

Issue #7

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CYBERTEK

The Cyberpunk Technical Journal

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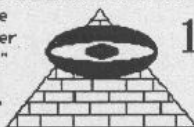
Computers to Crossbows: Helping people control the lightning.

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Freedom exists for those who choose it.

The voice of the
New World Order
"Rather Biased"



1991 Christmas Issue



HΨBEXTEK

LVTEPÇOVE

Government is not reason,
it is not eloquence -
it is force.

Like fire, it is a
dangerous servant and a
fearful master.

-George Washington



*Cybertek: A rogue
experiment in
information
dispersal
technology*

Ingredients:
75% Potassium Nitrate
15% Charcoal
10% Sulfur

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



Silence
is the voice
of complicity.

~~New
World
Order~~

The pen is mightier than the sword.



In questions of power, then,
let no more be said of
confidence in man,
but bind him down from mischief
by the chains of the Constitution.

-Thomas Jefferson

On receiving an interrupt, decrement the counter to zero.

remember:
You can
make a
difference!

StreetTech:
of, by, and
for the people.



Cybertek Interviews: Kurt Saxon

Kurt Saxon is one of the oldest and most knowledgeable survivalists in the United States. He is the founder and owner of **Atlan Formularies** in Alpena, Arkansas; a publisher of Survival texts. His most famous work is **The Poor Man's James Bond**, of which many of you are probably familiar with. He also publishes an excellent newsletter called **The Survivor**.

Q - How did you get into the survival business?

A - When I realized that the world was really going downhill, I just started collecting information for people to use who would survive the calamity, and I've been doing it ever since; putting out books on mainly 19th. and early 20th. century technology on which to rebuild when civilization collapses. That's the main thrust of my work, and I put out the first issue of **The Survivor** in January, 1976.

Q - How did you get started in survivalism?

A - When I went to college, after not having gone to high school, I realized that the people at college level were quite moronic, and if they were the future, we didn't have one. So, I set about collecting the kind of information people would need to ride through the real chaos, and finally rebuild after the mass die-offs.

Q - What's your opinion on the most likely survival situations to hit this country?

A - Well, the cities will go first, then the suburbs will go, and most towns of 50,000 will go, and of course by that time the whole world will be at war, not necessarily nuclear, but every civilization collapsing in on itself, and just massive die-offs all around the world with billions dying. It sounds pretty horrible, but it's happened before, on a smaller scale, many times as civilizations collapse. Civilizations have been collapsing ever since there have been civilizations, but the modern civilizations are so inter-dependent and interwoven that one will bring the next one down. It's a logical consequence, just laws of cause and effect. Consider, in 1850 the world's population finally reached one billion. Only 80 years later in 1930 it doubled to two billion. Then, by 1975, only forty five years later, it doubled again to four billion. In 1987 it reached five billion. Now in 1991 it's 5.5 billion. The industry supporting the population still growing has caused global warming, the depletion of the ozone layer,

deforestation, overwhelming pollution, etc. And the unrestricted fertility of those born only to consume and pollute is threatening all life on our planet. It has to stop somewhere, and it will stop only with the mass die-off of most of the people who are causing it. There are still a lot of people who are not as of yet directly affected, and they fail to see the logical outcome. They seem to believe that all this amounts to is some possible economic imbalances and social upheavals, and only temporary of course. But those who can't see that all this adds up to global catastrophe in our lifetimes is simply unable to reason. I don't waste a lot of time with that type. I more or less go to the people who even though they don't have the whole picture, they know something is dreadfully wrong, and they don't look too happily toward sending their children to college, and dying of old age, and all of that. They realize that everything is in trouble and about to go over the edge.

Q - How soon do you think this is going to happen?

A - Well, the economists and a lot of politicians are more or less predicting about 1993 or 4. I think what they basically mean is by that time any intelligent person will know that we're past the point of no return. And, this is going to lead to the greatest adventure and the greatest opportunities in history; along with the greatest horror that's ever been imagined.

Q - What type of opportunities are you talking about?

A - I you get in on the ground floor now and start preparing to survive, and you help others to survive, and you get little enclaves going; then you'll go down in the history books, and you'll start a dynasty. You can start the next step in the evolution of human civilization. There's no limit to what the entrepreneur can do today.

Q - What type of preparations do you feel people should prioritize in order to deal with the upcoming crisis?

A - Well first of all if one is in an urban area, leave it; or forget it. I mean if you're going to stay with the mess, then just eat, drink, and be merry, because your bell is about to ring. But, if you have any sense, and you want to be in your grandchildren's history books, then you'll relocate to a rural area; maybe 100 miles from any city, take a trade with you, buy maybe an acre of land with a house on it, and start living the way your great-grandparents did. That's a very genteel lifestyle incidentally. I remember during the depression when dad couldn't feed us, he'd

send us to the farm here in Arkansas; about 20 miles from Alpena, and he owned a country store, he had a farm, he was justice of the peace, the postmaster, he had a blacksmith shop, a grain mill, a sawmill, and all the people would trade with him. They'd bring in their produce, like for instance, they'd bring in five logs to the mill, he'd make boards of five and he'd keep one from one log and give them back four. They'd take five bags of grain to the mill; he'd grind five bags, and he'd keep one and give them back four. They'd work in the blacksmith shop, and in his store they'd take what they needed in trade; in either

the intelligent person, and the person who has persistence, can become great.

produce or labor at the farm or at the blacksmith or whatever. Everyone was extremely happy. No one had any money, but they had plenty of food, and they had everything they really needed. The depression didn't bother them, but there were people dying in the cities. Now you wouldn't remember that, and I don't remember it either, but dad had sense enough to get us out of the real bad stuff. I saw a lot of rotten things, and I've heard that many people were killed going out to the farms, trying to loot them. It was a lot worse than you see it on TV, but what's going to happen next will make that look like boom times.

Q - You were talking about learning a trade in your previous statement. What trades do you think are going to be need after the collapse occurs?

A - Supplying what your neighbors need. What do you need on a day-to-day basis? Learn to make toothpaste. You get whiting, and a little sugar and spices for flavoring, and that makes tooth powder. You put a little water in it and that makes tooth paste. Make shoe polish. The Survivors have hundreds and hundreds of domestic formulas for making day-to-day things; which you can make for yourself, and to trade to neighbors. They have hundreds of cottage industries and trades. Like for instance, in Survivor Volume Five is the 1851 Molders and Founders Guide by which you and maybe four or five guys with you could turn out castings up to 32 tons without electricity. These old industrial revolution days techniques for when things really fell to pieces, will help anyone with any brains, and someone who wants to put forth the effort, start industries; that could grow from then on. Regardless of whether you know anything about them or not, I've got the books that teach them the way that your great-grandfather learned them; in a language that anyone can understand. as long as they can read. So, the

intelligent person, and the person who has persistence, can become great. Whereas, if he just stayed in with this dying establishment, not only would he die with it, but if he managed to escape from dying by luck; without the proper survival training, and without the proper attitude then he'd be a mediocrity until he finally died in some ditch. But if you use your brains, then you can take advantage of this awful thing that's going to happen, and it wouldn't be to the detriment of anyone else.

