The American Family That Lives Here Doesn't Need To Own Firearms

The residents of the White House are one of the few American families that don't really need to own firearms for their own protection. They have the best personal protection a nation can buy - around the clock Secret Service guards.

Some governors and other high government officials at federal, state and local levels are similarly shielded at taxpayer expense. And a few people are wealthy enough to provide for their own bodyguards.

Every other family and household is on its own. Of course there are dedicated law enforcement agencies but they are vastly outnumbered by the criminals. Criminologists estimate that the average policeman faces odds of 160 to 1.

Police spend most of their time coming to the aid of citizens after a crime has been committed, not in preventing crimes. Whenever a policeman is aiding one victim, 159 other citizens are at risk. And when earthquakes, floods, power outages and other disasters occur, the drain on police resources increases... 911 response time stretches out.

The American people know that when the unexpected happens, they must provide for their own defense. That is why half of all households legally own firearms. Many of these are semi-automatic firearms which would be taken from law-abiding citizens under the guise of current crime control proposals.

Such efforts are misguided. Criminals break gun laws just as they break other laws. Only the law-abiding would be disarmed by such regulations. And, to make matters worse, police forces already spread too thin would be diverted to enforcing costly and time-consuming laws against law-abiding citizens.

If you think you have the right to defend yourself and your family, use this coupon at lower left to let President Bush know that you reject misguided efforts to disarm law-abiding citizens of commonly owned semi-automatic rifles, shotguns and handguns.

If you believe others should be exposed to this message, or if you wish to get more facts on this issue from the Second Amendment Foundation, use the coupon at lower right.

Dear President Bush,

As a responsible law-abiding American I support your remark in June about the need for law-abiding citizens to be able to purchase semi-automatic rifles at two-party negotiations.

Sincerely,

[Signatures]

Second Amendment Foundation

Dear President Bush,

As a responsible law-abiding American I support your remark in June about the need for law-abiding citizens to be able to purchase semi-automatic rifles at two-party negotiations.

Sincerely,

[Signatures]
Welcome to issue 101 of T.A.P. Magazine. I know it has been a long time since the last issue. We have been through a few changes. Aristotle has resigned as editor and handed the magazine over to me. Since I was the publisher he felt I would best be able to pickup where he left off. I plan on making some major changes to the magazine over the next year. The first and most noticeable is each issue will now cost money. Instead of just paying for postage like in the past, I will decide a cover price for each issue depending on the size and content. Most all issues will cost $1.00 for US citizens and $2.00 for overseas. Terms are CASH, postal money order, or regular money order with the payee left blank. We will not be able to take checks! They are just to much time and trouble. The reason for a price is because issues 99 & 100 took money from our pockets and depleted the supply of stamps we had. Also some of the stamps were lost because someone put elmers glue on the ones they sent in and it made about thirty dollars worth of stamps useless when some water got into the stamp supply. Someone left their window down and the dew did the rest.

Issues will be on a regular basis of one every 4 to 5 weeks. If I get some articles mailed in the issues will be out sooner. If I have to obtain information for each issue myself it will take longer. Just because you know something does not mean everyone else does. Share your knowledge and in return you might just get something back. To put it point blank I need everyone to write an article and MAIL it to me. If you can't write an article send a newspaper clipping, a book, something to contribute. If this happens the magazine will expand and be better then it ever has in 15 years of existence.

TAP also has a BBS where the staff and other readers can be reached. So if you want to exchange information a little faster then the USPS call 502/499-8933.

How to modify a Uniden Bearcat 760xlt for 800 Mhz.

By Anonymous/M.E.

Note: This was taken off the Arpanet.

Netlanders:

Concerning the Uniden Bearcat 760xlt, the mod for the 950xlt does work to restore lost freq. Disconnect pin 20 of the microprocessor from the circuit board and connect it to pin 19. I bent the pin slightly and cut it with the scissors of a swiss army knife then soldered an 1/8 lead cut from a cap across the pins near the top of the chip. I've yet to find any problem with this mod. But as always do so at your own risk. 73 (Packet Radio Address Deleted)

A Bored Hack - By: The CyClone

Nowadays the truth is hard to come by. Politicians are lying, neighbors and friends do it too, and even the government and the President do their share of lying. It is very difficult to determine what the truth is in our deceptive society. Be a Hacker, do what you want, who really cares anyhow? Read on my hacker friend. The truth lies near.

