ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER

http://www.enigma2000.org.uk/

MCMORIUM

Some years ago five members of ENIGMA met at the bar of an Hotel in Purfleet. Those present were the founder members of ENIGMA 2000, four of whom could boast military service.

Keith of Kent, as he is known in the E2k newsletters, was one of those with military service but with an extraordinary career in the Y service and latterly Gladio.

Keith's particular knowledge on these matters was encyclopaedic; a generally asked question would receive his knowledgeable reply. Keith was also involved at Bletchley Park where he will also be missed by those who remain.

Members who have read the early newsletters will have seen reference to a valve receiver in logs; well the proud owner was Keith who used an Eddystone receiver for his intercepts, usually Morse with the odd voice station for variety.

Keith always attended the ENIGMA 2000 meetings and I recall the last one where as I alighted from a District Line tube train Keith waved a cheery farewell despite having suffered the rotten 'musik' in the pub that demanded our meeting was not as enjoyable as it might have been.

Beyond the Seasonal enjoyment of his Grandchildren and the festivities Keith fell ill shortly after Christmas 2008. Cared for by his wife of nearly 60 years Keith remained home until his last few days when he moved to a hospice, passing away on 28th February 2009. A letter of condolence has since been sent to his wife.

Keith of Kent, Founder Member of great experience will be sadly missed.

Issue 53 JULY 2009

http://www.ukqrm.org for your unexplained Interference issues.

EDITORIAL

Welcome all to Issue 53, especially those new members who have got off to a flying start with log postings.

Events around the world, militarily and politically, have gone into overdrive this past two months but only an increase in V24/M94 activity is evident – even then with the shortage of prior dependable logs to correlate against it could be 'business as usual' for them.

Let's have a quick, very basic, snapshot at some of what's happening:-

Multiple missile test launches by NK, seriously upsetting all its Asian neighbours and resulting in increased international naval activity around both the East and West coasts with the risk of its shipping being intercepted for weapons checks, and that's a whole new unknown ballgame.

Japan changing some of its laws to allow the military more flexibility.

Not only that but NKs only two long term friends, Russia and China, are seriously 'not happy' with their erstwhile 'friend' and its total unpredictability. Even to the extent that aid and support is reportedly being reduced, which itself could push NK further into a corner.

Russia and China have even given qualified support to further UN sanctions - unbelievable

Civil unrest in Iran, as a result of the disputed general election results, to which the Government response has been to further impose 'controls' over very large segments of the population – then blaming outside influences – this does not bode well for Iran's future.

A spin-off of this is that Israel has become far more concerned about the Iranian intentions, especially with its nuclear programmes, and will be seeking to mitigate them –somehow.

Pakistan and India, previously not exactly the best of friends, find themselves being pushed into co-operating with each other to deal with a common enemy, the extremists who have created chaos in both countries, and in turn increasing their intel sharing contacts with the international forces based in Afghanistan. After years of mutual mistrust it's a fragile scenario but at least gives a glimmer of hope for obtaining some degree of regional stability – if the politicians, and Taliban, let it.

In the Middle East negotiations relating to the Israel/Palestine/West Bank situation look to be far less tense. A large measure of this would appear to be the considerable efforts expended by Egypt towards working with the new Israeli government/Palestinian Authority and also some 'new noises' coming out of Washington. This one is far from being resolved, too many vested interests, but at least the people of Gaza are having some measure of relief, for a change.

So where is all the associated numbers activity?, our 'boys in the basement' are asking the same thing.

Enjoy, once again, our efforts

Paul & Mike L

The quick roundup

Family III stations are still in a state of flux, HFD posted on 20th May a list of those 'unheard' since early May all of these, except one, would normally be active until August – definitely something going on.

Update – RNGB caught two from the list on 20 May

E10a, HNC-Z puts in another appearance, see entry

Family IA shenanigans, E17z, why did it change the message mid-month in May – its not done this before! - then RNGB spotted that S06 had done the same thing – quite a remarkable change in family behaviour.

For unprecedented good measure the rare and elusive S06b turns up, followed later the same day by a S06c – see entries

V02a / M08a / SK01 dual skeds still evident

M12, new IDs, 320, 621(Tue & Thu 18.30x) 712 (Sun & Wed? 17.00z) plus the MCW ID 615 at 05.00z - see Charts

M45, Please note the corrected times list, thanks to GD for spotting my typo in NL 52

Confirming the group list announcement made on 31 May 09, with a correction.

M94 IS ASSIGNED

Effective 01 June 2009

This assignment is for the MCW station sister of the Voice Station V24

Location believed to be S.Korea

Freqs in current use:-

4500, 5115, 5715

Reception very variable worldwide with little success in Europe, most reliable reports to date are from Western USA.

Various formats appear to be in use but a typical 'head and tail' is :-

Vvv vvv vvv cq cq cq de nnnn nnnn qrv qrk qtc k

Repeated a further twice

Hr Wnn (group count)

Mssg

Ends '= ar k tu va'

Morse Stations

Freqs are generally +- 1k

This is a representative sample of the logs received, giving an indication of station behaviour and the range of times/freqs heard. These need to be read in conjunction with any other articles/charts/comments in this issue.

M01/3 XIV MCW.	hand, no repeat messag	es. ('025' sked 01 May	– 31 Aug)	
	ors, miscounts & keycli		311145)	
6435	15.00z	02 May	'025' 727 30 = = 780	66, fair, good op
6780	07.00z	03 May	'025' 116 30 = = 733	
5280	18.00z	05 May	'025' 037 30 = = 680	
4905	20.00z	"		87, good, good op, 1 error.
6780	07.00z	10 May	'025' 159 30, weak,	
6434	15.00z	16 May	'025' 661 551 30 = =	
4905	20.00z	19 May		22 (note, gp 16 = 12345)
5280	18.00z	26 May	025, 428 , $30 = 200$	
4905	20.00z	"	'025' 217 30 = = 281	
5280	18.00z	28 May		corrected at end to 893 893
6780	07.00z	31 May	'025' 914 30 = = 602	
4905	20.00z	02 June		29, uncorrected errors
	15.00z			
5435		06 June	'025' 788 ? 30 weak	
4905	20.00z	11 June		4 mins, 713 71 Nothing.
5280	18.00z	18 June	'025' 555 30 = = 040	
		23 June	'025' 371 30 = = 232	
5280	18.00z	25 une	$6025^{\circ} 515 30 = = 123$	57, separated ending 0 0 0?
	of month TXs, now rand			
4529	18.24z	12 May	247 x3, 38588 x2 (Al	1 R2) 000
M01b repeated messa	iges, // freqs			
5465	15.15z	01 May	'158' 581 33	
5465	19.02z	"	'336' 812 29	
5152	18.10z	04 May	'364' 812 29	
5765	18.32z	07 May	'815' 812 29	
5805	19.42z	"	'936' 812 29	
5810	15.15z	08 May	'158' 581 33 = = 100	76
5075//5465 19.10z	"	y	i/p	
4895//534020.10z	"		'467' 812 29 = = 004	15
5150//5475 19.15z		11 May		29 = 00415
5938	15.05z	14/28 May	'159' 327 32	2) = = 00413
5762	18.32z	"	'815' 812 39 (should	be 812.20)
5805	19.42z	"	'963' 812 29	De 812 29)
	19.422	10 May		20 00415
5125//5735 18.10z	10.15~	18 May		29 = 00415
5150	19.15z	25.14	'858' 812 29	
5125	18.10z	25 May	'364' 812 29	
5475	19.15z		'858' 812 29	
5065//500510.40		20.15	(026) 012	20 00415
5065//5805 19.42z		28 May		29 = 00415
5809	15.15z	29 May	'158' 327 32	
5492	15.05z	04 June	'159' 327 32	moved from 5938
5093	18.32z	"	'815' 327 32	
5805	19.42z		'936' 327 30	wrong GC sent
5735	18.10z	08 June	'364' 249 109	
			GD comments 'longe	st mssg I've heard'
5475	19.15z	"	Rpt above	
5125/5150	18.10/19.15z	15 June	rpt of 08 J	June '364'
5475	19.15z	"	"	
5095	18.32	18 June	'815' 249 109	
5805	19.42z	"	'936' 249 109	
5735	18.10z	22 June	'364' 650 30 = = 993	21
5475	19.15z	"	'858' 650 30 = = 993	21
5125	18.10z	29 June	'364' 650 30 = = 993	21
5150	19.15z	"	'858' 650 30 = = 993	
M01c				
No reports				
1.5 Topotto				
M03 III ICW, some	CW			
12202	08.45z	07 May	503/00	
7772		•	402/37 = 51951	
9150	15.45z	08 May		
9150	15.45z	11May	143/31 = 59355	
		14 May	509/31	
9150	15.45z	18 May	146/31	
7663	14.53z	20 May	i/p 502/00	
10246	07.45z	26 May	503/00	
12202	08.45z	04 June	503/00	
10245	07.45z	16 June	509/33	
9150	15.45z	29 June	149/35 = 29527	

 $\underline{M03c}$ (Stutter groups)

No reports

M03d

No reports

M03e

No reports

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

These are the frequencies logged during the period, to be read in conjunction with Mark Slatens regular monthly charts.

10858

03.30z

21 May

i/p - New sked, or an operator mistake? no secondary found, 04.00z TX as normal.

5771, 5800, 5898, 5930, 6786, 7887, 7974, 8097, 9063, 9112, 9153, 10432, 10445, 10715, 11532, 11565, 12215Above freqs are/use MCW

Noted freqs

3025, 4027, 4478, 4506, 5771, 6785, 6854, 6932, 7481, 7519, 7526, 7554, 8009, 8135, 10125, 10432, 10714, 10857, 11565, 12114, 12116, 12135, 12214, 13374

M08c

No reports

M08d 5800

13582

6802

10814/12114/13414

10742/10142/9242

06.00z

08 June 09 June 57641 56011 76661 42312 85681 45082

M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW

Ceased June 2007

M11 IXA (formerly M10e)

Presumed ceased

M12 IB ICW, some I	MCW / CW, short 0	
12137/10837/9937	17.00/20/40z	03 May
7611/9111/ MCW	05.00/20/40z	04 May
13872/13372/12172	13.00/20/40z	"
8047	17.00z	
9176	19.00z	
6802	16.20z	
10326/9226	18.30/50z	"
13582	19.00z	
13872	13.00z	

8047 17.00z 8047 18.00z 9176 19.00z 9992/11013 04.10/30z 8047/6802/5788 16.00/20/40z 11439 18.00z

19.00z

17.20z

17.00/20/40z

06.00/**024/49**z

03.40z 8173 9173 04.00z 9992 04.10z 10173 04.20z 11013 04.30z11435/10598/9327 18.00/20/40z

8047 18.00z 9175 19.00z7371/8122/9244 05.00/20/40z 9175 03.40/04.00/26 8173/9173/10173

11435 18.00z 13283 18.50z 8047 17.00z 18.00z 7838 05.00z

M12a (two message variant)

04 May

05 May

07 May

13 May

18 May

19 May

28 May

29 May

02 June

04 June

08 June

09 June

15 June

17 June

18 June

22 June

29 June

16/18 June

"

189 1 4719 147 615 000 new sked

901 000 463 1 938 1 852 82 503 1 243 39

514 1 956 293 gps, rpt's offset. 1111 111 1

901 000 938 1 463 1 7514 75 463 1 4794 110 257 1 2675 90 374 1

901 000

111.1

257 1 6147 53 = 76503 111 1 967 251 long mssg 712 1 277 239, new sked, will rpt 21st.

938 1 174 84 621 000

463 1 1361 70 463 1 2401 100 827 000 955 000

8173/9173/10173 03.40/04.00/20z 19 May 1112

13.00z

13941

M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0

10612 MCW 01 May '489' 352.86 = 74631, hand sent 19.00z 9167 MCW 20.00z Rpt above 9152 20.18z 02 May i/p Rpt above 5468 16.00z06 May 267 00000

Note - the rpt of 01 May expected on 15 May was a NRH

The Mon/Thu 04.00z TX's on 5380, '818' call continued as expected throughout May & June

'724' 352 86 Sat rpt of 1st/3rd Fri TX's 9060/8176 19.00/20.00z 06 June

Will this rpt on 3rd Fri, it didn't in May.

5931 07.00z 07 June '818' 974 102 = = 9061/8181MCW 19.00/20.00 19 June 724 00000

M14a (two message variant)

No reports

M18 IC

No reports

<u>M23</u> O

No reports

M24 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC (high speed version of M14), short 0

10612 19.00z 01 May '489' **352** 86

05 May 5380 '825' 436 107 = 89866 04.00z

'352' 198 74 = 23564 Tue/Thur sked 19.00/30z 05/07 May 11073/9371

RNGB commented on the oddity where TX id is often 2nd 3f gp of a previous sending!!

19.00/30z 12 May '352' 406 79 11073/9370 11073 19.00z 26/28 May '352' 467 79

Tue/Thur sked 9074 19.00z 09 June '089' 647 132 still looking for June 2nd freq

'851' 746 70 5840 19.30z 16 June now found '089' 426 135

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW

No reports

No reports

<u>M44</u>

M45 XIV MCW, slow, hand, paired gps

Call/Freqs:-May-Aug'074' 5074 // 5474 17.02z 4555 // 4955 '555' 18.02z

Mar/Apl/Sept/Oct Nov – Feb '525' 3525 // 4025 18.02z

5474//5074 17.02z05/07 May '074' 135 38 = 611135074 17.02z 14 May '074' 135 38

5474 17.02z 19/26/28 May '074' 135 38 19th barely readable

16/18 June '074' 896 30 5074 17.02z

M50 XIV MCW

No reports

<u>M55</u> O

No reports

<u>M62</u> O

No reports

<u>M76</u> O <u>M87</u> O

No reports

<u>M89</u> O

<u>M94</u> O

13.00z 5715 01 June de 1017, W22

SK01 (Data Mode generic classification, Cuban TX's)

See comments in Issue 49 which still apply

SK01's still being sent instead of M08a & V02a TX's 5810 06.09z 20 May TX preceded by an MCW 'DUA pause RI'

(spotted by Westli1, who will watch the situation) (hrd by MS in June who asks 'tuning sig?')

22 May 17.00z Normally a V02a sked slot

17435 5947 09.00z 23 June New sked, hidden between 2 B/Cs 5930 09.30z poss sec freq of above (nice catch westt1us)

Freqs: -5800, 5810, 5883, 5898, 5930, 6786, 6826, 8180, 8186, 9063, 9153, 11435, 11532, 12120, 13380, 16178, 17435, 174

BR, B3s, CB, FN, FS, GD, Gert, GN, HFD, JoA, Jon-FL, MB, ML, MP, MS, PoL, PP, Westli, Westl1us, Anon1UK

Oddity On 80 Meters: Bugle Call On 3755 kHz

As an early riser I switch on the receiver with the first cup of tea of the day and listen for the early M12 schedules. With M12 leaving 20 minutes between calls I tune the top end of the 80 meter amateur band to hear any DX that may be arriving. For the past few months, the stateside power stations have been coming in well, though trailing off over the last week or so as summer arrives here in England.

On Tuesday June 2, 80m was quiet, with no activity around the top frequency, which is 3.8MHz here in the UK. Tuning down I heard a signal which was not resolving in LSB. Switching to AM the station, although very weak came through clearly.

Coming through the speaker was a trumpet or bugle call, the tune being vaguely familiar to me from a long time ago.

Snatching up a piece of paper I logged;

3755kHz 0350z 02 June 09 AM Fanfare – Bugle Call

When the short fanfare finished I listened, perhaps for a voice or maybe the start of a broadcast station. Only silence. The call then repeated itself around 0400z (I didn't log the exact time) again followed only by silence. When it repeated once more, at 0413z I had the recorder running, and although weak the background noise was low enough to give a reasonable copy.

Although I continued to monitor until after 0500z, no further transmissions were heard.

The tune is called "Il Silenzio" written and performed by Italian trumpeter Nini Rosso, though probably English readers may remember the 1965 version by Eddie Calvert, though it's origins appear to have come from the American military bugle call "Taps" played at dusk (Thanks to Mndbs for the "Taps" info). Googling "Il Silenzio will give several Youtube clips of the tune.

So what did I hear? Well a little research to jog the memory found that the tune was the same as used by a variant of the defunct numbers station S02a, and also designated X01 where the bugle call is sent with no message – which was the case here. So did I hear X01?

I tend to be a more sceptical sort of bloke as I age and my initial thoughts were that this is a pirate or errant amateur having a bit of fun or testing a transmitter, or some such nonsense. However there are several points which would seem to go against this. Firstly, the transmission was AM so unlikely to be an amateur ands secondly the time of day – crack of dawn here in the UK and not a likely time for pirates. Could the transmission have been from the US? Possibly, but there was no stateside coming through that morning and the band was particularly quiet.

Interestingly, the transmission was on the first Tuesday of the month - a pattern often used by numbers stations. I know I will be paying special attention to 3755kHz from now on - especially on the first Tuesday of the month

Brian - S.E. England

With Brian's thoughts MikeL carried out some further investigations and reached a conclusion concerning this 80M oddity.

MikeL writes: "Brian R. posted to list on 2 June his logging of a 'Bugle Call' heard in the 80m ham band, on 3755, which, in part, reminded him of a long ceased number station that also used a bugle call intro. Listening to the archives the music heard was much the same as that of S02b (X01 when call only).

Despite ongoing monitoring in subsequent days no further such call was heard, although this freq is often subject to some very strange noises, music amongst them.

Closer listening, and spectral investigation, of the mp3 provided by Brian highlighted an interesting structure where the 'Bugle Call' is sandwiched between two sections of different music.

The 'lead & tail' music is 'Reveille' while the 'Bugle Call' core piece is "Taps" (aka Il silencio, Day is Done, Butterfields Lullaby), the Spectrogram clearly shows the editing demarcations.

The Family VII stations never used that mixed musical structure as an intro.

This leads me to think it was a "Pirate TX"

Returning one moment to the music ID commented upon, in some related postings to list, as possibly being 'Il Silencio', (also used in the Conet Project) it could have equally been called 'Taps', as the first 40 seconds of both are the same.

I suppose we'll never know the intention as Family VII only ever used a 20 second excerpt. It occurs to me that 'Taps' is more appropriate to a number station than 'Il Silencio', and probably far more widely known.

(For those interested Google for both pieces and listen for the differences, after the opening phrases).

MikeL

[Thanks both].

Before we move to the logs proper PoSW offers some general analysis of the stations reported in the Morse and Voice sections of this newsletter:

"I lost track of the Saturday 1600/1605 UTC S06 Russian, for several weeks in the last weeks of May until late June and I thought it had joined the ranks of the departed; and it looks as if the long-standing Monday + Wednesday E07 has gone, as reported in the last newsletter. The majority of transmissions from the IA family of stations have been of the four-minute "00000-no message" variety but with a couple of noteworthy exceptions, namely the first + third Thursdays in the month 2030 UTC E06 and the second + fourth Thursday 1830 UTC G06, both repeated one hour later on the following day, which both sent a short full message in June, the English and German language transmissions both had a group count of 15.

Looking back through the logbook the last time either of these sent such a transmission was in September of last year.

The related first + third Fridays in the month M14 MCW has been behaving strangely in recent times. The three figure call for this schedule changes on a yearly basis, i.e. at the beginning of January and remains the same until the end of December - until May of this year. The call for 2008 was "724" and changed to "489" at the start of 2009.

All the transmissions I heard in January, February, March and April were of the four minute "00000 - no message" but the first Friday in May, the 1st saw a "full message" with DK/GC "352 352 86 86", first sending 1900 UTC, 10,612 kHz and repeated 2000 UTC, 9,167 kHz. The third Friday in May, the 1st saw a full message with the same DK/GC but with a different call, "724", that is the call used throughout last year. Also the frequency was different; I had missed the 1900 UTC sending and found the second on 8,185 kHz instead of the expected 9,167. 8,185 was the frequency used for the second sending in May last year, the first being transmitted on 9,060.

Since a full message is repeated on the following day, I Made a point of listening for both transmissions on Saturday the 16th and sure enough, the 1900 UTC went out on 9,060, the 2000 UTC again on 8,185, both very strong signals. So last year's call and last year's frequencies then. I have monitored this Friday M14 for many years but have never observed this behaviour before. The same thing happened in June, Friday the 5th saw "724, DK/GC 352 352 86 86 and last year's frequencies, the second sending 5 kHz lower than in May, i.e. 8,180. The third Friday in June, the 19th, saw last year's call and frequencies used again but with four minutes of "724 724 00000".

[Thanks Peter]

Now for a splendid example of an email exchange between RNGB and PLdn concerning message content of E17z and S06

RNGR

I don't know whether you read my last S06 report but the slow ending YLs have been changing their messages mid-way through the month (but not all of them!)

They always used to keep the same message all month.

So this mornings E17z was no exception. But to my amazement it was almost exactly the same message from the beginning of the month from S06 ID 352

2nd, 9th 0800/0810 14373/12935 '352' 908 6 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453 61190

and today's E17z 16780/12850 '674' 213 5 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453

You see what I mean?

It really intrigues me as to what this mammoth net is all about? The E17z message today could not repeat the S06 message verbatim because the ID '674' has

the figure 6 in it, so it cannot send 6 groups (so they left off the last one!)

PLdn:

Looking at the examples you have given does beg the question that if the messages are valid how can the last group be dropped. I wonder if the last group in S06 is like the one on XPA - whilst valid in the count its actual validity is to do with the closure of the message and nothing else. If that was the case one could accept the loss of the group in the E17z example.

However, there is also the question of a decode key. Is the S06 dk of 908 the same as the E17z 213 or is that not a dk meaning that some other component in one of the groups provides the dk?

Perhaps there is even no dk needed if the coding book [I have two actual examples at home], can't remember their name but a sequence of numbers expanded into a paragraph. You could write an entire letter with 10 to 15 groups. Wonder if that is the way this is done?

RNGB

Interesting idea about sequence of numbers expanding into a paragraph. This seems far more likely in this case. I have always doubted that the next 3 figure group is a DK in S06 and E06

It's a pity that these stations don't generate much interest in the group.

For those reading this these codebooks also have an alpha section too....E10?

Then we receive a very interesting email from AF in Eastern Germany featuring a message from E06 sent on 5th June at 2130z, followed by G06. Key 002/004 and just 15groups. --- see RNGB's E06 June report.

GERMAN BRANCH REPORT

Report from E2K's German Branch (E2Kde) and X06 team

Hallo liebe Freunde und Kollegen der deutschen Branche und des X06 Teams von E2K (Hello dear friends and colleagues of E2K's German Branch and the X06 team)

This report is "between the times" for me, so to speak. Nothing special, only the X06 section as usual (again without "Kopf" log, my 2nd recorder is still at the "doctor", but CAN be repaired, as he says). At the end of August, I will begin a business qualification for 3 months, which I have to prepare, because it's in Frankfurt (Main), not in Marburg. I'll give you more details via group, if you like. Anyway, the regular reports I will further send. From mid-November on, I will be completely back at E2K(de).

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

AUU Mazicii	14 (IC) logs section				
Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20090504	Mon	1519-1528	16025	156234	LU5EMM	Break between 1520 and 1521 UTC
20090504	Mon	1529-1535	9923	463125	LU5EMM	Extremely weak
20090504	Mon	1541-1548	12224	463125	LU5EMM	S4 - moved from 9923 kHz
20090507	Thu	1352-1354	14950	352416	Peter	S6-9 with some QRM (new freq)
20090508	Fri	0750-0754	9288	356412	Peter	Very rare scale
20090508			14942		RNGB	Very rare scale
20090508	Fri	1427-1434	12224	463125	Peter,	
					LU5EMM	
		0823-0827		215346		USB S5-8 - first time freq & scale on Sun
		1225-1226			Peter	Very weak, just S1
		1624-1633				
		0841-0843				S3-4
20090517			14650	215346		S8-9 (moved from 14655 kHz)
		0850-0853				S2-3
		1303-1309			LU5EMM	Low signal with local QRM*
		1823-1827			LU5EMM	S5 with local QRM
		1508-1513			LU5EMM	Low signal with QRM
		0828-0830				
		1018-1023				
		0737-0738			-	
		1406-1412			LU5EMM	Low signal QSB
		1244-1246				Very weak S1-2
		0826-0836		534216		\$4-6
		1419-1422		215346		S1-2
		1426-1428		216354		S1
		1521-1526		314265		S2-3
		1536-1537		314265		S2-3 (moved from 16276 kHz)
		1644-1647		463125	LU5EMM	
20090618			5890		HFD	Under BC QRM
		1802-1821		164532		
		1805-1808		314265		
		1404-1411			Dave/IE	
		1519-1536			LU5EMM	S6 - break at 1522-1523 UTC
		1522-1529				S9+
20090630	Tue	1840-1847	13506	164532	LU5EMM	

• * From 1311 to 1323 UTC CROWD36 on 16045 kHz

Many thanks to all the contributors for the X06 section.

Till next time I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf

Voice Stations

E03a [X]

Apart from the regulations concerning the reception of wireless stations within Great Britain advice on reporting intelligence matters exists in the form of DA notices.

Whoever the messages from E03a are aimed at ENIGMA 2000 has no wish to 'advertise' the existence of this station[s] to those who may not support the best interests of Great Britain, or her representatives abroad. Although we are unable to stop discussion of this station on our Group site ENIGMA 2000 will remain aloof from any such discussion and will not be including reports or analysis of E03a in our newsletters.

<u>E06</u> [IA]

Observations from RNGB, followed by his analysis:

Very little activity from E06 this month.

Many regular schedules now gone. The daily 2100z ID 206 has not been heard since the first week in May.

A new Saturday early morning one has been found at 0030/0130 with ID 759

E06 log May:

Fri 1st	May	2100	7637	'206' 00000
Sat 2nd		2100	7637	'206' 00000
Sun 3rd		2100	7637	'206' 00000
Mon 4th		2100	7637	'206' 00000
Tues 5th		1300 2100	11115 7637	'560' 00000 '206' 00000
Thurs 7th		2030	5948	'724' 00000
Tues 12th		2000 2100	11160 9145	'987' 00000 '987' 00000

Sun 24th	0030 0130		'759' 281 34 75559 43016 46432 etc (repeat of Saturday) '759' repeat
Tues 26th	2000	11160	·987 [,] 00000
Thurs 28th	2100 2200	8015 6790	'725' 00000 '725' 00000

PoSW's E06 log and analysis:

There was a daily E06 with call "206" running throughout April at 2100 UTC on 5,229 kHz but seems to have vanished in May, although reported on 7,637 but not heard at this QTH when searched for later in the month, and not found in June.

Second + Fourth Tuesdays in the Month Schedule:-

12-May-09:- 2000 UTC, 11,160 kHz, "987 987 987 00000", close to a strong carrier slightly LF. 2100 UTC, 9,145 kHz, second sending, S8 with deep modulation. Same frequencies as in May last year.

26-May-09:- 2100 UTC, 9,145 kHz, "987 987 987 00000", somewhat weak signal, S5 to S6 at best.

9-June-09:- 2000 UTC, 12,175 kHz, "213 213 213 00000". peaking S7 but fading down to a much weaker signal.

2100 UTC, 10,180 kHz, second sending, weak but clear, S3 to S4. Started exactly on the hour, not the 3 or 4 seconds late as is usually the case with transmissions from this family of number stations. Same frequencies as in June last year.

23-June-09:- 2000 UTC, 12,175 kHz, calling "213" for a full message, DK/GC "695 695 80 80". Signal strength peaking S8 to S9 with deep OSB.

2100 UTC, 10,180 kHz, second sending, somewhat weaker than the first sending, S7.

24-June-09, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 12,175 kHz and 2100 UTC, 10,180 kHz, the expected next day repeats of "213" and "695 695 80 80". Both transmissions weaker signals than yesterday.

First + Third Thursdays in the Month 2030 UTC Schedule:-

7-May-09:- 5,948 kHz, "724 724 724 00000", broadcast station sideband splash QRM.

4-June-09:- 5,948 kHz, started about 45 seconds before the half-hour, and calling "724" for a full message. First such transmission from this Thursday E06 for quite a while; in fact the last one I logged was in September last year. DK/GC "002 002 15 15", so a short message, all over and done with by 2036 and 30 seconds UTC. Heterodyne from a BC station 2 kHz higher.

18-June-09:- 5,948 kHz, call "724", DK/GC "002 002 15 15", as on the 4th.

Friday 2130 UTC Schedule:- on the day after the first Thursday in the month.

8-May-09:- 5,731 kHz, "315 315 315 00000".

5-June-09:- 5,731 kHz, calling "315" for a full message, DK/GC "002 002 15 15", as yesterday's 2030z sending. But not quite the same 5Fs; I had written yesterday's groups down in the log since it was a short message and expected this evening's message to be the same as it seemed to be until 5F group no. 13 which yesterday was "66577" and this evening was "56577". I thought I must have misheard one or the other but I had recorded both transmissions on cassette and hadn't erased Thursday's and so was able to rewind and replay and confirm that I had heard everything correctly.

19-June-09:- 5,731 kHz, strong signal with deep modulation. "315" and "002 002 15 15". 5F group no. 13 was "56577" again, as on the 5^{th} , whereas on the Thursday transmission it was "66577.

Fourth Thursday in the Month Schedule:-

28-May-09:- 2100 UTC, 8,015 kHz, "725 725 725 00000", S9+ signal.

2200 UTC, 6,790 kHz, second sending, much weaker, S6 to S7.

And onto rest.

7637kHz 2100z	03/05[206 00000] Strong ends 2104z	PLdn	SUN
2100z	04/05[206 00000] Strong ends 2104z	PLdn	MON
2100z	05/05[206 00000] Strong ends 2104z	PLdn	TUE
11160kHz 2000z	12/05[987 00000] S2 -5	DanielE2kde	TUE

E06 report June [RNGB]

Nearly all E06 messages do not repeat any digits of the 3 figure call-up in the next 3 figure group.

Lately, most messages do not contain any repeats in the first 8 figures (including call-up). Obviously not random but a specific structure of the message. A fine example is the early morning schedule on Saturdays.

i.e. 6 th June	'759' 246 31 04273 etc
13 th	'759' 682 31 56233 etc
20^{th}	'759' 861 42 26908 etc
27 th	'759' 428 31 54452 etc

Where a digit is repeated in the second group may relate to it being a 'training' message.

Examples being the 1st/3rd Thurs/Fri at 2030/2130 with very slow delivery.

G06 may also fall into this category as Alexander notices with this email to Paul.

Hello Paul,

Please receive my logs of the last two months.

Interesting for me were an E06 and an G06 message with key 002/004 and only 15 groups:

20090605 2130z 5731kHz E06

... 315 315 315 002 15 $34587\ 76857\ 00795\ 44456\ 76584\ 98734\ 45677\ 54699\ 65789\ 55467$ $56788\ 56478\ 56577\ 89700\ 67544$ 002 15 00000

0090611_1830z 6887kHz G06

... 842 842 842 004 15 54673 77840 76532 44537 66598 77777 33490 56487 77690 22254 $45698\ 66509\ 56412\ 44387\ 76509$ 004 15 00000

June log:			
Tues 2 nd	1400	12215	'389' 00000
Thurs 4 th	2029	5948	'724'n 002 15 34587 76857 00795 etc
Fri 5 th	2130	5731	'315' 002 15 34587 (repeat of Thursday)
Sat 6 th	0030 0130	8142 7608	'759 246 31 04273 71379 73342 69817 etc '759' repeat
Tues 9 th	2100	10180	'213' 00000
Sat 14 th	0030	8142	'759' 682 31 56233 78373 78612 94423 etc
Thurs 18 th	2030	5948	'724' 002 15 34587 etc
Sat 20 th	0030	8142	'759' 861 42 26908 47091 58207 09364 etc
Thurs 25 th	2100 2200	9190 7720	'124' 385 97 92968 98553 88758 2154246477 '124' repeat
Sat 27 th	0030	8142	'759' 428 31 54452 55892 17979 90044 etc

E06 [IA] June

5948kHz	1930z	18/06	[1223456789 until 1936z then 122]	Mndbs	THU
7608kHz	0130z 0130z	20/06 27/06	[759 861 42 26908 88992 861 42 00000] ends 0141z Strong [759 428 31 54452 40065 428 31 00000]	PLdn DanielAR	SAT SAT
7720kHz	2200z	25/06	[124 385 97 92968 98553 88758 21542etc, last group 46477]	Gert	THU
8142kHz	0030z	20/06	[759 861 42 26908 88992 861 42 00000] ends 0041z Strong	PLdn	SAT
9190kHz	2100z	25/06	[124 385 97 92968 98553 88758 21542etc, last group 46477]	Gert	THU
10180kHz	2100z	23/06	[213 695 80 16762 46899 695 80 00000] ends 2118kHz Strong QSB2	Gert, PLdn	TUE
12175kHz	2000z	24/06	[213 695 80 16762 77180 83592 54437 07735 28617 79075 20645 07184 98326]	Mndbs	WED

<u>E07[</u>IB]

RNGB's E07 + E07a log May:

Fri 1st May	1830 11442	2 '185' 1 3403 21 62598 06202 54633 12323 etc
Tues 5th		'919' 1 746 133 03201 52383 93417 6470445408 000 000 '919' repeat
Weds 6th		8 '301' 000 8 '301' 000

Weds 6th	1900 2000 2020 2040	14812 8173 7473 5773	'845' 1 962 65 95339 63537 80351 1413806196 000 000 '147' 1 35541 790 57 68741 87121 00679 etc (E07a) '147' repeat '147' repeat
Thurs 7th	2010 2030	11539 10547	
Sun 10th	1740	10118	'301' 1 627 72 76148 31342 06873 etc
Mon 11th	1900 1920	14812 13412	
Tues 12th	0700	7978	'919' 1 174 73 70932 89420 26500 14614 etc
Weds 13th	1900	14812	'845' 000
Thurs 14th	0700	7978	'919' 1 174 73 70932 89420 26500 14614 etc
Weds 20th	1900 2000 2020 2040	14812 8173 7473 5773	'845' 000 '147' 1 33420 172 51 77423 07248 38810 etc (E07a) '147' repeat '147' repeat
Thurs 21st	0430 0450 0510 0700 2010	7437 8137 9137 7978 11539	'411' 1 33420 172 51 77423 etc '411' repeat '411' repeat '919' 000 '553' 000
Sun 24th	1700	13388	'301' 000
Tues 26th	0700 0720	7978 9178	'919' 000 '919' 000
Weds 27th	1700 1900 1920 1940	13388 14812 13412 11512	'845' 1 962 65 95339 63537 80351 14138 etc '845' repeat
Thurs 28th	2010	11539	'553' 000

PoSW's analysis and logs:

As stated in E2k 52, the Monday + Wednesday schedule starting at 2000 UTC appears to have gone, last heard on 13-April according to E2k52. I didn't bother with this schedule after the first week of April until later in the month when I was surprised to find no sign of it. There have been a couple of occasions in the distant past when an E07 has changed frequencies half way through a month, presumably acting on feedback from the intended recipient reporting poor reception of signals but does not appear to be the case here; this long-standing schedule has simply ceased to be!

Sunday + Wednesday 1700 UTC Schedule:-

3-May-09, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "301 301 301 000", S9+ signal with good modulation. Same frequency as in May of past years. Missed second sending, which should be 12,088; third sending in event of a "full message" should be 1740z, 10,118 kHz.

6-May-09, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "301 301 301 000", good signal as on Sunday. 1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending, much weaker signal than the first.

10-May-09, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, very low mod., unable to hear any voice but since the carrier did not go QRT until just before 1710 identifies this evening's transmission as a "full message" - so three tries at it this evening, then!

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending with slightly better mod, call-up "301 301 1", but still unable to confirm DK/GC. Sideband splash from a strong BC station making a bad situation worse.

1740 UTC, 10,188 kHz, third sending, by far the best of the three, strong signal with reasonable mod., DK/GC "627 72" x 2.

20-May-09, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "301 301 301 000", strong signal with good modulation.

31-May-09, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, weak signal, very low mod., unreadable; carrier QRT 1702 and 28 seconds, i.e. "no message". 1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending, low mod. But readable, confirmed as "301 301 301 00000".

3-June-09, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "414 414 414 000", S9+ signal with good modulation, unlikely as that may seem! 1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, weaker than the first one but good mod., heterodyne from the carrier of a BC station removed by using the receiver in USB mode.

Same frequencies as in June last year, third sending at 1740z in event of a full message should be 10,436 kHz.

7-June-09, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, carrier only until about 35 seconds past the hour then began call-up for a full message, "414 414 414 1", DK/GC "563 102" x 2. Strong signal with good modulation.

1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, much weaker than the first transmission, BC QRM, difficult to hear.

1740 UTC, 10,436 kHz, third sending, peaking S9 with good modulation.

10-June-09, Wednesday:- something a bit unusual this evening, a two-message transmission;

It has been a long time since I last heard one of these from an E07.

1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "414 414 414 2", weak signal, thought I was mishearing things when I heard the two-message call-up. Decided to stick with E07 and give The Simpsons just starting on Channel 4 TV a miss! First DK/GC "891 118" x 2, first message then shortly after 1714z called "414 414 2" again then second DK/GC, sounded like "563 102" and second message. Became a much stronger signal around 1723z over-riding the high noise level around this part of the spectrum, probably from nearby TVs or perhaps next door's Sky dish! Ended "000 000" 1726 UTC.

