BY PAUL MONTGOMERY

For, those of you who were left hanging by my last column, I won't keep you waiting any longer. To access COSMOS, you must call up the COSMOS computer dials which serves your area. Two dials are: 1-2-3-14n rapid succession and bypass the code #. Then dial 9 and you are on a regular line. If the area is equipped for international dialing you can even call over seas. All one needs in a tone phone and a business with a dimension PBX, the dial tone is a new feature in the Dimension system called the auto operation. It enables you with a code # to use the PBX to make calls. Because of a fuck up in the ROM you can dial 1-2-3-4 in rapid succession and bypass the code #. Then dial 9 and you are on a regular line. If the area is equipped for international dialing you can even call over seas. Another way to call for free is the old linemans trick of line hopping. If you have above ground lines and don't want to pole climber you can tap house lines by following the black lead-in wire from the house to the hole. Then use a pair of safety razor blades to cut into the wire as shown in the picture. New chip on your test set and dial away. If you have underground cables all you need is a pitchet wrench or large chain nose pliers. There are two types of underground terminal boxes (called "OUT" and "IN", old ones are semi-circular and opened by removing a screw on the front top of the can. Now bring the top of the can and call up. Those old models do not have terminal blocks and are full of loose wires. The little white things are connectors, and can be tapped through the hole in the top. A VOM probe that has been filled Set works well. The new cans are rectangular and are made to discourage money people. You must have a pitchet wrench to be able to remove the screws which is located on the lower right - hand side. There is a lip on the bottom of the can. After removing the screw, pull straight up. The terminal block should be opened up 90°, now pull out and the cover comes off. The terminal block inside is clinched on. There is a SPINNER type of thing at 800-521-84IX ( 3200 to 50 ). It has an 8 digit access code. When you hear the tone input your #. If you fuck up push # to reset and start over. The kicker is that you call from a rotary phone or pay phone and wait 3 seconds and a computer comes on and asks for the #. Just say the digits and the computer will call over for you. The beep you hear after each number you say indicates the that it has been registered. Its fun to play with and increases your friends. Some people who thought Comcompore (Micronet) was too expensive visited a Trash 80 store and asked to see their Video-text software which includes a free hour on Comppensar and borrowed the password. After the free hour was up they used - credit cards and names (orif were obtained by finding the carbon of charge cards) to continue the accounts. It takes 2-3 months for these accounts to be found. The BATTEN Tools now sells 3 types of lineholder test sets although they are rather expensive. They also sell low voltage testers and other interesting stuff such as Timman's reach clips (aligator clips that bite through insulation) at $25 for a set of 4.

The Stainless Steel Rat

Sex spray reportedly attracts women

VANCOUVER, B.C. - A Canadian company has developed a sex-spray-on-the-can that it says will do wonders for men on the make. The company, Referee Products, Inc., says that a two-second spray - a little dab on the target, short on-finger — of developed formula derived from a new formula that will make women want the wearer badly for the next several days. The sprays has a "secret ingredient," said a spokesmen, one of a family of "chemicals similar to those found in the bean curd," the company says.

The sprays is "naturally odorous. A woman wouldn't notice why she's attracted, just that she would want just be near the man," the company says.

A 4-ounce can costs $2.50 (and you get 888 on your nose).
Bottle Rockets Pt. 2

By the Magician

You're familiar with the或iss, you're instructed here to construct homemade bottle rockets. Here's how:

First you should know is that the machine does not exist. It can be made of any size. Even the smallest bottle rocket can be used to show the basics of homemade rocketry. However, the smaller the bottle rocket, the more difficult it is to stabilize and control.

To build a bottle rocket, you'll need:
- A plastic bottle
- A match
- A small piece of tape
- A small piece of cardboard
- A small piece of string
- A small piece of paper

To make the bottle rocket:
1. Cut the bottom off the bottle and use the bottom to make the rocket's nose cone.
2. Using the match, light the bottle rocket and hold it upright. The rocket will shoot upwards.
3. To make the rocket more stable, add a small piece of tape to the top of the rocket to prevent it from turning over.
4. To make the rocket more powerful, add more fuel to the bottle rocket.
5. To make the rocket more controllable, add a small piece of cardboard to the bottom of the bottle rocket to make it heavier.
6. To make the rocket more aesthetic, add a small piece of string to the top of the rocket to make it look like a comet.

Remember to always wear safety goggles and a face mask when working with bottle rockets. Also, keep the bottle rockets away from flammable materials. Enjoy your rocketry!
some of the readers who tried the freebase experiment in TAP issue 870 may have had the following happen to their experiment:

Water, cocaine, and baking soda were added to the freebase vial. Ether was added, and the vial was shaken well. Then, when the ether layer was drawn off and dropped on a mirror to evaporate, no white crystal cocaine freebase remained; instead, all that remained was a greasy oil, like puddle that refused to be scraped off the mirror with a razor blade.