Exactly what is an elite person and how do they get to be that way? I know it is not always a good idea to present a rhetoric question in an essay but I figured it would be a quick and unmistakable thesis to decipher, so let us proceed with what we have.

I've known three people personally before and after they became elite and there was a difference. The first elite hacker I ever knew was The Whiz-ard. He dropped out of FSU his first year—actually he got kicked out, but that is another story. In 1986 till mid 1987 The Whiz-ard was a decent person. He would trade and talk to average hackers, which was helpful to people like me. The Whiz-ard in mid 1987 put up a Commodore 64 BBS and started calling it elite. The Deth Dungeon (sp?) was the BBS's name which shortly became known country wide to other elites. After The Whiz-ard became elite he started bragging and of course did elite things like carding and hacking. In the process I saw a generous friend become a money/power hungry bastard. Only after he got busted for carding (selling credit card numbers that is) did he come down from his 'totem pole.'

Case #2 is a person by the name of Badd Boy. We traded a few wares and went to a copy party before elite fever broke (literally) out. He was a 'simpleton' until he started phreaking to make a name for himself. He was in a group called The Survivors definitely a top five group in 1988. Badd Boy felt The Whiz-ard was successful and turned to the greed. Bragging set in and the next thing was a peek. Luckily Badd Boy did not totally succumb to the greed like other hackers—he did care a little. In May 1988 two days before the great southern copy party (which was canceled) Badd Boy got busted for some major phreaking. It was a big bust ($50,000 worth of calls made) and hurt Badd Boy pretty bad although he is doing 'ok' nowadays.

Case #3 was another typical lamer gone elite. A 'boy' (around 15 as most starting hackers are) by the name of Flyboy used to call local boards and post lots of messages—'Trade with anyone.' I traded with him for awhile until he did not return some of my disks. He was a typical 'nice' person until he discovered phreaking. He phreaked, became elite and shunned away from 'lammers.' Flyboy seemed all powerful, sometimes bragged and took to the high roads. He put up a BBS called Fabulous Disaster, an Exodus board (he somehow got into the group). He wouldn't consider talking to a lamer unless they had something he needed—he was to good for that. I'm not sure what ever happened to Flyboy but I'm pretty sure his board is now obsolete.

In these three cases I am not whining because I couldn't get anything off these people (although it may seem this way to a person who calls himself elite), I am simply presenting my point of view. It is sort of like schizophrenia, I mean these people were quite nice and generous when they had little, but when encompassed with wealth and power things changed.

People are people and they all seem to be the same. Look around you now, and then look around when you are a million or two dollars richer. Did anything change? Wonder why?
IQ, Inc., is about to release an anti-fraud "smart card" called TymCard, to be used by long distance telephone companies to help eliminate calling card fraud. We believe our product to be unbeatable. To detect any possible flaws in our system IQ, Inc., is offering a prize of $25,000 to the first person who can demonstrate that he or she has been able to access the system, at any time, by being able to generate a valid code at will. Accessing the system DOES NOT mean "breaking" one or more existing TymCards as that only allows temporary and insignificant access to the system.

EXAMPLE: If you knew the numbers of one or more TELECO calling cards, you would be able to make long distance calls that would be charged to that card—until you were discovered—and that number was deactivated. If, however, you had a "Blue box", you would be able to make calls at any time. You were able to "break the system" without need for any calling numbers. The only permanent solution, as far as TELECO was concerned, was to change the system which, in effect, "deactivated" the Blue box.

A condition of this challenge is that you supply to IQ, Inc., the details on how you were able to "crack the system" and assist IQ, Inc., to correct the flaw.

Each respondent to this challenge will be invited to a meeting with members of our staff. At this meeting you will be given much more technical information about TymCard as well as a description of the service.

Please note that there is absolutely and positively no charge to you to accept this challenge. If you desire to "borrow" an active TymCard that will allow you to test the system at any time, we ask for $50.00 cash deposit. This deposit will be returned to you, in full, upon the TymCard being returned to IQ, Inc., as agreed.

If you are interested, please call (818) 592-0423 for more information as to the time and location of the next meeting.

NOTE: If you are not located in the Los Angeles area, please call the number to arrange for complete information to be sent to you by mail.

Typed by TECHNO-COWBOY

Oct 1990
11. Assuming the display comes on, press: MANUAL, 845.0, E; within two seconds the frequency 845.000 should appear on the display.

