June 26, 2006

Subject: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY LINE

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

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<th>Section 552</th>
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109 page(s) were reviewed and 80 page(s) are being released.

☑ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

☑ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.

☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☑ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown,
when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

As a result of having completed consultation with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), excisions were made by the CIA pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552, subsections (b)(1), (b)(3), National Security Act of 1947 and the CIA Act of 1949.

The CIA official responsible for the CIA’s determination is Kathryn I. Dyer, Information and Privacy Coordinator. You have the right to appeal their decision by addressing your appeal to the CIA Information Review Committee, Washington, D.C. 20505. Should you decide to do this, please explain the basis of your appeal.
EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b) (1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;

(b) (2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b) (3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b) (4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b) (5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b) (6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b) (7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b) (8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions;

(b) (9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d) (5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j) (2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k) (1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k) (2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k) (3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k) (4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k) (5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k) (6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k) (7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.
Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 10
Page 27 ~ b6, b7C
Page 28 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7D
Page 30 ~ b6, b7C
Page 31 ~ b6, b7C
Page 35 ~ b6, b7C
Page 36 ~ b6, b7C
Page 38 ~ b6, b7C
Page 39 ~ b6, b7C
Page 40 ~ b6, b7C
Page 41 ~ b6, b7C

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Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 1/10/74

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (100-New)

SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY (TAP) SUBVERSIVE MATTER

Enclosed is a copy of the TAP Newsletter, No. 22, October, 1973.

TAP was recently brought to the attention of the Seattle Division by a representative of the Pacific Northwest Bell (PNWB) Telephone Company. The enclosure was obtained on January 9, 1974, from PNWB.

Seattle indices contains no references identifiable with TAP. It is noted that TAP has a mailing address of Room 504, 152 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036.

LEAD

NEW YORK DIVISION
At New York, New York

Will advise if TAP is known to the New York Division and provide a list of Washington State recipients if available.
TAP DA.

Destructive Assistance has a new list of subjects out, which you can find out about by sending us info on that or another subject. If you don't have info to trade, don't worry, we edit and condense the material and put it in TAP. To trade info with DA, just send us a stamped, self-addressed envelope large enough to hold the info you want, which we'll try to find for you. Wait a couple of weeks for us to dig the stuff out of our files. We've got different schematics, for blue and black boxes, articles on bugs, a copy of the Bell memo on tandem switching, newspaper articles on phone thieves, Free electric and gas meters, and lots more. This is TAP's major source of info so please help us out. Our list of subjects is free with an envelope as above. And if computing is your thing, write to HEAD CRASH-DA's computer password and information exchange for trade info. And if you're a computer novice, write for Head Crash's new Beginner's Course on Computers (500). More Head Crash Courses will be available soon.

The Answerco is a handy device offered by no one (yes that answers your phone before it rings. This is especially useful to lovers who live in their parent's homes and like to call each other late at night. Instead of the phones in the house ringing, a light or other appliance (radio, TV, etc.) comes on. You can then go to the phone, turn off the Answerco, and talk. Relay 1 is the Line Relay (Issue 17). When the phone rings, it sends current to Relay 2 and the light. Contacts "B" lock Relay 2 on, and Contacts "A" put the phone on hold (not free). Using a 55 volt zener diode in place of the 1000 ohm resistor would give a "free" hold until you answered the phone, unless you then answer with a Black Box (Issue 11). The single-pole, single-throw on-off switch, two 150 volt AC relays (one of them should be double-pole, the other single-pole, for relays 2 & 1 respectively), the 5 md, non-polar capacitor (200 volts or more), and a resistor are all you need. Cost under $15. Have fun!

HELP IS NEEDED

We need more information on the following topics for upcoming articles in TAP:

1. Toll Fraud Detectors and Detection Methods, and especially Black Box detectors (heikman label). We already have electronics info.

2. Getting Free Gas and Electricity - IMPORTANT - if you know anything about it please write in quick!

3. Magnets - We'd like to know all esoteric uses for magnets that you know of.

DEFENSE FUND

Please send whatever you can afford to prevent Abbie and his friends from being sent to jail for life (90 parole for 15 Years), because cocaine is classified as heroin (though it is non-addictive and churned by junkies). Send your support to Abbie, Hoffman & Friends Legal Defense, 640 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10012. Please don't send cash. Thanks.
Dear TAP,

When using a blue box to call any country which is on the IDD list, if it has a 2-digit country code you can leave off the zero from in front of the country code once you have obtained a register (i.e., KP-5122307 ST instead of KP-05122307). It will be treated as a customer-dialed call, which means you won’t be able to reach the inward or other operators. If it is a 2-digit country code then it will be automatically treated as a customer-dialed call unless you use a special “operator country code” which starts with 0 & has no relation to the regular C.C.

To Destructory Assistance-
Two IOTC accessible areas are 202 and 713. Any WAT number such as 800-302-XXXX or 800-424-XXXX to these areas will work. Also 800-447-XXXX. (IOTC means you can box KP 011 country code ST and you’ll be automatically routed to the correct 18-digit toll-fraud detector.) Is there a direct route Moscow off of the 182 sender? (White Plains) I’ve been getting some overseas point by dialing KP 1239 ST, KP 11111ST. It’s usually a busy signal (distant) and when I call Japan and ask for Moscow she says it’s too early in the morning so they don’t answer.

Dial KP 713 141ST or KP 202 141ST and ask for: Overseas Line by dialing area code (BP, Paris, etc.) or whatever. Ask for IOTC. She’ll give you all the routing instructions (i.e., “Mark XXX…”). Call KP 713 151ST, it’s called “1st attempt failure device” and it will record everything you say to it. Play a radio newscast for them or talk about phreaking.

-SW, TEXAS-

NOTE: You can reach a Moscow Test Center by using overseas sender KP 1868ST, (although it’s supposed to be reserved by NY4, 166) or IOTC KP 011 1871ST, when the trunk chirps play KP 011ST. A Moscow test board will answer. They often speak some foreign languages (including some poor English). Also, try Israel, 072, or just 72. Here are some others:

2-Jerusalem 53-96378-Tul Karem 05-8364-Gein
3-Tel Aviv 53-83837-Nabulus 2-974-Hebron
4-Halifa 59-471-Aleppo
52-Natania 65-Afula, Nazareth

-H R, Holdafone

Dear TAP,

There existed among the gang back in Vancouver some very sick minds who delighted in setting various parts of a payphone on fire. What they would do is open the phone book up around the middle, pour gasoline on same, and it was molded out of plastic, a cheerful blaze greeted plastic handset into submission and if the booth itself was dug out and done. Get a se, a decryption, we’re told that they’ve, said our equipment —ex message uncause who’ll be the wiser? And working CPA’s are under orders to pile on a heap of messages at the humor of “adjo message e: 958, 311, and 221. If N. Y. C. phone subscribes, what’s more, at least to swit era now for 1973 but I it was the same next year.

Work (except in a few C. O. s) the numbers ro each . They are: 15□ each (free if you can’t afford it. We also have copies of the Convention schedule, including Capt. Crunch’s and Joe Engressia’s #’.

-HR, Holdafone

We have some inexpensive instruction sheet plans for the display models featured at the Convention. The 2600 whistle perfecter is a 2600 detector similar to existing toll-fraud detectors. The Displayed Red Box is similar to Issue #18’s circuit with an improved IC, LED lights to demonstrate operation, and a few other improvements. The circuit can be used as a portable with a few changes we explain, and is far more reliable than the older circuit. The Dual Tone Oscillator is a circuit for demonstrating signalling tones, and can even be used as a simple blue box. The sheets are 15¢ each (free if you can’t afford it). We also have copies of the Convention schedule, including Capt. Crunch’s and Joe Engressia’s #’s.

-One call which gives you a computer-generated voice telling you your phone number: In NYC there are 1 numbers. They are: 730, 840, 958, 880. One will always work (except in a few C. O. s) The numbers rotate each month. Other boxes may lead or lag 1 month. List is for 1973 but I think it will be same next year.

