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!
**THE RED BOX**

**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 mfd. 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 gook 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 2200 cycles, each being 60 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 tones. 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 30K oscillator trimmer to produce a beep when a button is pressed. 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 620K resistor. This may, however, change the 5 and 10 beeps. The 680K resistor is the number of beeps for the dime, and the 120K 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 620K 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¢ = 35 on, 35 off (5 times)

**CALLING**

Go to a pay phone, dial your number direct (after depositing a dime) or 20¢ 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 mosey 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!
All resistors are in ohms, 1/4 Watt. 5%. Capacitors above or equal to 1 Mfd. are electrolytic. Smaller capacitors should be epoxy or mylar hi-quality capacitors.

Earpiece is a standard phone earpiece, and diodes are small signal, silicon, similar to 1N914 or anything else.

Transistors are all 2N2222, or SK3020, or Hep 55.

IMPORTANT NOTICE about the enclosed 1973 telephone credit card.

To make certain no unauthorized person is using your card, the telephone operators who handle credit card calls may ask you a question or two whenever you place such a call. They're the type of question that can be answered easily and quickly by a person having a credit card, but should discourage an unauthorized user from trying to complete the call. We hope you'll understand that our operators will be doing this for your protection and ours.

As an added precaution we urge you to treat this card as you do your other credit cards:

- Notify your Business Office representative at once if it is lost or stolen.
- Do not give the card or number to anyone else to use.

Thank you for your cooperation.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE

Since credit card owners are receiving these notices with their new credit cards, we can expect to play some games with the operators this year. Don't sweat, the questions are only designed to scare you and make you hang up...thus giving it away. Though you might get a few questions like the name of the company, city or area code of the credit card number, you'll have no problem if you keep cool. The operator knows the name of the company, city or area code, not the company's name. So have your number memorized, and if you need the code numbers for certain cities, get YIPL #8, and be sure to read our reprint on making credit card calls. Also write in and tell us what kind of questions operators are asking in your part of the country.

Dear,

Just in the is my Off can be consit how w advan social with ti Willia Grove knowl "THE I have YOU!

Dear

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IF 47K ~ . Fe
oF look 'a
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IM . + , :
m 3 oon 5T39x Sen
30x489
Capacitors above or equal to 1 Mfd. are
be epoxy or mylar hi-quality capacitors.
or Hep 55.
To make certain no unauthorized
person Is using your card, the tele-
phone operators who handle credit
E Pp S 'Y, ' card calls may ask you a question or
ON dia @ = two whenever you place such a call.
They're the type of question that
can be answered easily and quickly
by a person having a credit card, but
San Francisco should discourage an unauthorized
with a re~ user from trying to com . £
to call up to We hope you'll understat our
Oh yes, if operators will be doing this for your
A lot of protection and ours. J
ping around 'As an added precaution we urge S
freak foiler fotler'* you to treat this card as you do your aaneteat other credit cards: Rn © Notify your Business Office
sistas 'gettin iO representative at once if it is lost or
ig stolen.
the telephone © Do not give the card or number
th people do to anyone else to use.
eA oe 'Thank you for your cooperation.
that
working order at @ NewYork torephone
ee Since credit card owners are receiving
We de cides d these notices with their new credit cards
fried onion rings. we can expect to play some games with
Don Britton's newsletter says DB Ent. was the
outfit that offered bluebox plans in POPULAR
ELECTRONIC'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 unwarned, - FUCK THE PHONE COMPANY
R.S.- BERKELEY, CA.

Dear YIPL,
You might tell your readers that it's illegal to:
beat 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-slot phones and
other places. You might also stock some other good-
ies 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.

Dear Friends,
Just finished reading "Happiness is a Blue Box"
in the Yipster Times 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 a year.

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;
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I have come across in many a year.

YOURS TRULY C. K. -MICHIGAN.

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these notices with their new credit cards
we can expect to play some games with
the operators this year. Don't sweat, the
questions are only designed to scare you
and make you hang up, thus giving it away.
Though you might get a few questions like
the name of the company, city or area
code of the credit card number, you'll
have no problem if you keep cool. The
operator knows at most the name of the
city and area code, not the company’s
name. So have your number memorized,
and if you need the code numbers for
certain cities, get YIPL #6, and be sure
to read our reprint on making credit card
calls. Also write in and tell us what kind
of questions operators are asking in your
part of the country.

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ies 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.
Many times people ask YIPL questions that we don’t have the answer to. Questions dealing with what operators know and don’t know, how phone traces are done, and general policies of the Bell’s crack security gang led by the fearless Joe Doherty and his turtle Flash. We need people to answer questions like whether ESS will allow Blue & Black Boxes in the areas where they live. We need operators to tell us how they know when enough money is put into the phone to fill it up and it has to be dumped. Tell us anything and everything, don’t sign your name, and tell us if you don’t want us to print the letter. And if you have friends who work for the company, have them write us.

YIPL, it is said, has its better days. And although we’re doing better in mailing now, the Post Office isn’t. YIPL is mailed third class. Now first class goes slow, and even second class doesn’t go much faster than osmosis, but we go at the very end of everything else, when we go at all. And there’s no sense trying to make it any better because postmen steal your mail, our mail, and everyone else for that matter. So be patient. Allow 2 months for delivery of a newsletter, 1 month for back issues. And do not send cash or stamps through the mail, because the Post Office steals it, our mail is censored, ripped up and stolen, and we do not rip you off, but if you send your $2 and we don’t get it, we figure you might have forgotten to stick it in the envelope or it might have been stolen. So we ask you to send it in check, or to check if your previous check was cashed. If you don’t receive an issue, wait awhile and if the following issue comes, let us know and we’ll send you what you missed.

Jean-Luc Godard tells it like it is!

Dear YIPL,

The ringback numbers for LA vary like mad; however most of LA City uses 6106-6 (a few still use 115-6) but Hollywood (46) has its 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.