ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER **http://reachus.at/enigma** **Mar 02**
Articles, news reports and Items of interest: **e2k_news@hotmail.com** **Issue 9**
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000

Welcome all to Issue 9 of the E2k Newsletter
Thanks again to all our contributors for their input. The quantity and quality of logs for this issue was such that your editors had to carry out some rigorous "pruning" to keep the NL to a manageable size. However this is a good situation to be in and greatly helps our investigation/analysis efforts.
E05, have they got some untrained agents in the field ?, one message has been repeated at least 30+ times. (GD)
E10's, the ABC station is now being regularly heard so can be considered more as a "mainstream low traffic" rather than a rarity. It has never been heard sending a message (Thanks BMDartford for all the work) while the use of unusual suffixes (6, 8, 22, 23) is becoming a regular occurrence but the "strings" appeared to be less evident than in late 2001.
E15, following their quick trip to the local Tandy Store on 24 Dec 01, to buy a new tape player, the quality and clarity of their TX's improved quite markedly from 25 Dec 01. This resulting in more logs from a wider area, some of which had never logged it previously. Gone, it seems, are the days of continuous problems, not heard a "duff" TX since.

New additions to the Control List
XWP, the Wop Wop signal, detailed later
XT2, the new Pip signal discovered by AB, classification was delayed while checking against the old "ENIGMA Pip2", detailed later.

SELECTED MORSE STATIONS

Note that any stations shown "cNNNN" are approx, analogue receivers.
This is only a very limited representation of the logs received, for this issue.
Frequencies are given as an illustration of the range covered and have been active in the recent past, they should not be considered as "frequency reference lists" as many CW stations change on a regular basis, and some on every TX.
**** In the "intro" to Issue 8 we mentioned the changed format of the Morse section and asked for your comments, thanks to all those who replyed – some with extensive remarks.
The majority bottom line ended up as " do what you think is best, either way is good" , but there was an overall opinion of "more comments where possible". Your editors have taken this on board and will do our best for you in subsequent Newsletters****
From the comprehensive records maintained by our "CW consultant" it is sometimes possible to give predictions for specific stations on request – we expect accurate feedback for this service !!!
ERRATA – The M08a listed in Issue 8 should have read **M08**, as M08a has not been heard since Dec 96 future reports of M08a will be classified as M08 – until our consultant tells me otherwise.

M01(hand sent)
Sun 07.00 5465kHz, Wed 20.00z 4490kHz, Thu 18.00z 5320 all Clg 197 (Jan)
Was this Wed TX an odd one out?

M01b (hand sent)
Only TX's are Mon 21.10z 4613kHz, Thu 21.32z 4990kHz, Fri 22.02z 4505kHz
All same message

M03
Busy station, predictions available
Heard on 4180 Jan, 9950 Feb

M07
No reports

M08
Busy as usual, higher number of triple freq TX's being logged.

Logged on 9796, 7320, 7519kHz all simultaneous, not //, 7 Jan. (4478, 6933, 7889 on 8 Jan)
Still not clear if some schedules have discontinued.

M10
Known skeds:-
Daily 17.20z 4958kHz, 21.00z 4007kHz
Mon/Tue 22.00z 5300kHz
Wed 08.00z 5946kHz
Sun 18.00z 5472kHz, 19.20 5861kHz
11/02 22.12z 5300kHz in prog
12/02 22.00z 5300kHz (555 r3, 426 r3, 27, 424 r3, 19) R5
25/02 22.14z 7380kHz in prog (not heard on 5300 ??)

M10e
No reports

M12
Sharing freqs with XPH ??,
Heard 03/02, 10/02, 22.00z 7745/22.20z 6845kHz. Clg "783 x 3, 000" R2
3/02 20.00z 10417, 20.20z 9062kHz
4/02 17.00z 6728, 17.20z 7657, 17.40z 8173kHz
19/02 15.48z 18759kHz
Comprehensive logs of this station are available (per GD)

M13
Continually changes freqs, possibly annualy, monthly predictions available.
TX's daily. Most reports for European evenings. 3.2 – 7.0 meg area (Jan)
Freqs heard 5967, 5996, 6353, 6993, 7534, 8112, (Jan, Feb)

M13b (long message variant)
No reports

M14
18/02 19.05z 8172kHz (728 r2, 120 r2). Mssg all sent "groups twice" ??

M14a
Known Skeds:- freqs vary +- 20kHz
Mon 19.00z 4490kHz (M24a variant)
Wed 19.00z 4570kHz (M24a variant)
Fri 19.00z 4620

M21
No reports

M22
No reports

M23
First logs for some time of the Thu TX at 08.00z, Jan, 8307//9285, 7770kHz,
The usual 22.00z 7770kHz Fri TX moved on 01/02 to 7630, back to 7770 02/02.
The reported freqs appear to have moved generally lower with many now in 7/8meg area, the 18.30 TX is back to 7795kHz. The 14.30/15.00 skeds still up in 14 – 17 meg area.
Recent freq pairings have been 7630//8290, 7770//8160.

M24
Tue Wed 08.00, Wed Thu Fri 18.00z freqs change monthly

M24a
Mon, Wed 19.00z 4490 & 4970kHz +-

M29
No reports

M39
Heard (GD) 17/01, first time for ages, at 10.00z 7540khz, dashes sent for 1min between calls.
247 x 3, 47266 x 3 (r5)
247 x 3, 72963 x 3 (r5)
097 x 3, 73699 x 3 (r5)
Then 10.30z
097 x 3, 73699 x 3 (r5)
097 x 3,87747 x 3 (r5)
097 x 3, 16961 x 3 (r5)
097 x 3, 84001 x 3 (r5)
Ends 10.45z

M40

Day ?.	16.30z 10320/10380, 17.00z 12300kHz, 17.30z 16100kHz.	Clg "CQ 515/ 995/ 896"
	21.06z 6858kHz	Clg "CQ797"
	10.30z 10620kHz	Clg "CQ 747"

M45
No reports

M51
Had a Very busy week in early Feb.
11/02 07.30z – 09.00z 4898kHz, 09.00z – 10.00z 5870kHz, 19.00z –21.00+z5825kHz
12/02 07.30z – 08.30+z 5795kHz, 11.00+z 5879kHz, 19.00+z 5825kHz
13/02 16.00+z 4030kHz
14/02 22.00+z 5425
Just as a sample, who is getting all these TX's.

M76
Daily TX, due to change freq in March (2001 3280kHz), very poor reception Mar – Nov in Europe
Heard 05.00z & 17.50z 3819kHz,

M83
No reports

SELECTED VOICE STATIONS

Frequencies preceded by 'c' have been taken from an analogue receiver.

For interest, Maciej "Miles" Muszalski reports 'Polish military tx using letter groups with Polish phonetics 6257kHz USB, 1115z and 10297kHz LSB 1049z (sometimes 10.270-300 USB/LSB). Maciej makes the comment 'not exactly spooks but... who knows?' Two freqs worth a listen we fancy.

I recently received a phone call circa 2205z 10/02 from our Morse scribe who had heard an LSB transmission on 6650kHz. I immediately dismissed the transmission as one from the 'Echo-Charlie' fraternity. I was informed of the words 'Taliban' and 'target'. I tuned up straight away to this freq and heard "5 5" very strongly. Straightaway a data signal started and continued to do so until 0217z. [EC band: 6530 to 6700kHz, calling 6670kHz, mainly LSB some sstv].

Rumour has it that Radio Free Afghanistan can be heard around 0300z on 7230kHz with some English content at

0337z.

E03 & E03a
All reports on these stations suspended until further notice.

E05
The latest boost in E05 activity , noted on Saturday 12 Jan 02, is the return of the 1400z transmission on 18617 // 19622 kHz, last heard this on 3 Nov 01. There was no trace whatsoever on subsequent Saturdays throughout November and December. This one has vanished and re - appeared on several occasions over the last year or so and I don't think it is just due to the vagaries of propagation. On the down side, the long - standing 2200z Monday and Friday E05 seems to have gone, no trace found since late December.
Also noted is a Monday to Friday schedule of the E05 - related fsk data transmission, first logged on Monday 24 - Dec at 0900z on 6891 // 8125 kHz, the carriers with a background noise typical of E05 being noted as early as 0820z, usually with a minute or so of audio tone round about 0850z before firing up on the hour.

E05 from PofSW
Continues much as before with a couple of observations;- the Monday and Friday 2200 UTC on 9,219 // 10,527 KHz which vanished in December and did not appear in the first few weeks of January turned up again in the last week of January and has adhered to the established schedule since. The Saturday 1400z on 18,617 // 19,622 KHz displays the same erratic behaviour noted for some time now; it turned up on Saturday 9 - Feb -02 having last been heard on 19 - January. There was no sign of it on 26 - Jan or 2 - Feb. The 2100 UTC on 6,970 // 8,110 KHz continues on Tuesdays and Saturdays - the only E05 schedule to use upper sideband suppressed carrier mode, unless someone knows otherwise; I don't know how long this one has been around but I first noted it on Christmas Day.

10527kHz	0800z	24/12 [210/100]
	0800z	25/12 [210/100] S6 rapid qsb [Cynthia doesn't get a day off for Christmas!]
13450kHz	1203z	24/12 [210/100] weak with qrm - Jet //16090
	1200z	25/12 good signal with qrm //16090
13996kHz	0818z	24/12 //10527kHz poss new // freq. Sigs weak, S5
16090kHz	1200z	24/12 [as 10527. 0800z 24/12] Str sig with tone warming freq up at 1235z //13450]

Remarks per day/log entry :
25-Dec-01, Tuesday: 2103z, 6,970 kHz NEW!! while tuning around found a single sideband suppressed carrier on 6,970 which when tuned in (USB) turned out to be Cynthia calling "279" Strong signal, slight QRM from Hebrew language BC station on 6,973 - by the way, this is on every night with Hebrew and English pop music so I suppose it is a relay of an Israeli domestic service .... but why on short wave? - count "59"
27-Dec-01, Thursday: Whilst tuning around at 0735z a strong carrier with audio tone was noted on 12,197 kHz, a frequency used by E05 in the past, but had gone when checked again 0744z. 1600z, 12,197 kHz, NEW!!, 218/64, strong signal, carrier noted 1545z, a minute of audio tone at 1555z. Perhaps the carrier noted on this frequency this morning was the transmitter being tested
1-Jan-02, Tuesday: 1600z, 10,423 // 12,197 kHz, same as noted on Thursday, very strong signals on both frequencies, 218/64.
7-Jan-02, Monday: 2200z 6,960 kHz, QRM from Lincolnshire Poacher YL, // 9,090 kHz, both very weak signals, difficult copy, 539/128 (?). No sign of the other 2200z Monday (and Friday) E05 on 9,219 // 10,527 kHz; looks as if this has gone.

12-Jan-02, Saturday: 1403z 18,617 // 19,622 kHz; THE 1400z SATURDAY E05 IS BACK! Last heard on 3 -Nov - 01, there was no trace on subsequent Saturdays in November and the first half of

December . Weak, steady signals on both frequencies, QRM from local TV sets with their harmonic - rich timebase circuits making copy difficult, 195/82 (?)

14-Jan-02, Monday:

2200 UTC, 6,960 // 9,090 kHz, both weak, usual QRM from E03 on 6,960, 539/128.

15-Jan-02, Tuesday: 6,970 // 8,110 kHz, both very weak signals, USB, 016/65.

16-Jan-02, Wednesday: 6,960 kHz, no QRM from E03 on a Wednesday, // 9,090 kHz, both weak, 539/128.

19-Jan-02, Saturday

1400 UTC, 18,617 // 19,622 KHz, both weak, 822/72.

1634 UTC, 16,198 KHz, transmission in progress, very weak signal.

2100 UTC, 6,970 // 8,110 KHz, USB, weak signal on both frequencies, Israeli (?) BC station on 6,973 making things awkward for 6,970. 635/92.

20-Jan-02, Sunday _____

1200 UTC, 13,906 KHz, stronger than usual, up tp strength S8, // 15,372 KHz, usual severe QRM from Radio Norway - in Norwegian - on 15,375; 189/194.

1528 UTC, 14,739 // 16,198 KHz, both stronger than usual, transmission in progress, "Count" after "Repeat" at 1530z;- 215.

1800 UTC, 11,072 // 13,465 KHz, both weak, 147/179.

21-Jan-02, Monday

2200 UTC, 6,960 // 9,090 KHz, both very weak, usual QRM from E03 on 6,960, 539/128.

23-Jan-02, Wednesday

0800 UTC, 10,527 KHz, strong signal, // 13,996 KHz, much weaker, this weekday schedule still running, still the same "Call" and "Count" as heard before Christmas, 210/100.

2200 UTC, 6,960 KHz, much stronger than for some time, // 9,090 KHz, weak as always, 861/ 120.

24-Jan-02, Thursday

2100 UTC, 8,080 // 10,321 KHz, both weak, 202/178.

25-Jan-02, Friday

8,080 // 10,321 KHz, both weak, transmission in progress, "End" a minute or so later.

2207 UTC, 9,219 //10,527 KHz, I thought this one had gone; I had not been able to find any sign of the Friday and Monday 2200z 9,219 // 10,527 E05 for a few weeks; but it was back plain enough tonight, 191/82.

26-Jan-02, Saturday

No sign of the 1400 UTC E05 on 18,617 // 19,622 KHz; this one has a history of vanishing for a few weeks and then turning up again. It appeared on the previous two Saturdays.

1600 UTC, 16,198 KHz, 310/176.

2100 UTC, 6,970 KHz, very strong signal, much stronger than usual, // 8,110 KHz, much weaker, USB, 635/92.

28-Jan-02, Monday

2200 UTC, 9,219 // 10,527 KHz, as on Friday this schedule has returned after not being heard for a few weeks, 191/82.

2211 UTC, 6,960 KHz with E03 QRM, // 9,090 KHz, weak but clear, the other Monday 2200 E05 schedule in progress; this one did not vanish for a few weeks.

29-Jan-02, Tuesday

2100 UTC, 6,970 // 8,110 KHz, USB, 635/92.

31-Jan-02, Thursday

2100 UTC, 8,080 KHz, stronger than usual, // 10,321 KHz, weak as always, 498/67.

1-Feb-02, Friday

2100 UTC, 8,080 KHz, very strong, S9+ signal, // 10,321 KHz, weak - what a contrast!, 498/67.

2200 UTC, 9,219 // 10,527 KHz, both weak but clear, 191/82.

2-Feb-02, Saturday

As last Saturday, no sign of the 1400z E05 on 18,617 // 19,622 KHz.