-FLL, NY-

TAP-

You might tell Phellow PhDs in NYC that there are three different 3-digit numbers to dial for finding out the number you’re calling from, and that they are regional. What’s more, Pa Bell likes to switch them now & then to confuse us. That’s the reason (they’re regional) that one might work for one area but not another. They are: 958, 311, and 221. If N. Y. C. telephone subscribers have suspected that the number of "additional message units" they’re being charged for on their monthly bill is too high, it’s probably true. I got it on good authority (a former operator) that N.Y. Tel routinely overcharges customers on additional m.u.’s every month. And they get away with it since message units are not verifiable, because they are not itemized like toll calls. You have to take their word. The padding takes place not in the computers but in Accounting, where Pa Bell’s hardworking CPA’s are under orders to pile on a heap of extra message units because who'll be the wiser? And when one complains to the B.O. Rep. that he keeps track of his calls and couldn’t possibly have made so many, we’re told that they will “check our equipment” —a ruse, a diversionary tactic, because that’s not where the skullduggery is being done. Get it?

-ALG, ALGALGA-

Also, ideal for quiet Little garbage cans at chp"l or was molded out of plastic, a cheerful blaze greeted plastic handset into submission and if the booth itself was dug out and done. Get a se, a decryption, we’re told that they’ve, said our equipment —ex message uncause who’ll be the wiser? And working CPA’s are under orders to pile on a heap of messages at the humor of “adjo message e: 958, 311, and 221. If N. Y. C. phone subscribes, what’s more, at least to swit era now for 1973 but I it was the same next year.

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Dear TAP,

I personally view the red box as a much less dangerous item to us than the blue box. The basis for this is as follows:

1. The red box does not work on all pay phones. The electronic tones which it produces match those of the new "single slot" pay stations. Older pay phones still use the two internal bells to register the coins dropped into the phone.

2. Telephone operators are trained to recognize electronic tones. Our pay stations all produce exactly the same tones. If the red box is slightly out of adjustment, the operator will normally recognize the tone as abnormal and report the call for further inquiry or investigation.

3. Each toll call, whether from a residence phone or pay station, is rated and billed by our computer. The amount of money collected from each pay station is also reported to data processing and a computer printout compares the calls billed to that station against the money collected. If a pay station starts going "short", we immediately check to see if this is electromechanical failure, operator error, data processing problems, internal theft, or external theft. Theres and cheats are-like the rest of us, creatures of habit, and their activities will form a pattern in a fairly brief period of time.

Security Letter is an anti-ripoff newsletter for corporations that is itself a ripoff at $48/yr., and who attended our convention last year without permission to rip it off and report on the convention in Telephone.

Ed. Robert McCrie's latest issue, we're glad to part of Ron Rosenbaum's excellent article from the Village Voice on our second convention. If you're receiving SL, you're wasting your money. The articles are a waste and filled with (stolen) errors. -TAP.

Dear TAP,

I am an electronics technician by trade and a past employee of Pa Bell and Johnny General. I have been a phreak ever since 1966 when I made my first free call.

The resistance of the rings is not the factor measured when friendly test board "bridges" your line. The circuit basically that they use is as follows:

You recognize the circuit as a simple ohmmeter, but why is the voltmeter connected in series? I don't know but Pa measures current with it. "100 volts of short" means a dead short on the line. Zero volts, any open. Now the important part, the reversing switch. The testboardman flips it back and forth and the bounce of the meter tells an ordinary ohmmeter to a capacitor and reverse the leads and you'll see the same effect! Let him estimate the # of ringers. Crusty insulation, temperature, and distance from the central offices affect readings. A key telephone may look like 3 ringers, etc. Capacitance is most important with the D.C., winding resistance next. At one flip per second, coil inductance is very important, too. As for detecting phones without ringers, Pa Bell can't do it. I have 17 telephones and a key system, one of my own "toll bell simulator", 3600 ohms and 47 mfd. in series). You can safely connect as many bell-less phones as you like.

Peace to you on the tangles forever (ka-chirp).

-Almost B. Briggw, CA.

NOTE: Connecting extra extensions is in Issue #1.

How We Catch Red Boxers
by Milton Morlitz, United Telephone System

Dear TAP,

Did you know the red box of many Central Offices can be bypassed? For usually "bell calls" by dialing 9 for an external dial tone and then dialing the number, provided that it lies in the local area. If more than 7 digits are dialed a recording comes on. But this may be bypassed by dialing 9 then 0 followed immediately by the first digit of the # then completing dialing the number as usual. When the assistance operator comes on insist that you have been having difficulty, reaching the local number even though you've been dialing the area code. Then you ask her to try the number for you, billing it to a credit card or the central line. This info should be very useful.

-IA, NY-

Toll restrictors are usually used at motels that have direct dial out type phones. A typical one will say Dial 8 for local "Dial 9 for long distance". When you dial 8 or 9 you will get another dial tone and then you can proceed to dial your own local number. Some phones you can dial info and/or 800 without the operator coming on the line but these are rare and on most types, the operator disconnects the line and makes your call. The toll restrictor will not allow you to dial "1" in order to make your own long distance calls. However several of these restrictors only protect the first and second digits and can be beaten in the following way.

Dial the one digit shown on the phone to make local calls (usually 8) then dial the first two digits of the exchange you're in plus the digit 1 and you will find a new dial tone and the world at your fingertips. You may dial direct and the motel line is charged for the call, or you may use your favorite box without worry, assuming you have used another name at the register.

-Sparky-

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You recognize the circuit as a simple ohmmeter, but why is the voltmeter connected in series? I don't know but Pa measures current with it. "100 volts of short" means a dead short on the line. Zero volts, any open. Now the important part, the reversing switch. The testboardman flips it back and forth and the bounce of the meter tells an ordinary ohmmeter to a capacitor and reverse the leads and you'll see the same effect! Let him estimate the # of ringers. Crusty insulation, temperature, and distance from the central offices affect readings. A key telephone may look like 3 ringers, etc. Capacitance is most important with the D.C., winding resistance next. At one flip per second, coil inductance is very important, too. As for detecting phones without ringers, Pa Bell can't do it. I have 17 telephones and a key system, one of my own "toll bell simulator", 3600 ohms and 47 mfd. in series). You can safely connect as many bell-less phones as you like.

Peace to you on the tangles forever (ka-chirp).

-Almost B. Briggw, CA.

NOTE: Connecting extra extensions is in Issue #1.

Under the bank Security Act, passed several years ago, all banks that handle checking accounts must make microfilm records in their central records dept. These copies can be inspected on demand by Treasury Dept. agents, without any warrants whatsoever. When the Fed snoops get around to harassing radical libertarians (individualist anarchists) then I'll be under strong possibility that Big Brother is watching my financial transactions. Until then, however, I'm not going to give them a head start over a miniscule 50¢ check to YIPL. (I'm not saying "I don't care until it hits me"). ACLU, Proxmire and others are fighting the Act, but Chairman Patten of the House Banking committee is for it and won't hold hearings on it.

-RE, NY-

NOTE: TAP suggests readers send money orders, which need not contain your real name or address.
Ma-Bell’s Popoff Warning

Pacific Telephone has disappeared over the growing gannymanship of its customers who deliberately won’t put postage stamps on envelopes used to mail their bills, took stern steps yesterday to stop “the eight-cent rip-off.”

The company started yesterday making warnings to all of its six million customers, telling them to stop the illegal practice — or Ma Bell won’t accept their mail.

About 3.3 percent of the customers — about 190,000 per month — have been leaving the stamps off.

In addition, a phone company spokesman said, the great evacuation could face 50,000 fines of up to $500 for failing to put stamps on mail “with the intent to avoid payment of lawful postage.”

The phone company estimates the practice — growing in popularity in recent months — could cost the telephone company about $100,000 this year to make good on “postage due” envelopes it receives.

The stiff price of the no-stamp game, company people said, will certainly be passed on to telephone customers.

Here’s what the phone company has in store for the customers who are described as “postage offenders.”

* The Post Office acting on a phone company complaint, will now intercept all mail to Pacific Telephone that does not have a postage stamp on it.
* If the envelope has a return address, carriers will take it back to the sender, collect eight cents for postage and ten cents for handling, and the sender will have to pay another eight cents for a new stamp to mail his bill.
* If there is no return address, the Post Office will open the envelope in an effort to locate the sender, and if it can’t, postal officials will destroy the checks or money orders or return them to issuing agencies to stop payment on them.
* If the payment is in cash and there is no return address, the Post Office will eventually return the money over to its general fund.

Phone company officials said yesterday that in where the Post Office intercepts mail and is unable to find the sender, the customer will be considered delinquent as they left.