1731 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, everything running late.

1803 UTC, 10,436 kHz, third sending just started.

14-June-09, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, calling up for a full message, "414 414 1", so has reverted to single message, low mod., noisy frequency, unable to hear DK/GC.

1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, better audio, DK/GC "891 118", the same as the first of Wednesday's two-message transmission. 1740 UTC, 10,436 kHz, third sending, best signal of the three transmissions.

Thursday 2010 UTC Schedule:-

7-May-09:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, presumably the first sending since this was the frequency used in May last year but weak carrier only, no voice heard. Went off 2012 and 28 seconds UTC which indicates "no message".

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending on the expected frequency, mod. Low but readable, "553 553 553 000".

21-May-09:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000", very low mod. But readable.

28-May-09:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000", much better modulation than usual

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending, again with much better audio than when heard earlier in the month.

4-June-09:- 2010 UTC, 12,213 kHz, "273 273 273 000", reasonable mod. Same frequency as in June last year. Missed second sending, should be 10,714 kHz and third sending in event of a full message 9,347.

11-June-09:- 2010 UTC, 12,213 kHz, "273 273 273 000". strong signal with good modulation.

2030 UTC, 10,714 kHz, second sending, somewhat weaker signal.

Wednesday E07a SSB 2000 UTC Schedule:-

6-May-09:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, this single side band schedule which also ran throughout the summer months of last year and reappeared last month continues in May. Calling, "147 147 14 35541" for a full message transmission. DK/GC "790 57" x 2. Rapid delivery of 5Fs in comparison with AM E07 schedules, I think. S9+ signal as always with this one. And 5F group no. 26 was "99999". 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending. Missed third sending, should be 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz.

13-May-09:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, "147, 35541" and "790 57", as last week. Repeated 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz and 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz.

 $20\text{-May-}09\text{:-}2000\ \text{UTC},\ 8,173\ \text{kHz},\ \text{``147}\ 147\ 147\ 147\ 17\ 33420,\ DK/GC\ \text{``172}\ 51\text{''}\ x\ 2.\ Usual\ S9+\ signal,\ repeated\ 2020\ UTC,\ 7,473\ \text{kHz}\ and\ 2040\ UTC,\ 5,773\ \text{kHz}.$

3-June-09:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, "147 147 147 000".

10-June-09:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, usual S9+ signals, "147 147 147 000".

17-June-09:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, "147 147 147 0000", both S9+.

And onto the rest.....

E07[IB] May 2009

7978kHz	0700z	05/05	[919 1 746 133 03221 45458 000 000] ends 0713z Strong	PLdn	TUE
	0700z	12/05	[919 1 174 73 70932 18667 000 000] ends 0708z Strong sending with breaks	PLdn	TUE
	0700z	19/05	[919 000]	PLdn	TUE
	0700z	26/05	[919 000] ends 1702z Fair QRN2	PLdn	TUE
9178kHz	0720z 0720z 0720z 0720z 0720z	05/05 12/05 19/05 26/05	[919 1 746 133 03221 45458 000 000] ends 0733z Fair QRM3 [919 1 174 73 70932 18667 000 000] ends 0708z Fair QRM2 QSB2 with breaks [919 000] [919 000] ends 1722z Fair QRN2	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	TUE TUE TUE TUE
9978kHz	0740z	07/05	[919 1] Weak QRM2 QSB3	PLdn	THU
	0740z	14/05	[919 1 174 73 70932 18667 000 000] ends 0748z Strong	PLdn	THU
10118kHz	1740z	10/05	[301 1 (27 72) 77581 000 000] ends 1750z Poor audio, noisy	PLdn	SUN
	1740z	13/05	[301 1 627 72 76148 000 000 ends 1750z lost in QRM. Fair QRM2 QSB3	PLdn	WED
10547kHz	2030z	14/05	[553 000]	EJ	THU
	2030z	21/05	[553 000] Strong good audio	PLdn	THU
	2030z	28/05	[553 000]	EJ, HJH	THU
12088kHz	1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z	06/05 10/05 13/05 17/05 24/05 27/05 31/05	[301 000] ends 1722z Strong [301 1 12085 7758- 000 000] ends 1730z Het BC QRM2 [301 1 627 72 76148 79581 000 000] ends 1730z Fair QRM2 QSB3 [301 000] ends 1722z Strong [301 000] ends 1722z Fair low audio [301 000] ends 1722z Fair low audio, PLT QRM2 [301 000] ends 1722z Fair low audio	PLdn PLdn PLdn, DnlE2kde PLdn, EJ PLdn PLdn PLdn	WED SUN WED SUN SUN SUN

13388kHz	1700z 1700z 1700z	10/05 06/05 17/05	[301] Poor, noisy signal and audio ends 1710z [301 000] ends 1702z Strong [301 000]	PLdn Mndbs, PLdn DnlE2kde, Mndbs	SUN SUN SUN
E07a May20	009				
6773kHz	2040z 2040z 2040z 2040z	06/05 13/05 20/05 27/05	[NRH msg sent on other freqs 8173, 7473kHz] [NRH msg sent on other freqs 8173, 7473kHz] [NRH msg sent on other freqs 8173, 7473kHz] As above – tuned around to find – no trace.	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	WED WED WED
7437kHz	0430z 0430z 0430z 0430z	07/05 14/05 21/05 28/05	[411 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 0437z Strong QRM2-local [411 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 0437z Strong [411 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 0437z Fair [411 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 0437z Strong	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	THU THU THU THU
7473kHz	2020z 2020z 2020z 2020z	06/05 06/05 20/05 27/05	[147 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 2027z Strong QRM2 [147 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 2027z Strong [147 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 2027z Strong [147 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 2027z Strong	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	WED WED WED WED
8137kHz	0450z 0450z 0450z 0450z	07/05 14/05 21/05 28/05	[411 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 0457z Strong QRM2-local [411 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 0457z Strong [411 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 0457z Fair [411 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 0457z Strong	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	THU THU THU THU
8173kHz	2000z 2000z 2000z 2000z	06/05 13/05 20/05 27/05	[147 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 2007z Strong [147 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 2007z Strong [147 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 2007z Strong [147 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 2007z Strong	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	WED WED WED WED
9137kHz	0510z 0510z 0510z 0510z	07/05 14/05 21/05 28/05	[411 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 0517z Strong [411 1 35541 790 57 68741 25742 000 000] ends 0517z Strong [411 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 0517z Fair [411 1 33420 172 51 77423 05059 000 000] ends 0517z Strong	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	THU THU THU THU

RNGB's [E07] June log:

Tues 2nd	0700 0720 0740	9327	'131' 1 346 53 17303 56199 95312 65281 etc '131' repeat '131' repeat
Weds 3rd	2020	7473	'147' 000
Thurs 4th	0450 2010	8137 12213	'411' 000 '273' 000
Tues 9th	0700 0720		'131' 000 '131' 000
Weds 10th		'41 12141 10436 te start o 15824	'414' 2 891 118 52085 31549 80010 71303: 4' 563 102 92?32 89887 39717 67192 etc '414' repeat '414' repeat f repeats due length of 2 messages. '865' 000 '865' 000
Thurs 11th	0450	8137	·411' 000
Sun 14th	1720 1740		'414' 1 891 118 52085 31549 80010 71303 etc '414' repeat
Weds 17th	1900 2000		'865' 000 '147' 000
Thurs 18th	2010	12213	'273' 000
Thurs 25th	2010	12213	'273' 000

On to others' logs:

E07[IB] Jun	e 2009				
8127kHz	0700z	02/06	[131 1 346 53 17303 89807 000 000] ends 0707z Fair	PLdn	TUE
01278112	0700z	23/06	[131 000] ends 0702z Fair	PLdn	TUE
9327kHz	0720z 0720z	02/06 23/06	[131 1 346 53 17303 89807 000 000] ends 0727z Fair [131 000] ends 0722z Fair QSB2	PLdn PLdn	TUE TUE
10127kHz	0740z	02/06	[131 1 346 53 17303 89807 000 000] ends 0747z Fair	PLdn	TUE
10436kHz	1740z 1740z	07/06 14/06	[414 1 563 102 92632 09526 0 0 0 0 0 0] 1753z [12m49s] Fair QRM2 QSB2 [414 1 891 118 52085 68529 0 0 0 0 0 0] XJT QRM3-4	PLdn Mndbs* PLdn, Mndbs	SUN SUN
12141kHz	1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z 1720z	03/06 07/06 14/06 17/06 21/06 28/06	[414 000] ends 1722z fair BC QRM2 Not heard, het on freq BC QRM5 Not heard, het on freq, BC QRM5 Not heard, het on freq BC QRM5 Not heard, het on freq BC QRM4 [414 000] ends 1722z fair PLT QRM2	PLdn Mndbs, PLdn Mndbs, PLdn JoA, PLdn JoA, PLdn PLdn	WED SUN SUN WED SUN WED
12213kHz	2010z	04/06	[273 000] +10dBs good	Mndbs	THU
13468kHz	1700z 1700z 1700z	07/06 14/06 21/06	[414 1 563 102 92632 09526 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] [414 1 891 118 52085 68529 0 0 0 0 0 0] Strong, clear audio [414 000] Strong	Mndbs PLdn, Mndbs Mndbs	SUN SUN SUN
<u>E07a</u> June2009					
7437kHz	0430z 0430z	04/06 11/06	[411 000] Strong [411 000] Strong	PLdn PLdn	THU THU
7473kHz	2020z 2020z 2020z 2020z 2020z	03/06 10/06 17/06 24/06	[147 000] Strong [147 000] Strong [147 000] Strong [147 000] Strong	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	WED WED WED
8137kHz	0450z 0450z	04/06 11/06	[411 000] Strong [411 000] Strong	PLdn PLdn	THU THU
8173kHz	2000z 2000z 2000z 2000z	03/06 10/06 17/06 24/06	[147 000] Strong [147 000] Strong [147 000] Strong [147 000] Strong XJTQRM3	PLdn PLdn PLdn PLdn	WED WED WED

From Mndbs 10436kHz 1740z 07/06:

414 1 563 102

 $\begin{array}{c} 92632\ 89887\ 39717\ 67192\ 99893\ 15959\ 82066\ 32710\ 96407\ 56415\\ 80460\ 56886\ 40719\ 15429\ 56463\ 00996\ 56214\ 26437\ 67106\ 10599\\ 56888\ 94522\ 98208\ 75707\ 77381\ 65022\ 01586\ 27033\ 88143\ 14301\\ 07105\ 29453\ 76992\ 74518\ 47074\ 36998\ 15513\ 69337\ 26241\ 66633\\ 42583\ 20348\ 98042\ 89809\ 78099\ 57778\ 42117\ 69010\ 35905\ 84188\\ 13984\ 35023\ 24555\ 41502\ 86305\ 25353\ 23086\ 11763\ 50835\ 47701\\ 83489\ 68840\ 19674\ 78910\ 26449\ 06894\ 65731\ 20248\ 41497\ 24060\\ 61972\ 57826\ 66692\ 26884\ 82745\ 64766\ 25092\ 35200\ 24134\ 57977\\ 38323\ 63644\ 18325\ 70690\ 68795\ 74321\ 48993\ 06150\ 55038\ 91407\\ 92722\ 20510\ 22329\ 09936\ 27424\ 37420\ 11963\ 35978\ 16803\ 13407\\ 76052\ 09526\ 000\ 000\\ \end{array}$

NOT CLASSIFIED AS YET:

9121kHz 1713z 17/06 USB English O/M reading the last part of a message 36355 000 000 PPA WED [poss E07a] Observatios were made with no return of sigs.

E10 Desk Report for May and June 2009

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

Frequencies in use	(CSD) + Cansig
Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
2515	PCD
2743	ULX
2844	YHF
3150	PCD
3270	ULX
3415	ART/ULX
3840	YHF
4114	HNC
4165	ART
4270	PCD
4560	YHF
4880	ULX
5170	PCD
5435	ART
5820	PCD/YHF
6428	ABC
6498	PCD
6575	HNC
6840	EZI/ULX/YHF
6986	ART
7690	EZI
7760	ULX
7918	YHF
8805	PCD
9130	EZI

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
9202	ART/YHF
10648	YHF
11565	EZI
13533	EZI
14000	YHF
17410	EZI
19715	EZI

Special Strings Heard Reported During May and June 2009

None

Logged E10 Activity

ABC

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
03/6	1700	6428	ABC				

ART

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
09/6	0000	3415	ART	1	27	GOFSF	Lee
09/6	0200	5435	ART2				
14/5	1430	6986	ART2				
09/5	1730	4165/5435	ART	1	38	OIVES	fmb
14/5	1730	5435	ART	1	24	XITJN	Lee
30/5	1730	5435	ART	1	21	EJGXD	log2112
03/5	1800	5435	ART	1	13	HACEV	Lee
14/5	1800	3415/5435	ART	1	45	DLRJQ	fmb
18/5	1800	5435	ART	1	13	EVWRX	E10 Agent
24/5	1800	5435	ART	1	48	HNQZY	E10 Desk
31/5	1800	5435	ART	1	95	MZDEZ	E10 Desk

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
05/6	1800	5435	ART	1	34	XISKK	E10 Desk
11/6	1800	5435	ART	1	15	SHSMX	E10 Desk
18/6	1800	5435	ART	1	70	YMMUH	E10 Desk
18/5	1830	3415/4165	ART	1	55	LKPEO	fmb
19/5	1830	3415/4165	ART	1	55	PIQAG	fmb
24/5	1830	3415/4165	ART	1	17	GBINT	E10 Agent
18/5	1900	3415	ART2				
13/6	1900	9202	ART	1	19	WXNAO	E10 Desk
01/5	1930	5435/6986	ART	1	19	MPARQ	DanielE2Kde
09/5	1930	5435/6986	ART	1	13	ZOTHO	fmb
11/5	1930	6986	ART	1	19	MPARQ	Lee
05/6	1930	5435	ART	1	19	NLNIW	E10 Desk
28/6	1930	5435	ART	1	13	YPSCW	DanielAR
15/5	2000	3415	ART	1	54	XGIEP	Lee
19/5	2000	3415	ART	1	77	DAUQE	fmb
11/5	2030	5435	ART2				
15/5	2130	3415	ART	1	96	AAHGY	Lee
01/5	2200	3415/5435	ART	1	25	WSZQB	Alan
08/5	2200	3415	ART	1	19	HFWCN	DanielE2Kde
12/5	2200	3415/5435	ART	2	88/49	YNFCB/YWGMK	fmb
13/5	2200	3415/5435	ART	1	88	YNFCB	fmb
18/5	2200	3415/5435	ART1				
20/5	2200	5435	ART	1	17	GUXZY	GN
01/6	2200	3415/5435	ART	3	66/34/10	BFRLV/IRVTH/QHCWF	E10 Agent
10/5	2200	5435	ART2				
13/5	2230	3415	ART	1	99	NQBUF	fmb
18/5	2230	3415	ART	1	96	AAHGY	fmb

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Cred
12/5	2330	3415/5435	ART2				

EZI

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
30/6	1900	7690	EZI	1	28	UBRDM	DanielAR
13/5	0700	9130	EZI2				
14/5	0700	9130	EZI	1	99	UZICY	Lee
24/6	1230	13533	EZI2				
03/5	1530	19715	EZI2				
14/5	1600	6840/7690	EZI2				
11/5	1630	11565	EZI2				
14/5	1700	6840	EZI1				
12/5	1730	13533	EZI2				
08/6	1730	13533	EZI	1	94	URWQN	DanielAR
16/6	1730	13533	EZI2				
10/5	1800	6840	EZI	1	11	GYSUY	E10 Desk
14/5	1800	6840/9130	EZI	2	88/55	JFRLM/PEADM	E10 Desk
18/5	1800	6840	EZI2				I
02/5	1830	11565	EZI2				
02/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	32	TQQQB	DanielAR
08/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	15	RLWDU	DanielAR
09/5	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	15	RMWDY	fmb
11/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	68	IKIXX	E10 Desk
18/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	42	MYRJX	E10 Desk
19/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	43	HCSAF	DanielAR
22/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	95	HVIGJ	DanielAR
24/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	68	YTNTM	DanielAR

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
29/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	9	STWHA	E10 Desk
07/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	51	YTBOZ	DanielAR
13/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	47	SXGYA	DanielAR
08/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	53	CYPAL	DanielAR
14/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	28	TPAXS	DanielAR
21/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	36	ICYVZ	DanielAR
24/6	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	14	WESIB	E10 Desk
25/6	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	33	CHYLO	E10 Desk
27/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	24	ECWVZ	DanielAR
29/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	80	OISDT	DanielAR
19/5	1930	6840/7690	EZI	1	28	OBZYJ	fmb
01/6	1930	7690	EZI	1	128	QESNM	Lee
02/6	1930	6840	EZI	1	27	CHISS	E10 Desk
25/6	1930	6840	EZI	1	14	XMXXO	E10 Desk
28/6	1930	7690	EZI	1	32	BWJSY	DanielAR
08/5	2000	7690	EZI2				
08/5	2030	7690	EZI2				
05/5	2100	6840	EZI2				
13/5	2100	6840/7690	EZI	1	83	NQJOD	fmb
18/5	2100	6840/7690	EZI2				<u> </u>
03/6	2100	6840	EZI1				
12/6	2100	7690	EZI	1	44	VLBSB	udxf_y255
14/6	2100	6840	EZI1				
19/6	2100	7690	EZI	1	33	CHYLO	DanielAR
20/6	2100	7690	EZI	1	56	RGEDR	DanielAR
24/6	2100	6840	EZI	1	43	QFBDF	DanielAR
30/6	2100	7690	EZI	1	50	OFUPB	DanielAR

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
18/5	2130	6840/7690	EZI	1	32	WQFIH	fmb
31/5	2130	7690	EZI	1	128	QESNM	DanielAR
16/5	2200	6840	EZI	1	17	AFSWB	RE
18/5	2200	6840/7690	EZI	1	24	LCZBW	fmb
26/5	2200	6840	EZI	1	14	RGDXH	ElmarE2Kde
31/5	2200	7690	EZI	1	69	CAKBN	DanielAR
20/6	2200	7690	EZI	1	14	XMXXA	DanielAR
29/6	2200	7690	EZI	1	22	ZEFNH	DanielAR
30/6	2200	7690	EZI	1	64	KKIJR	DanielAR
16/5	2230	6840	EZI	1	68	PCNSB	RE
31/5	2230	7690	EZI	1	81	UZJQS	DanielAR
18/6	2230	6840	EZI	1	7	MJUAI	ElmarE2Kde
29/6	2230	7690	EZI	1	60	PDKZU	DanielAR
30/6	2230	7690	EZI	1	32	FNURV	DanielAR
12/5	2330	6840/9130	EZI2				<u> </u>
20/6	2330	6840	EZI	1	27	XDHGW	DanielAR

<u>HNC</u>

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
19/5	1900	4114/6575	HNCZ				

PCD

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
13/5	0000	3150	PCD	1	16	RELKN	E10 Desk
11/5	0030	3150	PCD	1	40	PEAUQ	E10 Desk
23/5	0030	3150	PCD	1	18	JBQWH	E10 Desk
14/5	1530	8805	PCD2				

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
07/5	1630	4270/6498	PCD	1	90	EWZYC	E10 Agent
09/5	1730	4270	PCD2				
09/5	1800	4270/5170	PCD	1	13	YTKRO	fmb
19/5	1800	4270/5170	PCD	1	78	BFBDP	fmb
04/5	1830	4270	PCD2				
03/5	1900	3150	PCD2				
10/5	1900	4270	PCD	1	12	RGGPG	E10 Desk
18/5	1900	4270	PCD2				
01/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	30	BPDRP	DanielE2Kde
03/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	32	EJRNC	Kopf
12/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	41	RQJZT	fmb
13/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	115	CUNQZ	Lee
18/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	71	WKATK	E10 Desk
10,3		1270				Willia	ETO BOSK
24/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	15	LKKAC	E10 Desk
28/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	70	DTSPK	E10 Desk
29/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	97	RLKKT	E10 Desk
31/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	22	PSEUJ	E10 Desk
02/6	1930	4270	PCD2				
07/6	1930	4270	PCD	1	22	PSEUJ	E10 Desk
08/6	1930	4270	PCD2				
12/5	2000	3150	PCD	1	34	PHJZW	Lee
18/5	2000	3150/4270	PCD	1	33	UIXXG	fmb
30/5	2000	4270	PCD	1	70	UYTZY	E10 Desk
08/5	2030	4270	PCD2				
05/5	2100	4270	PCD	1	12	MHRGK	E10 Agent
13/5	2100	4270	PCD	1	23	KDNVD	fmb
18/5	2100	4270	PCD	1	40	WAYOW	fmb
- 5, 5		.2.0		-			

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
19/5	2100	4270/6498	PCD	1	12	DDDZA	fmb
17/6	2100	4270	PCD2				
20/6	2100	6498	PCD	1	6	ZVJYU	DanielAR
18/5	2130	3150	PCD2				
01/5	2200	3150	PCD2				
10/5	2230	3150	PCD2				
30/5	2300	3150	PCD	1	17	HGTWE	E10 Agent
10/6	2300	3150	PCD	1	71	LTRRN	Lee
03/6	2330	3150	PCD	1	42	RUVAQ	Lee
10/6	2330	3150	PCD	1	99	UEGPE	Lee

<u>ULX</u>

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
09/6	0100	3270	ULX	1	26	ZPRYA	Lee
14/5	1500	7760	ULX2				ı
09/5	1730	4880	ULX	1	16	PNMRQ	fmb
26/5	1730	3270/4880	ULX	1	17	DSWUN	E10 Agent
14/5	1800	2743/4880	ULX2				I.
03/5	1830	4880	ULX	1	47	YFYNO	Lee
09/6	1830	4880	ULX	1	45	OVXXS	E10 Agent
19/5	1900	2743/3270	ULX2				ı
18/5	1930	2743/3270	ULX2				
08/5	2000	4880	ULX2				
12/5	2030	2743/3270	ULX2				
03/5	2100	6840	ULX	1	38	HTQTR	Mike T
12/5	2100	2743/3270	ULX	1	63	SQBMI	fmb
18/5	2100	2743/3270	ULX	1	16	CBABW	fmb

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
03/5	2130	4880	ULX	1	25	MNONV	Lee
11/5	2130	4880	ULX	1	50	VFRXO	ElmarE2Kde
12/5	2130	2743/4880	ULX	1	70	VFRXO	fmb
18/5	2130	2743/4880	ULX	1	81	BSKSY	fmb
24/6	2130	4880	ULX	1	87	YGEET	Kopf
12/5	2200	2743/3270	ULX2				
16/5	2230	2743/4880	ULX2				
13/5	2300	2743/3270	ULX	1	52	RJFPM	fmb
11/6	2300	3270	ULX	1	37	MJPDR	Lee

YHF

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
09/6	0000	3840	YHF	1	14	QOLVA	E10 Desk
02/5	0130	3840	YHF	1	9	DZCVP	DanielE2Kde
17/5	0200	5820	YHF2				
02/5	1330	9202	YHF2				
04/5	1730	4560	YHF1				
14/5	1730	4560/5820	YHF2				
26/5	1730	4560/5820	YHF	1	17	UMBKT	E10 Agent
09/5	1800	3840	YHF1				
14/5	1800	3840	YHF2				
02/5	1830	10648	YHF	1	37	NGKOF	DanielAR
07/5	1830	10648	YHF	1	41	PJFSO	DanielAR
09/5	1830	10648	YHF1				
10/5	1830	10648	YHF	1	47	AQARV	DanielAR
12/5	1830	9202/10648	YHF	1	14	EZKYA	fmb
13/5	1830	9202/10648	YHF2				

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
14/5	1830	10648	YHF	1	26	AEEIE	Ezra
16/5	1830	10648	YHF	1	27	HCDHJ	E10 Desk
23/5	1830	10648	YHF	1	37	WDOBL	DanielAR
01/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	14	PNJFB	DanielAR
03/6	1830	9202	YHF	1	21	JPXVE	Lee
05/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	47	UCEGI	DanielAR
07/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	51	TYGXM	DanielAR
08/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	14	QOLVA	DanielAR
10/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	86	QHQWH	DanielAR
17/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	10	GPFNJ	DanielAR
21/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	20	AFETX	DanielAR
24/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	10	GDTDA	DanielAR
19/5	1900	3840	YHF2				
13/5	1930	7918	YHF2				
12/5	2000	9202	YHF2				
08/5	2030	3840	YHF2				
06/5	2100	3840	YHF2				
11/5	2130	3840	YHF2				
01/5	2200	2844/3840	YHF	1	28	HKSHZ	Alan
03/5	2200	3840	YHF	1	41	PJXSO	Lee
27/5	2200	3840	YHF	1	28	ZIFNS	DanielE2Kde
18/6	2200	3840	YHF	1	36	BFUTL	ElmarE2Kde
16/5	2230	5820/7918	YHF2				L
16/5	2300	3840	YHF	1	43	ENXTV	RE
03/6	2300	3840	YHF	1	62	ACRAJ	Lee

Noteworthy Events

The first E10 "mistake" of the month was spotted by Mike T on 5th May at 2100 when he heard EZI2 mixed with a ULX message on 6840 KHz. On the 18th of May something odd must have happened at E10 HQ during the 2100 PCD slot on 4270 KHz the Jochen heard E10 do the call up and announce a 40 group

message but then the transmission ended even before the first group was sent. Lets hope that message wasn't an important one for someone! On June 7th Lee monitored another oddity with PCD2 and YHF2 mixed together on 5820 KHz at 2230. The next oddity was on June 13th when E10 Desk heard ART pass a message on 9202 KHz (usually a YHF frequency) in the 19:00 slot. E10's problems continued on June 14th with EZI and YHF2 mixing on 6840 KHz the EZI frequency during the 1930 slot an event heard by Mike T and E10 Desk. Then on June 17th regular monitor ElmarE2Kde heard ART2 mixed with ULX2 at 2030 on 3415 KHz.

On June 12th monitor udxf_y255 heard E10 EZI go off air suddenly at 19:08 part way through the G53 message starting CYPAL on 6840 KHz. This frequency then wasn't used for the 19:30 slot so it sounds like there was a transmitter problem.

I spotted an odd couple of messages with more than a passing similarity to each other in mid May. On 11th May I logged a G40 message starting PEAUQ in the PCD 0030 slot then on 14th May the EZI 1800 slot sent two messages the 2nd of which was G55 and started PEADM. Note that the first three letters of both messages are the same. Now I wonder if that was a concidence?

June also saw odd events in the PCD 1930 slot. This slot is well received in Western Europe and is normally very active with a new message every few days. June has been different however as on 31st May a G22 message PSEUJ was transmitted but then until June 7th PCD2 was sent. This message is unusual in this slot especially for this length of time but what was really odd was that on June 7th the message sent was the G22 message PSEUJ sent before on 31st May. This message was repeated for just one day with the slot returning to PCD2 on June 8th.

Long time E10 monitor E10 Agent logged an interesting group of messages that appeared on the 24th and 26th of May. These were sent in the 1830 ART slot plus the 1730 ULX and YHF slots. All the messages sent had 17 groups. Its possible these messages are all the same but are encrypted in different ways.

Mike T managed to log HNC running HNCZ on 19th May around 1900 which was transmitting on both 4114 KHz and 6575 KHz. ABC made its first appearance since April on June 3rd when it was logged by Alan Grayton at 1700 on 6428 KHz.

E11 [III] H-FD's updated charts can be seen in the charts section, along with RNGB's charts. Thanks each.

E11 May log:

7377kHz	1630z	02/05[287/00] Strong BCQRM2 OUT 1633z	PLondon	SAT
	1630z	09/05[287/00] Strong BC QRM3	PLondon	SAT
	1630z	13/05[287/00] Fair BC QRM3 OUT 1633z	PLondon	WED
	1630z	16/05[287/00] Strong OUT 1633z	PLondon	SAT
	1630z	18/05[287/00] Weak BC QRM3	PLondon	MON
	1630z	20/05[287/00] Fair BC QRM3, lifted near end to Strong. OUT 1633z	PLondon	WED
	1630z	30/03[287/00] Good with BC QRM	RNGB, PLondon	SAT
8800kHz	0845z	13/05[252/00] Good OUT 0848z	RNGB, PLondon	WED
	0845z	20/05[252/00]	RNGB	WED
9060kHz	0815z	01/05[552/00] Good	RNGB, PLondon	FRI
9448kHz	1230z	01/05[312/00] Good	RNGB	FRI
9576kHz	0845z	01/05[232/00] Good with QRM	RNGB	FRI
	0915z	02/05[284/00] Fair, QRM	RNGB	SAT
	0915z	13/05[284/00] Fair, heavy QRM	RNGB	WED
	0915z	16/05[284/00] Strong QSB2 OUT 0918z	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	18/05[284/00] Strong OUT 0918z	PLondon	MON
	0915z	20/05[284/00] Good	RNGB	WED
	0915z	30/05[284/00] Weak with BC QRM2 OUT 0918z	PLondon	SAT
9610kHz	1032z	01/05[312/00] Good	RNGB	FRI
11486kHz	0715z	05/05[382/00] Fair OUT 0718z	PLondon , RNGB	TUE
	0715z	07/05[382/00] Weak QSB3 OUT 0718z	PLondon	THU
	0715z	14/05[382/00] Weak QRM2 QRN2 OUT0718z	PLondon	THU
12202kHz	1415z	01/05[311/00] Strong	RNGB	FRI
	1415z	04/05[311/00] Good	RNGB	MON
	1415z	08/05[311/00] Weak ttyQRM2 OUT 1418z	PLondon	FRI
	1415z	25/05[311/00] Weak OUT 1418z	PLondon	MON
	1415z	29/05[311/00] Fair OUT 1418z	PLondon	FRI
12229kHz	1115z 1115z	19/05[193/00] Strong data QRM2 OUT 1118z 26/05[193/00] Good	PLondon RNGB	TUE TUE
12660kHz	1415z 1415z	19/05[131/00] Weak, some PLT QRM2 OUT 1418z 26/05[131/00] Weak	PLondon RNGB	TUE TUE
15690kHz	0645z	12/05[856/00] Good	RNGB	TUE
16005kHz	0715z	11/05[885/00] Good	RNGB	MON
	0715z	13/05[885/00] Good	RNGB	WED
	0715z	20/05[885/00]	RNGB	WED

E11a May log:

7377kHz	1630z 1630z 1100z 1100z 1630z 1630z	04/05[285/35 A 49074 70030] Strong BCQRM3 OUT 1640z 06/05[285/35 49074 87679 etc] 07/05[743/33 A 17039 01923] Weak QRM2 OUT 1109z 21/05[748/34 32385 12246 29071 40442 2890285401] 23/05[280/32 A 01993 77188] Weak BC QRM3 OUT 0924z 25/05[280/32 A 01993] Weak BC QRM3 end uk	PLondon RNGB PLondon MikeT PLondon PLondon	MON WED THU THU SAT MON
7637kHz	1200z 1200z	05/05[743/33 A 17739 01983] Strong OUT 1209z 19/05[748/34 A 32385 85401] Strong OUT 1210z	PLondon PLondon	TUE TUE
8800kHz	0845z 0845z 0845z	04/05[258/37 22332 95036 07502 8136260587] Weak, Out at 0855z 06/05[258/37 22332 etc] 25/09[253/30 35485 69034 80067 0071866593] Fair	RNGB RNGB RNGB	MON WED MON
9576kHz	0915z 0915z 0915z 0915z	04/05[285/35 49074 87679 etc] Fair, heavy QSB 06/05[285/35 49074 87679 etc] Heavy QRM 23/05[280/32 A 01993 77188] Weak BC QRM3 OUT 0924z 25/09[280/32 01993 etc] Heavy QRM	RNGB RNGB PLondon RNGB	MON WED SAT MON
11486kHz	0715z 0715z 0715z 0715z 0715z	12/05[389/47 46432 98871 17658 7653176969] Good 19/05[388/32 A 71307] Very Strong end uk 21/05[388/32 71307 29762 5154843075] Strong, QSB at end 26/05[386/31 26011 58673 74867 6749010282] Good 28/05[386/31] A rest inaudible, Fair local QRM3 end uk	RNGB PLondon RNGB RNGB PLondon	TUE TUE THU TUE THU
12202kHz	1415z 1415z	11/05[319/37 A] Weak QRM2 QSB2 end uk 18/05[318/34 A 90647] Weak QSB2 OUT 1425z	PLondon PLondon	MON MON
12229kHz	1115z	05/05[196/33 A 33956 11712] Strong QRM3 OUT 1124z	PLondon	TUE
12660kHz	1415z 1415z	05/05[131/37 A 34338 01170] Weak QRM3 OUT 1425z 12/05[137/33 30266 49912 66330 1527655923] Out at 1424z	PLondon RNGB, PLondon	TUE TUE
13908kHz	1650z 1650z	01/05[646/40 81646 64247 66363 6820525513] Good, out at 1701z 02/05[647/29 70528 12835 86627 5923467466] Fair to Good, out 1658z 03/05[641/26 28357 61183 62477 24557 5720268869] Out at 1658 04/05[640/43 68555 46467 72640 9971863566] Fair with QSB RNGB 05/05[640/45 73384 81426 80257 8486169179] S5, QSB Out at 1701z 06/05[645/27] Possible first 2 groups 39945 02006 Rest unreadable. Guy 07/05[640/46 71445 22654 40524 8470703871] S5 with heavy QSB 08/05[649/29 42602 67127 09474 39260 8116473191] Ends 1658 09/05[642/48 17673 96076 16907 99466 5192481347 Ends 1702 10/05[643/27 A 62037 11988] Fair QSB2 OUT 1658z 11/05[646/40 41592 64286 97861 25534 etc] Fair with QSB 12/05[647/29 03190 70369 01857 01096 5509690018] Fair, QSB out 1659 13/05[644/47 00134 77247 02705 10818 7511793805 End 1701+15 14/05[645/29 96372 87122 72911 42048 9911653290] End 1658 +45 Secs 15/05[641/24 13521 73840 81106 68830 2550981547] End 1658 16/05[640/42 39956 85549 34260 81880 7223210005] End 1701 17/05[644/20 26464 62590 17693 27922 3687981137] End 1657 18/05[644/40 01955 03955 46909 83187 7840092643] End 1701 21/05[648/45 85223 12697 10325 98863 3490829045] End 17:01:45 22/05[641/28 76328 99207 63505 82180 6282889551] End 16:58:30 24/05[644/45 13511 05372 69975 49360 4152553123] Good. End 1701 21/05[644/24 13410 39657 31522 78091 5837334733] Fair with QSB 27/05[649/26] Too weak to copy groups 28/05[648/40 A 52051 84159] Weak QSB2/4 end uk 30/05[648/40 A 52051 84159] Weak QSB2/4 end uk 30/05[648/40 75770 44941 77096 94842 512770532] Poor	RNGB, Guy RNGB Guy MON mikesndbs, Guy WED RNGB, Guy Guy PLondon RNGB RNGB Guy, PLondon Guy PLondon Guy, PLondon Guy, PLondon Guy Guy, PLondon Guy Guy, RNGB, Guy RNGB, Guy RNGB, Guy RNGB, Guy RNGB, Guy RNGB, Guy PLondon RNGB RNGB RNGB, Guy PLondon RNGB RNGB RNGB RNGB RNGB Guy	FRI SAT SUN TUE THU FRI SAT SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SUN MON TUE SAT SUN SAT SUN
15690kHz	0645z 0645z	26/09[859/32 38555 75065 28992 3287480809] Good, some BC QRM 29/05[859/32 38555 etc] Good	RNGB RNGB	TUE FRI
16005kHz	0715z 0715z	04/05[884/37 29201 94738 56911 7566158276] Fair with QSB 25/09[884/30 94673 69326 9881246616] Good, ended 0724	RNGB RNGB, PLondon	MON MON
E11 log Ju	ne:			
6480kHz	0815z 0815z	26/06[552/00] Weak 29/06[552/00] Fair	RNGB RNGB	FRI MON
7377kHz	1630z 1630z 1630z 1630z 1630z	01/06[287/00] Fair BC QRM2 03/06[287/00] Weak BC QRM2 06/06[287/00] Fair QRM2 OUT 1633z 08/06[287/00] Fair BC QRM2 OUT 1633z 10/06[287/00] Fair BC QRM2 OUT 1633z	PLondon PLondon PLondon PLondon PLondon	MON WED SAT MON WED