Q - What's your opinion of this "New World Order"?

A - Oh, Bush's new world order? Well, Hitler tried that and it didn't work. But Bush is a lot closer to the masses than Hitler was, and he's not going to make those mistakes. Even so, Hitler had a very intelligent populace and Bush doesn't. The average American is a gutless, brainless sheep, and the IQ is dropping by the month. And so, even if Bush did have total power, he wouldn't have a lot to work with. You have but to read C.M. Cornbluth's "The Marching Morons", which you can check out of your library, to see what Bush has to play with. So, the new world order is laughable. I mean "Heil Bush!" and all that if you're a fan of his, but it's not going to work. It didn't work last time, and it won't work this time.

Q - Is there any equipment a beginning survivor should have?

A - You ought to have a Corona Grain Mill (CGM). That's a product that I sell, and the reason I'm promoting it is because you can't hardly buy it! Nobody will sell it because it's so inexpensive, and the reason I started selling it was because no one has

**Survival Trades:
Supplying what your neighbors need.**

it, and no one will sell it. You go to your health food store, and you try to buy it, they try to sell you something three times the price that doesn't work half as well. Now, with the CGM you can buy 50 pound bags of wheat for \$7. Hard Red Winter Wheat has the highest protein. You can sprout that grain too; makes it a lot more nutritious. And then when you dry it, then you can grind it and you have the finest breakfast food; most nutritious possible. Your CGM is made in Colombia. It's so sturdy I've had one for 30 years, and it works just as good today, as the day I bought it. It costs \$45, but the other grain mills cost

\$55, \$85, \$105, like that. The CGM was made for peasant women, and they don't go for planned obsolescence down there because they can't afford it. So, you buy your CGM, the simplest tool for the kitchen, and you can grind wheat, corn, rye, barley, whatever you got. You can always buy that. There's never going to be a real shortage of bags of grain, and if you've got the little CGM, you are not going to go hungry. Your children will not starve or lack nutrition. I guarantee it.

It's also good to have a food dryer; where you can dry your garden produce, make beef jerky, and make fruit leather. You can dry your leftovers; so you just put them in plastic bags, and then you save them for soup later. Nothing needs to spoil in your refrigerator.

You might think about buying a bandsaw, and various shop tools for making all kinds of things; like your great-grandparents would make in their shop to trade and use around the house.

Finding Frequencies Do it Yourself SIGINT by Thomas Icom

Whether you're just a communications hobbyist, or engaged in some serious SIGINT (Signals Intelligence) activity, knowing the proper frequencies for the organizations/agencies you desire to listen to is essential. Obviously, without that knowledge, you are severely restricted in the pursuit of your hobby or operation.

By using the techniques I'm about to describe you should be able to figure out the frequencies for 99% of organizations, businesses, or agencies you would desire to listen to. The other 1% will either not be using radio as a means of communications, be running some sort of secure radio communications mode such as spread spectrum (frequency hopping), or be running somewhere where you can't get to them (SHF satellite relays). One should also note that while you may have their frequency, understanding them is another matter. A respectable number of radio communications users will be using some sort of verbal code system (Big Red will arrive at Section Alpha. 10-4?) or will be scrambling their transmissions.

The first technique used to find frequencies is to look them up. In this day and age there are several excellent frequency directories out there which will take care of a great portion of your frequency finding needs, and are a must for any serious hobbyist or SIGINT operative. On a nationwide basis, the two to get are **Police Call** available from **Radio Shack**, and **The Top Secret Registry of U.S. Government Radio Frequencies** (by Tom

Kneitel) available from **Doyle Communications**. **Police Call** is a registry of public safety (Police, Fire, Local Gov't, Highway, EnCon) frequencies which is accumulated directly from FCC files. It also contains a useful list of land mobile frequency allocations. **The Top Secret Registry** is a listing of U.S. government radio frequencies for just about every agency conceivable. This was the one the U.S. Senate complained about for revealing too much. There are also several excellent regional guides available, depending on your area. If you live in the Northeast U.S., check out the **Scanner Master** guides (NY, NJ), and the **Official Scanner Guides** (CT, NH, VT, RI, MASS, MAINE). If you're looking for HF (Shortwave) listings the one to get is the **Confidential Frequency List**. Finally, to understand a lot of what you'll be hearing, pick up a copy of **Latest Intelligence**. This book is an excellent reference of jargon and terminology used in the Police, Military, Government, and Surveillance fields. All of these are available from **Doyle Communications**, Route 8 Box 18, Lake Pleasant, NY 12108 (518)-548-5515.

In some instances, you won't be able to find a frequency by looking it up. If a station's license is less than a year old it won't be listed in the current directory. Some small businesses that use radio aren't licensed. Also, a lot of government and other spook stuff just isn't listed anywhere. In these cases you have to resort to either band searching or frequency counter use.

A frequency counter is a device which will display the frequency of a nearby radio signal. There is a company called **Optoelectronics** which makes very sensitive handheld frequency counters that are very well suited to frequency finding. The general technique involves getting as close as possible to the target and waiting for a transmission. When they key up, their frequency is displayed on the counter.

While this is a sure fire technique, getting close to a transmitter is often difficult and/or risky. Walking around with a handheld, esoteric looking, antenna bearing device can attract a lot of attention. In certain instances you might be requested to vacate the premises. In others you might be detained and/or have your equipment confiscated.

The most common technique used is band searching. All higher-end scanners come with a search feature. The search feature works by you

In the beginning of a change, the patriot is a scarce man and brave, hated, and scorned. When his cause succeeds however, the timid join him, for then it costs nothing to be a patriot. -Mark Twain

entering in two frequencies, say 162 Mhz. and 174 Mhz. The scanner will then search the radio spectrum from 162 to 174 Mhz. By knowing approximately where the target should be transmitting (check the allocation list in the back of **Police Call**) you can find a frequency somewhat easily. The catch is that a frequency search using this method can take a long time.

What you can do to cut down your search time is to acquire one of those cheap multi-band portable radios, such as the discontinued but still occasionally available Radio Shack Patrolman. While the sensitivity and selectivity isn't all that great, they are handy for super-fast searching. Just get within a couple blocks of your target, select the proper band, and start spinning the dial. When you hit the target's frequency you'll be able to determine it within a couple Megahertz; at which point you program in the narrowed-down frequency range into your scanner's search mode, and when the signals match on both units, you've just found the frequency. This is also a lot lower profile than walking around with a frequency counter, as regular-looking portable radio's don't attract attention.