Since the average household telephone bill in the Bay Area is $15 per month, the phone company officials admit there is some link to the company treasury in the crackdown.

“We don’t think we will lose a substantial amount in the first place,” said a spokesman.

“In the second place, we believe our warning will solve the problem.”

Pacific Telephone, estimating a 50 percent increase this year in the stamp practice, is not alone.

Other utilities — especially Pacific Gas and Electric — along with banks, insurance and oil companies and big department stores all get caught with postage due messages from their most leafl customers.

Dear TAP,

Bell’s PR dept, has free films available on various topics such as TASI, ESS, EDDD. Call up telco business office, and say you would like to find out about renting phone co. educational films. Put on your best Sunday School voice, and tell them that you’re in charge of programming for your church youth group (that’s how I found out). If they ask what church, have a name ready. They have a nice brochure, and some of the films are very informative.

Have you ever mentioned the fact that out-of-city phone books can be obtained free from Pa? Just call the business office and say you want to get a phone book for another city. They’ll switch you to the rep. for your exchange. Give her the info, and shizzle (or he’ll) get your name & address. If they ask why you want it, just say that you’ve just moved from there and have a lot of friends there. When they ask if it’s a business or residence, say residence (they charge businesses more).

Dear TAP,

Just thought you might be interested in a few pieces of information. First of all, a guy named Dial has invented a lie detector that can be used over the phone. Fun, huh? It measures the stress in a person’s voice. He also said that he had sold them to P.D.’s, Gov’t. agencies and Big Corporations. What corporation has more voices to deal with and is larger than our friend Pa? Don’t get stressed when calling! Right!

For you bug-eyed phreaks, Samuel Line, Jr., Vice-President of a Bell subsidiary in Penn., says, “We have been historically against wire-tapping.” However, Bell provides a line to the FBI if needed directly from the range’s home.

You can beat the simplest type of bug (A transmitter in the phone’s microphone) by ripping a new mic. off from some other phone and replacing your transmitter with it. If you bang a payphone long enough, the mic. will loosen up. Keep up the good work.

Nothing mentioned about many EMPTY (or stuffed with bill envelopes) folders. Hal

- CALIFORNIA -

CORRECTION

OLD INCORRECT

NEW CORRECT

One more correction to the Displayed red Box Sheet.

Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party.

TAP, ROOM 504, 152 W. 42 ST., N.Y. N.Y. 10036
1. 4/16/74 APPLICATION FOR DISCREET MAIL AND PHONE SERVICE

2. 4/29/74 Open Dec 1974 edition of TAP (marked)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-02-2006
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-02-2006
Dear Sir:

This is in response to your inquiry about our Mail Service.

OUR SERVICE IS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The use of our address as your own.
   (example)
   Mr. John Smith
   152 W. 42nd Street
   Suite 504
   New York, N.Y. 10036

2. All mail you receive will be forwarded to you the same day it is received via First Class mail. There is a 25¢ charge for each package remailed.

3. We provide envelopes for forwarding mail to you.

4. You can pick up your mail at our office, if you wish, on Monday to Friday, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

5. Your address is held in strictest confidence and will never be disclosed.

6. All payments for service must be made within five (5) days of date due.

7. Service is on a month to month basis.

8. Service starts upon receipt of first month’s payment.

THE CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE IS $4.00 PER MONTH, PLUS POSTAGE.

Please send $3.00 extra with first payment for postage bank for forwarding mail to you. We will keep a record of what we spend and let you know when it has been used up.

To start your mail service:

1. Complete the enclosed duplicate forms where we have put a check mark. If you are using us as a business address, please fill in section marked "Business".

2. Have the forms notarized.

3. Return forms & first payment to us at the above address. NOTE: Your references must be other than banks, credit clubs, or relatives.

Sincerely,

Discreet Mail and Phone Service
Dear Sir:

This is in response to your recent inquiry about our Telephone Message Service.

OUR TWENTY-FOUR HOUR SERVICE IS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Use our telephone number as your own for incoming calls.

2. Messages taken for you - Monday through Friday - 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
   Messages taken on recording nights and weekends.

3. Printed message forms provided to you FREE to ensure accurate messages.

4. Messages relayed to you via telephone or in person during business hours.

5. Absolute discretion assured.

6. Cost of the service is $10.00 per month for regular service.

7. All payments for service must be made within five (5) days of due date.

8. Service is on a month to month basis.

9. Service starts upon receipt of first month’s payment.

TO START YOUR MESSAGE SERVICE TODAY

Fill in the application below and mail it to us with first month’s payment.

Name ____________________________________________

Address __________________________________________

City/State ___________________________ Zip ________

Telephone ________________________________________
File No. 600-29649-1A
Date Received 4/16/24
From
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR
ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR

To Be Returned □ Yes □ No
Receipt given. □ Yes □ No

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE

DATE: 06-12-2006
CLASSIFIED
BY
60309UC/AM/mlt/cad/ndeclassify
AT&T Chairman John deBotta said 1973 was "a good year for our business. We are now setting our sights for 1974 with a view to making it even better." Their $800 million net income was a padding 24% above 1973's. Passing along an increase of 23% to shareholders leaves $6.3 million unaccounted for, eh John?...deBotta also blasted interconnect companies who sell private phone systems to businesses, saying that the FCC should stop them before they totally ruin all phone service. Meanwhile, Bell Labs has developed a new improved key telephone due to competition from interconnect companies...The Illinois Supreme Court ordered Illinois Bell to stop using customer's money for lobbying, executive's club dues, charity contributions and other expenses...General Telephone appears to be shaping up as a contest to its elephant's appetite; from an ad for their new CAMA billing system by Automatic Electric, "Timing is precise to one second; your customer gets no free time due to inaccuracies." And an ad for their new single-slot phone, "Simple stripping changes revise local initial calling rates all the way up to 36□, in 5-cent-

GTE

most people are honest. But a few think it's clever to cheat and steal...that the phone company won't miss a few bucks. That's why we're telling it like it is. Thanks to modern electronics, it's easier than ever to catch people who try to rip us off. And when we catch them, it can be a real bad trip," TAP responds, "They're handing out leaflets; Order-Save receipt but don't put your name on it. We will soon publish information on lockpicking. As usual, this is technical material that is hard to learn elsewhere and is valuable for many readers. And it can be used to rip off ordinary people, so we have been asked not to print it. Not one person who ever wrote in TAP wants to see individuals hurt with TAP. Most would like to see corporations get it bad. So, we emphasize our opinions frequently as to where the energy should be aimed. If there are people reading TAP who do use their talents to hurt others, they probably don't need TAP to do it. If publishing lockpicking or anything else encouraged people to turn on each other, we would not apologize. We would condemn society and hope that more people could be livingly taught to respect others. Here is the recommended procedure for writing to TAP:

- Don't send cash, don't send coins, send a Postal Money Order. Save receipt but don't put your name on money order. Then it can't be traced like a regular check.

- Use enough postage, don't send postcards, scotch tape all seams on your envelope, and leave off your real name and return address.

- If possible, drop off the letter at your mailing address.

Dear TAP,

People might check out Wm. Powell's The Anarchist Cookbook which is published by Lyle Stuart, Inc., 229 Park Ave., NY 10003 ($5.95). It details surveillance, explosives, booby traps and guns. Some of it is too simplistic and explained, but it serves as a point of departure for the creative. A better section on weapons is Beat the Heat(244, Berkeley Int'l Lib. School, Ramparts Press, SF, Ca.). The firearms chapter substantially reprint "Firearms and Self-Defense" (1969) by the Int'l Liberation School & Red Mountain Tribe, which had been distributed by Juché and the White Panthers.

The most elegant syntheses & explanations of effects of drugs can be found in the Journal of the American Chemical Society. Most university libraries have it. If you know German, check out Bellstein in a chemistry library. For example, one can obtain paper and better THC(tetrahydrocannabinol) in the optically active form by synthesis than by extraction(e.g., from grass, hash, etc.). If you've got business letterhead stationery or science dept. connections with a university you can buy most necessary reagents directly from chemical supply companies.

An addendum to your note on page 1, Issue 24 is that anyone who is being prosecuted who feels that a possibility exists of illegal government activities in obtaining evidence (i.e., without a court order) like opening mail or tapping lines should hire/his/her attorney make a motion for disclosure of this and ask court for all logs of conversations and copies of letters, etc.

