

# CYBERTEK

## The Cyberpunk Technical Journal

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"A people who mean to be their own governors, must arm themselves with the power knowledge gives" - James Madison

### WHY CYBERPUNK?

by Phantom Writer

If you are unfamiliar with the **Cyberpunk** movement or what Cyberpunk is, this is an explanation for you. Even if you are 'punked, or think you are, this may change your view of what being 'punked is. Either way, this is one of the many views of what Cyberpunk is.

Many people, even a few 'punks will tell you Cyberpunks are a hacker underground. The truth is that Cyberpunks are more than hackers. Cyberpunks are writers, such as Gibson or Sterling. Cyberpunks are artists, or thinkers. The true Cyberpunk is not tech, it is knowledge. Cyberpunks are free thinkers, they are those that know something is wrong, and something has to be done about it.

All Cyberpunks agree that power is knowledge. Those who have it, can hide it, or spread it hold the power. Cyberpunks believe that knowledge should be free. Free to those who want to hear it. Cyberpunks are not out to save those who want to be complacent or ignorant. Cyberpunks are out to enlighten and educate those who want to be free. Cyberpunks are smart and knowledgeable. They do not run with morons who are out for the thrill of adventure. Cyberpunks are very withdrawn, they do not flaunt their talents in the open, they prefer to be in the shadows, their message scrawled on the walls, pirated over the air, or posted on a BBS.

Cyberpunks are not in it just for the thrills. There are enough places to go just for the thrills. The true Cyberpunks all have a message to spread. We are the street poets, the electronic philosophers. I am not saying that Cyberpunks don't enjoy the thrills. Many of us find breaking into systems fun or pirating our messages exciting. We are not kids screwing around, we have something to say, and we have the means to say it.

If there is one thing that links all Cyberpunks together, it's technology. Whether it is a new MIDI set-up, a new word processor, or a hard drive that has one hundred more

megabytes than the guy next door, there is a unknown pull towards things of high technology. Cyberpunks crave newtech. It is our bread and butter. What is a Cyberpunk without his tech, without his "cyber", just a punk. This is the '90s, tech is in. **Tech is the vehicle that carries the truth to the ears of those who want to hear it.**

Many people will say that we are criminals. They say we are criminals for hacking, pirating radio and TV, for altering telephone lines. We do what is right inside of us, not because the law says it's right to do. The world is going to hell, quickly. We are preparing for something disastrous to happen. We are not fanatics waiting for the world to end. Look around, the economy is falling, our ecosystems are dying, civilization is crumbling. We can see it, and we are preparing for it.

We are not forcing a way of live on anyone. We do not ask you to shave your heads. We do not ask you to give up meat. We don't ask you to worship a leader. We don't care what kind of music you listen to. We do ask that you are willing to hear, to learn, to see what is happening around you. We ask that you voice yourself and be brave enough to act when push comes to shove. We are not violent by nature, we believe that people have the right to know what is going on. When you deprive us of that right, then we sink underground. A place where we are hidden, able to spring up and say what we have to say. We are not radicals, punks, or criminals. **We are the voice. Do not shut us out.**

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Readers are given permission, and in fact encouraged to duplicate and spread this article by any means they see fit. We only ask that you please leave the credits intact, and mention that it originally appeared in **Cybertek**. Since both Sin and myself feel that it so far has been the only written work which has truly succeeded in explaining the cyberpunk movement, it deserves to be public domain. We ask that you help spread the word; to try and counter all the

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shift cyberpunks have been getting from the media, and everyone else.

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## Data Tapping

by Thomas Icom

Often, getting access to a system by normal means is difficult to impossible. Savvy users, and other security measures often make the traditional methods of guessing passwords, trashing, and social engineering impossible.

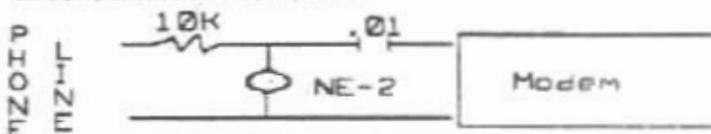
There is one other alternative however, which is data tapping. A data tap is a device which hooks into the computer's modem line, and enables you to record and/or interpret the data being sent. This includes accounts names/numbers, passwords, phone numbers dialed, and other information. It will totally by-pass any front-end security, giving you the complete procedure for logging on.

That is to say it isn't the total cure all for all your counter-security means. A good encryption system will stump you because while you can capture the data, interpreting it is a different matter. Also, any specialized non-ASCII character set will give you a hard time, unless you have access to the equipment. A unique ID system will also tie you up, as while you may have the system's user ID and password, you still won't know when would be the proper time to log on, and what you shouldn't do.

There isn't much difference between tapping a data transmission and tapping voice. They both are an audio signal. It is also possible to tape record data, and play it back later to provide copy, however a high-quality reorder and cassette, or open-reel system (better) should be used, particularly at higher data speeds, as the PSK (Phase Shift Keying, digital audio modulation) signal modems use at 1200 baud and above becomes unreadable when distorted on playback. The best thing to do is relay the data to a remote site, where a computer terminal can print it out or save it to disk. There are two ways to go about this. The

first is to hardwire it. The second is to use radio. Hardwiring is the easiest method, as less equipment is needed. One could "spare-pair scam"; use unused phone lines to get to the remote site, or use a cheesebox, and dial-in to the tapped connection. Either way works just as well. Using radio requires you to demodulate the PSK signal on the phone line, and then remodulate it to an FSK signal for transmission. Retransmitting PSK audio directly introduces distortion that will make the signal unreadable. This is why using a \$19.95 cassette recorder to tape a high-speed data transmission doesn't do too well.

The heart of the data tapping system is the circuit schematic shown here:



Parts: 1 NE-2 Neon Lamp  
1 .01 mfd Capacitor  
1 10K Ohm Resistor

What this circuit does is allow low level AC voltage (data and voice) pass through, while keeping the DC impedance high to avoid detection, and bringing up an off-hook condition.

It can be attached via alligator clips anywhere along the cable pair that's convenient. The other end goes to your modem.