3-Feb-02, Sunday

1200 UTC, 13,906 KHz, good signal, // 15,732 KHz, usual BC QRM, 662/200.

1521 UTC, 14,739 // 16,198 KHz, good signals on both frequencies, audio seemed to be slightly distorted.

1800 UTC, 11,072 KHz, very strong signal, unusually, // 13,465 KHz, weak as always, "Call" 007!!

James Bond?, "Count" 189.
4-Feb-02, Monday
2200 UTC, 6,960 KHz, stronger than usual, seems to be becoming stronger as we head towards spring, usual E03 QRM, // 9,090 KHz, weak but clear, 608/135.
2212 UTC, 9,219 // 10,527 KHz, both weak but clear, transmission in progress.
6-Feb-02, Wednesday
2200 UTC, 6,960 // 9,090 KHz, 608/135.
9-Feb-02, Saturday
1400 UTC, 18,617 // 19,622 KHz, - this Saturday schedule is back, no sign whatsoever for the past two weeks, last heard 19-January. 18,617 up to strength S7, 19,622 weaker, 928/65.
1600 UTC, 16,198 KHz, 147/197.
2100 UTC, 6,970 KHz, // 8,110 KHz, both weak, BC QRM on 6,970, USB, 583/202.
13-Feb-02, Wednesday
2100 UTC, 2100 UTC, 6,970 KHz, good signal, // 9,090 KHz, much weaker, 608/135.
14-Feb-02, Thursday
2100 UTC, 8,080 KHz, very strong, S9+ signal, // 10,321 KHz, weak, what a contrast!, 498/67.
15-Feb-02, Friday
2116 UTC, 8,080 // 10,123 KHz, both weak, surprised to find 8,080 much weaker than last night; transmission in progres. "Count" after "Repeat";- 67.
2200 UTC, 9,219 // 10,527 KHz, both weak but clear, 191/82.
16-Feb-02, Saturday
No sign of the 1400 UTC E05 on 18,617 // 19,622 KHz; it was on last Saturday but has gone again, not the slightest trace on either frequency!

via Gert we receive

6960kHz	2200z	09/01 [539/128=76598]
8110kHz	2100z	22/01 [635/92=66240]
9090kHz	2200z	24/12 [492 - 64 =11785]
	2200z	07/01 [539/128=76598]
10321kHz	2100z	07/12 [087 - 164=16180]
10527kHz	0800z	04/01 [210/100=11423]
14739kHz	1500z	23/12 [020 - 215=70102]

From AnonUK we receive:

8080kHz	2100z	04/01[078 Count 164] adding, "078 Count 164 sent since 30/11/01."

Whilst Chris Smolinski, via Spooks, offers:

6960kHz	2230z	09/01	usb in progress
9090kHz	2230z	09/01	usb in progress

Other offerings:

14739kHz	1500z	11/01[Call 726 Count 215 335/68]
16198kHz	1500z	11/01[Call 726 Count 215 335/68]

'C' comments on E05 - Still around - the most notable from my own logs is the regular SUN 18.00 transmission of 11072 // 13465. A possible daily schedule was noted at Christmas, 13450 // 16090 sending to 120, a 100 group message was noted. 13450 was hard to find under a 'Jet' signal. Who chooses these frequencies ?
AnonUK sent his log ending 29/01and Feb 02. His valid comment was 'why do they send so much 210/100 AnonUK mentioning that E05 is interesting as to the number of repeats it makes. The message to 210 has been sent 27 times that he has heard. Surely the agent must have received it by now. Some of the others do not get repeated so much, such as 583, only once in a week.

E05 Loggings W/E Feb 2 2002

Day	Time	Freq 1	Freq 2	ID	Count
Sunday	0800			NH	
	1200	13450	16090	NH	

	1500	14739	16198	681	215
	1800	11072	13465	147	179
Monday	0800	10527	13996	210	100
	1200	13450	16090	210	100
	2200	6960	9090	608	135
Tuesday					
	0800	10527	13465	210	100
	1200	13450	16090	210	100
	2100	6970	8110	635	92
Wednesday					
	0800	10527	13996	210	100
	1200	13450	16090	210	100
	1600	14739	16198	310	176
	2200	6960	9090	608	135
Thursday					
	0800	10527	13996	608	135
	1200	13450	16090	Miss	Call
	1600	10423	12197	NH	
	1800	11072	13465	007	???
	2100	8080	10321	498	67
Friday	0800	10527	13996	210	100
	1200	13450	16090		
	2100	8080	10321	498	67
Saturday					
	0800			NH	
	1400	18617	19622	NH	
	1600		16198	Miss	Call
	2100	6970	8110	479	136

E05 Loggings W/E Feb 9 2002

Day	Time	Freq 1	Freq 2	ID	Count
Sunday 3					
	0800			NH	
	1200	13450	16090	Miss	
	1500	14739	16198	681	215
	1800	11072	13465	007	198
Monday 4					
	0800	10527	13996	210	100
	1200	13450	16090	210	100
	2200	6960	9090	608	135
Tuesday 5					
	0800	10527	13465	M	
	1200	13450	16090	210	100
	2100	6970	8110	479	136
Wednesday 6					
	0800	10527	13996	210	100
	1200	13450	16090	210	100
	1600	14739	16198	915	194
	2200	6960	9090	608	135
Thursday 7					
	0800	10527	13996	210	100
	1200	13450	16090	210	100
	1600	10423	12197	915	194
	1800	11072	13465	007	189
	2100	8080	10321	498	67
Friday 8					
	0800	10527	13996	210	100
	1200	13450	16090	210	100
	2100	8080	10321	498	67

Saturday 9

0800			M	
1400	18617	19622	928	69
1600	14739	16198	147	197
2100	6970	8110	583	202

NH Not heard M Transmission missed

[Tnx AnonUK].

E06

via Gert we receive

5415kHz	2110z	03/12 [Null Msg 518]
6810kHz	2010z	03/12 [Null Msg 518]
6880kHz	2000z	11/12 [Null Msg 471]
14385kHz	1330z	23/12 [193 - 654/77=10266]
17520kHz	1230z	02/12 [193 - 274/59=15762]
	1230z	09/12 [193 - 854/67=41517]
	1230z	15/12 [193 - 628/59=06439]
	1230z	30/12 [193 - 654/77=10266]

Gert's log is reflected in the body of PoSW's logs too, with some additional freqs.

4034kHz 2003z 09/01 [168 168 168 00000]. [Last few seconds of transmission, voice higher pitched and with faster delivery than usual E06, like effect of tape running fast: similar effect noted with G06 in past]

4050kHz	2022z	09/01 [617 617 617 00000]
4865kHz	2200z	19/01 [184/60]
10660kHz	1330z	12/01 [956/702 702 83 83] lsb well suppressed, similar as Jan 01 when same call and freqs were used.
13380kHz	1230z	12/01 [956/702 702 83 83] gd sig wid deep qsb. Voice normal pitch.
16270kHz	1500z	23/01 -- Anon, Scandinavia

Into the Month of January changes seem apparent and Gert writes, suggesting that the Monday and Tuesday 2010 and 2110z transmissions may have ceased, having been replaced with a thursday/friday 2100z and 2200 slot. Gert's log reflects this possible change as:

4865kHz	2200z	24/01[missed start dk 184 gc 60] THURS
5787kHz	2100z	25/01[missed start, dk 184 gc 60] FRI
4865kHz	2200z	25/01[937 - dk 184 gc 60 = 01114]FRI

and adds, "Not sure if it is a one-off or regular slot. Try next month (freqs may change)."

See after PoSW logs:

19-Jan-02, Saturday

1230 UTC, 13,390 KHz, calling "956", DK/GC "312 312 59 59", good signal with both sidebands.
1330 UTC, 10,660 KHz, second sending of "956" and "312 312 59 59".

22-Jan-02, Tuesday

2000 UTC, 6,790 KHz, "471 471 471 00000", good signal, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier with tone noted approx. 10 minutes earlier.

26-Jan-02, Saturday

1236 UTC, 13,390 KHz, transmission in progress, lower sideband well suppressed, ended just before 1246z. "840 840 66 66 00000".
1330 UTC, call "956", DK/GC "840 840 66 66", lower sideband well suppressed.
2100 UTC, 6,948 KHz, "196 196 196 00000" until 2104z, strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.

2-Feb-02, Saturday

1233 UTC, 15,820 KHz, new schedule for the Saturday afternoon E06 in February, calling "910", DK/GC "367 367 125 125", somewhat longer than usual message. Not same frequency or call used in Feb. last year; Sat. afternoon 1230z E06 was on 16,310 KHz with call "208".

1330 UTC, 13,390 KHz, second sending of "910" and "367 367 125 125", strong signal with both sidebands.

4-Feb-02, Monday

2314 UTC, 5,760 KHz, transmission in progress - there was an S06 Russian Man on this frequency at 2230z. Very strong signal with lower sideband well suppressed, ended a couple of minutes later with "247 247 81 81 00000".

8-Feb-02, Friday

2136 UTC, 4,760 KHz, E06 in progress, good signal with lower sideband well suppressed, ended 2143z, "695 695 48 48 00000".

9-Feb-02, Saturday

1220 UTC, 12,195 KHz, E06 on at an unusual time, not the usual Saturday transmission, carrier with tone and, surprisingly, the E06 voice with a brief "761" noted just after 1205z; at 1220 fired up with "761 761 761 00000" for four minutes; strong signal, both sidebands about the same amplitude. The carrier stayed on for several minutes afterwards and in the background there were faint but nevertheless distinct female voices in Russian - sounded like both sides of a telephone conversation ; I am sure these voices were on the E06 carrier and not something else on the same frequency.

1230 UTC, 15,820 KHz, regular Saturday early afternoon E06, call "910", DK/GC "285 285 44 44", weaker than usual, with both sidebands, my attention divided between this and the Saturday High - pitched Polytone transmission with its first sending on 20,914 KHz.

1330 UTC, 13,390 KHz, second sending of "910" and "285 285 44 44"

2103 UTC, 8,060 KHz, the last few seconds of an E06, "567 567 567 00000", very strong signal, lower sideband suppressed.

Predicted Freq changes as:

13390kHz	1330z	03/02 USB
14840kHz	1443z	14/02
15820kHz	1230z	03/02 [910 367 125] AM

AnonUk wrote to confirm these freqs, adding, "The Saturday E06 was on 1230 15820 1330 13390 910 367 367 125 125. Not the same frequencies as last year." These were also confirmed by Gert.

E07

Gert informed e2k that the freqs for December 01 for the 0610/0630/0650z slots were 6934/ 8103/ 9368kHz.
Gert notes that there is a Monday and Wednesday slot at 2100/2120/2140z as well as the Wednesday and Friday slot 0610/0630/0650z mentioned above.

6934kHz	0610z	05/12 [Null Msg 913]
8103kHz	0630z	12/12 [913 - 9415/123=????? QRM]
6934kHz	0610z	19/12 [Null Msg 913]
8103kHz	0630z	26/12 [Null Msg 913]
6934kHz	0610z	28/12 [Null Msg 913]
6964kHz	2100z	03/12 [Null Msg 981]
6964kHz	2100z	10/12 [Null Msg 981]
5103kHz	2140z	12/12 [981 - 2810/56=98425]
6964kHz	2100z	17/12 [981 - 2810/56=98425]
6964kHz	2100z	24/12 [Msg for 981]
5103kHz	2140z	26/12 [Null Msg 981]

Noticing that the Monday 0600/0620/0640z slot has yet to be heard, Gert asks if this slot is still in use.
All answers via Group or e2k please.

PoSW sent these observations:

6-Feb-02, Wednesday

2106 UTC, 7,918 KHz, E07 English Man in progress, ended just before 2108z with "000 000"

and cut carrier without delay. Still with that strange voice which was first noted in February last year.
2120 UTC, 6,732 KHz, E07, "970 970 970 1", DK/GC "8615 52" x 2
2140 UTC, 5,089 KHz, E07, "970" and "8615 52" for the third time.
These frequencies and call "970" were used by E07 in Feb. last year.
15-Feb-02, Friday
0634 UTC, 8,103 KHz, early morning E07 English Man with a transmission in progress, strong signal.

And Anon, Scandinavia posted, via 'Spooks' [listed in time order]:

7918kHz	2100z	18/02 [AM 972/1 127/79]
6730kHz	2120z	18/02 [AM 972/1 127/79]
5090kHz	2140z	18/02 [AM 972/1 127/79]

Confirmed by CD.

E10
BMDartford's ABC success with E10 is followed by further excellent logs for NL9. 'BM' gives Group Schedule [G] and GroupCount[C] info:

3150kHz	2303z	18/12PCD2	
3150kHz	0002z	18/12PCD	[G63 C370]
3150kHz	2330z	20/12PCD2	
3150kHz	2335z	01/01PCD2	
3150kHz	2335z	06/01PCD2	[G46 C230]
3150kHz	2338z	12/01PCD	[G42]
4015kHz	2350z	15/12SYN2	
4015kHz	0149z	22/12SYN2	
4015kHz	2149z	22/12SYN2	
4015kHz	1722z	24/12SYN2*	
4015kHz	0023z	03/01SYN2	
4270kHz	0033z	03/01PCD	[G40 C200]
4270kHz	2305z	24/01PCD2	
4270kHz	2218z	30/01PCD	[G91]
4270kHz	0003z	31/01PCD	[G82 + G88]
4461kHz	0106z	03/01FTJ	[G57 C285]
4461kHz	2317z	08/01FTJ	[G82 C410]
4461kHz	0120z	16/01FTJ	[G115] Weak
4461kHz	2139z	24/01FTJ	[G23]
4461kHz	2025z	26/01FTJ	[G33]
4461kHz	2035z	26/01FTJ	[G17]
4461kHz	0103z	28/01FTJ	[G39]
4461kHz	2204z	31/01FTJ	[G78 + G85]
4780kHz	2312z	12/01KPA2	Poor
4780kHz	2022z	13/01KPA2	Poor
4780kHz	2247z	20/01KPA2	
4780kHz	2120z	24/01KPA2	
4780kHz	2020z	26/01KPA2	
5091kHz	2136z	15/12JSR	[G67 C340, G22 C115]
5091kHz	2105z	22/12JSR	[G24 C125, G13 C65]
5091kHz	2210z	23/12JSR	[G47 C235]
5091kHz	1904z	03/01JSR	[G8 C40]

5091kHz	2200z	20/01JSR	[G84]
5091kHz	2235z	25/01JSR	[G120]
5091kHz	1733z	26/01JSR	[G88]
5091kHz	2100z	26/01JSR	[G40]
5091kHz	2210z	29/01JSR	[?]
5091kHz	2202z	30/01JSR	[G53]
5091kHz	2206z	31/01JSR	[G5]

5170kHz	0020z	22/12MIW2
5170kHz	0323z	22/12MIW2
5170kHz	2051z	24/12VLB2
5170kHz	2332z	08/01ABC
5170kHz	2350z	08/01VLB2
5170kHz	2250z	12/01VLB2
5170kHz	2240z	15/01VLB2 [G23] Good
5170kHz	0053z	16/01VLB2 Good
5170kHz	2354z	16/01VLB [G23] cont 0054z 17/01 weak with qrm
5170kHz	0148z	17/01VLB2 Good sigs
5170kHz	2345z	17/01VLB2 Fair, some noise
5170kHz	2300z	19/01VLB2
5170kHz	2140z	17/01VLB2
5170kHz	1948z	26/01VLB2
5170kHz	0048z	28/01VLB2
5170kHz	0050z	30/01VLB2

5230kHz	2350z	20/12VLB2
5230kHz	2152z	22/12VLB2
5230kHz	1722z	23/12VLB2
5230kHz	2300z	09/01VLB2
5230kHz	2241z	01/01MIW [G25 C125]
5230kHz	0022z	03/01MIW2
5230kHz	2319z	08/01MIW2
5230kHz	2020z	13/01MIW2 Fair
5230kHz	2313z	17/01MIW [G26] Fair, some qrm
5230kHz	0001z	18/01MIW [G26] Rpt 2313z 17/01, Fair
5230kHz	2255z	21/01MIW
5230kHz	0017z	23/01MIW2
5230kHz	2319z	24/01MIW2
5230kHz	1923z	26/01MIW2