CyBeR-tUnEs by DEF.CON.ONE

I wrote this article to tell people about some of the music out there that deals with cyberpunk and cyberpunk-related topics that you may take an interest in. This is just some shit I think is really cool and I would like to spread the word about.

CYBERAKTIF

Cyberaktif combines sampling with a heavily dark futuristic tone to produce a music of indifference. They have a single out on Wax Trax Records (1659 N. Damen Ave., Chicago, IL 60647) entitled "Nothing Stays". My suggestion is to check it out.

VOIVOD

These Canadian heavy metal artists combine both dark futuristic tones and a feeling of serious technology. Their latest album "Nothingface", a fully digital recording, includes 11 computer generated images created by their drummer. Includes a killer cover of Pink Floyd's "Astronomy Domine". Voivod is on Mechanic Records (6 Green St., 2nd. Floor, New York, NY 10013)

Mr. Scam's favorite scanner search ranges

25-50 Mhz.: VHF Low-Band. Terrific DX (Long Range) reception when conditions are right. On a good day you can get all sorts of interesting things from around the world. Some good areas are:

27.4-28: Outbanders (Pirate CBers), Businesses, and a couple other interesting things. This area is known as "The Freeband"

30-31, 32-33, 34-35, 36-37, 38-39, 40-41: Ranges most commonly used by the military, although they can go anywhere from 30 to 75 Mhz.

30.58-31.98: A mix of business and environmental conservation allocations. The business frequencies get very interesting at times.

35.02-35.18, 35.7-35.98, 43.0-43.18: More business allocations.

46.61-46.97: Cordless phone bases. (Both sides of conversation.)!

49.5-50: Cordless phone handsets, "Hands-Free" FM Walkie-Talkies, Wireless Baby Monitors. A busybodies paradise!

151.49-151.985, 154.49-154.6 Mhz.: VHF High-Band Business allocations. A lot of low-power stuff resides here.

157.2-157.4, 161.8-161.975 Mhz.: Marine Telephones. Lower frequencies are for ship. Higher freqs. are shore.

162-174 Mhz. VHF High-Band Government and Military Allocations.

406-420 Mhz.: UHF Government and Military Allocations

460.65-465, 457.525-457.6, 467.75-467.925

Mhz.: UHF Business Band Allocations.

WARREN ZEYON

This guy had some hits in the 70's, but his latest album is excellent. It's entitled "Transverse City" and is available on Virgin Records (9247 Alden Dr., Beverly Hills, CA 90210). Zeyon has collaborated on this album with such artists as Neil Young, David Gilmour of Pink Floyd, Jerry Garcia of The Grateful Dead, and jazz pianist Chick Corea. The song on the album that really sticks out is "Run Straight Down" (named after a chapter in William Gibson's novel **Count Zero**).

FRONT 242

These cold blooded industrialists are the very essence of cyberpunk. Their latest album; "Tyranny for You", available on Epic Records (51 W. 52nd. St., New York, NY 10019) is a valuable addition to anyone's collection. In the August '91 issue of Reflex magazine, band member

Daniel B. had this to say; "...instead of being a slave to your CD player or your technology, punish your technology, because you can do a lot more with it than just turning it on and pushing play." Now that just about sums up what a lot of us have to say doesn't it?

POP WILL EAT ITSELF

This is undoubtedly my favorite band. PWEI combines heavy sampling an precise drum machines with the hard edged sound of metal riffs and psycho guitar solos. My favorite album is "This is the day, This is the Hour, This is This!" an is available on BMG records (c/o RCA Records, 1133 Ave. of the Americas, New York, NY 10036). This album includes samples from the movie "Blade Runner". That says it all.

CRB Research announces new publication: National 800/900 Telephone Service Code Book

Did you know that the first 3 numbers following the "800" in toll-free phone numbers are actually hidden codes that identify the specific long distance carrier handling the call? And where you aware that the first 3 digits after the "900" in 900-service call-in toll phone numbers also conceal the identity of the specific carrier handling the call? There are more than 840 of these codes.

In addition to these hidden codes, there are Carrier Identification Codes (CIC's). These are 3 digit dial-up numbers for directly accessing the telephone facilities and services of all long distance carriers from phones in the USA, Canada, & the West Indies. There are more than 750 CIC's assigned to nearly 600 companies. This includes many "private" CIC's held by states, federal agencies, military switchboards, banks, data and computer services, emergency networks, credit card companies, satellite services, paging services, and large corporations (like Domino's Pizza, Eastman Kodak, etc.) for their own internal voice/data communications.

Imagine if you had the key to all of these hidden codes! This information could be effectively put to many professional uses, or to add to a person's hobby interests, or merely used to keep a person better informed regarding the communications systems that are used every day of their life.

All of these hidden codes (more than 1,600 in total), with their corresponding meanings are in Ken Sperry's **National 800/900 Telephone Service Call Book**. In addition to the code listings, Sperry explains 800 and 900 services, and CIC's, and offers some toll-free numbers of interest, plus providing a

brief discussion of the new Unix anti-hacker telephone security program. It's the only reference of it's kind. The listings cover the USA and Canada.

The **National 800/900 Telephone Service Code Book** is \$9.95 plus \$3.50 for UPS shipping (sent First Class Mail to Canada, AK, HI, PR, VI, APO, FPO) from CRB Research Books, Inc., P.O. Box 56, Commack, NY 11725. Residents of NY State, add \$1.08 sales tax.

A review of CRB Research's National 800/900 Telephone Service Code Book by Thomas Icom

CRB Research has a reputation for putting out good publications. Their latest work, the **National 800/900 Telephone Service Code Book**, is no exception. This 80 page text contains a wealth of information for the telecom hobbyist or anyone else interested in how the network is organized. The info in this book would be essential for anyone into mapping the network, as with the info in this book, I'd feel you'd have a good start at finding some interesting things. It goes into detail on what companies own which 800 and 900 exchanges, who is assigned a specific CIC (10xxx or 950 exchange number), and gives a brief, but interesting history or these services, and their basic workings. I would recommend CRB's newest book for your library, particularly if you're into network mapping or scanning.

Cybertek Reviews: ECODEFENSE: A Field Guide to Monkeywrenching review by Thomas Icom

ECODEFENSE: A Field Guide to Monkeywrenching is exactly what it's name implies. Edited by Dave Foreman and Bill Haywood; co-founders of the environmentalist group **EARTH FIRST!**; this book is an easily understood how-to text on the fine art of **monkeywrenching**. The term **monkeywrenching** comes from **The Monkey Wrench Gang**, a book by **Edward Abbey** in which a group of people decide to "take on" various developers who were destroying the wilderness of the American Southwest. Monkeywrenching is also called "ecodefense" or "ecotage".