For a modem you will need a high-quality Hayes compatible, or any other modem which can have the carrier manually turned off, and yet still receive data. This is necessary because if your modem responds with a carrier of it's own when receiving the target's data communications, interference will result, leading to detection. The Hayes command sequence to go into monitor mode is as follows:

FOR ORIGINATE:  
AT CO S10=255D

FOR ANSWER:  
AT CO S10=255A

What this does is turn off the carrier, and set it to ignore loss of carrier.

If you have a modem which cannot ignore loss of data, ignore the above schematic, and hook it to the phone line via a .01 mfd capacitor in series. Then set it for auto answer, and no carrier response. This way the DC voltage is

still isolated, but AC ring voltage can come through and signal the modem. If your modem cannot have its carrier manually shut off, you're out of luck, although you can still record and play back 300 baud communications, since they use FSK (Frequency Shift Keying, analog modulation), and are less sensitive to distortion. You don't have to worry about carrier tones when playing back a recording, as there is no system to react to it. You could also build a receive only modem using one of the many modem integrated circuits currently out on the market.

The above techniques are also applicable to tapping voice conversations over the phone. The above circuit can be used with any wireless microphone or VOX (voice activated) tape recorder.

## Improvise With Electronic Components

by John Williams, MSEE  
(reprinted with permission from  
Jan, 1982 Rebel, #28)

I realize some of you who don't know Jack diddly about electronics have never been inside of an electronics parts house. NEVER LIMIT YOURSELF TO THOSE PRODUCTS AND EXPERIENCES YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH! One should at least occasionally browse thru electronics, electrical, plumbing, automotive, hardware, hobby, etc stores for the sole purpose of thinking up improvised uses (as well as the designed-for use) of these products. I make a point of doing this and literally save my family and Consumertronics Co. \$ Thousands per year just on the savings of doing-it-myself in cheaper, more effective and efficient ways. I also keep a look out for such items in garage sales and flea markets.

I am listing here three very outstanding products found in electronics stores that have countless non-electronic uses and are absolute musts in your survival cache:

### I. CABLE TIES

Cable ties are nylon strips 1" to about 2" long and 1/16" to about 1/2" wide. They are normally used to permanently secure bundles of wires and cables. They have serrations on one side and a slot on one end containing a slanted piece of metal or plastic. You insert the cable tie's tail end into the slot, pulling it thru, thus

reducing the loop's diameter. The metal or plastic slanted piece ratchets on the serrations to provide a very strong grip that can only be broken by cutting the tie. Some non-electronic uses, to:

1. Bundle multiple items of virtually any description that you can find a large enough cable tie to encompass, such as matches, ammo, tools, parts, etc.

2. Secure one item to another when normal mechanical attachment is not practical. For example, cable ties can be used to secure a scope to a rifle or parts of an improvised weapon, etc.

3. Bundle single items into compact and/or easily handled items, such as clothes items, etc.

4. Keep related or paired items together, such as shoes socks, gun parts, etc.

5. Seal containers by securing lids, and secure items. They can be used as latches to keep animals away from supplies or in cages.

6. To provide a tourniquet, and to secure splints.

7. Provide handcuffs. The strength of 1/4" wide cable tie exceeds that of a very strong man to break.

8. Replace other types of clamps, such as hose clamps used in vehicles, etc.

### II. CABLE (WIRE) WRAP

Essentially, cable wrap is nylon string embedded with wax (for preservation). It is very strong and long lasting, and is generally used to secure bundles of wire or cable. It comes in spools of various thicknesses and lengths. String is absolutely essential in any survival chest for uses too numerous to mention. This is the best string you can have and is certainly worth the cost for survival.

### III. HEAT SHRINKABLE TUBING AND TAPE

I consider heat shrink tubing to be the greatest invention since sex, integrated circuits, and silicon rubber cement. Heat shrink tubing is a plastic tubing or "spaghetti" of special formulation. When it is exposed to heat, its diameter shrinks by as much as 50% (longitudinal shrinkage is less than 5%). It is normally used to mechanically secure wires to connectors and wires to wires. Once shrunk, it is very, very tough, durable, resilient, impervious to degradation and long lasting. Once shrunk, it conforms to the shape of the object placed inside of it, resulting in a very

snug, airtight fit, but one that does not glue to the object. To remove heat shrink tubing, you simply slice it off with a razor or sharp knife. Heat shrink tubing comes in various lengths from about 3" to 4' pieces; common diameters range from 1/32" to about 4".

Here is one of the most impressive uses I have found of heat shrink tubing: New, quality eyeglass frames are very expensive. I have a pair with gold plated metal. The earpiece metal is embedded in a clear plastic. The clear plastic of both earpieces began to crack, allowing sweat to rust the embedded metal. I repeatedly and thoroughly leaned these weak areas and applied, one after the other, various cements, including Epoxy, acrylic, silicon rubber, super-bond, plastic solvent, and vinyl cements. All failed to hold within one week after cure. I finally got the idea of slipping over the frames pieces of heat shrink tubing. I applied heat from a heat gun (looks like a hair drier but produces greater heat; hair driers will work but are slower), VERY CAREFULLY, to shrink the tubing over the frames. That was two years ago! I still wear these eyeglasses every day without the slightest deterioration in tubing or frame. In fact, the frames are now more comfortable and look very snazzy to boot!

One suggestion, warm some beach sand in a pot (the sand should be clean and dry). Lower the earpieces into the sand and slowly straighten them out, to permit greater ease in slipping on the heat shrink tubing. After you have the tubing on, and have applied the heat gun to shrink it, slowly and carefully bend back the earpieces while still warm. Another suggestion, use a piece of heat shrink tubing 1/2" longer than the frames; then use a razor or X-Acto knife to trim excess heat shrink tubing after shrinking.

In addition to its electronic applications, heat shrink tubing can be used to:

1. Provide thermal and/or electrical insulation to tools, handles, and other exposed metal or hardwood items.
2. Secure mechanical parts that cannot be reasonably secured mechanically or adhesively.
3. Protect surfaces from air, water, alkaline, acid, dirt, grease, oil, solvents, other coatings, abrasion, fire microbes, etc. It provides better protection than any other coating I know of and is ideal for important, small items.
4. Prevent fragile items from being broken

or scratched when densely packed.

As far as I can tell, heat shrink tubing is totally inert. It can be used in skin contact applications (see my example), and medical applications such as a splint (wrap body part in gauze first and apply heat gently).

