

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER

May 04

Articles, news reports and Items of interest: enigma2000-owner@yahoo.com Issue22
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000>

"Electric communication will never be a substitute for the face of someone who with their soul encourages another person to be brave and true." Charles Dickens

Welcome all to Issue 22, thanks to all our contributors for some fantastic monitoring during the past 2 months, its' been hard work sorting it all out.

There's a lot to get through this time so that's enough from me.

Joint E2K /Spooks / WUN announcement concerning the use of Remotely sited radio facilities via the Internet.

Following discussion between all the above regarding the increasing popularity of Numbers Listening from remote receiver sites via the Internet, and their appropriate logging, we respectfully request that all logs of these stations clearly indicate the remote receiver location. So if you're using a java radio in Sweden, be sure to use *that* as the location, not your location, which is really meaningless in this case. Thanks in advance for your co-operation.[Taken direct from 'Spooks' and written by CSmolinski]

Annual UK meet-up !!!

There has been some ad hoc chatter amongst the membership of the possibility of arranging an informal Annual Meet-up. With our members well dispersed across the country, and beyond, this obviously has inherent logistical problems, however if there is a reasonable demand for such an event your Editors are prepared to support it. Any volunteers to act as organiser ??? We have in the past held meetings in the South East UK with some success. Please send your suggestions/comments via any of the usual channels.

E25 & E15 heard again, see entry

M03 designators expanded, see entry

M93 New, see entry

M01 / M24 / M12 freq/time changes, see entries

Beginners Corner

The featured station for this issue is M12, within the entry we give considerably more detail than usual which will allow a comprehensive individual "watch list" to be produced. Thanks to PoSW for his input to enable the feature.

XPA

Following my note in Issue 21 introducing XPA the XP Desk informs me that their "Major Article" is almost completed, and have been teasing me with some tit-bits, to get my own back I'll share it with all of you (Editors privs. E & OE)

XPA is a polytone like signal to which values can be attributed. The intro tones are unknown in their meaning but may possibly be control characters in conjunction with automatic reception.

Tones :-

The following twenty-four tones (in Hz) were noticed during frequency analysis [some errors expected] with their current allotted values shown underneath.

471,	515,	520,	592,	633,	654,	672,	708,	711,	755,	796,	839,	881,	922,	963,	988,	1000
St low			sp	end	0		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8

1010,	1020,	1045,	1060,	1086,	1110,	1145
	9			Rpt	St high	

On the samples received and recorded various modes were used to demodulate the signals, namely AM & USB.

The messages are sent in blocks of 64, the sum of the messages sent accounting for a recognisable dk/gc, as one would expect in an XP.

Using SSB as the reception mode the values shown above should not (as yet) be taken as finite values, but corresponding numerical values can be allocated.

Ed :- I'm waiting with interest to see the full article on this one.

Request

Ary Boender has asked, on behalf of others, for any info/recordings of another possible XP/digi type sig that is allegedly using 20 tones, but only 16 for data. The mode is AM/USB with tones between 400 – 1200Hz, TX'd at 10 Bauds with a 40Hz shift. Sked of H00, H15, H30, H45 but only three consecutive times on different freqs ??, freqs unknown as yet. Info via usual channels please.

Ed :- It looks as if Polytones are becoming the "current flavour" in transmission techniques.

MORSE STATIONS

The CW team welcomes both LW & CWanon to its' ranks, and appreciates their input and hard work.

As part of an ongoing re-evaluation by the E2K team of the CW scene your attention is drawn to the changes made to **M03**, which will be published in the next issue of the ENIGMA Control List, and included in this issue of the Newsletter for your information, see entry.

New

M93 is assigned, see entry.

Strange French Mil, Keith in Kent (KoK) was surprised to hear a FAV22 to include the word "Mephistopheles" in the chit chat after a coded TX !!!

Selected Logs

Unid1 per 1B

Tue Mar 16th, 16.03z, 4139kHz, CW

This is a very strange TX, never heard previously.

aa 2 = 44749 65359
aa 2 = 55463 55838
aa 2 = 17788 77752
aa 2 = 41548 77566
aa 2 = 26492 87826
aa 2 = 47341 65614
aa 2 = 41214 91161
aa 2 = 93181 17123
aa 2 = 92376 85254
aa 2 = 62561 55162
aa 2 = 46517 39313
aa 2 = 35416 39118
aa 2 = 77428 76994
aa 2 = 18117 55771
aa 2 = 71952 83413
aa 2 = 572-2 68477
aa 2 = 73183 45517
aa 2 = 19187 25995
aa 2 = 15673 52124
aa 2 = 15731 63413
aa 2 = 11811 71117
aa 2 = 23944 19475
aa 2 = 75631 62959
aa 2 = 86154 47336
aa 2 = 64944 25421
aa 2 = 11354 94325
aa 2 = 65444 35264
aa 2 = 88191 11838
aa 2 = 12251 64899
aa 2 = 58951 83638
aa 2 = 31973 14715
aa 2 = 65398 25451
aa 2 = 79121 66179
aa 2 = 32521 62824
aa 2 = 42511 49157
aa 2 = 71812 69731
aa 2 = 89175 21424
aa 2 = 16731 14544
aa 2 = 15113 71122
aa 2 = 41941 89843
aa 2 = 14315 38548
aa 2 = 64855 65168
aa 2 = 61572 51111
aa 2 = 44199 47181
aa 2 = 41472 61721
aa 2 = 39186 18511
aa 2 = 68114 18616
aa
aa 2 = 71896 71771
aa 2 = 97122 16322
aa 2 = 91247 82362
aa 2 = 89491 65872
aa 2 = 14346 22993
aa 2 = 37711 15172
aa 2 = 81117 15912
aa 2 = 11152 25254
aa 2 = 79721 22742
aa 2 = 93812 65482
aa 2 = 58943 21637
aa 2 = 13583 14942
aa 2 = 87551 81148
aa 2 = 76771 85264
aa
aa 2 = 75845 21588
aa 2 = 62691 63589
aa 2 = 97195 38821
aa 2 = 14574 53894
aa 2 = 27786 31127
aa 2 = 11242 31136
aa 2 = 66282 15619
aa 2 = 41841 15131
aa 2 = 14239 85565
aa 2 = 99232 11755
aa 2 = 88879 51611
aa 2 = 27765
aa 2 =
nr ?
aa 2 = 11242
aa 2 = 81543 27118
aa 2 = 53779 61868
aa 2 = 36195 33188
aa
aa 2 = 41615 41387
aa 2 = 28776 55299
aa 2 = 75721 26257
aa 2 = 48761 16279
aa 2 = 21639 51312
aa 2 = 11917 18865
aa 2 = 68637 75381
aa 2 = 52778 75144
aa 2 = 65131 15217
aa 2 = 57518 22751
c
aa

Igor B would appreciate any other log details if heard.

Unid2 per IB [possibly part of the M89 group, IB investigating. Ed]

Mar 23rd, 07.00z, 16663kHz, cut 4f

Clg "v bjcc bjcc bjcc de 3sa 3sa msg nr 4911/041" x 3

Mar 24th, 01.05z, 16664kHz, cut, 4f

Clg "v bjcc bjcc bjcc de 3sa 3sa msg nr 8773/035" x 8
ck 21 0324 0355 =
t6du 777t 5t73 5n33 5u66 7u6a a464 tu7a 3a6a 5dau
3uau 47n3 a5ua ntd3 7au4 ad44 ndt3 45u4 a6d4 na4d
na4d.

Unid3 per IB

Mar 30th, 00.36z, 5679kHz, CW, clg "vvv mwh mwh mwh de raw qru" R2 "t63 t63 SK SK"

Unid4 (Chinese) per IB

Apl 14th, 06.11z, 9403kHz, CW, clg "vvv 67gh 67gh 67gh" (R)

"id id nr 2tl 1413 = 67gv/kmn8" x 2, iii iii

Unid4 per PoSW

Sun Mar 14th, 14.03z, 12144kHz, inside 25 Metre BC band, strong CW sending 4f gps using short zero, ended "= 826 RPT AL QLN AR"

Logs

M01 hand

Tue Apl 20th, 18.10z in prog, 5474kHz ending "15366 00598 ..598 BT BT 419 419 33 33 TTT

This was expected to be a 463 sked. LW

The 20.00z 463 sked used 5020kHz rather than the expected 5018kHz (M01 is noted for this, Ed)

!!! Remember that M01 will change freqs & ID from 1 May :-

ID 025

Sun 07.00z 6780kHz

Tue & Thur 18.00z 5280kHz, 20.00z 4905kHz

Sat 15.00z 6434kHz

M03 new assignments

Please use these in logs from 1st May 2004.

M03 General. Modes usually ICW, with a few in MCW, at about 17wpm except call "503" which is at a slow 5wpm. Each mssg is sent firstly with double 5fig gps then "call x 6" and mssg repeated with single 5fig gps.

Tx's are mainly on weekday mornings between 07.00 - 13.00z at H, H+15, H+30, H+45 with the H & H+30 most usual.

GD on behalf of the E2K CW team produces a very detailed listing of the M03's, available on request, which has already resulted in the discovery/confirmation of previously unknown or suspected skeds.

M03 Null format :- 044/00 (R5), [rarely R10] ending = = 000
Mssg format :- 044/54 (R5), [rarely R10] 54 x 5F, ending = = 000

M03a With "triplet" element, only 111 or 333 so far logged, only Null Mssg logged.
Format :- 552/111 (333) /00, R5, [rarely R10] ending = = 000
Last logged May 2000, then arrives back April 2004.

M03b Mssg format only with gps in 50's, with annual or year on year repeats. Repeats are sent on same Day/Time/ Freq and have been repeated for up to 5 years (so far).[Why ? Ed]

M03c Mssg format only with gps in 30's and doublet "stutter groups" as the first and last 2 gps [eg 77777 77777]
No repeats ever logged.

