aware of if you're into psychedelics. "THC" is almost always PCP (a.k.a. "angel dust"). THC is somewhat difficult to synthesize and expensive and there is a good market. On the other hand, PCP is easy to synthesize, cheap as hell to make and the market, until recently at least, was limited (due to reputed bad side-effects). It doesn't take a genius to figure out the result, given the lack of F.T.C. control over the unscrupulous big-time suppliers. The same can be said of stuff sold as mescaline (unless you live in the Southwest) and psilocybin, unless you have a good connection. These are usually acid or our friend PCP again. It can be said, however, that acid is usually acid, though as to quality . . .

Bearing this in mind, there are a number of simple tests you can perform to ascertain what exactly your head is getting or at least what it's not getting. The easiest of these is the very useful Marquis test (seen in "French Connection") which uses a testing reagent consisting of 20 drops of formaldehyde (available in drug stores) dissolved in 10 ml concentrated sulphuric acid (from drug stores, gas stations or school labs). A drop of this reagent is added to a drop of water on a piece of glass in which is dissolved a small amount (a few grains or fragments) of the substance to be tested. (Note: Quantities and % ages in this and the following tests need not be exactly correct.) Any color changes in the liquid are then noted and compared with the chart. These tests are not absolute proof but they are good enough for our purposes.

OTHER TESTS:

p-DMA B Test: Warm a small amount of the substance with a 1% solution of para-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (available from a chemical supply house) in concentrated sulphuric acid in a test tube. Note the color. Purple means LSD and related cpds., DMT, psilocin or psilocybin. Yellow means propanol or PCP. Red means THC or cannabis.

Beam's Test: Add a small amount of the substance to a solution of 5% potassium hydroxide in methanol. A red color indicates cannabis or THC.

Zwicker's Test: To a 1 to 2 ml solution of unknown substance in methanol or ethanol add 1 to 2 ml 1% solution of cobalt nitrate (or acetate) in methanol or ethanol. Now add 1 or 2 drops of sodium hydroxide (lye). A deep violet-blue color indicates barbiturates. (The color persists from 1 to 10 minutes depending on cpd.)

Strychnine Test: It can be said that for all intents and purposes, there is no stryamine in acid and never has been. If you're paranoid though, take a .5% solution of potassium dichromate in 60% sulphuric acid and add a drop of this to a small amount of the unknown on a white tile. Purple changing to red indicates the presence of strychnine.

Chen's Test: This test will give a purple color for phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine and ephedrine, which are commonly sold as speed and won't get you off. To one drop of a 1% solution of the unknown in vinegar (1 part with 1/2 water), add 1 drop of 1% copper sulphate followed by 1 drop 8% sodium hydroxide (lye). Note the color.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The above article was submitted in long-hand and any errors or mistakes are the result of my inability to decipher his handwriting, my lack of drug and chemical knowledge (Who, me?), and my all-round general stupidity.

--

Phone company loses

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - The huge Pacific Telephone Co. came within a few days of losing its downtown headquarters to the auction block to pay a disputed $9,800 tax bill.

Mortimer, who heads the company, said at the time of the office's sale that the company couldn't pay the bill anyway because of a Supreme Court decision. He contended that his payment was mailed on time.

"They said then, I didn't get the payment," said Gary. "I said they did. They said they're losing their minds."

When the telephone company admitted that it had received the payment but charged him $11, anyway, he continued his service. Gary went to City Hall and filed suit in small claims court.

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Wrong subject

WENATECH, Wash. - A microscopic examination in a biology lab turned into a police interrogation for a Wenatchee High School student. The last assignment last Friday was inspecting fungi. But a 15-year-old student was charged with possession of marijuana after the biology teacher discovered the "grass" the student was studying intensely was the wrong specimen.

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Dear TAP,

During the Christmas break I got together with a friend who was a nuclear physical engineer at a nearby defense lab. He told me that the main computer at the lab was a Black Box with a high frequency signal that could be used to detect intruders. The system is called Black Box and can be used in all security systems.

A peripheral device is attached to the main computer. The device consists of a sensor that monitors the activity in the room. If the sensor detects any movement, it sends a signal to the main computer, which then activates the alarm system.

In this particular case, the sensor consists of a small radio receiver that detects any movement in the room. If the sensor detects any movement, it sends a signal to the main computer, which then activates the alarm system.

In summary, the Black Box is a very effective security system that can be used in all security systems. It is easy to install and can be used in any room to detect intruders.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I hope you like the Black Box as much as I do.
SCANNING by Napoleon Solo

In our last column we talked about how to find the 800 number in your area. Now's the time to talk about methods of finding interesting 800 numbers in any area you choose. The first step is that in choice of exchange which will inevitably lead to a list. The third of exchange is dependent on what type of number you are looking for which we'll discuss later.

1. COMMERCIAL - You should try with industrial areas like Dallas, Houston, San Diego, Los Angeles and Long Island, N.Y. Also, wash DC is a relatively easy to find.

2. VARIATIONS - MINNEAPOLIS-MN, MINN, MIAMI, ATLAN, NEW JERSEY, T.D. ARE ALSO GOOD PLACES TO LOOK.

3. MICHIGAN - NY, MICH, B.S., ATLANTA, N.J., CALIF. Also, these are called radio or voice or relay centers. Some networks will put a voice note on an invoice in the Who Says line news feed for some reason.

Similarly, the Ilios won't put voice box access points in an 800 number, but you may wish to use it. It is also possible for you to use an unlimited service on an invoice line, but always filter it probably won't be likely.

Once people are likely to use Wash DC as a place to start looking for interesting numbers. That's all fine and good, but let's not overlook places like Virginia, Maryland, and other states close to DC, as these where you'll find the best of the best.

While searching for interesting numbers, be sure to use Wash DC along with the left margin and the works. You may also want to use Wash DC along the left margin.

The phone number may be 10 numbers. Supposed that 800 numbers can be put through 800-241-4631. You'll want to see it. But, then we'll have to see if the phone number we have is what we're looking for.

While a phone is an industrial area, there will be a recorded announcement that might sound something like this: "Call back later. There is no equipment available." And you'll have to call back later. If you get this, then it's a recorded announcement. If you don't get it, you may have been disconnected. You may have been disconnected.

A phone will be assumed to have something else. Even if you hear something that the phone number does not enter disconnected, please check with your phone company to see if your phone is working.

The second step in finding interesting numbers is to be sure you have the right number. If you don't have the right number, you may be calling the wrong number. (Continued on next page)
Ma Bell Has Competition

The seven independent telephone companies in New Jersey might not be as big as Ma Bell, but they provide the same level of service.

New Jersey Bell has at least 37 times as many phones as its smaller counterparts, but the state's independent companies in some cases charge lower rates.

The seven independent companies in New Jersey have a 4 million customers, and residential customers with 133,241 telephones, compared to New Jersey Bell, which has almost 3 million customers and 3 million individual telephones.

Only two of the non-Bell companies are needed to serve most of the state's population and are operated by fire personnel. The other five are sub-distributors of smaller companies which operate millions of telephones around the country.

Local Companies

The two local companies are the Millburn & Montgomery Telephone Co. of Belle Meade and the Warwick Valley Telephone Co. of Warwick, N.Y., which operate the telephone system in parts of Saddle River.

But even those two companies serve more than 20,000 business and residential customers in New Jersey and are controlled by the U.S. Independent Telephone Association in Washington, each group with over $1 million in sales.

Customers can shop and choose their telephone company because each state controls its own service and under the Federal Communications Act in the 1930s.

Rates Are Low

Millburn & Montgomery Telephone Co. serves about 50,000 people to serve 3,000 customers with 11,700 telephones.

The company has not raised its $3.45 minimum charge for a dial telephone service since 1976. Bell charges between $3.20 and $3.80 a month for the same service.

General Manager Ray Peterson said customers look at the telephone value of their service and are not too aware of the difference.

The company has picked up in recent years to serve more long distance customers.

The Warwick Valley company serves 26,280 New Jersey customers.

We started in 1950 when a number of farmers began converting their elevator in the building into a telephone.

President John W. Sanford said the state's independent companies are most happy to have made the change.

He said the Bell companies can now serve all its customers.

Bell. Other non-Bell companies in New Jersey are New Jersey Telephone Co., United of New Jersey and the West Jersey Telephone Co., all operated by United Telephone Co. of New Jersey.

Bell and the independent companies, including the state's independent companies, are more likely to serve those in inner cities served by Bell.

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TAP, 152 W. 42 ST, ROOM 418, NY 10036

55

"It's been brought to my attention that you retired from service in 1968. I just want to know where you got the nerve to draw a company pension for 30 years."
The phone Phenak like everyone else must keep pace with technology. We therefore give you The Programmable Blue Box.

The Box presented here offers excellent stability with both voltage and temperature. It uses 9 IC's, all of which are readily available. And uses two ordinary 9 volt alkaline batteries. The current drain is relatively low - 24 ma. in standby, about 30 ma. sending tone.

Circuit Description

When a key is pressed, the diode matrix in fig. 1 produces a binary code on lines A through D corresponding to the key pressed. Note the code 0000 is not used here, it is reserved for 2000. Whenever a key is pressed the 5 line and the 6 line are turned on, completing a circuit on line A thru D the input pins of the 4011. In fig. 2, lines A thru D and S are passed into the 2510 - a hex 40 bit shift register. Only 5 out of the 6 shift registers are used. The input of the 6th should be grounded. The 5 line also goes to a debouncing circuit and schmitt trigger composed of the 4011. Thus the output pins of the shift register may be reversed. The NAND gate takes either the signal from the schmitt trigger or the system clock and generates the clock signal for the shift register. This is a positive going pulse of about 20 ma. So each time a key is pressed, the data at the input to the shift register is altered. An LED lights whenever a key is pressed to indicate this.

When all numbers are entered, and it is desired to send tones, the SEND key is pressed. This key triggers a flip-flop circuit driven by two NOR gates and data 4 through. It inhibits the input circuitry from the keyboard on no more numbers can be entered; it resets the circulate line of the SR high so the data is not lost once it is sent; it enables the output circuitry by way of the EO line; and it enables the system clock to send out the data.

When data is shifted out of the SR it appears on output lines A thru D. In fig. 3 there go into 2 groups of analog switches. Each group contains 16 switches. A binary code at the input of these switches connects the corresponding output in the 3 input of the 4011's. For, if the code 0111 is present at the input, output line 3 is connected to 2. This places the correct resistor for the desired tone in the circuit. Line 0 is used for generating the 2000 tones. Each shift of the SR thus places data at the input of the 2000 number and selects the proper resistors on the two oscillator circuits. The outputs of the oscillators are summed through the two 3C X resistors and sent to the telephone earpiece. The tones are passed on and off by the EO line. When all the tones are sent, the 4 line goes high to low and the send and clear flip - flops.

The basic operation of the box has just been described. There are a few additional features that should be mentioned however.

The CLEAR key triggers its own flip - flop (forced by the other 2 NOR gates). The CLEAR key is not the key of two exceptions: the recirculate line of the SR is held low, thus clearing memory and the two oscillators are not enabled no more tones are produced. The DEL key is used to delete between sequences of numbers when pressed it clears any data on its input lines. This fools the circuitry into believing that all the tones have been sent.

The 2000 tone is generated by pressing the SEIZE key. This is the only key that does not use the common bus. When pressed, the system clock is reset and the circuitry to generate sequence of numbers, such as for overrun calls. E.g. To call C44 1 24G 2000, enter K7 C11 C44 "7" then press the DEL key and enter KP C44 1 24G 2000 CF. When you press the SEND key, the first sequence will be sent then the box will null. Press the SEND key again and the second sequence will be sent.

I'd like to note a word at this time about square waves and the Blue Box. For some reason more people seem to think you can't use them. A square wave is made up of a fundamental frequency and its odd harmonics. So a 200 Hz square wave is really made up of a 200 Hz fundamental with harmonics of 600, 1200, 1800, 2400 Hz and etc. The entire telephone network has only a bandwidth of about 3 KHz, therefore a typical telephone channel starts to roll off at about 1500 Hz, and is low 4 to 13 KHz at FCC levels. Above 2 KHz the roll off is to 60 Hz at 40 octaves. What all this means is that even if you do send square waves, the register at the other end can't tell what you're sending. If you haven't guessed it, the oscillators in this box generate square waves, and it works just GREAT!

This Box is capable of generating all 15 KHz codes. If you want to have the code 11 and 1200, just add the diodes needed to produce 110 and fill in and wire up the respective output of the analog switches.

Good luck and happy boxing!

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GUARD BANDING

by

Napoleon Solo

IF YOU USE A BOX, YOU PROBABLY HAVE HEARD OF GUARD BAND BUT PROBABLY DON'T KNOW EXACTLY HOW IT'S USED. MAYBE IT'S USED. I WILL ATTEMPT TO EXPLAIN IT'S LEGIT PURPOSE. THEN EXPLAIN HOW A BLUE BOX CAN USE THIS KNOWLEDGE TO HIS ADVANTAGE.

GUARD BAND IS A METHOD OF PREVENTING ACCIDENTAL DISCONNECTS FROM PEOPLE TALKING OR PLAYING MUSIC INTO THE PHONE LINE. IT SIMPLY MEANS IF ANY OTHER FREQUENCIES ARE PRESENT OTHER THAN 2600 HZ TONE, THE EQUIPMENT WON'T ALLOW A DISCONNECT THUS CLEARING THE LINE DOWN FOR ANOTHER CALL. IF ONLY 2600 WAS PRESENT, THEN THE EQUIPMENT CLEAR DOWN FOR ANOTHER CALL.

IN SOME OUTBACK AREAS IN THE COUNTRY MANY MILES FROM THE TOLL SWITCHING OFFICE, THE PHONE COMPANIES WILL USE A TRUNK LINE THAT IS CONTROLLED BY 2600 SO IF THE POTENTIAL BLUE BOX USER GOES AND HAPEFULLY TOTS THE 2600 TONE TO CLEAR DOWN THE 800 NUMBER, THE TRUNK LINE WILL HEAR THE 2600 BEFORE THE TANDEM AND DISCONNECT YOU FROM THE CIRCUIT WITHOUT YOU GETTING A CHANCE TO " BOX " YOUR CALL. THE PHONE COMPANY ALSO KNOWS THIS, SO THEY ARE HAPEFULLY PUTTING IN MORE OF THESE TYPES OF CIRCUITS. NATURALLY THEY WON'T HAVE TO INSTALL THEIR SPECIAL TOLL FRAUD DETECTING GEAR. SO BOXING FROM THESE TYPES OF AREAS ARE USUALLY MUCH SAFER, STILL I WON'T RECOMMEND DOING IT FROM HOME UNDER ANY CONDITIONS.

NOW I WILL TRY TO TELL YOU EXACTLY HOW YOU KNOW YOU WILL NEED GUARD BAND. I WILL FIRST EXPLAIN IT UNDER TWO CONDITIONS: 1. CALLING FROM A PAY PHONE GOING THROUGH AN OPERATOR AND 2. CALLING FROM A DIRECTLY DIALED CALL. NATURALLY IF IT IS POSSIBLE I WOULD RECOMMEND GOING THROUGH A DIRECTLY DIALED CALL.

IN CERTAIN OUTBACK AREAS, OPERATORS HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO BE AS FAR AS 250 MILES FROM THEIR SERVING AREA. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS IS DEATH VALLEY, CALIF. I CAN WELL UNDERSTAND WHY. IN DEATH VALLEY, THE OPERATORS ARE IN SAN BERNARDINO. THIS IS A HELL OF A DISTANCE FOR NORMAL OPERATOR TRUNKS SO FOR SIMPLITY, IT'S EASIER TO SEND CALLS OVER MICROWAVE. THIS MEANS THAT IF YOU PLACE A CALL FROM THERE, AND YOU ATTEMPT TO TOTT IT OFF WITH PURE 2600, YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO DO IT, INSTEAD, YOU WILL JUST "FLASH" THE OPERATOR. BY SENDING 26000, YOU ARE SIMPLY HANGING UP THE PHONE AS FAR AS THE OPERATOR IS CONCERNED.

THE SECOND THING YOU WILL EXPERIENCE WILL BE IF YOU WERE TO DIAL DIRECT CALLS WITHOUT GOING THROUGH THE OPERATOR. IF YOU TRY TO BLOW OFF CALLS DIALED DIRECT LIKE AN 800 NUMBER OR WHATEVER, YOU WILL EITHER GET DUMPED INTO SILENCE (USUALLY WHEN USING A PAYPHONE) OR DIAL TONE (WHEN CALLING FROM A RESIDENTIAL PHONE). ITS USUALLY AN ABRupt CLICK AND YOUR DUMPED. SOMETIMES ON G.T.A. SYSTEMS YOU WILL GET A RE-ORDER. OR A QUICK BUSY SOUND. IF YOU ARE SUCCESSFUL, YOU WILL HEAR A "KER-CHINK" SOUND AND STILL HEAR THE SHORT HISS OF THE LONG DISTANCE NOISE.

NOW I WILL EXPLAIN A LITTLE ABOUT FREQUENCY RESPONSE BY HAVING HARPED IT WITH GUARD BANDING, THE LONG DISTANCE PHONE LINES CAN ONLY TRANSMIT FREQUENCIES FROM 300 HZ TO 3000 HZ WITHOUT LOSSES AS THE FREQUENCY GOES HIGHER THAN 3000 HZ, THE VOLUME OR "LEVEL" GOES DOWN (GETS SOFTER). SO THE TONE OF THE TRADE IS TO INSERT A 3150 OR 3200 HZ TONE MIXED WITH THE 2600 HZ TONE EXACTLY LIKE THE TONES ARE MIXED IN THE BOX, BUT IT'S VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU MUST BE ABLE TO MIX ANY FREQUENCY OF THE 3200 AND 2600 HZ TONE. LIKE 30% 2600 AND 70% 3200 OR 40% 2600 AND 60% 3200 OR 47% 3200 AND 53% 2600 TONES. THIS CAN BE DONE WITH A KNOB WHEN TURNED IN ONE DIRECTION THE BOX SENDS PURE 2600 THEN AS THE KNOB IS TURNED MORE AND MORE 3200 COMES THROUGH AND LESS AND LESS 2600, THIS WAY YOU CAN "PRESET" EXACTLY THE CORRECT "MIX" UNTIL YOU GET RESULTS. THE EASIEST WAY TO DO THIS IS BY SETTING THE KNOB UNTIL IT JUST WON'T CLEAR ANYTHING. THEN ADD A LITTLE MORE 2600 RELEASING THE TONE EACH TIME UNTIL YOU HEAR THE FAMILIAR "KER-CHINK" SOUND ONE HEARS WHEN "BLOWING OFF" THE 800 NUMBER OR WHATEVER YOU ARE USING. GUARD BAND IS THE METHOD WHICH IS USED FOR "STACKING TANDUMS" AS YOU PROBABLY HEARD IN SO MANY PUBLICATIONS, IT IS ALSO USED TO ACCESS AUTOMATON, CALLING INTO AUTO TRUNKS THAT ARE CLASS MARKED FOR AUTODIAL USAGE. GUARD BAND CAN ALSO BE USED TO GET INTO AUTOMATIC AND OTHER INTERESTING SYSTEMS. AT THIS TIME, I WILL LEAVE IT UP TO YOUR OWN IMAGINATION AS TO WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH IT AND HAPPY BOXING.

Bank gave dealer too much credit

JERSEY CITY (AP) — Jersey City police are looking for a coin dealer who disappeared with $100,000 after a computer made an error in his bank account.

Charles Walsh, 52, had only $100 in his account at the Jersey City Commercial Trust Co. when a keypunch operator hit the wrong key and credited two $50,000 checks which belonged to a commercial account. In Walsh's account.

His account number differs by only one digit from the commercial account number.

Walsh's Dec. 21 bank statement showed his account had a balance of $100.00 and police said the coin dealer began withdrawing the money. Within a month he allegedly had withdrawn all but $100 from the account.

It wasn't until Feb. 9 that the bank officials uncovered the error and notified police to file a fraud complaint against Walsh. Police who went to Walsh's home found the doors locked, the sidewalk Außerdem und the mailbox full of letters.

A warrant was issued for his arrest after he failed to appear in court Tuesday to answer the complaint that he diverted the bank of $100,000.

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MA BELLS A CHEAP MOTHER

56
Tom Edison battles plot!

Good, now that I've got your attention, let me make a request. First, for you new TAP subscribers, please read the following tale to get a better understanding of the history of TAP and how we operate. Second, for you old time TAPPers who usually skip over any article that doesn't have a new schematic for a Box in the first paragraph of a story, please read this tale of woe if for no other reason than to appreciate the fact that you're holding a copy of TAP in your hands when, in all rights and because of what I'm about to tell you, TAP should have folded a long time ago. The title "Tom Edison Battles Plot!" could never be truer.

Our story begins on a hot July 4th weekend in 1975 when I was asked to join the TAP staff by publisher Al Bell. We opened an office on Broadway in New York City the following month and together with Mr. Phelps, we co-edited TAP with Al Bell. In March of 1977 Mr. Phelps left for greener lands and in August of that same year Al Bell resigned as editor. And now the plot thickens! I'm a technician and don't know my ass from a hole in the ground about running the business end of TAP. I asked Al to help me and his business advice was simple: Screw everybody! He kept no records, no books, only a file folder with a hell of a lot of missing receipts. I was aware enough to think that the business would run itself, and I was to pay dearly later on for that mistake!

Even though Al Bell had resigned, he asked me if I would let him do our mailing labels. Since I had no access to a computer and since Al offered to do them for free, I accepted his offer. And for a few months all went well. Then in the month of November Al Bell started to show his true colors. I had busted my hump the previous months getting issues 48 & 49 ready for publication only to be told by Al that he didn't have the mailing labels ready. He told me to be patient and I was, right up until March of 1978. Then I blew up, called up the bastard and put the money on him to get those mailing labels done. Within a few days I had the labels and on March 23rd I finally mailed out issues 48 & 49. I told Al that the next issue of TAP would be our 7th anniversary edition and I'd need the mailing labels no later than the end of June. He said he'd have them by then. When the end of June rolled around and I still didn't have the labels, I called Al. He said he was working on it and to be patient. Where did I hear that before? I should have realized what was going on but I didn't.

And now the plot thickens some more! You gotta say one thing about Al Bell, he sure practiced what he preached! Over the years TAP has reported how individuals were screwing the I.R.S. out of taxes and apparently Al thought TAP should do the same. I discovered this condition during the summer of 1978 when Big Brother started sending TAP some nasty notes to pay up or else!!! To add insult to injury, Al had also ordered a number of books without paying for them. Had he ripped off the book company using his own name, that would have been OK, but by using TAP's name the collection agencies were after TAP and me! The staggering tax bill was finally paid but the late charges really put a dent into TAP's cash reserve.

TAP makes money only when we publish issues. We can't publish issues if we don't have mailing labels and that's just what we had from March to November of 1978 - no labels!!! I continued to print issues 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 & 56 with the expectation that Al wouldn't let me down. Boy, was I wrong!!

In November 1978 I get a call from him informing me that he can no longer do our mailing labels for us. Had that rotten bastard told me this way back in March, I could have had our labels printed by a commercial firm and all of you readers would have had your issues of TAP on schedule. Now, due to the one month absence of issues, TAP was not only broke but we still didn't have any mailing labels. The bills kept coming in, the issues were sitting on the office floor collecting dust, and the letters from our readers asking where the hell were their issues kept piling up on the desk! I had to make a decision and I decided that I'd spent too much time, effort and sweat trying to build up TAP to let that no good son of a bitch destroy it! I would put my own personal financial backing behind TAP. That would keep us going for a while. But I had to have mailing labels for those 7 issues pronto and to get them I needed Al Bell's help one last time.

I needed the computer master tape that contained the names and addresses of all our subscribers. I called Al (yes, even the great Al Bell has a phone!), crossed my fingers and asked for a copy of that tape. The tape I requested was for issue 49. The tape he sent was actually issue 48. I didn't know this until I started to check the labels against the computer print out and found a lot of omissions. What this meant was that all persons who subscribed between issues 46 and 48 were not listed on the master tape. Al Bell had struck again! Well, at least I now had a master tape valid up to issue 46. Now, how to update this tape? I had used an old Fortran system using IBM key-punch cards and reel-to-reel magnetic tape. We had to upgrade this system. I called upon two old TAP friends, Cheshire and the Wizard. I key punched the new subscribers onto IBM cards, gave them to the Wizard who transferred them onto reel-to-reel magnetic tape who then gave them to Cheshire who transferred that onto floppy disk to drive a printer! With so many steps involved, it's a wonder we got labels at all! And while I'm on the subject, let me publicly thank the Wizard and especially Cheshire for all their hard work not only in getting labels printed but in deciphering Al Bell's coded master tape. Of course there were mistakes and omissions. I personally had to hand letter hundreds of issues. Some people get several copies of each issue. Some subscribers didn't get any issues at all! I do have a handwritten master list and I was forced to get through it several times to make corrections and make sure that all subscribers got their issues. I could not print our usual 3,2,1, and 0 issue renewal warning on the labels and since most of our subscriptions expired with issue 56, I stamped all labels PLEASE RENEW. I realized that there would be some concern by readers whose subscriptions expired on a later issue than 56 and were still getting a renewal notice but I had no idea you would be so vocal about it! Let me assure all our readers that the master list is correct and you'll get all the issues you're entitled to, no matter how many renewal notices you get. I hope that this clears up any questions your recently screwed up subscription.

And now, what about the future of TAP? Well, to begin with there won't be any Al Bell to fuck things up. TAP now has a SOL 20 computer and a Micropolis 1053 Mod II quad density dual floppy disk drive. There were a number of readers concerned about the security of our mailing list. Rest assured it is secure. No one has access to it but me! The old TAP office at 1291 Broadway is closed. For increased security we have moved underground. You may still use our mail drop address: TAP, Room 418, 129 W. 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10036. If you would like to talk to some of the TAP staff, it is rumored that they get hungry between 5:30 and 7:30 PM at Al-An's Luncheonette, 280 Bleeker St., Greenwich Village, N.Y. Take the #1 subway to Sheridan Sq. and then go two blocks south to Bleeker. Bon appetit!
1979 Credit Card Code

Make a Credit card calls only from pay phones, and at random times and locations -- the less pattern the less likelihood of getting caught. When a call is made from a pay phone, there is no record of the originating phone number. When you give the Credit Card number to the operator, the operator may ask for its Area Code, so have it handy. Further identification is very unlikely. However, the operator may listen to the beginning of your conversation.

If a fraudulent Credit Card call is reported to the phone company, and it was made from a pay phone, the only thing they have to do is the numbers of the phone number of the recipient. If the call was made to some institutional switchboard, they're stuck. If the call was to an individual, they may call, and try lies, sympathy, intimidation, or whatever they think might get them information or money, or they might just sneak the call off to the recipient's bill, months later. So only call individuals who will be dumb on the phone and sharp reading their bills. And not too often.

A telephone Credit Card number is a ten digit and a letter. The first seven digits are the number being charged to. That is followed by the Regional Accounting Office number. The main RAO's are listed here. The letter is a verification code which changes every year. In 1979 it has to match the last digit of the telephone number. 1979 letters A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0.

RAO Credit Card Codes

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<th>RAO Code</th>
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It is hard to hunt someone who never uses the same Credit Card number twice. Long Distance Service is free, with a little imagination, there are endless possibilities. Since the call ends up on some real phone bill, don't make up numbers at random.

Also remember, please, that information is synoptic; when it's spread, it grows.

Greetings, I'm pleased to introduce myself. I am P.A.'s self-appointed "Director of Miscellaneous Anarchy," communication, to you all. I hope you will give us a chance to work with you.

As an anarcho-techno-futurist, I will realize that anarchy must evolve diversely and continually to continue its high standards; there is more to counter-cultural technology than secondhand gear. (I have read your book, and I'm almost finished with it.)

Are you ready to enlighten us to the infinite possibilities of other useful areas of people's tech. This dept. welcomes all forms of communication, information, teaching, Na, Na, Na...''

I am willing to do my best on all queries, but my specialties include drugs, demolitions, underground chem., weapons, etc. (My name is Lyndsay, A.N.A. Kings, 12 Point Road, 7th Floor, Ve. 20, 82, Col.).

Questions, comments, corrections, informat... quality, pharmaceuticals, and Swiss francs should be sent to T.O., c/o C.Y. Mandis..."

Electronic: Just got back my F.C.I. (Freedom of Information Act, dum-dum) from the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Nat. Telecommunications. The fed's nicely clipped a copy of "Selected examples of sensible approaches to electronic communication interception devices" for free. The appendix to the book of the latest wire-tapping techniques (including on-line computer and microwave interception) is very explicit and is being sold to lazy suckers for $10 by Lockheed & Baldwin Press, the rip-off where one can get their ripped off copy out of 2 technical volumes, Sand-axion, nos. PB 204,446 & PB 204,447, available for $15.40 from the Nat. Tech. Info. Service, Dept. of Commerce (5205 Lindon Way, Rockville, Md., 20852-0191, 800-285-5695).

- Check out U.S. Patent #6,401,515; it's for a blue-box detector designed a couple of years ago.

- A friend of mine who worked for Bell tells me, "Jwir's" [Terminal box] contain a "talk-paint", the protected, the short circuit, the handout to the ring and tip term. of the protector (leaving the crum...), and dial away, without getting interrupted, say, if you were on a subscriber's pair, it might possibly not heat for the person you call, distant distances.

Books: "The Whole Drug Manufacturer's Catalog" by S.G. O. (Freedom of Information Act, dum-dum) from Rip Off Press; this is the bible of u.chem. and well worth its $6 cost for those serious about u.chem. If you're still interested in tracking down a copy, it's available from Lyndsay, Krupp Mail Order, or prophet press.

My Book-selection-of-the-month is "Mind Control" by P. Schuler from Pantheon Press or our local library. It's a straight book, but incredible nonetheless. It's about hypnosis, and its not a joke. A very disturbing book. Get it on your own, I'd have to take it out of my computer for inedible communications; see the Aug. '77 issue of "Scientific American," have been banned - back the British govt. de-classified and then re-classified a copy of the formula of VX nerve gas. If you have it, I'd like to see a copy..."

- A bomb phone Tom had a set, but destroyed them before I got to them. They've been distributed at anti-Bush rallies and been handed out by no. of underground physicists. If you have any, please send 'em in to me."

C.C. V. Mandis

"No location"
**Screw The IRS!**

That's right, help TAP screw the IRS out if taxes! Send cash with all your orders. There's no way someone who has been a subscriber for over ten years has never heard of this. And most important of all, there's no record of the money for IRS tax purposes. As a further incentive, effective immediately: All TAP subscriptions and renewals paid by cash will be extended one year issue. All orders for TAP merchandise sent with cash payment will be given a 10% discount. Remember, the more money we have to pay Big Brother, the less we have to help pay our own operating costs. We realize that you all always take a chance sending cash through the Postal Monopoly and of course there are always a few smart-asses who will send no money with their order and then raise holy hell with us demanding their order be sent. You send cash through the mail at your own risk. Any bitch about where the hell your order is MUST be sent with a copy of your canceled check or money order. If you feel you need this "protection", then continue to send checks and money orders, but if you feel as we do at TAP do, that Big Brother is getting too much of our hard earned dollars, this is one small way you have to get even! Remember, send cash and get an extra issue or renewal for the price of a 10 issue order. Send cash and get a 10% discount on all TAP merchandise.

**TAP MEAT**

During the early years of TAP (Then known as TIPIL) we offered a service to our readers called MEAT. The purpose of MEAT was to exchange names and addresses of TAP readers who lived close to each other so that they could get together and discuss interesting research & development ideas and projects in person. Readers are still requesting to be placed on our MEAT list and I have tried to take care of all MEAT requests as best I can but due to the fact that our list was not in my own order, it was and is very difficult to match up readers. All of this has now been solved by the use of our new computer so this is to formally announce that TAP MEAT is now back in operation! To qualify for a position on our list simply send me your name (an alias will do) and address and a self-addressed stamped envelope. Upon receipt of your letter 1 will scan through the list for the closest one to you and send that name and address back to you. A WORD OF CAUTION: I have no way to personally check out the person whose name I've given you so if he or she turns out to be a Bell security agent, don't blame me! I can say in all honesty however that in all the years we ran our MEAT service, I never got a complaint from anybody that we paired together. Please remember to include a self-addressed stamped (and Elmered) envelope with your MEAT requests. Postal Monopoly rates are outrageous enough without us having to foot the bill for your MEAT request.

**TAP DA.**

Our DA (Distrustful Assistance) service is temporarily suspended until further notice. Our photo-copter is piss-poor and considering the fact that Lincoln used our copier for his Gettyburg Address, I think it's reasonable to say that it's had it! Also, since we are still getting our new office organized, the DA files are all boxed up and not readily available. A lot of our DA info will be put into our computer, but we can't do it all at once. The key is to get all the DA info in our DA file will be printed in a future issue of TAP. I will also inform you when our DA system is totally operational. Readers who have sent in DA info recently will receive their requested info as soon as our files are in order. If you are not "hot" and you're worried about keeping it safe, send it to us. Our security is probably a hell of a lot better than yours anyway. The conditions for exchanging DA info are the same and are fully explained in our free DA info sheet. Write to us for your free copy.

**FREE POSTAGE**

The increasing cost of postage to mail letters and packages is bringing down our standards of living. To remedy this deplorable situation, some counter measures can be applied.

For example: if the stamps on a letter are coated with Elmer's glue by the sender, the cancellation mark will not destroy the stamps; the letter's date to form an almost invisible coating that protects the stamps from the cancellation ink. Later, the receiver of the letter can remove the cancellation mark with water and reuse the stamps. Furthermore, ecological saving will also result from recycling the stamps. Help save a tree.

The Elmer's glue is most efficiently applied with a brush. In a small jar filled with water, mix the glue until well blended. Dip the brush directly into the glue and spread it on evenly, covering the entire surface of the stamp. It will dry in about 15 minutes.

For mailing packages, just follow the same procedure as outlined above; however, the package should be weighed and checked to make sure that it has the correct amount of postage on it before it is brought to the Post Office.

Removing the cancellation and Elmer's from the stamps can be easily accomplished by soaking the stamps in warm water until they float free from the paper. The stamps can then be put onto a paper towel to dry. Proceeding stamps in large batches haven't time to. Also, it may be helpful to write the word "Elmer" at the top of the letter (not on the envelope) to ensure the receiving party that the stamps have been protected with Elmer's.

**Patch It Up!**

TAP "Ma Bell" patches as shown at left are now available for $1.50. The official looking 3 inch patch is white with blue crinkled ball and gold lettering & trim. Please order one and some of the TAP junk listed below to help us pay the rising costs of publishing TAP. I will try to hold all TAP prices at their current level for as long as I can. Your support is urgently needed!

- Back Issues are 50c each. Issue #60 is $1.00.
- Subscriptions - 10 issues - US Bulk rate $5.
- US First Class in plain sealed envelope $7. Canada & Mexico First Class $7.
- Foreign $8.

**IMPORTANT!** Include mailing label or Xerox copy when writing to TAP about your subscription.

**Electronics Courses** - 50c each. A - DC Basics, B - AC Basics, C - Phone Basics, D - Amplifiers.

- TAP Mags - $4.50.
- TAP T-shirts - $4.50. Specify size and color: Small, Medium, Large, Extra Large. Black or red T-shirt with white TAP logo.
- TAP "Ma Bell Is A Cheap Mother" T-shirts - $4.50. Specify size and color: Medium, Large, Extra Large, Blue, tan, or yellow.
- TAP "Cracked Bell" Buttons - 50c each.
- TAP Cassette Tape - $3.00. Hear Cam Crunch, Al Bell, Joe Engressia, and Bell Security Chief John Doherty. Send cash, check, or money order to:

  **TAP, Room 418, 152 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10018.**

This is a mail drop only.
A unique print, "THE TELEPHONE, #1", by artist KENNETH HARI of Paris, France, is being sold solely through TAP. The print can be used to conceal intercoms, switches, or trinkets. Instructions on how to mount it on a wall for concealment purposes and a biography of the artist will be included along with the print. "THE TELEPHONE, #1" is sure to be a collector's item, and will make a great gift for anyone who has something to hide! The size of the print is 11 inches in width and 14 inches in height. The phone is black on white. If you are interested in this unique offer, please send $3.50 (or $3.00 for the print, plus $.50 for postage and handling) in cash, or (if you must, and have no objection to enlargement of your privacy) make checks or money orders total $3.50 payable to TAP Room 418, 152 W. 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10036.

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

Address all mail and checks to:

TAP, ROOM 418, 152 W. 42 ST., NY 10036

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Stamp Out Gun Control

The Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms has "uncased" a new project which we predict to have a major impact on public opinion.

Would you believe the U.S. Postal Service has never issued a postage stamp commemorating our right to keep and bear arms? Or, for that matter, the shooting sports or our U.S. Olympic Rifle and Pistol Team?

Well, they haven't.

Furthermore, in their new "Roots of Democracy" series, they commemorate Freedom of Speech, Freedom to Vote, Freedom to Assemble, Freedom of the Press—but they omit our Firearms Freedom—the basic root of democracy.

Why do we want a pro-gun rights postage stamp? Because if we get the Postal Service to issue a right to keep and bear arms commemorative postage stamp we will reach virtually every American with a pro-gun rights message.

In addition to having a mass impact on the way many Americans think and vote, this project is an excellent way of getting on the defensive rather than always fighting a defensive battle. That is why we need your help now, to make this innovative project possible.


At the bottom of this page is an ad for pro-gun stamps which you will be able to use along with your regular postage until we can get the Postal Service to commemorate our rights.

So you can see, this project is well planned and thought out. Our objectives are three-fold:

* To reach as many people as possible with our pro-gun rights message through an effective means of communication.
* To focus attention on our right to keep and bear arms, and remind Americans that our heritage of firearms freedom is in the national interest.
* To achieve the greatest impact on the mass public at the lowest possible cost—so that your purchase of the ad has more clout per dollar.

CCKRA prefers to take the offensive with a project like this than always be on the defensive because of activities of anti-gun groups like the National Council to Control Handguns or the National Coalition to Ban Handguns.

To be frank, in the next few months we must raise $250,000 to make this project a success. That is also why we need your help and seek your support through the ad at the bottom of this page.

Just imagine how unglued the anti-gunners will become every time they get a letter in the mail with a pro-gun stamp on it. Every stamp you lick brings us one step closer to getting the anti-gunners C.

We might stamp out gun confiscation orders and for all I know it's about time we did!!

You also may be able to use them without your regular postage D. Just imagine how unglued the Postal Monopoly will become every time they catch a letter with only a pro-gun stamp on it E. And closer to eliminating the Postal Service's monopoly F.

Yes! I'll help stamp out gun control. Send me _______ sheets of stamps (50 stamps per sheet) at 25c per sheet. I've enclosed $ ________.

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City State Zip ____________________________

Return to: Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, 1601 114th Street S.E., Suite 151, Bellevue, Washington 98004

The pale blue of these stamps may not reproduce well. If it doesn't, you'll just have to order some to see how great they look. And be sure to order enough—10 or 20 sheets at 25c per sheet is a bargain—to make it worth the CCKRA's time. Small orders are a nuisance.

These stamps offer many possibilities. If you use them alone, or if you catch them in "Return to Sender" or to the Dead Letter Office (and maybe the Postal Inspector!) if they catch it. It's not likely that they will in a large city. In small (really small, like I am in Middle-America) town, t. postal employees are really friendly and conscientious. Amazing!

If you were to get a rubber stamp made with 15c on it, and a stamp pad with ink color to match the blue of the stamp, h. beh... Good luck! Another possibility would be to get a 13c rubber stamp and add a 2c "real" stamp.

WARNING

I understand that recent "real" stamps have a chemical in the ink that permits letters to be sorted and canceled by automated equipment. The lack of this chemical in CCKRA's "stamps" might be a problem. Using a 2c "real" stamp and a 13c CCKRA "stamp" might be the best idea.

Mr. Phelps Strikes Again!

That's right, Jim Phelps, that lovable, larcenous, lecherous Libertarian and his IM Force are back with another exciting issue filled with fun and games!!! After the unbelievable, unprecedented, underwhelming letter reader response to the last Mr. Phelps issue, I've decided to give him another chance to get his act together! All of the articles, comments and opinions expressed in this issue are the sole responsibility of Mr. Phelps and do not necessarily represent those of TAP or its staff of burn outs. Any similarity between the persons, places and events mentioned in this issue and the real thing is purely intentional. Names have been changed to protect the guilty and to keep us from getting our ass sued! Address all comments and complaints about this issue to Mr. Phelps c/o TAP. As always, if any of your IM Force is caught or killed, we'll disavow all knowledge of your activities. Good luck, Jim.

DEDICATION

This issue is dedicated to Abbie Hoffman and all our other revolutionaries, wherever they are.

INFO WANTED

We'd like to know all about the chemical (source, price, etc.) which may be used on postage stamps to allow automated sorting and canceling.

Chain Stamps

You've heard of chain letters? If not, ask some old timer. They're a pyramid scheme (illegal) like Social Insecurity (legal because the government says so) in which the first players may make a lot of money, but at the expense of later players.

A much less dishonest kind of chain letter can be produced with the aid of Elmer's glue-all. Regular readers of TAP will recall #9 which advised that postage stamps could be recycled by coating them before mailing (and allowing it to dry before mailing, or it could prove embarrassing). If you apply the glue too heavily, the cancellation will smudge, no that it really matters. A friend and I sent the Lindbergh's spirit of St. Louis crossing the Atlantic on so many flights 101? 15? 20? that we lost count. We were tempted to claim a Guinness World's Record. Remember, it's bad luck to break a chain letter.

What if you get caught?

Many paranoids have asked me this. I don't think the government is so stupid that they would prosecute. Think of all the free publicity Elmer would get! Sales Of Elmer's reportedly increased significantly after #9 appeared. Look what happens whenever Puritans try to censor a book or movie. JP

* There's nothing wrong with stealing from the government. After all, they steal from us. They call it taxes.
Have you heard about the Madras Jones Magazine System? He was the George C. Scott character in the film "The Man." It's a systematization of the three free issue policy... If you send in a card and say "Bill me," they'll send three issues and a lot of bills before canceling. See #2 for another method. Go to the library and get up cards for the maps you want. Pick a desirable name and send in, recording the date on a big master list.

When the first issue comes, record the date received so you know how long processing takes.

After a few issues cancel the first sub and record a second on the cards that come in your first issues. It is best to cancel by writing "No longer at this address" on the invoice. This is also more plausible than just denying you ever ordered. It is also best to keep the first invoice for when you want to cancel. It looks better than canceling after your fourth invoice. Often the envelope included with the first invoice is postmarked, but it's not very nice. Once you know how long it takes to process an order and a cancellation, you can just keep sending things in at the right time to get uninterrupted service. It usually works out that you should order the next sub before you cancel the first. But that depends on the map. Issuing takes almost 6 weeks to order, as does Forbes, Taming, and Road and Track. High fidelity on the other hand took less than two weeks, as does Business Week. Most of the rest are somewhere in between.

As far as picking a name to order in, we used the name of a guy who used to live in our dorm room before WW1. When we switched the name around a little each time, we got some rather strange looks from our mailman! It might not be necessary at a college, where the P.O. delivers to an address, not a name. It could be a problem at an apartment. As far as the magazine is concerned, I'm quite sure the name is irrelevant, as long as it's not identical with the last one. A friend ordered one under the name Ivan Blyelettisoff and I'm sure there are more inventive things to be done in this area. In any case, it's all handled by computers and humans who are a little less original than the computers (which is a way of saying: not at all!), so it doesn't have to make sense, as evidenced by the Forbes article I included.

Report from Arthur Bishop (my favorite movie hero): I get a catalog from Ken Hale Publications, PO Box 395, McDonald, Ohio 44437. $1.00. It's a lot like Loopholes, only he has more stuff: silencers, locks, bombs, warfare, survival, etc. For the "Man of Action" section, includes Kurt Saxon's "Root Rot," an answer to Alex Haley. The Mechanic starring Charles Bronson.

The Mechanic starring Charles Bronson.

I hadn't heard. Many thanks to One of the Best and the Brightest. If we had a couple of hundred contributors like you, we could publish a full-size magazine every month. I live in a house or apt, and are on good terms with your mailman, you might be able to tell him about it and make it go along with it as long as it doesn't get into trouble. You can tell him that, if anyone inquires about the name(s), it's someone "visiting" you. Some mailmen are really good guys. Remember, you're fighting The System, not individuals who may be trapped in it.

And you're afraid of computers?

An estimable magazine sent me a renewal offer not long ago to a subscriber who had not renewed. The label was returned with a line through the gentleman's name and a handwritten notation "Died in '74.

You guessed it -- the correction was made.

And the next mailing, identical to the first, went addressed to "Died in '74."

Dear Mr. Steinhauer,

We have received your request to cancel your order for NEW YORKER MAGAZINE.

It has been cancelled as you instructed. In the event you receive an additional invoice please disregard it.

Thank you.

From Forbes

Dec 11, 1978

2% of mail misdirected

Two of every 100 letters dropped at the nation's mailboxes are delayed because they're routed to the wrong post office, an internal Postal Service study says. Assistant Postoffice General Pena Otvary reported the survey figure to the service's governing board yesterday when he said the routing errors arise from mechanical and human massaging. They also include ZIP codes. Otvary said there were fewer routing errors before business were replaced by where.

Dear Mr. Phelos,

You recently requested that we process a change of address on your subscription to FLY FISHERMAN.

We are unable to locate your subscription records. Please return this card with the name and address you wish to change.

If you are still available at the address on the card, we will return your subscription.

If you are no longer available at that address, we will be happy to process a subscription to the magazine in the name and address you provide.

Thank you.

This. This.

Always include your zip code as the return address will not deliver your magazine without a correct zip code.

This card is NOT a ripoff. I've gotten a half dozen or so of these, and I've never heard of some of these magazines!
Dear sir:

You've heard all about the electronic stun gun, the Taser. You might be surprised to learn that I devised and built a very similar weapon some 45 years ago.

Although my device was very crude and clumsy (it weighed 12 lbs, was bulky and had to be arranged on a belt and worn under a bush jacket), it was the most devastating weapon and indispensable in a country which was in the middle of a wave of violence equal to that here today.

My device was superior to the Taser in that it was capable of producing a powerful current shock, whereas the darts were instantly retractable and reusable almost indefinitely.

I used it on some really vicious thugs and was very gratified with the results. In every case they were totally incapacitated and suffered some very distressing trauma. They also produced violent muscular contractions which dislocated joints, tore ligaments from the muscles, and caused respiratory arrest and crossed ribs. One of them had his lower teeth into the upper. Some of them lost control of their bowels and bladders with such force that they burst their hemorrhoids, and expelled the contents of their stomachs at the same time. The thug became very bloody, sticky, smelly, pissy, shifty messes. I did not walk away to evaluate the results but lay on top of Tilla from a lady friend who was a nurse in the emergency ward.

Like the Taser, my weapon used a flashlight beam for aiming. The electrodes shimmered and scintillated in the light and this was the first thing the thugs remembered when they were able to talk. They were convinced they had been hit with a "Death Ray." At that time lasers and transistors had not been invented, and everyone dreamed what the Russians were up to.

I felt that my invention would sell itself, and foolishly applied for a provisional patent. This was my undoing. A few years later two detectives called at my house, demanded that I hand over the weapon, and then searched the place (without warrant, of course). They had no idea what they were looking for and left the device where it was, on the bench, disassembled. However, they did take away some expensive radar gear, and demanded that I give them the plans. When I refused and threatened to sue them, they took the whole thing and said it would be back. They never did come back, and are probably still wondering how I could possibly build a Death Ray out of what they stole.

I did not dare rebuild my device and kept the design in my head, the provisional patent was delightfully vague and only told what inventors did, not how.

When I came to America I was able to legally own a gun for protection and, as this is much more convenient, I didn't bother with the Taser at last until recently.

Just last year I made a Taser (at least that's what they call it - mine didn't even have a name, so I'll call it the Taser "A" or TaserA). Of course I was deeply intrigued and wrote to the nfr telling them of my prior invention and of the inferior features and offered to sell them the idea. I wrote three times and they did not have the courtesy to answer any of them.

I thought of making and selling the device but the BATF has now declared the Taser to be a firearm and subject to registration and therefore would make it illegal for me to manufacture the device. I am in a similar position to the would-be merchants of red, white, and blue boxes. Your organization is doing the next-best thing. You offer plans for these gizmos, how would you like to offer your readers plans for a do-it-yourself Taser? MISTY!

The plans are still in my head so if the FBI, CIA, or AFA-CIO is reading this and planning to watergate me, they can forget it. I've been that route before.

The home-made version would be about $30 (thirty dollars) using readily obtainable parts from hardware, automotive, and thrift stores. If you should decide to "sophisticate" my original design and apply the latest technology of electronics, the finished product would cost about the same and would be the size of a pocket tape recorder.

I invented several other useful devices including a tear gas gun and a pocket flame thrower. Both of these worked well but I never had an opportunity to try them other than in normal city life, and after my bad experience with the TaserA, I did not want to attract any unwelcome official attention.

Please let me know soon if you are interested, I'm sure we can work out something to our mutual advantage and in the best interest of mankind.

We need to develop a method of fooling the voice print identification system. There are all sorts of possibilities to use electronics, light, and radio. One simple method is to use a voice muffler. The core tube of a toilet paper roll lined with fiberglass or sponge rubber can introduce enough distortion and a piece of tissue paper wrapped around a comb inserted into the roll will produce some static. The beauty of this is that it's a throwaway device.

How to make a foolproof way to fool a lie detector, be it polygraph or voice stress analyzer. HYPNOSIS. A good subject in the hands of a very good hypnotist can be programmed to believe that the lies he will tell at a job interview or a court trial, are in fact, true.

This is particularly important in certain cases, such as salesmen, politicians, and white collar criminals. This is because they have trained themselves to be good liars. A salesman's lies often show up in his voice and in his levels of voice expression. If anyone is a charmer, then the darts are instantly retractable and reusable almost indefinitely.

The Taser is a infeasible on certain people, such as salesmen, politicians, and white collar criminals. This is why they have trained themselves to be good liars. A salesman's lies often show up in his voice and in his levels of voice expression. If anyone is a charmer, then the darts are instantly retractable and reusable almost indefinitely.

It's impossible to convince others unless you believe it yourself. Do you get the idea?

Kay VAR

We are VERY interested. We wrote you at the give us, but the letter came back "Unknown." Please contact us.

JP

Jim, is "Guy Grand" a real person (TAP #2), or is he a fictitious character you made up so we could interview yourself? Tom told me all the "Ask Mr. Phelps" questions were synthetic.

Some of the coin-op (actually coin-returning, if you can believe it) lockers here use the kind of keys that the TAP article at #5 said were used on parking meters. Neal? Are the dupe machines impossible to get, or do they cost too much by midnite discount? How true is Illuminatus anyway?

Ted Yell

Smartass kid! Tom told you? Ee, Tom? All of the questions were actually asked. My mind was a REAL person. Considering his bulk, I could almost say "larger than life." I met him thru a Libertarian Party State Chair-person. Considering the apathy of voters, that seems to be the 5th SP in a 5th SP. This, incidentally, was the first one to be accused of misappropriating Party funds. It happens in the best of families.

The Icko 21828 M1A1-Key Key machine sells for $110 and this may be an old price. I used a borrowed New Hermes engraving machine which costs even more. Those lockers are used by private individuals and I don't advocate ripping off people, only companies.

Who really knows anything about the Illuminatus? Remember my review and your mission in #2?

Mission Incredible

Jr

Anyone who read about the Israelis' raid on Entebbe could not fail to be impressed. Did they carry their own magnificent Unit Submachinengun? No! They used the MAC-10 with "suppressor" suggested by the TAP #52. I am running this ad as a public service. The $2 catalog will tell you all you could possibly want to know about the MAC and is one of the best values I've ever seen anywhere.

JP

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TAP "Ma Bell Is A Cheap Mother" T-shirt - $4.50. Specify size and color: Medium, Large, Extra Large. Blue, tan, or yellow.

TAP "Cracked Bell" Patch - 50¢ each.

TAP "Cracked Bell" Patch - $2.50. Rear Capt Crunch, Al Bell, Joe Kegress, and Bell Security Chief John Doherty.

TAP "The Tellem no. 1" artist print - $5.50. Mining instructions for BZR enclosure included.

TAP "Ma Bell Is A Cheap Mother" Patch - $1.25.

Send cash checks, or money order to:

TAP, Room 611, 150 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

This is a mail drop only.
Buggers Beware...

Untappable Phone!

The San Diego-based electronics firm, Agnis Electronics, has announced development of the world's first "secure" telephone targeted for the popular consumer. The "Shield 100" protects its user from unauthorized eavesdropping either by wiretap intrusion or by radio-transmitting bugs" in his office," according to Agnis.

The Shield 100 is just like a regular phone except that it has a small antenna and a key to control the "secure mode." By simply switching to the "secure mode," you can fool any eavesdropper since "it will appear that the call was never completed, or that the receiver was hung up, or that the telephone was never even in use."

(Right now, phone frauds are pondering whether this device would "shield" users from phone company detection when making long-distance calls...) The Shield 100 is as versatile as eavesdroppers are insidious. The system will detect AM or FM transmitters, mini-transmitters, infinity transmitters (harmonic bugs), remotely activated and sound-activated transmitters, extension phone listening, automatic tape recorder switches and loud impendence taps. Among others.

Aglas, even the highest level of technological sophistication available in secure telephones today is not impervious. The Agnis flyer admits the "Shield 100 cannot detect room microphones which are directly wired to eavesdropper's receiver."

But it can detect induction type taps, television or laser devices. In these instances it becomes a "physical search" and operates "outside the telephone company's normal power system." By simply switching to the "secure mode," you can fool any eavesdropper since "it will appear that the call was never completed, or that the receiver was hung up, or that the telephone was never even in use."

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But it can detect induction type taps, television or laser devices. In these instances it becomes a "physical search" and operates "outside the telephone company's normal power system." By simply switching to the "secure mode," you can fool any eavesdropper since "it will appear that the call was never completed, or that the receiver was hung up, or that the telephone was never even in use."

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TAP has changed both its name and address. We are now the:

**Technological Assistance Program**

TAP's new address is:

**TAP**

**ROOM 603**

**147 W. 42 ST.**

**NEW YORK 10036**

A name change was appropriate because with this issue of TAP we begin a new era in publishing. For the last year we were crippled by a lack of mailing labels, caused by Al Bell's screw up. It has taken this long to reconstruct the master subscription list but the task is finally done. On August 8, 1979 I mailed out issues 57 & 58 and on September 1, 1979 I mailed out 59 & 60. We will continue to run on schedule. TAP will be mailed out on Jan. 1, May 1, and Sept. 1. All submitted work MUST be typewritten with a 5 inch type column width. There will be NO exceptions!!! Deadline for all submitted articles is one month before publication dates. The same deadlines apply to ads for our new classified sheet (Dec. 1, April 1, and Aug. 1). Speaking about our new ad sheet, I hope that you will take advantage of our low rates. If this sheet cannot become self-supporting, I will be forced to cancel it.

On April 22, 1979 TAP sponsored our annual convention, THC-79, at the Diplomat Hotel in New York City. A large crowd gathered to hear seminars on topics ranging from the use of MF tones in signaling to the use of atomic power. Bell films on ESS were shown. Available at the convention for both group and private discussion were: Al Mundy, Mr. Phelps, Cheshire Catlyst, Ted Vail, Sam Tobe, Agent MDA, the Litchfield Luncast, Computing With Peter Piper, and of course yours truly, Tom Edison. If you would like to help plan the next TAP-Con or you would just like the opportunity to rap with the TAP staff, we "meat" every Friday night at DIONYSIA, Jones & W. 4th St., Greenwich Village, New York City from 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM.

The following letter from John Draper (a.k.a. Capt Crunch) was distributed at THC-79, I thought you'd all like to read it.

**GREETINGS---**

Since I am not attending THC-79, I have prepared this letter to be read so that my current status and intentions can be clearly made known to those individuals who may be interested.

The most important thing I have to say is that, for several reasons, I have permanently retired from phone phreaking. This is not the result of any personal dispute with phone phreaks themselves (although we are all aware of those individuals that play both sides), but rather a realistic decision that it's time to move on to new areas of legitimate interest, such as professional computer programming. So to preserve my personal privacy and freedom, I have chosen to remain as far removed from any and all phreaking activities as possible, and wish to have no further contact with phreaks or other individuals who may have similar interests.

While I am currently serving a sentence for my third conviction under the toll-fraud laws (in this instance, for violating conditions of my probation due to the Pennsylvania arrest), with a release date set for late summer of this year, my main purpose now and in the future is to pursue the goals of programming, which I now find more rewarding in both personal and economic ways. Besides, computers are fun, too! So, in parting, remember to stay free, take care, and get high (as in technology, that is!)

**Editor's note: John was recently released from the California slammer.**

Sincerely yours,

John Draper

---

**SEPT-OCT 1979**

**No. 59**

"**Number Please, Your Majesty?**"

The existence of numerous special procedures designed to give government officials and major VIPS special facilities in the public phone system has now become known.

**The Operating Handbook**, the book of the dedicated phone operators, gives full details on how to handle Royal, Executive, Pool, and many other special calls as well as special procedures like call tracing and blocking the numbers of phone users. A copy of the **Operating Handbook** was recently sent by the Post Office to a London based magazine recently.

Government officials, the army, and virtually all have their own special priority ways, which may be used only by phoning the operator and saying "Request Priority Service." We should like a royal call to "...is all, surprisingly, that necessary. Royal calls can be made by members of the Royal Household, and are "URGENT" and cannot tolerate any delay that might be in order."

Official calls of the government, public utilities, poison control centers, etc. have the same treatment by demanding a Government urgent, urgent service urgent call. Executive calls, the hundred calls to say, are made by members of the White House Central Office of Political Management, the FBI, and others in cooperation with the local police force, presumably with the intention of setting up a surveillance of a political dissident or enemy of the state. The operation has been called "Operating Executive Flare." Part of the public long distance network is, in fact, separated as a "Frank Pool" which can be taken over at any time by Government Departments, and is supposed to be for the use of officials of the Post Office's Top Secret Defense Network. Even the simple procedure of dialing an important telephone in case of war is not sufficient, then carefully watched operators will ‐act immediately to contain the damage.

Due to space limitations, this article and the letter below addressed to Jim Phelps were not in the last issue.

**Undercurrents #16**

Due to space limitations, this article and the letter below addressed to Jim Phelps were not in the last issue.

Dear JP,

The PO is considering stopping collect calls as fraud from people calling pay phones collect has soared to "alarm proportions." Germany has already discontinued this service. Another simple method of fraud is the "booked call" procedure, where you book a call for a certain time to any national or international phone. All you need to do is book the call from a domestic phone to a payphone for whatever time you want to make the call and make sure you're at the payphone at the right time to receive it.

Please reprint the Undercurrents article "Number please, Your Majesty." All you have to do is make a free call in the PO system to say to the operator, "This is the Post Office here, can I have a service call please, (or a service urgent call) if you're in a hurry." The operator will ask your number and the number you're calling, but since engineers on customers' premises often call engineers on other customers' premises there is never any comeback. Bell engineers must also use the same kind of method. Just listen the next time you have an engineer around who wants to call his base.

Both international and national telegrams and calls can be sent and made via the operator by giving as your # the # of a multi-line business on your main exchange. As I mentioned in #43 there is no way these can be checked or that you can be caught (unless your phone is tapped). Please choose #s of multinational corps, that can afford it.

For those of you who may not have understood all the terms in #43, CCITT v.24 (not used in the United States) are used in Western Europe and the data tones used here are incompatible with RS232 (Bell standard) modems. When I said the PO sticks, it's because it rents 300 bits per second modems at $100 per annum (which can be bought outright elsewhere for $80 or so). Of course the PO has a total monopoly here of these. If you're interested KPO4112786061ST gives a demo of all the data tones used in the UK.

"Tko'ing" is Trunk Offering by which the operator or a special line in a trunk connects calls in progress and to check if the caller has given a true #.
The input to your first video amplifier can be loaded at the proper interval by an externally variable negative voltage on the gate of an FET (for example, it is perfect and very conservatively rated for this application). During normal TV viewing or during periods between the pedestals on Pay TV transmissions, the gate should be driven even more negative so that it pinches off the transistor’s effect on your TV. Minus 4 volts and more negative will pinch it off totally. The less negative voltage will allow leakage from the FET’s source (chassis ground) to the drain (attached to your first video amplifier’s input). Vary this voltage to give the proper loading offset (too little offset will cause picture tear and too much will cause vertical roll). If the offset bar cannot be located over the pedestal, just invert the input to the first timer by using a third buffer.

The sound recovery is much easier. We will make use of the notch output of the first filter for this. The output was matched at the pilot tone frequency to assure that this would not be detected by the product detector. Another bandpass filter is used to filter out noise from the rest of the spectrum. The audio is upper sideband on tone tuned this filter for a response from 32 and 42 KHz. This signal (along with a greatly attenuated square wave signal from the PLL output buffer as the carrier) will produce good quality audio using a 1496 IC as the product detector, to be passed along to your audio amplifier.

A few cautions regarding active filters; any DC offset voltage on the filter’s input will give very disappointing results, so use a 1 uf cap before all filter stages of the circuit. The stability of the filters is also of primary importance. The 3401 (3900) IC is an excellent quad up cap for filters which can be driven with a power supply from 6 to 26 volts or more. Another area of concern is the stability of the dual timer. Drift in the timing caps will create an annoying drift of the pedestal offset delay adjustment. Insufficient filtering in the phase lock loop return will cause picture break-up during action scenes. Inadequate skirts on the 32-42 KHz audio bandpass filter will allow a high degree of video noise residing in the lower sideband area to be detected since the 1496 doesn’t know the difference.

All the information necessary for construction of the stages was provided in the IC manufacturer’s data books.

I have heard that some cable companies have a movie channel that looks similar to that of channel 68, except that the audio is already provided. Perhaps the audio is not on a subcarrier to keep the signal bandwidth within normal limits. The pilot tone may still be part of the audio signal, or it may be at some other frequency. I would be very interested to learn more about this from anonymous sources. Please pass any info directly to TAP and it will be passed on to me.

Good luck and don’t hog the popcorn.
A very interesting item in the United States Congress, Title 47, Communication Act. This act has been used to have the band on radar detectors struck down in court. An excellent article on this appeared in the classic issue of Car and Driver September 1977. What this act of Congress does is to give the right to receive all radio transmissions "to all the people of the United States". What this has done is to prevent any local, state, or federal government from suppressing your right to reception. It should be noted that Title 47 defines the nature of the signals in a very broad sense. Title 47, Sec 153 (b) "Radio communication or communication by radio of writing, signs, signals, pictures and sounds of all kinds". One other important point is that Sec. 605 of this same act can be used against you in federal court. It states "no person not authorized by the sender shall divulge or publish the existence, contents, substantive, purport, effect, or meaning of such intercepted communication to any person". One other item that is interesting is that the regulations for CB radios REQUIRE the license to be posted in a clearly visible place and if a clip is posted it MUST indicate the location of the original. So if the man (should you find out he has a CB) POSITIVELY inquires of the license, if there is one and where it is. Also have on hand a copy of Part 95 which lists this rule. Then if he lends you a ticket, etc. POSITIVELY ask if he will accompany you to the headquarters since you understand he is only doing his job, and you would like to file a complaint about the improperly licensed transmitter. If you are POLITE and not high strung and know the facts exactly, chances are the entire matter will be covered and you may never see the desk sergeant. If you do then stick to the EXACT FACTS.

Enough of the preliminaries already. The entire point of this is that you can legally receive ANYTHING if you keep it to yourself. This brings up one point of interest in the TAP office area. VOMITCO home movies, which is on UHF Channel 68. It scrambles the signal and for $14.95 a month or $179.65 a year you can get a little box and small UHF antenna which decodes the picture and sound. Now the request WHAT IS THE BOX and WHAT IS THE METHOD OF SIGNAL ENCODING. With this information you can construct your own box (possible not for resale since it may be patented) if the patent office has the details and a copy can be obtained from them). AND ITS ALL LEGAL the US Congress gave us ALL the rights. So get busy with the info and contact TAP. There are those of us who can construct the unit with enough details and make up a PC board which can be printed. A couple of ideas are that the sync pulse is inverted of otherwise changed, and the audio is shifted in frequency within the transmitted bandwidth, since you receive a 'tearing' picture but with an announcer's voice telling you how to get the service. There maybe other areas in the US and World with similar systems. IT IS VITAL THAT INFORMATION BE FOWARDED FOR THIS LEGAL ACTIVITY since TAP is one of the only media that can pass it along to other interested parties.

One other interesting LEGAL idea is that at least one and possibly several nationwide networks are being set up or operating that use satellites to provide coast to coast service for relaying cable TV movies etc. What an interesting idea, to receive this info, decode it and display it at no user fee. But there is one slight drawback, most microwave equipment is very expensive, so home-brewed ideas are a must.

Tom Edison ....... Editor-in-Chief

Staff Writers......

Cheshire Catalyst, Jim Phelps,
Alexander Mundy, Computer Wizard,

Feature Writers......

Agent MDA, Oz Y. Mandax,
Sam Tobe, Ted Vail, The Magician

Contributing Writers ......

Dr. Charles A. Porbin, Robert Neville,
Nickolai Testicle, Peter Piper

Consultation, Syntax, and Complaints ......

Jim Phelps

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TAP, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.
Okay, kiddies, it's time for Dr. Forbin's Fake ID Seminar! I know that many of you out there have spent many a night in sheer awe of those folks who make their own ID's, right? Well now you, too, can join in the antics (ha-ha) of those great people!

Here we go! What you will need are many sheets of Prestype rub-on letters wide assortment of types. C-Thru's BETTER LETTER has a very nice sheet with lots of very small letters which you will need quite often in your ID exploits. You will also need a good, sharp X-acto knife, a C-Thru rule, and a dark pencil with a thin, sharp point.

First make a rectangle on your paper that's about the size of a credit card. Then, in the upper or lower left hand corner make a box that's 1.5-1.5 inches high and 1 inch wide (1). This will be where your picture will go. Then you will want to figure out your general format. Most ID's have spaces for your name(2), height(3), hair(4), sometimes eye(5), weight(6), your all important date of birth(7), and your signature(8). You can also make up some other bullshit like "division" or "auth sig"(9), or something like that if you're doing a company ID. All lettering is usually done with the Prestypes, unless you are a cut and paste devotee. You also might want to leave a blank box and just fill it in later with a random assortment of letters and numbers to make it look like a code of some sort(10). You will also want to have a logo of some kind. Either you can make your own (11), or cut one out and glue it to your "master"(12).

After your "master" is all laid out and ready to go (these examples are copies of some of my masters), you simply copy the master-on a good dry copier, not one that uses alike paper-these will tend to look fairly shitty. Now you have your Xeroxed copy. Take a few colored pencils and very lightly and evenly shade the whole thing. A blue, green, or combination thereof will usually do the trick. Then insert it in your handy typewriter (if you have access to a Selectric, USE IT, because most legit ID's are done with these. If not, that's ok, though. Conventional typesfaces look just find.), and become a new person!

Now, gluing your picture that you've had taken in your local photo-booth and trimming so that it will fit with absolute precision to the ID, you are one step from completion! Buy (with a slug) at one of those U-Seal it machines your plastic sealer, and seal it! That's it!!

Ok, ok, now you're discouraged because it doesn't look like a team of engravers spent 42 years of their lives on it, but it'll work like a charm nevertheless. One more thing to remember—once you've got your master, damn near all the work is done and you can fire out many, manymany ID's in a relatively small amount of time, perhaps even selling the little buggers and hauling a nice profit! Hey, at five bucks a shot that I'm getting paid for these things, it's worth it!!!!

- Dr. Charles A. Forbin, Colossus Programming Office-Director
LOCK-PICK LARCENY
by
Alexander Mundy

I hope all of you TAP readers have either made or acquired your lock picks, because I will teach you how to use them.

In order to get started, you will need the following equipment:

1. A pair of tweezers
2. A set of followers

   No. SUT-0, Size .395
   No. SUT-1, Size .495
   No. SUT-3, Size .500
   No. SUT-10, Size .550

   Most commonly used size

   Picture from HPC catalogue

You TAP readers can make a set of followers from brass or plastic round stock or tubing. The important point to remember is, in making the follower, the end must match the plug. When you push the follower through the shell, the top pins and springs should not fall down in between the plug and follower.

3. Rim or Mortice cylinders (stay away from the ones with a curved keyway, like Yale and Lockwood and also the ones with mushroom or spool pins, like Corbin and Ruskin.)

   These cylinders are harder to pick for the average beginner.

   In order to start, remove the tail piece of the cylinder. It is usually held on by two screws or a spring clip. Next, take a follower and remove the plug from the shell. Be careful not to drop any of the pins. Also, when pushing the plug out of the shell, make sure that the key is slightly turned and that the follower is firmly against the plug. Otherwise, you will jam one of the top pins or springs between the plug and the follower as you are pushing out the plug.

   Next, remove all the bottom pins, except one. It’s position in the plug does not matter. Also, remove all the top pins and springs, except the one that matches the bottom pin. Now reassemble the plug in the shell. Be careful that the top pin and spring does not fall into any of the unused pin chambers in the plug. Take your turning wrench and pick (you should use a hook pick like this).

   Insert your wrench into the cylinder and exert pressure on the plug via the wrench. Next, take your pick and push the one pin so that it reaches the shear line. The plug will turn in the shell. Congratulations!! You have just picked a one pin cylinder.

   For your next experiment, try putting different amounts of pressure on the wrench and feel the difference as you push up the pin. Also, use your wrench in the various positions shown. After you get the feel of picking the one pin, try moving that pin to a different pin chamber. Don’t forget about the top pin and spring.