 фл

The Monitoring Times sells better instructions on how to do this, if you wish to obtain them, send a check for $2.00 and a stamped self-addressed envelope to the above address.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MONITORING TIMES
140 Dog Branch Road
Brasstown, North Carolina 28902

The Monitoring Times sells better instructions on how to do this, if you wish to obtain them, send a check for $2.00 and a stamped self-addressed envelope to the above address.

CHECK OUT

DDN - The Defense Data Network

By Star [a member of Mysterion Grp]

Diagram of DDN:

- Community MC Terminal
- TCAC with TCAC
- MILNET MCsite
- Terminal
- Subscriber HOST/Gateway
- TAC with TCAC
- DISNET
- Bridge HOST
- MILNET
- S&R MC HOST
- DISNET MCsite
- S&R MC HOST
- Name Server HOST

Confidentiality:
1. Mandatory Confidentiality - protects classified data using DDN rule based security
2. Discretionary Confid. - identity based (Need-to-Know) security
3. Traffic Flow Confid. - protects against disclosure by observing characteristics of data flow

Data Integrity - protects against (OR ATLEAST TRYS TO DETECT) unauthorized access to data.

--The Department of Defense started the major networking scene in the US in the late '70s and early '80s. Their first baby was ARPANET (Advanced Projects Research Agency Network). It was just a development system to see how feasible a national computer network would be and to help facilitate information transfer between defense researchers (and some university projects). The world of InterNET has grown up around that existing foundation to become one of the most (The most?) used network in the world as researchers in other nations found they also needed access to counterparts around the nation to exchange knowledge and ideas. Well to end this simple history I will get back to the DDN and its workings (what little I really do know of them) and it structure.

The DoD (Dept of Defense) has been maintaining its own separate networks ever since ARPANET became a success and was "gobbled up" by the growing InterNET structure. The DoD wanted to be able to secure its important work and research and to do so it needed to be isolated from the existing infrastructure. They decided that a somewhat free flow of information would be necessary between constituents and that some kind of framework similar to Internet would be beneficial but that access to their systems would have to be limited by means more secure than anything available on the public Internet system. They developed MILNET for this specific purpose (to carry unclassified data traffic between defense contractors and researchers).

Beyond MILNET there were also been establish three other military nets under the auspices of the Defense Secure NETwork (DSNET). The three were DSNET1 for secret data, DSNET2 for Top Secret data, and DSNET3 for special Top Secret data (probably weapons systems and plans, and ELINT/SIGINT systems -- but that is only a guess). These three each had a separate communications hub including local and wide area nets. The 3 DSNETs have been combined (are being combined) in a unified DISNET (Defense Integrated Security Network).

The Defense Communication Agency (DCA) was put in charge of maintaining the backbones of the defense networks (except ARPANET which is primarily used by the DoD) and is maintained by DARPA and is not really associated with DDN as part of the Defense Communication System (DCS). All DON Nets are not part (officially) of InterNET because of the security risks involved.

The restructuring of DDN into DISNET is a continually evolving project (especially in the area of Defense Messaging System - which I know little about at this time and WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE INFO about if anyone knows about it), but I will explain its structure as presently laid out...

"(1) Security architecture should include a well-defined set of network security services offered to subscribers"

Services:

CONFIDENTIALITY:
1. Mandatory Confidentiality - protects classified data using DDN rule based security
2. Discretionary Confid. - identity based (Need-to-KNow) security
3. Traffic Flow Confid. - protects against disclosure by observing characteristics of data flow

See the encryption and communities descriptions below for more on this.

DATA INTEGRITY - protects against (OR ATLEAST TRYS TO DETECT) unauthorized access to data.

Continued Next Page
IDENTIFICATION, AUTHENTICATION, AND ACCESS CONTROL:

1. Identification: standard name for each system entity (just like every net).
2. Authentication: ensures that a stated identity is correct (HOW???)
3. Access Control: limits system resources to a correctly identified system

"(2) Subscribers should not pay for or be hampered by unneeded security"

Interesting... who does pay for un-needed security then?!?

"(4) Subscribers should share responsibility for security where appropriate" <----- THIS COULD BE A MAJOR DOWNFALL?!! Hmm...

* - As for I,A, and AC(above) These services are subscriber responsibility except for major communities and subcommunities.

STRUCTURE OF THE DDN:
The primary elements are computers called switches which communicate via inter-switch trunks (DCA owns the switches and leases most trunks)

Each subscriber connects to DDN as a HOST or a TERMINAL. DDN serves hosts at the OSI (Open Systems Interconnect) network level: the Host - Switch interface is the standard X.25 (CCITT). Many of the hosts are gateways to other nets (mainly LANs) and the number of gateways is increasing.

