

READERS

Dear Yipl, Please distribute this little gem of info immediately- "The National Security Agency monitors and records every trans-Atlantic telephone call." Source - Ramparts Aug. '72. Also - "Of course, all trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific Telephone calls to or from the U.S. are tapped." I don't know if the NSA would pass info on to the FBI about phone phreaks, but its certainly

conceivable that they may. It seems ITT is pushing Astrofood to school kids through a subsidiary, Continental Baking. I think we need to find out just how much ITT controls. If I get the time I'll go to MLPF&Fs and check Standard & Poors to see if I can get

the scope of operations of this giant. J.R.. Atlanta, Ga. Dear YIPL.

Just a note to give you a few comments on the August issue(No. 12). First, the Red Box: you might note that it is also important to provide a contact and make the line connections which will ground the tip side of the line when you beep the box. When a coin is placed in a pay phone, the mechanism grounds the tip side for about 1 second; this is what gets you dial tone on a so-called prepay phone. Then, when dealing with the operator for longer calls, the beeps tell her that you've paid, but it will look a little funny if the equiptment doesn't register the dropping of coins. Both are necessary for a realistic simulation.

(The terms "tip" and "ring"(also "sleeve") come from the old manual switchboard days and describe the connections on a cord plug. These archaic terms are still used today: the tip side is the green wire and Ll if things are hooked up properly; the ring side of the line is the red wire and L2.)

Second: I have constructed several Blue Boxes using the Signetics NE 566 IC. I do not recommend it for several reasons: 1. It is designed to be a voltage-controlled oscillator and is very good in this role. It is so damned voltage sensitive that it needs a very stable, rock solid battery supply. Even with a zener regulator after the battery, which is getting rather silly, it is no good because of 2. its temperature sensitivity. Using mylar caps and metal-film resistors T got an 8% variation between 35 F. and 90 F., hich means you have to re-tune the thing all the time. Finally, diode variations lead to unreal differences between tones that should be the same frequency. Best Wishes, T.V., Calif.

NO.13 FIGHT BACK!

SEPT.-OCT.'72

THE YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY LINE

Many telephone services at your fingertips simply require the correct number to perform for you. These New York numbers all work in areas of N.Y.. and many out-of-city and out-of-state readers will find they work in their neighborhood. We'll publish Los Angeles and San Francisco numbers if we receive them soon.

AREA CODE 212 324-0707 Sweep tone at high level. When comparing an oscilloscope trace of this tone to another made at an earlier date, detection of taps is possible. DE 2

HY9 9932 Silent line-Line will be held open while off hook without making noise. XXX-9980 Dial your prefix(first 3 digits) and 9980 and you will get a 6000 cycle tone. It has a slight tendency toward being permanent, unless the phone hook is hit twice.

958 These numbers, when dialed, read back the number 'ou are on. Great in apartment basements for finding your line, or unused free lines waiting to b€ connected.

560(wait for tone)09(wait)6(hang up) 660-your last 4 digits(wait)1(hang up) RING BACK 6606(wait)6(hang up) Prefix-9901 Verification. Sound like Telco employee.

or dial 0,ask for "260 official 0-1" and get the same without even paying a message unit. By the way, don't use 260, use your own prefix. When verifying operator comes on say, "Verify such and such please." New Yorkers are up in arms against the Great Subway Ripoff. It seems people are buying the

standard electrical knockout boxes at hardware stores, removing the knockouts, and then filing down the nitch where it was attached. Then they proceed to use them as tokens in turnstiles. It turns out that they work in turnstiles almost anywhere in N.Y. Exceptions are Penn Station. If the knockout falls through the mechanism, they follow it with a real token and walk right through. The 40¢ boxes contain 17 knockouts, each worth 35¢ when filed a bit. YTPL readers are urged to watch out for these people, as they wipe their fingerprints off the slugs when they drop them.

Readers who missed the Phirst International PHONE PHREAK CONVENTION will be able to read about it in the latest issue of Ramparts Magazine, and in Telephony, the magazine of the telephone industry. The Telephony article, though somewhat biased, plugged our address for company execs, advising them not to reveal identities when writing us. Cute, huh? Now we've got AT&Ts execs reading YIPL! However, we applaud Telephony on the ridiculous accuracy of their name, and salute their new readers with finger upheld!