   After practicing for awhile, try adding another top and bottom pin and spring to the cylinder and practice some more. Keep picking and also remember the feel you are acquiring. Soon you will be able to work your way up to 5, 6, and 7 pin cylinders.

   P.S. While picking a cylinder, you should keep the cylinder steady by placing it in a vise or other suitable holder.

   Positions of a turning wrench in a cylinder

   Pressure may be applied either upward or downward on the turning wrench.

   A. Cylinder Spring
   B. Top Pin
   C. Mushroom Top Pin
   D. Ball Bearing and Top Pin used as a Bottom Pin
   E. Regular Bottom Pin
   F. Shear Line
   G. Pin Chamber
   H. Plug (the part where the key fits in)
   I. Top and Bottom Pin at the Shear Line
   J. Shell

   The shell and the plug, along with the springs, top pins and bottom pins, forms a cylinder.
well, well, well, here we are again, folks, with our never ending blast against technological ignorance. First, congrats to those who sent me letters. I only received 5 letters from four different people, and I could only answer two, but the information I received was both highly interesting and quite valuable. So read on...

There is indeed a separate military phone system (see Wireless Development in Telecommunications by James Martin, C. 1971 by Trentice-Hall, pp. 357-33, A book by Martin, and also Adrian N. D. Norman, that sounds interesting is The Computer Science Society. It is called the "call sign" and is used by authorized personnel to identify themselves. It is similar to the "call sign" in the military. A unique code identifies telephone users when they are being intercepted by a higher precedence call. In one of these codes is on a telephone not authorized to use that level of precedence, a prerecorded voice (what kind?) tells the caller that such a call cannot be put through. A California reader (he'll call himself "John") advises that the "call sign" is a "priority button" first, then rest of number. Auto selectors first hunt for an open line--if none open then person using number is bamped (get a beep signal) only if he is not using a higher priority. Now that you know generally how to use the military phone, you will need to know how to matrix them. A civilian T.T. pad and D.U. (Bell Long Lines Dept. Long Distance) tone are shown above here.

```
Low
697 1 2 3 A
Tone
770 4 5 6 d
Hz
852 7 8 9 C
941 * 0 # u
Civilian
1209 1350 1477 1656
Touch
High Tones (Hz.)
700 1 2 4 7 11
Tone
900 3 5 8 12
1100 6 9 KP
1500 10 # P-2
ST
900 1000 1470 1500 1700
High Tones (Bell Long Dist.)
```

The trick to matrixing this to write the freq's of the low tones, in order, then the high tones. Fill in your digits, and you've got your matrix. This information is the same as to how an Aldergrove, B.C. Tapper. He sent me photocopies of pps. 2-13 and 2-14 of a book called Reference Data For Radio Engineers. It is apparently available from Howard Sans.

Also, we'd like to know what 11 and 12 are used for here. The page I have just says "for inward operators". Page 3 of TAP #27 has a letter signed "KANSAS" that refers to long distance (C.D. for short) coin collect and return tones, supposedly 700-1700 and 100-1700, respectively, and also a "6V" key on some operator boards. I think that 1100-1700 must be a typo, since that is regular E. The MP tones for 11 and 12 are 1000-1700 and 500-1700, respectively. My Nov. 1960 BSTJ (p. 1432) says "Assistance operators handling European International ... calls are ... "Code 12" or "Code 11" ops. These ops are called in by transmission of distinctive signals ... A "Code 11" op is an assistance op who performs the usual functions of an incoming op in manual service. A "Code 12" op is a long or suspended call op. When a particular "Code 12" op is desired a call number is added and follows the "Code 12" signal." (T. Vail's abbreviations)

Until someone figures out otherwise, these are the military touch tones.

```
High Group
1670 1770 1850 1980
1020 90
1140 4 5 6 P
260 7 8 9 I
1980 0 P
Low Air Force 412 L
Group
1900 4 5 6 0 3
2100 1 7 9
2300 2 0
2500 5
```

"Concerning similarity: notice how similar they are when written in a matrix.

```
5 2100 4 1
2500 6 0
2100 7 9
2300 2 0
```

For regular dial phone use somewhere else in this article.

U.S. Army TA-341/TT Numerical Code

The army code seems to lack the extra tone needed for KP and ST. An extra D is inserted at 1000 Hz.

N.B. The blue box of issue #2b can be used for the army tones. Just re-tune the oscillators (700 to 1900, 900 to 2100, etc.) and relabel the keys (1 becomes 2, 2 becomes 3, etc.).

I have no idea how to use either the air force or army tones. For all I know, the army tones might even be in use. Thank you very much, Tanner from Aldergrove, B.C.

I, Ted Vail, don't know how one would use the military tones without being directly connected to the military network (AUTUGOH). If you were, such as if you strolled into a military base, follow the instructions outlined above by "CN. I have a strong suspicion that there is indeed a connection between the military and civilian phone systems. Re-read the kibbitzul entitled "Report From End Of The Earth", TAP #57, p. 1. He says that the military makes their own blue boxes (so does Bell--a blue box is just a selection of regular dial buttons) for the knobs, and telephones for calling into the civilian system. Allgore wants to set up a phased connection between the civil and military systems. I hope--by I mean I hope--no would be the right word. I hope that you have read about these things, please write me at TAP, Ted Vail, Room 418, 152 W. 42nd St, New York, N.Y. 10036.

A number of people think that the special frequency for the military button is 1653 Hz., the fourth column frequency for the civilian T.T. pad. I politely point out "NO!". Telephone ars used on the regular Bell system, with the A, B, C, D, etc., buttons for quick dialing (some executives have this--they just push, say, the * button and their home number, or other predetermined number is immediately dialed). The special military button must be used by a military phone; namely, 1980 Hz (mixed with the appropriate tone).

Regarding SP: Flash Basbo of Iowa (note--when writing me, include your name, or else I will not directly without exposing your initials. It's flattering to see your name (alias) in print!) sent me the following letter:

According to the information I have (1960 Bell System Tech. Journal), SP signaling was used for "exchange applications". The following quote is straight from the horse's ass, so to speak!

"For application of the loop signaling features of a new series of transistorized signaling units makes it possible to adapt loop signaling trunks (all underlines are Flash's) to short haul carrier systems. The SP units provide loop signaling, reverse-loop, and supervision toward central office switching equipment, and in-band AC signaling toward the line. These units also include the 4-wire terminating sets required for connecting between the 4-wire line facility and the 2-wire loop. The terminating sets are available in a transmission standpoint for exchange tandem and toll-calling trunks.

The originating terminal includes 2 receiving circuits: one a 2000 Hz, receiver, to detect trunk status signals, the other a 2000 Hz, receiver to detect the reverse pulses. At the terminating end of the trunk only a 2000 Hz, receiver is required to detect trunk control signals, but 2 transmitters are provided: the reversing pulses are transmitted by a 2000 Hz, signal; the trunk status signals key a 2500 Hz, oscillator.

The band width of the 2000 channel for the reverse pulses is quite wide in order to accommodate the high-speed signal (indicated, pulse speeds of up to 12/sec., are used)."

Wow! Notice if you will--the SP "keyer" is referred to as a "loop signaling trunk". If there are any of these old fashioned men in existence (knowing PA bell they must be!) it should be possible to build just a 2000 a 2500 Hz, oscillator, put the 2000 on
a normally open dial contact & let your pagers do the walking! To speed things up a bit, adjust the dial governor so it puts out more pulses/sec. I am currently constructing one to phone around with in a dial trimline "borrowed" from a local phone store. I will inform TAP readers of the outcome at a later date.

I also understand (same cell-ball) that a 3700 Hz. tone can be interrupted at dial speed to send you phar, phar away. It was called SF out-of-band and the equipment was type FB, which carried your call info but probably would be worth appreciating. 2500 FLASH B2G20

Thank you very much, "Flash".

You would probably be able to go all over the world with this sort of beeper, since even an antiquated exchange could use a modulated voice box for communicating with other exchanges. The old exch. would receive your old-style beep and convert them to the newfangled OP for re-transmission to the rest of the world. (Figure 1, column 1 at bottom) discovered SF independently (I guess). Again, anyone who knows about this, please write, as usual.

On the back page of #37 was an article by Tom called Bell's boxin' Us In, in which Tom described another black cloud on the phreak horizon, namely C.C.I.S., which is blue box proof. The ESS Long dist. exchanges used for CCIS call black boxes, too, since they don't connect the audio until after the dialing end. Therefore, the ESS sends the initiating end (which is doing the billing) a definite "receiving party answered signal". What a hassle! Does anyone know how to defeat this?

I also know of another 911 box detector/tracer is used, and how it works. The news clip on p. 1 of last issue is a bit hazy on the technical end; phrases like "protective electronic fog" sound nice to the general public but are not really meaningful messages (perhaps deliberately?). The thing that's really scary about this gadget, assuming it's not a hoax (I don't think it is), is that it can trace right back to the phone on which the box is being used, with no seconds!

It might be possible to determine what kind of equipment your local Felco has by looking at the little notations in the lower corners of coin phone dialing instruction cards. They may have access to some internal #256-304-0001-001-001 EN Ign. info to "decode" the meaning. To any of you who work for Bell and know how this works, deciphering should be easy. Two inst. cards I saw recently said:

- "The 256-304-0001-001 EN box is a building entry device only."
- "The 256-304-0001-002 EN box is an entry device only."

Instead of hazarding a guess or two right now, I will wait for some reader response on this and together we'll figure it out. I would also appreciate some details on TOSS (who is and what he does). And while we're on this, I'd also like info on ITC.

Please do not include subscription orders or other TAP business with your letters to me. I am not in New York very often, so please do not yell at me. If you write a letter to me on the same page that sheet stays in New York and I never see it. This happened to a reader from the Chicago (A.C. 312) area and I don't know his name or address because that's what an entry device is. And the rest of his letter was shredded in NYC before I saw them. If that reader would like to write again...? The letter was written with a black felt tip pen on the back of some such press release. The writer was probably an elementary school teacher, but that's all I know about him (her?).

Several readers would like to know how to get the Abbie Hoffman book other than by order. According to Bowker's Books in Print, index, Revolution For Hell It is available for $1.75 from Pocket books, 630 Fifth Ave, New York City 10020. Faux the system is a pamphlet included in the set "The Private Life of the Boston Police" but I have no other information and don't think much of it. A Northern IL reader sent me some info that other Illinoisans might enjoy:

Sokie, IL, the world's largest village (over 50,000 pop.), has an excellent library, which contains all of Abbie's books, and a copy of the Nov. 1960 Bell System Tech Journal that showed it all. A Sokie bathroom stall contained the following graffiti:

"ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE, SO LET'S ROLL IT".

Signed, JESSE JAMES

Appropriate? Hmmm..."}

TAP has sold out of "Ma Bell Is A Cheap Mother" T-shirts. Please do not order them anymore. We still have a quantity of TAP T-shirts in stock.

TAP is published with neither informational purposes nor by Youth H., but for informational purposes only by Youth H. Wire Reps., Inc. Address all mail to: TAP, Room 411, 345 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10019.
TANDEM TRICKS by Napoleon Solo

To stack world tandems you will need:
1. A 760 Hz oscillator - the Touch Tone 779 Hz will do.
2. A 2283 Hz oscillator.

In order to use the Single Frequency or SF 779 Hz tone, simply depress the #4 & 5 push buttons of a standard Bell Touch Tone pad simultaneously. Now let's call ourselves around the world and stack a few tandems in the process:

1. Get on Oakland (Ca) 415-158.
2. Dial Australia - 61 + 3 - This puts you into Melbourne.
   + 153 - This puts you into Sydney.
   + 81 - This puts you into the overseas sender.
   + ST - This finishes the MF part of the call. Now you can throw your Blue Box out the window!
3. SF 760 - 661 - Equivalent to KP-2.
   + 2 - Language digit.
   + 321728 - This puts you back into the London overseas sender.
   + ST - To send ST you hold down the 750 Hz tone for one second. Once this one second burst of 750 Hz occurs, any other burst of 760 Hz won't interfere with this call.
4. SF 2283 - 61 + 3 - This puts you back into Melbourne (Your second time around!).
   + 153 - This puts your tire digit back into Sydney.
   + 81 - Back out to... (Goodness knows where!). Let's call the U.S. of America.
5. SF 760 - 991 - Equivalent to KP-5.
   + 1 - U.S. country code.
   + 2 - Language digit.
   + AC - Area code.
   + NO - Number (Your other line).
   + ST - Start - Again the one second burst of 750 Hz.

Note: You can't go back to England again because you will screw up the first England part of the call with 2320 Hz.

NOW!!! If you haven't screwed up, IF you haven't gotten bunted, IF you put 200 watts of audio down your line, IF none of the circuits were busy, IF your other phone wasn't left off the hook so it will be able to ring, IF you dialed the correct numbers, IF you picked up the phone and IF it isn't a friend calling or IF it isn't the FBI, CIA, or Bell Security calling, you will hear a soft hiss and after what seems like an eternity, you will hear a bizarre series of weird tones. Don't be alarmed, it's only the supervision signal on its way to make that "masty" little "tick" on your ticker tape. It will take quite a while. When all the gears, glops, gloopes, peeps, porgs, and grunts are over, you have just juggling the globe! With your cute little Princess phone say hello into one phone and listen to the other. With a stop-watch measure the time it takes. If you are lucky, you will hear some talking. It will be you!!! 25,000 miles away! Really far out! (With apologies to John Denver.)

Be sure to hang up the phone you called from because the best is yet to come. Listen to the "hang-up." It really takes a long time and is real "gone!" By the way, don't be too surprised if after the 100th try it works. It will take about that long. You have everything in the world against you and only one thing for you and that's patience. But WOW!!! The feeling of success when you do it is really a gas! It makes you feel like you just ruled the world! You did - at least the world tandem! And don't forget to go out and get the Blue Box you threw out the window!
BETTER LIVING -- THROUGH CHEMISTRY!

By OZ Y. MANDIAG & AGENT MIA

This article is a first for TAP in that it is the result of an international joint effort; it is only through a pooling of knowledge and resources that we can hope to break the 'oppressor's stranglehold on our liberty.' In this issue we shall explore information sources for the underground chemist, amateur or expert.

A major part of being a successful Owley is to have on one's disposal the best technology and techniques; however, the efforts of the alternative press have been pretty dismal in this respect, with only a couple of exceptions. "Psychedelic Chemistry" (mentioned by BC in TAP #9) which deals with 1% of the psychedelics, outclasses them all although it requires familiarity with organic chemistry. Pot alchemists, even amateurs, will find "Marijuana Potency" (by Star, And/OR Press, $5) covers subjects like oil and hash making, isomerization and even growing, pretty thoroughly.

Uncle Sam wants us to stay high, too. U.S. Patents detailing drug manufacturing processes are available for $50 each from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, D.C., 20231. British Patents, and other foreign patents, are also available through the U.S. Patent Office for $30 per page. Copies of the patents may also be found in some large libraries. For convenience, here are some of the patent numbers for a few psycho-active substances:

Ketamine -- USP #3,254,124
Morphine -- USP #3,109,045 (1963)
AMT -- British Patent #871,499 (Nov. 28, 1962)
Moclovisidedin -- USP #3,075,992 (1963 to Sandoz)
PCP -- USP #3,057,136 (1963 to Parke, Davis & Co.)
PCP -- USP #2,806,023 (1957)
Methaqualone -- British Patent #844,073
Levo-Dromoran -- USP #2,744,112 (1956)

Other patent numbers may be found in the "Merck Index", which may be available in your library. This book lists thousands of chemicals and drugs, their properties and where to find their synthesis, a patent and/or reference to a scientific journal. A couple of good sources are "The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis" (by Lednicer, 1977) and the older "May's Chemistry of Synthetic Drugs". Both outline the manufacture of hundreds of drugs, and the references, where to find the exact synthesis. For example:

Amphetamine -- Chem Abstracts 36: 2531
PCP -- Chem Abstracts Vol 54: 24827
Ketamine -- Chem Abstracts 61: 5564
a-methyl-tryptamine -- J. Organic Chem. 25: 1548
Methadone -- J. Am. Chem. Soc. 69, 186, 2454 (1947)
TCM -- J. C. S. AB, 367 (1966)

Amyl nitrite -- Chem Abstracts Vol 40: 1443 (6)

There are a number of books in the organic synthesis section that are also useful in locating syntheses in the science literature. Occasionally a journal article or patent will not be in English; however, the Chem Abstracts may have the translation or corresponding U.S. Patent number.

To keep at the forefront of underground chemistry, one should keep pace with the current journals. Some really excellent articles that are practically guides for the underground chemist may be found in "Clinical Toxicology": 1) Drugs of Abuse in the Future, Vol 8, pp. 405-456 (1975); 2) Illicit synthesis of PCP and several of its analogs, Vol 9, pp. 553-560 (1976); and 3) Synthesis of Heroin -- like Analogues Vol 7, pp. 259-260 (1974).

Making legal analogs of controlled substances is where it's at today in underground chemistry. For every controlled drug there are hundreds of analogs that are legal to make and possess that are just as good if not better. For example, instead of making illegal DMT, make the legal analogue AMT. U.S. Code, Title 21, Food and Drugs, lists controlled substances, and it is a great place to look for ideas for legal analogues. In general, the gist of current drug law is: 1) many isomers of CDS's are not legal, 2) most analogues of illegal CDS's are illegal, and 3) if one is arrested with a legal analogue of an illegal CDS, he could hire his own expert chemist to get a sample of the drug he was arrested for and testify in court that it is, in fact, a legal substance.

Suppliers of specific chemicals can be found in CHEM SOURCES, Directories Publishing Co., P.O. Box 422, Flemington, N.J. 08822. In addition, Buckeye Scientific Co., Box 15181, Columbus, Ohio, 43215, phone (614) 276-2726, will sell watched precursors (at a reasonable mark-up because freight charges are included in the price) to anyone, and they imply that they won't notify the DEA. Their catalogue and list of DEA watched chemicals is $10 (TAP also has them). Although some suppliers of watched chemicals may not turn in reports to the DEA, the books of their shipping agents (like UPS) may be watched by police, so be careful and use intelligent security measures. Good luck with your projects, stay high, and stay free.
Computing for the Masses: A Naive Approach
by A. Ben Dump

With all the timesharing computers around today, there is a lot of computing power going to waste. This is a good thing, because the time-sharing system and since the time system is the means for computer communication, there is the potential for some of you to get your hands on it and go out and consummate some of this awesome amount of unused computer time since nobody wants to pool it as a computer utility and make it available to everyone because it would probably not make a profit. This has led to a lot of good educational and informational purposes only since the feds have made it a major crime (like 5 years and 500,000) since the government contracts a lot of sensitive work to universities, manufacturers, and think-tanks. Getting into corporate computers can be hairy since this is what you're after, so you should be cautious.

The main problem is that of companies that might have timesharing computers can be interesting. If you're close to a company, you might be able to get through their timesharing company and access the system. Finding out about companies is a little trickier. Scanning around the main frame, you will get a list of companies that have timesharing computers. The Bull Systems manuals have a section about how to do this, but the information is limited to just a few users. The most secure system is where only the operator in the machine room has access to it. The passwords are generated into the system as privileged or you can only use privileged from a hardware terminal. In some systems, these are on-line, which means you can access the system when it comes from the manufacturer. Some installations don't bother to change their serial number, which is a problem.

The next method of access is to be a legitimate user. For those of you who want to try this, it's a little more fun, please skip to the next section. If you're a student at a university or live near one, it's sometimes possible to get a complimentary computer account or to give someone a bullshit about a special project and get an account under a phony name. The word "account" as used here means both hatch account numbers and timesharing accounts. Hatch account numbers can be useful when submitting jobs to timesharing or for doing terrible things when you don't want to be caught sitting duck. Class account numbers (meant to be used for course work) are no good unless you share it with a billion other people.

If some of this is possible, then you will have done some work. Check out a university computer center or terminal room for output listings or card decks that aren't being watched. The garbage can be another possibility, though a lot of these have paper shredders now. Some people are getting smart, though, and instead of just putting the shredder in place together a userid and a password. The usual rule is to keep passwords as loose as possible, lock your terminal, and watch for people who dial 800 numbers from other numbers with too many digits.

Check out the people whose terminal is still working when the machine is turned off. The terminal might not be a good idea. Also, you should be aware that you know who owns the userid, try guessing at whatever things that aren't obvious, and then put your message to the system over the console (by dialing the user's userid) and get a logon stripe access and no password scheme. Key locks are not very secure and can be picked with a packet of soap. The most secure system is where only the operator in the machine room has access to it. The passwords are generated into the system as privileged or you can only use privileged from a hardware terminal. The system when it comes from the manufacturer. Some installations don't bother to change their serial number, which is a problem.

All systems have some sort of supervisor or privileged state for users. On some systems, if you know the right command, any userid can become privileged. On others, you will need to know the magic commands to do this. On some systems, it is limited to just a few users. The most secure system is where only the operator in the machine room has access to the timesharing computer. The next method of access is to be a legitimate user. For those of you who want to try this, it's a little more fun, please skip to the next section. If you're a student at a university or live near one, it's sometimes possible to get a complimentary computer account or to give someone a bullshit about a special project and get an account under a phony name. The word "account" as used here means both hatch account numbers and timesharing accounts. Hatch account numbers can be useful when submitting jobs to timesharing or for doing terrible things when you don't want to be caught sitting duck. Class account numbers (meant to be used for course work) are no good unless you share it with a billion other people. If some of this is possible, then you will have done some work. Check out a university computer center or terminal room for output listings or card decks that aren't being watched. The garbage can be another possibility, though a lot of these have paper shredders now. Some people are getting smart, though, and instead of just putting the shredder in place together a userid and a password. The usual rule is to keep passwords as loose as possible, lock your terminal, and watch for people who dial 800 numbers from other numbers with too many digits.
Most systems have some sort of news or HELP file with all sorts of great info about the system. Sometimes, responding with a question mark to an error will get more info about the mistake. Look for listings of additional dialup and other system information while you've got the chance.

ON can be a lot easier if you use a help desk. A lot of state and city libraries can help you with the setup. Of course you can always ask the staff. Make sure you have your reference material. I recommend the TI Silent 700 and its relatives or the InterTeck SUPERTEK. As we will see later, a paper tape reader/punch can be handy also. Recommend reading is Biostar Aspects of Data Communication by John L. Nesamivas and published by Digital Press, Maynard, Mass. This contains about 270 and is an excellent introductory book and also covers many advanced topics in a concise, concise manner. You might also check out books about computer crime so you can learn from others' successes and mistakes.

The best logical step is to become familiar with the term terminal. It's a term used to mean a terminal or to mean a terminal-like device. This is the newest and most effective means of a way of communicating with other people. Our first attempt at this was the paper-punched card, which printed a paper-punched card of the stuff that we would have had to type in. Then we started the paper-punched card which was faster than anyone can type and it was never made as expensive as the terminal. The card was easier to read and to do stuff once we were loaded on. You could also try making a paper-punched card of the stuff. Some of the machines, like the tattoo machine, a machine that will automatically scan for computer dialups, test them for data rate, and possibly ever attempt access. Having a computer as assistant is the most creative way to do this since you can write a program to perform almost any manual function, assuming you have the proper interface circuits. If you wish to try this, you will need a computer and a good computer terminal. I'd always recommend Touch Tones or 3D under computer control plus an analog/digital (A/D) converter so your computer can hear what's going on. Information on this subject is rather scarce. For more details on iterative methods via computer will be discussed further in part two of this article.

LETTERS FROM READERS

Dear Sir,

I would like to thank you for giving me a forum on which I could express my anger and hatred for W. BELL. I was overcharged $25 on my phone bill and was told if I did not pay it I would have my service cut off. Being frustrated I decided to play their game and pay the $25. Now I am looking for a way to redeem this money. I am in a conversation for the phone company. I have been given the locks on their house pay phone closed, both top and bottom locks so the only way they can open the phone is to remove the whole box. I find the best ones to do are the ones with high traffic, that way you can be sure it will be replaced to do it again. I hope this helps you about more of the work to do the better I feel. Please note that no other damage has been done to the phone so it can still be used by anyone having to make an emergency call. I hope this helps you. I will give this little game a try.

Sincerely yours,

Commander and Chief of the 12th Field Forces of New England

Nickolai Testicle

BY THE BALLS

by Nickolai Testicle

When was the last time you used a pay telephone at McDonald's?

Well, McDonald's doesn't have pay stations for its customers. At least they don't here and our suggestion to them, please through a member of their staff was neglected. It was the "baptism" brought the worst of the "headquarters doesn't allow any public telephones on the premises in the area." It means there was a reported instance of some sort somewhere and those McDonald's that had public telephones have them removed.

In our area a public phone at the burger joint would not only be a great convenience to me but also allow me to spend more money with Ronald McDonald. As it stands now I must leave and go to another shopping center if I want to make a phone call. The other center has a Burger King...but I prefer the Big Mac at McDonald's.

Does McDonald's have a public telephone where you sit? If yes, let's bombarded their local stores, local store managers, and corporate headquarters (if we can find its address) with complaints and suggestions that they install at least one pay phone somewhere near the joint. After all, if I find nice little women in my hamburger I might want to call a friend to see if the fish are biting?

ED calls placed from a third phone and charged to your phone back home, by dialing 0 before the called number, are billed as operator-assisted calls and cost you just as much as if you dialed that operator do the dialing for you. Of course your dialing the complete number should have a lot of use for $0.11 for a minute of time that could be better spent talking with your own friend. Since the call costs the same either way, and takes about as much time to complete, why don't we start having the operator do the dialing for us? Maybe if enough of us across the great UC of Practice this M will change her policy and give us credits for EOD when such calls are handled. The current practice is discriminatory because it is impossible to EOD from a pay station (nam? it?)

Silly Putty. Not all brands work equally well in 'pick-up' loops. I bought some old stock and it wouldn't work at all. "It wasn't silly, it was merely foolish!" I took it back and got a refund. Those who might try a previous suggestion 'pick up typewritten info, etc., with Silly Putty' keep in mind that if it won't work you should get your money back...unless, of course you just like to play with the stuff.

Nickolai Testicle

PS One or two have requested copies of Den the 'Daper's' stuff and due to malfunctions of the copy machine at the PO I have been unable to comply. Have eyes on an offset machine in case by this time appears (if) I will be set up. Might even reproduce in quantity and sell for cost of materials and let the evildoing bastard save me if he has the guts!

Ever bez in a library, office, or other place, have sometimes you'd like a copy of, such as a magazine, some figured, schematic, phone number, etc. Sure wish you had a miniature copying machine, didn't you?

'Silly Putty' to the rescue!

Yep, that child's play puck is ideal to lift a perfect repro of almost anything that is printed...even picks up the color. Sure, the impression is bastardized but who cares? If you're not fast reading backwards just hold it up to a mirror.

Disadvantages: sometimes you can use the Silly Putty in reverse; leave it on another plain piece of paper. But I don't take chances with my original, I copy it out, or if the idea arises, duplicate it on a zero-type machine.

To destroy the evidence after you've read the lifted impression, just wash the stuff up and any of the stuff you don't already know, "Silly Putty" car be used over and over well.

Nickolai Testicle
The laughing gas is similar to that of ether, but much more easily available. Laughing gas, or nitrous oxide, is also much more pleasant to take, not having the terrible smell of chlorine or the taste of ether. It is, however, harder to obtain and more expensive if bought there is also little risk.

There are a number of ways of obtaining nitrous oxide. As it is used as a propellant for whipped cream, you can buy it in your local supermarket in a pressurized canister and pour around taking hits off the can of whipped cream (often the label is marked with the warning of red oxide are not shown in a picture of fresh and nitrous, both of which should be avoided). Of course, you may have problems trying to explain why the truck is full of nitrous oxide, but that's the trade. Don't take the can before inhaling, or you'll get a more full of whipped cream. You can get a hit or two per can, which unfortunately, only lasts for a minute or two.

If you have the means, you can buy nitrous oxide in an industrial refrigerator. The rent is over $50, but it is a reimbursable deposit on the whole unit, so you'll also need an excuse for making the can. Well, you need it to reduce the risk of getting nitrous oxide the wrong way. Crystals present in most, if not all, nitrous oxide, can be dissolved in water or other inhibiting liquids. However, none of these methods guarantees the elimination of the risk entirely.

The equipment is not hard to install, but it is regularly monitored by your local fire department. Further information is available in "Laughing Gas," printed by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company's Bell System.

"The System is the Solution" is American Telephone & Telegraph's official slogan, but many people believe that its Bell lies at the heart of the problem of what's wrong. Pacific Bell, which is seeking $1.5 million in rate hikes, is looking for a few of those malcontents who are circulating satirizing bumper stickers that the company says are libelous, reports the San Francisco Chronicle.

The stickers, printed in bright blue type and bearing the Bell System logo, resemble company promotional material. "We don't know who they are, but they're out there," says a spokesperson. "There's no way we can operate a business in the public interest. People can't go on strike or anything, but we're going to do it."

We didn't find many of the companies' press releases, but we did find them that a violation of the law. One of the stories that has been circulating the bumper stickers is that the printer is in trouble. It adds, though, that its best customers have been Bell employees.

"We don't know who they are, but they're out there," says Barbara Smith, a member of the collective that operates the Seattle Store. "But we wish they'd be in some sense."
Milo Fonseball's Automatic Blue Box Explained

by Lavosiery

Advantages of Milo's Box
1. Can hold 500 digit numbers.
2. Each number is outlasted at the proper rate at the touch of a single key.
3. The current drain is very low. When not pulsed, the battery drain is only 40 microamps. A single 9-V alkaline battery will power it for a year or two, unlike Peter Piper's reprogrammable box (TAP # 56) which takes two 9-V batteries and pulls 24mA in standby.

Disadvantages of Milo's Box
1. The box is complex.
2. Because of its complexity it is bulkier than the usual manual box.

The enclosed schematic is of a working Milo Fonseball BB. It took one hell of a lot of study to figure it out from Milo's drawings. I'll describe how it works in 3 sections: 1. Number entry; 2. Playing back the numbers, or RUN; 3. Clearing the Box.

1. Number entry. Assume the box has been cleared and a 1 is in all 64 bits of each register. I'll get to the reason for this later. The switch enabling the keyboard is closed. Now assume that the KP key is pressed down at times 1100 and 1700 go low. A "0" is low, 1 is high) is placed on pin 15 (Data In) of IC G & 12 but the data is not entered yet. At the same time pin 10 of IC 10A and pin 15 of IC 10A go high (pin 10 is normally high). IC 10A then makes pin 10 of all the shift registers low through IC 1A and IC 1B. This puts the shift registers in data entry mode. Meanwhile charge is leaking off C5 through R14 and after about 9mA goes high and IC 1A goes low. This delay is to allow high for output bounce in the keyboard switches. Q1 high drives pin 2 (clock input) of all the shift registers high. The data present at pin 15 of all the shift registers is now entered. IC 1A went low after 9ms which, through IC 1A, IC 10A-F and IC 10B & 4 turns on the output amplifier (IC 1BE) giving an audible click and lights the pulse gate indicator for the 15, 1001. And, 1 is always a 1 long as any key is depressed.

Let us repeat, a 0 is entered into the 1100 and 1700 shift registers and a 1 is entered in the 700, 900, 1500, and 1500 shift registers when KP is pressed on the keyboard.

The Schmitt triggers (IC 1BEAF) replace the 4047 used in Milo's box. I could not get the IC 4047 to work in this application. Besides the IC 1BE Schmitt triggers are cheaper. Note also that the P gate indicator driver should be a non-inverting buffer and not an inverting buffer as Milo shows it.

The 4051 shift register, unlike other CVOS ICs, has a large clock input capacitance (pin 2) so I play safe and drive them with 5 inverting buffers rather than 1 as Milo does. The 4051 is clocked by the positive edge of the clock and not just a high level so the clock input needs a sharply falling waveform to clock it.

2. RUN Mode. Assume that 26 digit numbers each with a prefix of KP and a suffix of 8 have been entered into the shift registers. Before going on I will describe the 1 of 2 data selector composed of the 5 NAND gates IC 1BC & C, & D and the inverting buffer IC 10Gstruction of the 4050. Two clock rates are used: 125Hz for the oscillator IC 25; 10Hz at the output (pin 3) of the divider by 128 counter (IC 20). The 125Hz clock goes to one input of the data selector (pin 9, IC 25) and the 10Hz clock goes to the other input (pin 12, IC 25). The control signal appears at pin 6 of the 150 gate IC 20. When this control voltage is low then the output of the data selector (pin 4, IC 25) follows the high speed clock. When this pin is high then the output of the data selector follows the low speed clock.

Now, let's press the RUN key. Immediately pin 4 of IC 25 goes high and stays high for 50ms (I'll explain the reason for the 50ms later) and the output of the NOR latch composed of IC 1C & D (pin 10, IC 1DGO) goes high which sends pin 3 of IC 1C low. After 50ms this turns on the clock oscillator (pin 4, IC 25) and drives pin 1 of IC 1C high which turns on the output amplifier and the P gate indicator.

Which clock will be used by the data selector? A total of 24 digits have been entered into the shift registers. Since these are 64 bit shift registers the data is 40 bits away from appearing at the output. The 2 NAND gates IC 1B and IC 20 show all "I" at the output pin (6) of the shift registers. This through IC 1D and IC 25 selects the high speed clock. So, at a rate of 1250Hz data is stepped through the shift registers.

3. CLEAR. When the CLEAR key is pressed pin 1 of IC 15A goes high. This is one input of the NOR latch composed of IC 15A and B. This drives pin 5 of IC 15A low which, through IC 1A and IC 15B drives low pin 10 of all the shift registers. This changes the shift registers from the recirculating mode to the data entry mode. At the same time the other output of the NOR latch (pin 14, IC 15B) goes high. This through IC 1B causes the data selector to select the high speed clock. The shift registers are now clocked at 1250Hz with their inputs (pin 15) all high. This loads a "1" in all 64 locations of all the shift registers. Since the complement output (IC 1D) is used the shift registers are cleared. After 64 counts the NOR counter goes high (pin 5, IC 1D) and resets the CLEAR NOR latch. The box is now ready to accept new numbers.

After 40 clock cycles two things happen, either of which will reset the RUN latch and turn off the clock. The "End of Register" (ECR) counter (IC 1919) has reached a count of 64 (it also counts when the numbers are entered) placing a high level on pin 6 of IC 14B. Also the X1 + X2 detector composed of the 5 NAND gates IC 20 & D and IC 1A has detected X1 at the Q output (Q not Q) output (pin 7) of the 1100 and 1700 shift registers. This places a high level at the other input (pin 5) of the NOR gate IC 14B. The negative of 40 bits of parallel data is the two data detectors are triggered a 2mA output pulse at pin 10. This resets the RUN latch, the ECR counter (IC 1919), the divide by 128 counter (IC20), and turns off the clock. All this happened in 51.25ms, 50ms delay before the clock turned on plus 51.25ms to shift 40 bits to 1250Hz.

But we still haven't played our numbers back. The next press of the RUN key gives the first number. KP of the first number is at the output of the 1100 & 1700 shift registers. The output of the X1 + X2 detector is high making the trigger input (pin 6) of the reset generator low but this doesn't do anything. The reset generator is negative edge triggered. Let's press RUN again. Again we get the 50ms delay before the clock turns on. The "No Data Detect" gates see data present at the shift registers so the data selector selects the low speed clock. Pin 15 of the NOR gate IC 15G goes low and pin 12 of the same IC is also low because it takes 64 clock cycles before pin 5 of IC 15A will go high. IC 15G then drives pin 1 of all the output NAND gates high (IC A, B, D, D, IC 20 & B). Pins 7 of shift registers IC C and IC 12 are also high so the output of NAND gates IC 1101 (IC 10A) and IC 12 (IC 10B) go low which turns on the 1100 and 1700 tone generators. The output amplifier and the P gate indicator are also on so we have 100ms of KP as per Milo's specs. KP is 100ms because of the 50ms delay before the clock starts running. This is the reason for the 50ms delay. Therefore R2 and C2 should be chosen to give a 50ms delay. Pin 9 of IC 220 goes high 100ms after RUN is keyed. This turns off the tone generators and clocks the shift registers to the next number. After 50ms of silence pin 3 of IC 220 goes low for 50ms and we get 50ms of tones for what ever number is after KP and so on for each number until KP of the next number is reached. Then the X1 + X2 detector output, which was low, goes high. This turns the reset generator which stops the clock and resets everything.

A second press of the RUN key plays the second number in the same way. After the second number is played there is a 50ms hang over before the box is ready to replay the first number.

MAR-APR 1980 NO.62
The Tone Generator Board

The 4017s are the oscillators and are operated at 10 times the desired output frequency. The output of each oscillator is fed into a digital sine wave generator (see Don Lancaster's "CMOS Cookbook") which gives a 10 step approximation of a sine wave at 1/10 the input frequency. Unlike a square wave whose first harmonic is the 1/3 of the power of the fundamental, the first harmonic of a 10 step sine generator is the 9th at only 1/9 the power of the fundamental. Thus about 40% of the current is needed. Just lately I've learned (7AP of course) that square waves work as well as sine waves so the board could be simplified by operating the oscillators at the correct frequency and eliminating the digital sine wave generators.

The output amplifier (LM006) is very convenient and easy to use. Its output voltage is automatically biased at the supply voltage. Its output impedance is 8 ohms to match most common speakers. It is designed for battery operation and has a low quiescent current drain.

LM3's schematic did not include it, but the voltage regulator is required. The frequency of the 4017s is somewhat voltage dependent. Do not make any component substitutions in this regulator. It is designed for CMOS circuits and has a very low power drain but can still supply quite a bit of current when necessary. When the box is turned off, you can find more about this regulator in the National Semiconductor "Linear Applications, Volume 1", AN71-7 & 8.

For the buffer on the logic board do not substitute the 4009 or 4010 for the 4049 or 4090. The latter 2 can supply much more output current than the first mentioned pair.

Two tips for working with CMOS circuits. First, the inputs are static sensitive. Work on a grounded surface and ground yourself through a 1 meg resistor when handling CMOS circuits. Second, the inputs of unused devices must go somewhere, either to the positive or negative supply, or tied to a fixed input. Inputs cannot be left floating or the device may oscillate which will pull a lot of standby current. Remember that CMOS circuits theoretically draw no current when they are not switching.

I have not shown the positive and negative supply leads on the various gates on the logic board. Just remember, all the gate packages need positive and negative supplies.

**TABLE 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A1</th>
<th>A2</th>
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<th>A4</th>
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</table>

**VOLTAGE REGULATOR**

- LM1084
- 9V IN
- 5V OUT
- Adjustable

**GATE INDICATOR**

- LED
- Gate high
- Gate low
- Gate open

**FRONT PANEL**

- 780
- 1100
- 1300
- 1500
- 1700
- 2400
- CLEAR
- REN

**VOLUME GAIN CONTROL**

- Linear
- Range: 0 to 10

**TONE GENERATOR BOARD**

- 4017C
- 741A
- 741N
- 741P
- 741T
- 741U
- 741V
- 741W
- 741X
- 741Y
- 741Z

**NOTES**

- All circuitry is CMOS
- All logic is CMOS
- All power is CMOS
- All output is CMOS
UPDATE ON MANUFACTURING SEALS by Agent MA

RE: TAP Issue #50.0 (May-June '78). This method of manufacturing seals for birth certificates and other official documents uses a clay called "FINO" that is made in Germany and may be difficult to purchase locally. An acceptable substitute called "Replia-Cotta" can be purchased from American Handicrafts stores. (Stock #949-3021.) A two pound block costs five dollars, and it is a sufficient amount to make at least a hundred seals. If there is no American Handicrafts store nearby, the company can be contacted by writing: American Handicrafts, Division of Bodycote, P.O. Box 1011, Ft. Worth, Texas 76107. Also, retail prices for tools have skyrocketed, and the price of a set of 3/32" reverse letter punches in now twice the three dollars quoted in TAP #50. — $60.00.

A novel and easy method of obtaining seals has been published by Edon Press, P.O. Box 9410, Fountain Valley, CA 92708, in The Paper Trip II Edition, pages 80-89, price $14.95. (This book was formerly known as The New Papercraft Trip, and the seal section has been revised, too.) Basically, the Paper Trip II method uses two or more stamps which can be purchased at seal and rubber stamp stores -- and by cutting and filing away the unwanted parts of each stamp, the seal can be altered to fit any need. The method can be applied to any stamp in the center portion of the seal. The raised lettering that says "MOOSE Club" is filled off the seal, only the center engraving, town & state name, and the border will be embossed. Another seal is still needed to be purchased; for this one just have "Vital Statistics" on the top and "MOOSE Club" on the bottom. File off the raised letters of the "MOOSE Club" and the seal will only emboss "Vital Statistics" and the border. The border will have to be removed from one of the seals, of course, but after the second seal has been embossed over the first seal, it will read "Vital Statistics Bump, Maine" with neat engraving in the center portion which will be good enough to fool almost any bureaucrat.

In comparison to the TAP #50 method, the PT II method has two noteworthy advantages: First, it is less work because it is more of a method of getting a seal rather than a method of making a seal; a passable seal can be obtained the first time around. Second, the initial outlay of cost for one seal may be a few dollars less; on the other hand, the TAP #50 method is less expensive for a large quantity of seals. Therefore, if one needs only a seal or two, and his desire to spend hours melting clay and plastic is low, the Paper Trip II method is ideal.

Hitchhiker Picks the Wrong Car

Milford, Calif. (AP) — The freedom of the open road was brat for escaped convict Roy Deen, 29. He hitchhiked a ride that took him straight back to jail, for being refused for a ride because he looked suspicious.

Lt. Pat Buch of the Santa Clara County sheriff's office said the convict did not pick up a hitchhiker, but Deen was on the road for some time. "He just looked very suspicious," she said.

62 TAP, Room 603, 147 W. 42 St., NY 10036

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TAP - 59-6. Back issues are $2.00 each. Issue #3 is $1.00.

TAP - 57-4. Specify size and color: Small, Large, Large, Extra Large, Black or Red t-shirt with white TAP logo.

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TAP - 53-6. Back issues are $2.00 each. Issue #3 is $1.00.

"Taxes are not levied for the benefit of the taxer." — Robert Heinlein.
How to modify your Bell Touch Tone
to have 1633 cycle tone
by The Magician

In issue 62 of TAP, I gave you information on
the use of 1633 cycle tones for set-up toll
from loop-around, 'X' conference, and became
the information operator as well as applications
with Autoon. Now I will describe how to modify a standard
Bell Touch Tone button to have the extra four 1633 buttons.
An excellent article on this subject appeared
in the April, 1978 issue of the Bow
defunct TAP magazine. The modification is very
simple and requires only a SPDT toggle switch (I
recommend a miniature type) and a little hookup
wire. First, unscrew the screws on the bottom
of the Touch Tone pad and remove the cover. You will see the
Touch Tone pad on a supporting bracket. Loosen the
screws on either side of the pad and gently lift it from the supporting bracket being
careful not to break the wires. The pad is
enclosed in a clear, thin plastic snap case. Remove the top section of the case and put it
aside. Remove the bottom section and allow it to rest on the wires leading to the Touch Tone pad.
The pad (bottom up) should look like the
accompanying diagram. Locate the two toroid
transformers that produce the Touch Tone
framed 2. They are large and donut shaped
(labelled J97 as in diagram). Remove the
protector on the left, one, if present. On the side, one of the pad's inch from each
toroid transformers, you will see a three pole
terminal strip (labelled 1 in diagram). On some
Touch Tone buttons, the terminal strips are replaced
erase the yellow-green wire if you have not and
then, just cut the wire in the middle, strip both
ends, and these will correspond to the normally
used terminals. Locate the terminal on the left
and put one of the pieces of yellow or red
metal, one on top of one on the bottom, being very careful not
to break them off. Cut two to two feet pieces of
insulated wire and strip a little from both ends
on each wire. Now take one and solder it to the
bottom half of the separated terminals. Now take
the other piece and solder it to the top half of
the terminal, the other half being that half
that had the toroid transformers. Label the two wires "A" and
"B" with pieces of tape on the top one being
"A".

There should be two strips of five solder
terminals, one on top and one on the bottom of the
left toroid transformer. We are interested in the
bottom one. The fourth terminal from the left (labeled 3 in diagram) is the tap for 1633 (Pa
Bell uses standardized components for all Touch Tone
encoders: whether 440 or the normal 340, so that
1633 tap is used. Cut another piece of wire (about one foot long) and strip both
ends. Solder one end of this wire to the right
terminal, being careful that you get a good solder
job and use as much solder as necessary. In other terminals. Label this wire "C" and run
wires "A", "B", and "C" through the bottom plastic
case along with all the other wires. Replace the
plastic case back around the Touch Tone pad. Take the pad
and put it back on its support bracket and
tighten the two holding screws.

Install the SPDT switch anywhere on the
telephone cord where it will not get in the
way of the phone. In the phone where a good
tone has been found to be the little compartment under
the hook switch on the case, looking from the back.
Now take your wire labelled "A" and solder it to
the top terminal of the switch. Then, strip the other wires "B" and "C" and solder them to the
left and right side of the switch. Put the cover
back on the hook and hook up the phone to your
line. Now include you should have the normal
340 touch tones with the switch in one
position and when flipped to the other position,
you should have the 1633 cycle tones.

When placing a regular call, remember to use
the regular 1633 tone instead of 1633 or you
will get a recorder. If this happens, you might send a repair man to see what is wrong with
your line. If you have any questions, comments,
etc., please feel free to write us, The Magician,
c/o TAP.
CONSUMERTRONICS CO.

LETTERS FROM READERS

15 EDITION
1910 CRESCENT DRIVE • PO BOX 475
ALAMOGORDO NEW MEXICO 88310

Talk Back — even to Phone Co.

LETTERS ARE REPLIED TO FROM ONLY ONE ADDRESS. THUS, REPLY WRITERS SHOULD MAKE SURE THEY HAVE YOUR NAME AND THE ADDRESS ON WHICH YOUR LETTER WAS SENT. NOT ONCE IN A WHILE I AM SURE there is a confidence collector for the telephone company. Have you ever thought of it?

Chat with me, they ask. But it’s an option if you are not sure that the caller is a real company representative. At least they are not asking the same question as the one before. Whenever you service providers do not increase the question of whether you need a specific warranty or company procedure is in the dimension of the company’s— the company representatives themselves— the company representatives’ question that questioning red meat the regulator’s communication proves.

That’s happening not necessarily in new independent telephone companies which have made phone service superior and their customers must have streamlined their companies and is increased company standards. The phone company in no way has turned from the company provider in Massachusetts.

1. A late-night telephone campaign initiated by a group of friends and funded by the Public Law Initiative, the Public Interest Council of Pennsylvania, the labor attorney general, and the PUC itself, the provider of critical infrastructure. How is the Massachusetts telephone service in Massachusetts?

2. You don’t have to know what the PUC is or what the MTA is or even what the EPA is. They are really just looking at the regulation of the telephone system.

3. Your computer needs to stay (or get) in service. The computers in the business are not the same as in the building. Phone and internet service, at least, is not available.

4. Your computer is a different service. The computers in the business are not the same as in the building. Phone and internet service, at least, is not available.

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Visit Phu City by Cheng Hsui

Many people visit the Big Apple each year. My attention was immediately drawn by the color of the apple and the size of the town. The atmosphere was excellent, and the town seemed to be a small city. The food was delicious, and the people were friendly.

Dinion's is a small Greek restaurant with hosts of middle east specialties. The town of Dinion is known for its excellent Greek food, and is considered one of the best in the area.

Grammy's pot luck: 60 days in jail

Visitors: Carl (from Law Faculty), Bill (from Law School) and "Grammy's Pot LUCK" to pay for hospital services. Her colleagues are in jail in a county jail. Super Star Judge Lawrence Faulkner, describing the woman's conduct, said: "The company was fined over $100,000 and ordered to cease and desist. The company is now in the process of appealing the decision."

Pam Judd lives in a very spacious house. She is a remarkable woman. She is not only a great housewife, but she is also a great friend. She has a beautiful garden and a large pool. She is always willing to help her neighbors. She is a wonderful person and a great friend to all of us."
MIXED TOPICS BY ANDRE MDA

This one has strong possibilities for the entire future: A sixteen-year-old girl obtained a bunch of pre-paid airline tickets. (This is the carbon left over after Master Charge, Bank American, and American Express transactions.) She had gotten the carbons from the trash bins of large department stores, and from the carbons she got essential data like card holder’s name, account #, and card expiration date. Then she rented a mail address. And going the data from the carbons she ordered from the telephone operators a lot of available merchandise like cameras and color TV’s, billing one item to each accounts of the merchant to 20, these rented mail addresses without question, where it was picked up and quickly sold. This hussling little girl probably would have gotten away with the scam, but she was picked up by the police two months later on a different charge (soliciting her bottom) and when her pulse was searched, they found over a hundred credit card carbons. Upon investigation, the police found out from the credit card companies that many of the accounts were defrauded by someone other, and the girl was consequently charged.

Knowing a good opportunity when he saw it, a quick wit friend of mine was able to pick up a $300 fare. He had ordered an expensive microphone from Edmund Scientific Company and had it billed to his Master Charge Card — no signature is required for these orders. The item was sent directly from manufacturer, not from Edmunds as was expected, and it was sent uninsured; no signature was required to receive it. (If it was sent insured, or signature required, a non-signature -- an illegible scribble can be written on it. The illegible scribble is not a legal signature for all practical purposes, i.e., it probably wouldn’t hold up in court.) After receiving the package, he quickly called Master Charge to put a stop payment on the bill for the microphone, and he called the Edmund Catalogue Company, too. "Gee, I never did get that item that I ordered from your company. Are you sure that it was sent to me? I never get it. Anyway, I no longer need it, so cancel the order.

Chuck the Duck from California has discovered a new trick with airline tickets. Recently he purchased some airline tickets with non-sufficient funds (NSF) checks. On the tickets, in the area near the "To be paid to" was written "To be paid to." These tickets cannot be bought back for an immediate cash refund. So, he took a red pen that matched the ink on the tickets, and he scrawled over the "Check" and crossed out in "Cash" and next to it. Then he went to a different airline and traded in the tickets that he just altered, and he received new tickets back to the "Cash" rather than the "New Paid For" box. The next day he brought the new tickets back for a full cash refund, which was twice as much as he was previously getting on the Black Market.

Here’s another novel plane ticket scam from Chuck the Duck! Chuck called up an airline and ordered a coast-to-coast round trip ticket. He used his own name to order the ticket, but he had it sent to a friend’s address. He had a tone in his name, but it was disconnected. i.e., someone hung up. The ticket, hell-for-it-or-not, was sent to the friend’s address. It may have been just luck that the ticket was sent, but if it was due to airline practice of just trying to send a disconnected phone. 2) The airline didn’t verify that he lived at the address where the ticket was being sent, and 3) the airline didn’t check to see if the phone # address and the address where the tickets was being sent was the same, or it doesn’t matter. Upon these assumptions, then, it may be possible to order tickets to a disconnected phone in the friend’s name, and have the tickets sent to a place where they can be safely picked up, e.g., a rent-a-box or a vacant mail box.

Furthermore, airline tickets are like airline money, and they can be used with ease between different airlines; for example, bring a United ticket to American for 99¢ plus tax, and they will accept their competitor’s ticket. There are, however, a few general rules worth noting. Airline tickets are non-transferable and one has to say that he is the person on the ticket. Also, most airlines will not stop a ticket once it is issued, unless it is a ticket that has been reported lost or stolen. Tickets that were bought with NSF checks, and tickets that were four ordered and not paid for, will be honored by most airlines, except for the airline that originally got the ticket. So, if you are going to buy a cut-rate-ticket, ask the seller how he got it, avoid lost or stolen tickets, and use the ticket with a different airline.

FREE AIRPLANE TICKET UPDATE

In TAP Issue #57.4, JP mentioned that he didn’t know if this method — writing non-sufficient fund checks for plane tickets — still works. Agent MDA reports that the method in #57.4 is still valid in 1979 and will probably continue to be valid as long as the airlines accept personal checks.

BLUE BOX SPEAKERS

TAP Issues 19 & 12, among others, mention using telephone earpieces for blue box tricks. Have anyone tried getting one of the little devil’s out of a new fortress phone lately?

First, the screw-on-cap that is over the earpiece is glued onto the handset, and it is not feasible to unscrew it by almost any amount of hand pressure.

Then, if the screw-on-cap is saved off at the house where it meets the handset, most likely the little copper wire will not be left behind, and after the earpiece is gotten saved up, too. A lot of care must be taken in saving, or otherwise removing, the earpiece. This is not easily done in the open at a public place. Therefore the phone handset, or the earpiece housing, should be taken home or somewhere where one can work on getting the earpiece out intact.

The telephone cannot be easily yanked away from the booth; the stainless steel cable that holds the handset to the coin box is pretty tough. The cable cannot be easily saved, or cut with a pair of snips, but a large bolt cutter will do the job (if it is sharp).

Sawing the telephone handset in half and taking away the earpiece side is about the most practical method for those without bolt cutters. A small fine-toothed saw will cut through the handset in about a minute.

Getting the earpiece out of the handset, even at home with tools, is harder than trying to open a class with your fingernails. After most of the plastic has been removed from the earpiece half of the handset, the remainder must be removed carefully. Melting away the plastic with a heated soldering iron, or other instrument is tedious; vice-grip pliers were more effective in peeling away the unwanted plastic, carefully, from around the earpiece.

The whole procedure from start to finish took an hour and a half. There must be an easier way. What do you do when you have a dozen earpieces for as many boxes? Can they be bought surplus?
Telephone privacy detailed in booklet

NEWARK (AP) — New Jersey Bell has published a booklet that gives customers information about their rights to telephone privacy and how the company protects the privacy of its customers.

Called "Your Customers’ Right to Telephone Privacy," the booklet details New Jersey Bell’s policies in areas dealing with the privacy of telephone conversations.

"We have already had some legislative reform following the Enactment of the Act," said Enactment of the Act director Linda Jackson. "We believe it is important that the customers understand their rights to privacy."

The booklet explains that customers have a right to privacy in their telephone conversations, and that New Jersey Bell follows certain procedures to protect the privacy of its customers.

"We take these steps to ensure that our customers’ conversations are protected from unauthorized disclosure," Jackson said.

"It is important that our customers understand their rights to privacy, and that they are aware of the steps we take to protect that privacy," she added.

The booklet also explains that New Jersey Bell follows certain procedures to ensure that customers’ conversations are protected from unauthorized disclosure.

"We take these steps to ensure that our customers’ conversations are protected from unauthorized disclosure," Jackson said.

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"It is important that our customers understand their rights to privacy, and that they are aware of the steps we take to protect that privacy," she added.
Component Block Diagram

Pre-Amp Module

Null Circuit:

\[ \text{Input} \rightarrow 10k \rightarrow 1k \rightarrow 10k \rightarrow \text{Output} \]

Video Amp

Oscillations appear at higher gains of AGC, (around -2 volts to the gate). Try to control the loading with this circuit:

\[ \text{Vc= -2 to -15. Gain increased as voltage goes to ground. Going positive will destroy 733.} \]
\[ \text{The 20K from the 2N4392 gate to source may be too big.} \]

AGC Circuit

\[ \text{From optional tone decoding circuit to Vcc} \]
\[ \text{Vcc= High if not used.} \]

Pulse Generator

\[ \text{1N4148} \]
\[ \text{Resistor 1K} \]

Low Pass Filter

\[ Fc = 12 \text{ KHz} \]
\[ Q = 25 \]
\[ \text{Gain= 1} \]

R1 and R2 should be 100k for a 15KHz cutoff
R3 should be 53K for a 15KHz cutoff

High Pass Filter

\[ Fc = 31.500 \text{ KHz} \]
\[ Q = 6 \text{ (each section of 3)} \]
\[ \text{Gain= 1} \]

A1, C1: 10NF
A2, C2: 12.75K
C25: 4.7M
C3: 0.1uF
C4: 4.7uF
C5: 4.7uF
N.F. (Non-Sufficient Funds)

Non-sufficient funds is a check racket whereby one party in a business agreement makes a deposit with no money in it. Many people who run this game are amateurs who use their real names and their own checking accounts. More sophisticated operators will use fictitious names and addresses to reduce the likelihood of any resultant hassles.

Although cash is difficult to obtain directly, most credit card and other similar cards can be taken in advance, thus facilitating the fraud. The bank will have the highest amount for the merchant while facilitating quick disposal.

The success of this check racket is directly proportional to the care one uses in leaving no trace of him or her real identity. After the bank checks for the amount, the bank will be asked to provide a picture with a picture of the driver's license, looking for the person who wrote the NSF check. They will go to the addresses and addresses of phone numbers of the license, answering service used, and work references given on any applications, checks, etc. None of the people that the checks are addressed to should be able to give any information about the person's real name, address, or whereabouts if the mission is to be successful. Leave no links to your real identity.

Brief note on paperwork and documents is in order here. One way to find out if you will not have checks sent to you is to obtain them. A process on how to make documents available from TAP, Room 418, 152 W. 42 ST, N.Y. 10036. Request TAP Issue #10 and send a dollar with a stamped, self-addressed-envelope. A book explaining the methods of getting ID from the government is available from EDEN PRESS, called the NEW PAPER TRIP. Write the address of the company, CA 92708, and ask for their catalog. Also book of interest by Edin Press is The Check Book, which is very worth the Buck. Check and for a must for the serious paper trader. The Paper Trip also explains how to make up fictitious social security numbers, which may come in handy if one is using counterproofed documents instead of government-issued paper -- it takes an SS number on the bank to get the paper that is needed, i.e., the checks.

It may be beneficial to open up a savings account, first, and then open up the checking account. It is often easier to establish a checking account, as the banks are usually more willing to take money for deposits than they are to issue checks, especially to new accounts where they are not familiar with the account. The savings account gets your foot in the door for the checking account.

A variation of the rent-an-address that is often successful is to use a prestige address as the delivery address. The only requirement is that the address be a multi-unit building in a large city of populous area. A few letters should be sent to the address name at the prestige address to divest the identity of the renter, and that the checks from the bank will therefore go to the rent-a-box. If the rent letters do not work, call the post office at the post office and give them the instructions for the mail that you want to return. Submit another forwarding card if necessary.

Obtain a birth certificate, either a convicted document or a real government-issued certificate of a dead person or a duplicate of someone else's. This will be used in the mail to recognize the photograph of the check passer. It should be noted that the mail address should be obtained first if one is going to be sending for ID documents. This is also useful if one is going to be sending for ID documents.

Go to the Department of Motor Vehicles with the birth certificate you have just gotten and ask for a state issued ID card. It works just as well as a driver's license. However, some states do not issue state ID cards and the driver's license will have to be taken; therefore, get the driver's manual and study for the test. It is incredible how many young people will flunk the test because they came in unprepared.

A brief note on paperwork and documents is in order here. One way to find out if you will not have checks sent to you is to obtain them. A process on how to make documents available from TAP, Room 418, 152 W. 42 ST, N.Y. 10036. Request TAP Issue #10 and send a dollar with a stamped, self-addressed-envelope. A book explaining the methods of getting ID from the government is available from EDEN PRESS, called the NEW PAPER TRIP. Write the address of the company, CA 92708, and ask for their catalog. Also book of interest by Edin Press is The Check Book, which is very worth the Buck. Check and for a must for the serious paper trader. The Paper Trip also explains how to make up fictitious social security numbers, which may come in handy if one is using counterproofed documents instead of government-issued paper -- it takes an SS number on the bank to get the paper that is needed, i.e., the checks.

The department of motor vehicles should be a multi-unit building in a large city of populous area. A few letters should be sent to the address name at the prestige address to divest the identity of the renter, and that the checks from the bank will therefore go to the rent-a-box. If the rent letters do not work, call the post office at the post office and give them the instructions for the mail that you want to return. Submit another forwarding card if necessary.

Once the permanent checks are in, one has access to some out-of-state checks. They can be deposited to sweeten up the account. This is not necessary, but it helps maintain some semblance to be legitimate as far as having money in the account. However, cover the checks being written. If account sweetening is going to be done, start depositing the checks on the most important day of the week, Tuesday night. Five days later, on Sunday, the scan is over. Do not write any checks after Sunday.

MONDAY: Deposit some out-of-state checks to the checking account if the account is going to be sweetened up. These checks for deposit can be the personal checks, the IRA, the check for the guaranteed checks because it brings traffic and interest to investors, who are quite legitimate. Make out the "sweetened" check for some amount, like $250, and make several deposits a day, each deposit at a different branch office of the bank.

TUESDAY: Deposit more checks to sweeten the account. Remember, the sweetening procedure is essential. Later this evening, go to the airport and buy some plane tickets and round-trip to some place like San Francisco, Miami, Hawaii, etc. The ticket will be sold for one-third to one-half price, and they are good for any city that you have bought a round-trip check. Also, tickets can be bought online through airlines before or at the time of departure for my destination desired. Write checks Tuesday night is like starting Wednesday. This is what you do if any days are going to be used along with the weekend.

WEDNESDAY: If you have used out-of-state checks to sweeten the account, you can go shopping during the day. When you return, the bank calls the bank, you have money on deposit. If you haven't sweetened up the account, wait until the bank has closed. If you have used out-of-state checks to be sure of the time the accounting department closes if you want to start shopping the minute the bank is closed.

After banking hours, then, hit the department stores for colot TVs and stereo's. After the department stores, hit the liquor stores and grocery stores and all night grocery stores where they don't require a courtesy card. After this, go to the airports and buy some plane tickets; the airlines are often open all night.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND SUNDAY: Can be worked the same way as Wednesday -- department stores, then liquor stores and grocery stores, then air- ports for plane tickets. Saturday and Sunday are good for hitting up all of the department stores all at once, because the bank accounting departments are often closed for the weekend.

TELECREDIT: This is an insurance company that guarantees the merchant that they will cover your checks if it bounces. The way that it works is on your driver's license and where you live. If you have a car, the range is authentic (the state gives the license), and if you haven't bounced any checks recently, Telecredit will approve your checks. They don't even have to know what your bank balance is, and the merchant doesn't care because Telecredit will pay him even if you don't have a nickel in your account.
It appears that Telecredit works in different ways in different states; for example, in California, where there are a lot of paparazzi trips, there is a $600 limit over a two-week period that Telecredit will approve. On the other hand, in Connecticut Telecredit has not set a limit as of 6/79.

In states like California, where Telecredit has a limit, the way to rack up more checks is always to make purchases of over six hundred dollars. Telecredit will not honor a check over six hundred dollars; however, for a set fee to the merchant member, they will verify the authenticity of your driver’s license, and the merchant may be willing to part with the material. Since Telecredit did not verify it, there is still the original six hundred dollar credit limit left. What this means is that you can write as many $600 and over checks during the shopping period and Wednesday through Sunday, Sony Trinitron TV sets, the top of the line sets with remote control, coat about $635 with tax and make excellent items to purchase. Remember to look on the floor of the store to see if they display the little blue and white Telecredit welcome check sign — your check is welcome here. While you are at it, buy all the nee-dle things you always wanted but could never afford: jewelry, clothing, stereo, and whatever else your acquireative nature demands. While waiting for the personalized, personalized checks to come in, it is expedient to look around for stores to buy at.

WARNING: Need this well. After you have deposited the out-of-state checks to sweeten up the accounts you have over a grand deposit, do not go back to the bank and try to make a withdrawal. The bank will not give you the money, and if you have already started writing checks against deposit, they may want to detain you... or worse.

Also, it is not recommended using your own car when out on this dealing spree; the checks especially grocery stores and department stores (when picking up the color TV’s at the service department) will check you when you leave and write down your license plate number, as possible. Because many rental agencies will want a credit card before renting out a car, one may have to put a large cash deposit up, so prepare for it.

As previously mentioned, leave no links to your real identity. The slightest thread may be enough for the investigation. Be careful using addresses and phone numbers that were on any applications, making sure that no one at the places knows who you are or where to find you. If references are needed on some applications, use out of state references of people who do not know you — doctors, lawyers, and priest know so many people that they don’t remember all of them. Lots of them listed in the fone book too.

BILLED FOR JAIL: The State of Michigan has filed suit against a just released in an attempt to collect room and board for his time on jail. According to the suit, defendant’s name is not given, but he is said to be in jail for stealing a television set. The defendant was previously arrested for shoplifting.

Ceiling his fate
WICHITA, Kan. (AP) — A burglary suspect briefly went over the heads of dozens of police while awaiting interrogation at City Hall.

David Locke was unattended in a holding cell when he jumped a fence and crawled into the room with a ceiling, officers said. He moved around noiselessly for several minutes as dozens of officers tried to guess where he would come down.

A ladder was provided and Locke finally climbed down — to be met by a crowd that had gathered to hear his hands and announce, “I’m the maintenance man. Do you have bugs up there?”

He was taken back into custody immediately.

FREE BOOKS
No TAP reader should be without lots of reading material. All the books one could ever want can be obtained from the Book Clubs... FREE! Here is the better-way-scam-it-yourself method:

1) Obtain some freebie applications (Book Club Membership Applications), preferably the ones that are stamped by the Book Clubs. These can be obtained in quantity from magazines in one’s local library, from one’s own magazines, and in bookshops and bookstalls in libraries and bookstores. Fill out the applications, fill in the selection numbers, and later, at one’s leisure, fill in the rest of the blanks on the cards.

2) A suitable alias name should be used to join the Book Club and to order other freebies. The alias name should be typed on a piece of paper and stick-taped to one’s mailbox, notifying the postman where to deliver all the boxes of books that are going to come in.

3) It is useful to keep a list of all freebie packages sent for and received. Some clubs from upon being sent two applications by the same person, and it is easy to make this mistake when sending out dozens and dozens of freebie applications. By making a checkmark on the list as each package comes in, outstanding packages are easily kept track of.

4) When all the packages have come in, one can take the alias name off his mailbox and mail forwarding card for the alias can be sent to the Post Office, stating some distant forwarding address, and all the dunning letters from the Book Clubs will be automatically sent away instead of cluttering up the mailbox.

One’s own address is a convenient place to receive the books; however, one might want to get the books sent to a mail receiving service. A mail address can be located thru the Yellow Pages under “Mail” or “Telephone Answering Service.” Frequently, one will find that a Book Club offers only books that he has no interest in; order them anyway and give them to a friend, donate them to the jail library or sell them to a used book dealer for extra cash also, remember to take advantage of the Record Clubs, Tape Clubs, and other “bill-me-laters.”

-- Boobala Bumpkinski --

“Things in our country are run a style of gubbernment not by put of it.” — Will Rogers

Big Neighbor Is Listening
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Since last fall the federal "fraud hotline" has set up in January. Americans have telephoned on their neighbors and neighbors more than 1,700 times.

The hotline is staffed by the 12 regional offices of the Internal Revenue Service. The toll-free number is 800-829-3636.

The hotline is aimed at stopping the illegal activity involving government money.

The 24-hour toll free number is 800-829-3636. 

Alter third number policy
Calls made from coin phones to locations outside the United States and Canada now require an acceptance before they can be changed to a third number.

This action was taken Dec. 5, according to the operator service, to help protect company revenues and to guard against fraud problems in the international market, similar to the ones we have experienced in interstate interstate and international. If an operator cannot accept an acceptance, he or she will suggest that the caller try later of that alternate billing he be provided. Last year the company lost about $500,000 in uncalled revenues from international calls identified in fraud.

Even though the practice is being implemented throughout Illinois, the only international calls handled by International Operating Center (IOC) operators will not be affected.

TAP, Room 603, 147 W. 42 St., NY 10036

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Pirate radio is becoming more and more popular not just for the growing number of people curious to listen to pirate stations and partly due to the relatively easy access to the necessary equipment.

Pirate radio can be divided into three categories. The first is shortwave pirating; operating often on the AM broadcast bands while I consider the most popular. The third is 10 meter (6 meters) utilizing wireless AM or FM microphones of low power (less than 100 milliwatts). These devices are inexpensive and rugged and can be used by you, should you choose, in a quarter-mile maximum and due to bad design, the frequency tends to drift.

Second is the use of crystal or 10 meter band model falling into the third ("legal") category as current current. Carrier current can run up to 100 watts but are generally found at the smallest output power levels. The highest output power you can get at surplus stores, college radio stations, etc.

Other types of suitable transmitters are available at some surplus electronic stores and usually require very little modification to put them on the frequency you want. FM radio transmitters are also easily adapted, such as modifying a 2-meter FM ham rig to transmit on the FM broadcast band. If you are really non-committed to pirate radio, build your own transmitter. If the transmitter you get is not powerful enough for you, use a booster amplifier as used in TV radio to boost the power.

For antennas, experience has shown the best type is a dipole or a "rubber" antenna. A reasonably inexpensive whip used for AM and shortwave pirating, as it is very inconspicuous. The antenna should be matched for the transmitter's output network. For more information, read any good ham radio antenna book. Much longer antennas can be used for FM broadcasting. For this purpose, most people use modified 2-meter antennas.

Equipment needed for good long shows is a turntable, sound system, microphone, and portable amp. A turntable and a good amplifier capable of handling the show are Production Master because of low cost, small size, and great features. A microphone, and an amplifier are optional and a tape recorder. The tape machine can be expensive (check surplus stores) but you can usually save money by making your own. Receiver setups including turntables, mixer, and more, are sold as disco (yugoslav) consoles, so you don't need to buy better use by hooking it to your pirate station.

When selecting a frequency to broadcast on, pick one that will not be used by another station, either on AM or FM. For this purpose, the FCC will generally leave one if you follow some simple rules:

1) No one uses it.
2) Don't tell the world what you are doing.
3) Don't listen to the FCC.
4) Do not use bass (too much) and conchas.

Most pirate radio nostalgia come from complaints registered with the FCC. Most coordination stations are used to the idea of interference from the pirate stations because of their reputation for being less professional and less adhesive than the higher power stations either because of interference from the pirate stations, because of their tendency to leak, because the pirate stations seem to have better programming and are stealing their audience.