5339kHz	0152z	22/12CIO2
5339kHz	0221z	01/01MIW2
5339kHz	0048z	03/01CIO2
5339kHz	2249z	12/01CIO2 Poor
5339kHz	2353z	13/01CIO2 Poor
5339kHz	2346z	17/01CIO2 Weak with noise
5339kHz	2147z	20/01CIO2
5339kHz	2343z	24/01CIO2
5339kHz	1950z	26/01CIO2
5339kHz	0052z	28/01CIO2
5339kHz	0047z	30/01CIO2

5435kHz	2332z	15/12ART [G67 C340, G22 C115]
5435kHz	0008z	16/12ART [G78 C400]
5435kHz	2303z	19/12ART [G27 C135]
5435kHz	0134z	23/12ART [G55 C275]

5435kHz	1735z	24/12ART	[G23 C115]
5435kHz	0005z	02/01ART	[G19 C95]
5435kHz	0003z	10/01ART	
5435kHz	0006z	11/01ART	[G98 C490]
5435kHz	2340z	12/01ART	[G20] Good
5435kHz	0134z	13/01ART	[G55] Good
5435kHz	2340z	14/01ART	[G20] Fair
5435kHz	0142z	17/01ART	[G55] Good
5435kHz	1936z	19/01ART	[G12] Good
5435kHz	0002z	23/01ART	[G9]
5435kHz	2339z	24/01ART	[G27]
5435kHz	2103z	25/01ART	[G105]
5435kHz	2332z	25/01ART	[G55]
5435kHz	0001z	28/01ART	[G55]
5435kHz	2210z	29/01ART	
5435kHz	2202z	30/01ART	[G77 + G88]
5435kHz	2232z	31/01ART	
5437kHz	0035z	20/12ART2	
5437kHz	0038z	03/01ART	[G63 C315]
5437kHz	0037z	10/01ART	[G24 C120]
5437kHz	0034z	20/01ART	[G41]
5437kHz	2134z	20/01ART	[G93]
6270kHz	0110z	03/01ULX	
6270kHz	0100z	11/01ULX	[G57 C285]
6270kHz	2235z	20/01ULX	
6428kHz	1633z	24/12ABC**	
6428kHz	0014z	02/01ABC	
6428kHz	0037z	09/01ABC	
6248kHz	2000z	13/01ABC	Fair
6930kHz	0050z	31/01VLB2	
7605kHz	2347z	15/12VLB2	
7605kHz	2252z	17/12VLB2	
7918kHz	0126z	22/12YHF	[G44 C220]
7918kHz	0235z	22/12YHF	[G93 C465]
7918kHz	1803z	24/12YHF	[G87 C435, G37 C185]
7918kHz	0235z	10/01YHF	[G93 C465]
9130kHz	0305z	22/12EZI	[G52 C260]
9130kHz	0135z	02/01EZI	
9130kHz	0305z	22/12EZI	[G52 C260]
9130kHz	0109z	11/01EZI	[G84 C420]
9130kHz	2135z	25/01EZI	[G15]
9130kHz	2210z	29/01EZI	[G?]

BM noted:
* 1722z 24/12 SYN2; This is still ongoing [2030z] repeated c/s no msg as expected.
Over 4 hours [2130z] only just readable, but still calling. BM notes, "enough is enough!"

ABC:

**1633z 24/12 ABC; One hour of ABC this time ended around 1740z, still no message. Heavy background interference.

The following is compiled from various reports:
VLB6
Whilst searching for evening XWP transmissions on 19/01 I tuned through 5170kHz to hear the repetitive VLB6. Others emailed, paged, phoned and even wrote a letter to inform e2k about this development.
Ary reported that it could be heard on 6930kHz in parallel with 5170kHz at 2217z 19/01. BMDartford also emailed to report his findings at 2300z.
Reports were also seen on 'Spooks' from US monitors, JS reported that at 0247z 20/01 VLB6 changed to VLB8. [5170kHz]
At 0354z 20/01 5170kHz VLB8 changed again, this time to VLB22 [JS, Virginia].

Previously Jmm had reported, via Spooks:
On Thursday, the 10th of January, E10 sent a message string with call
sign VLB. Frequency noted was 5170. Message was 23 groups long
HMHKQ FLOEU XRDTX XTFJE
OKYPX MMBMQ MFCHG IEFNE
DPIPS ZXZDO BHBAR IZBZW
PJZXO YEWWL RPCXF WLDQZ
UJDPO IVICX KMGVU ODJUE
YZDKD GLRWT FOMSK
It is interesting to note the number of groups where a letter appears
twice, with just one letter in the interval HmHkq mMbMq dPiPs ZxZdo BhBar iZbZw IvIcx yzDkD -> 8 groups

VLB6 was not the only station to suffer change.
Ary posted:
4780kHz 2138z 20/01 KPA6 //6912kHz
only to follow up with:
6912kHz 0559z 21/01 KPA22

'C' offered this analysis:

E10 - Very busy at present with many of the High Traffic Stations ART EZI JSR PCD SYN ULX & YHF sending messages throughout the evening.

JSR is still using 7540, (try 17.00 UTC) this frequency is a real mess with Radio Free Asia, China Radio offset jamming and a Teleprinter battling it out.

WYFR is still using 11565 in the evenings and EZI is almost unreadable on the same frequency.

ABC was noted on FRI 14.12.01 at 19.15 on 6428 sending 'ABC' for several hours. Despite trying every other known E10 frequency and searching the bands I was unable to find the parallel, does anyone know where it is ? [See also BMDartford's findings].

SYN was noted on THU 27.12.01 at 21.36 on 6912 sending 'SYN 10Z2'

HNC was noted on FRI Jan 11 at 19.45 and SAT Jan 12 at 20.00 on new frequency 5265 with 6575 kHz, sending HNC-Z.

CIO 2 with another new freq. 3230 kHz, this was noted at 19.40 with 4360 and 5340 kHz. three transmitters sending CIO2 - it must be important.

BMDartford's analysis reads:
During the month of Jan ABC was noted on 5 occasions on 3 different frequencies but still no
Group message just ABC. This can put a strain on one's listening as some times the

transmission went on for over an hour

02Jan 00:14 6.428 ABC Nil
08Jan 23:32 5.170 ABC Nil (Immediately followed by VLB2 for 5mins on same Freq).
09Jan 00:37 6.428 ABC Nil
09Jan 23:00 5.230 ABC Nil
13Jan 20:00 6.248 ABC Nil

VLB Goes Mad

On the 15th VLB on 5.170 burst onto the scene (Has been VLB2 to me from the Nov 26th 01)

Went through the whole sequence of transmission 14 times with the same group
Message (G23) without a break ending at 00:53 Hrs.
This was again repeated on the 16th Jan from 23:54 to 00:54 Hrs, same freq.

15 /16 Jan 22:40 / 00:53 5.170 VLB G23
16 /17 Jan 23:54 / 00:54 5.170 VLB G23

C/S changes noted:

19 Jan on 5.170 VLB6
20 Jan on 4.780 KPA6
21 Jan on 5.230 MIW6
Have heard nothing further.

Other Oddities Noted

26 Jan 20:25 Hrs FTJ omitted “End of message End of transmission” just stopped on last block
29 Jan 22:10 Hrs. JSR, ART and EZI all transmitting at the same time, was unable to
Determine groups. JSR then went on with a further 3 groups.
VLB2 heard on freq 6.930 on 31st at 00:50hrs
Nothing Heard of SYN2 since 3rd Jan at 00:23 hrs on 4.015. No SYN period

29Jan 22:10 5.091 JSR
29Jan 22:10 5.435 ART
29Jan 22:10 9.130 EZI
29Jan 22:40 5.091 JSR G? + G24 + G50
31Jan 00:50 6.930 VLB2 Nil

E11
Oblique from Gert in Holland:
7820kHz 1030z 25/12 [Null Msg 312]
10050kHz 0800z 06/12 [Null Msg 232]
From JofAylesbury:
11260kHz 0800z 21/12 [232/00]

New freq from January 2002:
10125kHz 0800z Thursday transmission.
Thursday freq courtesy JofAylesbury
11116kHz 0800z Friday Transmission
Friday freq courtesy of 'CR' from Group.

10125kHz 0800z 10/01 [838/00]
10125kHz 0800z 17/01 [232/00]
10125kHz 0800z 24/01 [232/00]

10125kHz 0800z 01/02 [232/00]
10125kHz 0800z 14/02 [232/00] Poor sigs S London
11116kHz 0800z 11/01 [poor reception ???/00]
11116kHz 0800z 18/01 [232/00 good sigs]
11116kHz 0800z 25/01 [232/00]
11116kHz 0800z 01/02 [232/00]
11116kHz 0800z 08/02 [232/00]
11116kHz 0800z 15/02 [232/00]

E15

We print the known schedule [as prev issue 6]:

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

Those of you with internet access may have read this before. However such an event cannot go without being repeated for our few hard copy readers or those who wish to read it again. Given that ML was operating in the best ENIGMA 2000 traditions he could not have done any better. [Well done ML!]

18000kHz 1200z 23/12 [BEC] See below:

"I couldn't have made this saga up. They did not have a very good day to say the least, I've heard minor problems in the past but this has to be the best, on the tech side. On the operating side the use of RITA rather than ROBERT, after going "live", followed by frantic op-chat has to be a classic. Downside was that I was in work so had no recorder.

Sun 23/12	10.55z	E15	18000kHz	Carrier up
	10.58z			2 short 1kHz tones
	11.00z			QRU x 6, very fast, oops tape problem.
	11.00.30z			QRU x 1, very very slow & distorted
	11.06 - 07z			QRU x ? varying speeds from very very slow to v. fast (micky mouse) tape rewound.
	11.08 - 09z			Tape played by "hand"!! not very succesful.
				I used this trick when a DJ in the 50's/60's)
	11.12z			Tape rewound
	11.13z			QRU x 2, very fast
	11.13.30z			QRU x 2 varying followed by BEC x ? varying fast to v.slow
	11.15z			Rewind tape
	11.16z			BEC x 33, almost OK but with extraneous noises.
				Whistles, op-chat,bangs & thumps, then all stop.
	11.19z			QRU x 13, rewind tape, QRU x 2.
	11.20z			BEC x 35, v slow.
	11.23z			QRU x 7 v. slow rewind tape. 4 secs op-chat.
	11.26z			PAR x 5 + PA, rewind tape, went "LIVE" with Peter Adam RITA x 5, all stop.
	11.28z			5 secs frantic op-chat
	11.29z			2 secs op-chat, pulled plug.
	11.30z			Carrier down.

This must be the longest TX ever made by E15, one must applaud their valiant efforts and devotion to

duty; tears of laughter were running down my face by the end of this little episode.

16.28z start	E15	6715kHz	NAS x 30, QTC NR3 ???, CW & XJT QRM blocked it out.
16.31z			NAS x 32, oops tape again.
			QTC NR3 GR 01, more QRM
16.36.30z			Ends AR AR
17.30z	E15	5834kHz	QRU x ?, blotted out by 3 x B/C + ALE bursts, channel cleared by 17.40z, E15 gone.

The conditions on 5.0 - 6.2mHz from 16.30z to 17.45z were quite remarkable, the RX on DSB, with up to 5 B/C stations on a freq fading in and out as far apart as Japan, S.Am, N.Am and included multi-path, the Grey Line would only have been about 1/3 across the pond at that time. A very interesting day."

11170kHz 1237z 20/01 [QTC QTC NR2 GR01] OTTO SUSAN SUSAN, weak sig

'C' s view reinforces the haste demonstrated above as well as giving some reason for noted E15 activity:
E15 - Message Noted - With all the turmoil in the Middle East it is no surprise that E15 is active.
5530 kHz at 20.00 is quite active with messages and the 'no-msg' format QRU.

E16
16085kHz 1445z 07/12 [No further details].
Apparently a firm recognition of this station was made using a file copy of an earlier transmission. Obviously a good time to tune the receivers to 16085kHz is at 1445z on a Friday but the general consensus is that there may be some confusion with an E03 transmission.

E17z
6325kHz 2100z 21/02 [dk196/gc50] Tnx Gert

E18
5130kHz 2245z 09/01
2245z 10/01

E23
Best frequency is usually 8188kHz. 4 weekly cycle starting on the first Monday of the Month.
Transmits Monday Wednesday and Thursday:
Week 1 0952z 6507kHz 1152z 8188kHz 1252z 5340kHz
Week 2 0952z 7250kHz 1152z 8188kHz 1252z 5748kHz
Week 3 0752z 4832kHz 0952z 6200kHz 1152z 8188kHz 1257z 6507kHz
Week 4 0752z 5340kHz 0952z 8188kHz 1152z 7250kHz
Week 4 in AM only.
AnonUK informs us that the start times are 5 mins earlier at H+52, also remarking that Week 4 in December 2001 was only heard on the Thursday.

AF's comprehensive log confirms E23 as:

6200kHz	0955z	19/12	[vy weak]
	0952z	20/12	
7250kHz	1230z	27/12	
8188kHz	1155z	17/12	
	1155z	19/12	
	1152z	20/12	

Regarding the E23 In English with E05 Voice, according to a report on the 'Spooks' list a listener in Poland (Maciej

Muszalski) reported E23 on MON 7th January 8188 kHz at 12.05 at S9. This perhaps goes some way to confirming just where the signal is strong ! But who is it transmitting to - not a great distance I would imagine and almost certainly in an Eastern direction.