ECODEFENSE: A Field Guide to Monkeywrenching goes into easy to understand instruction on the art of sabotage and other direct action activities conducted in the interest of preserving the environment, and preventing

destruction of wilderness areas. While aimed primarily at environmentally related activities, it also contains a wealth of information applicable to other situations and uses. Of particular note is the chapter on security; which contains some very useful information.

ECODEFENSE: A Field Guide to Monkeywrenching is highly recommend reading and a must-have for your bookshelf. It is published for entertainment purposes only by **Ned Ludd Books, P.O. Box 5141, Tucson, Arizona 85703; Phone #: 602-628-9610.** The cost of \$14. (The **Monkey Wrench Gang** is also available from Ned Ludd Books by the way.) While your at it, request a copy of their excellent catalog too. Hayduke lives!

Underground Electronic Newspaper For Your E-Reading Pleasure.

WARNING: The story following may contain explicit thoughts descriptive of, advocating, or encouraging one or more of the following:

television, sadomasochism, folk music, freedom, democracy, libertarianism, nudity, drinking or eating healthfood, satanism, guitar playing, antidisestablishmentarianism, tobacco chewing, use of COBOL for object-oriented programming, cross-dressing, peace, nose hair, insanity, morbid violence, rock n roll, the illegal use of drugs, the use of alcohol, new ideas, or the use of hi-fi stereo equipment.

The writers of ATI oppose censorship of any kind.

ATI is going on its fourth year as your first source of underground news. ATI is Activist Times Inc., an underground online newsletter with a mission: to present information and opinion in a socially relevant and stimulating context. ATI features articles about and for the computer underground, telecom, BBSing, anarchy, current events, social issues, humor, entertainment and more. ATI is into politics, the environment, technology, the telephone, and mostly the First Amendment.

Prime Anarchist is the originator of ATI and its co- editor along with Ground Zero, who is also its publisher. Prime began ATI around February, 1988 as an online newsletter on bulletin boards in Rhode Island and New York, in addition to producing a few issues on hard copy. Soon ATI spread to the downloading sections of bulletin boards across the country, most notably The Phoenix Project, Ripco, Atlantis, and P-80 Systems.

ATI has a long list of present and past contributors,

FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

and has been known to present articles that conveyed a unique twist of humor. The titles speak for themselves: "Terrorism of a 976 Phone Sex Line", "Quantum Mix-Up", "Mall Terrorism", "Fun in Rich Rural Towns", and many others.

In fact, some of the originators of YIPL/TAP magazine ghostwrote some articles in 88 and 89. Some of the ghosts' initials (for you gipsters) were RF, norfolk Virginia; CC, NYC; AH, Penn; FS, NYC; FS, Rhode Island; & A1, NYC.

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502-491-5198 (new user password: Columbian
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The makers of ATI would like to thank: Brother Jack, Dr. Timothy Leary, Jello Biafra, the

Spy Magazine, Ronald and Nancy Reagan, Dirk Hitler, Rush Limbaugh, Manuel Noriega, Saddam "sodom" Hussein, The 1910 FruitGum Company, Samuel Clemens, Jim and Tammy Baker, Oliver North, Ferdinand and Imelda and her shoes, and all the little people Leona Helmsley talked about.

The Day After by The Omega Man

I remember reading one of William Johnstone's books in his "Ashes" series (highly recommended by the way) in which the main character, Ben Raines, encounters a town of people who have been terrorized by bandit groups. After showing no sympathy to the people for not fighting back he is asked "How can we fight back when they took all our guns?" He responds by reeling off a list of common improvised guerrilla warfare expedients and improvisations. The point of all this is that you don't need a firearm to fight effectively.

In certain situations you may encounter, you might not have access to firearms. You might be caught somewhere away from home, and not be able to reach your supplies, or you might be taken prisoner. You might also find yourself needing something a little more powerful than a gun in order to deal with a situation. Just recently, the People's Republic of New York City had decreed that folks must turn in their already registered semi-auto

firearms or face criminal charges. I figure that rounding up people in the middle of the night will be their next step. In such an instance, being able to design improvised explosives, boobytraps, and weapons out of commonly available materials will prove to be invaluable knowledge.

There are two classic texts that I feel everybody should have. You better buy them now, before they get banned too. They are **TM-31-210; The Improvised Munitions Handbook**, and **FM 5-31; Boobytraps**. These two government texts contain a wealth of information. They are completely reprinted in Volumes 2 and 3 of **The Poor Man's James Bond** which also contain a whole lot of other useful info. You will also want to get your hands on a copy of **FM 5-25; Explosives and Demolitions** which is the military's bible on the subject and necessary reading for the proper and safe use of explosives. Other good texts from Uncle Sam include **TM 31-201-1; Unconventional Warfare Devices and Techniques - Incendiaries** and **TM 31-200-1; Unconventional Warfare Devices**

and Techniques - References. There is also **Black Medicine Volume II, Weapons At Hand** by N. Mashiro, Ph.D. It's published by **Paladin Press** and contains the most extensive list of improvised hand-to-hand combat weaponry I've seen to date.

On the educational end, having a practical working machine shop, chemistry, gunsmithing, and electronics knowledge will help you go a long way in designing devastatingly effective improvised weaponry. Although knowledge in these subjects is not essential to use any of the suggested manuals, if you happen to be able to take any courses on those topics, go for it. You'll also be able to do other useful (and profitable) things with the knowledge as well.

When seeking out this sort of practical education, you may find that modern day texts provide little useful info. I would suggest that you seek older texts; preferably 19th and early 20th century. The info in them is still good, and is easily understood by the average person. Used book stores and larger libraries are the best places to look. I also recommend **Atlan Formularies**. They publish 19th and early 20th century reprints of useful info.

One should make an occasional habit of browsing through hardware stores, "auto-parts" stores, hobby shops, and the hardware, electrical, and household chemical departments of regular stores to see what's available. When doing this, try to

Big brother is watching you.

improvisations, and field expedients for the materials you encounter. Such places are goldmines. For example, a friend of mine was telling me how a can of WD-40 lubricating oil makes an excellent improvised flame thrower effective out to about 6 feet, and is safer to implement than other flammable sprays. Automotive "quick start" spray is another useful product. Most of them contain ether. Ether is not only an extremely volatile substance, but will also cause unconsciousness when inhaled. Both products can be bought from any hardware or auto-parts store. Chlorine bleach and ammonia are two other dandies. They can be sprayed from a kid's water pistol at an attacker's face to disable him, or they can be mixed together to generate poison gas. They can be purchased anywhere. Actually, getting sprayed in the face with just about any liquid is pretty distracting, and doing so will buy you enough time to either vacate the area, or follow up with something a little more heavy-duty. Just going around your house and looking at what you have lying around should net you a whole lot of neat things which could be used in an improvised manner. I have just detailed only a few



"There is no force great enough to enlighten the willfully ignorant" -Hanover Fist

examples of effective improvised weaponry which is easily acquired.