One final thing, since the above products come in various sizes, it is suggested that you pick a diverse selection and buy in quantity because of their tremendous usefulness. Also, on heat shrink tubing, there is available a heat shrink type electrical tape that is really super for items too large or irregularly shaped to use heat shrink tubing and for items that complete encasement (no open ends) is required. All these items should be available in any large electronics parts house in your area.

Do you have any other examples of improvised applications for these and other electronic, electrical, plumbing, hardware, hobby, automotive, etc. product? Please let us know. I would like to make this a regular part of CYBERTEK. -Ed

## Another View of Survival

by Hanover Fist

A large and growing number of people are becoming increasingly convinced that the United States is facing imminent catastrophe, either from a financial collapse, or a revolution, or both. The former isn't really all that surprising, all things considered. The country has a 500 billion dollar deficit! That's enough to spend almost 14 million dollars a day for a hundred years! It is literally too large a number for the human mind to grasp. As for a revolution, you need only take a look at the current state of affairs in this country and you could come up with a plethora of reasons for one. The concept of a speedy trial no longer exists. For most purposes there is no such thing as unfair search and seizure. "anonymous tips" are often sufficient to obtain warrants, when the authorities even bother with them, and in many cases, such as searching a car warrants of any kind are unnecessary. The first amendment is largely ignored: has anyone taken a look at the censorship that is so commonplace in this country these days? Books and records are censored in too many towns to even attempt to name. Many people don't even

realize that their town has a list of prohibited books, but you can be sure the bookstore owners know about it. There is even a federal regulation prohibits banks in other countries from advertising in this country. This may not seem like much, until you learn that in many countries, banks offer as much as 20% annual interest on savings, and even on checking accounts! Many of these countries don't even tax foreign investors.

If all this isn't enough, you might consider the possible ramifications of the government's current trends against the separation of church and state. This author considers that more frightening than anything previously mentioned in this article! Religion is not necessarily a bad thing: in fact it can be good. If a religion supports tolerance and understanding, and most importantly, rational thought (the other two can eventually descend from this) then it is certainly a good thing indeed. Unfortunately many, if not most of the major religions in this country are actually opposed to all of these things. This is certainly true of the various fundamentalist sects. If you doubt this, try listening to a fundamentalist evangelist some day, or perhaps you might just look at the history of any of the major religions and the atrocities committed in their names.

Fortunately, many of the people who anticipate any such catastrophes are taking steps to prepare for them. Unfortunately, most of the steps being taken are wholly inadequate. Of the people who are actually taking any steps at all, most seem to be trying to stock up on arms and munitions, learning combat skills, and/or banding together in paramilitary organizations, or just learning survival skills and planning to go underground in the event of trouble, and perhaps, fleeing the country. While none of these things are bad, and all of them could certainly be useful, none are really adequate to insure the safety and continued well-being of the individuals in question. In fact, the most certain way to survive trouble of any kind is to avoid it: and the only way to avoid the situations discussed above is to flee the country and go to some safer, more congenial location. And it would be wrong to assume it would be easy to do this after the fact! A plan such as this should always have contingencies for the worst case scenarios. It never hurts to be too cautious, but not being cautious enough can kill you, and in this case,

'cautious' reads as 'being prepared.' While it could certainly be useful to have a clandestine means of leaving the country, any such would surely have certain risks attached to it, and so, should not be used unless the risks of not using it exceed those of using it. There are, however certain steps that should be taken, regardless. Visas should be obtained for all countries that you might need to travel to, and not be allowed to lapse. If possible, citizenship should be obtained in any country that you might want to settle in. It might be helpful if you could obtain a change of identity in these countries. In many nations, it costs very little by our standards to own and maintain a residence in many other countries, and if you don't mind people knowing that you own it, you could use it for your vacations.

If you plan on staying anyplace for any length of time, you will need some means of supporting yourself. Fortunately, the actual cost of living in many countries is such that this is not a very serious problem. Also, there are still nations that have no income tax, and I've already mentioned the kind of interest rates that can be obtained from some overseas banks. In fact, there are many nations that have strict banking secrecy laws which prevent their giving out any information about their depositors, even to other governments in criminal investigations. The fact that overseas assets in such nations generally cannot be frozen by this country's government could also prove a significant benefit. Then, too, there are still nations with whom we have no extradition treaties. Of course, there is a law that was designed to prevent citizens from transporting more than ten thousand dollars overseas without reporting it to the government, but let me assure you, that law was intended to apply only to those who have not read it! Read it and see what I mean.

It is worthy of note that in many countries, the banks accept domestic American postal money orders at full value. This would provide a means of transporting money overseas that would be very difficult to trace, and once the money is in a Swiss-style numbered account, not even our government can get at it. I do not, however, recommend a Swiss account, as not only are they no longer secure from our government's meddling, they usually charge you interest instead of giving you interest, and many other nations's banks are still

secure, and pay you interest.

The reader will undoubtedly have noticed that this article was very thin on specifics: his was intentional. Not only would it take too much space to provide detailed information on these topics, but it is all too likely that some important pieces of information might be forgotten, and that could be catastrophic! However, interested readers might contact the Eden Press company and request a catalog. They have books on most of the topics mentioned above, and those books often have very useful bibliographies.

## **The Gurkha Khukri Fighting Knife**

by **John Williams**

(reprinted with permission from  
**Rebel #27, Dec., 1981**)

What is a Gurkha Khukri Fighting Knife? The Gurkhas are members of Nepalese commando regiments serving in the British and Indian armed services. They are renowned for their ferocity, bravery, and effectiveness in hand-to-hand combat. The Khukri Fighting Knife is the crescent-shaped issue combat knife used by the Gurkhas. Its two versions: 1) 19 oz., 9.5" blade, 14" overall. 2) 22 oz., 12" blade, 17" overall.

A few months ago, I ordered both versions from: ATLANTIC CUTLERY CORP., 2143 Gees Mill Rd., Conyers, Ga 30207, 800-241-3595/404-922-3700. (Excellent prices, quality products. -ed.) The smaller officers version costs \$25.95; while the enlisted version sells for \$23.95. (These prices are up-to-date. -ed.) Included are rugged rawhide scabbards and two smaller knives (about 2" long) with each Khukri (apparently used for food preparation) The knives are genuine Gurkha military surplus (AC provided copies of documentation with them) complete with ceremonial bloodletting notches. The knives arrived medium sharp but I honed them to perfection.