Special Hosts:
- Monitor Centers (MC): they manage the switches, trunks, and other special hosts.
- Name Server hosts: they translate the addresses of the other hosts

Terminal Access Controllers (TACs): more limited DDN service. Instead of a direct Host-to-Switch connection you can connect to a TAC (via dial-up) and be addressed as a terminal by DDN through TAC. TAC uses TELNET protocol so terminal can communicate with a second DDN Host as if directly connected.

TAC Access Control Systems (TACACS) - prompt user to login at a TAC

Priority Access:
All DDN switches can handle data packets according to a 4 level hierarchy system. Precedence levels are assigned to hosts and terminals by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. To my knowledge this hasn't been implemented yet.

Host to Host Encryption:
DISNET uses an end-to-end encryption system (E3) called BLACKER. These are installed on each host-to-switch path of all hosts including TACs. These BLACKER front end devices (BFEs) encrypt all data packets but leave the X.25 header unencrypted for the backbone to use. The BLACKER system includes a Key Distribution Center (KDC) and Access Control Center (ACC) hosts.

BLACKER is a Class A1 System (under the Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria / "Orange Book"), and it will be able to prevent a community MC from communicating with other MCs in other communities; this will not happen for a while and the MC sites will still have a terminal through a TAC directly to a switch without going through BFE.

Bridges Between Nets:
The plan calls for limited gateways between MILNET and DISNET to allow unclassified data traffic (in the form of store-and-forward electronic mail in both directions). Data entering DISNET from MILNET will be identified as
What is an ERP?
The Employee Resistance Program is a support network of disgruntled employees like yourself. The ERP provides an outlet for the frustrations of everyday working life which, if allowed to build up, can break one's spirit or even trigger a psychotic episode.

Why does my company have an ERP?
Because it doesn't know it has one. ERPs quietly spring up in the fertile soil of bad working conditions. Random drug testing, constant toadying, and Orwellian methods of surveillance contribute to a "shitty" work environment. An estimated 95% of all jobs include some or all of these elements. Your company almost certainly has an ERP.

How does the ERP work?
It begins spontaneously, when one employee has had his or her fill of the everyday "bullshit" he or she must submit to just to stay alive. First come petty acts of sabotage and theft of company resources and time (for example, this brochure was created at the workplace, on company time), and from there it escalates. Workers are encouraged to add personal touches to the ERP. Creativity is key. Many workers, even without coordinating activities, can wreak major havoc, from which the company may never recover. Methods vary from one employee to the next, so no discernible pattern emerges to tip off corporate troubleshooters. This system is virtually foolproof.

Is the ERP really confidential?
It must be; we've still got our jobs. Since the employee works alone, the only risk of discovery comes through carelessness. A worker successful in using the ERP may be tempted to brag to his or her fellows, who might be corporate stooges. Ego massaging such as this throws confidentiality out the window and the employee out the door. Be careful. As William Casey, the late CIA chief, said, "Two can keep a secret if one of them is dead."

Why is a program like this needed?
The ERP is needed to help victimized employees pass back to the employer the high psychic costs of enduring daily the organized degradation that is work. Corporations that fail to recognize this suffer from terminal rot and are destroyed by the ERP, out of mercy. Thus, the ERP benefits employee and employer alike.

What kinds of problems does the ERP assist individuals with?
There are a wide range of problems, all stemming from an employer's neurotic need for control over every aspect of an employee's life on the job or off it. This constant prying causes drug and alcohol abuse, family discord, depression, trauma, financial strain, and emotional disorders.

What about family members?
Family members should apply the ERP to their own lives. They should offer advice, encouragement, and, most of all, an oasis of sanity to which the employee can escape at day's end.

How do I enter the ERP program?
You enter by taking that first step, however small, towards fighting back. One evening, you and your friends are sitting on the porch, "shooing the shit." Having exhausted the usual topics of women, sports, and the Greenhouse Effect, you begin swapping stories about the job. As you drink, your pent-up rage at your job rises toward the surface. Someone relates a classic tale of "really fucking over" the boss. How on your tenth beer, you hear most of it before passing out. Badly hung over the next morning, your head in the toilet, you remember... But you realize that your job is an endless string of such mornings. And another link is forged.