Experience is that the government would rather dismiss a case than have it widely circulated through the media that it was engaging in illegal surveillance.

-MASSACHUSETTS-

©Youth Hot Line Reporters, 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED.
THE METHANE GAME - IT'S A GAS!

As part of its continuing coverage of the energy crisis, "MP" presents Part 2 - Free Gas. In most places, the local power company also supplies the gas, thus strangle people with two hands. As usual, we do not advocate following the simple money-saving techniques outlined here, as they are reproduced for informational purposes and to follow them would be illegal, though extremely difficult to be caught doing. Many of the tips are valid for electric meters, too, so keep that in mind.

Most common gas meters today work on the bellows principle, i.e., a gas bag, usually made of leather, is forced to breathe like a lung when gas flows through it. A metal rod connected to the bag pushes the wheels which turn the dials of the meter, which displays the amount of cubic feet of gas which has passed through it. By knowledge in advance what changes you're going to make, it will be easier to see what notes you'll have to make on the "before" situation. Some things you'll have to watch are in the next step, below.

To be a Gas Raider one must follow these important rules:

1. **First**, before doing anything, write down the conditions that you're starting with and the situation that you will end up with. **Second**, do not allow the power company to be suspicious. **Finally**, and most importantly, use all safety precautions, bar none! A careless Ra. sr is a dead raider!

The first step is to make notes on the before and after situations. This is important because even seasoned professional Raiders can easily forget where a particular screw came from, or whether the washers were under the frame or over the frame, etc. And by knowing in advance what changes you're going to make, it will be easier to see what notes you'll have to make on the "before" situation. Some things you'll have to watch are in the next step, below.

To be a Gas Raider one must follow these important rules:

1. Don't cut down your gas bill to nothing overnight. The power company knows how much you use and if the computer notices a sharp dip in your bills they'll ask you why. Saying that you've been on vacation helps, but it's best to cut down gradually. Remember, greed is the power company's downfall. Don't let it be yours.

2. Check old bills and use them as a guide. Figure out the time of day that the meter reader comes by, another good thing to know.

3. Some meters are clean, but most are filthy. The face of the dials are usually unmarked. Write down the appearance of your meter before you touch it, and make sure it looks exactly the same when you're done. This is absolutely imperative. If you're lazy, plan on getting caught. Gas Raiding is a precision art, requiring patience and finesse.

4. Use proper tools. Without a big enough pipe wrench you may scratch the pipe and/or the bolts enough to be noticeable.

5. Seals are often used on meters. You may be able to use a technique that doesn't require breaking the seal. You may be able to break the seal and put it back looking uncut, but it can often get a seal and a sealing tool from a friend in the company, from a friendly employee who needs a few bucks, or by getting a job yourself for a month and ripping off a few hundred thousand. Sometimes meters are bolted on, and the threads on the bolts or nuts have a sealant-type glue. Get a bit of the stuff and be sure it looks the same when applied (and dried). If you have to break a seal that you can't replace, wait at least 8 months before touching the meter again, because they may be suspicious and waiting. Waiting is also important to see if they put a new seal on. If they don't, then they just don't care and you're in business again.

**REVERSING METER**

This is the easiest method of rewinding your meter. First, turn off the valve that supplies gas to the meter. When the power co. cuts you off, it uses this valve to do so. They use a wrench to turn the valve so that the hole on the pipe and the moving hole on the valve handle line up. Then they put a lock (usually a rollerskate lock-see Issue 23) or a seal through the two holes. When the valve handle is pointing in the direction of the pipe the gas is on. Turn the handle with a wrench so the holes line up. Take a bigger pipe wrench and loosen the big nuts that connect the input and output pipes to the top of the meter. Then turn them by hand, holding the meter so it doesn't fall when it comes off. Now turn the meter around so the dials face the opposite direction that they did before, and the gas is going backwards through the meter. Tighten the nuts by hand while pushing up on the meter. Make sure they are turning smoothly and properly, straight onto the meter. Then tighten them snugly (but not as tight as possible; or you may strip the threads). As you use gas the meter will run in reverse, unless it has a ratchet mechanism to prevent it. At the very least the meter won't move, thus-Free Gas! Check for leaks as shown in the safety section.

![Diagram of Gas Meter Reversing](image-url)
blow back the meter, connect the output of the vacuum to the input (supply) side of the meter. To suck back the meter, connect the input hose of the vacuum to the input of the meter. Tape up the connections with plastic tape and let 'er rip! Be sure you disconnect the meter from the pipes (Method 1) before connecting on the vacuum cleaner, stupid!

REMOVING DIALS

Some meters have a removable dial assembly that is simply unscrewing the frame and pulling the whole thing off. Then plug up the hole where the rod comes through so that no gas leaks out. Any gas that you now won't register on the dials, and you can even open up the pipes and check to see if any gas is removed. Then turn the dials back to a more equitable reading. When repositioning these dials it is extremely important to understand how the numbering system on the dials works. Every time the "Cubic feet" dial rotates one full turn, the "Tens of cubic feet" dial moves one digit upwards. Thus, when the "Cubic feet" dial is zero, the "Tens" dial should be pointing right at a particular number. And when the "Cubic feet" dial is halfway around, the "Tens" dial must be halfway between two numbers. The same holds true for all the dials, when compared to the dial right next to them. Meter readers do nothing but read meters all day, and they will know if the dials are pointing in the wrong positions. Mark down the dials readings of your meter before playing with it. If the dials aren't labeled with "Feet", "Tens", etc., turn your gas on and check which dial moves fastest. This will be the "Cubic feet" dial, usually the right-most dial. The "Tens" dial will be next to it, and so on. Be sure no one in your home lets the meter reader in with the dials off, the meter reversed, or anything else looking funny.

SAFETY

Natural gas is a mixture of 80% methane and smaller amounts of ethane, propane, butane, nitrogen and a few other gases. It is highly explosive and very poisonous. The shutoff valve should be regarded as your "Live-Die" switch. You MUST remember to turn it off before working on gas lines. You can faint before you realize it if you have a gas leak. Super-important- Work with plenty of ventilation. If impossible to have ventilation, don't work! Even after you shut off the valve there is still enough gas in the pipes to be dangerous. With fresh air coming in you will have no problems. Sparks or breeze will ignite any gas in the air. Do not smoke. Electric motors, drills, saws or appliances make sparks and must not be used while working on gas lines. When you're done, check for leaks by cupping your hands around the pipe and pouring in some water. Watch for bubbles of gas escaping. This method is better than sniffing because your sense of smell will decrease if you've been smelling gas for a few minutes, and either everything will smell like gas or nothing will. Do not try the old trick of lighting a match to find a leak. Do not work alone. With two people you have protection from fainting and not being found: until it's too late. Both of you should know all safety rules and be aware of how you are feeling while working. Work slowly and carefully and you should have complete safety and success. Before starting, locate every single pilot light that works on gas in your home. They must be relit after you finish or you'll be finished off. In one house there was a gas heater, a gas dryer, a gas water heater and a gas stove, each with its own pilot light. The stove itself had 3 pilot lights! Know your appliances and it's a good idea to have the manuals for them so you can find the pilot lights. You'll see them on the hot plate. Some people have gas refrigerators. Many N.Y. people only have a gas stove with one or two pilots. Your pilot lights are also good for checking that the shutoff valve is working before you turn the gas on the meter. If you smell gas in your home after finishing, turn off the valve at once. You'll breathe easier for it.

Dear TAP,

FREE COPIES!!! The 3M "400" Reader-Printer (microfilm) so often found in schools and libraries will give you all the free copies you want if you know how. When you put in a dime it gives you a copy of whatever you were looking at. The copy comes out of the top front, and you're supposed to tear it off...but not if you're smart. The paper comes on a roll. When the copy comes out, find something else you want copied, and when it's finished turn the screw to trip the paper and pull straight out. This will start the machinery and a few seconds later you'll have two copies for the price of one. Stay there a few hours, and you'll have two hundred for the price of one.

Space shooter discs (small pieces of plastic made for the space shooter toy-12¢ per box at Woolworths) work as a dime in parking meters. Just make sure it's pushed all the way in, before turning, or meter will jam. This has saved us about $50 so far-we'd like to share it.