The Khukri is a very rugged and well-built fighting knife perfectly designed for hand-to-hand combat. The curvature of the blade, balance, blade point, and grip construction are ideal for decapitating, slashing or stabbing an assailant or other slime. Its beauty does not lie in home blade and carved

grip, but in their highly regarded survival utility. The blade is hardened BS970EN43 steel. The grip is walnut, amari, or similar hardwood. I feel that the officers' version has a better grip and better overall construction. However, both are very sturdy and well-constructed.

Machettes, and hunting, and US military knives (including bayonets) are no substitute for the Khukri. Although large, the machette is primarily designed for cutting vegetation. Hunting and US military knives are anemic in comparison. They simply lack that macho feel that tells you that you are optimally fitted for combat. Both are good for the gross butchering of meat but neither version (including the small accompanying knives) is satisfactory for a dinner knife for typical American eating habits. Even though balance indicates good throwing, I had no luck here.

I strongly recommend buying at least one set of Khukris and that you use these knives as your primary survival and retreat knives. I think that you, too, will be as highly impressed with them as I am.

## **The Day After**

by **The Omega Man**  
"Economic Survival"

This time around the Interzone we will take a departure from our usual fare of discussions on the more "hardcore" survival, and enter the important, but seldom discussed realm of economic survival. Economic survival consists of techniques to expand the spending power of your money. More so than most other survival topics, economic survival is of more immediate benefit. It helps you survive today and now, and also makes preparations for "The Day After" easier.

There are several ways in which you can save \$\$\$ when purchasing needed items. By applying these techniques, you can cut your spending 50%+

### **Garage Sales/Flea Markets**

At garage sales and flea markets, quality new and used merchandise of all types is available at as low of 1/10 retail cost! All sorts of stuff is available ranging from clothes, to hardware, to firearms, to furniture, to home

electronics. Between the two, I find greater values at garage sales, but greater variety at flea markets. This is because at garage sales people are trying to get rid of unwanted stuff, where flea markets are used to make money. However since flea markets have much more vendors, you are more likely to find something specific you need at them.

At garage sales, it's best to look slightly impoverished when you go visit. By appearing to have limited funds (which you probably do anyway), you can gain an advantage in haggling price, one of the keys to saving \$\$\$\$. However, still maintain an average appearance, as looking "strange" will sometimes leave people with a negative impression, reducing your haggling ability. I usually check the classifieds sections of newspapers, and local supermarket bulletin boards (the old fashioned variety) for garage sales on weekends, and make a run around the town. While you really can't tell if a garage sale is good or not, the ones described as "multi-family" are usually the best.

Flea Market buying relies less on appearance, but on making people think what they're selling isn't worth a lot. In such a case, try to avoid looking like an authority on something. If you do, the seller might assume it's worth more than he's selling it for, and be less willing to haggle. In certain instances, the price might even go up! The best time to go to a flea market depends on whether you are looking for something specific, or if you're just looking for

bargains. If you go in the morning, you're more likely to find something specific, but towards closing, haggling becomes easier as the sellers don't want to pack everything back in their truck. At a hamfest (more on those later) a few years back, Icom had hung around until close, and managed to fill the rear seat and storage area of his station wagon with old, but still useful FREE electronic test equipment. The sellers didn't want to re-pack it, so he offered to "take it off their hands". The end result was him getting about \$600 of usable toys for nothing!

### Gun Shows and Hamfests

Gun Shows and Hamfests are specialized flea markets which offer great values on items which every cyberpunk needs. As the name

implies, a gun show is a flea market which deals in firearms, although military surplus dealers are often there, and other related merchandise. Saving money by purchasing used firearms in good condition, discount ammo, and related equipment has some obvious advantages for the survivalist. Hamfests are less well known. They are flea markets which cater to amateur radio operators, most of whom also have interest in computers. In short, at a hamfest one can save money by buying used computer, radio, and other specialized electronic equipment. Hams are also a generous lot, and often give price breaks to fellow hobbyists. Any self-respecting cyberpunk should be able to see why going to a hamfest can be useful.

### Clothing

Great savings can be made by shopping in used clothing "thrift shops", and also at the Salvation Army. You can pick everything from three piece "designer" suits, to work clothes for almost nothing. Sin picked up a Brooks Brothers suit at his local Salvation Army for \$5. I've also picked up dress shirts and slacks in new condition for as little as 50 cents each! Another good thing about thrift shops and Salvation Army stores is that the money you spend is used to help a worthwhile charity, instead of buying clothes at "the mall", and lining the pocket of some rip-off corporation.

Another great place for clothes is at your local military surplus store. Any good military surplus store will also sell foreign military uniforms which look just like all that "adventurer" designer clothing which has been popular recently, as well as standard U.S. military clothing. The military stuff not only looks great, but is also more rugged, and less expensive. You can also get rugged duffel bags, and day packs which last longer than the civilian made stuff. While you may not be able to get hot pink, or other such colors, you do have the choice of various shades of green, black, and blue, which are adequate. My personal favorites are the "Woolly Pulley" sweaters; which are worn by the British, and U.S. Military. These are all wool, come in blue, green, tan, and black, are warm, built ruggedly, go with everything from casual to business wear, and are reasonably priced.

## Clearance Sales and Such

Better than good savings can be had by buying clearance items in some department stores. This is what they do to merchandise which has been discontinued for various reasons. All of this stuff is in new condition, and stores have been known to sell stuff way beyond their cost, just to get rid of it for tax purposes, because it's last year's model, or whatever. Just about everything can be put on clearance from clothes to housewares, to appliances. Just a few nights ago, my family visited one of the area department stores, and acquired, among other things, a new set of Corning Visions cookware for \$10. This is just representative of the savings you can find.

Most clearance sales aren't advertised, and the clearance items are often stuck in some corner. So, to really find the good stuff, you have to go looking in the aisles. However, you will be rewarded. The exception to this is clothing. Clothing clearance racks are usually out in the open, with a easily noticed sign advertising its presence. Clearance sales are most useful for buying gifts, as the merchandise is new.

