# **ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER**

Articles, news reports and Items of interest:

http://reachus.at/enigma July 01 e2k\_news@hotmail.com Issue 5 "Semper Occultus"

Welcome to Issue 5 of the E2k newsletter. Readers will note the change of style to the Morse column and we thank all those who sent logs allowing analysis.

Readers will note that M29 is showing a marked decrease in traffic and this is perhaps reflected in the fact that G04 has yet to be heard in the month of June, its last transmission being on 31st May. M10E and S10E have apparently modified their schedules too; whilst maintaining the 28 day aspect this now appears to start on a Monday, giving the respective recipients the weekend off!

Britain has seen the release of 'Eye Spy!' magazine and the press release, sent to E2k, is included at the end of the Newsletter. The magazine has been read by yours truly and is to be recommended.

The latest ENIGMA Control list [Issue 11] has been uploaded to the E2k site and is up to date, Voice stations ending with V23, Morse stations with MXV and the Noise or unidentified mode emissions with the since deleted XXX.

We request that all updates to this list be sent to E2k prior to being published elsewhere. In that way we can ensure a coherent and professional approach. Thanks to all those who have sent reports, clippings and photographs to E2k via the editor's home address, ensuring receipt of E2k's mail.

Issue 6 will be published towards the end of August 2001.

# SELECTED MORSE STATIONS

5680kHz

This frequency is the well-known RAF rescue frequency often occupied with voice traffic in USB. Peter of Saffron Walden tuned onto this frequency at 2221Z on 27/04. A very strong, S9+, ICW signal was heard sending slow Morse in a format that Peter had not heard before. Groups were sent as singles and the most noticeable feature was zero '0' being sent as a standard five dash, not a single dash as with most Morse number stations. The signal ended with BT AR AR at 2229Z with no dk/gc. The next morning the frequency was properly occupied with USB traffic.

Having mentioned this to GD the reply I received was, "The transmission was actually M23, that sends single groups with long zero and ends = AR AR. It can appear at any time, anywhere so it is always difficult to catch. It also does have other endings." [Thanks GD]

Igor Buhtiyarov in Chita, Russia reports the following unidentified station, note Igor's comment about the zero being sent as 5 dashes. Is it connected with the above format discovered by Peter?

12930kHz 792: Unid, 0700Z (14-05-2001) MCW 000 format hand keying

Speed is low, callsign repeated various number times, zero sent as 5 dashes, signal is weak, very strange station. Does anyone have any ideas as to the identity of this station.

Igor heard this station previously, as listed in Issue 4:

13010kHz 0700Z 16/04 792: Unid, possible Russian Intel CW 000 format:

792 792 792 000 000 (repeated in 8 minutes) callsign repeat various time, "000" always 2 times. "0" - 5 dashes."

As well as:

8399kHz 2300Z 06/06 X2M message in part reads:

vvv cq cq cq de x2m x2m (R4)

msg msg eng eng

msg eng

nr01 nr01 ck100 ck100 time1900 time1900 date0706 date0706 = aekng mdlqh wxioj tkqwk zdsdu lcjyo nbvhn jpafm yctel pfokl

## TEXT REMOVED

wjzqk ofbzt bcdzj apczl gbkdl lzeiw ryqin cowjz lxprc

etete

zmo 15

ETETE = AR

Also heard again:

8397kHz 1241Z 08/06 5F

Igor noticed that messages with MSG CH have 5f groups whilst those with MSG ENG have 5 letter groups. Has anyone else seen this before?

E2k would be glad to receive your thoughts on this transmission.

We move into the loggings:

M01 Hand sent and using short zero.

4905kHz 2000Z 01/05 [025]

7573kHz 0600Z 21/05 [401 dk747 gc23+30774...52939]

#### M03

Usually ICW, sent at about 17wpm but one slow [5wpm] possibly 0800Z Mondays on 10620kHz and 0900Z Tuesdays on 10720kHz.

6905kHz 2000Z 10/04 121/24 121/24 121/24 for 5mins

==

32544 30119 05386 60757 77275

56566 60039 26677 04439 58261

76467 37735 49148 66433 65426

70096 48696 47110 40197 67089

48058 62167 45075 65188 ==

121/24 121/24 121/24

==[msg repeated]

==000

M08

Keith of Kent sent in these observations:

8005kHz 2200Z 19/04 [Cut figs, sig fades] 9250kHz 0710Z 27/04 [MANIN GTVUN etc]

M08a [Mark Slaten US for these observations]

Reported on the following frequencies through March and April: 6797kHz 1200Z 08/04, 6854kHz 1223Z 04/04, 6866kHz 1205Z 12/04, 6933kHz 1215Z 31/03, 7889kHz 1204Z 27/03, 7890kHz 1305Z 31/03, 9153kHz 1015Z 16/04, 9154kHz 1215Z 31/03, 9238kHz 0925Z 16/04, 9239kHz 1007Z 27/03, 9323kHz 1005Z 12/04, 9331kHz 1205Z 11/04, 9332kHz 1004Z 11/04 In May 3025kHz1000Z 17/05 4173kHz 1100Z 27/05 [58411 06583 40531] 4329kHz 1100Z 27/05 [58872 33552 27213] 5116kHz 0200Z 25/05 0300Z 25/05 5758kHz [early start] [16561 79333 93231] 1200Z 27/05 6767kHz 6982kHz [rpt of 6767kHz 1300Z 27/05] 1300Z 27/05 7519kHz 2200Z 28/05 [56513 47681 12141] 0800Z 22/05 [83523 87031 87441] 7863kHz 2300Z 23/05 [20071 00312 44542] [2300Z 28/05 rpt 2200Z 7519kHz] 8009kHz 0800Z 18/05 8010kHz [87932 29803 08053] 1000Z 20/05 [1000Z 27/05 17701 99883 29652] 8136kHz 0500Z 20/05 [14012 40773 32293] 9062kHz 0700Z 15/05 9112kHz 1100Z 20/05 [1100Z 27/05 rpt 8136kHz 1000Z 27/05] 9239kHz 9323kHz 1000Z 17/05 1200Z 27/05 9331kHz [35033 22031 48971] 0900Z 17/05 [ID 45072 654 80373 was a repeat of 0800Z scheduled on 11432kHz] 10126kHz [1100Z 04/06 13063 03491 38421] 10235kHz 0400Z 25/05 [QRM] 10446kHz 0800Z 18/05 [45073 15561 08481] [23/05 44672 74273 73803] 10566kHz 1300Z 27/05 [rpt 9331kHz 1200z 27/05] 2000Z 21/05 [517 R5 BT 205 21 BT wk sigs/hvy QRM] 11306kHz

M08a's recent 0700Z 9236kHz transmission was reported to have been preceded, at the start up time, with a loud, lively male voice briefly shouting. After cessation of this surprising tirade the expected emission read GUWTD AWNIN AMGRN.

[in progress]

0800Z 22/05

11432kHz

```
June:
 7526kHz
               2200Z 05/06
                               [82923 98781 35363]
 8011kHz
               0800Z 06/06
                               [52362 72861 93151]
                              [73882 67723 13062 rpt 9003kHz 0400Z 04/06]
 8096kHz
               0500Z 04/06
 8135kHz
               2300Z
                      05/06
                              [82923 98781 35363 rpt of 2200Z7526kHz]
                              [73882 67723 13062] [ 0400Z 04/06 73882 67723 13062rpt 8096kHz]
 9330kHz
               0400Z
                       04/06
10126kHz
               0900Z
                       05/06
                               [50251in progress rpt of 0800Z11432kHz]
10446kHz
               0800Z
                       06/06
                               [63571 50252 12852]
11432kHz
               0830Z 05/06
ICW always used. Transmission times changes quite often. Sending speed varies 17 to 25wpm.
 5946kHz
               1632Z 08/04
                               [regular sched and parallel with 6780kHz. MCW]
               2100Z 23/05
                               [555
                                       619-44/20 = 79489
 6945kHz
 8112kHz
               0419Z 20/05
                               [450x3 78x2 18x2 BTx2]
 8190kHz
               0210Z 04/06
                               [555x3 186x3 37 450x3 21]
 9166kHz
               0310Z 29/05
                               [555x3 968x3 37 417x3 36]
 9381kHz
               0400Z 29/05
                               [324x3 000]
12293kHz
               2211Z 11/06
                               [in progress// 919x3 62x2 38x2 BTx2]
M10E
```

In keeping with S10E this station was heard on Monday 0900Z 04/06 on 5020kHz ICW. The last transmission start time was on 07/05 which was not expected, the correct start date, had the schedule remained constant would have been 03/05. The transmission continued for 5 days finishing on 11/05. Whilst it is too early to consider this as a hard and fast schedule the next expected appearance in 28 days should be at 0900Z 02/07. [Thanks to D of Kent for fast response on M10E showing].

5020kHz 0900Z 08/06 [Very poor signals, Readability 1 to 2, Heavy QRM, QRN and QSB]

#### M12

Peter of Saffron Walden writes: "The M12 Morse stations continue to be very active, especially on Friday evenings, Several of the later evening schedules have the same DK/GC as heard in the early evening "749".

Key clicks are very much in evidence, often extending several tens of kHz on the HF side and somewhat less on the LF. I assume this is down to one particular individual transmitter. If this is the case it must be frequency synthesiser controlled and be capable of being tuned up quickly on a new frequency. I have often tuned to the next frequency in a known schedule, and observed a few seconds of carrier as though the transmitter is being given a quick air test. On the other hand some M12's have a very pure and click-free signal, but at the moment they are a distinct minority. Key clicks have one distinct advantage for the listener searching for M12's; it makes them easier to find. I have often been tuning across the bands and noticed the key clicks several turns of the tuning knob short of where the station actually is!" PoSW

7849kHz 1910Z 10/04 963-1765/142=89535 000 000

M12 Logs in numerical order 109 derived from: 9916kHz 2140Z 01/05 [109 109 109 1 dk/gc 2951 75x2], The rest derived et al:

109 were strong signals and were sent on the following frequencies and times

9916kHz	11031kHz	14842kHz	16176kHz	dk/gc
2140Z 01/05	2121Z 01/05			2951 75 x2
			0711Z 10/05	3705 175x2
		0650Z 24/05	0710Z 24/05	916 41 x2

124 were strong signals with key clicks and were sent on the following frequencies and times:

5788kHz	7849kHz	9164kHz	10343kHz	dk/gc	
	2010Z 24/04	1950Z 24/04	1930Z 27/04	7432 142x2	2010Z
27/04	1950Z 27/04		7432 142x2		
	2010Z 01/05			3812 143	
			1930Z 04/05	7016 145x2	
	2010Z 08/05			9075 146x2	
1931Z 11/05 (!)	2010Z 11/05	1950Z 11/05	(!)	1395 142x2	

9164kHz 1950Z 24/04 [124 124 124 1 dk/gc 7432 142x2] 124 was sent again at 1954Z along with the dk/gc. Why?

