The Suckest of All.

AA	Congo	FR	Philippines
AC	Ivorycoast	FS	Netherlands
AF	Japan	FT	Quatar
AH	Madagascar	FV	Sri Lanka
AJ	Panama	FW	Holy See (Vatican)
AK	Cape Verde	FX	Sierra Leone
AQ	Syria	FY	South Africa
AU	Uganda	FZ	Suriname
AV	Israel	GC	Sweden
AW	Org. of African Unity	GD	Ukraine
BL	South Africa	GG	Zambia
BY	Solomon Islands	GM	Turkey
BZ	Iraq	GP	Albania
CB	Cambodia	GQ	North Korea
CC	Ethiopia	HL	St. Lucia
CP	Albania	HN	Mongolia
CS	Afghananistan	HV	Belgium
CT	Botswana	HW	Guatemala
CV	Burma	HX	Benin
CW	Camaroon	HY	Guinea Bissau
CX	Burundi	HZ	Hatiti
CY	China	JB	Honduras
DA	Columbia	JC	Kuwait
DB	Costa Rica	JD	Mauritius
DC	Cuba	JF	Nigeria
DD	Cyprus	JG	Portugal
DF	Dom. Republic	JH	Somalia
DQ	Equador	JJ	Chad
DH	Fr. Carribean	JK	Turkey
DI	Israel	JM	Yogoslavia
DJ	France	JP	Tunisia
DK	Greece	JQ	Togo
DL	India	KQ	Equ. Guinea
DM	Iran	KH	Hungary
DN	Denmark	KJ	Lithuania
DP	Bangladesh	KK	FiJI
FC	Ussr	KL	Jordan
FF	Antigua	KM	Jamacia
FG	Cen. Af. Rep.	KN	Gabon
FH	Ireland	KP	Luxembourg
FI	Israel	KR	Malasia
FJ	Lebanon	KS	Mexico
FK	Kenya	KT	Namibia
FL	Liberia	KU	Sao Tome
FM	Libya	KV	Saudi Arabia
FN	Malta	KW	Seychelles
FP	Morocco	KX	Sudan

MEOW!
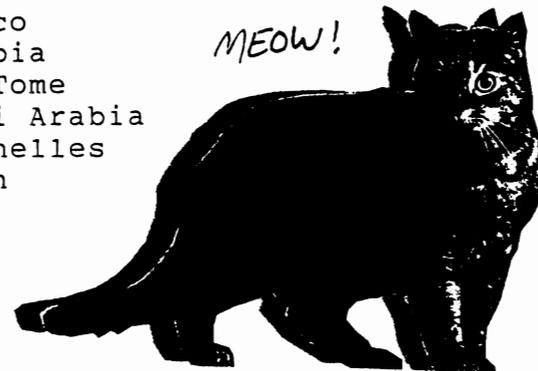
Diplomatic plates were first issued back in 1985 to vehicles owned by a foreign mission. The colors are red, white, and blue. Prefixes: A - Assembly, C - Counsel, D - Diplomat, S - Mission Staff. The State Dept. can change combinations whenever needed. It's believed that 40% of foreign visitors to the United States are spies. Now you can follow them.

LC	Venezuela	QZ	Indonesia
LG	Turkey	RB	Rwanda
LD	Vietnam	RC	St. Vincent
LH	Israel	RD	Senegal
LK	Del. to EEC	RL	Uruguay
LW	Germany	SG	Israel
MK	Djibouti	ST	Dominċia
ML	Diego Garcia	SX	Ussr
MN	United Nations	TG	Mali
MP	Bahamas	TH	Egypt
MQ	Monaco	TJ	Germany
MW	Maldives	TK	Neth. Antil.
NA	Oman	TL	El Salvador
NB	New Guinea	TM	Iceland
NC	Paraguay	TN	Nepal
ND	Romania	TP	Mauritania
NQ	Angola	TR	Italy
PA	Austria	TS	Iraq
PB	Barbados	TT	Guyana
PC	Belize	TU	Guinea
PD	Bermuda	TV	Ghana
PF	Bolivia	TW	Gambia
PG	Byelorussia	TX	Grenada
PH	Czech.	TZ	Peru
PI	Israel	UA	Bahrain
PK	Normandy	UF	Estonia
PL	Chile	UH	Spain
PM	Brunei	UX	Trinidad & Tobago
PRA	Argentina	VF	Thailand
PS	Zimbabwe	VG	Tanzania
PV	Zaire	VH	Switzerland
QA	N. Yemen	VJ	Brazil
QD	Burkina Faso	VK	Singapore
QL	St. Chris	VL	Swaziland
QM	Bulgaria	WB	U.A.R
QN	Laos	WD	South Korea
QP	Lesotho	WM	W. Samoa
QQ	Lesotho	WZ	United Kingdom
QR	Malawi	XF	Turkey
QS	Mozambique	XZ	Australia
QT	New Zealand	YM	Hong Kong
QU	Nicaragua	OM	Bulgaria
QV	Niger		
QW	Poland		
QX	Pakistan		
QY	S. Yemen		
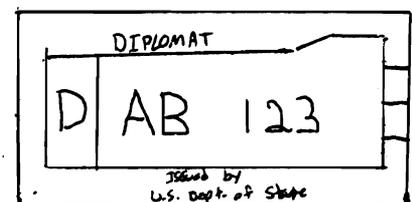
Tricks of the Trade

Tricks with sound

You can fool the ear as well as the eye. Certain sounds or noises may convince the opposition that you are somewhere that you are not.

People often leave the television or radio on when they leave the house so that a burglar will think they're at home. They are using sound to trick him.

Another technique, good for short periods, is to turn on a shower. If someone hears a shower running they assume you are in the bathroom.

When you're in hiding and the opposition is closing in on you, toss a pebble or other small object over their heads so that it lands as far away as possible. When they hear the sound of it landing they'll head off in that direction, allowing you to make your getaway. It's an old trick, but it still works!

Spies spend a lot of time thinking of ways to fool the opposition. They set up dummy operations which they will know will be under surveillance. They send false messages which they know will be intercepted. They leak information about notional agents (agents that don't exist). They use known double agents (agents that are working for both sides) to feed false information to the opposition. If your enemies are busy following false leads, trailing decoy agents and running around on wild goose chases they won't have the time or energy to do anything about your own operations. Hoaxes can serve as smokescreens to hide your operations.

Ninja's   The Greatest Spies

- The ninja would wait until a windy or rainy night when background noise would cover noises he made. While outside, the ninja stayed downwind so his sounds wouldn't alert the guards.

- The ninja would throw a stone into a campfire to cause a guard to look there. The ninja knew that looking into the fire would temporarily cost the guard his night vision.

- If he was concerned about traps or tripwires he could walk on his hands and feel his way down a passage.

- He learned to run sideways so he could quickly pass through narrow spaces.

-He could tell whether someone was really asleep or was just pretending by the sound of their breathing.

- He put stepping stones under the surface of a river and memorized their location so he could run across them. Anyone chasing him would think he was running on top of the water.