For savings on home appliances, and other higher priced items, check out a store's **Scratch and Dent Room**. This is where they discount items which have suffered minor physical damage such as a scratch or dent on the cabinet, but the function of the device is unhampered, demos which have been sitting out and handled and have no boxes/documentation/accessories, and also stuff which has been discontinued. Since the stuff isn't new, and keeping it poses a financial liability, they slash the prices to get it out of the store. In a scratch and dent room you will find CD players, washers, driers, microwave ovens, stoves, computers, etc. at up to 70% off their regular price. One store was selling a demo Atari 130XE Computer with Disk Drive and Printer for \$50. It's only fault was that it had no boxes, and got a little dusty from sitting around. Personally, since I know an appliance is going to get beat on in daily use around here, I don't mind it having a little scratch on it because it's going to get alot more.

Also keep an eye open for places that are going out of business. I've seen places sell everything for 75%+ off, particularly on the last day of business.

## Food

There are a few things you can do to save food costs. The first is to look for no-name and "store" brands. These cost less than the other "name" brands, and the quality is still the same. When buying bread, and other bakery products, look for the day old stuff. It is discounted because it isn't "fresh". Actually, there's no difference. You can start a small garden to produce vegetables, and if you have land, even raise animals for food. Many books are available on gardening and livestock raising. Self-sufficiency not only saves you money, but is also good in preparing for the day after.

## Throw Aways

It often pays to take a walk around the neighborhood on trash day. You'd be surprised at the perfectly usable, or easily fixed stuff people throw away. I've picked up home electronics which had many salvageable components in it, and once some years back, a 10-speed bike which was perfectly serviceable, except for a bent front tire; which was easily replaced. Your best bets are affluent neighborhoods, where people don't have any repair skills, and the attitude of "throw it out and buy a new one" if something goes wrong with it.

As you see, there are several ways one can use less money to maintain a standard of living.

What I mentioned here is just the tip of the iceberg. By keeping an eye open, and being aware of the opportunities, much savings can be made.

## SCANNER FREQUENCY GUIDE (taken from various sources)

This is a list of frequency allocations, and some interesting, common frequencies to try.

25.02 - 25.32	Petroleum Companies, Oil Spill Cleanup
25.87 - 26.47	Remote Broadcast Relay
26.62	Civil Air Patrol
26.965 - 27.405	Citizen's Band (Ch. 9 - 27.065)
	(Ch. 19 - 27.185)
27.43 - 27.53	Business Band
27.54 - 28.00	Bootleg CB'ers (mostly SSB)

28 00 - 29 70 10 meter Amateur Band  
(29.600 - Simplex)  
29 70 - 30.00  
Government/Non-government Fixed  
Stations  
30 00 - 50.00 VHF Low Band  
30 00 - 30.51 Federal  
30 51 - 30.64 Special Industrial  
(30.565 - Developmental)  
30 66 - 30.82 Petroleum, Forestry,  
Buses  
30 84 - 31.14 Business, Forestry, Buses  
(30.84 - Low power  
industrial-2 watts)  
31 16 - 31.98 Business, Forestry,  
Special Industrial  
31 995 Developmental Stations  
32 00 - 33.00 Federal  
33 00 - 33 12 Highway Maintenance,  
Special Emergency  
(33.005 - Developmental)  
(33.12 - Low power  
industrial-2 watts)  
33 14 - 33 16 Business  
(33.14 - Low power  
business-1/2 watt)  
33 18 - 33 38 Petroleum  
33 40 Low power business - 20  
watts  
33 42 - 33 98 Fire  
33 995 Developmental Stations  
34 00 - 35 00 Federal  
(34.81 - US Fish & Wildlife  
Service)  
(34.83 - US Fish & Wildlife  
Service)  
35 00 - 35 20 Business  
(35.005 - Developmental)  
(35.02 - Low power business)  
(35.16 - Telephone  
Maintenance)  
35 22 - 35 68 Mobile Telephone (bases),  
Special Industrial  
(35.64 - Special Emergency  
Paging)  
(35.68 - Special Emergency  
Paging)  
35 70 - 35 98 Business, Special  
Industrial  
35 995 Developmental Stations  
36 00 - 37.00 Federal  
(36.25 - Oil Spill Cleanup)  
37.005 Developmental Stations  
37 02 - 37.42 Police, Local Government

37 44 - 37 88 Power Utilities  
(37.60 - Utility System  
Intercommunication)  
(37.84 - Utility System  
Intercommunication)  
37 90 - 37.98 Highway Maintenance,  
Special Industrial  
37.995 Developmental Stations  
38 00 - 39 00 Federal  
39 00 - 39 98 Police, Local Government  
(39.06 - Low power Public  
Safety)  
40 00 - 42 00 Federal  
(40.07 - National parks  
transportation)  
(40.17 - Air Force  
investigators)  
(40.19 - Air Force  
investigators)  
(40.21 - National parks  
transportation)  
(40.50 - Army search &  
rescue)  
(40.68 - Industrial/Scientific  
Devices)  
(40.71 - Oil Spill Cleanup)  
(41.06 - Federal  
Communications Commission)  
42 00 - 42 94 State Police  
(42.005 - Developmental)  
42 96 - 43.18 Business, Special  
Industrial  
(42.98 - Low power business -  
2 watts)  
(43.16 - Telephone  
Maintenance)  
43.22 - 43.68 Mobile Telephones  
(mobiles)  
(43.22 - Paging)  
(43.58 - Paging)  
(43.64 - Special Emergency  
Paging)  
(43.68 - Special Emergency  
Paging)  
43.70 - 44.60 Buses & Trucks  
44.62 - 45.06 State Police  
45.08 - 45.66 Police, Local Government  
45.68 - 45.86 Police, Highway  
Maintenance  
(45.86 - Police Intersystem)  
45.88 - 46.04 Fire, Police, Special  
Emergency  
(45.88 - Fire mutual aid)

46.06 - 46.50 Fire  
 46.52 - 46.58 Local Government  
 46.60 - 47.00 Federal  
 (46.61 - 46.97 - Cordless  
 Telephone Bases)  
 47.02 - 47.40 State Highway  
 Maintenance  
 47.42 - 47.68 Special Emergency,  
 Special Industrial  
 (47.42 - Red Cross)  
 (47.46 - Red Cross)  
 (47.50 - Red Cross)  
 47.70 - 48.54 Power Utility  
 48.56 - 49.58 Forestry, Petroleum  
  
