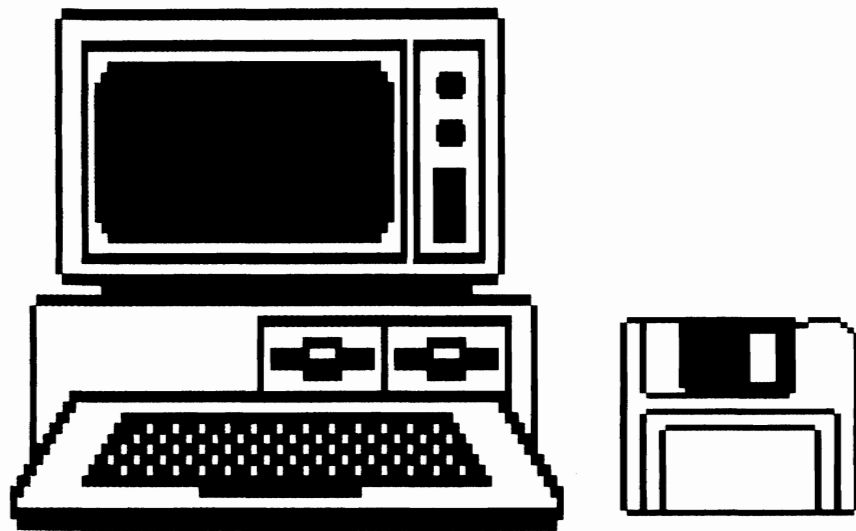


# THE BLACK BOOK



HACK THE PHONE COMPANY

BY: SHADOWHAWK

ISSUE #4

VOLUME 1

## **NETWORK INTERFACES**

Another way to tap/monitor/hack phone lines is through the new network interfaces they are putting on the sides of houses. These are used by the phone company to access your phone lines without having to go in your house.

These gray boxes have two sides to it, one is for customer access and the other is for telephone access. The customer access is held on only by a screw, just remove the screw and that side will just open up. The "Telephone company access only" side will have four posts sticking out when you open it up. This side is held on by a security hex screw (an allen bolt with a post in the middle). Some of the older ones just have a regular bolt holding it on.

Once open the four posts will have red and green wires connected. The black and yellow wires are for a second phone number to the same house/building. All you have to do is hook up your lineman's hand set to the posts with wires going to them.

If there is a lock on the customer access side, open up the telephone company only side. You might have to make a special wrench for it, or order one through specialty tool suppliers (like Jensen Tools). If you do get the telephone company side open set a tap in the compartment (there is usually lots of room). The only people that will find it will be the phone company, or people that read the Black Book.

FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY.

## **THE FBI AND YOU**

If you were associated with a nonmilitary job that required security clearance, participated in anti-war rallies or know people who were investigated by the Government, there's a chance the FBI may have a folder on you. The Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts (FOIPA) require the FBI and other intelligence gatherers (CIA, military intelligence, etc.) to release individuals' files. Request your file by letter (include your full name, address, place and date of birth and notarized signature). Getting your hands on your file— if indeed the agency even has one—takes from six months to a year or longer. If denied access to your file, you'll be told which statute and sections constitute the basis for the denial. You then have 30 to 60 days (depending on the agency involved) to file an appeal.

WRITE TO:                   FBI  
                                  9th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. NW  
                                  Washington, DC  
                                  20535

Be sure to write "FOIPA" on the outside of the envelope.

