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 compliant 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 Cyberpunks are very withdrawn, they do not flaunt their talents in the open, they prefer to be in the shadows, their message scrawled on the walls, pirated over the air, or posted on a BBS.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. We are 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 is 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 new tech. 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, slowly. 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 life on anyone. We do not ask you to shave your heads. We do not ask you to give up meat. We do not ask you to worship a leader. We do not 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 truth 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.

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
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 recorder 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 moderns 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 scan", use unused phone lines to get to the remote site, or use a sheath box, 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:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHONE</th>
<th>10k</th>
<th>01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NE-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 its 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=25SD

FOR ANSWER:
AT CO S10=25SA

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 modern 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 didn't 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:

1. **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.

2. **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.

3. **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 1/16" to about 4".

Here is one of the most impressive uses we have found of heat shrink tubing. Now, 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 cleaned these weak areas and applied, one after the other, various cements, including Epoxi, acrylic, silicone 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 dryer but produces greater heat; hair dryers 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 requires. 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 to 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 that bans 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, 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 anywhere 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 countries 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 nation’s banks are still
secure, and pay you interest.

The reader will undoubtedly have noticed that this article was very thin on specifics; his
tentional. 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 hrome blade and carved
grip, but in their highly regarded sur
utility. The blade is hardened BS970C43
steel. The grip is walnut, amaranth, or simlar
hardwood. I feel that the officers’ version has
a better grip and better overall construction.
However, both are very sturdy and
well-constructed.