NEW YORK

For the names and numbers of war company executives, send a stamp and 25¢ for the Stop the War Phone Book, C/o Thomas Paine, Box 20625, Phila.,Pa. 19138. Another way to find who belongs to a particular phone number is to look in Pollak's City Directory in your library. Their are listed numerically followed by name and occupation. A amusing book "How to Make a Bomb" is $3 from Hillcrest Publications, Box 395, McDonald, Ohio, 44437 and is a manual of homemade bombs, mace and zip guns. It's the revised version of the "Militant's Forum" Catalog is 25¢, and they're not cool so write a straight-looking letter! Heath Company, Benton Harbor, M. will lend you a frequency counter on a 30 day trial basis. You have to have a business letter ($5 per 100 offset) and pay a $40 advance deposit, write or stop by nearest dealer for details. They're real nice about it. Say you want to compare theirs with the Hewlett Packard or some other brand.
Circuit operation is similar to Issue 16, but simplified with two IC timers. Leakage has been eliminated. Pushing button supplies power to timer (pin 864) which turns on for a short time according to the selected 120k, 220k or 470k resistor. The timer, when on, supplies power from its pin 3 to the flip-flop (pin 468), which turns on and off power through the 15k resistor to the oscillator, which in turn feeds signal to the amplifier and earpiece. The flip-flop speed is set by adjusting the value of the 620k if necessary, then for 3 & 10 (they're the same) with the 6.2k resistor. The 120k, 220k and 470k are rough values for the timer length. They can be 500k miniature pots or resistors. An alternate way to set times is to adjust the value of the * capacitors by paralleling others on it. The 3 mfd. is the timer, and the 0.1 mfd. is the flip-flop. Buttons are normally-open miniature pushbuttons; the on-off switch is necessary & shouldn't be done with diodes in this box. Try a real nickel if booths in your area are hip to red box tones. For more information see issue number 16. Adjust the 30k pot for 2200 Hz tone, or compare to the real thing.

Dear People,

I'm glad to see your concern with areas other than phones. In the Nixonoid era we all need to learn all sorts of ways to save and survive. TAP seems sometimes too techno-oriented so I'm glad you're putting out more courses in electronics. I've decided to send something to help Abbie although I don't think he is blameless. Yipster Times seems to want to see him in jail but they are sometimes too heavy-handed. Your view convinced me to 359 in and find a dollar or 2. Venermore.

-FLORIDA-

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot-Line Reports, Inc.
TO: CHIEF CLERK

SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY

Address: Rm. 504, 152 W. 42 St., NY, NY

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File & Serial Number: 100-162260-16202

Remarks: 19添加 1973 unmuy "74.0" 411 case file

II INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS NCLASSIFIED nDATE 06-02-2006

Requested by
Searched by
Consolidated by
Reviewed

I - Identical  N - Not Identifiable
NI - Not identifiable  U - Unavailable reference

File & No.

IDENTIFIED INDEXED

SERIALIZED

SMERIZED
Rec'd. from copy of "TAP" newsletter, dated 10/73, published by Technological American Party, Rm. 504, 152 W. 42 St., NY, NY.

Mimeographed sheet attached: "What the Hell is TAP?", states the following: TAP, the Technological American Party, is the newsletter of the Phone Freaks. The latest developments on how to rip off the Phone Company are explored every issue, usually 10 per year. The technology involved runs from advanced to beginner, and many ideas are submitted by and for non-technical people. At this time we are expanding into other technological frontiers - like exposing how people rip off Gas and Electric service, building pirate radio stations, and getting more than your money's worth from vending machines. The reader, meaning you, is the source of all information. You submit research, questions, articles, and get back more. We offer a free info exchange called Destructive Assistance for people who want to bargain with information they have collected. We trade info on what you request for your equal amount of info on the same or other subjects, if we have it, of course.

A list of subjects in our DA files is available on request. We stock all back issues for 50 each, including 25¢ fact sheets on certain subjects. And we are adding easy beginner courses in all types of right-on technology, at a very reasonable price. All information in the article is available free for people who honestly cannot afford it, and we do that in part because we readers do not try to rip us off and because of contributions, the largest of which was $10, which help pay for those who cannot. We are a legal organization engaged in the First Amendment act of publishing information, and of course the organization TAP does not advocate illegal activities, though this is contrary to American Business. You have every right to subscribe to TAP under an assumed name if you wish, or to a friend's, relative's, or business address to avoid illegal harassment by AT&T and others. More TAP readers means more information so subscribe to TAP now. Send check or money order (no cash) to TAP Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036. $2/ year.
SAC, NEW YORK (87-).

FRAUD BY WIRE
"TAP"
FRAUD BY WIRE

It is suggested that Sect. 24 open and assign captioned matter per existing Bureau instructions relating to fraud investigations, and related criminal matters.

Attached are copies of the 10/73 issue of "TAP", self-identified as published by the Technological Party (TAP), mailing address, Rm. 504, 152 W. 42 St., NY, NY, obtained from the Pacific NW Bell Telephone Co., by the Seattle Office. Review of attached data reflects subjects may possibly be in violation of criminal fraud statutes against the NY Telephone Co., etc., or possibly additional federal or local criminal laws in the US and Canada, and need for consideration of dissemination.

NY indices reflect no additional information re TAP or its publication "TAP", other than an additional copy of the 10/73 issue, with an attached sheet reflecting data regarding "TAP's" aims (100-162260-1B28(2)). The records of the STS, NYPD, as caused to be reviewed by SA on 1/22/74, reflect no information identifiable with TAP or "TAP".

On 1/21/74, while conducting another investigation at the Discreet Mail & Phone Service, Rm. 504, above address, SA obtained information reflecting that "TAP" utilizes Discreet's mail services, contracted for FD 302 is attached.

The current telephone directory lists one with telephone

100-179649
### New York Telephone Company

**Aliases**

- Social Security Account
- Address: NYC
- Birth Date
- Birthplace
- Race
- Sex: Male

**Since 1/72**

- Exact Spelling
- Main Criminal Case Files Only
- Restrict to Locality of
- All References
- Criminal References Only
- Main Subversive Case Files Only
- Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
- Subversive References Only
- Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

**File & Serial Number**

- Remarks

**Requested by**

- File No.

**Approved by**

- Date

**Reviewed by**

- Date

**File Review Symbols**

- I: Identical
- N: Not Identifiable
- NI: Not Identifiable
- U: Unavailable reference

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**Date:** 1/21/74

**Social Security Account:**

**Address:** NYC

**Birth Date:**

**Birthplace:**

**Race:**

**Sex:** Male

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All information contained herein is unclassified dated 06-02-2006.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. 7/71 92-6451#
Unsub: Alleged Interference with telephone lines, Yonkers, NY area
cd 7/15/71

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 4/72 139-296*

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. 1/72 6-18*
RS: UNSUBS: STRIKE BY LOCAL 1101, COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS OF AMERICA AGAINST NY TELEPHONE CO

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 1/72 62-14610*
RS: NY Tel. Co employees; demonstration NYC, 1/12/72

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 7/73 105-127190-4
10 WILLOUGHBY STREET
BROOKLYN, NY.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 2/72 142-120-SUB 5-29

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 3/72 100-154786-7107

Planned Protest
Poughkeepsie, NY 3/26/72

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 06-02-20
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 11/73 92-4260-996
ADD: 97-77 QUEENS BOULEVARD 4TH FLOOR,
FOREST HILLS, NEW YORK 11375-0792

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 10/71 92-0-545,a
RE: UNSUB; CUTTING OF OVERHEAD TELEPHONE WIRES BELONGING TO THE NY TELEPHONE CO., BKLYN, NY 9/27/71

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY 4/67 66-3734-176

Annoyance Call Bureau opened by above to trace obscene or annoying calls.
NY TIMES 2/26/67

(2)
TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-179649)(F)  
FROM: SA  
SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY (TAP) 
SUBVERSIVE MATTER  

On 1/21/74, while conducting another investigation at R. 504, 152 W. 12 St., NY, NY, SA contacted [redacted] who identified himself as [redacted] of the Discreet Mail and Phone Service, Rm. 504, that address. He stated that on 6/5/74 he appeared at the office and applied for service through the Discreet Mail and Phone Service to receive mail for the YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY Lines (YIPL). Approximately 6 months ago, he changed the name of the mail recipient to TAP. TAP does not utilize the telephone service.