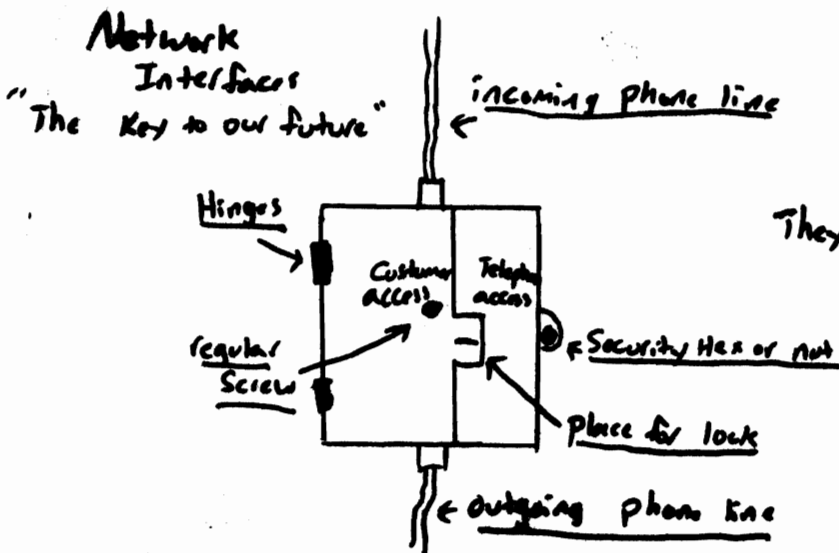
**DUMPSTER DIVING**

The next time you see the dumpster overflowing at a business, go rumaging through it. These things are gold mines from clothes and electrical parts to credit card receipts and Bell System Technical Journals (well..maybe not those). Most places don't care what they throw away so no matter what you'll find something cool (except in fast-food dumpsters). Some dumpsters have locks on them. Getting a copy of the key is surprisingly easy, and one key usually opens all the dumpsters in that city.

Practice at first, get the hang of how they open, where they are usually located, when does the garbage truck come. It isn't that hard, just remember not to open the top of it too high. Waving the top of it around is like waving a giant flag signaling the workers to your presence. If you get caught, they will usually yell, "Hey..Put that back!" Just do what they say so they don't get suspicious. They will probably think you're just screwing around, not trying to take over the world by using top secret blueprints that were accidentally thrown away.

If you can't handle that you can sometimes hire little kids, bums, sisters, parents or whatever to do it for you.

IN GREEN BAY, THE RECYCLING DUMPSTERS HAVE LOCKS MADE BY "ABUS" AND THE KEY LOOKS LIKE THIS:



They are usually gray

Continued from  
"Network Interfaces"  
article

Don't touch both ports at the same time!  
Voice Voltage is 125 Volts (dc)  
48 Volts (dc)  
Voltage is

## HOW TO HACK PARKING METERS

It is very easy to hack the old style of parking meters seen today, such as Duncan's and Rom & Rockwell brands.

In order to do this, first look at a penny and a dime together. Notice how they are almost the same size. What you have to do is hold the penny between your thumb and forefinger and scrape the edge on the cement. You should be able to do this in thirty seconds or less. Only do this to one side, making that side flat, and only until it becomes the same size as a dime. Grind until the words above Lincoln's head are gone.

Now ~~take~~ this penny and hold it with the flat side down, and slide it into the slot on the parking meter. Make sure you slide it in, DO NOT let it turn. Sometimes using another coin to push it in works well. The time arrow should slam over to the full time limit on the meter.

Some problems that you might encounter is the fact that the penny is thicker than the dime. Just drop the penny on the ground, step on it, and slide it back and forth a few times filing in to the thickness of a dime.

INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

*Note - This also works with the new, electronic parking meters. Just put it in the dime slot.*

### COKE BOTTLE CANNON

This works on the 'volcano' theory. Remember those science fair volcanoes that were filled with vinegar and when you added baking soda it erupted? This works on the same idea.

#### MATERIALS

- \* Empty two-liter soda bottle
- \* One cup of distilled vinegar
- \* 2 table spoons of baking soda (you may have to adjust this amount)
- \* 1 cork from a wine bottle or hobby store
- \* Vaseline
- \* Napkin
- \* Funnel

#### PROCEDURE

1. Pour the vinegar into the empty bottle. (It helps to use a funnel)
2. Put a thin coat of Vaseline on the cork. (make sure the cork fits tightly in the mouth of the bottle)
3. Put the baking soda on the napkin and fold the napkin in half.
4. Drop the napkin in the bottle and jam the cork in. (not too tightly)
5. Shake it up! Aim it, and the cork should shoot out. (If it doesn't work after about 10 seconds, squeeze the bottle.)

by Irieman (B.B. Correspondent)

## SOCIAL ENGINEERING

There are several mechanical ways of learning accounts and passwords, but there is an easier way, known as social engineering. Basically, social engineering is convincing someone who has access to a system and pretending you are a legitimate user who needs a dialup number, an account, and a password.