134 were sent as listed:

16084kHz 0720Z 29/04 [134 134 134 1]

14784kHz 0701Z 13/05 [134 134 1 dk/gc 8453 29(?)x2]

0700Z 20/05 [134 134 134 000]

[14784kHz also 0708Z 29/04 ended 000 000]

Note the 11/05 transmission on 5788kHz. The freq used should have been 10343kHz. 5788kHz should have come up at 1740Z for 462!

334 were a very strong signal, no key clicks and and were sent on the following frequencies and times:

11407kHz	13374kHz	14365kHz	dk/gc
2100Z 24/04			472 69x2
		2020Z 27/04	1642 58
	2040Z 27/04		1642 58
2100Z 27/04			1642 58

462 were weak signals sent on the following frequencies and times:

5788kHz	6856kHz	dk/gc
1740Z 26/04	1720Z 27/04	8356 146x2
1740Z 27/04	1720Z 03/05	5720 142
1740Z 03/05	1720Z 03/05	7125 141x2
1740Z 04/05		7916 145x2
1740Z 17/05	1720Z 17/05	3762 143x2
1740Z 18/05	1720Z 18/05	1557 142x2

583 all noted as strong signals with key clicks were sent on 25/04 as follows:

 1830Z
 8084kHz
 dk/gc 2891 144

 1850Z
 6856kHz
 dk/gc 2891 144

 1910Z
 5788kHz
 dk/gc 2891 144

628, a strong signal, no key clicks was sent as follows:

2011Z 10973kHz dk/gc 4631 105x2

731 noted as being sent:

2100Z	04/05	12123kHz	dk/gc 1980 51x2
2100Z	08/05	12123kHz	dk/gc 1980 51x2
2120Z	08/05	11031kHz	dk/gc 1980 51x2
2140Z	08/05	9916kHz	dk/gc 1980 51x2
2041Z	18/05	14364kHz	dk/gc 8563 36x2
2100Z	18/05	12123kHz	dk/gc 8563 36x2

749 was heard on 25/04 1600Z with strong QRM, 1620Z with key clicks. Both strong signals:

1600Z 6782kHz dk/gc 2891 144x2 1620Z 7657kHz dk/gc 2891 144

On 07/05 with QRM:

1600Z 6782kHz dk/gc 1794 142

1624Z 7657kHz stronger than 1600Z transmission

1640Z 8084kHz dk/gc 1794 142

963 was sent as:

2031Z 18/05 14693kHz [963 963 963 000]

Friday 11/05 saw a mistake in the established schedule of the 1740Z slot on 10343kHz [142] when the transmission was sent out on 5788kHz instead. Note the other two frequencies were on time. However, the established Friday night schedule of 1930Z 10343kHz, 1950Z 9164kHz and 2010Z 7849kHz has apparently not been heard since then. ENIGMA 2000 would like to hear from anyone copying this schedule on other frequencies.

Another M12 station was heard 2108Z 27/04 11583kHz inside the 25M band and beating with the Hebrew broadcast of Kol Israel eventually ending at 2127Z with 2x3 dash '000 000'. The message must have been a long one. On 03/05 the 1700Z transmission on 8084kHz [462] caused hetrodyneing with the 8085kHz transmission of E05. Thanks to Peter of Saffron Walden for his log, used extensively in this compilation.

Igor noticed this interesting text:

11000kHz 0640Z 05/06 [MCW 5F fast ]

```
529 529 529 1 (R4) - 15 wpm
pause
T883 82 T883 82 - 30 wpm
78954 63254 T1263 2T159 63635 2T154 85478 96589 69856 96523
2T154 62598 77487 1T215 63259 65415 55216 332T1 52145 68978
77485 96526 3T215 66325 41414 52456 85578 96565 21T21 66325
96587 41541 2T136 96587 41541 55263 T2136 22547 74854 85985
96968 52145 1T12T 52163 2T124 66325 85415 T2136 52163 66325
85415 58582 2T125 22T12 63265 85412 74859 T1236 52145 65236
96574 1T154 96523 T2136 52146 66325 T23T2 4154T 2T124 52362
96587 4152T 41415 2T12T 63256 3T215 66325 96587 41412 21T26
63256 41541 TTT TTT
```

Very strange text: many groups are equal (e.g. 66325 - 6 times). [Thanks Igor].

#### M13

Sent in ICW and constantly changes times and frequencies, usually between 3.8 and 12MHz. Sent circa 9wpm usually very strong in UK.

```
4030kHz
              2100Z 14/04
                             [Null Msg 831]
 4790kHz
              2203Z
                       25/04 [346=197 20 000]
                       03/04 [272=243 20 =00569]
 7795kHz
              2100Z
 7946kHz
              2100Z 04/04
                            [254-209/21=15183]
 7994kHz
              2000Z 21/04
                            [284-199/20=38186]
              1900Z 02/04
                            [261-242/20=15444 rpt 1900Z 16/04]
 8127kHz
              2000Z 17/04
                            [517-204/20=74306]
10623kHz
              2000Z 22/05
11306kHz
                            [517 R5 205 21 BT]
              2000Z 04/06
                            [517 (R5) BT 2-5 23 BT ,QRN made copy difficult]
11612kHz
              2210Z 28/05
                            [458x12 BT 200 21 BT (in progress)]
12216kHz
              2000Z 24/05
                            [714 R5 BT 200 22 BT]
12714kHz
12834kHz
              2000Z 17/05
                            [253 R5 BT 203 21 BT QRN es weak]
13157kHz
              2000Z 14/06
                            [714 (R5) BT 201 21 BT]
```

#### M14

Transmits on the first and third Friday of the month, ICW, MCW and machine sent.

10635kHz 2000Z 06/04 [MCW 256 256 256 00000]

Prior to transmission at 1948Z rapid dots noted.

On 20/04 at 2000Z on 10635kHz the second sending of message heard at 1900Z on 11425kHz was sent: 256 134 134 27 27 00000. Both very strong signals. At 2200Z on 5470kHz MCW like signal noted sending 457 until 2204Z then 136 136 42 42 BT BT . It was noted that the frequency of the keyed audio tone was higher than that of the M14 heard previously that evening, as well as being a faster speed. Ended at 2210Z BT BT 136 136 42 42 and 5 dash 00000.

21/04 saw repeats of the previous days  $256\ 134\ 134\ 27\ 27$  messages at 1900Z on 11425kHz and at 2000Z n 10635kHz.

11410kHz	1901Z 04/05	[256 256 256 00000 1stFri] MCW
11425kHz	1900Z 18/05	[256 256 256 00000 3rdFri] MCW
10635kHz	2000Z 18/05	[256 256 256 00000 3rdFri] MCW
(Our source	made the comment,	"No trade for agent 256 this month then"!)

# Other observations:

6921kHz 1701Z 02/05 [227 227 227 00000 weak] ICW 8175kHz 2022Z 02/05 [254 254 73 73 BT BT]ICW

(2022Z transmission: Operator warmed up with 896, then 254 254 73 73 BT BT and 5f's as doubles. Strong signal).

8815kHz 1607Z 13/05 [126 126 126 00000]

(Finished at 1609Z so started at 1605Z if usual 4 minute no message format)

Interestingly on twice in one week: Transmission on Thursday 24 May, 203 878 878 2 2 203 619 619 54 54 2 group message was 11111 00015 Wednesday 30 May Thursday 31 May 203 847 847 2 2 203 641 641 57 57 2 group message was 11111 00019

#### M16

ICW auto, usually VVVx3 8BY followed by 3 fig each group separated by (/). Occasionally hand sent.

A months log received from LP [thanks] documents the activities of '8BY'.

This listing shown in date order for 7668kHz [variation in freq shown as F+nnn]:

```
1952Z 01/05 [VVVx3 306/629 with long zero //10248kHz]
```

0151Z 02/05 [......ditto.....]

2156Z 06/05 [686/933 rpt 2159Z 686/933/753/872/354AR]\* f+0.5kHz

2246Z 06/05 [VVVx3 523/709/912]\* rpt of 2156Z.f+0.5kHz

2059Z 15/05 [VVVx3 153/960/631<u>AR</u>]

0459Z 21/05 [VVVx3 228/371/023/434AR]\*

0255Z 22/05 [VVVx3 906/308/837/055/459/686AR]\*

0457Z 22/05 [VVVx3 970/643/155/697/237<u>AR]</u>

2252Z 24/05 [VVVx3 708/302/933/317AR rptd 10248kHz at 2257Z]

2257Z 25/05 [VVVx3 306/629AR]

2259Z 27/05 [VVVx3 912/308/914/663/893AR]

2158Z 29/05 [VVVx3 739/221/033/313AR]

\*Poor sigs, [LP used SINPO to give an accurate report, thanks]. Some other freqs M16 has appeared on:

12075, 12169, 12283, 14433, 14925, 14931, 18415, 20946kHz

Numerous reports, 4f continuous. 4073kHz between 1200Z to 2130Z hrs throughout April

Has been heard at 2000Z on 5155kHz sending 123

#### M24

These 30 to 40wpm transmissions continue:

# For May:

10111111			
10443kHz	0800Z	15/05	[469 R4 580x2 163x2 BTx2 rpt 0800Z 16/06]
10443kHz	0800Z	22/05	[469 00000 R4 (null sked) rpt 0800Z 23/05]
10574kHz	0800Z	18/05	[301 R4 978x2 255x2 BTx2] [0800Z 25/05 301 00000 R4]
13349kHz	0041Z	31/05	[BTx2 867x2 159x2 00000 rpt 0000Z on 15656kHz]
15656kHz	0000Z	16/05	[342 00000 R4 Null Sked] [0000Z 23/05342 R4 608x2 157x2 BTx2]
16218kHz	2200Z	24/05	[289 R4 306x2 175x2 BTx2] [2200Z 31/05 289x3 00000 R4 null msg]
17491kHz	2110Z	19/05	[527 00000 R4 (null sked)] [2110Z 26/05 527 R4 468x2 157x2 BTx2]
17491kHz	2110Z	27/05	[527 R4 468x2 157x2 BTx2 msg prev 2110Z 26/05]
18562kHz	0000Z	22/05	[728 R4 905x2 121x2 BTx2][0000Z 29/05 728 R4 659x2 123x2 BTx2]

```
For June:
 9362kHz
               0830Z 05/06
                              [937 (R4) 614x2 97x2 BTx2]
                              [rpt 0800z 06/06 11636m-sounds a little faster this time]
 9375kHz
               0830Z 06/06
                              [937 (R4) 614x2 97x2 BTx2][0800Z 06/06 937(R4) 614x2 97x2 BTx2]
11636kHz
               0800Z 05/06
12184kHz
               0033Z 06/06
                              [675 (R4) 324x2 189x2 BTx2][2140Z 10/06 rpt of 2110Z 10/06]
12228kHz
               2232Z 07/06
                              [rpt 2200Z 07/06 14578kHz] [rptd 2240Z 11/06]
13157kHz
               2000Z 14/06
                              [714 (R5) BT 201 21 BT]
               0039Z 07/06
13952kHz
                              [In prog, rpt 0000Z 07/0616218kHz][0037Z 14/06 715 (R4) 649x2
223x2 BTx2]
               0000Z 06/06
                              [675 (R4) 324x2 189x2 BTx2]
14532kHz
                              [374 (R4) 891x2 205x2 BTx2][2200Z 14/06 374x3 00000(R4)]
               2200Z 07/06
14578kHz
               2110Z 10/06
                              [652 (R4) 819x2 227x2 BTx2]
14843kHz
                              [407 (R4) 826x2 139x2 BTx2]
15748kHz
               0030Z 05/06
                              [In prog 248x2 159x2 00000 freq used in May][0000Z 14/06]
               0000Z 07/06
16218kHz
                              [407 (R4) 826x2 139x2 BTx2] [0000X 12/06 407x3 00000 (R4)]
17544kHz
               0000Z 05/06
M29
```

ICW in three formats, freqs around 3 to 6MHz with speed of 12wpm

27/05	[63 33 27 2200 = 20265]	
28/05	[VVV VVV VDE VDE VDE AR	5F grps] [by ANEUR]
01/05	[55 36  1 1800 = 82080]	
29/05	$[72\ 34\ 1\ 0800 = 73744]$	
29/05	$[72\ 34\ \ 1\ 0800 = 73744]$	
	28/05 01/05 29/05	27/05 [63 33 27 2200 = 20265] 28/05 [VVV VVV VDE VDE VDE AR 01/05 [55 36 1 1800 = 82080] 29/05 [72 34 1 0800 = 73744] 29/05 [72 34 1 0800 = 73744]

On 05/06 at 0600Z and 0630Z M29 was heard on its expected frequencies of 5810 and 5910kHz as well as 6560 and 6660kHz:

Mon/Tu 0600Z 5810kHz 0630Z 5910kHz Msg changes weekly Tu 0600Z 6560kHz 0630Z 6660kHz Same msg per month.