	1630z 1630z	13/06[287/00] Fair BC QRM2 OUT 1633z 27/06[287/00] Fair QRM2 QRN2	PLondon PLondon	SAT SAT
00001-11-	0045-	01/06/252/001 E-:- ODM2 OCD2 OUT 0049-	DI 1	MON
8800kHz	0845z 0845z	01/06[252/00] Fair QRM2 QSB2 OUT 0848z 03/06[252/00] Fair	PLondon RNGB	MON WED
	0845z	15/06[252/00]	Guy	MON
	0845z	17/06[252/00]	Guy	WED
	0845z	29/06[252/00]	Gert	MON
9576kHz	0915z	01/06[284/00] Fair BC QRM2 OUT 0918z	PLondon	MON
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0915z	03/06[284/00] Strong QRM2 OUT 0918z	PLondon	WED
	0915z	06/06[284/00] Fair QRM2 OUT 0918z	PLondon	SAT
	0915z 0915z	10/06[284/00] Good	RNGB PLondon	WED SAT
	0915z	13/06[284/00] Weak BC QRM2 15/06[284/00] Good	RNGB	MON
4440.01.77	0717	02/03/202/0017	- ·	
11486kHz	0715z 0715z	02/06[382/00] Strong OUT 0718z 04/06[382/00] Weak QRM3 OUT0718z	PLondon PLondon	TUE THU
	0715z	16/06[382/00] Weak QKWI3 OU 10/182	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	18/06[382/00] OUT 0718z Strong	PLondon	THU
12202kHz	14157	12/06[311/00] Fair ORM2 OSB2 OUT 1418z	PLondon	FRI
12202KHZ	1415z	19/06[311/00] Good	RNGB	FRI
	1415z	29/06[311/00]	Gert	MON
15690kHz	06457	02/06[856/00] Fair with BC ORM	RNGB	TUE
100,01112	0645z	05/06[856/00] Good	RNGB	FRI
	0645z	26/06[856/00] Fair	RNGB	FRI
16005kHz	07157	01/06[885/00] Good	RNGB	MON
10003K11Z	0715z	03/06[885/00] Weak OUT 0718z	PLondon	WED
	0715z	29/06[885/00]	Gert	MON
E11a log J	une:			
6480kHz		15/06[554/32 20219 94641 etc]	Gert	MON
	0815z	19/06[554/32 A 20219 42595] OUT 0824z Strong	PLondon , RNGB	FRI
7377kHz	1100z	04/06[743/36 A 95766 03626] Fair QSB2 OUT1110z	PLondon	THU
	1630z	17/06[285/35 84926 98143] OUT 1639z Fair BC QRM2	Guy, PLondon	WED
	1100z	18/06[748/34 61985 72833 27488 68995 58269 etc] Good, out 1110z	RNGB, PLondon	THU
	1630z 1630z	20/06[285/35 A 84926 49143] OUT 1639z Fair BC QRM3 22/06[289/34 A 24966 14680] OUT 1640z Fair BC QRM3	PLondon, RNGB PLondon	SAT MON
	1630z	24/06[289/34 A 24966 14680] OUT 1640z Fair BC QRM3	PLondon	WED
7637kHz	12002	02/06[743/36 A 95766 03626] Fair OUT 1210z	PLondon	TUE
/03/KIIZ	1200z		RNGB, Poacher	TUE
8800kHz	0845z	10/06[253/30 32134 40850 36599 45765 52718 etc] Fair	RNGB	WED
0576kUz	00157	17/06[285/35 8492698143] OUT 0924z Fair BC ORM2	Guy Di ondon	WED
9576kHz	0915z 0915z	20/06[285/35 84926 49143] OUT 0924z Fair BC QRM2 QSB2	Guy, PLondon PLondon	SAT
	0915z	22/06[289/34 A 24966 14680] OUT 0925z Fair BC QRM3	PLondon	MON
	0915z	24/06[289/34 A 24966 14680] OUT 0925z Fair BC QRM2	PLondon	WED
11486kHz	07157	09/06[387/36 03693 61488 48317 89616 05285 etc] Fair	RNGB	TUE
11400K11Z	0715z	11/06[387/36 – repeat of Tues] Good	RNGB	THU
100001 11	1415	01/05/01/20 207/0 401/0 20107 10175 202011 7	DAGD DI 1	MON
12202kHz	1415z 1415z	01/06[316/38 39760 49168 22197 1817523221] Good 05/06[316/38 39760 49168 22197 1817523221] Good	RNGB, PLondon RNGB	MON FRI
	1415z	22/06[318/33 15611 61830] OUT 1425z Weak QSB2	PLondon	MON
	1415z	26/06[318/33 15611 82464 60733 70965 83178 etc] Good	RNGB	FRI
12229kHz	1115z	16/06[196/35]	Guy	TUE
12660kHz	1415z	16/06[133/30 60984 99535 56557 71808 22309 etc] Fair	RNGB	TUE
	1415z	23/06[138/30 A 52804 end unk] Strong	PLondon	TUE
13908kHz	1650z	01/06[64?/ 40 34620 45110 96257 16914 7222264642] out 1700z	Guy	MON
	1650z	02/06[641/43 02788 42520 88210 75923 9402558219] Good	•	
	1650-	A mistake by E11a as only 23 groups were sent. Preamble quotes 43	RNGB, Guy	TUE
	1650z 1650z	03/06[644/43 72506 49484 98999 560383321960144] Fair to Good 04/06[641/21 A 21065 39449] Fair with echo.	RNGB, Guy	WED
		Freq varied by 150Hz in sending	PLondon	THU
	1650z	05/06[643/23 44339 09527 34894 77875 5412539405] Fair with QSB	RNGB	FRI
	1650z 1650z	06/06[644/42 74160 24701 76301 85920 5685035259] End 1701 07/06[644/48 A 35540 68893] Weak QSB2	Guy PLondon	SAT SUN
	1650z	08/06[647/20 90532 20786 77407 22614 9854707714] End 16:57:10	Guy	MON
	1650z	09/06[644/50 72936 75705 81942 86622 29804 97568] Weak QRM2	PLondon, Guy	TUE
	1650z	10/06[641/27 75487 00483 79990 28346 8736959371] Terrible!	RNGB, Guy	WED
	1650z	11/06[641/29 79569 81719 46676 14492 4267545722] Fair	RNGB, Guy, DoK	THU

	1650z	12/06[642/30 18566 19148 52964 98629 67574 84228] End 16:58:54	Guy, PLondon	FRI
	1650z	13/06[640/30 18672 9143n out 1659z [8m49s] Weak QRM2	PLondon	SAT
	1650z	14/06[643/24 45154 54604 91153 82097 2379768615] Weak	mikesndbs, RNGB	SUN
	1650z	15/06[640/25 91505 08830 50875 97601 2606545674] End 16:58:00	Guy, Poacher	MON
	1650z	16/06[645/20 50201 68073 64622 59802 6008695098] End 16:57:07	Guy, RNGB	TUE
	1650z	17/06[642/20 56132 93789 20714 02925 19354 06118] End 16:57:00	Guy, PLondon	WED
	1650z	18/06[649/24 54548 08238 ?4723 17744 ???904156?] End 16:58:00	Guy	THU
	1650z	19/06[646/40 60726 87748 74454 66032 8221985901] Good, End 1800z	RNGB, PLondon	FRI
	1650z	20/06[645/28 25394 06362 51766 07333 0598056857] Good, End 1658z	RNGB, PLondon	SAT
	1650z	21/06[641/24 97059 90204 17353 93352 29881 57639] OUT 1658z Strong	PLondon, Guy	SUN
	1650z	22/06[646/41 A 49525 12080] OUT 1700z Weak QSB2 Echo on delivery	PLondon, Guy	MON
	1650z	24/06[649/25 45509 44369 11985 32940 9919703815] End 16:58:06	Guy	WED
	1650z	25/06[644/30 ? ??99 21745 11771 99101 27236 00766] End 16:58:40	Guy	THU
	1650z	26/06[649/28 39234 66437 76054 04583 2418279555] End 16:58:35	Guy, RNGB	FRI
	1650z	27/06[644/30 89571 35329 47726 09010 3653799575] Very weakRNGB,	Guy	SAT
	1650z	28/06[645/22 95110 21451 66229 94866 2045297549] End 16:57:30	Guy	SUN
	1650z	30/06[644/40 16986 92464 67960 43136 7264921717] End 17:00:00	Guy	TUE
15690kHz	0645z	09/06[85?/38 80958 22906 25182 0567554676] Fair. Inaudible at start	RNGB	TUE
	0645z	12/06[855/38 80958 22906 etc] Fair QSB3 OUT 0655z	RNGB, PLondon	FRI
	0645z	16/06[851/31 88288 49031 89742 19419 2611765104] Fair	RNGB	TUE
	0645z	19/06[851/31 88288 etc] Repeat of Tues msg. Poor signal	RNGB, PLondon	FRI
16005kHz	07157	10/06[883/31 40057 58930 32479 93840 3962945081] Good	RNGB	WED
TOOODKIIL	0715z	15/06[889/32 37503 04631 etc] Weak	RNGB, Gert	MON
			32, 34.0	

E15 [O] E15 Schedule assembled by Manolis during spring 2005:

UTC	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	CALL
0700	6715	6715	6715	6715	-	6715	6715	NAS
0800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0945	6715	6715	6715	6715	-	6715	6715	VSD
1100	18000	18000	18000	18000	-	18000	18000	BEC
1130	6715	6715	-	6715	-	6715	6715	PAR
1200	5834	5834	5834	5834	-	5834	5834	WSP
1230	-	11170	11170	11170	-	11170	11170	OSS
1300	-	-	-	11170	-	11000	-	BEC

E15 continued:

And the phonetics used in station idents:

A - ADAM	B – BAKER	C – CHARLIE	D – DAVID
E – EDWARD	F – FRANK	G – GEORGE	H – HENRY
I – ITALY (INDIA)	J - JOHN	K – KING (KILO)	L - LOUIS / LEWIS
M - MARY	N – NANCY	O – OTTO	P – PETER
Q – QUEEN	R – ROBERT (RITA / ROMEO)		S – SUSAN
T – THOMAS	U – UNION	V – VICTOR	W – WILLIAM
X - XRAY	Y – YOUNG	Z – ZEBRA (ZERO / ZULU)	

E17 [IA] Nil Reports

 $\underline{\textbf{E17z}} \hspace{1cm} \textbf{Reported elsewhere in NL [S06]; freqs 16780/12850kHz used for June and July.}$

Since December 2004 skeds have become erratic, and may not stick to correct weeks. Some voice transmissions have been heard in week 2 and may not stick to correct weeks. Some voice transmissions have been heard in week 2

Week 1 Usually starts on the first Monday of the Month, but there have been variations to this.

Times are not rigid, has been known to start as early as Hour + 52 [Tnx AnonUK]. Week 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

	Week 1	Week 1		Week2		Week 3		Week 4	
	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	
Monday	0957	6507			0757	4832	0757	5340	
	1157	8188			0957	6200	0957	8188	
	1257	5340			1157	8188	1157	7250	
					1257	6507			
Wednesday	0957	6507			0757	4832	0757	5340	
	1157	8188			0957	6200	0957	8188	
	1257	5340			1157	8188	1157	7250	

E25 [O]

Hello and welcome to another E25 column! The most exciting event of the last two months was a nearly daily transmission to "Agent 000" (!) accompanied by a new song (identified by Mr. DXer), "Ahbabena ya eeni mahom maana" ("Our lovers are away"). The singer is Farid Al-Atrash who was one of the most important names of 20th century Arabic music [Wikipedia].

The transmissions consist of a lean, 3-group message, but the operators act as if they don't want to reveal the recipient's call. Most of the transmissions lack the call part; like having the volume turned down until the moment the machine is ready to say "Message" three times. Then it sounds like someone turning the volume up. The particular ID appeared for the first time on 11 May, on 6140 kHz. The same message was resent for several days of May, and during the last two days of June. On 21 May the operators "revealed" the call, by letting us hear all the zeros of the call. While it is the first time we meet "Agent 000", I don't think it is an actual ID. On the other hand, why they keep sending this message? Is it another test procedure? E25 still has audio problems so they might use "000" as a test transmission?

The same song was the intro theme for Agent 672, since 12 May. Agent 672 usually gets "normal" messages. On most occasions, the operators replay the song for 2 or 3 times. You may visit http://hfsurfing.blogspot.com/2009/05/peculiar-message-from-e25-accompanied.html for sound samples and more info. Also Mr. DXer provides us with a link to the song: http://www.sawari.com/torath/torath/114/9ahbabena.mp3

Another oddity happened a day before the appearance of "Agent 000". Operators used a 1500 Hz tone instead of the usual 1000 Hz tone! That was the case for Agent 672 (again!), 126, 014, 140, 162 and 880, on 6140 kHz, and Agent 275 & 277 on 9450 kHz.

A few live transmissions occurred during the last 2 months, most of them having audio problems or being impossible to copy (28 June). Also the mechanical YL had some problems ("eating" numbers) on 22 June, so it was impossible to copy two messages.

The BC stations mentioned in the previous NL still transmit every Sunday, 0900z - 1000z, interfering with the reception of E25, especially when E25 have problems.

And as usual, a variety of sounds from Windows 98 OS, reached the radio waves.

Logs at a glance:

May

1	9450	1242	227	16	ALM	Lee
			220	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 17		
3	9450	1107	830	1	IO	
			835	1080 <u>4210</u> 3085 3946 9558 8972 <u>4210</u> 7273	sl. BC QRM	
4	6140	0829	133	7870 4253 1424 2386 9384 3294 4780 1298 7430 4099		
	9450	1100	830	(as of 03/05)	i.p, Win98 "dings", sl. BC QRM, IO,	Lee
					ended Mx2	
5	6140	0820	133	(as of 04/05)		
	9450	1108	830	(as of 03/05)	IO, ended Mx2	
6	6140	0739	169	7044 6880 5175 5346 4771 7002 8434 7139 3584 9287	AM, tone, S7-9	
				6064 1982		
	9450	1154	275	2051 280 x14	Tone, sl. BC QRM	
7	9450	1158	275	(as of 06/05)	Tone	Bob
8	6140	0923	203	1	Off-freq, tone, ended Mx3	
9	6140	0925	672	2122 3180 2766 1347 2929 0625 3264 4982 0465 5751	AM, tone S9-7, some deep QSB	Mr. DXer
				5164 5819 0425		
		0940	128	6566 6221 <u>6801</u> 3119 1119 8612 7208 3390 4285 3738	AM, tone S9 peaks +10dB QSB	
				5988 <u>6801</u>		
10	6140	0710	014	4855 <u>5490</u> 3647 7680 <u>5490</u> 4060	AM, S9, "ding", tone	
		0729	140	1033 <u>8741</u> 8316 9891 3927 2090 8020 5090 <u>8741</u>	AM, tone, buzz, break during EOM EOT	Γ
		0924	995	8410 5855 4627 4127 0829 1035 0570 2150 5869	AM S9 QSB S5	
			672	(as of 09/05)	mYL had some troubles	
		0943	126	16	AM, 1500 Hz tone! +10dB deep QSB,	
					ended Mx3 Rx3	
	9450	1147	275	3051 280 x14	AM, 1500 Hz tone! +20dB QSB S9 sl.	

11	C140	0712	01.4	(f 10/05)	BC QRM	
11	6140		140	(as of 10/05) (as of 10/05)	AM, 1500 Hz tone, S9-7 AM, 1500 Hz tone, "dings" S9 QSB S5	
			162	61	AM, 1500 Hz tone, "dings" S9 deep	
		0.00	102		QSB, ended Mx1	
		0924	???	0669 6676 6682	New song, repeated! Ended with some	
					"dings"	
		1012	880	<u>6711</u> 2841 8399 6227 1096 5603 6127 8841 4262 3628	1500 Hz tone	
	0.450	1154	277	7185 8490 8110 <u>6711</u>	H 1500 H-4	
12	9450 6140	1154	672	3 3121 1003 4050 3461 4451 1179 4172 4984 5565 4277	Hum, squeak, 1500 Hz tone Off frag "ding" Naw song else after	
12	0140	0919	072	9743 9730 8500	Off-freq, "ding", New song, also after EOM	
		0935	??0	0669 6676 6682 (as of 11/05)	Lom	
		1014	887	82	OM live, weak	
13	6140	0714	014	9455 <u>3331</u> 4695 8113 7614 <u>3331</u> 5060	AM, 1500 Hz tone, S9-7 QSB	
		0731	140	5233 <u>4601</u> 0282 2945 9856 5134 9954 6669 1743 7440	AM S5 peaks S8	
				6645 8055 1531 8516 6340 9095 6081 <u>4601</u>		
		0827		NO MESSAGE	1000 Hz tone	
		0927	133 675	0391 6948 6855 3074 2682 2743 5099 45	1000 Hz tone	
14	6140	0713	014	(as of 13/05)	AM, 1000 Hz tone, peaks +10dB	
	0110	0729		(as of 13/05)	7111, 1000 Hz tone, peaks 110dB	
			135	11 12	AM S9 QSB S3-5	
		0927	00?	(as of 11/05)	New song, the call must be 000, Mx2,	
					"Rx3 6" then "Rx3, EOM EOT 0"	
		0005	000	((((((((((((((((((((QRT	
15			0??	(as of 11/05)	New song, Mx5! Several repeats	Las
16	9450 6140	1242 0737	227 804	18 1081 <u>6330</u> 5534 1421 2211 5798 0877 1365 8661 9631	Mx2 QRT AM, S9, 1000 Hz tone	Lee
10	0140	0737	004	9920 6330 8831	AW, 59, 1000 Hz tone	
		0917	???	(as of 11/05)	AM, new song, S5-8	
17	6140	0743	169	8044 5631 5831 1756 2817 5687 1169 0432 4109 7514	1000 Hz tone, buzz	
				0133		
			804	6		
		0856	570	1633 2055 5464 1745 2048 3033 8704 6589 1589 1321	1000 Hz tone, under "European Music	
		0923	675	7678 46	Radio" New song, twice	
		0923	00?	(as of 11/05)	New song, twice	
18	6140		185	3999 8140 3832 5994 2092 6276 2448 6010 7798	1000 Hz tone	
		0741	169	(as of 17/05)	1000 Hz tone	
		0856	575	48	1000 Hz tone, ended Mx3, Rx3	
		0924	0??	(as of 11/05)	Hum, new song, played twice, ended	
10	61.40	0.550	017	5.4	with "ding", "01"	
19	6140	0658	017	54 0241 0420 5810 0445 2286 5222 0700 8204 0015 6667	AM, 1000 Hz tone S9 QSB S5	
			360	0241 <u>9430</u> 5810 0445 2286 5332 9790 8204 9915 6667 6536 2930 9430 1008		
		0710	187	76	AM, 1000 Hz tone, S7-9	
		0920			Hum, new song, digi QRM	
		0933	00?	(as of 11/05)	New song	
	9450	1122	555	<i>9150</i> 0101 <u>7780</u> 5577 2213 7916 9213 4770 3109 <u>7780</u>	Hum, ALM	
20	6140	0655	360	(as of 19/05)	AM, 1000 Hz tone, S9	
		0754	111	0250 7950 9041 7810 9990 4909 5775 8823 4319 8762	1000 Hz tone	
		0824	135	0569 8208 3132 4942 13	1000 Hz tone, digi QRM	
		0929	995	6740 6855 3880 9678 3672 5848 9406 4602	New song	
			672	(as of 19/05)		
		0939	0??	(as of 11/05)	New song	
		0945	128	7366 7201 <u>1971</u> 5771 7212 8161 0491 4649 3955 <u>1971</u>		
	9450	1107	835	2080 <u>3640</u> 0362 0774 4836 1296 <u>3640</u> 7172	Off-freq, IO, ALM for 10 sec after EOM	Mr. DXer
		1128	557	0	EOT ALM with low audio	PLondon [poor & noisy],
		1128	331	9	ALM with low audio	Mr. DXer
21	6140	0702	464	2	AM S9 QSB, ended Mx3	WII. DACI
	0110	0756	200	9	AM, 1000 Hz tone, S5-8, mYL	Mr. DXer
					stops/starts	
		0932	675	49	New song	
			992			
		0940	000	(as of 11/05)	New song	
		0943	880	6320 3841 7599 0769 4837 6436 3503 5833 1338 1958	"Ding"	
			126	3227 9752 9084 <u>6320</u> 17		
	9450	1112	835	(as of 20/05)	Off-freq, IO, QRN, EOM EOT "880"	
	-		-		once	
22	6140	0926	000	(as of 11/05)	Off-freq, new song, digi QRM	
		1011	887	6	1000 Hz tone, digi QRM	
	6140	0924	000	(as of 11/05)	New song	Mr. DXer [IDs the song]
24	6140	0725 0919	140 ???	5233 <u>0310</u> 6729 8788 7060 <u>0310</u> (as of 11/05)	1000 Hz tone New song repeated under "Radio Gloria	
		0717	:::	(45 01 11/05)	New song repeated, under "Radio Gloria Intl."	
25	6140	0729	145	5	1000 Hz tone	
		0914	???	(as of 11/05)	New song repeated	

26	9450 6140	1100 0813 0920	835 950 675	3080 <u>2780</u> 2348 9322 6849 5702 <u>2780</u> 3772 0101 6215 <u>9222</u> 9550 4944 2534 5955 1312 6649 <u>9222</u> 50	Off-freq, IO restarted New song repeated	
	9450	0933 1111 1147	??? 835 780	(as of 11/05) (as of 25/06) NO MESSAGE	New song repeated, Mx2 IO 1000 Hz tone	PLondon [poor]
27	6140	0814 0826	788 955 135	9897 9060 <u>5790</u> 5607 9654 <u>5790</u> 9 14	Ended Mx3 1000 Hz tone	
		0921	???	(as of 11/05)	New song repeated	
	9450	1141	780 788	NO MESSAGE (as of 26/05)		PLondon [vy poor]
28	6140	0918	???	(as of 11/05)	Off-freq, Win98 startup sound, new song rptd	
31	6140	0733	???	(as of 11/05)	Off-freq, buzz, new song rptd	
Jur	<u>ie</u>					
2 3	9450 6140	1114 0929	835 995	4080 <u>8310</u> 6646 9355 6117 9410 <u>8310</u> 7572 2240 7855 7061 6472 5990 7347 4923 7852 4016 1635 1005 3169	Ю	
	9450	1109 1144	835 440	(as of 0206) 3060 8001 4601 6894 8961 1376 3065 8253 6990 4601	Hum, IO Hum	PLondon
						[local QRM]
6	6140	0740	804	4588 4480 1235 3510 0418 7932 2425 0260 9658 1988 9718 8884 4480 9841	1000 Hz tone	
		0940	128	8266 8241 <u>9541</u> 8150 6675 3105 2666 9871 2358 3369 7187 6188 0374 <u>9541</u>	Hum, 1000 Hz tone	
7	9450	1138	780	6949 0101 <u>6480</u> 2257 9046 8129 1213 1016 1863 <u>6480</u>	Hum, 1000 Hz tone 1000 Hz tone	
7 8	6140 6140	0741 0713	806 012	5 4905 5070 0568 2172 9470 6905	1000 Hz tone	
		0740	350	8060 <u>7611</u> 3201 8183 4335 8197 4778 9933 7604 <u>7611</u>	Hum, Win98 startup sound, IO	
		0848 0939	350 126	(as of 0740z) 18	Off-freq, 1000 Hz tone, IO 1000 Hz tone, ended Mx2	
9	6140	0700	360	1231 <u>5371</u> 1592 3538 2363 6582 8630 4388 3374 8911 5501 <u>5371</u> 6308	mYL i.p.	
		0839	017 355	55 10	1000 Hz tone, IO	
	9450	1244	222	9060 8090 9590 2713 7572 7150 8561 0643 <u>9590</u>	ALM	
10	6140	0659 0828	360 135	(as of 0906) 16	1000 Hz tone i.p 1000 Hz tone, QRN	
	9450	1139 1239	780 222	9793 1101 <u>9251</u> 2279 7346 8198 3845 7294 4451 <u>9251</u> (as of 09/06)	1000 Hz tone, QKN 1000 Hz tone, BC QRM ALM, stops during call ALM again, and after EOT	
11	6140	0659	364	3	OM live	
12	9450 6140	1142 0710	780 187	(as of 10/06) 76	Tone Hum, tone, ended Mx1	Lee
	9450	1238	227	19	ALM, ended Mx1	
14	6140 9450	0727 1141	140 780	4833 <u>7110</u> 0247 6335 2939 8780 5215 8090 <u>7110</u> 4909 2101 <u>5910</u> 7263 3857 8149 9458 7235 9456 <u>5910</u>	Tone Tone, buzz, sl. BC QRM	PLondon [vy
15	6140	0726	145	6	Tone, ended Mx2	poor]
	01.0	0926	205	9446 6477 5343 1985 2768 6443 9791 8769 3882 9850 4818 5427 6860	Tone	
		1013	880	5311 4821 5399 6248 7686 9193 8433 2805 5948 0586 9567 5311	Tone	
	9450	1125	555	<i>5160</i> 1101 <u>5760</u> 7047 2583 3054 6203 0391 2478 <u>5760</u>	Hum, ALM	
22	6140	1141 0657	780 117	(as of 14/06) 4	Tone Tone i.p. QRN	
		0743	701	3411 <u>3470</u> 8260 0245 0336 <u>3470</u>	Tone, M x1, call, then Mx3	
		0831 0839	950 133	NO COPY NO COPY	mYL "eats" numbers. Malfunction? Tone, malfunction?	
		0850	355	1	IO, mYL "eats" numbers. Malfunction?	
23	6140	0730 0815	701 135	(as of 22/06) 17	Hum, tone Tone, ended with Mx3	
		0840	955	10	Off-freq, tone, ended with Mx3	
	9450	1145	785 788	3 2	Hum, tone, buzz 7 rptd, Mx3 Rx3 EOM EOT QRT	Lee
25	6140	0705	012	5900 9320 7224 6758 6187 1342 7756 3259 8390 3413 5905 2462 5586 9560	AM, tone i.p, QRN	
		0729 1015	701 880	3911 <u>1830</u> 9201 2098 2923 9656 1828 1612 1163 <u>1830</u> <u>9750</u> 5821 3899 5228 0849 9390 9103 4812 7121 9841 8264 9750	Buzz, tone, buzz Tone	
26	6140	0700	012	(as of $25/06$)	Tone i.p.	
		0727 1014	702 887	9 7	Tone, ended Mx3 Tone	
27	9450	1148	780 788	NO MESSAGE 2	Off-freq, "ding", break	
28	6140	0747	???	NO COPY	OM live msg i.p, audio problems, can't copy	
		0900	995	NO COPY	OM live, audio problems, under "Radio	

	9450	1138		9397 1060 <u>5911</u> 4528 4537 <u>5911</u>	Gloria Intl.", can't copy Off-freq, tone, 7 rptd, Mx3 etc	Lee
•		0=00	788			
29	6140	0700		(as of 25/06)	Tone i.p.	
			117	5		
		0924	00?	(New song repeated	
30	6140			(as of $25/06$)	AM	
		0828	135		AM, tone	
		0926	0??	(as of 11/05)	New song repeated	

Credits: Bob (Germany), Lee (Spain), Mr. DXer and PLondon.

G06 [IA] H-FD's G06 Chart can be seen in the Chart Section of this Newsletter

Still only two schedules known, the second Thursday in the month at 1830 UTC and on the following day at 1930.

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

14-May-09:- 6,887 kHz - well, probably! Completely forgot that the month of May sees a seasonal frequency change and so I spent several minutes trawling the 49 metre band in the region of 5,930 - 5,940 kHz used in March and April! Upon suddenly realising the error of my ways the clock said 1836z so a four minute G06 on 6,887, the frequency used in May in past years, would have been over and done with. Quickly tuning up to 6,887 there was a carrier which suggested the transmission had taken place, and it did not go QRT until 1902z.

28-May-09:- 6,887 kHz, very weak signal, difficult to hear but the G06 YL appeared to be repeating "842 842" then leaving a pause without the five "null". Started well before the half-hour.

11-June-09:- 6,887 kHz, calling "842" for a full message, the first since the early autumn of last year, just like the Thursday 2030z E06 heard last week. DK/GC "004 004 15 15", which also suggests some link between these related schedules because the said E06 also had a similar type of decode key, 002, and also had a group count of 15. Signal strength S5 to S6, stronger than when last heard. Started about 50 seconds before the half hour and ended 1837 UTC with the usual DKDK GCGC and 5 x "null". 5F group no. 6 was "77777".

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

15-May-09:- 5,943 kHz, a seasonal change of frequency for May, was on 5,442 in March and April, "218 218 218 00000". Severe BC QRM, not found until after 1932z. Very strong Arabic language broadcaster on 5,945 with what sounded like the call to prayer.

29-May-09:- 5,943 kHz, "218 218 218 00000", BC QRM as before but reasonable copy with the receiver in USB mode. The 5 x "null" plainly audible, unlike yesterday's 1830z sending.

12-June-09:- 5,943 kHz, calling "218" for a full message, DK/GC "004 004 15 15", same 5Fs as yesterday's 1830z sending. A long drawn out "Zwo eins acht" call-up, much longer than the usual four minutes, went on until approx. 1937z until the DK/GC was reached.

May:

5835kHz 1800z	04/05[734 22222]	FrankE2kde	MON
5943kHz 1930z	29/05[218]	Hfd	FRI
6887kHz 1830z 1830z	14/05[842 00000] 28/05[842 842 842 nothing more heard]	AF AF	THU THU
June:			
6887kHz 1830z	11/06[842 004 15 54673]	AF	THU
<u>G11</u> [III]			
May log:			
8759kHz 1100z	01/05[508/00] Good, QRM2 to Strong ENDE 1103z	RNGB, PLondon	FRI
June log:			
5779kHz 0730z 0730z	17/06[504/34 94530 24166 24346 1443385999] Good with QSB 24/06[508/00]ENDE 0733z Fair QRM2 - [new voice]?	RNGB PLondon	WED WED
8305kHz 1100z	19/06[504/34 94530 etc] Repeat of Weds msg. Good signal	RNGB	FRI

SLAVIC STATIONS

<u>S06</u> [IA]

S06 (slow ending, YL)

May log [from RNGB]:

Normally same messages repeated every week, with a different message for each month. But May proved an exception with all the messages changing midmonth and with nul messages at end of month.

E17z is included for completeness.

Mondays		
1200/1210	10230/12165	'831' 426 5 81387 22884 17290 55749 57494 (week 1 & 2)
1600/1610	9256/7889	'176' 438 5 43545 57315 51809 55352 19765 (week 1) '176' 293 5 84791 10593 26756 59121 55394 (week 4)
Tuesdays		
0600/0610	16735/ ?	'438' 912 5 48558 11685 42625 54096 68352 (week 4)
0700/0715	5430/6780	'374' 289 5 67543 89764 54545 23154 09785 (week 1)
0800/0810	7245/9670	'418' 537 6 78654 36215 87120 89150 30982 76549 (week 1)
0800/0810	14373/12935	'352' 841 6 90182 72816 35261 67801 34871 20983 (week 1)
1230/1240	7650/?	'278' 940 5 92837 46971 09283 99817 22654 (week 2)
1500/1510	6666/7744	'537' 260 8 65748 38920 64928 10926 38900 78264 4892 90025 (week 2)
Wednesdays		
0530/0540	11435/12650	'153' 267 8 29387 46583 29016 56778 33290 97881 82910 45632 (week 1) '153' 970 6 05349(week 3)
0730/0740	7335/11830	'745' 830 6 45776 40059 14465 53925 98024 51174 (week 1)
0820/0830	6755/5835	'471' 20? 5 16225 87155 (unreadable) week 1
0840/0850	10120/9670	'328' 506 7 45443 47555 07605 51624 25751 37945 18766 (week 1)
1000/1010	14580/16020	'729' 430 5 65850 96419 45496 52850 03635 (week 1)
1200/1210	7765/6815	'481' 205 6 05855 34384 35549 15273 56659 26630? (week 1)
1230/1240	7545/8220	'967' 503 8 54875 36944 04943 45919 63227 03265 31573 12355 (week 1)
1900/1910	10170/9110	'371' 452 6 73842 17801 37992 05553 22184 46225 (week 1, 2)
Thursdays		
0800/0810	16780/12850	'674' 823 5 86816 92323 46035 28652 76781 (week 2) E17z '674' 291 5 91827 63540 91657 45110 99360 (week 3) E17z
0900/0910	12110/13790	'167' 429 5 51575 51688 18655 31161 54789 (week 1) '167' 204 5 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453 (week 3)
1000/1010	10175/12215	'895' 421 6 24473(week 1)
1200/1210	10410/9690	'425' 871 6 35121(week 1) '425' 801 6 91436 46963 08723 76856 68232 00578 (week 3)
1230/1240	9255/7630	'314' 908 5 75425(week 1)
Fridays		
0600/0610	8340/5810	'934' 580 6 groups (week 1) '934' 250 6 59655 52890 46227 39561 20454 56455 (week 3) '934' 00000 (week 5)
0600/0610	7845/9125	'196' 870 5 59276 76573 44354 45250 48541 (week 1) '196' 245 7 58363 65407 55152 35665 37686 44563 20760 (week 3) '196' 00000 (week 5)
0930/0940	10290/9655	'516' 832 7 71826 35640 91802 89015 42390 15801 29836 (week1) '516' 430 7 28552 25541 29895 15550 55553 02752 43551 (week 3) '516' 00000 (week 5)

'516' 00000 (week 5)

Saturdays

1000/1010 Not found

S06 (fast ending, OM)

Sat 2nd	1605 1935	6782 5213	'969' 00000 '274' 00000
Weds 6th	1805	5865	'471' 00000
Thurs 7th	1905	6782	'407' 00000
Mon 11th	1905 2115	6782 8145	'407' 00000 '802' 00000
Weds 13wth	1800	6770	'471' 00000
Sat 23rd	1935	5213	'274' 00000
Mon 25th	1905 2115	6782 8145	'407' 00000 '802' 00000

PoSW offers his logs:

Saturday 1600 or 1605 UTC Schedule:-

2-May-09:- 1605 UTC, 6,782 kHz, "969 969 969 00000", weak signal, S5 or so. Frequency changed from 5,783 kHz used in the past few months. Carrier noted on 6,782 approx. 1555z. Frequency used in May last year was 7,333 plus or minus a few kHz.

9-May-09:- 1605 UTC, - plus four seconds - 6,782 kHz, "969 969 969 00000", carrier with tone up 1652z, single "969" shortly afterwards. And the motion picture "Zulu Dawn" was running on BBC 2 TV!

23-May-09:- 1605 UTC, 6,782 kHz, "969 969 969 00000". A strong "XJT" roaring away, not noticed the last time I monitored this one; in fact it was difficult to confirm that S06 was actually on until it rose up out of the din a minute or so into the transmission.

Unable to find this one on Saturday 6-June, or on the 13th. No sign of a pre warm-up carrier or tone on 6,782 or anywhere else in the lower part of the short wave spectrum, but no doubt was around somewhere!

20-June-09:- 1605 UTC, 6,782 kHz, reports of the demise of this S06 have been greatly exaggerated! "969 969 969 00000", difficult to hear due to S9+ "XJT". Carrier on 6,782 observed just before the hour, detected as a heterodyne when tuning the receiver through 6,782 in USB mode. S06 only heard clearly when XJT dipped in strength for a few seconds as it did on several occasions during the four-minute sending.

Saturday 1930 or 1935 UTC Schedule:-

9-May-09:- 1935 UTC, 5,213 kHz, actually found about 1 minute into the transmission following a search after failing to find a transmission on the half-hour. "274 274 274 00000". Strong "XJT" on a close frequency, S06 OK in narrow AM or USB mode.

16-May-09:- 1930 UTC, 5,864 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", an 8.30 PM start in the UK this evening QRM from a broadcast station but OK in USB mode. Heard on this frequency at 1930z in May last year.

6-June-09:- 1930 UTC. 5,864 kHz, still around in June, "274 274 00000". Not too strong, S5 to S6, interference from a BC station on a close frequency. Pre-transmission warm-up was in what I call "concealment" mode, i.e. firing up short bursts of carrier of a second or so once or twice a minute when 5,864 was monitored from approx. 1923z.

13-June-09:- 1930 UTC, 5,864 kHz, "274 274 274 00000". peaking S8 to S9 with broadcast station interference. Started exactly on the half-hour.

20-June-09:- 1935 UTC, 5,213 kHz, the alternative time and frequency. "274 274 274 00000", always "no message" for agent 274; I don't think he has ever had to sit down and get busy with his one-time decode pads!

Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month 2015 + 2115 UTC Schedule:-

11-May-09:- 2015 UTC, 10,270 kHz, "802 802 802 00000", signal strength S6-S7. 2115 UTC, 8,145 kHz, second sending, much stronger, S9+. Same frequencies as in May last year.

25-May-09:- 2015 UTC, 10,270 kHz, "802 802 802 00000", strong "XJT" on the LF side, not noticed last time, removed by using the receiver in USB mode

2115 UTC, 8,145 kHz, second sending.

8-June-09:- 2015 UTC, 12,195 kHz, "155 155 155 00000". Same frequency as in June last year and just as well too because this was a weak signal, S4 - S5 at best, would have been easily missed if there was no clue as to where it might be.

2115 UTC, 10,840 kHz, second sending, also the same as in June 2008. Another weak signal but deep modulation making for good copy.

22-June-09:- 2015 UTC, 12,195 kHz and 2115 UTC, 10,840 kHz, "155 155 155 00000".

Other S06 heard:-

18-May-09, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 7,637 kHz, very strong, S9+ S06 with, "407 407 407 00000". S06 "407" noted on several Mondays in April on 5,432 or 5,442 kHz. No sign on the following Monday, 25-May.