Am I responsible for payment for these services?
No way. This strictly a public service, provided by people like yourself, who want to see an obsolete corporate order squashed like a turd under a tennis shoe. In any case, what could we charge for? This is largely a do-it-yourself program, a sort of Popular Mechanics project you cook up in the basement of your mind. If you pay anyone, pay yourself; you've earned it.
Who do I talk to when I have a problem?

Your friends, mostly (except those at your job, unless you're really sure). Anyone who has some integrity and an idea of how life really works. Do some reading. Try Raoul Vaneigem's "The Revolution of Everyday Life," Bob Black's "Abolish Work," the "Pranks" issue of ReSearch Magazine, or The Situationist International Anthology, ed. by Ben Knabb. Don't pass up "The Book of the Subgenius" ($12 ppd to World Subgenius Foundation, P.O. Box 140306, Dallas, TX 75214). You are not alone. We're around here somewhere.

What can I expect on my initial visit?

Visit? What are you talking about? Perhaps you are concerned that the ERP promotes violence. Not so. The ERP calls for the employee to put a little pressure on a tottering system, then jump out of the way as it collapses. And sell the pieces for scrap. We do get our share of nerds ('ERPies' we call them). It's unavoidable. Ignore them.

When can I contact the ERP network?

Theoretically, any time of the day or night is acceptable. Many in our program, by virtue of the jobs that drove them to us in the first place, keep odd hours. When it comes to planning some ERP tactics, a midnight meeting can be very conducive to the flow of creative ideas.

ENJOY AND HAVE FUN... MANY PHONES I HAVE DONE THIS TO, AND IT WORKS WELL WITH EACH... IF THERE IS INTEREST, I DO HAVE INFORMATION ON HARDWIRING TO OTHER PHONE LINES...
I have heard that Nintendo games use a means of copy protection. They have different EPROMs on about every 1,000 cartridges made. Thus making each lot different from all the others. If you had a way to copy the EPROMs and burn them.

Dear Dayton,

I would like to know if it's possible to copy or pirate Nintendo games?

TAP Reply,

Dayton, OH

I was wondering if it's possible to make a universal garage door opener. Like the TV remotes that are universal and work on any TV. This would allow you to open someones garage without having a certain opener.

Dear Austin,

I don't know the exact frequencies that garage door openers run on, but I would assume that once found you could make an adjustable one with a knob of some kind to increase or decrease the range. If any reader can help please send the range the frequencies run in, or help on how this could be done.

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Dear TAP,
into a blank one I guess it would work. But if they have copy protection built in you would have to find a way to bypass it.

Dear TAP,

Why don't you all put out an online type magazine like Phrack or ATI does?

TAP Reply,

We have been thinking about doing this for a few months now. As soon as all the staff has a computer and a modem we might attempt something. It would have to be different from all the rest though.

Dear TAP,

Was that really a picture of you guys on the cover of issue 99?

TAP Reply,

Nope, we found that picture on a telephone poll, but thought what the hell, it would make a fancy cover.

Dear TAP,

How come 2600 never mentions you as being another hacker publication in their mag?

TAP Reply,

Ask Eric Corley I don't know...

Dear TAP,

How can you publish this stuff without the Pheds arresting you for doing it?

TAP Reply,

We gave them some donuts filled with brainwashing grape jelly and they don't know we exist.

Dear TAP,

How can you guys publish for free? I like the mag and enjoy reading it but wonder how you guys do it?

Arizona

Dear Arizona,

TAP used to be free when it was just a newsletter, but since we have gone to the digest/magazine size it costs to much to give away free.

Dear TAP,

I have written many articles how do I get them published in TAP magazine?

Milwaukee, WI

Dear Milwaukee,

We would like to get many article from our readers. We can't print them all, some might not fit our format or be up to par with what we would use, but feel free to send us anything you think we might like reading. Newspaper clippings can also be useful to let us know what's going on in your area.

Dear TAP,

With all the stuff about Operation Sundevil why didn't you have any info on it?

Dallas, TX

Dear Dallas,

We thought since it was in and on most everything else we would save you from the effort of reading it all over again. We cannot take a stand unless we know both sides of the story and with the federal cover ups and changing stories every week we just see it as another massive scare tactic. If for some reason you have been on an island or in a cave you can find info on Sundevil in CUD, 2600, Phrack, newspapers and just about every online service out there.