Machetes, and hunting, and US military
knives (including bayonets) are no substitute
for the Khukri. Although large, the machete 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 as 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, whereas 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 prices, 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. 5$ 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 duffle 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 "Wooly Pully" 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 in the open, with an 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, dryers, microwave ovens, stoves, computers, etc. 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 if having a little scratch on it because it's going to get a lot 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 - 27.55 Business Band
27.54 - 28.00 Bootleg CB'ers (mostly SSB)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.00 - 29.70</td>
<td>10 meter Amateur Band (29.600 - Simplex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.70 - 30.00</td>
<td>Government/Non-government Fixed Stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.00 - 50.00</td>
<td>VHF Low Band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.00 - 30.51</td>
<td>Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.51 - 30.64</td>
<td>Special Industrial (30.565 - Developmental)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.66 - 30.62</td>
<td>Petroleum, Forestry, Buses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.84 - 31.14</td>
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<td>Police, Local Government (39.06 - Low power Public Safety)</td>
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<td>Police, Highway Maintenance (45.86 - Police Intersystem)</td>
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<td>Fire, Police, Special Emergency (45.88 - Fire mutual aid)</td>
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For educational purposes only
46.00 - 46.30 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
49.66 - 50.00 Federal
49.67 - 49.99 - Cordless Handsets, FM walkie talkies, wireless mics
49.70 - Army explosives disposal
49.80 - Army explosives disposal
50.00 - 54.00 6 meter Amateur Band
54.00 - 72.00 Television Channels 2, 3, & 4
(Note: Audio is FM mode)
72.00 - 73.00 Fixed Stations
74.00 - 76.00 Link Stations
74.60 - 75.40 Aviation Radiotaxi Navigation
76.00 - 80.00 Television Channels 5 & 6
88.00 - 108.00 FM Broadcast Band (88 - 92 - Educational)
108.00 - 118.00 Radiotaxi Navigation (VOR)
118.00 - 136.00 Aviation and Enroute Communications
(121.5 - Emergency)
(122.0 - Flight Watch)
(122.2 - Flight Watch)
(122.6 - Flight Watch)
(212.8 - Unicom)
(122.85 - Multicom)
(122.9 - Multicom)
(122.925 - Multicom)
(123.05 - Helicopters)
(123.1 - Search and Rescue)
(123.45 - Pilot-to-Pilot)
135.00 - 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 handhols)
(151.985 - Telephone Maintenance)
152.00 - 152.24 Mobile Telephones
(152.005 - Medical Paging)
(152.240 - Paging)
152.27 - 152.45 Taxi (bases)
152.48 - Paging
152.51 - 152.81 Mobile Telephones
(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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Hospital/Ambulance
(155.340 -
Hospital/Ambulance
(155.355 -
Hospital/Ambulance
(155.370 - Police Interstystem)
(155.385 -
Hospital/Ambulance
(155.400 -
Hospital/Ambulance
(155.475 - Police Emergency -
Nationwide)
156.04 - 156.24 Highvaw Maintenance
(156.225 - Oil Spill Cleanup)
156.25 - 157.425 Maritime
(156.650 - Navigational)
(156.800 - Calling/Distress)
(157.050 - 157.175 - Coast Guard)
(157.175 - Coast Guard
Auxiliary)
157.45Medical Paging
157.47 - 157.52 Auto Emergency
157.54 Medical Paging
157.55 - 157.71 Taxis (mobiles)
157.74 Business/Industrial Paging
157.77 - 158.07 Mobile Telephones
(mobiles)
158.13 - 158.27 Power Utility
158.20 - 158.44 Forestry, Petroleum,
Business
158.445 Oil Spill Cleanup
158.46 Business/Industrial Paging
158.49 - 158.67 Mobile Telephones
(mobiles)
158.73 - 159.21 Highway Maintenance,
Police
159.22 - 159.49 Forestry
159.48 Oil Spill Cleanup
159.49 - 160.20 Trucks
160.20 - 161.57 Railroads
161.64 - 161.76 Broadcast Auxiliary
161.80 - 162.00 Ship to Shore Telephone
(base)
162.02 - 173.20 Federal
(162.400 - NOAA Weather)
(162.425 - NOAA Weather)
(162.475 - NOAA Weather)
(162.525 - NOAA Weather)
(162.550 - NOAA Weather)
(163.250 - Medical Paging)
(165.375 - Secret Service)
(167.050 - Federal
Communications
Commission)
(170.875 - Federal Prisons)
(173.5875 - Air Force fire &
Crash)
173.20 - 173.40 Newspapers, Motion
Picture
174.00 - 216.00 Television Channels 7
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216.00 - 220.00 Telemetry, Radar
220.00 - 225.00 11/4 Amateur Band
(220.10 - Simplex)
(222.10 - Simplex)
225.00 - 328.60 Military Aircraft
(243.00 - Emergency)
(311.00 - SAC)
328.60 - 335.40 ILS Glideslope
335.40 - 400.00 Military Aircraft
(364.20 - Airborne Intercept
Control Common)
(381.30 - TAC)
(381.70 - Coast Guard)
(381.80 - Coast Guard)
(382.90 - Coast Guard)
400.00 - 406.00 Satellites,
Radionavigation,
(406.00 - 406.10 Meteorological
Radionavigation,
406.10 - 420.00 Federal
(417.200 - General Services
Administration)
420.00 - 450.00 70 centimeter Amateur
Bend
(432.100 - Simplex)
450.00 - 470.00 UHF Band
450.00 - 451.00 Broadcast Auxiliary
451.00 - 451.15 Power Utility
451.17 - 451.75 Telephone Maintenance,
Forestry, Petroleum,
Power Utility
451.72 - 452.30 Special Industrial, Taxi
(bases)
452.30 - 452.50 Taxi, Trucks, Railroads
(bases)
452.52 - 452.60 Auto Club (bases,
mobiles)
452.60 - 452.95 Trucks, Railroads
(bases)
453.00 Newspapers
453.05 - 453.95 Public Safety (bases)
454.00 Oil Spill Cleanup
454.02 - 454.54 Mobile Telephones
(bases)
454.67 - 455.00 Aeronautical Telephones
(bases)
457.00 - 460.00 Mobile units for 453.0 to
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
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462.47 - 462.53 Forestry, Petroleum,
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462.75 - 462.93 Business Paging
462.95 - 462.75 General Mobile Radio
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462.92 - 463.18 Emergency Medical
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(462.975 - Dispatch)
463.20 - 465.00 Business (bases)
465.00 - 470.00 Mobile units for 460.0 to
some 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
Slow growth systems mobile in
816.00 - 821.00 BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE
SMR trunked systems mobile in
821.00 - 825.00 LAND MOBILE SATELLITE
SERVICE
mobile in
825.00 - 835.00 CELLULAR MOBILE
TELEPHONES
nonwireline systems mobile in
835.00 - 845.00 CELLULAR MOBILE
TELEPHONES
wireline systems mobile in
845.00 - 850.00 CELLULAR MOBILE
TELEPHONES
expansion reserve mobile in
850.00 - 851.00 RESERVED
851.00 - 855.00 BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE
Conventional systems base out
855.00 - 861.00 PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO
SERVICE
Slow growth systems base out
861.00 - 866.00 BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE
trunked systems base out
866.00 - 870.00 LAND MOBILE SATELLITE
SERVICE
output
870.00 - 880.00 CELLULAR MOBILE
TELEPHONES
nonwireline systems base out
880.00 - 890.00 CELLULAR MOBILE
TELEPHONES
wireline systems base out
890.00 - 896.00 CELLULAR MOBILE
TELEPHONES
expansion reserve base out
896.00 - 902.00 PRIVATE LAND MOBILE
RADIO SERVICE
PS I T blocks mobile in
902.00 - 928.00 AMATEUR RADIO
SERVICE RESERVE
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 - 929.7575 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
(Intercity
947.00 - 952.00 BROADCAST RADIO
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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 its parent company, NVNEK Corp, and its unregulated subsidiaries. This in reaction to NYTel's 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

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

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

- Senators Daniel P. Moynihan (NY), and Alan Simpson (WY) are heading 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 agencies. Net 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 to cellular phones with an older, manual tuning TV. We should advise you that listening in to 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 their 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 leam

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. Sir 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@uncensored.UUCP)

Speaking of mail, someone flashing a phony I.D. (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 I.D. 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 response, 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
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