See also G04 report.

#### M40

This station changes its frequencies in March, May, Sept and Nov.

For May to August:

CQ113 5810/8210kHz 1400/1600Z & 1430/1630Z

 $CQ466 \hspace{0.2cm} 5650/6780kHz \hspace{0.2cm} and \hspace{0.2cm} poss \hspace{0.2cm} 8620kHz$ 

CQ735 5190/5900kHz 1600/1635Z

CQ863 5535/7400kHz 1400/1500Z & 1430/1530Z

CQ909 5670/6425kHz 1630Z

There may be others that we are not aware of please send details to E2k.

# Reported as follows:

reported as ro	mows.		
5533.5kHz	1504Z	06/04	VVVCQ299
5588.5kHz	1400Z	06/04	VVVCQ113, 121
5588.5kHz	1400Z	09/04	VVVCQ113, 754
5590.0kHz	1400Z	11/04	VVVCQ113, 754
5811.5kHz	1534Z	16/04	CQ461
5840.0kHz	1400Z	03/04	VVVCQ211, 986
6290.0kHz	1430Z	03/04	VVVCQ211, 986
6628.5kHz	1430Z	06/04	VVVCQ113, 121
6628.5kHz	1600Z	04/04	VVVCQ995, 747
6628.5kHz	1630Z	04/04	VVVCQ995, 747
6628.5kHz	1000Z	11/04	VVVCO747, 130 Ends ARAR VAV

6628.5kHz 1037Z 11/04 VVVCQ130 'Hr Hr16 16'

M50

Has moved to 5372kHz at 1930Z ID 249.

M51 Message header is s/n of msg, first letter of month, date, time [A time] +1hr =NR 54 J 9 10:42:37=

5080kHz 1855Z 29/03 [100 grps, 5 ltr]

M53

Igor received this station, believed to N Korean intel and shown in ENIGMA Control list as deleted:

6504kHz 1330Z 06/06 Complete message as follows:

vvv cq611,393 (R5)

hr hr 16 16 = =

9T419 94T28 83874 21371 49T36 27776 191T7 T5478 32441 89841 9TT73 28735

16T29 1737T 859T9 T6267 ar ar

rpt rpt

vvv cq393 cq393 cq393

hr hr 16 16 = =

9T419 94T28 83874 21371 49T36 27776 191T7 T5478 32441 89841 9TT73 28735

16T29 1737T 859T9 T6267 ar ar

sk sk

M77 Usually only audible in the US

11445kHz 2000Z 23/05 [QRA P7X GR 06 BT] 11445kHz 2100Z 23/05 [QRA P7X GR 06 BT] 11445kHz 2130Z 23/05 [QRA P7X GR 06 BT]

MX

This series of SLHFM's have been heard world wide and reported as such on these frequencies: 3195kHz R, 3594kHz, 3658kHz V, 4558kHz F&M, 4878kHz V, 5466kHz R, 7039kHz F&M, 8495kHz Unid.

There are many other markers to be heard:

4585kHz	2154Z 29/03	P	K of Kent
8480kHz	2035Z 03/04	C	K of Kent
13600kHz	1823Z 28/04	P + S	K of Kent
16332kHz	1355Z 17/05	SLHFM "S"	JM[US]

We acknowledge the use of 'Spooks' in the production of this column.

# **SELECTED VOICE STATIONS**

E2k received this most interesting and informative posting from John of Aylesbury:

An Observation on Reports of Sedeye Mojahed "Ayom" - Farsi Language.

Concerning the higher than expected frequencies for targets Iraq or Iran. There is another area where a variation of Farsi is spoken, namely TAJIKISTAN (TADZHIKISTAN).

The official language being Tadzhik, described as a form of Persian.

Would this slightly longer distance, and the presence of the high Pamir and Alay mountain ranges in the area influence the choice of the 10 & 12 MHz frequencies?

It would appear that Tajikistan, although improving, may still be slightly politically unstable: 3 changes of government since independence in 1991, and although a peace agreement was signed among rival factions in 1997, implementation has progressed slowly. There appear to be about 9 political parties.

Also to be noted: Tajikistan has, and probably still is, a major transhipment point for illicit drugs from South West Asia to Russia and West Europe. [Thanks John].

Sedeye Mojahed reported in Issue 4 is also using 10090kHz. Note that it consists of 'Arabic' style M/F reading phrases and numbers. Just prior to the publishing of the last Issue E2k received a comment that signals were good on 8600kHz.

An informant reveals that the term 'Ayom' may well mean 'Day', perhaps as a greeting [good day]. Thanks to the person who offered us that and who wishes to remain anonymous. The informant having whet my appetite, concerning 'Ayom', I returned home and looked up 'Day' in my 'Aden Arabic for Beginners' in the English - Arabic glossary. That rewarded me with 'yaum' whilst the plural of day [presumably 'days'] gives 'aiyam'. With this in mind we include the Arab Cardinals just in case Farsi is not the language of the 'Sedeye Mojahed':

0 sifr, 1 wahid, 2 itnein, 3 talata, 4 arba'a,

5 khamsa, 6 sitta, 7 sab'a, 8 tamanya, 9 'ashara

[Of interest is the word for spy, being 'gasus' and its plural 'gawasis]'.

For the information of others who had the misfortune of having been to Aden: The book 'Aden Arabic for Beginners', by MA Ghanem MBE BA, Deputy Director of Education Aden, has a foreword recognising the interest-free loan granted to the author to produce the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, as well as the 'kind and gracious Foreword' by His Excellency Sir William Luce, KCMG, KBE Governor of Aden 1958. [The last Governor was Sir Kennedy Trevaskis]. It was purchased for the princely sum of 17.50 East African Shillings, from A Hakim & Sons, near the Crescent, Steamer Point. Who remembers sitting on the steps of the B&C [British and Colonial Stores] drinking beer and occasionally scuttling across to Nakoohda's shop for your 'buksheesh' goods in favour of more expensive purchases previously made. Swimming in Gold Mohr, visits to the Tawila Tanks or the Shenaz cinema, swerving in the car to avoid a stupefied customer from the Friday Qat market whilst driving back from Crater and into Maa'la? Happy days from better times; now sadly past.

Takashi of Nagasaki sent a log to E2k [Thanks] with some very interesting results from his monitoring activities.

Takashi reports South Korean numbers:

5715kHz 1600Z 19/03

as well as Chinese Intelligence activity on:

8870kHz 1300Z 05/04 8870kHz 1330Z 09/04

Further observations from Igor bring:

16572kHz 728: Chinese Number Station, 0600Z (26-05-2001) AM YL/CC 4F

very strong AM

call: 316 316 316 this is 728 728 728 (R5)

number 15 count 8

8757 9610 4210 8715 6340 9174 3545 0010 (each grp rpt'd twice)

repeated twice

18649kHz 728: Chinese Number Station, 0600Z (26-05-2001) AM YL/CC

000-format:

316 316 316 this is 728 728 428 (R5)

Russian communications seem to be underway with a large amount of voice traffic, in AM, and on the LF side of 80metre band. These comms fall between approximately 2900 and 3210kHz. Our source remarks that the stations

sound like pirates making use of military surplus equipment, perhaps a Russian version of the Echo Charlie net around 6600kHz. E2k would be grateful to learn more about these comms so any Russian speakers please give it a few minutes!

Now onto the logs and comment:

E03 14487kHz 1200Z 02/05 72436 Reasonable Signals

16084kHz 1200Z 02/05 72436 QRM from a repetitive pip.

[15682kHz suffered severe BC QRM].

On 6959kHz 2210Z 25/06 Cap'n Davros noted that E05, calling 598 in AM mode obviated the E03 SSB signal.

E03a Schedule: Sun to Fri, [0000Z transmission first, ends 2300Z]

Transmissions outside 1000 to 1300Z are not normally audible in Great Britain.

1000Z	20474//23461	0000Z	18864//21866
1100Z	18864//23641	0100Z	19884//21866
1200Z	18864//23461	2200Z	18864//24644
13007	18864//21866	2300Z	18864//21866

#### In South London:

18864kHz	1100Z	28/05	19577 very poor sigs
23461kHz			19577 very poor sigs
18864kHz			90541 poor sigs, 23461kHz inaudible
18864kHz		28/05	1 0
21866kHz	1300Z	28/05	04350 sigs better than //18864kHz

E05 Another long standing transmission Saturdays at 1300Z on 14739//16198kHz was last heard on 31/03. The Saturday 1400Z 18617//19622kHz is back.

```
2200Z 02/05
                               [802 \text{ gc}154 = 64180]
 6960kHz
 7620kHz
               0300Z 26/05
                               [790 count=194 //9205kHz]
               1804Z 28/04
                               [310 count 176]
 9055kHz
               1800Z 28/04
                               [310 count 176] S9+20dB in South London
 9070kHz
               0300Z 26/05
                               [msg as //7620kHz][2200Z 20/04 474 count 108 // 13520kHz ]
 9205kHz
               2000Z 07/05
                               [924 \text{ gc}127 = 62809 \text{ rpt } 14/05 2000\text{Z same freq}]
 9219kHz
               2100Z 05/05
10583kHz
                               [835 count 73]
                                                S9 in South London
               1500Z 10/06
                               [rpt896 Count 215 //16198kHz]
14739kHz
                1500Z 10/06
                               [rpt896 Count 215 //14739kHz]
16198kHz
```

E06 On Friday 23/03 at 2128Z on 8101kHz the weak E06 transmission suffered QRM from a very strong CW station sending 'VVV DE 4XZ 4XZ BT BT.

