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The American Family That Lives Here Doesn't Have To Pay for TV Programming

The residents of the White House are one of the few American Families that don't have to pay for TV programming to get the latest in world news. They have access to the best news gathering teams that your tax dollars can pay for . . . round the clock intelligence reports from the CIA, the FBI, the Secret Service and other government agencies.

Most Senators, Congressmen, Judges, and other government officials have similar access to the latest news, either through government agencies or cable programming - again, paid for with your tax dollars.

Every other family or household in America is on its own against the unfair trade practices of the cable monopoly. Of course, there is always the home satellite dish - but since Congress passed laws making it a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment to attempt to get the daily news from satellite without proper authorization, most people don't use them anymore.

Americans get most of their daily news of events in the world from TV - TV that is increasingly controlled by the unregulated cable monopoly that not only controls the distribution of programming in most cities, but also controls the content and pricing of the programming it airs.

The free flow of news and information is important to the freedom and growth of a society. We only have to look to recent events in China to see what can happen when the press is controlled. And we do have a controlled press in this country - at least to the extent of cable TV. TV has changed American society - cable programming can affect the knowledge, opinions, buying and voting habits of its viewers. Now monopoly control of the content and distribution of programming may turn TV into a tool for brainwashing the public.

We believe that Americans should be concerned about the nationwide cable monopoly, and what the future of TV controlled by a private monopoly can mean to the freedoms this country was founded on. Let your Congressmen know that you want the cable monopoly stopped.

For more information about the nationwide cable monopoly, and its effort to stamp out competition and influence Congress, read the Satellite Watch Newsletter. Call 1-501-321-1845 for a free sample. Subscriptions just \$30.00. The battle for free TV in America may be the last chance citizens have to hold on to the freedoms that this country was founded on. Once TV is under the total control of the monopoly, they will have the power to redefine reality. We urge concerned citizens to contact their Congressmen and let them know how you feel about this issue.

TAP

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Send 1 25¢ stamp for each issue that you want to receive.

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ETC....

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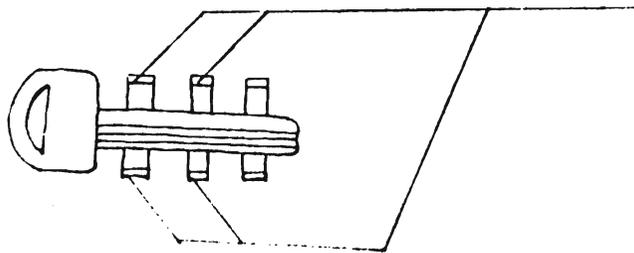
TAP Magazine
P.O. Box 20264
Louisville, KY 40250

#98





Hey pal.
Wanna know
how to open
Masterlocks?



File down to main
shaft of key.

How to obtain access to MasterLock brand locks (type which use double edged symmetrical keys):

- 1.) Obtain the key (buy, find, take, etc.)
- 2.) File down all serrations between the key hold & last serration. Do Not File the Last Serration! (See rudimentary drawing).
- 3.) This key will now fit any double-sided MasterLock of that size. An entire collection of different size altered keys can be very useful.

Use in good health!

GIZ

As always with TAP magazine, all the information we print is for INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. It's yo thang so do what you want to do.

CCC
Chaos Computer Club

6th Chaos Communication Congress 1989
'Open frontiers: CoComed together'
By: Klaus Brunnstein

The 6th annual congress of Hamburg's Chaos Computer Club (CCC) was held on 27-29 December 1989 in Hamburg. The recent political development in Germany also influences the hacker scene; only after a controversial debate, the organizers denied a suggestion to move the congress to East Berlin. Among the about 300 visitors, about 50 people were from East Germany were present. A few foreign visitors came from France, Netherlands and USA. The congress was male-dominated, with a growing female participation (about 40). The other major German hacker groups (from Bavaria, Cologne) were not present.