M03d Mssg format only with > 60 gps, some having short period repeats.
(has sent up to 133gps)

M03e Mssg format only with 71 gps (so far) and letter "R" between each gp and "RR" after each 10th gp. Recently discovered format.
Related voice members of the III family have similar formatting, eg E11's, G11 (up to 1998) and S11a

Logs This station is really increasing its' activity and coming up with a variety of surprises (Ed)

M03c Wed Mar 10th, 09.00z, 7377kHz, first and last two gps 77777, 77777. Nice catch Gert

M03c Mon Apl 26th, 09.00z, 7772kHz, ID 971/36,

Nice catch LW

77777 77777 77777 77777 12334 12545 42548 44154 74454 42244
42222 25489 12548 63269 25780 01803 12035 22037 30959 03961
43078 46759 53210 64554 47666 02112 51558 55443 07771 50124
57203 05176 27740 45321 74847 84562 77777 77777 77777 77777
Above repeated Thu Apl 29th, 10.00z, 8759kHz. LW

M03c Wed Apl 28th, 09.05z, 7378kHz, ID 211/32

BT BT 77777 77777 77777 77777

93875 29948 04881 45731 21847 92749 99449 84654 90458 95688
00495 59884 39000 48857 84990 11287 38372 13944 94587 09885
04958 03854 86745 20039 90388 49875 10055 38758 77777 77777 77777 77777
BT BT TTT

Above repeated Thu Apl 29th, 10.30z, 7984kHz LW

M03, New entry/ confirmation, Wed Mar 31st, 09.15z, **8196kHz**, clg 284/00 BT BT TTT, by LW

M03, the very elusive **121** sked, so it is still with us, heard by GD

Sun Mar 28th, 19.10z, 6891kHz, clg 121/29 = 90769

M03 Wed Apl 7th, 07.22z, 6941kHz with V's till 07.30z then 508/00 BT BT TTT for 6 mins.

09.00z 7377kHz 214/00, 09.15z 8186kHz 284/00, 11.00z 9610Hz 186/00

M03 Fri Apl 16th, 07.30z, **6814kHz**, 040/00 – add this slot confirmation into your lists. Per LW

M03 Mon Apl 19th, 09.30z, **5385kHz**, 011/00

“

“

Per GD

M03 Fri Apl 30th, 11.00z, **7984kHz**, 508/00

“

“

Per LW

M03 Tue Apl 20th, 08.30z, 8544kHz, 182/00

M03 Tue Apl 27th, 07.40z, 10728kHz, 503/00

08.30z, 8544kHz, 182/00

09.15z, 8196kHz, 284/00

Now here's a real catch by LW, a **M03a** TRIPLET on a **121** sked, one of these has not been heard for a very very long time. It also challenges our previous thought that "121" was an "evenings only" TX, time to start looking very closely at this setup.

M03a

Fri Apl 30th, **10.02z**, 6891kHz, **121/111/00** BT BT TTT

Other M3 freqs :- 4870, 5082, 6252, 4958, 6941, 7772, 8544, 10728

M08a

Wed Mar 10th, 07.00z 8136kHz in prog with good sig into **Netherlands EU**

Freqs reported, additional to Issue 21:-

3266, 7975, 8125, 10858, 10714, 12093 (New freq, CA) 12119

(MS reports that a number of the TX's are under BC stations making copy difficult)

(CA reports that from 1 April the 12.00z & 13.00z skeds are back to:-

12.00z

Mon **9330**, Tue **10858**, Wed **9330**, Thu **10858**, Fri **9330**, Sat none, Sun poss **9330**

13.00z

Mon **10566**, Tue **12093**, Wed **10566**, Thu **12093**, Fri **10566**, Sat **12093**, Sun poss **10566**

This April change has been going on for past 6 years – MS

MS reports that the 18th Apl 11.00z TX's on 9238 / 4173kHz sent OE & K instead of the usual AR & BT endings, also again on 21st 4173 /

10126kHz, this ending was last heard in early January 2004.

(subsequently more TX's with this ending were heard on other skeds, Ed)

Tue Apl 20th, the expected 23.00z repeat of the 22.00z / 7526kHz TX did not arrive !!

M10

The long standing Sat/Sun 16.30z 5078 // 7745kHz MCW 555 sked still with us.

Mon Mar 8th, 21.03z, 4783kHz, CW, sent the 3 mssg 555 555 555 269 269 269 37 37

508 508 508 26 269 269 269 67 67 37 37

Wed Mar 10th, 08.00z, 8190kHz in prog

Wed Mar 10th, 12.00z, 8143kHz, clg 555 – 643 643 643 28 and 388 388 388 28

Tue Mar 16th, 22.02z, 9164kHz, in prog, ended 32 32 41 41 TTT

Sun Mar 21st, 07.13z, 6512kHz, in prog, ended = = 217 217 34 34 TTT

Wed Mar 24th, 17.06z, 9164kHz, in prog, ended 17.18z = = 26 26 35 35 TTT

Sat Mar 27th, 07.03z, 9165kHz, CW, clg 555 555 555 475 475 475 25 then 475 475 475 15 15 25 25

Thu Apl 1st, 19.55z, 9165//7745kHz, 555 832 28 555

Wed Apl 14th, 12.00z, 8143//12227kHz, 555 297 19 122 29 555

Thu Apl 15th, 08.00z, 5078//8190kHz, 555 859 41 432 38 555

19.00z, 6758kHz, “ “

Sat Apl 3rd, 07.01z 9165kHz TX but a keying fault made it unreadable

Thu Apl 8th 18.07z 5946kHz, in prog – inside the 49 Metre BC band.

Tue Apl 20th, 14.21z in prog, 8175kHz, ended 14.25z = = 98 98 33 33 TTT

Sat Apl 24th, 07.00z, 5946//9165kHz, 555 998 37 555

Mon Apl 26th, 16.30z, 7745kHz, 555 571 30 275 21 049 19 435 25 555 a marathon session, per RN

Wed Apl 28th, 19.11z, 6758kHz, 03 03 26 26 635 635 635 04 04 22 22

M10e Heard again, nice catch by Gert (his first for this one) TX in full.

Wed Mar 10th, 08.00z, 7891kHz.

Clg 111 111 111

95012 95012 95012 05 05 05

09197 09197 09197 05 05 05

pause

95012 95012 95012 25 25 05 05 = =

19048 05211 59477 09451 72328

= = 25 25 05 05

pause

09197 09197 09197 30 30 05 05 = =

37880 23082 00736 99591 46679

= = 30 30 05 05

M12 (Special entry)

With all the information included in this issue, particularly aimed at CW beginners, a comprehensive picture of M12 activity and scheduling may be obtained, and adapted for individual use.

Thu Mar 11th, 05.40z, 7469kHz, in prog

Thu Mar 11th, 19.43z, c7835kHz, in prog.

Tue Mar 16th, 07.00/07.20z , 10713/12218kHz, ID 825 Null mssg.

*Sun Apl 25th, 03.00/03.20/03.40z , 8184 / 9184 / 10184kHz, ID 884

*MS reports that all 3 TX's were good, and the first logging for a long while from his QTH

Recent logged skeds, per Gert & Anon :-

March

Mon 06.30z 9190kHz. 07.10z 14366kHz
Tue 07.00z 10713kHz ID 825, 07.20z 12218kHz ID 825, 20.00z 8171kHz ID 152
Fri 19.00z 10343kHz ID 124, 19.20z 9164kHz ID124, 19.40z 7849kHz ID 124
Sat 18.30z 12215kHz ID 204, 18.50z 11054kHz ID 204, 19.10z 9436kHz ID 204
Sun 20.00z 8157kHz, 20.20z 7372kHz.

April

Tue 18.20z 10788kHz, 18.40z 9088kHz
Fri 04.20z 7488kHz, 04.40z 9188kHz
Sat 18.30z 14748kHz ID 742, 18.50z 13437kHz ID 742, 19.10z 12209kHz ID 742

Additional to the above KoK logged :-

Sat Mar 13th 17.00z 6782Khz 749 000
Mon Mar 22nd 17.00z 6782kHz / 17.20z 7657kHz 748 1 1974 141

PoSW remarks within his very extensive logs, here in edited form :-

20-Feb-04, Friday:- 2000 UTC, 6,782 KHz and 2020 UTC, 5,876 KHz - S9+ signal over-riding BC station inside the 49 metre band - "263 263 263 000"

21-Feb-04, Saturday:- 1500 UTC, 15,862 KHz, - this schedule noted last Saturday - "853 853 853 1", DK/GC "772 113" x 2.

Repeated 1520z, 14,522 KHz and 1540z, 13,384 KHz. All three sendings very strong signals.

1830 UTC, 10,826 KHz, "841 841 841 1", DK/GC "152 157" x 2, signal strength S7. Repeated 1850z, 9,449 KHz, difficult copy due to location inside 31 metre BC band and 1910z, 8,128 KHz, S9+, strongest sending.

22-Feb-04, Sunday:- unable to find any sign of the early morning M12 schedule starting at 0740z, 13,484 KHz, call "134"; noted on previous Sundays in this month.

23-Feb-04

1834 UTC, 10,826 KHz, transmission in progress, strong signal, same frequency as noted active on Saturdays; at 1836z started sending "841 841 841 2" - two message M12 - then second DK/GC "566 83" x 2, ended "000 000" 1843z.

1850 UTC, 9,449 KHz, second sending . 1910 UTC, 8,128 KHz, third sending

24-Feb-04, Tuesday:- 1800 UTC, 8,084 KHz, long standing Tuesday and Friday schedule, "462 462 462 1", DK/GC "219 113" x 2, S9 signal with key clicks.

1820 UTC, 6,856 KHz and 1840 UTC, 5,788 KHz, repeats

2000 UTC, 6,782 KHz and 2020 UTC, 5,876 KHz, "263 263 263 000" - same schedule as noted on Fridays during this month - both sendings very strong, S9+ signals.

25-Feb-04, Wednesday:-

2000 UTC, 7,717 KHz, "413 413 413 1", DK/GC "820 261" x 2, fast CW as observed on 9,046 KHz, at 19.55z. No doubt so as to fit this much longer than average message into a 20 minute slot.

27-Feb-04, Friday:- 1806 UTC, 8,084 KHz, first sending of the "462" schedule in progress, S9 signal with key clicks.

1820 UTC, 6,856 KHz and 1840 UTC, 5,788 KHz, repeats of "462", DK/GC "219 113" x 2, same as when this schedule last appeared on Tuesday; unusual for this "462" to send the same message two transmissions in a row.

28-Feb-04, Saturday:- 1500 UTC, 15,862 KHz, "853 853 853 000", strong signal.

1830 UTC, 10,826 KHz, "841 841 841 1", DK/GC "306 117" x 2, strong signal.

1850 UTC, 9,449 KHz, strong enough to over-ride BC station, and 1910 UTC, 8,128 KHz, S9+, repeats of "841" and "306 117".

