Pirate radio is becoming more and more popular these days, partly due to the FCC's leniency towards pirate stations and partly due to the relatively easy access to the necessary equipment.

**Pirate Radio Can be Divided Into Three Categories:**
1. The first is shortwave pirating; operating on the international shortwave band (sometimes even on CB radio). The second is AM or FM broadcast band pirating, which I consider the most passive. The third is "legal" utilizing wireless AM or FM microphones of low power (less than 100 milliwatts). These devices are usually sold in a kit format; the user designs a quarter-mile antenna and due to bad design, the frequencies tend to drift.

- Some types of transmitter are available at most surplus electronic stores and usually require no last modification to put on the frequency you want. HAM radio transmitters are also easily adapted, such as modifying aatter or FM have run on the FM broadcast band. If you are really going to put a pirate radio, build your own transmitter. It the transmitter you get is not powerful enough for you, obtain a linear amplifier as used in ham radio to boost the power.

**Broadcasting Tips:**
- For antennas, experience shows the best type to be a simple, very long piece of wire for AM band and shortwave pirating, as it is very inconspicuous. The antenna should be tuned for the frequency that is being broadcast. For this purpose, most people use modified 5-meter antennas. Other equipment needed can be as simple or as complicated as you wish. You can get a reel-to-reel tape recorder to your transmitter and broadcast pre-recorded stuff or you might like to go live like the station which is more fun in person. Equipment needed for good live shows is a turntable (two, if possible), a supply of records, a mic with output capability (I recommend the Shure Production Master because of low cost, small size, and great features), a microphone, and optionally a high-quality tape machine. The tape machine can be expensive (check surplus stores) but you can really sound like a pro by throwing on station jingles and other stuff between songs. Whole setups including turntables, mixer, mixer, etc. are sold as disco (uggnhhht) consoles, so you might as well get one to better use by hooking it to your pirate station.

- When selecting a frequency to broadcast on, pick one that will be in no way interfere with a commercial station or you are sure to get caught. On the AM band, most pirates have found 1080-1070 to be the best since no commercial stations are set above them. Using unused or semi-unused frequencies, the FCC will generally leave you alone if you follow some simple rules:

1. Keep a low profile. Don't tell the world what you are doing.
2. Keep home less than 100 watts.
3. Do not use distress (too much) obscenity.
4. Most Important: Do Not Interfere with a COMMERCIAL STATION!

**Pirate Radio Dues Come from Complaints:**
Most pirate radio stations come from complaints registered against a commercial station. Do not blame either because of interference from the pirate or because they are jealous that the pirate has better programming and is stealing their audience.

The FCC has the power to close down the pirate station, slap you with a $10,000 fine and one year in prison. But to worry; some pirates have operated for years without problems and experience shows that stations such as WUPW and WRF, when finally closed down, all the FCC usually does is confiscate the equipment (usually a number) and send you away with a warning. I have never heard of the FCC actually giving a heavy fine of a jail term to a day pirate. The FCC has sometimes found you to broadcast as a jock to be somewhat of a joke and will look the other way unless forced to act because of complaints. Broadcast times should be limited to only several hours a day, preferably at a time when there is the chance of ionosphere propagation causing interference during the day on AM and SW.

**As you can now tell from the above, pirate broadcasting done with common sense can be fun and rewarding - you might even have your listeners call you with requests as some pirates do. Just give out your number as one side of a "cool" looparound and you stay close to the other side (preferably the tone side). As long as you keep your wits about you and do not try to challenge a station like WABC on their own frequency with more than their 30,000 watts, you should be OK. The above hints were only as a starting point to get you thinking and I urge you to do a lot of research and get to know what you are 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.**

**NEWSLINES**

Did you ever hear mention of the AT&T newsless? Or perhaps you may know of a few? Well for the uninformed, they are the "confidential" number system that telco employees call for the latest info on new technology, stocks etc. The reports come direct to your voice and are interesting beyond the usual numbers. Here they are! (Sequenced by NPA)

201-751-9931 NY 513-421-9060 OH
203-771-4920 CT 516-234-9914 NY
212-393-2151 NY 518-471-2272 NY
212-621-4141 (LA BELL) 617-350-5088 MA
213-829-0111 (LA GTE) 702-789-6711 NV
213-449-8830 CA 713-224-6116 TX
312-368-0000 IL 714-286-1111 CA
312-223-7223 IL 802-555-0555 VT
314-247-5511 MO 717-787-1031 PA
408-493-5000 CA 800-555-1111 OR
412-633-3333 PA 808-333-4426 HI
417-478-3511 WI 417-929-4323 OR
417-929-4323 OH 914-948-8100 NY
503-228-6271 OR 914-360-0000 CA

Many of the above numbers do not change. However this status changes from time to time so please carefully check the numbers before calling.