22-June-09, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 7,637 kHz, "407 407 407 00000", still around on the same frequency in June, then.

And RNGB's S06 June logs and comments:

S06 (slow ending, YL) JUNE report:

These messages have continued to change mid-way through the month, but not in every case!

Any schedules at the start of the 5th week are now all nulls (00000).

A striking occurrence on Thursday 18th when copying the message from E17z at 0800 when I realised I recognised the groups sent.

It did not take long to find they had been sent earlier in the month by S06 on the 2nd and 9th June at 0800z using ID 352

However, the S06 message contained 6 groups, whereas the E17z message cannot contain 6 groups because it uses the figure 6 in the call-up, i.e. '674' so it sent 5 groups, missing the last group that was sent by S06. I ran a quick search over the last couple of years and found that this particular message has cropped up before. Namely on 19/09/07 on 7335kHz S06 ID 745; January 2008 and 2009 on 11170kHz with E17z; Thursday 21st 2009 on 12110 S06 ID '167' and April 2009 on 11635kHz S06 ID '352'

S06 S06 E17z S06	21/05/09 2/6/09 18/6/09 7/4/09	0900z 12110 0800z 14373 0800z 16780 0800z 11635	'167' 204 5 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453 '352' 908 6 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453 61190 '674' 213 5 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453 '352' 864 7 79646 77197 21866 54004 43454 61190 04855
All very in	triguing.		
JUNE log: Mondays	:		
1st	1200/1210	10230/12165	'831' 209 5 41232 58680 43581 14445 58341
1st	1600/1610	9256/7889	'176' 843 5 51802 35356 38866 95643 55239
29th			'176' 00000
Tuesdays			
2nd	0600/0610	16735/15230	'438' 219 5 67543 89763 23123 89867 09843
16th	0700/0715	5420/6790	'438' 921 5 54046 36459 52183 19415 46465 '374' 806 5 25579 02355 43587 30543 44155
2nd 2nd	0700/0715 0800/0810	5430/6780 7245/9670	418' 532 6 17754 56142 81431 12456 41138 61385
23rd	0000/0010	1243/7010	'418' 970 5 84879 35770 07693 67418 69452
2nd, 9th	0800/0810	14373/12935	'352' 908 6 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453 61190
16th			'352' 849 6 56325 75422 47549 55719 35232 39145
9th	1230/1240	7650/ ?	'278' 549 6 04055 57485 44525 70797 10152 26573
16th			'278' 913 5 06890 95558 29755 577?? 53315
9th	1500/1510	6666/7744	'537' 420 6 91435 46963 08724 785? 68232 00578
Wednesda	ıys		
3rd, 10th	0530/0540	11435/12650	'153' 297 6 34932 41578 42245 75350 00578 68232
17th			'153' 980 6 30136 08785 06218 78147 53888 17566
10th	0730/0740	7335/11830	'745' 906 8 37174 25058 44625 51503 19510 93542 54545 44482
17th	0820/0830	6755/5835	'745' 823 6 64243 12668 27114 38815 55355 54712 '471' not copied
3rd, 10th	0840/0850	10120/9670	'328' 571 6 46122 43957 05249 56867 52046 45405
17th	0010/0050	10120/90/0	'328' 907 5 8432 616297 16297" S7, with strange
		start (mistake?) - Tks	
3rd	1000/1010	14580/16020	'729' 805 6 55923 53786 25952 17792 41750
3rd	1200/1210	7765/6815	'481' 509 6 78935 71983 52451 05552 45418 75451
40.1	1230/1240	7545/8220	'967' not copied (too weak)
10th	1900/1910	10170/9110	'371' 942 5 84555 53170 46209 54854 22214
24th			'371' 896 5 43573 59139 41733 64178 88586
Thursdays	2		
11th	0800/0810	16780/12850	'674' 819 5 53445 88307 58749 53713 78439
18th			'674' 213 5 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453
4th	0900/0910	12110/13790	'167' 920 5 49960 72869 54545 31865 49978
18th			'167' 230 5 17754 56142 81431 12456 41138
4th	1000/1010	10175/12215	'895' 420 6 44554 35463 02625 42122 07364 08585
18th 4th	1200/1210	10410/9690	'895' 203 6 87326 73748 56835 73576 40337 68769 '425' 830 6 89603 37714 24645 36871 55479 36250
18th	1200/1210	10410/9090	425' 913 6 76587 90884 34343 12186 56534 89803
1001	1230/1240	9255/7630	'314' not copied (too weak)
Fridays			
19th	0600/0610	8340/5810	'934' 520 6 08963 34333 12176 77932 33200 45371
5th	0600/0610	7845/9125	'196' 820 5 53134 30435 20355 45822 26242
19th	22000010		'196' 470 5 67543 89762 12197 56546 98001
5th	0930/0940	10290/9655	'516' 830 7 94289 15244 21541 56567 48850 68867 20333
19th			'516' 803 7 44524 23451 21958 43429 48655 45256 50224
Saturdays			
Jarar days	1000/1010	Not found	

S06 (fast ending, OM) June log:

Mon 1st	1905	6782	'407' 00000
Weds 3rd	1800	6770	'471' 00000
	2015	13397	'583' 00000
Thurs 4 th	1905	6782	'407' 00000
Sat 6 th	1600	7611	'969' 00000
	1930	5864	'274' 00000
Mon 8 th	1905	6782	'407' 00000
	2115	10840	'155' 00000
Weds 10 th	1805	5865	'471' 00000
Sat 13 th	1605	6782	'969' 00000
Weds 17 th	1800	6770	'471' 00000
Thurs 18th	1905	6782	'407' 00000
Sat 20 th	1600	6782	'969' 00000
	1935	5213	'274' 00000
Sat 27 th	1605	6782	'969' 805 116 57913 38919 22613 01313 81565 etc
	1930	5864	'274' 00000

And [with duplication] AF's log, in date order, from East Germany:

May 2009							
2009-05-04	16:00	00:00	9256	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 176
2009-05-04	16:10	00:00	7889	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 176
							·
2009-05-13	12:00	00:00	7765	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 481
2009-05-13	12:10	00:00	6815	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 481
2009-05-13	12:30	00:00	7545	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 967
2009-05-13	12:40	00:00	8220	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL very weak
2009-05-13	19:00	00:00	10170	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-05-13	19:10	00:00	9110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2009-05-14	09:00	00:00	12110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-05-14	09:10	00:00	13790	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-05-14	10:00	00:00	10175	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-05-14	10:10	00:00	12215	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-05-14	12:30	00:00	9255	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
2009-05-15	09:30	00:00	10290	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 516
2009-05-15	09:40	00:00	9655	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 516
							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2009-05-20	07:30	00:00	7335	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-05-20	07:40	00:00	11830	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-05-20	08:40	00:00	10120	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 328
2009-05-20		00:00		usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 481
2009-05-20		00:00		usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 481
2009-05-20	19:00	00:00	10170	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-05-20	19:10	00:00	9110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-05-21	09:00	00:00	12110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-05-21	09:10		13790		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-05-21	10:00	00:00	10175		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-05-21	10:10	00:00	12215	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-05-21	12:40	00:00	7630	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
2007 03 21	12.10	00.00	7050	aso	500		Eastern Germany 12 31
2009-05-22	06:00	00:00	8340	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 934
2009-05-22	06:10			usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 196
2009-05-22	09:30		10290		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 516
2009-05-22	09:40	00:00	9655	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 516
2009-05-27	07:30	00:00	7335	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-05-27	07:40	00:00	11830	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-05-27	08:20	00:00		usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL extr weak
2009-05-27	08:40			usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 328
2009-05-27		00:00		usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 481
2009-05-27	12:30			usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 967
2009-05-27	12:40	00:00		usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 967
2009-05-27	19:00	00:00	10170		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-05-27	19:10	00:00	9110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2007 03 27	17.10	00.00	7110	aso	500		Eastern Germany 12 371
2009-05-28	09:00	00:00	12110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-05-28	09:10	00:00	13790		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-05-28	10:00	00:00	10175	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-05-28	10:10	00:00	12215		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-05-28	12:30	00:00	9255	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
2009-05-28	12:40	00:00	7630	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
2007 03-20	12.70	00.00	1030	uso	300	2 11	Eastern Germany 112 314
2009-05-29	06:00	00:00	8340	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 935 00000
2009-05-29	06:10	00:00	9125	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 196 00000
2009-05-29	09:30	00:00	10290		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 516 00000
2009-05-29	09:40	00:00	9655	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 516 00000
2007 03-27	07.70	00.00	7033	uso	300	7 11	Lastern Germany 1L 510 00000

June 2009 2009-06-04	09:00	00:00	12110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 176
2009-06-04	09:00	00:00	13790	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 176 Eastern Germany YL 176
2009-06-04	10:00		10175	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-06-04	10:10		12215	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-06-04	12:30		9255	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
2009-06-04	12:40		7630	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
2009-06-05	06:00	00:00	8340	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 934
2009-06-05	06:10	00:00	9125	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 196
2009-06-05	09:30	00:00	10290		s06	AF AF	Eastern Germany YL 516 Eastern Germany YL 516
2009-06-05	09:40	00:00	9655	usb	s06	АГ	Eastern Germany 1L 316
2009-06-10	07:30	00:00	7335	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-06-10	07:40	00:00	11830	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-06-10	08:20	00:00	6755	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 471
2009-06-10	08:40	00:00	10120	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 328
2009-06-10	12:00		7765	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL very weak
2009-06-10	12:10		6815	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 481
2009-06-10	12:30		7545	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 967
2009-06-10	12:40		8220	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 967
2009-06-10	19:00		10170		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-06-10	19:10	00:00	9110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-06-11	09:00	00:00	12110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-06-11	09:10	00:00	13790	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-06-11	10:00	00:00	10175	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-06-11	10:10	00:00	12215	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-06-11	12:30	00:00	9255	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
2009-06-12	06:00	00:00	8340	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 934
2009-06-12	06:10		9125	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 196
2009-06-12	09:30	00:00	10290		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 516
2009-06-12	09:40		9655	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 516
2009-06-17	07:30	00:00	7335	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-06-17	07:40	00:00	11830		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-06-17	08:40		10120		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 328
2009-06-17 2009-06-17	12:00 12:10	00:00	7765 6815	usb usb	s06 s06	AF AF	Eastern Germany YL 481 Eastern Germany YL 481
2009-06-17	19:00	00:00	10170		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-06-17	19:10	00:00	9110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371 Eastern Germany YL 371
							•
2009-06-18	09:00	00:00	12110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-06-18	09:10	00:00	13790	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-06-18 2009-06-18	10:00 10:10	00:00	10175 12215	usb usb	s06 s06	AF AF	Eastern Germany YL 895 Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-06-18	12:30	00:00	9255	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314 very weak
2009-00-18	12.30	00.00	9233	uso	500	Ai	Lastern Germany TL 314 very weak
2009-06-24	07:30	00:00	7335	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-06-24	07:40		11830		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 745
2009-06-24	08:40		10120		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 328
2009-06-24	12:00		7765	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 481
2009-06-24		00:00	7545	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 967
2009-06-24	12:40		8220	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 967
2009-06-24	19:00		10170		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-06-24	19:10	00:00	9110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 371
2009-06-25	09:00	00:00	12110	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-06-25	09:10		13790		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 167
2009-06-25	10:00		10175	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-06-25	10:10		12215		s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 895
2009-06-25	12:30		9255	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
2009-06-25	12:40	00:00	7630	usb	s06	AF	Eastern Germany YL 314
rm: 1 4 m							

<u>S11a</u> [III]

[Thanks AF]

S11a (Cherta) – May log:

6254kHz	0900z	06/05[214/00] Fair QRM2 FINIT 0903z	PLondon	WED
7377kHz	1030z	07/05[214/00] Weak QRM2 FINIT 1033z	PLondon	THU
7439kHz	0900z	04/05[976/00] Very weak	RNGB	MON
	0900z	11/05[976/00] Strong QRM2 FINIT 0903z	PLondon	MON
	0900z	18/09[972/36 V 77253 56803] Strong QRM2 FINIT 0912z	PLondon	MON
	0900z	25/09[976/00] Fair	RNGB	MON

/ 904K112	1000z 1000z 1000z 1000z 1000z	07/05[976/00] Fair QSB2 FINIT 1003z 14/05[976/00] Weak FINIT 1003z 21/05[972/36 A 43484] end uk Fair QSB3 28/05[976/00] Strong FINIT 1003z	PLondon PLondon PLondon PLondon	THU THU THU THU	
June:					
6433kHz	1030z 1030z	18/06[214/00] very weak 25/06[214/00] FINIT 1033z Started Weak ^ Strong digi QRM2 & 'CQ de HEB'	RNGB PLondon	THU THU	
7439kHz	0900z 0900z 0900z 0900z	01/06[972/30 V] Weak QRM3 QSB2 end uk 15/06[976/00] Weak 22/06[976/00] FINIT 0903z Fair 29/06[976/00]	PLondon RNGB PLondon Gert	MON MON MON MON	
7984kHz	1000z 1000z 1000z	04/06[973/30 V] Weak QRM3 FINIT 1010z 18/06[976/00] FINIT 1003z Strong 25/06[976/00] FINIT 1003z Strong	PLondon PLondon PLondon	THU THU THU	
<u>S21</u>					
May:					
4973kHz	1748z	12/05[Russian Lady i/p //5373; Both frequencies very weak (5373 weaker), heterodynes, Q Ends 1754 Nul nu	l nul""	TIVE.	
5373kHz	1742z	14/05[devyat sem tri" in numbers: "973 973" "135 135 38 38 16113 47527 58715 80 135 135 38 38 000" QSB, //4973 NOT heard, ends 1753z, carrier sta		TUE THU	
	1742z 1742z	21/05[973 135 38 BT 61113] Very Good 28/05 [973]	AF AF	THU THU	
June:					
5373kHz	1742z 1742z 1742z	04/06[973] 11/06[973] 18/06[973]	AF AF AF	THU THU THU	
<u>S25</u> [IA]		Nil Reports			
S25 [IA]		Nil Reports			
		Nil Reports 01/05 Weak and QSB under local noise carpet	DanielE2	2kde	FRI
S28 [IC]	z 0022z		DanielE2	₿kde	FRI
S28 [IC]	z 0022z				FRI
\$28 [IC] 4625kHz \$30 [IXC	z 0022z	01/05 Weak and QSB under local noise carpet			
<u>S28</u> [IC]4625kHz<u>S30</u> [IXC5448kHz	2 0022z E] 2 0203z VIII]	01/05 Weak and QSB under local noise carpet 21/05 The Pip" extraordinarily strong tonight, S99+20. Clear "keying clicks" at start and e			
\$28 [IC] 4625kHz \$30 [IXC 5448kHz \$32[O] \$V02A [X]	2 0022z C] 2 0203z VIII]	01/05 Weak and QSB under local noise carpet 21/05 The Pip" extraordinarily strong tonight, S99+20. Clear "keying clicks" at start and e			
S28 [IC] 4625kHz S30 [IXC 5448kHz S32[O] V02A [X May2009	2 0022z 2] 2 0203z VIII] 2 0200z	01/05 Weak and QSB under local noise carpet 21/05 The Pip" extraordinarily strong tonight, S99+20. Clear "keying clicks" at start and e Nil Reports	end of beep. DanielE2	.Kde	
\$\frac{\sum_{\text{S28}}}{4625\text{kHz}} \text{ [IC]} \\ 4625\text{kHz} \\ \$\frac{\sum_{\text{S30}}}{5448\text{kHz}} \text{ [IXC]} \\ \$\frac{\sum_{\text{S32}[O]}}{202\text{kHz}} \text{ [May2009]} \\ 3292\text{kHz}	2 0022z C] 2 0203z VIII] 2 0200z 2 0100z	01/05 Weak and QSB under local noise carpet 21/05 The Pip" extraordinarily strong tonight, S99+20. Clear "keying clicks" at start and e Nil Reports 05/05Traffic weak	and of beep. DanielE2	P.Kde TUE	

5898kHz	0800z	02/05[A01752 12432 50321]	BS3	SAT
JOSOKIIZ				
	0800z	05/05[A85771 73101 68671]	BS3	TUE
	0800z	11/05[A00221 54581 75721]	PLdn	MON
	0800z	14/05[A68241 77302 62862]	BS3	THU
	0800z	15/05Up late, already passing msg	dj, MS	FRI
			•	SUN
	0800z	17/05[A26372 55812 37452]	dj	
	0800z	18/05[A63131 50402 87022]	MS	MON
6768kHz	0100z	02/05[A36521 98261 51272]	BS3	SAT
	0100z	16/05[A72202 72202 55081]	dj	SAT
	UTUUZ	10/05[A72202 72202 55061]	uj	SAI
6855kHz	2100z	05/05[A76312 51001 40541]	BS3	TUE
	0300z	11/05[A37361 17542 18781]	MS	MON
	2100z	12/05[A73282 73012 52731]	MS	TUE
	2100z			THU
		14/05[A16482 74342 47042]	BS3, MS	
	0300z	18/05[A42411 20551 28311]	dj	MON
	2100z	18/05[A25031 35272 73261]	MS	MON
	2100z	19/05[A88042 41272 20082]	MS	TUE
	2100z	20/05[A85052 42261 47001]	MS	WED
	2100Z	20/05[A05052 42201 47001]	WIS	WLD
	0.700	15 (25) 1 (22) 12 (12) 12 (22)		a
6933kHz	0700z	17/05[A83842 71042 02252]	dj	SUN
7887kHz	2000z	02/05[A77142 23101 21271]	BS3	SAT
	2000z	05/05[A76312 51001 40541]	BS3	TUE
	2000z	10/05[A10242 57401 00461]	MS	SUN
	2000z	12/05[A73282 73012 52731]	MS	TUE
	2000z	14/05[A16482 74342 47042]	BS3, MS	THU
	2000z	15/05[A53001 05331 74051]	MS	FRI
	2000z	16/05[A72362 28002 56111]	MS	SAT
	2000z	18/05[A25031 35272 73261]	MS	MON
	2000z	19/05[A88042 41272 20082]	MS	TUE
	2000z	20/05[A85052 42261 47001]	MS	WED
	2000Z	20/03[A03032 42201 47001]	WIS	WLD
9040kHz	0900z	20/05[A22052 73002 30732]	MS	WED
9240kHz	1000z	02/05[A82841 88011 35502]	BS3	SAT
/2.0mm	1000z	16/05[A67281 85211 87352]	dj	SAT
			•	
	1000z	20/05[A22052 73002 30732]	MS	WED
12180kHz	1900z	05/05[A11772 34681 64116] Bad audio	BS3	TUE
122001-11-	2000~	05/05Bad audio	DC2	THE
13380kHz			BS3	TUE
	2000z	19/05[A03351 17042 66721]	MS	TUE
17435kHz	1700z	02/05[A07601 14351 80731]	BS3	SAT
	1700z	05/05[A20681 58532 47282]	BS3	TUE
	1700z	10/05[A38872 84582 88062]	MS	SUN
	1700z	15/05[A41531 63881 86722]	MS	FRI
	1700z	16/05[A84172 38001 13201]	dj, MS	SAT
	1700z	17/05[A54712 78082 38271]	dj	SUN
	1700z		•	
		19/05[A72631 16812 18842]	MS, dj	TUE
	1700z	20/05[A20761 38741 67152]	MS	WED
17515kHz	1600z	10/05[A38872 84582 88062]	MS	SUN
	1600z	11/05Carrier up on time but no audible transmission	MS	MON
	1611z	12/05[A55661 84521 36672] (Moved from 16178m to here at 1611z.)	MS	TUE
	1600z	13/05[A44211 24632 23271]	MS	WED
	1600z	14/05[A31381 44042 70841]	BS3, MS	THU
	1600z	16/05[A84172 38001 13201]	dj, MS	SAT
	1600z	17/05[A 38271] Came in late	MS	SUN
	1600z	18/05[A71132 33462 77231]	dj	MON
	1600z	19/05[A72631 16812 18842]	MS, dj	TUE
	1600z	20/05[A20761 38741 67152]	MS	WED
		•		
161701 ₂ U ₂₂	16002	12/05[A 55661 94521 26672] should be on 17515m now, and \$V01 should be been 1611g.	MS	TUE
16178kHz	10002	12/05[A 55661 84521 36672] should be on 17515m now, and SK01 should be here 1611z	IVIS	IUE
<u>V02a</u> [XV	/III]			
June 2009	-			
541102 003				
22021-11	0200~	16/06[\ 5/171 67722 /3591]	DC	TITE
3292kHz	0200z	16/06[A54171 67722 43581]	BS	TUE
3389kHz	0100z	16/06[A54171 67722 43581]	BS	TUE
		•		
40251-11	0400~	01/06[\ 1/092 57021 /5562]	DC	MON
4035kHz		01/06[A14883 57031 45562]	BS	MON
	0400z	08/06[A25772 45811 78681]	MS	MON
4174kHz	0300z	01/06[A14883 57031 45562]	BS	MON
,	0300z	08/06[A25772 45811 78681]	MS	MON
	JJUUL	00/00[1227/12 T3011 10001]	1,110	141014
5771kHz	1500z	02/06[TFC weak]	BS	TUE

5880kHz	0700z	23/06[started calling here at 0659z instead of 5883kHz; moved to 5883 in abt 60s]	dj	TUE
5883kHz	0700z	01/06[A33162 31461 52602]	BS,dj	MON
3003K112	0700z	04/06[A32231 01571 67832]	dj	THU
	0700z	06/06[A63752 57781 31521] Fair QRN2	PLdn	SAT
	0700z	14/06[A 32871] up late	dj	SUN
	0700z	15/06[A84852 53742 52881	dj	MON
	0700z	16/06[A74161 67472 02752]	BS, dj	TUE
	0700z	18/06[A52021 10011 76382]	dj	THU
	0700z	20/06[A95441 26111 36431 up about 5 min late	dj	SAT
	0700z	23/06[up late already passing message]	dj	TUE
	OTOOL	25/00[up face directly passing message]	aj	TOL
5898kHz	0800z	01/06[A33162 31461 52602]	BS,dj	MON
00701112	0800z	04/06[A32231 01571 67832]	dj	THU
	0800z	06/06[A72611 68521 83232]	MS	SAT
	0800z	14/06[A21611 56281 01052]	dj	SUN
	0800z	15/06[A27631 87181 23002]	dj	MON
	0800z	16/06[A62671 04362 16161]	BS, dj	TUE
	0800z	18/06[A83642 84382 70761]	dj	THU
	0800z	20/06[A95441 26111 36431 up about 5 min late	dj	SAT
	0800z	21/06[A95442 17182 05651]	dj	SUN
	0.400	04/04/1400000 07700 007000	20	
6768kHz		01/06[A22332 85522 82532]	BS	MON
	0400z	08/06[A84422 98262 11641]	MS	SAT
	0400z	15/06[caught late, missed calls]	dj	MON
6855kHz	02007	01/06[4 22222 95522 92522]	MS, BS	MON
UOJJKIIZ	2100z	01/06[A22332 85522 82532] 01/06[A20002 77432 27121]	BS	MON MON
	2100z 2100z	07/06[A53502 03461 24682]	MS	SUN
	2100z 2100z	09/06[A66241 74202 07812]	MS	TUE
	0300z	15/06[A14884 81832 37621]	dj	MON
	2100z	16/06[**** 44372 25151 up late]	BS	TUE
	21002	10/00[113/2 23131 up tate]	DS	TOL
7887kHz	2000z	01/06[A20002 77432 27121]	BS	MON
	2000z	07/06[A53502 03461 24682]	MS	SUN
	2000z	09/06[A66241 74202 07812]	MS	TUE
	2000z	10/06[A72622 13682 67822]	MS	WED
	2000z	23/06[A54551 18762 13662]	dj	TUE
9040kHz		03/06[A61011 26402 42872]	dj	WED
	0900z	10/06[A 05522 86202 10241]	MS	WED
	0900z	17/06[A 02262 08102 38521]	dj	WED
9240kHz	1000z	03/06[A61011 26402 42872]	dj	WED
)2 TORTIZ	1000z	10/06[A05522 86202 10241]	MS	WED
	1000z	17/06[A02262 08102 38521]	dj	WED
	1000z	20/06[A58601 80532 13461]	dj	SAT
		,	,	
13380kHz	2000z	09/06Too weak for copy	MS	TUE
	2000z	16/06[AM in TFC]	BS	TUE
	2000z	23/06[Caught late. No IDs heard]	dj	TUE
45 40 51 77	1500	04/05/1450704 00/7444/7007	160 70	
17435kHz		01/06[A60521 88471 14782]	MS, BS	MON
	1700z	02/06[A14842 33362 73511]	BS	TUE
	1700z	03/06[A01052 up late, caught preparing first msg]	dj, MS	WED
	1700z	05/06[A A 20532 (Late start at 1712z i /p. Stops and doesn't return at 1726z.)]	MS	FRI
	1700z	07/06[A67061 33321 76662]	MS	SUN
	1700z 1700z	08/06[A76111 41081 65422]	MS	MON
		10/06[A 02821 75372 80382]	sher0242, MS	WED
	1700z 1700z	16/06[A18132 50381 53512] 23/06[Caught late already passing messages]	BS, dj dj	TUE TUE
	17002	25/00[Caught late already passing messages]	uj	TOL
17515kHz	1600z	01/06[A60521 88471 14782]	MS, BS	MON
	1600z	02/06[A14842 33362 73511]	BS	TUE
	1600z	03/06[A01052 52762 84272] Carrier up late	dj, MS	WED
	1600z	06/06[A22002 52252 22762]	MS	SAT
	1600z	07/06[A67061 33321 76662]	MS	SUN
	1600z	09/06[A73271 12631 82021]	MS	TUE
	1600z	10/06[A02821 75372 80382]	sher0242, MS	WED
	1600z	16/06[A18132 50381 53512]	BS, dj	TUE

PoSW presents his British V02a log. [My own is very meagre with propagation and QRM ensuring I do not hear V02a as I would like]:

Not so much to report on the Señorita from Havana in the summer months. Since V02a stays on UTC, transmissions start one hour later in summer so I am not at home to hear the 0700z sending on weekdays. Even at weekends summertime propagation conditions mean signals which are much weaker then they were in the wintertime.

2-May-09, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 01752 12432 50321", signal strength S5 to S6. Good audio, started exactly on the hour

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "01752 12432 50321", as at 0700z, weak signal but good mod. Making for satisfactory copy.

3-May-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, carrier only, no voice until 0702 and 45 seconds UTC when proceedings started with "81620" repeated several times and into 5Fs.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, started about 15 seconds before the hour, very weak signal with "Atencion" call-up sounded like "38661 44332 87482", but probably not!

16-May-09, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 50222 24432 48142", weak signal, S5 at best.

23-May-09, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, plain carrier only until 0703z when voice went into 5Fs without "Atencion" call-up routine. 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, very weak signal with "Atencion", call-up. Difficult to hear, sounded like "07841 85582 05582", but perhaps not!

24-May-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, voice started approx. 25 seconds past the hour. "Atencion, 82162 18142 31281", signal strength S5 to S6.

5,898 kHz, carrier only, no voice when checked 0800 to 0800z but voice was up when checked again after 0805z.

31-May-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, carrier only until approx. 0702 and 45 seconds UTC when voice came up with 5Fs. Very weak signal.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, very weak signal with "Atencion" call-up, sounded like, "77751 80302 33362".

6-June-09, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 63752 57781 31521", signal strength up to S7, best reception of this one for several

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, very weak signal, difficult copy, sounded like, "72611 68521 83232", but certainly not the same as heard one hour earlier. [Thanks Peter].

<u>V07</u> [IB]

Freq list vs month from AnonUK:

January	0600 10879	0620 12179	0640 13479 814	
February	0600 13366	0620 14866	0640 16266 382	
March	0600 14387	0620 16087	0640 17487 304	
April	0600 14387	0620 16087	0640 17487 304	
May	0600 14621	0620 16321	0640 17521 635	
June	0600 14621	0620 16321	0640 17521 635	
July	0600 13837	0620 14937	0640 16697 896	
August	0600 13837	0620 14937	0640 16697 896	
Sept	0600 13381	0620 14781	0640 16281 372	
October	0600 14521	0620 15821	0640 17421 584	
November	r 0600 12152	0620 13552	0640 14952 159	
December	0600 9272	0620 10672	0640 12172 261 [T	nx AnonUK]

V13 [O] Nil Reports

V21 [O] Babbler

<u>V24</u> [O]

POLYTONES: XPA logs has moved to Charts section.

ANSWER TO COMMENT on 'The Smokey Dragon'

Every now and then we receive emails by way of constructive comment and this featured below is one such email. In fairness we always ask the author of our pieces to comment; his reply after the email:

From: GARETH JONES < dinascaerdydd@nnnnnnnnnnn

To: enigma2000-owner@yahoogroups.com Sent: Wednesday, 1 July, 2009 22:48:09

Subject: The Smokey Dragon

Enigma; i just read the three part article/write-up on the welsh terrorists/freedom fighters or whatever they call themselves and I am amazed by the inaccuracies, quite astonishing some of the - you even state John Jenkins died of natural causes in the 90s. Mad, the guy's alive and kicking! Also state he was prosecutes for importuning males etc. which is also complete tripe. I think our author who seems to be the everknowing master has got his people mixed up.

I could go on but is there any point?

The section on WAWR is woeful and so il informed or researched.. no, no point i going on I guess

I find it strange that such an article can be sold as real and sound when ill informed is a better representation; but that's the quality of the ob I guess - why let the truth get in the way?

Now the Author's answer:

As the author of the article to which you obviously took exception, may I first welcome your constructive criticism and thank you for your input. Firstly, should Mr Jenkins be "alive and kicking" then this is news to be welcomed. I would welcome confirmation of this, that my records may be updated. To confirm this reported death, I used two sources both of whom will remain anonymous as do all my sources. One of those sources was a former police employee.

Any report of death should always be so confirmed, and is no matter for idle speculation, let alone in print, be it electronic or otherwise. The prosecution stated did occur, in either 1978 or 1979, not that it plays any part in his career as a self proclaimed "Urban Terrorist". (His words not mine!) Obviously, such a trivial offence, as this at that time was, pales into insignificance compared to those for which he had been previously convicted and jailed. You mention inaccuracies. I would be genuinely grateful if you were to point out the inaccuracies, that we may all benefit. The section on WAWR seems to have particularly upset our contributor. May one ask why?

Another idea would be for Mr Jones to contribute an article giving us the benefit of his input.

The entire article was researched and contains FACTS culled from personal recollections, of myself and former colleagues, open sources, and knowledge gained during British Army, Police, and later service.

I take no offence at any criticism, but I strongly refute the accusation of "ill informed." However, let our contributor, I, and all our worldwide membership, give thanks that we live in a society which allows such open discussion. (Despite current efforts, both by government and the "opposition" to the contrary. Here, I include some of the personalities in my article.)

In conclusion, may I observe that, contrary to our contributor's view that the truth should not be allowed to "get in the way," it should, in my view, always be told in an article of this type.

As always, I welcome further comment via E2k and await the forthcoming article.

My thanks to Paul for allowing both our contributor Mr Jones, and myself, space to criticise and respond. Long may it continue! HJH. July 2009-07-06

Thanks each for an interesting view on 'The Smokey Dragon'

ENIGMA 2000 Article:

MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS THEN AND NOW. By HJH

Part 11

GERMAN FIELD TELEPHONE.

That below is the type which was on issue circa 1915. It was meant for use in a fixed installation, as is apparent from its size. Visible are the Morse key which transmitted using the on-board buzzer with which this piece of kit was equipped. Earphone has a felt pad attachment to prevent the ears of the user, normally an officer, getting cold!



ABOVE:-COPYRIGHTAND COURTESY OF Dr. GERD KLAAS



SWITCHBOARD OF THE PERIOD

At about this time, (1914 and immediately prior to then,) the field switchboard had been developed. A switchboard, in its simplest form, is a distribution box whereby incoming calls from outlying telephones can be directed to various other telephones. In the time frame which we are currently examining this would have been by means of the old plug into socket operation, and the switching keys so familiar to those of us of "advanced years!" Most switchboards would be in fixed installations such as trench protected command posts, or CPs. The German cavalry did, however, have a horse drawn mobile one for their cavalry, who at that time were relied upon for scouting work, and not a little despatch rider duty. The British Army were similarly equipped. The situation was no different by any great amount in any of the major armies of the world at this time. Shown on the next page is a switchboard from the period, although it is not definitely of German manufacture. There was, as will be apparent from comparison to the British Army switchboard shown later, little difference between theses items of kit. (Origin of photo unknown for copyright purposes. If known, contact author for credit/removal.)

Right is an example of a mobile field telephone intended for use by German cavalry units. It is a partner to the patrol telephone shown earlier which was intended for use by the infantry as illustrated. It was fitted with a buzzer caller. The phone went in the cylindrical tube. This was slung around the body of the mounted trooper on a leather belt. Box on right is made of aluminium and is leather covered. It carries batteries and terminal posts for connection and is leather covered. It resembles the leather cartridge pouch then on issue in the German Army. This fitted on the waist belt of the cavalry trooper. A source consulted by the author states that the cavalry, particularly the reconnaissance troops, were particularly well equipped with field telephones and high grade telephone wire which was light in weight and resistant to bad weather and damp. (This photo courtesy and copyright of Dr. Gerd Klaas.)



MAIN TYPES OF FIELD TELEPHONE IN GERMAN ARMY USE 1914-1918.

Figures 1 and 3 are the Patrol Mobile Field Telephones in use by infantry. Fitted with buzzers for calling and for sending acoustic Morse signals. Figure 2 is the type on issue to the Railway Troops and later to single infantry companies to allow such units to set up telephone posts in fixed positions. Figure 3 is described in photo caption. Figure 4 was intended for rear area use. It is fully described in the caption to the photo. Figure 5 shows a typical switchboard of the period, not necessarily German Army issue. Figure 6 is the cavalry version of the mobile patrol field phone and is described in the caption. Figure 7 shows the loudspeaker attachment available for use at such locations as artillery batteries. Figure 8 shows a young German artillery gunner manning the field telephone at his gun. Figure 9 shows the Field telephone issued to the telegraph troops. Visible is the extension earpiece for monitoring purposes. Figure 10 shows the artillery piece with the crew. The reason for this off topic photo is that the gun layer is the second Federal Chancellor of Federal (Then West) Germany, Professor Doctor Ludwig Erhardt. He is revered today for having played such a large part in rebuilding post-war Germany. All these photos, with the exception of Figure 5, are from the excellent site of Dr. Gerd Klaas, to whom my thanks once more for allowing their use and the use of his information as source material.

Imagery will be seen next time.....thanks HJH

Part 12 next time

PoSW's excellent "Items of Interest in the Media":-

"How Bond's spy gadgets inspired the real agents", is the headline of a piece by Mark Reynolds in the Daily Express of 7-May and says, "They are the kind of gadgets which always left his fictional enemies shaken, if not a little stirred. But James Bond really did influence the CIA's anti-espionage department, inspiring the development of some of the Cold War's most intriguing inventions, it has been revealed......In a new book, experts from the world of espionage have unveiled secrets of the trade from the Second World War until recent times. Many mirror those used by 007 in the books and later the movies. But in many cases, the reality is even stranger than the fiction. Real gadgets include the unlikely jack-in-the-box human silhouette, developed in the late 1970s to confuse and deceive KGB surveillance in Moscow. There were also the freeze-dried dead rats, used to conceal information at "dead drops" and audio transmitters that could be inserted into the spines of books. Other nifty devices included the cigarette that fired a bullet, a tear gas pen, secret codes and key impression kits. Author Robert Wallace was head of the CIA's Office of Technical Service and has uncovered some of the bizarre gadgets from down the years. He said that for the OTS, Bond was an 'inspiration' and when the films were released the experts asked, "Are you sure we can't do that?" The book includes the Second World War bat bomb plan - putting timed incendiary devices on bats so when they were hanging upside down in paper Japanese houses they would cause cities to burn down. Nothing in Japan was ever destroyed with the device, but the hangar at the US base where it was tested burned down. Other gadgets were more successful and, like the ones Bond had, included tiny cameras in cigarette lighters, pick-lock sets, disguises and tranquilliser dart guns. Further creations included a speedboat disguised as a Chinese junk, suicide systems, hidden radios and microdot viewers. Mr Wallace said: 'One of the most respected designers of OTS equipment is famously quoted as saying Bond was an inspiration. Often, what Q provided for Bond was a device requiring technology that wasn't yet available, but would be a few years hence. A good example is GPS tracking which was impossible in the 1960s and 1970s but by today's standards is commonplace.' Not all the weird and wonderful inventions worked, said Mr Wallace. In an effort to bug hostile intelligence officers the CIA developed a bullet microphone - a microphone and transmitter hidden in a bullet designed to be fired at some distance into a tree. Testing when fired into plywood was successful, but live trees provided problems. From this work came, however, a major achievement - tiny microphones that could withstand high impact soon found their way into commercial hearing aids.'