4-Mar-04, Thursday:- 0650 UTC, 13,366 KHz, "133 133 133 1", DK/GC "453 50" x 2; the early morning Thursday and Monday schedule continues on new frequencies in March.

5-Mar-04, Friday:- 1800 UTC, 8,084 KHz, the Friday and Tuesday "462" schedule continues in March, DK/GC "7298 141" x 2.

Repeated 1820z, 6,856 KHz and 1840z 5,788 KHz with the usual key clicks.

6-Mar-04, Saturday:- 1830 UTC, 12,215 KHz, "204 204 204 1", DK/GC "365 63" x 2, weak signal.

1850 UTC, 11,054 KHz, strength S7, and 1910z, 9,436 KHz, strong signal inside 31 metre band, repeats of "204" and "365 63". This "204" schedule ran in March last year.

8-Mar-04, Monday, 0630 UTC, 12,166 KHz, "133 133 133 2" - a two message transmission, usual format, first DK/GC "349 40" x 2, second DK/GC "453 50" x 2.

0650 UTC, 13,366 KHz:- "133 133 133 2" again.

11-Mar-04, Thursday:- 0650 UTC, 13,366 KHz, "133 133 133 2" and "349 40" x 2 - same as on Monday.

13-Mar-04, Saturday:- 1830 UTC, 12,215 KHz, "204 204 204 1", DK/GC "3062 89" x 2. Repeated 1850z, 11,054 KHz and 1910z, 9,436 KHz..

16-Mar-04, Tuesday:-

2040 UTC, 5,752 KHz, "152 152 152 1", DK/GC "365 79" x 2, strong signal.

18-Mar-04, Thursday:- 0650 UTC, 13,366 KHz, "133 133 133 1", DK/GC "191 121" x 2.

20-Mar-04, Saturday:- 1830 UTC, 12,215 KHz, "204 204 204 2", a two-message transmission, weak signal, difficult copy, first DK/GC "312 ????" x 2, second DK/GC "420 71" (?) x 2. Transmission ended after 1850z.

1855 - and 40 seconds UTC, running late due to length of time taken by two messages - 11,054 KHz second sending of "204", much better signal than the first sending, DK/GC "312 191" x 2, second DK/GC "420 71" x 2.

1921:20s, 9,436 KHz, "204" third sending with BC QRM.

21-Mar-04, Sunday;- 2000 UTC, 8,157 KHz, "557 557 557 1", DK/GC "7196 259" x 2, long message, strong signal with deep QSB. Unable to find any further sendings, may have been the third transmission.

22-Mar-04, Monday;- 0651 UTC, 12,166 KHz, the first sending of the "133" schedule; surprised to find it still in progress at 0651z, 21 minutes after the start time - the second sending on 13,366 KHz would normally be up at 0650z. Must be a very long message this morning!

0700 UTC, 13,366 KHz, "133 133 133 2" - two messages this morning which is why everything is running late, first DK/GC "6145 183" x 2.

23-Mar-04, Tuesday;- 2020 UTC, 6,865 KHz and 2040 UTC, 5,752 KHz, both S9+ signals, "152 152 152 1", DK/GC "365 79" x 2, same as last Tuesday.

25-Mar-04, Thursday;- 0650 UTC, 13,366 KHz, "133 133 133 1", DK/GC "900 149", strong signal.

26-Mar-04, Friday;- 1900 UTC, 10,343 KHz, "124 124 124 1", DK/GC "1640 143" x 2, strong signal with key clicks. 1920 UTC, 9,164 KHz and 1940 UTC, 7,849 KHz, repeats

27-Mar-04, Saturday;- 1721 UTC, 14,515 KHz, just caught the end of the call-up, "754 754 754 1", DK/GC "582 143" x 2, strong signal. A chance discovery, this; I had just been checking out the 20 metre amateur band to see what might be heard on the last evening before the start of summertime. On finding nothing but mainly S9+ Eastern European stations calling "CQ Contest" right across the band I happened to tune a bit H.F. and found M12!

1740 UTC, 13,421 KHz, "754" and "582 143" again, very strong signal. Must be the second and third sendings of a transmission which has been running during March.

1830 UTC, 12,215 KHz, first sending of the "204" schedule, very weak signal, unable to make out the DK/GC.

1850 UTC, 11,054 KHz, "204 204 204 1", DK/GC "5847 137" x 2, much stronger signal than the first sending. 1910 UTC, 9,436 KHz, third

3-Apr-04, Saturday;- 1831 UTC, 14,748 KHz, just caught the end of the call-up, "742 742 742 1", DK/GC "427 203" x 2. The CW seemed to be faster than usual for an M12, no doubt to fit this longer than usual message into the twenty minute slot and allow a few minutes over.

1850 UTC, 13,437 KHz, "742" and "427 203" again, strong signal but the Morse had a "Hollow" and difficult to read effect, perhaps due to multi-path propagation.

1914 UTC, 12,209 KHz, must be the third sending of the "742" schedule in progress, again with a propagation effect making for difficult reading.

4-Apr-04, Sunday;- 0704 UTC, 8.04 AM BST, 10,639 KHz, M12 CW in progress, ended "000 000" just before 0706z.

0720 UTC, 12,139 KHz, "261 261 261 1", DK/GC "6729 58" x 2, signal strength only S5 at best. I was unable to find a Sunday early morning M12 in March despite a lot of tuning around; surprised to find a transmission this low in frequency, Sunday M12s around this time have always been found in the 14MHz or higher bands.

5-Apr-04, Monday;- 0530 UTC, 9,108 KHz, "122 122 122 1", DK/GC "1463 177", strong signal with some QSB.

0550 UTC, 11,208 KHz, "122" and "1463 177" again; looks like the same frequency schedule which ran on Mondays and Thursdays in April 2003.

1830 UTC, 14,748 KHz, "742 742 742 1", DK/GC "800 135" x 2. Same schedule as noted on Saturday, see above; and looking back through the log book also noted in April 2003.

1850 UTC, 13,457 KHz and 1910 UTC, 12,209 KHz, repeats of "742" and "800 135".

6-Apr-04, Tuesday;- 1840 UTC, 9,088 KHz, "488 488 488 1", DK/GC "517 141" x 2.

8-Apr-04, Thursday;- 0530 UTC, 9,108 KHz, "122 122 122 1", DK/GC "1463 177" x 2, same as on Monday. Repeated 0550z, 11,208 KHz and 0610z, 12,208 KHz.

9-Apr-04, Friday;- 0602 UTC, 9,129 KHz, last few seconds of "146 146 146 000", ended 15 seconds after 0602z, very strong signal.

0620 UTC, 10,429 KHz, a search for a second sending of "146 146 146 000" found this very strong signal.

11-Apr-04, Sunday;- 0640 UTC, 9,239 KHz, "261 261 261 1", DK/GC "382 111" x 2, strong signal.

0700 UTC, 10,639 KHz and 0720 UTC, 12,139 KHz, repeat sending

1940 UTC, 12,212 KHz, "128 128 128 1", DK/GC "1471 185" x 2.

2000 UTC, 11,125 KHz, repeat

12-Apr-04, Monday;- 0530 UTC, 9,108 KHz, "122 122 122 1", DK/GC "423 139" x 2, signal strength S7 at best, QRM from a wide-band buzz centered on 9,116 KHz.

0550 UTC, 11,208 KHz, second sending of "122" schedule with a TX problem; on tuning in this frequency shortly before 0550z for the expected second sending there was a massive S9+ carrier up and at 0550z the clicks of keyed Morse could be heard but the carrier remained un-interrupted. This continued until approx. 0552z when the carrier vanished and the "122" call started up and the transmission proceeded as normal.

0610 UTC, 12,208 KHz, third sending

And something a bit different on this Easter Monday morning;-

0539 UTC, M12 but NOT the usual CW mode, was constant carrier keyed tone MCW, and this too had problems. Calling "903 903 903 1", then DK/GC "138 66" x 2 just before 0540z. The Morse suddenly stopped at 0543z although the carrier remained on - I kept watch on another receiver while following the progress of the "122" M12 schedule. Started up again with "903 903 903 1" again around 0550z and went into 5Fs without the DK/GC. Ended "000 000" 0556z and carrier went off a few seconds afterwards. I have heard M12 in MCW before but not recently; no doubt this mode has the advantage that it can be copied with a receiver not equipped with a BFO, a domestic radio with a short wave band as opposed to a communications receiver.

18-Apr-04, Sunday;- no sign of the early Sunday morning M12 schedule; made a point of listening for the second sending expected at 0700 UTC, 8 AM BST on 10,639 KHz, noted on previous two Sundays in April, but heard nothing. Not the first time an M12 schedule has vanished half way through the month.

1935 UTC, 13,457 KHz, "840 840 840 1", DK/GC "3681 203" x 2, long message, very strong signal.

1955 UTC, 12,086 KHz, "840" and "3681 203" again, S9+ signal inside 25 metre band, no BC QRM, must be the second and third sendings of a schedule; no doubt the first sending is 1915z, 14.8 something KHz.

19-Apr-04, Monday;- 1942 UTC, 12,151 KHz, just caught the DK/GC at the end of the call-up, "3186 179" (?) x 2, strong signal.

20-Apr-04, Tuesday;- 0540 UTC, 9,126 KHz - early morning M12s seem to be more widespread these days - "891 891 891 1", DK/GC "813 45" x 2.

0601 UTC, 9,129 KHz - and another one! - the receiver had been left on 9,126 after the above and just after the hour the distinct rhythm of M12 activity could be heard again; when tuned in was on a frequency just 3 KHz higher than the earlier transmission, "146 146 146 000", very strong signal.