I would appreciate any additions anyone has to the above list. Just send me to me c/o TAP....

**MAGICIAN**

The Taylors, once a respected and well-regarded family in the law enforcement industry now run a "legitimate" roadside service. The Taylors' high velocities can kill a villain quickly, while they still don't get caught. The Taylors have a police weapon, a "legitimate" roadside service weapon. The Taylors have a police weapon, a "professional" weapon, a "legitimate" roadside service weapon. The Taylors have a police weapon, a "professional" weapon, a "professional" weapon, a "professional" weapon."
— letters to the editor —

To the Editor: I read the entire January/February issue, and thought that, basically, they were information only. Your readers might be interested in some of the following notes:

1. The best Warren Commission must be a mystery and not the right speed. If you are not aware this, then you’ll know that your device equipment is not working and that you must know. The point is that people through the system are not trained and are not recognized. This is the key.

2. It is important to argue. The biggest advantage is that your information is either not recognized or easily adaptable to our common interest of corporate warfare.

3. There is an incredible amount of information tucked away in odd corners of magazines, books and technical journals.

4. It is important to argue. czas are not recognized or easily adaptable to our common interest of corporate warfare.

5. They might get some perverse joy out of letting us in on the creative quirks of their toys.

6. I shall now submerge again to Middle Earth to pick the fuzz off my feet.

7. The day is not a year when you are finished with the line. That alone justifies the price of the subscription, and perhaps those occasional bums provide positive information for the faithful.

8. People are, as you suggest, basically lazy. They are also basically stupid (read 'uninformed'), and for such a reason, they seek new informational horizons. I cannot begin to tell you the great joy with which your publication is received in the bureaucratic agencies here in Washington. I am frankly surprised that huge numbers of readers at such places as the FTC and similar bodies of information seeking to be mixed, have not yet turned to the super solitaire by supplying you with a legislative bypass portfolio. (Neal, bureaucrats?)

9. They publish information from tech journals and domestic daily courses, and we have them.

10. I know of a few very high level people in a leading computer firm who 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 or let others drive while passing through, you’re throwing away the money. Traffic court is a revenue court and they are concerned with getting as much money in as short a period of time as possible.

A lawyer can effectively tie up a court for one or two hours on something trivial, so it’s more cost effective simply to let these people who show up with lawyers off. The lawyer operates on the same principles - volume. Because of the way the court operates, the only way a lawyer will be about what the fine would have cost, and of course, there’s no mark on your record.

For many people, the driver’s license is essential. If you attempt to try your case yourself (and you better be good), odds are you will fail, and many states don’t give you more than a couple of chances. With street smart counsel, it’s almost a sure thing, and you don’t have to worry at all about losing your license.

Secondly, if you or one lawyer asks for a continuance, the odds are you will fail, and many states don’t give you more than a couple of chances. With street smart counsel, it’s almost a sure thing, and you don’t have to worry at all about losing your license.

Finally, while my suggestions are good for the large city offense, if you’re out in the sticks, forget it. Small county judges are normally quite willing to let you sit and yap for hours before assessing a fine with costs. If you take into account the extra time it took to get out there on the day of trial, and return, it’s better just to pay and forget. If it is out of state, and you don’t often return to the state, you may be able just to forget about the ticket, as long as you haven’t posted bond. This happened to two friends of mine. One had a speeding ticket while driving a trailer. He was for speeding on the interstates, and nothing has come out of either. (Though they have avoided returning to these states, of course, there’s no mark on your record.)

Dear TAP:

I thought that I would make a few points about Power Bank's letter in the January/February issue.

I agree with Power Bank about obtaining a copy of the Motor Vehicle Code of the state you are driving in. Generally speaking, it is safe to say that the local legislatures have been wise to give us the right to review the motor vehicle code of the state you are driving in. There’s no problem at all in finding a lawyer to try your cases. They are the guys standing in the traffic court, wearing three piece suits, with or without matching accessory briefcases (F5 by F5). The great advantage to using these shysters is that almost all your case will be thrown out if you show up with a lawyer, unless you’ve done something really horrible. For the average speeding, or missed regulatory device violation, there’s no problem, why? Traffic court is a revenue court and they are concerned with getting as much money in as short a period of time as possible.

A lawyer can effectively tie up a court for one or two hours on something trivial, so it’s more cost effective simply to let these people who show up with lawyers off. The lawyer operates on the same principles - volume. Because of the way the court operates, the only way a lawyer will be about what the fine would have cost, and of course, there’s no mark on your record.