E06 ended its transmission with 507 507 233 233 00000. That was a repeat of the strong  $22/03\ 2104Z$  transmission 14kHz higher on 8115kHz.

At 2200Z on 6944kHz 418 and 507 507 233 233 were heard but on a much stronger signal, with the lower sideband suppressed.

On Monday 26/03 at 2118Z on 9225kHz a transmission was heard in progress and ended just before 2134Z with 672 672 115 115 00000. The lower sideband was noted to be well suppressed. On Tuesday 27/03 at 2110Z on 8070kHz the call 672, DK/GC 672 672 115 115 was noted [same as previous days 9225kHz]. A strong signal with the lower side band well suppressed.

At 2124Z on 9225kHz another E06 transmitter was noted to be on but with the same 672/115/00000 message. This indicated that there were two separate E06's running with one slightly ahead of the other. They were not parallel freqs.

Saturday usually sees E06 come up on 18250kHz at 1230Z and then repeats same message on 15647kHz. However whilst this station was heard on 15647kHz at 1330Z on 31/03 there had been no sign of the earlier 1230Z transmission on 18250kHz.

07/04 saw the change of freqs for E06 and at 1232Z 18190kHz was heard with 461 DK/GC 732 732 88 88, again with lower sideband well suppressed. The second sending at 1330Z was heard on 14930kHz. At 1915Z 9090kHz carried 264 264 264 00000 strong signal, lower sideband suppressed. A carrier with tone was noted at 1904Z

Saturday 14/04 at 1238Z 18203kHz transmission in progress ended at 1244Z with 582 582 60 60 00000. This was a strong signal with both sidebands.

At 1330Z on 14947kHz call 461 DK/GC 582 582 60 60 was heard.

Thursday 19/04 at 2032Z on 5186kHz '891' DK/GC 570 570 49 49 with the numbers spoken at a much more rapid rate was heard. Hetrodyne QRM from a strong carrier on a nearby frequency was also noted.

461 461 461 00000 was heard on 18190kHz at 1230Z on 21/04.

At 1915Z a very strong signal, again with the lower sideband suppressed, was heard on 9080kHz, 10kHz lower than that heard on 07/04.

```
8115kHz 2100Z 10/04 [Null Msg 471]
```

Gert of Holland reports hearing E06 on:

```
12195kHz 2110Z 28/05 [173 dk528 gc313 = 29255 rpt 14715kHz 2010Z 28/05]

14390kHz 1330Z 12/05 [387-dk214 gc 38=98484]

14930kHz 1330Z 13/05 [repeat of 12/05 trans]

14715kHz 2010Z 14/05 [null msg 173][21/05 null msg][28/05 null msg]

[and suggests trying each Monday].
```

#### Gert received E06:

```
9060kHz 1749Z 10/06 [dk678 gc39] start at 1740Z? 14755kHz 2010Z 04/06 [594 - dk528 gc313=29255]
```

As well as: 12170kHz 2000Z 22/05 [and suggests trying every Tuesday].

John of Aylesbury sent the following report:

E06 14715 kHz. 28/05, 1955Z Tone commenced.

1958Z Two breaks in tone (Sl. var. in vol.)

2001Z Tone off. 2002Z 173 (Once) 2010Z 173 (Rx70)

528 528 313 313 then 5F gps. :-29255 22651 06036 until 2021 - still continuing.

Long message likewise commented on by GD.

# Whilst GD reported hearing E06:

16340kHz	turday	02/06 Saturday	
14370kHz	"	02/06 "	
14750kHz	onday	04/06 Monday	
12205kHz	"	04/06 "	
14700kHz	" Noted by GD sending 307 grp msg [hour + to fin	18/06 "	to finish]
12205kHz	"	04/06 "	to

and via Spy Numbers Robot:

11120kHz 1400Z 06/06 206x3 00000 Wednesday

Paul of London reported:

13864kHz 2000Z 12/06 [471 dk/gc 560 560 34 34 00000 at 2010Z] V.Strong sig to

South London.

Jmm reported:

6985kHz 2000Z 13/06 524 00000 Wednesday

E07 Usually sends on Mondays and Wednesdays at 2100Z, 2120Z, 2140Z. H+20 and H+40 repeats of 2100Z

broadcast.

[Date order]:

12220kHz 2020Z 09/04 11030kHz 2040Z 09/04

6934kHz 0510Z 18/04 [Null Msg 913 000 000] NEW!

13920kHz 2000Z 18/04 [17011 Msg 913 000] 12214kHz 2020Z 18/04 [8pt of 2000Z tx] 11030kHz 2040Z 18/04 [8pt of 2000Z tx]

In this log from Gert of Holland the 0510Z, 0530Z and 0550Z May transmissions are a confirmed new slot, Gert has answered questions being asked here, Thanks Gert!

7739kHz 0510Z Mon/Wed in May [Null Msg 701]

9042kHz 0530Z ....ditto..... [rpt of 0510Z Msg]

0550Z [not yet located should be around 111xxkHz]

15640kHz 2000Z 21/05 also 200Z 29/05

13872kHz 2020Z 16/05 Mon/Wed in May [682-7184/86=94048] [21/05rpt'd] 12203kHz 2040Z .....ditto..... [rpt of 2020Z Msg] [21/05 rpt'd]

The 2000Z frequency of 15640kHz was also used on the Saturday schedule for March at 1330Z and confirmed as such on 03/03.

Whilst John of Aylesbury sends the following:

13872kHz. 2022Z 28/05 in progress 5f gps 000 000 at 2027Z

Gert informs us that the frequencies for June in the early morning slot are:

8251kHz 0510Z Mon/Wed 9476kHz 0530Z Mon/Wed

0550Z Not found as yet

and his findings were:

8251kHz 0510Z [null msg 246] 9476kHz 0530Z [null msg 246]

GD writes to inform E2k readers of these June schedules as:

16290kHz 2000Z nnnnn 2020Z 13455kHz 2040Z

GD advises that E07 appears to be using the same freqs as June00; if this trend continues he advises July freqs as: 15480, 13870 and 12200kHz

E10 Further new frequencies can be added to the matrix. These are;

EZI 23739 CIO 18178 SYN 6930 MIW 5380

### MIW SENDS A MESSAGE.

On the eve of a visit to Israel by the head of the CIA, E10 station MIW sent a rare message. Normally confined to sending MIW2 the station was noted on Wednesday June 6th at 18.40 UTC on 5339 // 4360 sending MIW MIW - this was followed by a 15 group message. Following the standard repeat of the message the MIW idler continued for several minutes followed by further airing of the same message. This continued for several hours.

The full message was:

YZHLY OUKJS MQBUY NMADS NLBSW

YDXCD UEZZR MCHSX BSLDW REFLT

MMKRL TGEQB BNDAS KFPAG GWPEU.

A quick check of SYN, VLB & CIO revealed they were all sending the standard 2 idler at that time. SYN is now using 6930 a new frequency for this call. At 19.45 UTC VLB is on 6912 at that time. These are quite close by E10 standards, only 18 kHz apart. It is interesting to tune to both and compare signal strength. [Thanks C]

```
6930kHz 1945Z 07/06 SYN2 [New freq]
18178kHz 1345Z 27/05 CIO2 [Noisy signal]
23739kHz 1200Z 07/05 EZI2
```

E11 Has been heard on Tuesdays at 1230Z 9450kHz, ID 312, and at 1300Z 9950kHz. The 0800Z transmission on Thurs/Fri remains on the same frequency.

```
10050kHz 0800Z 12/04 Null Msg 232 [0800Z 24/05 null msg 232]
```

E15 Times and frequencies, Note last logged in GB 04/04 [tnx GD] as follows:

```
1100Z 18000kHz BEC
                    1700Z 14000kHz FYS
                                        2100Z 4130kHz MSA
1200Z 17503kHz WSP
                    1730Z 5834kHz MSA
1230Z 11170kHz OSS
                    1800Z
                           5834kHz WSP
1300Z 11000kHz BEC
                    1900Z 4130kHz PAR
1400Z 14000kHz FYP
                    2000Z 5530kHz NAS
                          2030Z 5530kHz
                                                BEC
1630Z 6715kHz
                    NAS
```

Takashi in Nagasaki monitored this station at 1700Z on 21/04, presumably on 14000kHz?

```
E17
                                      [249 R4 650 650 197 197]
         6866kHz
                       0300Z 14/06
                                      [0200Z 12/06 249 650 197 rptd 0200Z 13/06] [0200Z 14/06]
         9142kHz
                       0200Z 08/05
                                      [rpt 10708kHz 0400Z 28/05]
         9220kHz
                       0602Z 28/05
                                      [135x2 400x2 00000] also 0514Z
       10708kHz
                       0400Z 28/05
       13532kHz
                       0305Z 21/04
                                      [276 276 90 90 00000]
```

E18 J of Aylesbury noted that E18 did not appear on 6545kHz between 2040 to 2115Z 9-10/05 However this station is known to transmit on the second Wednesday of the month and has been heard, by GD, on 8025kHz 09/05. It appears that this may be its summer frequency.

Gert previously heard this station on its 'winter freq' 6545kHz:

6545kHz	2100Z 11/04	[269 nr 163 gr 16] 000	
6545kHz	2045Z 12/04	[269 test?] Ended 2047Z	S9 in South London.
6545kHz	2100Z 12/04	[269 nr 163 gr 16]	S9 in South London.
8025kHz	2100Z 09/05	[269  nr  164  gc  21 = 26610]	0]

Thanks to our correspondents on E18.

E23 Best frequency is usually 8188kHz. 4 weekly cycle starting on the first Monday of the Month.

Transmits Monday Wednesday and Thursday

Week 1 0957Z 6507kHz 1157Z 8188kHz 1257Z 5340kHz

Week 2 Was M4 but carrier only on frequency

0957Z 7250kHz 1157Z 8188kHz 1257Z 5748kHz

Week 3 0757Z 4832kHz 0957Z 6200kHz 1157Z 8188kHz 1257Z 6507kHz

Week 4 0757Z 5340kHz 0957Z 8188kHz 1157Z 7250kHz

All transmissions are in AM.

John of Aylebury reported that:

8188kHz 1157Z 07/06 was poor u/r much general interference, QRM+. Only just about established that there were numbers being recited in the background.

E25 Not heard recently. If you are aware of any transmissions please inform e2k.

```
G04 5210kHz 2005Z 01/04 5310kHz 2035Z 01/04 [55750 25712] 34 grps

4830kHz 2005Z 03/05 [80605 24652] 36grps 4930kHz 2035Z 03/05 [-----ditto-----]
[Thanks AK]
```

The freqs used for 05/01 are those previously used 05/00. Thanks HFD

J of Aylesbury noted extraneous tones and groups between 2025 and 2027Z on 10/05, which is a trait of G04 and previously noted.

G04 has yet to come to notice in June. Perusal of its Morse counterpart, M29, shows reduced activity to date.