"Nearly all children nowadays were horrible. What was worst of all was that by means of such organizations as the Spies they were systematically turned into ungovernable little savages, and yet this produced in them no tendency whatever to rebel against the discipline of the Party. On the contrary, they adored the Party and everything connected with it....... It was almost normal for people over thirty to be frightened of their own children. And with good reason, for hardly a week passed in which *The Times* did not carry a paragraph describing how some little sneak - "child hero" was the phrase generally used - had overheard some compromising remark and denounced its parent to the Thought Police".

An extract from "Nineteen Eighty-Four", by George Orwell, page 23 in my yellowing wood-pulp Penguin paperback from the late 1960's. I was reminded of this by an article in the Daily Mail of 18-May headlined, "An army of snoopers as young as seven", which is yet more evidence that George was indeed a man of vision and prophecy, even if he was a bit out in his timing. The article by Lucy Ballinger says, " Children as young as seven are being recruited by councils to act as 'citizen snoopers', the Daily Mail can reveal. The 'environment volunteers' will report on litter louts, noisy neighbours - and even families putting out their rubbish on the wrong day. There are currently almost 9,000 people signed up to the schemes. More are likely to be recruited in the coming months. Controversially, some councils are running 'iunior' schemes which are recruiting children. After basic training, volunteers are expected to be the 'eyes and ears' of the town hall. They are given information packs about how to collect evidence, including tips about writing down number plates, which could later be used in criminal prosecutions. Luton Borough Council's Street Seen scheme encourages its 650 volunteers to report 'environmental concerns'. It is recruiting 'Junior Street Champions' aged between seven and 11 years old. Primary schools could also be involved within two years. Similarly, Islington Council in north London has recruited 1,200 "Islington Eyes" to report crime hotspots, fly-tipping and excess noise from DIY..... Last year the council undertook a recruitment drive for youngsters aged nine and above, called Junior Eyes...... Welwyn Hatfield Council in Hertfordshire has given its 13 volunteers hand held computers to take photographs of problem areas. The information is then uploaded to a map of trouble spots. Overall, a total of 8,442 volunteers have signed up at 17 councils in England. Other councils are set to follow their example and set up their own network of volunteers.....Matthew Elliot, chief executive of the Tax Payers' Alliance said: 'Community spirit is one thing, spying on your neighbours is quite another. It is the job of the police to maintain law and order, and there is no reason taxpayers have to pay twice for the same service. People are sick and tired of being spied on by their councils and in a recession we simply cannot afford luxuries at a time when the most basic public services are being scaled back.' The Welwyn and Hatfield scheme is run by waste collection and environmental contractor Serco, which hopes to recruit more volunteers this summer......Serco said that other councils are also keen to introduce its hand held computers, although many areas are conducting similar schemes using more low-tech methods. For example, Hillingdon Borough Council in north London which has recruited 4,800 volunteers from the age of 16 in the past 18 months, simply gives its 'Street Champions' pens and a folder of contact details...... However, the controversial pilot schemes have been dropped in a number of areas including Stoke-on-Trent in Staffordshire and Tower Hamlets in London.

On a related theme, the recent elections for the European Parliament saw two members of the extreme right-wing British National Party voted in for two areas of the north of England. Notwithstanding that this was an aberration brought about by the peculiarities of the proportional representation system used for these elections plus the fact that many Labour supporters did not bother to vote, and that none of this will apply in the General Election scheduled for some time in the next year, the Labour Party lost no time in leaping up and down with shouts of, "Fascists". This led to much comment on the radio phone-in shows, the best of which was an angry man who said, "It really is a bit rich for New Labour to accuse other parties of being Fascist. Their policy of ever more surveillance cameras, compulsory identity cards, the plan to put everyone's fingerprints and DNA on a national database, the stated intention to monitor and record all phone calls and e-mails, the banning of protest demonstrations, a proposal to require all motor vehicles to be fitted with a GPS linked tracking device and a series of foreign wars with the prospect of more to come - all of this is straight out of the Heinrich Himmler Funbook."

And he might also have added that the only Fascist to make an impression in this country was Sir Oswald Mosley in the 1930's, who had been a member of the Labour government a few years earlier.

Battle of Britain hero to be placed in Trafalgar Square; a new statue is to be installed in London's famous public open space, according to an article in the Daily Mail of 9-May. "War hero wins the battle of Trafalgar Square", is the headline over an article by Christian Gysin. "The statue of a Battle of Britain hero will be allowed to stand on the empty fourth plinth in Trafalgar Square. Council bosses had originally decreed the spot should be used to display 'provocative contemporary art'. The memorial to Sir Keith Park, they claimed, was 'too traditional.' But campaigners have forced a Westminster Council into a U-turn. Hey argued the figure of the late Air Chief Marshall should be erected to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Battle of Britain next year. The statue will now be placed on the plinth for the next six moths until a permanent home is found. Sir Keith was dubbed the Defender of London for his role in the fighter defence against the Luftwaffe's air attacks on the capital. Planners initially argued that a statue of the pilot would have an 'adverse impact' on its surroundings. They maintained that the fourth plinth should be reserved for contemporary works. Campaigners, including novelist Frederick Forsyth, former SAS chief General Sir Michael Rose and London Mayor Boris Johnson, said no public space should be reserved for just one type of art. Within weeks more than 2,500 had written to the council demanding that the statue of Sir Keith be displayed in Trafalgar Square. And on Thursday officials decided to allow the memorial to take its place on the empty plinth. Yesterday Alastair Moss, chairman of the planning and city development committee, said: I feel it is important that we recognise the huge contribution Sir Keith made in helping to defend Britain, and in particular the capital, from the Nazis during our darkest hour. It is expected that later this year the bronze statue - by sculptor Les Johnson - will be placed permanently in nearby Waterloo Place. The statue portrays the New Zealand born war hero looking upwards and eastwards - the direction from which the enemy planes came. A spokesman for Boris Johnson said: 'We are very pleased. We will be interrupting the Fourth Plinth programme of contemporary art but we feel this is warranted given the exceptional circumstances.' Sir Keith fought in the First World War at Gallipoli and the Somme, before joining the RAF in 1918. He retired in 1946 and was promoted to Air Chief Marshall. He died in his country of birth

Well there's a thing! I thought the days of publicly honouring men like Sir Keith were long gone since the metropolitan elite in charge of such matters loathe their country, its history and themselves in equal measure. I recall a few years ago there was a plan to build a memorial to commemorate all those who took part in the Battle of Britain, not just the fighter pilots but the mechanics, airframe fitters and everyone, including the Post Office engineers who kept the telephone lines, essential for communications between airfields and radar stations, working. Those who were involved with the memorial applied for funds from the "good causes" fund of money raised by the National Lottery, this fund also run by the same elite. In order to qualify for a grant, they were asked to state in what way would this project be of special benefit to the gay, lesbian and ethnic minority communities; and when told there was no such benefit their application was turned down. But they raised the money by individual fund-raising efforts and built the memorial anyway.

"The Stars and Stripes For Ever!" - Our American Cousin's flag, with its stripes representing the colonies which formed the original states and a star for each of the fifty present-day states, has been seen in a variety of places over the years; four decades ago it was set up on the surface of the Moon, and then there is that iconic photograph from the Pacific Campaign in World War 2 of the Stars and Stripes being raised over the blood-soaked soil of Iwo Jima. But I doubt whether there has ever been such a delightful representation of "Old Glory" as the recent press photographs of 19year old Princess Eugenie, the well developed daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York - sadly no longer an "item" - on her "gap year" in Cambodia and whose twopiece Bikini-style swimwear carried the pattern of the flag of them there United States of America. To quote the words of the great Leslie Phillips:- "I say!..... Ding Dong!" Not without a sour note though, as there was much discussion about the cost of keeping Her Royal Highness safe on her overseas jaunts. Typical of this was the piece in the Daily Mail of 16-May by Amanda Platell which said, "MPs are not the only ones who have been squandering taxpayers money. Step forward Princess Eugenie, who has been swanning around Cambodia during her gap year surrounded by protection officers - paid for by us. Protect her from what? Cocktail umbrellas? Stalkers? Her

 $\frac{http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1171625/Just-paying-Princess-Eugenies-100-000-gap-year-security-bill.html}{}$



Princess Eugenie – credit Oceanic Media

In fact, the only time a protection officer has been called into action was when one of Eugenie's chums had her handbag stolen and the officer gave chase. No such luck for the thousands of ordinary Britons who find themselves the target of street crime back here in Britain. Now Dai Davies, former head of the Met's Diplomatic And Royal Protection Squad, has broken ranks to question the need for the £50 million that is spent each year on protecting all the royals. In his (considerable) experience, there is simply no need for the minor HRHs to need bodyguards at all. As Davies points out, how can we justify guarding princesses in nightclubs when budget cuts elsewhere mean we are sending young men and women of Eugenie's age to fight in Afghanistan without even the proper equipment to defend themselves, let alone a bodyguard to watch their backs? MPs are already paying the price for their greed with mounting civil unrest. The minor royals would do well to look and learn, or face equal public contempt. Then they really might need protection."

And here's a thought:- a direct descendant of King George the Third - for that is what the curvaceous princess is - covering her ladies bits with Uncle Sam's flag. I wonder what George Washington would have to say about that?

Radio News:- And as the sun sinks slowly in the west, we say farewell to *Monitoring Monthly* which has ceased publication. Not enough people interested in the grown-up hobby of radio, I suppose. Back in the last days of 2008 BBC Radio 4 did their usual looking ahead programme for the new year with several experts in the studio making their predictions as to what might happen in 2009. One speaker stated that there was possibility that one national newspaper might go out of business; he declined to name names but I thought it might be the *Daily Express* which is reported to be in some trouble and loosing ground to the *Daily Mail* in the circulation war for the middle market of the newspaper world and is only being kept going as an item of prestige by its owner, a multi-millionaire soft-porn baron. However, no one on the Radio 4 panel predicted that my favourite radio magazine would expire.

Bye-bye birdies on DAB:- for the last eighteen months or so on Britain's Digital Audio Broadcasting network, the radio of the future, we are invited to believe, there had been a continuous recording of the squawking and chirping of a whole host of our feathered friends. This came into being after the closing down of the speech commercial station "One Word" early in 2008. As of 1-June this year "Birdsong" has itself been replaced by a music station calling itself "Amazing", which is promoting itself as a source of new music from new bands. Well that's just what we needed isn't Mr. DAB, another bloody radio station churning out pop music for teenagers. We can't have the intelligent literary discussions of "One Word", and since "The Jazz" went off, also last year, we can't wake up to Ella Fitzgerald or Peggy Lee; but teenagers can have all the pop music they like. And our wonderful government have just announced their intention to close down the FM broadcast band in six years time with everything on DAB, and presumably medium wave AM will go as well. Something of a surprise, this, because DAB is not at all popular with the general public not least because reception is so poor in many parts of the country. I am sure I read somewhere that several countries in Europe had discontinued their DAB services. And what is going to happen to the millions of traditional AM/FM radios which will have to be scrapped. I predict it will be forbidden to put them out with the household rubbish - I bet there will be a three-figure fine for

anyone who does - and they will have to be taken to a special disposal centre, no doubt for a charge of ten quid a time. The demand for large numbers of new DAB radios should get the sweat shop factories of China working flat out again, then; it is reported that the global downturn has caused many such establishments considerable loss of business of late. The Daily Telegraph of 17-June, under the headline, "FM fades out, Digital radio to become standard in six years", said, "Traditional FM radio signals will be switched off in six years time under plans to make digital radio the standard format in Britain. In a surprise acceleration of Whitehall's plans to move away from analogue, Lord Carter the Minister for Communications, Technology and Broadcasting, said yesterday that the 'digital switch-over' in radio could begin in 2013. Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) radio has faced questions over its popularity and reliability, but Lord Carter said: "DAB is the right technology for the UK." The Minister's plan states that by 2015 all radio stations that can be broadcast on digital will cease to broadcast on FM frequencies. Around 86 per cent of the British population live in areas covered by digital signals, and there are now 8.5 million digital receivers in the country. However, these are vastly outnumbered by the number of traditional AM/FM radios, which is estimated to be somewhere between 100million and 150million. Listeners will get two years notice of when the radio switch-over plan will come into force. It will only be initiated when 50 per cent of all radio listening in the country is done via digital sets. Lord Carter said there will also be a plan to encourage the use of digital radios in cars. RadioCenter, an industry body for commercial radio, welcomed the report, saying it would provide firms with clarity for their investment plans.

And has everyone noted the change of voice, sampled and stored of course, of the aeronautical weather station Shannon Volmet on its several frequencies in the short wave bands? It always used to be a male voice but is now a YL with a distinct Irish accent. I first became aware of this in February this year. Close your eyes and you could almost imagine yourself to be in a bar in Dublin's O'Connell Street. [Thanks Peter for this interesting offering; the pic from member anon – thanks, credited to Oceanic Media]

And from other sources we present.....

Gizza job [there really isn't too much about]



Voice and Data Network Design Engineer

"Our official name is the Secret Intelligence Service and we collect secret foreign intelligence that helps keep the UK safe, secure and prosperous......

You'll be responsible for the design, development and support of Local and Wide Area Voice and Data Networks, including analysis of configuration, performance and utilisation. The work you do here looking into future technologies will include converged networks and IP Telephony. Remember, sssshhhhh, say nowt.

Voice & Data Network Design Engineer 33,854 - £41,568 – London

This is a very important role that calls for solid experience of meteoxining and voice and date comes. Were looking for a track record that includes therough included of Claico switches; routers and Editione switches, as well as Profitor of Analysieris, fereconsis profocols and satinatives, as well as enviring movestage of SIMP impropriet foots. If you can bring this and detailed knowledge of frewalls (with practica depluyment experience) and support and configuration or TDM PABISS, you'll got the opportunity to undertake studies into new and emerging fectinologies for Mile.

Our official name is the Secret Intelligence Service and we collect secret foreign, intelligence that helps keep the UK safe, secure and prosperous. Naturally IT is a vital component of our activity, and as a Voice & Data Network Design Engineer.

You'll be responsible for the design, development and support of Local and Wise. Area Voice and Data Networks including analysis of configuration, performance and utilisation. The work you do here looking also future technologies will include converged networks and IP Telephony. On a preposable were conventional to a programment and design of the programment of the conventional programment.

On a personal level, we're looking for a practical, hands-on approach, a flair fo teamwork and the ability to work well with people at all levels. To apply, please visit www.siscareers.gov.uk

We only accept applications from British citizens. Please do not discuss you application with anyone.

At the moment I'm reading James Bamford's excellent "The Shadow Factory: The Ultra-Secret NSA from 9/11 to the Eavesdropping on America" and it's a cracking book and very recommendable. More details: http://www.democracynow.org/2008/10/14/james_bamford_the_shadow_factory_the

MI5 advertises in the Times Educational Supplement for recruits

Many teachers are thought to be deadly with a piece of chalk from twenty yards Will Pavia
From The Times
June 13, 2009

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/life_and_style/education/article6485969.ece

Now pay attention schoolteachers: your country needs you.

The British Security Service MI5 is seeking to recruit teachers to serve as intelligence officers in the fight against terrorism, espionage and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Where once the service recruited Oxbridge graduates via a meticulously planned tap on the shoulder and ex-SAS men via shady meetings on shady park benches, MI5's HR department has lately looked elsewhere for its operatives.

Lawyers and former City workers have been screened and assimilated into the service. Personnel chiefs now appear to believe that anyone who can survive double geography on a Friday afternoon will prove useful in the fight to uphold national security. They have placed an advert in the TES in an attempt to lure the finest men and women from British common rooms to serve Queen and country.

"You may not realise it but life has given you the skills you need to be an MI5 Operational Officer," says the advertisement.

It is vague about what other qualifications teachers possess, though the work is thought to be similar in many respects to maintaining discipline in a Year 10 maths class. Most teachers are used to identifying potential troublemakers through a discreet system of profiling and breaking up potentially dangerous "cells" by getting them to sit on different sides of the classroom. When the threat to destabilise the established order is serious, they are known to resort to detention of suspects without trial for a period of time after school. Many are also thought to be deadly with a piece of chalk from 20 yards.

The MI5 advert does not mention these skills, perhaps for fear of alerting enemy combatants to the full capabilities of its new cadre of recruits. Instead it stresses the formidable people skills that British teachers develop.

"Your experience of dealing with people means you can build trust and relationships with all sorts of individuals, which makes you the ideal candidate forsecuring the information we need to protect national security," the advert says.

Teachers are quite used to moving into new environments, quickly establishing the rules of engagement, the number of people who should be allowed to visit the lavatory and what constitutes the correct PE kit.

Responding to the advertisement, the TES observed that: "Jet-setting, espionage and national security are not usually associated with a career in the classroom." It notes that: "Those at the chalkface might not be overly tempted by the money. The salary is £35,425 depending on skills and experience, about the same as a secondary teacher who has been in the job for some time."

The service appears to hope that teachers will be drawn to apply to the agency by the promise of serving Queen and country. Or the gadgets. Or the women, who are widely imagined to emerge from the sea in bikinis holding large shells.

Many teachers are thought to be sympathetic to the idea that it is only a few people who are spoiling it for the rest of us. They are expected to take the fight to the terrorists, making it clear to al-Qaeda that they will be there all day and it is, after all, their own time they are wasting.

The right stuff

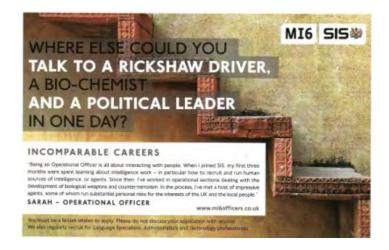
- Miss Trunchbull from Roald Dahl's Matilda would have made a formidable spy. She was single, built like an ox and unafraid to use torture when absolutely necessary
- Who needs waterboarding when you have the hypnotic powers of Gillian Cross's swirly-eyed Demon Headmaster? He is opposed to free thought and free speech, so would flourish undercover in totalitarian regimes
- Charles Chipping, or Mr Chips, would disarm adversaries with his octogenarian charm and would not be afraid to apologise for his mistakes in letting a terrorist slip past him. It's always the quiet ones
- Harry Potter's mentor Albus Dumbledore is the perfect man of mystery. His wizardry, ambiguous sexuality and ability to change appearance would make the perfect cover

 $\underline{http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/life_and_style/education/article6485969.ece}$

Six hours a day, 46 weeks a year parroting from a text book ad infinitum and they want to take teachers and employ them as officers? They'd do a lot worse than to employ science technicians. Resourceful, resilient, disciplined and experienced. Used to badgering away in the background working miracles adapting bits and bobs and making then work.....that's clever and that is what employable is all about.

Forget teachers, you only have to see the mark made on this Country by those in New Liebour to what's not employable – and I'll bet there's no technicians facing allegations of fiddling on their expenses and second homes either [Porn movies might be a problem though @]. All within the rules of course! As for teachers' skills – do us a favour will you – those that can do, those that can't [and there's plenty of them] teach. These idiots ruin pupils' lives irreparably and you want to unleash these twerps on to terrorists? Teachers are so problematical even the most hardiest of al Qaeda cells would have difficulty in keeping one as a hostage. Imagine a bit of torture – all they'd get is a deep understanding of Pythagoras Theorem', the Battle of Hastings, Charles' Law [or in most cases Burkes' Law] an appreciation of Christ as the figure head of Catholicism. use of the word 'and' as a conjunction, and an hour climbing a rope and doing flick-flacks over a vaulting horse full of nit infested horse hair. Teachers? Whatever makes you think I have a very low opinion of the majority of them? And they'd be down the Barley Mow every lunchtime discussing secrets openly and losing their laptops in Rabato's after work. You can imagine, didactic blokes discussing some goal or taken wicket and the didactic bints rattling on about broderie anglaise, baby's first pooh and liver paté. God help our security.

And there's more [thanks E]:



Operational Officer: Thanks to E and operational officer 'Sarah' we get a hint that this 'Executive Focus' advert is an incomparable career. Sarah took three months learning about intelligence work – how to recruit abd run human sources of intelligence [agents!] and admits to having worked in operational sections dealing with biological weapons and counter-terrorism. She says she also met a host of impressive agents, some of whom run substantial personal risks for the interests of the UK and the local people.

Every time I sit in front of the radio to intercept number stations or write up the Newsletter for the interests of E2k and our readers I too take a host of risks.

To do what I do you need the guts to stand up to my missus. What you don't need is a Degree [well a degree of total insolence and disinterest is a ready and necessary trait] but this is probably an advert to attract cast off bankers. Anyone mention deception? Please don't.

<u>Something stand out?</u> Once again it thanks to E for this advertisement, this time for an Intelligence Analyst.

The advert is a clever one that draws on all the sorts of twaddle that some employers offer as positive points of working for them. I've personally yet to find any of that nonsense to be accurate but this line says it all:

'This job will see you extract clear and meaningful information from large amounts of disparate data.'
Followed by:

'This job is a chance to play a key roles in protecting national security.'

and:
'Some jobs test your skills to the full.'

[Sadly states 'Other jobs pass you by --- story of my life]!

Remember, Intelligence. We rely on yours



Brunt!

Whilst we see a few ads for the jobs we show here there is a more serious side to the drop in available work. It has been noted that "It is now undeniable that unemployment is hitting British born workers harder than those born overseas." [MPs Frank Field – Lab, and Nicholas Soames – Tory]. "This can only be the result of significant immigration by workers from those countries under the Government's so-called 'tough' Points Based System." British Jobs for British Workers? Not in Brown's Britain it would seem......

It would appear that the number of 'white' collar workers on the dole had soared by 154 percent over the last year which is hardly surprising with the amount of industry we no longer have.

One only needs to look at recent events in Northern Ireland concerning certain factions and Romanians to see what is undeniably brewing on the mainland. And when it does we'll be so short of Police it just won't be containable. I actually thought about this when I walked past two building sites in London W8 and the spoken language was not English. It appears that certain families have been in touch with the Romanian Foreign Ministry requesting repatriation as the attacks on these families has been called 'racist, deplorable and a totally shameful episode.' These families have, of course, been given emergency council accommodation. I wonder what out of work Brits are being given in comparison as they lose their homes thanks to unpaid mortgages as their wages are transferred into Eastern Europe? Makes you think that – it's not racist or even discriminatory to take/give Brit national's jobs to outsiders from other countries, but when Brits try to get them back it is. Brown's Britain from an original idea by Tony Bliar who now wants to become the President of Europe. God help us all. I mean, look at the excellent job he did as a peace envoy in the Middle East......

Not Espionage, intelligence or anything else remotely allied to this newsletter but by Christ I feel better for having gotten it off my chest!

Here's a cracker, with URL to enable you to see the original, with comments from Wired. Thanks to member who sent in...

The Great Brazilian Sat-Hack Crackdown

http://www.wired.com/politics/security/news/2009/04/fleetcom?currentPage=all#

By Marcelo Soares Email 04.20.09



Brazilian satellite hackers use high-performance antennas and homebrew gear to turn U.S. Navy satellites into their personal CB radios. Photo: Divulgação/Polícia Federal

CAMPINAS, Brazil — On the night of March 8, cruising 22,000 miles above the Earth, U.S. Navy communications satellite FLTSAT-8 suddenly erupted with illicit activity. Jubilant voices and anthems crowded the channel on a junkyard's worth of homemade gear from across vast and silent stretches of the Amazon: Ronaldo, a Brazilian soccer idol, had just scored his first goal with the Corinthians.

It was a party that won't soon be forgotten. Ten days later, Brazilian Federal Police swooped in on 39 suspects in six states in the largest crackdown to date on a growing problem here: illegal hijacking of U.S. military satellite transponders.

"This had been happening for more than five years," says Celso Campos, of the Brazilian Federal Police. "Since the communication channel was open, not encrypted, lots of people used it to talk to each other."

The practice is so entrenched, and the knowledge and tools so widely available, few believe the campaign to stamp it out will be quick or easy.

Much of this country's geography is remote, and beyond the reach of cellphone coverage, making American satellites an ideal, if illegal, communications option. The problem goes back more than a decade, to the mid-1990s, when Brazilian radio technicians discovered they could jump on the UHF frequencies dedicated to satellites in the Navy's Fleet Satellite Communication system, or FLTSATCOM. They've been at it ever since.

Truck drivers love the birds because they provide better range and sound than ham radios. Rogue loggers in the Amazon use the satellites to transmit coded warnings when authorities threaten to close in. Drug dealers and organized criminal factions use them to coordinate operations.

Today, the satellites, which pirates called "Bolinha" or "little ball," are a national phenomenon.

"It's impossible not to find equipment like this when we catch an organized crime gang," says a police officer involved in last month's action.

The crackdown, called "Operation Satellite," was Brazil's first large-scale enforcement against the problem. Police followed coordinates provided by the U.S. Department of Defense and confirmed by Anatel, Brazil's FCC. Among those charged were university professors, electricians, truckers and farmers, the police say. The suspects face up to four years and jail, but are more likely to be fined if convicted.

First lofted into orbit in the 1970s, the FLTSATCOM bird was at the time a major advance in military communications. Their 23 channels were used by every branch of the U.S. armed forces and the White House for encrypted data and voice, typically from portable ground units that could be quickly unpacked and put to use on the battlefield.

As the original FLTSAT constellation of four satellites fell out of service, the Navy launched a more advanced UFO satellite (for Ultra High Frequency Follow-On) to replace them. Today, there are two FLTSAT and eight UFO birds in geosynchronous orbit. Navy contractors are working on a next-generation system called Mobile User Objective System beginning in September 2009.

Until then, the military is still using aging FLTSAT and UFO satellites — and so are a lot of Brazilians. While the technology on the transponders still dates from the 1970s, radio sets back on Earth have only improved and plummeted in cost — opening a cheap, efficient and illegal backdoor.

To use the satellite, pirates typically take an ordinary ham radio transmitter, which operates in the 144- to 148-MHZ range, and add a frequency doubler cobbled from coils and a varactor diode. That lets the radio stretch into the lower end of FLTSATCOM's 292- to 317-MHz uplink range. All the gear can be bought near any truck stop for less than \$500. Ads on specialized websites offer to perform the conversion for less than \$100. Taught the ropes, even rough electricians can make Bolinha-ware.

"I saw it more than once in truck repair shops," says amateur radio operator Adinei Brochi (PY2ADN) "Nearly illiterate men rigged a radio in less than one minute, rolling wire on a coil."

Brochi, who assembled his first radio set from spare parts at 12, has been tracking the Brazilian satellite hacking problem (.pdf) for years.

Brochi says the Pentagon's concerns are obvious.

"If a soldier is shot in an ambush, the first thing he will think of doing will be to send a help request over the radio," observes Brochi. "What if he's trying to call for help and two truckers are discussing soccer? In an emergency, that soldier won't be able to remember quickly how to change the radio programming to look for a frequency that's not saturated."

When real criminals use these frequencies, it's easy to tell they're hiding something, but it's nearly impossible to know what it is. In one intercepted conversation posted to YouTube, a man alerts a friend that he should watch out, because things are getting "crispy" and "strong winds" are on their way.

Sometimes loggers refer to the approach of authorities by saying, "Santa Claus is coming," says Brochi.

When the user's location is stable, the signal can be triangulated. That's how the Defense Department got the coordinates to feed Brazilian authorities in March's raids.

While Brazil may be the world capital of FLTSATCOM hijacking, there have been cases in other countries — even in the United States. In February of last year, FCC investigators used a mobile direction-finding vehicle to trace rogue transmissions to a Brazilian immigrant in New Jersey. When the investigators inspected his radio gear, they found a transceiver programmed to a FLTSAT frequency, connected to an antenna in the back of his house. Joaquim Barbosa was hit with a \$20,000 fine.

A technician with Anatel, speaking on condition of anonymity, says the chief problem with ending the satellite abuse in this country is that U.S. and Brazilian authorities simply waited too long to start. Thousands of users are believed to have the know-how to use the system. After a bust, the airwaves always go quiet for a while, but the hijackers always return.

One week after the "Operation Satellite," Brochi met with Wired.com at a gathering of amateur radio enthusiasts in a bucolic square in Campinas, about 60 miles north of Sao Paulo. Brochi switches on his UHF receiver and scans through the satellite frequencies.

It's relatively quiet now on the satellite underground, except for the static-like sound of encrypted military traffic. But eventually, a lone creaky voice cuts through. It's a man in Porto Velho, the capital of Rondônia, a day's drive north into the upper Amazon basin. He's making small talk with a friend in Portuguese. The satellite pirates are creeping back on the air.

http://www.wired.com/politics/security/news/2009/04/fleetcom?currentPage=all#

Note paragraph: "Police followed coordinates provided by the U.S. Department of Defense and confirmed by Anatel, Brazil's FCC"

From The Sunday Times

June 7, 2009

American grandees 'were thrilled to spy for Castro'

Sarah Baxter

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/us_and_americas/article6446281.ece

AN American diplomat from one of Washington's grandest families and his wife have been charged with spying for Cuba after becoming infatuated with Fidel Castro.

For three decades, Walter Kendall Myers, 72, and his wife Gwendolyn, 71, apparently enjoyed the frisson of spying for the Cuban regime, passing on secrets by radio, meeting agents in supermarkets and spending an evening with Castro.

The allegations are "incredibly serious and should serve as a warning to any others in the US government who would betray America's trust", said David Kris, assistant attorney-general for national security.

The tale itself, however, is worthy of a novel or farce. Myers, a great-grandson of the inventor of the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell, began working for the State Department in 1977.

A year later he was invited to Cuba and taken sightseeing by a Cuban intelligence official. He wrote in his diary that he "got a lump in my throat" after learning about the "systematic and regular murdering of revolutionary leaders" by America. "Cuba is so exciting!" he wrote.

Six months later, the couple are said to have been given the codenames "202" and "123" and began spying for Castro. Myers went on to obtain top-secret clearance at the State Department for his job in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

His "cover" unravelled when an FBI agent posing as a Cuban intelligence official approached Myers on his birthday two months ago and gave him a cigar. "So how is everybody at home?" Myers asked, urging the agent to pass on "our love" to a Cuban intelligence official.

Myers and his wife later met the agent at a Washington hotel and are alleged to have said they had communicated with Cuban officials by short-wave radio and exchanged information by swapping shopping trolleys in supermarkets - Gwendolyn's preferred method.

The FBI intercepted e-mails with a Cuban agent, "Peter Herrera", inviting them to Mexico to collect some "art pieces". The Myers wrote back that they were "delighted to hear from you and learn that your art gallery is open for us".

In 1995 the couple had travelled secretly to Cuba under false names. Castro is said to have come to visit them in the small home where they were staying. "Fidel is wonderful, just wonderful," Myers reportedly told the FBI agent. They received a "lots of medals", according to court papers. At the time of their arrest, the Myers were planning a sailing trip to Cuba, which they considered "home".

In Washington they lived in a luxury apartment building that has been home to many senators, congressmen and judges. Myers would memorise the information he obtained at the State Department.

"I was always pretty careful," he told the FBI agent, according to court records. "I didn't usually take documents out." http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/us_and_americas/article6446281.ece

As one can imagine the Myers were denied bail and have now requested they be put under house arrest. A review by a federal judge will consider their request for a more lenient detention presumably because they are aged 70+ years.

Both the Myers have agreed to surrendered all their travel documents and cited their home, yacht and \$250,000 in cash as a bail bond to allow them to have house arrest rather than stay at the detention center in Washington in separate cells.

One special condition is that the Myers stay away from the Cuban Interests Section in the US and that Mrs Myers' son Brad Trebilcock foots the cost of the electronic monitoring to ensure the Myers keep their word on the set conditions of their home arrest.

[Thanks for input on this E]

From Times Online June 23, 2009

UK expels Iran diplomats in tit-for-tat protest row

Jenny Booth

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/middle_east/article6563204.ece

Britain is to expel two Iranian diplomats as a tit-for-tat response after Iran forced the same number of British diplomats to leave, Gordon Brown revealed this afternoon

"It is with regret that I should inform the House that Iran yesterday took the unjustified step of expelling two British diplomats over allegations which are absolutely without foundation," Mr Brown told MPs.

"In response to that action, we informed the Iranian ambassador today that we would expel two Iranian diplomats from their embassy in London. I am disappointed that Iran has placed us in this position."

The Foreign Office revealed that the Iranians had accused the expelled British diplomats of "activities inconsistent with their diplomatic status", which is diplomatic code for spying. It said the allegations were baseless.

"We think the Government of Iran is seeking to blame the UK and other outsiders for what is an Iranian reaction to an Iranian issue," said a spokesman. "This has a potential impact on our staff safety and is unacceptable. We have taken the decision to reciprocate."

The latest exchange of hostilities marks a further deterioration in relations between Iran and the West.

Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, Iran's Supreme Leader, and President Ahmadinejad have both accused Britain of interfering in Iran's internal affairs to foment the public unrest which has broken out since Mr Ahmadinejad's disputed re-election on June 12.

The Iranian state media routinely refer to Britain as the "Little Satan", a "fox" and the "most treacherous" of the Western powers, and a report claims that British spies have been flooding into Iran in droves for up to two years.

The regime accuses western media outlets of parroting their government's line, and yesterday expelled the BBC's correspondent in Tehran.

Adding to the pressure, a large, government-orchestrated protest was arranged to take place outside the British embassy in Tehran today. It was then called off at the last minute, when the Interior Ministry said that the student protesters did not have a licence to demonstrate.

Mindful of the 444 day siege of the US embassy in Tehran by Iranian students during the revolution against the Shah in 1979, the Foreign Office was taking no chances and announced yesterday that the families of diplomats would be flown back to Britain. It also issued a travel alert warning Britons against all but essential travel to the Islamic republic.

As democracy protesters have taken to the streets of Iran's cities, a more discreet diplomatic struggle hs been played out in embassies and foreign ministries around the world.

France, Germany, Britain, Finland, Denmark, the Netherlands and the Czech Republic have all called in their Iranian ambassadors for a formal dressing down, to voice their fears that the presidential election was not fairly conducted, and their alarm at the ferocity at which Iran has been suppressing the protests.

Iran has responded in kind, calling in the British, Czech and Swiss ambassadors to express its own annoyance.

In the febrile atmosphere, Iranian news agencies reported this morning that Iran was recalling its ambassador to Britain, although the Iranian Foreign Ministry later denied this.

Iran's ambassadors abroad have been summoned by

France (twice), Sweden, Czech Republic (holders of EU presidency), Finland, The Netherlands, Denmark, Germany (twice), Britain, Belgium, Canada

Foreign ambassadors summoned by Tehran

Britain, Czech Republic, Switzerland (who also represents US interests in Tehran)

Countries which have accepted Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's election victory

Venezuela, Iraq, Afghanistan, Russia, China

Foreign embassies in Tehran willing to offer sanctuary to protesters

Italy, Austria

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/middle_east/article6563204.ece



More Iranian actions

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/middle_east/article6568499.ece The tit-for-tat granting of persona non gratia status on diplomats is nothing new either. The cold war was full of it and you can bet the two diplomats on either side, despite their official titles, will actually represent our MI6 and their Mukhabarat as described by well known authors [Nigel West or Michael Smith] in books dealing with such matters.

Now we see the arrest of Iranian nationals employed in our Embassy. They might not have been spies before they were arrested but they might be keeping their eyes open now. Wasn't it Freddie Forsyth in 'The Fist of God' who described spies strung upside down by their testicles? Ouch!

Look [left] at what was just down the road from Iranain Embassy as this lot unfolded – pic on PLdn's cellphone as he rode past on his folding bike!

PLdn actually wondered what those blokes in suits were doing outside the embassy at 0635 in the morning; they were looking at me, looking at them. I like to think they were admiring my folding bike, hi vis jacket and cycling helmet rather than thinking, 'What's this bozo up to?

As we close the Newsletter for further additions we read:

Embassy staff in Iran 'to be tried'

http://uk.news.yahoo.com/21/20090703/tuk-embassy-staff-in-iran-to-be-tried-6323e80.html

Staff at the British Embassy in Iran are to be tried, according to reports

Ayatollah Ahmad Jannati made the announcement in a prayer sermon.

Downing Street said it was "concerned" about the reports.

Prime Minister Gordon Brown's spokesman said urgent clarification was being sought from the Iranian government regarding the claims.

Mr Brown's spokesman said: "We are aware of these reports. We are concerned about these reports and we are seeking clarification on this as a matter of urgency."

Jannati, head of Iran's powerful Guardian Council, did not say how many of the embassy's Iranian staff, held since the weekend, would be tried or on what charges.

But he claimed that the staff "made confessions".

Iranian state media previously claimed that all but one of those arrested at the weekend had been released.

They were accused by the Iranian authorities of being involved in anti-government protests.

The trial announcement came a day after the European Union demanded Iran release the staff. Britain is pressing EU countries to pull their ambassadors out of Tehran in protest.

http://uk.news.yahoo.com/21/20090703/tuk-embassy-staff-in-iran-to-be-tried-6323e80.html

They only do it over there because they'll get away with it over here – how's about scaling the building at Princess Gate and cutting their roof mounted CCTV of with a hacksaw, stopping their milk, cutting off their electricity, 5 cu yds of hardcore delivered to their doorsteps, sending the Black Police Association around to talk about Commander Ali Diszaei --- that sort of thing, lots of harassment.