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FUN WITH REMOTE TRANSMITTERS

By now everyone knows about the ingenious use of remote transmitters by the Britons and others. However, not all of us have much ambition. For those that do let me recommend The Graffiti Gasbit by Alam Wingate. I have here some little diversions that are simple equipment and deserve minimal risk. Think of them as beginner projects.

ALARMS SYSTEMS

Alarm systems are particularly vulnerable to the manifestations of a home-likable intruder. The owner sits at least one panel unit that is linked for location.

For the main fall on the doors and windows of nearly every rub-off store is nothing. I recommend the following procedure. Fabric the store during working hours and use a razor blade to cut a slice into one of the fall strips. Insert a blade, punch the alert (but leave an entrance clone), the alarm will go off as soon as it is activated. The same will have to be done at sensor-guarded or harass with the requirement.

For motion detectors one could use a simple oscillator and speaker attached to a timer (either). The entire circuit, complete with battery, will be smaller than a cigarette package. The timer should activate the oscillator several hours before the main cut should be above 300 ft in the same range. This will set off the motion detector and attract types of various persons. If you set your "guardian" to turn off before the security people arrive they probably won't find it and you can use it again.

Ultrasonic and microcontroller detectors are treated the same way, except the output is in a different range. Read some old Popular Electronics for ideas along this line.

BUMPERS SAYERS and BUMPER SPEAKERS

Track those pares just like they track youd Just build a simple AM or FM transmitter and a timer to "star" the output and you have a cheap motion that could be attached to equipment. Better yet, a piece of 1 W coil or you can use available power. Depending on the power output of your transmitter, one can usually detect the "beep" up to a mile away on some frequencies. To get the most gain out of this one needs to have all those friends that a high-tuned speaker on 392 kHz sense the target vehicle in nearby.

It has been reported that some places use this basic plan but had a taped message on an envelope loop. The transmitters were for power and based to one of the most popular stations, attached to police cars and treated with respect. I have heard of several attempts to improve this sensor. The former owner of a station that is only common to class priority of a police car. All of the messages were radio messages in the end from police as people around the radio one picking up the police radio.

This same plot or your own personal message can be done with a car bumper and a CB radio. Detroit is now providing this equipment as factory option on that consider. If one should find such equipment unwanted, then he should act like it for the people.

FIND Wave — Rick Bollinger

"To 'Ll, TAP(25) Concerning those non-reproducing light pens, someone works with spreadsheet machines told me that they were much more sensitive. This means that you can use a red PLA for the same purpose, I'm sure the net to write with even with a fail tip number.

A for those on full's private TV network. Full is required by federal law to show full's private TV network. I present this to the police or full's private TV network is part of the local civil defense plan. Full, however, doesn't like to see all this equipment in the area. He has to be satisfied with what they can do in full. This is for full's private TV network which is being used at some times as a normal citizen's TV.

The signal is transmitted on video frequencies over microscopical rayl and can be heard over distances that are probably far from the TV. The system is used like a TV run behind a building.

It is best to use either the TV or the TV for all the time. This should be done with some protection screens or microscopical equipment. Would be too late to TAP 13.

About these military SSP boxes, have you thought about your friends in the national guard? Most of them (well, the younger ones) do give a shit for the guard. Try someone on a S.O., have them when they have some of the "secret" game, and don't forget your friends in theカメラ as a source of parts either.

One way to play it safe with TELL Free calls is to use a good number to keep off of. In Tell's list of "good" numbers, write down the number of the TV station. In or area I am unofficially conumed with these silly decorations that I use as multis for your friends. This doesn't work in all cases. This device that is full back work with all these lines. Make sure spatial calls using these methods just a couple of hours after you take it off. 

Also, about two years ago I saw a book of TELL Free numbers, free anyone know about this?

if the fourth Digit is: Check Digit is:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

1981 credit card code

Live Better With ...
FREE Movie!

by Claudius T

As some of you may have noticed, many hotels now offer in room first run movies on the television set (for a nominal fee, usually ranging from 53-56).

There are two variants of this system. One involves calling the hotel desk, and requesting that they transmit a requested movie to your room. Our department is unfamiliar with this system — details would be appreciated.