As you can see ninja's and spies must have lots of common sense and the ability to think things through. This is a key in being the best at what your doing.
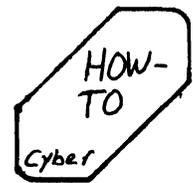
Making People Mad, The Cyber 'Zine Way!

The ability to tape peoples phone conversations always seems to come in handy. This article will show you how to do just that with a way that is low cost, and easy to understand. What I will tell you hear is far from advanced. This is no CIA/NSA set-up, but will provide you with some valuable entertainment.

The first thing you must do is head down to the nearest Radio Shack. Purchase the parts: *43-263 for $35, 14-1156 for $50, 279-358 for $2.50, 279-391 for $2, 43-104 for $6, and 270-375 for $2.80.* I would advise to make separate trips for the items to remove any suspicion Rat Shack employees may have about you.

What in the heck did I just spend $103 on!? Answer- a remote controlled, telephone conversation recorder, with all the adaptors to make it completely portable. There are short cuts that you could of taken, but they are too risky- when it comes to surveillance - use the best.

The operating principles are very simple. The tape-recorder switch will turn on the tape recorder via remote-mike jack when it detects voltage drop in the phone line (i.e. when the phone is picked up). The tape recorder will then record the conversation until the person hangs up. You can test this easily. Hook up the controller and tape recorder. Adjust the controller for sensitivity (I found sensitivity of A and select B to work best). Hook the controller to the phone jack in your room, hit record on the tape recorder (nothing should happen) and let it sit there. Go to an extension phone, pick it up and call a number. When you get done, go back to your room and check the tape recorder. Your phone conversation should be on the tape. You have just discovered the best part of the set-up. It will record ALL phone conversations in the building- even extension phones. You will immediately find a thousand uses for this feature.

Now for all those other parts. The inline coupler, modular-to-lug extension, alligator clips, and line tester are all used for hook-ups in the field. Screw the alligator clips the lugs on the extension and hook this up to the modular cord on the tape controller. This will be for hook-ups inside terminal boxes, splices into lines in vaults, or for straight splices on incoming lines. The line tester you bought is for verifying ring and tip on unknown lines. If you reverse them- it won't work. So, remember- **RED-RING** and **GREEN-TIP**. Oh, in case you don't know the phone number to a line in the field, hook up your lineman's hands and dial 330-4321. It will tell you the phone number of the line.

You should be able to figure out the rest. It is very simple, but you

must be careful not to get your equipment seized or your cover blown. You should come up with camoflage for your little set-up. Plastic waterproof containers work good with "Danger- High Voltage" stickers on them, you'll be surprised how many people this fools! You may have to check the tape daily to make sure it hasn't run out or jammed. This is a major disadvantage to these types of taps. Other than that, Have Fun!

Proven and written by the m0ther of all m0thers

Inline Coupler

Alligator Clips

Tape Recorder

Telephone Controller Recorder Switch

front cu[ver]

DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE

Terminal Block

Your Stuff

Cross-View of terminal box
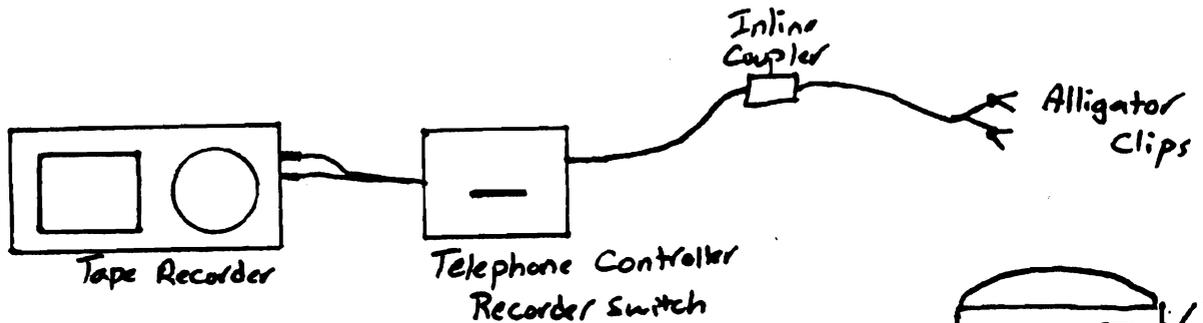
What <u>Not</u> To Do For Night Vision

We Didn't Do It.

Check out this cool number- 1-800-347-1111 It's the DIscover Card verification number. Once it picks up enter- 60110-1701327866 then hit #. Enter the 15 digit card number, expiration date and hit #.

How did we get this? Next time your at a check-out, look at the credit card swipe dealy. (the electronic one hooked to the computer) It has the phone number and the merchant number printed on it!!

*Do not use a telescope! Telescopes work on light rays, and in the dark, there are no light rays (if you can't figure this out, you've been using a Mac Intosh too often). You won't be able to see anything.
*Do not use a normal camera (these also work on light rays stupid!)
*If you really want good stuff, buy from the military. (Not the Ruskies though, their optic coatings are radioactive)
*Do not buy something useless like lens covers that reduce reflections and glare (this is night vision, for use at times (like night) when it is <u>not</u> likely that there will be any chance of glare)
Good luck and good hacking!!!!!!!!!!!!

Irieman

Handy pocket guides.

HACKING AMERITECH VOICE MAIL SYSTEMS
. . . .

There always seems to be something new to hack these days, doesn't it? This article will explain the new Voice Mail Systems now available in the Ameritech region (the local "Communications Service Provider", and you thought they were called phone companies? Silly). These systems cost about $7 a month and are very easy to use. Just call the access number, enter the password and listen. A friendly voice will be there to guide you through the system.

The hardest part of hacking these systems is obtaining the access number and password. Obtaining them is up to you. A little social engineering (call up someone who has a VMS, and pretend to be the phone company, most people will believe you and give you their number and password!) Also, a well placed phone tap (now called "Wire Communication Intercepts" by people in the biz) will also help. You will need to decode the Touch-Tones though.

Lost Passwords>>>>

What if you "forget" your password? Call the Ameritech Help Desk at 1-800-223-8760 and tell them you forgot your password. you may have to tell them that your a relative of the subscriber and were asked to check the messages will the family was vacationing in downtown Moscow. One thing NOT to do is ask for the access number, this will cause a GREAT amount of suspicion.

The phone company will then call back AT THE RESIDENCE. Better be waiting at their network interface with a handset, or hope they are really in Moscow! On callback the phone company will say that the password will be set to the DEFAULT password (the residence telephone number, Hmm be sure to make note of that, I'm sure some people will leave their password like that). The only thing that sucks is that the reset will take place within the next four hours. Oh well, have fun!

Sincerely,

Bob Masarik

Bob Masarik
Manager Marketing Operations

Any

questions...

cal

the

HelpLine a

1-800

223-8760

To Listen to your Messages:
press 1

While Listening

(@) **Wisconsin Bell**
AN AMERITECH COMPANY

	Rewind	Pause/Restart	Forward
Position	1	2	3
	Slower	Envelope	Faster
Speed	4	5	6
		Normal	Louder
Volume	7	8	9
	Cancel	Help	Skip
	*	0	#

Listening Controls

Access number

- - - - - - - - - -

Password

_____

THREE WAYS TO ENTER VOICE MAIL...