This problem is probably caused by a synthetic "caine" such as lidocaine, procaine, butacaine, or tetracaine, which freebase up as oils instead of powders. The mixture of epidemic cocaine and some synthetic caine (or other synthetic) present, the puddle won't crystallize no matter how much you dry out.

On the other hand, if this doesn't work, what you have just purchased for cocaine may be some synthetic other than cocaine. Look in the pages of a current High Times magazine and you'll see a half-dozen synthetics being sold as "incense." There may be a small amount of real cocaine in the oily puddle, a token amount, but because there is a lot of synthetic caine (or other synthetic) present, the puddle won't crystallize no matter how much you dry it.

If you do get a good return of white powder back, this does not necessarily mean that you have a relatively pure sample; there are synthetics that will freebase up into a white powder: for example, lidocaine will base up. It has a characteristic taste when smoked (not too good), and it gives you a rush and a whistle, or hiss, in your ears when inhaled. But the rush doesn't last as long as coke, and it often will give you a sick feeling in the stomach. In contrast, cocaine in small amounts will almost always make you feel good -- not bad, and cocaine has a pleasant taste when smoked. Unfortunately, much coke on the street is cut with lidocaine and other adulterants, so practice more chemistry and separate the cut from the coke before smoking.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the people who helped and supported TAP in 1981. I hope that we'll continue to receive your support in 1982. Your comments, both pro and con, about TAP are greatly welcomed. We encourage letters to the editor and informational feedback of all kinds. We are continually seeking new writers and encourage all our readers to submit articles and information. Please type all articles on a good typewriter using a five-inch type column. We'd appreciate helping in the interesting letter news clip items and feature news articles to the TAP. TAP is still interested in publishing the BEST OF TAP in book form. We'd appreciate hearing from prospective publishers on this matter. TAP price increases went into effect on February 1, 1982.

Orders received with insufficient payment will be pro-rated. Please PRINT your name and complete address with tip code whenever you write to TAP. Also include your number/letter code from the top right hand corner of your mailing label. Thankx.

If you want to cut your phone bills, cut out this chart.

Please include your mailing label or a Xerox copy whenever you write to TAP about your subscription.

TAP RAP by TOM EDISON

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FCC ruling will mean telephone rate hikes

WASHINGTON — The Federal Communications Commission, moving quickly 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 7-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 utility commissions adjust to the companies' higher level of depreciation expense.

Without the changes being implemented today, the telephone companies would have been entitled to collect an additional $100 million in depreciation expenses in recent years. With the change, the depreciation expense will rise to $80 billion.

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.

In addition, state regulatory commissions must consider how rates for different customers—such as business and residential—will be affected.

But FCC officials say by the time the new depreciation schedules are reflected on the local level, the increases probably will average roughly 50 cents a month.

The process begun yesterday will affect all the local operations, including those owned by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

ALTHOUGH THE faster depreciation schedules may ultimately become a factor in the break-up of AT&T, as proposed in an antitrust settlement reached two years ago, they were not prompted by that settlement or by efforts to deregulate the industry.

The key policy change now being implemented was approved by the FCC in November 1990. It allows telephone companies to depreciate their equipment using a so-called "remaining life" technique instead of "whole life."

While the change increases the amount of revenue needed in the short run—and thus raises rates—experts say it is designed to benefit consumers in the long run because the telephone companies won't have to turn to expensive money markets to finance construction and can introduce advanced equipment more rapidly.

Increases in telephone fraud causes NJ Bell crackdown

With the installation 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 a nonexistent third part- y, to phone booths, to stolen credit card numbers and in other ways to avoid paying for phone calls as the result of a Bell Telephone brochure which was passed out at phone centers on campus.

Bell now is 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 taken to court and found guilty will now have to pay a fine for their action, pay for the amount of their fraudulent calls, for court costs, and will also wind up with a criminal record, he said.

Preceding this, when Bell caught an individual in the act of phone fraud, they would bring the matter to the phone company, said the detective. At the offer, he said, the offender would be sent to the company, and will also wind up with a criminal record.

The investigation of telephone fraud that New Jersey Bell incurred over a six- month period was $1,865,100, as of July 30, 1991, said the Bell rep- resentative, adding that the expected cost for this year amounts to $2.7 million.

A good portion of the losses 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 50 to 55 percent of the University community are not committing phone fraud, but on a large campus such as Rutgers, "it is a different matter."

"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 13 or 14 years old came into the bank and handed a teller a note. "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 employees. There was no cash, no weapon, no real rob.

The teller didn't know what to do, and she said nothing. "Why?" said the young robber. "Give me $100."

"No, you should stay and get help."

The robber walked out with five twenty-dollar bills.

Police are looking for a "baby-faced" suspect described as five feet tall, with a yellow shirt. If you know anything about the crime, call the Youth Aid Bureau.

It's not too late, turn yourself in. Who knows? You might be able to negotiate something.

Stamped out

"Please remember that law and order are on the same." — Nehru.

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

Girl Bandit "settles" for $100

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