The FCC has the power to close down the pirate station, but not to worry; most pirates have operated for years without protests and experience has shown that stations such as WLU and WUTF, when finally closed down, all the FCC usually does is confiscate the equipment (some are broken) and apprehend and hold you in jail with a warning. I have never heard of the FCC actually giving a heavy fine of a jail term to try pirate radio. The FCC considers the use of WTAQ as "somewhat of a joke and will look the way other unless forced to act because of complaints. Broadcasting stations should be limited to only news media per day, preferably at night to avoid the chance of overwhelming propagation causing interference during the day on AM and SW.

As you can see, the more popular, pirate broadcasting done with common sense can be cheap and rewarding — you might even have your neighbors with you when you get some pirates. You can even make your number as one side of a "cool" looparound and you stay ahead of the other side (preferably the tube side). And as long as you keep your wits about you and do not try to challenge a station like WTAQ on their own frequency with more than their 300 or 500 watts, the "jealous" of the above hints are only as a motivator to get you thinking and urge you to do a lot of research and get out what you want doing before going on the air. I will be glad to answer any specific questions or comments. Send them to The Magician, c/o TAP.

NEWLINES

Did you ever hear mention of the AT&T newsletters? Or perhaps you may have a few of them? Well for the uninitiated, they are the "Weekly" RA's, which sometimes do off-limits telico employees call. For latest news and info on new technology and stuff, the newsletters range from boring to very interesting which is an asset. Here they are: (Sequence by NPA)

- 201-751-9931 NJ
- 203-771-4920 CT
- 212-397-2151 NY
- 212-621-4141 NY (LA BELL)
- 213-829-0111 CA (LA GTE)
- 213-449-8830 CA
- 712-368-8000 ILL
- 714-230-1111 CA
- 313-233-7223 MI
- 717-255-5555 PA
- 717-787-1031 PA
- 408-367-5050 CA
- 415-633-3333 CA
- 415-633-3511 WI
- 913-223-5666 FL
- 416-741-9479 CAN
- 503-238-6271 OR
- 916-480-0000 CA

Many of the above numbers do not work. However this status changes from time to time so "listen" carefully for sure when calling.

I would appreciate any additions anyone has to the above list! Just send me to me c/o TAP....
To the Editor:

I read the article on phone-phobia, and thought that, purely for scholarly purposes, only a few readers would be interested in some of the ways that AT&T uses to combat these fears:

1. The long-distance operator must be accurate and at the right speed, or they are not even recognized. If the operator is transmitting them as an optical pulse instead of speaking, the accuracy is increased, as is the generality, pass through the normal switching equipment, but can be differentiated by the device.

2. A telephone call appears to the billing office at the destination, unless the line is open or the line is not in service, which can be determined by the system.

3. A block of calls can appear to be the equipment as if the caller dialed a long distance number that didn't answer and just let it ring for an hour or two.

Not for a moment am I suggesting better than you on the line. That alone justifies the price of the stock, and perhaps the occasional bursts provide positive information for the faithful.

People are, as you suggest, basically lazy. They are also basically stupid (read: uninformed). And for such a reason, they seek new informational methods. I cannot bring to you the great joy with which your publication is received in the bureaucratic agencies here in Washington. I am firmly convinced that the numbers of underlings at such places as the FCC and similar bodies of information seeking to be misused, have not yet turned on the upper echelons by supplying them with a legislative bypass portfolio. (Ner, bureaucrats? Your input need not be resistors and dioxes; it can also be more cerebral). Also, I know of a few very high level people in a leading computer firm are subscribers. They might get some perverse joy out of letting us in on the creative quirks of their toys.

But I digress.

My original complaint stands. When you spend your space bitching, the publication isn't worth it. When you deliver, it's OK. We subscribed to learn from those whom you know, not to begin a career in phonotainment. I must say, to a man, the Washington press corps is not equipped to handle the daily barrage of phatics that come with it. I am not sure that your assessment of the solution is accurate. I also subscribe to Time and Playboy, but have never had either the time, opportunity, or inclination to visit their offices during "open house", much less write their cover story for them. As many of your articles have noted, there is an incredible amount of information tucked away in odd corners of magazines, books and technical journals which is either directly applicable or easily adaptable to our common interest of corporate guerilla warfare.

Some creative use of the Dewey Decimal System might be in order by your extensive staff of technical journalists.

I shall now submerge again to Middle Earth to pick the fuzz off my feet.

Wash., D.C.
By now everyone knows about the ingenuity of remote transmitters by the British and others. However, not all of us have such ambitious plans. For those that do let me recommend The (Greatful) Gambit by Alan Wingate. I have here some little diversions that use simple equipment and involve minimal risk. Think of them as beginner projects.

**ALARM SYSTEMS**

Alarm systems are particularly vulnerable to the manipulations of a knowledgeable criminal. The owner and at least one police unit are tied up for hours on each such alarm.

For the small alarm on the doors and windows of nearly every rip-off store in America, I recommend the following procedure. Visit the store during working hours and use a razor blade to cut a thin line (two are one of the full stops) across the hinges. After cutting the circuit(s) (but leave an obvious trace), the alarm will go off as soon as it is activated. The owner will have to leave his store unguarded or cancel with the repairman.

For those detectors one could use a simple oscillator and speaker attached to a timer circuit. The entire circuit, complete with battery, will be smaller than a cigarette package. The timer should activate the oscillator several hours after closing and the alarm output should be about 3 volts in the smoke range. This will set off the smoke detector and attract all types of curious persons. If you set your "disruptor" to turn off before the security people arrive they probably won't find it and you can use it again.

H笺sens and Micromax detectors are treated the same way, except the output is in a different range. Read some old Popular Electronics for ideas along this line.

**BUZZER HINTS and BUZZER SPEAKERS**

Find those parts just like they throw you. Just build a simple AM or FM transmitter in the traffic jam. Add a simple oscillator and a timer and 'beep' the output, and you have a simple device that could be attached to any...nuisance vehicle. Be sure to design a 12 volt circuit so you can use available power. If not, use the power output of your transmitter, one can usually detect the 'beep' up to a mile away on some frequencies. To get the most out of this one needs to advise all such friends that a high-tuned hopper in the vicinity means the target vehicle is nearby.

It has been rumored that some persons used this basic plan but had a tape recorded on an endless loop. The transmitters were low power and tuned to one of the usual popular stations, attached to police cars and treated quite a few people to a constant stream of verbal abuse. Along the only occur when in close proximity of a police car. All of these messages were like radio messages to and from police so people assume the radio was picking up the police radio.

This same play (with your own personal message) can be done with a tape player and a CB radio. Details is now providing this equipment as factory options on its Deluxe. If one should find such equipment unlimited, then he should activate it for the people.

**FIRST买到** — Nico Failing

- To 'G.C.I' (TAP 65) Concerning those now-reproducing Licky pens. Someone who works with microfil machine talk to me that the machine is just not sensitive to the red band. This means that you can use a red FLAS for the same purpose. It's sure not illegal to write checks with a felt tip marker.

- A few words on Bell's private TV network. Bell is required by federal law to provide free television to all subscribers. Part of this is part of the civil defense plan. Bell however, doesn't like to see all this equipment just standing by so they use it for a private communication network. The signal is played on non-subscribers or on a regular relay and the signal is carried on these lines that we probably pay for. The system is used like a two-way closed circuit TV.

To find out who runs friends with some the same equipment or other equipment. Would it be nice to TAP in.

- About those military TAP terms, have you thought about your friends in the national guard? Most of them (well, the younger ones) don't give a shit for the guard. Try someone on a S.L.C. base since they have some of the "secret" gear. And don't forget your Guard friends as a source of parts other.

- One way to play it safe with TAP Free calls is to use a good number to make off of. To early your list of "good" numbers, write down the number of the TV specials that you see and check with TAP Free advertisements that ask you to call for your Free whatever. Well it should be known that we don't always call all these lines. Make your special calls using these numbers just a couple of hours after they are used in a commercial. Also, about two years ago I saw a book of TAP Free numbers, does anyone know more about this?

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**Check Digit 1:**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

**1981 Credit Card Code**

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Live Better With...

FREE Movies

by Claudius I

As some of you may have noticed, many hotels now offer a "free" movie in the television set for a nominal fee, usually ranging from $3-$5.

There are two variants of this system. One involves calling the hotel desk, and requesting that they come and play the requested movie to your room. Our department is unfamiliar with this system - details would be appreciated.

The other system involves a modified set of controls (hotels have the annoying habit of calling them "guests", but nobody who charges me five times a night can call their "guests") simply tunes in the movie he/she/it desires, and receives the bill at checkout time. In order to save the trouble of reviving the entire hotel a single cable is used. Each television receives the signal over this cable, and transmits information back to the c.o. (to use the belco term). Naturally, it is necessary to uniquely identify the individual sets so as to know which is to receive the signal. There are usually two dip switch packages mounted on a printed circuit board in the television set or attached box. These switches are set to a binary value which tells the hotel billing machine who is watching what. Simply reset these switches (remember what they were so you can reset them) enjoy the movies, and reset when done. Although probably an unnecessary precaution, it is wiser to use a different switch pattern each night, and leave the unit in its original position whenever you are not occupying the room (or write as the case may be).

It will probably be necessary to use a receiving circuit to get to the dip switch assembly. Once open, it should be fairly simple to find the switches. This is an adjustment which must be made to every set before installation. One more thing — try not to giggle when you see some guy arguing with the desk clerk about being billed for movies he did not watch.

For those of you who need a bit of clarification on this concept, I suggest you read the manual to a Sears garage door opener. They use a similar setup so that your neighbor's opener won't open your door (or vice-versa).

This is my first TAP article. I will be a regular contributor providing that Mr. Edison considers my work worthy of inclusion in this journal.
Soon or later in our career as phlegm we run
into that unpleasant lock - the hand cuff lock. Knowing
how to open these can mean the difference between
placing yourself at the mercy of a Legal Aid
lawyer or leaving them with nothing but your fake ID
and a dangling chain. Don’t panic, stage magicians
have made a living for years getting out of hand
 cuffs, and that’s not because they’re hard to open.
Best thing to do is borrow a pair (a GOOD
pair - Smith & Wesson or Peerless) from your local
novelty shop and practice; examine the mechanism and get
an up-close look at how they work. Breaking the
cuffs involves hacksaw, heavy screwdrivers, etc., tools
that are usually not available “in the field” so we
will concentrate on the two most common subtle meth
ods of opening or “springing” handcuffs.

METHOD #1 - The Slide. The slide is a thin strip
of metal about 2” long, about .014” wide and no more
than .01” thick. It’s purpose is to separate the
two ratchets (one on the “jaw” or rotating section,
and one on the locking mechanism) that hold the cuff
shut. To use the slide, slide it into the cuff over the
teeth of the jaw, while pulling down on the jaw
to prevent its tightening. (With practice, and if
you are SURE that the slide is entering the ratchets
you can allow the cuff to close and carry the slide
with it to get the slide past all 3 ratchets on the locking
section.) The inner ratchets are on a spring
and will press down into the body of the cuff,
allowing the jaw to slide open. Under two conditions
this method will not work - a) The handcuff contains
an anti-slide wheel or gate, or b) the slide has been
damaged or blacked. This means that the end pin or lever
has been pushed in to prevent rotation of the jaw
in either direction. When this is done the lock must
be picked twice, once in each direction, so on to:
METHOD #2 - The Key (or a reasonable facsimile).
The lock of a handcuff is among the simplest poss
ible, depending on its small size for security. The
keyway is also blocked by a post which acts as a pi
lot for the key (which has a hole in the end to
turn) to turn on. You get two with a pair of cuffs,
and Smith & Wesson keys will fit Peerless, though
not vice versa.cutting part of the handle off a key
will make it very concealable, and not affect its
operation. A piece of spring steel like the one you
want to make your slide can be cut and bent to act as
a pick. Also, the metal barrel refill will fit the shaft,
and if a section of the bottom is out and bent up, it will work
as well as the intended key. Good luck with your magic
act!

Grandpa

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“Lose men who have a future and women who have a soul.” - Oscar Wilde.
FORTRESS FUN-DING

INTRODUCTION

A modern coin telephone set must provide facilities to allow the user to select the desired calling number and to control the conversation. Among these facilities are a high-quality, reliable, electronic biasing circuit, a well-balanced microphone and a variable initial rate coin calling circuit. A new electronic circuit is described that allows the selective biasing of the coin calling circuit by a carrier signal and the variable initial rate coin calling circuit by a variable tone generator. This circuit is based on the mechanical loop biasing of the telephone set and the use of a variable initial rate coin calling circuit.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

When the telephone handset is lifted, a line switch connects the central office battery to the circuit via the 800 and 700 taps (Fig. 1). A power supply and protecting circuit increases the available supply voltage by approximately 1.5 V to 200 V. When the minimum supply requirement of the circuit is met, the circuit becomes active and the variable rate coin calling circuit.

The variable rate coin calling circuit is connected to the central office through a long distance line and is controlled by the user. The variable rate coin calling circuit generates a tone at the rate of 2000 Hz which is transmitted over the long distance line and is detected at the central office. The detected tone is then amplified and converted to a variable rate coin calling circuit.

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To improve the line balance ground isolation is provided. This circuit senses the presence of long distance line and operates the ground path during the dialing period.

SELECTION OF TECHNOLOGY

The selection of technology for the coin calling circuit has been approached in the past with a combination of electromechanical and electronic technology. However, in the past, the selection of technology has been based on the specific characteristics of the coin calling circuit. The electromechanical technology has been selected because of its reliability, high-quality, and wide application in the telephone set. The electronic technology has been selected because of its high-quality and wide application in the telephone set.

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LETTERS FROM READERS

On Long Island if you diet 958 you get a computer with a voice which announces the number which you are calling. I have been told that if there is a tap on the line the voice does not say anything so it's not an easy way of catching a line for a tap-- I don't know if this is a fact and, if so, it is because of some condition on the line which prevents the computer from uttering anything or if the phone co programs the computer not to respond to 958 calls which come from numbers they have taps on-- or what happens if it isn't a MA Bell approved tap. I also don't know if 958 produces any response from fans outside of my own area--- but in Long Island it does produce a response. I've been to people's homes where they have an unlimited phone and have thoughtfully removed the number from the phone so their casual guests can't get it-- oh' 958 has come through every time!

Free magazines? Easy! Next time you go to a doctor or dentist's office, sort through the mags in his waiting room. See any you like? Pull off the address sticker on the front cover, attach it to the address of a friend, or better yet mail it back to the publisher. In a few weeks you'll be getting the magazine (hopefully at your P.O. box). Sometimes it takes the better part of the year before Doc realizes what happened and then gets it straightened out!

Good luck!

Super Grinch
Producing Short-Run Printed Circuit Boards

Because of the widespread demand for printed circuit boards, a number of companies have developed techniques for producing short-run quantities of printed circuit boards. The technology for producing low-cost, high-quality printed circuit boards has been developed by several companies. A number of companies have developed techniques for producing short-run quantities of printed circuit boards. The technology for producing low-cost, high-quality printed circuit boards has been developed by several companies.

THE ELECTRIC PHONE BOOK
A Dictionary of 144 Computerized Bulletin Board Systems

A computerized bulletin board system is a network of computers that share information. The most common type of bulletin board system is the computerized bulletin board system (CBS). A CBS is a network of computers that share information. The most common type of bulletin board system is the computerized bulletin board system (CBS).

PARIS
The telephone company has developed a new system for distributing news to the French population. The system is based on satellite transmission and uses a computerized bulletin board system to distribute news. The system is based on satellite transmission and uses a computerized bulletin board system to distribute news.
This text refers to signaling system 81, which is shown as 1P in the above chart. The chart indicates that it is used in all countries for which篇略がnoted. 1P, however, does not exist everywhere, and the operation of some of them may vary. This system is used in certain countries, such as Argentina and Australia.

**CCIT**: The CCITT has standardized signaling systems in most countries throughout the world. The CCITT signaling system 81, which is shown in the above chart, is used in all countries for which it is noted. However, it does not exist everywhere, and the operation of some of them may vary.

**TSSP**: The TSSP (Traffic Service Position System) is necessary to identify the trunk type in TSSP signaling. It consists of 2 digits (coast) and 1 digit (TSSP = 3 - digits + coast station number). The TSSP is used in the United States.

**USE OF FREQUENCIES IN SELECTED SIGNALLING SYSTEMS**

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**have no idea for our age of computers**. If computers ever get too powerful, we can organize them into computers. That is an idea in.

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**Carrier Controlled Coin Control**

Carrier-controlled coin control was designed for TSSP and it provides the operator with some measure of control. MCC uses multiple on-hook signals to guide the operator. Table 1 shows the waveforms of these signals and a special note of the operator's attachment and operator released signals. (Karlton Trust TAPFJ noted about this)

The operator ATTACHED signal is used to disable the keyset on the pay phone. Likewise, the OPERATOR RELEASED signal is used to enable the keyset. Someone with a recent model payphone could trace the internal action of these signals.

The on-hook wink should have a duration of 50-100 ms and should be 100-150 ms apart when used (75-125 ms received).

The second method is known as DMC (DANISH CONTROL). This refers to the audible tones used for control, and we know these as NF tones.

The important bit to remember is that the NF tones will not accept ED and MF tones until it has been prepared by an on-hook wink. This is the same as the OPERATOR RELEASED signal mentioned above. The NF tone should start about 60 ms after the wink ends, and the tone should last 900 ms. The wink, from start to finish, should last about 350 ms.

One application of his information would be to design a special rate that gives the calling party their coins back. It may also be possible to OPERATE ATTACH a pay station and prevent the operator from requiring control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST</th>
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<th>WAVEF</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>operator released</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1100</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>operator attached</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>coin collect</td>
<td>MF</td>
<td>1100</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>coin return</td>
<td>MF</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ring back</td>
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<td>700</td>
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Locksmiths pick away at Caan's 'Thief'

HOLLYWOOD — Several caan's next movie, 'Theft', is not for those with a weak stomach. The new film, directed by Fred Zinneman, is a graphic and violent depiction of life in a Los Angeles slum. The story centers around the life of a young boy named Caan, who grows up in a family of thieves and eventually becomes a professional con artist.

Caan, played by Marlon Brando, is a complex character. He is both intelligent and cunning, but also ruthless and violent. The film shows Caan's rise to power and his eventual fall as he becomes entangled in a web of lies and betrayal.

The film is rated R for violence, sexuality, and language. It is not recommended for younger audiences.

Readers with scanners might wish to tune their attention to the following frequencies which are used by Ma Bell's maintenance crews:

- Primarily used in rural and suburban areas: 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460
- Primarily used in metropolitan areas: 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460
- Some high priority public safety frequencies may be used at any time:
  - 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460
  - 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460

The following frequencies are available in selected metro areas:
- Boston: 451, 452, 453
- New York: 451, 452, 453
- Los Angeles: 451, 452, 453
- Chicago: 451, 452, 453

Postal breakdowns

WASHINGTON — While many people have complained about the high cost of postage, others are looking for ways to save money. One postal service in the city of Washington is offering a special deal on postage.

The service, called "Postal Breakthroughs," offers a 10% discount on postage for all mail sent within the city limits. The discount is available for a limited time only, so customers are encouraged to take advantage of it while they can.

In a telephone interview, "Thief" director Fred Zinneman said the film is graphic:

"It's not for kids. You've got to be 18 to see it." He added that the film is "a down and dirty, real-life story about life in the city." The film stars Marlon Brando and shows him as a master thief who becomes involved in a series of crimes.

Despite the film's graphic nature, Zinneman said it is "an important story that needs to be told." He added that he hopes the film will help shed light on the problems faced by people living in urban areas.

The film was released in theaters nationwide on June 30.
Turnstiles pick up small Russian change

The sky-blue subway cars filled with Russian tourists who rode free on the New York City subway system last week were not unlike the trains of the KGB. The reason: Moscow's Russian Metro. The Exhibition, which was held in New York City from May 1 to June 15, provided a unique opportunity to view Soviet transportation and technology. The buses, trams, and subways were all in operation. The Exhibition also featured a display of Soviet consumer goods, including a large selection of food. The Exhibit was open to the public and admission was free. The event was sponsored by The New York Times and was held at the United Nations building. The Exhibit was a success and attracted a large number of visitors. The Soviet government was pleased with the Exhibit and was proud to show the world its achievements. The Soviet Union has made great strides in transportation and technology, and this Exhibit was a way to share those achievements with the world.
Pol bell bill quite phony

 cursed but that people sometimes tell different stories about the same thing. I know that New Jersey Bell has been careless and has made many mistakes. But I think that our company has been much better at taking care of its customers than New Jersey Bell has been."

Ma Bell gets her bell rung

Money might not be her passion but she has a lot of respect for her own work. She is a hard worker and a good employee. She has been employed by New Jersey Bell for many years and has always done an excellent job. She is known for her efficiency and her ability to get things done. She is a model employee and a credit to the company.

She was discharged from her job last week after being arrested for shoplifting. She had been stealing from the company for over a year, but no one noticed. She was caught on tape by a hidden camera that was installed in the store. She was sentenced to a year in prison and is currently serving her sentence.

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Bootleg radio booming in Belgium

Pirates represent a growth industry

By The Magician....

In issue 29 of TAP you were shown how to construct a "Snoop Light" which lit to tell you if someone picked up an extension phone to listen in on your phone conversation. It also lit if a nosy neighbor picked up a phone on a party line to listen in on your conversations. Some companies are now marketing this type of "Snoop Light" calling it "Phone Guard". Under other names for 50 dollars or more!

The following is a much improved version of the original Snoop Light. It offers several advantages in that it is independently powered and presents a high impedance to the phone line thus making it virtually undetectable by Pa Bell. It will also indicate the presence of not just one, but two extensions being picked up (or party line extensions) to listen to your conversations. (You must really be talking about something interesting?) This version of the Snoop Light also lends itself to be modified on "Black Box" calls!

Technical Notes: LED 3 will glow when power is turned on (Via DPST switch). If it gets weak then the battery (9 volt transistor radio battery) should be replaced. The unit should be left switched off when not in use.

The 12K resistor and 1K resistor (Marked with asterisks in schematic) are the average values to make the Snoop Light operate on most phone line voltages. If the device fails to work on your line, adjust their values accordingly. NOTE: By greatly lowering the value resistor (Black Box calls). To let you know if someone picks up an extension and causes the call to be billed.) This has not yet been done, but if no readers experiment doing it, please send me your results via TAP and I will write an update. Also please note that the polarity of hooking the device to the phone line must be observed (+ is tip, - is ring usually). When someone picks up the first extension, LED 1 will light. When someone picks up the second extension, LED 2 will light.

Please Note: Contrary to advertised claims of commercial Snoop Lights, they will not detect ALL types of taps on your phone line. Only extension type tapping is detected. If Pa Bell is tapping you (as excurse us, "Monitoring for quality of service") chances are they are using techniques that are undetectable by Snoop Lights.

Send any questions, comments etc. to:

THE MAGICIAN C/O TAP

BRUSSELS, Belgium — The last time anyone verified, there were 126 pirate radio stations operating in the nation of 15 million people — a remarkable figure for a country where private broadcasting is illegal.

"Bootleg radio is a phenomenon that is not yet under our control," said a spokesman for Radio Baretz, a Brussels-based pirate radio station. "We have identified the problem, but we have not yet found a solution." The spokesman said that the government was considering legalizing private broadcasting stations, but that such stations would be subject to regulation.

"We have introduced a bill to legalize the private broadcasters — or "free radio," as they're known here — formalizing a state monopoly on the content and format of radio programming," the spokesman said. "But the bill has not yet been approved by the parliament." The spokesman added that the government was considering other measures to combat private radio stations, including increased fines for unauthorized broadcasting.

"There have been growing concerns in Brussels at the amount of time these stations are operating. The minister of culture, starting to work closely with law enforcement agencies, has set up a task force to combat unauthorized broadcasters," the spokesman said. "We are looking at ways to increase fines and make it more difficult for these stations to operate." The spokesman added that the government was also considering the possibility of using technology to block unauthorized radio signals.

Today, pirates are not only out of the business, but are also under pressure from law enforcement agencies. In addition to the task force, the government is also considering the use of technology to block unauthorized radio signals. The minister of culture has set up a task force to combat unauthorized broadcasters.

"We are looking at ways to increase fines and make it more difficult for these stations to operate," the spokesman said. "We are also considering the possibility of using technology to block unauthorized radio signals. The minister of culture has set up a task force to combat unauthorized broadcasters.

Although the government apparently is working to change the current legislation, it has not taken any steps as of yet. The minister of culture, starting to work closely with law enforcement agencies, has set up a task force to combat unauthorized broadcasters. The government is also considering the possibility of using technology to block unauthorized radio signals.

In the meantime, the government is working to improve the signal quality of the BRT-1012 station. According to a recent report, the signal quality of the station is unusually weak in the area of the FN building, where the station's transmitter is located. The station has been in operation for a little over a year, but its signal quality has been inconsistent.

Screw The IRS!

WASHINGTON — The Chamber of Commerce of the United States said in a hearing that the average American household pays up to 50% of its income in federal, state, and local taxes. The chamber's annual "report card" on the nation's economic health is a measure of how well each state's economy is doing, based on factors such as unemployment, inflation, and economic growth.

The chamber said that the average American household pays about $10,000 in federal, state, and local taxes, with the state of California, which has the highest state and local tax burden, paying the most. The chamber said that the burden is worse for single people and families with children.

The chamber also said that the federal government is overtaxed, with the average top marginal tax rate at 39.6%, and that the federal government's spending is out of control. The chamber said that the federal government should cut spending and reduce the size of the federal government.

The chamber called for lower taxes and reduced spending, saying that it would stimulate the economy and create jobs. The chamber also called for a balanced budget, saying that it would reduce the federal government's debt and improve the economy.

Asks State to Buy Phones

New York State could buy its own telephones under a proposal by the state's attorney general. The proposal, which would allow the state to purchase its own telephones, would also give the state more control over the cost and quality of the telephones.

The proposal, which is being considered by the state legislature, would give the state the ability to purchase its own telephones, rather than rely on the state's current contract with a private company. The state could then negotiate better prices and terms for the telephones.

The state's current contract with the private company is set to expire in 2021, and the state is considering whether to renew it or purchase its own telephones. The state's attorney general has said that the state should purchase its own telephones, rather than relying on the private company.

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The Last Word

In Toll-Free Calls

Pop stars who rely heavily on the telephone, it's just what the record companies ordered — a device that discriminates the numbers ringing screaming Lucas. Certainly the best idea since sliced bread, it allows you to make a call without paying a cent. Early people were loath to spend money on long-distance calls, so the phone companies came up with a solution. The local phone company would connect you to a central office, which would then connect you to your destination. This was all done over a system of switches, which directed the calls to the proper destination. The phone companies made a lot of money off this system, but they also made a lot of money for the people who used it.

But now, with the advent of toll-free calling, the phone companies are losing a lot of money. The calls are still made over the same system of switches, but now the central office is located in a different city, which means that the phone companies have to pay for the long-distance calls. This is a big loss for the phone companies, but it is a big gain for the people who use toll-free calls.

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REALITY SANDWICHES

by O. Z. Mandias

fsafdsafsafdsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsafsaf
Phone machine malfunction cited as cause of blaze

EDISON - A telephone answering machine was cited as the cause of a $2,000 fire at 1845 Kirtway Boulevard apartment yesterday morning.

According to fire officials, the blaze, which broke out shortly after 8 a.m., apparently began when an automobile's ignition system shorted out and ignited wires leading to the 11th-floor apartment.

The chief said the fire was confined to a table upon which the machine was sitting, some papers and a portion of the wall behind the table.

He said the small blaze caused some smoke damage to the bedroom of the apartment, but no extensive damage or injuries were reported.

Albert Gittens, who rents Apt. 2-C at 14 Kirtway Blvd., was at the scene when the blaze struck, according to the chief.

Members of Raritan Engine Company 1 extinguished the blaze and took the answering machine to the police and fire department.

The fire department, according to the chief, was notified at 9:04 a.m., and was brought under control within minutes of the fire department's arrival.

LETTERS FROM READERS

Dear Tom,

For any Paper Tippers out there who are trying to keep a clean and solid non de plume, some advice: If you are thinking of using credit for your new nomsacque, beware of TVM credit. They are The Credit Company. Although they won't admit it to their public printed policy, they have known to leave your purchases and everything else.

This could lead to your undoing should you ever want to substitute for awhile with your alias intact.

The above tidbit also holds true for everyday people who are trying to get credit. The point is to be sure that you give practically the same story everytime you apply for credit (they like to see 'stability').

As for the so-called 'credit score' for your quaffing ability or bankability will be emphasized in your file, and probably will be a red flag to any credit grantors who may wonder about the discrepancies.

Probably the best idea is to request a copy of your own credit file for the last six months (which will be all they will give you). Obtaining it is merely routine and you might be rather amazed at what you could find in your file.

One should be on the lookout for 'Straighten' out their file. How? That's your problem. Be creative.

Hoping that we all live life with the least amount of hassles. That's true freedom.

Dear Tap,

In a recent open line of the Secret Service concerning the recent stance the Secret Service established a task force of special agents last year. These agents, who are members of the department's Task Force, in Bogota, were responsible for the apprehension of 30 defendants and the seizure of $12 million in counterfeit U.S. currency. According to a report released recently, the value of the counterfeit money recovered was $12 million pesos worth of counterfeit peso banknotes and 100 million pesos in Colombia colonies.

Although all of the U.S. currency produced by the counterfeiters displayed flaws in the bills which have been included in this report, the Secret Service does not believe that the counterfeiters had the know-how to produce legitimate currency. The Secret Service does, however, believe that the counterfeiters had the know-how to produce legitimate currency.

The bulk of the U.S. currency seized in Colombia was $123 thousand which were printed by the offset process. This denomination also makes up roughly 70% of the counterfeit currency produced in this country.

Counterfeiters are particular about what they produce. They are known to add $10 and $20 bills to their stock of counterfeit currency and to make use of legitimate currency. This makes it difficult for the Secret Service to determine whether a bill is counterfeit or legitimate.

Stating the reason why one low value isn't very popular among counterfeiters is that the counterfeiters use the same source of materials used by legitimate banks, stated one Secret Service official recently. "But we have found that $20 bills, probably because many people have trouble now just accepting the genuine ones."

For collectors interested in finding out more about counterfeit currency, the Secret Service prepared an informative booklet – "Know Your Money" – which is available for free charge at libraries or the nearest post office.

The Secret Service has also prepared a "Know Your Money" booklet which is available at the Post Office or the nearest post office.

Another method of testing might be to send a low power RF signal down the line. The relay being an inductor should provide considerable ac impedance, by capacitance coupling may create an ac short at very high frequencies – this would reduce impedance at high frequencies. An LC bridge will resonate at a specific frequency. If the series hook-up uses an audio transformer this will add to the resonant frequency of the series circuit. Consequently, a random sampling of a spectrum of frequencies may be taken and recorded. Any variance at a future date should be suspect.

In order to test AC impedance place a high impedance ac meter across L1. L2. Most commercial millimeters have a very low AC impedance. Usually 2k or less. Be sure you check the specs for your particular model. AC millimeters have different input impedances for AC voltage, resistance and AC voltage tests. Next connect the signal generator across L1. L2 making sure to use a blocking capacitor. Be sure to connect all telephones to the signal generator interfacer. Also be sure to keep the AC output at the signal generator near the noise floor of the instrument.

You should also take readings at each frequency in the range 1K to 100K. Then try RF AC frequencies going as high as you can with your equipment. When changing frequencies disconnect the signal generator and take a sample at each setting. This will allow you to see what happens to your signal generator over a wide range of frequencies. Finally, you can test your line from time to time and note variations.

When I called 21 to ask a few questions about its capabilities, the gentlemen I talked to readily admitted the computer's capabilities. In fact, he used the phrase 'the more we know the better we can handle the data.' He was very quick to mention its automatic dialing capabilities (touch-tone, of course, and not WP) but decided not to after being contacted by, guess who, Ms Bell.

There are 2 disadvantages 1, it costs $100,000 2, its bulky. But it does have a legal 'Blue Box sitting right in your home and Ms Bell can't do anything about it. But in the future, all lines, tolls, and tolls of other interesting things.

Hey! Maybe there is hope!

A federal investigation disclosed last week that a $10 million computer at a top-secret government weapons laboratory in Albuquerque, N.M., was improperly used to keep a tape of the lab's employees' personal lives and petty grievances, jokes, an illegalobook operation for local gamblers and an inventory for someone's beer-can collection.

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JUL-AUG 1981

The counterfeit $120 bill from Bogota, Columbia.

Room 603
147 W. 42 St.
New York 10036
THE GREEN BOX & THE BROWN BOX  

By Ted Vail & Nick Hallinger

It seems like there are no more colored boxes anywhere today. The current short summary of the known typists:

BLUE: Gives the user the power of a long distance operator, for free. Very powerful. RED: It's all about the phone usage. Any phone, at any time, in any location. PURPLE: Causes all equipment to think that cell phones are usable. BLACK: Causes all equipment to think that cell phone is usable. See "mute" below.

WHITE: Anything can be a tactile key. GREEN: Equivalent to a Touch-Tone pad (12 keys) on a keyboard. BROWN: Combines as many as possible, at a rate of 4.5 per second. YELLOW: A simple 1600 Hz generator. See "mute".

"MUTE": Any receiving and device that makes connotation or vocabulary usable. Calling the party not answered. Black box as everything else is useless.

And now, due to the combined effects of Ted Vail and Nick Hallinger, we have the GREEN BOX, and very effective. But you know, trying to make it stick was a real taste in my mouth. If you can now get your 5K back! If both calling and called parties are equipped with RED/BLACK boxes, then the caller pays a nickel and RED BOXES the rest. Then the called party uses the GREEN BOX to return the call with the nickel. ABSOLUTELY FREE! It is estimated that the 5K a minute limit is one of the most 3 second limits if you not better think about it. It is important to have a call if you don't want to be called.

TAP
e was finally published in "TAP" 1984. Attempted to explain only return the message alone, is not enough. The difficult part is preparing the message for incoming. According to Bell, this is done by sending a "ring" at the message to the collector. This message can be 0-1600 Hz or 0-1600 ft, which must be at least 900ms. -- wave form below.

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... ... ...
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However, since this has not been proven, we cannot rule out the possibility that we really need to prepare a message instead. It is simply a one-hundredth winks separated by 10-150ms. -- wave form below.

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It is also possible to send the coin return signal using only winks. That would call for 4 winks after the "operator released signal."

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Maybe winks are more important than we think. They are just the right thing that was converted to DC in the ECM unit at the C.O. They don't come out to help you in what you need magic. Refer to TAP  sty for other uses. (For CG 70 should be 700ms.)

Well, there are the spaces, complete with waveforms. We are designing our own, similar to the 436. Plans will be sent in, but if you get one working, please share it through TAP.

The BROWN BOX is the most powerful box known since it has the capability of carrying ALL control & signaling tones. This crystal-controlled tone generator is hyper-stable, with respect to both voltage and temperature changes. The frequencies are accurate to 0.99999 or better. This is also very close to a computer (as-is useful value). The case looks like a BCA 4010 down counters, which divide the bands of TAP and associated circuits to make the wave output of the 4010's, mixing the two and outputting a "BAND STOP" to the LTM77-based amplifier. If you want, it is as a B1101N. It can withstand up to 32 peaks of any shape or duration that has been published yet. At WAT-99 and WAT-99 can be used in the magnetic boxes. This is a great loss of input in this area. Please contact the authors if you have any questions.

You might try getting a copy of the Autovox Phone Book. It has good reviews on the Printing office bookstores. Also key Technical manuals in 911 and 101 should be read. A 1100-15 is--supposedly deal with Autovox, as may GAO report 0774 by DRM/PR/DRM/PR and AR105-26 which may be obtained from AD/Utah General Center, NOA/DA/NOA/NA/AR/105-26. Send a note first to make sure it will send before sending your money (or FRN).

The patent (4,587,136) B2) detects doesn't look too easily defeatable, but it won't stop a Green Box. Always use a coin phone when they call. It seems that they always have the called 9, so keep it in mind and always have some magic. Refer to the TAP sty for other uses. (For CG 70 should be 700ms.)

For proper Red Boxing, you need a relay in your RIM box. It automatically removes the 9K when a collect or busy signal is received. The 4010 will be automatically changed to a high voltage to zero briefly. The high voltage is then applied to the LTM77-based amplifier. This is a good way to make the tone go to zero, turning off the SCR. The problem with any coin relay is that it can't accurately couple DC. As long as you're not using a B1101N, it can withstand up to 32 peaks of any shape or duration that has been published yet. At WAT-99 and WAT-99 can be used in the magnetic boxes. This is a great loss of input in this area. Please contact the authors if you have any questions.

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This column will attempt to bring out interesting developments in the world of high technology. There are lots of areas that TAP has not yet covered in detail. Perhaps there is someone out there who can use this space to plug some of the gaps in our coverage. I hope to get into these areas before they realize that we can do it.

J.C. Welman, Jr., who is the head of the AMERICAN ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION's information processing task force, was recently quoted as saying that the "task of natural language processing, the registration data base, issuing gas allocation certificates for valid 159 million addressable users and processing the millions of coupons that would be the result of standardizing the database is a $P, capabilities of gas-rationing agencies." What this means is that the rationing plan will have huge loopholes for clever people. Read THE BLACK BOOK - FAKE FACEBOOK, which contains some good ideas on making boy's ration books.

What is known about the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Network (NLET)? It's located in Phoenix and is currently replacing its Data General Nova 860 with an IBM 3770's. I know that this will be used with NAGIC, perhaps to free them from the public phone network.

Bell (AT&T and Western Electric) seems to be getting ready for a push in the word-processing market. They are in the process of testing a store-and-forward message switching. Bell will have a large advantage. All you good Tappers need to help figure out how we can use this service for TAP. For example, Bell can accommodate a three minute conversation in memory, so if you could catch us recording calls that had Blue/Black Box detected.

ITT has a new service for fax machine users. Faxpax will allow telephone users to communicate, regardless of speed. The article states that you will now be able to dial the local FaxPax operator. This opens up a whole new area of phone services. There is a free 90 day trial, if you contact ITT Service 1, Broadway, New York, NY. Of course, the TAP staff could just walk down the street and find out.

There will be a new 900 exchange in the near future. It will be in place of 800 number for TV mastメリットism and catalog services. It seems that the name is also exists in the FSS database. A new arrangement with Bell to set up the exchange at a certain time and keep it up for a length of time. It probably saves Bell thousands of dollars by keeping numbers free but the asshole want to charge the CALLER 305 per call.

Prof. John M. Carroll of the Univ. of Western Ontario is writing about automated orders. He talks of "...a counter-culture group in L.A. that maintains a computer-based hit list of excess of American firms doing business in Latin America and of hit lists of jewelry and valuable and the computerized lobbies of our Iron Horse racing.

About that source code we heard the Russians tried to buy...seems it was source code for a data base management system (DBMS) sold by IBM. This code uses the incident for a full page ad in COMPUTERWORLD. It seems like the Immigration Service (INS) is a little looser on their facts. We found that security personnel at INS had two sex acts on its facts and computer records. "They had also failed to test meaning of sex found on any computer records. They also are distorting because of the huge black market in forged documents" Need some papers?

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Code</th>
<th>City Code</th>
<th>Time Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>058</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9:00 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any comments, questions etc. send to: The Magician C/O TAP

"I don't make data, I just watch the government and report the facts and I have never found it necessary to exaggerate" - Will Rogers

"A newspaper is not just for reporting the news as it is, but to make people realize enough to do something about it" - Mark Twain

Dear TAP,
This is just a note to let you know how much I enjoyed WATS-80. I would like THE DOCTOR to get in touch with me through the TAP office.

The info on WATS-80 has been useful, will it be published? I've done a lot of scanning recently and want to add to SDSOM articles that WATS-80 indicates a band 1 prefix. Also if the jamb queuing system you at xxc-0050, try xxc-0060 to verify the band 6 prefix you found. Is anyone out there interested in swapping scanned numbers?

TASERS are getting big here. Rumour has it that TAP will be publishing plans soon, well?

Upcoming projects from the think tank include a new box that allows the caller to put money in the phone and get it back. It is possible to use this from the call and with some changes, look for plans in the winter TAP.

Sept, 80 Popular Electronics turned me on to the ICL7660 voltage polarity converter chip. It should simplify this box by eliminating one of the bulky batteries. It also crossed my mind that a 1046 chip could be used to do the job, which is used by the man to trace calls. It could be set up for automatic shutoff, even on black box calls.

Nick Haflinger
This column is dedicated to the H-Block IRA martyrs ('God save the queen, the fascist regime...') and to the assassin of 'Maximum' John Wood Jr. (named after the type of sentence he hung on drug defendants), the first federal judge to suffer that fate last year. A 243 slug blew his chest open (S&W Model 1500?; as they say in Belfast, 'God make man,Armalite made 'em equal')!

'Death is the greatest kick of all, that's why they save it for last.' - graffiti

Julie's In The Drug Squad According to the Christian Science Monitor (4 Sept/80,p.8), the DEA has formed hit teams to nail clandestine drug-making labs in a no. of cities including N.Y., Chicago, Houston, Atlanta, and Boston. You can pretty well assume that buying any hot precursors will rate an easy bust for the cops; always make sure your equipment and chems. go through a no. of trusted (and separate) hands before you cook. Also, let the chems. 'cool off' for a month or 2 (or longer), move around a lot and be prepared to start dating your lawyer. Strings are as easy to lose as rooftop or/perving narks. Buckeye, Precision Organic and Merrill Scientific (See High Times,March/B1), just to name a few, have offered旗ged chems and turned in customers.

Anyone interested in either buying or selling anything should write me c/o TAP. I've seen the 'Living the Chem.' article, 2 new legal analogues have hit the streets (though they'll soon be illegal, of course): the methyl analog of fentanyl, sold as China White Heroin, and N-nemylamphetamine, sold as the H-methyl deriv., commonly known as 'speed' or 'crystal meth.' They both originated in Calif., the latter undoubtedly via the Angels, according to informed sources.

'Psychadelic Chemistry', which I've mentioned in past articles is back in print. It's $15 from Loompanics (PO Box 50, Mason, OH 45040), with new material, but still with a no. of errors, and still far from exhaustive or complete. It's still, however, the best by far available (at least above-ground). If you have the background to understand advanced chemspeak.

Media 'The Poor Man's Armourer' is also available from Loompanics for $17. It is definitely worthwhile acquiring, as it shows you what 'real' (full auto) and other facets of improvised, cheap weaponry. Fuck the boys from BAFZ.

'The Falcon and the Snowman' (Pocket Books,$3) is the true story of a couple of young guys, one a coke dealer, who became Russian spies. The protagonist is currently a federal fugitive facing 40 to 50 years hard time in New York. It is a depressing book, but a good read. The book is currently being adapted for the screen.

Underground Physicist's Corner 'The Secret That Exploded' (Random House,$16) is the story of the attempt to suppress the H-bomb secret by the author, an infamous 'Progressive' article, Howard Morland. There's a lot of good info here, including the original article. A triumph for the First Amendment in these dismal times of fascism's rise. 'Basement Nuker' (Loompanics,$5) is a fairly large, well-written book that Morland's. There's also far too much B.S. political claptrap added by the author and not enough technical detail.

Run Send in your name & info. UCC 4725 where are you? Come on Rotow, cough it up!

Heavy Scene? If your neighbour's house is like mine, you can get bullet proof vest(Kevlar) for $85 and up, from eight. 3824 Kdd Dr. Honolulu,HI 96818 or Survival Equip.Sales, 60 Madison St.,Geneva, NY 14456.

Feedback: You hit the nail on the head. It'd be nice for a change to get some interesting mail instead of just a letter or 2 asking for something. Even if you don't want me to publish it, send it in for a selective distribution. Or it's always possible to get a lot of info that wide-spread distr'n would neglect - the useful of, or that's a trade secret. I can dig; I've got some pretty good tid-bit myself that go to the highest bidder. So how's about it? want to trade? L.A. & Bay area TAPers are particularly urged to write; I'm currently in your area. Send all mail to TAP c/o Oz Y. Mandias.

Long live outlaw chemistry!

'Viva La Muerte!' by Oz Y. Mandias

Hi! It's been a while since I wrote anything so I figured I'd keep you up to date on the work down here at Tappet Labs here in The Registrars know I promised Tom an article on an auto-dial blue box for your home computer ( I own a TRS-80 but I still give enough info for you to modify it for any home computer) but due to a lack of time that project is on the shelf. HOWEVER, here's the idea I've been working on lately. It's a microprocessor controlled brown box. As your handy pocket guide to the information it shows, a brown box is a combination of any two or more boxes, this will be a combination blue (of course), red and white (regular 16 key Touch Tone pad), as well as a calculator. So you can carry it around without being conspicuous.

Right now it's just on the drawing board but here's what I have so far. The box will be designed around the NSC800 microprocessor from National Semiconductor. This is a new CMOS (low power), processor which will run 2-80 instructions. This is really nice, as I can design the whole system on a single 7802.

Otherwise, a regular 2716 EPROM will be used. In this case, when the unit is turned on, the program will load itself into CMOS RAM and then disconnect the 2716. Scratchpad RAM and 1/0 are provided on one chip for the NSC800. Decoding the keyboard will be done by a 74923 20 key decoder chip. The 12 digit output will be done using a multiplexed 74912 6 digit driver chip to drive 6 digit multiplexed LED sticks.

The audio output can be achieved in two ways. Either two output blocks or a port can be toggled to give different frequencies or 8 resistors can be attached to an output port to create a D/A converter. This would give a 2x sine wave from a software standpoint, the program would have to provide four major functions. These are: keyboard input, LED output, sound generation and timing and math functions.

I haven't done any development on software yet but I have some ideas. First, on power-on, the highest priority interrupt will clear the memory and run a program that generates a sequence of tones. This sequence is pushed for each function, i.e. white, blue or red box. There only has to be one key different for each function so that many sequences do not have to be memorized.

The sound generator will probably be done using the D/A approach. A table of values will be stored in FRM memory (i.e. the 27C16) to approximate a sine wave. The pointutors will be indexed through the table at different rates for the different frequencies. The results will be averaged together and output to the DAC. This will be output (probably through a 7113) to the battery charger input, using a capacitor to block the DC from flowing into the output. This method can be used to produce any tones needed so that special combinations or single frequency tones can be produced using the same method.

Development can be done on the TRS-80. I plan to design and build a shared memory board so the software can be debugged and load a program. A shared memory and the NSC800 system can be run off of the same memory.

That's all I have so far. If you have any questions, comments or suggestions send them to TAP and Tom will pass them on to me. Stay high and stay happy.
This is the beginning of a new column here at TAP. I want to answer the readers' queries on any and every subject that TAP has ever dealt with. I'll also report on various other research findings, developments, and hallucinations as they occur.

Bitch & Ban Dep't: "Hey, not start off with the bad news, right? Hell, I just put the final touches on it and found that it wouldn't beep off 800 names, though it would beep off other long-distance names. "I'll tell you what, says I, "let's go back to the beginning."

The next day, I was on lunch break and decided to pay a visit to the local C.O. I saw the switchman a ratio of approximately 35 by way of introductions, then proceeded to ask a few questions about the electronic switching. In and behold, he tells me that all IN-TATS traffic coming from Connecticut is now going through a 48 switch. (In case you're wondernin', I live in a medium-sized city in CT.) Anyway, the bad news continued as he told me that the entire long-distance switch in town had been turned over to 48 that Friday. I could've had a shitfit right then, but instead I remained enthusiastic and arranged for a CO tour. You will read about it in another issue.

If you don't already know, 48 stands for number 4 IN-TATS, Bell's new computerized replacement for the old NAPCO, and is a 20,000 line switch that we so far know of about 6 whistle switches. Another 8 whistle switches at 48 uses a type of out-of-hand signalling. That means that all lines are not actually assigned a voice channel until the called party answers, and in which all information needed to process calls (and traces, as well as separate channel that has no direct connection to the voice channel. What this means is simply the end of black and blue boxes. You can cut out this whole article right here. HOWEVER, if you get a whiff of it, okay then, you're not going to have any heart's content, but if it's 48 you get exactly nowhere. Which is why I could be heard blaring through the whole room.

HAP Dep't: As we saw earlier, old IN-TATS do die, they just build a different color box. My next one will be 48.

ALSO, it's now five days due for cut-over of the main switcher, which hasn't happened yet. So there may still be some time. Also, rest assured that we're all working hard on new approaches to the new problem of 48, and when we hit our limit you'll read it first right here.

A small but significant point that we're all talking about is the use of the circuits of the P&T switching system for the الحديث about the circuits of the P&T switching system for the...
Politix:  I know most phrasing aren't into this too much these days, but some things need to be talked about. Today it is the big news in our country - the danger of fascism rising. Franco has risen from the dustbin of history to the right side of the political spectrum. I am referring to Sir Edward Jellis in the Sunday Times.

Jellis was a journalist who founded the Socialist Review. Today he is the leader of the Conservative Party. His views are consistent with those of the Nazis, who have been increasing in strength in recent years.

You can rest assured that if I tell Jellis and his band of merry men about this, they will be happy. They may have influence over the government, but they will not have much influence over the public. The public is the real power, and the power is in the hands of the people.

In summary, fascism is rising, and we need to be aware of it. We need to stand together to stop it. The future of our country depends on it.
LIFE EXTENSION: SOD, superoxide dismutase, a natural enzyme that eliminates free oxygen radicals. Available over-the-counter and in health food stores. May increase lifespan by one third.

OTC: Alpha-ethyl-trans-tryptamine (AET) is a relative of the drug DMT and is also psychotropic. A speed like effect was reported at 75mg, a trip at 150mg, and a three day bummer was experienced by the jerk who took a gram dose. AET is available over-the-counter or by mail from chemical supply houses, and it's legal and inexpensive.

UNTITLED: Intravenous self-administration of nomifensine in rats—implications for abuse potential in humans. Reported that CNS stimulation is similar to cocaine. (Science, Vol. 212, 6/81, p. 1167.)

GUT: "The ideal coagulator, in terms of smooth health, is a little-used, oradically and nearly undetectable tin-powder version of silica oxide, which is, incidentally, a popular homely remedy for nasal irritation." (Guil, August 1980, p. 15—Dr. Hip.)

BOOK: Pleasures of Cocaine by Adam Gottlieb, 1978, CD Press, P.O. Box 2246, Berkeley, CA, $4.95, highly recommended. An excellent reference on solvent and drug counter tests to determine kinds of drugs and common cuts.

MARKET PRICES: Since the precursor phenyl-2-propanone became a Title 21 controlled substance over a year ago, the price has skyrocketed up to $1000 or more a liter. Because of the high price and general unavailability, home production is thriving. Also, the get-the-better-because-cases-are-turning-up-in-the-law-literature where the DEA is selling P-2-P to find clandestine drug manufacturers. The usual synthetic of the ketone is the Magidson and Garkusha method, Chem Abstracts, vol. 35, page 5868, para. 5. Chem Abs are found at better college libraries.

BETTER TO RENT: A Falls Township, PA, man was arrested with 7 lbs. of methamphetamine. Federal Agents confiscated the house and the surrounding 35 acres. An informant at the Pottsville police said he knew the DEA said they seized the house and property as a new approach to drug enforcement in which the government seize properties where drugs were acquired through illegal sales of drugs. (Courier Times, PA, reported by Patricia Wandelng, Staff Writer.)

Crusty Thieves

PORTLAND: (AP)—The burglars were select. They broke into Margaret Walters' home while she was asleep and took a piece from the refrigerator, a watch and a ring, and left without disturbance in the house.

And, the told police, they picked all the leaves from a magnolia tree.

-Stephen W., 4

Ma Bell Shows Her Stuff

According to a reliable source, this ad had its phones ringing—

"Yes, we have the famous "Bell" Phone, complete with caller's phone. It seems the phone offers a number of features, including..."

Chicago Jewelry Store
Is Looted of $1 Million

CHICAGO—Burglars using sophisticated tools took an estimated $1 million in jewels and jewelry and $30,000 in cash and jewelry from a South Side jewelry store, police and store officials said.

The police said the burglars used a "black box" electronic device to bypass alarms at the Harry A. Schwartz jewelry store, then cut through steel window bars with powerful cutting torches, broke in the store, and used the loot in three weeks.

$50,000 Reward for New Bomb

There has been a great deal of controversy in recent years about the possibility of developing a neutron bomb, which is designed to kill as many people as possible without damaging buildings. Meanwhile, the San Francisco Federal Council has offered a $50,000 reward for the first person who creates the same. The neutron bomb would destroy high-rise buildings and forests but do no harm to houses or to humans, animals and plants.

The bomb would be a composite steel and tantalum device—"but it is an easy enough thing to allow people to improve safely. Entries should be sent to: (Address on Back) San Francisco, CA 94103

TAP, Room 603, 147 W. 42 St., New York 10036.
Naked came the crook

A nude man who came in from the cold to get a news stand paper early yesterday had a decided advantage, police said. The attendant was female. The cold, leaving the man's thick fur to the news stand, gave him a much larger state than in water, the ether layer will contain most of the freebase; in effect, the ether has extracted the freebase cocaine from the water layer. This first ether extraction is known as the "first cut-coke." The cut-coke can be distilled two more times with ether to extract the small amount of freebase remaining after the first wash.

5) Siphon off the ether layer with the eyedropper, making sure not to take any of the water layer. Drop the freebase saturated ether carefully onto a clean mirror or glass surface. When the ether evaporates, a white powder should remain: this is the cocaine freebase, and it's ready to smoke. So what are you waiting for?

The freebase process removes some of the water soluble contaminants (cuts) like mannitol and lactose, so the yield, i.e., the weight of the cocaine freebase obtained will weigh less than the cut-coke that was started with; however, no significant amount of cocaine is lost: only the cut is removed. Thus, a gram of cocaine HCl that is only 25% pure is not a gram of cocaine but a 1/4 gram of cocaine, and the yield of freebase cocaine, for this particular sample, will be slightly less than 1/4 gram.

The cocaine freebase, however, is nearly pure, compared to the starting material, and a smaller dose of the freebase will be just as potent as a larger amount of the cut cocaine. So, start with a small hit, a match size line or less (20mg to 50mg). Remember, just like snorting or injecting, you can consume too much by smoking. Be careful how much you smoke, and be careful, too, for police and informers: cocaine is still illegal. Have fun with your chemistry projects, stay high, and stay free.

Man nabbed in phone fraud

EAST BRUNSWICK — A man who described himself as an electronics engineer has been arrested on charges stemming from the use of a "blue box," a gadget the size of a calculator that enables electronic phone calls for regular telephone equipment.

Takeshwar Singh, 39, of New York, was arrested on charges of fraudulent use of a “blue box” device. The device was used to make long-distance phone calls for free.

Sheriff Donald Reinhart reported that Singh was charged with possession of a pocket knife, the "blue box" and a falsified telephone service order.

New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. police said that Singh was accused of using the device to make long-distance phone calls for free.

"These electronic devices are causing a tremendous problem in the telephone company," said the deputy.
Calling his buff

LA VEGAS (AP) — What do you say in a naked miracle?

That's what police were wondering on Sunday when they arrested Earl Hummert Jr. of Las Vegas, as he was crawling down a ladder in the buff carrying nnachal goods from an apartment.

Hummer was booked for conflagration of burglary.

Officers gave no reasons to why nakedness and no clothing

TO PHONE LINE NO 2 (OUT DISK)

TO "NAME CALLER" DIALING CONTACTS

Jail phone line busy

DELAND, Fla. — A defendant wanted to make a free phone call, but for a few minutes at the Volusia County Jail that apparently wasn't enough.

Using his cell phone to make the call, Michael Simmons was contacted in the jail at least six times in a 10-member family in the jail. Simmons has been arrested on charges of using the phone to make the call.

The jail is one of the few places in the country where inmates can make free phone calls.

One ringy-dingy...

This is not just the message on Bell's answering machine. It's also the message on the phone of one of the jail's inmates.

The message is: "Hello, this is Bell Telephone Co. We have received your call.

The jail is one of the few places in the country where inmates can make free phone calls.

Here's the message: "Hello, this is Bell Telephone Co. We have received your call.

The jail is one of the few places in the country where inmates can make free phone calls.

I am trying to come up with a solution for a "Dial through Cheese Box" run out but the best I've been able to come up with is enclosed, but it's not what I want. I could do it if we had T-P phone hereabouts, but we're stuck with impulse dial. Darn.

Any ideas?

DO-IT-YOURSELF CALL FORWARDING DEVICE

MATERIALS:

C1 = 1,000 @ 400 VDC
RL1 = 40,000 @ 15 VAC
TI = audio isolation transformer, approx 600 ohms linear, 100 to 200 volts DC Res.
ML = timer motor, 115 VAC 60 CPH
SW1 = first section of timer switch, set for a 3 min. timer, 10 sec. on (due to circuit configuration, timer will self-timer to "now" position of this switch).
SW2 = second section of timer switch, set for minimum possible duration on. Indexed to close after SW1 has come out of "on".

ADDITIONAL ITEM REQUIRED, BUT NOT SHOWN:

1, 9V battery powered "name caller" dialing machine or equiv.

NOTE: Over-ride disconnect switch (Tone Sens. Relay) may be connected at point X-X.

Michigan Bell Telephone Co. and the other companies that you have used to make long distance calls are now offering a new service called "name caller". It allows you to make long distance calls without paying for each one.

One ringy-dingy...

"I couldn't find a listing," he said, "so I dialed the information number. It rang 20 times and then hung up. Then, I dialed Bell headquarters, and someone there told me the number was used. The person said Bell disposed of them people bothered by phone calls. I followed the number and found it to be a paid telephone number."

Two ringy-dingies...

"Don't call me," said the man who said he had just been released from the jail. "I've been arrested, but I'm not going to tell you anything."

He said there was a lot of stuff in the jail, but he didn't want to talk about it. He said they kept a list of all the inmates in the jail. He said the list of the inmates is in the jail and that the inmates were given for entertainment.

He said he was allowed to see the list of the inmates, and he didn't want to talk about it. He said it was his right to be there.
ABUSE OF REMOTE ACCESS SYSTEMS

John Petrie has a problem. Petrie (not his real name) is the communications manager for a company in the Midwest. His company has installed a long distance control system to monitor usage and get better utilization of long distance facilities. Because of the company's growth, remote access to the company's long distance facilities was reduced. Then about six months ago, Petrie was in the midst of doing the detailed monthly billing of calls to stations users when he noticed that one remote access line had a number of zero remote access calls. Petrie thought to himself, "This guy's got to be a stupid fool to dial our 800 number to place a free 800 number call!" When Petrie looked at the access codes, he was amazed to discover that no one was using the remote access at all! Totally confused at this point, Petrie called several of the 800 numbers listed on the billing report. In every case, the call was answered by a busy signal. A remote access system was heard. A phone line was clearly at work!

Petrie immediately changed all codes, passwords, PINs, and methods of gaining access to the company's system. That night, the mysterious caller tried 80 times to get on the system using the new passwords and codes. Petrie made another major change, but the caller cracked that in about 20 tries and transferred to Germany. Petrie realized that international dialing from the system and called the telephone company security department.

Meanwhile, he decided to have some fun by calling the 800 numbers on the billing report, contacting each company's switchboard operator and pretending to be a company executive. The reactions to the casual call varied from, "I don't know who you are, but I think you have reached the company." After a week, the telephone company security people showed up and after reviewing the documentation were amazed. They traced all of the 800 numbers, but found nothing wrong with them. Then they looked into the remote access numbers, "meet-me" conference numbers and services such as Time and Telenumber. Time and Telenumber, but they did their best to trace calls back to the originating number, and came up with calls from California out of the long distance access system.

Petrie says that to date his company has been hit with about 6,000 fraudulent calls, which cost about $10 an hour. "Even with all this," he says, "I don't know who the guy is, but I think he's had contact with our company. I know who have been hit for a total of $2,500 a month on international calls alone. I sometimes have a hard time talking on the phone."

John Petrie's problem is not unique. An informal survey by DCR reveals that a number of large companies, although by no means all, have had some type of a problem with unauthorized use of remote access facilities. Indeed, at least one large consulting firm has been investigating this problem for several clients.

The difficulty in getting access to a company's long distance facilities via remote access varies considerably. The system used by the company's system is one of the most difficult to crack. In order to use the system you must know the proper code. The system uses at AT&T's Dimension PBX. The system has a code which is a combination of a one common access code for everyone. In some systems, no access of authorization code at all is required. Simply dialing the special local or inward WATS number gives caller immediate access to the long distance facilities. The communications manager of one large company says that his organization once used WATS to access long distance facilities through a Centrex system without asking for any security. The result was a $497 and $500 in access to the system. In one month, the cost was $500. In unauthorized calls were traced and called to destinations in Spain and Portugal. Belatedly, the company changed the system to restrict remote access calls to the company's in-house network. A consultant who has studied the problem believes that most abuse of remote access is done by long distance facilities involves insiders or other persons closely associated with the company. Often, it is a group of people who share a common interest, such as a salesperson or a consultant or a group of people. Eventually, the system was changed.

One of the country's largest manufacturing firms uses an operator-controlled system in which someone who can use the facilities can use the long distance facilities. The system used by the operator's four character code. The communications manager of the firm believes that there is no significant problem for us; we know that there are people using the network who are not authorized to use it. Our staff is retired from the company who has been around for a while and know the score. With 10,000 authorization codes, it is not too difficult to find a good one.

It appears that most cases of abuse are the result of people wanting to make free telephone calls. But there are also cases of abuse which have more of a prankster involved. One company in the East, located near a large university, found they had a lot of university students connecting to the system. Suspecting university students, they got permission to install a call data recorder on the main switchboard line, but the calls were not so easy to collect. The students were warned. Indeed, living up to their reputation for technical wizardry, they had not only found out how to access the company's long distance facilities, but its computer system as well. Fortunately, they
How To Cheat Your Ass Off In Skool

"I HAVE ONLY LEARNED BY CURiously"

MAKING IT: Nice people just don't cheat. This is a fact of life. If you do cheat, you are most likely a rotten no good stinker with crummy friends, dirt under your nails and a host of social diseases. The Revolutionary 6 Strokes to keep out of that kinda bunch are simplified and outlined. We suggest that instead, you follow the advice of our friends from Take Over, in Madison Wis., by just forgetting the entire mess. Fuck Skool forget cheating. Print up our new 6 Stroke card for your use and become a real student. It costs you nothing to have your name on it and makes a copy available for your friends. It can save the signature from the old diploma, but gets you a scholarship when the next one comes around. And probably has your signature on the paper.

(2) If you have a Gangster friend, get him to teach you some of the 6 strokes. The great thing about this is no name-at the top-if the friend has a degree. Again, make a copy.

Crudean Co., Chicago Il., a major telephone accessory firm will sell you a neat little book for a nickel for the transcript- you must order your list of courses and grade before 3 pm. This book is an absolute essential, seal your put; your big brother has one. The transcripts is also available in Latin on the outside, with the words, "you must learn the Latin phrase we suggest a little joke, such as PECUNIA MAGNA.

FALLING INTO IT: Fall was the morning after. After that is, dragging myself from the pooter in the Moonlight Bar to the back seat of my car. A broiling black hair terrace ran screaming from my mouth. Unknown substances mingled with cigarette butts in my hair, I had a mid-term exam in one hour and I was 2 hours late. I knew I was unprepared. I asked myself, "What would Nao tae-fly do in a case like this?" But the Red Guards were nowhere in sight. I was on my own. I entered the class, paused and slowly labored my blue book #2. I took my time writing the answer to the question including all the nonsense. The professor later apologized for losing my first blue book and gave me a B.

A chest must always be resourceful. 1) Change the answers on graded tests. Bring them back to the pro and say Hey, I had the right answer in the first place. 2) Call your professor and say "The end of the quarter professors leave graded tests and term papers in the halls for their students. Take the best ones and save them for future use. 4) Keep all tests and papers to use again because your friends are the smartest. 5) Never put down what you plagiarized from as a source. Use master theses from other colleges, the papers kept by departments at other colleges for the "serious researcher" and obscure books from other libraries. 6) Despite propaganda, term paper companies exist.

TAKING IT: I know of one student who walked into the school print shop as exam season was drawing to a close, casually and walked out with a box of tests on his pants. 1) Hire or get friends who can get tests, such as janitors and print shop workers. 2) Go through waste papers cops for copies.

CRIBBING IT: What I have come to call the "Ethiopian Shuff" was given to me by a foreign exchange student and has proven to be one of the best crib notes in the notes. Taking a long narrow strip of paper and folding it back and forth on itself 10 or 11 times, you get in the mouth of info that a normal crib sheet holds. It is then manipulated with thumb and forefinger. 1) Magic shops have special pencils which write invisible notes that can be seen with special glasses. Intelligence is transmitted to several cheaters through an elaborate signal system. Pen points up is down is false. In multiple choices, fingers at chin level mean number of question-at waist level, number of answer. Put crib on index, not on back. 3) Trace back the answers to the test. 4) Transistorized tape recorders can be camouflaged as hearing aids. 5) Be imaginative. Hide notes everywhere. On skin and fingernails. As scrolls in objects such as watches and pens. Write on the lines near the heel for easy reading when crossing legs. On tape in the folds of clothes and behind sheer nylon. Viva LARRY, CURRY SAGE.

Ponche Whittaker

A TRANSIT worker who took it upon himself to "laissez-faire" a year problem with flying cards to the New Jersey Transit Authority, was arrested recently, charging $25,000 in damages. The man called himself "Red Apple" at home.

"We were having a problem in the New Jersey Transit Station, where thin white people regularly called their bank tellers who worked at the same place. I came up with it for

New electronic "watchdogs" are making it increasingly difficult for thieves to cheat. The watchdogs are computer monitoring systems that have been set up to fight fare evasion, a fraud which costs New Jersey Transit $100,000 a year. The system uses a punch card reader that checks for the last punch in the card and for the last punch card reader. The system then checks for the last punch card reader.

For example, a 70-year-old diver's permit holder recently was caught charging $7,000 in overage telephone calls to Greece using a "blue box," a device that emulates the controls of a telephone switchgear.

"We paid a man $10,000 to set up the phone line for us and he was charged with making calls to Brazil with a blue box from pay telephones throughout Union and Middlesex counties," John T. Cot, Bell Telephone System's chief accounting office, said yesterday.

An investigation of the telephone company, a computer analyst making $15,000 a year was charged with using electronic cards, credit cards and 144 to 150. The man was brought to court.

"If you're using a blue box on a regular basis in New Jersey you're going to be caught," he said. "I can catch them." The man was released on $30,000 bond. He was charged with theft of $70,000.

"There is nothing more than a tone generator that gives me no notice to the police," a New Jersey Transit company's long-distance lines of faulty automatic equipment. They generally deal with 800 toll free number and send Pulse that allows them to dial anywhere in the world without the calls registering as a toll call.

The device was named for the color of the first blue box and through underground publications, but they never got them in. The two men, who are not the devices, built into small, handheld calculators and placed them in the telephone. A young electronics engineer from Verona was arrested two years ago with a blue box he had but used in his telephone.

"The devices sell for up to $1,000, but it's not worth it to a company," he commented.

A blue box that was recently exposed in a New Jersey court was no longer, police and works with police department to move quickly in catching the man. Because the man was on record of calls. Bell has run across cases of criminals involved in drugs and other financial crimes.

Cox said the device blue boxes was falling off, explaining: "People are realizing they're going to get caught."

Since January, Bell investigators have come across 32 cases that have resulted in 12 arrests and 11 convictions.

Computer monitoring equipment also can pick up the use of other devices such as the "blue box." The police are using the charge to catatnic cards for incoming calls to a phone, and a red box, which generates the sound of a coin dropping in a pay telephone. Cox said new billing control systems will eliminate electronic devices.

Of more concern to the alcoholic fraud, which Cox said was growing nationwide, is its range from charging a box, making fraudulent use of credit cards, and computers also are being put to use here. A plan is under way to develop a card that will need personal codes to operate, similar to autodeposits in banks. Customers will also be able to stop anyone from using the card to charge purchases with an automatic code block that signals an operator not to accept the card.

However, it is impossible to stop all fraud. Cox pointed out, "For people who are perpetrating the frauds know our systems."
Simon Jester Issue

I have a little for all you computer phreaks out there. If you have access to a hardware terminal hooked up to a mini or main system, not a micro, and want to collect a few passwords and account numbers belonging to other people, read on.

There is a very simple method of getting accounts and passwords called simulation. What you do is imitate the operating system, so that when an unsuspecting hacker comes up and sits down, the terminal types "ENTER USERID" or whatever, he types it in, then types "ENTER PASSWORD", he types it in, legally the program records them in a file, and you have a new account.

The skill comes in here. You have to make your program simulate the operating system very closely so that no one can tell that they are in your program, not the OS. You must make your program give all the appropriate error messages if the guy makes a typo, or if he tries to enter an ONS command or if he presses the break key (if your system uses break), or slips in some control characters. There are other ways someone might accidently find out that he's not really in the OS and try to acquire all of them. Most likely he will think the computer is just spasing out, and forget about it. But you might get a system programmer who will know what you are doing immediately.

Also, when you collect some guys (how come there are very few girl hackers?) password, you don't want him to just get it, that he will go, he'll just go and have it changed. So, there is a trick called alipping back into the OS. If you are on a paper printer (or whatever try orimedia) and you find your program which looks like your program has just finished, but it didn't really. Also, it is wise to have your program print something out before it pretends it's doing nothing, so that it looks like your program does something legitimate.

Now you have your program running, but it looks like the OS. So, this next step is to pretend to log out. You do this by "BYE"ing every letter system, and have the program return whatever bullshit it prints when you log out. Then you leave. Don't stick around after this, you'll just look suspicious.

Now some hacker comes up and types whatever your system needs to give. "ENTER USERCODE". (If he doesn't type it right? Don't let your program ask for the usercode until it perfectly, after all the OS wouldn't.) You collect his account number and password, and enter them into a data file, which you will come back and print up later. That's all there is to it.