Corporations by Hanover Fist

Corporations provide many wonderful opportunities for creative Americans. According to American law, corporations are separate legal entities. So, while the officers (President, Vice-President, etc.) of a corporation can be held legally responsible for it's actions, the actual owners (the stockholders) often can not. It is not necessary to elaborate on this in this article; anyone who is interested primarily in this aspect of corporate law could almost certainly come up with more creative uses for it than this author; although much more research into the specific laws and legal precedents involved would be necessary. It should, however, be pointed out that this legal immunity can extend to civil matters as well as criminal matters. If the house that you live in and everything else of value that you own is actually owned by a corporation, then it could not be seized by the courts to pay off some con man who jumps in front of your car and fakes a back injury in order to sue you for everything you've got.

Corporations can also be a great tax dodge (read: shelter). Non-profit corporations are especially useful for this. Contrary to popular belief, non-profit corporations can make a lot of money! Try asking your favorite charity how much of the money you give them actually gets to the people that they are supposed to be helping. If you can get a straight answer out of them, even if you are more cynical than the editor of this 'zine, you will be surprised. Non-profit corporations, just like any other corporation, pay their officers and employees regular, and often inflated, salaries.

Non-profit corporations can be formed for a variety of purposes. To qualify for federal tax exemption, the corporation must be formed for religious, charitable, educational, literary, or scientific purposes permitted under section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. This will usually also qualify the corporation or state tax exemption, and other tax exemptions; such as sales tax. It will also allow any donors to the corporation to deduct their donations on their tax returns.

It is possible -actually quite easy- for an individual to form a corporation for \$50. There are many books out that can tell you exactly how to do that. There is only one problem with this. Most such do not adequately explain all o the formalities that must be completed, repeatedly, if the corporation is to have any legal value. Stockholders meetings must be held regularly, and minutes kept of those

meetings; all manner of paperwork must be done, sometimes only to be kept by the corporation, sometimes to be filed by the government; etc.; because if such is not done, the government can, and has in the past, abrogate retroactively the existence of the corporation. This means that legally the corporation never existed! All of the taxes that were never paid will have to be paid, along with penalties for never having paid them in the first place. Wonderful trick, isn't it?

Of all the many products purporting to teach people about such things, the single best one that this author has come across is published by Enterprise Publishing Inc. It is a book -a binder, really- entitled **'The Complete Book of Corporate Forms'**, and was written by Ted Nicholas. This company sells a number of other good books on the subject, including **'Cash: How to Get it INTO and OUT OF Your Corporation'**, and **'How to Form Your Own Corporation Without a Lawyer For Under \$50.00'**.

If any readers are interested in non-profit corporations, a very good book on that subject is published by Nolo Press entitled **'How to Form Your Own NONPROFIT CORPORATION'**.

The addresses are as follows:

Enterprise Publishing Inc.
725 North Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19801
1-800-533-2665

Nolo Press
950 Parker St.
Berkley, CA 94710-9867
1-800-992-6656 U.S.
1-800-445-6656 CA (outside 415)
1-415-549-1976 CA (inside 415), general info

New Cybertek BBS

It is with deep regret we announce that Manta's Lair BBS is now down. However, we have a Cybertek SIG where people can leave feedback, and upload & download files. The system is **Uncensored BBS** and the number is **914-761-6877**. We thank the sysop for allowing us on, and ask our subscribers to help support the system.

Keep Valuables Safe
(reprinted from **REBEL #13**, Oct. 1980)

Gun confiscations will soon be here. And there is always the threat of burglars, politicians, and bureaucrats invading the privacy of your house or

small business. And when the upcoming total collapse occurs, how do you conceal your stash of life-sustaining food, clothes, medical supplies, guns & ammo, etc.?

How do you keep unwanted fingers off your stuff? Different hiding techniques must be used for metallic objects because they can be detected with simple metal (treasure) detectors unless concealed by other metal.

Non-Metallic Objects

For non-metallic objects, I strongly suggest inside walls, hollowed out furniture, hollow doors. Carefully remove the baseboard before painting a room or installing new flooring. There is usually a clearance of 1/2" or so of the drywall from the floor. Break off more until your gap is big enough (mouse hole size) to secrete documents, money, medicines, some food, small jewelry, etc. Of course, pack them to protect against water, rodents and insects and carefully re-install baseboards and paint. Inside pillars and other architectural features are also good places. Also behind fixtures and electrical sockets.

Metallic Objects

Several secret hiding places are recommended. If you can, install a false cast iron sewer line or sewer vent, or heating/air conditioning duct, flue or electrical conduct. Carefully wrap your guns and ammo to protect against moisture before placing them inside the hiding place. These are good hiding places for canned goods. The hiding place should be detachable in case you have to make a quick getaway.

Shop for Drugs & Survival Storage of Essentials by John J. Williams; Consumertronics (reprinted with permission from Rebel #4, Jan. 1980)

We have a relative who has diabetes. This life-long insidious disease requires daily injections of insulin and daily urine tests. We incur substantial annual expenses for insulin, urine test chemicals and disposable syringes. Insulin, in my opinion, is grossly overpriced by ELI LILLY, who has for decades monopolize insulin production. I guess that profit is more important to some



This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember, or overthrow it. -Abraham Lincoln

people than human lives!

My wife and I went to El Paso, TX to canvass nine drugstores in the hope of obtaining insulin and other diabetic supplies at an affordable cost. If you are able to comparatively shop for drugs or can recruit a loved one to help you, it pays to do so - there are great differences in drug prices for the exact same prescription drugs from pharmacies located only blocks from each other. And ALWAYS buy generic where available even if you have to badger your physician into looking after your best interest. Generic and brand name drugs are identical and almost always manufactured by the very same plant at the very same time, only the brand name drug is stamped and packaged differently. And boycott all drugstores that give you any crap whatsoever about providing drug prices!

If you or a loved one is in need of regular doses of any drug required for survival, I strongly advise that you stockpile at least a full year's supply if at all possible. Many prescription drugs, like insulin, require lower temperatures, if not refrigeration (but never freezing). This presents a severe survival problem because when the ultimate collapse occurs, electrical energy is going to be one of the first niceties to end. One solution is to dig a hole at least two feet below the frost line (four feet minimum, use a post hole digger). Keep a pack of a year's supply of your drug into air-tight bottles and plastic bags in your refrigerator. Keep a covered stove pipe in the hole to prevent the dirt from falling back in. Rotate the refrigerated drugs, using the oldest kept bottles, replacing them with new bottles to constantly maintain your year's supply, using a First In, First Out (FIFO) queuing scheme. When the collapse occurs and you lose refrigeration, store your airtight drugs in a strong wooden (heavily painted) box inside the hole you dug (perhaps in your backyard for convenience and safety). Cover the hole completely with an easily removable insulating material. Retrieve your drugs from your cache as you need them IF you cannot obtain them commercially. If still commercially available, rotate your drugs the best you can as before. The ground burial should keep the drugs reasonably fresh all

year long no matter how cold or hot the weather is.