M13 ICW auto

Sat Mar 6th, 05.00z, 6642kHz, 284 (R5) BT 234 22 BT
Sun Mar 7th, 05.30z, 5288kHz, 411 (R5) BT 259 20 BT rpt of 6th, 05.30z 5288kHz
“ 411 (R5) BT 259 20 BT
52804 4838. ...15 37807 60695
49403 24537 31823 43932 15396
15218 19295 29012 03134 59447
53429 23769 45166 03.12 17427
BT 000”
Sun Apl 4th, 04.30z, 5474kHz, 411 (R5) BT 260 21 BT
Thu Apl 8th, 21.00z, 7947kHz, 254 (R5) BT 245 21 BT
Fri Apl 9th, 20.03z, 12218kHz 714 sked was expected to have been BT 234 nn BT, **it sent BT 235 22 BT**, nicely caught by LW
Mon Apl 12th, 19.00z, 7735kHz, 417 (R5) BT 235 12 BT
Thu Apl 22nd, 20.00z 12218kHz, 714 (R5) BT 235 22 BT
Wed Apl 28th, 21.00z, 4774kHz, 346 (R5) BT 233 22 BT
Freqs reported, additional to Issue 21:-
4715, 6327, 6884, 7432, 8183, 8186, 9348, 9877, 10214, 10284, 10887, 10926, 12218, 12397, 12445

M13a

Tue Mar 9th, 21.00z, 7993kHz, MCW. “ ‘158’ 000 –241 21 “

M13b

This 2nd/4th Sat/Sun of month variant caught by LW
Sat 13 Mar, 22.07z, 3575kHz, in prog ending 22.15z, very slow, clg 510
“282 21 BT
34858 64822 16843 01699 05628 39978 51734 11248 03164 64922
34749 25657 64875 31025 52137 35088 51763 55712 58410 61849
22404 BT TTT
Sun 29th Mar, 21.02z, repeat of above, postamble rptd x 4
Sun 11th Apl, 21.02z, 4031kHz, 831 rptd BT 283 20 BT
Sat/Sun 24th/25th Apl, above repeated. LW & RN

M13d

The expected TX's for 16th/17th & 24th/25th Apl were NRH

M14

MCW First & third Fri Sked
Fri Mar 5th, 20.00z, 6785kHz, clg 263 DK/GC 158 158 29 29 = =, with the now expected less than perfect spacing of this sked and S9+ sig.
Resend at 21.00z on 5810kHz.
Fri Mar 19th, 20.00z 6758kHz, null mssg “263 263 263 00000”
Fri Apl 2nd, 20.00z, 9060kHz, clg “263 DK/GC 819 819 54 54 = =”

M18 CW 4F

Back again after a long rest, being widely heard in EU (March) with good signal
Mar 9th, 18.50z, 4073kHz
Mar 13th, 22.15z, 4073kHz.

M23

KoK catches these
Tue Mar 9th, 20.34z, c7795kHz, 666 = 37 37 =
Tue Mar 23rd, 20.04z, 7800kHz, 246 = 25 25 =
Wed Mar 24th, 17.00z 6782kHz, 749 1 8579 136 with repeat at 17.20z on 7656kHz – broken by an FSK on same freq sending 5f code which changes to RTTY, stops to send XXX in CW then continues with RTTY.
Followed by a nice catch from LW (his first), a 25gp message (poss repeat of KoK 23rd)
Wed Mar 24th, 20.07z in prog, 7994kHz, ended 20.12z
..... 30830 98686 22673 BT IMI IMI BT
94413 02216 03803 91851 23234 97988 96280 81251 27636 35403
84185 80030 60486 12225 96597 23364 13216 18938 91056 74095
48677 40074 30830 98686 22673 BT AR AR
Another station that appears to be increasing its' output, two mssgs in a month rather than the null mssgs of late, and a later timeslot.

M24

Really going into overdrive, heard by GD on
Mon Mar 1st, 11.30z, 12070 / 12.00z 10471kHz
Tue Mar 2nd, 18.00z, 9125 / 18.30z, 10555kHz
Wed Mar 3rd, 19.30z 9060kHz, other sending prob 19.00z
Thu Mar 4th, 08.00z 10205kHz, other sending prob 07.30z
By LW & GD
Mon Mar 22nd, 11.30z, 12070kHz and 12.00z, 10469kHz. severe QSB at LW, clear with GD
Mon Mar 29th, 11.30z, 12070kHz and 12.00z, 10469kHz.
Tue Mar 30th, 18.00z, 9125kHz virtually unreadable (LW)
By PoSW
Tue Mar 2nd, 18.37z, 10555kHz, in prog, sent Very fast ending “ = = 751 751 90 90 00000”, probably to get all gps into the time slot.

M24 now 1 hour earlier, Mon 10.30 / 11.00z , Tue 17.00 / 17.30z same freqs.

M39 hand

This elusive little devil is still with us, a nice catch by GD
Thu 22 Apl, 19.24z, 4030kHz. 968 x 3 28623 x 3 sent twice
968 x 3 27430 x 3 sent twice

M51 CW

Tue Mar 9th, 01.12z, 9075.5kHz, in prog, clg NR 03 M 0902: 13: 35 2004 BT.
By JPL Ontario, a nice catch from "over the pond"
And by Kok Mon Mar 22nd 19.32 z 4635 // 5115kHz in prog.
Thu Mar 25th 23.14z 5115kHz in prog

M55

This one's starting to pop up with some regularity !! heard by LW
Fri Apl 2nd , 13.05z, 12150kHz

M82 CW short

Mon 12th Apl, 22.30z, 4699kHz. Clg "vvv jvg jvg de bml bml bml qsa3 qsa? Qtc 521 (R2)

M87 cut , hand (mainly heard by IB)

Thu Mar 18th, 01.30z, 9846kHz, CW , null mssg , 249 249 249 000 000 (r10) ttt
Fri Mar 19th, 06.30z, 11250kHz, MCW, in prog, " 945 945 945 333" "03 03 50 50" & " 04 04 50 50"
Wed Mar 31st, 23.00z, 10518kHz, MCW with :-
651 x 10, 651 x 10, 651 x 7, 651 x5 all ending 000
Thu Apl 1st, 07.00z, 13000kHz, CW with :-
792 x 15, 792 x 8, 792 x 6 all ending 000
Fri Apl 30th, 06.30z, 11248kHz, in prog.
..... 954 x3 333 x2, 945 x14 333 x2, 945 x8 333 x2, 945 x 12 333 x2,
== 15 15 50 50 == into mssgs.

M91 MCW

Sat Mar 13th, 21.55z, 4073kHz. Marker D3EU

M93 New Auto, long zero, no cuts, 15wpm.

AB alerted E2K to this station, initially being heard in the US, but also received in Europe.
21.00z, 14376/7kHz, Tue/Thu/Fri,
Interesting station as reception is reported as being very poor and noisy with severe fade and flutter both in US & Europe for the same TX .
Signal so poor that with up to 5 experienced monitors listening to each TX it was not possible to 100% decipher all the groups. Here is what we
managed, possible alternative in () :-

35254 44487 80904 10966 33450 79574 98086 33550 73592 08294
49036 12587 19002 77918 76010 61003 02875 16100 63145 57. 8 .
06138 43981 15847 38332 57292 68579 88330 96040 15875 51610
34691 01193 68204 73565 34275 79196 67656 23092 59354 81144
15454 57326 00425 65991 93218 53985 (43985) 67418 87994 43939 13360
51515 60645 77419 39565 24983 31499 87962 72726 90182 53018
33182 07769 72930 10008 65424 14440 59670 73511 91082 72635 (72615)
44433 22126 51207 91258 (91256) 11807 68514 30582 74570 45107 (45197) 87763
57715 04051 42414 021.7 53647 96146 (96046) 81781 35698 25498 02154
98745 36587 36954 25847 48756 25874 (25847) .9847 23658 58475 03695
34587 02541 69587 34797 (34897) 98745 65479 21452 11115 36985 (36981) 48598
59847 62313 75412 85479 92587 05874 36589 01114 19874 24789
36984 45621 56984 62314 78954 82136 94568 12354 26513 32541
45699 55694 65894 78955 82265 93254 05642

// AR

Note that 98745 is a repeated group, not a receive error as ALL monitors logged it.
Sincere thanks to GD, LW, MoK, MS & CWanon for this great effort.

First logged April 8th and heard on 13th, 15th, 16th & 22nd sending the same 137 gp mssg, it was possibly a daily TX but no reports received for Mondays, Wednesdays or weekends despite intensive monitoring.

Not heard since 22nd April so may be a "special event" station, that has now done its' job.

The TX of 16th had a very odd "ring" to it and when MoK displayed the sig on an RF Signal Analyzer there were distinct "shadow sigs" at -400Hz and +1000Hz all in perfect sync, the AF analyzer later confirmed this from a short recording.

On the TX of 22nd a weak "long path" delayed sig was clearly heard in the background by MoK .

Format:-

V's for 45 secs (hrd once for 2 mins), call M6 x 4, single 5 fig gps, ends // + (// AR) then off immediately.

Interestingly since 22nd Apl an XJT type signal has been using this freq regularly with some TX's going on for hours and, at times, displaying the same fade/flutter.

Worth keeping an eye on.

AB, CA, GD, Gert, IB, JPL, KoK, LC, LW, MS, ML, MoK, PoSW, PP, RN, Cwanon, Anon2 UK.

Moving on from the CW logs:

A follow on to 'A Non-Number Station and a chilling observation' [NL21p5]

I recently had a conversation with Russell, who regularly receives the E2k NL, in connection with the piece in Newsletter 21 on page 5, 'A Non-Number Station and a chilling observation'. Russell assured me that the 5MHz experiment was just that, an experiment, and not as depicted in our published piece or as heard in rumours.

Historically the suggestion of a 5MHz allocation goes back to 1975 and a paper was put forward in the Spring of 1992 in front of the RA [Ofcom], MoD and RSGB. In August 2002 inter-UK working on 5MHz started allowing experimentation into Near Zenithal Radiation/Near Vertical Incidence Sky wave propagation [NZR/NVIS]. This experiment, using powers up to 23dBW [200W] will run until the end of July 2006.

The MoD is the primary user in the UK and it is envisaged that those who have received NoVs to their licence conditions will carry out experimentation with NZR/NVIS using different antenna and different modes.

Interestingly, Russell also asked for some assistance in locating a Morse station that regularly sends number groups around 5400kHz which may well be in parallel with 3609kHz, heard at 0830z. Between the characters there is a rise of noise that is reminiscent of a switch mode supply.

I was told that this signal is a pseudo MCW, sent on USB where the output of an Audio Oscillator is applied to a microphone. Presumably the audio input is up too high and swamps the input. The tone, I was told was circa 1500Hz. Speed is around 20wpm.

As a result, and in answer to a request via group ENIGMA 2000 was able to post the following reply [Txn AnonUK]:

The station that has been heard around 5400kHz and which is feasibly paralleled on 3609kHz is more than likely M51 [as identified in the original ENIGMA Control List that ENIGMA 2000 now maintain].

M51 is believed to be of French origin - AnonUK, a respected Morse Monitor, stated that the transmissions come from just outside Paris. He has monitored M51 when able - it has no, as yet, known schedule; its signals sound very strange and it has been known to cease transmission on one frequency, hop to another and then commence at the group where it left off.