Now comes the hard part. The guy just logged onto his account, or he thinks he did. You can't imitate the entire system, in fact you don't want him to think he is on his own system. You are imitating his account is a hell of a lot of work (I tried once). So, bump him off with an error, about how his password is wrong or whatever. Now he knows that he is not on his own system, but he'll think he made a typo. Once, Maybe twice. After that, he'll go get help, and the system operator will diagnose what you did pretty quickly, so you can't give him reason to go to help.

After you get his password and give some error, you have to try to log back into the REAL OS without letting him know, so that he can type it in again and really get into his account. This is the hardest part to get away with. There is usually a program that will allow you to log out on its own in every system, look it up in the manuals and have your program log out. The problem here is that the log out program will look like a log out, and there is no legit reason why the system would print a log out message at this point. You can either try to cover up the log out message, or print the log blank it, or there may be even a way to suppress it. Every system is different, I can't give any specific on this.

Then you come back later and print up his account and password. This method will work. I have used a simulator on several systems, and I have always gotten good results. There are many other methods of getting accounts, and most are specific for some particular system. If you have any other ideas, send them in!

Also, if anyone needs specific data on any aspect of a Hewlet-Packard 9000 system, especially the 2000/ACCESS model, send a SASE to TAP to be forwarded to me, and I can probably tell you whatever you want. I worked for several years as a systems programmer/system operator on one, and I know almost everything about it.

For all of you TAPPers into Sci-Fi and computer hacking, there is a fantastic book called "The Adolescence of P-1", by Thomas J. Ryan. P-1 is a heuristic computer program, with a tendency to take over the operating systems (OS) of large computers, especially one belonging to the Pentagon. (Ugh! Fuck the registration!)

One more note. If you would be interested in getting a linenman's handset, just find some nice cool phone man, go up, talk to him, ask him about a ringback or two to break the ice, and then ask him if he could kind of lose his handset for a small price. I picked one up from a really cool linenman for five bucks, and I got a Bell handset for 25 cents. Also, they are glad to talk to you about all kinds of ANI's, test numbers, and such. Just make sure you get a linenman, not a supervisor.

Long live Robert Heinlein! This report from California is brought to you by:

Simon Jester

TAP Rap by Tom Edison

Some good news and some bad news. First the good news. Starting with this issue, TAP will be published every month. Now the bad news. Due to inflation, printing costs, and the recent outrageous Postal Monopoly rate hikes, TAP must increase its subscription rates. A one year subscription will now cost $7. A ten issue subscription will now cost $10. For those subscribers who like their issues delivered in a plain unmarked envelope but don't want to pay the new increased First Class rate, I have created a new subscription type which will be bulk mailed in a plain unmarked envelope. This new bulk rate subscription will cost $8. All TAP back issues will be 75 cents each except issue #60 which will be $1.50. All of these new rates go into effect February 1, 1982.

You first class subscribers may not like the following news but due to the expense of mailing every month, all previous First Class subscribers will now get their issues mailed Bulk Envelope. If you still want to receive your issues mailed First Class, you will have to send in an additional $2. It costs TAP $2.40 to mail out 12 issues and this does not include the cost of the envelopes.
I have heard about a book called the "Radio Engineers Handbook," which contains spec on all sorts of electronic stuff, including phone systems. They have info on frequencies, standard impedances, and such. I don't know who publishes it. Also, the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers) and the EIA (Electronics Industries Assoc) publish handbooks of electrical standards, which include the same type of stuff, into on normal electronic circuits plus sections on phone line standards. They may be of interest to TAPers, and are probably available at the library of any large university. I have heard that silver boxes are being used in LA, on an experimental basis only. I believe that they only let you tap into numbers in that exchange. One possibility that I thought of is tapping into data lines. You can record standard 300 baud digital data on a normal cassette tape, and later play it back into your microcomputer. You would probably be able to identify the machine they're using, and you would have a good chance of picking up some account numbers and passwords. Then just dial up the number you are tapping, log in, and the machine is open to you.

There are special computer data lines known as hard wire lines, like direct TWX lines I think. Does anyone know if you could use a silver box to tap into a hard wire line? Hard wire lines aren't given regular phone numbers, they have special numbers like [KPIK28]. How do you convert that number into a standard number, or can you do it? Do they run through the same exchanges as normal lines? If not, can you dial into hard wire exchanges? If you could get in, there are many possibilities. Banks, among other people, run data over hard wire lines which they presume to be secure. If you know anything about data lines, please get off your ass and write to me. Simon Jester, c/o TAP.

Any of you who have apple micros might be interested in getting the apple-cast modes. It is like a normal mode, but has a few very nice features. It can dial numbers and has auto-answer, like most, but besides dialing in pulses it can use touch tone, and it can receive touch tone data. This would allow you to use your computer from any phone without a terminal, by simply using touch tones instead of a normal carrier. Also, it would make it very easy to break into Sprint and the like. The only problem is that the apple-cast costs over $300. Oh well.

Any of you hackers might be interested in two good bulletin board systems (BBS). One is BBS #1 in Santa Clara, CA., at 408-296-5799. It is up 24 hours a day, and uses 110, 150, 300, and 1200 baud. (I have never figured out where BBS #2 is.) It is hard to get a line because there are so many people trying to use it; so just have patience and call back again. And again. And again. I promise it is not down, just very very busy. Another BBS is CBBS/NW also up 24 hours. In Portland, OR., at 503-666-5510. These both have phone phreak type of stuff on them. I've seen lists of Sprint codes on BBS. Don't put on anything too blatantly illegal, because the FBI has been known to log in occasionally and check these systems.

I have heard a rumor from Orange county, CA that sounds very interesting. It seems that they are testing some new system, where when you get a call and pick up your handset, just after the ringing stops and before the battery connects, the number calling is sent to in binary pulses. I don't know if this is true as I don't live near Orange county nor do I know anyone there. But if you live there, check this out. The pulses are supposed to come down in "midway binary," using a 5 bit word length, the digits represent 0,1,2,3,7 instead of the usual 0,1,2,3,4, 7. This is so that there are never more than 2 bits set in any one word since you only go up to 9, not 16. There should be 7 words, and I have no idea what they use as start and stop bits, or if they do. The pulses could be from 5 to 30 so long. If anyone in Orange county can detect these pulses, let us know!

As I'm sure you all know, Bell is slowly but surely going to out of band signalling. This means that I will have to throw away my blue box in a few years, and if I had a black box I'd have to dump that too. In fact the only box that may be of any use will be the red box. Fortunately, Sprint and the other alternate calling networks are still using code in the header, which is too bad. There are four alternate calling companies: Southern Pacific Communications (sprint), ITT (citicall), MCI, and Western Union. They all offer two plans: one for business in which the code works all the time but costs a lot, one for home in which the code only works at night and on weekends. Sometimes home code work during business hours but you get charged prime time rates. They all have lossy quality lines. By far Ma Bell's lines are much better quality, with almost no hiss or clipping compared to alternate companies. In fact some of the alternate companies lines are so bad, that after stealing a code, I was unable to run computer data over it because my modem wouldn't hold a carrier on it. Sprint has the best quality lines, but even those are inferior to Bell long-lines. Also, you often have problems putting a call through, getting a busy signal when the other person's phone is on the hook and such. Again Sprint does the best on this, putting through calls more often on the first try. MCI appears to have the next best quality equipement, with ITT and Western Union behind. Much of the problem is because Bell won't give these companies the same quality connections that it gives its own long-lines dept. The quality will continue to go up as equipment is improved and they win more court battles forcing Bell to give them better quality connections on both ends. Another problem is that alternate calling nets don't go everywhere Bell does. None that I know of go international yet, although Sprint is planning to soon. Sprint goes to the most places in the US, 138 major cities. MCI goes to 105 major cities. MCI to 56 major cities and Western Union to 29. If you want a list of where each service goes, call their service rep (list in yellow or white pages) and ask. Also ask for info on subscribing, they'll send you a packet with all sorts of goodies in it, like lists of cities they go to and sometimes access numbers. If you want to read a good (but straight)
Getting wrong numbers

A scheme you can bank on

vice-president, Crew.

A lazy robber made some easy money by

He wasn't sure how much was left until people realize

He then opened a Bell
dial tone on the outgoing

If you have a micro computer, you can break

Have fun phrasing

Simon Javier

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut this chart.

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5) Books and back issues of publications covering electronic, defense and alternative technologies.

I have other plans available and will trade for above or will make other arrangements. SASE to Box L.

ALTERNATE IDENTITIES, NAME CHANGES, KNICKERBOCKER, GET LEGAL J.J.G WITH OUR DOUGIES. ALSO LAY ENFORCEMENT TYPHON CARDS (3 DIFFERENT KINDS), BADGES & ACCOUTREMENTS. LIST $1.00 (REFUNDABLE WITH PURCHASE). C.M.I. BOX 2328, PASADENA, CA 91103.

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"Take much of a good thing can be wonderful!"—Shay hike

"Take much of a good thing can be wonderful!"—Shay hike
Of all of mankind's inventions throughout the ages, fireworks must rate as one of the most spectacular and exciting. Unfortunately, due to a small percentage of people who misuse fireworks (such as throwing them at people, and using them for destruction) we must suffer. In 1980, the federal government all but outlawed and classified fireworks over 50 grams of powder. Thus no more M-80s, cherry bombs, or in other words, one of this, many states have outlawed the sale or possession of fireworks entirely. 

For those that still have a love for fireworks, there are more options. The first is to buy them illegally. M-80s etc. are still readily available on the black market. Another way is to have phony, or fake fireworks, which are made in the same manner as legitimate fireworks. A third possibility is to build your own, and have fun doing it!

In a divergence from our normal electronic discursions, we will now tell you in this, and a subsequent article exactly how to build some of your own homemade fireworks devices.

IMPORTANT SAFETY PROCEDURES. IF YOU DO NOT FOLLOW ALL OF THE SAFETY PROCEDURES, YOU MAY LOSE YOUR HANDS, or worse. If you do not follow, this is a nice, minimal, and relatively safe. Neither TAP nor the author can be held responsible for any injuries or damage resulting from the following information.

RULES:
1. Wear eye goggles to prevent eye injuries.
2. Keep chemicals in a cool, dry SAFE place.
3. Never smoke or have any flames around your work area.
4. Have a fire extinguisher and water close by.
5. When mixing chemicals, do so very gently. Do not grind together.
6. Mix only very small quantities of chemicals at any one time.
7. Use only paper casings. Do not mix in any metal or glass containers.
8. If you have a dud, leave it until the next day and then burn it. Do not try to re-use it.
9. Several books on fireworks are available from publishers. These books may contain information about explosives. The only explosive that we will use is magnesium powder, which is a very safe explosive compound. This is not suitable for use in any household. The chemicals can react spontaneously with sulfur and burn up for no apparent reason. At best, the mixture is extremely unstable and will blow up with only a slight jolt or change in temperature. 5. Never mix sulfur and chlorates.
10. Last but not least, USE COMMON SENSE!

Now down to the good stuff. We will first discuss making M-80s. You will need four basic components. A paper case, end plugs, safety fuse, and powder. The case can be purchased (recommended) from one of the distributors listed, or can be made by taking a paper bag, cutting about a 1.5 inch width strip about 12 inches long and setting it in the glue, then wrapping it up around a wood dowel and allowed to harden.

The end caps are easily made by cutting an approximate 1/6 inch in length off the ends of the strip. The safety fuse is kept from a distributor.

The powder is made as follows:
In a non-metal bowl, grind 8 parts potassium perchlorate, 1 part aluminum dust, and 1 part sulfur. Mix until it is fine and no lumps, then weigh the powder. Take some black powder and weight it getting a proportion of (by weight) 7 parts potassium perchlorate, 3 parts aluminum dust.

After weighing, very carefully thoroughly mix the two chemicals in a non-metal bowl being careful not to grind or crush them.

Drill a small hole in the top of your casing (not anywhere near the chemicals) and insert approx. 1 inches of more fuse so that the fuse passes through the bottom of the casing. Put a little glue inside the hole to seal the fuse. Coat one of your endcaps with glue and insert it into one end of your casing... etc. When it is filled, the end caps will stick. Pour powder into the casing until it is about 1/2 full. Filling it only 1/2 gives the powder room to burn and will allow you to control the amount of powder to use. If you fill it completely, it will be more difficult to control the amount of powder to use. If you fill it completely, it will be more difficult to control the amount of powder to use.
Random Ramblings No. 1

COSMOS

BY: PAUL MONTGOMERY

It is said that in 1984, while you have some knowledge of the universe, in 1984, computers have been modified into various aspects of the universe. With this in mind, the Blue Box was a phenomenon of the U.S. as there were many different types of attacks involving the manipulation of U.S. computers. Any computer death is essentially a throwback -- in other words, those who used computers and their functions. TAP is here to help you deal with the expanding technology. Your goal should be a good one: to get your computer Maxine friends to subscribe.

Before I explain the workings of the Bell's COSMOS computer system, I'd like to have a few random comments about the name of this column. MCPA BROS.UNINCORPORATED - Please get in touch with me via TAP.

MACHINERY & SOON TO BE<br>
explained how to pick locks with mushroom and blind pins. We've learned that the number is not as important as the next result. If the lock is a FUIDUS-3 brand, it is very difficult to open.

INTRESTING THING HAPPENED THE OTHER DAY:<br>
A few weeks ago, I reluctantly operated on my 486 modem, and now I have a complete problem with the modem. As a result, I decided to sell it on eBay. Eventually, I sold the modem, and I'm now aware of the fact that eBay is a great place to sell used electronics.

YOU FROM DEEP<br>
The mailing computer center for all of Pacific Telephone's Nevanat Bell is in Calistoga, California. We talked to an employee up there, and learned several interesting things. Number one, each and every call is transferred down to the console in the master room that exists virtually. All computer dial-up sites in California have this master computer dial-up center. If you should obtain one, you would purchase a copy from eBay. It's simple to dial up the modem, and then run the Print Test mode.

COSMOS: COSMOS is a computer system which, in the last year, has become a tool for many aspects of the Bell System. It handles many mainframe operations, including a wide range of maintenance functions, such as cable pair numbers, class of service, etc. It is used to test the frame in your local BOC, by entering a number of people and telling them what numbers to disconnect and connect. If you can access COSMOS for a particular area, you can connect/disconnect/change anyone's phone number, or just access the above mentioned info.

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart.

| Back Issues are $7.75 each. Issue 50 is $15.00. |
| Subscriptions - 10 issues - US Bulk Rate $75. |
| US First Class in plastic sealed envelope $10. |
| Canada & Mexico First Class $10. |
| Foreign Surface $8. - Foreign Air Mail $12. |

IMPORTANT! Please include your mailing label or a fax copy whenever you write to TAP about your subscription.

Electronic Courses: - $5.75 each. A - DC Basics, B - AC Basics, C - Phone Basics, D - Amplifiers, E - Ma Bell "Pitch" - $10.00,

TAP "10th Anniversary" Pam - $5.00.

The Gazette of Michigan, Dr. John C. Bell, Joe Engressia & Bell Security Chief John Doherty, and Carl Cranch, Al Bell, Phone CASH, check, or money order too.

TAP, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10018.

INTERNATIONAL LAW: JURISDICTION By Dr. Atomic

How far does the jurisdiction of the United States go? How would reasonably suppose that it extends all the territory and out to sea for two hundred miles. There are, however, international situations where the question of jurisdiction is not clear cut.

For example, Mr. "A" sells 100 pounds of hashish to Mr. "B" (who is an American) at a bar in Kabul, Afghanistan. Later, Mr. "B" gets arrested in the U.S. with the hashish, and he implicates Mr. "A" as the supplier.

The question is, is Mr. "A" criminally liable for the sale of the hashish? If the sale took place outside of U.S. territory, and in a country where hashish was legal, the answer, unfortunately, is yes. He is liable for international jurisdiction.

For example, the jurisdiction extends further than one would reasonably expect, because of its conspiracy laws.

From U.S.CA., Title 21, No. 963: 1. Overact. It was not necessary to conviction for conspiracy to import narcotics that it be shown that defendant committed an overt act within the U.S., where other members of the conspiracy did so. U.S. v. Canta-Leu, 5 Cal. 1971, 44 US 413.

And from Rivard v. U.S., 5 Cir. 1967, 375 F2d 882:

7. Criminal Law (key) 97(1). Man who outside of a country willfully puts in motion a force to take effect in it is answerable at place where evil is done; acts producing detrimental effect within it, justifying state in bringing cause of harm as if he had been present at effect, if state should succeed in getting him within its power.

If the state wants to prosecute someone for an act done outside of its jurisdiction, and if that person is located in the territory, it is difficult to get the state's cooperation if the person has caused harm to the state's citizens or people in another country. It's possible to get a state to cooperate with the U.S. government to facilitate a smooth kidnapping, but it's not always easy.
LETTERS

Dear Tom:

Recently the Rolling Stones played at the Coliseum here in Los Angeles. Of course I "phone phreaked" my way backstage (see enclosed terror of The Pass...) but to fill the time between bands I brought along 100 copies of TAP to distribute amongst the masses. Taking whatever donations I could get (11/0.40 is enclosed) I met a lot of other phreaks this way.

It's a good way to help buck the Bell System and make new acquaintances at the same time.

P.T.B.S. *
Room 105
10528 Lower Alisal Road
El Monte, CA 91732

*And we all know what P.T.B.S. stands for, right? If, for some reason you don't know, send a S.A.S.E. and I'll be happy to tell ya.

---

Dear Tom:

I love you when you get tough! Your GODFATHER approach was original and well taken. Maybe TAP needs a commander instead of an editor-in-chief. Put me down for two pens and a renewal.

This is a stickdown

Dear Tom:

Well, I see you're starting to join the real world and exercise a small power play.

Don't know about the rest of you subscribers, but it worked with me! You got 2 bucks for one of your "Machiavellian Anniversary Funs" and a "Ma Bell" patch. Remember....things always beat pleas.

---

Dear People of TAP,

A colleague of mine and I recently recycled all of the TAP (VIPEL) back issues. They are very hard to put down like a good book. Even though some of the material is almost a decade old, it is still very refreshing. Many of the past issues have some harsh language directed at subscribers to get them to contribute in some way. This tactic is justified. Consider the work, time, energy, and motivation it took (and still does) to produce such material. No matter what we are charged within reason, we are getting a bargain. If it weren't for Abby, Jr., Tom, etc., we the consumer of this invaluable informational service, would just be sitting our thumbs. Organization is the key to power, and that is what TAP does. I am a computer programmer and engineer at a midwestern University. It appears I am constructing a small computer that will do "everything", I still have some more reading to do to find out what "everything" it. It shall be called the "OPEN BOX". Considering what it will do it will be small. There is a lot of work and designing that will have to be done. Be patients I will have it by Christmas '81 and when I do it will be ours.

Thanks for existing.

Dear Readers:

This is an open letter to all of you, especially those who have been reading TAP for a few years. Recently it seems that TAP has been publishing an ever-increasing amount of information on drugs! I'm sure that this is because you people are sending this shit in, and not info. now, i certainly don't object to anyone's right to get high and fly, but fuckin' A, are we losing sight of what TAP was originally intended to be? I feel this way: There are enough fucking newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals that publish shit on drugs. Why waste valuable TAP space on shit that can be found all over the place? TAP, as far as I know (correct me please, if I am wrong...) that publishes PHONE INFO on a regular(?) basis! So if you want to read about drugs, buy a drug rag. If you want to write about drugs, send it to your mother. And if you DON'T want to read about drugs, send in a goddamn phone-related article to TAP! And remember.

P T B S ! ! ! ! !

At every opportunity...in every conceivable way...for every possible reason...

Franz T. B. Schuster
Random Ramblings No.2
BY PAUL MONTGOMERY

For, those of you whose way had not been reached by my last
Column, I want you to wait for any longer. To ac-
cept my answer to your call-up on the COM-
puter dial-up which serves your area. Two
dials in the Southern California area are: (714)
(805) for the standard dial-up, and then call on
BAND DIT (RETURN) and the computer will respond!

You must type in the account name (NOTE: All user
input is underlined. Computer response is
 capitalized), as described in my previous column.

The computer will then log you in, and print a
message welcoming you to the system. If the
computer asks you for a password, guess it. If it
gives you an invalid account message or tries
to access different accounts, the computer will now say
WCS. It wants you to tell it what Wire Center
database you want to access. Wire Center codes are
two letters long. You can obtain the WCS Code
for a prefix by calling the COMSOL number given
when you bought your account. If you are at the frame or the
Test Board and the Janitor threw it away by mistake, or what ever. Here is what it looks like
after you type it into
WCS: AA
AA is the Wire Center. K indicates that it is
online. Now you get to type in a command. ISM
and the ISM command will return you to the
other command. Let’s say you wanted to find out what you
could do on SO5-S234. Here is what it looks like:
ISM JSM
H TN S55-1234

H means Hunt (Through the database): TN stands for
Telephone Number (Telemarketing Number): S55-1234 is
the TN, and this tells it to print out the info.
you can give it a tbe/Fair number or Private Line
circuit numbers instead of telephone numbers by typing:
CP 11-4521 or F 11-545173B
CP means Cell/Pearl and F means private line.
The number following is the cable/pair and the
Private line number respectively. This is all done
following the ISM command.

Since when you want to find all of the
telemarketing numbers that never leave the
Central Office. This is called House Cable. You can
sort out all these phone numbers by typing:
AXS SIR
H SE HOUSE-CABLE (for a variation like MSE-CA; it’s up
to the CO)

Don’t forget the “.” (Period). Let’s say you don’t
know the account name or location. You can type
out an account name like:
Call your test board: Central Office: Line
Reception And Frame. All those people have dial
numbers that you can dial to COSMOS in use in your
area. Tell them you are so and so from the
COMSOL Data Center and you’ve noticed illegal
access attempts, and ask who is making the
problems present. Then ask for the account and
password so you can do an online check to see if
the computer is malfunctioning. Make up a good
story. These people also know the WCS codes.

If you manage to get logged onto BGN, RODT, or
SYS5, type this: and it should print out all the
accounts and encrypted passwords on the whole
system. Thanks to Ronnie Schnell for this info:
* CATA *ETC/PSW5

Until next time: This is Captain COSMOS signing
off, and wishing you the best of luck. Computer
Technology is within our grasp (with a little help
from TAP). If you have any questions, corrections,
suggestions or information, drop me a line. I pay
for juicy tid bits for this column just like a
regular magazine does. You know.

Profile: This land is my land

Mrs. Clifford Burger of Chatsworth, Iowa, says she is willing to
drive anywhere after the company recently moved her part of
the highway for $5 at a tax sale.

"If they can drive over our farmland, I give them their
highway back," she said. County officials say she should just be
cautious. They believe it to be a traffic hazard because of how it
intersects with the county road.

'(1) has been one of the leading accidents in the area, and the
company says the highway is "not an option." The company says
a woman wouldn’t know why she’s attracted, but that she wants to know who she is," the
company says.

"If you have bad vision, you should look at your own," the
company says. "If you have bad noise, you should listen to your own," the
company says.

A $25 fine costs $25 fine and should be paid right away. The company says.
In Issue 72, you were instructed on how to construct C-80s, Cherry Bombs etc. Pt. 2 of this article deals with more advanced fireworks construction. You are reminded to still follow all the safety rules given in Issue 72.

This article is for information purposes only, and should you wish to try it, you can still own responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from its use.

Let us start by discussing firework pyrotechnic rockets. The simplest type of rocket is a single match rocket which is very easily constructed from a matchbook and a match head. First, soak the matchbook and a single match head in a thick paste of potassium nitrate and hold it between the nibs of the match and the match head. Now, with your thumb, make an indentation in the inside of the matchbook. Place the match head into the indentation and hold it in place. Now, hold the match book at a 90° angle to the match head and light it. The match should burn up completely without igniting the match head. This will demonstrate the simplicity of the match rocket. The only precaution is to make sure the matchbook is dry.

Next, let us consider the match rocket, or bottle rocket. Bottle rockets are made as follows:

**Roll a sheet of heavy paper, cc or dyed, from a distributor (110 per sheet). 1/2 inch by 1/2 inch.** Now, take a sheet of paper, 1/8 inch thick, and cut it into smaller pieces. Place the matchbook in the center of the paper. Now, take a match stick and light it. Place the match stick at a 90° angle to the matchbook. The match should burn up completely without igniting the matchbook. This will demonstrate the simplicity of the match rocket. The only precaution is to make sure the matchbook is dry.

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Phone Code - RAO Updated

1982 Credit Card Code

If you live in a state that does not require a credit card number to be the last eight digits on a card, you will need to add an extra digit to the right of your credit card number. This digit is known as the credit card code. It is a one-digit number that is printed on the back of your credit card. If you do not have a credit card code, you will need to add one. This can be done by calling your credit card company and asking for a new card with a credit card code. If you have a credit card code, you will need to remove any extra digits that are not part of your card number. This can be done by using a credit card code reader or by using a credit card code generator. For more information, please contact your credit card company.
FCC ruling will mean telephone rate hikes

WASHINGTON — The Federal Communications Commission, moving finally to implement a key policy change approved more than a year ago, yesterday cleared the way for telephone rate increases across the country.

By a 5-to-0 vote, the agency authorized the nation's largest telephone companies to significantly speed up the depreciation of their equipment and facilities.

The decision is expected to translate into an additional $1 billion in local rate increases across the country as state regulatory commissions adjust to the companies' higher level of depreciation expense.

The effect of the new depreciation schedules on local rates in any given state will vary, in part because the FCC does not review all the depreciation accounts of each of the 36 firms every year.

The FCC ruling will mean that telephone companies will be able to spread the cost of new equipment over a shorter period of time, leading to higher monthly bills for consumers.

Increases in telephone fraud causes NJ Bell crackdown

With the escalation of fraudulent phone calls on University campuses, New Jersey Bell Telephone, with the help of the University police, is conducting a campaign to discourage such activities.

The investigation of telephone fraud began at the University in March of last year and continued through final exams in May, according to a representative from Bell's security department.

"Telephone fraud deals with charg- ing calls to an nonexistent third per- son, to phone booths, to stolen credit card numbers and 11 other means to avoid paying for phone calls," according to a Bell Telephone brochure which was passed out at phone centers on campus.

Bell is now signing complaints against persons suspected of phone fraud, said the representative. If a person is accused of fraud, Bell will prosecute the offender, he said.

People taking to court and found guilty will now have to pay a fine for their action, pay for the amount of their fraudulent calls, the court costs, and will also wind up with a criminal record, he said.

Previously, when Bell caught an individual in the act of phone fraud they would bring the matter to the attention of that person, and if he or she admitted guilt, they would be prosecuted on a lesser charge. The security representative added that in nine out of ten cases the offender would continue to defraud the phone company.

The criminal record an individual receives from a phone fraud charge is permanent, said the representative.

At the University last year 11 people were investigated for alleged phone fraud, according to Detective Robert Garrett of the University police.

The convictions were made last year in May by Bell, said Garrett, adding that complaints on the others were not yet signed by the phone company.

When University students charged with alleged phone fraud were brought to court, they usually pleaded guilty, said the detective. At the offenders kept coming to court, the judge got less lenient with them, first fining them $20 (not including court costs and the phone bill) and later increasing the fine.

Bell's investigation into phone fraud is not restricted to University students said the representative.

Faculty and staff are also included in the investigation and this study is being conducted on campus and University campuses throughout the state and the country, he said.

The cost of telephone fraud that New Jersey Bell incurred over a six-month period was $1,805,100, as of July 30, 1981, said the Bell representative, adding that the expected cost for this year amounts to $2.7 million.

"A good portion of the lost comes from college campuses," he said, adding that the phone company has "surveillance procedures" to track fraudulent calls in progress.

The security representative said that approximately 95 to 98 percent of the University community are not committing phone fraud, but on a very large campus such as Rutgers, "it is at a point where it is getting out of hand."

"It may be a small portion of the University community, but we have to stop it," he said.

Boy bandit 'settles' for $100

Don't ever let anybody tell you something is non-negotiable. Everything is negotiable. Look what happened yesterday at the U.S. Savings Bank on Broad Street in Newark.

About 11:30 a.m. a boy 10 or 14 years old walked into the bank and handed a teller a note that read: "This is a holdup. Give me $100, or you're going to get hurt." There were 20 or 30 customers in the bank and about seven employes. There was no mask, no weapon, no real hit.

The teller didn't know what to do, and she said nothing.

"Okay," said the young robber. "Give me $100."

Teller still speechless, paralyzed.

"How about $100?" says the boy.

The robber walked out with five twenty-dollar bills.

Police are looking for a "batty-faced" suspect, and he has been told to meet five feet tall, with a yellow shirt. If you know something about the crime, call the Youth Aid Bureau.

If you're the robber, turn yourself in. Who knows? You might be able to negotiate something.

NOVEL POSTAGE — Short of 2-cent stamps, Samuel Spector of Edison taped pennies to this envelope to make up the latest postal rate increase. The letter arrived on schedule, with the coins camouflaged by machine.

Mail-icious

FLORENCE, Ariz. — Three Debit Row inmates at the Arizona State Prison have been using their idle hours to hook outside firms through the mail, authorities report.

They said Saturday that the convicts' fraudulent schemes involved rare coin and stamp dealers and the ordering of books and magazines from publishers without paying for them.

An undetermined amount of money swindled more than $1,000 from collectors from New York to Taiwan in stamps and coin deals, investigators said.

‘Johnny Larceny’

"Stuckover"

"Please remember that love and money are not the same.

Johnny Larceny"

TAP, Room 603, 147 W. 42 St., NY 10036

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Stamp out

STOCKHOLM — A 19-year-old would-be thief wound up in jail after trying to rob a man who was leaving a post office here.

"The man told the intended victim, Police Commissioner Roll Wittberg, who quickly over- powered the youth and took him away.

Stamp out
TELENET
BY Paul Montgomery

In the issue of TAP, Ben Dumph set forth the basics of accessing Mainline computer facilities. In this issue I want to go into online computer services in greater detail, to show you what you can do on them. This will be a classic "hands on" tutorial, so that the reader will have a basic understanding of the whole system. If you have any questions, please write me at P.O. Box 617, New York, NY 10036.

The best computer network to work around on is TAP, TAP. They have local dial-in services in a number of areas. To obtain your local dial-in number, dial TAP Customer Assistance at 1-800-526-6343, and ask them. They are happy to tell you.

When you get on TAP, there may be other computer users on TAP. You must give the address of the computer you wish to access. The system is the Intelcom 80386, and you are charged for the amount of time you spend on TAP. The system is the Intelcom 80386, and you are charged for the amount of time you spend on TAP.

If you are not familiar with TAP, you turn it on by dialing the number of the computer you wish to access. The system is the Intelcom 80386, and you are charged for the amount of time you spend on TAP.

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The naked truth

HUNTINGTON PAUL, PAUL

Police say they have at least two thefts. Not only is the camera polled, but the camera, as well as the camera's memory, is leaving some sort of a video signal on the tape. The camera seems to be functioning as it should, yet the police say there is no evidence of a break-in.

PROCURATOR PRECAUTIONS

Fluorescent: A new DEA play worth mentioning is the "glow powder" trick. The DEA will coat the precursor containers with a substance that is not visible until exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light. Even if one isn't caught with the precursors or other "contraband," glowing hands can result in convictions for possession and conspiracy.

STING: Buckeye Scientific Company, a well-known DEA sting operation that sells "watched precursors," was advertising in Mother Earth News classifieds recently—still sting the unwary, I presume. The former owner of Buckeye, the late Dick Hall, was also, in my opinion, a knowing member of the DEA sting. He and his company, Buckeye Scientific, were two of the companies that were under suspicion and were actually convicted. The DEA agents, who were actually undercover DEA agents, to unsuspecting technologists who needed technical help; one would not have to ask for the assistance because Hall was only too glad to provide a DEA agent; he'd make the offer. For more details see U.S. v. Hall, vol 509 Federal Supplement at page 998 (1981).

SECRET DEVICES SOLD IN ERROR

WASHINGTON D.C.

The Senate is trying to get back some classified, non-classified devices, it purchased for the military about 14 months ago. It decided to donate surplus, including the RFU, to the National Science Foundation. But some security officials are worried the devices might be sold to the wrong people. The Senate plans to send the devices to the Foundation, but a Foundation, on its own, should be able to determine the identity of the wrong people and sell them to the proper people.
Dear Mad Scientist,

Here's a few tips from a fellow reader and activist:

SOMETHING NEW: 4 parts of sugar to 6 parts potassium nitrate (sulfuric:). Heat over low flame until it melts, stir well. Pour into a pressure cooker (empty milk cartons do very well). Before it solidifies, add a few wooden matches as fuses into the mixture. Once it fills a block snow with thick white smoke.

CHEMICAL: A guaranteed cool source to order any chemicals is CHETA, Box 57, Haybes, Ontario, Canada, 80-3 2. They will also supply anything and any compound that adheres to the postal act.

ADVISORY: Petroleum jelly and potassium chloride 1 to 1 by weight is totally safe when used to make explosive and shock sensitive when dry. Stir 3 1/2 gm potassium iodide and 3 gm iodine in a beaker with 50 ml water. Add 20 ml ammonium hydroxide (ammonia water 10%). Filter the resulting solid and it makes sodium triiodite. When wet is very safe but upon drying becomes very explosive and shock sensitive, to the point of a cracker setting off.

COPTAL: Hexamethyleneimine completely bleaches any link to a perfect white without burning the paper in any way.

VANDALISM: Ethyl mercaptan and butylisole mercaptan are the most evil smelling substances on earth. Mixed with kerosene for long term effect they can be so annoying as to render a building uninhabitable.

ALERTS: The alarm companies use the phone lines to lock the premises under protection with its protector, either it be the police station or a bigger town's security office. Sometimes the owner is included in the warning list. The machine works like this: when the alarm is tripped, a dialing circuit dials the police, a security office and the owner in most cases. One can cut out the outgoing phone lines from the building, and incapacitate the outside bell and horn, and upon entry the bell and horn sounds the alarm silently while the electronic dialer will try unsuccessfully to dial the police, owner and security office to warn them of the illegal entry.

GUNS: Canadian Tire sells a handy starting pistol, revolver type, the barrel and revolving magazine of which can be easily drilled to fit into a regular pistol using a simple drill bit and a table view to hold the piece. This makes a cheap and easy to get Saturday night special.

TAP

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

Those little "weather" radios offered at $9.95 to about $19.95 can be "twisted" a bit to cover the DEI and FBI radio channels very well. Some will cover these frequencies without adjustment. Only problem is they take up a small niche and the holes could drive you bananas. If you are in a fringe area you might have to improve an outside or attic antenna to pull in the stations when they are not working through a repeater.

DEI in solo CB pretty heavily along the coast. They monitor this service continually and an occasional switch to CB for ZB work. A Little Listening on VP (on your weather radio) will teach you their lingo and pretty soon you will be smarter than they are.

Michael Testicle

Bogus $20 bills
delivered at tavern

SOUTH PLAINFIELD - Re- 

cough police officials are warning local merchants, especially bars, to be on the lookout for 

phony $20 bills. A bartender at Moretti's Bar and Grill, Oak Tree Avenue, 

accepted two bogus $20 bills sometime between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. Monday, according to the police.

At first glance the bills look 

real, according to Lt. Thomas Sullivan, but closer examination reveals the two notes of the $20 bill were taped at the ends of a $1 bill. According to Sullivan, bar owners could be reimbursed for the fake bills by presenting the fake bill to the bank at which they do business.

Said Sullivan, "It's a difficult thing to spot, but once you're looking for it, it isn't so hard.

This is the time of year, he said, that there is a lot of passing money fake and the people are runny and tight in lot of cash available.
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POSTAL MORTEM 

PHOENIX, Ariz. — Ever wonder how much 
your mail costs? 

Grandmother Betty Wilkenson made a new year's 
resolution last January to find out, and instructed 
her family to throw out any "occupant resident" mail 
then told the story. 

"I've been waiting to do this for years and years 
but someone would get to be mail before me and throw 
it out," she said. "I figured I was a little lonely but they 
just got the mail." 

After the mail arrived each day she threw the junk 
mail into bins on her back porch. By the end of 1991 
she had collected $30 pounds of it — enough to fill four 
30-gallon, heavy-duty plastic bags.
BY THE MAGICIAN

Many people think of phone phreaks aslime, out for all to call and get all they can. Nothing could be farther from the truth! Granted, there are some who get their kicks just by making free calls, but the 'true phone phreak' or real phone phreaks are 'telecommunications hobbyists' who experiment, play with, and learn from the phone system. Occasionally, this experimenting, and need to communicate with other phreaks (without going broke), leads to free calls. The free calls are but a small subset of a much broader phreaking activity.

Until several years ago, the phreaks main tool for free calls was the Blue Box. In recent years however, the GREAT strides made in the security and detection of Blue Box' still work, their use is becoming EXTREMELY dangerous. With the advent of CCIS, the places where a Blue Box will work are rapidly decreasing and within several years the Box will be totally obsolete.

Thus for their communications needs, phreaks have turned to other methods, one being: WATS EXTENDERS.

Many companies throughout the United States have salesmen in the field that must contact a large amount of customers long distance by phone. To pay for these calls, generally the salesmen use the companies own Credit Cards (for free calls, they are called "calling Card") this is quite expensive to the company.

Several years ago, someone came up with a neat money saving idea. Since the company already had an INWATS (800) number for salesmen to call in orders to the main plant and since the company has a flat rate for outgoing calls, he dialled the INWATS during the day. Why not couple them together after hours, so that the salesmen call the companies INWATS 800 number to place their order and then call OUTWATS. This would mean he could call anywhere in the United States, from anywhere at no charge to him. This arrangement would save the company thousands (saving because they were charging since they had the WATS lines anyway, and the WATS was a lot more cost efficient than Credit Cards.

This arrangement was exactly how early "WATS EXTENDERS" worked.

During WATS (800) scanning (for how to do this, read "Napoleon Solo's" EXCELLENT article in issue 55) phreaks discovered these WATS EXTENDERS, and found they could call anywhere in the country just by calling the extenders 800 number, then using "touch tone of course" dial the number the want.

The companies soon realized that their extenders were being abused and decided to add some security to prevent tampering.

I was not sure that when a salesman dialed the WATS EXTENDER, he would here what sounds like a dial tone. The salesmen then keyed in a four digit code to "touch tone" the extension. If the code was incorrect a high-low tone would result, and the extender would have to be re-dialed. If the code was correct, a second internal PBX dial tone would result. The salesmen would then access the companies OUTWATS line by hitting an 8 or 9 (usually) and dial wherever he wanted.

The four digit access code posed a problem to phreaks since only 1 out of 9999 possible codes worked, and the 800 number had to be re-dialed each time to try another.

Most phreaks spent long nights breaking the four digit codes and then using the extenders themselves. Most companies change the codes every so often so that phreaks would have to start over again. (Also company employees that were not authorized to know, but found out from "leakage"

Many of you probably have heard of the infamous computer "Charlie." For those who haven't, several years ago Charlie was brought to life by an engineer (now in the communications service) Charlie was an Apple II computer with a special board which allowed it to Touch Tone dial numbers extremely rapidly (E/A) then "dial tone" the results.

Charlie was put to use calling a given WATS EXTENDER, trying an access code, if the high-low tone was correct, then Charlie hung up and dialed again, trying the next sequential code. Charlie would sit working for hours, and when he found the code, it would print on it's display screen. Very Effective!

Unfortunately the only problem with Charlie was that he was very noticeable to Bell. Every time an 800 number is called, an A/A record is punched at the C.O. Thus it looks real phoney to Bell to see that you have called Dry dock orange shippers 800 number in Florida 3,750 times at 2:00 AM with each call lasting 1 second! Since Charlie was not very easily portable to pay, phones this was a real problem.

Then there were 135 WATS EXTENDERS reportedly presently in service. Most working as described, with some taking more then a four digit code, and some even response on voice mail!

It should be pointed out however, that should any of you crack any WATS EXTENDER access codes and attempt to use them, you are guilty of Theft of communications services from the company who owns it, and Bell is very willing and able to help them mail you! WATS EXTENDERS can get you in very bit as much trouble as a Blue Box should you be caught.

Most WATS EXTENDERS also record all numbers called from them on OUTWATS. If the company detects an extender being mis-used they will usually first try to change the access code. If the abuse continues and they get mad enough they will contact Bell who will help them investigate all the number the called!

Thus, as in most things those of you who are determined to play with WATS EXTENDERS, do so at a pay phone and only to institutional switchboards, or people with short memories. By the way, on some "Money First" payphones (as opposed to "Dial Tone First") the Touch Tone pad is cut off after the WATS call is complete. (Because of polarity reversal) It can be re-activated by depositing a dime after the connection is made, which you will get back after you hang up.

Also please remember the opening of this article. DO NOT USE WATS EXTENDERS just to make free calls all the time, experiment with them and learn what they can do and how they work. I think you will learn a lot!!
Send any comments etc. to: TAP c/o THE MAGICIAN.

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart.

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I'm sure many of you have read about burglar alarm systems which are able to detect if someone is in your house. These systems are very effective in preventing burglaries, but they can also be quite expensive. In this article, I will explain how to build your own burglar alarm system. The first step is to select the type of sensor you would like to use. There are several different types of sensors, including passive infrared, ultrasonic, and magnetic. The best choice for your system will depend on the specific needs of your home and the budget you have available.

Once you have selected the type of sensor, you will need to purchase the necessary components. This can include things like the sensor itself, wiring, and a control panel. You will also need to purchase a power supply, as these systems typically require a substantial amount of power to operate.

After you have purchased the components, it is time to begin constructing your system. This will involve wiring the sensors into the control panel and connecting the power supply. Be sure to follow all the instructions carefully, as incorrect wiring can cause problems and may void your warranty.

Once your system is fully installed, it is time to test it to make sure everything is working properly. You can do this by simulating a burglary and seeing if the system is able to detect the intruder. This will help you make any necessary adjustments before it is put into service.

In conclusion, building your own burglar alarm system can be a rewarding project that can help protect your home and give you peace of mind. With careful planning and attention to detail, you can create a system that will work for your specific needs and budget.
new economic policy

Tired of all that bullshit the government has been giving about how to reduce inflation? Well here is the real way to cut your bills.

I Super-Markets

The next time you visit your local food rip-off center that claims to have the lowest prices in town, you can make sure that they keep their promise. When you catch an employee leaning on the job (permanently) him or her little price tag run. After several minutes of examining and trying to spot your own prices just like the pro. How I go further? Of course, just for fun relations take all those funny little rolls of sticky things that are used to keep the price tags on the shelves. But these are special and all the blank rolls are for the tag run. Beware, fake sure that the product you buy from your supermarket is the same. Be sure on the tags.

I. Some tags are pre-labeled: Grocery, candy, milk item, etc. Make sure the tag matches the item. Never remark items that are common. Many times the cashiers know the people who bring in your ornaments. It's best to be careful. Many times they are distributed by the manufacturer of the product. If you are in a hurry just take the price tag off the closest bargain brand and put it on the other.

II. Counter Stunts and Other Tricks

For all you that shoplift (or about to begin) there are some things:

- stay away from large stores and shopping centers. It is like market city. The closer it is there because they cannot keep a little kid for shoplifting candy.
- keep your eyes open for mirrors, two way mirrors, cameras and nosey clerks.
- if you are a partner keep your mouth shut. They have hidden microphones in those tall columns that seem to hold up the roof.
- avoid salesmen who are wearing and out like zombies and pay more attention to the people in the stores than the products.
- avoid all people with 2-way radios. They are most definitely not in these 7-Eleven.

If you decide to shoplift (naughty you), remember all you have to do is remove the item from the package and take off all the store tags. The price should be right.

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Happy budget shopping!

The Stainless Steel Rat

ATTENTION — ATTENTION — ATTENTION

The 8988 dial-up system mentioned in TAP #72 is no longer in operation. Last summer while I was on vacation his place was raided by the FBI, police, Telco security and others. The 8988 dial-up system printsout and a modem that some Philadelphia area users had sent out were seized as evidence and are being used to prosecute some people in the Los Angeles and Philadelphia area.

In issue #71, I talked about the four major alternate nets serving the country. I recalled some letters from readers with criticism and comments. I'd like to thank Bill and you others for your input.

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But whenever you are breaking codes, make sure that the number you put in is a recording or a big (imperfect) number. Not your girlfriend or house. As the nats may wonder what all this activity is and try to call the number you are using. They may drop you or whatever you do in your spare time.

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COMPUTER SECURITY
and the breaking thereof
By Simon Jester

FLASH

There is a new method to break into computers, and its professional security consultants shitting in their pants! In September 81, some students at UC Berkeley discovered a way to break into UNIX systems. One of them must have been a real asshole, because he told the system operator who told the system manager, who hired SRI to look into it. SRI is Stanford Research Institute International, and among other things they specialize in computer security. At SRI Donn Parker looked into the matter. Donn Parker is one of the top security experts in the world. He looked into the matter, and promptly realized that it compromised all security on the UNIX. He also speculated that the method could be adapted to work on other systems, as well.

UNIX is an operating system for DEC computers. I'm not sure if it works on other machines, but I have heard that Ma Bell uses a lot of UNIX systems. The scam goes like this: large computers, they use a technique called time-sharing to let a lot of people use terminals all hooked up to one central computer all at the same time. Each person is assigned a portion of on-line memory (as opposed to disk memory), which is called his workspace. The system saves a workspace for itself, too. The two terminals discovered a way of having one terminal take over control of another terminal and the workspace that goes along with the second terminal. The good part comes in here. 'Ost students and hackers have low security accounts. But when you take over another workspace, the person logged on may have a high security account. If so, you could go through his account and access all the high security stuff he has access to that you're not supposed to have access to.

Only a few technical details on how to do this are known. It is known that you somehow send control and/or escape characters from your terminal to the other persons terminal and/or workspace to take over control. This will work on UNIX systems, and there is some very similar method that may work on many other systems. Parker has said that the only effective ways of fighting this scam are to either replace the control/escape keys from all terminals or to insert software filters to filter out control/escape keys before they reach the OS. These are pretty lame solutions.

A new Jersey man was indicted federally on charges of spending more than $17,000 for meals and services through illegitimate credit cards obtained while in jail. The indictment was filed in Newark federal court against Robert Lee Johnson with four counts of mail fraud and two counts of interstate use of fraudulently obtained credit cards.

The government charged that Johnson had used credit cards from 22 companies between Oct. 14, 1974, and March 8, 1976, while in jail. The application falsely stated that the defendant had an income of $15,000 and was employed by certain companies, making a substantial salary and receiving credit from several other sources.

The indictment charged that the defendant had paid off the debts of the Mercer and Union county jail, but claimed ownership of the buildings on several credit card applications. According to the indictment,

A Taxpayer Invents Ripoff

Hayward, Calif. — Bob Winter figures he can lower his property taxes by razing his house. He said that he is going to begin ripping his house apart by board until its worth $28,000 — what he paid for it in 1973. The latest assessment is just about double the tax.
In response to Frank T.B. Schuster's letter of February 1982 (TAP Issue #72), wherein he complains about wanting TAP space on drug information, I offer the following explanation: Although TAP had a beginning that was narrow in scope, limited primarily to phone-freeking, it has evolved to its present status of a comprehensive drug information source. Chemistry is perhaps the most powerful technology that we have. Chemistry is the power of Life, the power of Death, and the power of Dope. What things are more important than these? What science is more encompassing? I will give the reader one example of each of life & death & dope, and let him decide the worth of chemical technology.

LIFE: For many years, BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene) has been added in small amounts to many commercial food products as a preservative. It is an anti-oxidant and free radical deactivator, and is added to stop deterioration and it is the purity of BHT that is at issue. TBTO is perhaps the most powerful technology that we have. Chemistry is the power of Life, the power of Death, and the power of Dope. What things are more important than these? What science is more encompassing? I will give the reader one example of each of life & death & dope, and let him decide the worth of chemical technology.

IN ADDITION to having anti-cancer properties, BHT is an effective cure for herpes simplex, and a study published in the May 1982 issue of the Journal of the National Cancer Institute showed that the FDA has approved BHT as a food additive -- herpes victims will have to suffer for about five years more until the FDA approves it as medicine. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical chemists are using BHT and other anti-oxidants such as Deanol as life extenders. Complete information on BHT training is available in the Journal of the Megahealth Society, Volume 2, No. 2 (Summer 1981) pages 8-9. The journal and other information can be obtained by sending $3 to the Megahealth Society, P.O. Box 1684, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266.

DEATH: Today's state-of-the-art poisons are the most horrible, deadly, insidious substances imaginable. Originally I had intended to give an example of one of these poisons and how to use it as a self-defense weapon. On second thought I've decided against it to spare the gentle reader the displeasure of reading the nearly 300 pages of chemical mayhem burden his consciousness. Also, I don't want the legal liability when some technologist "neutralizes" an enemy, nor do I want the hassle when I hear that an uninstructed bungler in the ranks accidentally "snuffs" himself. Besides, anyone interested in pursuing the forbidden knowledge of the black arts of chemistry can do so on his own. There are several fakers and forgers of forensic chemistry and toxicology at a public or college library.

DOPE: Yohimbine HCl. An active alkaloid found in yohimbe bark. It is a mild stimulant and has no euphorogenic effect due to its direct stimulation of the spinal nerves that influence erection, and it increases circulation in the pelvic region. It also has euphoric effects. Like Deanol, this may be a drug of the future. New drugs should not only get you high, they should be wholesome & healthy, too, with none of the addictive and psychotropic side effects of earlier drugs.

Yohimbine HCl is available from the Inner Center, P.O. Box 362, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254. Send check 25c for one capsule of 0.5mg. Note that the Inner Center only sells these drugs to members of the Church of the Tree of Life as religious "sacraments." By making drugs legal, we do not intend to promote their use. We can exercise our God-given right to drug substances under our First Amendment right to religious freedom. Send a $2 donation to the Church of the Tree of Life, 405 Columbus Ave., San Francisco, CA 94133, and request to become a member of the church. They will send you a church ID card and their literature, and this will enable you to buy the sacraments from the Inner Center and make everything legal. Expect a 3-4 week wait on your ID card.

In summary, it is important to note that it is not the individual drugs that are critical; rather, it is the ideas behind the substances: life extension, self-defense, and chemical pleasure -- all incorporating chemical technology. Life extension can be practiced now; techniques are available. How much is 20 more years of life and staying younger longer worth? Or in a life-and-death survival situation where you have to defend yourself from some psychopath, what's the technology worth that will enable you to live? And if you seek pleasure, recreation, or religious experience with substances, what's it worth to know how to do it legally, to stay out of jail, and to know which drugs will get you high that are not deleterious?

Mr. Schuster recommends publishing chem-tec information in a druggie magazine rather than in TAP. First, what publisher would not be afraid to print it? As far as I know, TAP is the only free alternative.; secondly, TAP has a larger circulation than the Alternative Journal of the Megahertz Society, Volume 2, No. 2 (Summer 1981) pages 8-9. The journal and other information can be obtained by sending $3 to the Megahertz Society, P.O. Box 1684, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266.

The information in TAP is supplied by readers. I'm glad to share with TAP readers valuable information that many technologists would greedily keep to themselves. It is through sharing that TAP exists, and through sharing we all become enriched. It's my contention that sharing chem-tec information is valuable to us. If anyone is wasting TAP space, it is Mr. Schuster with his complaints about dope. However, if he is willing to share his technology with us (if he has any), I for one would be more than willing to read it and would appreciate his generosity.

IN REBUTTAL

By Al Mundy

In issue 472, Paul Montgomery, a so-called professional physical and computer security consultant, takes exception to my article, saying it was inaccurate. Let me answer his allegations. I would never retain Paul Montgomery as a consultant because he doesn't believe in the impossible. It is my belief that a real consultant has an open mind to the impossible; what may seem impossible is all but possible. The probability of the impossible occurring is not zero. Remember when people thought it was impossible to fly? Now, we have landed a man on the moon. It's the same for television, the electric light, portable computers, etc.

However, forgive this digression. The picking of mushroom or speed driver equipped locks is definitely possible. Paul Montgomery's inability to pick open a lock with mushroom or speed drivers may be due to the fact that the tension or torque being applied to the wrench is too excessive. Another point I would like to add is that I hardly ever use a pick gun; I consider it too noisy and ineffective in certain situations. Also, one will not be able to attempt the picking of a Medeco cylinder if one doesn't master the art of picking locks with mushroom drivers first.
SIGNALING DEVICES AND TAMPER PROOFING

Once an alarm is triggered it will respond
in three different ways. Audibly, silently or
both. There are 2 main devices used for alarm
signaling, horns and bells. Bells use a feedback
system to generate the audible sound since
they run on DC.

To disable a bell you can place a piece of thick foam
where the striker hits the bell and then either
strike the alarm to stop it or pull out the spring.
Or you can remove the cover and then
assemble it back into place. You can also
replace the horn if it is broken or removed. If
the horn is broken, you can replace it with another
one that is the same type and size. To stop the
alarms from ringing, you can pull the horns
and bells out of the metal box using the tamper
switches.

Tamper switches are used to prevent unauthorized
access to the alarm system. They are usually
located on the control panel and can be set
to provide an alarm alert if the panel is opened
or tampered with. There are two types of tamper
switches: normal and trouble.

If the alarm is triggered and you want to
suppress the alarm, you can open the tamper
switch on the control panel. This will
disable the alarm and prevent it from
alerting if it is triggered again.

THE FOLLOWING STORY IS AS TRUE TO ME AS
THE GRANDSTAND TEAM OF MY HOMETOWN.

THIS IS THE STORY OF SEVEN GUYS WHO HAD SOME
FUN AND GAME IN THE TOOKING ROOM BECAUSE OF IT.

THEY WERE: BILL, BILLY, BERNIE, GARY, BUD, BILL,
AND MUDDY.

THE SEVEN OF US HAD NOT HEARD AT OUR
UNIVERSITY THROUGH OUR COMMUNITY OR OF SIMILAR
TOOKING. I HAD TO OPEN A BARIN DISTANCE FROM
OUR HOMES IN LEGAL. WE WERE ALL UP WITH THE IDEA
OF OPENING A ACCOUNTING STUFF FOR OUR OWN.

OPEN ACCOUNTING STUFF IS WHAT YOU PRETEND YOU
ARE A COMPANY WITH A GOOD NET WORTH. GET A
MEDICAL BILL OF A DISEASE. ADD UP THE COSTS OF
THE BILL YOURSELF. THEN ADD UP THE COSTS OF THE
BILLS AND THE MILLION HUNDRED.

NOW YOU DON'T ACCOUNT ANY OF YOU THINK OF
THIS AS WE WERE PRETTY SMART BOYS BUT STILL NOT
GOOD.

SO CAUGHT OPENED UP A BAR, THE FIRST
THINGS WE OPENED WERE 303S. THE INSTRUMENT TERMINALS
WHICH LISTED AT $250 A PAIR. THE WAY
THAT WAS ALL WE GET FROM THAT DROP AS WE WERE PRETTY
BAD AND NOT SURE THIS WOULD REALLY WORK. WHEN
THOSE TERMINALS ARRIVED WE REALIZED THE

THE NEXT FEW MONTHS WERE GREAT Earning our new
TERMINALS AND PLASTERING OUR ROOM. THIS TIME WAS
DIFFERENT. WE DISCOVERED OTHER WAYS TO GET WHAT
WE WANTED. --- CREDIT CARDS NUMBER

AND YOU CAN TRY TO RUNNING A SMALL BUSINESS
SUCH A LAWYER, SAMUEL, WILEY, AND AMERICAN EXPRESS.

TO CREDIT CARD TERMS (AGAIN DON'T DO THIS)
YOU SEARCH THE CREDIT CARDS STUFF IF THAT
TAKE CREDIT CARDS WITH GREAT LEASES OF CARDS.
FASHION THAT THEY USE WHEN YOU RUNNING UP A CREDIT CARDS
SALES. THIS IS CALLED 'FASHIONING'. NEXT READ THEM
FROM THIS YOU CAN USE THE NAME, NUMBERS AND
IF YOU'RE LUCKY, THE ADDRESS TOO. THE DIFFERENCE
BEFORE THE NUMBER THREE CREDIT CARD ONLY
MASTERCARD AND VISA HAS A 4 DIGIT NUMBER ABOVE EX. DAME
AMERICAN EXPRESS (AMEX) IS MARKED WITH "AM"
THE OTHER ONE

AVOID THIS ING, YOU CAN MAIL ORDER ANYTHING
FROM AMPHLEYS THAT ACCEPT A CREDIT CARD WHAT ALL
MAIL ORDER PLACES DO. YOU HAVEN'T GET A\nMAIL ORDER NOT YOUR FRIEND'S HOUSE.
YOU MUST BE ABLE TO TELL WHEN THE BILLS FOR
THINGS SUCH AS IT'S THE BILLS AND HAVE TO PAY IT.
SO YOU HAVE TO WATCH WHERE YOU ORDER THINGS AS TO WHEN THE PAYMENT
WILL BE MADE. THE BILLS WILL BE MADE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH AND CLOTH AT THE END.

NOW TAKE TIME FOR THE SECOND MAIL DROP.
WE WERE HAVING A HIGH OLD TIME. WE OPENED ACCOUNTS
AND THEN OUR TERMINALS (BENDY TED) WE CREDIT CIVIL
MARINE TERMINALS WERE MADE AT FRED AND CURTIS
BAND FASHION PREMIUM AND MOOR BAND.
WE WERE AT THE FEAR OF OUR UNHOLINESS BUT
SURE WE WOULD ADJUST TO HAPPEN.

WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPEN
WHAT IS THE END OF THE 2ND DROP
WHO CALLED WHAT MIDNIGHT WHAT IS A FINE?
WHAT WILL BECOME OF IT?

FOR THE ANSWER TO THESE AND OTHER QUESTIONS TUNE IN
TO THE PHILADELPHIA STORY AND 11
WITH MORE DETAILED INFORMATION AND AN INTERVIEW.
This is my list of many articles to FAP. I hope I work in the southwest region of the country, for a company referring to an interconnect phone Co. You've got me up all over the country and I work for one of the best in the communications field. I will provide you with date and phone information and digital switching. Any feedback would be appreciated.

Just what the hell is an SCC? This labeling is commonly known as common carrier - a name given to those long distance companies in direct competition with AT&T long lines. Contrary to popular belief, there are quite a handful of SCC's out there. Some you know of: MCI, SBC(sprint), some you don't know of: RCA Satellite (list with your name if you don't have a south plexing in phone terms), and good ol' Western Union. That is it, plain and simple. These companies own or maintain satellites space that is tower to tower.

Then who are these "other new carriers" Well, there is a new buzzword in Communications - called a reseller. These companies such as U.S. Telephone, metrocom, united Network Service, etc. don't own any satellite space, but they act like they do. The problem is that they don't. They resell the line at a slightly higher cost, still below long direct dial rates. These sell your line to a SCC, which in turn, sells one of the SCC's services an area they wish to serve. They even send phone bills on your line, but you only pay for the time you use it for. Xdol of dollars per month. The result - many new resellers in the market place with new codes to crack. Most use 5 digit or less like the old.

I'd like to concentrate on one SCC that I know the most about, Sprint - the SBC Southern Pacific Telecommunications. This particular carrier got smart about 4 months ago with the introduction of the "Travel Code" to stop fraudulent use of cousins across the country. (Very hard to trace and very costly.) If you aren't familiar, sprint users dial a 7 digit local no., to access the counter, then the 6 digit Auth code, then area code, + number (10 digits, no 1 needed) This access code is good only in the area code location of your area code at the location of your home phone if an individual account. This is where the travel code comes in Use other than in your home area code, requires a digit dial and dice dialis after the normal 6 digit auth code. (Total 8 digits versus 6 when in home area code.) This provides a great safeguard to keep random frauds from fake passwords that could be used outside their home area code. It has been my experience that the travel code is often a double digit (!?) for simplicity and ease of memorization. So try 8 digits if you are old to breaking a code.

So if you can, freak your local "Reseller", chances are he has a less sophisticated system that doesn't use this gimmick. But you/still put up with it for a while, but don't be surprised if they all have a similar system like the "travel code".

If you need a dial up for your local reseller, chum up with your communications manager at work or visit a resellers office and ask for a local and watch them dial. Once you have the local #, a toll free can do the rest !!!!

This article on the abuse of dial up access was discussed. I agree with the author, to avoid getting nabbed on a SCC network, freak through several lines and balance the end phones. If you can stand the loss on the circuit. Make sure you have a "smart" person on the other line and will dummy up if he receives a call about abuse to his home phone.

Use pay phones whenever possible, if you can find one that's quiet. (getting impossible isn't it ?)

And as a special treat, below is a list of all dial up numbers to Spring !

Happy Networking.....

Akon, OH (216) 375-4260
Albany, N.Y. (518) 426-2500
Allentown, PA (215) 349-2489
Ames, IA (515) 347-7051
Atlanta, GA (404) 255-2696
Austin, TX (512) 949-7777
Bakersfield, CA (805) 999-5500
Baltimore, MD (301) 666-3235
Baton Rouge, LA (504) 666-3500
Boston, Mass. (508) 666-3500
Bedford, OH (440) 366-2335
Bel Air, MD (410) 366-2335
Binghamton, NY (607) 577-1525
Burlington, IA (515) 468-7700
Camden, N.J. (609) 561-3028
Charlotte, NC (704) 532-2400
Chicago, IL (312) 364-6030
Clarksville, TN (615) 747-5960
Cleveland, OH (216) 696-3422
Columbus, OH (614) 666-3775
Dallas, TX (214) 428-3323
Denver, CO (303) 228-3015
Detroit, MI (313) 361-3671
Durham, NC (919) 961-2630
Elmira, NY (607) 532-8977
Erie, PA (724) 480-7755
Evansville, IN (812) 487-3200
Fort Worth, TX (817) 544-0623
Fresno, CA (209) 771-5514
Glens Falls, NY (518) 756-3191
Greensboro, NC (336) 317-3623
Hampton, VA (757) 232-9031
Harvard, MA (508) 489-1665
Houston, TX (713) 322-1484
Indiannapolis, IN (317) 335-0119
Jersey City, N.J. (201) 913-0250
Kansas City, MO (816) 747-1850
Las Vegas, NV (702) 338-6600
Long Beach, CA (213) 377-8063
Long Island, N.Y. (516) 222-9106
Los Angeles, CA (213) 628-9602
Lowell, MA (978) 756-4201
Louisville, KY (502) 590-6698
Milwaukee, WI (414) 747-9204
Minneapolis, MN (612) 504-3100
Newark, N.J. (201) 331-2520
New Haven, CT (203) 483-1114
New York, NY (212) 712-2411
Nashville, TN (615) 367-3826
Nephi, UT (801) 625-7495
Natick, MA (508) 652-6020
Norton, VA (276) 502-6020
Oakland, CA (510) 566-1676
Oklahoma City, OK (405) 521-0488
Omaha, NE (402) 561-4181
Portland, OR (503) 528-6800
Philadelphia, PA (215) 278-9128
Phoenix, AZ (602) 281-4926
Pittsburgh, PA (412) 274-0973
Providence, R.I. (401) 322-1512
Reno, NV (702) 336-1081
Richmond, VA (804) 353-1081
Rochester, NY (716) 262-5000
Sacramento, CA (916) 486-1361
Salt Lake City, UT (801) 363-2294
Santa Monica, CA (310) 228-0272
San Antonio, TX (210) 226-5664
San Bernardino, CA (909) 592-5843
San Francisco, CA (415) 781-3420
San Jose, CA (408) 729-0404
Stamford, CT (203) 322-0466
Stockton, CA (209) 943-1111
Syracuse, N.Y. (315) 686-5991
Tucson, AZ (520) 324-4237
Tulsa, OK (918) 599-5030
Utah, UT (801) 361-3611
Vanderbilt, DC (202) 361-3611
White Plains, N.Y. (914) 997-1616
Worcester, MA (617) 752-5911

Phoney

A telling tale

BIG SANDY, Texas (Continental Telephone Co. report) - Continental Telephone Co. recently uncovered a scheme where a group of people in place 10 people for more than $3,000,000.

Thomas and his wife, Mary Kay, revealed 11 marks of common crimes that would steal the phone company's money.

At first I would have thought, "Oh, no, too tough for me." But I don't think I am so tough and it is obvious that they are out to make money.

The two people who were Microsoft access to the telephone company's system.

"We're not interested," Continental spokeswoman Phyllis Campbell said. It's not the first time.

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart

Early Issues are $0.75 each. Issue 50 is $1.50.
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TAP 144 - 12" patch $1.50.
TAP "10th Anniversary" Pen $5.00.
TAP Cassette Tape $4. Hear Capt. Rush, Al Bell, and others.
TAP Fact Sheet $1. Free BELL phone cards.
TAP Fact Sheet $1. How to order phone cards.
TAP Fact Sheet $1. Dual Tone Oscillator, Displayed Red Box. 2600 Whistle Perfect plans.
Send Check, check, or money order to:

TAP, Room 403, 44 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10018.
SECRET MILITARY DISCHARGE CODES NOW REVEALED!

SECRET coding system used to keep behavior, conduct and opinion records. The codes appear in numbers on your discharge from the military. Large corporations, credit bureaus and the police can read codes as to what someone said about you. Now you can know, get new discharge paper without the code numbers. $5.00 to: Declan Res. Box 185, Harvard Sta., Cambridge, Mass. 02238

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San Francisco, CA 94108

WANTED: Samples (2) of the new National Semiconductor Microscope, the NSC 800, and the support chisels, 1/4” & 1/8”, etc. Send samples or availability information and sources to the Wizard, c/o TAP.

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An information brochure, passport and naturalization application and information will be mailed to you, upon the receipt of $5, US.

Address all requests and make payment to:

The Commercial Representative of the Principality of Castellania, P.O. Box 40201, Pasadena, Calif. 91104 USA.

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Two-tone encoder screws on to mouthpiece of rotary dial phone, converts line voltage to touch tone operation for access to computer services. Soft Touch compresses all necessary circuitry into 1/2 in. of space inside mouthpiece. Keys are pyramidal shape, making dialing easy. Registered for direct user installation, adapter fits standard handsets and Data 499.60. Bausch Systems, Inc., 4700 Parkside Drive, Santa Clara, CA 95050.
An FBI View of Computer Crime

By Mountain Bill

An FBI senior agent spoke recently about his agency's role in the investigation of computer crime. The agent gave his talk to a group of data processing majors, and even though it was possible to glean little about the makeup of the audience, it was a bit surprising to learn that a significant number of them actually used a computer. The agent suggested that perhaps these students were not aware of just how computationally intensive the computer was. The agent argued that the computer's power is restricted to a very limited number of its functions. His preference for banks, however, was that where the money is. In 1981, $495 million was disbursed from banks in the form of finder's fees, but no significant amounts were found in any other account. The agency has classified computer crime in six categories, and the category that was of the most interest to the audience was the category of computer fraud. The agency has classified computer crime in six categories, and the category of computer fraud is of the most interest to the audience. The agency has classified computer crime in six categories, and the category of computer fraud is of the most interest to the audience.

The agent described the ways in which computer fraud is committed. The first two methods are the most popular, and are to either alter data going into or coming out of the computer, or to break into the computer to modify its operations, like swapping disk packs or dropping power to the computer. The two methods account for 51% of known computer fraud, and are done by banks by the thousands. Account for an additional 35% of known computer fraud. The last two methods are the most common, and are to break into computer programs and modifying data stored in secondary memory (disks). These tricks can be done by any sophisticated computer programmer, and account for an additional 35% of known computer fraud. The last two methods are the most common, and are to break into computer programs and modifying data stored in secondary memory (disks). These tricks can be done by any sophisticated computer programmer, and account for an additional 35% of known computer fraud. The last two methods are the most common, and are to break into computer programs and modifying data stored in secondary memory (disks). These tricks can be done by any sophisticated computer programmer, and account for an additional 35% of known computer fraud.

The agent also explained some of the ways in which computer fraud can be committed. The first technique is wire-tapping, either directly or indirectly. By monitoring a data line with a printing terminal, you can watch transactions travel down the line, and then alter the data. Another technique is to use a computer as a cash register, and purge the data at your leisure. A third technique is what the FBI calls "between the lines" entry into a timesharing system. Supposedly, there is a way to seize a computer port when a user is logging out, giving you access to the computer with that user's privileges (perhaps the FBI is in the habit of using this technique). Finally, there are the "trap doors" in various programs to provide new system (mis) features. And there is the plug-back technique in which a microprocessor-controlled device is employed in the data line. The device intercepts all traffic on the line, analyzes it, and performs any necessary changes, and then sends the data on its way.

How long does it take for the FBI to catch the computer crook? Well, first of all the FBI just isn't sure if the crimes, which are committed in the course of the business, can be caught at all. Some have suggested that the only way to keep audit records, but even these "electronic" witnesses can be erased by the clever hacker. A bank may not even notice the money is missing for several months, and then may be embarrased to inform the public that the bank has been wronged. The FBI is unprepared to investigate complex computer crimes, and must hire outside consultants to help them find the culprits.

In view of the problems with the systems, it is not surprising that the systems remain vulnerable until banks and corporations croup up the hundreds of thousands of dollars needed to protect them. Congress is dragging its heels on passing a computer crime law. The bill has 385 pages and is supposed to prosecute those crimes that aren't covered by the old-fashioned "fraud by wire" statute. The bill has 385 pages and is supposed to prosecute those crimes that aren't covered by the old-fashioned "fraud by wire" statute. Computer hackers have been given a short reprieve before the bill passes, but the bill was supposed to go into effect last year. The hackers would have to go to court to get their act organized. The hacker after you accumulate some not-so-hard earned cash, go into the consulting business and sell your services to those poor institutional banks, corporations, and the FBI.