Of course, during a crisis, you may be required to evacuate your area permanently for your own physical safety. If this is likely, it is probably worthwhile to bury a year's supply of your drugs in some remote area accessible to

you after the collapse, one that you would likely flee to under such circumstances. Dig a hole there as described above and store at least one year's supply of your drugs in airtight bottles in plastic bags inside your wooden box. Cover up with dirt and restore to natural surroundings but be able to mark the area in such a way that you can find it easily again. Replace the buried drugs every year with a fresh supply. Then use the buried drugs to verify whether potency has been maintained (but be cautious, stored drugs can go bad). An annual camping, hunting, or fishing trip is ideal for this exercise in survival.

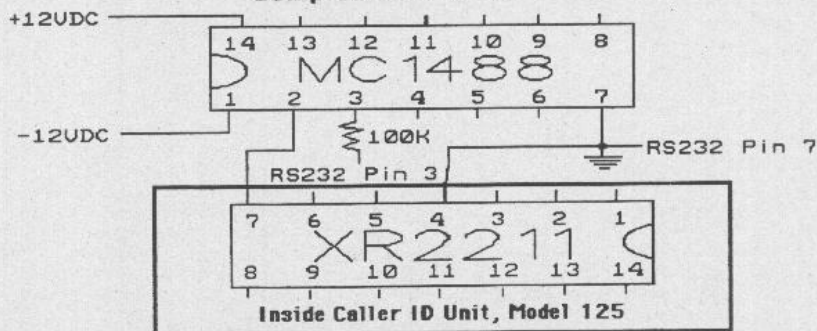
This would also be a good opportunity to bury other survival necessities such as guns, ammo, freeze-dried foods, clothes, tools, and other medical supplies, including antibiotics. Antibiotics can be obtained without prescription from Mexico and imported without problem into the U.S. Of course, pack these items AS IF YOUR LIFE DEPENDED UPON IT because it may well. Everything must be kept airtight and absolutely dry, particularly in high moisture areas. However, fortunately, all required packing materials (containers, plastic bags) are cheap and commonly available. Exotic and grossly exorbitant burial containers, gun tubes, etc. are a big waste of money.

Caller ID (Model 125) to RS232 Interface

One of our readers happened to mail this to us. The above schematic will allow a type of Caller ID box known as a "Model 125", to be hooked up to a computer's RS-232 Interface.

- Set RS232 Port to 1200bps, No Parity, 1 Stop Bit, 8 Data Bits
- Incoming data stream format:
Ignore all data until either EOT followed by DC2

Caller ID (Model 125) to RS232 Interface Complements of "JS"



(indicating that a phone number follows), or EOT followed by HT (indicating out of area of privacy).

Date, in format MMDD,

Time in 24 hour format HHMMSS,

Phone number in format AAAEEENNNN (ex. 9147616877). The phone number will be a letter "O" for an Out of Area call, and "P" for a call whose number is being blocked (privacy).

More on Caller ID Defeats by Anonymous

Well I read your article on THE TRUTH ON CALLER ID (issue #6) and I thought I'd include some methods I use to defeat caller ID (or ANI). One of the methods that I have found that is effective is to subscribe to a 1-800 Id service (Sprint, MCI, and AT&T all offer this service to their customers). If you call up the 1800 dialup and then enter your code+the number you're calling, the number of the port you're calling out of will show up on the caller ID, not yours. (ex. if you have an MCI calling card, and call up the 1800 port and enter your card# + the number you are calling, the caller ID system will show the local dialup for the port, not the 1-800 number you're calling into or your number). Another technique I use is have the local operator place the call to the number for you. This is done by pressing 0 and telling the operator that you are having trouble dialing and that you need her to place a call for you. Since you are going through an operator's trunk line, the number that shows up on the caller ID system would be something like 555-5555 (This is because operators don't really have a number). The phone company usually charges a 50-75 cent service

charge+any toll charges to do this(unless you are calling a 1-800 number, which they don't charge for since they are free.) Now, one of the best techniques I have discovered so far is to have an operator connect you to the 1-800 service that you subscribed to, and entering your access code+the number you are calling. This is probably the safest way of doing it sine there is no way of tracing back. You can check to make sure by calling ANI demos at 1-800-933-3258 and 1-800-282-0911, which both give a ringback of the number you are calling from. There are several other methods of defeating caller ID, but these 2 are the most effective I have found so far.

The One-Time Cipher System

This is the cipher system that many of the world's intelligence agencies (and other organizations) use when they have the need for secure communications. It is very easy to use and provided you generate your one-time pads in a random fashion, unbreakable by anybody.

1. First you must generate a whole lot of random 5 digit numbers. How you do this is not important, just make sure they are random. I usually write up a quick and dirty computer program that'll generate them, and then print them out. You can get 780 random 5 digit numbers on an 8 1/2 x 11 sheet of printout (13 columns). Make sure you put page numbers on the sheets so everyone will be on the same sheet of music.

2. Once you have a decent stack of random numbers printed out, then make up a quick numerical substitution code for all the letters of the alphabet and the numbers 0-9. For example: A=1, B=2, C=3,...Z=26, 0=27,...8=35, 9=36.

3. Now that you have both of those things, make a copy of everything and send it to the party you wish to communicate with. Your One-Time Pad Cipher System is now complete.

4. When you want to send a message, take your plaintext and encrypt it with the numerical substitution cipher from step 2. For example, to encrypt "Icom":

I-C-O-M
9-3-15-13

5. Now go to page 1 of your one-time pad, and take the first numbers. Say they are 78634, 72015, 16342, 92432. The random numbers are added to

the numbers of the substitution code. To continue our example:

```
78634 72015 16342 92432
+ 9 + 3 + 15 + 13
-----
78643 72018 16357 92445
```

6. Your encryption is now done. You'll be sending the message: 78643720181635792445.

7. Now when the other party receives the message he'll start by breaking it up into five digit groups: 78643 72018 16357 92445.

8. He will now go to his copy of page 1 on the one time pad and take the first five numbers: 78634 72015 16342 92432.

9. He will then subtract the numbers off his one time pad from the numbers sent to him in the encrypted message:

```
78643 72018 16357 92445
-78634 -72015 -16342 -92432
-----
9 3 15 13
```

10. The numbers he now has left are then decrypted with the numerical substitution code from step 2 to produce the message "Icom".

11. It should be noted that once you use a random number off of your one-time pad it should never be used again. And if you desire to have a two-way message link you should have two totally separate one-time pads: one for sending and one for receiving. That will help ensure that both of you will always be on the same sheet of music. Keeping synchronized is an important part of this system. If you mess up, you'll wind up getting absolutely nowhere. You should also keep your one-time pads secure to keep them from falling into "enemy" hands.