The Detailed Morse Station Profile List, kept by ENIGMA 2000 describes this station as:

"M51 100 Letter group station. Can be on at any time on any frequency. We have yet to find the start of it so do not know the call. Sends messages of 100 x 5 letter groups, can be on air for up to 5 hours. A message sent one day for example NR 89 if sent the next day is a different message. Serial numbers run from 1 to 90 and then starts 1 again.

"Message header is Serial Number of message, First letter of the Month, Date, Time, which is always 1 hour ahead of UTC

= NR 54 J 9 10:42:37 =

Has been heard to end with 579 sent 60 times

First logged 25/4/97."

Until we receive a recorded sample we cannot be 100% sure.

Should anyone actually monitor this French based station please send any 'sightings' of this transmission via group or direct to G7VAK, via the usual methods, and please do try to check both 3609 and around 5400kHz to confirm that these are indeed parallel sendings. [Obviously since this has been penned the frequencies and/or time will have changed – but give it a go].

Thanks to Russell for the contact and the interesting insight into experimental amateur radio on 5MHz.

NOTE: Members who took an interest in the request to investigate the station that Russell pointed out – and was identified as M51 – in the absence of any gratitude, ENIGMA 2000 acknowledge your help.

PoSW also wrote in about Russell's request and added: "Many thanks for passing on Russell's and others info on the 5MHz amateur N.o.V. - all most interesting!

"I am intrigued by the description of the operators with military call-signs as "Cadet" stations; the word "Cadet" suggests a pimply youth at the microphone but judging by the tone of the voices all the military stations I have heard have been manned by operators of more advanced years, more Captain Mainwearing than Private Pike, more Major Bloodknock than Bluebottle! I did hear, a few months ago now, one of these military stations located in the West Midlands and using a "Racal" transceiver conducting an experiment in low power communication. He reduced his power to 250 milliwatts, i.e a quarter of a watt, the lowest power which would give a movement of the needle of his power output meter and he was still perfectly readable. Far less power than that consumed by the average bicycle lamp and he was still heard over a distance of 100 miles or so, now that was impressive!" [Txn PoSW]

Duncan Campbell, the investigative journalist once wrote of the 'Cemetery Net', which, as its name suggests, would herald the destruction of society as we know it, especially after a nuclear strike. In the words of the late Hughie Green, "Remember folks, it's only for fun!"

Propagation Indicator:

A useful freq for judging propagation is RWM. JoA mentioned on Tuesday 09/03, "Very good reception at moment of Russian Standard Time & Freq. Stn: 9996kHz. 0755-0800 rapid pips + clicks every second + pause & tone every minute. This stopped from 0800z (Continuous tone) until 0807:58z - 0808-0809 Morse (recorded). 0810z Impulse every second. Double impulse at 30 sec. point, longer pulse each minute, double impulses 09-12 second." [Txn JoA]

SELECTED VOICE STATIONS

We start the Voice Section with something very different, not numbers but interesting nonetheless:

HJ Hagerman intercepted some rather interesting signals [26/04] and notified ENIGMA 2000 at the time of intercept. HJH writes, "Main frequency was apparently 4527 kHz mode upper side band. Control seems to have been the American accented YL we heard* Control call sign given initially as Alha Presidium or possibly Presidio (US Military Police have a big base in San Francisco called The Presidium) and later as Alpha 6 India. This was DEFINITELY the same control heard at my QTH and ENIGMA 2000 HQ. Outstations monitored were----Oscar Victor, 3 Oscar Victor, 3 Quebec Hotel.

Messages monitored:

OUTSTATION(unid) Interogative ID on your trap 061.
A61(cont)Roger. No ID as of right now.
Alpha 6 India;- My unit just went out. Request you come up on this freq.
Alpha 6 India (in reply to unid tx.) I have it on my screen. Assume friendly over.
Alpha 6 India:- Request you monitor my Papa Hotel on HF. Closing UHF and coming up on HF."

HJH guessed that it was a military aviation link stating that Control had, by far, the best signal; whilst some of the outstations had foreign accents, e.g. German and French. [This ties with two reports received on the same day. One was from an ENIGMA 2000 monitor in Norwich who reported much military air traffic - especially at night; and another monitor who reported seeing regular helicopter flights in towards the Colchester Area].

Further messages read:

OS (unid)=unident. outstation
CONT=Control station, call sign variously given as Alpha Presidio or Alpha 6 India(same YL operator, voice identical)
One more outstation identified as 1 Whiskey Mike.
CONT My units are shifting to 601 Bravo.(New Freq?) Continue monitoring on 600 AlphaOver(presumably, 600Alpha is 4527 khz, and is the control or guard freq. for this net.)
CONT Are you receiving my unit on Sierra Mike 601 Bravo Over.
UNID OS- Confirm(garbled) Currently on Sierra Mike 601 Bravo.
CONT Maintaining my watch on this freq.
UNID OS-Garbled am jumping on my headset.(This tx had a German accent)

*Our duty officer used a Sony ICF-7600 on a telescopic antenna. [Stand to attention in the presence of the duty officer!]. Tnx HJH

No recordings were made by either HJH or E2k – so don't even ask, but please read on: "Reminds me of an exercise that once occurred when mention was made of 'blowing up a jump-jet in-situ' and heard by a very much younger 'duty officer' yonks before E2k had been dreamed up. This was at a time when IRA activity was high and the police were contacted. The blokes in blue were followed by 3 geezers in suits [working in a dept of which the last word is Branch] who confiscated the tapes of the intercepted traffic. A week later the aforesaid unauthorised intercept operator was taken into a public house of his choice, given his tapes back, which, he was informed, had been wiped by the blokes at Cheltenham. Made to swear allegiance to the Crown over a pint of Brown Ale our hapless operator was told his tapes had caused their Lordships a certain amount of embarrassment and he was lucky not to be in trouble for listening to things he should. A lot of 'tellings off' had apparently been carried out because the content should have been scrambled. The content was taken from an exercise that was happening 29years ago. "

E03/E03a

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

Whoever the messages, from E03/E03a, are aimed at ENIGMA 2000 has no wish to 'advertise' the existence of these stations to those who may not support the best interests of Great Britain, or its representatives abroad. Although we are unable to stop discussion of E03/E03a, ENIGMA 2000 will remain aloof from any such discussion and will not be including reports or analysis on E03/E03a.

E05

Nothing heard from the E05 network since the test tone activity on known E05 frequencies ceased in the first week of January writes PoSW; see E05, page 6 Issue 21 for the previous findings concerning the enigmatic and yet to be heard, Cynthia.

E06

Concerning activity of this station PoSW correctly observes that, "The E06 English Man also has dropped dramatically in activity since the end of last year; this used to be one of the most widely heard of the voice stations but so far in April I have only logged one transmission, on the 18/04" That is not say the transmissions were not there, however only Gert managed to send logs for 14&1500z sendings on 07/04 whilst H-FD managed two logs for 04/04.

The first E06 log entry was sent in by LW:

4505kHz 2017z	17/03[904 904 904 00000] LW - welcome!
5340kHz 2200z	25/03[502 783 141 19076 96520]RNGB, PLondon and JoA
2200z	26/03[502 783 141 19076 96520]RNGB
6780kHz 2100z	25/03 Gert
6910kHz 2100z	23/03[471 00000]RNGB
7630kHz 2100z	22/04[193-512/41=62449]hfd
7721kHz 2137z	25/03[834-967/81=85760]Gert and E
7760kHz 1930z	04/04[690:0]hfd
1930z	09/04[609 00000]RNGB
1930z	18/04[609 00000]RNGB
7840kHz 2100z	17/03[569 00000]RNGB
8080kHz 0715z	16/04[102 00000]RNGB
9070kHz 1830z	04/04[690:0]hfd
1830z	09/04[690 00000]RNGB
1830z	18/04[690 00000]RNGB
12210kHz 1500z	07/04[null457 rpt of 1400z] Gert
0500z	16/04[680-601/89=17282]hfd <i>?time as 1500z?</i>
14610kHz 1400z	07/04[null457] Gert
14753kHz 1500z	14/04[160 rpt] RNGB
16317kHz 1400z	14/04[160 251 89 60222 90168] RNGB

PoSW's log reflects the lack of apparent activity from E06:

3-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 1915 UTC, 8,140 KHz, calling "578", DK/GC "639 639 82 82", S9+ signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier with tone measured as 1,200 Hz was up at 1903z. E06 activity seems to be very much reduced since the end of 2003, this is the first one I have heard since the first week in February.

2015 UTC, 6,790 KHz, repeat of "578" and "639 639 82 82".

25-Mar-04, Thursday;- 2200 UTC, 5,340 KHz, - first E06 heard since 3-March- calling "502", DK/GC "783 783 141 142", signal strength S9+, lower sideband well suppressed, slight QRM from an FSK/RTTY station a couple of hundred Hz away. Ended just before 2228z with DKDK GCGC and "00000". 5,340 KHz will strike a chord with established number station fans; it was the frequency much used by the "Swedish Rhapsody" station which ended a few years ago.

26-Mar-04, Friday;- 2020 UTC, 9,266 KHz, E06 calling "834", DK/GC "967 967 81 81", S9+ signal with lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier with tone noted approx 5 minutes earlier.

2100 UTC, 6,780 KHz, "502" and "783 783 141 141", the first sending of the next day repeat of yesterday's transmission. Strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.

2120 UTC, 7,721 KHz, repeat of "834" and "967 967 81 81", very strong signal, carrier with 1,200 Hz tone noted 2108z.

2200 UTC, 5,340 KHz, the second sending of "502" and "783 783 141 141".

18-Apr-04, Sunday;- 1930 UTC, 7,760 KHz, first E06 heard in April! "690 690 690 00000", signal strength S8, noisy frequency, lower sideband suppressed. Carrier with tone noted about 15 minutes earlier.