G06 Peter of Saffron Walden reports that G06 YL has broken her schedule of turning up on alternate Fridays which she had been following throughout the winter months. G06 was heard on 23/03 at 1930Z and expected to be heard again on 06/04. She did not turn up on her established frequency of 5442kHz or anywhere else. On the following Friday 13/04 on 5442kHz she was heard, call 947, DK/GC 243 243 95 95. On Saturday 21/04 on 10860kHz G06 appeared again, possibly a once a month type message, with strong signals, Call 105 DK/GC 243 243 95 95. Peter queries if there was another sending, either an hour earlier or later.

GD heard G06:

10225kHz 2000Z 07/05

PoSW heard G06:

12220kHz 1900Z 07/05 [308 308 308 00000]

C reported:

6889kHz 1820Z 10/05 [842 dk765 gc 49]

S06 A 3 group message was sent on 9255kHz 0830z 28/03 and again at 0840Z on 9260kHz. The exact same groups have now been sent again on 21/05 and 28/05, as below:

10230khz 1200Z 21/05 msg for 831 dk904 gc3 44111 56778 74532 [1200Z 28/05 3 grp] 12165kHz 1210Z 21/05 repeat of 1200Z transmission. Both end 00000 [rpt again 11/06]

C reported two messages sent:

11470kHz 1920Z 25/05 [925 dk108 gc46 es 925 dk108 gc09]

Also heard in June:

11480kHz 1800Z 06/06 [064-37/55 96124]

S06C 12210kHz 1500Z 06/06 [11068]

S10E This station was due to transmit at 1300Z on 03/05 but failed to do so. Its Morse sister, M10E was also notable by its absence. Both signals appeared 0n 07/05 and continued up to and including 11/05. In keeping with M10E the signals commenced 28 days later on 04/06 with better strength than those signals received prior, although signal strength denigrated in the first 10 minutes of the 04/06 transmission. This round of transmissions, for this station and M10E ended with the 08/06 transmission. If the 28day schedule is maintained, like its Morse twin, transmission can be expected on 02/07.

10642kHz 1300Z 04/06 Strong sigs into S London, some fading. 1300Z 05/06 Excellent sigs into S London. 1300Z 07/06 Weak and hum on signal.

D of Kent remarked on the following trait of the 07/06 transmission:

"They obviously have a fault on the transmitter and need a good service engineer. I noticed a loud hum on the carrier, which was already up, when I switched over from S17C and was unable to distinguish if it was on the carrier, or on the modulation. This was still present when the transmission proper started and prevalent at the end. Perhaps with the break-up of the Warsaw Pact system of cooperation they are now suffering from the western disease of spare parts not being available any more!"

S11A 5180kHz 2100Z 02/05 [Null msg 971] [1200Z 16/05 null msg 971]

The time keeping with this station has been noticed to be slipping a little. 07/05 saw the station starting at 1252Z and ending 1257Z, whilst on 14/05 the station did not start until 1254Z ending at 1300Z. Signals strength and quality has been noticed to be becoming worse.

8190kHz seems to have been very quiet over the past few months.

6945kHz 1250ZDaily Ends 1257Z 6945kHz 1250Z19/05 74045 1250Z 20/05 75051 1250Z 24/05 89052 1250Z 28/05 very poor sigs, 8190kHz Nill Required Heard [South London] V02 7734kHz 0400Z 25/05 [584/04 04/50 94383 two final] 8097kHz 0638Z 08/03 [also 24/03. Seems a regular slot?] 9024kHz 0200Z 28/02 9230kHz 0816Z 11/03 9268kHz 0644Z 14/03 [ended with 'finale' x2] 9389kHz 0412Z 29/03 9331kHz 0600Z 16/04 9323kHz 0400Z 19/04

W02a Ben Mesander[US] reported that he had been monitoring the V2 family and as a result detected a change in the id [usually ending in 1,2 or 3]. However, on the 02/05 transmission heard id's that ended in a 4 and a

5117kHz 0300Z 02/05 [94346 47854 16592]

Ben posted the following audio snip:

http://www.hungry.com/~ben/radio/v2a-05-02-01-0300-5117kHz.mp3 [Thanks Ben].

The following was taken from the Spooks reflector:

8000kHz 0600Z 09/05 [Stated as an unlisted freq, any confirmations?]

In keeping with strange goings on with V2a JM[US] posted the following intercept of V2a on the Spooks reflector:

4479kHz 0300Z 09/05 [A82811 1209 65052] MODE: **CW** and note 6768kHz 0400Z 06/06

entry below:

Takashi in Nagasaki reported hearing V02a as well:

9230kHz 0700Z 01/04 Also on 09/04 and 22/04

And from Mark Slaten[US]:

	9063kHz	0700Z	16/05	(in progress)		
	Other reports:					
	4028kHz	0100Z	15/06			
	4507kHz	0300Z	25/05	[86813 83481 48352]		
	5800kHz	0300Z		[76702 47456 03512]		
	6768kHz	0400Z		[AM carrier 'til 0409Z,m8a snippet at 0410Z, V2a starts in middle of message]		
	6855kHz	0300Z	06/06	[30592 64393 57471]		
	9331kHz	0629Z	28/05			
	10445kHz	0500Z	06/06	[00281 09853 36122]		
	11566kHz	0300Z	25/05	[62812 69952 32413][0300Z 15/06]		
	12165kHz	0200Z				
	12215kHz	0200Z	25/05	[62812 69952 32413][0200Z 15/06]		
V07	for May:					
	9280kHz	0610Z	17/05	Poor sigs, QRM from Link-11 transmission [South London]		
	10355kHz	0630Z	17/05	'Jet' already on freq, audio drifted in and out.		
	11420kHz	0650Z	17/05	Station audible throughout transmission, some QRM		
	for June [thanks					
	9910kHz	0610Z	05/06			
	11075kHz	0630Z				
	121nnkHz	0650Z	not ye	t found.		
V08	6647kHz	1800Z	07/04	Very good sigs		
V09	Reported by Ta	kashi as:				
	7584kHz	1600Z	19/03	YL reading Chinese numbers, Guangzhou, China		
V13	8300kHz	1300Z	01/03	just audible, readable		
	9275kHz	1200Z		Weak		
	13750kHz	1400Z	21/05	yl/cc/ 4fgx2		
	15388kHz	1400Z	21/05	yl/cc/ 4fgx2		
V21	6529kHz	0025Z	06/03	om/ss Unusually high amount of traffic [05/03 JM].		
		2255Z	23/03			
V22	8375kHz	1300Z	12/04	yl/Chinese numerical		

XPH The daily polytone transmissions [1700, 1720, 1740Z on 12217, 10589, 9344kHz] noted by Peter of Saffron Walden on 26/03 reports that the last intercept was made on 03/04. He comments that the total transmission time was always 6 minutes, almost to the second.

John of Aylesbury wrote in to say that he intercepted a continuous polytone transmission as follows: 12278kHz 1200Z 14/06 [Similar to fast running mode of XPH, off at 1205Z]

May Freqs Tuesdays and Fridays:

11554kHz	0600Z	08/05 [Strong sigs to S London] 25/05
13454kHz	0620Z	08/05 [As above carrier up at 0612Z] 25/05
14654kHz	0640Z	08/05 [As above carrier up at 0632Z] 25/05
15710kHz	2000Z	29/05 [Null msg,off at 2003Z S9 to S London]
13938kHz	2020Z	08/05 [Null msg off at 2023Z S9 to S London]
12209kHz	2040Z	29/05 [nil required heard]
June Freqs Tueso	days and	Fridays:
12173kHz	0600Z	05/06 08/06 12/06 15/06 19/06 22/06 26/06
13473kHz	0620Z	05/06 08/06 12/06 15/06 19/06 22/06 26/06
14973kHz	0640Z	05/06 08/06 12/06 15/06 19/06 22/06 26/06
15677kHz	2000Z	05/06 08/06 12/06 15/06 19/06 22/06
13901kHz	2020Z	05/06 08/06 12/06 15/06 19/06 22/06
12211kHz	2040Z	05/06 08/06NRH

# **ODDITIES**

On Sunday 29/04 from 1740 to 1800Z on 6818kHz a strange signal, not unlike the ring of a bell being struck repeatedly, was heard. At 1800Z the signal ceased abruptly. The mode was AM. I made measured the bandwidth as being 16kHz. John of Derby has been in touch to say that he too heard this most peculiar signal at 1900Z on 14066.5kHz and presented a mpeg file. Like my signal a burst of FSK can be heard after the 'bell' has ceased. Would any reader who has heard this or knows what it is please contact E2k. The signal was monitored in South London.

## **BUZZS**AW

This signal is still very active (possibly 24 hours per day) in the region of 5.1 to 5.8 MHz. It is pretty dreadful and is at least 40 kHz wide (!), at its worst 50 kHz, periodically it stops for just a few seconds and jumps about 20 kHz up or down the band. Most interestingly it is a steady S7 in strength at 12.00 noon in the UK, this would suggest that it is not too far away. At one point it looked like it was heading for the 49 Metre broadcast band, but corrected its progress and started moving back down the band. It shows no regard for other users and happily crashes about - crackling over everything in its path, including RAF Volmet, Shannon Volmet and air traffic. Very uninteresting listening but would welcome more detail analysis/information on this.

#### FADERS (XF)

Have Faders closed? None heard since mid-May, we have mentioned these many times (full frequency list available on request). Identified (one of many sites) as coming from USAF base at Mildenhall Suffolk - little progress as ever been made. I think I mentioned before that the 'mode' never appears on lists or is mentioned outside of ENIGMA.

A friend recently wrote to me and I quote from his letter - "There is still very little news about your favourite signal, "The Faders", although I came across a web-site with samples of various Multi-Frequency data signals, and "The Fader" was there listed as a "US Military 4 - Frequency Modem" which more or less confirms our suspicions but takes us no further forward. This site was a hobby site incidentally. "My thanks to 'B' for that information. This is broadly in line with information I was given some years ago that "Faders" were NATO Interactive Modem's, I did suspect that they were used by USAF Europe - so NATO may be correct.

I would be most interested to know if this 'mode' is known to be used also in the United States, I have never had any reports of such.

# **FSK BURSTS**

Previously discussed in Issue 2, this particular station operates on 5435 kHz (approx) and can be heard along with E10's transmission.

If you know anything about this station, its purpose and transmitter location(s) or can decode its messages, please contact ENIGMA 2000.

#### JET

An interesting report was received from John of Aylesbury who states:

"Freq's. previously received now appear to be absent 1930 – 2000Z 02/05 [Wed]

2170 2193 2417 2580 2593 2660 3688 3693 4237 4266"

John further reported that four of the missing ten freqs had returned.

He monitored these returning freqs between 1950 – 2000Z 03/05 2193 2580 2593 2660.

Further freqs noted by John on 09/05 between 2140 and 2211Z are:

8114, 8171, 8622, 8636, 8479, and 8460kHz.

John reported that the freq of 8460kHz suffered breaks as radioteletype of unknown mode cut out the 'jet' completely. These breaks occurred at 2150, 2151, 2152 and 2153Z on 09/05.

2170kHz was heard to be active with 'Jet' at 2045Z 21/05 in South London.

There seems to be some extra activity to be heard from this station, which may be worth monitoring to see what occurs next!