Able Hobbs said that during his fugitive days he barked a phone line, and that the Brown's Ferry (Ala) nuclear power plant by paging for a phone number inside the plant. But he blabbered out at the last minute and revealed in his new book that he and his cohorts got past the plant's guardsmen with the actual photographing would right across.

LATE BREAKING RUMOR

The FBI is reported to have put pen-registered telephones on the phones lines of some of the nation's oil companies to monitor the activity of its agents. This is reported to come from an FBI agent in the Washington area, there is good reason to believe that pen-registered telephones have been installed on phone lines in other parts of the country, too. Pen-registered machines should be connected to a line every time the phone is taken off hook, so you should minimize switchbook flipping while in computer. The use of pen-registered telephones is in order to conserve paper.

JUST ANOTHER BREAK IN THE NEWS

"Comfortably Numb" N-Ethylamphetamine and M-Aethylpentol, mentioned in my last column, are now Schedule I (the former as of Jan 82). Analogue enthusiasts are advised to move on to other variations. (See "Control Recommendations" by the DEA (available by Freedom of Information request) for further information.

Also, chemists should always check for radio "beepers" in their chemical purchases especially in the purchasing material or boxes and hidden in solvent cans/drums.

Prebase: Methylene chloride is much easier to obtain, non-flammable and works just as well as ether. (See Dr. Atomic's previous columns.) A simple home production method for prebase is as follows: Take a large (10 gram) vessel, fill 3/4 full with water, add some coke and distillate by heat in a boiling water bath. Add some baking soda to the coke/water solution and return to the boiling water bath for another minute or so. Remove the vessel from the boiling watter with tongs, and cool under cold running water while shaking constantly to form the rock of prebase. The rock is filter by placing it on a common paper napkin.

Remember, avoid all needle drugs. The only dope's worth shooting is Alexander Haig.

"We Shall Overkill" If your state has restrictive handgun laws, you can often pick up your favorite remake without shooting identification, and until the weapon period and other B's by attending your local gun show. Many dealers at these shows will sell you a piece for cash on the barrel, no questions asked. A good talking cask binner can usually get (at least in California) the unregistered hardware of choice on the spot. A good thrashway is the Bowman. Priced under $20, it is a .25 auto and the most popular Saturday NightSocial Firearm Amendment Special, if you will on the market. It's not all Python, but kills just as effectively as well as U.S. Foreign Policy.

The KM is one brand of green texton-coated "super bullet" that will pierce kevlar vests and engine blocks quite neatly. Horses are being made to ban these ammunitions wondering wonders, no stock up while you can. Anyone with a cold source should drop me a line.

The Ruger 10/20 is a 10-shot .22 semi-auto carbine and an excellent buy at about $100. Fit it with a scope and silencer and look with excitement on an "Ethylamphetamine buzz" for spying or other "weps" (term w/est. prej.). Or for close-up action and crowd work, take out the disconnector pin (see the diagram that comes with the rifle) for full auto, fit with a folding stock and 2 lb round Commando banana clip mags stuck together for 50 round capacity, (see your local gun shop or mail order ads for these accessories) and you've got a cheap, simple SNG that's quite effective for any "wet work" you may have in mind.

"Hey you, don't tell me there's no hope atoll Together we stand, Divided we fall..."

This is resident false prophet, Or, zapping off once more
IBM TIME SHARING OPTION (TSO) — PART II

— Nick Haflinger

I hope that everyone has experimented with the commands we learned last time because this month we are going to talk about submitting jobs and running programs in the foreground (i.e., inside the TSO region). Foreground jobs are helpful because you will have more control over what goes on during your TSO session.

Important note—anytime you want to stop what you are doing inside the ATTACH KEY, your computer does not have to try the BREAK key. You should get the message COMMAND INTERRUPTED and see which name hits the enter key to return to normal.

Now let's refer to your notes. Did you find some datasets to play with? When you type in "LIST DATASET" it should reply like this:

```
"DATASETNAME"
---SRCM---DEC/BLKSIZE=50000
FB 80 1960 PO
---VOLUMES---
KRXAX
```

ROCM is recording format. FB is fixed block. LREC is logical record length while BLKSIZE is block size. DSG08 is the dataset organization. To being partitioned organization or a "library" dataset usually calls for trying until you find some good PO datasets.

You see what is in the dataset by keying "LIST DATASET M" to get a member list. You can select a single member by keying "EDIT DATASETNAME(MEMBER)". You may need to be more specific, asking for MEM01, MEM02, or CM01. It is a nuisance but sometimes you must key MEM01 for unformatted datasets. Remember if you get in trouble and have to use the HELP command on EDIT module 1 if you hit the enter key twice you go into INSERT mode. Just don’t key anything and hit the enter key to get back into EDIT mode to end an EDIT session without saving any changes type EDM COSAVE 3 if you try to SAVE or EXIT you should be prompted for a password, just hit enter a few times and get back to where you can key EDM COSAVE.

If you have been lucky enough to get into a system with SPF or ISP the job of eneonyg and changing can be much simpler. To find out if your system has this use the "LIST SPF" command. A sample output follows:

```
—SPFNAME—SPF—
SPFC0001 DASH
STUDENTS KEEP
ISP TEST ISP01 ISP02
```

The important item here is SPFC0001 which is your clue to what your terminal can get away with. The denotation of "KEEP" indicates that your terminal is able to use SPF. Key in SPF and find out if STUSVIPS is present then you can use the OPERATOR command. Don’t try it now. Use the HELP command first to find out how to use it. The OPERATOR command is very powerful and can be used to set up new accounts, change passwords, change priorities, cancel users, etc.

We are now going to do now is find out what datasets the host system has online. This is done with a LISTCAT command and is preferable to do this rather than "searching". If you found a PO library dataset earlier you can look at its member list for interesting material. Either way both jobs must have a jobcard, find a library that has a name ending in CM01 or CM08. These usually contain JCL (JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE) elements for running programs. Normally the programmer has set these up to run with valid jobs and such. If you have SPF the changing is likely to be easy, follow the menu and don’t save anything. However most of you will only be able to use standard TSO so pay attention and have fun.

First find a valid member and write down the jobcard and submit it. If a job is already running ($$@GO) depending on the system. The first 8 X’s are the jobname and you may want to use your jobname to eliminate the chances of amissing operator. The stuff inside the parenthesis is the job accounting data so don’t try to improve on it.

Now let's create a member for ourselves. I will assume that you are using standard TSO. Enter "SPF DATASETNAME(MEMBER)". Hopefully the name is one that you found allocated to your system. Remember that names might have to have apostrophes around them and pick a member name that is not likely used. This is what your screen should look like.

```
"EDIT TENTATIVE" permission (you key this in)
```

DATA SET OR MEMBER NOT FOUND. ASSUREED TO BE NEW INPUT

**GO** (start keying following code here)

```
"JOBDNAME JOB (put the jobcard here)"
```

```
"EDIT PEP 000000"
```

```
"STEPCAT DD <STDSUMM> DD <STDSUMM>
```

```
"EXEC DATE DD <STDSUMM>"
```

```
"STDIN DD"
```

```
"LISTCAT <STDSUMM> catalog(£<STDSUMM>)"
```

Your catalog name may be different. See previous comments on LISTD and LISTCAT commands.

Of course if you find a member that you can use just CHANGE it as needed and then SUBMIT the job and then EDM COSAVE. Before doing this use the HELP command to learn about the preceding CHANGE and SUBMIT commands. Also you must use the OUTPUT command to see the printout of any job you run. Make sure that the job runs in the jobcard. YouCLASS and all card say "STDSUMM" or the operator will get your printout.

Next time we will have a lesson in basic IBM utilities and what they can do for you. This is just kind of off the cuff, so write me and let me know what you need to know. I WANT SOME FEEDBACK. Send it to TAP. Maybe I can get something up on one of the computer newsletters.

DOCTOR ATOMIC'S UNDERGROUND DRUG NEWS

**LIFE EXTENSION**: Deanol. [Syn. Deaner, Chemical name: (dimethylaminoethyl)methylbenzylamine. Very Active and water soluble in its bitartrate and hemisuccinate forms. Reported to be a safe, nonaddicting, natural stimulant. Its elevated mood, co-herence, and increased energy life span. (See Secrets of Life Extension by John Mann, p. 60, And/or Press, 1980, available from Loopographics.) Deanol is available without prescription from chemical supply houses and is inexpensive. Life extension dosage is 100-150 mg per day; therapeutic dosage is 300-400 mg a day, and CNS activity is strong enough to require a warning to take it in the morning to avoid insomnia. In addition to promoting life extension, Deanol may also get you high. As a scientific courtesy, would someone who has taken a therapeutic dose let us know if it is any good?

**UP**: Fenacafenamine. Chemical name: N-ethyl-L-phenyl-2-propanonehydrochloride. This is a white crystalline and anti-depressant. It’s available from chemical supply houses OTC since it is not a controlled substance. Fenacafenamine produces a state of satisfaction between cocaine and methamphetamine, but it is not as powerful as either; however, it is euphoric. In England it’s a prescription drug called "Revefanet", and is sold in 10 mg pills. A larger dose, 30 to 100 mg, may be needed to produce euphoric stimulation. Sniffing fenacafenamine, how it’s known on the nose like methamphetamine, so it’s best taken orally. Some people take it dissolved in coffee. The price is affordable: $30 to $70 for 50 grams from chemical supply houses.

**BONG**: The MERCK INDEX is a chemical reference book that will become as important as your dictionary. The "Merck" is more comprehensive in many ways than the Physician’s Desk Reference (PDR) because it gives comprehensive details on how it can be used as well as for drugs. Available from the Merck Co., P.O. Box 2000, Rahway, NJ 07065. Price is about $25.00.

**HIGH VOLTAGE**: A high tech pot garden was busted in Novato, CA — the police claim that their attention was drawn to the warehouse mainly because of a sudden high consumption of electricity needed for halide lights. (See High-Tech Greenhouses for details.) Electric heat mantles also drain a lot of power and may, therefore, also draw the attention of the D.E.A. (Drug Enforcement Agency) for electricity for electric meter jumping instructions. Don’t advertise your lab or indoor farm with a high electric bill,
TONE ON COMPUTER SECURITY

by Simon Jester

In issue #75 I talked about a new way to
break into large computers that made the experiment
stimulating. I had made it possible to do it in about a week after I mailed the article.
so here it is. This will work on almost all main-
frame (mostly, my terminal, is a Tektronix, too,
but it won't work on a micro. The scam lets one
paranoid on one terminal take control of another
person operating on another terminal, so naturally
it won't work on a micro.

The system you are using must have a function
that lets you send messages from one terminal to
another. This is called interterminal mail service. It must also have intelligent
terminals hooked up, or at least the terminal that you
will be using. The interterminals provide some advantage of two features in the intelligent
terminal, first the ability to send data in "block
mode." This lets you send data into the
terminal and it stays on screen, in the terminal's
memory, without being transmitted to the host
computer. You can then edit it, and when you are
ready, put it across as a message key... The entire
block of data will then be transmitted. The second
feature you take advantage of is called "soft keys". To control the editing of the block of data, there
are special keys, which generate control characters
when pressed. These are interpreted appropriately
by the terminal, tell the computer what is to happen.
Control characters come from the keyboard or from
the computer. So, the rest is obvious. You log on,
and send some guy terminal a message putting it
in "block mode". Then you send the appropriate
commands to put 220 million into your account. These
are stored in the block of data so the later
transmissions can detect the mode and the terminal
can't tell it's keyboard from the host
computer. Then you send the transmit signal.

The terminal then processes the extra block of
data, and the computer, being stupid as a post, does
what it has been ordered to do by the terminal.

This lets you take control of another user's
workspace, and you can manipulate his data sets,
copy out protected information, or generally get
access to things he is not supposed to be able to get into. If you want to say.
"I'm obvious, why waste TAP space with it?" The
point is, this scam isn't obvious. I knew about all
the things you need to do it for a long
time, but I never thought of this until I heard
about it. And the beauty of it, is, it's so simple
that there are almost no ways to protect against
it.

There are several suggested ways of protecting
against this scam. One is to disable the intelligent
terminal mail service. This is also kind of
a pallid idea which the entire radiostation service
capability. There was one practical suggestion by the
security experts. Put a software filter in the
transmitter that doesn't send control characters
to be sent from one terminal to another. This will
keep you from taking control of the other terminal
at all. I have a suggestion to get around this.
The set of ASCII characters 0 to 255, with 127,
corresponding to 0 and 255 corresponding to 127.
These characters are identical to the first set, but
they have the highest priority because they have their highest priority bit set.
These will do the same thing as the first set, but you can't generate them from your keyboard, you
have to write it on the OWN computer, or we make
the necessary bits appear on the OWN computer, or its equivalent to generate a character from
the high order set. Another suggestion is to try to find
another character or group of characters. We might
put a filter in the terminal. There are usually several.
One usually lets two users talk directly. Another lets you
 leave "messages" for another user, who will look at
them later. The third lets you lose in messages, or inform him that he has a few. When he
reads them, he gets blown off. The advantage of this
is that you don't have to be logged on when he gets
blown off his terminal, everything is prerecorded.

A third hint. There is usually a function
to lock the terminal. You might use this to keep the
person you are trying to interfere with from getting over the terminal. You may even have an option to suppress printing on his screen. If there is, you may be able to do the whole
scan quickly, then return control to him by unlook-

ing his keyboard, and he might not even notice
that anything happened for a while. Another hint
is this: if you are doing the whole scan while you are on-line, to write a program
which will do the whole thing. Then you just start
it up, and all the whole thing should done in
less than a second. If you can keep anything from
showing on his screen, or clear his screen afterward,
his may not be having happened, of course.

You may want to set up a backup machine, or use a
delayed message so you can say you weren't even
logged on when the break happened.

There is a report from the Stanford Research
Institute, which I have sent to Tom, I'm sure, he
will send you a copy, but it isn't too good.

After following the controversy about AUTOVON
throughout the history of TAP, I thought I'd try
a couple of military friends of mine and see what I
get.

After a little bit of digging, I came up with a
very, very active guy, who I shall call Jeff, for sake of
argument.

Jeff told me what little he knew about AUTOVON, and
of much of it came as a surprise. First, he does not
have a touch-tone phone on his desk: it's a rotary
dial. Then, since he has a machine, he never uses
a touch-tone AUTOVON phone! Second, I asked
about the F0113 signals (Flash Override, etc.), and
he came back with a very surprising answer: AUTOVON
no longer uses those signals, and it has changed
the names of a few others. The new signals are
FLASH: This signal seems to take the
place of Flash Override. The official
definition of this signal states that it
is only to be used when there is a
situation "in which an immediately
detrimental to the security of the United
States." IMMEDIATE: Immediate calls are the next
lowest priority - they are calls whose
information must get through in two hours
or less.

PRIO
RITY: These calls carry information
which must be put through in six hours
or less.

ROUTINE: these are the normal type
of calls which are made by AUTOVON
users. That is, they are just calls which
have to be made to do with national
security, etc.

According to Jeff, when he wants to make a call
to another place on his base, he simply dials the four
digit number. If he wants to use the Bell outside
lines (i.e. call home, for example), he dials '9'
first, and then the number.

Now, for AUTOVON calls, he dials '8' first, and
then the 7-digit AUTOVON number. Note that this
only allows him to make ROUTINE calls, or other
kinds of calls.

Assuming he were to want to make a call with
priority above Routine, he dials '9' for operator
and says, "Operator, immediate priority call to
so-and-such, please." Now remember, AUTOVON
numbers are seven digits. He says the operator then
dials (with touch-tone phone) the first digit.
and then what he thinks are his seven digits, so
then the operator were to have to dial '8' to access
AUTOVON, then next digit should be the extra one
- the one which tells the priority the call is.

I don't know how much of this is applicable to all
AUTOVON systems, but Jeff by experience
with his phone, and I don't know how much he really
knows, and how much is speculation on his part.

If you have any comments or questions, send them to
me, Fred Steinbeck, c/o TAP, or better yet, write an article.
OK, BUDDY, LET'S SEE YOUR REGISTRATION

By Chesire Catalyst

As the Bull System begins its reorganization, we Phone Phreaks also have to start getting our act together as well. One thing that has come about in the wake of the new deregulation of the Phone Company is the FCC Registration program.

Under this program, the FCC registers equipment that will be connected to the telephone line. This is so that TPC will be aware of what equipment may be connected to its circuits in case the big bad custodian owned equipment blows up, and causes damage to nice, sweet telephone network.

If you are like most of us here at TAP, our equipment is Genuine Bell (as the new ads say), but comes to us via the Manhattan Pothole Company. The Manhattan Pothole Company is the outfit that digs the potholes in the streets around New York. The Phone Company then drives its trucks over the potholes, and equipment then, "falls off the truck," as we say in the trade. Accordingly, it may be inconvenient to give TPC a registration number from the bottom of one of their phones. Therefore, it's time to begin the TAP Registration Program. We will publish the registration numbers of non-Bell equipment as a service to our readers. Please turn over any device you see connected to a phone line, write down what it is, what it does, and the FCC registration number and ringer equivalence number. We'll publish them in future issues of TAP. Here's the first batch:

IT&T Slimline (Touch-Tone)
FCC Reg # AS293P70038-TE-T USOC # RJ11-C
Ringer Equivalence 1.0A

Tel-A Tone Ringer (Auxillary Ringer)
FCC Reg # AZ389-62695-0T-N
Ringer Equivalence 0.4B

Stromberg 2500 Desk Phone (Touch Tone)
FCC Reg # AS293P70088-TE-T
Ringer Equivalence 1.0A

Crest Two Line Electronic Phone Model # E2-2500T
This goodie handles two phone lines.
FCC Reg # BL-68SL-95731-TX-N USOC # RJ41-C

Northern Telecom Rendezvous (Touch Tone)
FCC Reg # AB6982-68817-TE-T
Ringer Equivalence 0.7A

Tired of those half-assed cops always reporting you on their little radio? Well this ultra-simple circuit will jam all communications using FM such as FM radio, TV, 2 meters and of course cop radio. Its output ranges from about 50 to 600 kHz. The circuit needs 9 v to 16 volts and draws about 5 ma. The transistor can be any NPN general purpose such as the 2N3904 or 2N4124. The coil can be made by winding 9 turns of 18 or 20 AWG wire around a 1/4" DLA paper tube. This circuit can also be used as a mix by putting a carbon microphone (such as a telephone mouthpiece) in series with the battery.

The Stainless Steel Rat

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart.

Back Issues are $2.75 each. Issue #50 is $1.50.
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US First Class in plain sealed envelope $10.
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TAP Fact Sheet #2 - $4.50. Free BELL phone calls.
TAP Fact Sheet #3 - $4.50. Free GTE phone calls.
TAP Fact Sheet #4 - $4.50. Dual Tone Oscillator.
Displayed Red Box & 2600 Whistle Perfector plans.
Send Cash, check, or money order to:

TAP, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

TAP, Room 603, 147 W. 42 St., NY 10036

"Its time to get back to the real business of government... getting re-elected"
FRE PAY TV "LEGALLY" BY: THE MAGICIAN

There are presently many companies which provide uncut, almost first run movies, major sporting events, and assorted specials on a pay TV subscriber basis. Some of the largest are Home Box Office, Showtime, Cinemax etc. Subscribers pay a monthly fee to the cable company which they are hooked into, or to the broadcaster himself when no cable is available (L. Channel 69 in NYC). Pay TV over a cable can usually be easily decoded by anyone who knows how. This practice is illegal, (though hard to trace), and you could in theory go to jail for theft of service.

There are, however, three "legal" ways to get pay TV without charge. They are:

1) Satellite TV

2) On the air UHF decoding (Lt. Chnl 69)

3) Multichannel distribution systems (MDS)

Satellite TV, Showtime etc. each have a central location in the U.S. where all of their shows originate. In order to get the shows to the many cable companies throughout the world, they beam the signal up to a satellite in synchronous orbit around the earth at approx. 44,400 miles above the equator, these satellites, the most popular being the COMSATs and AMOS with their more recent Intelsat III's, then beam the programming in an omnidirectional pattern toward earth on approx. UHF, allowing cable companies using large dish earth stations to receive the signals.

It is possible for anyone at home to also receive these programs via a home earth station. Because the satellites transponders are relatively low powered, a great deal of amplification is needed for the received signal.

Due to present day technology limits on the signal to noise ratio of transmitters used in the lower power amplifiers (less than 10 milliwatts), minimum gain of approx. 10 feet in diameter receiving dish is necessary. The cost of the dish, plus associated electronics puts the cost of your own earth station at several thousands dollars, even if you build it yourself.

You will get a perfect picture, and for those in areas where TV reception is not good, or not available this might be just what you need. In suburban areas however, you could pay for an awful lot of legit cable TV fees for that money, and have no trouble with your dish antenna blowing over in a strong wind. Also, the 100 foot minimum they are going to start encoding their satellite transmissions means you will only see VHS quality on the screen when receiving it. (Though I am sure someone will come out with a decoder soon thereafter).

There are some strong legal questions as to whether reception of pay TV via home earth station or other methods presented in this article are within the law.

Section 605 of the Federal Communications Act of 1934 forbids the "unauthorized interception or use of radio communication" and specifically includes "radio communication which is broadcast or transmitted by amateur or CB users for use of the general public." The law pays no heed to broadcast viewing by the public, reception of the signals appears to be totally legal. Cable operators and pay TV operators sorely disagree with this. They contend the public reception of the signals via their linked network not meant for the public, and thus reception is illegal.

So far, the public seems to be winning the argument. Unfairly so, but the start mailing tickets to see the movies, you are intercepting, (which would be blatantly illegal) no one will probably bother you.

Another method of getting pay TV free "legally" is through the use of one of the air decoders for UHF channels which broadcast pay TV scrambled for subscribers with tuned special decoders attached to their sets. Last year Radio Electronics magazine published a complete article on how to build one for yourself! There are only a few stations which provide this service in the country, but those with decoder boxes will not work in many areas.

OCTOBER 1982

New York 10036

MA BELL IS A CHEAP MOTHER

TAP

Room 603

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New York 10036

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The UNIX Security Problem
by Fred Steinbeck

In the May-June issue of TAP, number 75, Simon Jester writes about a new method of breaking into computers, a method which was developed on the UNIX system by a group of students at U.C. Berkeley.

After a little thought, and some talking with other UNIX hackers (as a matter of fact, we managed to find out what the method was. Simon is right — it should work on just about any system, and it probably does have security experts shitting in their pants.

The idea revolves around a nasty premise — the one that most intelligent terminals have a "transmit line" or "transmit page" control character or escape sequence. Now, the trick to this idea is very simple. Write down commands (it's not necessary to execute them in the other person's terminal) after sending his "clear screen" control character to his terminal. Then send the command to tell his terminal to send those commands to the computer. So it looks to the computer like he just typed those commands.

It seems then that all this is good for is for issuing commands on other people's terminals. But if the person whose terminal you're having do the issuing is the (gas!) super-user (the system operator — "super user" is a UNIX term), one could access the password file. So if the following command were sent to the super-user's terminal, the password for root (another name for the SU) would be set to nothing:

**`cat /etc/passwd`**

You must beroot (one of the system super-users) to do this.

**`ex /etc/passwd`** (edit the password file...)

1 (goto line 1, the entry for root)

**`d`** (delete the line)

1 (insert new line...)

**`root:blank:------`**

(tells "ex" that you're done with the test you're adding)

**`wa`** (write and quit)

**`logout`** (log root off the system)

In the lines above, "root:blank:------" should be the first line of the `/etc/passwd` file (accessible by typing "cat /etc/passwd") and following it next is the real root entry, with the correct password, which is between the first two entries. The commands above such as "1", "d", and "wa" are UUCP, the Unix system editor commands, for the editor known as "ex".

Anyway, the "logout" command logs the super-user out, and then you should log out and try to log in with the account "root". If all goes well, the system will not ask for a password — you will be logged in as root. Be sure to then use the "password" program to change the password to something other than nothing.

I have forgotten how to get stuff onto root's terminal. It is a matter of doing a number of ways to do this. One is to use the "write" command. Simply say "write root" and then hit return. The problem with this is that it prints "Message from so-and-so on [terminal name]..." so root will know who did it.

The methods below all require you to know the name of root's terminal. To get this information you first find the "who" command. Simply say "write root" and then hit return. The problem with this is that it prints "Message from so-and-so on [terminal name]..." so root will know who did it.

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Another method is to use the "Mail" program to mail into root's terminal. The form would be:

**Mail /dev/root's terminal**

(The control characters and commands you want to send to the terminal)

Control-D

This, too, will print "From so-and-so on root's screen. Not too good, but it will get the job done.

The final way is to create a file with a text editor that has the necessary control characters and commands in it. For sake of argument, let's say the file name that best fits all this is "text". Once you have this info in the file, type:

**cat text /dev/root's terminal**

This will accomplish what we want, without leaving you name on root's screen, but will not work if root has set it so that he can't receive messages from other terminals. If this is the case, one must use the "Mail" method as outlined above.

There are other UNIX tricks I will write about in the future. If you have any questions or comments, please write to me c/o TAP.

Alarms (III)

Continuing on the subject of silent alarms we come to the system. (Remember, you're too hot the use of a device known as an automatic from dealer. At the triggering of the alarm the home dialer line and a preprogrammed number is dialed, such as the cops, friends, etc. As soon as the destination number is picked up a prerecorded voice system will be silent. Help, my house is being robbed," and after a few seconds the prearranged name and address. (Actually it should be this every time you pay taxes.).

To defeat this system just cut the tone line. Placing incoming calls and lifting extension phones will not always work because some units are equipped with a line measure system that places the call no matter what you do.

There is also a radio transmission system that sends a digital signal to a central office via a nose transmitter. These are very difficult to defeat and you would not encounter one unless you were on a major exchange. Now that I have covered all the things you must know, now that you know how it all work together? Here's how. Every system has a central box. This box is the brain of the alarm. It monitors and coordinates all the components. In a typical box there are one or two terminal strips. This is the place to disable the alarm. (Sometimes you can do this because some of these strips carry 120 V house current) Koot of the strips are labeled. To disconnect the alarm, look for A, B, C, etc. in the battery output and then disconnect the power (never on a direct from transmission system). 2. After disconnecting the dialing device or C) short all the closed circuit sensors and cut all the open circuit sensors.

In general, if you must attack an alarm system, first figure all the ways to defeat it. One of this you need information on the system. Visiting the building, buying alarm company catalog, writing the company on a bonus letter requesting info on that alarm system and being friends with one another are all good ways to get information. The "ah" thing now is the portable home alarm. It is a cheap ultrasonc sensor attached to a built-in horn. Any sheriff's office sells them. They go by all sorts of names such as The Dog, The Protectors, Big Brother etc. but it's the same thing. An unusually novel way to disable of these things is to put a silenced pistol and upon entering blow the thing apart before it emits that sound that might even be deterrent to your ears (that's why you silenced your pistol right?). Or just walk up to the thing and smash it with a sledge hammer.

A new device called Burglar Mist emits a cloud of tear gas upon entry. They are activated by a trip wire. If you get caught by one of these just wait a few minutes for the gas to clear (you did disconnect the alarm didn't you?). If you run into an unusual unit do relocate it in a more usable place such as the owner's bedroom. This concludes this series of articles, good luck!

The Stainless Steel Rat
PHONE-Y TALE ISN'T TO BURT'S CREDIT

Jerry, just be Burt Reynolds won't be paying for your long-distance telephone calls. At all. Like that, the movie star has issued the public to make calls around his telephone credit card number being circulating last week.

In August, the number was responsible for $50,000 worth of calls according to the San Antonio's AT&T telephone company. That is a lot. Most charges, however, are billed after the fact, and not immediately.

To be expected, of course, in the era of the Carole-Lynn story or The Front Runner story. In New York Times, that is the setting behind his telephone credit card oil Oct.

FIREARM DISCHARGE RESIDUES

By Doctor Atomic

Have you ever been around the scene where a firearm has been discharged when the police show up? The police take the people suspected of shooting a gun and check their hands and clothing for traces of firearm discharge residues. They use two main procedures for collecting residues.

In the first method, the swabs are swabbed with cotton pieces soaked in nitric acid solution. The swabs are then subjected to neutron activation analysis by the lab. Other chemical analysis of residues is done with traces of nitric and nitrate groups. A new method for nitro groups and others is nitrates and reactive products of the charge.

In the second method, the "Firm-Mit" method, an adhesive tape is applied to the web regions of the hands. (Common test.) Then the tape is sent to the lab for additional in a scanning electron microscope. In this test they are looking for particles of metallic particles (especially Pb, Cu, and Al) from the detonated primers. These particles are small, 20 to 30 micro meters, and they are not visible even at moderate magnification with a regular microscope.

For this TAP article, I had an exclusive interview with the expert on firearm experts. Marvin Galapagos. He said that he would not be caught by his hand up in the air, and he did not know why he fired the gun. Note that the police are especially interested in shirt sleeves. Next, he would show and wash his hands well with soap and water. Then, to get rid of the micro-particles that remain after the soap-and-water washing -- particles that are black or blue, and on his hands -- he would prepare a dilute solution of nitric acid (5%) and dip his hands in it for a few seconds. After this, he would rinse his hands in a beaker containing water and use the new nitric acid solution for neutralizing any remaining acid solution.

The logic here is that if nitric acid solution on swabs is used by the police to collect particles, then it can also be used by the technologist to clean his hands of these particles. However, if a nitric acid solution is not available, he would scrub his hands and change his shirt immediately. Also, Marvin G. said that if he found himself in a situation where there was soap and water, and when the hot air that had wound up gas on his hands, a soap and water leaves lead and other residues behind that would confuse lab tests. Then, when the lab tests turn up lots of micro metal and other residues, an expert might assume that he was responsible for it. If he heard about it, he would tell them that he was working on the carburator of his car. A very nice alibi.

For a more detailed presentation, I refer the reader to "Chemical Criminalistics" by A. Kashy and J. Stember. The American Society of Crime-- Verlag, N.Y. Also covered in detail are the analysis of drugs, explosives, fibers, and fire investigations. I don't have this book, see if it is available on inter-library loan.

Since our right to bear arms is being slowly legislated away, this well known bumper sticker sings an appropriate note to close on: "If guns are outlawed, only outlaws will have guns."
GAS FO' ALL

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Blue Box Equipment And Usage
by Fred Steinbeck

For all you blue box fans out there, here are a number of articles for your liking. Some devices that you may be interested in. Also, in this article there are some comments on Dick Haflinger and Ted Vall (blue box man) box in is available box number 68, and the use of blue boxes in the Bay Area.

Speakers

Many phreaks are fond of using telephone earphones as speakers for their boxes. This has some advantages, as the high resistance (e.g. 100 ohms) causes less power to be drawn. However, getting the little 608's out of phone pays is close to impossible.

Fortunately, Trinitec, Inc. (55807 Current Road / Mishawaka, Indiana 46544 / (219) 259-8355 (yes, they accept phone COD orders)) makes what they call the PC-48 Inductive coupler. This is a thing which fits around the earpiece of your phone, and with a four foot cord (or cord) a telephone which is only plugged into your box. Tones are then played into the phone with little or no fans or masts. The PC-48 can also be used to record calls, and costs $16.00. As some of you may remember, this was first mentioned in an earlier issue of TAP.

There is, however, a problem with the inductive coupler. In order for it to be loud enough to be heard, you need to have great deal of power. This is probably just because Inductive couplers are not as efficient as speakers.

Keyboards

For me, finding a good 4x4 matrix keypad was a bit of a problem. However, Advanced Computer Products, Inc. (501, Box 17289 / Irvine, CA 92713 / (714) 287-0100 or (714) 558-8813 inside CA (no COD orders)) has solved my problems, if only temporarily. They offer, for $10.00, a FlexSwitch 4x4 keypad (black with white unmarked keys) which is only 0.03 inches thick! Unfortunately, the bezel measures 4" on a side. Too large, in my opinion.

Another solution may be on the horizon, however. Grayhill, Inc. (569 Hillgrove Ave. / La Grange, Illinois 60525 / (312) 256-1040) manufactures a number of 4x4 (and other) keyboards which I use, and these are only 2 on a side. A vast improvement. I don't know if Grayhill sells directly, as I haven't talked with them yet, but I am sure they would be happy to sell you who you could buy their products from.

The Green Box In #68

In issue number 68, Nick and Ted's article on the green box is reprinted, along with a set of schematics for such a creature. There are a few comments I would like to make on this schematic.

The LG 747 Output Pin

In the schematic, one of the outputs of the LG 747 op-amp is not numbered on the diagram (i.e., there is no pin number going with that output). Just to get the record straight, it should be pin number 12. If you have issue #68, you might want to make the correction now, to save time later.

Op-amps In General

For my version of the green box, I'm using an LM386 op-amp. This produces 400 milliwatts, which is more than the LM47 can produce. The LM386 is, however, a problem when it comes to biasing correctly. Why, I don't know.

Parts For It

I have had trouble finding 40103's around here. Again, Advanced Computer Products (address above) have my next. They carry 40103's, they just don't advertise them. They cost $4.25 each, if someone could find a better (pronounced 'cheaper') place, please let us all know.

Fred Steinbeck Issue

I managed to get a couple 27C16 CMOS PROM's from National Semiconductor. I think these might be the only PROM's that would take a small enough amount of current to make the project practical. My fully assembled green box takes 42 mA standby current, and 47 mA when producing tones.

For those of you who don't like wiring crystals (is this hate buying capacitors), Javah Electronix (1355 Shoreway Road / Belmont, CA 94002 / (415) 592-8089 (COD's accepted)) makes a little package which has four pins, but fits in a 14 pin socket. Give it AC 5V on one pin, ground on another, and a third will produce a 1 MHz square wave. It costs $9.95, part number 0EC 1 000. The only problem with this device is that it draws 20 mA typically. Too much the conventional circuit and you just about have the current consumption.

Plex For Parts

The places I have mentioned above are relatively expensive... I know that there are cheaper places out there. However, having more money than brains, I'm too lazy to find them. If someone else would, it might make a good article.

Boxing From The Bay

In using a blue box around here (East Bay), WASTE numbers and information don't seem to work well. Or more accurately, at all. So, the method I have been using is this: call a long distance number, one that you know, be answered. Then, as the phone on the other end starts to ring, hang off. Unfortunately, if the number you call uses, your money will be gobbled at the end of the call.

Also, I have several of a 415 number the other day, but when I played my tones, every time I got a 1200 lpm recorder signal. Does anyone know if the 415 area use automatic equipment? I know the tones are correct (i.e., it works from a different area code).

Another possibility is having from terminal boxes. Park your car next to one, open it, and use your handset (you do have a lineman's handset, don't you?) to find a working pair. Then use about 20' of wire (which the terminal box may have - MS boxes have a big spool of wire inside to bring the line to your car). Hook up the handset and box, and this brings up the point of why box when I can just dial with my handset now? In my opinion, putting 'em through yourself is more fun, that's why.

Comments, suggestions, bitching, ideas, etc., should be sent to Fred Steinbeck, c/o TAP.

Cheats won't ring Bell any more

The telephone company is cracked down on cheaters who make long-distance calls from pay phones and bill them to someone else's account. Operators in some parts of the nation are now required to verify any numbers given for billing by raising the involved party and confirming with who ever answers the call that lives or works there. If the number answers the number is not billed, if someone else answers and says the person calling is unknown to them, the call is rejected.

Troubleshoot using the confidence game cost 1\$ American Telephone & Telegraph Co. more than $44 million last year; the company said.
The ARPANET (Part I: An Introduction)
by Fred Steinbeck

What It Is

The ARPANET, also referred to as the Arpanet, is one of the largest governmental computer networks in existence. It was established in the late 1960's purely as a research network. It was supposed to be a successful, however, that more and more computers were added to it, and now it is the main government computer network. It is originally sponsored by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA - the people who brought you the M6 rifle), but now it is run and sponsored by the Department Of Defense through the Defense Communications Agency (DCA - Note that their military counterpart, the Defense Communications Command, or DCC, are the folks who brought you AUTOVON and AUTODOWN).

Access to the ARPANET is given only to people who have an interest in computers. That is, it is a government project which would require use of the net, they would be granted access. As it is now, many institutions have access to the network viaospoific, Mount II, and TIP's. Most (if not all) TAC's and TIP's have dialup ports (without passwords, I might add). Because of this, Joe Nobody can get onto the network - all it takes is a little know how.

What It's Good For

There are basically two things you can do with the network. First, if you have access to a computer connected to the ARPANET, you can currently send and receive electronic mail over the network. This is fun, but not truly anything to get overheated about.

The second thing you can do with the ARPANET is use it to connect with remote computers, called hosts. This is much like Telnet (see Paul Hooper's article in Issue 74). Once you can connect to the remote computer through your dialup, you can attempt to login (not that you'd ever do that, of course...)

The first method is to find the number of a TIP or TAC in your area. Then call the number and use it to connect to the computer that you're interested in (I realise that's not very explicit, hence II, III, IV of this series will cover doing just that...).

The second method is just as good, but it works only if you already have access to a computer connected to the ARPANET. If you do, look for a program called, curiously enough, "tip". This is a program which allows your computer to simulate a TIP and be a TIP. The "tip" program is different on almost every machine, I can't explain exactly how to use it - you'll have to look up the information in the computer's manual.

Getting A TIP OR TAC Number

Most major universities and colleges are connected to the ARPANET. Also, large corporations or companies doing business with the government may be connected. Here are some specific places that have TIP's or TAC's:

Gunter Air Force Station, AL; Hancock Air Force Base, CO; Andrews Air Force Base, Washington; Kirtland Air Force Base, NM; Army Communications Electronics Command, Fort Monmouth, NJ; Bolt, Harris, and Buck, Inc., Cambridge, MA; Massachusetts Institute Of Technology, MA; MITRE Corp., VA; Moffett Field, CA; National Bureau Of Standards, Washington, D.C.; NASA Goddard Research Center, MD; SRI International (our favorite), Menlo Park, CA; Stanford University, CA; The Rand Corp., Santa Monica, CA; University Of Southern California; and the University Of Utah.

My, all those Air Force Bases. While you're there, perhaps you could ask about AUTOVON, too. In any case, as far as getting TIP/TAC numbers, use common sense and bullshitting techniques. First, ask computer science students at the university or college in question - they'll probably know, and won't mind giving them out. As far as government places, well, I saw the same day at a National Guard Armory a notice about how a guy posed as a military intelligence officer and walked into the Area room of the armory and took an M6A1 rifle. The military isn't all that tough...

So, for now, you mission is (if Jim Phelps will allow me to borrow his line) to find out the TIP and TAC numbers in your area. Later issues will have parts II and III. While we're using the network, just stay cool 'til then.

The ARPANET (Part II: Use Of The Net)
by Fred Steinbeck

Dialing The Net

Ok, now you've got a TIP or TAC number and you've been waiting to find out how to access with the ARPANET, right? Well, first thing is to call the TIP/TAC number. It will give an answer tone, so your modem (presumably 300 baud) should be set for originate.

Nothing happens! Nothing is printed on the screen. Fantastic! Here's a helpful hint: most TIP's and TAC's are waiting for a hunt character, a character which will tell it what speed you are running at.

If you have the dialup for a TAC, type a control-Q. You should then get the message...

<settones> TAC <version > <port >

If you don't, or if the message is garbled, hit the break key (for VT100; otherwise, hit the "#" sign button on a touch-tone phone) and then type another control-Q. If this doesn't work, let me know and I'll see if I can't figure something out for you.

TIP's are another story entirely. They are a general pain in the ass to work with. The hunt characters for TIP's vary depending on the baud rate and the device that you are using to connect to the TIP.

If you are ASCII 110, 150, or 300 baud, the hunt character is "E" (upper-case). If you transmit ASCII 300 baud, but receive at 1200 baud, the character is "D". ASCII 1200 baud doesn't need a hunt character. Assuming you get the hunt character back ok, you will be given "keys" which is like the TAC signon. Note that ASCII 1200 baud people don't get a signon message.

Using The Net

There are two commands we are concerned with. The first is "fe host/isp", which tells the TIP/TAC to open a connection to the specified host and isp address. The second command is "fc" which stands for "close" and is used to close the connection. The "fe" and "fc" do not necessarily have to be in lower-case. A host/isp address specifies the computer that you wish to connect with. The computer you will most probably want to connect with is the Network Information Center at SRI International. The host/isp address for this is "0/73", so the command to connect to it is:

fe 0/73

The Network Information Center (SRI-MIC) will require an account - when it type "8", type either "MICUBET" or "MIC" and hit return.

The MIC system is pretty straightforward, but requires no more information than on other computers on the net, how to order (by U.S. Mail) manuals from SRI, Internet protocols, etc. In short, after screwing with it for a while you will learn enough about the net to go off on your merry way.

On, when you get tired of a connection, simply type "fc" and hit return. This will close the connection and bring you back to the TIP/TAC command mode.

This is really a bare-bones course on the ARPANET, but it should get you started. You'll get more out of it, nethercuss to your heart's content. Next month will be part III, general netnews. If, in the meanwhile, you have questions or comments, send them to Fred Steinbeck, c/o TAP.
This column of mine will cover many topics, some of which I have dealt with before - in short, it's a potpourri of various things...or, gibberish.

Books to get: An excellent book I have just finished looking over is Signalling in Telecommunication by Joseph Welch. This book, although rather technical, covers SF signalling, MF interoffice signalling, CCIS (common channel signalling) also known as plain ol' channel signalling, CTS, and many other topics. Highly recommended.

Books I'd like to get: In issue number 68, The Bulletin wrote about the Bell book Notes On Distance Dialing, mentioning that it used to cost $12.95. He also said to send a SASE for more info on getting it. Would it not be easier to tell how in TAP? Or is it one of those things that is better left to a limited readership?

Along the same lines, how does one get a copy of the CCITT Green book, or the Bell 100 Series Test Code? I'd like to get these, but I have not been successful yet...perhaps somebody will take pity and send some info in, huh?

Articles: The July Penthouse magazine has an article on computer crime. Believe it or not, this article mentions our good friend Donn Parker, as well as Susan Thunder, the BBS, and the CBMMOS computer system...worth reading, perhaps.

Sprint: In the last issue, number 76, there was a list of Sprint dialups across the nation. However, one I used to use in Oakland, (415) 832-5015, was omitted. While I appreciate the effort that went into compiling such a list, is it possible there are more additions?

Garbage: Garbage can provide an excellent source of information...dialups, passwords, computer logs, etc. Traveling through your local ESS dumpster late at night and seeing what's there. Or perhaps a stock market place. Or bank (be careful, though). I think you'll be surprised at what you'll get (besides flues and the plague)

Newsletters: Here are a couple in the Pac Tel area, from Bell's own newspaper, Update:
(415) 545-8800 San Francisco (or) 1-800-882-1051 (from California)"=<
(408) 949-7777 San Jose
(714) 231-1111 Santa Clarita
(714) 835-5111 Orange-Inland Empire

The San Jose number in issue number 65 is disconnected.

AUTOVON: I talked with another guy, this one an electronics tech with the Navy. I got the following from him.

AUTOVON is sponsored by the Defense Communications Command (DCC). They are the military counterpart of the Defense Communications Agency. The Air Force are the main AUTOVON users, and the Navy uses it a good deal too. There is another service similar to AUTOVON called AUTOWN, which stands for AUTOMATIC Digital Information Network. It is used only for connecting computers together.

At any given time, the military controls / uses 10% to 70% of the nation's long distance lines. However, in an emergency, at the press of a button, a computer called SCAN in Omaha will grab onto 90% of the civil/defense stream of information used for military use. Could be cute to get the dialup to SCAN!

Last, more and more AUTOVON traffic is being put through now that computers called STEAM, which are essentially over-grown voice encrypters.

I seem to have run out of things to write about. Comments or questions should be directed to me c/o TAP. Or, like I said, write an article!

Welcome again to a collection of oddities and bizarreness in the phone phish. Much of this month's material comes straight from the horse's ass, so to speak (I.e., the Bell System).

ESS's

Ah, yes, the infamous ESS or Electronic Switching System. The very word strikes terror into the heart of a phone phisher, first the bad news, I guess. I was reading a few days ago in the May / June '82 issue of Bell Lab's Record magazine, and found that 51% of all switching centers across the U.S. are now ESS's. It took Bell 17 years to get the first half done, and it is expected to take another 10 years to finish the job. 1992, phishland.

New Payphones?

In the March '82 issue of Record, I saw that Bell is working on a new pay phone. This one is known as the "electronic" model (as opposed to the old one?) In any case, the thing is a better weapon, and has a unique feature: to produce the 2200 & 1700 Hz more accurately, it's also supposed to detect slugs and foreign coins better. We shall see, as it is supposed to appear in 1983.

Automated Coin Toll Service (ACTS)

Around here (Bay Area), we have a new computer called ACTS, the Computerized toll Service, which have TSPS, and basically tries to impersonate an operator. ACTS is used with pay phones, for long distance calls. For example, you put in your dime and dial a long distance call. You hear a voice (with an 80 word vocabulary, no less) come on and say, "Thirty five cents please. (2 second pause) Please deposit thirty five cents for the next three minutes." If you put in 95 cents, more than the three minutes, and then hang up, ACTS will call back and demand your money...

More bad news - ACTS, being a computer, can detect coin toll fraud (i.e., red boxes) better than operators, I would assume it would measure the duration and frequency of the tones. You can flash the switchhook, however, or dial "0" and get the operator. Why you'd want to do that, I don't know. She'd probably just turn you over to ACTS again.

If you want a document on ACTS (a promotional / quasi-technical one), or have any questions or comments about this article, send a SASE to Fred Steinback, c/o TAP.

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart.

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Getting In

There will come a day when you are locked out of your own house.

In the following article I will show a number of interesting ways to get into your own house. I would hope that you might use this article to break into someone else's home (geek!!)

The first topic of course is doors. Since this is where a break-in is most likely to occur it is the most heavily protected.

One simple way to open a door is picking. As is look for an easy lock to pick. Why waste 15 minutes on a super pick proof lock on the front door when there is a lock that you can pick easier than your teeth on the garage? A pick fun helps but it needs skill just as regular lock picks.

Many doors can be jimmied with a knife or a set of credit cards. An easy lock to jimmy is only if the bolt is exposed so that you can see it. Jimming will not work on deadbolts or double locking doors.

To jimmy you need two thin knives or a pair of credit cards. Put your first knife in the crack with the blade facing the bolt. Put the blade as close to the frame side as possible. Push down on the bolt with the knife while moving the blade towards the door. The bolt will move with it. Use the second knife to keep the bolt from sliding back as you push the first knife back to the frame. Repeat this process until the bolt pops from the door frame. There is a large gap between the door frame and the frame it can be opened by prying the door away from the frame until the bolt pops out. If the door is too well protected or you are just out a hole in the door. Be sure the hole is big enough for anything you might be leaving with. Wouldn’t you feel stupid if you spent all that time cutting a hole you couldn’t use?

Another old trick is to remove the hinges and pull the door out.

An interesting way to open most pie tumblers locks and wafer locks is to pull off the knob with an sliding hammer (the heavier the better, 5lbs) and sheet metal screw tip. Screw it into the keyway and rip the core out. Now you can reach inside the lock and throw the bolt manually.

Some doors have a small chain or lock as an extra measure of protection. There are three easy ways to defeat this.

1) Rip the door and road lock 2) Reach inside and unscrew the anchor 3) Use the rubber band and tack method. This last method has the advantage of not leaving any traces that the lock was manipulated.

Open the door until the chain is tight. Now reach in and place the tack and rubber band. After the tack and band are in place the door is closed. As the door closes the rubber band will pull the sliding knob to the other end of the slide and the door slamming the knob out of the slide.

Other ways to enter through a window. Most houses have storm windows or screen doors during the summer. The only way to open storm windows is to break them or look and see if the frame can be unscrewed. Screws are much easier. It can be cut with a saw. Any screen door or window can be unscrewed. A small window can be unscrewed. Screws are less secured than rubber bands.

Putting both the corner in the window with a blunt object (such as a black-jack barrel, etc.) the tubing will be forced from the frame and the screen set free.

We still have the problem of opening the main window. If it is locked we (Why I’m not involved in any break-in) must break it or out it. To break it open the entire window with tape and then tape it with a hammer until it is all broken especially around the frame. We wouldn’t want any sharp edges would we? Now pull the tape off and the window will come off with it. To cut the window dip your cutter in a light oil and cut a square in the window. Before cutting use a悬挂 strip so that the piece you cut will not fall inside and make a sound. Cutting takes some practice but once you learn it’s lots of fun.

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Room 603
147 W. 42 St.
New York 10036

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No. 80

Many schools, stores and other institutions (mental?) have windows that are held in place by a frame that can be unscrewed. Commercial windows generally have no locks because of the ratio of the costs. However if the window is slightly open it can be forced open successfully by pushing back and forth very violently.

Our next topic is padlocks. You can use the standard picking methods just like a regular lock. Padlocks use a washer key system for which it is very simple to make a skeleton key. Of course there are the standard force methods such as cutting hammering and using the automotive dent-puller. Combination locks can be opened by picking a code book or breaking one from a friendly look-smith (the more you pay him the friendlier he gets)

If a door has a magnet on it or in otherwise protected it is better to cut a hole in the wall next to the door. Be sure to check for gas and water pipes and electrical conduit or other obstructions. After finding a clear area get a circular saw and cut the area out. Get a crowbar and rip the plasterboard out. You will need a saw with at least a 5" out. 4" is needed for the 2 X 4 stud that hold the wall up, and the remaining inch for the plasterboard.

Contrary to popular belief cinder block walls are very easy to break down. Anyone with a sledge hammer can do it. Looking at a cinder block from the top we see a large portion in hollow. To make a hole we first strike the block in the areas shown in the first drawing. This area will crumble and expose the inside. Now hit the block again as shown in the second drawing and you have a small hole that can easily be enlarged by the same process.

If the wall is too heavy or reinforced or reinforced then forget it. Sometimes it is more convenient to drop in through the roof. If the roof has vents that is the best place to enter. Or you can use a saw to make a hole. Remember that you may be confronted with more than one after.

The main thing to remember is to think unconditionally. Door places are only protected in the areas where they think someone will try to get in.

The Stainless Steel Rat

S.F. Inmates Made Big Use of the Phones

Prisoners at the Hall of Justice have billed a commissary of the thousands of dollars by making illegal long-distance telephone calls from the jail. San Francisco sheriff's deputies said yesterday.

Deputies said the prisoners made calls all over the country and were even believed to have succeeded in filing false claims and claimed by locals having access to the telephones.

Undersecretary William Davis said maximum security inmates have used the calls to contact the family of the victims of phone fraud.

Deputies said the prisoners made calls all over the country and were even believed to have succeeded in filing false claims and claimed by locals having access to the telephones.

The company to hire these guys.

An MCI spokesman said at least $30,000 of the calls were billed to a small firm in the Midwest which uses the MCI service. Other sources say the total value of the calls may reach $100,000.

Investigators said the code numbers could have been obtained from stolen credit cards.
BUILD AN MDS DOWNCONVERTER

by: THE MAGICIAN

June 7th, I will show several ways that you could "impale" everyone you laid eyes on, cheating wives and other programs. The easiest.

Use the best method as to use an SSB receiver and intercept the SSB signals (see attack).

Several people have asked me for schematics for an SSB downconverter. Following are schematics for several conversions, and how to make one. The receiver should be connected to the downconverter with a length of 70 ohm 17/32 coaxial cable with a length of 1/4 wave on each end. A length of 10,000 ohm resistor may be placed on this wave of 10 while you make a second possible exciting wave for your transmit IC transmitting unit.

Save money and enjoy the mixture.

2 GHz DOWNCONVERTER

DOCTOR ATOMIC'S UNDERGROUND DRUG NEWS

HOME GROWN: Several years ago, I read a magazine article that said the common variety of poppy seeds sold in grocery stores were opium poppy seeds from papaver somniferum. It also said that the seeds were fatal and that 30% would sprout. Although the seeds from a box with yin-yang and dragons on it sprouted, I haven't been able to confirm that the grocery store variety of seeds and papaver somniferum are one and the same. If anyone can help to clarify this, please let us know.

REM SACRAMENT: MDMA, N-methyl-MAA, 1,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine. Drug Survival News, April 1982, reported that MDMA is being sold as "XTC". DMA is good of MDA, but it is more slow and less like speed than MDA. It provides stimulation and relaxation at the same time, and is only mildly hallucinogenic. To date, it is uncheduled and is therefore a legal substance.

RUMOR: Ethyl ether may soon be made a Title II controlled substance under DEA pressure -- the excuse being that it should be controlled because it has analgetic properties. Big Brother wants to give us the gift of "felony ether".

FREEBEES: A chemistry/science newsletter, Chem 13 News, is offered free from: Department of Chemistry, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1. This is a monthly publication geared to high school chemistry teachers. Once in a while there's some interesting trivia in it. It's worth the price of a stamp to a subscription, so write to them and ask to be put on their mailing list.

MORE FREEBEES: Get something of value back for your tax dollars by sending for the publication lists on aging and longevity chemistry from: Information Office, Box 11, National Institute on Aging, Building 31, Room 5C35, Bethesda, MD 20892. When you get the publication list, just check off the publications that you want. I highly recommend 1) Biochemistry of Aging, 2) Special Report on Aging 1980 & 1981, and 3) Our Future Selves. To look professional, always type your requests for publication lists and for freebies.

FORMULAS: Have you seen the ads for formulas that are being sold in High-Times and other magazines? Might any of them be DEA sting operations? Formulas are available for free at university libraries in the Chem Abstracts and in chemistry journals. And by going directly to the literature you're sure of the integrity of the source, and you are gaining experience in using the chemistry reference books.
BY JOHN SHAVER

This is the first of many articles that I'm writing for TAP about a subject that is very dear to my heart...DOPE. I have been reading TAP for a while and absolutely LOVE Dr. Atomic's Underground Drug News. I agree with most "dopers." I read all of the magazines devoted to the world of drugs and drug-related objects. Now let me do some undercover work. Atomic. My articles will consist mainly of how-to information about drug-related objects. It's not more than chemical engineering. Correct me if I'm wrong, but Dr. Atomic's second article about the how-to aspect of the chemistry-drug field is my first article. So I would like to thank you all for your support and to the people who made it possible for me to write this article. I am very grateful to you all.

In my first article, I would like to tell you about the incineration plant which happened to me while I was overseas in Europe. Anyone who wants to get his hands on some cheap hash or coke should consider making a trip to Europe. Many cheap charter flights fly out of New York and a major haul could more than pay for the trip.

In Berlin, I purchased ten grams of hash on the street for eight German Marks per gram. For those who are not up to date on the currency rate of US dollars to the German Mark, the price translated into US dollars per gram is 50.00. But how good is the hash you ask? Well, a friend and I smoked a whole joint and a half each and we were knocked out. When the plane began to fly upside down, we knew we were stoned out of our minds. Incidentally, one should smoke hash in the lavatory of the jet, not in the seat.

And now for the real shocking truth: coke sells in Berlin for the amazingly low price of $50 per gram. This is a steal as any here in the USA! And the best I have found for free-base. Other good deals include heroin on an occasional hit of LSD. All of these hard drugs are extremely cheap and surprisingly cheap.

How can I smuggle the hash, etc. into the US of A? Here are a few suggestions. I know I have to work on them. First, when going through customs in the US, wear a business suit and tie. The customs officials will be less likely to ask you to open your suit case if you look presentable. Another suggestion is to never make jokes and laugh while standing in lines at customs. Those 509's have been known to knock off 80-year-old women who joke around in line...just make yourself as status-quo as possible.

What if the customs officials do decide to examine your luggage? One of which I smuggled in some great hash was by cutting a bar of soap in half, hollowing it out, and packing the dope in the soap. I put the bar in a paper bag and use water to seal it. Even the best dog couldn't smell through this type of "shippers." Conceal it in any type of regular container and put it in a plastic garbage bag. Then put this bag of your clothes on top of it and top that with your dirty underwear. No self-respecting customs agent will root through a bunch of dirty clothes to the bottom. If you want to hide the drugs on your person, the best place is in your crotch. Be sure to go to a male agent and he will be more reputable if he decides to frisk you.

Fine, I know the city and the name of the drug dealer, but how do I find the street where the dealer is located? Berlin is a large city and I need a map to find the area I am talking about. If you write to me here at TAP, I will more than happy to send you a map with the area marked out and even send you information on where the cheapest airlines are located. Round trip for two can be as low as $450 from New York. See A. W. S. SAE.

Look for my next article about the lowest prices in the world for drug-related objects. I promise, these places are cheap and are in the USA!

regards...SHAVER

A: Does the New York Times want your money out of those double-loaded things where you deal and have a joke? Is it all just for publicity?

B: No, it's for publicity.

A: The company won't say but I guess it is for the sake of getting someone to take you to a party. The company gets about 3 cents a minute, but shares of the profit are held by the people who work at the plant. Most of the calls are made off office phones. Not very funny fringe benefits—but employers, anyway.

The number you have reached is not very interesting.

Trace bogus money to Va. penitentiary
Richmond, Va. The Secret Service has traced counterfeit $50 bills to the prison in the Virginia State Penitentiary, the state Correc-
tions Department said yesterday. One inmate is suspected of pressing the bills but as charges have been filed, Corrections Direc-
tor Roy T. Proctor said. He did not identify the suspect.

Corrections Department news releases have since linked bogus $50 bills received by Secret Service agents in one or more states, assigned to the press room of the office of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to the Richmond prison. Proctor said the amount of counterfeit money involved was not known.

Bogus bill surfaces in Fords

Phony $10 first for bank

By Ben Vermaas

An employee of the News Tribune received a phony $10 bill which arrived in a letter from the Ford Motor Co. to the desk of the local Ford branch at the National Bank of Commerce, which issued the note.

One of the wags (a worker) Larry Tagliamonti) called my check, told an employer (Kenneth Gillette) that he had the check. Tagliamonti said he did not notice the fraud until it was stopped for an amount of $100 in the check. It was printed on the back of the note and the signature was that of the bank.

The check was signed by the bank, to the order of a certain person.

Bogus $10 bill surfaces in South Peabody and Danvers and again in January at this time.

Yesterday, the bank was actually two dollar notes which were attached to the ends of the large denominations on the note. In a quick glance, the bills were not noticed.

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The TAB Classified Ad Page is published as a service to our readers. All ads MUST be typed and camera ready. Ads will appear in the next ad sheet unless they arrive after printing deadline in which case they will appear in the following ad sheet. The cost per ad per issue is $4. If you wish to preserve your anonymity, use your address to mail the reply to your ad. This extra cost is for the postage to mail you the replies to your ad. All ads cost $12 and half-page ads cost $8. Payment must accompany all ads. Send cash and get a 10% discount on all ads.

Address all ad requests to: TAB, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

$1,250.00 CONTEST!!

The TAB Contest is open to all TAB subscribers. To enter, send a single 300-word article about a new product or service that you think would be useful to TAB readers. The winner will receive $1,250.00. Articles must be original and not previously published. The deadline for entries is January 1, 2023. Entries should be submitted to TAB, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

Common Sense is the newsletter for the libertarians of Florida and other friends of liberty, and is published six times a year at an annual subscription rate of seven dollars($7.00) per year. Sample issue one dollar. Placard all correspondence and subscriptions to Common Sense, P.O. Box 350057-TAB, Miami, Florida 33136.
On behalf of myself and the TAP staff, let me wish all our readers a happy and prosperous 1983 NEW YEAR. As has been my policy for the past few years, my initial column is going to be about all the new sub-mail I receive. However, all of you long-time subscribers should read it too. The TAP office is being swamped with what I call "error" mail. This mail is wasting the valuable time I need to help keep TAP afloat. I find it helpful for everyone to be in a situation, let me again state TAP policy. Free subscriptions are available to prisoners ONLY, providing they list a prison address. Free back issues are NOT available to prisoners. The post office is very expensive and most prisons won't deliver them anyway, especially after they've opened them up for inspection of infographics. So, please subscribe. Your issue is included. Our current number of free prisoner subscribers is large and the cost for this service is being shared by all. If you are unemployed and not able to afford a letter for your issues one at a time, if you cannot afford $7.50 a month for an issue, you are in even worse financial shape than you realize. Payment MUST be in money order or cashier's check. No C.O.D. or make a request, please. Send your name and address with your letter. A number of you lazy bastards are just sending in your name with a few words. As for instructions, how the hell are we supposed to know what you want? If your check is sent to our bank before we have a chance to get your name and address off of it, your order is lost. We are receiving a lot of mail with no addresses on it. Again, if you don't list your address, how the hell do we know where to mail it? Effective January 1, 1983 TAP subscription rates are $8 for a bulk envelope and $10 for a First Class mail in a plain white envelope. We are eliminating the old age-rate because of the time and energy wasted. Please note that all TAP subscriptions and orders are prorated. If you send in an insufficient amount of payment you will receive your order proportional to the amount of your payment. We are getting stuck with a lot of rubber checks from you cheap bastards! Effective IMMEDIATELY: all personal checks MUST clear your bank before we will ship your order. Orders accompanied by certified checks, money orders, and CASH will not require proration. 104 discount applies to CASH only. It does NOT apply to checks or money orders made payable to CASH. CASH refers to the government agency of the same name. We have been backed by Big brother in D.C. When you RENEW your subscription, please send us one of your mailing labels, preferably the letter one. The code numbers and letter stand for the first number is the issue number. The next number is the first issue you will miss if you do not renew. The first is your sub type: B for bulk; R for first class; E for export; C for Canadian. Some or you have an "E" on your labels. This stood for an experimental sub type: the "Elite" first class sub. This has been dropped out and will eventually be replaced by the letter "F". We mail two issues in each mailing to save on postage. Two issues weigh under one ounce. Issues are shipped monthly except during the summer months when we take a well deserved vacation. All subscriptions run for ten issues and are mailed according to the beginning of January, March, May, September, and November. Readers are encouraged to send in news clips, items of interest, and written articles for publication. If you can't type it, we can. We have a computer printer that would be well used. The printer is a five (5) line type column width. Any other format will be rejected. National and magazine articles profusely can be ANY size. We use these as fillers and need various sizes. I hope this clears up some of the things you need to understand. If you have a computer and know how to print it in plain text, you can write to TAP anytime. TAP is YOUR newsletter!
BUYING CHEMICALS by Dr. Atomic

As you may know, buying chemicals and reagents is not as easy as walking into Radio Shack and buying a hula hoop. One thing, Radio Shack won't call the DEA on you.

The technologist who seeks chemicals for his hobbies, whatever they may be, if the does not follow established buying procedure, is automatically assumed to be an illegal drug manufacturer, and the Chemical Supply House (CSH) salesmen will call in the DEA to investigate.

To avoid repeating others' mistakes, it is helpful to know what does not work as a common method of purchasing chemicals that does not work is a method I call the "Get The Chemicals And TRY TO SHAKE THEM" method. In this method the technician goes into the CSH and says: "I want some James Bond style tracers, the failure rate is high, perhaps as high as 75%." Dr. Atomic does not recommend this method.

Sneaking by the CSH sales people is difficult. To give you an idea of what you are up against, here are a few things that they watch out for: new accounts; unusual purchases; lone customers; individual (not corporate) purchases; all orders for drug precursors; customer pick-ups; haggling; and lack of expertise in using the nomenclature of chemistry.

The second most common method of obtaining chemicals is doing your own work. In most cases, buying on the Black Market. The reason why the Black Market is so good, in general, is because the DEA is out there selling precursors (or fronting them), hoping to lure the chemists and businessmen who are aware of sting operations, many of which are run through classified ads. Although you may know the guy you are getting the chemicals from, if the DEA is involved, your "up front" price per gram will probably pick-up a conspiracy charge (thought-crime), which carries a penalty of 5-15 years. This is no good.

Now that we know what doesn't work, here's the method that has a better probability of success. I call it the "Inside Job." It's simple: get a job at a place that has the chemicals and help yourself. CSH's, manufacturing industry, and labs are good choices.

If you aren't able to do the inside job yourself, check your list of friends to see if you have someone who can get the chems from where he works. If you don't have such a friend already, perhaps you can look into the relationship of a friend with the chems. The rule is that you have to keep control of your line of supply and not have any police or informers in it.

The inside job has many possibilities. For example, one could start his own company and run "the sandwich". The manufactures of perfumes, essential oils, and insecticides are businesses that use a wide range of chemicals. To be successful with this approach, one has to actually carry on a legitimate business. It's a lot of work, but you secure a long-term, relatively safe source of supply.

I have stated this before and will repeat it here again because it is important: ALL CHEMICALS ARE WATCHED CHEMICALS. Some are hotter than others, of course. But all of the immediate drug precursors such as phenylacetic acid, benzyl chloride, and methylaniline are almost always set off an alert. If you are ordering precursors to your business, you must be able to justify their use in your manufacturing or sales process.

The days of just walking in and buying chemicals fast and easy are over. There are no fast ways, for all practical purposes buy precursors in this other than by having a friend "inside." The grim reality that we must face is that the practice of chemistry is in effect being prohibited to individuals.

It's noted that the freedom of the press belongs to he who owns the press; likewise, freedom of the practice of chemistry belongs to he who controls his source of supply — or owns it.

ATM TECHNOLOGY by Jolly Roger

Many banks and S&L's are issuing debit cards as well as credit cards. These debit cards allow withdrawals from one's account with a machine scan of the PIN number or from Automatic Teller Machines (ATM's).

The Personal Account Number (PAN) is embossed on the card, while the PIN number is a Personal Identification Number (PIN) encoded on the magnetic stripe glued onto the back of the card. Since the PIN number is supposedly known only to the holder, if the card is lost or stolen it still cannot be used.

Usually the holder of the card inserts it into the ATM, punches in his PIN number (sometimes the PAN number is used also), the machine scans the card and relays the information to a computer via telephone line. If everything checks out the money is issued.

Daily limits vary and can be as low as $100 a day or vary with the size of the account. ATM's are truly the wave of the near future banking future and tens of thousands of them are being installed all over the world each year due to their success and popularity.

There are generally five ways a machine is protected: 1) primarily by the secret, encoded PIN number; 2) limits of daily withdrawals; 3) automatic card control taken by the machine under certain circumstances; 4) photos taken of the user by the machine; and 5) silent alarm.

It is interesting that stories appear where a machine "goes crazy" and coughs up lots of money to someone that turns it back into the bank, but these stories of fraud are underprinted in the means or even shared between banks usually.

The machines can be defeated thru several strategies such as stealing the card from the card holder and decoding the PIN, having a debit account and denying your withdrawals or and by someone else use your card's employees within the bank stealing the PAN/PIN numbers and using up before cards complete with mag-stripe, putting false fronts on the machines to collect cards and money from legitimate users, tapping the phone line with a tape recorder and replaying it the next day, taking the phone lines and deciphering the code and feeding in your own information, working in the bank and programming the computer to think your account has more money in it than it really does, or for the real wizard to figure out an electronic device that would tap in the phone lines and order the card to simply empty itself. There are other methods only limited by the imagination.

About the most practical and productive way is simply to photograph users of ATM's with a telephone camera and then digitizing and replaying your movie at your leisure and copying down all the PIN and PAN numbers. Then, one can take plain plastic cards and use an encoder machine to put the information on the tape and glue it to the cards. The tape has the PAN number, PIN number, and lastly a "check digit" derived from the foregoing two numbers.

Any good book on computer technology for credit cards will explain how to figure check digits. Get your own debit card from the bank and decode it to make sure you are using the same formula for the check digit.

You can decode mag-strips by using a "reader" connected to a "writer" available at electronics outlets, or by placing chromium dioxide tape over the mag-strip and heating it with a 300 degree iron to melt the metal. The information can be decoded by a computer developer to produce a hard copy of the encrypted data.

Reading the right books will answer questions you have about encoding, decoding, encryption, check digits, or whatever. Encoding machines are available from "ATM Card Equipment & Supplies" in your Yellow Pages.

For the less imaginative a LAW rocket will probably loosen up the money cartridge from a suburban ATM very nicely.
The ARPANET
(Part III: General Netnotes)
by Fred Steinbeck

This is my last column in the ARPANET series of articles, although there may be occasional updates in the future. This column will try to cover miscellaneous information that didn't fit anywhere else, and things like that...

SRI's Services

The Network Information Center (NIC) at SRI can be very helpful in nethacking. The last column mentioned the NIC computer (host 0/73), and talked about using that for getting information on the ARPANET.

However, SRI has other functions. First off, they publish two excellent books. The first, the 1,020 page ARPANET Resource Handbook (NIC document number 47500), tells all about each computer connected to the ARPANET. This book also lists the network liaisons (people who are the resident gurus at various places connected to the net) and how to get in touch with them.

Another book is the 360 page ARPANET Directory (NIC document number 49000). This book lists all the legitimate (and sometimes illegitimate) users of the ARPANET. This is the book that I use the most, as it is more current than the Resource Handbook (March '82 as compared to February '80 for the Handbook). The Directory also lists the physical locations of TIP's and TAC's, and many other useful things.

These documents can be ordered (free, no less) from the NIC at SRI International. They prefer ARPANET mail, so if you have access to the net for mailing, send a message to NIC@SRI-NIC. If you must, phone (415) 859-3695, or Telex 334663. If you do any of these things, be prepared to look official...

Oh, yeah: ask to be put in the ARPANET directory. They used to have an (intelligent) policy of limiting the people in the directory to authorized users, but then they started allowing anyone to be put in it. Mail to NIC@SRI-NIC and include your name, physical mail address, network mail address, and your phone number.

Good Computers

There are a number of good computers for nethackers. The first, and the most famous, is the Artificial Intelligence lab computer at MIT (MIT-AI). This is host address 2/6. There is a program there which you will want to run, called ACCOUNT. This allows you to get a guest account on the system. Unfortunately, at the time of this writing, the MIT-AI system was scheduled to be taken off of the net and replaced with MIT-02, which has better account security.

If you do manage to get on the system, there is an INFD program which will teach you many things about the ARPANET, and while it's obnoxious to use, it's very educational.