From your own phone.
1 Call your access number
2 Enter your password
3 Listen

From a subscriber's phone.
1 Call your access number
2 Press *, then your 10 digit phone number
3 Enter your password
4 Listen

From a non-subscriber's phone.
1 Call your access number
2 Press #, then your 10 digit phone number
3 Enter your password
4 Listen

we enhanced the numbers for better reproduction. we didn't juke ya or anything.

SERVICE	ACTIVATE	DEACTIVATE
Automatic Callback	*69 / 1169	*89 / 1189
Caller ID Blocking	*67 / 1167	
Call Forwarding	72# / 72	73# / 73
Call Screening	*60 / 1160	*80* / 1180
Call Waiting	press receiver button	*70 / 1170
Cancel Call Waiting	*70 / 1170	hang-up
Distinctive Ringing	*61 / 1161	*81** / 1181
Repeat Dialing	*66 / 1166	*86 / 1186
Speed Calling-8	74# / 74	replace entry with new number
Speed Calling-30	75# / 75	replace entry with new number
Three-Way Calling	press receiver button	press receiver button

■ Touch-Tone
● Rotary Pulse

*DMS 100/Siemens: *60 / 1160
**DMS 100/Siemens: *61 / 1161

```
Big things come in little sentences
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

- In your autoexec.bat, add the line SET DIRCMD = 0
  Then when your at the C:\ prompt, you'll have to type dir c: (or
  whatever drive your in) to see the files. Anyone typing dir will get
  the "No files found" error message and will think the drive is
  empty.

- dir,   Shows hidden files.

- DOOM secrets-
  Type the following letters while the game is playing.

IDSPISPOPD    Allows you to walk through walls.
IDDQD         Indestructible.
IDKFA         Restocks ammo and supplies yourself with every weapon.
IDDT          Do this while viewing the map to see the FULL map, type
              it again to find were everything is.

Everyone knows these, so don't think your some Doom god.

- What makes the phone company mad? Calling the Annoyance Call Bureau
  every five minutes and asking questions they can't answer. Open 8-6,
  and the number is 1-800-924-6988.

- Opticom, yes that is how you spell it, flashes at around 9-14 Hz,
  and is manufactured at 3M (the tape people). Call them at
  1-800-328-7098 to get more information on this system, or visit your
  local fire department.

- Ringback is now your own phone number. Try it.
```

The following pages are going to give you a pictorial tour of
what the phone company has to do to get phone service to your house.
It is based on the testimony of Dan Kocher, an Ameritech employee down
in Illinois. I'm not going to get into what the court case was about
(more monopoly crap) but the pictures are pretty cool!

Start here>>

These pictures show "local loops". This is the actual copper or fiber
line going to the loop service area. The loop begins at the main
distribution frame (MDF). A large structure where the two wires that
make up the loop are connected. These wires are bundled into huge
cables that run from the local central office to your neighborhood.
These cables are feed into huge above-ground cabinets. At this point
they are "cross-connected" with local distribution cables, and then
off to your house. Local loops can also be fiber optics, or subscriber
digital loop carriers. They also use controlled environmental vaults
(CEV's) underground to hold the equipment.

   Picture 1 shows a Litespan 2000 cabinet, model 2020, the smaller
cabinet is a cross-connect box. The Litespan cabinet can hold 2016
lines, and in the base of it are 40 12-volt batteries for back-up
power.

   Picture 2 shows the telephone cables entering the splice camber.
The small plastic devices attached to the individual wires are splices
which connect the individual loops to the electrical equipment

   Picture 3 shows some of the circuit protection to protect from
lighting induced pulses, and overloads.

   Picture 4 shows the other side of the cabinet containing the
actual electrical equipment.

   Picture 5 shows the AC power meter, and the box for the
telemetering systems which monitors power, access conditions,
security, temperature and other vital systems.

   Picture 6 shows the hatch to a CEV. The smaller version is 16'
long, 6' wide, and 9' tall. It can hold 3,456 lines. The larger
version is 24' long, 6' wide, and 9' tall. It can hold 5,760 lines.

   Picture 7 shows the coded door lock (Simplex). Opening the hatch
activates an intrusion alarm which gets sent to the monitoring
station.

   Picture 8 shows some of the sensors that can detect smoke,
explosive or toxic gases, as well as monitoring temperature humidity,
ventilation, water level, and power systems.

   Picture 9 shows telecommunication lines leaving the CEV. The large
black cable contains copper wire local distribution connecting to
houses, schools, businesses, etc. The smaller black cable contains
fiber optics.

   Picture 10 shows cable entering the splice chamber (cover has been
removed). The splice chamber is used to connect the copper cables
coming into the vault to other equipment located inside the vault

distribution cable to other equipment inside the vault.

Picture 12 is a closer view of the actual spliced connections.
Each splice connects 50 pairs together.

Picture 13 shows some more safety features that ground the
equipment and people working on it from lightning surges and voltage
overloads.

Cover picture. The telephone lines from homes and businesses in
the area are eventually connected to electronic equipment, subscriber
loop carriers (SLC). This equipment converts digital signals coming
from the central office into analog signals for delivery to the home.
In the other direction, the equipment converts the analog signals to
digital signals and combines the digital signals from many calls into
high speed pulses of light which are sent over the fiber optic cable
to the central office.

Picture 15 shows the fiber optic cross-connect panel. Individual
fibers are cross-connected to appropriate equipment which converts the
light pulses to electrical pulses used by digital loop systems.

Picture 16 shows back-up batteries to provide stand-by power
during outages. They can be connected to an external generator to be
recharged.

Picture 17 shows a cross-connect box. It connects the pairs
serving the immediate area to the feeder cables coming from the
central office or in some cases from a CEV or remote terminal.

Picture 18 shows the inside of a cross-connect box. Individual
wires are used to connect feeder pairs to the appropriate local
distribution pair.

Picture 19 is a closer view of the screw terminals, also called
connecting blocks (Editor's note: This is were you tap phone lines!
Find the pair of terminals that are connected to the phone you want to
tap. How do you know which terminal is what? Call the nation-wide ANAC
at 10732-1-404-988-9664 or locally at 330-4321. A computer will tell
you the phone number to the line. You can also make free phone calls
from here by hooking up a hand-set or phone to a terminal and dialing
away.)

Picture 20 overall view of cross-connect box.

Picture 21 these are splices that connect the feeder and
distribution cable to their associated connecting block

Picture 22 What a mess!

That's the end of the tour. Any questions?