MORE BOX PLANS

Correction- The 39K resistor used for setting the gain of the amplifier in last month's issue is incorrect. It should be between 5 and 6 thousand ohms in value. Too large a value will cause a buzz in the amplifier from too much gain.

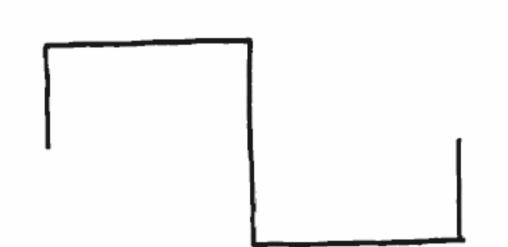
Let's clear up a few details in last month's Blue Box construction plans. For those of you without a lot of test equiptment, this might help

you a bit. 1- The Twin T oscillator has maximum stability for voltage and temperature changes when it is tuned at least 5% above the initial oscillating frequency of the oscillator. Otherwise, a voltage drop of a volt or temperature drop of 20 degrees might turn it off. For example, tune in your resistor or capacitor values of the 1100 cycle oscillator so that it starts oscillating at about 1000 or 1050 cycles, and tune it up to 1100. The starting point of oscillation is always the purest sine wave, but the oscillator is on the verge of turning off, so a slight distortion of the wave can and must be tol-

erated in this circuit. 2- Tuning up to a touch tone phone(frequencies given last month) will result in greater than 1% accuracy. A hammond organ should be even better. The MF receivers that process your calls will respond to an error of 30 cycles or greater with a reorder signal. That's a wide margin, and it varies from place to place. So if your tones come closer than 30 cycles to the correct ones, you will have better success and less of "I'm sorry, your call did not go thru". 3- Repeat-Call only from pay phones, never from your home phone! An exception is to call from a phone that will probably never be boxed on again. The phone company has records of 800 calls and 555-1212 calls that are abnormally long, and they have been known to investigate.

4- If your call doesn't go thru, it may be your tuning, an excess of distortion(tones will sound very harsh), too loud or soft a tone, extra noise leaking into the phone, and most important, an overload in Bell's circuits that night from all the other blue-boxers making calls. Also remember that if you initially dial and beep off a 800 or information number in the area code you will be boxing, do not key in the area code, just the 7

digits(7D). 5- The diodes are non-critical, small signal units and don't have to be 18914. The transistors are small signal NPN type with HFE of 50 or more, The transistors mentioned, and many others also will all work perfectly.



A square wave, generated by an on-off type of device such as a multivibrator, has a lot of harmonics, sounds harsh and is not as effective as a sine wave, though often easier to make.



A pure sine wave, from a Twin T oscillator, and from a touch tone phone. is the best waveshape for activating Western Electric's brain. .



A Twin T oscillator slightly distorted, because it is tuned 5% higher than its initial frequency of oscillation. Its stability is excellent. It's dynamite for boxing.



A triangle wave, generated by the Signetics 566 IC(Integrated Circuit), Because it isn't a pure sine wave, it sounds harsh because it contains harmonics, and it doesn't work as well, though it does work.



This is a sine wave with its peaks flattened (or cut off). It causes distortion, harshness, and trouble. A telephone earpiece has a dual diode connected across the terminals in newer units, and if the signal level is too great the diodes absorb the peaks of the sine wave, thus causing the waveform to distort like this. Remove the diode before using.