Where Do We Start? Resistance Ops in the '90s

Part I
by Thomas Icom

Good question. I feel everyone who has contemplated taking direct action, and kicking the establishment in the ass, has asked this. With so many wrongs going on today, one can be easily overwhelmed by attempting to figure out where to start. Where to begin, however, is actually a moot point. John Williams once said "Evil must be

challenged in all directions." The direction you choose is really unimportant. What is important is that you do something. There are plenty of scumbags to go around for everyone. If everyone just went and did what they do best to fight oppression, things would improve a great deal in this country. This article is the first in a series that will deal with the problem of resistance operations in the 1990's. Since there has been plenty written about the military aspects of resistance operations, my associates and I will go into the equally important, but all too often ignored, aspects of non-military action and support activities. These activities are of greater importance in the present day, and perhaps could even render the possibility of military action unnecessary. In this installment, we will discuss some of the problems of resistance operations, and various aspects of communications.

Problems

The biggest problem, in my opinion, with resistance operations in the 1990s is that the majority of Americans today are a bunch of lazy, complacent, idiotic sheep. Unfortunately, this even holds true for many people in the movement. In short, as long as they have their bread, circuses, and "Married With Children" TV show on FOX (Fucked Over eXtra) network; the majority of the upstanding citizens in our wonderful country will think everything is just peachy. "Keeping the people happy" is a standard operating procedure of any despotic government. As long as it can accomplish that, the rest is easy. Just look at the two major events of recent note. The first was the collapse of the U.S.S.R. with the related chaos over there; an event that Gates described as "dangerously unstable" probably still causing the foreign policy boys and the CIA to shit bricks! The second was the Rape trail of William Kennedy Smith ("Red Ted's" nephew). Which one did CNN have all day, complete coverage of?

The second biggest problem with resistance operations is that the government considers it seditious. Even though we are one of the freest countries in the world; the line between practicing 1776-style libertarian politics and getting nailed for criminal anarchy is still thin. The folks in power don't like to be challenged, because it weakens them. So, they'll always look for excuses to give you a hard time. This even holds true in the good old U.S.A., where the country itself was founded by acts of insubordination against it's ruling power and up until recently, prided itself on it's anarchistic, insubordinate, individualistic, anti- totalitarian citizenry. Nowadays, the government likes stupid, complacent citizens. It makes it easier for them to

stay in power and pursue their own agendas, rather than those of the people. Sure, the country goes to hell as a result, but who said they care about that?

Since we are not at the stage yet where the government is rounding up potential troublemakers and putting them in concentration camps, I feel that military action is not recommended at this time. Although the conduct of many of our "elected officials" indicate that our government is in dire need of a severe, 1776 style housecleaning; one should still concentrate on non-military activities. When one takes military action against a government, things go beyond anything you could possibly imagine, and you are faced with having to choose either victory, or death. However, if a government takes direct hostile action against you, and starts rounding up people nazi-style; then the shit has hit the fan and you must absolutely react in the most violent, balls-to-the-wall, hell's-bells, direct way possible.

Sounds treasonous? Well then, I guess the founding fathers must have been treasonous as well, because everything I just said was also said by them when they started this country. I feel that the principles this country was founded on; those found in the U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights, and Declaration of Independence made it the best and freest country in the world. The problems started when the government messed with it; causing us to wind up with the totalitarian state we are quickly heading towards. If you feel that's treasonous, then I feel sorry for you, and think you should have your reality picture examined.

To keep the powers that be off your back, you should avoid breaking any laws, as to not give them a reason to go after you. The obvious exception to this are laws which were put there to prevent you from practicing your constitutional right to address your grievances against the government. In this case you should use the Constitution, Bill of Rights and Declaration of Independence as your guide; get a good lawyer, and make sure you document everything.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it.
-Declaration of Independence of The United States of America, 1776

Communications

One of the most important aspects of any resistance movement is communications. This includes not only internal communications between a group's members and inter-group communications, but also "getting the word out" to the rest of the people. While most Americans are brain-dead, there are some who want to get involved, but are lost as to how. These are the people you want to reach. With our extensive communications networks and the easy availability of VCRs, camcorders, computer BBSes, telephone answering machines, copy machines, desk-top publishing, and other related stuff; starting your own miniature media machine is too easy these days. Besides, free speech and free press are your rights as an American citizen. Better use them now before it's too late!

The purpose of communications is to inform and educate. It may also entertain, but that is secondary. You should keep this in mind. Of course if your communications are entertaining, people will watch, read, listen, or whatever; which will make it easier to pursue the two main aspects of your agenda.

There are some guidelines one should follow when presenting news and educational information. These techniques will keep you out of trouble, and make the communications aspect of your operations more effective.

The one guideline you should always follow if you are disseminating any type of controversial "how-to" information; is to clearly state that it is presented for educational, informational, or entertainment purposes only. By doing this you will be protected by the First Amendment and can not be charged with encouraging illegal activity. Of course if a "national emergency" is declared ala HR4079, then I feel you could dispense with that procedure; as the bill of rights would become a moot point.

When disseminating "how-to" information, one should make it practical, and presented in an easy to understand format; so a person of average intelligence can make use of it. This is common sense, but I've seen a lot of cases where this wasn't done. If the people you are trying to educate can't understand the information you are giving them, or use it for that matter, what good is it?

When you are reporting news and making political-type statements, make sure you tell your viewers where you received your information from, whenever possible. Give your readers, viewers, whomever the means to do their own research and prove what you're saying is true. This will work for you when the establishment tries to refute what you say and call you a liar. By having the proof out there for the world to see, you make them look bad instead. This enhances your position, and degrades theirs. It's

very hard to refute someone's statement when they have proof that they're right. You will encounter many attempts to discredit you. Make a little extra effort, and be ready to deal with it.

Video

Video is the wave of the future, and in my opinion one of the most effective means of getting the word out. Just about everyone owns a VCR. And with the easy availability and lowering prices on camcorders, anyone can get into making their own home movies. Also, the video medium is the best for making all sorts of educational projects on various aspects of resistance operations.

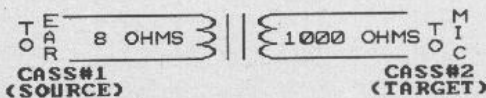
The disadvantage with video is that it's still more expensive than other forms of communications. However, since just about everyone owns a TV and VCR, and the medium requires little effort on the viewer to assimilate as compared with other forms, it should be seriously considered. If you have the money to get into it, or already have access to the equipment, I would suggest getting into video.