2

3

4

5

Six

8

10
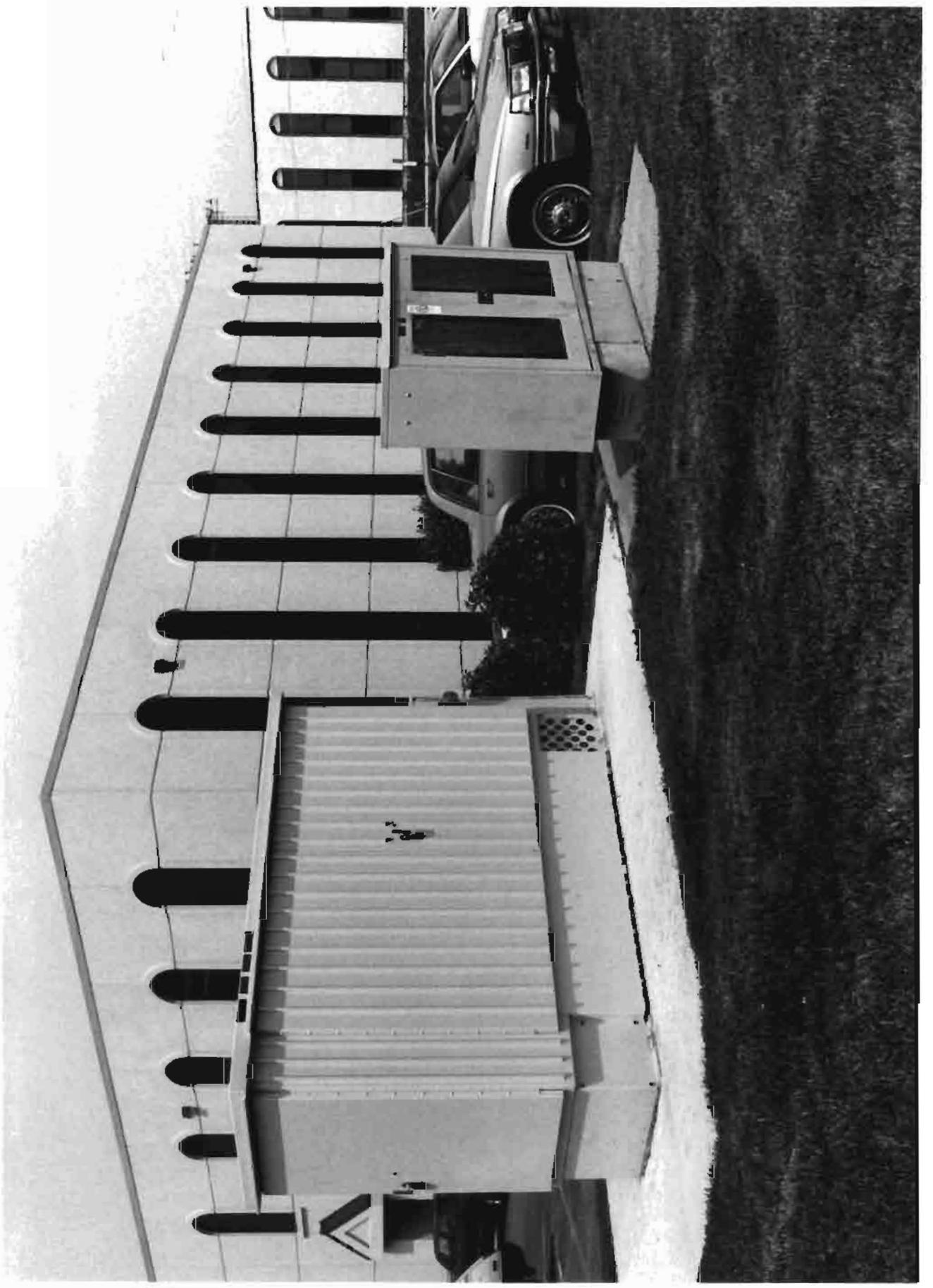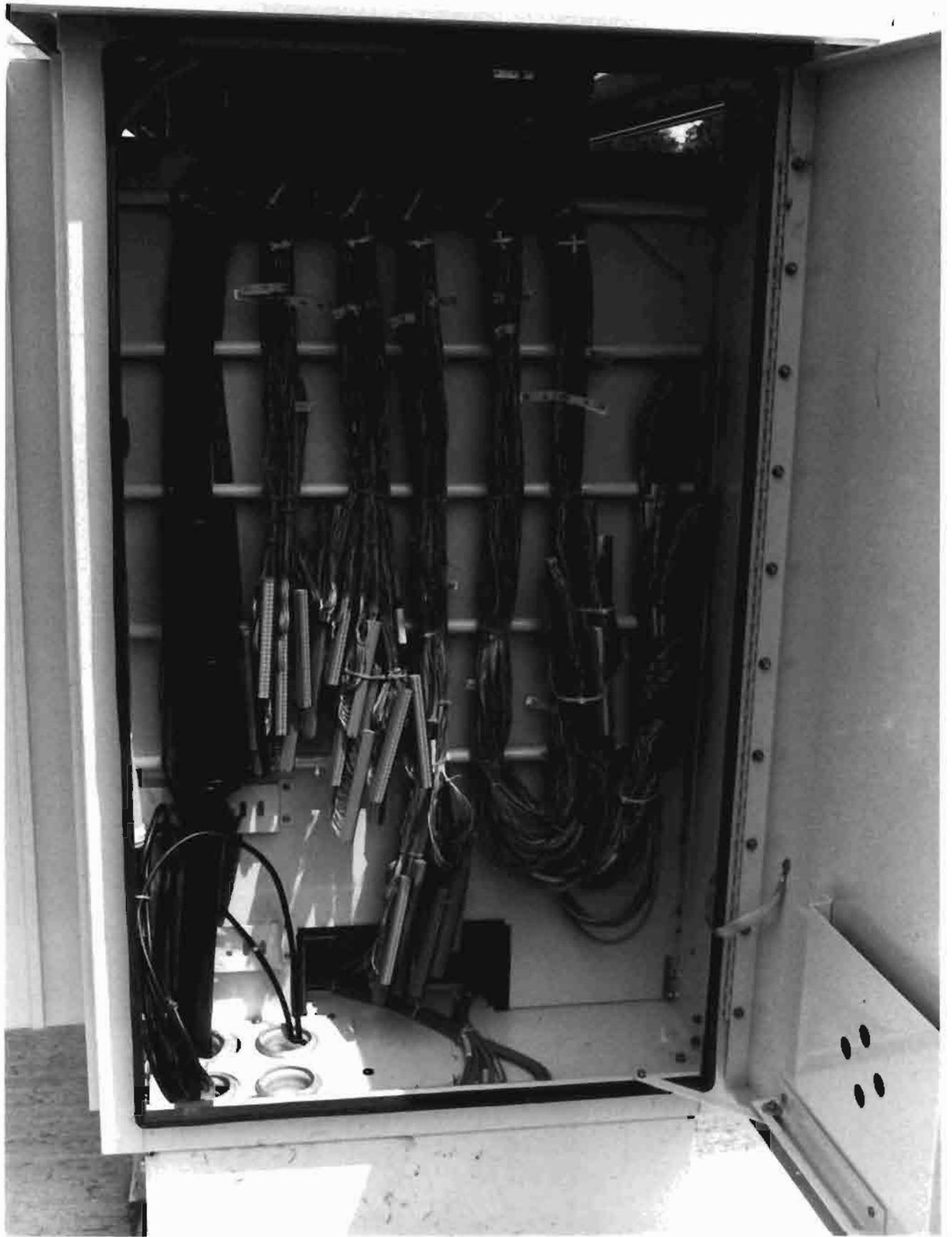