G06
German Lady from Gert of Holland
4792kHz 1930z 25/01 [436-908/46=13085]
4860kHz 2000z 03/12 [Null Msg 308]

PofSW observes: The G06 German YL has been turning up on Fridays, but not quite following a schedule of alternate weeks. After showing up on 23 -Nov - 01 she was expected to appear again on 7 - Dec - 01 , but didn't; she did show up on the Friday after that, 14 - Dec-01. The first Monday in the month G06 turned up as expected on 7 - Jan -02, and with a full message transmission - this in itself was a bit of a novelty because only one full message was sent in the whole of last year. However, I could not find the first sending at 1900z, only the second sending an hour later. Since this was a full message there was a repeat the next day and on this occasion there was no problem in finding both sendings on their expected frequencies. PofSW's log notes:
14-Dec-01, Friday : 1930 UTC, 4,792 kHz, the G06 YL which turns up on alternate Fridays, although she has jumped a couple of weeks; last heard on 23-November and was expected to appear next on 7 - December but there was no sign. However, she turned up tonight. Calling "Vier drei sechs", DK/GC "Funef null neun" x 2, "Vier acht" x 2. The voice was higher pitched and more rapid than usual for G06 like a tape recording being played at too high a speed. Strong signal, lower sideband suppressed, ended 1940z.
21-Dec-01, Friday : No G06 tonight, and she was not expected to appear. However I checked 4,792 kHz just after 1900z to make sure and was surprised to find a strong carrier exactly on 4,792 which suggested she might fire up at 1930z; but 1930 came and went and there was no G06. I checked the frequency several times during the evening and the carrier was still there, the last occasion being at 2218z when it had become weak with rapid flutter. I did wonder if this was done deliberately by the owners of G06 just to wind up ENIGMA monitors!
28-Dec-01, Friday : 1930z 4,783 kHz, G06 turned up as expected but was not without incident; the carrier was on 4,793 kHz just after 1900z with numbers 1 to 9 in German repeated several times. At 1913z a noise something like "Crowd" data came on and stayed on until 1928z. When it went off there was no sign of the G06 carrier but a quick tweak of the tuning control showed it had moved 10 kHz lower to 4,783. Transmission began as normal at 1930, call "Vier drei sechs", DK/GC "Funef null neun" x 2, "Vier acht" x 2. Voice with normal pitch and speed of delivery, unlike the last time it was heard. Good signal with the lower sideband well suppressed.
4-Jan-02, Friday : A quick check at 1930z on 4,793 KHz, + & - several KHz, to confirm G06 not on tonight.
7-Jan-02, Monday : 2000z 4,040 kHz, first Monday in the month G06, continues in 2002, similar frequency used in Jan last year. This was the second sending; the first sending should have been on 5,090 kHz or thereabouts at 1900z but I could find no trace and I was surprised when the second sending came up on the expected frequency. The only signal I could find active anywhere near 5,090 at 1900z was an E10 YL on 5,091. Call "Drei null acht", DK/GC "Seben neun sechs" x 2, "Eins drei vier" x 2. Strong signal, lower sideband suppressed, carrier with a single "308" in German noted 1954z.
8-Jan-02, Tuesday : 1900z 5,084 kHz, the next day repeat - and the first sending DID turn up today. Carrier with audio tone noted 1855 UTC, impossible to miss! I wonder if anyone reported the first sending yesterday? [No! sorry]. "308" and "796 796 134 134", strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.
2000z 4,035 kHz, "308" and "796 796 134 134" again, carrier was on 4,040 kHz at 1950z, then moved to 4,040kHz.
11-Jan-02, Friday : 1930z 4,792 kHz, the alternate (almost!) Friday G06 YL shows up; carrier with audio tone was up almost an hour earlier at 1833z and stayed on without a break until 1925, then carrier only until start of transmission at 1930z. Call "Vier drei sechs", DK/GC "Neun null acht" x 2, "Vier sechs" x 2. As noted on 14 - December the voice was higher pitched and delivery more rapid than usual, like a tape recording running too fast.

25-Jan-02, Friday
1930UTC, 4,792 KHz, the alternate (Almost!) Friday G06 German YL; last heard 11 - Jan, was not on last Friday, 18 - Jan. Call "Vier drei sechs", DK/GC "Neun null acht" x 2, Vier sechs" x 2. As is often the case with this one the carrier was up nearly an hour earlier at 1834z; spoken numbers for a short while at 1839z, audio tone at 1843 until approx. 1920, then plain carrier until the start of proceedings at 1930z. Delivery of the numbers was at a faster pace than usual, but the pitch of the voice was normal so this was not the result of a tape running fast; this effect has been noted on previous occasions with the Friday night G06.
4-Feb-02, Monday
1903 UTC, 6,915 KHz, the first Monday in the month G06 German YL; usually comes up on a similar frequency to that used in the same month in the previous year; but I did not log this one in February last year so it took me a few minutes to find it today! Calling "Drei null acht" - unusually for this family of stations the "Call" never changes , it is always "308", DK/GC "Eins zwo seben" x 2, "Vier neun" x 2. Good signal, lower sideband suppressed.
2000 UTC, 5,360 KHz, second sending of "308" and "127 127 49 49", QRM from a very strong "Jet". Carrier with audio tone was warming up the frequency at 1947z.
5-Feb-02, Tuesday
1900 UTC, 6,920 KHz, the expected next day repeat of yesterday's G06, "308" and "127 127 49 49", 5KHz higher. [2011 UTC, 5,360 KHz, almost forgot to check out G06 second sending; severe QRM from "Jet", as yesterday].
8-Feb-02, Friday
No sign of the Friday G06 at 1930 UTC on 4,792 KHz; last heard on Friday 25 - Jan - 02.
15-Feb-02, Friday
1930 UTC, 4,792 KHz, Friday G06 turns up after having been absent since the last Friday in January - I thought this one might show up so I parked a receiver on 4,792 with the volume turned down and saw the S - meter kick up at just after 1850z. The YL voice repeated the numbers "0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9" in German over and over for several minutes; then a long period of plain carrier followed by numbers 0 to 9 repeated again until 1924z - the voice was higher pitched and the delivery more rapid than the usual G06. Plain carrier until 1930z when the transmission started, the voice now was of normal pitch and speed; call "Vier drei sechs", DK/GC "Funef acht acht" x 2, "Vier seben" x 2. Strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.

G22
Gert of Holland writes, "I switched on my rx and heard a G22 transmission. Thursday December 20st 2001 2300 utc 4014 kHz (new freq?) msg for 186, nr 221 gr19 = 05726. Audio was much better as last time on 20 Sept 2001 (did they read the newsletter??). I am sure about the group nr 221 so the groupnumber of 20 Sept should probably have been 218 instead of 238 (EIns and drEI sound similar in bad audio...). That means one msg per month: nr218 for Sept, nr 219 for Oct, nr220 for Nov and nr 221 for this month December."

4014kHz	2300z	20/12 [msg for 186, nr 221 gr19 = 05726]
4031kHz	2300z	17/01 [186 - nr222 gc20 = 22256]

Please let Gert know of any observations of this lady via Group or e2k, Thanks.

S04
Gert of Holland writes to say the he heard an unusual transmission on Mon 07/01:

3373kHz	2245z	07/01 [lsb transmission]
	2245z	08/01 [lsb transmission]

Msg details on both: 342-nr221 gc 106 = 33335

S06
Gert sends these logs of the Russian Man

5445kHz	2215z	11/12 [951 - 784/92=57915]
5810kHz	0800z	25/12 [Null Msg 418]

Other logs:

10830kHz	1600z	12/01

PofSW's Russian Man log :
7-Dec-01, Friday : 2238z, 6,785 kHz, a late evening S06 in progress, good signal, lower sideband well suppressed, ended 2243z, "Tri cheteria vosyem" x 2, "Pyat null" x 2 and 5 x "Noll".
11-Dec-01, Tuesday : 2132z, 6,840 kHz, transmission in progress, lower sideband well suppressed, ended 2135z with "Syem vosyem cheteria" x 2, "Deviet dva" x 2 and 5 x "Noll".
2226z, 5,445 kHz, transmission in progress, ended 2235z, "784" x 2, "92" x 2 and "00000", repeat of earlier transmission.
17-Dec-01, Monday : 2233z, 5,750 kHz, S06 calling "Syem shesht adean", then DK/GC "Dva cheteria tri" x 2, "Pyat null" x 2, strong signal with lower sideband well suppressed.
18-Dec-01, Tuesday : 2230z, 5,750 kHz, a next day repeat of yesterday's "761" and "243 243 50 50".
22-Dec-01, Saturday : 1702z, 9,120 kHz, S06 calling "Syem tri cheteria", DK/GC "Vosyem dva cheteria" x 2, "Adean null adean" x 2, lower sideband well suppressed.
26-Dec-01, Wednesday : 0840z, 6,820 kHz, calling "Tri dva vosyem" x 3, "Noll" x 5 for four minutes, speech somewhat muffled, both sidebands about the same amplitude which is unusual for S06. Carrier with tone noted 0833z.
27-Dec-01, Thursday : 1612z, 14,615 kHz, S06 in progress calling "Vosyem shesht syem" x 3, "Noll" x 5, strong signal but speech distorted. Stopped just after 1613z and cut carrier a few seconds later; must have started 1609z if it was the usual four minute "No message" transmission.
1-Jan-02, Tuesday : 1630z, 9,190 kHz, "Pyat adean shesht" x 3, "Noll" x 5 for four minutes, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier noted a few minutes earlier.
8-Jan-02, Tuesday :
2232z, 5,750 kHz, S06 calling "Shesht vosyem pyat", then DK/GC "Cheteria dva deviet" x 2, "Syem tri" x 2, strength S7 or so, lower sideband suppressed.
12-Jan-02, Saturday : 1700z, 10,820 kHz, call "Deviet shesht adean", DK/GC "Tri syem noll" x 2, "Pyat deviet" x 2, good signal, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier with audio tone noted just before 1700z.
21-Jan-02, Monday
2230 UTC, 5,730 KHz, S06 Russian Man, calling "Shesht vosyem pyat", DK/GC "Tri deviet adean" x 2, "Syem cheteria" x 2, good signal, carrier noted approx. 10 minutes earlier, lower sideband well suppressed.
22-Jan-02, Tuesday
2130 UTC, 6,785 KHz, the next day repeat of yesterday's S06 "685" and "391 391 74 74", first sending. Strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.
2200 UTC, 5,750 KHz, second sending of S06, 20 KHz higher than yesterday.
23-Jan-02, Wednesday
0841 UTC, 6,820 KHz, S06 Russian Man calling "Tri dva vosyem" x 3, "Noll" x 5 until 0844z. A "No message" transmission, unusual because both sidebands were the same amplitude - S06 usually has the lower sideband suppressed - and speech somewhat distorted. Also another S06 voice could be heard faintly underneath calling "Syem cheteria pyat" x 3, "Noll" x 5; this stopped at 0843z and it was difficult to decide if this was a mixing fault at the transmitter site, i.e. breakthrough from another transmission on at the same time on another frequency, or the effect of the recording or storage medium not being fully erased from previous use.
4-Feb-02, Monday
2230 UTC, 5,760 KHz, S06 Russian Man, calling "Syem cheteria deviet", DK/GC "Adean null dva" x 2, "Pyat vosyem" x 2, strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier with tone noted on frequency at 2214z. I left the receiver on 5,760 with the volume turned down; when I returned to it at approx. 2314z there was a very strong E06 English Man in progress on this frequency.

S06C
AnonUK remarks, " All the years I have been monitoring numbers stations, I have never heard an S6C until today".
10840kHz 1500z 15/12 [11068 for 4 minutes].

[Tnx Anon]

S10E
Arrived on its 28 day cycle [as did M10E]
10642kHz 1300z 14/01

This cycle occurred again on Monday 11/02 with reasonable signals [as was M10E]. Tnx DofKent. Who writes: "This Slovak Station continues on schedule with its usual strength 4 to 5 [*S8/9+*]. M10E, its morse sister continues with varying signal strength."
The next expected appearance by S10E [and M10E] is expected to occur 11/03.

S11A
8186kHz 0800z 07/01 [976 00]
CR via group informs us of plenty of activity by this station in the week commencing 13/01:
8186kHz 0800z 14/01 [976/127]
1000z 16/01 [Call missed but 249 group message]
1015z 23/01 [133 grp msg - start up missed by AnonUK]
9950kHz 1045z 17/01 [Similar length message, possible repeat of 10260kHz]
10620kHz 0745z 17/01 [136 group message]

11100kHz 0950z 12/02 [QRT 0958z]
0945z 19/02 [501]

S17 [Cz/OM/3+5fig]
7809kHz 1100z 21/02
Anon UK sent, "New one for me today, never heard it before".

770 770 770 40416 40416 40416 repeated for 5 minutes.
Well done Anon!

DofKent offers:
7809kHz 1043z 22/02 in progress.
1045z 351 55047 rptd
1050z 55s of tones, then: 401 37083 rptd
1053z 45s of tones, then: 401 82490 rptd
1055z 45s of tones, then: 401 50513 rptd
1058z 50s of tones, then: 401 15418 rptd ending at 1101z
Pause until 1118z
1118z 50s of tones, then: 727 28555 rptd
1122z 55s of tones, then: 7 [then finish]

Tones thought to be a separator. DofKent reports that the signals were weak, metered S1.
To date [26/02] S17 has not been heard on this freq again.

S17C
DofKent rang E2k, 1st January, 2002, to say that the station had not been heard on all freqs known to him. Searching across the bands Wednesday and Thursday resulted in the replacement frequency remaining elusive. Unfortunate personal circumstance prevented a visit to the Nrs Grp site where AnonUK had posted the active freq of 9165kHz and the message [on 03/01] as 95031. AnonUK heard this 03/01. [Well done AnonUK]. Attempts to find a second freq failed.
DofKent writes "S17C carries on in its usual fashion, the only change of note being its change of frequency to 9165kHz. The signal strength has remained good whilst the only other detail being a much wider divergence in the five figure group, for some time now."

JofA reports:
9165kHz 1250z 19/01 noting that although transmission ceased 1257 the carrier remained up a further

73secs.

Spanish language stations:
PofSW writes, ' The V02 Spanish YL is still around in the mornings; this is the only Spanish language number station heard in the UK - unless someone knows otherwise; the V06, "00000" ending, transmission which used to show up in the evening (UK time) of the first Friday in the month seems to have gone; I made a point of searching for this one on Friday 4 - Jan - 02, tuning around 5,820 kHz at 2200z because this was the schedule of V06 in January 2001, but found no trace.'

V02
PofSW writes in with his log , comment and analysis:
20-Dec-01, Thursday: 0634z 8,097 kHz, transmission in progress, good signal, up to strength S9.
21-Dec-01, Friday : 0637z, 8,010 kHz, transmission in progress, ended just after 0640z with 3 x "Finale". Signal strength up to S8 with QSB.
24-Dec-01, Monday : 1008z 10,510 kHz, V02 YL calling "Atencion , siete dos ocho.....cero quatro", then "Cero quatro quatro seis" several times and into 5Fs just after 1010z. Speech became clipped and distorted, difficult to hear. Ended 1014z with 2 x "Finale", short format V02, perhaps like those noted early Sunday mornings (UK time) during the summer months.

1029z after the above transmission had ended the carrier stayed on and just after 1029z V02 started up again with "Atencion", but rapidly became very distorted and unreadable. Became a bit clearer for just a few seconds on several occasions during the transmission but always reverted to clipped and distorted audio. Carrier always a good signal, strength S8 or so, ended 1044z with 2 x "Finale".
26-Dec-01, Wednesday : 0727z 9,063 kHz, V02 in progress, weak signal.
31-Dec-01, Monday : 1029z 10,510 kHz, the same frequency as noted active last Monday, calling "Atencion, siete dos ocho cero tres, then "Cero tres seis quatro" repeated several times and into 5Fs at 1032z. Ended 1046z with 2 x "Finale". The audio problem noted last week has been fixed!
3-Jan-02, Thursday : 0637kHz 8,097 kHz, transmission in progress, good signal but QRM from a FSK signal on a close frequency; reception much improved with the RX mode set to USB Ended 0643z with 3 x "Finale".
9-Jan-02, Wednesday : 0634z 8,010 kHz, transmission in progress, strong signal, had gone when checked again at 0642z.
11-Jan-02, Friday : 0639z 8,010 kHz, transmission in progress, same frequency as noted on Wednesday.
18-Jan-02, Friday
2205 UTC, 8,492 KHz, V02 Spanish speaking YL, more usually heard in the morning, UK time. Was noted active in Jan 2001, same day of the week, same time and frequency. Good signal, slight QRM from a Single Letter Transmission "S" a couple of KHz away.
25-Jan-02, Friday
0635 UTC, 8,010 KHz, V02 Spanish YL in progress, weak signal.
2205 UTC, 8,492 KHz, V02 in progress, good signal, QRM from S.L.T. "S", as last Friday.
1-Feb-02, Friday
2212 UTC, 8,492 KHz, V02 continues in Feb., strong signal but audio level low in relation to the strength of the carrier and with a slight background hum.
6-Feb-02, Wednesday
0639 UTC, 9,268 KHz, a V02 Spanish YL in progress, very weak signal.
0642 UTC, 8,010 KHz, another V02, more normal signal, up to strength S9. Both had gone leaving just a carrier by 0648Z. Were they in parallel or was the unusually weak V02 on 9,268 a spurious signal from the one on 8,010?
8-Feb-02, Friday
2206 UTC, 8,492 KHz, V02 Spanish YL, weaker than on previous Fridays, usual QRM from S.L.T. "S".