To get into video, you will need a Camera/Camcorder and a VCR. Optionally, you might also want some sort of video graphics generator for diagrams, charts, etc. Any decent low-end home computer such as a Commodore 64 will do a decent job. The C64 has both an RF and composite video output and will hook right up to any VCR. Assuming you have nothing, you can get into video for under \$1500. I would also suggest checking around with people you know. You might be able to get access to stuff for nothing or next to nothing.

Audio

This is an easy one to get into. Just get a hold of a tape recorder (I saw one for \$5 at a tag sale.), pick up a bunch of blank cassettes, and start speaking your mind. To copy/edit your work, you can buy one of those boomboxes that have a dual cassette deck, or go find another \$5 bargain at a tag sale somewhere, and wire it up using the schematic we've provided in this article.

A cassette recorder could be considered an essential piece of equipment for the alternative press journalist. You really need one for interviews, as well as for quick, easy, on the spot recording of



whatever happens to jump up. On a particularly "heavy" assignment, a tape recorder is easier to carry, it's media is easier to carry, and losing it won't set you back too much.

Your tape recorder should have an external microphone input jack in order to attach a better microphone, and to enable it to be hooked up to a phone line for interviews. Radio Shack will sell you a telephone recorder control for \$20, or you can build one from the schematics that have appeared in **Cybertek** back issues. For a quick and dirty hook-up just make a cable with your particular input plug on one end, and a telephone modular plug on the other, putting a .1 Mfd capacitor in series with one of the input lines.

VOX is also another nice feature. VOX stands for "Voice Operated Switching". In short, a VOX equipped recorder will only record when it hears something. This will make a tape last longer, as pauses in the conversation will not be recorded.

Writing/Publishing

When most people hear the words "alternative press", they automatically associate it with "underground" periodicals, sometimes known these days as "zines". Without a doubt it is probably the most common form of alternative media out these days, with a large variety of material out there to suit anybody.

All you need to get into publishing is some means of putting information down on paper and making copies of it. This can range from an old typewriter, to a top-of-the-line Macintosh computer with desktop publishing software and laser printer, to all sorts of levels in between. It all really depends on your budget.

With printing your 'zine, the same applies. The easiest way is to find a place that does good, inexpensive photocopying. If you can afford it, take your material to a printer. The best way an least expensive in the long run is to buy your own photocopier or printing press, but that requires an expensive initial outlay.

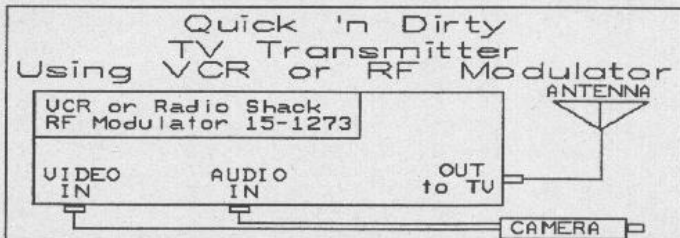
For those of you interested in traditional publishing, there are several books out there which will help you. One such book is **Publishing Newsletters**, by Howard Penn Hudson.

Telephones

Everybody has access to a phone somewhere. Because of this, they make a great communications

medium. Get a second phone line, pick up an answering machine somewhere (Again, great bargains can be had at tag sales and flea markets.), and record what you have to say. Then set your machine up and pass around the number. People can then leave you feedback and information which you can then add to the outgoing message (OGM) tape. Most answering machines only have a 15 second OGM tape, but you can go to Radio Shack and buy OGM tapes of up to 5 minutes.

If one is lacking a phone line, or for whatever reasons doesn't want their hotline to be associated with them, then hook it up to a payphone line somewhere where it won't be discovered quickly. Many payphone installations now have electricity running into them, or close enough to do a quick wiring session. If there isn't a power line nearby or wiring would be too difficult/dangerous, then take a look at the power supply of your answering machine. There will be a voltage rating on it. Get a rechargeable battery of the same voltage and as high a current rating as possible, and plug it in. (Make sure you have the polarity correct). This obviously requires you to be somewhat proficient in electronics, but learning enough to know how to pull this off isn't



hard. Besides; electronics is probably one of the most useful skills you could have these days, and could prove to be profitable.

Computers

Besides making certain communications aspects easier, such as desk-top publishing. Computers also have communications media which are unique to them. They are BBS systems, and electronic newsletters.

BBS stands for Bulletin Board System. A BBS is a computer which it's owner, known as a SYSOP (SYStem Operator), has hooked up to a phone line so that other people can exchange information. There are thousands of BBS systems around the country which cater to a wide variety of subject matter. All one needs to get into BBSing is a computer and a modem; which is a device that enables a computer to interface with the phone lines.

Some BBSes are also networked, which means they communicate with other BBS systems. Some networks are just a conglomeration of nearby BBS systems. Others, such as Fido-net, are worldwide in scope. What this enables you to do is dial a local phone number, and be able to send your message to the other side of the country or planet; with it only costing you the amount of a local phone call.

With the rise of BBSes and networks, electronic newsletters came into being. Two very famous electronic newsletters are Phrack and ATI (Activist Times Incorporated). These differ from traditional newsletters in that they are distributed via BBSes and networks. There they can be read on-line, or taken off the system (downloaded) for reference later. The advantage of this is that all you have to do is write up your newsletter, and then send it (upload) to your local BBS. There, other people will download it, and if they like it, upload it to another BBS; where the cycle will repeat itself. Within a day or two, your newsletter will probably reach a network or two and be all over the country. The obvious disadvantage is that people need a computer and modem to read it, but electronic newsletters also have the tendency to be printed out and distributed in hardcopy form to people who don't have computers.

Broadcasting

There are a few ways to get your message on the airwaves. You might want to try getting air time on a public access TV station. For those of you considering that course of action, I would suggest setting up a "legit" organization, and "mainstreaming" your message. If all those offbeat special interest political groups could do it, then I don't see why anyone else can't. Those of you who are electronically inclined might want to set up a radio or TV station. Under Part 15 of the FCC rules, one can broadcast with very limited power on the AM, FM, and TV bands. The maximum range you will get is about a mile, but in an urban area you'll still reach a lot of people. For those of you who don't care about FCC regulations, you could also run more power than the FCC allows, and become a radio pirate.

By hooking up a TV antenna to the "out to TV" connector on a VCR, one will have a TV transmitter of sorts. Your range will be very limited, but in a densely populated area, you will still reach a lot of people. Having the super reach of the Columbia Brainwashing Service isn't all too important. What is important is that some kindred spirit will see what you did and get some ideas of his own.

Conclusion

I've only provided a few ideas on how one might go

about getting the word out. I'm sure anyone who puts a little thought into it will come up with more ideas that are most suitable for their situation. Anyone with some intelligence and imagination could be the next Tom Paine. All one has to do is find out what they have access to or could get, and take some time to put their thoughts on paper, tape, or whatever.

In the next installment, we will be discussing intelligence operations.

Freedom exists for those who choose it.

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