Peter also wrote, "

H-FD informs us of the

690 sched as: 1830z 9070kHz [690:0], 1930z 7760kHz [690:0] both heard on 04/04

E07

4633kHz 2150z	18/03[163-449/52]KopfE2Kde
2150z	25/03[rpt] RNGB
5763kHz 2130z	18/03[163-449/52]KopfE2Kde
2130z	25/03[rptd msg]RNGB
6817kHz 2140z	10/03[970 1 (r3)173 40 193 40 fading/severe hum]ML
2140z	18/03[418 + Msg] digi QRM. IW
6934kHz 0610z	05/03[913:0] CA via javaradio in Sweden
7614kHz 2110z	18/03[163-449/52]KopfE2Kde
2110z	25/03[163 – two msg: 1 st : 5478 39 55478 68562..2 nd : 449 52 88682 19638..]RNGB
8103kHz 0630z	05/03[913:0] CA via javaradio in Sweden
0630z	10/03[null 913]Gert
0630z	31/03[913 000]JoA
8175kHz 2120z	10/03[970 1 (r3)173 40 193 40 fluttery/fading] ML
8185kHz 2120z	08/03[null msg418] Gert
2120z	24/03[418-3615/76=03740]Gert
9346kHz 1840z	17/03[283 172 89 02328 12099]RNGB
10814kHz 1820z	10/03[freq keyed – no voice traffic. Fault?]RNGB
1820z	17/03[283 172 89 02328 12099]RNGB
12215kHz 1800z	07/03[null msg 283] Gert
1800z	10/03[freq keyed – no voice traffic. Fault?]RNGB
1800z	17/03[283 172 89 02328 12099]RNGB
14866kHz 1700z	18/04[851 876 143 = 07774]IW

The Thursday 08/04 freqs were found by Gert of Holland as

2010z 11064kHz

2030z 9227kHz

2050z 8142kHz

Gert noted that all carry this message: 674 - 121/60 = 76611

12194kHz 1740z 21/04 Manolis

13291kHz 2000z 21/04 [Poor sending, large carrier, low modulation – content unintelligible] AnonUK.

13571kHz 1726z 21/04Manolis

14866kHz 1702z 21/06Manolis

E07 appeared busy, PoSW sent his logs [duplication some of those above with detail]:

Still several schedules running, low audio sometimes a problem.

Monday & Wednesday Schedule Starting 2000 UTC:-

1-Mar-04, Monday;- 2120 UTC, 8,185 KHz, "418 418 418 000", same frequency used in March last year. First sending should be 2100z, 9,420 KHz but there was a strong BC station on this frequency; a number station, especially one with lower than ideal modulation like E07, does not stand much of a chance!

3-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 2120 UTC, 8,185 KHz, "418 418 418 000", again S9++ BC station, Voice of Greece in the Greek language obscuring 9,420 KHz at 2100z.

8-Mar-04, Monday;- 2120 UTC, 8,185 KHz, "418 418 418 000".

10-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 2120 UTC, 8,185 KHz, "418 418 418 000".

15-Mar-04, Monday;- 2120 UTC, 8,125 KHz, - something different, the wrong "Call", that's what! Sent "970 970 970 1", DK/GC "193 40" x 2. "970" was used in February and reflects the x100 KHz column of the three frequencies used in Feb, i.e. 7,918, 6,732 and 5,089 KHz. Someone has bungled!

2140 UTC, 6,817 KHz, "970 970 970 1", DK/GC "193 40" x 2, third sending, first time this month this schedule sends a full message and they get the call wrong. And the BC station from the land of Ouzo, Mousaka and Prince Phillip [!?!] is still flattening 9,420 KHz at 2100z so it is impossible to confirm that the first sending is on this frequency.

17-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 2120 UTC, 8,125 KHz, same message as on Monday but with the correct "Call" this time! "418 418 418 1", DK/GC "193 40" x 2. Third sending 2140 UTC, 6,817 KHz.

22-Mar-04, Monday;- 2120 UTC, 8,185 KHz, "418 418 418 1", DK/GC "3615 76" x 2.
2144 UTC, 6,817 KHz, third sending in progress.

24-Mar-04, Wednesday;- "418" and "3615 76", as on Monday.

29-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 2120 UTC, 8,185 KHz, "418 418 418 1", DK/GC "3067 45" x 2; and this schedule has stayed on UTC following the start of British Summertime at the weekend; now appears at 10.20 PM instead of 9.20.

2140 UTC, 10.40 PM BST, 6,817 KHz, third sending of "418" and "3067 45". Unusually good depth of modulation tonight.

5-Apr-04, Monday;- 2020 UTC, 12,217 KHz, - new schedule for April, second sending, and has now moved by one hour to return to a first sending start-up time of 9 PM. "920 920 920 000", weak signal, difficult copy, rapid flutter effect also noted on some short wave broadcast stations tonight; looks like some kind of ionospheric disturbance is on the go. This frequency noted in April last year, first sending should be 2000z, 13,922 KHz and the third in the event of a full message 2040z, 11,028 KHz.

12-Apr-04, Monday;- 2000 UTC, 13,922 KHz;- "920 920 920 000", TV hash QRM making copy difficult.
2020 UTC, 12,217 KHz, "920 920 920 000" again, much clearer signal than the first sending.

14-Apr-04, Wednesday;- 2000 UTC, 13,922 KHz;- "920 920 920 000", very strong signal with good modulation.

Sunday & Wednesday Schedule Starting 1800 UTC:-

3-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 1800 UTC, 12,215 KHz and 1820 UTC, 10,814 KHz, "283 283 283 000", strong signals with good modulation. Same frequencies as in March last year. Third sending in event of a full message should be 1840z, 9,346 KHz.

7-Mar-04, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 12,215 KHz and 1820 UTC, 10,814 KHz, "283 283 283 000" again, strong signals, better than usual audio.

14-Mar-04, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 12,215 KHz, "283 283 283 2" - two message transmission, first DK/GC "172 89" x 2 and first message, second DK/GC "946 79" x 2. Ended just before 1821z, over-ran the usual 20 minutes.
1826 UTC, 10,814 KHz second sending, 1909 UTC, 9,346 KHz, third sending in progress, almost unreadable due to severe QRM from a broadcast station.

21-Mar-04, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 12,215 KHz, "283 283 283 1", DK/GC "196 25" x 2, short message, all done by 1805z.
1820 UTC, 10,814 KHz and 1840 UTC, 9,346 KHz, almost un-readable under strong BC QRM.

28-Mar-04, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, - has stayed on UTC following last night's chance to summertime; turns up at 7PM instead of 6 PM. "283 283 283 1", DK/GC "876 143" x 2, longish message not ending until 1817z.

31-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 1800 UTC, 7 PM BST, 12,215 KHz, "283 283 283 1", DK/GC "876 143" as on Sunday. Repeated 1820z, 10,814 KHz and 1840z, 9,346 KHz, strong enough to compete with the BC stations for a change.

4-Apr-04, Sunday;- 1700 UTC, 14,866 KHz - the new schedule for April, has moved by an hour UTC so as to appear at 6 PM again. "851 851 851 000". Weak signal with deep QSB and TV timebase hash making for difficult copy. A flash of lightning followed by an instantaneous clap of thunder from a storm almost overhead curtailed monitoring at this point!

11-Apr-04, Sunday;- 1720 UTC, 13,571 KHz, "851 851 851 1", DK/GC "876 143" x 2 - same as heard in the last week in March; unusual to return to a previous message. Strong carrier, audio somewhat low. The first sending at 1700z on 14,866 KHz had modulation so low as to be un-readable.
1740 UTC, 12,194 KHz, "851" and "876 143", third sending, strong signal and the audio not too bad, certainly the best copy of the three sendings. Same frequency schedule used in April last year.

Thursday Schedule Starting 2110 UTC:-

4-Mar-04, 2110 UTC, 7,614 KHz and 2130 UTC, 5,763 KHz, "163 163 163 000", strong signal but low audio.

18-Mar-04, 2110 UTC, 7,614 KHz, "163 163 163 1", DK/GC "449 52" x 2. Strong signal. audio not too bad. During the call-up with the receiver in wide AM mode a carrier came up way out on the edge of the pass band which was the carrier for the 2120z XP polytone transmission on 7,608 KHz, a massive S9++ signal.
2130 UTC, 5,763 KHz, second sending of "163" and "449 52".
2156 UTC, 4,633 KHz, third sending in progress, strong signal.

25-Mar-04, 2110 UTC, 7,614 KHz, "163 163 163 2" - a two message transmission, first DK/GC "5478 39" x 2, second DK/GC "449 52" x 2.
2130 UTC, 5,763 KHz and 2150 UTC, 4,633 KHz, QRM heterodyne from a strong carrier several hundred Hz away, repeat sendings.

1-Apr-04, 2014 UTC, 11,064 KHz, - following the start of summertime has moved by one hour in order to continue to start up at 9.10 PM - first sending in progress. At 2018z called "674 674 674 2", so another two message transmission, followed by second DK/GC "5478 39" x 2. This second DK/GC is the same as the first DK/GC of last Thursday's two message transmission.
2030 UTC, 9,277 KHz, "674 674 674 2", first DK/GC "121 60" x 2, second DK/GC "5478 39" x 2, second sending.
2053 UTC, 8,142 KHz, third sending in progress.

8-Apr-04, 2010 UTC, 11,064 KHz, "674 674 674 1", DK/GC "121 60" x 2. Repeated 2030z, 9,277 KHz and 2050z, 8,142 KHz.

Early Schedule Starting 0610 UTC:-

3-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 0610 UTC, 6,934 KHz and 0630 UTC, 8,103 KHz, "913 913 913 000", strong signals with good audio.

14-Apr-04, Wednesday, :- has moved by one hour since last logged in early March so still starts at 6.10 PM UK time following the move to summertime. 0510 UTC, 6,934 KHz and 0530 UTC, 8,103 KHz, "913 913 913 000", both S9+ signals with excellent modulation; much better audio than any of the E07 schedules which appear in the UK evening, must be a different transmitter in use here.

16-Apr-04, Friday;- 0530 UTC, 6.03 PM BST, "913 913 913 000", very strong signal. [TnxPoSW]

E10

Jmm writes, " On Friday 05/03 while away, after an EZII on 9130 (1830z), I had the chance of intercepting an E10 KPA transmission with string message at 1915z on 4780. The signal was very bad quality because of a RTTY station on the same frequency smashing it. Hence, I did not make any recording of it. It was a 10 group message I think I copied correctly after several repeats.