### LINK 11

Still quite active, easy to find. Recent frequencies noted are - 4020 4316 4701 4780 5072 5105 5398 5820 6750 7434 8028 8323 9199 9280 9287 10451 11217.

The recently 'captured' EP3 was known to use this mode. LINK 11 is known to have caused reception problems to V07 at 0610Z on 17/05.

This mode has been heard by Takashi of Nagasaki on 6696kHz 1045Z 16/04

#### PIP(S30)

Still pipping away on 3757kHz and heard by Takashi of Nagasaki at1014Z 09/04

#### RAPID PIP

7505kHz 2013Z29/03, prev 3935kHz 1900Z and 3838kHz 1930Z 15/01

# **SLOT-MACHINE (XSL)**

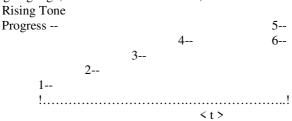
XSL is heard on 4233, 4292, 6419, 6466, 8589 and 8703.5kHz.

Still being heard in US, Oceania and like areas.

For XSL general transmission times [freqs of 8588.0//8703.5], see page 13, Issue 4.

## SIX NOTES (X06)

On Monday 21/05 from 2030 to 2039Z on 13505kHz a signal consisting of a cycle of 6 tones, one to five going high, the sixth somewhat lower, was heard.



The cycle, t, taking approximately 2.23 seconds, the signal having a bandwidth of 9kHz.

Other past observations on this peculiar signal:

5235kHz	2100Z	07/02	[6 tones]
5770kHz	2135Z	26/02	Interrupted E06 transmission
5780kHz	1859Z	05/01	
7583kHz	2100Z	02/04	
7680kHz	1926Z	31/05	
8081kHz	1800Z	13/03 (	06/04 1740Z

John of Derby sent an interesting reception report of the X06 station. This time it was heard at 0737Z 02/06 on 14330kHz. The six tones were followed by 14 pips with the usual S9 signal. John sent some mpegs via the e2k\_news site and reported that the signals changed at 0831Z. From 0810Z the signal strength had diminished to a point where there was no indication on his S-meter although still audible.

John also mentions a fast data, FSK, signal being heard as well. That coincides with some other reports we have received, as well as my own findings on 21/05.

9102kHz	2000Z	21/05	[Gert of Holland]
13505kHz	2030Z	21/05	[P of London]
14330kHz	0737Z	02/06	[John of Derby]

A lot of interest has been shown in the X06 station and we would be grateful for further input...

#### TELEPRINTER

This station is still active on 4710//6702//9000kHz.

#### WHALES (XM Backwards Music Station)

We would be glad to receive details of any new frequencies where the 'whales' can be heard

More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex excellent web pages: http://dspace.dial.pipex.com/brogers/page2.html

Thanks to AK, Ary, 'C', 'D', D of Kent, GD, Eddy of Australia, Gert of Holland, HFD, IB, J of Aylesbury, JM, Ben Mesander, JMM, John of Derby, K of Kent, LP, MG, ML, Mark Slaten, Peter of Saffron Walden, R anon, Rob of Essex, Spy Numbers Robot, Takashi of Nagasaki and all others for their contributions to the Morse, Voice and Oddities columns.

# ENIGMA 2000 ARTICLE

Geoffrey Prime, Radio Operator, Linguist, Spy!

On sitting his O levels Geoffrey Prime left St Joseph's Catholic College, Stoke-on-Trent, with qualifications for English, Spanish, Latin, Geography and History. He immediately started work at a factory as a junior wages clerk. Two years later, in 1956, when Prime reached the age of 18 he was conscripted, as a National Serviceman, into the RAF. He wished to become a member of Flight Crew but due to colour blindness he became Aircraftman 11 (Stores )GA Prime.

Prime, the recruit, had a talent for languages and the Special Personnel Selection Officer (SPSO) soon noticed Prime's flair. With the Cold War at its zenith and the pressing need for Russian Linguists the SPSO forwarded Prime's name to the relevant office. Prime was sent from Alton to the special services college, RAF Crail, in Scotland to begin the Russian Language course. The fact that Prime was required to sign up for regular service was of no consequence to him, he was going to gain professional qualifications. He signed for 9 years service. Sitting a progress test twice Prime advanced to Aircraftman 1 and then to acting sergeant. He then moved to London University on an advanced Russian Language course. He was just 19. However his prowess in languages did not

serve him well at University and he left after 3 months.

His rank and privileges were taken from him and he returned to the mundane stores life. He was lucky to secure a posting to Kenya. At the age of 21 Prime was promoted to corporal. He filled his personal time by learning Swahili, becoming fluent, and speaking with the native labour used at his posting.

He returned to Britain in April 1962 and worked for the Air Ministry, in a Surrey Office. Prime was more mature and applied for training in languages again. During his time prior to and during his Kenya posting Prime had become interested in all things Russian.

Spending a year at the Joint Technical Services' Language School, Tangmere, Surrey Prime left with an O Level in Russian in May 1964 and was posted to RAF Gatow, Berlin. He was employed as a voice wireless operator in signal intelligence monitoring Russian voice transmissions. Prime carried out his function well and was promoted to sergeant in May 1968.

Berlin was surrounded by East Germany and accessible by sealed train. It was during one of these trips that Prime made contact with the Russians by throwing out a message at a checkpoint, at the boots of a sentry, as the train moved slowly past him. That was in January 1968.

Having volunteered his services to the USSR the relevant agency arranged to meet Prime at the Friedrichstrasse subway station. Prime visited a flat in Potsdam, where he was trained in spycraft and indoctrinated by the Soviet Intelligence services. He was given a Minox camera which he later used to photograph sensitive documents. The two Soviet Intelligence officers that he met there used the names 'Igor' and 'Valya' and instructed Prime in the advanced techniques of using invisible inks, one-time pads and microdots. He was also given £400 which he carried away along with the rest of the espionage paraphernalia in a briefcase with a cleverly concealed false bottom. His codename was 'Rowlands'.

Prime left the RAF after 12 years with rank and qualifications. Prior to leaving he attended a two-month resettlement course at RAF Innesworth, Gloucestershire where he was interviewed for a post as a Linguistic Specialist Grade IV with GCHQ.

On demobilisation in he was offered the post, starting work on 9th September 1968 providing a transcription service from Russian broadcast intercepts. He passed a language examination on 30th June 1968 which established him as a civil servant and transcriber. This post was at the London Processing Group in St Dunstans Hill, a London outstation of GCHQ, where he learned much about the secret methods and operations of the signal intelligence organisation. In March 1976 he moved to the Cheltenham site.

Prime was able to inform his Russian handlers exactly what GCHQ were monitoring, what electronic eavesdropping methods were being employed against any particular Soviet site. The Russians were impressed with the information that Prime gave them and in October 1969 they sent Prime an 'allo message, which he received on a short wave receiver, in a form used for the one-time pad.

He was instructed to seek out a dead letter box in Esher, Surrey, whereupon he found £400 cash and a letter of congratulations.

Prime met a woman, Helena Organ through a marriage bureau in March 1969 and they were married on 9th August 1969. The union was not a successful one sexually due to Prime's desire for young girls.

Prime continued with his double life, visiting Vienna, Dublin and Rome to meet his controllers and pick up supplies of one-time pads, secret writing articles and payment for his work.

Prime visited Cyprus in 1972 to meet his controllers again. Unfortunately on his return to the UK Prime lost his one-time pads and wrote to his controllers in East Germany informing them of the unfortunate mishap. An 'allo message confirmed receipt but allowed Prime to become a sleeper.

Helena Prime found a large sum of money in their home in April 1973.

A school of thought exists that suggests that Prime came clean with his wife as to how he accrued such a large amount of money. She in turn confided with a close friend, a Mrs Barshby.

Mrs Barshby was one of Prime's referees and at that time a PV check became due. The security officer who visited Mrs Barshby asked her questions of such a personal nature that she took an instant dislike to him and never revealed anything about Helena Prime's suspicions.

Prime and Mrs Prime agreed to a divorce in 1974.

Prime received a briefcase from the KGB in December 1974. It had a false bottom, which when removed revealed spying equipment as well as £400. There was also a letter that invited Prime to Vienna in 1975.

Prime moved from London to GCHQ Cheltenham where he became a Higher Linguist in 'J' Division and was given Byeman clearance to work on Rhyolite material from a satellite. He was also told about the Argus and Pyramider satellites.

In the summer of 1975 the entire system was compromised by Prime for just £800. He was also promoted in 1976 to the position of section head and given additional duties of Personal Security Supervisor.

(A similar betrayal was proceeding in the USA along the same lines as Prime's. A known drug addict, Andrew Lee, was paid \$60,000. Virtually every technical detail of Rhyolite was passed to the Soviets).

When Prime moved to Cheltenham he took up residence in a house owned by a 33 year old divorcee, Rhona Ratcliffe. On 18th June 1977 they married. Apart from a wife he also gained 3 young children who benefited from the male, fatherly presence around the house.

Perhaps Prime was also affected by his new found responsibility, he was respected by the children and he adequately provided for them.

On 28th September 1977 Prime resigned from GCHQ. After a disastrous attempt at selling quality wines he became a Taxi driver.

Prior to his leaving GCHQ Prime had taken a number of photographs and on 16th May 1980 he handed over 15 reels of film to the KGB in Vienna. He was paid £600 for this.

Sometime later, on 16th November 1981 Prime travelled to East Berlin where his stock of espionage equipment was replenished and he received £4000.

During 1981 Prime had indulged his liking for young girls and had tried his luck with a young gymnast, aged 14, in her own home. This girl was different to the others and made a fight of it. She screamed and made as much noise as she could, struggling against Prime's perverted wishes. Geoffrey Prime was really scared and ran off, to his brown two-tone, Mark IV Ford Cortina that was parked in a small farm access. He drove away unaware that one of the nearby farmhands was something of a car buff. On interview with the police he was able to give a detailed description of the vehicle.

Whilst he was unable to recall the entire index mark of the vehicle he was able to state with certainty that the car was an 'S' reg.

Subsequent investigations through the PNC revealed 426 owners of like Ford Cortinas in the immediate surrounding area, all of whom would need to be interviewed.

Further inquiry revealed that the suspect's car was 'Roman Bronze' narrowing the quantity of registered keepers considerably.

During the commission of the offence Prime had exposed his face to the young girl who gave a good description as well as describing his checked shirt. He also left a part fingermark of high quality on the toilet cistern. The resultant 'identikit' product bore an uncanny resemblance to Prime.

Eventually Geoffrey Prime opened the front door of his home to two detectives from Hereford CID. DS Wilkes and WDC Miriam Rhodes asked Prime about his ownership of the two-tone 'S' reg Cortina parked in the drive outside. The question was asked as a 'closed question' and Prime had no other option except to answer truthfully. DS Wilkes also noticed that Prime was wearing the same style of checked shirt described by the victim of the assault. Prime must have been aware that he was a prominent suspect and became very agitated when DC Wilkes asked Prime for his fingerprints "purely for elimination."

DC Wilkes and WDC Rhodes then made to leave but said to Prime that they would like to return around 6.00pm that night to speak with Mrs Prime. On her informal interview in their home Rhona Prime was unable to substantiate her husband's whereabouts at the time of the offence.