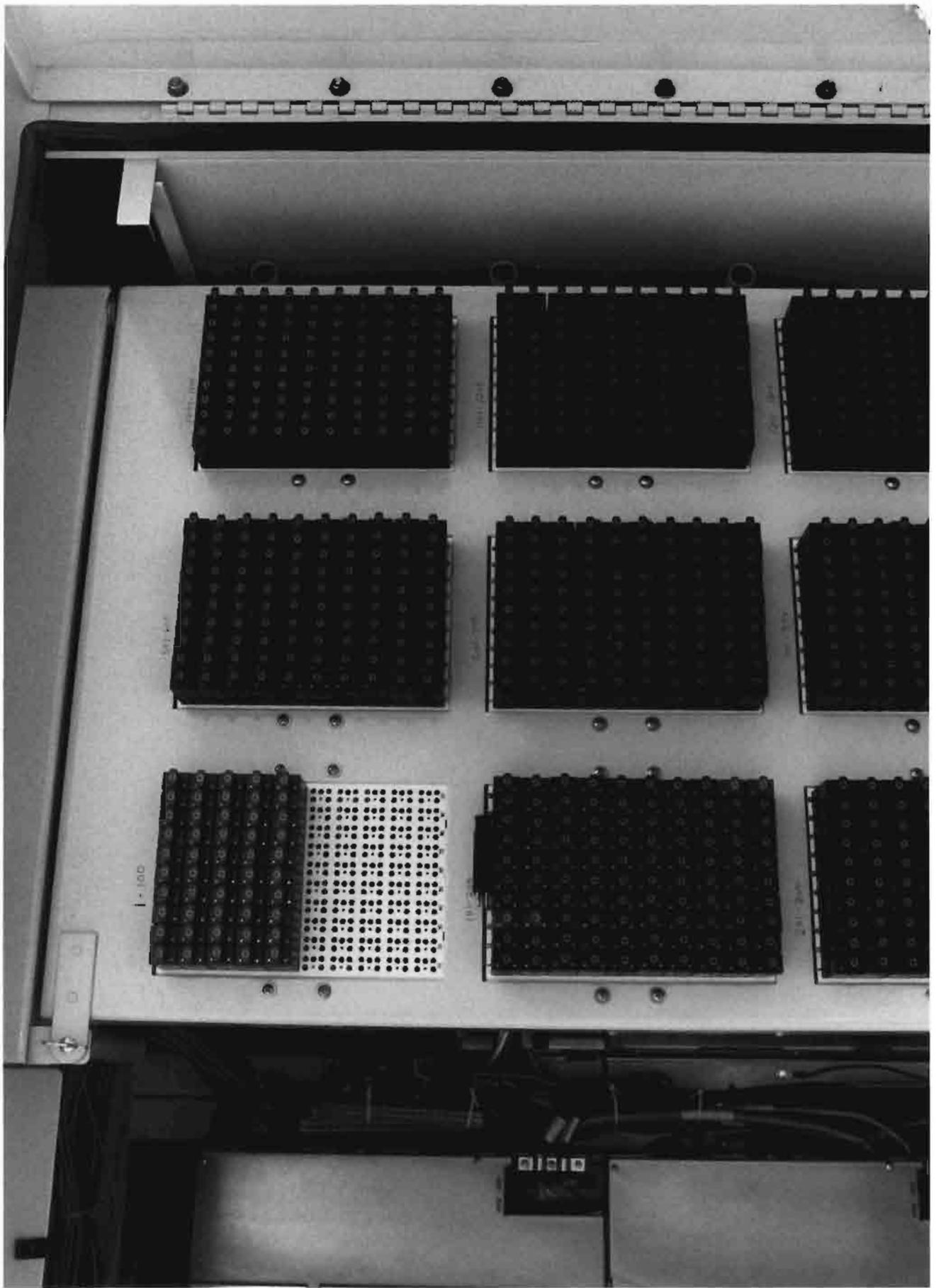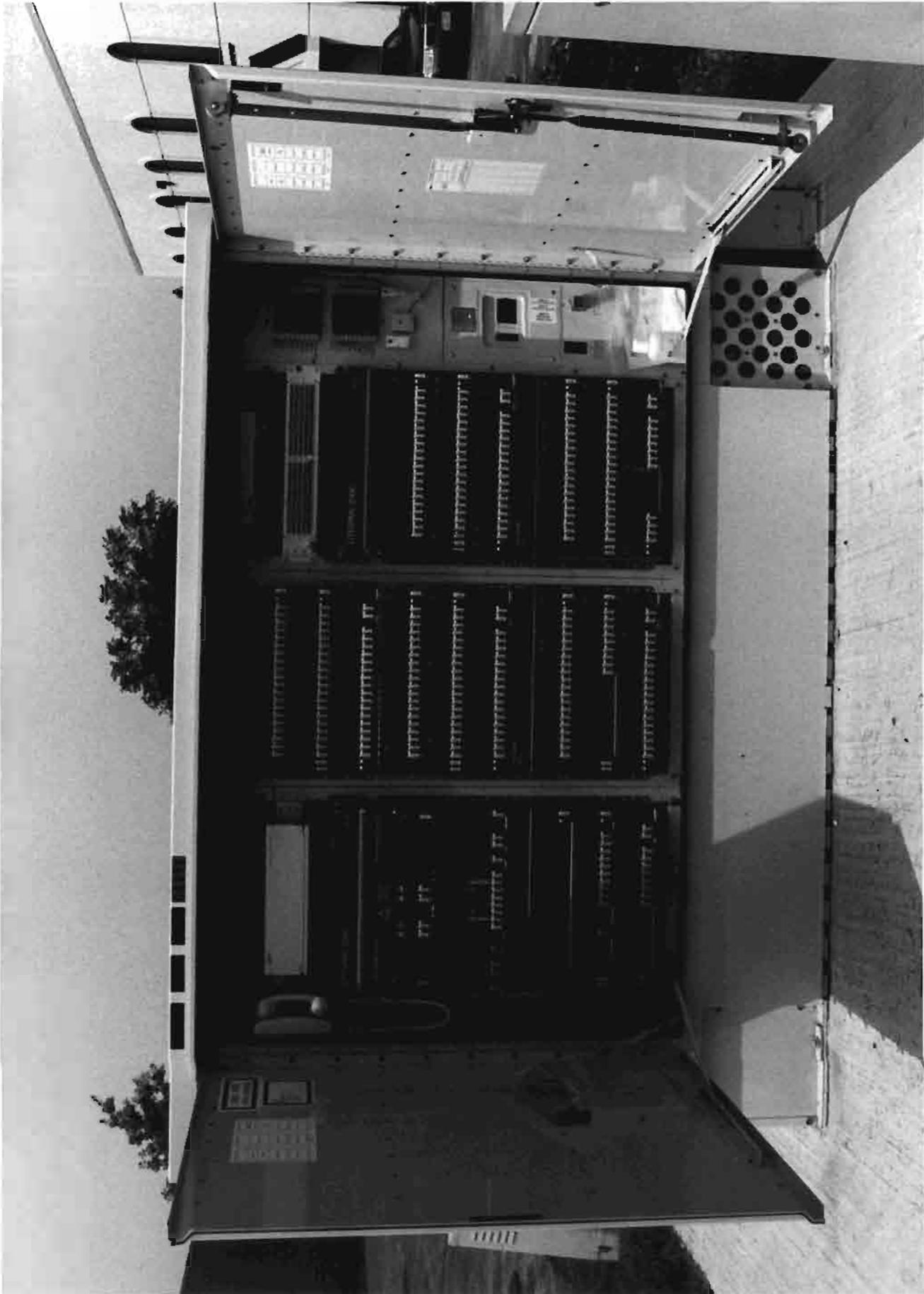