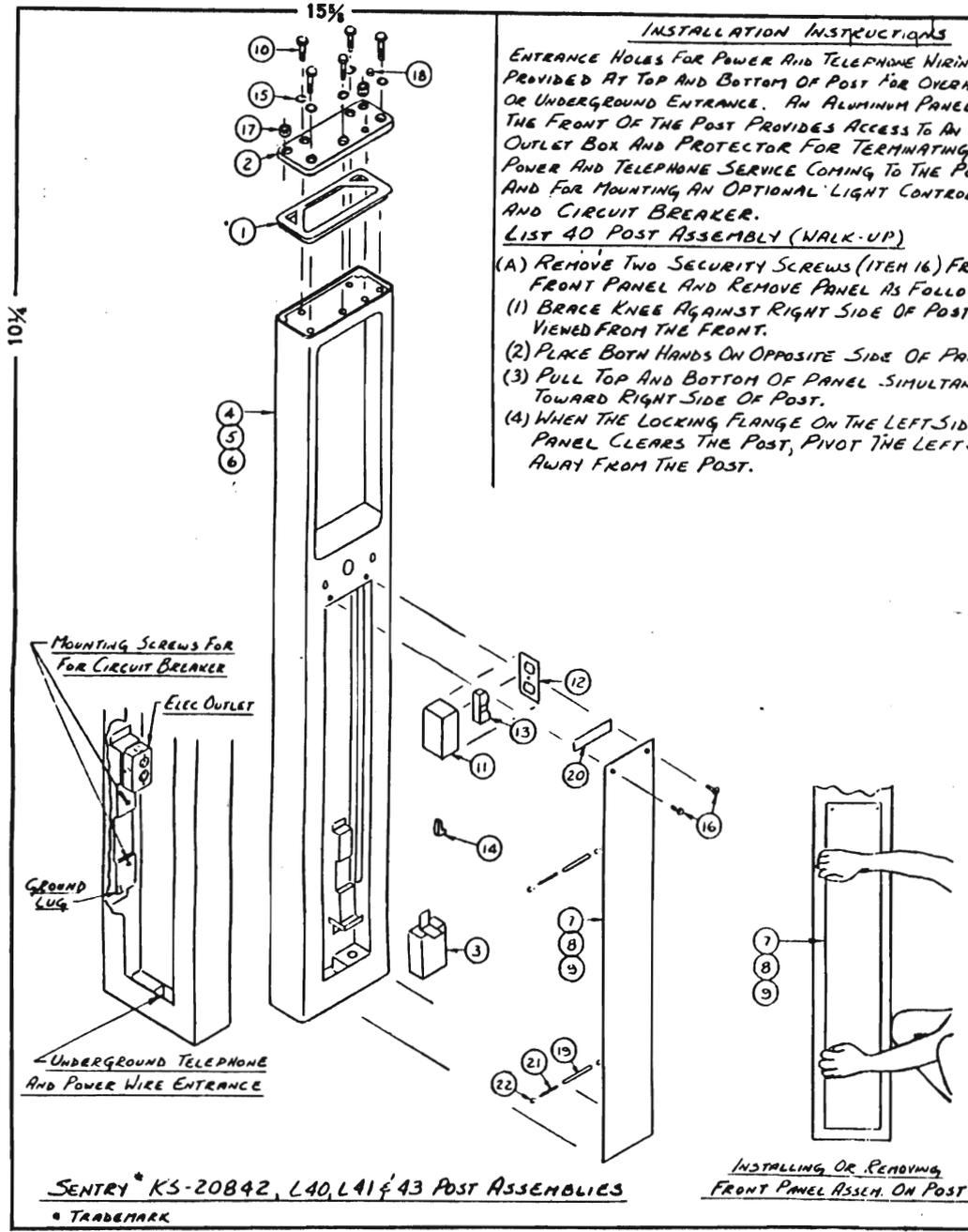
Following trends of the 5th CCC congress, themes relating to computer security were less dominant. As CCC members and congress, organizers age and their professional background dominates (a significant part works in computing), the political impact of computerisation becomes dominant, not only under a revised West/East German scenario. Even the presentation of comp.security changes: invited speakers with solid scientific background lecture in traditional style, some even with overhead folios from international conferences; even a state attorney (responsible for the case FRG vs.S. Wernery re hacking!) participated in a suprisingly fair and open discussion on criminal law against hacking.

Major themes were:

- info about computerisation and network infrastructure . in East Germany
- cooperation with East German computer freaks
- cooperation with eco-groups
- 'female computer handling'
- KGB-hacker 'Hagbard'
- Security in open networks (2 invited speakers)
- Hacker ethics and Harper's Hacker Conference (Cap'n Crunch)
- Free Flow of Information, Copyright
- UNIX discussions: several workshops, UUCP
- Virus Forum II.

Several sessions were devoted to the state and possible developments of computers + communication (c+c) in East Germany. With insufficient computers and and outmoded telephone net, CCC appealed to the German public to donate unused equipment (C64, Apple II, PCs) to eastern groups. As substitute of the insufficient telephone net, the recently installed 'packet radio' should be used for computer communication; pc-communication with packet-radio was demonstrated at the exhibition. As a start of computerisation, CCC plans to hold another congress (Kaos Kommunikation Kongress) in East Berlin early in 1990.

Blitzkrieg Bbs (TAP BBS).....502-499-8933
 The Eagle's Nest (TAP sub).....502-491-4493
 Red Phone Bbs.....201-748-4005
 Anarchist Express.....213-831-1741
 You can get in touch with the staff at the top bbs.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

ENTRANCE HOLES FOR POWER AND TELEPHONE WIRING ARE PROVIDED AT TOP AND BOTTOM OF POST FOR OVERHEAD OR UNDERGROUND ENTRANCE. AN ALUMINUM PANEL ON THE FRONT OF THE POST PROVIDES ACCESS TO AN ELEC. OUTLET BOX AND PROTECTOR FOR TERMINATING THE POWER AND TELEPHONE SERVICE COMING TO THE POST AND FOR MOUNTING AN OPTIONAL LIGHT CONTROL UNIT AND CIRCUIT BREAKER.