OABXN ZHUJK GSMKJ NGANN UJLXN
NMVCI NTHKA OIGIP GSXER QCADG

Signal went off at 2020z. "[Tnx Jmm]"

E10 Desk For Mar 04

2626

2130 8/3 FTJ G59 WOSED

2844
 0001 28/3 YHF2
3150
 2330 11/3 PCD G86 RZYEI + G19 CRSHV * 2300 26/3 PCD2
3230
 2215 5/3 KPA2 <> 2315 11/3 KPA2 <> 2315 24/3 KPA2 <> 0015 30/3 KPA2
3360
 2245 5/3 CIO2 <> 2145 8/3 CIO2 <> 2345 14/3 CIO2 <> 2345 19/3 CIO2
 2245 24/3 CIO2 * 2045 27/3 CIO2 (Ended 2152)
3557
 2045 5/3 VLB2 <> 2045 8/3 VLB2 (Ended 2150) <> 2345 14/3 VLB2 <> 2345 19/3 VLB2
 2245 24/3 VLB2 * 2229 28/3 VLB2 (Ended 2250)
3640 (3639.8)
 2245 5/3 SYN2 * 2145 8/3 SYN2 <> 2345 14/3 SYN2 <> 2345 19/3 SYN2
 2345 24/3 SYN2 <> 0045 28/3 SYN2 * 2245 29/3 SYN G11 HAS?Z
3840
 2200 15/3 YHF2 * 0001 16/3 YHF G67 UAGAC * 0001 20/3 YHF2 * 2300 26/3 YHF2
 0001 30/3 YHF2
4418
2300 24/3 FDUM
4270
 2130 7/3 PCD2 <> 2300 16/3 PCD2 * 0030 20/3 PCD G32 XUKLP
4360
 2245 24/3 SYN2 <> 0045 28/3 SYN2 * 2245 29/3 SYN G11 HAS?Z
4461
 2330 4/3 FTJ G68 AKKMB * 2030 5/3 FTJ2 * 2130 8/3 FTJ G59 WOSED
 2330 14/3 FTJ2 * 0100 21/3 FTJ G12 RYLMC * 0030 29/3 FTJ G113 WUUNK
4648
 2315 4/3 MIW2 * 2015 5/3 MIW2
4780
 2315 4/3 KPA2 <> 2115 8/3 KPA2 <> 0015 15/3 KPA2 <> 0015 20/3 KPA2
 2345 24/3 KPA2
4880
2230 4/3 ULX1 * 2200 5/3 ULX2 * 2230 9/3 ULX2 * 0030 20/3 ULX G44 HALNG
 0030 25/3 ULX G33 CHWRA
5091
 2100 5/3 JSR2 * 2230 5/3 JSR G24 SFHVR * 2130 17/3 JSR G19 GHOGH
 2200 20/3 JSR G11 TUABP * 2300 28/3 JSR G172 MPNPA
5170
 2045 8/3 VLB2 (Ended 2150) * 2345 19/3 VLB2 * 2229 28/3 VLB2 (Ended 2250)
5230
 2245 4/3 CIO2 <> 2045 5/3 CIO2 <> 2145 8/3 CIO2 * 1845 10/3 CIO2 (Ended 1950)
 2345 14/3 CIO2 * 1945 18/3 CIO2 (Ended 2050) * 2345 19/3 CIO2 * 1945 20/3 CIO2 (Ended 2050)
 2245 24/3 CIO2 * 2045 27/3 CIO2 (Ended 2152) * 2237 28/3 CIO G11 LELGI (Ended 2251)
5435
 2230 4/3 ART2 <> 2230 9/3 ART2 * 2300 11/3 ART G20 VDG00 + G72 RMD5W
 0001 15/3 ART2 <> 0001 20/3 ART2 * 2300 22/3 ART G48 DNTHS
 2300 **25/3 ART G48 DNTHS** * 0030 29/3 ART2 * 0001 **30/3 ART G48 DNTHS**
5437
 0030 21/3 ART2 * 0030 25/3 ART G34 JLZDB

5820
 2200 10/3 YHF2 * 2100 15/3 YHF G41 AFWMG * 2200 15/3 YHF2
 0130 21/3 YHF G21 PVOUX
6210
2300 24/3 FDUM
6498
 2230 4/3 PCD2 * 2130 7/3 PCD2 * 0030 20/3 PCD G32 XUKLP * 2230 22/3 PCD G119 RRPCO
 2330 29/3 PCD G119 AYCHF
6840
 2200 8/3 EZI G71 FVWDT * 2330 19/3 EZI G90 DVLKH

7918
 0130 21/3 YHF G21 PVOUX
7540
 2000 30/3 JSR2
9130
 2200 8/3 EZI G71 FVWDT * 2230 30/3 EZI G? CXVFQ
Bold Lettering denotes repeated message <> Denotes No changes to schedule heard.
 Frequency in () Denotes slight variation in transmitted frequency used on some occasions.

E10 Comments

4 Mar ULX1 on 4880, 5mins callsign only
 8 Mar VLB2 on 3557 and 5170, 1hr transmission, c/s only
 10 Mar CIO2 on 5230, 1hr transmission, c/s only

18 Mar CIO2 on 5230, 1hr transmission, c/s only
20 Mar CIO2 on 5230, 1hr transmission, c/s only
24 Mar FDUM on 4418 & 6210. According to my logs last heard 18 June 03 on same freq's
26 Mar VLB2 on 5170 at 2144*
26 Mar CIO2 on 5230 at 2146*
26 Mar JSR2 on 5091 at 2138*
* From Ian Wraith Many thanks
27 Mar CIO2 on 5230, 1hr transmission, c/s only

28 Mar CIO on 5230 repeating a G11 message first picked up at 2240hrs and ending at 2251hrs
This may have commenced transmission at 2145hrs if the general pattern was followed. CIO Last heard by me on 02 Mar 03. Each message was repeated followed by "End of Transmission" then 3mins of c/sign and then the message relayed again and so on to the end. As I rarely hear this station

I took down the group 11 message :-
LELGI, MUQEH, ZLSVD, SWIML, SNLDS,
SEZTN, PUPKM, CDHVF, VHWWA, KDBIO, HLQKP

29 Mar SYN on 3640 & 4360 sending a G11 Message at 2245hrs repeated once, unfortunately conditions were very poor and I was unable to copy the full message just four letters of the opening group HAS?Z. I last heard SYN on 9 Sept 02.
You will also note at above the extended activity of various callsigns with the 1hour transmissions a prelude to the rarely heard CIO/SYN/VLB/KPA/MIW group messages maybe??

Others have noted that some callsigns deviate by a few hertz from the expected frequency. I have made a note of these plus a few I had logged from the start of this year (Jan) which I place below. All my freq settings are in USB though I'm aware that the transmissions can be AM
VLB2 3360 to 3359.8
MIW2 3557 to 3556.8
SYN2 3640 to 3639.8
KPA2 4648 to 4647.8 + 7690 to 7689.8
ULX 4880 to 4879.7
EZI 9130 to 9129.6

E10 Desk April 04

2626

0001 9/4 FTJ2

3150

0001 9/4 PCD2 <> 2300 15/4 PCD2

3230

2315 1/4 KPA2 <> 0015 4/4 KPA2

3270

2315 1/4 MIW2 <> 0015 4/4 MIW2

3557

2345 1/4 VLB2 <> 2145 3/4 VLB2

3640

2245 1/4 SYN2

3840

2300 1/4 YHF2

4015

2145 5/4 VLB2 <> 2345 6/4 VLB2 * 2345 8/4 SYN2 * 2345 15/4 VLB2

0145 18/4 VLB2 <> 2345 19/4 VLB2 <> 2245 22/4 VLB2

4165

2115 5/4 MIW2 <> 2215 6/4 MIW2 * 2345 8/4 CIO2 * 2315 9/4 MIW2

0045 13/4 CIO2 * 2315 13/4 MIW2 * 2315 15/4 MIW2 * 0115 18/4 MIW2

2315 19/4 MIW2

4270

2330 1/4 PCD G110 EREKA * 2330 6/4 PCD G17 YUFEQ * 2300 15/4 PCD2

2300 22/4 PCD2

4360

2245 1/4 SYN2

4418

2255 27/4 FDU1 (Ended 2259)

4461

2130 3/4 FTJ G89 NH?JZ * 2200 5/4 FTJ2 * 0030 13/4 FTJ2 * 2300 15/4 FTJ2

4648

2315 1/4 MIW2<> 0015 4/4 MIW2 * 2345 6/4 CIO2 * 0145 18/4 CIO2

2345 19/4 CIO2 <> 2245 22/4 CIO2

4780

2315 1/4 KPA2<> 0015 4/4 KPA2 <> 2115 5/4 KPA2 <> 2315 15/4 KPA2

0115 18/4 KPA2

4880 (4879.8)

2330 1/4 ULX2 <> 2300 6/4 ULX2 <> 2300 15/4 ULX2 * 0132 18/4 ULX G19 ZBHCH

2300 22/4 ULX2

5091

2300 1/4 JSR G108 NGZGC * 2200 5/4 JSR G16 QCNST * 2300 6/4 JSR G37 PODTQ
2300 15/4 JSR G14 HZIZF

5170

2245 1/4 VLB2 <> 2145 3/4 VLB2 * 2145 5/4 SYN2 * 2345 6/4 SYN2
2345 8/4 VLB2 * 2345 10/4 VLB2 * 0045 13/4 SYN2 * 2345 15/4 SYN2
0145 18/4 SYN2 <> 2345 19/4 SYN2 <> 2245 22/4 SYN2 * **2145 25/4 SYN10Z99** (Ended 2252Hrs)
5230 (5229.7)

2345 1/4 CIO2 * 2145 5/4 VLB2 * 2345 6/4 VLB2 <> 2345 15/4 VLB2
0001 16/4 YHF2 * 0145 18/4 VLB2 <> 2345 19/4 VLB2 <> 2245 22/4 VLB2

2145 25/4 VLB7Z28Z82 (Ended 2252Hrs) * 2045 26/4 VLB2

5339

2115 5/4 MIW2 <> 2215 6/5 MIW2 <> 2315 9/4 MIW2 <> 2315 13/4 MIW2
2315 15/4 MIW2 <> 0115 18/4 MIW2 <> 2315 19/4 MIW2 <> 2315 20/4 MIW2
2115 26/4 MIW2

5435

2330 1/4 ART2 * 0001 **4/4 ART G48 DNTHS** * 2200 5/4 ART2 * 0001 **9/4 ART G48 DNTHS**
0030 13/4 ART2 * 2300 15/4 ART2

5437

0130 18/4 ART G73 QKQEP

5820 (5819.7)

2300 1/4 YHF2 * 2200 3/4 YHF G35 YRNUP * 2100 4/4 YHF G9 FRECS
2200 5/4 YHF G89 QHIFG * 2000 7/4 YHF G54 QHZXQ * 2300 22/4 YHF2