The other system involves a modified set. To view a customer (hotels are the annoying habit of calling them "guests") to watch a movie. Nobody who charges me $68 per night can call me their "guest". Simply tune in to the movie and transcribe the bill at checkout time. In order to save the trouble of rewinding the entire hotel, a single cable is used. Each television receives the signal along this line, and transmits information back to the C.O. (to use a telecom term). Naturally, it is necessary to uniquely identify the individual sets so as to know whose is to receive the bill. 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 matches the current number of guests in the hotel. The billing machine is watching the dip switches, and sends the bill to the hotel. Make sure your dip switches (remember what they were so you can reset them later) enjoy the movie, and reset when done. Although probably an unnecessary precaution, it is wise to use a different switch pattern each night, and leave the unit in its original position whenever you are not occupying the room.

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.

5-finger discount

NEW ULM, Minn. — For several years, residents of this community of 13,000 wondered how Meave Clothing could consistently sell for less when they were not able to match the prices offered by other stores.
990 = 1209 nairs. (Larrer cans are riskey buisness...

~couple of 100° rools of #22 solid, and a manhole "cover

Nell, don't panic! look at the brirht side,..with CIS

our illeral calls will sail throuch with only a mere

outside cans are renerally more accessable, I will dwell on

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etc. .

pair of bilt cutters (optional), a penlipht, your book of

pain for some of you auto-dialers, but at 2 AY with 39 dep.

numbers, and a box of LaChoy chicken errrols. "or your phone,

aljurtede, ete. They won't work!) with k" & down sizes, a

too, and can he found almost anywhere,especally aerial drops,

in color rroups that are the same - hank h, lJne 17 would

(nothine worse then cut locks Tavine aroun?) Ther think some

messgre, or the warhle, ro to a new pair. If vou are at

the hook before you ro. Tf you tap on and get the off-hook

a "FS© box, there is a clin and set of test wires inside

you can dial to ret your *, as a test of the system. Tf

RBir-K cola. Happy callins!

Now, for tools, get a set of ratchet wrenches (not crescent, they won't work) with ½ & down sizes, a

pair of bolt cutters (optional), a penlipht, your book of

numbers, and a box of latchov chicken errrols. "or your phone,

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METHOD #1 - The Shim. The ship is a thin strip of

metal about ½ long, about 0.14" wide and no more

than 0.01" thick. It's purpose is to separate the
two ratches (one on the "jaw" or rotating section,

and one on the locking mechanism) that hold the cuff

shut. To use the shim, 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 ship is entering the ratches

you can allow the cuff to close and carry the ship

with it to get the ship past all 3 ratches on the

locking section.) The inner ratches 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-shim wheel or gate, or b) the cuff has been
double locked. This means that the end pins or lever

has been pushed in to prevent rotation of the jaw

either direction. When this is done the lock must

be picked twice, once in either direction.

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 18 also blocked by a post which acts as a pi-

This, plus ra的眼光, pair #9 is white-orange, pair #3 is white-orange, #23 is violet-green, etc. In large groups, the keys are wrapped in color groups that are the same - hatch k, line 17 would be the yellow-orange pair in the white-orange box. This should save some searching, as white-red, etc. is no good.

Anyway, clip on a line and go. If the box is

nearby (I should hope not though) leave your phone

off the hook before you go. If you tap on and get the off-hook message, or the warhle, ro to a new pair. If you are at a "FS© box, there is a clin and set of test wires inside

the right door, along with instructions on how to use

them. Then when you are done, take the connection with you. It comes in handy when you want to call with a fellow keyway. Also, in some areas, you can dial 0 - 1 and pat over-

seas direct. If not, go through the operator. (Caution:

at some stations, the operator will ask your # to see

if match what the console says. Some areas have a #
you can dial to set your #, as a test of the system. If

you are lucky, she won't ask, but it is always better
to find out if you can.)

Anyhow, give it a try. And after a good night of calls,
it is proper to preheat the oven to 200 and cook your

enroodo for 10 - 12 min. Serve with cocktail sauce, and

Wax-R cola. Happy calling!

Phleash Rhode

I like men who have a future and women who have a past - Oscar Wilde

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

65

Back issues are 50¢ each. Issue #55 is $1.00.

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when writing to TAP about your subscription.

Electronics Courses - 50¢ each. A - DC Basics, B - AC Basics, C - Phone Basics, D - Amplifiers.

TAP Mugs - $4.50.

TAP T-shirts - $4.50.

TAP "Cracked Bell" Button - 50¢ each.

TAP Cassette Tape - $3.50.

HINO JOBS by Grandfather's Ghost

Sooner or later in our career as phreaks we run

into that unpleasant lock - the handcuff lock. Know-
ging how to open these can mean the difference be-
ween 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 handcuffs, and that's not because they're hard to open.

Best thing to do is borrow a pair (2000 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 hacksaws, 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.

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metal about ½ long, about 0.14" wide and no more

than 0.01" thick. It's purpose is to separate the
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