 49.66 - 50.00 Federal  
 (49.67 - 49.99 - Cordless  
 Telephone Handsets, FM walkie  
 talkies, wireless mics)  
 (49.70 - Army explosives  
 disposal)  
 (49.80 - Army explosives  
 disposal)  
  
 50.00 - 54.00 6 meter Amateur Band  
 (52.525 - Simplex)  
 54.00 - 72.00 Television Channels 2, 3,  
 & 4  
 (Note - Audio is FM mode)  
 72.00 - 73.00 Fixed Stations  
 73.00 - 74.60 Link Stations  
 (Relays receiver site to  
 transmitter site)  
 74.60 - 75.40 Aviation Radionavigation  
 Marker Beacons  
 75.40 - 76.00 Fixed Stations  
 76.00 - 88.00 Television Channels 5 & 6  
 88.00 - 108.00 FM Broadcast Band (88 -  
 92 - Educational)  
 108.00 - 118.00 Radionavigation (VOR)  
 118.00 - 136.00 Aviation and Enroute  
 Communications  
 (121.5 - Emergency)  
 (122.0 - Flight Watch)  
 (122.2 - Flight Watch)  
 (122.6 - Flight Watch)  
 (122.8 - Unicom)  
 (122.85 - Multicom)  
 (122.9 - Multicom)  
 (122.925 - Multicom)  
 (123.05 - Helicopters)  
 (123.1 - Search and Rescue)  
 (123.45 - Pilot-to-Pilot)

136.00 - 138.00 Space Research  
 Satellites  
 138.00 - 144.00 Federal (Military)  
 144.00 - 148.00 2 meter Amateur Band  
 (144.200 - SSB Simplex)  
 (146.52 - FM Simplex)  
 148.00 - 150.80 Federal (Military)  
 (148.150 - Civil Air Patrol)  
 (149.925 - Civil Air Patrol)  
 (150.775 - Special Emergency  
 Paging)  
 150.80 - 174.00 VHF High Band  
 150.80 - 150.97 Auto Emergency  
 150.98 Oil Spill Cleanup  
 150.99 - 151.13 Highway Maintenance  
 151.14 - 151.48 Forestry  
 151.49 - 151.60 Special Industrial  
 151.61 - 151.99 Business  
 (151.625 - business handhelds)  
 (151.985 - Telephone  
 Maintenance)  
  
 152.00 - 152.24 Mobile Telephones  
 (bases)  
 (152.005 - Medical Paging)  
 (152.240 - Paging)  
 152.27 - 152.45 Taxi (bases)  
 152.48 Paging  
 152.51 - 152.81 Mobile Telephones  
 (bases)  
 152.84 Paging  
 152.87 - 153.02 Motion Picture, Special  
 Industrial  
 153.03 - 153.40 Forestry, Petroleum  
 153.41 - 153.73 Power Utility, Petroleum  
  
 153.80 - 154.46 Fire, Local Government  
 (153.830 - Low Power Fire)  
 (154.225 - Fire mutual aid)  
 (154.280 - Fire mutual aid)  
 (154.295 - Fire mutual aid)  
 154.50 - 154.63 Business  
 (154.57 - Low power  
 business/special  
 industrial - 2 watts)  
 (154.585 - Oil Spill Cleanup)  
 (154.60 - low power  
 business/special  
 industrial - 2 watts)  
 154.625 Business Paging  
 154.65 - 156.03 Police, Local  
 Government, Special Emergency  
 (155.16 - Search and Rescue)  
 (155.325 -

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Page 10

Hospital/Ambulance)		(170.875 - Federal Prisons)
(155.340 -		(173.5875 - Air Force fire &
Hospital/Ambulance)		crash)
(155.355 -	173.20	- 173.40 Newspapers, Motion
Hospital/Ambulance)		Picture
(155.370 - Police Intersystem)	174.00	- 216.00 Television Channels 7
(155.385 -		through 13
Hospital/Ambulance)	216.00	- 220.00 Telemetry, Radar
(155.400 -	220.00	- 225.00 1 1/4 Amateur Band
Hospital/Ambulance)		(220.10 - Simplex)
(155.475 - Police Emergency -		(222.10 - Simplex)
Nationwide)	225.00	- 328.60 Military Aircraft
156.04 - 156.24 Highway Maintenance		(243.00 - Emergency)
(156.225 - Oil Spill Cleanup)		(311.00 - SAC)
156.25 - 157.425 Maritime	328.60	- 335.40 ILS Glideslope
(156.650 - Navigational)	335.40	- 400.00 Military Aircraft
(156.800 - Calling/Distress)		(364.20 - Airborne Intercept
(157.050 - 157.175 - Coast		Control
Guard)		(381.30 - TAC)
(157.175 - Coast Guard		(381.70 - Coast Guard)
Auxiliary)		(381.80 - Coast Guard)
157.45 Medical Paging		(383.90 - Coast Guard)
157.47 - 157.52 Auto Emergency	400.00	- 406.00 Satellites,
157.54 Medical Paging		Radionavigation, Meteorological
157.55 - 157.71 Taxis (mobiles)	406.00	- 406.10 Meteorological Satellites
157.74 Business/Industrial Paging	406.10	- 420.00 Federal
157.77 - 158.07 Mobile Telephones		(417.200 - General Services
(mobiles)		Administration)
158.13 - 158.27 Power Utility	420.00	- 450.00 70 centimeter Amateur
158.28 - 158.44 Forestry, Petroleum,		Band
Business		(432.100 - Simplex)
158.445 Oil Spill Cleanup	450.00	- 470.00 UHF Band
158.46 Business/Industrial Paging	450.00	- 451.00 Broadcast Auxiliary
158.49 - 158.67 Mobile Telephones	451.00	- 451.15 Power Utility
(mobiles)	451.17	- 451.75 Telephone Maintenance,
158.73 - 159.21 Highway Maintenance,		Forestry,
Police		Power Utility
159.22 - 159.49 Forestry	451.72	- 452.30 Special Industrial, Taxi
159.48 Oil Spill Cleanup		(bases)
159.49 - 160.20 Trucks	452.30	- 452.50 Taxi, Trucks, Railroads
160.20 - 161.37 Railroads		(bases)
161.64 - 161.76 Broadcast Auxiliary	452.52	- 452.60 Auto Club (bases,
161.80 - 162.00 Ship to Shore Telephone		mobiles)
(base)	452.60	- 452.95 Trucks, Railroads
162.02 - 173.20 Federal		(bases)
(162.400 - NOAA Weather)	453.00	Newspapers
(162.425 - NOAA Weather)	453.05	- 453.95 Public Safety (bases)
(162.475 - NOAA Weather)	454.00	Oil Spill Cleanup
(162.525 - NOAA Weather)	454.02	- 454.54 Mobile Telephones
(162.550 - NOAA Weather)		(bases)
(163.250 - Medical Paging)	454.67	- 455.00 Aeronautical Telephones
(165.375 - Secret Service)		(bases)
(167.050 - Federal	457.00	- 460.00 Mobile units for 453.0 to
Communications		457.0
Commission)		