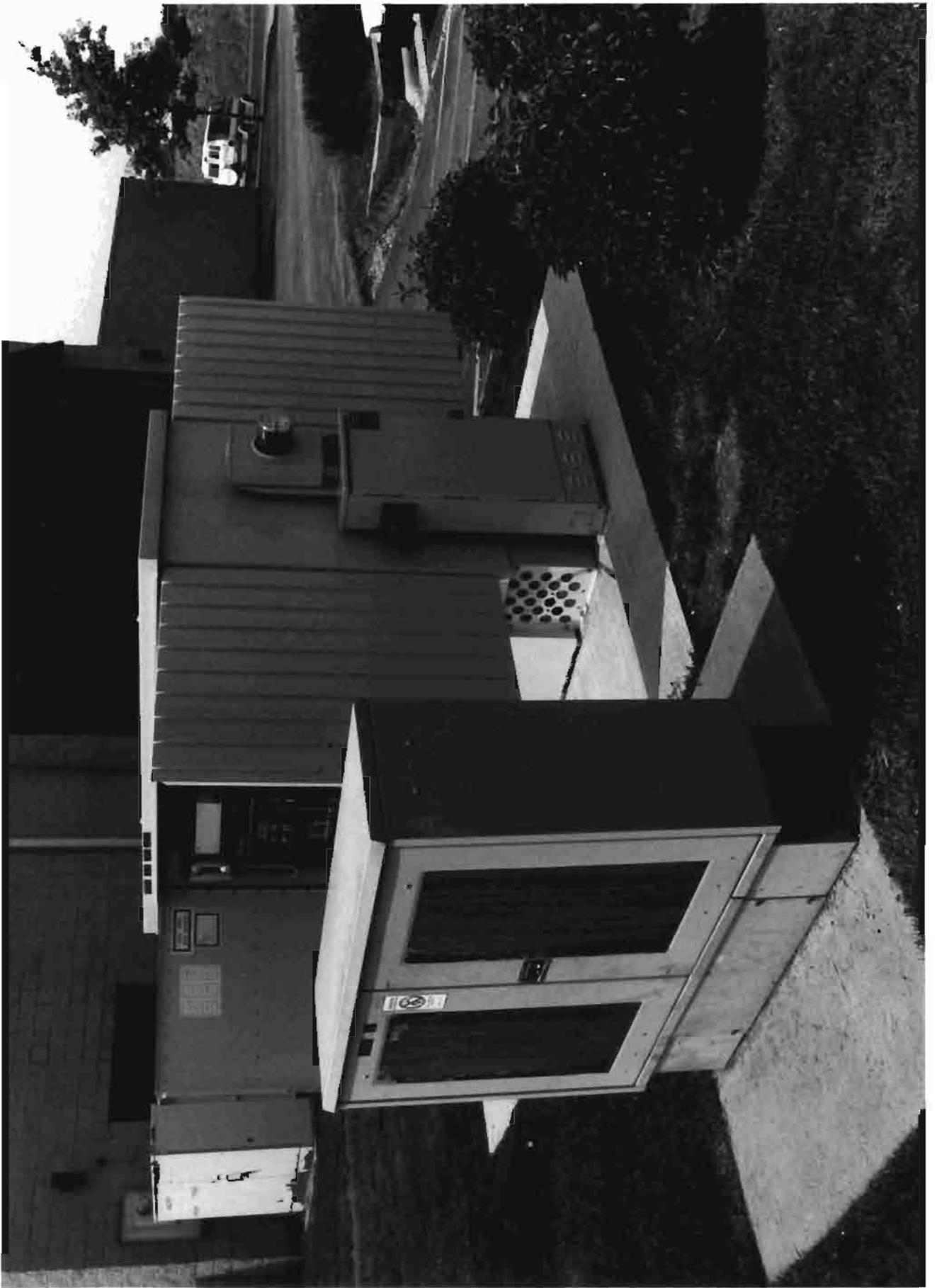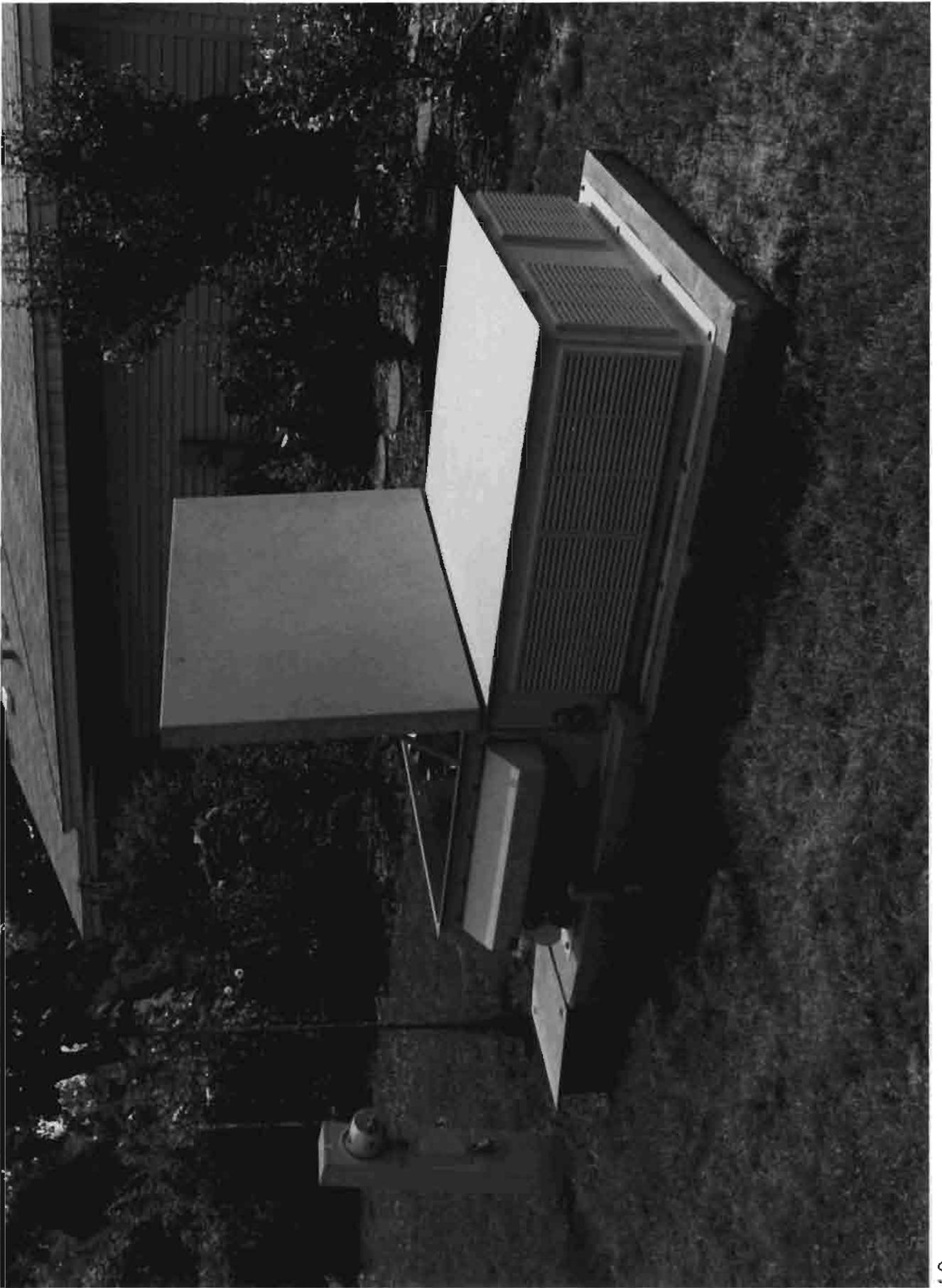