3rd Jan saw Gert of Holland leave a message with Group concerning possible V02 useage.
Sundays:
0700z 8087kHz
Wednesdays:
0600z 8010, 9268kHz
0700z 9063kHz
Thanks Gert.

V02A

5135kHz	0131z	12/01
5417kHz	0200z	25/01[60961, 37932, 16512] poor signal
9153kHz	0717z	05/01[AM _ _ 84222]
	0700z	12/01[Atencion 88241 77814 93772]
10126kHz	0400z	05/01[LSB Atencion 09782 71946 09972 ..]
10446kHz	0300z	23/01
	0504z	11/02[M8a audio in background]
12180kHz	0215z	09/01
12215kHz	0200z	25/01[60961, 37932, 16512]
12165kHz	0200z	11/02[58353 46171 26731]

V02C
and rarely heard two call V02C variant:

8532kHz	0210z	23/01[Fading at 0221z] BBolt via Spooks

V08
The Arabic Music Station was noted on 6647 kHz with a message on SAT 08.12.01 at 19.00, good signal, usual buzz. Note 8th is second SAT of month.

I was most interested in the comments from Mike of Kent that 'Khartoum Radio' was heard on the V8 carrier, this ties in with several important points. I have in the past noted 'Arabic' radio on the V8 carrier and snatches of broadcast material, once something that sound like the end of a news bulletin. It is almost certainly the case that V8 is broadcast from Egypt and via a broadcast site. The nasty 'buzz' on the carrier is identical to that heard on Radio Cairo 9990 kHz (in German) at 19.00 - the same time as V8, this suggests the same site is in use.

Looking at broadcast transmitters in Egypt the SW stations are at Abis, Abu Zabaal and Mokattam
According to the list of Foreign Intelligence Services which I have - Egypt operates four agencies.

General Intelligence and Security Service
Military Intelligence Service, Armed Forces and MoD
General Directorate of State Security Investigations
Egyptian Intelligence Service - State Security Service

One of these is most likely to be the E15 set up (Nancy Adam Susan) etc, but what is V8 all about. E15 seems to be well established, rather old fashioned in nature and probably the original Egyptian Security Service agent communications station. V08 transmits in Arabic and English using broadcast facilities ?
[PLondon remembers his short stay in Khartoum with no relish whatsoever]!

PoSW offers:
2-Feb-02, Saturday
1904 UTC, 6,647 KHz, the V08 Arabic (?) YL in progress; finished at 1911z with Middle Eastern type music, then carrier with a "High cycle" background hum, i.e. suggesting a power supply with an AC frequency somewhat higher than the usual 50 or 60 Hz, until QRT just after 1914z. I last heard this one on Saturday 8 - Dec -01; did anyone log it in January?

V13
From AF's comprehensive log:

8300kHz	1400z	21/12
	1527z	22/12
9725kHz	1400z	21/12

and from Ben Mesander,via spooks:

8300kHz	1400z	08/01[message for "unit 2306"]

V21

6529kHz	2200z	04/01[Very Weak] from Tom Severt, via Spooks.
	2220z	14/01[Poor signal, coming in just above the noise] via Spooks
	2330z	17/01[Clear signal] from QZD via Spooks.
	2249z	24/01[Weak signal] QZD
	0050z	07/02[USB Faint signal w/fading]
	2320z	17/02[USB "Babbler" Clear signal with some QRN] QZC via Spooks
	0006z	19/02[USB Babbler YL/SS]

Ben Mesander wrote to group, “I recently logged V21 for the first time. I am interested in any and all information about this engimatic station. I put a recording on the web at:
http://www.hungry.com/~ben/radio/v21-01-02-2002-2246-6529kHz.mp3
I find it hard to see how anyone could find information in this form useable! (It's not a very good recording, V21 is very weak at my QTH) I have copied V2a, E5/V5, etc. by hand, which is hard enough, but this station transmits really fast. I have heard that it may be a air defence station, and M21 is referenced as a Russian equivalent, while V21 appears to be Cuban. So if anyone could expound on how M21 works/what it is for, that would be interesting as well.[Feel free to post to Ben via e2k group].

XP
It appears we have been using the wrong designation for the polytone station that is on Tuesday 0700 2100 and 2110, Thursday 2100, Friday 0700 2110.
In the Old Enigma booklets this was designated XP.
I heard the high tone station on Saturday, which was designated XPH.
1230z 20914kHz, 1250z 19436kHz, 1310z 18046kHz.
The tones are (Not entirely acurate)
1304
1271
1234
1202
1143
1089
1038
992
954
879
844
814

I am sure 1304 is a space, but not sure what the others are. Cannot be certain it is using the same figures for the ID as the frequency 940. It does send 000 000 at the end. Possibly 1234 is zero.

December Freqs confirmed by JofA and 'P'London as:
0700z 11024kHz 04/12 07/12 11/12 14/12 18/12 21/12 - -
0720z 12224kHz 04/12 07/12 11/12 14/12 18/12 21/12 - -
0740z 13924kHz 04/12 07/12 11/12 14/12 18/12 21/12 - -

2100z 6848kHz 04/12 - 11/12 14/12 - - - 28/12
2120z 5776kHz 04/12 - 11/12 14/12 - - - 28/12
2140z 4637kHz 04/12 - 11/12 NRH - - - NRH

A late XPH logged by Gert of Holland:
5388kHz 2300z 11/12 [A Thursday offering, previously mentioned in NL8]
and later spotted by Chris SmolinskiUS:
5388kHz 2300z 20/12 also logged by Gert of Holland.

PofSW writes, ' XPH Polytone;- two schedules on Tuesdays and Friday evenings in Jan - 02;- Schedule 1;- 2100z, 6,924 KHz; 2120z, 5,784 KHz - whenever I have heard this first schedule it has always been of the 2 minute "No message" format, so there was no third transmission; however, the first and second frequencies are the same as those used in January 2001 when full message transmissions were sent and the third frequency at 2140z was 4,627 KHz.

Schedule 2;- 2110z, 7,447 KHz, 2130z, 5,735 KHz and 2150z, 4,557 KHz; again, these frequencies were used in January 2001. There does not seem to be a late evening XPH during January, i.e. starting at 2220z, as was the case in November and December 01.

January 2002 freqs, confirmed by JofA, Ary and 'P' of London. [01/01 transmissions missed]
0700z 11462kHz 04/01 08/01 11/01 15/01 18/01 22/01 25/01 29/01
0720z 13362kHz 04/01 08/01 11/01 15/01 18/01 22/01 25/01 29/01
0740z 14362kHz NRH NRH 11/01 15/01 18/01 22/01 25/01 29/01

2100z 6924kHz 04/01 08/01 11/01 15/01 18/01 22/01 25/01 29/01
2120z 5784kHz 04/01 08/01 11/01 15/01 18/01 22/01 25/01 29/01
2140z 4627kHz NRH NRH NRH NRH NRH 22/01 25/01 NRH

Other scheduled frequencies courtesy Ary [N&O], heard by JofA:
2110z 7447kHz - 08/01 11/01 15/01 18/01 22/01 - 29/01
2130z 5735kHz - 08/01 NRH 15/01 18/01 22/01 - -
2150z 4557kHz - NRH 11/01 15/01 18/01 22/01 NRH NRH

'P' London writes, '5735kHz 2130z 11/01, freq had XJT transmission occupying freq whilst the 2150z transmission, 4557kHz 11/01 was a steady S9. Other XPH transmissions, at 2110 and 2120z had variable strengths, the 2120z offering suffering from deep fading at one stage.

The Saturday 'XPH' is mentioned by PofSW:
The Saturday "High pitched" version of XPH continues on the same frequencies as in December, heard on 12 - Jan - 02:

1230z, 18,942 KHz; 1250z, 17,537 KHz - with severe co - channel BC QRM;
1310z, 16,077 KHz.

Observations of others by JofA as follows:
1230z 18942kHz 19/01 26/01
1250z 17537kHz - 26/01
1310z 16077kHz - 26/01

Re: 1230z 19/01 [18942kHz] J noted: During transmission of poly. Several short periods of extraneous tones, heterodyning-QRM.

February's scheduled frequencies, via JofA:
0700z 14890kHz 01/02 05/02 08/02 12/02 **15275**kHz NRH 19/02 22/02 26/02
0720z 15790kHz 01/02 05/02 08/02 12/02 **16475**kHz 15/02 19/02 22/02 26/02
0740z 16290kHz 01/02 05/02 08/02 12/02 **17475**kHz 15/02 19/02 22/02 26/02

2100z 7967kHz 01/02 **7527**kHz 05/02 NRH 12/02 >>>>>>> NRH 19/02 NRH*26/02
2120z 6744kHz 01/02 **6766**kHz 05/02 NRH 12/02 >>>>>>> NRH 19/02 NRH*26/02
2140z 5394kHz NRH **5152**kHz 05/02 NRH NRH >>>>>>> NRH NRH NRH* NRH

Note change of scheduled freqs from those expected on the 21nnz slot [7967, 6744 and 5394]. JoA suggests XPH moved deliberately due to unwanted coverage in the e2k newsletter! [Well done finding all J]. However, the following Friday transmissions on the 21nn slots did not apparently occur. Several monitors contacted e2k by telephone/pager/email after its non-appearance. All nearby freqs 4 to 8MHz had been searched without success. The following transmission 21nnz on 12/02 resulted in all XPH transmissions being heard, not least the 2100z being reported at S9+35dB and 2120z at S9+40dB in two locations. The carrier for 2120z was heard up, briefly, at 2105z. On 15/02 XPH again changed frequency, JoA contacted E2k to inform us of the two new freqs for 0720/0740z. [Well done]. 17472kHz was a very strong signal topping +40dB on the 'S'meter. Not surprisingly the 21nn 15/02 slots did not appear. JoA/PLondon having searched for other freqs without success. On 19/02 JoA and PLondon found the 0700z transmission [after a pointer by AnonUK] and noted that the message was 6.5mins long. AnonUK mentioned that the message was 'ID 244, 2 messages 136 groups and 122 groups'. The 2100/2120z slots on 19/02 were sent with good signal strengths, 9+20dB. Both being apparent null msg 2140z did not appear. [PLondon].

*These transmissions can be heard at the same times but a day earlier, viz Thursday.

Observations of others by JofA as follows:
2110z 9052kHz 05/02 12/02 15/02 19/02 26/02
2130z 7585kHz 05/02 12/02 15/02 19/02 26/02
Expected 2150z not found for 05/02
2150z 5875kHz - 12/02 NRH 19/02 26/02

2110z 9052kHz 12/02 was a particularly weak signal, barely moving the meter past S4, whilst the 2130z 7585kHz managed somewhat better at a variable S6 to S8 peak. Signals for 15/02 were likewise weak. 19/02 transmissions were measured in London as S9+20dB, except for 2150z which weighed in at a splendid S9+30dB occasionally touching 40dB on the meter. [Plondon].

February observations from PoSW offer extra freqs:
The Saturday High Pitched Polytone is still around but on different frequencies to those used in January. I lost track of this one in Feb last year and wasn't sure if I would be able to find it. On 2 - Feb - 02 at 1250 UTC there was a "No message" transmission on 19,436 KHz, a very strong carrier having been found just before 1250. A "No message" for this one consists of approx. 2 minutes of slow tones and ending with a fixed tone lasting for 10 seconds or so, then QRT, carrier and all. On Saturdays 9 - Feb and 16 - Feb the format was "Full message" and the schedule turned out to be;-

1230z 20,914 KHz 1250z 19,436 KHz 1310z 18,046 KHz

This probably runs on Tuesdays as well; the January schedule was noted on the Tuesday of New Years Day.

In March we anticipate other scheds/times [Tues/Thurs/Fri] as:
1700z 12217kHz, 1720z 10589kHz, 1740z 9344kHz
and
2220z 10369kHz, 2240z 9160kHz

We are particularly interested in the freq for the missing 2200z transmission [If it exists] . Please send any reports, via the usual methods to ENIGMA 2000.

ODDITIES

Ary reported via E2k Group and Spooks of an Unid Pip on 2232.50kHz. Here is what 'P'London sent to group on the evening of 29/12:
"The Pip occurs on average every 870ms with some variation. The actual pulse is of 60ms duration with a freq of 312Hz. The three tones occur on the second Pip, fourth pip and so on, but again some variation.
The rising tones are 399, 872 and 1325Hz with respective durations of 300ms, 310ms and 330ms. There is a regularity on the rise of frequency of the first two tones, but the third, 1325Hz, does vary in frequency slightly. I am not so certain that the three tones are a separate entity. Any ideas as to the actual purpose of this enigmatic signal would be gratefully received."
As with AR, signal strength varied about S8 to 9. AR describes the tones as, "like the tones heard when you dial an incorrect number in the UK." AR confirms 'P's findings with, " The Pip is every second, with the tone sequence underneath, starting every other second." Thanks AR.
The tones were confirmed as being part of the signal by Ary who informed E2k that the frequency had changed to 2200kHz and that the tones had in fact moved too.
'C' adds this valid comment to the 'new pip'. 2200 & 3250 kHz - I first noted this unusual 'Pip' type signal while checking for XJT signals in 2 MHz - I initially dismissed it as a Maritime Navigational Aid - but it seems to have aroused some interest, looking at my scribble pad I had jotted down a similar signal on FRI 12th October on 4095 kHz, so this could be another potential frequency ?

Ary informs us of another 'pip' as: 'A 3-tone marker with a S5 signal here in Holland was heard on 3178 USB kHz at 0621z 30/01. The pip on 2200.5 uses the same tones. The French mil station underneath is probably not related as the signal is much weaker and was blown away by the pip.'

Another unidentified pip, reported by 'P'London occurs on 3213//3332kHz. "A series of pips with a prf of 1.64Hz and audio freq of 1.28kHz can be heard repetitively pulsing away. The duration of the pulse is 100ms and sounds not unlike a fax start up tone. That there is no fax data passed is of no surprise. This unid pip is not constantly on but can be heard 0000z or 1200z on those freqs mentioned above. 'P' writes that he heard this also on 3226kHz 2330z 28/12, whilst the other freqs were monitored 29/12. [Tnx 'P']

'C' brings to our notice another polytone-like transmission worthy of monitoring:
Slow Polytone in USB - I noted this while monitoring 5265 for E10 station HNC. On 5267 was a 'slow' Polytone transmission in USB. This was operating with a repeating 36 letter/number message, and a shorter message, between 20.40 and 21.00 on FRI Jan 11. This was not the familiar XPH transmission and it is curious to know who else is using Polytone ? [Tnx 'C'].

BACKWARDS MUSIC STATION (XM)

Gert of Holland reports:
8118kHz 2000z 12/11 [last reported 1909z 10/09, issue7] and later reported 6753kHz at 1930z on Friday 04/01.