Prime was aware that he was about to be arrested for the serious offence that he had recently committed and took Rhona out to a local beauty spot where he told her the truth about his perverted sexual proclivity and his espionage activities. She decided to stand by her husband.

The next day Prime was arrested for the offence and his car and house were searched. Apart from 2,287 record cards, bearing notes and photographs of little girls, which were bagged and taken away as evidence, a black leather briefcase was seized. This case was later opened by Prime, to reveal the secret compartment, in the presence of Police officers.

On 23rd May 1982 Rhona Prime contacted the Police. She had found a carrier bag containing a quantity of envelopes addressed to places in East Germany, two cellophane like pads bearing columns of 5 figure numbers and some typewritten notes about microdot production.

A team of specialist searchers entered Prime's home. The harvest of evidence was amazing. The first was a list of frequencies and schedules. Prime had even noted down the ident he used to recognise any radio traffic destined for him. A radio followed and then a Grundig reel to reel tape recorder followed by a Top Secret document from GCHQ. As if that was not enough to worry Prime during his interview, the interrogator, Detective Chief Superintendent Cole of West Mercia Police, laid out the envelopes, one-time pads and radio schedule. Prime offered a weak excuse but realised that he would have to disclose the truth. On 25th June DCS Cole interviewed Prime who countered every question until Mr Cole produced a tape player. It was switched on and the sound of a monotonous drone of a coded number message in German filled the room. Prime offered the reply that it was his hobby, listening to the radio and twiddling the tuning knob.

On 26th June 1982 at 4.30pm Geoffrey Prime made his complete confession.

On Wednesday 10th November 1982 Geoffrey Arthur Prime, then aged 44, pleaded guilty to all charges; seven counts against the Official Secrets Act and three further counts against the Sexual Offences Act. Displayed in court were a number of exhibits from the spying activities, including the briefcase, radio, tape recorder and one-time pads. For the sexual offences the index of 2,287 record cards were seen.

The trial lasted little more than two hours; for spying Prime received a sentence of 35 years plus a further 3 years for the sexual offences. The total of 38 years meant that Geoffrey Prime would have been 82 on his release in 2020 if he had served the full term.

It is interesting to note that Prime had been given a Minox camera by his controllers. Prime had concealed it in his loft beneath the fibreglass insulation next to the joists adjacent to the chimney and he reasonably asked Mr Cole where it was, given that everything else had been produced.

DCS Cole was unable to offer any explanation as to why it had not been found and a second subsequent search revealed nothing.

As Prime knew it was secreted in the loft and the Police did not discover it during their searches leaves three unanswered questions.

Who removed it, why, and where is it?

This account was written 8 months before the release of Mr Prime. Information on his release can be found in Issue 4, News and Items of Interest column, or for detailed coverage, within copies of the Times, Daily Telegraph, Guardian, Independent and Daily Mirror, dated 14<sup>th</sup> March. [Thanks to D of Kent for further information].

# **BOOK REVIEW**

The Big Breach: From Top Secret to Maximum Security
Richard Tomlinson
Narodny Variant Publishers, Moscow 332pp
ISBN 0 97 055478 8 £20.00

Peter Wright was given the best advertising available for his book 'Spycatcher'; the response from HM Government. The early stories in the newspapers right up to the Court proceedings did little to suppress the book, which was, perhaps not surprisingly, a best seller.

From the initial interest in Richard Tomlinson by the newspapers to the actual publishing of his book, it was obvious that HM Government was not going to become an unwitting advertising agency this time.

In his book Tomlinson describes how he was recruited into MI6 during his final year at Cambridge. Richard Tomlinson has written the book in an informative manner, having changed names and places, where necessary.

He describes various events that he was involved in with some depth, as well as his training. Certain establishment locations, whilst changed are described adequately for someone with a knowledge of the area to actually identify or even find them.

He describes, in some detail, methods used to deal with unwanted surveillance, dropping and clearing dead letter boxes and other tradecraft that he claims he learnt during his IONEC. The training at Fort Monkton, as well as its location is interestingly covered. The manner in which he describes the location does suppose that the reader has never heard of Monkton although those who have read John Le Carre's spy novels would realise that his descriptions of the fictional 'Sarratt Nursery' correspond to Tomlinson's offering for Fort Monkton. Duncan Campbell, the investigative journalist, also referred to Fort Monkton, with illustrations, in his 'Big Brother is Listening' published 1979, 1980 and 1981. Tomlinson's reference to CX documents is probably an embarrassment to HM Government given the Libya assassination news story that found prominence in the British and international press.

Equipment used in some cases is described in an embarrassingly accurate manner. He names the pen [and describes manner of its discovery and the actual process] used to produce invisible writing as well as the development of the hidden print. The container used to innocently carry the 'developer' into countries without drawing attention to the contents is also mentioned.

The book has fifteen chapters in which the above mentioned, recruitment and MI6 operations are described. He goes on to account for the reason which caused his break with his employer and describes the manner in which, Tomlinson claims, they approached him and the breaking of a claimed arrangement reached between MI6 representatives and Tomlinson after some rather heavy harassment. Personally I remain a little confused as to why he was dismissed.

There is no immediate conclusion to this book. It has not happened as far as the general public is aware. The Sunday Times printed some out-takes from the text of the book whilst the Government strove to initially stop them with the power of the Law Courts behind them. Having failed with that effort HM Government then took legal action to ensure that the author, Richard Tomlinson, would never benefit from his literary effort. Having read the book one becomes aware that financial gain is possibly not the aim of this book but one is prompted, despite the reasons given within the book, to ask 'why publish in Russia?'

The book is a good, interesting read. Whether Richard Tomlinson's operational capabilities are as written is a decision that the reader needs to make for oneself. The changes are subtle; the radio mentioned, the PRC 319, is probably the AN/PRC 139.

Of interest to ENIGMA 2000, Spooks and N&O readers is his reference to OTP's and the receiving and decoding of 40 numbers. Of greater interest is what he was tasked with at the time. [There is mention here of other message handling equipment which is also of interest]. It was not spying!

The author is described on the back flap as: 'Richard Tomlinson was born in New Zealand and grew up in England. He is fluent in Spanish, German, French and Italian. A licensed pilot and skipper his hobbies include scuba diving, gardening and windsurfing'.

Inside the author describes how he joined the TA and got himself 'badged' with 22 SAS. His descriptions of training exercises and his general 'derring-do' whilst with his TA regiment does make the reader question why he was allowed to leave his employment with MI6 and not encouraged to stay. The account of his stay in HM Prisons is vivid enough to ensure that the reader would not like to become an inmate!

The book has since become available, in paperback, in Great Britain. Priced at £9.99 it was seen in WH Smith on Victoria Station London. Surprisingly the entire book is also freely available via the Internet. The text version can be downloaded as a zipped file onto a 1.44M floppy. [See Relevant Web Sites Issue 4].

# **NEWS & ITEMS of INTEREST**

E2k's covert loop.[often copied, never bettered!!!!]

ENIGMA 2000 'Covert' Loop Antenna appears to have been a very popular project. We have received a number of messages praising the simple design and the apparently 'innovative' use of the back of a door to swing the loop. D of Kent contacted E2k to mention that the loop 'resonates' well and that he felt it was such a useful item he built a wooden stand for it, using a cross halving joint between the horizontal and vertical arms! The simplicity of the e2k loop being its coverage from 4.2 to 18MHz without having to change the loop to do so. E2k notes the door loop article written by Ed Chicken, in the May 2001 issue of the Radio Society of Great Britain journal 'RadCom'. This loop, which is square, has an amplifier attached and needs to have the loop changed for different freqs. Recommended to hang on the back of a door, it does not have to be peaked within any particular band once it is set-up. The beauty of the E2k covert loop is that you could just leave it where it hangs without worrying about the loss of expensive components, or just throw it in a bin where it would look the part! We are aware of the e2k loop having been built in the UK, Rep of Ireland, NI, NZ, HK, Israel, Brunei and Guyana to name but a few places.

Eddy of Australia writes this most interesting account:

We had the Global Hawk pilotless aircraft arrive at the Edinburgh Air Base land here on Tuesday night [24/04]. This is a pilotless aircraft, which flew here direct from the Edwards Air Base in California. The flight took about 22 hours to complete, it landed at Edinburgh at approximately 0845 pm local time. Total distance about 8000 miles.

It was quite a sight to see, just a single white light in the distance that got progressively closer, and eventually landed after being visible for about 10 minutes. The landing was quite spectacular,

there was very little engine noise, and the aircraft seemed to land in a very short distance. When it had landed, it was just possible to make out the silhouette of the strange looking aircraft.

All the equipment used for controlling this aircraft was delivered here recently on two C5A Galaxy aircraft. Very little information has been revealed, regarding exactly what this equipment was, however, no doubt it is very sophisticated stuff.

The public was kept well away from the scene, and virtually no information was given out by the RAAF, which I thought was rather poor. (Considering the Australian taxpayer contributed \$20,000,00 toward the development of this aircraft).

It is here in Australia, for flight tests, the Government are considering buying one for coastal surveillance, amongst other things. [See FAS web page in 'Relevant Web Sites']. Thanks Eddy, nice report.

The Gaul, new survey promised.

Deputy Prime Minister, John Prescott, recently agreed to provide funding for another survey of the Hull trawler, MV Gaul. The search by remotely operated vehicles [ROV's] is expected to take place in 2002. A number of complaints from the relatives had been made as it is felt that not enough had been done to get the project underway. Mr Prescott outlined the aims of the project as having four objectives:

"Supplement the existing photographic evidence explaining the loss of the Gaul;

Search for any remains of the Gaul's crew and establish their identity using DNA profiling;

Search for evidence in connection with allegations that the Gaul could have been engaged in espionage activities;

Develop a means for entering and examining the interior of the vessel."

Mr Prescott went on to state that he had authorised the survey to remove any lingering doubts about the fate of the vessel. He went on to say that a tender for a contractor will now be placed.

It was noted by the source that whilst there has been no shortage of volunteers to make the 270M dive onto the wreck Mr Prescott continually states that he will not allow a manned dive to take place.

In addition to that an ROVcapable of making such a dive still has yet to be built. [He says].

The Gaul Families Association had been expecting this dive to be made in 2001 and comment is reported of the feeling that it is being used to curry votes in the forthcoming general election. The general feeling is that only a manned dive will ever find out what remains are on the ship.

[ENIGMA 2000 has received valid information that ROV's for 270 metres are extremely common. Many of the Brazilian and Gulf deepwater oil fields use ROV's for routine work and inspections at depths of over 2,000 metres. ENIGMA 2000 thanks Simon Mason for the article from which this précis was made; the full article, using search facility, available on http://www.thisishull.co.uk/]

[Simon Mason has changed his site URL to: http://www.simonmason.karoo.net/page30.html]

Peter of Saffron Walden remarked on the HF blackout on 15/04 and documents the shorter ionospheric disturbance that occurred between 1345Z and 1430Z. Perusal of solar information shows that this disturbance did not reach the magnitude of the larger and longer disturbance around 29/04

#### British Protester at Menwith Hill in Court

Following our short report 'British Protester at Menwith Hill charged with racist abuse', the defendant, midwife Lindis Percy appeared Harrogate Court, with Anni Rainbow, where they were found not guilty of Obstruction of the Highway. The additional charge [Racist Abuse] was not heard. The District Judge, Peter Nuttall, ruled that every citizen has rights to peaceful protest. Ms Percy's protest was peaceful, she did not intend to be 'abusive and insulting' by holding the flag with the words 'STOP STAR WARS' emblazoned across it. The 'Racially Motivated' charge was dropped by the Crown Prosecution Service before the trial.