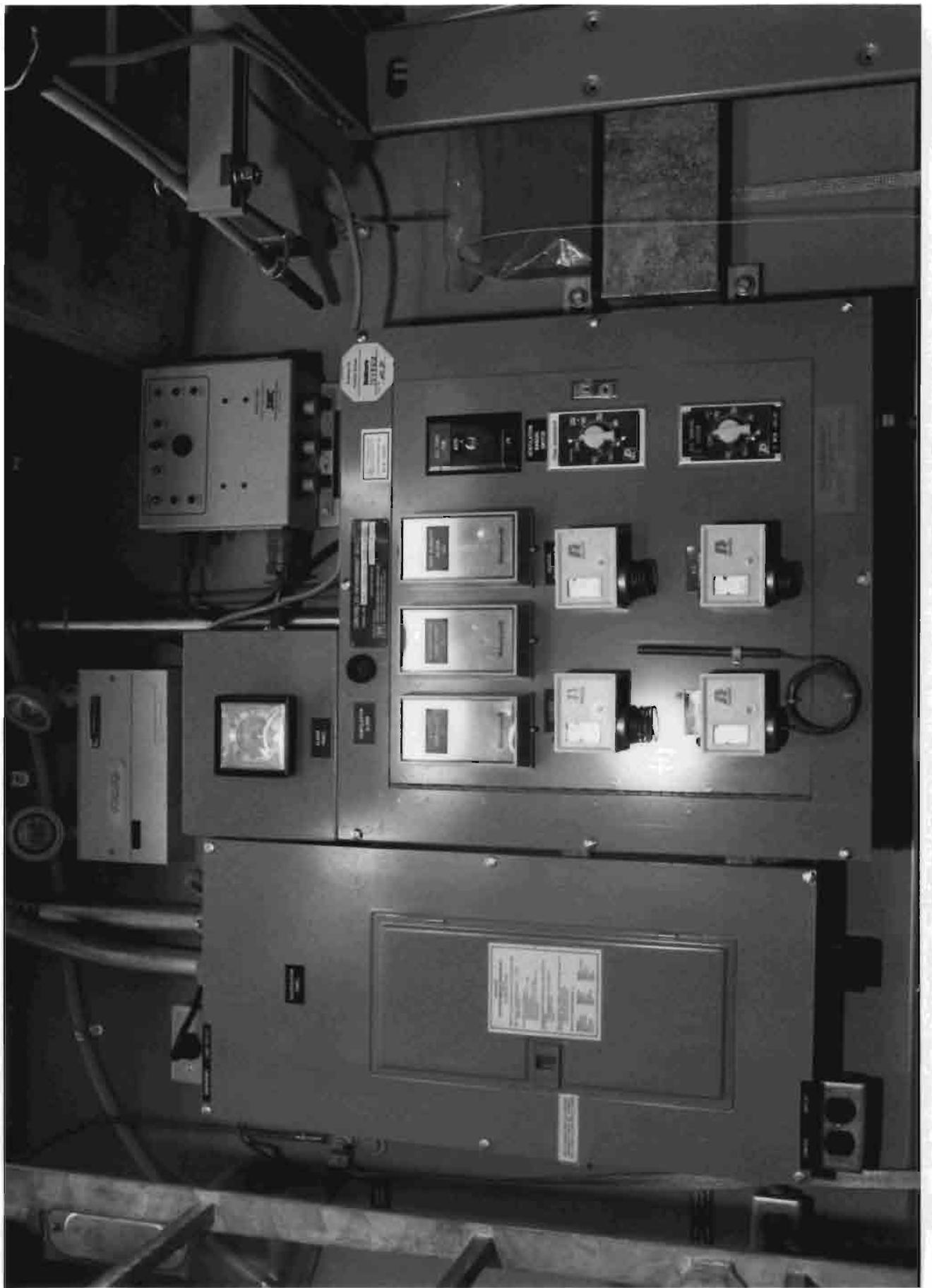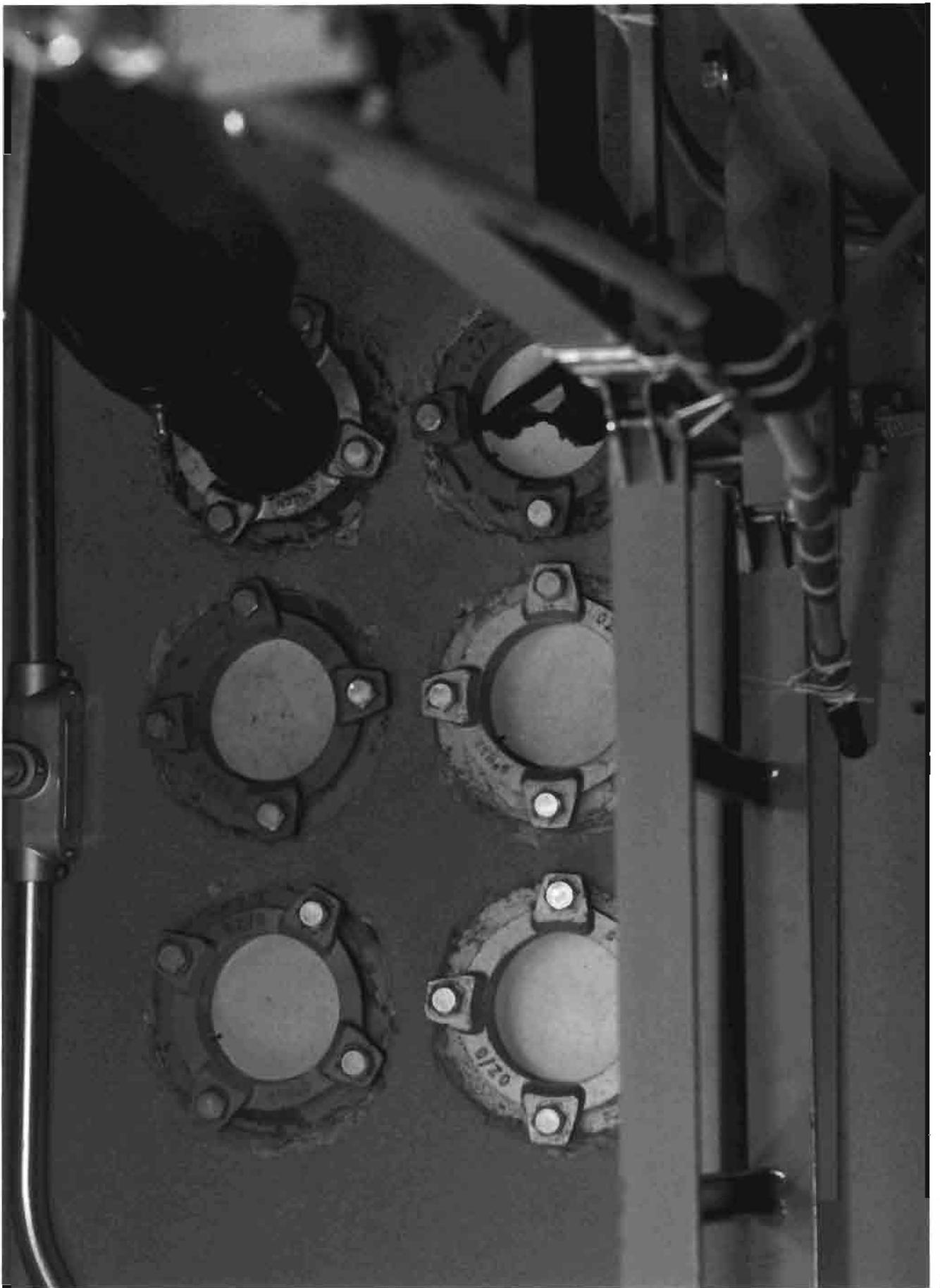
CRF