Jacqui Smith's secret plan to carry on snooping

The home secretary has vowed to scrap a 'big brother' database, but a bid to spy on us all continues

David Leppard and Chris Williams

(From the Sunday Times)

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/politics/article6211101.ece

SPY chiefs are pressing ahead with secret plans to monitor all internet use and telephone calls in Britain despite an announcement by Jacqui Smith, the home secretary, of a ministerial climbdown over public surveillance.

GCHQ, the government's eavesdropping centre, is developing classified technology to intercept and monitor all e-mails, website visits and social networking sessions in Britain. The agency will also be able to track telephone calls made over the internet, as well as all phone calls to land lines and mobiles.

The £1 billion snooping project — called Mastering the Internet (MTI) — will rely on thousands of "black box" probes being covertly inserted across online infrastructure.

The top-secret programme began to be implemented last year, but its existence has been inadvertently disclosed through a GCHQ job advertisement carried in the computer trade press.

Last week, in what appeared to be a concession to privacy campaigners, Smith announced that she was ditching controversial plans for a single "big brother" database to store centrally all communications data in Britain.

"The government recognised the privacy implications of the move [and] therefore does not propose to pursue this move," she said.

Grabbing favourable headlines, Smith announced that up to £2 billion of public money would instead be spent helping private internet and telephone companies to retain information for up to 12 months in separate databases.

However, she failed to mention that substantial additional sums — amounting to more than £1 billion over three years — had already been allocated to GCHO for its MTI programme.

Shami Chakrabarti, director of Liberty, said Smith's announcement appeared to be a "smokescreen".

"We opposed the big brother database because it gave the state direct access to everybody's communications. But this network of black boxes achieves the same thing via the back door," Chakrabarti said.

Informed sources have revealed that a £200m contract has been awarded to Lockheed Martin, the American defence giant.

A second contract has been given to Detica, the British IT firm which has close ties to the intelligence agencies.

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/politics/article6211101.ece

Wonder if this will now go ahead with Jacquie Smith having chucked her brief in; good riddance to her and Blears and all the rest of the tricky devils.

and GCHQ offers:

GCHO: our Intelligence and Security mission in the Internet age

http://www.gchq.gov.uk/prelease.html

GCHQ has two important missions: Signals Intelligence and Information Assurance. Our Signals Intelligence work provides vital information to support Government in the fields of national security, military operations, law enforcement and economic well being. The intelligence we provide is at the heart of the struggle against terrorism and also contributes to the prevention and detection of serious crime. GCHQ supplies intelligence to the UK armed forces, wherever they may be deployed in the world. Information Assurance is about protecting Government data - communications and information systems - from hackers and other threats.

GCHQ is heavily dependent on technology in order to execute our global missions. An increasingly rapidly changing digital world demands speedy innovation in our technical systems, allowing us to operate at internet pace, as the information age allows our targets to. One of our greatest challenges is maintaining our capability in the face of the growth in internet-based communications and voice over internet telephony. We must reinvest continuously to keep up with the methods that are used by those who threaten the UK and its interests. Just as our predecessors at Bletchley Park mastered the use of the first computers, today, partnering with industry, we need to master the use of internet technologies and skills that will enable us to keep one step ahead of the threats. This is what mastering the internet is about. GCHQ is not developing technology to enable the monitoring of all internet use and phone calls in Britain, or to target everyone in the UK. Similarly, GCHQ has no ambitions, expectations or plans for a database or databases to store centrally all communications data in Britain.

Because we rely upon maintaining an advantage over those that would damage UK interests, it is usually the case that we will not disclose information about our operations and methods. People sometimes assume that secrecy comes at the price of accountability but nothing could be further from the truth. In fact, GCHQ is subject to rigorous parliamentary and judicial oversight (the Intelligence and Security Committee of parliamentarians, and two senior members of the judiciary: the Intelligence Services Commissioner and the Interception of Communications Commissioner) and works entirely within a legal framework that complies with the European Convention on Human Rights.

The new technology that GCHQ is developing is designed to work under the existing legal framework. It is an evolution of current capability within current accountability and oversight arrangements The Intelligence Services Act 1994 and the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 underpin activities at GCHQ - both existing systems and those we are planning and building at the moment. The purposes for which interception may be permitted are set out explicitly in the legislation: national security, safeguarding our economic well being and the prevention and detection of serious crime. Interception for other purposes is not lawful and we do not do it. GCHQ does not target anyone indiscriminately - all our activities are proportionate to the threats against which we seek to guard and are subject to tests on those grounds by the Commissioners. The legislation also sets out the procedures for Ministers to authorise interception; GCHQ follows these meticulously. GCHQ only acts when it is necessary and proportionate to do so; GCHQ does not spy at will. http://www.gchq.gov.uk/prelease.html

Laser pen that can 'hack your laptop'

The above heading is the sensational headline used in Tuesday 05/05 Metro as it describes methods of reading what is being typed onto a laptop, easily identifying each keystroke. The article stated the victim would be unaware they were being spied on. A new idea? Peter Wright and his blokes were doing this in the 50's, admittedly not using lasers, but using microphones and oscilloscopes in what was called ENGULF. One embassy so blessed was the Egyptian Embassy.

The persons involved are Andrea Barisani and Daniele Bianco of the technical protection company, Inverse Path. See if you can read anything about their claims on their website – we couldn't: http://www.inversepath.com/index.html

They also mentioned analysing the changes on an earth line from another plug socket away from a machine. Does that include Class II equipment then – like most PC equipment; or are they just sticking with the wonderful electromagnetic keydrive kit of yesteryear?

The 'spy-copter' that fits in your pocket

http://www.metro.co.uk/news/article.html?The_spy-copter_that_fits_in_your_pocket&in_article_id=645567

Monday, May 4, 2009

A helicopter smaller than a cricket ball sounds like an improbable gadget that Q would show off to James Bond before his latest mission. But the PD1200 Black Hornet could soon become a vital part of the spy's surveillance armoury after successfully completing its first test outdoors. The pocket-sized flying machine has been developed for spies and soldiers and will also be used in lifesaving emergencies by rescue services. Powered by an electric motor, the remote-controlled helicopter has 10cm (4in) rotor blades, weighs just 15g and can reach 20mph.

It is also capable of hovering and is virtually silent – allowing it to get close to its spy target undetected.

The helicopter can be carried in a pocket and launched within seconds to give immediate situational awareness,' said Petter Muren, boss of Norwegian manufacturers Prox Dynamics.

It will be valuable in situations where a closer look at a hostile area or inside a contaminated building is crucial.

We will be making military and civilian versions of the Black Hornet but it will be sold only to governments and their agencies.'

Read full article and see imagery here: http://www.metro.co.uk/news/article.html?The_spy-copter_that_fits_in_your_pocket&in_article_id=645567

Ayo Gurkhali! [Here come the Gurkhas] Quite rightly so.

Thanks to the unfailing activities of Joanna Lumley the Nations favourites, the Gurkhas, can now settle in the UK after serving with the Brigade of Gurkhas. What pisses me off is that members of HMG have the audacity to stand in Parliament and say this move will be too expensive whilst they pursue an open door policy on letting the worlds flotsam and jetsam to rip off our benefits system, NHS and commit crime virtually unheeded. Well done Gurkhas and very well done Miss Lumley; you are a national treasure and a role model to others elsewhere, Ayo Gurkhali! Indeed.

Kali is a Hindu goddess associated with death and destruction and generally seen standing on the body of Shiva. I had an ivory piece where Shiva was depicted as a baby and Kali's right foot was upon the kneeling figure whilst her hands held a club, a skull, a silk with weighted end [to dispatch enemies by strangulation with as a ligature], and she wore a girdle of severed hands. The piece itself was mounted on wood with the child Shiva resting on a pile of skulls.

And my experience with Kali Ma [mother], thankfully nil. I was aware of a temple in Guyana, not too far from the Control Tower at Cheddi Jagan International Airport and the footpath that led to it and where persons known to me worshipped. Interestingly the Indian sect of Thuggee [from which the word thug is derived] crept up on their prey whirling a silk scarf weighted with a coin that wrapped itself around the victims neck for choking. The dead victim was always in honour of Kali Ma. Jai Mahakali, Ayo Gurkhali! [Hail Goddess Kali. The Gurkhas are upon you!] And their motto: "Better to die than be a coward"Any MPs want to give it a go?

Britsh Spy loses secrets.

Working for SOCA, the Serious Organised Crime Agency an officer working in Bogata apparently left her handbag on a transit coach at El Dorado airport. According to the report from the Sunday Times 26/04 apart from the usual kitchen sink the handbag also had a memory stick said to contain a list of undercover agents' names and details of over five years work.

Apparently the matter was hushed up by SOCA who recognised it as an embarrassment for HMG [Not another one, surely]! And who has ultimate responsibility for Britain's anti-drug ops and the safeguarding of criminal intelligence? That other embarrassment, Jacquie Smith, ex-teacher and now front bedroom dossing Home Secretary.

This loss was meant to have occurred just after SOCA had been set up in 2006 'whilst staff were still working to the data-handling policies of precursor agencies.' Anyone know what a precursor angency is, or is this even more non-understandable bollocks from HMG?

Codename SINBAD

October 2008 saw the arrest in Germany of a BND agent who as a businessman spied on the Iranian arms programme and received around a £1M over the 10+ years he operated.

But, SINBAD had a secret. He was selling technically advanced equipment to a company involved in the manufacture of the Shahab long range missile. Some amongst our membership will doubtless know that 'shahab' means 'meteor'. The reason he was arrested was because the company the spying businessman traded with is on Germany's no-export list. [Has anyone reading this seen the regs in Croner's Export Guide]?

The 'spy' was of Iranian-Canadian extraction and will serve his 3 years imprisonment abroad after being deported from Germany, likely in Canada under a mutual prisoner exchange agreement.

al-Qaeda codes revealed

After his arrest in December 2001 a suspected al-Qaeda sleeper put forward a guilty plea when appearing in court in Peoria Illinois [US] after being detained without trial for almost 5 years.

Apparently this sleeper used five email accounts and a 10-code [deduct digits from 10 to produce a working code]. The sleeper was involved with the 9/11 attack but also researched cyanide gas via the internet and used special software to hide his cyber trail. He also used an almanac from the US to indetify dams, waterways and tunnels. It is thought this research corroborates US Intel that al-Qaeda planned to attack the identified sites using HCN. This sleeper can now receive up to fifteen more years in gaol for his crimes.

Outsider Sir John Sawers appointed new head of MI6

Michael Evans, Defence Editor
From Times Online
June 16, 2009
http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article6511372.ece

A diplomatic high-flyer with close ties to 10 Downing Street has been appointed the first outsider to head MI6 in more than 40 years.

Sir John Sawers, 53, who is the British Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York, will become the Chief — or "C", as the head of the Secret Intelligence Service (MI6) is called in Whitehall — in November. He will replace Sir John Scarlett, who is retiring after more than five years in the post.

His surprise appointment, announced by David Miliband, the Foreign Secretary, means that the Government has gone for a fresh face — and one with intimate knowledge of the way Downing Street works — rather than the insider candidate, the present chief's deputy.

When he becomes "C" — writing all internal memos in green ink — he will play a vital role in ensuring that new guidelines on the questioning of terrorist detainees are enforced rigidly by MI6's intelligence officers. The parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee was asked by Gordon Brown to draw up fresh guidelines, after the row over the CIA's alleged torture-treatment of al-Qaeda suspects. A Metropolitan Police inquiry is examining whether MI5 or MI6 indirectly committed a criminal act by supplying the CIA with questions that were posed to one detainee, Binyam Mohamed, an Ethiopian-born British recident

Whitehall insiders said there was no doubt that Sir John's distinguished career as a diplomat and the time he spent in 10 Downing Street as Tony Blair's foreign policy adviser in 1999-2001, were crucial factors in the decision to opt for an outsider rather than the best insider. "There has always been a battle between No 10 and the Foreign Office over who is in charge of foreign policy, and this appointment will give the Prime Minister the chance to deploy Sir John for covert diplomacy, making use of a man who is unquestionably a Grade One ambassador, not a spook," one insider said.

Sir John Sawers, however, does have espionage in his blood. He began his career with MI6 in 1977, serving in Yemen and Syria. He then switched to the Diplomatic Service in the 1980s, following a more conventional path as a British envoy, and was appointed political director of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 2003.

His talents were spotted at Beechen Cliff School, formerly the City of Bath Boys' School, in Somerset, where, at the age of 18, he broke, and holds to this day, the 400 metres hurdle record. It stands at 59.4 seconds. He also excelled in drama, playing a notable role in Oscar Wilde. "It held him in good stead and someone once said he could speak to anyone, from paupers to kings," Andrew Davies, headmaster of Beechen Cliff School, told The Times.

That an insider has failed to win the top job marks a break in MI6's more recent history. Theoretically, Sir John Scarlett, who will be 61 in August, was brought in from outside because he had previously been chairman of the Cabinet Office Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC), where he was responsible for the controversial government dossier on Saddam Hussein's weapons of mass destruction.

However, before his JIC appointment, he had served as a career MI6 officer for 30 years and he was always seen by the intelligence service as an internal candidate. Insiders were picked for the top job in MI6 as a matter of course from the 1970s. However, in the first 50 years of MI6's existence — this year the service will celebrate its centenary — a number of military officers were drafted in to serve as "C".

One former chief, the late Sir Dick White, was Director-General of MI5, the sister service, before moving across the Thames to take over at the Secret Intelligence Service, where he was in charge from 1956 to 1968.

Sir John Sawers, who was born in Warwick and is married to a teacher, with three grown-up children, will now have to learn how to retreat into the shadows after a long career as a public figure. It will be a challenge because he has a reputation for being highly approachable, is good company and loves the theatre as well as sport, especially tennis and cycling.

After he gave up being a spy, Sir John had several overseas postings as a diplomat, including Pretoria and Washington, and was appointed Ambassador in Cairo in 2001. For three months he was the Government's special representative in Baghdad.

During his career he has been closely involved in policymaking on Iran, including Tehran's suspected nuclear weapons programme, Afghanistan and the Balkans. He also worked on Northern Ireland and the implementation of the Good Friday agreement. Mr Miliband said: "I welcome the appointment of Sir John Sawers as the new 'C'. I look forward to working with him on the challenges we face as a country."

The Foreign Secretary and the Prime Minister's official spokesman paid tribute to Sir John Scarlett for his "outstanding contribution" as "C" and for guiding MI6 "through a period of change".

Sir John Sawers visited his old school two years ago and told pupils of his fond memories of his time there, between 1966 and 1973. Mr Davies said that he recalled how he had enjoyed trips to the Alps. He also remembered how he had been hit by his Latin teacher with a training shoe.

After leaving the boys' school in Bath, Sir John studied physics and philosophy at the University of Nottingham, and also subsequently attended the universities of St Andrews, Witwatersrand in South Africa and Harvard in the US.

The statement put out yesterday by Downing Street made a cryptic reference to his early career in MI6, saying that he was "transferring from the FCO and rejoining SIS [Secret Intelligence Services]".

Looking ahead to the challenges facing the new "C", Mr Miliband said: "International terrorism, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the growth of regional conflict and instability mean that there has never been a time when the skills and dedication of our intelligence agencies, including SIS, have been more necessary to our national security and the safety of our people around the world."

The Conservatives also issued a statement about Sir John Sawers, saying: "We welcome his appointment. If we are elected we look forward to working with him."

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article6511372.ece [Tnx to Gavin -GB- for bringing this to our attention]

It's good to kick an armed copper in the nuts

Barrister death: File passed to CPS

http://uk.news.yahoo.com/21/20090529/tuk-barrister-death-file-passed-to-cps-6323e80.html

The police watchdog has asked prosecutors to consider whether to bring charges over the shooting of a barrister by police marksmen, it has announced. The Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) said it had completed its investigation into the fatal shooting of Mark Saunders in Chelsea, west London, in May last year.

It will now pass a file to the Crown Prosecution Service for consideration.

The IPCC said in a statement: "As in all IPCC cases, the investigation report was passed to an IPCC commissioner to decide whether the case should be referred to the CPS. On this occasion Commissioner Tom Davies decided that the case did meet the criteria for referral, under the Police Reform Act 2002." Mr Saunders, 32, was shot dead by Metropolitan Police marksmen at his home in Markham Square, Chelsea, on May 6 last year.

Investigators said he was armed with a shotgun and exchanged fire with members of Scotland Yard's elite CO19 specialist firearms unit three times. He also hit a house opposite with bullets as he roamed through part of the three-storey Georgian terrace. Shop workers and customers in the nearby Kings Road were forced to lock themselves in as armed police filled the streets.

A post-mortem examination found Mr Saunders was hit at least five times and shot in the head, the heart and liver by bullets fired from several weapons. The IPCC launched an investigation into the incident, as is routine in police shootings.

But Mr Saunders' relatives soon questioned why it was necessary for him to be shot dead as they said he posed no threat to the public. The barrister's family went to the High Court seeking judicial review in a bid to have the IPCC inquiry into his death declared unlawful.

They argued the practice of allowing firearms officers to confer about their accounts gives rise to the risk of collusion. Mr Justice Underhill dismissed the claim but expressed concern about the practice of allowing police officers to confer. The Association of Chief Police Officers (Acpo) later issued revised guidelines on the practice of conferring.

http://uk.news.yahoo.com/21/20090529/tuk-barrister-death-file-passed-to-cps-6323e80.html

You can see why the IPCC has put this in front of the CPS can't you? I know I can't. Do your job properly, protect the public fair and firmly and then get shat on from on high because a *barristers family* didn't like the fact their relative got himself slotted. Well despite what our mamby pamby con-man Bliar ruined country demands if I ever find myself at great risk I hope the policeman with the weapon fires. But then again he might just say, 'Bollocks to it. I'll shoot this guy and I'll get no support from the governors – I just don't want to know anymore. I'll bet the officers in the IPCC are all direct descendants of Lord Trenchards attempts to form an elite officer class. What was wrong with A10/CIB2? You have to ask that if this does proceed in Court how will the accused get a fair trial with the deceased's professional sidekicks in court doing the biz? This is Op Countryman in reverse and it's wrong – even to consider such an act.If CO19 tell their boss to stuff it we'll all be mired when things start going wrong.

One has to ask if these Barrister relative types actually mean 'corroboration'. Nothing quite like sitting in the canteen at night at 0330 writing up your IRB, or whatever it's called now, with all the other officers in the case, with a cup of crappy coffee from the vending machine, picking at a now cold kebab and the odd bit of dark humour permeating the air as the salient points get mentioned and the guffawed laughter echoing out the door and past the Guv'nors ears as he climbs the stairs to join his relief.

Nicky Hagers 'Secret Power'

This is a spot on book – I have a second copy since losing my original on a train.

You can get an e-book from: http://www.nickyhager.info/ebook-of-secret-power/

RAF Wyton rebuild

A new a state-of-the-art intelligence hub is to be built at RAF Wyton costing around £150m

It will house Headquarters Intelligence Collection Group, the National Imagery Exploitation Centre (also known as JARIC) and 42 Engineer Regiment (Geographic). Some 1100 personnel will have moved to Wyton by 2013.

RAF Wyton will then become the national centre for the collection of intelligence, collating information for front-line operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as co-ordinating routine geographical surveying and mapping.

Oops! Building firm blurts out secrets of hush-hush MI5 HQ

David Leppard From The Sunday Times

June 14, 2009

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/politics/article6493658.ece

DETAILS of one of Britain's most sensitive spy bases have been revealed after they were posted on the internet by the company that built it.

In a security blunder that has irritated MI5, a publicity brochure placed online contains the address and full-colour pictures of its northern operations centre.

The building was opened amid great secrecy last year. It was used as a base for Operation Pathway, when 12 terror suspects thought to have been planning attacks on shopping centres in Manchester, were arrested. They were later released for lack of evidence.

In recent years MI5 has been happy to acknowledge the existence of its headquarters in London and Northern Ireland. They are large and located in cities, so spy chiefs considered it impractical to pretend they did not exist. By contrast the agency had been hoping to keep the existence of its £20m northern headquarters a secret.

MI5 decided to build the spy base after a review of the intelligence failures leading up to the suicide bombings in London on July 7, 2005.

Three of the four bombers came from the Leeds area and MI5 realised its coverage of regions outside London was inadequate.

Jonathan Evans, the director-general of MI5, disclosed the existence of the centre in secret testimony to the parliamentary intelligence and security committee last year.

Evans said it would have helped to speed up its response to incidents such as the Glasgow airport attack in June 2007. "If we had forward-mounted some of the equipment and surveillance in the north... our response would have been considerably quicker in getting to Scotland, particularly some of the equipment, because we had to find some way of getting the stuff up to Glasgow," he told the MPs.

The committee's report omitted the cost of the building on the grounds that it was a secret. The builders' website reveals that it cost £20.2m.

The company describes the development as "a high specification state-of-the art commercial office" completed in February last year. "It's a very nice building," a senior Whitehall security official said this weekend.

That view is not shared by local residents who objected on the grounds that it was "an eyesore". Planning files at the local council, which The Sunday Times has agreed not to name for security reasons, show that more than 60 local people raised objections.

A council official said information about the project was "classified" and it had no record of the plans. In fact, they were withdrawn from the council last year after MI5 discovered they had been publicly available for several months.

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/politics/article6493658.ece

Spooks get permission to buy off Taliban

Marie Woolf, Whitehall Editor From The Sunday Times June 14, 2009

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/asia/article6493659.ece

BRITISH agents are to be given formal permission to pay bribes to recruit informants or buy off Taliban warlords.

Agents working for MI5, MI6 or GCHQ, the government eavesdropping centre, will be exempt from anti-bribery legislation and, with ministerial approval, will be able to give financial inducements.

The legislation, backed by Jack Straw, the justice secretary, creates a new series of offences and a maximum 10-year jail sentence for offering, promising or accepting bribes. MPs and peers facing bribery charges will lose the immunity from imprisonment that parliamentary privilege affords them at present.

The new bill, destined to win cross-party support, will introduce unlimited fines for firms that induce "improper conduct". It comes in the wake of a rebuke issued by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development for Britain's tolerance of corruption.

The organisation criticised the 2006 halting by Lord Goldsmith, then attorney-general, of a Serious Fraud Office investigation into allegations that BAE Systems had passed more than £1 billion to Prince Bandar of Sauidi Arabia. This was done in relation to the Al Yamamah contract, a British weapons export deal.

David Howarth, the Liberal Democrat justice spokesman, attacked the exemption for secret agents, saying: "It seems to me quite extraordinary that the government should authorise itself to do this sort of thing."

Although it has never been admitted that British security services offer bribes to win friends abroad, the practice of passing large amounts of cash to potential allies and tribal informants is apparently common in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Andrew MacKinlay, the Labour MP for Thurrock who will question the exemption in parliament, said: "There is no earthly reason why M15 and GCHQ should have a reason to bribe people."

 $\underline{http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/asia/article6493659.ece}$

Bribing is also called Greasing the palm, giving a bung, giving a backhander and in upper circles, providing an incentive. For instance, "I'm from 'er Cheltenham; when did you last hear G11?" and the reply "I'm sorry, I can't help you, I really can't remember "then "Let me offer you an incentive......"

Above you, beneath you, around you is the machine, The Earth carrying you speeds through space, Turning you now to the invisible sun, now to the invisible stars.....

That was taken from a BBC2 adaption of E M Forsters 1909 novelette, 'The Machine Stops.' It outlines a world where mankind has retreated below the earth, living in hexagonal pods served by a machine which caters for their every whim. Bear in mind 1909, the nearest to a computer then was a slide-rule.

Well those earthlings of the time of the Machine Stops were knackered by their own science. The machine in question was maintained by the 'mending apparatus,' a machine in its own right; but what happened when the 'mending apparatus' was in need of mending itself? http://emforster.de/hypertext/template.php3?t=tms

You might as well look at HG Wells' Things to Come' that looked forward to the triumph of technology in a new world order. Sadly those stated works are science fiction, sadly all innovation from Labour is anything but eg NHS Database, or going back in time, Concorde which airlines did not want.

What's the next pup from the auspices of HMG?

Its a superfast broadband network across all of Britain that us phone line owners are about to be ripped off even further on taxes to fund another Labour white elephant. We're also looking at the great analogue switch off in favour of digital TV and there's the rather sly comment that all British radio stations will be digital by 2015. Just think if they intended those BB lines for the Olympic Stadium [where they have lost £100M] they could put the ever rising costs of that white elephant on the phone bills too.

Pictured: Alive and Tweeting...the spy who nearly died in coma mystery

By Jason Lewis

Mail on Sunday

Last updated at 10:04 PM on 06th June 2009

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1191292/Pictured-Alive-Tweeting--spy-Alex-Allan-nearly-died-coma-mystery.html

Looking tired, his hair thinner and a shade greyer, this is Alex Allan, Britain's intelligence chief – a year after he was struck by a life-threatening illness which led to fears he was the victim of an assassination plot.

Finally back at work in his secretive Whitehall role assessing the work of MI5 and MI6, the cause of the spymaster's near-fatal collapse remains a mystery.

Last week, Mr Allan, Downing Street private secretary to both John Major and Tony Blair, and former permanent secretary at the Ministry of Justice and High Commissioner for Australia, refused to discuss what had happened to him.

Until his illness, Mr Allan, 58, was fit and active and known as a keen runner, sailor and cyclist. But in July last year, weeks after he was appointed head of the Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC), he was found unconscious at his West London home.

Blonde wildlife painter Dominique Salm, 36, who rents his late wife's art studio in his home, told neighbours he was discovered with 'blood everywhere'.

Her account added to speculation that Mr Allan may have been targeted by a foreign spy.

The JIC chief lapsed into a coma and was described as 'very, very seriously ill'.

He was put under police guard in hospital while toxicology tests were carried out at his home.

Speculation focused on whether he had been targeted by terrorists or a hostile foreign government and questions were raised about his personal security.

Rest available at:

 $\underline{http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1191292/Pictured-Alive-Tweeting--spy-Alex-Allan-nearly-died-coma-mystery.html}$

[Thanks E]

Al-Qaeda, China and Russia 'pose cyber war threat to Britain', warns Lord West

Al-Qaeda is intent on waging cyber-warfare against Britain and new defences will be built against such attacks from China and Russia, Lord West, the Security Minister, has said..

By Duncan Gardham, Security Correspondent

Published: 11:59AM BST 25 Jun 2009

 $\underline{http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/politics/lawandorder/5634820/Al-Qaeda-China-and-Russia-pose-cyber-war-threat-to-Britain-warns-Lord-West.html$

Britain faces the threat of a "cyber cold war" amid fears that hackers could gain the technology to shut down the computer systems that control Britain's power stations, water companies, air traffic, government and financial markets.

The security services believe that in addition to the threat from China and Russia, al-Qaeda is also likely to be working on hacking into key systems to steal military secrets and launch cyber terrorist attacks.

The Government has announced it is creating a new Cyber Security Operations Centre to bring together the expertise of MI5, the GCHQ listening post in Cheltenham and the Metropolitan Police.

Lord West said Britain was also developing the capability to strike back against hackers by recruiting former hackers at GCHQ.

"It would be silly to say that we don't have any capability to do offensive work from Cheltenham," he said.

GCHQ had not employed any "ultra, ultra criminals" he added, but he said they needed the expertise of former "naughty boys."

"You need youngsters who are deep into this stuff," he said. "If they have been slightly naughty boys, very often they really enjoy stopping other naughty boys."

Lord West said the terrorists' capability to launch attacks was something he believed will develop in future.

"We know terrorists use the internet for radicalisation and things like that at the moment, but there is a fear they will move down that path (of cyber attacks).

"As their ability to use the web and the net grows, there will be more opportunity for these attacks."

Lord West confirmed that the Government has already faced cyber attacks from foreign states such as Russia and China. But he denied that hackers had successfully broken into Government systems and stolen secret information.

Launching the new strategy, Gordon Brown said: "Just as in the nineteenth century we had to secure the seas for our national safety and prosperity, and in the twentieth century we had to secure the air, in the twenty first century we also have to secure our position in cyber space in order to give people and businesses the confidence they need to operate safely there."

The cyber security strategy is part of the Government's updated National Security Strategy which also look at how Britain would cope with natural disasters such as a flu pandemic or climate change as well as the threat from terrorism.

It looks at protecting key national infrastructure such as power stations, water plants, roads, railways and telecommunications.

Last month President Barack Obama said protecting the US computer network from attack would become a national security priority.

MPs were warned last year about emails apparently sent by the European Parliament amid fears they could be used by Chinese hackers to implant viruses.

The head of MI5, Jonathan Evans, has also warned business and legal firms of the rise in the online threat from Chinese state organisations.

Reports in 2007 said hackers, believed to have come from China's People's Liberation Army (PLA), hit the network of the Foreign Office and other key departments.

Chinese hackers were also thought to be responsible for shutting down the House of Commons computer system in 2006.

In 2005 the Government issued a warning of "concerted Trojan email attacks from the Far East against UK Government and business interests".

 $\frac{http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/politics/lawandorder/5634820/Al-Qaeda-China-and-Russia-pose-cyber-war-threat-to-Britain-warns-Lord-West.html$

What is wrong with this Country?

At the G20 demo the police used the restraining technique termed 'kettling.' This means that a large section of the demonstrators are held in one location whether they want to be or not.

It is a disputed technique in the armoury of the police but designed to ensure that trouble does not propagate elsewhere. The reader will appreciate that at demos there are always those hell-bent on criminal damage, violence and disruption of services. Such was obvious to the outsider as a variety of public nobodies remarked 'We'll be pointing our cameras at the police, nothing will escape us.' Well, there's nothing like boredom and a bursting bladder to ensure compliance.

So with all these cameras about we get to see a PS slap a woman - nice tooth loosening backhander [well done that officer if it was necessary]. These things don't occur because the officer has a psychological need to slap a woman. Anyone note how the PS involved had told the woman [unemployed, or more correctly unemployable and living on benefits] to go away. She ignored that and something outside of the view of the camera occured; the PS assumed the defensive stance prior to warning the woman again before batting her off to silly-mid-on [cricket term for the Americans describing a position on the field]. So, enter the MPA, the Metropolitan Police Authority. What do the police get in the way of support from them? The answer in a word is nothing. Enter Keith Vaz MP Vaz, born in 1956 in Aden, Yemen, where his father was a foreign correspondent for The Times of India. Vaz is now Labour MP for Leicester, East. [Well north and nowhere near London or the Metropolitan Police Area which is 720 sq miles and measured as a 16mile radius centred on Charing Cross].

As such there is no way Vaz can have any say on what the MPA, which I personally see as an utter waste of money and resources, can do, say or suggest and you can imagine my surprise when Mr Vaz pipes up from my radio suggesting kettling is wrong, should not be used blah blah. All invalid hot air from an MP that thankfully will lose his seat shortly. They'll do and say anything to keep themselves in public view.

Well Mr Rt Hon Keith Vaz Lab MP keep your views to yourself. The pricks who demonstrate need to comply to the wishes of the police, need discipline and need to be steered away from buildings they intend to ruin. Perhaps when you have a load of BNP demonstrators outside your house hell-bent on burning it down with you and your family inside you'll not be quite so ready to condemn what the police do.

I'm surprised you haven't had the gall to condemn the British Army for protecting your father and his family from FLOSY and the NLF when you were in Aden because the riot batons, tear gas and the good old 7.62 round were used. In the words of the Prophet, Mr Vaz, and many soldiers in Aden: Imshe, Yallah! Followed by the application of a well studded ammunition boot to point you in the right direction.

Whilst the Met has stated Kettling will stay [Hooray!!!] MP's are warning that. 'Protesters are people, not crooks' as they state Kettling is 'unacceptable.' Liberty's Shami Chakrabati said, 'If police, protesters and parliamentarians continue to engage in good faith, we have no doubt that future demonstrations will be safer and happier for everyone.'

If you want to know what is wrong with Britain you need only look at the views coming from parliament and all the MPs looking for the attention of the voting public.

It's him, and those like him that have totally f*cked Great Britain letting the scum of the world in through Labour's never closed immigration barriers so they can give out even more of the tax payers contributions to those who don't deserve them in return for votes. And what does Shami Chakrabati have to gain from this I wonder – she must be a right fruit loop if she believes what she has said about protesters and parliamentarians because those are two factions who only ever care about themselves.

As New Liebour has opened the immigration doors wide open and allowed scum from all over the world cheer yourselves up with this little quotation from the film 'Guns at Batasi' 1964 [for fun only] where Regimental Sergeant Major Lauderdale encounters some African johhny foreigner who aspires to being the President of the colony the British are readying for Independence. The African, Lieutenant Boniface, opens the short exchange:

Lt. Boniface: You will appreciate that it is I who give the orders and you who will obey! For the first time in the history of my country, Sergeant

Major, it is the African who is putting the shell into the breech and giving the order to fire!

RSM Lauderdale: Really, Mr. Boniface? I don't think I've ever come across a misfit of your size and quality before. You've missed your vocation. You

ought to be in Hyde Park! If you do happen to go putting a shell into the breech, sir, I sincerely hope that you'll remember to put the

sharp end to the front.

and another line that gives me faith in a proper Englishman's existence:

RSM Lauderdale: I can always stomach a good soldier whatever his faults! What I can't stomach are Bolshies, skivers, scrimshanks, and bughouse

barristers! I've broken more of them than you've had eggs for breakfast! If I take a likin' to you, lad, I'll be your good friend and counsellor. If you offend me, I'll pull out your sausage-like intestines, hang 'em round your neck, and prick 'em every so often like

they do real sausages!

They don't make them like that any more thanks to the PC corrupted, human rights ruined Britain we live in nowadays.

HJH E2K WATCH

Well guys, if you thought that UFO sightings and attempts at shooting down these ET visitors were the province of Hollywood and Area 51, think again! An article in the "Register" by Lewis Page reports on the possibility of a BRITISH Royal Navy warship having ready to engage apparent UFOs over no more exotic a location than Liverpool, England.

A report in the "Telegraph" said that the sightings, which occurred last week, were of what were described as orange ball- shaped U.F.O.s over an area between South Liverpool and Southport. According to some eye-witnesses, these aerial apparitions appeared to drop fire as they flew through the air. One source, described as "ex-military", (But then, so were Adolf Hitler and Captain Mainwaring!) said that HMS Daring, a British RN Type 45 destroyer, which was moored in Liverpool at that time, was over flown by these UFOs and alleges that her weapons systems prepared to engage these suspected UFOs. This source then loses credibility in the eyes of this old jaded author by saying that the guns on the ship are "powered" (The source's words not your scribes!) and that military and civilian radar work on different frequencies and ascribes this as the reason why no targets were detected by the local airport. But just one cotton pickin' minute there, dude! Frequency is frequency, but radar is radar. If a target is there, whether the search radar be scanning in X-Band or KU Band or any other radar band, if the target is there, it will be detected, if it is in range and made of a substance which will give a radar return.

The "Telegraph" goes on to identify these targets, or UFOs as "countermeasure flares used to test the radar systems of the huge anti- missile guns on the ship. Well, close, but no cigar! Countermeasure flares are, as the name suggests, used to decoy missiles, usually heat seeking infra- red, away from the intended target. We have all seen them being deployed automatically as aircraft over fly hostile areas, and very effective they are too! They were, in the author's time, normally magnesium, (a substance which burns with tremendous heat) but now are probably something more exotic. A further use was as a target for air to air infra red heat seeker missiles. To go back to the undisclosed source, it is alleged that an aircraft dropped these to test the ships defence systems, which are known to include the "Phalanx" system which is capable of firing 3000 rounds per minute. The 4.5 inch gun turret mentioned is radar directed and is self loading as are most on RN ships today. Although it is possible to engage am aircraft target with such a weapon system, it would not be the primary means of air defence for a warship. Sadly, HMS "Daring" has also not yet been fitted with the proposed primary anti aircraft defence weapon, namely the PAAMS missile system. Neither does she yet have the "Phalanx" system. These will, it is reported, be stripped from currently serving warships as they come into port for decomissioning. At the time of which we arwe speaking, she had only her 4.5 inch gun turret and two 30millimeter cannon, good but much slower firing than Phalanx and much less better aimed! Sad to think of one of our latest and newest warships armed with a weapon system which was around when my Dad was on convoy escort in the South Atlantic in WW 2! His ship cost nowhere near the billion pounds which HMS "Daring" is reported to have done, but seems to have been marginally better armed than "Daring" currently is! The theory of "counter measures flares" being these objects is highly unlikely. They would confuse IR systems but

At the risk of inducing sea sickness in our Jolly Jack E2K shipmates, hot on the heels of the above, comes another salty tale of the sea. As a background, it must be explained that one of the communications modes of choice for submarines is VLF or Very Low Frequency radio transmissions. These are normally with signals of a low bandwidth, and sent from shore based transmitter stations. This allows the submerged vessel to communicate without having to come to periscope depth, with all the attendant risk of detection and attack that this entails, should the captain wish to use satellite based or UHF or HF transmissions. Using VLF, the vessel stays submerged, trails an aerial, as aircraft used to do, and switches on the set. One drawback to this, is that it requires the sub to keep a listening watch at prearranged times due to the nature of the VLF mode transmissions. Another constraint on the vessel trying to monitors VLF transmissions is the restriction on depth and speed which is imposed by the nature of VL:F. This dictates that the sub is limited and to relatively shallow depth and low speed. (Not that high speeds are possible submerged anyway!)