Since the beginning of the service, he has continued to pay the monthly charge ($10.00 per month) on time. When the service was first opened, he paid the charges and the initial deposit with small change. He picks up mail received two or three times per week. He was described as a "hippy" attire, with unkept features.

He stated that Discreet does not keep a register of individuals who correspond with TAP, and that no mailing list is available. He added that TAP had placed a forwarding notification with the US Postal Service when the service was initiated.

The 1973-74 directory of the New York Telephone Co. for Nassau County, NY, lists one resident at [redacted] with telephone # [redacted]. No listing is reflected for [redacted].
Subject: Technological American Party

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Aliases: TAP, "Tap"

Address: 152 W. 42 St., NW C plus?

Birth Date

Birthplace

Race

Sex

Exact Spelling

All References

Main Criminal Case Files Only

Criminal References Only

Main Subversive Case Files Only

Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

Subversive References Only

Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

100-162260-182062

<issue of "Tap"

"The Newsletter of the Black Funk"

100-179649 x

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File No.

Search

Consolidated by

Reviewed

I - Identical

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

GPO 875-368

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DATE 06-02-2006
TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject: Black Box

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File & Serial Number

7/65 1962 INVEST. RE

Device used on telephone
Co-conspirator

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-02-2006

Requested by

Search by

Consolidated by

Reviewed by

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I - Identical</th>
<th>U - Unavailable reference</th>
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<tr>
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<th>Female</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Birth Date</th>
<th>Birthplace</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Sex</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sex: Male

File No.: 100-179649

Extension: b6

100-179649-7
TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject: Blue Box

Date: 1/21/74

Social Security Account #: 

Address:

Birth Date:

Birthplace:

Race:

Sex:

Exact Spelling:

Main Criminal Case Files Only:

Restrict to Locality of:

Main Subversive Case Files Only:

Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References):

XX

Subversive References Only:

Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References):

XX

File & Serial Number:

Remarks:

Reviewed by:

NI

U

I

Identical

Not Identifiable

Unavailable reference
87-715/3 1973 receipt: "UNSUB, Sales
"Blue Replica" to Joe Vegas, Rev.,
Possible Error"

87-72539 1974 receipt: as "UNSUB"
Sales Blue Replica Allegedly
Manufactured in West Coast"
Residence - 1967 - 152 W 42 St. NY NY

DOB

Closed for SAC on 4/28/67

Interview attempted 4/6/67 at 152 W 42 St. NY NY refused to be interviewed.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-179649)  
FROM: SA #12  
SUBJECT: AMERICAN TECHNOLOGICAL PARTY  

INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 2/21/74, the Toll Fraud Bureau, New York Telephone Company, 1095 Ave. of Americas, New York, N.Y. advised the American Technological Party that his office is aware of the publication "TAP". He stated his office is not conducting an investigation re this publication or the American Technological Party. explained that the legal department of the New York Telephone Company had made inquiries concerning "TAP" because of the information contained in this publication as it concerns the telephone company.

advised that the legal department of that company has gone as high as the N.Y. State Attorney General's office in Albany but was told that no action could be taken against "TAP" for to do so would constitute a violation of "freedom of the press". He stated that because of this reason no action has been taken by the New York Telephone Company in this matter.

FJM: fjm
(1)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 06-02-2006

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-179649)(P)  
FROM : SA  
SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY SUBVERSIVE MATTER  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE: 2/22/74

(Protect) reported to SA that the Technological American Party (TAP) and its publication "TAP" are unknown to him, as is stated that his organization has had information regarding "phone freaks" and their operations over a period of several years. He advised that the information regarding the design, manufacture and use of various devices to avoid telephone toll charges has appeared in various publications readily available to the public during the past four or five years. Some devices utilized are known as black or blue boxes.

New York memo dated 1/22/74 reflects that of is associated with TAP, and that the 1973-1974 directory of the New York Telephone Company lists as residing at that address, with telephone #.

Review of current telephone directories for the five boroughs of New York City reflects that one is listed as residing at with telephone #. Also reflected is one at telephone #.

The records of the New York Board of Elections, New York, New York, as reviewed on 2/13/74 by SC reflect no registration for any individual named for the years 1968 - 1973.

reported to SA on 1/23/74 that

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
no information is available regarding TAP or the publication "TAP".

The records of the Intelligence Division, Security Investigation Service, NYPD, as caused to be reviewed on 1/22/74 by SA reflect no information identifiable with TAP, "TAP", "ANSWER00" or "TELEPHONY".

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York, New York, as reviewed on 1/21/74 by SC reflect no data regarding the above mentioned.

Detective Intelligence Unit, Transit Police, New York City Transit Authority, 370 Jay Street, Brooklyn, New York, reported to SA on 1/24/74 that the records of his agency reflect no information identifiable with the above.
TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-179649(P)
FROM: SA

SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY (TAP) SUBVERSIVE MATTER

Previous investigation has produced information reflecting that [REDACTED] is associated with TAP.

The records of the New York Department of Motor Vehicles, Albany, New York, as reviewed through the Visual Display Unit by a New York Office clerk, reflect the following information on 2/2/74:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Operator's Lic.</th>
<th>Convictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

On 2/1/74 [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] [REDACTED] that he has no information regarding TAP. "TAP" or [REDACTED] stated that during the past several years, information regarding the design, construction, and use of various devices to by-pass telephone company toll charges have appeared in the public news media. He exhibited several such devices known as "black boxes" and "blue boxes". "Phone freaks" is a term utilized by individuals associated with these activities.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-179649)(P)
FROM: SAI
DATE: 3/15/74

SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY (TAP)
SUBVERSIVE MATTER

reported to SAI on 3/12/74 the following information is available:

Name
Birth
Residence
Employer
Marital status

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS
UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-02-2006

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-179649
FROM: SA

SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY SUBVERSIVE MATTER

3/12/74 reported to SA the following information:

Name
Birth
Residence

Occupation
Employer

Marital status

DATE: 3/25/74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 06-02-2006

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
NY 100-179649

Identity of Source

[Redacted]

(whose identity is known to Seattle Office)

Discreet Mail & Phone Service,
Rm. 504, 152 W. 42 Street,
New York, New York (Deemed advisable)

New York Telephone Company,
1015 6th Avenue, New York,
New York

File & Serial Where Located

100-179649-1

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

100-179649-5

[Redacted] was contacted during the course of two investigations mentioned on pg. 4 of this letter, & provided information reflected in the enclosed LHM).

100-179649-13

100-179649-16

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

100-179649-14

100-179649-14

CAUTION: DETACH; DO NOT DISSEMINATE TO RESIDENT AGENCIES
Technological American Party

A preliminary inquiry has been initiated concerning the captioned organization for the purpose of determining if it is engaged in activities which could involve violations of Title 18, United States Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), and 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government).

made available on January 9, 1974, a copy of the October, 1973 issue of "TAP", which is self-described therein as "Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party", and as "The newsletter that advocates violence", with address as "TAP, Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y. N.Y., 10036".

made available on December 7, 1973, a copy of the October, 1973 issue of "TAP", which is self-identified therein as "Published for informational purposes only by the Technological American Party" (TAP), and as "The newsletter that advocates violence". The address of TAP is reflected therein as Room 504, 152 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, 10036. Attached thereto was a mimeographed page, reflecting the following information:

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past, except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Technological American Party

"What The Hell Is TAP?