- LIST 40 POST ASSEMBLY (WALK-UP)
 (A) REMOVE TWO SECURITY SCREWS (ITEM 16) FROM THE FRONT PANEL AND REMOVE PANEL AS FOLLOWS:
 (1) BRACE KNEE AGAINST RIGHT SIDE OF POST, AS VIEWED FROM THE FRONT.
 (2) PLACE BOTH HANDS ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF PANEL.
 (3) PULL TOP AND BOTTOM OF PANEL SIMULTANEOUSLY TOWARD RIGHT SIDE OF POST.
 (4) WHEN THE LOCKING FLANGE ON THE LEFT SIDE OF PANEL CLEARS THE POST, PIVOT THE LEFT SIDE AWAY FROM THE POST.

- (5) PULL THE PANEL TO THE LEFT AND AWAY FROM THE POST.
 (6) TO INSTALL PANEL, USE REVERSE PROCEDURE.
 (B) REMOVE THE FOUR 5/8-11 BY 1-3/4 HEX. HEAD BOLTS AND FOUR 5/8" FLAT WASHERS FROM THE BASE.
 (C) ALIGN THE FOUR MOUNTING HOLES IN POST WITH THE THREADED HOLES IN BASE AND SECURE POST TO BASE USING THE HARDWARE REMOVED IN (B).
 (D) INSTALL BASE COVER(S) IF APPLICABLE USING REVERSE PROCEDURE FROM BASE INSTRUCTIONS.

LIST 41 POST ASSEMBLY (DRIVE-UP)
 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IDENTICAL TO THE LIST 40.
LIST 43 POST ASSEMBLY (UNIVERSAL)
 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IDENTICAL TO THE LIST 40

SEE LATEST ISSUE OF BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
SECT 508-452-100 FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS

22	RING, RETAINING, WADES-K # 5114-18	4	4	4
21	SPRING, LEE # LC-042D-1735	2	2	2
20	L-765072 SEAL	1	1	1
19	L-765007 ROD	2	2	2
18	PLUG, 3/8-18 PTF	1	1	1
17	PLUG, 3/4-14 PTF	2	2	2
16	L-765065-3 SCREW, F.H. SECURITY	2	2	2
15	WASHER, PLAN, CRG. 406x.734x.063	5	5	5
14	GROUNDING LUG, ILSCO # TAG-3	1	1	1
13	RECEPTACLE, LEVITON # 5242	1	1	1
12	PLATE, RACO # 864	1	1	1
11	BOX, RACO # 660	1	1	1
10	SCR. HEX. HD. 3/8-16 x 1-1/4	5	5	5
9	L-765006-3 PANEL, FRONT ASSEM. (UNIVERSAL)			1
8	L-765006-2 PANEL, FRONT ASSEM. (DRIVE-UP)		1	
7	L-765006-1 PANEL, FRONT ASSEM. (WALK-UP)	1		
6	L-765002-3 POST ASSEM. (UNIVERSAL)			1
5	L-765002-2 POST ASSEM. (DRIVE-UP)		1	
4	L-765002-1 POST ASSEM. (WALK-UP)	1		
3	L-765043 COVER, PROTECTOR	1	1	1
2	L-765005 CAP, POST ASSEM.	1	1	1
1	L-765091 SEAL ASSEM.	1	1	1

ITEM	PIECE	DESCRIPTION	L40	L41	L43
<u>REPLACEMENT PARTS</u>					

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. NONLIMITED DIMENSIONS OTHER THAN SIZE OF RAW MATERIAL SHALL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS WHEN EXPRESSED:
 TO 2 DECIMAL PLACES ± AS ANGLES ±
 TO 3 DECIMAL PLACES ±

ENGR	RLB		
DRAWN	RLB		
6-6-75		ISSUE 1	
USED ON			
DWS			
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS			
FOR			
SENTRY® KS-20842			
L40, L41 & L43			
POST ASSEMBLIES			
SCALE			
25			

SENTRY® KS-20842, L40, L41 & L43 POST ASSEMBLIES
 © TRADEMARK

INSTALLING OR REMOVING
 FRONT PANEL ASSEM. ON POST

Representatives of the East German citizen movement, esp. from 'New Forum' discussed possible developments. Many participants (most oriented towards the left wing of the political spectrum) advised the East Germans not willingly to follow West German c+c industry and public authorities (Telakom) to install traditional technology; as an example, ISDN is widely criticized because it neglects data protection laws.