Enter here Raytheon, the US communications and missile system manufacturing giant, and Deep Siren. Deep Siren is a new comms. device which although modern is fairly basic in conception and the principle upon which it operates. A small buoy is dropped into the sea, as is currently the procedure with air-dropped sonar buoys. This need be no closer to the sub with which it is desired to communicate than one hundred miles. This made possible by the Iridium satellite communications and acoustic transducer with which the buoy is equipped. Messages can then be sent, over the Iridium link, to the buoy. This is then sent through the water to the sub by the buoy. The depth and speed at which the system will operate are classified. (Raytheon.)

Latest service to trial this system, according to Raytheon, is our very own Royal Navy. Trails are reportedly underway aboard vessels deployed on exercise TAURUS 09, currently ongoing in the Indian Ocean and involving the amphibious task group of the Royal Navy. Enter at this juncture the usual anonymous spokesman for the RN. He says it would be a great advantage if the communications system used by submarines allowed these vessels to communicate with the ease with which surface vessels do. However, Deep Siren is merely a one way paging system which can call the sub, but the sub must then go through the routine procedure of coming to almost periscope depth and go through the normal procedure of HF, VHF/UHF or Satcomms link. So, exciting as it may appear, Deep Siren would seem, like its predecessors, to be just another paging system!

Well guys, if the foregoing couple of nautical articles didn't get the old vomit muscles going, this lil' sucker sure will! An article in "The Register" tells of an industrial laser company in the USA has reportedly produced a working prototype of a puke-ray. (It says on the tin!) The company concerned is called Laser Energetics Inc., a New Jersey based company. They say in a recently released statement that these weapons have an effective range of 1000 to 2400 meters. It has been named the Dazer Laser ™ and is capable of emitting a green coloured laser beam which is described as being safe to eyes. The beam is capable of projecting an energy cone of between one to eight feet depending upon which model is being used. It is intended for projection into the eyes of the target and is said to impair vision and balance and induce nausea. (Hence the name!)

The CEO of Laser Energetics, Robert Battis, said it was intended for such bodies as Law Enforcement, Border Patrol and Security Agencies of various types. He claimed it was better than the current Taser, the stun gun which relies on high voltages to disable the target, which is in use with various Police and Security agencies. The range is longer and instead of being a single shot weapon, it projects a continuous beam, which if it misses on the first shot can be swung hose-pipe style onto the intended target.

Current models are the DefenderTM which resembles a ray pistol the effective range of which is 2400 metres. Next is the GuardianTM which is cylindrical in shape and which sends out the disabling rays in a similar fashion to a torch. Effective range of this version is approximately 100meters, according to the manufacturers

So, there you go guys. If the airborne lasers toting 747s, or those Tasers, don't get you then the puke guns will. As always, thanks are due to "The Register" for the foregoing source articles, and Lewis Page, the author. HJH 2009-06-21

Action stations Missile! Set condition ISQ for immediate missile launch......and pass the blue bag, please.

SPECIAL MATTERS: Operation Jallaa: Nil

MESSAGES: Thanks E – good stuff!

Unexplained Interference issues? Visit: http://www.kqrm.org

ENIGMA 2000 Group: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000

Frequency Details can be downloaded from: http://www.cvni.net/radio/

More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex' excellent web pages: http://www.brogers.dsl.pipex.com/page2.html NEW URL

RELEVANT WEB SITES

http://www.eyespymag.com/

http://www.monitoringmonthly.co.uk

http://www.espionageinfo.com/

PLEASE SEND ALL CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARRIVE NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH.

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: enigma2000-owner@yahoogroups.com

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

2009 Calendar

	J	anu	ary 2	2009	9			F	ebru	ary	2009	9				Mar	ch 2	009					Ap	rii 20	09		
Su	Mo.	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	.5	6	7				- 1	2	3	4
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
25	26	27	28	29	30	31								29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
_	_	Ma	y 20	09					Jur	ne 20	09		\neg			Jul	y 20	09			Γ		Aug	ust 2	009		_
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	-3	4							1
3	4	5	6	7	- 8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	- 8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
31																					30	31					
-	Se	oter	nber	20	09			-	cto	ber 2	2009				No	ven	nber	200	9			De	ecer	nber	200	9	_
Su	-	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5		7			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	. 18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	-	-		-	-	27	28	29	30	31	-	-

Chart Section Index

1.	European Number Systems
2.	E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart E03 Archive Chart
3.	M01 and M01b Frequency Schedule
4.	M12 May/June 2009
5.	E07 Regular Schedules
6.	Family III Chart and Lists
7.	Family Ia E06 and S06 ending: Fast Zeroes
8.	G06 Chart
9.	S06 Regular Schedules ending: Slow Zeroes
10.	Cuban Current Schedules
11.	XPA Polytones May/June 2009
12.	Logging Abbreviations explained

ENIGMA 2000 Activities

SIGINT in the Suburbs

13.

14.

15.

There will be no prediction list in this issue, our author takes a well earned rest.

A Rare Glimpse of MOSSAD Agents' Equipment

Thanks to all the members who have contributed charts and articles for this Issue.

European Number Systems

zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
nul	edín	dva	tri	chétiri	pet	shest	sédem	ósem	dévet
zero	un	deux	trois	quatre	cinq	six	sept	huit	neuf
null	eins	zwei	drei	vier	fünf	sechs	sieben	acht	neun
cero	uno	dos	tres	cuatro	cinco	seis	siete	ocho	nueve
nula	jeden	dva	tr^i	chtyr^i	pêt	shest	sedm	osm	devêt
nula	jeden	dwa	trzy	cztery	pie,c'	szes'c'	siedem	osiem	dziewie,c'
zero	unu	doi	trei	patru	cinci	s,ase	s,apte	opt	nouâ
nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pät'	shest'	sedem	osem	devät'
nula	jeden	dva	try	shtyry	pet	shest	sedem	ossem	devat
nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pejc	shesc	shedzem	osem	dzevec
nula	jèdan	dvâ	trî	chètiri	pêt	shêst	sëdam	ösam	dëve:t
nula	ena	dva	tri	shtiri	pet	shest	sedem	osem	devet
null	odín	dva	tri	chety're	pyat'	shest'	sem'	vósem'	dévyat'
	nul zero null cero nula nula zero nula nula nula nula nula	nul edín zero un null eins cero uno nula jeden nula jeden zero unu nula jeden	nul edín dva zero un deux null eins zwei cero uno dos nula jeden dva nula jeden dwa zero unu doi nula jeden dva	nul edín dva tri zero un deux trois null eins zwei drei cero uno dos tres nula jeden dva tr^i nula jeden dwa trzy zero unu doi trei nula jeden dva tri nula jeden dva tri nula jeden dva tri nula jeden dva try nula jeden dva tri	nul edín dva tri chétiri zero un deux trois quatre null eins zwei drei vier cero uno dos tres cuatro nula jeden dva tr'i chtyr'i nula jeden dwa trzy cztery zero unu doi trei patru nula jeden dva tri shtyri	nul edín dva tri chétiri pet zero un deux trois quatre cinq null eins zwei drei vier fünf cero uno dos tres cuatro cinco nula jeden dva tr'i chtyr'i pêt nula jeden dwa trzy cztery pie,c' zero unu doi trei patru cinci nula jeden dva tri shtyri pät' nula jeden dva try shtyry pet nula jeden dva tri shtyri pejc	nul edín dva tri chétiri pet shest zero un deux trois quatre cinq six null eins zwei drei vier fünf sechs cero uno dos tres cuatro cinco seis nula jeden dva tr'i chtyr'i pêt shest nula jeden dwa trzy cztery pie,c' szes'c' zero unu doi trei patru cinci s,ase nula jeden dva tri shtyri pät' shest' nula jeden dva try shtyry pet shest nula jeden dva tri shtyri pejc shesc nula jeden dva tri shtyri pet shest	nul edín dva tri chétiri pet shest sédem zero un deux trois quatre cinq six sept null eins zwei drei vier fünf sechs sieben cero uno dos tres cuatro cinco seis siete nula jeden dva tr^i chtyr^i pêt shest sedm nula jeden dwa trzy cztery pie,c' szes'c' siedem zero unu doi trei patru cinci s,ase s,apte nula jeden dva tri shtyri pät' shest' sedem nula jeden dva try shtyry pet shest sedem nula jeden dva tri shtyri pejc shesc shedzem nula jeden dva tri shtyri pejc shesc shedzem nula jeden dva tri shtyri pejc shesc shedzem nula jedan dva tri shtyri pet shest sedem	nul edín dva tri chétiri pet shest sédem ósem zero un deux trois quatre cinq six sept huit null eins zwei drei vier fünf sechs sieben acht cero uno dos tres cuatro cinco seis siete ocho nula jeden dva tr'i chtyr'i pêt shest sedm osm nula jeden dwa trzy cztery pie,c' szes'c' siedem osiem zero unu doi trei patru cinci s,ase s,apte opt nula jeden dva tri shtyri pät' shest' sedem osem nula jeden dva tri shtyri pät' shest' sedem osem nula jeden dva tri shtyri pät' shest sedem ossem nula jeden dva tri shtyri pejc shesc shedzem osem nula jeden dva tri shtyri pejc shesc shedzem osem nula jedan dva tri shtyri pejc shesc shedzem osem nula jedan dva tri shtyri pejc shesc shedzem osem nula jedan dva tri shtyri pejc shesc shedzem osem nula pedan dva tri shtyri pet shest sedem osem

[^] Some German numerals have a radio accent. The numbers in question are:

- $2\,$ ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .
- 5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF poss hrd as a fast TUNIS
- 9 NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN.

This is totally in keeping with some German armed forces stations and corresponds to our WUN, FOWER, FIFE, NINER

Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]

English	zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arabic	sifr	wahid	itnien	talata	arba	khamsa	sitta	saba	tamanya	tissa
	•	1	۲	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩

$\underline{\textbf{Numeral systems used on selected Slavic Stations}} \ \ \underline{\textbf{[Stations apparently discontinued]}}$

	S11 Presta	S11a Cherta	S10d	S17c
0	zero	nul	Nula*	Nula*
1	yezinka	adinka	Jeden^	Jeden^
2	dvonta	dvoyka	dva	dva
3	troika	troyka	tri '	tri '
4	chidiri	chetyorka	shytri	shytri
5	peyonta	petyorka	pyet	pyet
6	shes	shest	shest	shest
7	sedm	syem	sedoom	sedoom
8	osem	vosyem	Osoom~	Osoom~
9	prunka	dyevyet	devyet	devyet

Notes: * Nula heard as nul

- ^ Jeden heard as yedinar
- ' Tri heard as 'she'
- ~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.

E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart

GMT/UTC	Freqs	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
0000	A		*	*	*	*	*	
0100	В		*	*	*	*	*	
0200	Z 1		*	*	*	*	*	
0500	Z 3		*	*	*	*	*	
0600	В3		٨	۸	٨	٨	٨	
0700	Z 4		*	*	*	*	*	
1000	C		*	*	*	*	*	
1100	B1		*	*	*	*	*	
1200	B1		*	*	*	*	*	
1300	X		*	*	*	*	*	
2200	B2	*	*	*	*	*		
2300	В	*	*	*	*	*		

A: 14730 18865 B: 18864 21866 C: 20474 23461 X: 12590 14355

B1: 18864 23461

B2: 18864 24644 B3: 18465 22645

18465 22645 Z1: 18065 Z3: 16525 18465

Z3: 16525 18465 Z4: 20610 21865

Slots marked ^ not proven

[E03a revision E03v 18 31122008]

E03 Lincolnshire Poacher Prediction Chart [ARCHIVE]

GMT/UTC	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1200	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3
1300	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3
1400	B1	C1	A2	Y	A3	A3	C3
1500	D	B2	G1	A5	Z1	A3orD	D
1600	F1	D	B2	G2	C2	A4	D
1700	D	F6	D	A1	J1	A6	B2
1800	E2	E2	X	F5	A1	J1	A6
1900	F5	E2	F5orE2	J2	F5	B2	J1
2000	E1	F5orE2	E2	F5	F5	F5	F3
2100	X	F4	E2	E2	X	F5	F5
2200	J1	F2	E1	E2	E2	X	F5

A1: 16475 14487 12603	B1: 15682 14487 11545	F1: 11545 10426 8464	X: 9251 6959 5746
A2: 16314 14487 12603	B2: 15682 13375 11545	F2: 11545 10426 6959	Y: 20707 19452 18233
A3: 16084 15682 14487		F3: 11545 10426 6900	Z: 17417 14487 12603
A4: 16084 14487 12603	C1: 14487 12603 10426	F4: 11545 9251 7887	Z1: 19452 17417 16084
A5: 16084 14487 11545	C2: 14487 12603 8464	F5: 11545 9251 6959	
A6: 16084 13375 11545	C3: 14487 11545 10426	F6: 11545 8464 6959	
	D:13375 12603 11545	G1: 10426 8464 7755 G2: 10426 7755 6485	
	E1: 12603 10426 8464	J1: 8464 6485 5422	
	E2: 12603 9251 7337	J2: 8464 6485 5746	
	E3: 9251 7337 5746	J3: 8464 6475 5422	

M01b frequency schedule

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
					I	Monda	y					
ID				420	364	364	364	364	420	420		
1810				3535	5125	5125	5125	5125	3535	3535		
//				4590	5735	5735	5735	5735	4590	4590		
ID	853	853	420								853	853
1910	2435	2435	3535								2435	2435
//	3520	3520	4590								3520	3520
ID				771	858	858	858	858	771	771		
1915				3644	5150	5150	5150	5150	3644	3644		
//				4454	5475	5475	5475	5475	4454	4454		
ID				298	729	729	729	729	298	298		
2010				4991	5815	5815	5815	5815	4991	4991		
//				5336	6769	6769	6769	6769	5336	5336		
ID	375	375	771								375	375
2015	2427	2427	3644								2427	2427
//	3205	3205	4454								3205	3205
ID	136	136	298								136	136
2110	4615	4615	4991								4615	4615
//	5065	5065	5336								5065	5065

Tuesday

ID	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812
1620	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646
//	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151
ID	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
1820	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141
//	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848

Thursday

ID				159	159	159	159	159	159	159		
1500				5938	5938	5938	5938	5938	5938	5938		
//												
ID				201	815	815	815	815	201	201		
1832				3510	5095	5095	5095	5095	3510	3510		
//				4605	5760	5760	5760	5760	4605	4605		
ID	910	910	201								910	910
1932	2466	2466	3510								2466	2466
//	3545	3545	4605								3545	3545
ID				477	936	936	936	936	477	477		
1942				3715	5065	5065	5065	5065	3715	3715		
//				4570	5805	5805	5805	5805	4570	4570		
ID				302	931	931	931	931	302	302		
2032				4905	5763	5763	5763	5763	4905	4905		
//				5736	5941	5941	5941	5941	5736	5736		
ID	382	382	477								382	382
2042	2485	2485	3715								2485	2485
//	3160	3160	4570								3160	3160
ID	514	514	302								514	514
2132	4603	4603	4905								4603	4603
//	4991	4991	5736								4991	4991

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
						Friday						
ID	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
1515	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	XXXX	XXXX
1615	5810	5810	5810								5810	5810
ID				153	336	336	336	336	153	153		
1902				3625	5075	5075	5075	5075	3625	3625		
//				4440	5465	5465	5465	5465	4440	4440		
ID	866	866	153								866	866
2002	2653	2653	3625								2653	2653
//	3197	3197	4440								3197	3197
ID				582	467	467	467	467	582	582		
2010				3520	4895	4895	4895	4895	3520	3520		
//												
	1			4585	5340	5340	5340	5340	4585	4585		
ID				4585 271	5340 871	5340 871	5340 871	5340 871	4585 271	4585 271		
ID 2102				-								
				271	871	871	871	871	271	271		
2102	610	610	582	271 4766	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	271 4766	271 4766	610	610
2102	610 2405	610 2405	582 3520	271 4766	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	271 4766	271 4766	610 2405	610 2405
2102 // ID				271 4766	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	271 4766	271 4766		1
2102 // ID 2110	2405	2405	3520	271 4766	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	271 4766	271 4766	2405	2405
2102 // ID 2110 //	2405 3180	2405 3180	3520 4585	271 4766	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	871 5329	271 4766	271 4766	2405 3180	2405 3180

With a receiver set to CW mode you will hear two tones. The table above shows the lower tone. Add $2 \, \text{k/cs}$ for next tone. The tones are modulated so you will also hear this in AM mode.

M01 Schedule

ID 197 November to February Sunday 0700z 5464

Tuesday & Thursday 1800z 5320 2000z 4490

Saturday 1500z 5810

ID 463 March, April, Sept & Oct Sunday 0700z 6510

Tuesday & Thursday 1800z 5474 2000z 5020

Saturday 1500z 6261

ID 025 May to August Sunday 0700z 6780

Tuesday & Thursday 1800z 5280 2000z 4905

Saturday 1500z 6434

Times remain the same throughout the year.

M12 Log1 May 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Fri 1	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244	374	7441	121
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640		514	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	271	65
Sat 2	None	Found							
Sun 3	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	4719	147
Mon 4	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440		619	0 0 0	
	0500	7611*	0520	9111*	0540		615	000	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	957	175
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1399	73
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1858	110
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1144	91
Tue 5	03 40	8173	04 00	9173	04 20	10173	111	831	233
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50	12184	901	148	15
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	7931	121
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	3543	88
Wed 6	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440		619	000	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	957	175
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	5268	78
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	4719	147
Thu 7	03 40	8173	04 00	9173	0420	10173	111	831	233
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50	12184	901	148	15
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	1131	80
	18 30	10326	18 50	9226	19 10		320	000	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940		503	000	

* ID 615 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

- --- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0
- ^ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

M12 Log1 May 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Fri 8	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244	374	1608	131
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640		514	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940		503	000	
Sat 9	Not	Monit	-ored						
Sun 10	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740		189	000	
Mon 11	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440		619	0 0 0	
	0500	7611*	0520	9111*	0540		615	000	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	280	141
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	9148	79
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	7338	138
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4833	99
Tue 12	03 40	8173	0400	9173	0420		111	000	
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50		901	000	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	8597	145
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	3823	75
i	1830	10326	18 50	9226	19 10		320	000	
Wed 13	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440		619	000	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	280	141
i	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3064	90
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	753	243
Thu 14	03 40	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	238	109
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50		901	000	
- 	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	3417	60
	18 30	10326	18 50	9226	19 10		320	000	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	629	57

* ID 615 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

- --- Indicates no 3^{rd} transmission sent as message $0\ 0\ 0$
- ^ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

M12 Log2 May 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
	()	()	(==)	()	(==)	()			
Fri 15	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244^	374	1564	130
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	514	914	129
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	629	57
Sat 16	None	Found							
Sun 17	Not	Monit	-ored						
Mon 18	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440		619	000	
	0500	7611**	0520	9111**	0540		615	0 0 0	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	473	93
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	5462	58
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	7521	143
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2386	76
Tue 19	0340	8173	04 00	9173	0420	10173	111	246 /	37 /
	M12a						111	238	109
	0410	9991	0430	11013	04 50		901	000	
	0500	6782^	0520	7523^	0540	8173	749	1042	126
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	2712	84
	18 30	10326	18 50	9226	19 10		320	000	
*** 1 40	0.400		0.420	0.1.10	0.4.40			0.00	
Wed 20	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440		619	000	0.2
	1300	13872	1320	13372^	1340	12172	831	473	93
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	7029	50
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	1753	205
Ti 01	0240	0172	0.400	0172	0.420	10172	111	246	27
Thu 21	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	246	37
	0410	9991	0430	11013	04 50	0227	901	000	0.7
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	124	85
	1830	10326	18 50	9226	19 10		320	000	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940		503	000	
]

** ID 615 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

M12 Log2 May 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
	, ,		, ,	, ,	,	, ,			
Fri 22	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244^	374	1734	120
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640		514	000	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940		503	000	
Sat 23	None	Found							
Sun 24	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	1753	205
Mon 25	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440		619	0 0 0	
	0500	7611**	0520	9111**	0540		615	000	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	716	169
	1700	8047^	1720	6802^	1740	5788	463	9951	60
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	5614	120
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9898	69
Tue 26	03 40	8173	04 00	9173	0420	10173	111	530	73
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50		901	000	
	0500	6782^	0520	7523^	0540	8173^	749	1665	136
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	9601	80
	18 30	10326	18 50	9226	19 10		320	000	
Wed 27	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440		619	000	
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	2177	70
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	520	85
Thu 28	03 40	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	530	73
	0410	9991	0430	11013	04 50		901	000	
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	852	82
	18 30	10326	18 50	9226	19 10		320	000	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	243	39

** ID 615 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3^{rd} transmission sent as message $0\ 0\ 0$

M12 Log2 May 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
								-	
Fri 29	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244	374	9344	120
	0600	10814	0624*	12114	0649*	13414	514	956	293
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	243	39
Sat 30	None	Found							
Sun 31	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	520	85

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

- --- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0
- ^ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

M12 Log1 Jun 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day /	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	ID	Decode	Grp
Date	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)		Key	No.
Mon 1	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	000	
WIOII I	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	0540		827	000	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	169	183
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	4708	76
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1171	100
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	3718	81
	1900	9170	1920	1931	1340	0304	231	3/10	01
Tue 2	0340	8173	04 00	9173	0420	10173	111	431	165
140 2	0410	9991	0430	11013	04 50		901	000	105
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	7139	120
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	1517	80
					2010				
Wed 3	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	000	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	169	183
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	8167	68
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140		903	000	
Thu 4	03 40	8173	04 00	9173	0420	10173	111	431	165
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50		901	000	
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	537	82
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140		503	000	
Fri 5	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244^	374	7342	140
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640		614	0 0 0	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140		503	000	
Sat 6	None	Found							
Sun 7	None	Found							

** ID 827 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

M12 Log1 Jun 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day /	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	ID	Decode	Grp
Date	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)		Key	No.
M 0	0400	0156	0.420	0256	0440		102	0.00	
Mon 8	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	000	
	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	0540		827	000	1.45
	1300	13941^	1320	13541^	1340	11541	955	640	147
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	7514	65
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	4794	110
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2675	90
	0.0.10		0.400		0.450				
Tue 9	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	268	209
	0410	9991	0430	11013	04 50		901	0 0 0	
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	8316	77
Wed 10	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	0 0 0	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	640	147
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1596	80
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140		903	0 0 0	
Thu 11	03 40	8173	04 00	9173	0420	10173	111	268	209
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50		901	000	
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	726	101
	18 30	10683	18 50	10283	19 10		621	000	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140		503	000	
Fri 12	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244^	374	1548	138
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	614	912	227
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140		503	000	
Sat 13	None	Found							
Sun 14	1700	10742	1720	10142	1740	9242	712	347	195

** ID 827 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

M12 Log2 Jun 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day /	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	ID	Decode	Grp
Date	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)		Key	No.
Mon 15	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	000	
Wion 13	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	0540		827	000	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	517	115
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1832	58
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	9641	119
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	6147	53
	1700	71.0	1720	,,,,,	17.0	0,0.	20.	0117	
Tue 16	0340	8173	0400	9173	0426*	10173	111	967	251
	0410	9991	0430	11013	04 50	12184	901	637	54
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	9786	139
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	8175	89
	18 30	10683	18 50	10283	19 10		621	000	
Wed 17	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	000	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	517	115
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	756	72
	1700	10742	1720	10142	1740	9242	712	277	239
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140		903	000	
Thu 18	03 40	8173	0400	9173	04 20	10173	111	967	251
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50	12184	901	637	54
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	174	84
	18 30	10683	18 50	10283	19 10		621	0 0 0	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	409	45
Fri 19	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244^	374	1807	120
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640		614	000	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	409	45
Sat 20	None	Found							
0 21	1500	10512	1720	10112	15.10	00.101	710	255	200
Sun 21	1700	10742	1720	10142	1740	9242^	712	277	239

** ID 827 Msgs transmitted in MCW

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

M12 Log2 Jun 2009

Brian - S.E. England

	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(17147)					TA T
Mon 22	0.400		, ,	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)		Key	No.
Mon 22		0156	0.420	0056	0440		100	0.0.0	
	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	000	
	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	0540	44544	827	000	1.10
	1300	13941^	1320	13541^	1340	11541	955	128	143
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1361	70
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	2401	100
	1900	9176^	1920	7931^	1940	6904	257	4125	80
			0.400		0.150				
	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	254	147
	0410	9991	0430	11013	04 50	12184	901	347	73
	0500	6782^	0520	7523^	0540	8173	749	1873	120
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	2964	58
	18 30	10683	18 50	10283	19 10		621	0 0 0	
Wed 24	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	000	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	128	143
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	463	66
	1700	10742	1720	10142	1740	9242	712	532	213
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140		903	0 0 0	
Thu 25	03 40	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	254	147
	0410	9991	0430	11013	04 50	12184	901	347	73
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	125	59
	18 30	10683	18 50	10283	19 10		621	000	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	991	85
Fri 26	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244	374	6821	120
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	614	249	177
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	991	85
Sat 27	None	Found							
Sun 28	1700	10742	1720	10142	1740	9242	712	532	213

** ID 827 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3^{rd} transmission sent as message $0\ 0\ 0$

M12 Log2 Jun 2009

Brian - S.E. England

Day /	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	Time	Freq	ID	Decode	Grp
Date	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)	(UTC)	(kHz)		Key	No.
Mon 29	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440		123	0 0 0	
	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	0540		827	0 0 0	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340		955	000	
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	7231	77
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	6254	100
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	3223	80
Tue 30	03 40	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	452	165
	0410	9991	04 30	11013	04 50		901	0 0 0	
	0500	6782^	0520	7523^	0540	8173	749	4211	125
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	7817	57
	18 30	10683	18 50	10283	19 10		621	0 0 0	

** ID 827 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

E07 Regular Schedules

Monday

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1900					14812	15824	14812					
1920					13412	14624	13412					
1940					11512	13524	11512					

Tuesday

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
0700				6941	7978	8127	8127	6941	6893	5782		
0720				8041	9178	9327	9327	8041	7493	6892		
0740				9241	9978	10127	10127	9241	8193	7582		
0800	5416	5867	6893								5867	5234
0820	5816	6767	7493								6767	5734
0840	6916	7367	8193								7367	6834

Wednesday

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1700				_					_			
				12123	13388	13468	13468	13388	12223	11454		
1720				10703	12088	12141	11454	12088	11062	9423		
1740				8123	10118	10436	10126	10504	10116	8123		
1800	6774	7697	9923								8183	6982
1820	5836	6863	9068								6982	5836
1840	4893	5938	7697								5938	4938
1900					14812	15824	14812					
1920					13412	14624	13412					
1940					11512	13524	11512					
2000				8173	8173	8173	8173					
2020				7473	7473	7473	7473					
2040				5773	5773	5773	5773					

Thursday

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
0430				7437	7437	7437	7437					
0450				8137	8137	8137	8137					
0510				9137	9137	9137	9137					
0530	5146	5146	5146								5146	5146
0550	5846	5846	5846								5846	5846
0610	6846	6846	6846								6846	6846
0700				6941	7978	8127	8127	6941	6893	5782		
0720				8041	9178	9327	9327	8041	7493	6892		
0740				9241	9978	10127	10127	9241	8193	7582		
0800	5416	5867	6893								5867	5234
0820	5816	6767	7493								6767	5734
0840	6916	7367	8193								7367	6834
2010				9387	11539	12213	11539	10753	9387	7516		
2030				7526	10547	10714	10547	9147	7526	5836		
2050				5884	93**	9347	93**	76**	5884	4497		
2110	6777	6777	7516								6777	6777
2130	5449	5449	5836								5449	5449
2150	4483	4483	4497								4483	4483

Sunday

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1700				12123	13388	13468	13468	13388	12223	11454		
1720				10703	12088	12141	11454	12088	11062	9423		
1740				8123	10118	10436	10126	10118	10116	8123		
1800	6774	7697	9923								8183	6982
1820	5836	6863	9068								6982	5836
1840	4893	5938	7697								5938	4938

The hundredths digit in each frequency trio gives the ID i.e. $6774\ 5836\ 4893=788$

Revised 2nd July 2009

Tue	Три	Fri	OHO uns	wk	Stn Fam		May kHz, ID,	kHz, ID,	kHz, ID,	kHz, ID,	General Remarks
×		×	0645		E11 (03 14	14752 856/00, search	14752 856/00, search	14752 856/00, search	14752 856/00, search	since 01/08 last log 03/09, cancelled?
×		×	0715		E11 (03 17	11486 382/00		11486 382/00	11486 382/00	since 05/07, sometimes M03 Last log 06/09
×	×		0715		E11 (03 16	16605 885	16605 885	16005 885	16005 885	since 07/07 last log 06/09
	×		0730		G11 (03 (6797 508/00	6797 508/00	6797	6797	ex MO3, since 09/07 last log 04/09, cancelled?
×			0745		M0.3	03 10	10246 503/00	10246 503/00	10246	10246 503/00	last log 05/09
×		×	0815		E11 (03	6480 552/00. search	6480 552700	6480 552/00. search	6480 552/00. search	10/06-04/08 M03, since 05/08,
×	×		0845		E11 0	03		8800 252/00			11/06-09/07 MO3, since 10/07 Last log 05/09
1	×	×	0845		E11 (03	9448	9448	9448	9448	since 09/06, in 07/08 1x 9576 Last log 04/09, cancelled?
	×	×	0845		M03 (03 17	12202	12202	12202	12202	since 02/06
×			0060		S11A (03	7439	7439	7439	7439	ex M03, since 11/07 Last log 06/09
	×		0060		S11A	03 (6524 215/00	6524	6524	6524	ex MO3, since 02/06 last log 05/09
×	×	×	0915		E11 (03 28	9576 284/00	9576 284/00	9576	9576 284/00	ex M03, since 09/06 last log 05/09
×	×		0915	**	S11A (03	7317 221/00	7317 221/00	7317	7317	10/06-11/07 M03, 11/07-06/08 E11 07/08-08/08 E11+S11A, since 09/08, last log 03/09, cancelled?
	×	×	1000		S11A (03	7984	7984	7984	7984	ex M03, since 11/07 Last log 05/09
×		×	1030		E11 (03	9610 312/00	9610 312/00	9610 312/00	9610 312/00	since 05/02 last log 04/09, cancelled?
	*	×	1030		S11A (03	7377	7377	7377	7377	09/05-01/06 M03, since 02/06
	×		1100		E11 (03 18	9902 186/00	9902 186/00	9902 186/00		since 06/05 Last log 04/09, cancelled?
	*	×	1100		E11 (03 74	7377 742/00	7377 742/00	7377 742/00	7377	since 05/07 Last log 05/09
		×	1100		611 (03 50	8759 508/00	8759 508/00	8759 508/00	8759 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 03/09, cancelled?
×			1115		E11 (03 15	12229 193/00	12229 193/00	12229 193/00	12229 193/00	since 02/07 Last log 05/09
×			1200		E11 (03 74	7637 741/00	7637 741/00	7637 741/00	7637 741/00	04-08/07 M03, since 09/07
			1230		E11 (03 18	10125 186/00	10125 186/00	10125 186/00	10125 186/00	since 07/07 last log 04/09, cancelled?
×		×	1230		E11 (03 37	9448 312/00	9448 312/00	9448 312/00	9448 312/00	since 07/01, in 07/08 1x 9610 Last log 04/09, cancelled?
×			1245		M03	03					since 08/07, Mai-Aug see 1400Z Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct uncertain last log 02/09
	×		1330		M03 (03					since 11/07, Mar-Oct see 1445Z last log 02/09
×			1400		M03 (03 10	10221 366	10221 366	10221 366	10221 366	since 08/07, Nov-Feb see 1245Z Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct uncertain last log 05/09
		×	1415		E11 (03 12	12202 31#/00	12202 31#/00	12202 31#/00	12202 31#/00	since 05/08 Last log 06/09
		×	1415		M03 (03					since 06/07, Mai-Aug see 1545Z Sep/Oct uncertain last log 04/09
	×		1445		M03 (03	7663 71/00	7663 271/00	7663 271/00	7663 271/00	since 06/07, Nov-Feb see 1330Z last log 05/09
×			1545		M03 (03 14	9150 142/00	9150 142/00	9150 142/00	9150 142/00	since 05/07, Nov-Feb see 16252 last log 05/09
		×	1545		M0.3	03 4(7772 404/00	7772 404/00	7772 404/00	7772 404/00	since 06/07, Nov-Apr see 1415Z Sep/Oct uncertain last log 05/09
×			1625		M03 (03					since 01/08, Mar-Oct see 1545Z last log 12/08
×	×	×	1630		E11 (03 28	7377 287/00	7377 287/00	7377 287/00	7377 287/00	ex M03, since 08/06 last log 05/09
×	×	× ×	x 1650		E11 (03 13	13908	13908	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	since 04/08

M3 E11 S11 Listings JUN/09

Day	Time	ID	Nov to	May to	Sep/Oct	
			Feb	Aug	Mr/Apr	
Daily	1650	64+		13908	13908	
Mon	0.74.7	00.		4 < 0.0 =	4.555	
E11	0715	885	0.0.60	16005	14575	$\perp \perp$
E11	0815	552	9060	6480	9060	
E11	0845	252	12153 / 10200	8800	12153/10448	
S11a	0900	976	10210	7439	7772	
E11	0915	284	7317	9576	8196	
E11	1230	186	9443	?	9960	
E11	1415	311		12202		
M03	1545	142	XXXXX	9150	7837	
	1625	142	4828	XXXXX	XXXXX	
E11	1630	287	4181	7377	6252	igspace
Tues						\vdash
E11	0645	856	14753	15690	14753	+
E11	0715	382	7371	11486	11486	${\dagger}$
M03	0745	503	11486	10246	10728	
S11a	0915	221	7798	?	7798	+
E11	1030	312	7749	?	8759	+
E11	1115	193	11104	12229	12229	X
E11 Alt	1200	741	6280	7637	6524	Λ
E11 An	1230	312	7439	?	8544	+
M03	1245	366	9150	XXXX	0544	+
M03	1400	366		10221		+
E11	1415	131	XXXX	12660	13537	v
M03	1525	366	VVVV		8102	X
WIOS	1323	300	XXXX	XXXX	8102	+
Weds						
E11	0715	885		16005	14575	$\dagger \lnot \dagger$
G11	0730	508	8088	5779	6252/6304	${\dagger}$
E11	0845	252	12153 / 10200	8800	12153/10448	${\dagger}$
S11a	0900	214	9610	?	7377	$\dagger \lnot \dagger$
S11a	0915	221	7798	?	7798	
E11	0915	284	7317	9576	8196	${\dagger}$
E11	1100	186	9339	?	9610	\parallel
M03	1330	271	7663	xxxx	xxxx	${\dagger}{\dagger}$
M03	1445	271	XXXX	7663	7663	+
E11	1630	287	4181	7377	6252	+
444	1000	207	7101	7577	0202	\forall
						\coprod
						\vdash
						$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$

Day	Time	ID	Nov To	May To	Sep/Oct	
·			Feb	Aug	Mr/Apr	
Thurs						
E11	0715	382	7371	11486	11486	
	0845	232	8800	?	9576	
M03	0845	503	12660	12202	12397	
S11a	1000	976	10384	7984	8759	
S11a	1030	214	9960	6433	7984	
E11 Alt	1100	741/2	5823	7377	6433	
Friday						
E11	0645	856	14753	15690	14753	X
E11	0815	552	9060	6480	9060	
E11	0845	232	8800	?	9576	
E11	1030	312	7749	?	8759	
G11	1100	508	9443	8305	7317	
E11	1230	312	7439	?	8544	
M03	1245	821	12397	2		X
M03	1415	404	XXXX	XXXX	6977	
E11	1415	311		12202		
M03	1545	404	XXXX	7772	XXXX	
Saturday						
E11	0915	284	7317	9576	8196	
M03	1525	512	6906			
E11	1630	287	4181	7377	6252	
Sunday						
M03	1815	669		8102		X

x = not heard

All IDs relate to **NUL** messages. Amended 27th June 2009

Family 1A										
806 and E06	both ending fa	st zeroes								
history and J	uly/August pred	lictions								
		2009	2009	2009	2009	ID	ID	ID	ID	
Day	time (utc)	May	June	July	August	May	June	July	Aug	week
S06 mon	19.00/05	/6782	/6782	/6782	/6782	407	407	407	407	every
S06 mon	20.15	10270	12195	12210	10380	802	155	346	723	2 & 4
S06 mon	21.15	8145	10840	10425	8115	802	155	346	723	2 & 4
tue E06	13.00	11115	14380	13480	?	560	389	627		1 & 3
tue E06	14.00	9110	12215	11125	?	560	389	627		1 & 3
S06 tue	18.00	NH			6770?				548?	1/2
tue E06	20.00	11160	12175	10220	9230	987	213	569	482	2 & 4
tue E06	21.00	9145	10180	8020	7920	987	213	569	482	2 & 4
S06 wed	18.00/05	6770/5865	6770/5865	6770/5865	6770/5865	471	471	471	471	every
S06 wed	19.15		15 mhz?				583			1
S06 wed	19.30/05					274	274	274	274	Sat R
S06 wed	20.00/05	/6923	6923/	6923/	6923/	969	969	969	969	Sat R
S06 wed	20.15		13397				583			1
thur E06	18.00			8116?				441?		4
thur E06	19.00			5410?				441?		4
\$06 thur	19.00/05	7637/6782	7637/6782	7637/6782	7637/6782	407	407	407	407	every
thu E06	20.30	5948	5948	5948	5948	724	724	724	724	1 & 3
thu E06	21.00	8015	9190	8150	7985	725	124	923	489	4th
thu E06	22.00	6790	7720	7640	6835	725	124	923	489	4th
fri E06	21.30	5731	5731	5731	5731	315	315	315	315	1 & 3
sat E06	00.30	8099	8142	9061		759	759	759	759	every
sat E06	01.30	6949	7608	7844		759	759	759	759	every
S06 sat	16.00/05	7611/6782	7611/6782	7611/6782	7611/6782	969	969	969	969	every
S06 sat	19.30/35	5864/5213	5864/5213	5864/5213	5864/5213	274	274	274	274	every
Daily E06	21.00	7637	NH			206				?
Daily E06	22.00		NH			206				if msg
updated										
4th July										
NH =	Not heard									
R =	Repeat if there	e is a message	on Saturday							

narks	60/	1830Z 5/09
General Remarks	since 05/01 last log 06/09	since 04/01 rpt of Thu 1830Z last log 05/09
Aug kHz, ID,	6887 842	5943 218
Jul kHz, ID,	6887 842	5943 218
Jun kHz, ID,	6887 842	5943 218
Fam May ID,	01A 6887 842	01A 5943
wk Stn	2/4 G06 01A	2/4 G06
ofo uns	1830	1930
MoM Tue Wed Thu Tri	×	×