Ms Percy's defence solicitor referred to the prosecution of the 'flag' charge as being 'clearly political'. Further detail can be found on the CAAB web site whose URL appears in 'Relevant Web Sites. It offers an interesting read.

Interestingly this action has brought some notice to the Governments intention to let the US place a part of its BMEWS on British soil. It has even made the 0400Z news on the BBC's World Service. This American 'National Missile Defense' has caused deep opposition within the Government. Whilst the US personnel in the UK remain silent on this matter it is plainly obvious that there will be no protection for the host nation. A minister was reported to have stated, "There is deep opposition within the Party. People think it's mad, and people think its dangerous." He further stated, "You are going to get everybody from the Women's Institute to CND on your back if the thing is built." A local resident is written as asking, "How would the Americans feel if we put something in their national park?"

On London News Radio, 97.3MHz, on the 1300A [02/05] news it was reported that Anni Rainbow had once again been arrested whilst protesting. Ms Rainbow made a short statement.

However three weeks on from the first hearing and at Fakenham Magistrates Court on 18<sup>th</sup> May, evidence was heard from five American 'security police' on how they had been 'angered, upset, distressed, offended and hurt' by Ms Percy's use of the US flag. One witness described how the US flag had been desecrated because Ms Percy had stood on it.

Ms Percy was found guilty and fined £200 for the Public Order offence, £100 for obstructing the highway and ordered to pay £250 costs. The District Judge hearing the case ordered Ms Percy's previous convictions to be read out in court. Ms Percy asked for the opportunity to explain the variety of convictions and was refused permission to do so. Ms Percy, who then expressed a criticism of the decision of the court, was asked to withdraw the remark and then arrested for finding herself unable to do so. She later appeared in the District court and again asked to redeem the criticism and remarks. Stating that she was 'having great difficulties at doing what you ask' Lindis Percy was fined £250 for being in contempt of court. Ms Percy will be appealing against this decision.

The full report of this [and other] actions can be read on the Campaign for the Accountability of American Bases website http://www.caab.org.uk

## Bad Aibling to close.

The Bad Aibling US SIGINT site is to close on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2002. It apparently is no longer necessary, its duties being absorbed by new technology. According to a *Sunday Times* 10/06 article 'Americans expand top spy base in UK' those staffs are being transferred to RAF Menwith Hill where their task will be to intercept personal and military communications. The article further mentions that 'they will be responsible for cracking codes, interception of communications, including e-mail and other sensitive tasks'.

German Intelligence on trail of Stasi spies.

The Rosewood dossier was smuggled to a KGB operative from the Stasi headquarters in East Berlin days before reunification and fell into the clutches of the CIA.

The dossier contains the names and registration numbers of 450,000 West German spies, part time agents and others associated with the Stasi. The Stasi was so successful that it turned 1 in 3 of it's 17 million East German citizens into informers. There were many thousands more abroad.

The Rosewood contents will be used by intelligence agents along with the Stasi archive files stored at the Gauck Commission in Berlin to unravel many of the unsoved riddles of the Cold War.

A database called SIRA lists only agents codenames and material provided but the combining of that information with that in the Rosewood dossier gives potential for the identification and hunt for the Stasi operatives since the fall of the Berlin wall.

The dossier was held by the CIA for ten years who suspected that some of those named within were also agents of the CIA itself.

A common belief is that many former Stasi evaded discovery because Rosewood was missing, backed by the discovery of the West German spy, Rainer Rupp in 1993 who had leaked information on Nato.

SIRA, System for Information Research of the HVA, contained files on magnetic tape in encrypted form and was never ordered to be destroyed, possibly because it was thought that the code was uncrackable. The SIRA encryption was broken by a former telephone engineer working for the German Government Commission for the Stasi Archive. The information so far recovered lists the titles of intelligence reports submitted from around the world by the many Stasi agents. These reports also include those that British moles gave to their handlers at the London Embassy.

Protest: Campaigners pledge to turn base into 'new Greenham Common'

'We'll fight Bush's Star Wars plans'. Nuclear protesters plan to turn a patch of North Yorkshire into the next Greenham Common. Sylvia Boyes, of Keighley, and Annie Rainbow, of Otley, are among those involved in a campaign to stop American radar stations at Menwith Hill and Fylingdales from being used as part of President George W Bush's Star Wars missile defence programme.

The Government insists it has not yet received any plans for the stations to be used as part of the defence, but the protesters say they are determined to step up their campaign. Mrs Boyes, 57, part of the Trident Ploughshares anti-nuclear group, went with other protesters to Fylingdales recently, but could not get onto the site because it is based in a national park and has been out of bounds since the foot and mouth outbreak. She said: "The only response we get from Government is that it has not been made a formal issue as yet. "Our campaign will take lots of different forms, but foot and mouth isn't helping. As soon as that is over things will begin to happen. "While most people hope Britain will see sense I have a horrible feeling that with the way the military complex works it will be difficult to stop. "But Yorkshire CND has an ongoing campaign against the site and I have no doubt this will be stepped up as time goes on."

Ms Rainbow, co-ordinator of the Campaign for the Accountability of American Bases, said: "We're running a workshop during the Keep Space for Peace conference, which is being hosted by Yorkshire CND in Leeds. "We're also preparing for our annual 'Independence from America Day' demonstration outside the Menwith Hill base on July 4 when hopefully people will come along and make their feelings known peacefully." The curvature of the Earth means that the radar stations at Menwith Hill and Fylingdales would be ideally suited to spot rockets from Russia, China and the Middle East early in flight adding to the belief they may be called into use by President Bush. Mrs Bowes sprung to prominence for her beliefs during a case at Manchester Crown Court in January when, along with co-defendent River, she was found guilty of conspiring to commit criminal damage against a Trident submarine

[Courtesy of Bradford Telegraph & Argus Newspaper].

More Tetra concerns.

Further concerns over the use of Tetra have been highlighted by a review undertaken by DERA and NRPB. It seems that the Tetra terminals produce a pulse of energy at a rate of 17.6Hz

A previous report on mobile phones and health indicated that studies show the calcium loss from brain tissue was

greatest at 16Hz, close to the 17.6Hz in Tetra. This report suggested that amplitude modulation around 16Hz should be avoided.

[Full report in Electronics World June 2001] Thanks 'R' for this report.

#### EYE SPY!

In keeping with ENIGMA 2000's interest in all things intelligence we recently received a Press Release concerning the innovative magazine 'Eye Spy!' This magazine covers all aspects of intelligence and all allied matters; which from E2k's view is an informative read. We share that Press release of 13<sup>th</sup> June with you:

THE MAN WHO
KNEW TOO MUCH
RENEGADE EX MI5 OFFICER
DAVID SHAYLER TO JOIN EYE SPY!
THE WORLD'S ONLY ESPIONAGE MAGAZINE

The newly launched EYE SPY! magazine, which is exclusively dedicated to intelligence, espionage, terrorism, black projects and military matters, has announced that controversial ex-MI5 officer David Shayler, has joined the editorial team. Shayler is acting as a consultant as well as writing his own regular column appropriately titled "*The Man Who Knew Too Much*".

David Shayler, who is soon to take the stand in the biggest official secrets trial in Britain, is well known for his efforts in trying to ensure that the Intelligence Establishment should be held accountable for the human rights abuses he and many others have allegedly suffered.

There is a growing interest in the subject of espionage and EYE SPY! certainly feeds that interest. The magazine has access to numerous "in the know" individuals and has acquired interviews with former intelligence agents, as well as first hand reportage on some of the world¹s most serious issues concerning espionage and terrorism.

David Shayler comments on EYE SPY! "The magazine approaches the issue of intelligence with an open and mature mind and I have to say it is very thorough, with enormous amounts of the kind of research that is normally lacking in spy media."

EYE SPY! is now on sale priced at £2.99. It will be published eight times a year and feature a mixture of articles, interviews, news stories and reviews.

For more information, interview or press pack contact Georgina Bruni PR, London. Telephone: 020 7584 3939. E-mail: georgina@easynet.co.uk mobile 07956 581025

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\*PLEASE SEND NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST, STATING SOURCE AND DATE TO:  $e2k\_news@hotmail.com$ 

# RELEVANT WEB SITES

This time we start off with an account via the Statewatch site which could easily affect all personal web sites. It is a most worthwhile read:

http://www.statewatch.org/news/2001/may/03Benfopol.htm

http://www.gn.apc.org/cndyorks/caab/index.htm

http://www.caab.org.uk

http://www.fas.org/irp/program/collect/global\_hawk.htm

http://fas.org/irp/world/uk/mi6/index.html

http://www.randomhouse.com/features/bamford/

http://www.simonmason.karoo.net/page30.html

These two interesting sites via Simon Mason:

http://home.wxs.nl/~deltasft/898/sounds.htm

http://www.fourmilab.ch/onetime/otpjs.html

http://dspace.dial.pipex.com/brogers/page2.html

http://www.eyespymag.com

# REQUESTS

We received the following query via our email and would like to hear from anyone who can confirm or deny the use of tty by British Intel:

"I have monitored the four channel radioteletype signal with a baud rate of 195.3/300 on several frequencies. Some people say that this is the British intelligence service, have you any thoughts on this?" Someone reading this may be able to offer an answer!

ENIGMA 2000 would be pleased to hear from any ex-members of 367SU who would like to offer a potted history of the SU and station LSW in particular as a short article.

ENIGMA 2000 would be most interested to hear from anyone who lives or has travelled overseas with their radio to monitor number stations.

Please make your requests or replies via e2k\_news@hotmail.com or 076 2627 6417 pager.

## **STOP PRESS**

To date E2k has not received any confirmation of any British servicemen who were 'angered, upset, distressed, offended and hurt' as a Union Jack was burnt, dragged or whatever in front of them whilst serving in another country.

Msg: 'D' pse contact E2K via alternate address.

LP Thanks for your log rx'd 05/06.

Angus of Strathclyde: Tnx msg 13/06 = 'Y yr Q in SWM?' No idea, Tel no req'd to discuss.

# **CONTRIBUTION DEADLINES FOR 2001/2 ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

Issue 6 Aug20

Issue 7 Oct20

Issue 8 Dec10

Issue 9 Feb19

Issue 10 Apr19

Please note that all items intended for publication in the next ENIGMA 2000 newsletter should be received in good time. Please send your articles, news items and requests via the above e-mail address. Please indicate if you wish to be contacted direct. If you wish to be credited with your article please indicate, otherwise all work will be treated as 'Anon'.

ENIGMA 2000 CAN BE PAGED VIA: 076 2627 6417

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