This is basically cheating. Getting a password can be done purely by technical hacking means: programming a computer to try thousands of passwords. But social engineering is the easiest and sometimes funnest.

Social engineering a used-car dealer is easy, even if you don't know what your doing (because he doesn't, either- although his natural suspicious as a civilian often means you don't get past the hellos).

Social engineering a computer specialist with high level access is easy only if you do know what your doing. The professional needs to only hear a few bits of jargon, just enough of your skillfully expressed codes to make him feel as though he was talking to another computer specialist.

Here's what you do:

Social engineering can be very easy with practice. One good way to get the TRW files on over 150 million people is to social engineer used-car dealers.

Call up a small used-car dealership in a faraway town. Say you get "Cars-R-us, ask for the finance department. Whoever answers will be the one who uses the TRW account at Cars-r-us to check the credit ratings of customers.

This method works most of the time: "HI, my name is-- ----- with Compuline. We're doing a few repairs on the TRW lines in your area. Have you been having any trouble with your terminal?"

Now, who among us hasn't had trouble with a computer. Your friend on the other line will probably thank you and be more than happy to help you out (you hope). Next say, "Okay, we need to check the line . Could you start up your system and talk me through this? First of all, what dialup are you using?" They will then give you their local dialup for TRW. Write it down.

"Yeah, that's what I thought. Okay, when you get in what do you type?" The ten-character sequence he gives you is his account. There is no password; this is all you need. Write it down. Tell him you'll check out the problem and call back. Thank him for his help. Always be courteous; you may need to call again.

Now that you have a dialup and an account, you can call TRW from anywhere. All you need is a person's name and address to uncover his or her social-security number, credit-card numbers, and credit history.

## PIR ALARMS

PIR (Passive infrared) alarms are the most common types of alarms around today. They work by detecting heat from an object in "zones" it creates with its sensor(s). It takes temperature readings from them surrounding area, and sets off the alarm if a object hotter than the surroundings is detected.

PIR's do not provide uniform coverage (detection) because their sensitivity to infrared radiation varies at different angles of incidence to the focusing lens. This means that there are "zones" of maximum coverage and minimum coverage.

The detection pattern of a PIR is determined by the partitioning of the lens or mirror. These partitions in a standard PIR lens create those optical-zones.

Because PIR's require movement across a zone to cause an alarm, PIR's are not sensitive to linear movement TOWARD the lens.

Owners of PIR's can change the zones of view by changing the lens assemblies, or the mirror (if it has one). This will change any zones that have blind spots in them.

As long as you keep the pulse count (the number of times a PIR detects infrared energy passing through an optical zone over a certain period of time), low, or none at all the alarm should not be set off.

Some of the newer models <sup>have</sup> motion-detectors (ultra-sonic) built into them, This dual-technology makes them more resistant to false alarms, and sneaking (go real slow).

Informational purposes only

## White House Communications Agency/Secret Service

<u>Channel</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Description</u>
Baker	167.7875	Escort President guard
Charlie	165.375	Other person guard
Delta	169.925	Executive Branch messenger service
Echo	407.85	Air Force 1 air/ground telephone
Foxtrot	415.7	Air Force 1 paired with Echo
Golf	166.4	Input to repeater Charlie
Hotel	166.213	
India	407.925	U.S. Treasury Guard Service
Kilo 1	67.825	Duplex Mobile Phone
Mike	165.213	Car to car and field office reporters
November	165.025	Press business freq. / backup staff
Oscar	164.8875	Pres. garage and secondary CP
Papa	164.4	Technical security and input to Baker
Quebec	166.7	Motorcade car-to-car
Tango	165.65	Point-to-point Tactical
Uniform	361.6	Air Force 1 communications
Victor	164.1	White House Comm. Agency
X-ray	166.4625	Treasury Common
Yankee	162.6875	High band phone patch paired w/Zulu
Zulu	171.2875	" " " " " " w/Yankee
(in MHz)	415.45	Air Force 1
	406.00	Air Force 1
	305.00	Air Force 1 & 2 UHF satellite link

Remember -  
The Black Book  
Staff does not  
promote terrorism!