This very strong signal was also heard by 'P'London.
6753kHz 1849z 04/01 [Strength 5 to 7, variable].
'P' commented that a 'scope was connected to his receiver, set at 1ms/100mV and that the resultant traces were splendid pure sine waves up to 400mV p-p in amplitude.

Try also 5177 and 8085kHz for XM

'C' noted that the Backward Music Station has resurfaced around 2000z on 5267kHz and 6753 kHz.

'Spooksters' have reported hearing BMS on 2662 and 5434kHz. This interesting view was sent from a Florida resident, via 'Spooks' and makes very interesting reading: "The tones on 2662 are very likely to be feedback on a NASA freq. Typical military set-up - transmitters and receivers at separate locations. The Transmitters are usually always keyed up, and sometimes a bit of telco noise over the connecting lines to the message centre will put out RF. Most HF voice circuits at the receiver end are always monitored, squelch devices being unreliable. The Speaker at

the receiving end will feed the telco noise back into the mic, and you get these weird tones, sometimes referred to as the Moaning Whales.
2662 is used by booster recovery ships among others. Remember well copying this freq at mid-day in winter of '86, listening to recovery efforts during the Challenger disaster, this from qth on Salt Pond in Point Judith. Salt water ground helped out, but this is a strong signal, I think Collins 45 Kw xmtrs are the workhorse at Cape Radio. This is a sight to see, leave out of Port Canaveral on a cruise and you goes right by the antenna farms."

BLANK CARRIER
Blank Carrier (24 hours) frequency - 11552kHz - this displays a strong but silent carrier night and day, the only bit of excitement is the very nasty heterodyne it creates when broadcast station WSHB tries to use 11550 at 20.00. Very messy. Anyone ever heard it send anything? [Thanks 'C'].
Captain Davros mentioned on Group that he had been listening to a Blank Carrier on 16580kHz for best part of 9th/10th Feb. This was heard to be still active 11/02 by PofLondon, but sounding a little like XJT.

BUZZSAW (XBS)
Not much reported of this rasping peculiarity lately but AnonNI draws our attention to this interesting piece available via: http://www.arrl.org/arrlletter/99/1105/#buzz

CRACKLE(XC)
This peculiar sounding signal has been reported for 2002 by 'C' as being heard, during the evening, on 5495 and 5505kHz. 'The Crackle' An old friend was noted again on SAT 15.12.01 and is still operating in the European evening time. The Crackle on 5495 // 5505 under Shannon Air Radio, is back ! Like a dog to a lamppost it as returned to its only known frequencies - where as it been ? Still crackling away for no apparent reason. Listen while you can for hours of entertainment. Any one any ideas on this ?
Gert of Holland confirms 'C's observations by hearing XC on a Thursday evening:
5496/5504kHz 2248z 20/12

JET (XJT)
A recent audit of the freqs carrying the XJT, or jet, transmissions resulted in the following frequencies being tabulated as actively carrying this noisy transmission. The audit was undertaken on 4th January 2002 from my QTH in South London.
The results are recorded as follows: Freq in kHz, Time heard [z] and signal strength [+20dB shown as +20 etc, no meter movement as 'x'].

2380 1750 +20-2586 1751 9-2640 1752 +20

3224 1753 7-3288 1753 +40-3327 1754 +40-3370 1755 +20-3825 1756 +40

4060 1757 7-4205 1758 +20-4230 1759 9-4255 1800 9-4301 1800 9-4357 1801 +40 [see later script]
4566 1802 x-4606 1804 x-4777 1805 x-4966 1813 5

5140 1814 7-5220 1818 9-5281 1818 6-5333 1819 3-5360 1820 7-5430 1824 8

6231 1825 +20-6252 1826 9-6320 1829 5-6410 1830 9-6450 1830 7-6475 +20-6500 1846 9-6999 1854 4

7855 1857 9

8286 1859 7-8480 1901 9-8539 1901 1-8620 1914 7

9096 1916 7

10170 1918 3-10670 1919 7-10753 1921 8

11009 1922 3

12725 1925 x-12813 1926 1

13410 1928 x

Of the forty-five frequencies a good percentage exhibited reasonable to excellent signal strengths.
A recent posting, mentioned in NL8 stated that the purpose of the XJT transmissions was mapping data. When the informant was asked for the reliability of that statement they replied they had heard it somewhere.

It is known that computer generated holograms can be generated using fast fourier techniques where the image appears on a film as a meaningless image until viewed in laser light. Perhaps whole images of sea-beds, mountain ranges, cities or whatever can be transmitted in this manner for military or surveying use. Of course there is also the theory of chaos being used as encryption being recently mentioned. It is of no surprise that the US Navy has invested no small sum in this research and that a DiY system was once published in a past copy of the 'Scientific American', the author having very tenuous links with USN research on this matter.
A circuit was built to the spec in the particular copy and a simple message was passed through the circuitry. The resultant output was a totally encrypted message that sounded [if one used a little imagination] not unlike XJT. This was demonstrated to four Southern Region ENIGMA members at a group meeting in Epsom in 1997. Of course the facilities for using a 'scope to demonstrate what was happening was not possible in a pub but the audio spoke for itself. Certain other persons sitting near on another table also took much interest….

Perhaps the most interesting of all the XJT frequencies listened to during the audit was 4357kHz.

It was my practice to sit on the freq and listen, briefly whilst I noted the signal strength/comments. Whilst I was listening at 1801z the XJT signal ceased transmission. That was not the first time this had happened but XJT was replaced with a strong USB transmission with a well suppressed carrier. [Signal strength was topping S9 on the meter, peaking +20dB on occasion].
A European accented male voices a spoke in English [Note: UPPER case letters pronounced using the NATO phonetic alphabet].

1801z: 'My last, over. DRAU, qsl my last.' [Followed by some just audible traffic].

1810z XJT up again, ceasing at 1813z. [Short attempt at traffic during this period].

1815z 'ZSE2, try again, over'

1815:30z XJT up again, ceasing at 1819z [No attempt at traffic this time].

1819z 'DRAU DRAU, DHJ58 DHJ58 [*phrase inaudible*] my 067 [*phrase inaudible*] RU, over.'
'DHJ58 this is DRAU. Is this [*phrase inaudible*] DHJ58, please stand-by, over'.

1821z 'DRAU this is DHJ58 [*phrases inaudible*] U, over.'
'DRAU this is ZEE [*phrase inaudible*].'

End of transcript.

Further traffic was heard but not noted. The lack of copy was not to do with the signal strength but more with the listeners own inability to cope with the accents of the operators.

The questions to be answered, and somebody reading this will know the answers, are:

Who do the call-signs belong to? [We know that DHJ58 = Segwarden Naval Radio, Germany (prev GFR)].
Why were they using English to communicate?
Were they working with XJT, working round it, or just happened to pick a real duff frequency?

CarlH emailed e2k with his experience using a new receiver, “On Dec 25th at 1530z I bumped into XJT on 8460khz but the jet also had a modem type dialling noise in 4-5 second bursts at regular intervals. The modem noise was very loud and clear. This carried on for about an hour but I was torn away from the radio due to xmas dinner.” [Thanks

Carl, pse send more reports].

The mention of modem noise is interesting and adds to the mystery of exactly what these transmissions are for. Given that they have also been reported from Japan, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand on frequencies well into the 18MHz region one gets the impression that the information carried is very important.

Jof A sent details of his listening activity on 29/01:
XJT Tue. 29/1, High freqs. ~2140z. 26602,25400,26385,25400,25191kHz. (Slight variation from usual sound).
16062kHz, 17108kHz. 2158z. (Slightly deeper tone than usual).
As well as 03/02:
XJT 03/02, 2000z - 2115z:
2170 2193 2209 2381 2453 2580 2590 2614
3291 3328 3370
4056 4205 4225 4265 4300 4316 4510 4535 4563 4605 4645 4780
5161 5218 5230 5238 5281 5333 5362 5430 5850
6230 6251 6343 6395 6407 6416 6430 6449 6475 6506 6765 6806 6895 6996
JoA notes: The 6407 & 6416kHz. XJT may be one wide one, perhaps with a designed silence in the middle. They are rather close together.

JAMMERS
AnonNI writes, "I have noticed that there has been increased jammer activity around 5 MHz in the early hours of the mornings - I'm quite familiar with the spectrum around 5MHz, but I don't quite remember
quite so much jamming - almost without exception, the jamming is of the bubble type.

NEW PIP XT2
As discovered by AryB the New Pip continued to 'pip' on 2200kHz along with the three-tone component until Ary reported its move to 3250kHz on 22/01. It moved back to 2200kHz on 25/01 again changing to 2207kHz on 29/01. Then changing back to its original 2200kHz due to the very strong PSK transmission that sits on 2207kHz.
Regarding the 'New Pip' 'C' writes: MON 2014z 21/01 started up on 2200 kHz noted a teleprinter but could not determine if related as 'Pip' continued WED 2010z on 3250kHz very good sig, S9 - hearing Pip and 3 tone rising signal, transmitter seems quite noisy and easy to find. Teleprinter bursts ARE related and have come along from 2200kHz. Teleprinter bursts at 05 to 29 seconds and 33 to 57 seconds, or 00 to 25, and 30 to 54. Seems to be sending continuous teletype at present but Pip still active ? When the Teleprinter operates the 'Pip' continues - why - would it not destabilise the received signal ? Cannot tell if the 3 notes go off when Teleprinter is sending ?
Following a move around Ary discovered the Pip on 7605.5kHz early February.

S28 [formerly XB]
Still buzzing! We pass on the kind comments to Jan from those readers without 'net access who wish to congratulate him on his presentation of his site and investigations into UVB-76.
S28 caused some interference on the January 2140z slot for XPH on 4627kHz.

S30 [The Pip]
Continues to Pip away on 3757kHz despite mutterings from amateur radio operators on 80metres.

SLOT-MACHINE (XSL)
XSL is heard on 4233, 4292, 6419, 6445, 6466, 8555, 8589 and 8703.5kHz. USB mode
Still being heard in US, Oceania and like areas. E2k would like to receive details of any observations made in Great Britain, Eire and Europe please.

XSL general transmission times [freqs of 8588.0//8703.5]

Sun	1600z		
Mon	0900z	1700z	2215z
Tue	1510z	1530z	1600z
Wed	1400z	1500z	1545z
Thu	1600z		

Fri	1450z	1600z	2140z
Sat	1400z	1600z	1700z

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

SQUEAKY WHEEL(XSW)
Heard once again by Ary [N&O] as:
3828kHz 2245kHz 02/12
Ary mentions that this peculiar signal is a channel marker.
NOTE: Designation XSW

TELEPRINTER 4710
Apart from the usual frequencies of 4710, 6702 and 9000kHz 'C' writes in to inform us of yet two others, 11122kHz [daytimes] and 15020kHz [evenings]. Both freq. confirmed by 'P'London.
However 'C' wrote, almost in defence of listening to this station, " Teleprinter 4710 - Oh Dear ! Too much publicity is making it very shy. Mentions in ENIGMA 2000 and on a recent ENIGMA page in SWM seems to have struck it dumb! Over Christmas nothing but a steady carrier. I have left a receiver tuned all day and not a noise, not even a single chatter of teletype. December 31st and it bursts back into life, I even have news for you, but don't get too excited at CIA HQ.
I have not one but two new frequencies which carry the 4710 kHz output. The whole thing just adds to the mystery. 15020kHz carries the 4710 output - noted at -2 seconds, but 15020 is not active all the time, try UK evenings, a steady carrier is sent when no teleprinter is operating, another frequency which is also active is 11212 kHz which also carries 4710 output, this operates at +1 second. 6702 & 9000 kHz are also active.
I was most curious about the comments in ENIGMA 2000 Issue 8 Page 20 that we should not bother mentioning this again, this signal is coming from a known CIA transmitter site in the UK, I consider it of interest, although I agree that it is encrypted."

WOPWOP(XWP)
In Issue 8 'C' wrote 'Strange signal between 9240 and 9270 kHz - An unusual signal can be heard in the afternoon and evenings (European) operating between 9240 and 9270 kHz, this does not appear to be a jammer and operates when no numbers activity is present in that area. Usually commencing around the top of the hour for a varying length of time (usually 20-30 minutes). It consists of a strange 'Wop Wop Wop' noise, I likened it most to a noise made by those long pieces of plastic tube which were very popular with children a few years ago - you held them over your head & spun them round - this created a peculiar noise! I recently noted a very good signal in the UK at 16.00 UTC'.

Since then further wopwops have been received via 8034kHz. Usually between 1200 and 1300z and 1800 and 1900z there is a slight pause at H+20 and H+40. All characteristics remain the same although some variation on the bandwidth has occurred, the maximum being 3166Hz.
NOTE: Designation XWP.

8034kHz	1200z	11/01
	1800z	11/01

Further XWP investigations reveal:

XWP Frequencies/Times

Freq	Times Heard
6818kHz	0700z, 1400z, 1900z
6900kHz	0800z, 1300z, 2000z
8034kHz	0600z, 1200z, 1300z, 1400z 1500z, 1800z

8158kHz	1100z, 1700z
9250kHz	1000z, 1600z, 2200z
9390kHz	0900z, 1500z,

The schedule discovered so far appears to be a daily one. Two attempts to find active XWP frequencies between 2100z and 0600z have failed, the range tuned being 2000 to 5000kHz, 5000 to 8000kHz and 8000 to 10000kHz. [See9250kHz above though].

The signal consists of a 20ms pulse with a 180ms separation and a pulse repetition frequency [PRF] of 5.5Hz The bandwidth appears to range between 2700Hz and 3166Hz, with a mean around 2850Hz.

The transmission does not normally [there have been some exceptions] start at H+00. When frequency change over occurs from f1 to f2 [say from the 0900z freq of 9390kHz (f1) to 9250kHz (f2) at 1000z] the occurrence is this:

f1 ceases transmission at H+00; f2 starts transmission at H+01:03

Whilst it is perhaps difficult to see why this occurs an understanding of the next two sequences helps.

XWP continues its transmission until H+20 when the pulsing ends. The carrier drops 3 seconds after the cessation of the 'wopping' and the background, if there is one, rises. 42s after the pulsing has ended the carrier is heard again and remains so for another 21s when the signal starts again at H+21:03. This sequence is then repeated at H+40 with signal re starting at H+41:03.
[There have been slight changes, recently allowing this sequence to occur 1minute earlier].

The signal strength on day transmissions have usually been within the range S8 to S9+, the mean being S9 [at my South London QTH]. Those after dark have some variation, S3 to S9, there have been some fades too but the mean, from my log appears to be around S6.
[6900kHz 1300z 20/01 was a very poor S5 with excursions down to S3 and to S9 also].