460.00 - 460.55	Police (bases)		
460.57 - 460.63	Fire (bases)		
460.65 - 460.88	Airline operations at airports (bases)		
460.90 - 461.00	Central Alarm System companies		
461.00 - 462.45	Business, Manufacturing (bases)		
462.47 - 462.53	Forestry, Petroleum, Telephone Maintenance, Power Utilities, Manufacturing (bases)		
462.75 - 462.93	Business Paging		
462.55 - 462.75	General Mobile Radio Service		
462.92 - 463.18	Emergency Medical (462.950 - Dispatch) (462.975 - Dispatch)		
463.20 - 465.00	Business (bases)		
465.00 - 470.00	Mobile units for 460.0 to 465.0 (also low power walkie-talkies)		
470.00 - 512.00	UHF "T" Band (Television Channels 14 - 20)		
512.00 - 806.00	Television Channels 21 - 69		
806.00 - 881.00	Television Channels 70 - 83		
806.00 - 810.00	BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE Conventional systems mobile in		
810.00 - 816.00	PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICE		
816.00 - 821.00	BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE Slow growth systems mobile in SMR trunked systems mobile in		
821.00 - 825.00	LAND MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE		
825.00 - 835.00	CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES mobile in		
835.00 - 845.00	CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES nonwireline systems mobile in		
845.00 - 850.00	CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES wireline systems mobile in		
850.00 - 851.00	RESERVED expansion reserve mobile in		
851.00 - 855.00	BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE Conventional systems base out		
855.00 - 861.00	PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICE		
861.00 - 866.00	BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE Slow growth systems base out		
866.00 - 870.00	LAND MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE trunked systems base out		
870.00 - 880.00	CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES output		
880.00 - 890.00	CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES nonwireline systems base out		
890.00 - 896.00	CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES wireline systems base out		
896.00 - 902.00	PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE expansion reserve base out		
902.00 - 928.00	AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE PS I T blocks mobile in		
928.0125 - 928.3375	DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE Private multi-address systems		
928.3625 - 928.8375	DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE Reserved		
928.8625 - 928.9875	DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE Wide area paging		
929.0125 - 929.7375	DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE Reserved		
929.7625 - 929.9875	DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE Radiotelephone Utility paging		
930.00 - 931.00	DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE Advanced technology paging		
931.00 - 932.00	DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE Common carrier paging		
932.00 - 935.00	GOVERNMENT PRIVATE SHARED Operational fixed systems		
935.00 - 941.00	PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE PS I T blocks base out		
941.00 - 944.00	GOVERNMENT PRIVATE SHARED Operational fixed systems		
944.00 - 947.00	BROADCAST RADIO SERVICE Studio-transmitter link relay		
947.00 - 952.00	BROADCAST RADIO (Intercity)		

SERVICE

formerly STL IR

952.100 - 952.700 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE

Omnidirectional control

952.800 - 956.100 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE

Operational fixed systems

956.2625 - 956.4375 PRIVATE FIXED SERVICE

signalling and control

956.500 - 959.800 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE

Operational fixed systems

959.8625 - 959.9875 COMMON CARRIER RADIO SERVICE

Wide area paging

960 - 1215 AVIATION SERVICES

Navais DME

(1030.00 - Radar Beacon)

(1090.00 - Radar Beacon)

1215 - 1300 AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

(1260 - 1270 - Repeater out)

(1278 - 1280 - FM Simplex)

### A Review of "Pump Up the Volume"

by Thomas Icom

**Pump Up the Volume**, in my opinion is one of the best movies out this fall. If you happen to miss it, get it when it comes out on video. Christian Slater does an excellent job as both quiet high-school student Mark Hunter, and his wild alter-ego, pirate radio DJ Happy Harry Hard-On.

**Pump Up the Volume** is the story about a high school student who is moved from his home and friends back east, to a stuck-up, snobbish High School in Arizona. Seeing the poor state of affairs in his new town and school, out of boredom he sets up a pirate radio station. The result is interesting to say the least.

**Pump Up the Volume** is one of the few movies I've seen that shows technically-inclined people in a good light, as well as promoting individuality, self-expression, and speaking out against oppression. It also shows clearly how in some "educational institutions", those ideas are discouraged, and that students who express them are persecuted. So, besides being entertaining, it also has some important lessons

about freedom. Lessons the people in this country particularly, should not forget.

### Notes from the Underground:

- In the best traditions of Nazi Germany, New York City residents have so far turned in 32 firearms to the police under the city's gun amnesty program. (AP, 8/28/90) You can bet that these weren't drug dealers or muggers that turned in their guns. Sometimes it amazes me that people can be so stupid. It just goes to show that sometimes you can take away peoples rights by just asking them

- New York Telephone subscribers in Carmel and Mahopac lost long distance service August 25 & 26 when a trunk cable became flooded, according to NYTel spokesman Thomas Pica. For 24 hours the residents in those towns were only able to make local calls. (Reporter Dispatch, 8/28/90)

- in a report from The College Board, America's self-styled private ministry of education, SAT Verbal scores have dropped to their lowest levels in 10 years. According to president Donald M Stewart blame for this rests with parents and schools. Said Mr Stewart, "Reading is in danger of becoming a lost art." (AP, 8/28/90) Perhaps if schools taught students instead of brainwashing them SAT scores might go back up, but then again they don't want you to think for yourself

- 14-year old computer hacker "Zod" of New York City was busted by Secret Service agents over the summer for allegedly breaking into a computer owned by The U.S. Air Force. Zod was a proficient C programmer, and a frequent attendee of 2600 meetings. We wish him the best of luck getting through his current difficulties. (Cybertek News Service)

- The New York State Attorney General's Office has started an investigation into New York Telephone's financial relationship with it's parent company, NYNEK Corp, and it's unregulated subsidiaries. This in reaction to NYTels pending \$1.53 billion rate request. According to the Attorney General's Office, there have been major discrepancies between operating costs of NYTel, and other comparable

Bell operating companies. NYTel had also failed to comply with court orders to turn over certain information.