Another good one is the Stanford University Artificial Intelligence Lab computer (SU-AI or SAIL). This is host 0/11. SAIL has an extensive help library (just type "help") and you can learn a great amount here, too. Also, one of the help commands ("help help" gets a list of topics) produces a huge list of various computers connected to various networks (including some phone numbers).

Government Computers

For those of you who are into breaking government computers, you may want to try some of these systems:

COINS-Gateway, host 1/57. This computer allows access to the Community Online Intelligence System (COINS), which is a subnet of the ARPANET. COINS itself allows access to a restricted subnet of the COINS net.

Tycho, host 0/57. The Tycho computer is run by the National Security Agency. I have no idea what it does, as the only information I have on it is a 6 line description which tells nothing about it.

PREM-UNIX, host 3/26. This computer is used for "text processing and administrative support" (yah, right...) by the Air Force Data Services Center, The Pentagon. I have heard that this system was penetrated by a phreak and nothing interesting was found, but he could have missed something.

These are only some of the governmental computers connected to the net. I wouldn't be surprised if there are more systems on the net than they say there are... So go wild, peoples! Find them systems and report 'em to TAP.

More UNIX Wizardry

by Fred Steinbeck

Okay, as promised in issue number 79, here is another interesting thing which can be done to what just may be the world's least secure operating system: UNIX. Actually, I suppose the honor of "least secure OS" has to go to the ITS operating system, developed by MIT, but who cares?

Anonymous Messages

Ever wanted to leave a message advertising TAP on your UNIX system, but didn't want your name associated with it? Well, here's how to do it and remain safe from the "authorities".

On UNIX, to put a bulletin in on the system bulletin board, you give the command "Mail msg". Well, as it turns out, there is no mail account called "msg". But if we check the file /usr/bin/aliases, we find a list of mail aliases. That is, this file contains all the aliases which cause mail to be delivered to somebody else instead of who it was mailed to.

It so happens that there is an alias for "msg", and it translates to the program "/usr/bin/msg -s", which is the program to post messages on the bulletin board. The "-s" tells it to post the messages, not to read old ones.

Anyway, first create a file which looks exactly like one generated by the Mail program. That is, one which has a "From: blah", a "To: blah" and a "Subject: blah" field in it - look at any letter you've received and copy that pattern. Anyway, change the "From:" header to a suitable, non-existent name like "phreek", the "To:" field to reads "msg", the subject to whatever you want, and then save the file (which we will call "file", for sake of argument).

Then give the command:

cat file I /usr/bin/msg -s

which will put the message on the bulletin board.

This proved handy when I broke into a U.S. Geological survey computer and put up some TAP ads. Didn't surprise me much that the next day the passwords for all accounts were changed...
You have probably heard that Bell is going to eliminate third party billing soon. Very soon. As early as January 1983 in some places. They claim that there is too much fraud. So they are going to do away with 911 and call centers. But that’s the good news. The bad news is that Bell is changing the way credit card codes will be used. Call centers and information centers that you call to get the phone number will still contain your area code and number, but the TAP code and check digit will be replaced by a three-digit code. This, of course, is to keep us from making up cards.

Some sources say the new codes will be random, and cannot be determined simply from knowing the phone number, while other people tell me the new codes will be created from the number, like a very complicated version of the present check digit system. Well, you can try to randomize the codes, but because they are almost impossible to break, it would require an operator to verify every card every day. This is a large system, it is not beyond Bell’s capacity, but it could certainly be very expensive. If the code is created from the phone number, it would be possible for each operatorer (or a small micro) to check each code without a large central computer system. Well, it’s cheaper, but not as secure, as we would eventually have to go through the formula used to make up codes. I tend to think they’ll opt for the completely random codes, but it’s hard to tell, and the upcoming split into 82 separate companies makes it very hard to predict what will happen. If anyone of you faithful 20-20 readers learning anything about the new CC systems, please write it up and send it in.

I have seen that blue payphone behind Bell is in a public library, the Bell company is not very touchy about it. On the other hand, any operator who lets you punch in the number of a blue card will be fired. (I’ve had to do this twice.) I will try to keep you up to speed and you in the know about the regularBell line on certain circumstances. You will still have all your special privileges. I have no idea what these privileges are or how they work, but it is ordered for internal use only, will be turned off before you receive this, put into effect, and one of these "collar cards" (their new for BCC’s card), so the cards are free to use. In fact, there are more of them in the phone companies than there are in the public library. They mean to help those who need a real credit card. One is the "special Bell system," which is the one you call the appropriate billing office and request a TAP for that number. You also know the name, number, and phone number you are supposed to give to Bell. The card itself is free, so it won’t show up on the guys till then. Then he shows up in his mail, but I can’t tell you if it is, and they’ll tell him, but they’ll probably suggest he keep it in case he ever wants to use it. You, of course, have made up his complete CC rule (including the code and check digit) and can now use a real telephone Bell credit card. He gets his bill with all your calls on it, he will complain to Bell who will take the charges off, and the cost of your phone calls. The card ought to be good for a few months before it is turned off. Remember to only tell people who have special series of numbers to order the card, or call payphones. This system ought to keep you in IC codes until the new CC system is put into effect. If you don’t know how to make a CC code for a phone number using the 830 and check digit, write to Tom for a copy of TAP fact sheet "CC Credit card calling hints", 20c a copy. See TAP 32 for the 1982 check digit.

Birthday bandit

TOYOSUHAR, Japan - A schoolboy celebrated his 16th birthday yesterday by using a toy gun to rob a bank and flee with $250.

Police said the youth, who ran away from home on July 1, was captured by bank employees after a chase.

Pot won't get you in Dutch here

ENSCHEDE, the Netherlands — A youth has been convicted of selling hallucinogenic mushrooms to a friend in an attempt to keep users from smoking drugs.

After two years of debate, the city government of Enschede, a small city in eastern Friesland, has banned the sale of hallucinogenic mushrooms, a form of marijuana.

A 1978 law gave local authorities the power to ban the use of these mushrooms, a form of marijuana, but the new government has decided to give the mushrooms a chance to be legal. The mushrooms are sold at a price of 25 cents each, and are considered a "natural" form of marijuana. The mushrooms are grown in the Netherlands, and are considered a "natural" form of marijuana. The mushrooms are sold at a price of 25 cents each, and are considered a "natural" form of marijuana.
**Bringing the War Home:** "Interesting, your Earth people practiced 40 centuries of organized violence, yet imprison those who employ it privately," commented Mr. Spock dryly. And so we begin this month's lesson in advance assassination for spooks & malcontents, "Novel Uses for Paging Systems." These systems typically consist of a single freq. RF transmitter with touch-tone encoding device which can separately set off a number of "beepers," each beeper being triggered by a separate touch-tone key combination. These little marvels may be modified so that the transmitter operates off an auto ignition lighter for mobile use. A beeper is then modified by removing the speaker and adding booster batteries and a trigger circuit. Connect to an electrical blasting cap is a lb. or 2 of C4 or 5 lbs., one has a very efficient and quite deadly remote-controlled bomb that any Masoned operative would be proud of. What will they think of next? No one sent me the 1962 British patent (declassified in February) this month, for a "microphone" for the nerve agent VX, that I requested some time ago. Interested death phreaks, however, may write to: Gary Robinson, Dept. of the Army, ATTN: DARM-ICE, Rm. 12672, The Pentagon, Wash., D.C. 20310 (202) 669-4269) and ask for Army Chemical Systems Lab publication: "Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, Binary Chemical Munitions Program." This wonderfull new达到 of American military tech with details the process of making VX by mixing 2 non-toxic substances, i.e. the binary method. This is the safest and easiest way to proceed for nation states, though reasonably expert & equipment are required, morons need not apply. Quis custodes ipsos custodes? We shall.

On the nuclear front, a reader informs me that of 2 books helpful to an amateur maker (mentioned in "The Curve of Bending Energy" by John McPhee), one "The Los Alamos Primer" has been withdrawn by the NRC, and the other, "Manhattan District History, Project V, the Los Alamos Project" (IAMS 2352-V1 & V2) cost a whopping $46 for its 2 volumes. Two recent issues of "New Scientist" (26 Aug. & 2 Sept/SB) contain 3 possibly useful articles onASON devices and the mechanics of the neutron bomb. The "firefly," described in "The Poor Man's James Bond" by Kurt Saxon, consists of a gelatin capsule filled with equal parts of sodium metal and calcium carbide, plus a single lead shot for weight. This is dropped from a gas tank, resulting in an incendiary explosion with the resulting destruction of the vehicle after a delay of 3 or 4 minutes. Field tests indicate guaranteed results that are quite spectacular (say if a gas tank is added to the gas tank first. The "Bond" book is available from Alist Publications whose address is: P.O. Box 373, Harrison, A 7706.

A Spotlight viewers from the manufacturer are available online by writing: Litton, Electron Tube Division, Electro-Optics Dept., 1215 S. 52nd St., Temple, AZ 85281 (ph. 602-968-4471).

**Media**

Loompanics Unlimited has moved (new address: P.O. Box 1197, Port Townsend, WA 98368). Their catalogue contains the largest selection of books for crazies I've seen in a while.

The Covert Action Information Bulletin (Box 50272, Wash. D.C. 20004; 202-265-3904) $15/6 issues, $20, Metro & Gen. $25 foreign) and Counter Spy (Box 647, Ben Franklin St., Wash., D.C. 20004) both document the activities of various fascist intelligence agencies, mainly the CIA. Fuck 'em all.

In a similar vein, the Privacy Journal (Box 8844, Wash. D.C. 20003; monthly; $32/yr) tells how to keep what's left of it and how fast it's going.

For various drug publications write with a SASE:

The 20th Century Alchemist, Box 3684, Manhattan Beach, CA 90265.

Lastly, a $5 membership to the C.O.T.H.N. (Council of Ten Million, a right wing fringe organization), Box 91, Norridgewock, ME 04960, gives you 10% discount on a wide array of publications carried by Salon Pub. Co. (Box 68, Norborne, ME 04668). Titles include many Desert, Paladin & Loompanics books, etc., explosives, locks, etc.

Still in Saigon in my mind, this has been "Deep N Dirty" Oz (with con tributions from Agent Orange) reminding you that it doesn't take a weatherman to tell which way the wind is blowing. Vanguard!
Illegible text due to image quality.
by Chesire Catalyst

On Saturday, December 31, 1983, TAP will host a Party. The Party. This two day affair will encompass the entire year of 1984. This year marks the 200th anniversary of the New Year celebration by George Orwell. Whether you're celebrating the coming of the Year of Surveillance, or the Phone Phreaks who learned to circumvent the Telephone's security processes by their own processes (besides, we all know that "1984" arrived a long time ago).

This party will be mostly a social event, and will include a New Year's Eve, film discussion groups, and computer games. Film presentations will include 1984, The President's Analyst, and The Story of Alexander Graham Bell (Starring Glenn Close). We will also try to get some of the publicly available Bell System films as well. There will also be an audio program that we hope to eventually make available on tape. Cassette copies of wonderful comedy routines we've been collecting off of records, private tapes, and National Public Radio.

While there are no plans for lectures on any special topics, we are willing to discuss the possibilities of having you present any information you feel might be of value to your "shallow phreaker." This "Call for Papers" is very informal, but if you're interested to give a presentation at the Party, you should inform us by May 31. If there are people wishing to sell various wares, t-shirts, strange telephones, etc. contact us for space. Remember that all sorts that may be walking through, so keep your wares legal.

We are discussing the location with various hotels in the New York City area. Please be aware that one option would be to rent a hotel for those who wish to pre-register, we will hold the price to $30 per person, until May 15. The New Year's Eve includes dinner and one or two drinks, evening program, and will be well attended. Hotels have their own reasons for wanting us to hold parties there (which usually involve various amounts of money), so we have to negotiate with them in the way we can. This will help with housing if you want to share a room with another phreak to hold down expenses. You will be sent an information packet in March with information on where the Party will be held, and rates (cheaper than regular, we assure you), and preliminary schedule.

As is our usual habit, there will be our unusual "discount" structure. We started this discount structure at WASTE-80, and we liked it, so here it comes again. If you are with the Government, you are entitled to 30% off the registration price. Our's quality as governments unto themselves, in our book. A $4 discount will be given to those with Government 2D they can show is phonetically pronounced as "Government 2" after March 31, so act now (before tomorrow morning!). The price of registration includes admittance to the two day event, with the New Year's Party, and does not include both a club membership. A separate room rate for Party attendees will be negotiated with the hotel.

What is this Party all about, anyway? Have you ever thought about how much fun it would be to go to a party where you could talk about all those "techie" subjects that your other friends think are too boring for words? Subjects like telephone switching networks, computer operating systems, and language, data encryption schemes? We may even have a discussion panel on HAL-9000, Multivax, the Microfich HOLMES-IV, P-1, Ratline, and other computer systems (give brownie points each for the author's names of these fictional computers). We at TAP feel that as the only group of Americans that weren't afraid of the coming computer revolution, celebrating this would be FUN! This is the major purpose of the event.

For legal purposes, the Party is being produced by the TAP. Prosecutors have made our checks and money orders out to "Chesire." Address your correspondence to Chesire Catalyst, The Party, Room 603, 147 West 42 St, New York City, 10036. We will be on the lookout for you all up. Please enclose your T-shirt and hat sizes. The plans are tentative, we based on whether we can afford to do what we want, but we'll like the idea anyway. Become a Party member, Join The Party today! See You New Year's Eve!

OPENING A RENTED MAIL ADDRESS by Dr. Atomic

Private and secure mail addresses can be rented from Telephone Answering Services (TAS's). Look in the ads in the Yellow Pages under "Answering Service" or "Mail Receiving." If none of the TAS's advertise mail-receiving services, call a few and ask if they'll take your mail. Most of them will.

Some TAS's will tell you that they only offer mail-receiving services to their customers who pay for telephone answering service. The mail-receiving is usually expensive, around $50 a month, and you may not need it or want it. So, tell them that you are a new business and may want their telephone answering services in the future, but for now all you need is a place to receive the mail.

If you're located near or in a metropolitan area, it pays to shop around for the best service because there are probably many to choose from. On the other hand, in rural areas you're lucky even to find one TAP so you may want to take what you can get. Mail receiving fees run as low as $5 a month to as high as $525 a month.

Rent your mail address in a business name. Choose a name that is appropriate for the kind of material you will be coming in. In addition to the business name, you can add your own name and a separate name for each alias. The rule of thumb is to separate and insulate your identities.

Regardless of what name you use, do not give the Answering Service your home address or any other address that you don't want to receive mail at. At least address a large apartment building, say you're new in town and are just staying with friends at said building. Most TAS's will not card you for ID, but if you're asked to state calling them the Postal Police, moreover, the P.O. is expensive, noney, and you can't have orders of chemicals sent to a P.O. Box. They won't let you call in and check if you have mail in, either.

Also, it's to your advantage to rent your mail receiving service from a TAS that is being rather than from a policy-statement-following-bureaucrat. For example, I used my rented address as my driver's license address. If an arrest warrant were issued against me, the police would go to the TAS rather than to my home. Since I got along good with the TAS people, when I called in to check my mail, they would tip me off if the cops were looking for me. This is inexpensive security against being dragged out of bed in the middle of the night by the cops.

If you order chemicals to your rented address, out of courtesy for the TAS people do not order bulk chemical shipments. Most TAS's are just small offices manned by non-chemists, and they may panic if they receive a delivery of a couple of 55 gallon drums of chemicals marked "Corrosive, Flammable, Hazard." The TAS may refuse delivery, which in turn may cause the Police to be alerted — if they aren't on the case already.

It is not generally safe to order even small quantities of drug precursors to a TAS. The DEA will put surveillance on the building, and you end up playing "Getting The Chemicals And Trying To Lose Them." The success rate is, perhaps, 25% US and 75% THEM with this method.

I have, however, had success using TAS addresses to obtain small quantities of chemicals such as ketamine, cocaine, meth, speed, and Ecstasy, and DMSO. I would order no more than a couple of liters of liquids and no more than a kilo of powder.

In summary, a TAS address is essential for privacy, paper tripping, freebies, and for personal security. Don't put off getting a safe address. Knowledge without action is worthless.
The TAP Classified Ad Sheet is published as a service to our readers. All ads MUST be typed and camera ready. Ads will appear in the next ad sheet unless they arrive after printing deadline in which case they will appear in the following ad sheet. The cost per page per issue is $4. If you wish to reserve your anonymity, TAP Box numbers are available at the cost of $5 per ad per issue. This extra cost is for the postage to mail you the replies to your ad. Full page ads cost $12 and half-page ads cost $6. Payment must accompany all ads. Send cash and get a 10% discount on all ads. Address all ad requests to: TAP, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

PASSPORTS and DUAL CITIZENSHIPS are now available from Castellania. It is still possible for you to obtain a genuine Passport from the Principality of Castellania in any name you choose. Castellania was established in 1974 and its Passports have been accepted by about 100 countries on an individual basis. Coins and postage stamps from Castellania are or will soon be available. Many other opportunities exist in areas of “off-shore” banking, formation of companies or corporations, and so forth.

An information brochure, passport and naturalization information and application will be mailed to you upon receipt of $5.00 US.

Address all requests and make payment to: The Commercial Representative of the Principality of Castellania, P.O. Box 40201, Pasadena, Calif. 91104 USA.

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Electronic Courses - $3.75 each. A - DC Basics, B - AC Basics, C - Phone Basics, D - Amplifiers, TAP "Ma Bell" Patch $1.50.

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TAP, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

Common Sense is Florida's oldest (1974) and leading libertarian newsletter. Common Sense is published six times a year at an annual subscription rate of $8.00 per year. Sample available $1.00. Please send all subscriptions and Correspondence to: Common Sense, P.O. Box 650051, Miami Florida 33165-TAP

$1,250.00 CONTEST!!

We offer a $1,250.00 CONTEST!!! For any new creative ideas or suggestions that are pertinent to the electronics industry. In order to be eligible for this contest, your entry must state exactly what the idea or suggestion is. No sketches or drawings will be accepted. Entries must be postmarked by the deadline of December 31st, 1981. The winner will be announced in the February 1982 issue of TAP. The winner will be chosen on the basis of originality, feasibility, and potential benefit to the electronics industry. The prize for the winner will be $1,250.00. For further information contact

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CHEMTEK BOX 573 HAWKESBURY ONT., CANADA K6A-1X2
GARDENING. Thanks and a tip of the hat to JP for sending in the article that confirms that the grocery store variety of poppies are the good ones. From the Sept/Oct 12 page 51. "Note that growing opium is illegal. The poppy seeds that are sold for baking are those of two seed-rich varieties of opium poppy. These seeds are not always dealt with, and if the seeds are fresh, plants may germinate from some..."

BANKING. It's widely known that the Swiss bankers are giving up their American depositors when the IRS or DEA wants information. On the other hand, the Cayman Islands are thought by many to be cool. However, I've recently heard that Cayman banks are okay, that is, until one goes to withdraw the money. If they lose you as a depositor, they may blow the whistle.

SURVEILLANCE. When police are doing surveillance on an automobile, they may drill a small pin-hole in a rear tail light lens. This makes the tail car easy to spot and follow in traffic at night. When the tail car's brake light goes on, a bright white light is visible for some distance. Also, a large mark may be painted on the tail car's roof for daylight surveillance, i.e., with fluorescent paint that is almost invisible except when seen through special lenses. The mark on the roof makes the car easily identifiable from the air. Upon close inspection the invisible paint and pin hole in lens are detected. And a field-strength meter check will reveal any hidden radio transmitters (beepers).

TECHNICOLOR DREAMS. A dose of 1,000 micrograms of vitamin B-12 fifteen minutes or less before you go to sleep intensifies colors in dreams. It works about half the time. Tolerance to this color effect develops rapidly, so it's best not to do it every night or to take B-12 supplements in the day.

FRESH GARBAGE. Ever run across any meth that smelled like roses? I may speculate that the flowery aroma is due to the product being cut with "Fruit Fresh", a grocery store item that comes in powdered form and is used to keep fruits & veggies fresh.

QUESTION. Some fantastic computer info has appeared in TAP recently, especially in regard to banking. The terminal end of making the deposit is well explained; however, one question remains -- how does one go about picking up 500,000 in hundred dollar bills safely?

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Video Voodoo
by Fred Steinbeck

Well, it seems that we phreaks have gotten our hands into everything else, so why not that popular recreation, video games? "Why not?" is the question. The answer is, "We have..."

Pac-Man

This trick isn't exactly new, but it's interesting none the less. On some Midway video games, including Pac-Man, a small flaw in the coin totalizer allows free games. Now? Take a small but weighty object such as a "D" size battery or pocket knife, and give the machine a sharp rap between the coin deposit and coin return slots. If you have done it correctly, you will get one free credit. Do it more, and get more. There's no law of diminishing returns here! However, some machines have been fitted with a "tilt" switch in that area, so, ya win some, ya lose some.

Junior Donkey Kong

Agent NDS tells me of a free game trick on the new machine, Jr. Donkey Kong. It seems that if one were to take a flattened straw and insert it in about 3 inches along the right-hand crack between the top and the 2 to 3 inches down from the top crack between the cash box and the machine, and wiggle the straw up and down, one would rack up some credits. I have not tried this, but it sounds plausible. He further reports that some machines have something installed so that the straw is blocked and cannot be pushed in. Thanks, NDS!

Stringing

A method which works on many machines in called stringing. It is one of the most simple things imaginable. Just take a quarter (or a token, if you have a place like that around). Machines which take tokens have lower tolerances and are easier to fool and either tape or glue a piece of thread (or dental floss, which works better) about 2 feet long to it.

Got that? Now, go to your favorite, crowded arcade and put the quid in. But not all the way. Just lower it down slowly until you hear (or feel) it hit the totalizer mechanism. Then jiggle it up and down. Each time you hit the trigger inside, you'll get a credit. On some machines, notably Exidy's Venture, you can get up to 40 credits at a time if you're good. Like all phrasing arts, this takes practice, but it's well worth the time to learn it.

RUMORS

I hear tell of an interesting bug (pronounced "feature") in Atari's Tempst machine. It seems that if you die at a certain level (27th, I believe) when the last two digits of your score are "60", you get something like 40 credits automatically. Sounds like bullsh!t to me, but if anybody knows anything about this, or wants to experiment, send the information or results to TAPI
Under the influence

by Or T. Mandas

Steamerline proven tips: Transplant your greenhouse plants 3 times in a row before they begin to bloom. Peel the leaves of each plant from the bottom. Reduce lighting time to stimulate plants to flower, then feed with high nitrogen. Eliminate the iron from the soil or phosphate solution until beautiful purple foliage results, though producing a power increase will get you a premium price (for aesthetically, presumably).

Coke: A new coke cut that turned up recently in Connecticut is eminently satisfactory. Snatch for another vegetable such as broccoli) is baked in a self-cleaner oven (which can produce a meal of J.D.W.ROOM), breaking it down into a yellow-white, sweet ash which does not mask the taste of coke as other cuts, such as marshmallows, often do. See the March/April issue of Scientific American for an interesting article on this subject. Milk use (by smoking) is pretty harmless according to this recent research. Recent research also indicates that methylene chloride may cause cancer (from repeated exposure), so use care when utilizing this solvent for free-basically or other chemical extractions. Exposure also causes dermals and hallucinations, so avoid fumes, skin contact, and let the coke dry thoroughly before use to be safe with this or any solvent.

A simple, large-capacity improvised desiccator for storage and drying of white powders or vegetable matter may be put together from an ordinary thermo-tube flask, simply by filling the condenser on cap with packets of a desiccant agent, such as silica gel or sodium metaphosphate (Espion salt baked in an oven & then powdered). "Reforce the old plug of the cap with holes to expose the desiccant to the moisture in the atmosphere before you come to it. Replace the driving agent as necessary.

Abstracts of U.S. & Foreign chemical patents for various drugs, antioxidants, and other chemical compounds may be found in your local university library, simply look up the patent in the accompanying "Patent Concordance," as it will tell you where the patent abstract is in Chem. Abstracts.

Kamikaze drug combinations are the latest craze on the mean streets these days. "Load" ads, "Drugs A Plenty", contain l.3g of DDT, 0.04g of benfotiamine & 0.03g of codeine 44's, both taken orally in a 2-day long heroin-like effect. "T's & Blub" is a mixture of the mega-anorexic anabolic Tatuflu & "unconcentrated" an anaphylactic shock, which is simultaneously injected, akin to mimic heroin. I often shake mv head in disarray & wonder when the acid that control our temper will abandon their logic excuses to seize more and more power, aka, the "war on drugs" & try to actually curtail the problem by coming to grips with the profound social ills that lead to such drug abuse.

"The Amphetamine Sourcebook" is one unregulated publication you won't find on your bookstore shelf. Circulating in a very limited edition among the drug-hungry rich & generous are 1/4g of DDT, 0.004g of codeine & 1/4g of triptamin (aka & the derivatives such as MAAs, Available chemicals stay in the figure range, not numbers. On a match, this has been 0G, smearing off.

Direct mail to TAP, c/o Or T. Mandas with SASE.

Leur Taei:

A lot of the lower employees of large corporate ones are not allowed outside lines. One way to beat this is to steal a phone and hack alligator clips to the red and green leads. Then find an out of the way telephone terminal box or closet. Take sure the lines to the existing phone are removed. This way if the party picks up the phone no dial tone will be present and your conversation will not be heard. By the time they have spoken your call will be waiting.

Don't always use the same terminal, skip a bit.

---

For Visa and Mastercard the numbers are:

For American Express the numbers are:

Or you can pick up your own personal code at any store that accepts cards. Just look by the phone, like the number on and expiration date ends, in other words "How much?" tell her how much you want to charge to the card. If the "week of digits is right" the card is still valid. Do not ever assume that the amount you wish to charge is the amount you can charge. (Just likepizza parlor. ) There are several ways to avoid this. First, most charge in 6-month intervals. Waiting for the verification call. Do not use a credit card phone, as they do not accept incoming calls. Find someone who is away on vacation, to call and use the number. Or you can lay a payoff phone number.

For the mail drop it's very unusual to use a small service that has an address such as Box, Drawer or Suite since this only spells trouble to the merchant. Also make the order realistic. Don't like 50-1000 blank cards. A good idea is to use a house that has recently been sold and is unoccupied.

You might want to rent an Ant, and phone and live there for a month while the phone is there. The best is to use a payphone and have the phone charged in the order realistic. One can easily collect $1000 dollar bills worth or more.

It's best to have the current UTC time listed in the ad. If you are too fast or too slow, this will not work. If the ad for a 1981 model, make sure the modem is in a different area. You too don't know how many times you can call.

Agent 884 also talked about the difficulties of removing pay-for-play handles for the state and various. After some trial and error (not-they get stuck with the various card readers under a different name. You too don't know how many times you can call.

If you are using "fake" name on the computer, you can use the real name when you want. It is best to order under only two or three names, since the IBM may get a suspicion if you switch to one under a different name. You too don't know how many times you can call.

---

*14---
Call Without Coins

One of the most useful pieces of equipment Bell has introduced is the chargeable small phone. For those of you that have never seen one it looks like a pay phone except it is thinner, blue (our favorite color!) and does not accept coins.

These phones are made to be used by people owning Bell System credit cards. The reason this is so helpful is that one can direct dial the number and the credit card code. (Note: Not all areas have this direct dial feature.) To use a card you dial a plus the area code plus the number. If the operator comes on you area does not have direct dial features

If you hear an instruational message then a two tone punch in the key card number. If you want to call more than one number there is no need to redial. Just hit the number and enter the new number.

If you have a PEX or other Key Extender you can also use any CO phone since the keypad remains connected after the call is placed. Extra pay phones (Dial tone first type) also keep the keypad connected although most don't.

Credit card phones may extend tolls. They are also easier to liberate. To open the casing one needs a hex wrench that has a hole drilled in the center of it. In the center of the phone there is a hole for the wrench. An alternative is to use a thin screwdriver in between the center rod and the outer hex ring and twist.

By the way the picture of the calling card at the top of this article is not correct. The new calling cards have calling cards printed in the center and the bell system logo in the upper left hand corner.

For information on where collect alternate nets service you can call these numbers.

ITT 800-572-3000
SBC 215-565-4138 (Sprint)
NIT 800-743-7140

On the SBC network dialing 555777 one can reach the local business of 320222 is the bank for computer of the Bank of California.

For those of you traveling and want to catch up on the news just dial 212-742-5417 at 7:00 PM to listen to ABC's World News Tonight. This number is an audio feed for the 7 in New York.

Did you know that some change machines have a self defense mechanism built in. If they are preyed on open your keys are in released along with a jet of permanent red dye. Is it worth $5000! Could be. There is a hint. Try putting into the lower side of the machine. Many times extra bags of coins are stored in the bottom of the machine.

The Stainless Steel Rat

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart.

Back issues are $5.75 each. Issue $50 is $1.50.
Subscriptions - 10 issues per year.
US Bulk Envelope Rate $5.
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Foreign Surface $9. - Foreign Air Mail $12.
IMPORTANT! please include your mailing label or a Xerox copy whenever you write to TAP about your subscription.
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TAP Fact Sheet - $2 - $5.00. Free Bell phone calls.
TAP Fact Sheet - $2 - $5.00. Free TIE phone calls.
TAP Fact Sheet - $2. Oscillator.
TAP Fact Sheet - $2. Displayed Red Box, 6260 Whistle Perfectors plans.
Send Cash, check, or money order to:
TAP, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

Some more stuff

This is your friend from his rat hole with some more stuff. Did you know that the Harriet number is no longer toll free? The new number is 703-876-5070. If you can box in your area give 'em a call anyway.

For those of you that are on the lookout for the man I highly recommend the Bearcat 250 scanner. One look at its specs and you'll see why. Most ads don't say this but the 250 will cover an extended frequency range by using special processor times. This unit is used by the FBI, CIA, DEA, etc. and other agencies.

In NJ a local phone (pay) phone call will soon cost $2.50. What a bitch! I'm glad my red still works. From what I hear reds will no longer work in the near future.

Now it's time for some numbers. There is a computer located at 500-521-2225. I have no idea what it is since it will not accept 300 baud.

If it is safe to box in your area here is the number to the Princeton University IBM 3033. Connect at 3954 after you will get the YM/100 online service. It's (return) turn, the system will send a 1.

Now try different IDs. Your best bet is the 39999 (XXX = 000 to 199) series. If you get not in the directory it means that there is not an account with that ID presently. If you use password XXXXXX then always try full access first. After four attempts the system will hang up. If you do ask an account time money to see how much death the account has.

This type paper to access the same disk. The operating system is OS by IBM. Many of other systems uses it.

There is a CO line extender using 1-tone at 500-571-1405. The access number can be from 1 to 21 digits long. After entering your number bit # telling the machine you are finished.

There is a 999 at 399-521-1675. The access code in 1999. Then you can hit 7, 4 or 9 after that I don't know. There is also a 799 at 500-571-262. And the access code is 3 write down.

In issue #9 Dr. Forsin told how to make ID's. A good idea is to have a piece of real to real tape on the back of the key before laminating. This gives the card a look of authenticity.

In the book best, Get now 1 and 2 are evident. Not only are they full of nifty ideas but they also contain a wealth of other interesting information.

Fordham Radio (950) Cherry St. Ponnek, IL 11737) sells a large assortment of radios for the cable TV do-it-yourselfer. They sell all types of coax adapters,combs, transformers, amps, switches and other equipment.

The Stainless Steel Rat

Dear Tom,

I am sorry to inform you of a fuck up in one of my articles. In the article titled Some More Stuff, l mentioned 2000 numbers to FMX (399-1675) and 52672-1-105) and a General Motors AM/FM extender (321-105). These numbers have been disconnected. Many of the 200 test codes no longer work as does looking for number books.

Thanks

The Stainless Steel Rat

Teenage Tampering With Bell Computer

Lahavook, Cali.

Your article on the Bell system's efforts to protect its computer system from illegal access is interesting. According to a New Jersey suburban newspaper, unscrupulous teenagers are using radiation equipment and sophisticated computer programs to break into the Bell System's computer network. The newspaper reports that some of these programs contain viruses that can Eventually cause the computer to shut down.

It is not clear how widespread this practice is, but it is a serious threat to the integrity of the Bell System's computer network. The company is currently working to develop new security measures to prevent unauthorized access to its computers.

Phone calls overheard

REMARK - Many Bell phone

Customer complaints about New York Times phones are common. The company was caught with over 80% last year, falling from the 80% level of 1983. The Public Service Commission of New York, in 1989, a report 105,000 complaint cases unexplained.

Phone Grips Drop

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On a recent trip to Vermont, I was reading the front pages of the local telephone directory. I noticed some information there that I did not recognize from my directory in the Great Metropolitan City of New York. This was something I thought that many other TAP subscribers might consider it Forbidden Knowledge also. It was a list of mileage between Bell System Rate Steps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 - 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 - 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125 - 292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293 - 430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>431 - 925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>926 - 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911 - 3900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3901 - 4250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4251 - 5750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rate Steps 10 and 11 are farther than calls within the contiguous 48 states can go, and are used only on calls to Alaska and Hawaii. Rate Steps within individual states are set by the Public Utilities Commission in that state. Write to the PUC in your State Capitol, and ask for the rate steps within your state. It makes for some interesting reading. It also upsets them that someone takes an interest in such things.

The Bell System computes the Airline Mileage between central offices by giving each CO a V & H (Vertical and Horizontal) grid co-ordinate. By feeding the V & H co-ordinate into an equation, you can derive any airline distance. A program in Basic to do this would read as follows:

```
10 DATA NEW YORK, 4997,1406
20 DATA SAN FRANCISCO, 8492, 8719
30 DATA CHICAGO, 5986, 3426
40 DATA WASH DC, 5622, 1583
50 DATA ATLANTA, 7260, 2083
60 DATA BOSTON, 22, 1249
70 DATA LOS ANGELES, 9213, 7878
80 DATA MIAMI, 8335, 0527
90 DATA SEATTLE, 6336, 8896
200 READ A15, V1, M1
210 READ A25, V2, M2
220 PRINT "THE DISTANCE FROM "; A15;
230 PRINT " TO "; A25; " IS ";
240 PRINT SQRT((V1-V2)^2/10 + (M1-M2)^2/10);
250 PRINT " MILES"
260 A15=A25; V1=V2; M1=M2
270 GOTO 210
999 END
```

This program will end on an error condition "End of Data", or something similar. This is a "quick & dirty" program to get the job done. You can clean it up as you like.

If anyone wants the V & H of any telephone exchange, write to me at TAP with a stamped, addressed envelope for me to reply with. I'll look it up from my hard copy, & send it to you. There's talk of doing a book on this subject, complete with the programs, and a surprising, remote facilities to handle this stuff. Write if you're interested in more info. Bell has the V & H info on Mag Tape for you folks with "real" computer facilities (Apples can't handle "real" mag-tape yet). If you need the address of where to order the tape (at $125.00 per) just let me know.

---

**Inmates were making money**

RICHMOND, — Inmates apparently have been counterfeiting $100 bills in the Virginia State Penitentiary print shop, state and federal officials say. Several of the counterfeit bills were passed in Richmond stores last week. For this week, a Secret Service agent said yesterday. The Virginia Department of Corrections has uncovered evidence that bogus currency is being produced in the print shop," said state Corrections Inspector R.K. Sweeney. "There are suspicion, said William Sutherland, special agent in charge of the Richmond office of the Secret Service. "They're people inside the (penitentiary) and outside the prison gates."
The Stainless Steel Stab

A fact I forgot to mention in my previous article is that one can also use polyurethane foam in a case on any hardware store in insulation to silence horns and balls. It is easier to handle and draw faster.

Many people that travel carry a pocket alarm with them. This alarm is a small device that is hung around the door knob, and when someone touches the knob the body sensation sets the alarm off. These nasty nuisances can be found by walking down the hall of a hotel and touching all the door knobs. If you happen to find one, attach a 3" length of wire or other metal object to the knob. This will cause the alarum bell inside to think someone is breaking in and call room service for help and all sorts of fun and games will ensue.

Some high-income installations use keypads just like Touch Tone pads (registered trade mark of Bell System) to open locks or disarm alarms. Most use three or four digits. To figure out the code uso the keypad free of all fingerprints. After it has been used just apply finger print dust and all four digits will be marked by fingerprints. Now you have to figure out the order. However the pad must be dented before the alarm is armed since the code is usually different and will cause extra digits to show up. If you want to have some fun with a keypad try pushing the 4 and 1 at the same time. Many units use this as a panic button. This will bring the owner and the cops running and everyone will have a good time. Never try to remove from the wall, as they all have "sampler switches."

On the subject of heedless people (including supermarkets, libraries, etc.) there is a little nastiness at the bottom of a money drawer and when the last few bills are withdrawn the switch clicks and rings the alarm off. That's why when you take your withdrawal it is best to help yourself in a corner for those slips. See the diagram for more details.

Money Clip

* Safe Holdup Device to Use Whenever Cash is Handled
* Removal of Last Bills Includes Quiet, Positive Switch Action

As you see one or two bills are slipped under the spy (A). If they are pulled out at points C and D the two bills (B) will be also pulled out. However if the bill is pulled out at point D the two will stay in the clip. If you are pulling bills and see nobody looking, 

A note on high-security magnetic switches. Some have three wires running from them, one in a power line. Another is normal power and the other is normally closed. If you bypass this the "O" contact must be made and the "E" thin wire will be pulled to the power contacts.

If you shuffle and see cameras, look at the breaks. If it is Surveillance Video Systems (SVD) you need not worry. Those cameras are taken to the point of pilot lights, cameras and sensing. However if they only have "red cross".

Another correction. Vibration sensors can be fooled. On glass one can deepen the vibrations by pressing blocks of rubber around the sensor.
For those of you out there that have not yet tried TAPPING into a main wire, here is some info that should get you started. To open the main first lift up the top lugs. To open the lower lugs, you need a 1/4" terminal wrench. However, an adjustable wrench will do. Undo the bolt and then open the latches. Now open the right hand door. In the center of the door there is a set of test latches. Unplug these and put them off, they are usually handy. Attack the test clips to your test net and plug them in.

After you are done close the doors, the latches and keep away from that can for a few minutes. When the linesman discovers the missing test clips he may report it.

These pictures do not show the built-in chairs that most cans have.

For those of you that play in cans regularly it may be worth your while to get a Bell System test. It is used by linesmen when it is very cold and rainy. It is a small test made of heavy copper and is wrapped around the main cable. Many times they are left set up over night, etc. For it is definitely in your best interest to pick one up if you should have been suddenly left by the roadside. If you can't find a "lost test" then your local Bell representative will be happy to "loan" one.

The Stainless Steel Rat

For those of you that use cross-connection terminals (cans) for free calls or line-tapping here is how to figure out the terminal wire number.

Each 25 pairs of wires are wrapped with a piece of plastic called a minor binder. These binders have a two color code just like wire pairs. Every 24 minor binders or 500 cable pairs are wrapped in a major binder. Below is a chart with cable pairs, minor and major binders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pair/Minor Binder Color</th>
<th>Pair/Minor Major Color</th>
<th>Pair/Black Major Color</th>
<th>Pair/Yellow Major Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  Blue-White</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>601-625</td>
<td>1201-1225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2  Orange-White</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>626-650</td>
<td>1226-1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3  Green-White</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>651-675</td>
<td>1251-1275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4  Brown-Black</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>676-700</td>
<td>1276-1295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5  Slate-Black</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>701-725</td>
<td>1301-1325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6  Blue-Red</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>726-750</td>
<td>1326-1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7  Orange-Red</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>751-775</td>
<td>1351-1375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8  Green-Red</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>776-800</td>
<td>1376-1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9  Brown-Red</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>801-825</td>
<td>1401-1425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Slate-Red</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>826-850</td>
<td>1426-1450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Blue-Black</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>851-875</td>
<td>1451-1475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Orange-Black</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>876-900</td>
<td>1476-1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Green-Black</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>901-925</td>
<td>1501-1525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Brown-Black</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>926-950</td>
<td>1526-1550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Slate-Black</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>951-975</td>
<td>1551-1575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Blue-Yellow</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>976-1000</td>
<td>1576-1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Orange-Yellow</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>1001-1025</td>
<td>1601-1625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Green-Yellow</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>1026-1050</td>
<td>1626-1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Brown-Yellow</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>1051-1075</td>
<td>1651-1675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Slate-Yellow</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1076-1100</td>
<td>1676-1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Blue-Violet</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>1101-1125</td>
<td>1701-1725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Orange-Violet</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1126-1150</td>
<td>1726-1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Green-Violet</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>1151-1175</td>
<td>1751-1775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Brown-Violet</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1176-1200</td>
<td>1776-1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Slate-Violet</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>1201-1225</td>
<td>1801-1825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The State Attorney General's Office is investigating possible violations concerning the use by local power companies of the Indiana Public Electric Company Act and has filed charges against Indiana Power & Light Company. The investigation started on October 3, 1933 and was followed by the filing of a complaint on March 25, 1934.

The defendant is alleged to have violated the act by failing to maintain adequate records of the amounts paid to power companies for the sale of electricity in Indiana. The Indiana Public Utilities Commission has appointed a special master to conduct the investigation.

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$70,000 bank machine theft

San Leandro - A man who used a mop to hide his face made off with $70,000 from a Wells Fargo Bank automatic teller Sunday night. Nothing was found in the teller.
Tell America it is a crying, backstabbing coward because it cannot, has never tried to, exercise its will without violence." -- Jack Abbott

The Sun, 17 October 1982

Rocky Mountain News out of Denver carried a feature story about 'Bob', ace ecoterrorist & his exploits in subverting the equipment & plans of the enemies of a green Earth. Remember the Zazazin SF story about the Children of Earth guerrilla environmentalists, who assassinated corporate pugs & politicians who allowed pollution? Lime live long!

Interested in armament-purchasing ammo? Write or call American Ballistics, Inc., Box 1410, Hartetta, NJ 08001 (or 406-434-8078). This kind of ammo may be improvised by inserting a small piece of carbide drill bit into a hole drilled in the bullet slug or a 12-gauge rifle slug (like the new one by Federal).

Worried about handwriting or typewritten letters being traced back to you. Either make a typewritten carbon copy or Xerox. Either of these methods will prevent analysis from tracing the typeface back to your typewriter.

For proofers take note. The 23 Sept/82 New Scientist details the positive effects of a tab of amphetamines on plant growth & well-being. Just put a tab in the soil a few inches from the stalk. A birth control pill apparently also has beneficial effects.

The 25 Sept/82 issue of 'The Economist' contains an article on software pirates & anti-pirate technology. The 25 Nov/82 Rolling Stone contains an article on the notorious '80s acid chemist Dinkley Stanley. The Church of the Trees of Life (365 Columbus Ave., San Francisco, CA 94133) is concerned with local hills, herbal & chemical & the dispersal of info concerning them. Send them a buck or 2 donation for more information on this interesting organization. Associated with this group is Inner Center, Box 362, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254. Send 25c and an EASE for their 'Sacramental Herald' & info packet.

The negl one of these high-sacramentals at pretty reasonable expenses (ca. $20/plan for vohinilme). Certain sacraments are restricted to members only.

Pac-Man gobbled up

Quicker than you can say "bip, blip, blip," three gunsment entered a Staten Island dell and stuck a Pac-Man video game. Police said yesterday.

The bandits walked into the Old Amboy Dell in Great Kills around 11 p.m. Monday.

But when the employee started for the cash register the bandits shouted, "Don't move, we only want the machine."

They wheeled the 150-pound video game, valued at $2,700, out the door to a waiting van and took off.
The 1983 credit card code has not, as of this writing, been cracked. That this article is about the status of research into cracking the code, and what you, our readers, can do to help.

First off, the third is now called a “Calling Card”. This is due, I believe, to a couple of factors. First off, calling something a “credit card” makes it sound like you have the same obligations that may have been sticking points with some regulatory commissions when customer complaints came in of using their credit card on Voice Mail, just as it does with marketing to give customers more flexibility since regulations regarding them have changed, in that if you place a Calling Card call from a pay phone, there will be no regular operator assisted call. The reason for this, of course, is that the phone company is putting in computers to accept Calling Card numbers touchtone dialed in, without an operator. If you dial a number on a Calling Card, the operator assisted charges are a fraud. I’d love to have been there when they first got called on the carpet.

The first thing one notices about the new calling Card is, the fact that there are two numbers on it. There is your Calling Card number and your NPA, which is the Internationally Recognized Number. The same old format that we are all familiar with, and I regret that we’ve spent so much time on the domestic number, that we haven’t gotten around to getting the international code broken. Sorry about that.

The Calling Card is laid out as follower

NPA NXX 1234 5678

where NPA is the new code, NXX 1234 is the phone number and 5678 is the “check sum”. It was first thought that perhaps the code used the “same old format”, but used one for each digit, but we now think that the only way of equation they dropped the 1234 down to the 5678 locations. Some of the numbers have the old RAD’s in place of the NPA. These cards are usually company billing numbers. The reason Bell has decided to do this is a bit peculiar because the internationalizing of Telco revenues and disbursements via the RAD process is changing under the new deregulations of the telephone companies.

The world we got a few years ago stated that Bell would put every telephone credit card on a big computer somewhere, and every credit card would be checked against the data base, we laughed off that one as being too big a job for even Telco to pull off. Then the other day we heard about CCIS, the Common Channel Interoffice Signalling system that would handle computer communications between all telephone toll centers, and all calls would be connected by having the computers talk to each operator. Now that ccis is installed almost everywhere important, it actually is possible to reprogram the TPS operator position so that as the operator punches in the Calling Card number, it flashes down to the dialer database, and the database sends back an “ack” or “nack” (acknowledge of negative acknowledge) signal telling the operator whether it feels the card number was valid one.

If this is the case, the last four digits can be a completely random assignment by this nearly omnipotent machine. He’s smart enough to trace our brains to figure out the coded numbers, and forget to break the International Number code. Brilliant, these telco types.

Now who wants to make fools of the TAP staff, can easily do so. In this case it will be easier still by showing where we’ve made terrible mistakes, and how one operator has really done his work. We’ve really messaged and how simple the whole thing really is. Another thing you could do is to send us any Calling Card numbers you may collect to us for our “National Interest” or to determine whether or not there is really some method to the Telco madness.

By the way, one of the reasons laid out in the brochure about the new method of punching your Calling Card number into a coinless pay phone is that your number won’t be overheard in crowded train stations and airports when you tell it to an operator. Now who would be that unscrupulous?

12th ANNIVERSARY ISSUE No. 85
MAY-JUNE 1983
Just Passing Through...  
by The Stainless Steel Rat

Shoplifting: Let's say (for purely theoretical reasons) that you are in your local radio rip-off store. A half dozen of these go for $10 each and you only have $1 dollar. The chips are behind the counter so you can’t take them, now what? Just say that something is worth 20 dollars and easily stolen. The next day walk in and say that Uncle Jim got you sold product for your birthday and that you wish to exchange it. Most stores will let you use a receipt, however some places do especially during the Christmas season. Or you could go and steal a book of receipts and write your own. (Only if it makes it to the cash register.) Fill it out the right way. This trick can also be used to write out your own receipts at restaurants for free food.

As a matter of fact in some places I have taken something right off a shelf and taken it up to the refund dept. for cash. Isn’t it nice? You have a few dollars, happily you pay face value for products and you don’t even have to leave the store and risk being caught. Just think of it as an alternative to Social Security!

Free records: I’m sure most of you have heard of the odd trick of sending in applications to RCA and Columbia House addressed to a mail drop and after the record comes in, return the record. If you don’t have a drop or can’t get one you are still eligible for free records. Send the club several applications under different names and only pay the minimums. After a few months you can get a stack of records for free. When the records come you will also get a bunch of certificates for the empty selectors to the local record shops and send the records back stating that the club sucks etc. Now get a sub under your name and don’t fill in one or two of the boxes. When the records come use the certificates that you have accumulated to fulfill the sub agreement.

Opening P.O. Boxes: First of all playing with mailboxes (wether it’s blowing them up or stealing them) is a foolish FUTIL. The old type of PO boxes (the type that have two wheels marked A to Z) are very simple to open. First the combination place your finger on the opening it is a hard jerk. As do you watch this right hand wheel very closely. You will notice that it moves slightly. Turn the wheel to the next position and try to open the lock. When I did this the wheel stays absolutely straight. This is the opening letter for this wheel.

The reason why this works is that when the button is pressed the wheel and thus the wheel jumps. When the wheel is aligned to its opening letter the cam falls into the cut in the wheel and there is no movement. According to Charles Butler, a driver education consultant at the American Automobile Association, there are a number of criteria to consider before you decide to fight a ticket.

At the scene: The key to winning your ticket is knowing what to do when the officer gives you the ticket. Tell the officer you are working for a better. Too many people attempt to try their cases right on the spot. This will ruin your chances. The police officer a few cordially asks if you were being charged? If you’ve been stopped for speeding the officer is not likely to be clocked. If radar was used, ask what type of unit the officer operates and if he has been boarded in your speed on the screen he may ask you where you were when he was clocked.

Next, consider the scene of the accident. Were other vehicles nearby when you were stopped? Did the officer over react? Readable readings can be thrown off by several factors: speed, weather, distance and speed. CB radios, police car’s siren (or dashboard and window vibration) can all affect the blip on the screen. Blip on the blip are not to be found. If you decide to challenge the ticket, consider hiring an attorney. It is an added expense, but if conviction and fine are not reduced or some dollars of insurance money, it may ultimately be worth it.

According to attorney Robert D. Klein, who founded the Ticket Defense Service, the nation’s best chain of law offices that represent only traffic ticketees, the one thing you can do if you are busy is find an attorney instead of a traffic ticketer, which shows the prosecuting that you mean business. Try to find an attorney who will work for you on traffic tickets. Some attorneys are rarely seen in their offices, and one or two times will give you the best chance.

To get started: The general rules are to make sure that the information you have is what you are expected to know. For example, if you are driving a car, make sure that the driver is the same person who you see in the mirror.

Credit Cards: A friend of mine gave me the number of a large corporation in Texas and after a bit of playing I decided to check it against the RAO code and check digits listed in TAP. The RAO did not exist, and the area code was listed under southern IL. Only the check digit was OK. The number of the card did not exist at all. My guess is that large corporations that would not notice abuse for one or two months up to a number so that it could not be broken by a phreak.

Once while using the card the op asked me all kinds of questions such as the name of the firm, expiration date, and location and name of my supervisor. Can she call these things up on a computer or is she just bullshitting?

The network: If you have automated credit card billing card I should say) service, here is what happens when you punch in the number. The number is received by the Traffic Service Position System which checks the card for validity. Then it checks the local network which is a sub system of the Stored Program Controlled Network. The SPN is a system that is made up of CCIS and a computer network made up of most of the CCIS these computers are now linked together through the data lines of CCIS, and thus can update each other and run checks to see if a card actually exists.

In order to make it possible for the SPN to be updated more rapidly Bell has introduced a dynamic Administration System. Currently this system provides Network Control terminal, with updated-to-date on credit card numbers. This system accepts customer information from telephone company service order systems and sends it to the appropriate NCP when they are least busy-usually at night.

Some of these DBAs can be reached by a dial terminal. Since the system accesses all the NCPs this means that the SPN is less likely to be CCIs that would work anywhere. One could also cancel or otherwise manipulate CCIs from anywhere. Anyone who has info on this system such as dial-ups etc. drop me a line c/o TAF.
Three Western Union Calls

by Doctor Magic Fingers

A double reverse that worked for the wrong reason.

Every time anyone phones information in San Francisco the first thing they hear is the announcer that goes something like this: "You've been called by the western union collector. Do not hang up. No one you know is calling you. Hang up and we will keep phone costs down just by locking up numbers that are not in our system. "Thank you for calling. Please stay on the line and give the operator the city and name you are calling."

"The line is being reprogrammed."

The number is the one that is dialed by mistake on 504.

A telephone is an energy transducer first and foremost. The telephone that is dialed by mistake is a good example of this. When someone dials a phone number, the energy that is put into the phone is transferred to the other end. The phone is a transducer that converts electrical energy into sound energy. The sound energy is then transferred to the other end of the line, where it is converted back into electrical energy. The energy that is transferred is then used to operate the telephone on the other end.

Phone Flan

Fly Now, Pay Later

Like many flight attendants, William Cohen, Jr., of Magee, AR, claims that the phone call he received from the airline was not a one-time occurrence. He claims that the phone call from the airline was a mistake. He claims that the phone call from the airline was a mistake. He claims that the phone call from the airline was a mistake. He claims that the phone call from the airline was a mistake. He claims that the phone call from the airline was a mistake.

Correction to V & H Program

by Cheshire

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WASHINGTON — Despite the resistance of consumer groups and state regulators, telephone companies across the country are trying to apply long-distance pricing procedures in local service.

Local calls would be "measured"—in other words, billed—in the hours of time, day or night, by the length of a call and distance—just like long-distance. The industry calls such pricing Local Measured Service or LMS for short.

Telephone officials assert that Local Measured Service offers the best option to reasserting local rates while properly financing the phones people use, such as the backbone of the nationwide telephone network.

The Federal Public Service Commission recently rejected a bid by Southern Bell to offer LMS as an option for local service, saying the firm's proposal was ''unfair'' to consumers. There's really no way to keep track of your calls or verify charges.

And Southern may never actually file the revised proposal, which is being held up by the paperwork.

A Man Called Boris

Bulgarian artist living in Italy is doing his part to bring down the Soviet economy.

The man who calls himself Boris, writes, a letter every week to Soviet dissidents and sends it to the Soviet postal authorities. According to the Italian postal authorities, Boris then sends the mail to Moscow, which must pass up to be delivered to the International Postal Union.

Boris says he distributes about 10,000 letters a week, and he doesn't know how many people have received them. He says the Soviet postal system would collapse if the letters continued to be sent.

One example of the former is an option known as Economy Service in the District of Columbia. A customer pays $2.95 a month, plus 13 cents for each long-distance call.

"We're convinced that the idea of a per-call billing option for years," says a spokesman for AT&T, "is best suited for the business industry's needs."

"The reality is that the Bell companies have decided to make the full-fledged, so-called local long-distance system more expensive for the consumer."

The January 1984 breakup of AT&T has raised expectations that the Bell companies will be able to raise local service rates to maintain profitability, even though the company has announced plans to reduce the number of local service calls by 50%.

"In Chicago, for example, the cheaper flat rate for unlimited local calling is now $3.65 a month."
The Burglar's Tool Box
by The Stainless Steel Rat

In this series of articles I will provide all sorts of information on lock-making and using various tools for opening locks, windows, doors and just about anything your little heart desires. Now I'm not trying to imply that any TAP reader is a burglar but that I am for that matter.

Several articles have appeared in past issues of TAP on making your own set of lock-picks, and I will assume you read those.

First I have a word about buying lock-picks. Anyone with a set of files and/or a tremel motor-tool can make a set equal or superior to what is on the market today. Most places also charge totally outrageous prices, such as $17 for five picks and two tension wrenches. If you can't buy .022" spring steel (or is that steal?) you can go to an automotive store and pick up two sets of automotive fan blades (1.001" to .009" per set). These will provide you with enough steel to make a nice set of picks and all kinds of other tools such as shims and feelers.

When you make tension wrenches it is a good idea to make two of each type (light, medium, and heavy) one a little heavier than the other. Since not all keyways are the same width a thin tension wrench will slip and a thick one will bind in the keyway.

After you have bent the wrench you must heat it. In order to do this heat the wrench until it is bright orange and then throw it into a can of water. Then polish it with emery cloth until it is nice and shiny. Then using an alcohol lamp heat it until it turns to a light blue color. As soon as this color starts to show move the pick toward the untreated part. When you are finished the wrench should have a nice even color to it. If the color turns black or disappears you have over-heated the wrench and must start over, since the wrench will be too soft and bend.

When making picks be sure to make all the curves true, if the curves too large the pick will get stuck between pins when raking.

Once you start to pick higher quality locks such as C-7 or 8 pins and mushroom drivers such as Medco, it becomes nearly impossible to pick each pin individually. Your best bet is to move the pick rapidly up and down and slowly in and out. Also many times the shape of the pick you are using will not be able to push past the last 1 or 2 pins without going over the level of the pins that are already picked. Thus if you see that most of the pins are picked and you are not getting anywhere on this switching picks without "leaving the tension.

Another device that is very helpful is the "blue spring". Many times a lock-picks easily in one direction. Usually the wrong direction I might add. Then one picks the lock and then uses the blue spring, a stiff spring to throw the plug back in the reverse direction with enough speed so that the pins don't fall back into place. To make one I bend 90° a 30° or a 45° spring. Take one end and pull it out so that it sticks out straight. Now double the end over itself so that it will catch in the keyway. As a handle take a 1/16" nail and epoxy it to the other end between the coils. You may want to flatten the end of the nail so that you can use it to turn the core on ole or rusted locks.

To use the spinner, pick a lock and turn the core as far as it will go. Insert a small screw driver into the top of the lock and out the end of the plug spinner into the center. Now use the screw driver to keep the core from turning while you wind up the spinner or 3 turns on the spinner jerk the screw driver out of the key way and hopefully the plug will spin fast enough to go past the center and to the other side. Practice is the key.

Skeleton picks are a little like master keys or locked correctly skeleton keys in the fact that they will open every lock of the type they are made for. The most common type of lock that is openable by this method is the Master Paddock. The keys come in several different sizes and different shapes. The lock is made up of a bunch of plates that are stacked on each other and then riveted together. There are different types of plates that make up the lock: warded and open.

A warded plate has a slit in it (see fig. C-A). With a warded plate a hole is in the key (see fig. C-B). Thus be mixing the plates a key combination is made up. For every warded plate there is a cut in the key. By the way fig. A is a cross section of the two different types of keys. The only difference between them is the position of the curve.

At the bottom of the lock there are two springs that hold the shackle closed (see fig. B). The spring arms are held in the slots of the shackle and thus it keeps it from moving up. When the key is inserted it stops right at the bottom of the lock (the last plate) so that the last two parts of the key are parallel to the springs. Thus as the key is turned the springs are pulled away from each other and the shackle is set free.

Meanwhile back at the wards... we can see that the uncut part of the key will get stuck in the ward. However a cut part is free to turn whether the plate is warded or open. Thus we cut the wheel key explains the very tip where the key contacts the spring. The finished product looks like fig. D with the stripped parts removed. Now we can open all the locks regardless of their plate combination. Well, thats all for this month.

Friends. See you cool and keep on pickin'!

The best tax dodge of all

How much of the income tax return and doesn't pay any taxes.

He isn't worried about the IRS because he claims he knows the secrets of beating the tax man. And as a rule, he says, government tax collectors haven't bothered him at all.

Murphy is a 24-year-old researcher for Irwin Schiff, a professional tax preparer. Together they have written a book explaining how to beat the IRS. The book is called "How Anyone Can Stop Paying Income Taxes" (Freedom Books, $10.95).

The way to stop paying income taxes, according to the book, is to simply refuse to file an income tax return. If taxes are withheld from your paycheck, declare yourself "exempt" on your W-4 form, says the author, so no taxes are withheld. "Let the IRS prove you aren't exempt," advises Murphy. "It's your word against theirs.

The key to this reasoning is the author's belief that filing an income tax return is a voluntary act. And they have the IRS to prove it. The IRS is "a voluntary agency under the Internal Revenue Code and S. 4804 regulations."

"They went to collect taxes on the IRS have to send out lots," argues Murphy. "They can't just show up and say 'It's time to pay taxes.'"
Gibberish III

by Fred Steinbeck

AUTOVON

Ah, yes, a favorite subject of mine. A few things to mention since I last spoke of it. First, it seems that the DoD made a small mistake, and auctioned off a number of telephones in Washington, DC. It further seems that these phones had grey keys, except for four extra red ones, labeled "FO, F, I, P," going down from the top. When any two of these keys were pressed, 1633 Hz was generated. I haven't seen these phones, and their sale is rumor. But what isn't?

Second, I talked with a friend of mine, a one DC Central. DC knows a little about AUTOVON (more than people in previous columns of mine, anyway) and he says that the USAF 412L (the 4xL, as he says), implying that there are more than 1 matrix) matrix is only used for on-base communications, and that between base communications use the 1633 Hz tone.

However, it turns out my friend in a previous issue was correct: the new names for FDP1P are Flash, Immediate, Priority, and Routine. However, the definitions of the signals are, well, the word "wrong" springs to mind. They really are (from a DoD phone book, no less):

Flash: "...reserved for alerts, warnings, or other emergency situations having immediate bearing on national, command or area security (e.g., Presidential use; announcement of alert; opening of hostilities; land, air or sea catastrophes, ..."

Immediate: "...reserved for communications (1) having an immediate operational effect on tactical operations, (2) which directly concern safety or rescue operations, (3) which effect the intelligence community operational role."

Priority: "...reserved for calls which require prompt completion for national defense and security, the successful conduct of war, or to safeguard life or property... Normally, Priority will be the highest precedence which may be assigned to administrative matters for which speed of handling is of paramount importance."

Routine: "...reserved for all other official communications."

Let me stress one military phrase which is throughout most military phone books: "Do not discuss classified information on the telephone. The military is right for use this time, all phrases. One should do so well to listen to this proverb, as one never knows who else is listening to one's conversation."

We need more info on AUTOVON, though. I know some people out there know more than I know about AUTOVON! So make my guesses disappear by replacing them with facts!

1633 Hz Loop Around

Unless I am mistaken, on CAMA, "billing" information about calls to directory assistance are recorded, along with calls to 800 numbers. Well, I suppose that if Bell really wanted to catch you using 1633 Hz to screw with ACD's, and possibly make free calls in so doing, they could check for calls to DA which lasted for over three minutes. I have the feeling that this wouldn't be too hard, so keep those calls short!

Blue Box Fraud Detection

I had been wondering for a long time about how well known when we make a blue box call. "2600 Hz detectors on trunks!" comes the unsolicited mass reply. But we all know that 2600 Hz detectors aren't cheap, and putting them on every trunk is costly and time consuming. So what do they know that we don't?

Well, they're sent at a certain speed, even on operator trunks. Now, whenever you send your little tones at normal, error prone human speed, the equipment (F39A, F4E) thinks that something is wrong (i.e., the HF pulses aren't being sent at the right rate). So on a crossword, it drops a trouble card, and on an EES, a printer screeches quietly to itself. But later when they look at these printouts and see an equipment error, well, they have a toll fraud problem here... Of course, on these cards or printouts, they'll have the number called, the calling number, and the time of day.

TA3I

There has been some wonder lately on what TA3I is, and what a "TA3I locking frequency" does. Well, TA3I (Time Assignment Speech Interpretation) is used on satellite trunks, and basically allows more than one person to use a trunk by putting them on while the other person is not talking. Of course, you'd never hear the other person talking on your trunk.

When you start to talk, however, the TA3I controller has to find an open trunk for you. Because of this, some of your speech is lost because of the delay in finding a 'trunk'. This is called clipping.

Well, if you were transmitting data over a trunk, clipping would really mess up the data. So, there is something called a TA3I locking frequency which keeps TA3I from putting anyone else on your trunk, or you on anyone else's trunk. For this to work, according to Notes On The Network (sec. 7, p. 58), one must produce the "emission of a special tone followed by continuous energy in at least one direction of transmission (no simultaneous gaps longer than the 192 ms)." I believe this frequency is 1850 Hz. In any case, it is also the same frequency as the "echo suppress" frequency. Any experimenters out there?

The Phone Phreak's Ten Commandments

I. Box thou not over thine home telephone wires, for those who dost must surely bring the full wrath of the Chief Special Agent down upon thy heads.

II. Speaketh thou not of important matters over thine home telephone wires, for to do so is to risk thine right of freedom.

III. Use not thine own name when speaking to other Phreaks, for that every third Phreak is an FBI agent is well known.

IV. Let not overly many people know that thy be a Phreak, as to do so is to use thine own self as a sacrificial lamb.

V. If thou be in school, strive to get thine self good grades, for the Authorities well know that scholars never break the law.

VI. If thou worketh, try to be a good employee, and impress thine thine boss with thine enthusiasm, for important employees are often saved by their own bosses.

VII. Storest thou not thine stolen goodies or thine own home, for those who do are surely non-believers in the Bell System Security forces, and are not long for this world.

VIII. Approacheth thou not the attention of the Authorities, as the less noticeable thou art, the better.

IX. Makest sure thine friends are instant messengers and will not remember that thou was called illegally, for their co-operation with the Authorities will surely lessen thine time of freedom on this Earth.

X. Supoorteth thou TAP, as it is thine newsletter, and without it, thy works will be far more limited.
How to Infiltrate TAP

by Cheshire Catalyst

Reports from Washington DC state that Congress is about to pass legislation that will once again allow the FBI and CIA to infiltrate "subversive" organizations. Now it's not that I think that TAP is subversive, but if these guys don't least this is what we are, then TAP has an image problem to deal with. TAP has gone through a number of meetings places, since the last updated on any whereabouts in these pages (I'm not going to pour through the back issues to detail how long ago that was. It is left as an exercise for the reader, and the nitpicker). We used to meet in Greenwich Village in New York City. The restaurants we met in got bought, fixed up, and when they re-opened, we couldn't afford them any more. Now we wound up in one of those new fast food caterer's. By the way, it's getting crowded for a new office building. It hasn't been built yet, which makes us wonder if maybe someone wanted to just make us move. Paranoid, of course, but the reports of Pennsylvania State Police photos were a little much. But even our ego can't make us figure that someone spent a few million bucks to buy the place so a few lousy phone phony would move away to where they might not be found when it was time to surveil. Anyway, we're now back home in The Village.

Why are we telling you all this? Why are we giving it all up again? Why am I telling you this now? I've got May! By the time this gets past deadline, gets to the printer, and gets to somewhere, it'll be May. We've been at 14 Waverly Place between Broadway and Washington Square Park. We meet there on Friday's between 5:30 and 6:30. Meet Tsiki. If you live in or near New York, come on down, and give us two bucks. You'll get to reach into the envelope and pick a month (there are a couple left). If we use the restaurant dies, or get sold, or remodeling, it's all over, and it happens in your month, you win the pot. My name is May.

But I'll be there, I'll be at the office, as mercenary as that for a few measly bucks, but it seems to have been the best hex we could have put out to keep a place we like going. These days there's not a lot of people leftout vibes to keep the place open. In fact, we've been here so long, that we may have to change the rules such that if it passes your month, you have to put another month in, even if it's your last one.

So why come down on? What do we do? Mostly we talk. We've gotten tired talking about the old blue boxes, and all the new comers want to talk about Springaking and reverse engineering TAP. We don't, but they do. Sorry, we're just not into that around here. These days we talk about computer hacking, the de-regulation of the Bull stock, the breaking of encryption standards, and other topics of keen interest. Everyone in a while, we degenerate, and talk about phones. Stop on down and visit our "ivory tower," and we'll see what's worth talking about. Hope to see you sometime.

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart.

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TAP, Room 603, 147 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10018.

Published for informational purposes only since 1971.

On the subject of better living through technology ... we'd all like to have waterbeds right? But they cost a lot right? Well, you have one. Well, you can come to the right place for advice my friend. Here's how to get away for under $100 and have the time of your life doing it.

The uninformed person would probably say, "No! I don't care to go down to my local lumber yard and steal it!" No! Not that way at all. I did it. Get in your car (or get yourself one from a friend if you have one) and drive around to somewhere where they happen to be building new houses. This is your lumber yard. Much easier to rip off for what you need. You can also find many of the tools you need here such as saws, screws, nails, and assorted other necessities of living in the style to which you will become accustomed. Get yourself about ten 10-foot 2-by-10s (these are the ones that measure 12'-6" by 1" in) and anything else that looks like you may need it.

Take your samovar home and now you get yourself a few tools, a few nails and a bucket of finishing nails. A queen size frame you want the inner dimensions of the frame to be 60 inches by 84 inches. Cut a center line in both dimensions of your 2x10s that you are going to use for the frame so that you have your hands halfway across, running along the short side (2 1/4 inch in) and 1/2 to 1/2 running up the long side. This, too, will hold in your wood plow for the base. What? I didn't mention that you needed plowwood for the base? Take 3 sheets of 1/2 by 3/4 inch while you're at it.

Now take some good size screws - about 10 by 1-1/4 is about right and put the frame together. Remember, this thing is going to weigh about 1500 pounds, when it's set up, so don't be cheap on the screws. Nails are not good enough! Best steal, borrow steal, or steal the screws and do it right.

If you want a pedestal on the bed, cut 4 pieces of 2x10 about 4 inches shorter than the frame pieces and assemble into the frame. Fix a ladder wide as your bed and as long as your bed PLUS 1-1/2" on each side (this allows for the rocks on one of the 2x10s of the frame). Now put the plywood pieces on top of the pedestal and put the frame on top of that so that the frame fits onto the rocks exactly.

Now you set up yourself a mattress and a heater; a fill and drain kit, and a hose. Don't forget a liner for the fucker in case it leaks. Put the heater down on your plywood base, put the liner over it and assemble, and nail it to the side of the frame with small strips of - oh! what the hell - plywood, or half-round molding that you anneal and put on your expedition. Smooth out the wrinkles in the liner and put in the mattress. Fill the thing up to the point where it's exactly level with the top of the 2x10s in the frame. Get yourself a mattress pad and some sheets and you're fixed up.

This technique also works well for those of you who lack imagination and are of a creative bent. You can make ALL SORTS of stuff out of lumber and it will most likely be better than the shit you'd buy in a store. Furnish your home, also don't forget that the local university leaves all sorts of good stuff unlocked in their buildings 24 hours a day.

Faden die welt,
Captain Coon

MCI Connecticut by Doctor Magic Finger

Three phone calls can be made thru (203) 527 5062. At the tone, enter 23456 + area code number. The call then is completed.
$1,250.00 CONTEST!!

How to Live
With Others
(And LOVE it!)

THE GROUP
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Avoid the AGING TRAP
At 30, 50, 70...