The official frequency allocations [From GB: RA306 and *US International Tables of Frequency Allocations*] give little away:
[Freq range of allocation, Upper case gives primary use, lower secondary - Comments]
[*International Allocation/US Allocation*]

<u>6818kHz</u>
6765 to 7000kHz, FIXED, Land Mobile-Government use.
FIXED, Land Mobile/FIXED, mobile
<u>6900kHz</u>
6765 to 7000kHz, FIXED, Land Mobile-Government use.
FIXED, Land Mobile/FIXED, mobile
<u>8034kHz</u>
7350 to 8100khz, FIXED, Land Mobile-Government use, NATS data links with Iceland.
FIXED, Land Mobile/FIXED, mobile
<u>8158kHz</u>
8100 to 8195kHz, FIXED MARITIME MOBILE-Government use.
FIXED MARITIME MOBILE/MARITIME MOBILE
<u>9250kHz</u>
9040 to 9400kHz, FIXED-Government use.
FIXED/FIXED
<u>9390kHz</u>
9040 to 9400kHz, FIXED-Government use
FIXED/FIXED

Looking at the above the most obvious allocation seems to be for FIXED use. Given also the comment in our own RA305 ‘Government Use’ does lead to the assumption that this strange signal is something more than just an ‘oddity’. Exactly what information is passed by this very strange noise is anyone’s guess. Perhaps it is another Ionospheric probe along the same lines as a chirpsounder, but why the 60min transmission time and the 63s break every 20mins?

Whilst the frequency selection for this odd signal seem to be within set areas there have been clashes and problems. On 19/01 at 1700z on 8158kHz XWP was vying for occupancy against our old friend XJT, the Jet, which appears to come up when and where it wants, and has been heard scrapping with XWP again, since this first discovery! 6900kHz at 2000z 19/01 saw XWP trying to swamp, almost successfully on occasion, the E03 2000z transmission. The 8034kHz transmission ended suddenly at 1515z on Saturday 19/01. A search through known active freqs did not reveal any secondary transmission, nor did a scan through the entire search range.
There may well have been transmitter problems on 19/01 at the time of the 1515z shutdown. 8034kHz was used for 1200z, 1300z, 1400z and 1500z transmissions, changing to 9250kHz at 1600z. The subsequent transmission the next day did not suffer the same fate at 1515z and occurred on 9390kHz.

Perhaps the reason for the peculiar use of 8034kHz between 1200z and 1500z is due to an intermittent fault with the sending apparatus. On Monday 20/01 the 0700z transmission started, on 6818kHz rather weakly but by 0745z was apparently up to full strength. This poor start was thought to have been due to propagation and transmissions carried on until 1400z when the expected 6818kHz was NRH.
Tuesday 22/01 saw the start up at 0700z but the signal was fraught with problems. Intermittent sending and slight change in frequency prior to unexpected closure indicated a problem as the station shut down until 0739z when it popped up, until it was caught in mid-wop and shut down. Starting successfully at 0801z it shut down at 0803z returning at 0821z only to close again 30s later. That freq was 6900kHz.
For the 0900z 9390kHz transmission monitors were rewarded with NRH until 0902z whilst still bereft of XWP they were able to hear a carrier being whistled up. At 0920z the wopping appeared. On 8034kHz at 1240z a rapid series of tones dominated the frequency whilst the 1300z 6900kHz transmission had a rather peculiar 'click' on the end of the wop. There were no apparent problems reported between 1700z and 1900z.
However Wednesday 23/01 0700z 6818kHz was NRH. Listening to the XWP bereft frequency some USB activity occurred until 0739z when a rather off tone wop-wop occurred briefly. This was followed by a very strong distorted wop-wop at 0800z 6900kHz for a few seconds until that too went off-air. The 0900z 9390kHz attempt was only slightly better, lasting until 0804z, and a comment was offered 'that sounds different'. It did as it was off frequency.
Far from sending its peculiar wopping for 60m, the situation changed in the day. It changed, from 180ms between 60ms pulses to something like a 400ms pulse. Badly constructed of two 80ms pulses and noise, and separated by 400'ish ms it was sent for a period [any length from fraction of a second to several minutes] at H+20 and H+40, a complete reversal of the usual sending. The sendings on Thursday 24/01 were back to 'normal' with the signal going off at H+00, H+20 and H+40. Comparison of signal traces did appear different, two 88ms pulses separated by 120ms.

XWP Daily schedule to date appears to be:

0600z	8034kHz	1300z	6900kHz
0700z	6818kHz	1400z	6818kHz
0800z	6900kHz	1500z	9390kHz
0900z	9390kHz	1600z	9250kHz
1000z	9250kHz	1700z	8158kHz
1100z	8158kHz	1800z	8034kHz
1200z	8034kHz	1900z	6818kHz
		2000z	6900kHz
		2200z	9250kHz

Perusing the schedule one can see that the signals are sent on frequencies that are not too far apart. One possibility is it being used as a research tool. There can be very few reasons for changing one frequency to one that is only a hundred or so Hz away. The fact that 'C' has heard XWP wopping away at 2200z [21/01, see below] does not

exclude military useage. We have had input from Ary that this may be signals from a system called CODAR [COastal raDAR] known to send on frequencies between 6 and 30MHz.

A bearing taken, with difficulty, using a home brewed shielded loop, resulted in a bearing, taken against signal maxima/minima, of 147/327deg.[Accuracy not assured!]. Plotted on an Azimuthal Projection Map this puts a line from south-east of London, through France and Sardinia, continuing into Libya. From North west of London the line clips Reykjavic in the south-west of Iceland, continues through Greenland into Baffin Bay and beyond.
©P.Beaumont

'C' has sent some observations, note 2200z observation:
1500z 21/01 was on 9390kHz and 9250kHz, 9250kHz offering was slower and weaker.
1600z 21/019250kHz much stronger after transmitter ended on 9390kHz (tx switch)
2200z 21/019250kHz quite weak.
JofA contacted E2k to report hearing 2 frequencies up and wopping away on: 6818 and 9250kHz between 1825z and again at 1828z, returning to 6818kHz at 1829z.

Thanks to AB, AF, AK, ANUER, Anon UK, AnonNI, Anon Scandinavia, AR, Ary, BMDartford, 'C', CD, D of Kent, 'E', Gert of Holland, HFD, IB, J of Aylesbury, JM, Ben Mesander, Jan Michalski [Poland], JMM, K of Kent, LP, Mike of Kent, Mark Slaten, 'P', Peter of Saffron Walden, QZD, R anon, Rob of Essex, selco, US', Spy Numbers Robot, and all others for their contributions to the Morse, Voice and Oddities columns. As ever we acknowledge information from the Spooks site.

ENIGMA 2000 ARTICLE

Here is an interesting recount from one who was part of the 'Gladio Organisation'. For the uninitiated a Gladio is a double-edged sword, as used by gladiators.

Gladio

My introduction to what I now know was called the Gladio organisation was in the early 1950's. With a short break, I had served since 1943 with the Radio Security Service and subsequently GCHQ in an operational capacity. My body clock never became used to the constant changes of shift times,
i.e. two evenings, two mornings, two nights and two days off and my doctor suggested that I sought alternative employment. In retrospect, I should have requested a transfer to Cheltenham, which I had at one time been offered but had settled at Lydd, with a new wife and home, and did not fancy any upheaval.

Shortly after I had resigned I was most surprised to receive a letter from my ex-CO at Forfar asking me to contact him as a matter of urgency.

On the telephone he informed me that a special reserve unit of ex-Special Communication Operators was being formed and if I were interested he would pass my name along to a retired Colonel at Hanslope Park. This gentleman duly contacted me with the information that the unit was officially part of the Army Emergency Reserve, which entailed attending four long weekend training camps and an annual two week course to be held at unspecified places in the UK or possibly abroad. At least we were to be well paid with expenses!

Trying to get all the volunteers together at a mutually convenient time proved extremely difficult and just as difficult was the formation of an effective operational unit out of [persons] of a very different capabilities. I recall some men could just manage 5 wpm in Morse!
We attended various training camps at Brecon, Hereford, Grendon Underwood and St David's Bay in Wales, where some operators were sent out into the surrounding countryside in Land Rovers and attempted to make radio contact with 'base'. The results were, to say the least, lamentable; it became obvious that a more permanent base was required.

Major Robertson asked me if I would be interested in travelling up to Forfar and investigating the possibility of reopening the old RSS station at Mountreathmount Moor. I always understood that the site was demolished when the station was closed in 1947 but nothing had been changed and it was quite an odd sensation to be back in the old

place again.

I discovered that the Main Set-Room had been fitted out as a transmitter hall with some extremely powerful CW gear and fresh rhombic antennae installed. The plan was that during the two week training camps parties of operators would be sent abroad and communication links established. Volunteers were flown to Malta, Gibraltar and Germany and an attempt made to link up with Forfar using the standard *[2 words censored]* CW procedure of *[4 words censored]* and laborious one-time pads transforming messages into five letter code.

Apart from the excellent transmitters the reception side was handled by some ancient Eddystone receivers which I believe were GCHQ rejects but I cannot recall what equipment the overseas people were using.

The whole operation dissolved into farce as we could hardly hear our colleagues' abroad and when the transmitters were used the incoming signals were drowned by key-clicks. In addition one over enthusiastic Royal Signals Second Lieutenant had a brilliant idea! The outstation would transmit its call sign five times and then stop. Immediately base would reply and contact thus established without any further procedure being required. The idiot didn't realise that the outstations couldn't hear each other and when the base replied they thought it was replying to them!

An analysis after the operation discovered that in addition to the key-click problems the aerials were cut to the wrong frequencies and incorrect impedance coaxial cable used. During WW2 the Forfar site was used solely for reception purposes and although SCU1 used transmitters they were located at Kirriemuir, roughly ten miles away. "Robbie" scoured the countryside and located an old Italian Prisoner-of-War camp at Laurencekirk, which we then turned into the receiving site. I pressed strongly for the roles to be reversed as the Forfar site is excellent for reception being all peat and heather and unhindered by any man made interference but realistically I agreed that Laurencekirk was not large enough for any powerful transmitters.

Business restrictions forced me to leave the unit in 1967 but I believe the organisation was wound down shortly afterwards when it became clear that the reason for its initial introduction, being the Government fear of the Communists taking over in France or Italy, had evaporated.

Apart from maintaining contact with partisan groups on the continent the unit would have assisted with *[3 letters censored]* communication links which they would not have wished put out over their own transmitters. In later years I have come to realise how difficult it is to instil any sense of urgency or devotion to duty in times of peace. To most of our men, I regret that the whole operation was a paid holiday.

To my great regret "Robbie" (GM6RI) died about two years ago and left very little in the way of personal records. I know he shared my frustration at being unable to instil any real sense of purpose in his men or getting more support from the government of the day.

Angus County Council will confirm that the station is still there as a "Type of Radio Station."

If you were a member of this group and would like to make contact with the author of this piece please contact ENIGMA 2000 leaving your name, a telephone number and times where you can be contacted.

REVIEW

Instead of a book review we have an equipment review by 'P' and a idea on antenna connection:
Sony ICF-SW100E Receiver

First sight of this little box of tricks made me think that it was a toy. The diminutive size hides a very sensitive and useful receiver. Measuring just 110 x 72 x 22mm it compares in size to a packet of king-size cigarettes and weighs just 240g when complete with batteries [2 x AA]. A retractable antenna folds neatly away, within the stated dimensions and is no way obtrusive. The controls are protected by a hinged cover which, when raised, reveals the 30mm dia speaker and LCD for the dual clock, frequency and memory annunciators. Twenty-seven controls, if that is the right word, turn the device on, allow the clock to be set, input memories, change mode, tune frequencies and so on. I was concerned that there was no rotary control to precisely adjust the frequency and felt from the onset that

this was a hinderance. After using the set over 14 days my opinion changed as becoming familiar with the set allowed me the same control of frequency as I have with my other receivers, including using SSB for datamodes. The LCD is 'split' into designated areas with the largest section more than adequately displaying the frequency, whilst the rest is concerned with the accessing of the 50 memories there is no compromising for space.
To turn the set on a simple button provides an on/off facility whilst a green slide switch on the side of the case provides master control to stop an accidental switch-on.
FM [for the 76 to 108MHz band]. The ICF-SW100E little receiver allows HF reception with AM, Sync AM, LSB, USB modes between 150 to 29999kHz and FM for the 76 to 108MHz band.
[There are two versions of this receiver. The Italian version, ICF-SW100S tuning between 150 and 26100kHz, missing 285 to 530kHz and 1620 to 3850 kHz also. The VHF freqs are likewise modified to cover just 87.5 to 108MHz, to keep within the Italian regulations].
Around the sides of the receiver case are other controls. On the left side is the master on/off switch already mentioned, next are two sockets, the first being a miniature barrel socket for an external 3v DC supply, the second being a 3.5mm jack to permit the use of the active antenna pack AN-100. A slide switch next to this allows control of receiver sensitivity. Marked DX and Local the difference is well noticeable with strong signals, including those on VHF.
The front edge of the case has only a catch, which adequately secures the cover. On the right edge is the edgewise volume control, a tone control. Marked News and Music for AM use the difference is obvious as the base freqs give way for the treble. On FM band use the switch selects between mono and stereo, the latter being apparent when using the earpieces supplied with the receiver. Two 3.5mm sockets allow 'Line Out' for recording [very adequate level] on one and use of earpieces via the other.
With such a tiny speaker, and cover mounted, one would have expected a tinny, inadequate response usually associated with small area acoustics. The design team have done well here placing a vent on the cover in the right place.
Although other packs sold world-wide include the active antenna AN-100 us Europeans have to believe the claims from Sony that we do not need such a device. As compensation for this the pack does contain the AN-71 compact antenna. This compact antenna consists of a circular case of 68mm diameter which contains 5M of wire which terminates in an impressive clip. The case has a cord and plastic clip to allow the antenna to be held aloft whilst the other end clips onto the retractable antenna. I used it once and then put it away as a bad job firm in the knowledge that a little inventiveness would allow me to use any antenna of my choice. [See later].
The specifications state the usual 10.7MHz IF for FM whilst for the LW/MW/SW use 55.845MHz first IF and 455kHz for the second IF. The power output into the mini-speaker is stated as 250mW at 10% harmonic distortion. [I found the set performed well at the levels which I used]. The recording output is a healthy 245mV [-10dBs] assuming 10k impedance. The headphone jack is stated as being suitable for 16R impedance headphones. [Playing the output of XPH direct into an RM PC and observing the resultant acoustic display is also possible, as is driving Radioraft from the line socket].

As regards the antenna input it was obvious that the telescopic antenna would not be suitable for weak stations. As a result it seemed feasible to me that the active antenna socket was a sensible way to proceed. Placing an un-terminated 3.5mm stereo plug into the socket allowed me to place a multi-meter across the terminals and find a voltage of 2.85v present. I took a small plastic box into which I fixed a BNC socket and 4mm socket. A piece of miniature coaxial cable was terminated to the BNC socket with the voltage isolated by a 470nF capacitor on the centre conductor, its reactance calculated as being favourable to HF freqs. This arrangement has worked well with a covert longwire antenna, installed at work, as well as variation on the 'snake' ground antenna at home.

The tuning steps as you push the respective buttons are 100Hz or 1kHz steps and allow adjustment to frequency with care.

The 50 memories are held on 10 pages in batches of 5. They can be labelled; page 2 on mine reads 2/1 S17C, 2/2 S17C, 2/3 S17C, 2/4 M10E, 2/5 S10E. The freqs are displayed under the labels.

The supplied book of instructions is just adequate; it is easy to work out the variety of functions and how to select them. All in all the set is a worthwhile purchase. For my part the method suggested for an external antenna input was disappointing but easily sorted. The greatest omission is the 'S' Meter. I am considering designing one which can be used via the line out socket. For number stations the set performs well. The antenna that I connect is 60 foot of 1/0.6 insulated wire laid in the flowerbed at the rear of my house.