S06 Regular skeds ending slow 28th June 09 jan feb nov dec Day time (utc) may jun jul aug ID mar apr sep oct 12.00 One hour later mon 12.10 Nov to Feb mon 16.00 mon mon 16.10 06.00 tue tue 06.10 tue 07.00 07.15 tue 08.00 tue 08.10 tue tue 08.00 08.10 tue tue 12.30 4 mhz? 12.40 tue tue 15.00 15.10 tue wed 05.30 wed 05.40 07.30 One hour later wed 07.40 Nov to April wed wed 08.20 08.30 wed 08.40 wed 08.50 wed wed 10.00 wed 10.10 12.00 ? wed wed 12.10 wed 12.30 wed 12.40 19.00 wed wed 19.10 08.00 thu E17z thu E17z 08.10 09.00 thu thu 09.10 thu 10.00 10.10 thu thu 12.00 12.10 thu 12.30 thu 12.40 thu fri 06.00 fri 06.10 fri 06.00 One hour later fri 06.10 Oct to March 09.30 fri

fri

sat

sat

09.40

10.00

10.10

<u>Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0000-0700 UTC</u> <u>This covers 1900-0200 local EDT in the USA</u> (<u>May-June 2009)</u>

SUN	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
							6826(SK)	5883(P)
							6786(SK)	6786()
								6933()
	Lann			Lagan	10400	1.000	Lacas	1.0=0.0
MON	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				4174(P)	4035(S)	12120(SK)	11435(SK)	5883(P)
				6855(P)	6768(S)	13380(SK)	11532(SK)	
						5898(P)	5800(S)	
TUE	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		3389(P)	3292(S)			12120(SK)	6826(SK)	5883(P)
						13380(SK)	6786(SK)	
							5810(SK)0630	
				10125(P)	11565(S)			
				4027(P)	3292(S)	5898(P)	5800(S)	
TYPE	Lanna	1 0100	1 0200	Lazas	L 0.400	0.500	10/00	0500
WED	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				4479(P)	4329(S)	12120(SK)	11435(SK)	5930(SK)
						13380(SK)	11532(SK)	11532(SK?
							5810(SK)0630	
								9153(P)
THU	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				0200	0400			+
R				3500	0400	12120(SK)	6826(SK)	5883(P)
					0400		6826(SK) 6786(SK)	5883(P) 6933()
					0400	12120(SK)		
				10445(P)	11565(S)	12120(SK)		
						12120(SK) 13380(SK)	6786(SK)	
R	0000	0100	0200		11565(S)	12120(SK) 13380(SK) 5898(P)	6786(SK)	6933()
R	0000	0100 4028(P)	0200 5417(S)	10445(P)	11565(S)	12120(SK) 13380(SK) 5898(P) 0500 4028(S)	6786(SK) 5800(S)	6933()
R	0000			10445(P)	11565(S)	12120(SK) 13380(SK) 5898(P) 0500 4028(S) 12120(SK)	6786(SK) 5800(S)	6933()
R	0000			10445(P)	11565(S)	12120(SK) 13380(SK) 5898(P) 0500 4028(S)	6786(SK) 5800(S)	6933()
R	0000			10445(P)	11565(S) 0400 4479(P)	12120(SK) 13380(SK) 5898(P) 0500 4028(S) 12120(SK)	6786(SK) 5800(S)	6933() 0700 5883(P)
	0000			10445(P)	11565(S)	12120(SK) 13380(SK) 5898(P) 0500 4028(S) 12120(SK)	6786(SK) 5800(S)	6933()
FRI		4028(P)	5417(S)	10445(P) 0300 12214(P)	11565(S) 0400 4479(P) 13379(S)	12120(SK) 13380(SK) 5898(P) 5898(P) 0500 4028(S) 12120(SK) 13380(SK)	6786(SK) 5800(S)	6933() 0700 5883(P) 9153(P)
R	0000			10445(P)	11565(S) 0400 4479(P)	12120(SK) 13380(SK) 5898(P) 0500 4028(S) 12120(SK)	6786(SK) 5800(S)	6933() 0700 5883(P)

10125(P)

11565(S)

5898(P)

11532(SK)

5800(S)

<u>Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0800-1500 UTC</u> <u>This covers 0300-1000 local EDT in the USA</u> (<u>May-June 2009</u>)

SUN	0800	0900	100	00		1100	1	1200	1300	1400	1500
~	5898(S)										5771(P)
	2070(3)										3771(1)
		10.422(D)	011	10(0)							
		10432(P)	911	12(S)							
MON	0800	0900	100	<u> </u>	11	.00	120	00	1300	1400	1500
MON	5898(S)	0900	100	0	11	.00	120	00	1300	1400	5771(P)
		00(3/98)					_				3//1(P)
	8186(SK)	9063(SK)									_
										121212	_
									12116(P)	12134(S)	
		10432(P)	911	2(S)					8096(P)	8096(S)	
	T	T							T	T	T
TUE	0800	0900	1000		110)0	120	0	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)										5771(P)
	8180(SK)	8180(SK)	8186	(SK)							
		5947(SK)0900									
		5930(SK)0930									
									12216(P)	13374(S)	
WED	0800	0900	100	0	11	00	120	00	1300	1400	1500
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0000	9040(P)	_	O(S)					1000	1100	5771(P)
	8186(SK)	9063(SK)	727	0(5)	-		+				3771(1)
	0100(BR)	7003(SR)					-				_
			_						10714(P)	10857(S)	+
	9063(S)				-		-		8096(P)	8096(S)	
	9003(S)								3090(I)	8090(3)	
THU	0800	0900		1000		1100		1200	1300	1400	1500
R	5898(S)	0900		1000		1100		1200	1300	1400	5771(P)
K		0100(CV)		0106/CV)							3//1(P)
	8180(SK)	8180(SK)		8186(SK)							
		5947(SK)0									
		5930(SK)0									
				5928()?					12116(P)	12134(S)	
									12110(1)		
	1						<u>, </u>		12110(1)		•
FRI	0800	0900	1000		110	0	1200	0	1300	1400	1500
FRI	0800 5898(S)	0900			110	0	1200	0		1400	1500 5771(P)
FRI		0900			110	0	1200	0		1400	_
FRI		0900			110	0	1200	0		1400	_
FRI		0900			110	0	1200	0		1400	_
FRI		0900			110	0	1200	0		1400	_
FRI		0900			110	0	1200	0	1300		_
FRI	5898(S)		1000		110	0	1200	0	1300 12216(P)	13374(S)	_
FRI		0900 10432(P)			110	0	1200	0	1300		_
FRI	5898(S)		1000		110	0	1200	0	1300 12216(P)	13374(S)	
	5898(S) 9063(S)	10432(P)	91120	(S)	110				1300 12216(P) 8096(P)	13374(S) 8096(S)	5771(P)
	5898(S) 9063(S)	10432(P)	91120	(S)	110	1100		1200	1300 12216(P)	13374(S)	5771(P)
	9063(S) 9800 5898(S)	10432(P) 0900 9040(P)	91120	(S)	110				1300 12216(P) 8096(P)	13374(S) 8096(S)	5771(P)
	5898(S) 9063(S)	10432(P) 0900 9040(P) 9063(SK)	91120	(S)	110				1300 12216(P) 8096(P)	13374(S) 8096(S)	5771(P)
FRI	9063(S) 9800 5898(S)	10432(P) 0900 9040(P)	91120	(S)	110				1300 12216(P) 8096(P)	13374(S) 8096(S)	5771(P)

7480()?

<u>Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 1600-2300 UTC</u> <u>This covers 1100-1800 local EDT in the USA</u> (May-June 2009)

UN	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
Ī	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
Ī	6867(S)	, ,			, ,	Ì		
F								
-								
-			8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
-							(2)	· ·
MON	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
VIOIN	17515(P)	17435(S)	1000	1700	7887(P)	6855(S)	2200	2300
	16178(SK)	17433(5)			7007(1)	0033(5)		
	10170(BK)							
				6786(P)	7554(S)		7519(P)	8009(S)
			8097(P)	8097(S)	1001(0)	7974(P)	7481(S)	0007(0)
TUE _	1600 17515(P)	1700 17435(S)	1800	1900	2000 7887(P)	2100 6855(S)	2200	2300
Ī	16178(SK)	, ,		12180(P)	13380(S)			
-				6786(P)	7554(S)		7526(P)	8135(S)
WED	1600 17515(P)	1700 17/35(S)	8097(P)	6786(P) 8097(S)	2000	7974(P) 2100 6855(S)	7526(P) 7481(S) 2200	8135(S)
WED	1600 17515(P) 16178(SK)	1700 17435(S)		8097(S)			7481(S)	
WED	17515(P)			8097(S) 1900	2000 7887(P)	2100 6855(S)	7481(S) 2200	2300
WED	17515(P)			8097(S)	2000	2100 6855(S)	7481(S)	
	17515(P) 16178(SK)	17435(S)	1800 8097(P)	8097(S) 1900 6786(P) 8097(S)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S)	2300 8009(S)
	17515(P) 16178(SK)	17435(S)	1800	8097(S) 1900 6786(P)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P)	2300
WED	17515(P) 16178(SK) 16100 17515(P)	17435(S)	1800 8097(P)	8097(S) 1900 6786(P) 8097(S)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S)	2300 8009(S)
	17515(P) 16178(SK)	17435(S)	1800 8097(P)	8097(S) 1900 6786(P) 8097(S)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S)	2300 8009(S)
	17515(P) 16178(SK) 16100 17515(P)	17435(S)	1800 8097(P)	8097(S) 1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P) 13380(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200	2300 8009(S)
	17515(P) 16178(SK) 16100 17515(P)	17435(S)	1800 8097(P)	8097(S) 1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P) 6786(P)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P) 2100 6855(S)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200 8009(P)	2300 8009(S)
	17515(P) 16178(SK) 16100 17515(P)	17435(S)	1800 8097(P)	8097(S) 1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P) 13380(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200	2300 80090 2300
	17515(P) 16178(SK) 16100 17515(P)	17435(S)	1800 8097(P)	8097(S) 1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P) 13380(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200	2300 8009(S)
THUR	17515(P) 16178(SK) 16100 17515(P)	17435(S)	1800 8097(P)	8097(S) 1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P) 6786(P)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P) 13380(S) 7554(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P) 2100 6855(S) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200 8009(P) 6854(S)	2300 8009(S) 2300 8135(S)
THUR FRI	17515(P) 16178(SK) 16100 17515(P) 16178(SK)	17435(S) 1700 17435(S)	1800 8097(P) 1800 8097(P)	1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P) 6786(P) 8097(S)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P) 13380(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P) 2100 6855(S)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200 8009(P)	2300 8009(S)
THUR FRI	17515(P) 16178(SK) 1600 17515(P) 16178(SK)	17435(S) 1700 17435(S) 17400	1800 8097(P) 1800 8097(P)	1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P) 6786(P) 8097(S)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P) 13380(S) 7554(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P) 2100 6855(S) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200 8009(P) 6854(S)	2300 8009(S) 2300 8135(S)
THUR FRI	17515(P) 16178(SK) 1600 17515(P) 16178(SK)	17435(S) 1700 17435(S) 17400	1800 8097(P) 1800 8097(P)	1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P) 6786(P) 8097(S)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P) 13380(S) 7554(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P) 2100 6855(S) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200 8009(P) 6854(S)	2300 8009(S) 2300 8135(S)
THUR FRI	17515(P) 16178(SK) 1600 17515(P) 16178(SK)	17435(S) 1700 17435(S) 17400	1800 8097(P) 1800 8097(P)	1900 6786(P) 8097(S) 1900 12180(P) 6786(P) 8097(S)	2000 7887(P) 7554(S) 2000 7887(P) 13380(S) 7554(S)	2100 6855(S) 3935(?) 6932(P) 2100 6855(S) 6932(P)	7481(S) 2200 7519(P) 6854(S) 2200 8009(P) 6854(S)	2300 8009(S) 2300 8135(S)

SAT	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	6867()							
			8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	

Notes:
Skeds in MCW mode indicated in shaded cell.
V2a skeds are indicated in italic fonts.
M8a skeds are indicated in normal fonts.
The primary or first sked is indicated with (P).
The secondary, second or repeat sked is indicated with (S).
All skeds normally begin on the hour.
Frequencies listed as (), denote primary or secondary sked not determined.
Frequencies listed without (), denotes a possible sked.
SK01 notes:
At present SK01 seems to be using exclusively RDFT mode.
The second of two skeds listed at $0500z$, $0600z$ and $1600z$, are coming up on the half hour. SK01 has also been coming up after some M8/V2 skeds are completed. Westli1 has noted this numerous times lately.
Updated June 30, 2009—
Cuban Desk Contributors:
Barry_BS3 (Tennessee, USA)
"dj" westli1 (California, USA)
Jon-FL (Florida, USA)
MS (Michigan, USA)
Westt1us (Florida, USA)

XPA Polytones May2009

			XPA (MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System) 10 bd		ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp	OIFri	06 Wed	08Fri	13Wed	15Fri	20Wed	22Fri	27 Wed 29 Fri				
Multitone System] 10 bd	38kHz 3. 1810z: 9138kHz [Tue/Thu]		4m27s	4m27s			4m32s	4m32s			3m09s	3m09s		4m46s	4m46s		
XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10 bd [Schedule A]	.38kHz 2. 1750z: 99 Mode: USB		491 1 00345 00197 49452 64202	491 1 00345 00197 49452 64202			491 1 00242 00207 93437 32034	491 1 00242 00207 93437 32034			491 1 00922 00073 29469 62202	491 1 00922 00073 29469 62202		491 1 00845 00231 39447 34367	491 1 00845 00231 39447 34367		
stem] 10bd	:: 13427kHz	6m26s) 00000 8m31s		00000	0111478	4m42s			4m00s	4m00s		2m26s	2m26s		5m05s	
XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10bd	I. 0600z: 10327kHz 2. 0620z: 11627kHz 3. 0640z: 13427kHz <u>ID364</u> Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]	364 1 00136 00389 61248 46648	364 2 02831 00197 93798 21322 00000 00000 00000 00136 00389 61248 46648 8m		364 2 00854 00223 21298 37723 00000 00000	0263100191 93196 21322	364 1 00854 00223 21298 37723			364 1 00435 00155 96352 32641	364 1 00435 00155 96352 32641		364 000 03597 00001 00000 10140	364 000 02237 00001 00000 10140		364 1 09655 00249 29539 44074	
XPA [ME	1. 0600z: 1 <u>ID364</u>	01Fri	05Tue	07Thu	08Fri		12Tue	14Thu		15Fri	19Tue	21Thu	22Fri	26Tue	28Thu	29Fri	

Schedule B: 1800z sched in Summer.

Not Found

Signals were not as loud as hoped but allowed good reception across the May schedule.

Excellent signals across the month of this schedule with some reduction in signal strength of the last slot at 0640z

Morning 0600z Schedule

Schedule A: 1730z sched in Summer.

May 2009

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 20 bd

1. 1400z: 11567kHz 2. 1420z: 10867kHz 3. 1440z: 9967kHz 1D589 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

03Sun	~ missed ~	
05Tue	589 000 08639 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
10Sun	589 1 00264 00085 15187 14713	3m17s
12Tue	589 1 00264 00085 15187 14713	3m17s
17Sun	589 000 08639 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
19Tue	589 000 07534 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
24Sun	589 1 00921 00063 48504 21513	3m03s
26Tue	589 1 00921 00063 48504 21513	3m02s
31Sun	589 000 01947 00001 00000 10140	2m27s

1400z Schedule

Fair signals across the month with some weak reception and slight QRM in form of het on 1420z freq.

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 20 bd

1. 2000z: 10416kHz 2. 2020z: 9252kHz 3. 2040z: 7634kHz <u>ID426</u> Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

2m54s	2m54s	2m14s	2m14s	2m14s	2m36s	2m36s	3m02s	2m15s
426 1 00156 00129 74393 16900	426 1 00156 00129 74393 16900	426 000 08922 00001 00000 10140	426 000 08922 00001 00000 10140	426 000 06453 00001 00000 10140	426 1 00790 00071 81857 13242	426 1 00790 00071 81857 13242	426 1 00674 00159 70664 16314	426 000 06453 00001 00000 10140
01Fri	05Tue	08Fri	12Tue	15Fri	19Tue	22Fri	26Tue	29Fri

2000z Schedule

Surprisingly good transmissions from this MCW 20bd schedule. 2020z slot all the better with no E03 interference as last year..

XPA Polytones

6
0
0
(1
e
ū
.=

		SK-2(BJ	1. 1900z; kHz 2. 1920z; kHz 3. 1940z; kHz <u>ID119</u> Mode: USB [Wed/Fri]	ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp	01Fri	06 Wed 08Fri	13Wed	ISFri	20Wed 22Fri	27Wed	2 <i>9Fri</i>		
ence Multitone System] 10 bd 38kHz 3. 1810z: 9138kHz [Tue/Thu]	4m16s	4m16s		4m22s	4m24s		4m56s	5m00s		4m35s	4m35s		3m57s
XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10 bd [Schedule A] 1. 1730z: 10438kHz 2. 1750z: 9938kHz 3. 1810z: 9138kHz [ID49] Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]	491 1 00958 00179 71483 51374	491 1 00958 00179 71483 51374		491 1 07855 00193 09176 44762	491 1 07855 00193 09176 44762		491 1 00761 00247 76639 50177	491 1 00761 00247 76639 50177		491 1 00537 00211 72443 31214	491 1 00537 00211 72443 31214		491 1 00225 00153 29254 75243
stem] 10bd z: 13427kHz	5m05s		5m56s	5m56s		4m26s	4m26s		3m57s	3m57s		4m05s) 00000 6m58s
XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10bd 1. 0600z: 10327kHz 2. 0620z: 11627kHz 3. 0640z: 13427kHz 1. 0500z: 10357kHz 2. 0620z: 11627kHz 3. 0640z: 13427kHz	364 1 09655 00249 29539 44074		364 1 00956 00341 02760 32044	364 1 00956 00341 02760 32044		364 1 00484 00193 02353 62076	364 1 00484 00193 02353 62076		364 1 03905 00149 11465 76242	364 1 03905 00149 11465 76242		364 1 00712 00163 63225 76756	364 2 00696 00275 44457 36035 00000 00000 00010 00712 00163 63225 76756 6n
XPA [MF9] 1. 0600z: 1	02Tue	04Thu	05Fri	09Tue	11Thu	12Fri	16Tue	18Thu	19Fri	23Tue	25Thu	26Fri	30Tue

Morning 0600z Schedule

Excellent signals across the month; two message format sending on 30/06, not repeated entirely in this schedule on 03/07 with first message only resent.

Schedule B: 1800z sched in Summer.

Not Found

Strong signals heard for 1730 and 1810z slots with some BC QRM2 with resultant heterodyne on 1750z sending. Otherwise good sending across the month.

Schedule A: 1730z sched in Summer.

June 2009

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 20 bd

1. 1400z: 12167kHz 2. 1420z: 11067kHz 3. 1440z: 10267kHz <u>ID102</u> Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

1400z Schedule.

Strong signals across the month – no aberrations noted.

Thanks to all members who sent in reports for the polytone series and those who sent recordings.

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 20 bd

1. 2000z: 11106kHz 2. 2020z: 9443kHz 3. 2040z: 7783kHz $\overline{\text{ID426}}$ Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

147 000 02353 00001 00000 10140 2m14s	147 000 08653 00001 00000 10140 2m14s	147 1 07773 00139 96657 02671 2m55s	147 1 07773 00139 96657 02671 2m55s	147 000 02745 00001 00000 10140 2m14s	147 000 08653 00001 00000 10140 2m14s	147 1 00348 00219 34489 54552 3m16s	147 1 00348 00219 34489 54552 3m16s	
02Tue 147 000 0235	05Fri 147 000 0865	09Tue 147 1 07773 (12Fri 147 1 07773 (16Tue 147 000 0274	19Fri 147 000 0865	23Tue 147 1 00348 (26Fri 147 1 00348 (

2000z Schedule

There was a variation to the expected frequencies but only $\pm 2 kHz.$ Strength was good save for BC QRM2 on the 2020z offering.

Logging Abbreviations explained.

The ENIGMA 2000 Standard logging should take this form without any personalised abbreviations:

E07 10436kHz 1740z 07/06[414 1 563 102 92632 ... 09526 0 0 0 0 0 0] 1753z Fair QRM2 QSB2 PLdn SUN

Station: E07 [Traits of stations in ENIGMA Control List]

Freq: kHz [As above 10436kHz]

Time: z [Always 24hour clock, 'z' states GMT/UTC]

Date: day/month [As above 7th June]

Msg detail: <u>Varies with station</u>

ID taken from 100kHz fig in freqs: 414 [freqs used in this schedule were 13468, 12141 and 10436kHz]

Msg count 1
Dk [decode key]: 563
Gc [group count]: 102
First group of msg: 92632
Text between grps: ...

Last group: 09526 [where more than one group is stated the use of LG ahead group

indicates 'Last Group.']

Ending: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Time msg ends: 1753z
Received signal strength assessment: Fair
Noise QRM2
Fading to signal QSB2

Monitor: PLdn

Day heard: SUN

Unknown: unk

Repeat: R [which can be expanded to mean]:

Repeated: R5m [repeated 5 mins]; R5s[repeated 5 seconds], R5x [Repeated 5 times]

Received signal strength assessment.

Some receivers possess 'S' meters that give a derived indication of signal strength caused by changes within that receiver. Calibration may, or may not be accurate and the scale, may or may not, be the same as that on other receivers. Some receivers have no meter yet produce acceptable results.

Therefore we prefer the quality of the signal to be assessed by the particular monitor.

Guidance for this can be sought from the Q code:

QSA What is the strength of my signals (or those of...)?

The strength of your signals (or those of...) is...

- 1) scarcely perceptible.
- 2) weak.
- 3) fairly good.
- 4) good.
- 5) very good.

 $[QSA1\ S0\ to\ S1;\ QSA2\ S1\ to\ S3;\ QSA3\ S3\ to\ S6;\ QSA4\ S6\ to\ S9;\ QSA4\ S9\ and\ above]$

Sooner than put a numerical value we state: Very Weak, Weak, Fair, Strong or Very Strong.

Noise, Static and Fading.

Again guidance from the Q code:

Noise:

QRM Are you being interfered with?

I am being interfered with

- 1) nil
- 2) slightly
- 3) moderately
- 4) severely
- 5) extremely.

Note: in the sample the monitor has stated QRM2 which means 'slight noise'; had the interference been from a broadcast station you might have read 'BC QRM2' and so on.

Static [Lightning and other atmospheric disturbance]:

QRN Are you troubled by static?

I am troubled by static 1) nil

- 2) slightly
- 3) moderately
- 4) severely
- 5) extremely.

Fading [Propagational disturbance]

QSB Are my signals fading?

Your signals are fading

- 1) nil
- 2) slightly
- 3) moderately
- 4) severely
- 5) extremely.

Note: in the sample the monitor has stated QSB2 which means 'slight fading' where the received signal obviously fades but the message is still intelligible.

The use of QRM1, QRN1 and QSB1 is not expected; if there is no such aberration to the signal it need not be stated.

Day Abbreviation

Self explanatory: SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT

Mode used in transmission

Generally the mode of transmission is not stated, being available in the ENIGMA Control List. Should the expected mode change then this can be stated as: CW [Carrier Wave] MCW[Modulated Carrier Wave] ICW [Interrupted Carrier Wave] generally associated with Morse transmission; AM [Amplitude Modulation], LSB [Lower Sideband], USB[Upper Sideband] generally associated with Voice transmission.

Languages used

The ident of a station generally states the language in use, E [English], G[German] S [Slavic], V[All other languages].

Non voice stations

M [Morse and TTY] SK [Digital modes] X [Other modes]

Ideally we would like to see logs offered in our standard format allowing the editorial staff to process the results quickly rather than having to manually re-format. Anyone submitting logs should refrain from using their own abbreviations or shortening our abbreviations eg. Su Mo Tu etc.

See a correct example below which is now self explanatory:

V02a 5883kHz 0700z 06/06[A63752 57781 31521] Fair QRN2 end uk PLdn SAT

And the incorrect version:

V2a 5883k 07:00 06/06/2009 A/63752-57781-31521 S3 PLdn SA

Additional Info:

Own station idents should not be used.

When an unidentifiable station is submitted please supply the obvious details:

Freq, Time start and end, Date, Message content, particularly preamble and message content and ending. Language details are helpful, particularly any strange pronunciations.

Other details about stations can be found in the ENIGMA Control List available from Group files or sent when you joined.

Artistic:



The image to the left is representative of the Bury City Museum where they are running an art exhibition.

The Museum has commissioned an Artist, Nick Thurston and he contacted ENIGMA 2000 because he wanted to use number station transmissions in his 'Signs of the Times.'

Certain ENIGMA 2000 members have helped Nick with a plethora of sound samples from their private collections, with technical help and other support. In return Nick has given his permission for us to briefly show some of the supporting frames on the Web notes:

The Enigma Variations

Nick Thenton

Commissioned for 'Signs of the Time', 02 May - 12 September, 2009.
Featuring Jenny Holzer, Geof Huth, Carolyn Thompson, & Nick Thurson
Curated by Tony Todys, Sue Lord and Joanne Fitton.
Part of Text Festival Two, 2009, at Bury City Museum, Gallery & Archive.

4

Number stations are a strange type of unattributed shortwave radio broadcast found outside the 'fixed station' bands, which transmit strings of numbers that are read in four or five digit sequences or registered in morse code or sequences of polytones. For decades radio enthusiasts have documented these radio events and catalogued their appearance through informal groups who share data to try and deduce their potterns and origins. The refusal of governments and radio literating

agencies to acknowledge their existence, plus fragments of evidence found in autobiographies, state intelligence files and the claims of cryptographies, seem to prove the theory that these are coded messages sent to espionage agents in foreign lands. All the spy needs is a poetable and inconspicuous receiver, and some means of knowing when to listen and what the cipher is. These broadcasts can be freely heard by anyone with the patience to listen, and identify themselves through patterns of voice-type, language type, frequency, time of broadcast and call signal. They publish perfectly sensible strings of known language units according to a strict logic of encoding that recodes these units to be both their conventional signifier and a secret new signified.

The Enigma Variations—whose title triangulates the semiology of these messages and the mechanism through which it presents them, with the

Enigma Listening Group whose invaluable contributions enabled the project, and the mystery of the 'unheard' second code in the eponymous orchestral variations by English romanitricist Edward Elgar—is an audio installation in the main hall of Bury City Museum's painting collection. Four corner-mounted loudspeakers relay a concealed backend of ten overlaid sound channels. Each channel is outputted from a coresantly playing iPod, set to shuffle and endlessly reorder its playlist. Each playlist holds an archive of recordings from one or several number station(s) plus silences of varying lengths. The broadcasts represent a texture of languages and message-forms recorded as recently as April this year, in Arabic, English, Farsi, German, Russian, Slovakian and Spanish tongues, plus polytone sequences.

Formally reduced to a sound signal and sex amongst this Edwardian muscal idyll of romantic and neo-classicist figurative art, The Enigma Variations blurts into the discourse of the hall as number stations do through the interference of the radio waves. The simple audio devices self-determine when they 'speak', and the equalisation system opens them on to one another to interfere as a chorus, of nothing or everything, according to their own compositional logic. Such messages have been poetically re-imagined before—by Cégeste and Orphée in the second film of Jean Cocteau's trilogy which retells the Greek myth; or by the International Necronautical Society's William Burroughs-eque appropriation of public information—and now newly poses the political narrative of the modernist fascination with the cryptogram (vis-à-vis Edgar Allan Poe or Jorge Louis Borges for example) and the appropriative interest in recontextualising data (vis-à-vis the concretist



On BBC Radio 4 at 1030 on Sat 13/06 a programme was broadcast entitled 'Punt PI.'

In the programme Steve Punt investigates the myth of the TV Detector vans; certainly something that PLdn had seen on the Council Estate he lived on when a boy. No surprise then that early in May he was contacted by the programme producer, Laurence Grissel, who had read some of Paul's pieces on Number Stations as well as a certain other article outlining the use of RAFTER to detect spies/Russian Radio in the embassy/etc during the Cold War. {Thanks for the contact KN}

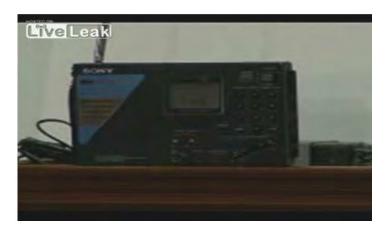
Paul was asked if he would talk about this for episode two of Punt PI and so, on a changeable and windy lunchtime, he and Messrs Punt and Grissel made their way to the White House, near to Regent's Park, and other exciting buildings and in the lounge of what had become a very prestigious hotel Paul was requested to spill the beans on RAFTER. The interview, which drew a few looks from passing guests lasted some 45mins of which around two mins have been used. E2k were excitingly described as 'intercepting foreign intelligence broadcasts!'

Paul was promised a CD of the show but doesn't expect to see it – these media types you understand

A Rare Glimpse of MOSSAD Agents Equipment

Late in 2008 a number of alleged Israeli spies were arrested in Lebanon. At the moment it isn't clear how many were captured but these initial arrests appear to have provided the information for an entire spying ring to be rolled up. The total number of alleged spies in custody now exceeds 30 and includes a retired general, security officials and the deputy mayor of a town in southern Lebanon. Some of these people were captured by Hezbollah in the parts of Lebanon that group controls and then handed over to the Lebanese governments security services. A number of lurid reports have appeared in the Arab media outlining the group's activity much of which may be fictional but it appears the main purpose of this group was to provide their handlers with information on Hezbollah. One of the group was said to be a car dealer in southern Lebanon who provided cars to Hezbollah members which had been fitted with tracking devices.

This kind of allegation is sadly common in the Middle East but what is unusual is that following one of the waves of arrests the Lebanese security service displayed some of the equipment they had captured and this provides a unique insight. The following photos are screen shots of some of the television coverage of this event which wasn't really a press conference since none of the security officials present would answer any of the journalist's questions. Anyway below is some of the equipment and my comments on its possible use..



Firstly a Sony HF radio receiver no doubt used for E10 monitoring. On its own hardly evidence of espionage but that is one of the reasons that "numbers" stations are still with us. Below this we can see another radio receiver which I suspect may be another Sony but I'm not sure. It appears to have some kind of an external antenna connected to its telescopic aerial. I would imagine these two radios belonged to different spies but that was never made clear.



Next was an intriguing device which several newspapers said was used to decrypt messages ..



Perhaps this is what is used to decode E10's messages? In the photographs below it is displayed with another piece of equipment which has an unknown purpose so I have no idea if these items have some common purpose or are unrelated.





Finally we have an intriguing device which was disguised as a water cooler and looked like this ..



However its lid contained the following ..



Several media reports described this as being a "mapping device" designed to find hidden Hezbollah bunkers. However I think that is unlikely and that this device is more likely to be a satellite uplink device as the circular item in the agents hand looks like a microwave antenna. I suspect the circular device was hidden in the lid of the cooler which could be tilted to point at a satellite. Possibly it has been broken out of the lid by the ham fisted agent. Now its possible the decryption device shown in the third photograph was used in conjunction with this possible satellite communications equipment.

Since this press conference no other information has been released about this spy ring. If any E2k members spot any mention of this story in the media please email the group so we all know about it.

SIGINT IN THE SUBURBS — A CORNER OF SOME FOREIGN FIELD THAT WAS FOR A TIME.....RUSSIA by 'E'

E2k members will be familiar with Russian diplomatic premises in the UK such as the Trade Mission on Highgate Hill or the Embassy in Kensington Palace Gardens.

What may not be so familiar was an obscure and long forgotten facility on the outskirts of London that played a key intelligence collection role in the early Cold War and about which little has been written.

From the 1950s as the Cold War gathered pace, the Soviet Union launched a vigorous listening offensive against the West using well-planned and

resourced bugging and SIGINT operations. Some of the assets were not small or hidden but lay in plain view such as their ubiquitous spy trawlers and a house in north London...

The Lodge at 13 Oakleigh Park North at Whetstone in Middlesex was a solid built, double fronted house set in large grounds. What made it different to other houses in this smart road was that it had been owned by the Russian government since 1917.

During World War Two it was used by TASS the Soviet News Agency, as a "radio monitoring station. Permission had been given for them, as a wartime ally, to use the house as an overt monitoring station to gather news and to intercept broadcasts from regular radio stations.

People who lived near the site (no doubt good British curtain twitchers who peered out the window if a noise louder than 1 decibel was heard in the street) commented that "there was an extensive network of aerials and cables" in the grounds.

Russian cars and drivers were often seen in the road and they "very much kept to themselves." A local electrician was let into the building during the war to do urgent repair work and saw "receivers, dozens of receivers."

What is interesting is that the site continued in use as a monitoring station for several years after the war. With the changed political climate questions started to be asked about this facility which still had its aerial farm intact in 1951 and enjoyed full diplomatic immunity. The agreement for its use was not time limited but by July 1951 the Royal Air Force had started to get increasingly alarmed about its presence.

Declassified TOP SECRET documents from 1951 reveal that the Chief of the Air Staff thought that the Whetstone site represented 'a grave military danger' to the United Kingdom.

Despite its use by TASS and permission for it to be used for overt monitoring, for news gathering purposes, it was a Soviet government run SIGINT site which enjoyed complete immunity and had an extensive receiver suite for the illicit surveillance of radio systems.

The RAF knew for instance that it was being used to monitor air defence frequencies in the London area. They were exasperated that, this facility would be tolerated during the Korean War because considerable radio traffic was being captured.

The RAF also tried to have it closed but the FCO and MI5 could not agree on how much evidence of espionage there was, how much could be revealed or what the legal position of closing it was.

ELINT and radio warfare units had been used by the RAF against the building (remember RAFTER in Peter Wright's Spycatcher) and they concluded that Whetstone was, a hive of espionage activity.

The Chief of the Air Staff also commented that in an Air Defence exercise in the early 1950s, steps were taken to jam the reception of operational messages by the TASS facility. He further stated that the reaction or the occupants of The Lodge left no doubt that it was used for illicit purposes.

The RAF argued that the British government should press for reciprocal rights for a British facility outside Moscow. If this was refused then Whetstone should be closed down. The British government approached Moscow and when their request for a monitoring station was refused. Whetstone station was terminated in October 1951.

The British had presented the Russians with an opportunity to learn wital defence secrets at a critical stage in the Cold War and the government was slow off the mark to do something about it. The RAF really had to work hard to plug this vulnerability against a government unwilling to damage relations with the USSR.

It may have been that the government wanted Whetstone to stay open for some sinister purpose.... Local people said that the building was 'still active and owned by the Russians until the 1960s ' and although the radio station was apparently closed the Russians still used it to produce the daily newspaper "Soviet Monitor,"

The Lodge was demolished in the I 960s and the site now occupied by a block of flats.

I wonder if it had any role in number stations? Perhaps they used to check if broadcasts could be received in the UK or perhaps made transmissions themselves?

It would also have been a useful Place to house KGB personnel ender diplomatic cover.

All trace of it has now disappeared and there is no clue as to the intrigue that went on there for several years.

It is an interesting and forgotten Cold War history proving you never know who your neighbours are or what is going on behind front doors; especially if you have an E2k member in your street!

[Thanks E, for another excellent and informative piece].