DIALING OVERSEAS CALLS

COUNTRY CODES

| ADEN | 969. | LAOS | 856 |
|---------------------|------|---------------------|-----|
| AFGHANISTAN | 93 | LEBANON | 961 |
| ALBANIA | 405 | LIBERIA | 231 |
| ALGERIA | 21 | LIBYA | 21 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 684 | LAIXEMBURG | 352 |
| ANGCLA | 244 | MACAO | 853 |
| ARGENTINA | 54 | MALAGASY | 261 |
| AUSTRALIA | 61 | HALAWI | 265 |
| AUSTRIA | 43 | MALAYSIA | 60 |
| BAHRAIN ISLANDS | 973 | MAURITANIA | 222 |
| BASUTOLAND | 266 | MALI | 223 |
| BECHUANALAND | 267 | MALTA | 356 |
| BELGUIM | 32 | MEXICO | 1 |
| BOLIVIA | 591 | MONGOLIA | 854 |
| BRAZIL | 55 | MOROCCO | 212 |
| BRITISH GUIANA | 592 | MOZAMBIQUE | 258 |
| BRITISH SOLOMON IS. | | NEPAL | 977 |
| BULGARIA | 403 | NETHERLANDS | 31 |
| BURHA | 95 | NEW CALEDONIA | 687 |
| BURUNDI | 257 | NEW HEBRIDES | 678 |
| CAMBODIA | 855 | NEW ZEALAND | 64 |
| CANADA | 1 | NIGER | 227 |
| CAPE VERDE IS. | 238 | NIGERIA | 234 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | 1 | NORTH RHODESIA | 260 |
| CEYLON | 94 | NORWAY | 47 |
| CHANNEL ISLANDS | 355 | MRUE | 688 |
| CHILE | 56 | PAKISTAN | 92 |
| COLUMBIA | 57 | PARAGUAY | 595 |
| COMORES | 269 | PERU | 596 |
| COOK ISLAND | 685 | PHILIPPINES | 63 |
| N | 53 | POLAND | 48 |
| | 357 | PORTUGAL | 351 |
| | 42 | PORTUGESE GUINEA | 245 |
| | 229 | PORTUGESE TIMOR | 672 |
| DAHOMEY DENMARK | 45 | REUNION | 262 |
| ECUADOR | 593 | ROMANIA | 404 |
| | 20 | ST. THOMAS & PRINCE | |
| | 251 | SENEGAL | 221 |
| FIJI ISLANDS | | SOUTH RHODESIA | 263 |
| | 401 | SOUTH WEST AFRICA | 264 |
| FRENCH GUIANA | | SPAIN | 34 |
| FRENCH POLYNESIA | | SUMALI REP. | 252 |
| FRENCH SCHALILAND | | SURINAM | 597 |
| GAMBIA | 220 | SAUDI ARABIA | 966 |
| GHANA | 233 | SWAZILAND | 268 |
| | 350 | SWEDEN | 46 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | 44 | SWITZERLAND | 41 |
| | 30 | SYRIA | 963 |
| GREECE GUAM | 682 | TAIWAN | 86 |
| | 224 | TANZANIA | 255 |
| | 975 | THAILAND | 66 |
| | 852 | TOGOLESE REP. | 228 |
| HUNGARY | 402 | TONGA | 676 |
| ICELAND | 354 | TINISIA | 21 |
| INDIA | 91 | TURKEY | 36 |
| INDONESIA | 62 | UGANDA | 256 |
| IRAN | 98 | USA | 1 |
| IRAQ | 964 | USER | 7 |
| IRELAND | 353 | UPPER VOLTA | 226 |
| ISRAEL | 972 | URUGUAY | 598 |
| ITALY | 39 | VENEZUELA | 58 |
| IVORY COAST | 225 | VIETNAM | 84 |
| TAPAN | 81 | ATELIANS | 601 |

YEMEN

WESTERN SAMOA

49

WEST GERMANY

YUGOSLAVIA

81

962

254

82

965

JAPAN

JORDAN

KENYA

ÆΑ

AIT

The procedures for calling overseas are more involved than normal long-distance calls, but they are infinitely far out and become easy with a little practice. We have here a list of all the countries with telephone service and their associated codes. A overseas number consists of country code, city code, and number. The number can be 7 digits, or 6,5, or even 4 digits. Once you have beeped off your free number, whether information or a Wats line(800), you must route to an international center. Seven of these exist in the U.S.