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NEWS & ITEMS of INTEREST

From 'C' we receive this most interesting commentary:
PEACE & PROGRESS - While searching on the Internet for information about the former Soviet propaganda station Radio Peace & Progress I came across an interesting commentary concerning shortwave radio and the events of September 11. Many of the points made can easily be related to our own interests in radio and intelligence matter - I hope you may find it of interest.

"Prior to the end of the Cold war, Radio Moscow and Radio Station Peace and Progress were the world's biggest short-wave broadcaster. Nowadays, probably the biggest short-wave broadcasting nation in the world is China, closely followed by Iran. Both countries also operate jammers. As a short-wave listener and technical monitor, the interference from these countries has become a major problem.

I wonder what would be the situation if they had done away with short-wave a couple of years ago, as all the great gurus were urging from their comfy offices with their laptops in front of them. I once paraphrased Mary Antoinette "Why do they need short-wave, they should be asking for the World Wide Web." I was a lone voice begging for the short-wave. Probably no one took me seriously, but then few people imagined that a handful of terrorists would (almost) start the next World War.

Those who destabilise World peace by going onto the streets in countries like Pakistan and Indonesia are not sophisticated, wealthy people who can log on to the Internet. These multitudes can still be influenced most effectively via a portable radio. Luckily the pace of change has been slow.

That's just as well, otherwise Afghans might have found satellite telephones being dropped on them from the air instead of wind up clockwork radios. Or else they would have had a daily newspaper delivered by F16s every morning. But the problem with that is the literacy rate in Afghanistan is only some 20%.

Even though a radio station that I work for gives me $40 Internet allowance every month, using the Internet in Sri Lanka is so expensive that I have only on a few occasions listened to any Real Audio!
And every time I log on I have one eye on the seconds ticking away.

The September 11th attack on the World Trade Center in New York not only hit the Twin Towers, but was also an attack on millions of people all over the world. Even the people from the so-called 'developing world' (that is such a patronising term) who used to enjoy a little bit of Internet from their places of work now find that their companies are keeping a close tab on telephone bills.

Some short-wave stations started cutting budgets for radio broadcasts in languages like Dari and Pashto, only to find it necessary to fly expensive Commando Solo aircraft to broadcast their messages to Afghanistan a couple of years later. Short-wave hasn't reached the end of its natural life, but it has been the victim of people who think it's better to be penny wise and pound foolish.
G. Victor A. Goonetilleke, 4S7VK. Sri Lanka. - via Radio Netherlands Wereldomroep."

Excavations!
DofKent wrote to E2k asking,"Did anyone see Time Team [*TV Prog*] excavating on the lawns of the Officer's Mess at RAF Chicksands? I noted the careful camera angles."

Russia closes Cuba base

The above was the headlines to the BBC World news piece on 27th January 2002. The Cuban authorities have confirmed that the base at Lourdes has indeed closed down. A few Russian personnel remain on site to oversee the removal and shipping of equipment back to Russia. With around 1500 Russian personnel at the base it cost an estimated $200m per annum to rent.

America Spy Satellite News:

The reports of the Omagh bomb trial mentioned that an American spy satellite had been involved in tracing the mobile phone calls which had resulted in a conviction.
E2k asks why would a US spy satellite be involved in sucking up N Irish domestic phone calls from mobiles? Is this a case of spying on allies or does the UKUSA pact run darkly deeper?

Plane spotting 'Spies' relatives receive an apology.

The British Government is on record as having made an apology for not offering enough support.
The 12 planespotters have to return to Greece in April to stand trial on charges of gathering secret information.

Laurie Lewis heads Guyana Intelligence Body

Former commissioner of police Laurie Lewis is now the co-ordinator of the Guyanese Joint Intelligence Committee, succeeding former assistant commissioner of police, Joe Beckles. Head of the Presidential Secretariat, Dr Roger Luncheon announced Lewis' appointment at a post-Cabinet press briefing. Lewis retired from the Police Force on 3rd September, 2001 after serving ten years as commissioner.

ENIGMA man released after 3 months.

Dennis Yates [58] jailed for his handling of the stolen rare Abwehr coding machine has been released from Spring Hill Prison, Buckinghamshire after serving less than 3 months of a 10 month sentence. A further charge of blackmail still lies on file.

DofKent also sent in the feature from Saturday 16th February 2002 Times Magazine. Pages 39 and 40 carry a report by Lucy Elkins. Its title, somewhat long, adequately describes the piece's content:
"When an antiques dealer was found guilty of handling the Enigma machine stolen from Bletchley Park, most people thought the story was over. But the theft was just part of an internal campaign that saw blackmail notes and death threats sent to the Park's director - and the culprits have yet to be found."

Intourist Hotel closes.

The Intourist Hotel, Moscow closed its doors for the last time 7th January, 2002.
The building was built from an idea of President Krushchev who wanted a skyscraper in Russia. The building had 23 floors opening in 1970.
It was infamous for its cold food, small spartan rooms and poor service.
A western style hotel will be built on the site at the end of Tverskaya Street [previously Gorky Street]. Like the forerunner, this new hotel, when built will be only two or three minutes walk from Red Square.
The hotel was always mentioned with reference to prostitutes and bugged rooms. The Times [8th Jan] states, 'The rooms were reputedly bugged and the bar full of informers..." According to reports within British newspapers the hotel, never a welcome destination in its heyday, was in nvery poor state as its last 46 guest left on 7th Jan.

Former USAF Sgt arrested.

A former USAF Sgt was arrested whilst trying to board a flight to Switzerland.
The former Sergeant who was based at the secretive National Reconnaissance Office in Virginia apparently stole and emailed material to a foreign government [widely believed to be Libya].
The Sergeant's emails were intercepted and dealt with by the FBI who are said to be particularly good at cyber-forensics.

Linguists Needed.

A recent advertisement appeared in a G2, according to a news cutting sent to us by 'E'. Linguists can attract a starting salary of £17607 and be initially based in Cheltenham. A global mix of languages are required at degree

standard, African, Asian, Middle Eastern or a less commonly studied language [particularly Arabic, Persian, Hindi or Chinese]. Also mentioned were Russian and European languages.
The advertisement goes on to ask 'What were you doing when Chinese soldiers stepped into Tiananmen Square?' This question was followed by a revelation by a linguist, called Alex who knew where he was. He was ready to take his first overseas secondment.
[For the information of those reading this I was in the company of 'P' and listening to Shanwick prior to hunting out a few evening number stations].
Of course if you are clever enough to be a Technologist or Mathematician [System Designer or Applied Researcher] another advertisement reminds the reader that he would start at £18500 progressing to £36100.

Backlog of Intelligence Material results in mobilisation of TAVR forces

Due to the huge backlog of intelligence material resulting from the 'war' on terrorism HM Government has resorted to the mobilisation of 140 members of the TA Intelligence Corps. Such a call up last happened in 1956 [Suez Crisis]. The specialists all serve part-time with the 3rd [Volunteer] Military Intelligence Battalion, based in London. It is understood that 40 of the experts will work in support of British forces in Afghanistan and may need to travel to Kabul. Whilst in this country it is possible they will be based at establishments such as GCHQ, Cheltenham or the Joint Air Reconnaissance Intelligence Centre at Huntingdon. JARIC is responsible for analysis of satellite and other imagery.
The other 100 will be attached to the MoD Defence Intelligence Staff and the Permanent Joint Headquarters at Northwood, responsible for British operations in Afghanistan.
The employers of the 140 specialists will be able to claim financial help from the Government. The Defence Secretary, Geoff Hoon told the Commons that mobilisation was 'a necessary step in the ongoing war against terrorism. He then summed up situation, adding 'Success depends largely on the timely and accurate dissemination of intelligence information.

Employment had nothing to do with attack

Two MI5 employees were attacked as they intervened in the assault of friends at a restaurant in Notting Hill. One was stabbed in the chest leaving him needing 17 stitches. Blackfriars Crown Court heard how the two men had been out with friends and were attacked as they left the restaurant in an unprovoked attack. It has been stated that this attack was not related to the employ of the two persons referred to as Mr X and
Mr Y. It was later announced that two men, arrested at the time were found guilty and await lengthy custodial sentences.

NTL Acquires MoD Communications Towers in New Initiative

Despite struggling with debts of between $10 & $14 Billion (U.S. $), depending on which newspaper you read, somehow NTL (National Telecommunications Limited) have managed to convince the MoD (Ministry of Defence) no less that they are worthy of their business. The Press Release is given in full below:
"NTL has secured a contract with the Ministry of Defence to manage, market and develop an initial 112 MoD communications towers in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) deal that will see both organisations benefit from commercial use of the sites. This is an early success for the government's Wider Markets Initiative (WMI) which is intended to exploit the revenue potential of government assets.
NTL will take full responsibility for managing the towers and will add them to its portfolio of over 2100 communications sites available for use in the UK by mobile communications operators., income from sites will be apportioned, enabling the MoD to maximise the income from its real estate, while NTL can offer operators further key sites with minimal up-front investment.
Colonel Dougie Rowlinson from the MoD's Defence Communications Services Agency said: "This pathfinder WMI for the MoD towers has the potential to generate considerable income for the public purse. NTL is an experienced site operator and has shown real commitment to this PPP deal. We can foresee a long and successful relationship in maximising the use of these towers.

Chris Allerton, sales and marketing director for NTL's Wireless Solutions group added: "We're delighted to be working with the MoD in developing these valuable sites. Many of them in strategically important locations from the south coast to Scotland, and will make excellent 'hub' sites for network operators. Everyone wins in a deal like this, and it is common sense to make best use of existing sites rather than seek to build new ones."
[For those ENIGMA2000 readers with nothing better to do - NTL inform me that a photograph of NTL Broadcast's managing director Alan Watson with Col Dougie Rowlinson (what a great name) is available electronically on request. Does that mean they will keep a note of who asked for it !]

This interesting question appeared in 'The Times'.
'The capture of the Enigma machine was a crucial turning point in the Second World War. Did the Allies have a similar machine and was it ever captured by the Germans?'
The answer:
The British Armed Forces used Typex, which was an improved version of commercial Enigma [without a plug board]. The US Navy had the even more advanced Electric Cipher Machine MkII [ECM]. The Combined Cipher Machine, an adaptation of both Typex and the ECM was employed for inter-Allied traffic. A Typex machine, without its rotors, was captured by the Germans, though no ECM or CCM was ever captured. The Germans did not solve traffic enciphered on any of these machines.
It was not so much the capture of an Enigma in Norway and later from U-110 that was crucial to Bletchley Park's success against Enigma, as the gift from the Poles in August 1939. However three additional naval rotors captured in 1940 did help with naval Enigma. [R Erskine/The Times 13/02]

TETRA - Plan Stalled By Mast Protests

Protesters have delivered a fresh blow to controversial plans to build a £2.9 billion nationwide police radio network. A campaign against the string of radio masts near homes on health grounds has already slowed the building of the network by mobile phone giant mmO2 (formerly BT Cellnet). And now, mmO2 has been forced to drop proposals to site high-tech masts in a Cotswold village after a local backlash.
The Airwave network is already used by police in Lancashire and Greater Manchester and is due for adoption by all forces by 2005.
And protesters last week forced the company to scrap plans to site an Airwave mast in Amberley in Gloucestershire. Lynne Edmunds, joint co-ordinator for the pressure group Mast Action, said the scheme was to have gone to a planning inquiry next month (January 2002), but mmO2 withdrew the application. The Police Federation, which represents most officers, will decide shortly whether to urge its members to boycott the project because of health worries. 'Airwaves' uses a wireless technology known as TETRA, which offers wider coverage than existing systems, improved reliability and would allow different forces to communicate with each other. But it also emits low level electromagnetic radiation from its masts and handsets. Opponents say this has been associated with illnesses such as heart problems and tumors. Police Federation Chairman Fred Broughton said: 'We are concerned about officers being used as guinea pigs. If our concerns are not answered we may advise our members not to use the system. Airwave will cost mmO2 £500 million to install but should generate revenues of over £2.9 billion over its lifetime. Vice-president Jeff Parris said: 'The system has been approved at the highest level and I believe that the Home Office's response to the Police Federation should ease concerns.' Andrew Leach Financial Mail on Sunday.

Office of Strategic Influence

The OSI is charged by the Pentagon to disseminate truthful information openly.
It is headed by a Brigadier with around 15 staff who report directly to the under-secretary of defence for policy.
Apart from truthful information it has recently been reported to be working on ways to influence and mislead the media in a number of countries, including Western Europe and the Islamic world.
Originally formed to spread positive messages about the war on terrorism it reportedly used disinformation and misinformation to mislead ally and foe alike.
Diplomatic quotes are:
"Everyone uses disinformation for military reasons, but I have never heard of using official sources to spread false information to the media of an ally."

"The Pentagon is not exactly regarded as the fount of truth and justice now, so I don't know what sort of damage to its reputation this might do if it leaked out. All I can see this sort of thing doing is giving a mighty good excuse to our enemies for dismissing all coalition claims as black propaganda."

[This brings to mind one particular film [Sea Chase, 1955] where John Wayne, playing a German Merchant skipper on the high seas at the beginning to WW11, was driven to avoid both German and British Navies. Prior to a news conference he stated that he had no intention of speaking with newspaper men about his predicament. The German Diplomat, to whom he addressed his remarks said, "No you shouldn't. You are not a diplomat and have not been trained to lie." A good film, that line stuck in my mind]!

Greek telecom tycoon on spy charges

The Greek telecom tycoon, Socrates Kokkalis 63, was charged yesterday with fraud, money laundering and espionage that includes alleged links to the former East German spy agency. He was educated in Moscow and East Berlin and set up Intracom, who supply Greece's OTE telephone company.

RELEVANT WEB SITES

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000

http://www.treasury.gov/usss/electronic_evidence.html#purpose_

http://www.geocities.com/uvb76

http://www.eyespymag.com

http://www.arrl.org/arrlletter/99/1105/#buzz

REQUESTS

ENIGMA 2000 would be pleased to hear from any ex-members of 367SU who would like to offer a potted history of the SU and station LSW in particular. E2k would like to write a short article on this now-lost facility.

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

Has anyone taken any bearings on XPH 0700/20/40z or 2100/20/40z transmissions? If so please contact E2k.

Please make your requests or replies via **e2k_news@hotmail.com** or 076 2627 6417 pager.

STOP PRESS

The Dutch Amateur Radio magazine 'Electron' carried a report of the IARUMS (int amateur radio union monitoring system) of interference in the amateur bands from over-the-horizon-radar in Cyprus. It is not possible to complain because there is an article 38 in the International Radio Regulations:"Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installation of their army, naval and air forces".
Number stations are probably part of that. They also stated that the L9CC station (sometimes in 40-meter band) is from China. [Tnx Gert of Holland].

'AF' Tnx your most comprehensive log, placed in E2k files.
'E' Mni Tnx yr info and post received today 27/02.
'LP' Many thanks your log 12/02

CONTRIBUTION DEADLINES FOR 2002 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Issue 10 Apr 19
Issue 11 May 20
Issue 12 July 22

Please note that all items intended for publication in the next ENIGMA 2000 newsletter should be received in good time. Please send your articles, news items and requests via the above e-mail address. Please indicate if you wish to be contacted direct.
If you wish to be credited with your article please indicate, otherwise all work will be treated as 'Anon'.
ENIGMA 2000 CAN BE PAGED VIA: 076 2627 6417