With over 1,000 lifetime friends, former astronaut and
CEO of the AM Group House Project, our founder of 20
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you live a longer, happier life. The Group House
Handbook lays out the alpha and omega of group living.

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- Improves your social life
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Find out how you can join the AGING TRAP
and live a longer, happier life.

MAIL TODAY

- YES send me copies of the AGING TRAP at $11.95 each postage and handling. Total $----.60.
- Make check payable to TAP, Room 603, 47 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

TELELED

77 Marlton Ave, Suite 101
Landmark Plaza
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WANTED: A very discreet printer capable of stop-and-repeat perforating. Reply to BOX X in case of TAP.

On the 20th Anniversary of Silent Spring there is nothing to celebrate

America the Poisoned

Lewis Regenstein

AILA S. Leland, chairman of the "Environment and the
Human Spirit" National Conference in November, will
introduce the book. The book is a must-read for all
Americans who care about our future.

Why do people sink whaling ships, release dolphins, boycottveal...?
by Chesire Catalyst

The summer of 1983 will go down in the annals of TAP as one of those great watershed times of its existence. That story starts during July, when Tom Edson got burned out and decided not to publish TAP anymore. No one could blame him, after all. 8 years is a long time to work on TAP, and Tom was more of a burden to him, with the time it required taking up a lot of time he'd rather have spent on the Jersey Shore, where he likes to see the women running around at that shore, you'd be out there too.

It isn't chasing tail that brought him to this decision though. Tom is literally burned out. That is to say, he was burned out during the middle of July. His insurance covers most of his personal stuff, but the bastards who broke in (quite professionally, according to the authorities) stole the TAP computer, disks, disk drives, printouts, backup disks, backup printouts, receipts of TAP expenditures, and the stereo. Once they had enough to put a real crime in TAP, they decided to burn it in a very amateur manner, according to the local fire marshals.

One result of the burglary, is that we haven't a current copy of the mailing list. Oh, I don't want to hear about how we should have an off-site backup of disks and print out. I told Tom he should, and he didn't, and we now have to live with those facts, not more recriminations. What it means is, if you know someone who had a subscription to TAP last year, and not this issue. If not, they should send a photo copy of their last mailing label to us, and well'll put them back on the list. For every postcard it causes them to spend, we'll add an extra list to their name and say that the mailing list was 'compromised'. In our personal paranoid fantasy speculations (which I really have to put fully into print before I'm in any trouble) we have found it's from the burglars, to various agencies. Therefore, if you receive any mail for visits in the name of TAP, please drop us a line, and let us know if the mailing of your name on the list was where you were listed on our mailing list. Also let us know which agency/utility did the calling, and what they did and/or said when they called.

So what about TAP? What's it doing here in my hands? It's dying. Because of the dedication of a few of the New York Regulars. Mostly myself and JP McClellan. Screw modestly, if I see TAP I'll be dead by now. I don't want pets on the back, I want some support from out there. I don't know how Tom put up with the abuse he's gotten in some of the letters that have been addressed to him. I've handled some of that stuff and realized. Some haven't been as flippant as I'd like to be, since it would mean writing a whole letter. Mostly, I've just been scrapping notes in the margin of the "This Must Be TAP" sheet that gets sent out to information requests. It was heartbreaking, I've been told, and I know that Tom had to be Heartbreak in the midst that TAP already had a correspondent calling himself "Tom Edson".

We've also had a sheet called "Field Reports" which was sent to people that wrote during the two month period. It was well received, we sent out this report as explanation as to why their letter was answered so late. We also handed the Field Report to the Media Watch Council. "It Was a Cheaper Mother" T-shirt at the computer hobbyist show and the Meadowlands Computer Faire in October.

Some orders haven't gone out because we can't find the fact sheets that were used to publish, we're in the process of getting copies from one of the Friday Night Regulars, so we'll be getting them out shortly.

As to how the job of running TAP fell on me, here's the story. The last week of August I missed the first TAP since mid-June. I didn't have the couple months. My parents were changing planes at JFK Airport, and I didn't know where to meet us. That night, Tom made the first Friday night meeting he'd made in a number of months. We missed each other. After Harvard, he was at the meeting, I immediately got in touch with Tom, and started scrambling the logistics of moving the remaining of TAP. Tom was the only one that went something like "the insurance adjuster is coming next Tuesday" and "Get out of my apartment, its going to the dumpster." If someone told you in the mid-seventies that The Beatles would tour on the road, but only if you got off your fat ass, and helped them get their shit together, what would you have done? TAP wasn't anyone but a year. It's the international importance of The Beatles, but after I heard the story, Big Foot certainly wasn't going to allow TAP to die this way.

Tom said he'd submit an article of goodbye, and, thanks, but that he was getting away from it all. I can't much blame him, and I didn't relish anything about what changes in political the last year, so we're bringing it. Most of our readers want TAP sent to them in a plain envelope. That's fine, and in fact, we are going to make our life easier by mailing all subscriptions in a plain envelope. The question now is, how plain is the envelope going to be? They will be shipped in an envelope with only the street address of our mailbox, and the International Standard Basic number of newsletter. The ISBN is something that libraries and bibliographers like to play with. It means that the enclosed is a pure type and many of our prisoners need to have newsletters, newspapers, and magazines sent directly from a publisher it saves the sender's a job of looking through magazines for messages written in by our friends. And outside, I want to print TAP's street address on the envelope. Also, I want a return address on the envelope, because many of our prisoners don't bother to tell us, and then write and ask where their issues are. If a return address is sent to us, we'll mail the people write, we'll think about changing the policy. Right now, life is tough enough around here to worry about what who gets what envelope.

Subscriptions will cost 4 for 12 issues. Single issues are available for 4.

A common request we get is for "membership information," I should state flat out that, TAP is not a club. There are no dues, no newsletters, and no way that you cannot "join" TAP. You can become one of our Correspondents. All you have to do is write. Write to me, I'll send you one or two letters that I wanted to dump into the Word Processor, and show you how it's done. If you can write, we'd at least know who to take off the list, and save some postage. This is what we're going to do. It is perfectly legitimate for me to write. Write to me, I'll think about changing the policy. Right now, life is tough enough around here to worry about what who gets what envelope.

For those of you who noticed the song that Newweek carried in their September 22 edition, they're probably playing all the night in. If you want to see more of this kind of thing, let me know.

The Hackers Anthem

(Tune: Put Another Nickel In)

Put another password in, Bomb it out and try again, Try to get past logging in, We're hacking, hacking, hacking.

Try his first wife's maiden name, This is more than just a game, It's the international game, It's hacking, hacking, hacking.

Sys-call, let's try a sys-call, Remember that bug from Version 3, It's where Whoppa!

Put another sys-call in, Both those passwords and then, Dial back up, we're logging in, We're hacking, hacking, hacking.

THE GREAT FIRE OF '83

by Chesire Catalyst

SEPT - OCT 1983 No.87
TAP ROOM 803
147 W. 42 ST.
NEW YORK 10036

NEW YORK 10036

having TAP boxed up in my living room halls and foyer for the couple of weeks it took until we found an office to put TAP in. The office is spied on by a '4th Floor Production Center, not enough full time. We say to decide to have office hours, as well as computers, in order to keep the informal gatherings at Eddie's Restaurant in Greenwich Village will be our gathering point for people who want to find us.

Let's talk for a moment about what changes in political the last year, so we're bringing it. Most of our readers want TAP sent to them in a plain envelope. That's fine, and in fact, we are going to make our life easier by mailing all subscriptions in a plain envelope. The question now is, how plain is the envelope going to be? They will be shipped in an envelope with only the street address of our mailbox, and the International Standard Basic number of newsletter. The ISBN is something that libraries and bibliographers like to play with. It means that the enclosed is a pure type and many of our prisoners need to have newsletters, newspapers, and magazines sent directly from a publisher it saves the sender's a job of looking through magazines for messages written in by our friends. And outside, I want to print TAP's street address on the envelope. Also, I want a return address on the envelope, because many of our prisoners don't bother to tell us, and then write and ask where their issues are. If a return address is sent to us, we'll mail the people write, we'll think about changing the policy. Right now, life is tough enough around here to worry about what who gets what envelope.

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Publicity - what's going on around here? or
The Philosophy of a Phone Threat
by Chesire Catalyst

My latest article on how to find TAP seems to have caused quite a stir among the rank and file of the public sphere. This is the first time I've been able to interview someone who actually knows people who have been threatened by TAP.

A few years back, I wrote an article for the Chicago Sun-Times about a phone threat that was going around the city. Many people were interested in the story, but few knew how to prevent such threats. Then, a few months ago, I received a call from an old friend who had been threatened by TAP.

He told me about his experience and how he had tried to prevent it from happening to others. He also shared some information he had found on the Internet about phone threats, which he described as being a real issue.

Since then, I've been following the situation closely and trying to get to the bottom of it. I've been doing some research and speaking with experts in the field. The more I learn, the more I realize how serious this problem is.

The story of the phone threat is a cautionary tale for all of us. It's a reminder that we need to be vigilant and take action to prevent such threats from happening to others.

If you want to learn more about this issue, I recommend reading my latest article. It's a must-read for anyone who cares about the safety and well-being of their community.

Chesire Catalyst
Error Dept:

The Telephone Pioneers of America is a service organization made up of the Bell System. They provide many good works of which they, and the Bell System can be proud. They actually have a low profile, but in my opinion, you can't say you don't know about them.

For example, what can be more normal than for a kid to want to play The National Pastime, Baseball. The telephone provides "Keeping Baseballs" to, let's say, pioneer them from the sandlots, and get the kids out there to the plate. This also provides lively invigorating work for the Pioneers.

Dr. Magic Finger is correct, when he reported in No 85 that (415) 832-5015 is working PBC dialup. However, 832-5016 and 7 are...

Project Verify

I did some more research, and found that RING PWO doesn't send 90V out on the forward part of the loop. Instead, it disconnects the forward part of the loop from the position for a short period of time (less than 0.5 second). On an overcalls, this would make the inward operator's CLG light flash on and off, signaling her to stop doing her nails and get on with the call.

What does this to verify circuitry is anyone's guess. If the connection is long distance, the winning of 90V would be about 2600 Hz momentarily at the verify circuitry, which might be a possibility...

Anyway, operators generally don't use routing codes anymore, except in a few areas (I wish I knew of a few of the operators whom the operator does to verify or interrupt is the following:

Assume you have dialled 0+70, and the 70 is the number you want verified. The operator then classes charge as "in circuit paid" and hits VPT. If lights, it means the number can be verified. She then presses HOLD on loop 1, and ABC (access) on loop 2. She then presses 95 which will give her a verify call. If there is speech on the line, she will hear encrypted speech. Assuming so, she then hits EXER INT on loop 1, to tell the what's going on, and then hits REL PWO (release forward, which drops the call on loop 2). She then hits POS REL on loop 2, and ABC on loop 1, bringing her back to you. She then reports, hits REC MSG (record message, which charges you) and then POS REL, position release.

Most areas to longer have "TSPR Maintenance Engineers" or free calling the operator. However, if you do you might want to try this. "Operator, class charge as "in circuit paid" and hit VPT. If lights, it means the number can be verified. She then presses HOLD on loop 1, and ABC (access) on loop 2. She then presses 95 which will give her a verify call. If there is speech on the line, she will hear encrypted speech. Assuming so, she then hits EXER INT on loop 1, to tell the what's going on, and then hits REL PWO (release forward, which drops the call on loop 2). She then hits POS REL on loop 2, and ABC on loop 1, bringing her back to you. She then reports, hits REC MSG (record message, which charges you) and then POS REL, position release.

Peregrineails

B S E Enterprises (P.O. Box 3357, Peabody, MA 01960), says Agent MDS, sells a "telephone loop pickup cat". I would assume it is such like the Tristina PC-48 inductive coupler. I have not checked this out place, but it would seem to be a good deal.

Boy Technologies (408) 777-2180 sells the MSC 60 Series of microprocessor debuggers. To find a supplier closer to you, try calling National Semiconductor at (408) 737-5000, and asking for your local distributor.

American Microsystems, Inc. (AMI) produces what they call the "Tristina Microprocessor Design Manual". This fine book, which is actually a combination catalog of AMI semiconductors, circuit layouts, schematics, and examples, also available in a "tool kit" and can be had for the price of a call (Free) to (408) 246-0300.

Bell System locks are a special brand: BEST. These are what one might use for microprocessor and microswitch devices. I've never seen a customer who could pick 'em. What to do? Take a backseat to the lock from the top and cut the door Know. This may not work but will save time. It takes about 20 minutes, but it can be worth it.

The Telephone Pioneers of America

by Cheshire Catalyst

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Miscellaneous Information by THE MAGICIAN.

The following are miscellaneous bits of information, advice and trivia which are interesting to our readers.

**BOOKS**

Abbie Hoffman's Infamous "Steal This Book" is now back in publication! Though some of the material is dated, the ideas are still there and worth consideration. Enough said. It's a sequel to "If You Want To Be Happy" which was a scheme for one of the first black boxes designed by the late and great Abbie Hoffman.

The book is being re-published by Abbie Hoffman brother Jack. You can get a copy by sending $5.25 (in the U.S. since the mid-60's, but that inflation), plus 50.00 shipping to:

Jack Hoffman Presents
Box 15
Worcester, MA 01613

Or the book can be ordered (perhaps a bit more safely?) from Michael Hoy's Leophonics. Write them at:

Leophonics Unlimited
P.O. Box 1197
Port Townsend, WA 98368

Speaking of Leophonics, they have a new book out entitled: "The Cede Book. All about Unbreakable 262-style phone use by" Michael E. Nacota. The book provides an excellent overview of noise reduction and editing capabilities. Strengths and weaknesses of various techniques are given along with several computer programs (not in BASIC) to reduce noise. (The programs have a few typo's though...) ($3.00 + $1.00 shipping)

Last, but not least, a book that is amazing in that it was published by a major publisher and yet somehow not made available is the book called "The Puzle Palace" by James Bamford, and published by Houghton Mifflin Company. It deals with American security, the Central Security Agency. For you NSA buffs, you will find a wealth of information in ways you never knew about NSA headquarters. For the next time you visit, I guess, you will learn all about "Cassilien" and "Leafed" (Computer numbers in the basement of NSA). It will tell you about internal telephone directory use, and a good portion of your overseas voice traffic.

At the time of writing, The Puzle Palace is available at all bookstores. Contact the publishers directly.

Next time you're talking overseas, says a few 'Target Worlds' and tell the guys in "SIGHT CITY" hello!!!

**TELEPHONES**

First off, I commend Fred Steinbeck for writing (in Issue #4 of TV) your opinion piece on my original "modifying your Jiffy phone for 2633" article (issue #3). I have not yet had a chance to experiment with it, which apparently have folks talking nonsense keys instead of just push down the old style 7. I am glad to the phone number was the initial datalink, which shut out other to continue the art.

The PIN (Personal Identification Number) credit card system long expected by phreaks has been implemented by Bell. This system will effectively and 49 months of credit card fraud within the U.S. They are still using a standard check digit code. Interchange and 99 cent phone number is issued a 4 digit PIN which is related to the associated phone number. The operator for only a "1" call, where you are able to TD enter your CC directly on the phone (check the card, they set it in on our TAP's) datalink to check the computer at your local C.O. for validity. Thus the operator knows very quickly if the card is valid or not. Attempts to scan for valid PIN's from pay phone equipped for automatic CC entry from deleting dialing with the try after about a dozen or so attempts, and presumably paying a warning at the Central Office for Bell Security.

An interesting (and overlooked) point of all this is that somehow Bell has implemented this new CC system nationwide. This means that EVERY C.O. in the country must now be equipped with at least 1 CC datalink. The network is going CC extremely rapidly and the day of the Blue Box (within the U.S. anyway) is quickly drawing to a close.

Also, CCIS could (and probably does) send the calling phone call traces from anywhere in the country to anywhere, very feasible. This will thus make "anonymous" calls a thing of the past. Bell could even offer this service to customers. You could know who was calling you before you heard the tone!

On another subject, a word of WARNING! I have started similar advice this issue, but will suggest it to the newcomers and forgetful old-timers alike. Recently TAP has printed information on how to work with the local access ports of these networks, drop a card (print a signature) on the computer in the shot. While these cards (records) are usually ignored, they could mean trouble. The original purpose of SPRINT, MCI etc. was the access to computer terminals, attempting to change the clocks etc. It was extremely difficult for jill to noll them because they could only trace back to the local MCI or SPRINT office. Thus, a two way "infinite data" was made. If Bell had trouble, SPC or MCI would call the local switchboard and ask what user was used to dial the caller. Bell could then go back pull the call and hang up. This is not the way it works these days. The deal works the other way around: If MCI of SPC detect a fraudulent call (Customer Service at MCI will tell you, that he didn't own it) he will then call the local MCI or SPRINT office. They will then try to resolve it by checking with the phreaker's phone number. If successful, the call will now pass through the MCI or SPRINT office. In other terms, the phone number is now seeing wireless remote control telephone, SPRINT is now able to dial into other phreaks easily and watch after the phreaks while you are at the phone.

TAP's are now dialing wireless remote control telephones, SPRINT is now able to dial into other phreaks easily and watch after the phreaks while you are at the phone. This is expensive call, but with the help of this new "calling number" feature it is possible to "track" phreaks just as they are doing. This is all very new, but it may be the beginning of the end of the phreaks.

**DEBUNK TAP'S NEW LOGO**

With the changes occurring at TAP, as well as the entire telecommunications industry, we at TAP have decided that TAP needs a new logo. Submit a design and see how you do. It doesn't have to be "computer" related, but it should be TAP related.

Dennis"
October 26th began the biggest, greatest, and most technologically advanced trade show in telecommunications history. The Telecommunications Union (ITU) decided to hold an international telecommunications community needed a trade show which could bring together the whole spectrum of the international telecommunications network managers who bought the equipment. The ITU is the United Nations specialized agency which boils out agreement of international telecommunications regulations through its sub-entities of the Consultative Committee for International Radio (CCIR) and the Consultative Committee for International Telephones and Telegraphs (CCITT).

Telecom '83 was held in the new Palais des Exposition across the main highway from Geneva Sheraton Hotel and Tower. The show filled the four main halls, and spilled out onto the outdoor roof of the multi story parking garage. This outdoor area was filled with satellite earth station antennas of every description, from multi horn teroids, to mushroom shaped radomes containing the self stabilizing antennas used aboard rolling and pitching ships at sea when communicating with shore stations. The International Maritime Satellite, now replaced the outdated Marisat, or Maritime Communications Satellite. It also held the spill-over of the French sea will all to accommodate all the French company's exhibits.

Besides the major manufacturers, a number of international Short Wave Radio stations were represented. A small group of DXers, including Peter E17 AVE, Huntington, England PE17 4FE, is a club of short wave listeners around the world. DX is the abbreviation meaning distance over which a signal is heard. "SWL's" (Short Wave Listeners) DX (listen to distant transmissions). Let's face it, we computer types got "initiated mania" from our ham radio buddies. Radio Hagens, Radio Switzerland, and Radio Sweden had a booth together displaying the types of small portable shortwave radios which are making this hobby popular again. Most of the shortwave radios sold today are of the "Street Box" type of "Let's be cool by blasting out the neighborhood" which is bought just because it has got a lot of fancy buttons that never get used, the letters received by these shortwave stations show that there is a definite increase of shortwave listening around the globe. Many people are tuning in the shortwave stations of other countries, so as not to be "locked in" to the news as put forward by their own government. Which reminds me that the Voice of America was an exhibit at "Shortwave Radio Pavilion", near the booths of Radio Disking, and the BBC.

In the USA pavilion, I spoke with one British chap who runs a London based multinational company, and he told me the story of British Telecom, who was showing off a brand new computer on live BBC television. When they went to log in, the screen typed back, "Sorry, I got here first and changed your password. Here's a little poem to pass the time, though." The British hacker had the password typed in the first two versions of my son's book "The Hacker's Anthem" (see issue 87) which he must have gotten from Newsweek (and which Newsweek got from me, the author)

The High Tech goodies included totally digital central offices, rural telephones links via radio, advanced telex machine that print English and Mandarin characters (Integrated Services Digital Network) control switches which mix telex, data, and packet switched services. Among the most interesting was the international Shortwave radio station operated by the International Red Cross. The invasion of Grenada was underway then, and two Red Cross volunteer radio operators were on the lookout for news of the Telecom exhibit, and sent to Barbados. The major criterion as to who was chosen, was basically, the time of work, and no other immediate commitments would take off within 12 hours. It all is based on being in the right place at the right time with the right skills.

I'm afraid, as I read this over, that I have outlined Shortwave Radio as being of the most interest. Although there were French terminals...
Phrasing with the TI-99/4A
by the New England Archivist

I've just purchased a TI-99/4A for purposes of boxing, and have a few words to say to anybody intending to do the same. First of all, I haven't had a chance to try it for anything so far except as an automatic dialer, but it should work okay for other staff stuff. The TI-99/4A can play up to three tones plus a fourth noise tone simultaneously.

The frequencies of the tones are specified to the nearest hertz and the duration to the nearest millisecond. The responses I got were pretty close on wire below about 10kHz, and below about 3kHz the frequencies were always within 1kHz. Here's a list of some of the frequencies I've tested:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What I Wanted</th>
<th>What I Got</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>110.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>697</td>
<td>697.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>699.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>883</td>
<td>892.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900</td>
<td>902.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>941</td>
<td>948.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>999.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1096.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1202.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1209</td>
<td>1202.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1218</td>
<td>1215.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1300</td>
<td>1306.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1336</td>
<td>1331.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1477</td>
<td>1471.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1491.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1633</td>
<td>1645.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700</td>
<td>1694.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1977.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2200</td>
<td>2193.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2681.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3200</td>
<td>3995.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44,733</td>
<td>37,886.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sounds are generated by a CALL SOUND routine call. A CALL SOUND routine call takes about 34 milliseconds to get going. Since the pulses for a quarter in a red box should be 35ms over five times, then by leaving a 3ms space in between pulses we can execute the following program:

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 5
20 CALL SOUND(135,1700,0,2200,0)
30 NEXT I
```

The 35 is the duration in milliseconds, 1700 and 2200 the frequencies, and the zeroes are the voltage for each tone (0 is the lowest voltage, 3 the greatest). For auto-dialing, a duration of 100 milliseconds seems to work well.

The audio output is across 2 of the pins going into the modem, and if you're looking at the back of the TI where the modulator plugs in, the audio output is in the pin at 9 o'clock and the audio ground is the pin below that.

The headphone jack on the TI lets you listen to this, but you can build this thing yourself for about $35 with a couple of 5-pin DIN plugs (one male, one female) at Radio Shack, hooking up the audio output leads to a headphone jack or whatever.

Looking at the waves it put out on an oscilloscope, I saw that it puts out a very square wave with voltage swing, whenever the wave shifted from a low to high state or high to low. After sticking a 22nf capacitor across the audio output, however, I get a very triangular wave that looks like it'll produce sounds up to about 4kHz without too much attenuation, and with no harmonics.

The frequency measurements were made with the capacitive and jacke hooked up as described.

So far I've been dialing by coupling a speaker from the computer to a handset. I'm trying to put together some simple sound of direct coupling with the telephone lines now, and am interested in anyone else doing anything with the TI.

Highway Radar Jamming

Most drivers wanting to make better time on the open road will arm themselves with an expensive radar detector. However this device will not work against a gun type radar unit in which the radar signal is not present until the cop has your car in his sights and pulls the trigger. Then it is too late to slow down.

A better method is to continuously jam any signal with a radar signal of your own. I have tested this idea with the cooperation of a local cop and found that his unit reads random numbers when our car approached him. It is surprisingly easy to make a low power radar transmitter. A fifty nitler semiconductor called a Gunn diode will generate microwaves when supplied with 5 to 10 vdc and enclosed in the correct size cavity (resonator). An 8 volt 3 terminal regulator can be used to get this voltage from a car's system. However the correct construction and tuning of the cavity is difficult without good microwave measurement equipment. Police radars commonly operate on the X band at 22.8 ghz. or more often on the K band at 10.525 ghz. Most microwave intruder alarms and motion detectors (mounted over automatic doors in supermarkets, etc.) contain a Gunn type transmitter/receiver combination that transmits about 10 milliwatts. A world war II bomber unit works perfectly as jammer. If you can't get one locally write to Microwave Associates in Burlington, Mass. and ask for info on "Hemelers" for ham radio use. You can get the unit it may be mounted in a plastic box on the dash or in a weatherproof enclosure behind the dash. Set the microwave grill on the open highway. The unit will not jam radar to the side or behind the car so don't go speeding past the radar trap.

An interesting phenomena you will notice is that drivers in front of you who are using detectors will hit their brakes as you approach large metal signs or bridges. Your signal is bouncing off these objects and triggering their detectors.

Have fun... Ben Piper

Black Boxing Update

by The Stainless Steel Rat

Recently, I moved to a new city and all my old phriends called me and ended up with a large phone bill. Since not many of my phriends had touch-tone phones they all rang my old phone number and told them to go and use a SCC. So I went through all my back issues of 2AF and found a set of black box plans.

After a bit of experimentation I came up with a box that produces such good quality sound reproduction that you can't tell you are using a box at all. So here goes with the schematic...

As an added bonus here is how you can ring extra phones without them knowing you have one or more on the line. All you have to do is find a 55 to 90 volt transformer and place it in series with one that fits this category... and connect it in series with the ringer of the offending phone. Make sure that it has a very small capacitance below its rated voltage. 10 to 50 pf is ok now when Bell sends a pulse of DC down your line to see how many ringers you have the protector will stay inactive and hide all your illegal ringers. However when the 90 volt ringing current comes along the protector activates and lets the current through and your phones ring!

Soon to sum: A special report on the new all electronic payphone.

Yours with a smile,
The Stainless Steel Rat
The Old Grey Faire: She Ain't What She Used To Be.
by Chesire Catalyst

The West Coast Computer Faire carries on a fine old tradition in computer noobivist circles. The tradition was started in Trenton, NJ in 1976 when the Trenton State College held the First Trenton Computer Fair. The Atlantic City Computer Show opened a few months later, and the Homestead Computer Club in Sunnyvale was stirring up a hornet's nest that would eventually bring up Apple Computers, software trading, and the West Coast Computer Faire. Trenton still carries on the tradition started by the Electrical Engineering Professor Sol Libes those many years ago. The Atlantic City show moved to Las Vegas, and slid into oblivion. But the premier Nobivist show is the one that grew out of the Semiconductor Valley that we lovingly call Silicon Gulch.

I've been to every West Coast Computer Faire they've held in the San Francisco area. It is now held in March of each year, and the flavor of it has changed so much that I'm not sure I'm going back next year. The show has been getting more and more commercial with each passing year, to the point where Jim Warren, who runs on these shindigs, is getting out of the game in favor of getting back into computers.

There are still bargains to be found, and the mob of people still contains a few trees or two among the throngs. Each year we see in each care each other. It used to be that we would gather at the refreshers and in Brooks Hall at 7PM each day of the show, and sit and discuss what was new at the show, and in breach/configuring.

The show has gotten so big that all the available space is given up to money generating booths, and after refreshing, the vendors go to restaurants nearby the San Francisco Civic Center. In 1979, we got together in the balcony of the main Civic Center hall. If I get there next year, look for me in Section 212 (I'm from New York, after all, and the section numbers don't get as high as 415, to honor my hostal). The gathering will be at 4PM, as usual, but don't worry about finding formal topics, but the Faire, and at our Friday night watering hole, are informal ras sessions, usually with as many as 5 conversations going on at once. Information sharing is more than swapping data on the ARPA net, you know.

Q1: How many programmers does it take to change a light bulb? A: None - That's a hardware problem.

Q1: How many Computer repairmen does it take to change a light bulb? A: Their diagnostic van fine, so it must be a software problem.

HOW TO WRITE FOR TAP
by Chesire Catalyst

As I try to waste up another issue of this rag, I find that I have very little worth wasting up. Now some of it is that I can't find some of the things that have been submitted, but mostly, I can't find some little fill in items that use those extra couple of inches that are needed to fill out the bottom.

If you want to write something for TAP, then set the margins on your typewriter to 45 (in case you need to hit "margin release") or set your word processor to 58 characters per line, and start typing. There are about 95 lines per column, so if it comes to filling in items that need those extra couple of inches that are needed to fill out the bottom, you'll be able to figure out how I'm going to paste it up. One recent article would have been great, if the author hadn't put a blank line between the graph. We want to fill space, but I want to try to keep it to even columns, too. Right now, I'm writing this article just to fill 6 more lines of space. Hmm, that's 6 lines/inch times 6 inches, so this needs to be 36 lines long (with headlines).

The thing you must remember is, by corresponding with us, you become a "correspondent". The term derives from the days when writers for a newspaper would send stories on trips abroad who wrote long, descriptive letters to their friends back home. Their friend's had the letters published in local newspapers, which was 50 years ago.

This newsletter is an amateur publication (may have noticed), you accept manuscripts (articles) from fellow amateurs. Keep 'em coming pang!
Verification
by Fred Steinbeck

There has been a great deal of controversy in the realm of phreakdom over a mysterious subject known under a number of different names, including "auto verification," "autoverification," "auto verify," "autoverify," "verify busy," and even "VFY BY." All of these names basically mean the same thing: the ability to listen to another person's telephone line from any telephone in the direct-dialable world.

Needless to say, the Bell System is very tight lipped about knowledge regarding verification. Indeed, the infamous book Notes On Distance Dialing ('68 edition) says, "Care must be taken to insure that the customer never gains verification capability." With a printed policy like this, one can imagine what their real-world policy is like! Even their own rate and route operators will not give verification routing codes (at least in my experience). One even responding, "What!? You must be crazy! We don't give those out!"

Before you get too far into this article, I will state simply: I don't know how to verify. However, I have been fooling with various things related to it, and collecting information on it for some time now. So before I can't point out some other bright Tapper on the right track, and perhaps he or she will tell us all how. If you have knowledge not covered in this article, but the "bacco", I would love to write to me on the line in question. Please send your ideas, comments, or information to Project Verify, c/o TAP.

Verify has also been called "autoverify," and I have no idea why. This is not, to my knowledge, a Bell System term (at least I've never seen it in any manuals). As far as I know, there is verify, which means being able to listen to speech (kind of; see below) on a line, and there is the "emergency interrupt" which allows you to take part in the call, or "call the operator" to a normal routing code. It has been suggested that "autoverify" is the same as an emergency interrupt, but I tend to disagree with this idea. It should be noted that the "normal" verify does not allow you to hear the operator listen to a conversation without making a beep on the line very often. Instead, she will hear encrypted speech. However, I believe with the proper methods, verify can be converted to an emergency interrupt.

Verification is normally done either by your normal "O" (TPPS) operator, if the call is in your home area. If the call is outside your HNPA, your normal operator will call the ID for the NPA, and say, "Verify busy" (or "emergency interrupt") please, 555-1212." The ID will then perform whatever magic he or she must, and then report back. If the call is in your HNPA, though, the "O" operator can do the verification himself by using the "VFY BY" key on her keypad. However, in some areas, the operator uses a routing code to accomplish verification, and this is the loop hole we shall attack.

It follows that if a 10 or "O" operator can do it, so can we, with a blue box. Now, courtesy of Robert Allen (who brought it to my attention) and Sue Richman (who discovered it), here is what is used to work for getting operators to talk to you into a conversation with other people (i.e., let you listen to them until you hung up): You'd call the operator you want to talk to, say "Maintenance Engineer calling. Ring forward to 001 + NPA + 7D, ring back to my number, hit ring forward, no AMA, and then position release." This creates some problems, and you must be familiar with TPSPS to understand them. When you call into a TPSPS console (by dialing "O"), you are on the "track" to write another loop part of a loop that places a call for you, the call goes out on the "forward," or outgoing part of the loop. If an operator wants to make a call, she punches KP FMD (keypad forwarding) on the ST. RING Hesitations; If you puts a 90 volt ringing signal across the forward part of the line (and may dial the number as well). Then you have the fact that I don't know if RING FMD will actually drive a call, and if there is some other subtle difference between it and KP FMD.

Let us assume ringing forward makes a call from the TPSPS console to whatever number is given. Ring back causes your phone to ring (it is assumed you hung up after hearing her instructions, didn't you? You'd hear an annoying 90 volts across the earpiece...) "No AMA" means "no automatic message accounting," so nobody gets billed for the call. Although it will show up on a telephone bill, "Position release" removes the operator from the circuit, and allows her to receive other calls. This leaves an unaccounted for ring forward.

The verification circuit, as you know, likes to encrypt conversation, which is something we don't want. Well, the second RING FMD sends another 90 volts crashing against the verify circuitry, which Judas Gerard thinks removes the voice encryption from the line, puts the operator (and you) in circuit, and puts a beep tone on the line every five seconds. This seems to make sense, and I am inclined to agree with him.

The bit about "...001 + NPA + 7D" causes the thought "MF routing code" to spring immediately to mind. Now, the above trick was supposed to work in the 213 NPA. I have tried both "KP + 001 + 213 + 7D + ST," and "O" + 001 + 213 + 7D + ST." But I don't think it will show up in a regular phone bill, or as a signal, or a tenpence recording.

Here's some food for thought: On an official Telco sheet I have, labeled "213 NPA MF Routing Codes," 001 is listed as "VFY BY," or verify busy for the 213 NPA. 002 is listed for the 805 NPA. As such, I would think that verify would be a sort of "standard" verify code, and other prefixes would be tacked on, such as 121 for Inland, 131 for DA, etc. It would seem logical, then, that 001 would be a sort of "as standard" verify code, and other prefixes would be tacked on at 002, 003, etc. However, I have heard from a retired operator that verification codes are different from area to area, and are not always nice numbers like 001 or 002. Ah, well, a guy can hope, can't he?

Some suggestions for future attacks on this dilemma: Everyone call your operators and subtly ask them questions. I have tried and they tend to give you information out easier if you ask for something that you would ordinarily have to be a company employe to know about, such as rate steps, operator routing, etc. Casually let slip that you used to be (or still are) an operator, or that you work for company security. Also, you might want to blue box your way through this by your NPA, and the last 7D of a busy number. If you get a sort of "whispering noise," try blasting the line with a ringing signal (you might playback another line onto your phone to simulate the 90 volts) and see if that does anything. Don't forget to send in any scraps of info, no matter how mundane, to Project Verify, c/o TAP.
The "Brave New Con" is being set up in the mold of a "science fiction convention." An SF Con is basically a showcase for your story, with speakers and other program items. It is being held from 1984 January 13-15. It will be held at the Sheraton International Conference Center in Reston Virginia, about 30 miles outside of Washington DC, and free transportation from Dulles airport for guests. The Sheraton Hotel Directory at your hotel. Sheraton should have a map for finding it. Room rates are $46 single, double, triple, or Quad. Bring your friends and save a bundle.

We were asked to out on the computer games exhibit, and with help from the New York Metro area software pirate, Dragon Lady, we'll be setting up our Apple computers with a number of really neat games. Any one bring in their own computer to let people play games on, well, we'd have to make a copy of the to run on your machine, now wouldn't we?

Brave New Con begins Friday morning and lasts until Sunday afternoon. About a third of the conference will be on the convention's theme, drawing from Orwell's 1984. The rest will range from a look at the space program from a different perspective, to cartooning, to how tough it is to run a good convention. Of yes, there will be parties. The file program will include science fiction classics in 8mm, and laserdisk video of almost anything that's legally available. Wargaming (the board game variety, not movie style) will be available as well.

Convention registration is $12 at the door. Dragon Lady will be setting up on Saturday evening, and I'll be dragging along some full "bricks" of all the back issues. Anyone wanting to purchase a full set of all the back issues from issue 1 (June 1971) should drop me a postcard to let me know how many "bricks" to drag along. They're fifty bucks a piece.

The New Euro Party had planned back in March of '83. '84 - The Party' died for lack of interest, but not before I had gone out to get membership cards printed so people could be Card Carrying Members of The Party (1984 style). Anyone showing up at our party in Reston will get one of these souviner keepsakes.

And for the Europeans who can't make it:

**Euro-Party '84**

After reading an interview with an American computer hacker in the 1983 November 14 issue of Der Spiegel, the inquisitive spirit of Munich got in touch with the hacker and asked him if he would like to lecture at their 2 day seminar on Computer Crime in Munich in March. "Sure," I said, "but can you get me literature about your company by this Friday?" "Why Friday?" they asked. I replied, "Because on Saturday I am being interviewed by West German television for their documentary on 'Computers in America' to be aired in Germany on 1984 March 28th."

With that, they got me the literature by Friday, and changed the dates of the seminar to use the airplay for publicity. As a result, I'll be spending Saturday, 1984 April 7th at the Frankfurt Airport Sheraton. I'm hoping to get hold of some of the files that were entered into the Telecom '83 Golden Antenna Awards to show on Saturday afternoon.

If anyone would care to join me for this 16mm party, please drop me a post card so I have some idea of how big a room to rent. In the mail we've gotten, since the Der Spiegel article was published, a lot of the people have asked how they can get together with others in their area. Well, we don't give out people's addresses, even to other subscibers, here your chances are to get together with others that just want to meet and discuss out-of-the-ordinary subjects. Please make your own reservations with the Hotel if you plan to stay overnight. Mention the TAP group, it may get you a reduced rate. I'm negotiating with them via telex as I go to deadline.

Frankfurt was chosen because it has the best airline connections in that part of Europe. The hotel was chosen for its good parking for drivers, and train connections between Frankfurt and the Airport. Latest intelligence reports also indicate that it has an indoor pool which just may have influenced the decision a bit. The pool party will be Sunday afternoon. Attendees will be asked to contribute US$10 (or equivalent) per person to help defray costs in setting this up.

At Brave New Con above, if you'd like a complete set of back issues, let me know, and I'll bring along as many "bricks" as I get requests. They weigh about half a kilo, so I only want to bring as many as I have requests for. See you in April!!!

**EXCHANGE SCANNING**

Almost every exchange in the Bell System has test #s and other "goodies" such as loops with dial-up.

These "goodies" are usually found between 9999 and 9999 in your local exchange. If you have the time and inclination, scan your exchange and you may become lucky!

Here are my findings in the 914-268 exchange:

- 9901 - Verification (recording of 9901 and exchange)
- 9902 - Dial tone (possible tone side of a loop)
- 9903 - Voice # to the Telco central office
- 9904 - Voice # to the Telco central office
- 9905 - Computer (digital voice transmission?)
- 9906 - Dial tone (tone side loop) --- may also be a computer in some exchanges
- 9907 - No response (other end of loop)?
- 9908 - No response (other end of loop)
- 9909 - Computer (see 9901)
- 9909 - Tone that disappears --- responds to certain touch-tone keys

Most of the numbers between 9900 9999 will ring, go to a "what #, please?" operator, or will go to "you have reached a non-working... # recording.

What you find depends upon the switching equipment in the exchange and the Telco operating company.

If I have done the above 914-268-9999 scan, Engers (269) has installed new switching equipment (N181000). Some of the numbers are the same, but I have noticed that on the IM3010, the record is 5 digits instead in the area.

- 264-9907, 1998, 9999, & 9912 are all different recordings. Also, there are 7 fortress tone recordings at 9901-9911 (deposit 5 cents or more) and 268-9913 (deposit 10 cents).

In some areas (like Delaware), I have noticed that 9904-7 is ringing, then a few seconds of anything interesting, it will drop TAP's line.

Have plan and schedule. It's only a local call to cut off your 9999 has in store for you!
Getting Sprint Numbers

Many times it is a good idea to have a few Sprint or MCI numbers in case your regular (stolen) account gives out. There are several methods of getting free accounts, each having a different degree of difficulty and risk.

The most simple is to hook a recorder to the earpiece of your telephone (which is illegal by the way if you own (rent) a Bell phone) and call up your local common carrier and listen for cross-talk. If it is a good night then you can hear the other party perfectly (but they can’t hear you) and after they hang up stay on the line (this is accomplished by hitting a digit to stop the tone and then pushing reset (# or *) before the system damps you) and you will hear the next caller enter his access and destination numbers. Make a tape of as many of these as possible on a good tape recorder such as a tape deck. This method counts on luck somewhat since strong cross-talk isn’t always available.

Another method is to put a tap on the line of a subscriber, but this is rather tedious. However if you know where your local common carrier office is then you can put a tap on one of their incoming lines. It would be a good idea to put a cycling one minute timer on the recorder, since your tape would get all “clogged up” from the talk between two callers. This method can also be used to get calling card numbers by tapping calling card phones. Who knows you might even get a WATS extender or two in the process!

Once you get the recordings you must translate into numbers. I have included a schematic diagram for a PLL tone recognition device, ready for your immediate use, misuse and abuse. The outputs can be wired to LEDs or other output devices such as a computer.

If you don’t (or can’t) make one, you can still use the numbers you have aquired. Just retape the first 6 or 8 digits onto another tape and then play it to the net after you have dialed them up. Then put in your destination number and away you go.

RS-232, GETTING THE "STANDARD INTERFACE" TO WORK

by Cheshire Catalyst

Every computer on the market these days is "RS-232" compatible. Well, just what the fuck is RS-232, and why is it such hot shit? The RS in RS-232 stands for Recommended Standard (original wasn’t there). The RS series of standards is promulgated by the EIA (Electronic Industry Association).

ANSI (American National Standards Institute) has a standard called ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange). ASCII is a standard method for representing the letters and numbers, the characters used to send and receive data. The method for transmitting ASCII characters through modems over telephone lines is to put the data out on an RS-232 port to the modem, which sends the data over the telephone line. At the other end, in from the telephone line, and the modem passes the data through an RS-232 port into the receiving data device.

A serial interface is a connection that allows computer devices to communicate with each other one bit at a time. Therefore, you only need one line for data to go up, and one line for data to come back. Commonly used to do light bulb electricity can’t flow without a return path. With the RS-232 standard connection, a common “ground” is used so that only three wires are necessary for data to flow.

The standard says there are two sides to the connection. The DTE (Data Terminal Equipment) and the DCE (Data Communication Equipment). One must remember that things are keyed off of the Data Terminal Equipment side of the house. Therefore, when Pin 2 says it is Transmitted Data, it is sent to the Terminal Equipment (DTE to DCE). When Pin 2 is described as Received Data, it is received by the DTE (DCE to DTE). Pin 7 is the noisy other pin that NEEDS to be connected up to make communications possible. That’s the line called Signal Ground. The RS-232 standard mentions what voltage levels go through the pins, and sets up rules for the 26 pins, but for our purposes, connecting these three pins will be all you need to do.

But what happens when you do that, and it doesn’t work? The first thing to do is to reverse pins 2 & 3. Some terminals (VT-100, for instance) think they are such woolly do stuff, that they have their connectors wired up as DCE. In this case, a null modem is used to do light bulb, but have a connector in the middle that will swap pins 2 & 3. If you tried swapping them and it still doesn’t work, there is one more sure fire thing to do.

When hooking up your terminal to a modem or computer for hooking up your home computer to act as a terminal or mainframe computer, some of these modems are obnoxious enough to want to see a signal on pin 20 which is called Data Terminal Ready. Most dumb terminals (and many home computers) are made so cheaply, that they don’t have these signals on their connectors. The only thing you can do is a hardware hack that will “fool” the DCE into thinking that it has a DTR signal. If the device is obnoxious enough to want DTR, it will be too noisy to supply a signal called Data Set Ready (DSR) on pin 6. If you run a wire from pin 6 to pin 20 on the connector that gets plugged into the modem or computer, it will “see” its own signal, thinking it came from the terminal device. It should then happily crunch away (if your pins 2 & 3 are connected back the right way).

One happy little device is called "The Break Out Box". You plug one end into your terminal, and the other end get plugged into the computer. You throw a switch for each of the 25 pins on the computer. If you need to swap 2 & 3, you throw the switches so the signal can’t get through and then tie a wire, a patch wire from pin 2 on one side to pin 3 on the other, again for the other connection, and there you have it neat and clean. Then if you need to match 5 & 80 together, you just clump on the wire! Unfortunately, you can’t find a good break out box for less than a hundred bucks. One good source for this sort of stuff is The Black Box Company, PO Box 12800, Pittsburg PA, 15234. Write them for catalog.
HOW IT WHY I TESTIFIED ON BEHALF OF PA BELL
by Cheshire Catalyst
The New York Telephone Company is about to split area code 212 into two regions, Manhattan and the Bronx will remain area 212, and Brooklyn, Queens, and the five other counties designated as "The Other Boroughs." (I had to be there) will become the geographical representations of area code 3.

While this is being done purely for technical reasons (like they're running out of exchanges), the New York State Public Service Commission decided to hold Public Statement Hearings on this issue. This would allow the public to voice their opinions on the matter, but have no effect on the outcome. The date came for the Hearing, and political and public interest in the issue had already shifted. There had been a decision to hold Public Statement Hearings in The Other Boroughs as well, mostly on the "request" of Mayor Koch, and the Borough Presidents of the other boroughs. I didn't make it to the circuses in The Other Boroughs, but I made it to the one at the 2st Hearing room at the World Trade Center.

I had tried to get a friend of mine from the Telecom Library (a great mail-order book store, write for a catalog at 205 W 19 St 9th-fir, New York, NY 10011) to send me a copy to test the issue instead, but he was too busy. I didn't want to testify myself, because being as close to the newsletter as I am, I try to shy away from public appearances. But I didn't want to have to go to the last minute of being used as the spokesperson for us and representatives. Besides, if they ever shut us down, there will be a bunch of new knowledgeable consumer advocates hanging out in the halls of the Public Hearing room. We've been putting up a little fight and we prefer to hold out. But no one wanted to do it, and not one of them had the time and expertise of bringing it all together. This kind of opportunity comes by only once in twenty years, however, and I wasn't about to let it pass by.

I put the pair of Clark Kent glasses I keep around for effecting on and sat in the waiting room. The folks who had been testifying were rather transparent questions along the same lines, and I gave it my all shot down the same way each time. When asked the engineer, "Is it true that Touch Tone is some kind of dialing, is something more convenient to use than rotary dial?" like a good boy, he looked at the lawyer first, looked quizzical, and finally answered, "I think so, yes."

One question I couldn't get answered regarded the amount of money spent by the Phone Company to do this, and the lawyer was up like a shot claiming that this was not a "rate case" and that the question was immaterial to this proceeding. I tried a few more rather transparent questions along the same lines, and I gave it my all shot down the same way each time. When asked the engineer, "Is it true that Touch Tone is some kind of dialing, is something more convenient to use than rotary dial?" like a good boy, he looked at the lawyer first, looked quizzical, and finally answered, "I think so, yes."

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I doubt if anything will come of this, and of course, this is only a local problem here in New York City, but it was a fun experience for me. The best part of all was spending part of the next day bringing the Assistant State Attorney General up to speed on the going on of Telephone Regulation (I had loaned him my copy of The Bell Book and an overnight). Oh well, when you're unemployed you have nothing better to do with your time. And there's a rate case coming up next month.

VENDING MACHINE KEYS
by The Pyro
This worked for a friend of mine at school (I would never do anything like this!): it got him over $300 in one day.
Here's how to do it:
On almost all vending machines they have those damn round almost unrecognizable locks on them so:
When no one is looking quickly press a piece of AIR-HARDENING clay into the lock. (Press hard enough to get a good impression.)
Remove the clay carefully and let it dry for however long the clay has to dry for as specified on the package.
You now have a key to that lock, (this type of key can be easily crushed if you're seen. But if you're smart you won't though)
Have Phun!!
DEPARTMENT STORE FUN

by Agent 131

Many of the department stores in my area use a large elastic device stapled to clothing as a security precaution. Several years ago, an adventurous friend of mine got an iod of one of these devices and we took it apart. Inside was a heavy paper strip laminated to aluminum foil (7). As I recall, this paper strip was about half an inch wide and 3-1/2 inches long. When this device got close to a pillar or column at the exits of a store, an alarm would sound.

My friend put this device in his wallet and we had a lot of fun wandering in and out of various stores at a local shopping center. We would enter when a group of people would enter, or exit with several other shoppers all together. When we entered a local store in the shopping center in the main corridor of the indoor mall, a loud bell rang. A family with kids was just leaving. The nearest clerk ran out the entrance to look at everyone standing around. A plain clothes security guy appeared out of nowhere. Everyone had a good time. The next store we went in was also packed with people and the Manager (?) got paranoid when the alarm went off. If you move about discretely and don't wear a jacket or a coat, you can live up the busiest of stores. But don't go into an empty store with one of these in your wallet. That's a no-no.

Did you please secure a quantity of these paper strips and send them out with your next issue? Or offer them for sale? They can be great fun, especially in a Xmas shopping mob. The one we had came un-laminated and wouldn't work any more. This might be a great money maker for TAP. You may even want to devote an entire issue to this neat gadget. These strips could be left inside candy wrappers and in the bottom of a Coke can and placed near these detector columns or pillars. Put one in a plant near a pillar. The uses and fun could be endless. The ringing of the alarm could also be endless. A good senior class project would be to sneak out every alarm in every store so equipped, at 2 p.m. some Saturday afternoon when the shopping mall is really packed.

Please have your security committee go to work on getting a couple million of these things so that everyone can have several. It's more fun than going to the movies.

Dear Reader,

At last, the end of my first year, getting the please review and possibly help with a couple questions.

I want to make sure everyone believes their phone is working when I know it won't be. Is there a dial-tone generator? Does anybody have the circuit?

Secondly, you know the access keys those big copiers need when their use is to be limited? They're about 4x5 inch plates and a counter. Does anybody have the circuit? Can I just jump the pins? I haven't been able to try unnoticed. SEE ISSUE 37.

Regarding the money-driven alarms described in one of the last issues (these are contact switches through which the bottom bill is passed): banks have them in no lover a drawer than the 20's. A way to heat a drive-in teller (even video-operated ones) is to have a friend pull up in a car with you in back. Threaten to kill the cabby unless the teller sends out all the tens and twenties. Period. Chances are they won't have a drawer alarm and it'll be fast.

You can score a cheap rate in Asian hotels by asking for a Embassy discount when you make your reservation. This can be done from the airport when you arrive. You might even get a car sent. The same Hotel in Bangkok is a great one. When consulting around the Third World, lay playboys in your suitcases where they'll be the first things Customs will see. They will accept them as "gifts" and promptly return to you your luggage and any sensitive material inside.

Want free SCUBA gear? Sign up for a class where the student must pick up the gear for the pool sessions. Never go back.

T A P
TECHNOLOGIC. ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
Room 603, 147 West 42 St, New York City, 10026

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Issue 89

"Middle East? Hell, no, I'm calling the Diah-a-Porn hotline!"
Your Rights as a Phone Phreak
by Fred Steinbeck

"Oh, I'm not worried. They can't tap my line without a court order," self-righting that? If so, I'll wager you don't know too much about the laws that can prove to be the downfall of many a phone phreak. But you are wagering your first pennies and money that you do know. Odds are you don't. At least, I didn't, and I had a very painful experience finding out.

Let's take a look at Federal law first. Section 605 of Title 47 of the United States Code (i.e., Federal law) forbids interception of communications, or divulgence of intercepted communications, except by persons outlined in Chapter 119, Title 18 (a portion of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968), Section 2511 (2)(a)(1) of this section says:

"It shall not be unlawful under this chapter for an operator of a switchboard, or an officer, employee, or agent of any communication common carrier, whose facilities are used in the transmission of a wire communication, to intercept, disclose, or use that communication in the normal course of his employment while engaged in an activity which is a necessary incident to the rendition of his service or to the protection of the rights or property of the carrier of such communication."

The authorization stated in that subsection permits agents of communication common carriers (i.e., telcos) not only to intercept the communications where necessary "to the protection of the rights or property of the carrier", but it also authorizes such an agent to "disclose or use that communication." Fun, huh? That's not all.

In the case United States v. Sugden, a case which was upheld by the Supreme Court, the following ruling was made:

"For an unreasonable search and seizure to result from the interception of defendant's communications, he must exhibit a reasonable expectation of privacy. Where, as here, one uses a communication facility illegally, no such expectation is exhibited."

This means that when you make a free call, you have waived your right to privacy. In other words, without pay, your rights evaporate.

The only limitation upon monitoring and disclosure is that it must not be excessive. For example, in Bubis v. United States, the phone company monitored all of the defendant's phone calls for a period of four months. The defendant's gambling activities were revealed by this monitoring, and this information was furnished to the U.S. Attorney's office. This inhibited the defendant being prosecuted by the District Attorney for violation of the federal laws against using interstate telephone facilities for gambling. The court acknowledged the right of the phone company to protect its assets and properties against the illegal acts of a trespasser, but ordered the evidence suppressed because (1) the extent of the monitoring was unnecessary, and (2) the defendant's prosecution for violation of the gambling laws had "no relationship to protecting the telephone company's property."

This was before the Omnibus Act. As it happens, though, the Omnibus Act was intended to reflect existing law, and therefore, changed nothing (parry, parry, duh!). In United States v. Shah the court said (referring to the situation of inadmissible evidence in United States v. Bubis), "Thus it would appear that if the tape recordings of the defendant's conversations were illegal by the phone company to establish that the calls were in violation of the subscription agreement (i.e., were illegal) and to the identification of the person using the phone, and for those purposes only, then the tapes would have been admissible against the defendant." The court went on to say that this was indeed the case in United States v. Shah, as the phone company only monitored for 7 days, and the tapes were of 1 minute duration at the beginning of any illegal call.

So what can they do? Well, several things. First, they can put a dialled number recorder (DNR) on your line if they suspect toll fraud. There are several varieties of DNR's floating about. The most common can do the following: print Touch-tone digits sent, print if digits sent, record presence of 2600 Hz on line, and activate a tape recorder for a specific amount of time (generally 1 to 2 minutes) when some specific event occurs, such as 2600 Hz being blasted into the line.

DNR's seem to be fairly standard procedure. That is, almost all the telcos use them when they suspect fraud. As long as they do not record the entire conversation, or conversations that are legal, there is nothing illegal about DNR's. DNR's are also used to detect fraud using specialized common carriers (e.g., Sprint, MCI, etc.), by watching you dial the local dialup number, followed by your (illegal) access code and destination number. They do not need a court order to place a DNR on your line.

If they can record voice on your line, they can record data just as easily. So if you call bulletin board systems and have a DNR on your line, be aware that any logins you have made have probably been watched by the phone company, and they probably know any passwords you have used.

The purpose behind all this DNR bullshit is to establish your identity. I suppose a possible defense against this is simply not to talk for three minutes after the connection is established. Might be kind of hard to do in practice, however.

Contrary to popular belief, TPC does not make "midnight visits" to your house to arrest you. Why should they? A judicious application of their motto, "Reach out and put the touch on someone", means that they simply call from their office. If they call, try to draw them out as much as possible in a phone conversation. That is, they will keep sputtering about how they "have evidence". Find out what kind of evidence. Do not expect them to be forthcoming with everything. They will almost certainly have more than what they tell you.

Their standard position is to prosecute all offenders, although this varies depending on the severity of the situation, as well as the age of the offender. They tend to always prosecute adults, while they are receptive to pre-trial offers made by juveniles. They may want to talk with you in person, ostensibly to give you a chance to explain why you "are not the 300 lb. man to the phone" that came from your line. Accept this offer. Often they are more generous with their evidence in person than they are over the telephone.

If you do meet with them in person, bring a lawyer. Lawyers are expensive, but they are well worth the price. They know the law, while you don't. The less mistakes you make, the more people, and usually make few mistakes, legal or technical. However, a good lawyer can spot any legal fuckups they might have made, and you should be able to find any technical ones.
In talking with them, be civil (i.e., say Hello, talk about the weather, etc.) but don’t get anything pertinent to your case. They will often tell a large part of their evidence without any probing, and at the end, will ask you some questions. You are not obligated to answer any of these questions.

At the very first sign of trouble, stop making free calls, and move anything illegal you have to a friend’s house. They may not get a search warrant, but better safe than sorry.

TCP can make life miserable for you, and they don’t often prosecute unless they’re sure of winning, which is pretty much always. Therefore, you must make it either not worth their while to prosecute, or worth their while not to prosecute. The best bet is to try to get them to settle before going to court by offering reimbursement and being nice to them. If you appear genuinely sorry, they may not prosecute.

Failing that, be a low-down bastard and make as much trouble for them in court as possible. Just remember: technology is on your side, and that’s better than God.

CONRAD

HACKING DUN & BRADSTREET

by BIOC Agent 003 & Tuc TucBBS

Dun & Bradstreet is like TRW, except it is for businesses. It allows users to check out financial records as well as other statistics about a company. It is everything you always wanted to know about your local rip-off store (if owned) or a corporate pigmentation, but were afraid to ask.

To logon dial one of their local #’s such as: (212) 619-6400 or (201) 277-4000, use Telnet (C 20188), or Tymnet (TERM: A, LOGON: RPTS, PASS: NOW)

Once on type RPTS <CR>, followed by another <CR>, followed by PRINT <CR>. It will then ask you for your password which is in the format of: 

"USERNAME.PASSWORD"

For example, 001779 is a demo account, the old password was DEMO but they got smart. If this still worked you would type 001779/DEMO. See if you can figure out a new password for this account.

Once you have a password, it will give you a short menu such as: "P=PAR REPORT, D=OFF ORDER", etc. When it says ENTER SELECTION; type P. It will then say ENTER INQUIRY: here you type the business name or characters to search for. It will then say ENTER CITY, and then enter. It will then display the 2-letter state abbreviation when it says ENTER STATE: At the next question, answer P for par. Then enter a <CR> when it asks for an endorsement. It will then give you a list of businesses that match the letter(s) that you inputted. Type the # of the one that you want. When it says ENTER SELECTION: again type P for a Full report. When it says PRINT NOW?, type Yes to see details, a perfect 50-column printout on the business. This is just the basic report; fool around with the menus for other options.

4,700 AT&T Credit Cards Mailed to Wrong People

BEDMINSTER, N.J. - American Telephone & Telegraph Co. officials said Wednesday that they have mailed some 4,700 AT&T telephone credit cards to the wrong customers, and appealed it to customers in the "be suspicious" and "unusual".

AT&T was in the process of mailing out 67 million credit cards when it was discovered that the wrong name and telephone number had been used on some.

More than 5,000 customers at AT&T's Communications division headquarters were affected.

AT&T spokesman Jerry Blumenthal said Wednesday night that AT&T's Communications division headquarters was affected.

Blumenthal said the firm has set up a hotline for customers to report receiving wrong cards, and that it was too early to tell if these cards had been mailed.

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GATHERING WITH FRIENDS —
EDDIE'S ON A FRIDAY NIGHT

I got some flack from my article a few issues back called "How To Infiltrate TAP", wherein I mentioned how to find our Friday night watering hole in Greenwich Village. Most of it was from the Friday Night Irregulars, the guys that "usually" show up for a brew and some onion rings. In fact, there's been a little less elbow room around the table on Fridays, but folks like Tuc, and Bloc Agent 003 have submitted some good articles, so hopefully we can get those who come down to write for us. That's why I'm mentioning it again.

This doesn't mean that if you can't make it to Eddie's at 14 Waverly Place that you can't write for TAP. Anyone who can set their typewriter margins to 50 characters wide will probably wind up with stuff published in TAP. These days we can use some short filler items too, so please submit anything!

Eddie's is on Waverly Place between Broadway and Washington Square Park, both large landmarks that even Brooklynites can direct you to. If I say any more than that the RR train gets you the closest, the Friday Night Irregulars will probably have my scalp, since it's getting crowded enough on Friday's already. I try to make it most weeks myself, but holiday weekends usually find me visiting friends out of town.

Those people that come by TAP's mailing address are, for some reason, surprised when Room 603 turns out to be simply a telephone answering and mail service (for more formally known as a "mail drop"). Another method of reaching me, however, is MCI Mail, where a "TOI" address of "CHESHIRE" will get a mail message to me.

The Coming "Snowstorm" in Telecommunications
by Cheshire Catalyst

This is the first issue of TAP since the breakup, and I felt an article on the "phreaks eye view" of the divestiture would be in order.

In 1987, there were 7 local telephone companies in New York City. The snowstorm of that year caused great damage to the aerial wire, bringing them all down. The president of the largest of the 7 called in the presidents of the other 6 and suggested that they pool their resources, and become one Telephone Company. This was how the New York Telephone Company (now owned by Nynex) came to be.

We all know the shifty quality of Sprint, MCI, and the others, as well as the chaos of the split of the Bell System. As a phone phreak, I'm expected to hate The Phone Company. After all TPC has for decades been "The company you love to hate." But the Network, they're the network!

I doubt if statistics have been kept as to how many phone phreaks were caught because they were not to internal repair numbers they shouldn't have known about. In fact, as a "civilian", they shouldn't have even realized what the problem was! But phreaks love the Network (I'm talking REAL phone phreaks here, not just Sprint & MCI crackers). Now that The Network is being broken up, up north the phreaks are worried about the real harm that will come to phone service in this country.

Regulatory bodies are realizing that many divestiture decisions are ludicrous in light of the amount of expertise required by The Public to keep track of all that is happening. Here in New York City communities, Congresspeople are using their legislative bulletins to inform citizens of the meaning of divestiture. They realize that this "consumer awareness" type of information is not in their financial interest of the consuming public, and that the Public Service Commission doesn't have the resources to get this information out. While The Public has hated The Phone Company for years, it was at least the devil they knew. Now there is so much they are expected to know, that they are finding out they can't handle it.

For example, if there is a problem with your line, the local Telco says it will fix it for free, but if the problem turns out to be your premises station equipment, then they will charge you for the service call. Likewise, ATT Information System owners of the telco's former leased equipment, and present lessors will fix your phone for free, but if the problem turns out to be the line, and they've wasted a service call, you will also be billed. Little old lady in Murray Hill living with her two cats will be able to figure out whether it's the phone or the line, and stand to be socked with a $48 charge if she's wrong. Little old lady in a big constituency, and I think that Congress will step in 5 to 10 years down the line when the "snowstorm" of mail gets to be too much to ignore. I'd almost dare say to look for it to be an election issue in the 1988 presidential election.

I don't pretend to know the answers, but the public will demand it's telephone service be brought back to life in a few years. Heaven help the Congress when they mob gets ugly.
Dunn and Bradstreet:  
Do they know something that we don’t

by BIOC Agent 003 & Tuc

In issue #89, we explained how to use the Dunn and Bradstreet system (which is now known as Dunprint). A week after the issue was mailed a fellow phreak found out that a copy of the issue had fallen into the hands of our “friends” at D&B. To say the least, they weren’t exactly thrilled about it. In fact, they did not even believe that they had a security problem! Well, that just goes to prove that if you are good (or they are incredibly stupid, whichever the case may be) no one will know that you are there!

In a big effort to defeat hackers, they mailed an outside service to spruce up their “security.” Fortunately for us, we were able to find out about the new system. This was not really a problem, though. First, they had the new dial-ups posted when you logged on. Secondly, they have a nice little place on Telnet! (Where we do most of our work -- C 20180).

Recently they have set up a new system they like to call DunsNet. They are trying to pass it off as a big savings of time since the hassle of using a time shared public network does not exist. We are sure that Mr. J.W.P. of DUNSPRINT had more on his mind when he wrote the letter (on the system)! DunsNet is accessible from a regular dial-up. We have not been able to get a number for this system; once on it allegedly works just like Telnet! Two carriage returns and you will see “DunsNet” followed by the familiar “>” symbol. To use the system like we showed you, type “RTS” at the prompt. To see Duns Financial profiles type “OFF”. Finally, to use the Official Airlines Guide, type “OAG”. One nice thing about the system, though, is when you type help from the “>” it gives you a variety of options to try.

Sorry D & B.... Good news travels fast!

This is not a mirage.  
Details in issue #92!

yet more phin with UNIX

by BIOC Agent 003

In previous issues of TAP, Fred Steinbeck (issues 78 & 79) & Simon Jester (issues 75 & 77) wrote about some interesting features of UNIX. In this article, I will hopefully expand on that theme.

Most UNIX systems are capable of communicating with other UNIX systems through a series of programs called uucp. Once on a UNIX system, type Is /usr/lib/uucp to list the support files stored in conjunction with the uucp programs.

The two most important files in this area (from a hackers point of view) are Lsys & L-dialcodes. It is in these files that the UNIX system stores the numbers and passwords to other UNIX systems!

The first file (Lsys) contains: 1) the name of the remote system, 2) the time that the first UNIX system should call, 3) the hard wired device that should be used for the call (ie: modem port #), 4) the baud rate, 5) the phone # & 6) the logon information. For example, the file might look like:

MaBell MoTu tty99 300 dc2638 login uucp spassword: it

In the example, the system called MaBell can be called on Mondays or Tuesday. You can probably call any time you want, though. The UNIX system is to dial it through device tty99 (not important to us). The number is dc2638. It will then wait for the string “login” and send uucp (the username), it will then wait for the string “password” and send the password (it).

As you may have noticed, the phone # (dc2638) is non-standard. This is because the system can use abbreviations from the “L-dialcodes” file. A typical file might look like:

# 9w1800/5216406w122-9-2-73
dc 311555-

In this case dc2638 is really 311-555-2638. Also some extensions may be shown in the file! The “w” means to wait for dialtone.

To list these files you would type:  
cat /usr/lib/uucp/Lsys

cat /usr/lib/uucp/L-dialcodes  
(cont.)
In most cases, these files are protected but intelligence is not a prerequisite for UNIX administrators! Although, this should be no problem if you logon as the super-user (alias 'root').

Unfortunately, the uucp password does not run under the normal UNIX shell. It uses a separate protocol.

If you are successful in obtaining these files you will have expanded your directory of UNIX systems, passwords and possibly even SEC's and WATS extenders! If you master the uucp protocol you can copy ANY 4-e'. Once on other systems, this would work in a vicious cycle (vicious for THEM (that is)).

Hacking Western Union Revisited

(Par II)

By Tuc

I've had a few questions from the people who have read my first article which I co-wrote with B10C Agent 803 (TAP 898). They were asking what other things were possible with EasyLink (1-800-328-4122). Well, to save time and space, the best command on the system is "HELP". What I am going to explain, however, are two other services that Western Union provides with their EasyLink.

The first of these is for what is known as "For Your Information" (FYI). This service is available to present EasyLink subscribers for a "nominal" connect charge. FYI is very informative in what it contains. News that goes over the UPI wire is on-line with several other "net" options. You are able to get up to the minute information on current events in the world. You can also access stocks, ski reports, entertainment news, and much more.

To connect to the service, you must dial 1-800-325-NEWS (1-800-325-6397). The familiar "ID?" prompt will once again appear. The login format is the same format as mentioned in part I (Eq: B1 USR999999 TEST TEST). Once on, type CATALOG to see what reports are available.

Did you ever want to send a telex to a company you were almost sure had either EasyLink or a Telex/TCX and didn't have the number? Or, have you had the telex number or answerback, but forgot who the heck it was for? Well, now Western Union makes it easy on you with their version of Directory Assistance. To call, dial 1-800-325-1461 (300 baud only). When it answers, it is the same login format as its associated DIRECTORY. Then, type HBR EEEREERE if you need a telex number. (Eq: 62099999 (Easylink), 7105812236 (TCX), or B23451 (Telex 11). To find out by the answerback, type : AHS (answerback).

To find the number and information on a company when you know the company name and state, the sequence is HAM SS CCCCCCCCCSS. SS is the two letter state abbreviation and the C's represent the company name.

There are two other commands for the system (besides DIRECTORY). They are FORMAT (a brief & useless help file) and WORLDWIDE FACTS (telex country code info, time zones, capitals, etc.).

Well, have fun, and if you find anything interesting, please tell me. Remember, you heard it first from Tuc at TAF.
New passports are being issued throughout the world with a special laminated page that can be read by computers. These computers are linked to crime data banks such as INTERPOL. Of course they're nothing but a benefit to us, since they "speed up immigration queues".

When you pass through immigration, this page is inserted in a scanner. The scanner reads the last two lines on the page. In about two seconds, the computer returns all sorts of useful information about you (to speed up immigration queues, I'm sure). In a section of miscellaneous data (which the defendant is not allowed to see), appear any restrictions you have. Usually, the computer returns "TRACED" on the page, followed by the list of things, too, followed by the action the immigration officer should take. ACTIONS Q, A, AA, and J mean you're of interest to the police (in the UK). ACTION X means you'll be detained for inquisition.

This page is coated with a dye that will darken if exposed to oxygen (if the laminating seal is broken). Nitrogen or helium will not affect it, although it would be necessary to work in a fail-safe air-tight environment, such as a clear plastic bag for microbe inoculations.

The first line contains a P (meaning the page is machine-readable), issuing country, and name. The second line contains an 8-digit passport number, a check digit right after this, issuing country, date of birth, a check digit right after this, sex (M/F), expiration date, nationality followed by several spaces ("s"), and a check digit in the last column. The check digits are calculated as follows:

1. Multiply each digit of a number (such as date or birth) by a number. For the first, fourth, and seventh digits, multiply the digit by 7. For the second, fifth, and eighth digits, multiply by 3. For the third, sixth, and ninth, multiply by 1.
2. Add the products.
3. Divide the sum by 10.
4. The remainder is the check digit.

A check digit is also calculated from passport number, expiration date, and possibly a national identification number. The final check digit is calculated from all other check digits.

More on this can be found in proceedings of the International Civil Aviation Organisation, and in the May 1984 issue of "Scientist". Since I'm not about to spend $42.00 on a new passport unless I have to, I don't know that the American format is the very same as this, but it should be.

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Risen from the ashes...
BELL PIE

[To the tune of: "America Pie"]

Long, long, time ago,
I can still remember,
When the local calls were "free."
And I knew if I paid my bill,
And never wished them any ill,
That the phone company would let me be...

But Uncle Sam said he knew better,
Split 'em up, for all and ever!
We'll foster competition:
It's good capitalism!

I can't remember if I cried,
When my phone bill first tripled in size,
But something touched me deep inside,
The day... Bell System... died.

And we were singing...
Bye, bye, Ma Bell, why did you die?
We get static from Sprint and echo from MCI,
"Our local calls have us in hock!" We all cry.
Ma Bell why did you have to die?

Is your office step by step,
Or have you gotten some Crossbar yet?
Everyone used to ask...
Oh, is TSPS coming soon?
1000 will be a boon!
And, I hope to get a touch-tone tone, real soon...
The color phones are really neat,
And direct dialing can't be beat.
My area code is low.
The prestige is to go!

Oh, they just raised phone booths to a dime!
Well, I suppose it's about time.
I remember how the pay phones chimed,
The day... Bell System... died.

And we were singing...
Bye, bye, Ma Bell, why did you die?
We get static from Sprint and echo from MCI,
"Our local calls have us in hock!" We all cry.
Oh, Ma Bell, why did you have to die?
Ma Bell why did you have to die?

Back when we were all at one rate,
Phone installs didn't cause debate,
About who'd put which wire where... Installers came right out to you,
No "phone stores" with ballyhoo,
And 411 was free—seemed very fair.
But FCC wanted it seems,
To let others skim long-distance calls;
No matter 'bout the locals,
They're mostly all just yokels!

And so one day it came to pass,
That the great Bell System did collapse,
In rubble now, we all do mass,
The day... Bell System... died.

So bye, bye, Ma Bell, why did you die?
We get static from Sprint and echo from MCI,
"Our local calls have us in hock!" We all cry.
Oh, Ma Bell why did you have to die?
Ma Bell why did you have to die?

I drove on out to Murray Hill,
To see Bell Labs, some time to kill,
But the sign there said the labs were gone.
I went back to my old DC,
Where I'd had my phone lines, years ago,
But it was empty, dark, and ever so forlorn.

No relays pulsed,
No data crossed,
No MF tones did play their tunes,
There wasn't a word spoken,
All carrier paths were broken...

And so that's how it all occurred,
Microwave horns just nests for birds,
Everything became so absurd,
The day... Bell System... died.

So bye, bye, Ma Bell, why did you die?
We get static from Sprint and echo from MCI,
"Our local calls have us in hock!" We all cry.
Oh, Ma Bell why did you have to die?
Why did you have to die?
Greetings to one and all from the staff at TAP Magazine. I would like to take this opportunity to apologize for the lame content of issue 99. We have been very busy with school and did not have very much time to put into the last issue. On the other hand, TAP is free and we don't appreciate complaints from people that don't support us by sending in articles and information. Hopefully all readers will like this issue much better as we actually had more time to devote to it's publication. $100 will be x-rad, kool dood! We urge all non-subscribers to subscribe asap as if you don't, you might miss the issue.

As part of our ever continuing struggle to better the world and TAP, we have put up a fancy bbs. Modems can call the board and get into all the fun that bulletin boards provide. They can also send E-mail to most of the TAP staffers. PredaTor has a news release in this issue and he will give all the details for the board. For those with no means of calling the bbs, we are always on the lookout for letters via snail mail (USPS.) You can send in any letters, questions, comments to our Post Office Box as listed elsewhere in the issue. Enjoy!

Aristotle (Editor)
We now have a bulletin board system online for our readers to call and share information. The Bbs is running on an IBM system using WWIV 4.11 software. We are networked to many other bbs's around the country. Message topics range from regular music subs to bombs and explosives to online game hints and tips, plus the usual information on hacking and phreaking. We even have a TAP RAP sub netted to other boards. We have a few rules on the system. No profanity is allowed on the network subs. And we cannot have illegal codes or credit card numbers on the system. That is asking the feds to come and take the system. Which of course they would. All subscribers to TAP get higher then normal access since the bbs is basically for YOU. I let just about anyone on the bbs. We have an ad in 2600, so there should be a large volume of callers and information soon. System usage runs about 50% now. So 50% of the time the bbs is idle.

I also have a few other bbs's for you to call where i can be reached. Try The Eagles Nest at 502-491-4493, they carry a TAP RAP sub along with our Bombs and Explosives too. The Red Phone Bbs at 201-748-4005 is home to Activist Times Inc. You can obtain the latest issue of ATI there. Also The Anarchist Express 213-831-1471 is highly recommended for text files of all types. The bbs also supports 14.4k modems.

If you call any system and have a problem getting access just mention TAP magazine and say you got the number there and you should get access. Also these bbs's may be down for various reasons some of the time. As in me writing this file takes the bbs off line, so if you can't get through don't give up.

We are looking into getting a multi-line system for regular callers, and TAP subscribers so both can use the system. One line for regular users and the other for readers. Or something similar to that effect. Good inexpensive software is the major problem. Most companies want about 300 bucks for their program. If you have any info on multi-line bbs's send it into TAP care of Predator. If you have any problems about the boards you may also contact me through TAP Magazine.

Predator
TAP Review: Iron Feather Journal
By Aristotle

The Iron Feather Journal is a magazine in the same format as TAP. Iron Feather is put together with the help of various people. In the latest issue, #9, there were the following stories:

- Evil Bush Clone Rulez U.S.A.
- Pigs Kill! (All about evil cops.)
- Interview of Hazor of Beyond Force. C64 prgmr.
- Immortal Flash #1 (C64 Pirate ratings.)
- European Commodore contacts. Various Groups.
- Group News (News from the C64 Pirate groups.
- Info on Gas Grenades.
- Ledhead (Article on common drugs.)
- Copy of Short Wave Radio Hacking (From Phrack.)
- Article on Satellite info. By Bootleg.
- Boom & Laff (Poor Man's James Bond reprints.)
- How to mail without a stamp.
- Schematics for a T.V. Jammer.
- Article on Hackers.
- Hacker's Manifesto by The Mentor.
- Urinalysis: How to screw it up. By Gizmo Stress.
- Letters to IFJ.

Aside those articles, the IFJ also has misc comments, poetry, comics and fancy pictures. It is kind-of like TAP but then again it is different. I would say that it is a MUST for C64 owners that like to trade programs. For the average person, I still recommend it as it is very entertaining and interesting.

You can get the magazine by sending $2 for each issue to:

Iron Feather's Journal
P.O. Box 1905
Boulder, CO 80306-1905
We have been getting tons of mail lately about why we put out TAP magazine. I am going to try and explain our motives for TAP, and some of our goals. I will also have some random thoughts on what the future has in store for you, the readers.

Aristotle and I have been into computers and phones for many years now. We didn’t pioneer anything or become computer programming experts. We just had an interest in computers and telecommunications. After running across many text files on hacking and phreaking we became more interested in the computer underground. Building on this, and jumping into the future a few years Aristotle obtained a set of TAP magazine. We became interested after reading, in why it had stopped publication. We found many reasons. Most all the people we contacted had their own personal reason TAP quit publishing. They were all different from each other. Well we decided that since we liked it so much and no one person could say why it went under we would pick up where it left off. That was issue 91, all we had to do was make an issue 92 and get it out to people. Summercon 89 helped in this and we had a start. We ran across a lot of flack for not being original and the like, but we wanted TAP, not some other name, not another magazine. TAP was to important to let die.

We are not putting out TAP to become rich. We do not do it to make money in any way. As you see by each issue being free. Postage is all we need. Readers have sent in donations which help us buy paper, envelopes, and rubber stamps to make putting our address on envelopes easier. I see a point in the future where we will have to charge because sending out 1000 or more copies an issue will be a challenge on a budget of $0.00.

The format of each issue changes slightly because we have more or less info for each issue. This means one month is can be 4 pages and the next it will be 20 or more. Sometimes we don’t have any info at all to publish since people don’t send us much unless we beg. This makes a delay in the next issue by weeks. While we look around ourselves for info to put in the next issue. If you think the issue is too small, it’s free and what did you send in to be included in the issue? Think about that next time you want to complain about the size.

TAP is going to be carrying regular columns that will be in each issue. One is going to be a letters section. So if you have any questions write them in. Hopefully the readers will answer them and we can get some useful info. There will
also be an explosive section. I DO NOT know if any of these will truly work. I am not about to personally mix a bomb in my backyard to see if it works before I print it. We are also going to have a classified section where subscribers can ask for info, sell products, or anything along those lines. We aren't sure about a charging a small fee or not yet. But we will let you know. TAP t-shirts, buttons, coffee mugs, pens, pencils, and ball caps are being looked into. This may offset the need to charge for issues if everyone buys their own official TAP product. If you know of a company that makes products like this send us some info on them so we may inquire about costs.

Since I have some space here I will make a plea for some much needed items. We need very badly, a desk top publishing program for the IBM computer. If we had one of these issues could be completed in about one day. With printing also included. This would make TAP arrive at you door, or mailbox much faster, and more often. We also need a good mailing list program to keep track of all our subscribers. Please send these in if you can.

TAP Magazine will continue to be published from us until we can't possibly continue due to some serious reason. So get involved and help out in any way you can. Write an article, send clipping from the paper, send us some copy paper. Just help out in a little way because it helps us out a lot.

Predator

Using RINGBACK in the NPA (502) by Predator

RINGBACK is used by the phone company to test a line to make sure it is working. Anyone can do it from their own home phone. The format is as follows. NXX-XXXX. Where NXX is the ringback prefix, and XXXX is the last four digits of the calling station. (your phone number) Some exceptions to this are non Bell-Systems exchanges like (GTE, et al.)

The following are ringback prefixes listed in decreasing order of use.
958 - 959 - 750 - 350 - 270 - and 820

Examples: NPA-XXX-XXXX / 502-958-1234 You do not need the area code, just use the format NXX-XXXX in example NXX = 958 ringback prefix and the XXXX = the calling stations last four digits.

If the correct ringback code is dialed an ESS "dialtone" will be heard. At this point a DTMF test is available if the calling line has touch tone service. Press 1234567890 in a 15 second period and a double burst of a single tone will interrupt the "dialtone" to indicate proper functioning. If a wrong digit is hit the test will reset in 15 seconds with a single, single tone burst.

To activate ringback: Flash the hookswitch like using call waiting and the dialtone will be replaced with a single tone. Go on hook and the station will ring. Pick up the phone and the single tone returns. Going on hook again or pressing a key will terminate the procedure, but flashing again and hanging up will allow the procedure to be repeated.

This text file is for informational purposes only. But everything works, and Ma-Bell really can't do anything to you for using ringback so have fun.
Dear TAP,
You wanted information on ringbacks the way to get it to work in Hartford, CT, you must be main.

Dear TAP,
You wanted information on ringbacks. The way to get it to work in Hartford, CT follows: You must be using the tone of the ringback and also the number I have only work on payphones. Dial 991 or 951-XXX and hang up 3 times then a few seconds later it will ring forever.

Sincerely, AT&T

Dear TAP,
I once found the number to a recording that said "Please deposit .25 cents" Is there anything I can do with it? Use a red box with it maybe?

Imaginary.

Imaginary, what you found is probably a test number. We have heard that number before but have failed to do anything with it. It is probably just the recording that is routed to a payphone when a deposit is needed. If anyone has any other info on this or any other number, please write in to TAP.

Dear TAP,
How do I get back issues??? Why did you decide to go with the smaller magazines? All my older ones are of the larger 8.5x11 and fit nicely into a 3 ring binders. The new ones of course do not.

Keep up the good work! West Allis, WI

West Nova, You can get copies of issues 1-91 from Pete G. Pete sells his sets for $100 and they contain all the extras like schematics and indexes that were supplied to original subscribers. As for the quality, Aristotle requested a sample and Pete sent in issue 1, which was one of the cleanest that he has seen. If you decide to order a set from Pete, tell him that you saw his address in TAP #99 because he promised to send us a free set if we get him 10 sets sold. Issues 92+ are not available yet but we will tell you as soon as they are. Special consideration is made to people that contribute to TAP though. Pete's address is:
Pete G.
F.O. Box 463
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054

Dear TAP,
What is the deal on this classified?

B. Redneck

Redneck, The person selling the facts is selling some info on how a person can change your answering machine message to accept all toll calls. The scam works by fooling the operator into thinking that the call is legitimate and that the machine's owners are accepting all charges. The prospective phreak would probably get the machine to answer the phone by saying "This line accepts all toll charges." or "This line will accept all collect calls." This scam is most popular with voice mail hackers. They will use the mail box to accept the charge when the box's dialup is not an 800 number. Another popular use is to use the machine to accept third party charges. You could place a call and have it charged to your home phone, which would actually be the answering machine.

Anyone can get free phone calls with your answering machine.
Get the FACTS. $3.88

Ads like this have been appearing in newspapers all over the country.
Hacking the IRS Criminal Lab Team By BillyBob

Recently I came upon a newspaper article that in effect was propaganda for the IRS criminal forensic laboratory. In this article, a man named Thomas F. Bushing explained some methods his elite lab team uses to catch people trying to cheat the IRS. The part that interested me was the section on how the team analyzes ink and paper to determine if the ink or paper was tampered with. Thomas explained that the team can tell the age of ink and paper by looking for certain chemicals that are manufactured in the paper and ink for the purposes of quality control. Hmmm, I thought, this elite lab has failed to mention something rather important. What if they don’t have any ink to compare or paper to analyze?? What do I mean by that? Well, if one makes a copy of the paper, the ink will not be on the final copy to be analyzed. And if there is no ink to be compared, then there can be no original paper. One can really screw up the feds chances by only sending in copies of altered papers. Keep the originals somewhere safe so that the IRS cannot get ahild of it.

If you are worried about typewriter fingerprinting, there is a way around that also. When the paper in the above paragraph is copied, the image is distorted a bit. Well, you can distort the tell-tale fingerprint from the printing device by making reduced copies and then sending those in. If the copies cannot be read with out difficulty, tell the IRS to get their elite lab team to analyse it to find out what it says.

The article mentioned above was published in the April 8, 1990 edition of the Courier Journal and was written by Robert D. Hershey jr. of the New York Times News Service.
How to get TAP for FREE

As always with TAP, all subscriptions are FREE. You only have to pay for postage. To get an issue, send in one 25 cent stamp for each issue wanted. If you want a 5 issue subscription, send in 5 stamps. We like to get subscriptions in orders of anything under 10 stamps. That will keep you from getting pissed if the staffers get abused by the feds and we cannot continue TAP.

BACK ISSUES ARE AVAILABLE for $1 each. We are offering back issues starting at issue 92 and up to our latest issue published. Current issues are offered for free. See above paragraph for free issue info. To order back issues, send us a note telling what issues you want and include $1 in CASH for each issue wanted. We only accept paper money in U.S. currency. This means no coins, checks, money orders, or foreign currency. Anything other than paper money will be thought of as a donation which will go to help publish the magazine. We have reasons for doing this and we would appreciate your cooperation. Send all orders, subscription correspondence, and or letters to:

T.A.P.
P.O. Box 20264
Louisville, KY 40250-0264

TAP STAFF: ARISTOTLE, PREDATOR, BILLYBOB, ED, BLACK EAGLE, REFICUL, LEX LOSER and the usual abnormal bunch.

HIGHLY DANGEROUS MACHINES IN THE HANDS OF IDIOTS
WHAT?... I HAVE NO IDEA OF WHAT YOUR TALKING ABOUT
If you are offended by this text, and are a police officer, you are a BAD COP. If you do your job as it should be, TO SERVE AND PROTECT, then you have no reason to be offended as you should know that it is not about you.
the right to fuck with me and not expect a fight. Fuck that cuz I’m not the one, for a dirty fat cop with a badge and a gun to be harassed and thrown in jail. Pig, we can go one on one in the middle of the cell. Fucking with me cause i’m a phreaker with a sly computer and a beeper, searching my house looking for the disks, thinking that every phreak doesn’t consider the risks. You’d rather see me in jail than me and Predator getting our fan mail. Hack a system all damn day and when I’m finished, get clean away. Taking the info and all the dirt, finding out what the police are really worth. I don’t know if they are fags or what, searching a phreaker and grabbing his nuts. Just cuz I write for the T-A-P, punk police are afraid of me. A young hacker on the warpath, and when I’m finished, I’ll just spit and laugh. At the fascist pigs runnin down the street, just go home and beat your meat. Yo Predator, I got something to say...

Fuck, Fuck, Fuck the Police, Fuck, Fuck, Fuck the Police...

and Aristotle said it with authority. Because the dirty kop is a majority. You can hardly go out and find a good kop. Maybe because if they heads were any bigger they’d pop. I’m not in a gang, and don’t sell blow, but by what the kops say, you’d never know. They all just say I’m a criminal, but they’re the one’s with the minds that are minimal. I think someone turned out their light, they follow orders they know ain’t right. The geeks should stay away from me, because every kop is just a Hitler Youth Nazi!

FUCK, FUCK, FUCK THE POLICE.
In this short article, I will tell you how to access the Internet via Telnet. Telnet, NOT TELENET, is a method of interactively logging on to various systems hooked up to the Internet. It works kind of like most packet-switched networks and is about as easy to use. This article is just to show you how to access a bbs in Finland for FREE. This is totally legal as far as I know and you can use it to keep in touch with the Europeans and each other. Here is how you access Telnet.

Dial-ups: 606-285-1912, and 606-258-2400 (1200-2400 Baud)

ATDT16062582400

CONNECT

Welcome to UKNet. To get IBM use 'c ukcc'. Problems: 606-257-2201
>>connect telnet
    Connecting ... (1) TELNET-020 Success.

You may now enter Net/One commands.
>>
>>telnet

Telnet>>open 128.0.0.51
    Telnet to ... Cannot connect to "128.0.0.51".

The above address is just a test. To access the BOX bbs in Finland, type in 'open 128.214.5.6 <CR>'. This does not always work, as the Internet is constantly under construction. When you get to the Login prompt, type 'BOX'. That will take you to the Bbs. When on, look for Barry Freed. That will be the name the Tap staff will use. Also, since the Box bbs is in Finland, there is a considerable delay. Wait about 20 seconds or less for a reply to anything you type. It's not too fast, but it's FREE and LEGAL. Stay tuned for other interesting facts and addresses for Telnet. Later.
Hacking Answering Machines 1990

By Preda10r

AT&T reports that in the year 1990, 11 million people will buy an answering machine for their home use. In 1989, 10 million machines were sold. Everyone has called up a person at one time or another and got the old "leave your name at the beep" message. With this increase in homes using these machines there is also a new form of hacking developing. One of hacking an answering machine.

Why would anyone even want to hack an answering machine and for what purpose? There are many reasons and things you can do once you have control of someone else's machine. If for some reason you need to spy on a business or person you can hack their machine and take control using the information for your own personal use. There is also the old "change the message" secret to make it say something to the effect of this line accepts all toll charges so you can bill third party calls to that number. You can also use an answering machine for your own personal use, as in making it your own voice mail type system for people to call. Only do this if you know someone is out of town. If they come home from shopping and find their machine changed it might cause problems. With these basic ideas in mind you can see hacking an answering machine could be very useful to certain individuals.

How can a person hack an answering machine? Well most answering machines built now have remote access features which allow the owner, or anyone to call in and press a security code to play their messages. This is where the fun begins. Some older models don't have remote access so you cannot do anything to them. Also if you know someone has a machine but you call and it doesn't answer, let the phone ring about 15 times. This will tell the machine to turn itself on, so you can hack it. The actual number varies between machines.

To practice hacking some machines I will show you how to get remote access on a few models. Just look and see what kind your friend has and hack it for starters.

Record a Call- Model 2120

Call in and during the message or after the beep tone to leave a message enter the 3 digit security code. Which you must find yourself. This will rewind the tape and play all new messages. Press 2 to backspace and repeat the last message. Press 3 to fast forward the tape.

For Informational Purposes ONLY!
Changing your message from remote. Call your phone and enter the secret code. After several rapid beeps enter your secret code again. After a short delay you will hear a long tone. After the tone ends begin speaking your message which may be 17 seconds in length. When finished press the second digit of your secret code to end. The machine will then save your message and play it back. To turn the unit off from remote let it ring 11 times then hangup. Or stay on and it will answer so you can access the machine. For express calls or frequent calls hit the second digit for two seconds to skip the outgoing message announcement.

Goldstar- Models 6000/6100

Call and enter your 1 digit secret code after you hear the outgoing message announcement. The machine will then play back new messages. Hangup to save messages or after all messages have been played the machine will give a double beep tone, you may enter your code to erase all messages. You cannot change the outgoing message on this unit.

Cobra- Model AN-8521

For this machine there are 2 codes. Both are one digit in length. The first one is the play code. The second is to erase messages from remote. After the outgoing message and beep tone press the play code for 2 seconds to play messages. After each message ends there will be a single beep. At the end of all message it will beep twice. You may then do the following. Replay by pressing the play code again. Erase messages by pressing the erase code. Hang-up and save messages and continue to take additional calls. To turn this unit on from remote you must let it ring 16 times before it will activate. If it rings 10 times then you hear 3 beeps it is full and messages need to be erased.

Uniden- Model AM 464

This model is one of the more advanced when it comes to remote capabilities. The factory preset security code is 747. This can be changed to as many as five digits of your choice. To gain access from remote type your security code while the outgoing message is playing. Press 1 after hearing the tone and the machine will rewind and play your messages. To fast forward press 7, to resume normal playback press 8. To stop the messages from playing press 8 again. Press 8 to restart the messages or 1 to start from the beginning again. Press 9 to rewind and 8 to resume playing. If you rewind all the way
it will beep twice. You need to press 1 to play messages. To save messages press 4. To erase press 6. To turn the machine off from remote press 5 after all messages have been played and the machine beeps twice. To turn the machine on from remote let the phone ring 12 to 14 times. The machine will beep and then you enter your remote code. This will then turn your machine to answer mode. This machine also has room monitor options. This allows you to listen to what is going on in the room of the machine. To do this call the machine enter your security code after the beep press 0. The monitor stays on for 60 seconds. You will be warned with 2 beeps at 45 seconds. To continue press 0 again. To change the outgoing message from remote erase all the messages. Then call back and enter your code after the tone press 3. It will beep again and you may then leave your new message. Press 3 when finished. To change the security code from remote after the beep press # then 1 after the next beep enter your new code followed by the # again. There is also a call break through where you enter 256 while the outgoing message is playing. This will alarm the persons in the house someone is calling with a series of loud beeps. Press the * key to stop.

Code-a-Phone Model 930

To access from remote call and enter your security code after the announcement and tone. Press your code for 3 full seconds. After the new messages have been played you will hear 2 tones. You may then save messages by pressing your code then hanging up, repeat by entering code wait for 4 tones then enter code again. To erase message hangup when the tape is done playing. To turn the machine on from remote call and let ring ten times. When the system answers it will have a second tone. Press your security code. You will hear three double tones to let you know the system is on.

Unisonic- Model 8720

One digit code entered after the outgoing message and tone will allow you to hear messages. To change message wait till all new messages have been played 2 beep tones will be heard. Press code for four seconds. Two beeps will be heard then the tape will rewind and beep again. Now leave the new message. Press your code when finished to save new outgoing message. New message will play for you to hear.
Panasonic- Model KX-T2427

Call and enter the three digit code during the outgoing message. Machine will beep once, then beep amount of times equal to messages. Then rewind and play messages. There will be three beeps after the last message. Six beeps means the tape is full. Press 2 to forward. Press 1 to rewind. Press 3 to reset machine and erase messages. To monitor the room press 5 after the beeps indicating the number of messages the machine has. Press 7 to change the outgoing message, it will beep a few quick times rewind then a long beep will be heard. Leave new message press 9 when finished. Press 0 right after the beep tones to shut the machine off. To turn the machine on let it ring 15 times then hangup after machine turns on.

Panasonic- Model KX-T2385d

During the outgoing message enter the 1 digit code. This will playback messages. Press the code again to rewind. After the messages have played the machine will beep three times. Press your code again and it will reset the machine. For remote turn on let phone ring 15 times. Then after the outgoing message hangup.

AT&T- Model 1504

Enter 2 digit code before or after announcement. System will beep after each message and five times when messages are done. Press the / key anytime to pause. Hanging up will save messages. Press 7 and it will rewind and play messages again. Press 5 to fast forward. Press 2 to rewind. Press 33 after all messages have been played to reset without saving messages. To record onto the tape press * after the system answers. This will then beep and you may leave a four minute message on the tape. Press / when done. This is not an outgoing message announcement, only a memo. To turn on from remote let ring ten times press 0 when system answers. To turn the system off dial and enter your code. Press 88 and it will shut the machine down.

PhoneMate- Model 4050

Enter your 3 digit code during the outgoing message. Pressing * or / will allow you to scan through the messages. When finished pressing 1 will replay the messages. Pressing 2 will erase them. To turn on from remote let ring for 15 times. Then proceed with remote operations.

PhoneMate- Model 7200

Enter 1 digit code during of after the outgoing message. A
voice will tell you how many messages you have, then play them back for you. To rewind press your code and hold it for however long you want to rewind. Let go and it will resume playing. After the last message a voice will prompt you with a list of options. You have five seconds to respond or it will proceed to the next option. These are as follows. The first is hanging up to save messages. Next is enter code to replay messages. Next enter code to erase messages. Last is enter code to change greeting. Follow the voice and it will give you complete directions on exact steps to follow. To turn on from remote let it ring ten times then hang up. If tape is full it will say sorry tape is full, enter code and erase messages.

Spectra Phone- Model ITD300

Enter your 1 digit code after the greeting. Messages will play back. Hanging up will save them. Or wait for four beeps and press your code to replay them. To erase press your code after 2 beeps. To turn the machine on from remote let it ring 10 times.

Notes: Outgoing message and greeting is what you hear when you first call. Code is your personal security code.

Hacking answering machines can be very easy. It can also help you obtain valuable information. If you have a targeted machine you can try going to a store and saying you just bought one and it didn’t have instructions in the box. They will usually give you a set or make a photocopy of them. This basic guide is just to introduce you to basic answering machine hacking and changing the messages to your own personal liking. To keep your own machine safe purchase one with a changeable security code of 3 or more digits. Most home machines are of the 1 digit type and are easy to hack. If you have any information on different machines please send it to me care of TAP so i can make an updated article in a future issue. If you need the instructions from a certain machine in this file i can also get you a copy. I have no ideas on the actual laws concerning hacking into a private home answering machine. I guess after it starts to become more common we will find out. This article is just for informational purposes only, so you really don’t need to know.
Hacking Stamps Update
By Aristotle

With talk of another postage increase circulating, we have had many a reader ask us about free postage. Although we published an article on free postage not too long ago, we still get requests for issue 94. In 94, I wrote about the methods of using Isopropyl Alcohol to remove cancellation marks. Well, the alcohol still works on most stamps with a few exceptions. The alcohol method will not work on stamps that are on the larger packages. For some reason, the Post Office uses non-alcohol based ink on large packages. Below is the type of cancellation mark that we see most often that cannot be removed with alcohol.

Rumor has it that it is possible to use Mr. Clean to remove the cancellation marks. Our research team has not had the chance to check that one out but all the readers at home might want to try it on their own. I suppose you would use the Mr. Clean the same way that the alcohol is used. Here is the method for using alcohol.

Step 1.) Soak the stamp and envelope in water to remove the stamp from the envelope. Warm water works best in dissolving the adhesive.
Step 2.) Blot the stamps with newsprint or pages in a phone book and then soak the stamps in rubbing alcohol.
Step 3.) After soaking for approx 1 hr. agitate the alcohol and let set until the cancellation marks are gone.
Step 4.) When stamps are clean, take them out and put them in between the pages of a phone book or newspaper. You might want to blot the excess alcohol away first and then store the stamps in the phonebook until they are dry.

Hints— Always agitate the alcohol ever 30 mins or so. This will aid in dissolving the ink.
When re-using the alcohol, always chuck the alcohol when it becomes discolored. When the alcohol is a light shade of gray, it will start leaving a fine deposit of ink on the stamps which will defeat the purpose of cleaning them. When reviewing the stamps, hold them up in front of a light and look for the cancellation mark. If you see it, soak the stamp again or throw it away as it will never come out. Don’t soak the stamp more than 3 hours as it will begin to deteriorate.

Other Free Postage methods— Among the different scams for free postage, here are the old favorites. When mailing a new stamp, always place the stamp at least 1 inch lower on the envelope. This will occasionally trick the cancelling machine into missing the stamp. Another oldie is the Elmers glue trick. This works by lightly coating the stamp with glue and letting it dry before mailing it. When the receiving person gets the letter, he/she only has to soak the stamp in warm water to make the postage mark dissolve.

Well, I hope this helped expand your knowledge on postal scams. If any reader has any others, feel free to mail them to the staff at TAP.
A.T.I. is Activist Times Inc., an online newsletter for today’s modem. It’s written in the same spirit as TAP, with the emphasis on open exchanges of information and opinion. A.T.I. has articles about telecom, bbs-ing, hack/phreak, anarchy, current events, gov’t fuckups, social issues, humor, entertainment, and more.

You can obtain issues of A.T.I. by downloading it from the following BBS’s:

- The Red Phone 201-748-4005
- Cyberspace 201-916-1943
- Sycamore Elite 815-895-5673
- P/X Animation 201-368-0573
- Amiga BBS (Germany) (49)711-284-351
- Tessier-Ashpool 201-830-8835
- Blitzkrieg BBS 502-499-8933 (TAP)

Also, you may obtain a full set of A.T.I. issues on a 3.5 inch disk formatted for either an IBM compatible, Atari ST, Amiga, or Commodore 64/128. Please specify what computer type you have and send $100 to cover postage. (Send a blank 3.5 inch disk if you can, but this is optional.) Mail it to:

Activist Times, Inc.
P.O. Box 2501
Bloomfield, NJ 07003

Note: If you have a Commodore 64/128, the issues are available on 3.5 inch disks or 5 1/4 inch disks. Please specify which size you want.
"It's ok, you can talk. They can't TAP the line." How many times have you heard it? It seems that every bbs I log onto, there is always a conversation going about tapping fone lines. I am not going to go into the countless methods of tapping, you will see other articles on that later. What I am going to tell you though is that practically anyone can and will tap your fone line for one reason or another. No line is 100% safe nowadays.

One should always be wary of what one says on the fone. Cincinatti Bell is notorious for illegally taping fone lines. And if they do it, you can bet your bail money that the other BOC's are doing it also. Yes, it may be illegal and they can't use the information in court BUT it's only illegal if they get caught. They can gather info on you and your activities so you can get busted for something else. Picture this.......

Joe Hacker calls up BBS Bob and among other things says that he/she has broken into IBM's computer and is going to give the password to his best buddy BBS Bob. Well, since Pacific Bell has been illegally tapping Joe's line to see if he is still playing with that blue box, they just happen to hear the entire conversation. They can't do anything with this illegally obtained info right? NOPE, for one reason or another, they decide to make a call to Norad Security and proceed to explain that a rumor is going around that Joe Hacker is in their system and will be logging on soon. That is all Pacific Bell needs to get the ball rolling. IBM Security then waits for Joe and catches him/her in the act. IBM and Pacific Bell then take Joe to court and proceed to prosecute him/her for hacking and using the phone lines to commit a crime. Not a word mentioned about the illegal tap because IBM's elite security took the credit for catching Joe. Understand? Remember this little story next time you decide to give incriminating evidence over the fone line. Take time to make sure the establishment does not have the chance to bend you over and go to town screwing you. I'm not saying that you should scramble all calls, just keep in mind that no line is 100% secure and use your better judgement.

Good Luck and don't get caught...
If it says "Welcome", Hack it!

By Billybob

It seems that some people have been able to get off charges for hacking by noticing that the hacked computer 'welcomed' them to log on. Recently a DDN security bulletin (# 90-04) stated that the login screen should not contain the word "Welcome." In a recent case against a hacker, the judge ruled for the hacker because the system invited anyone to access the system. With this in mind, any of you would-be hackers should be sure to notice whether a system is inviting you to log on. The bulletin also said that the login screens should not advertise that the system is "For official use only." The 'official use' statement is said to tell hackers that the computer is military related and therefore draws much attention to hackers.

Credit and Research Computer Info

By Billybob

There is another computer system similar to TRW and CBI and it is called Information Resource Service Company (IRSC.) I don't have a dial-up or any signup fees but I do know that the system has over 700 databases, including a complete copy of the CBI database. The company charges $3.75 for a driving record to $125 for a "Business Factual Data Report." You can reach the company at 3777 N. Harbor Blvd.

Fullerton, CA 92635
800-841-1990 US
800-321-2278 CA

Obviously, this computer could be very interesting. If anyone gets any good info, you can get ahold of me on the Blitzkrieg bbs.

13
How to Construct a Bug

NOTE! CAUTION! NOTE! CAUTION!

BE SURE TO WATCH THE ORIENTATION OF Q1 AND D1 TO D4
INSTALL BOTH RESISTORS NOTE: R2 STANDS ON END
INSTALL C1, C2, C3 AND C4 C5 CAREFUL NOT TO BREAK C3
INSTALL L1 AND L2 BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THESE COILS
INSTALL D1 TO D4, THE 4 DIODES - BE CAREFUL TO WATCH POLARITY
NOTE: STAND D1 THROUGH D4 UPRIGHT WITH CATHODE END UPWARD

CONNECT A SHORT WIRE TO THE ANTENNA TERMINAL. THIS SHOULD
BE LESS THAN 10 INCHES LONG. IF YOU USE A LONGER ANTENNA
YOU WILL TRANSMIT OUTSIDE YOUR HOUSE AND SOMEONE ELSE
NEST DOOR OR ACROSS THE STREET MAY PICK UP YOUR CONVERSATIONS.

1. CONNECT THE PB - 1 AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING
2. PICK UP THE PHONE AND DIAL YOUR OWN NUMBER.
   THIS WILL GIVE YOU A BUSY SIGNAL.
3. TUNE YOUR FM RADIO TILL YOU HEAR THE BUSY SIGNAL.
4. YOU MAY ADJUST THE FREQUENCY OF THE PB - 1 BY
   TUNING C3 OR BY SPREADING THE TURNS OF L2.
   AS YOU SPREAD THE TURNS OF L2 THE FREQUENCY OF
   TRANSMITTER WILL INCREASE.

CHANGING THE LENGTH OR TOUCHING THE ANTENNA WILL HAVE

The TEL-B1 will convert your phone into a SPEAKER PHONE
Using the TEL-B1 will allow everyone in the room to
hear the conversation. The TEL-B1 is installed in SERIES
WITH THE TELEPHONE LINE. THIS ALLOWS IT TO BE POWERED
BY THE TELEPHONE LINE. HOWEVER THIS MEANS IT WILL ONLY
OPERATE WHEN THE PHONE IT IS IN SERIES WITH IS BEING USED.
IF YOU WANT THE TEL-B1 TO OPERATE WHEN ANY PHONE IS USED
YOU MUST INSTALL IT IN SERIES WITH THE MAIN PHONE LINE COMING
INTO THE HOUSE OR BUILDING.
Even though some people think that the underground community is dying, we at TAP have found it to be flourishing. One area of the community that is as strong as ever is the voice mail hacking crowd. These people are the experts on voice mail systems. For those that don't know what a voice mail system is, let me explain. A Voice Mail System (VMS) is a machine that works like an answering machine. VMS's are much more elaborate though. They are usually controlled by computers and instead of storing the messages on tape, they are on disk. Voice mail systems can be on anything from a pc with a 20 meg drive to a VAX computer. For information on a personal VMS, call 598-450-1344. This is an ad for a board that you can put into an IBM compatible computer. Most Voice Mail Systems have more than one mail box. Each mail box is called a Voice Mail Box, or VMB. Usually a VMS will have the ability to store up to at least 999 boxes. This is limited by hard drive space though. To control a mail box, you use the touch tones on your telephone. On the list below, you will see a three digit number to type in when the VMS answers. These are the addresses that you need to type in to access the specific box you want. Here is a SMALL list of systems for you to call. Explore them as you wish as it is not illegal. You might want to think twice about hacking your own box though, as that is illegal.

1-800-242-4674 Hit 313 when you hear the lady speak.
1-800-525-5000 Hit 595 when you hear the lady speak.

Have Phun...

Bulletin Board Systems
/90/90/90/90/90/90/90/

You may call these TAP support Bbs's and reach a TAP staff member. Blitzkrieg BBS at 502-498-8933 is run by PredaToR. The system is open 24 hours 7 days. You can call 300-2400 Bps. The Eagles Nest run by the TRamp is 502-491-4493. It is also 24 hours 7 days. Both have netted message bases so you may read posts on either system. They also have many text files online for downloading. We need you readers to send in numbers for other systems so we can spread them around and get some of the readers in touch with each other via bulletin boards. Send them to us or leave a message on one of our systems.

For Informational Purposes ONLY$
Dumptster Divers

SEATTLE—Forget Bonnie and Clyde. Lawmen here are calling Jane Lunbeck and her all-women Dumpster divers the bank-robbery ring of the '90s.

Ms. Lunbeck and her four other gang members didn't make their money busting through bank doors brandishing machine guns. They did it the hard way. "They'd go through the Dumpsters behind the banks looking for stuff," says King County Deputy Prosecutor Brenda Bannon.

What they found would have made Willy Sutton smile.

"Load applications, credit reports, signature cards, deposit slips and thousands of checks," says Detective Denise Pentony of the King County fraud unit. Detective Pentony says that the gang used the throwaways to tap bank accounts of unsuspecting customers for at least $250,000. She adds that several gangs are working the Dumpsters behind dozens of banks in the Seattle area.

Ms. Lunbeck and another gang member told police that they used the checks and other material to make it seem that they were depositing funds. Then they asked for part of the bogus-check proceeds in cash, using material from the trash to back up their request. Ms. Bannon says that banks rarely asked for proof of identity.

The scheme came to light after customers began complaining to banks about unauthorized withdrawals from their accounts, police say.

Detectives say trash pickers line up to get at the most popular Dumpster. "Word has gotten around that there's a gold mine out there," says Detective Pentony.

Even Ms. Lunbeck says she was taken aback by the Dumpster contents. Interviewed at the King County jail, where she has been residing since she pleaded guilty last month to using the trash to steal from banks, the 32-year-old says, "I was surprised at what was in there." With charges pending in several more counties, she declines to elaborate.

Police say one branch was so careless with its trash it even threw out a memo from bank headquarters warning about Ms. Lunbecks activity. The women told police they stayed away from the bank after they found the memo.

Police say their frustrated by banks' lackadasical efforts to foil Dumpster divers. "It's going to take more than a little lock on a Dumpster to stop these people," says Kent, Wash., Detective Glenn Woods, who arrested Ms. Lunbeck, "If you could take a bank for $1,200 a day without using a gun, wouldn't you do it?"
What to do when the Feds come to your house

By Aristotle

1.) Don't talk to the FBI, SS, City, County, or State police. Don't let them in without a warrant. Keep records of their visit and what they say and do. Tell others of their visit.

2.) If the police have a warrant, you still don't have to tell them anything. In fact, you don't have to talk to them in your house, on the street, or even in jail. Only a grandjury subpoena puts a hacker in the dilemma of whether or not he or she will talk to anyone or prefer to go to jail.

3.) Remember: Anything you can say to an FBI agent or any other member of 'law enforcement' will be used against you and others if possible.

4.) Don't try to outwit the FBI or other police, even though most of them can be easily outwitted. You can never tell how a seemingly harmless bit of information can help or hurt you or someone else.

5.) Don't be threatened or intimidated by the FBI or police pretending that they have information about you or your comrades. Let them rave; let them lie; let them make up stories. It means nothing.

6.) If you anticipate arrest, don't carry address books or any materials that can help the government. Remember, anything and everything you record, if it falls into the wrong hands, can hurt you or someone else.

7.) If you are nervous about simply refusing to talk to the agents or your state, you may find it easier to tell them to contact your lawyer. More often than not, once an attorney enters the picture, the FBI and police usually put back because they know they can no longer intimidate you.

what to do when THE FBI COMES

IMMEDIATELY ASK TO SEE IDENTIFICATION!
(Write it down, or tape the event)

TALK, TALK, OR ELSE WE KNOW YOU'RE GUILTY!

THEY MAY COME ON TOUGH...

THEM MAY COME CH FRIENDLY...

YOU'RE HERE TO HURT YOUR LEFT BUT... THEY CAME TO OUR HOME, NICK?

DID YOU KNOW THAT CON removing the dog. OR AS IF THEY ALREADY KNOW A LOT?

THEY MAY TELL YOU TO CALL YOUR LAWYER. THIS IS A TRICK - IGNORE THEM.

SOME CLEVER RESPONSE YOU SHOULD MAKE:

DUMB AND THEN

IT IS A FEDERAL CRIME TO

COME TO LIE TO

YOu TO TRY TO

OUTSMART THEM...

DUH...

GO AWAY - I

I HAVE NOTHING

TO SAY TO YOU!

18
In the Hacker's Handbook, Hugo Cornwall discusses the idea of setting up a pseudo computer system on his PC for hackers. His system would emulate a mainframe computer. Then, he would invite hackers to it under the guise of a mainframe, monitoring their actions and results all along. Only at the end did he plan to reveal to the hackers the real identity of the system.

Hugo Cornwall actually built a system to mimic M15, England's most notorious target for hackers. He would let an account 'leak' out and watch the fallout. At the last moment, Hugo pulled out of the idea. A disgruntled employee of the M15 crew went to the news hanging out all the dirty laundry. Hugo realized his stunt may get him more publicity than he wished, so he nixed the idea.

Hugo didn't carry out the idea, but a friend and I just did. For two months, we left our pseudo system running while people logged onto it thinking they were logging onto a real system. We found the results interesting.

The first task was to build a pseudo computer system capable on a PC adequate of imitating a larger system. For our task, there was only one system we were aware of that had all the features we wanted: MINIX. MINIX is an operating system compatible with version 7 of UNIX specifically made to run on the IBM PC. MINIX is often used as an academic tool for teaching operating systems in colleges. Using a Unix operating system was ideal since many hackers have experience with Unix.

The finished product was convincing. C and Fortran compilers were available. Users could access either the Vi or Emacs editor. The machine itself appeared to be on an Ethernet with two other machines. At particular times of the day, other users, including the operator, would come onto the system. All the usual daemons were put running in the background. All the accounts were set up. Of course, underneath the whole thing was our PC, secretly recording each keystroke and keeping accounting records from the account we chose to 'leak' out.

The files placed on the system were obtained from a Sun workstation running Unix. We downloaded the files from there every day or so and uploaded them to our system to help make our system appear active, as if users were working and modifying files on the system all the time.

Our system did lack in some regards. The system had only one lonely Star Trek game. The mail facility was weak. Users could rlogin to other machines on the Ethernet, but there were no other network facilities available. Some of the files were suspicious. A sharp Unix user would notice the differences.

Our objective was to see how many users would try to hack our system. We purposely left in place well known security gaits. The password file contained null passwords. the Xpreserve hole was left, as well as the Emacs hole which launched THE CUCKOO'S EGG. The majority of the files were left world readable. Other problems were purposely left intact in the system, hoping people would explore them.

On a Saturday afternoon, we spent an couple of hours
posting a message about a 'neat' system on various BBS's:

There is a Unix account on a system at 555-5555.  
Account name: PaulS  
Password: Slovikk  
Have fun and be careful with it!

Three different accounts were released - one for each target. One account was put into the academic community nearby by word of mouth. The second account was put on 6 different BBS's on a 'hacker' level access sub board. The third account was distributed to 18 regular BBS's, on public or semi-public sub boards. A few messages where purposely put on BBS's were a lot of kiddie and rodent users congregated.

Over a two month period, we watched the calls come in, recording the results while developing an overall trend.  
All together, 1,472 logins were made to the system from the three accounts released. 765 calls (52%) came in on the kiddie account, 569 calls (39%) were made on the hacker account, and 138 (9%) calls were put on the academic account. Of those callers, 1018 of them (70%) had some level of Unix experience. Common mistakes from the 30% of callers who had no Unix experience was attempting MS-DOS command, inability to access the main pages. A handful tried VMS commands. As expected, most of the people calling with no Unix experience came in on the kiddie account. This is attributed to Unix being relatively inaccessible to the kiddie market, and the fact Unix itself is an unfriendly system to naive users.

From the 1018 Unix experienced callers, 189 (19%) possessed a basic understanding of Unix. Their predominate level of usage was changing directories, moving about the system, searching for files, examining them, and writing a few simple programs. Nothing too exciting. 744 callers (73%) had an average understanding of Unix. These callers would examine files in the root and users accounts, search files for key words, Kermit over the password file, use command involving redirection and pipes, edit files with moderate abilities using Vi and Emacs, rlogin into the Ethernet hosts, and attempt and succeed sometimes exploiting the Xpreserve and Emacs editor hole. Finally, 85 callers (8%) had an expert knowledge of Unix. These users knew where vital files were located without having to search for them, wrote C programs with low level calls to examine system information, used complex piping and redirection in some commands, altered environment variables, knew a greater variety of editor commands, checked for presence of accounting, and almost always immediately checked available network facilities.

The majority of attempted hacks on this machine were made from the hacker account. Some of them were successful, but very few on the first attempt. The best hacks came from the academic account. Some callers were trying to break into kernel memory, did the Emacs trick correct on the first try, installing a Trojan horse, and search extensively for accounting measures.

All but a few users practiced security prudence. On two occasions, a user(s) deleted every world file (restored with backups). Another user filled up the disk with one file
full of the message, 'so-and-so was here! Ha! Ha! Ha...'. One user sent mail to root stating which account had been violated. Another user spent eight straight playing Star Trek. Other than that, users were pretty good. They did not unnecessarily delete files or leave obvious marks of their presence.

An interesting side effect was the result of posting the initial message on BBS's. Soon, other people started posting the password/account, some claiming to have originally hacked the account, with brilliance even! Most of these plagiarisms happened with the kiddie account. Something we expected to happen was Sysops became very riled. We did not let them inside the secret when posting the message, for fear it would leak out. On boards were the message was aimed for the kiddies, most Sysops wrote nasty letters back. They were scared of legal liabilities. One Sysop deleted my account, and another threatened to turn the information over to law enforcement. Even though the message was deleted, the news still spread like wild fire among the rodent users.

The messages aimed at hackers was better received. Only two plagiarisms took place, and not one hacker Sysop left nasty mail or deleted the post.

After two months, we closed shop and disconnected the phone. The experiment met its original goals.

New York A.N.A.C and Ringback f's By The Spoof.

In Riverhead, N.Y., which is in Suffolk, Long Island (I am not sure if this works on the whole island), just Suffolk, or just my town, ringback here is 660 + last four digits of the "ringbacked" number. Pick up and hang up. You may have to do this twice. R-r-r-r-r-ing! A.N.A.C., or Automatic Number AccountCement, reads back the number that is calling. In N.Y. city, ANAC is 958. Good when at a "friends" house with an unlisted number. Some others are:

213 area- 1223
408 area- 760
914 area- 990
Interesting Scans

By Garfield LoL/RKA
Call Electric Eye II BBS @ 313-776-8928.

This is my first article for TAP, and I am a little nervous, but here goes. It seems these days everyone and their brother has a programmable scanner, but how many owners take advantage of it?? Scan codes are present for some of the wildest things around. Here are a few of the more bizarre things I have researched, and felt I would share with other scan enthusiasts.

Ever go down to the local fast food cholesterol burger joint and the dumb blonde at the window makes you quite perturbed? Well, here are the codes they use for their transmitters work on the belts:

Fast Food Common Frequencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kiosk</th>
<th>Order Taker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>170.305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171.105</td>
<td>154.600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170.245</td>
<td>154.570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

McDonald's

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kiosk</th>
<th>Order Taker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53.02</td>
<td>154.600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.84</td>
<td>154.570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.140</td>
<td>151.895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Burger King

467.825 457.60

Hardee's

30.840 154.57

Taco Bell

460.8875

NOTE: Only one pair of transmitters is used at a store. Alternate transmitters serve to prevent interference from other local fast food businesses.

Also, for you scan enthusiasts, here are some codes for our good friends, the Secret Service, or SS as I like to call them... Sounds more Fascist and true to their color.

Primary Nationwide Repeater 165.375
V.I.P. Protection 164.100, 166.2125, 407.925
Training 415.875
Wireless Mics 167.025
Security Details 169.925
Concealed Radio Transmitters 407.825, 407.875
Presidential Motorcade and 164.8875, 165.7850, 165.3750,
Field Security Operatives 162.6875, 171.2875, 164.800
164.400, 165.2100, 163.200
169.9250, 166.5125, 163.81
164.65
Let me start this review by giving some background information on Phrack. Since 1985, a group of individuals from the St. Louis, Missouri area has put out a free, soft-copy newsletter called Phrack. Phrack deals with articles within the areas of hacking and phreaking. In the past, Phrack did have some articles on explosives and such but the newsletter became more popular and thus the quality of it's information increased. As many of you will notice, Phrack was the newsletter shut down by the Secret Service for publishing a part of the E911 text file which has had sooooo much publicity. Upon being raided, the editors halted all work on Phrack. They never did say anything about ending Phrack though. Apparently the authors of Phrack 31 only needed to know about the raids to commence on their version of Phrack. They did it without permission and never have gotten the permission to use the Phrack name. I am not going to go into who has the right to use the name so I will just review the material.

This issue starts out like any other Phrack issue. In the beginning, they have the introduction and how the authors can be reached. In this issue, the authors decided that they needed to state their purpose in case anyone would question what they were doing. As written by the new authors, the purpose seems to be the same as the old Phrack. I guess you could sum it up as "We will report on anything that has to do with hacking."

The first article is an interview of Markus Hess. Hess is the hacker that Clifford Stoll wrote The Cuckoo's Egg about. I found the interview, which was a phone call typed up, quite lame. All that was gathered by the interview was that Hess is paranoid and that he claims Stoll lied about some of his pursuits. This article would have been much better if it had followed in the tradition of Phrack Prophile's and profiled someone that actually made a difference in the hacking community. There are a million people that getusted for hacking and we can read about them in the newspaper. Another thing I was not impressed with was the fact that the actual interview sucked. Couldn't the editors find some worthy information to fill their magazine with. I like to compare this with TAP issue 98 which I admit sucked. Hopefully the editors will realize their mistakes and up the quality of their profiles.

On the up side, the next article detailed a ROLM CBXII system. This article was written by Doc Holiday, which is yet another imposter, but still was a decent article. Included in the article were details on how to recognize the CBXII system and how to hack it. In addition, Doc included a bit on what to do once you get in a CBXII. I found this quite informative as I have never messed with a CBXII system.

"TAMS & Telenet Security" was 'ok'. This article gave a little insight on the security systems of Telenet (now called SPRINTNET.) The writer discussed the computer security.
system called TAMS and told what it does on the network. This article was decent but actually was an overview of TAMS & Telenet Security.

"The history of The Legion Of Doom", as the title suggests, is an account of the Legion of Doom. Included is a brief history of the LOD and a list of any member that was ever in the group and how he left the group if he did. This was one of the better articles in Phrack 31. I suspect that Erik Bloodaxe wrote this as he did the next article.

This article by the LOD member Erik Bloodaxe is an info file on the infamous COSMOS. This was a whopping 52k, which is huge compared to any other article in this issue. Erik details what COSMOS and how to use it. He gives all the commands needed to maneuver about in a COSMOS system. This is the best file of the Phrack 31 issue by far. Good useful information here.

The "Tymenet Security Memo" by Anonymous is basically a memo sent out to Tymenet customers on what to do when your system gets hacked via Tymenet. It helps to know what a system owner reads concerning hacker intrusions as it gives the hacker an edge if confronted. All I can say is the article serves its purpose.

Now we get into Phrack World News. Here is a complete description of Phrack World News in Phrack 31: INTERNET REPRINTS. I have seen ALL of this information on the Internet. If anyone has Internet or Bitnet access, this is old hat. On the other hand, if one does not have access to the Internet or Bitnet, the information is excellent. Mostly what FWN details is the Sun devil Busts and the Phrack Busts. I recommend this group of file (3 titled Phrack World News) for anyone that wants information on the recent busts and raids.

SUMMARY: Overall I thought this issue lacked as compared to the old Phrack. The editors could have had some better articles, especially the interview, as they do not have to worry about space or cost of printing as a hard copy newsletter does. Most of the info was good but as you read, a lot of it sucked. I don't consider this newsletter Phrack as it is done without the permission of the editors of Phracks 1-30 and lacks in quality. The other editors have never noted that they don't intend on putting out another issue. I see it as if TAP took two months to put out an issue and another group decided to put out their own TAP when TAP was between issues. I will just file this issue away for historical purposes as an attempt to gain fame quickly.
World Wildlife Fund
1250 Twenty-Fourth Street, NW
P.O. Box 96220
Washington, DC 20077-7787

PETA
People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals
P.O. Box 42516
Washington, D.C. 20077-4865

HEY! Write to these two organizations if you want to help save animals and yourself in the process. Both are cool organizations trying to help save our furry, and not so furry, friends from the corporate slime-balls that will kill for profit. If anyone has any other organizations like this, send info to TAP. Also, if anyone wants to send in recycled paper, we would prefer that over standard paper. We would but it ourselves but it is just too expensive. I guess new trees are cheaper than dead trees.
ARE YOU ONE OF THE 2 MILLION AMERICANS ABOUT TO BE PUNISHED FOR CRIMES YOU DIDN'T COMMIT?

It seems like the world of fairness and justice has been turned upside down.

Just because the cable industry has decided it does not want any competition to its existing monopoly on the delivery and reception of TV signals over the public airways, we must all suffer... even though the actions of the monopoly are clearly illegal, and in violation of Federal laws.

Current laws make the unauthorized reception of signals transmitted through the public airways a crime, punishable by fines, loss of homes and imprisonment. These laws, passed by the cable monopoly and its patrons in the federal government, are certainly not for the good of the public or in the best interest of the country. These laws bear frightening resemblance to similar laws imposed in Nazi Germany prior to World War II, and more recently in Communist China. Those with power know the importance of controlling the public’s access to the media.

Many law-abiding American citizens are being labeled as criminals simply because they choose to seek news and information from sources no longer approved by the government. Over 800 people have already been subjected to search and seizure raids by heavily armed agents looking for illegal TV equipment. Some of these people are facing up to 10 years in jail simply for showing others how to tune into TV signals present in the public airways.

When public officials claim they don't have room in federal prisons to hold habitual criminals convicted of violent crimes, and when only 2% of those arrested for dealing drugs ever go to prison, it seems insane to spend federal resources trying to track down and jail people for watching illegal TV in America. When our country is facing an epidemic of drug use and escalating violent crime problems, it is senseless for the government to go after Americans for the crime of tuning into the public airways in the privacy of their home.

Help us fight the craziness by joining us in our effort to get the word out. Please pass on a copy of this newsletter to anyone who is concerned about the future of this country. Be sure to let your local media and elected officials know that there is something wrong when a monopoly can dictate to the government who should go to jail and who shouldn't. If you want more information about what is really going on in this country, call for a free sample of Satellite Watch News. 1-503-321-1645. The Truth Behind the News.

IF WE STICK TOGETHER, WE CAN TURN THINGS AROUND.
RARE TEL BACKISSUE SET. (Like TAP but strictly telephones.) Complete 7 issue 144 page set $15 ppd. 320 page TAP back issue set $40 ppd. Full sized copies not photoreduced.

Pete Haas
Post Office Box 702
Kent, Ohio 44240

If anyone wants to put an ad in TAP, send it in and we will consider printing it. Ads are free to subscribers only. All others must send $2 for each ad.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES

To Subscribe, send 1 25 cent stamp for each issue you wish to get back. We NOW offer issues 1-100. Each issue is $1, except for issue 50 and 100, which are 2 bucks apiece. See ad in classified for prices for entire set of back issues.

DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN!

SUBSCRIBE TO TAP
DISPLAYED RED BOX WITH LEDs

This red box is designed to visibly demonstrate the operation of an ordinary red box. It uses Light-emitting Diodes (LEDs) as indicator lights, and therefore uses too much current to run on battery/transformer (modified, below). A real red box would only need the +12 V "All" button, connecting points A, B, and C together. Code selector is 2, only, 5 position.

4,7K resistors control 50 and 100 flip-flop speed.
100K resistor control 250 flip-flop speed.

Op-amp- 741
Transistors- 2N2222, H814, SK3000
Resistors- 10K, 0.12 watt
Capacitors- 15 volt or greater
Transistors- H814, Fairchild, or National
LEDs- Any LED that will work on 33 milliamps.

Published for informational purposes only.

2600 WHISTLE PERFECTOR

This device will allow one to practice whistling 2600 cycles per second. This is the highest "E" on a piano. When properly whistled, you will hear a "chirp" when you stop the whistle.

Published for informational purposes only.

Transistors- H814, 2N2222, or SK3000 or equivalent
Tone Decoder- 850057 by Signetics, Fairchild, or National
Capacitors- 15 volt or greater
Resistors- 10K, 0.12 watt

Note- Adjust oscillator frequency to 1600 cycles or below with 35 microfarad capacitor bypassed. Adjust center frequency to 2600 cycles, increasing 1 milli, capacitance to 30 milli, resistor bandwidth from 6 to 8 ohm. Phone company bandwidth is typically 4.5. Teach all your friends to practice on their phones with long-distance information.

For more info write TAP, Room 104, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y., 10036.

Dial any long distance area code plus 555-1232, wait for long-distance noise, then whistle. Don't panic if the operator comes on. Just keep whistling. It's legal.
RECEIVE FREE LONG-DISTANCE CALLS!

Now you can receive calls at no charge to the caller, and anyone, even a child, can convert their phone to do this in less than 30 minutes. You only need two parts: A "single pole, single throw toggle switch" and a "10,000 ohm, 1/2 watt, 10% resistor". Hardware stores carry switches with two wires already on them, and these are convenient to use. The resistor can be bought for 20¢ at a radio-tv supply or electronic hobbyist store, such as Lafayette Radio. If you can't find a switch with wires already on it, get one with screw terminals so you can easily attach on wires.

Cut two pieces of wire at least 6 inches long. Strip off the insulation 1/2 inch from each end. Attach one wire to each of the two switch screws, and you now have a switch with two 6 inch wires connected.

Turn your normal dial phone upside down and unscrew the two screws, and remove the case. You will now see a small metal box with 16 screws on top and wires connected to them. Locate the screw marked "F" using our diagram and loosen it. Wrap one of the resistor wires around it and tighten the screw. Loosen the "RR" screw and remove the green wire. Then wrap the other resistor wire around the "RR" screw along with one of the switch wires. Tighten the "RR" screw and be sure the wires only touch the proper terminals and no others. Finally, wrap the remaining switch wire around the green wire you just removed and wrap the two up tightly in scotch or electrical tape.

Close up the phone, running the switch wires out the side or rear of the case. Hang up receiver and get a piece of tape and a pen. Pick up the phone and flip switch to the position that gives you a dial tone. Using tape, mark this position of the switch "Normal". Now flip the switch to the other position and the dial tone should stop. Mark this position of the switch "Free". If you don't get it to work right, check your wiring for a break or a wire touching a nearby screw inside the phone.

Leave the switch "Normal" for everyday use. When your friends call, quickly lift and drop receiver as fast as you can. This is very important that you do it quickly. This should stop the rings. If not, do it again. Then switch to "Free", pick up the phone and talk. Keep all calls as short as you can, always less than 15 minutes. At end of call, hang up, then switch to "Normal". If the call is local, switch to "Normal" immediately or you may be cut off. Your friend can call right back, so the shorter the call the better it is.

HOW IT WORKS

When you call someone long distance, you are billed from the moment they answer. The phone company knows you answer when a certain amount of electric current flows through the phone. However, the resistor cuts down the amount of current below the point of billing, yet lets enough go by to operate the mouthpiece. In/pare the phone, connected across the F and RR terminals, is a device which allows more volume for your voice without using any more electric current.

Answering the phone normally for a fraction of a second stops the rings, but does not let enough current flow to start the billing. If you answer normally for even one full second, however, billing will start. Therefore, hanging up and switching to free will cut you off.

To render the device ineffective, the phone company would have to spend billions of dollars and many years of changing the country's phone systems. Using this device is illegal in some places, and we strongly urge you to inspect all phones you see for the device. If you see it, rip it out and empty it immediately.

By the way, you cannot use an extension phone during a free call unless it too is modified and the switch is in "Free".

TAP, Room 603, 147 W. 42 St., NY 10036
RECEIVE FREE LONG-DISTANCE CALLS!

Now you can receive calls at no charge to the caller, and anyone, even a child, can operate their phone to do this in less than 30 minutes. You only need two parts: A "single pole, single throw toggle switch" and a "10,000 ohm, 1/2 watt, 10% resistor". Hardware stores carry switches with wires already on them, and these are convenient to use. The resistor can be bought for $4.50 at a radio-tv supply, or electronic hobbyist store, such as Lafayette Radio. If you can't find a switch with wires already on it, get one with screw terminals so you can easily attach on wires.

Cut two pieces of wire at least 6 inches long. Strip off the insulation 1/2 inch from each end. Attach one wire to each of the two switch screws, and you now have a switch with two 6 inch wires connected.

Turn your normal dial phone upside down and unscrew the 3 small screws, and remove the case. Now push the dial downwards and toward the front of the phone, and remove it. Now you will see a yellow board with 16 screws and wires connected to them. Use our diagram, locate the screw marked "5" and loosen it. Wrap one of the resistor wires around it and tighten the screw. Loosen the "11" screw and remove the yellow wire that goes to the dial. Leave the other yellow wire on the screw. Then wrap the other resistor wire around the "11" screw along with one of the switch wires. Tighten the screw and be sure that the wires touch only the proper terminals and no others. Finally, wrap the remaining switch wire around the yellow wire you just removed and wrap the two up tightly in scotch or electrical tape.

Close up the phone, running the switch wires out the side or rear of the case. Hang up receiver and get a piece of tape and a pen. Pick up the phone and flip switch to the position that gives you a dial tone. Using tape, mark this position of the switch "Normal". Now flip the switch to the other position and the dial tone should stop. Mark this position of the switch "Free". If you don't get it to work right, check your wiring for a break or a wire touching a nearby screw inside the phone.

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MODIFYING AN 'AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC' PHONE

For General Telephone Customers. We also have instructions for Toll Telephone Customers.

Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party.

Subscribe now! $2 to TAP, Room 504, 123 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036

HOW IT WORKS

When you call someone long distance, you are billed form the moment they answer. The phone company knows you answer when a certain amount of electric current flows through the phone. However, the resistor cuts down the amount of current below the point of billing, yet lets enough go by to operate the mouthpiece. Inside the phone, connected across the F and R terminals, is a capacitor, a device which allows more volume for your voice without using any more electric current.

Answering the phone normally for a fraction of a second stops the rings, but does not let enough current flow to start the billing. If you answer normally for even one extra second, however, billing will start. Therefore, hanging up before the second free will cut you off.

To render the device ineffective, the phone company would have to spend billions of dollars and many years of changing the country's phone systems. Using this device is illegal in some places, and we strongly urge you not to use it. By the way, you cannot use an extension phone during a free call unless it is modified and the switch is in "Free".
AT&T, with assets of $60 billion, the world's biggest pig corporation, is losing millions monthly on fake credit card calls. They are not taking it lightly. Their methods of attempted repression would make the FBI proud. Here's how they work it.

First, the phone company sometimes makes the operator that took the call attempt to trace the caller. They tell him/her that they'll take the cost of the call out of their salary if they don't see her try to find out who made the call. She or he will call the number you called and try to make your friend spill the beans, by saying they already know, or that they'll have to pay for the call, etc. They may ask whose name the number is listed under, or they may ask to speak to your mother. Sometimes they guess who placed the call by seeing who regularly calls the called number from a particular city. They may bill the called party, billing it as a third party call or a credit card call.

If she or he gets a lead, they turn over your name to the security division. They have special pigs who do only that, tracing us and trying to make us talk. They have staked out phone booths, tapped phones, and cooperated with school authorities to catch callers. They call the suspected person into an office and give them the third degree, promising not to prosecute if they fink on all their friends or on YIP. It's called divide and conquer. They may follow you around, or attempt to make you sign a statement. YOU DON'T HAVE TO TELL THEM ANYTHING! Refuse to talk without your lawyer present. Above all, don't sign anything. They try to get you to sign a confession just like in the movies. Don't be intimidated by these junior fascists. Throw tomatoes at them, put sugar in their gas tanks. All power to the imagination.

Regardless of the code this year, you must sound authentic. Here's how:

Sound hurried, older, businesslike, and in general slightly pissed at the operator. If you were real, you would be. Have number memorized, tell her "Credit card, xxx-xxxx-xxxx", 'That's all. Tell her the number your calling from if she asks, but change the last digit or two. Any further questions seems apt's suspicious. Hang up, practice and try again at another booth. Often she asks something to see if you'll hang up. Make up an answer if you don't know, but know the area code and city of the credit card.

Always dial direct when possible. Dial "0" and the number you're calling. This makes them less suspicious. Of course never call from a home phone, only pay phones.

Never use a number that some poor dude owns. Rip off corporations and pigs. At airports find the phone lobby and listen as piggo businessmen read off their numbers. If you know the code, use the telephone number of a big corporation. Don't worry, they're all pigs.

Remember to write down each call you make and receive for free. Refuse to pay anything extra on your bill, and they'll take it off your bill. Refuse to tell curious operators anything. Say "I'm sorry operator, but I think it must have been for one of the other people who use this phone. I just don't recall." Be friendly but stupid. It works! Do not talk to them besides this, don't let Bell security pork into your home or talk to them, and they'll go away. They have no legal right to see you, even if they have a Bell "Security" badge. They're not cops, just pigs.

Don't call people who you don't trust. Make all your friends read this; xerox it and then bill your calls to Xerox.

It helps sometimes to use business hours. And never stay on long, they may place a call and then trace the call and get you. 15 minutes maximum. Also don't talk in such a manner as to make an operator suspicious if she's listening to the call; they have been known to. Remember, you're a businessperson on a business call, at least for the first few seconds until the operator has clicked off the line.

In some areas, a computer checks the credit card, and if you made it up, even if you know the code, the operator will be aware of its status. So don't stay on long. Know also the company name, area, city, etc. if at all possible. Operators usually ask. But if you use the above method, you should encounter little difficulty. We don't. And above everything, remember: TRY IT, YOU'LL LIKE IT!

Credit cards are really easy to make up. Take the number of a corporation, add the RAO code for the area it's in (See TAP issues 31 & 73 for RAO codes) and then add the code number for the last digit of the corporation's phone number. For example, IBM In Spokane, Washington is (509)-838-8201. The RAO code for area code 509 is 728. So far we have the number 509-838-8201-728. Now we add the digit "6" for the last number "1" of the corporation's phone number. The result: 509-838-8201-728-6. That's all you need to know! Now don't actually use this credit card number or you may put IBM out of business!

TAP, Room 603, 147 W. 42 St., NY 10036
FU*K THE BELL SYSTEM

The Bell System is the biggest ripoff monopoly in the world. It charges exorbitant, ever-increasing rates, and collects taxes for the war machine. It is the only company allowed to send up satellites via government rockets; private corporations were denied the right to compete and thereby infringe on Bell's exclusive rights to overseas call revenues.

When the operator says "65 cents for the first three minutes plus tax, sir", do you know how much tax you're going to pay? A few percent, maybe like sales tax? Not quite. Fifteen percent! But of course this is not advertised as much as Bell being an "equal oppprtunity employer".

Phone Tapping

There is no way to tell if a phone is tapped, that is, if the system is doing it. Yet these jokers in Congress think that this electronics firm they hired can tell them if J. Meddler Hooker is listening. Millions of phone calls, in fact, are monitored each year, and yet when a Chicago trial comes along, the American people are led to believe that only the phones of "dangerous revolutionaries" are tapped. What about your phone? If the pigs busted everyone who they got on to by phone taps, people would realize that extensive use is made of this technique, so don't think it's cool just because you haven't been busted yet. Please, never talk openly on a phone.

Facts

- After one year of terrible business, the assets of AT&T mysteriously jumped from 43,000,000,000 to 49,000,000,000 dollars. General Motors has around 14,000,000,000. Can you dig it?
- Does the fact that so many people own AT&T stock reassure you? These people therefore have no voice in how the company turns and exploits them! As in most big companies, racial and sexual and conceptual discrimination is flourishing.
- During hearings to determine FCC control over Bell, Russel Long was offered a telephone building in his home town worth 25 million dollars if he would support the phone company's cause, and he refused, publicly releasing that information in the Congress.

What you can do about IT

We're starting a mailing list of phreaks(phone freak) who want to protect our great country from itself. Regular newsletters crammed with goodies will be sent to those interested. Goodies such as: The credit card system, updated info on it when it changes, how to support War Tax Resistance, how to install extension phones, complete plans for anti-bugging devices and others, how to rip off phone trucks, installing conference lines free, how to save money on all your calls, phone booth survival tips, giving shit to operators, recording phone calls for your protection, and much, much more.

A year of newsletters (at least 6) is a dollar, but please help by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope too. Also spread the info to your brothers and sisters, and send letters and questions, too. We'll have a regular column for them.

Address: Y.L.P.L., Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., New York, N.Y.
What THE HELL is TAP

Technological Advancement Party. TAP is back after 5 years with a new staff and lease on life. The name Technological Assistance Program has been changed to better reflect our purpose which is to inform the people of any suppressed information that we feel they should know. Any and ALL information that fits the above description. Our main interest lies in the HI-TECH area of telephones but we are not limited to that. Other areas of interest are: computers, electronics, scams, rip-offs, security devices, and any other "Forbidden information." And as always, ALL THE INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN TAP IS INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. You can do whatever you like, but we will not be held responsible for something YOU did.

TAP was first published in June, 1971. The original purpose was to help the movement for change against the world's largest monopoly, The BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY. This was soon expanded to a fight against all corporations that were working AGAINST the people of the U.S. OUR purpose is to expose all the info we can get our hands on and let YOU be the judge of what to do with it.

BELL PAYS for Evil deeds

Cincinnati Bell will refund about $600,000 to 132,000 customers (about $4 bucks apiece) under a plan approved by the Public Service Commission. Since 1984 Bell had incorrectly added sales tax to access the interstate toll network.

This could happen HERE!