Following discussions on CCC congress 88, several projects of ecological data processing and communication started (e.g. data collection in the environment of industry and nuclear power plants). CCC and some eco-groups plan to install an information center on a ship during the EEC's North Sea conference (March 1990). A special session and workshop was also devoted to female computer-handling; a group of male (30) and female (20) participants discussed the role and attitudes of women in education and profession; similar discussions in national and international conferences (e.g. IFIP TC-9) may point to revised design principles (e.g. reduced complexity, possible plausibility control).

Only a minor part of the congress was devoted to traditional hacker themes. Surprisingly, CCC did not follow its tradition to extensively discuss hacker experiences of the last year. The KGB hack (broadly published in March, 1989) was *no theme*; instead, a session was devoted to the memory of Karl Koch alias 'Captain Hagbard', one of Cliff Stoll's 'Wily Hackers' (CACM 5/1988) who, after having informed the public authorities as one of 2 chief witnesses in the case, committed suicide. 3 personal friends (without any interest in computing) and PENG0 (the other chief witness) described Hagbard's sad life story, full of family problems and addictions (drug, hacking). The role of the media as well as CCC's role (part of which had strongly denied any contact to the crackers) was controversially discussed.

Btw: the trial against 3KGB hackers will begin on Jan 11, 1990.

A whole 4 hour session was devoted to 'Security in open networks', with Dr. Raubold (director in GMD, the national research institute for computers and communication) and Dr. Pfitzmann (Karlsruhe, Faculty for Informatics) introducing into technologies of encryption (DES, RSA) and of secure communication in open networks; the 20 participants which stayed until the end were mainly students of Informatics and programmers.

'Cap'n Crunch' reported about the recent electronic conference which was sponsored by Harper's; the results will be published in this magazine early in 1990 (Ed- March) (survey document in English available on request). He moreover demonstrated, via AT+T operator switched connection, Picture-Phone.

Virus Forum II (1989) was intended to show the developments since Forum I (1985) where CCC made viruses publicly known in FRG. Ralf Burger (author of a Virus Book, where he published also virus code including a MVS/370 virus), Wau Holland (CCC's founding father), Juergen Wieckmann (editor of Chaos Computer Book) and K. Brunnstein discussed trends of viruses. Meanwhile, more than 80 viruses are known on INTEL 80xxx-systems, and more than 70 on several 68.000-systems as AMIGA, Atari and MacIntosh. Viruses are found to grow from 'families', the descendants of which are ever more difficult to analyse and produce growing damages.

While the participants agreed in the threat assessment, there was significant disagreement about the consequences. Burger argued that everybody can program a virus; publication of virus code does not contribute to the virus threat. Brunnstein argued strongly against, that many young programmers learn to program viruses mainly from published code which they change slightly to produce their own virus; even if they program a virus for learning purposes, they lose control when it spreads via the friends' diskettes. Virus publication as part of virus distribution presents severe threats to data processing in economy, public services and private life. IFIP General Assembly

Another controversy raised when Burger told the audience: 'My antivirus finds every virus'; unfortunately, he did not accept a bet from the audience to prove his promise. Burger also said, that he needs only one hour to detect and eliminate any anomaly; this differed significantly from the 250 hours which according to Brunnstein are needed to analyse and classify a complex virus and to produce the proper anti-virus.

Some participants from the audience differentiated between: the good use of viruses and bad use. It could be Good Use of viruses against unacceptable activities, such as nuclear weapons or state activities such as census. Following such ideas, Wau Holland said that the existence of viruses gives a chance to analyse whether they are 'socially acceptable'.

The 'electronic newspaper', which reports the major discussions of CCC'89, was significantly more professionally organised than last year; it was produced by the team of CHASTLISTI, CCC's newly (1989) founded electronic newspaper, as edition no.4. Due to the minor foreign participation, most documents are German, with only two documents written in English (Capt. Crunch's report on the Harper Hacker Conference, and the IFIP General Assembly's resolution on legal activities against viruses). There may be an English translation of the CCC newspaper in some time (?early February); I will send a short notice to PGN when this is available. People interested in the German version (1794 Lines, 97kBytes) or the English documents (135 Lines, 8kBytes) can request it from the author.

Conclusion: CCC and its constituency is on the *way to professionalism*. On this way, CCC may lose control and even contact to real hacker groups, which they previously hold in cases such as Btx and NASA hack; in the KGB case, CCC evidently had neither information nor control of the crackers. On the other hand, CCC's propagation of UNIX enlarges the threats inherent in UUCP and the UNIXes.

Klaus Brunnstein University of Hamburg, FRG January 3, 1990

***Editor's note- While typing this data in, I have slightly edited it. Correcting and possibly adding some mistakes that the author might have made. This article was taken from Risks 9.58.