NYTel is also under scrutiny for their "perverts' conventions" involving NYTel management, and their suppliers. (Reporter Dispatch)

- Senators Daniel P. Moynihan (NY), and Alan Simpson (WY) are leading a bill, that if passed will require all citizens to carry a national ID card. This little slice of big brother and 1984 is under the guise of "The Employer Sanctions Improvements Amendments of 1990", a bill supposedly designed to stem the influx of illegal immigrants by restricting hiring to American citizens who will have this ID card. (American Survival Guide, 10/90) **BULLSHIT!** Illegal workers will still be hired, as they are now. All this will do is bring this country one step closer to the totalitarian state that these scumbags desire. If you value your freedom, write these bastards and explain the severe consequences that will result if this bill is passed. Then get ready to exercise your constitutional right of changing the government. If they wanted to stem "illegal immigrants", they'd put more money into the border patrol and immigration agency. Not Health and Human services as this bill would! Personally, I think these two senators should be run out of office.

#### Cellular Listening with a TV info provided by Case

One of our subscribers who calls Uncensored gave us a little bit of info in regards to the ability to listen in on cellular phones with an older, manual tuning TV. We should advise you that listening in on cellular phones is illegal under the ECPA, and that this info is for educational purposes only.

TV UHF Channels 70-83 had their allocation changed for trunked land mobile, and cellular phone use. This is shown on the allocation chart in this issue. So, by tuning to those channels, and adjusting the fine tuning, you will be able to hear cellular phone conversations. Each TV channel covers about 5 Mhz. with its fine tuning control. So, while you won't have an exact frequency readout, you'll have a rough idea what frequency something is on. The sensitivity isn't too good, but if you are in a city, or right next to a cell site, you will pick

something up. You will also pick up business transmissions on the trunked land mobile band if they are close. Those transmissions are not illegal to listen to unless scrambled, so you can use that old TV to find out which local businesses went over to 800 Mhz. Thanks Case for bringing this info to our attention.

#### Thoughts From the Interzone by Thomas Icam

Quite a bit has happened since we left for our "business trip" out west, and came back to do issue #3, now here in front of you.

For starters, the Cybertek line is now disconnected. Sin has moved to another location, where we will hopefully be setting up a BBS at soon. Nothing big or special though, just a small discussion forum with some downloads. We expect to have it online sometime around January 1991, if not sooner. If you desire to talk with us, there's still the mail, and our account on Uncensored BBS (914-761-6877, cybertek@uncnsrd.UUCP).

Speaking of mail, someone flashing a phony ID (bad move!), claiming to be a "federal investigator" decided he'd pay a visit to the Brewster Post Office to see if he could social engineer the box owner's name and address from a window clerk. He found out who owned the box alright, but not the way he originally thought! As a result, the window clerks have received instructions to keep an eye out for people with fake ID so they can contact the real investigators. I'm sure the gentleman who tried to pull this fast one is reading this right now, so I will give him some pieces of advice that would behoove him (and everyone else) to heed. If you desire to contact me for whatever reason, please do it by mail or BBS. If you want to ask me about Cybertek/technological survival/whatever, or give me some info, that's fine, I appreciate it, but I'm usually very busy, and cannot have my work interrupted by everyone who wants to visit or call me. By sending me a letter, I can take the time to read it without any other pressing matters, and be able to give you a real respose, instead of listening to you in one ear, while working on a project. If you're someone who thinks I should be locked up for printing this, let me tell you I've heard every reason as to why I shouldn't be publishing Cybertek; how evil I am, how

I'm going to burn in hell; how I'm a communist/nazi/facist/radical/left-winger/right-winger, etc. Personally, I really don't give a shit what some blue-nose asshole thinks. I'm exercising my first amendment rights, trying to improve the sorry state of affairs over here, and I do more to help this country in a month than most people do in their entire life; including put one weekend a month, and two weeks each year aside to defend the principles this country and the Constitution was founded on. Also, I'm extremely jealous of my privacy, and don't take too well to people poking around my private property for ANY reason, yet alone to make nasty comments about my magazine. **Cybertek** is mail order, we do not do business at the door. **DO NOT VISIT US FOR ANY REASON**, unless you have contacted us in writing for an appointment. We will meet with bonafide members of the alternative press, on rare occasion wit the mass media, and will consider seeing people engaged in the technological survival field upon seeing their credentials. However, you **MUST** contact us in writing for permission, at least 2 months in advance. People just "stopping by" will be asked to leave and then arrested for trespassing. If you come over and act in a threatening or harassing manner, you might wind up seriously injured, and then arrested for trespassing - provided you can function without mechanical assistance afterwards. We are serious about it! **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO VISIT US**. This rule applies to confronting us on the street, or other public place.

Onto more cheerful things, **Black Ice** will be released in January, 1991, and will be a quarterly magazine. It will consist of cyberpunk fiction, "cultural writings", and artwork. It will depend on reader contributions, so please send us your stuff!

We have gotten a couple questions about Pirate Radio on Uncensored BBS recently. If your schematic for the amplifier is a little illegible, then write us, and we'll send you a better copy. Also, issue #4 will have more info, including plans and schematics.

That's all for this issue, until next time.  
-Icom



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### **Interzone Market**

Advertisement deadline for issue #4 is **October 20th**. Our rates are:  
**Classified Ads: 10 cents per word.**  
**No minimum ad length.**  
**Display Ads: 1/4 Page - \$8  
1/2 Page - \$15  
full page - \$25**  
**Ad rates are per ad, per issue.**  
Display ads must be photo ready.