182 White Plains 183 New York 184 Pittsburgh 185 Jacksonville 186 Oakland

187 Denver

856

188 Montreal The international center for Central America is Jacksonville, for South America and part of Europe and Asia is New York, but if you don't know, simply pulse KP 011 XXX ST. You will then receive an international dial tone. The XXX is the derived country code. If the country code has 3 digits, they are the XXX. If the country has a 2 digit code, key in OXX or LXX, XX being the country code. The 0 is for satellite, 1 for cable. Sometimes the satellite is busy, and sometimes the country you want is only available by cable. For a single digit country code, key in 0X1 or IX1. Russia is 071 or 171. The 011 above

automatically route you to the proper international center. When you hear international dial tone, key in KP XXX,city code, and number, and ST. Learn to do this in less than 7 seconds. We don't want to waste time on those valuable TASI channels! Often the city code of the largest city is 1, but you can find out by keying KPXXX 121 ST and asking the inward operator for the city code, or KP XXX 131 ST or KP XXX 141 ST for the information operator for the same info.

is an international access code, and will

Say, "Overseas city code for Hamburg, please.", or wherever you want. An international dial tone is a good test for your box's volume. The KP signal should be just loud enough to wipe it out.

If after receiving international dial tone, you key numbers and blow it, you can try again by beeping off, but remember that you must re-key access code to get another international center sender. So each time you beep, key KPOllXXXST, and continue from there. As in regular calls, once you get a connection and hang up on the called party, you must hang up phone, and redial to call again. If you try to beep off a call that has been completed, and redial, you will get a local dial tone within 20 seconds of beeping 2600 cycles.

If talk is cheap, blame it on YIPL! More information on overseas calling will be upcoming soon as our research and development team sends it in for publication. Remember, you are the

source of our information.

BACK ISSUES 50¢

1- Extension phones, conference switches 2-Blue Box Story and Abbie on ripoffs

3- Telecommand story

4- Pay Phone Issue 5- Blue Box 1 Now obsolete

7- Tuning your organ 8- 1972 Credit Card Code

Super duper project(See issue 11) 11- Receive free long distance calls

12- Blue Box plans 13- International calls (this issue) FACT SHEETS 25¢

How not to get caught making credit card calls Receiving free long distance calls

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Subscription \$4 First class and Canada BACK ISSUES 50¢ each ANTI-BELL BUTTON 50¢ each 10/\$3.00 Foreign \$7

ADDRESS CHANGE- PLEASE INCLUDE OLD ADDRESS NAME STREET & APT.# CITY

YIP STATE

YIP

OLD ADDRESS-STREET CITY STATE NUMBERS OF DESIRED BACK ISSUES- LIST HERE لملت المألما الالت Above is the Bell System's new "musical keyboard" Insert shows the digits of telephone numbers in musical notation, just as they are sent across country.

Playing a tune for a telephone number

Before you talk over some of the new Bell System long distance circuits, your operator presses keys like those shown shove, one for each digit in the number of the telephone you are calling. Each key sends out a pair of tones, literally ectting the number to music.

This system, one of the newest developments of Bell Telephone Laboratories, is already in use on hundreds of long distance lines radiating from Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Oakland and Philadelphia, and between a numher of other communities.

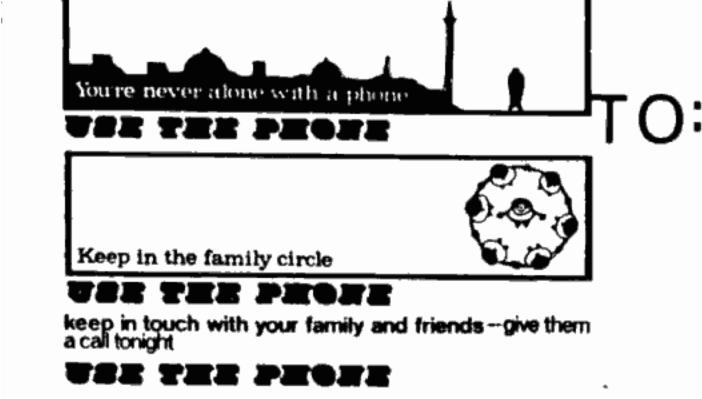
In the community you are calling. It will be extended steadily in other these tones activate the dial telephone parts of the country-a growing example of the way Bell Telephone Laboratories system, to give you the number you want, It is as if the operator reached across the are ever finding new ways to give you country and dialed the number for you. better, faster telephone service.

BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES



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TIME TO RENEW? Next to your address there should be a number. This is the first issue you received. If its a 1 or a 2, it's time to renew. Renewing promptly will prevent you from missing a single issue, as they say.



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