Contrary to popular belief, the American hackers have not lost the craving for knowledge that has made us hackers. Although most people seem to think that the Europeans and Japanese have surpassed the U.S. in the quest for knowledge and learning spirit. Hacking is alive and well in the good ol' U.S. of A. We might be a bit cautious because of the recent deterioration of our rights and the over zealous activities of the nazi-like S.S. (U.S. Secret Service) but that is just the American instinct for survival. If the U.S. hackers were as open about hacking as in the old days, the S.S. and every other law enforcement official looking for a promotion would surely target the "EVIL" hackers for another "lets take away their rights" session. It is only logical that we, the hackers, should take certain precautions to protect our privacy and freedom. While the lesser of our community has to retreat into the "It's just not like the 70's anymore" syndrome, the REAL hackers have been busy probing and pondering the aspects of all the newest technology.

The future is now! And we in the future have all the best toys. Of our favorite are the wireless telephones. Among the wireless phones, there are three major types. Cordless, Radio, and Cellular. In upcoming issues, I will be printing some of the better articles on wireless phones. Some are written by myself while others have been reprinted from text files. In any case the information will be presented in the best possible format for your maximum cerebral stimulation. This first set of articles will deal with the cellular phones and radio scanners which can be used to monitor phone transmissions. Please note that as always, All information in TAP Magazine is for informational purposes only!
It turns out that there are several Japanese handheld transceivers (HT's) available in the US for use by ham radio hobbyists that have hidden features allowing them to operate in the 3.8 GHz and 4.8 GHz bands used by cellular telephones. Using an FSK decoder chip and a personal computer running an assembly language program to record and decipher the ID beeps at the beginning of cellular calls, a "phone book" of cellular ID's can be compiled. A simple FSK oscillator controlled by the PC can then be used to dial out using the Handheld Transceiver and the captured ID codes.

A low tech analysis could be done by taping the beeps and playing them back at slow speed into an oscilloscope. An edited tape may even be adequate for retransmission; no deciphering required.

Several radio stores in Los Angeles sell the HT's and have given advice in the past about how to access the hidden out-of-band features in the ROMS of the Japanese HT's (See other articles.) It's possible now to listen in to cellular phone conversations without building any special hardware. In fact if you have a good antenna, or live near a cellular repeater tower, you can pick up cellular calls using a UHF TV with a sliding tuner in "channels" between 72 and 83 on the UHF dial (See future issue of TAP.)

Beside the obvious benefits of unlimited, untraceable, national mobile voice communication, there are other uses for cellular hacking. For instance: most people using cellular phones are pretty upscale. It may be possible to scan for ID codes of the telephones of major corporations and their executives and get insider stock trading information. Simply by logging the called and calling parties you will be able to compile a database mapping out the executive level command & communication structure. If this is linked to a remote controlled tape deck you will know precisely what is going on and be able to note any unusual activity, such as calls between the executives of corporations that are in a takeover or leveraged buy out relationship. It is even likely that you will occasionally intercept calls between investors and their stock brokers, or calls discussing plans for new contracts.

This data is most safely used for insider trading of your own; there will be no way that the Securities and Exchange Commission can establish a link between you and the insiders. A more risky proposition would be to offer any intelligence gathered to competitors for a price as industrial espionage.

Then there are the anarchy & disruption angles for cybernetic guerrilla action at the corporate economic & financial level. Leaking info to the press can kill a deal or move stock prices prematurely. Intelligence gathered via cellular hacking can also be used to plan operations against corporate mainframes by providing names and keywords indicating vital information to be searched for. Listening to the phone calls of candidates and their campaign staff is also a field rich in possibilities.

A related technology waiting to be hacked is the nationwide net of pocket pagers. The possibilities for executive harassment using beeper technology are relatively unexplored.

There are also several on-line instant stock & commodity quotation systems that use SCA subcarriers to transmit investment data. By watching activity on these networks you will be able to look over the shoulder of investors as they plan their strategy - what kind of inquiries are they making and what are the results.

Here are a few of the online investment services (business offices, ca. 1987): DataQuick - 1-800-762-DATA (voice) Lotus Signal/Quotrek - 1-800-212-2855 (voice) Stock Market Data - 1-800-621-2628 ext. 34 (voice) Futures Trading Data (Or check recent ads in Wall Street Journal etc.)

At any rate, I propose that we start pooling info about cellular phones toward the goal of building a "rosetta stone" of cellular dialing protocols, frequencies, technical info and hardware/software hacks. (Send all info to TAP)

High on the hit list is a service/repair manual for a cellular phone, and journal or technical articles about the inner workings of the cellular phone system.