"TAP, The Technological American Party, is the newsletter of the Phone Phreaks. The latest developments on how to rip off the Phone Company are explored every issue, usually 10 per year. The technology involved runs from advanced to beginner, and many ideas are submitted by and for non-technical people. At this time we are expanding into other technological frontiers like exposing how people rip off Gas and Electric service, building pirate radio stations, and getting more than your money's worth from vending machines. The reader, meaning you, is the source of all information. You submit research, questions, articles and get more back. We offer a free info exchange called Destructory Assistance for people who want to barter with information they have collected. We trade info on what you request for your equal amount of info on the same or other subjects, if we have it, of course. A list of subjects in our DA files is available on request. We stock all back issues for 50¢ each, including 25¢ fact sheets on certain subjects. And we are adding easy beginner courses in all types of right-on technology, at a very reasonable price. All information is available free for people who honestly cannot afford it, and we are able to do this in part because our readers do not try to rip us off and because of contributions, the largest of which was $10, which help to pay for those who cannot. We are a legal organization engaged in the First Amendment act of publishing information, and of course the organization TAP does not advocate illegal activities, though this is contrary to American Businesses. You have every right to subscribe to TAP under an assumed name if you wish, or to a friend's, relative's, or business address to avoid illegal harassment by AT&T and others. More TAP readers means more information so subscribe your friends now. Send check or money order only (no cash) to TAP Room 504, 152 W. 42 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036. $2/year."
Technological American Party

An item appears at the bottom of Page one of the October, 1973 issue of "TAP", reflecting the following: "Defense Fund. Please send whatever you can afford to prevent Abbie and his friends from being sent to jail for life (no parole for 15 years), because cocaine is classified as heroin (though it is non-addictive and shunned by junkies). Send your support to Abbie Hoffman and Friends Legal Defense, 640 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10012. Please don't send cash. Thanks."

The "New York Post", a New York City daily newspaper, in its edition of August 29, 1974, Page one, described Abbie Hoffman as a founder of the Youth International Party (YIP), a radical group which staged demonstrations at the 1968 Democratic national political convention in Chicago, Illinois, and during the conventions of both major political parties during 1972. He was among eight individuals who were convicted in a Chicago conspiracy trial for crossing state lines to incite riot during the 1968 convention. Those convictions were later reversed by an appeals court. This article added that Hoffman was among four persons arrested by the New York City Police Department (NYPD), on August 28, 1973, for felony sale of dangerous drugs.

The December 7, 1973 edition of the "New York Daily News", a New York City daily newspaper, reported that Abbie Hoffman was among four individuals who had been recently convicted in Chicago on charges of contempt of court four years after a 1969-1970 riot conspiracy trial. United States
Technological American Party

District Judge Edward T. Gignoux stated that no justification existed for imposing sentences upon the four.

Hoffman is currently out on bond awaiting trial for the August 28, 1973 charge.

The YIP, also known as the Yippies, is a loose-knit antiestablishment, violence prone youth organization formed in New York City in January, 1968. In May, 1972, a small faction calling itself the YIP-Zippies came into being, but currently does not exist as an organized faction of YIP.

who was in a position to provide reliable information, advised on January 21, 1974 that in June, 1971, applied for services through the Discreet Mail and Phone Service, Room 504, 152 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, to receive mail under the name "Youth International Party Lines". Approximately six months ago, changed the name of the mail recipient to TAP. TAP does not utilize Discreet's telephone service. Since the beginning of the service, has continued to pay the monthly charge of under five dollars on time. When the service was first opened, paid the initial charges and deposit with small change from his pocket. was described as a white male, with "hippy" attire and unkept features. stated that no information regarding possible correspondents with TAP and that no mailing list for "TAP" is available. advised that no information is available indicating that any other individual is associated with TAP or "TAP".

On February 21, 1974, advised that the New York Telephone Company, New York, New York, is aware of the publication called "TAP". The New York Telephone Company is not conducting an investigation "TAP". reported that the legal department of the company had made inquiries regarding "TAP" because of information reflected therein which concerned the company. advised that the legal department of the New York Telephone Company, New York, New York, had gone as high as the New York State
Technological American Party

Attorney General's Office in Albany, but was advised by that agency that no action could be taken against "TAP" on legal grounds. [ ] stated that because of this reason no action has been taken by the company against "TAP".

reported on February 4, 1974, that the
has no information regarding TAP, "TAP", [ ] or [ ] advised that [ ] has had information regarding "phone freaks" and their operations over a period of several years. [ ] stated that information regarding the design, manufacture, and use of various devices, such as "black boxes" and "blue boxes", to avoid telephone toll charges has appeared in various publications readily available to the public during the past four of five years.

The records of the New York Department of Health, Queens, New York, as reviewed on March 4, 1974, reflect

The records of the New York Department of Motor Vehicles, Albany, New York, as reviewed in March, 1974, reflect

The 1973-1974 directory of the New York Telephone Company for Nassau County, New York, lists [ ] as residing at [ ] with telephone number [ ]
Technological American Party

reported on March 12, 1974, that

and other agencies conducting
investigations of a security nature, reported on
January 22 and 24, 1974, that TAP, "TAP", and
or are unknown to them.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-179649) (C)

SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY (TAP) SUBVERSIVE MATTER (00:NY)

Date: 06-12-2006

Reference is made to Seattle letter to New York, dated 1/10/74.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of an LHM, captioned as above, and seven (7) copies of the October, 1973 issue of "TAP", self-described as a publication of the captioned organization.

Referenced Seattle letter enclosed a copy of the October, 1973 "TAP", requested New York to advise if TAP is known to New York, and to provide a list of Washington State recipients if available.

No additional information regarding TAP, its publication, or their possible association with the Youth International Party (YIP) has been developed through informants and sources. No additional issues of "TAP" have come to the attention of New York other than the enclosed October, 1973 copy. New York indices reflect no additional data identifiable with TAP, "TAP", or TAP.

New York indices were reviewed regarding the New York Telephone Company, mentioned in the enclosed LHM. No data identifiable with TAP, "TAP", or was reflected in those references.

1 - New York (100-162260) (YIP)
2 - Seattle (100- ) (Encls.2) (RM)
3 - Bureau (Encls.14) (RM) (1 - 100-448919) (INFO)
4 - New York (57-72692) (24) (INFO)
5 - New York

JLG:lab (8)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Information available in New York reflects that data regarding the design, manufacture, and use of various devices to avoid telephone toll charges is readily available to the public and such information has appeared in various public publications during the past several years.

New York indices reflect three references to "Blue Box" and "Black Box", a device used to avoid telephone toll charges by "Phone Freaks". Review of these references reflects no data regarding TAP, "TAP".

New York indices reflect no information identifiable with Media Sound, or the following mentioned in the October 1973 copy of "TAP": Telephony, Phone Freaks, Answerco, Head Crash, Red Box, Destructory Assistance, United Telephone System, Hekiman Laboratory.

Enclosed LHM reflects that "TAP" gave an address of the Abbie Hoffman and His Friends Legal Defense as 640 Broadway, New York, New York. The current Manhattan telephone directory lists the law firm of Lefcourt, Garfinkel, Crain, Cohn, Sanders, and Lefcourt at that address. That firm is representing ABBIE HOFFMAN regarding his December, 1973 arrest. Information available in New York reflects that that law firm has and is handling legal matters on behalf of additional individuals who have been associated with new left and related matters over a period of several years.

Investigation has developed no additional information reflecting that TAP is affiliated with the YIP. YIP and HOFFMAN have been characterized in the LHM.
New York submitted an FD-9 to the Bureau's Identification Division. That division has advised that no information identifiable with [redacted] or [redacted] is reflected in its records.

The records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department, New York, N.Y., as caused to be reviewed in February, 1974, by SA [redacted] and the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York, New York, as reviewed on 1/21/74, by SC [redacted] reflect no information identifiable with TAP, "TAP", or [redacted].


New York indices reflect no data identifiable with the subject's parents, [redacted] or [redacted].

[redacted] who has knowledge of the background and ownership of numerous businesses in the New York City area, reported on 1/23/74, to SC [redacted] that no information regarding TAP, or "TAP" is available.

SC [redacted] reviewed the records of the New York Department of Health, Queens, New York.

The records of the New York Department of Motor Vehicles, Albany, New York, were reviewed via the Visual Display Unit by a NYO Radio Room Clerk.
Review of New York indices reflects that the Discreet Mail and Phone Service, Room 504, 152 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, was used as one of many other addresses by Passport and Visa Matter (Bufile NYfile and by False Identities (Bufile 100- NYfile Closed; Boston:00).

Interview of was attempted by New York agents on 4/6/67, at which time he refused to be interviewed. That matter was closed on SAC authority on 4/28/67. New York indices reflect no additional information identifiable with or the Discreet Mail and Phone Service.

Recontact with is not recommended in the captioned matter, due to information available regarding his background and activities, and due to information set forth herein regarding the nature of this investigation.

One copy of the enclosed LHM is being disseminated to the Bureau and the New York files regarding YIP for information purposes.