CALL NTEC
UPON ENTERING
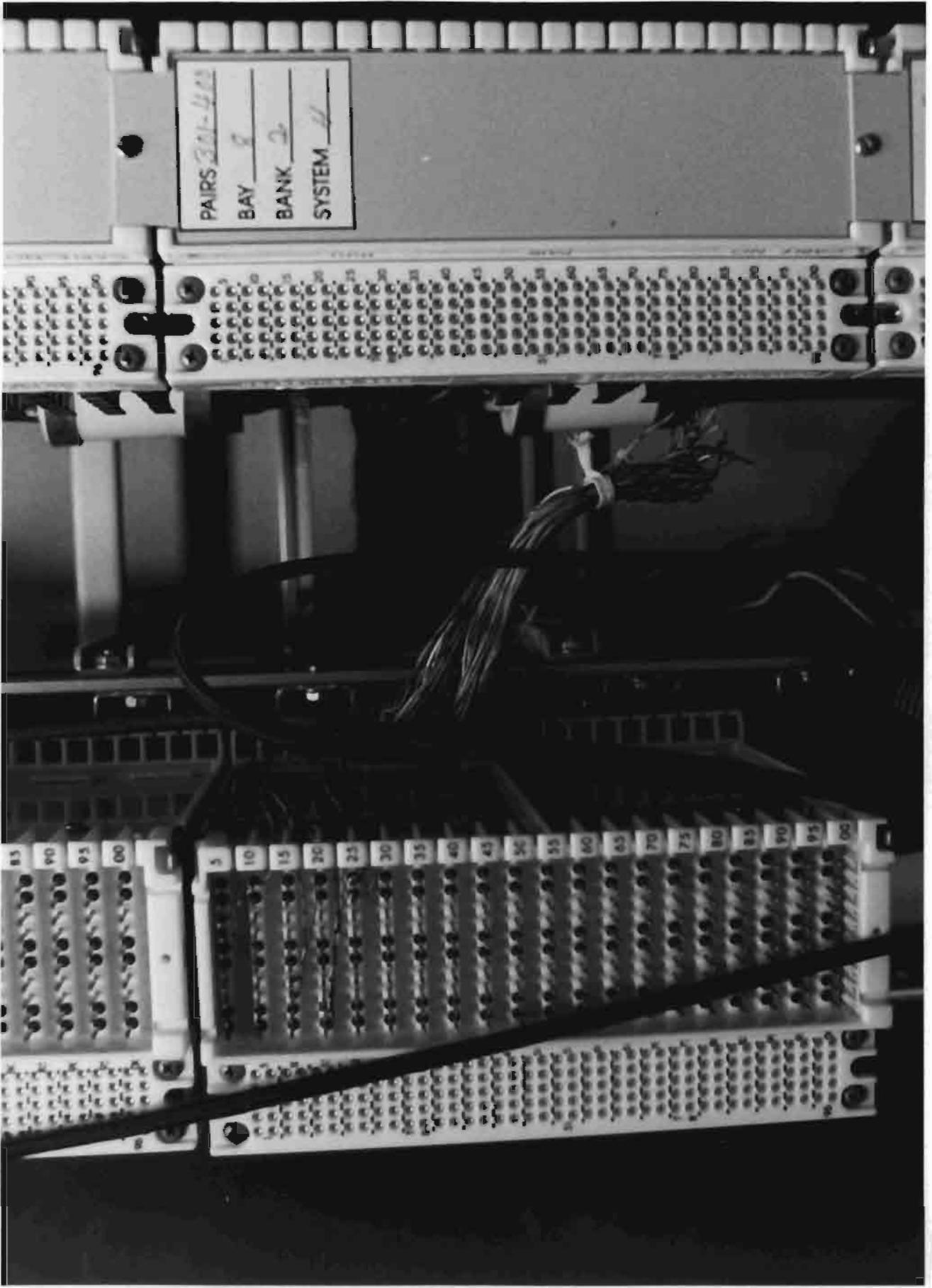
PAIRS 301-400
BAY 8
BANK 2
SYSTEM 4

13

845768001 SA

FIBER OPTIC
TRANSMISSION LEVEL

RCV LEVEL

| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

FIBER
SPLICE
POSITIONS

BANK2 → BANK3 → BANK4 → BANK5 → BANK6 → BANK7 → BANK8 → BANK9 → IOS #1

SIDE A →

EXT 15OC S1DE A

EXT 15OC S1DE B

1-18
1-18
2047

15

(FRONT) F 18 2,281
F 17 2,36
CHLORIDE
CHLORIDE

16

17

2

21

22