New York is enclosing sufficient copies of the 10/73 issue of "TAP" for dissemination to the Bureau Laboratory for the possible interest of that division.
NY 100-179649

NY file 87-72692 was opened by New York in January, 1972, for investigation in view of information reflected in "TAP". Review of that matter (Closed) reflects no additional pertinent information regarding "TAP", or .

In view of information developed during this investigation, and set forth herein and in the enclosed LHM for the Bureau, this matter is being placed in a closed status. New York will advise the Bureau regarding any additional information developed regarding "TAP" or TAP.

Set forth in the enclosed LHM and herein for the Bureau is information regarding described as associated with "TAP", his background and identity. No additional information has been developed indicating that he has engaged in subversive activity. New York will advise the Bureau upon receipt of any additional data developed regarding that individual.

Informants contacted with negative results regarding this matter are as follows:

Sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

Identity of Source

File & Serial Where Located

100-162260-1B20 (2)

100-179649-18

reported on 2/21/74 that the Legal Department of the New York Telephone Company had been advised by the New York State Attorney General's office in Albany, New York that no legal action could be taken against "TAP" as such would constitute a violation of "freedom of the press", and that therefore, that company has taken no action in this matter. Interview of by New York is not recommended at this time.

- 54 -
### Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material

**FD-306 (Rev. 9-30-69)**

**Date received:** 4/11/74  
**Received from (name or symbol number):**  
**Received by:**  
**Method of delivery (check appropriate boxes):**  
- [ ] in person  
- [ ] by telephone  
- [ ] by mail  
- [ ] orally  
- [ ] recording device  
- [ ] written by Informant  

**Date prepared:** 5/3/74  
**Received by:**  
**If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:**  
**Date:**  
**Dictated:** to  
**Transcribed:**  
**Authenticated by Informant:**  
**Brief description of activity or material:**  
**The January - February, 1974 edition of TAP.**

**Date of Report:**  
**Exhibit:**  
**Date(s) of activity:**  
**Current:**  
**File where original is located if not attached:** NY 100-179649 - 1A2  
* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.  
- [ ] Information recorded on a card index by on date  

**Remarks:**  
**JWM: lpr (2)**  

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE MARKED SECRET.**
These page numbers do not match up with the pdf file in any useful way. That said, the referral/direct pages are the letter from the Department of Energy that is mentioned in a few pages.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: SA)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (117-NEW) (C) (#M-10)

SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY
AEA

ReNYtel to Bureau, 4/30/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two packages of Xerox pages which, when assembled comprise the front and back of a chart entitled "Fission Fever." Also enclosed is one eight-page Xerox document entitled "Thermnuclear Explosives Design."

It is requested that the Bureau forward this material to the Department of Energy for its analysis as to whether the information contained therein constitutes a violation of Federal Law.
Enclosed are two packages of Xerox pages which, when assembled, comprise the front and back of a chart entitled "Fission Fever" and one eight-page Xerox document entitled "The Three-Element Explosives Design."
Folks –

I deleted the next 27 pages of nuclear and thermonuclear bomb plans. Sorry.

But a copy is yours for the asking. Simply write to:

FBI New York Field Office
Attn: FOIA Officer or Chief Division Counsel
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278

Include a letter that says:

This is a request under the Freedom of Information Act. I request a copy of any and all files regarding an organization called the Youth International Party Line, aka YIPL, aka Technological American Party, aka Technological Assistance Program, aka TAP. This was an organization based in New York City from 1971 through 1985. It was investigated by the FBI in 1974 and 1979.

Please search both the manual and automated indices.

I am an individual seeking this information for noncommercial personal research. I agree to pay up to $10 for this request.

Include your name and address so they can send the files to you. (And don’t worry, they won’t actually charge you any money.)

Once you get them, you can post them on the web if you want. ☺
To: ADIC, New York

From: Director, FBI

TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY (TAP); ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Enclosed for New York are two copies each of Department of Energy (DOE) assessments of material previously submitted. New York note classification of enclosed material.

The DOE has requested FBI investigation in view of the enclosed assessments.

New York initiate Atomic Energy Act investigation to identify source of documents. Investigation should include identification of the organizers of the TAP meetings and interview with appropriate telephone company officials familiar with the organization. Attempt to identify TAP members with engineering or other technical expertise.

Submit results of investigation in form suitable for dissemination. Include results of any previous Fraud By Wire investigation that may have been conducted regarding TAP.

Enclosures (4)

Secret Material Attached

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS CLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by: FORBES

Declassify on: 2/1/83

#239115

DECLASSIFIED BY: DOJ

FBI/DOJ

NOV 2 1979
Airtel to New York

NOTE: This matter was initiated in April, 1979, on receipt of information from an individual who attended a TAP meeting. At the meeting, individuals discussed procedures for defeating alarm systems and making atomic bombs. Leaflets were passed out that were concerned with the making and use of pipebombs. At a subsequent meeting, a purported dissertation on the making of an atomic bomb was furnished. On 5/14/79, this document was furnished to DOE for technological assessment.

By letters 7/27/79 and 8/13/79, DOE's response reflected a conclusion "that there is a possibility that such a device could give a nuclear yield." DOE's evaluation concludes that the documents contain "Secret/Restricted Data." The attached communication directed New York to investigate the source of these documents.
TO: ADIC, New York
FROM: Director, FBI

TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY (TAP);
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Reference airtel from the Director to New York dated 8/24/79.

Advise status. Submit results of investigation in a form suitable for dissemination.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (117-416) (C)
SUBJECT: TECHNOLOGICAL AMERICAN PARTY
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

ReNYairtel to the Bureau, dated 5/1/79 and Buairtel to New York, dated 8/24/79.

Attached for the Bureau are three copies of an LHM showing NVO investigation of the Criminal activities of the Technological American Party.

In view of the lack of positive lead material, the NVO is placing this matter in a closed status.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISORY NOTICE
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFIED
DATE 9-22-85

- Bureau (Encls. 3)
1 - New York (105-163873)
1 - New York

1 Room 4084
1 DESTROYED
NO DISSEMINATION
3/26/80
RMS 1/18/85

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/83 BY Spy

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted: (Number) (Time) Per
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MAR 11 1980

SECRET

Technological American Party

On April 27, 1979, the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was in receipt of information that at a meeting sponsored by the Technological American Party literature was distributed which described the mechanics of constructing an Atomic Bomb. Copies of this literature were forwarded to the Department of Energy for its analysis as to the legitimacy of these plans. The Department of Energy completed its analysis by concluding that there was a possibility that such a device could give a nuclear yield. The FBI was requested by the Department of Energy to investigate the matter.

Investigation by the NYO at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd Street, New York, New York, revealed that the function room had been rented by a group called the Technological Assistance Program. The hotel records also contained the name "Mump Wad" and the telephone number "557-8475". The manager of the function rooms at the Hotel Diplomat advised that this group had not rented any rooms there on any other occasion.

A check of the records of the New York Telephone Company revealed that the telephone number 557-8475 was subscribed to by Genesis One Computers, 820 Second Avenue, New York, New York. It was determined that 557-8475 is no longer a working number. Callers are referred to 557-3500 which is the main telephone number for Management Assistance Incorporated.

It was determined that Management Assistance Incorporated is a holding company with numerous subsidiary companies in the computer field. One subsidiary of Management Assistance is Word Stream Incorporated which is the new name of Genesis
Technological American Party

One of Management Assistance Incorporated, was contacted and he advised that Management Assistance only engages in the manufacture of computers and related products such as television terminals and printers. He also advised that neither the "Technical Assistance Program" nor "Mump Wad" held any significance for him. He stated that within the computer industry there is a term known as "Technical Assistance". This term signifies the systematic trading of information of a non-confidential nature between computer companies. Management Assistance and none of its subsidiary companies deal with any aspect of the development of atomic weapons.

In 1974, the New York Office of the FBI conducted an investigation into the sale and distribution of blue boxes. The New York Telephone Company was advised of information gathered by the NYO investigation. The New York Telephone Company advised that they are aware of a number of blue boxes in use in Manhattan and that as a matter of routine they report such information to the New York City Police Department (NYCPD), Obtain search warrants, and recover the blue boxes. On September 23, 1974, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Maurice McDermott, Southern District of New York (SDNY), advised that because of the difficulties involved in obtaining evidence concerning interstate telephone calls he would decline prosecution in favor of local prosecution.

The NYO is conducting no further investigation in this matter.