6210

2255 27/4 FDU1 (Ended 2259hrs)

6270

2300 15/4 ULX2

6370

2115 5/4 KPA2 <> 2215 6/4 KPA2 <> 2315 8/4 KPA2 <> 2315 9/4 KPA2
2115 14/4 KPA2 <> 2315 15/4 KPA2 <> 0115 18/4 KPA2 * **2115 18/4 KPA24**
1920 19/4 KPA4Z5 * 2315 19/4 KPA2 * **2050 25/4 KPAZ9Z7**

2015 26/4 KPA2 (Ended 2121hrs)

6498

2330 1/4 PCD G110 EREKA * 2330 6/4 PCD G17 YUFEQ * 2330 8/4 PCD G86 TXJHI

6840

2130 25/4 EZI2

6912

2115 5/4 KPA2 * 2145 5/4 CIO2 * 2215 6/4 MIW2 * 2245 6/4 CIO2
2315 6/4 MIW2 * 2345 6/4 CIO2 * 2315 7/4 KPA2 * 2315 8/4 MIW2
2315 9/4 KPA2 * 2345 10/4 CIO2 * 2315 13/4 MIW2 * 2115 14/4 MIW2
2315 15/4 KPA2 * 2345 15/4 CIO2 * 0115 18/4 KPA2 * 0117 18/4 MIW2
0145 18/4 CIO2 * **2115 18/4 KPA24** * **1920 19/4 KPA4Z5** * 2315 19/4 MIW2
2345 19/4 CIO2 * 2315 20/4 MIW2 * **2110 21/4 KPA34Z31Z8Z1400** (Ended 2122hrs)
2245 22/4 CIO2 * **2145 25/4 CIO11Z19Z64** (Ended 2252Hrs) * 2045 26/4 CIO2
2315 27/4 KPA2

6930

2145 5/4 SYN2 <> 2345 6/4 SYN2 * 2345 8/4 SYN2 <> 0045 13/4 SYN2
2345 15/4 SYN2 <> 0145 18/4 SYN2 <> 2345 19/4 SYN2 <> 2245 22/4 SYN2
2145 25/4 SYN10Z99 (Ended 2252Hrs) * 2045 26/4 SYN2

7358

2200 5/4 FTJ2

7540

2130 3/4 JSR G89 JANMW * 2130 **21/4 JSR G89 JANMW**

9130

2300 1/4 EZI2 <> 2100 4/4 EZI2 <> 2300 9/4 EZI2 <> 2300 22/4 EZI2
2130 25/4 EZI2

Bold lettering in black denotes repeated message <> Denotes No changes to schedule heard.
Frequency in () Denotes slight variation in transmitted frequency used on some occasions.
All timings are GMT

E10 Comments

The month started off with a swopping of freq's namely on 6912 with KPA2, CIO2, MIW2 and on 5230 with CIO2 & VLB2, also 5170 with VLB2 & SYN2 and 4165 with CIO2 & MIW2. Then on the 18th at 0115hrs KPA2 & MIW2 shared the same time slot and freq (6912) See log. Last month (Mar) it was the extended one hour transmissions from the same call signs. They do not seem to say anything but are most active.

On the 18th KPA24 was heard on 6912 & 6370 by me and confirmed by Ary, who also on the 19th reported KPA4Z5 at 1920hrs on the same freq's. I have added these to the log (Thx Ary)
21st April Special Header KPA34Z31Z8Z1400 which I logged at 2110hrs, was also noted by Ary at 2033hrs and Manolis Patrakis at 2044hrs during the evening and would indicate that the Header had most probably been transmitting for over an hour commencing at 2015hrs?. It ended at 2122hrs

25 April turned out to be a bonanza with CIO11Z19Z64, SYN10Z99 & VLB7Z28Z82 All transmitting from 2145hrs to 2252hrs (All timings are GMT) See log above for freq's, and reported by Ary via Enigma 2000 KPAZ9Z7 on 6370 at 2050hrs Thanks again Ary & Manolis

27th April, on Freq's 6210 & 4418 one of the more rarer calls FDU1, I managed to catch the last 4mins of the transmission from 2255 to 2259hrs. (No previous record).

Thanks to everyone for your E10 contributions.

©BMDartford, April 04

E11

Change of freq: 0800z Thurs: 7663kHz 0800z Fri: 8091kHz [Info from JoA es AnonUK respectively-Tnx]

E11 schedule. Note all times zulu, freqs in kHz.

	0800z	0830z	1030z	1230z	1300z
Mon					
Tues		8544*	8759	8544	8800
Wed					
Thur	7663				
Fri	8091		8759		

[Tnx to AnonUK for info rx'd].

*On Tuesday 6th April the 0830z E11 sending [8544kHz] was not heard [rpts AnonUK, JoA, PLondon, KW]. AnonUK discovered the sending replaced by the Morse station M03 giving the ident 189/67 for the full message [same freq as usually used by E11]. Note that M03 is the Morse equivalent to E11. [Tnx AnonUK]

M03 8544kHz 0830z 06/04 [189/67] AnonUK and heard again by PLondon as:
0830z 13/04 [182/00] PLondon who remarks 'as E11 if the change had not happened.'
0830z 27/04 [182/00] PLondon

Two samples have been supplied of E11 and placed in the ID files on Group. One, from JoA illustrates the full message whilst the other, from RNGB gives fine example of the pronunciation and accent of the announcer. Being in mp3 format there is some evidence of compression.

On Thursday 26th and Friday 27th February at 0800z messages were sent via E11. JoA, Gert of Holland and PLondon all noticed that ID had changes from 232/00 to 235/67. Gert offered a valid theory that perhaps the 232 was a test call.

Following on into March JoA rang E2k on 02/03 to inform us that a message was again being sent and later emailed the results as: 8544kHz 0830z 02/03 [189/67 82242 82242 14813 14813 85814 85814 49315 49315 18590 18590 etc. ENDING: 5f gps:64030 45756 4344n OUT] The sending lasted 16mins 52sec.

JoA noticed that part way through to 5f gps: "Attention" "82242 14813 85814" then followed 5f gps. ending as shown above.

Subsequent sendings produced:

8759kHz 1030z 02/03[312/00]
8544kHz 1230z 02/03[312/00]
0830z 08/03[182/00] PLondon/JoA

Diligently JoA checked all known freqs but they remained silent 'Nil Required Heard'.

Then again on Thursday 04/03:

10125kHz 0800z 04/03[235/67 18655 04207 55883 99769 80836 71236 26369 24761 17905 88554. ending 84294 74730
77433 00692 144nn nnnnn then "Attention" 5f gps:18655 04207 etc] JoA.
0800z 11/03[232/00] PLondon

11116kHz 0800z 05/03 [235/67 18655 04207 55883 99769 etc] Variable strength, QRN and local QRM PLondon/JoA

Later in the Month of March RNGB was able to offer some more interesting news from this producer of null messages.

8544kHz 0830z 16/03[189/67 Attention 92242 92242 14913 14913]

On hearing this message RNGB noted, 'This morning [16/01] at 0830 message on E11 freq 8544 commenced 189 Oblique 67 then 'Attention' 92242 92242 14913 14913

etc. The whole message was then read out again with no repeats. The young lady has an East European accent and she pronounces the figure 5 FIVER (the correct phonetic is FIFE, as FIVER is easily confused with NINER for 9)

RNGB went to report a missing transmission as well as what may be a change to freq. 'After this mornings catch I looked for the 1030z sending - not found. The 1230z sending was on 8544 kHz with 312/00 The 1300 sending was found on 8800 (not 8088 as usual) with 183/00.

JoA and RNGB posted the news that 10125kHz as used on a Thursday at 0800z had changed to 7663kHz on 25/03

7663kHz 0800z 25/03[232/00] Moved from 10125kHz RN GB
0800z 01/04[232/00] JoA
0800z 15/04[232/00]RNGB
0800z 22/04[232/00]RNGB

	0800z	29/04[232/00]	Very poor signals JoA.
8091kHz	0800z	09/04[232/00]	
	0800z	16/04[232/00]	RNGB
	0800z	22/04[232/00]	PLondon, JoA, AnonUK, RNGB and others.
	0800z	23/04[232/00]	RNGB
8544kHz	1230z	16/03[312/00]	RNGB
	1230z	19/03[312/00]	Gert
	0830z	30/03[182/00]	JoA,RNGB and Gert
	1230z	06/04[312/00]	
8759kHz	1030z	30/03[312/00]	RNGB
	1030z	09/04[312/00]	RNGB
	1030z	23/04[312/00]	RNGB
8800kHz	1300z	16/03[183/00]	usually 8088kHz RNGB

A message was sent on 20/04 and reported by Gert:

8544kHz 1230z 20/04 with message:

314 oblique 61 for 5 minutes
attention

13554 88194 81586 77212 41737 07853
87527 28102 03873 22787 09368 08067
48470 85376 18951 89882 94164 54800
92703 05129 48255 71483 11405 85560
37961 70491 01692 42979 56970 83504
90785 99301 28847 98883 79518 91011
26375 93820 64283 93122 87212 79147
17542 24316 51609 70250 64904 55279
90562 22450 66752 28684 69642 57875
29038 18112 14947 47943 41644 79776
01907 [Tnx Gert]

E15

On 22/04 Ary reported to us via Group, "I just received an E15 log. Heard today [21/04] at 1700 and 1800 UTC on 14000 kHz with Frank Young Peter (FYP) call." The log came from a listener in Central Germany and who reported the signal as "good, readable." [Tnx Ary and listener].

We print the known schedule [as issue 22]:

1100z	18000kHz	BEC	1700z	14000kHz	FYS
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	2100z	4130kHz	OSS

This find does raise so quandary with us. This is the first log of 14000kHz actually being used at 1800z. ML noted that he tunes through the E15 freqs everyday and has noted A1A QRM on 14000kHz and A3E QRM just below it. He says the sources are either BC or 'fishing'. ML also noted that the same call has never been made twice. Obviously we need to keep a listening watch on this beauty to see if its habits have changed.

After an inkling that E15 had been busy Mike of Kent kindly offered:

14000kHz 1701z 27/04[FYP x1 only] ML
1800z 27/04[NRH - carrier up] //5834kHz ML
4130kHz 1900z 27/04[unid sig under thunderstorm activity]

E23

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

Transmits Monday Wednesday and Thursday:

Week 1 0957z 6507kHz 1157z 8188kHz 1257z 5340kHz
Week 2 0957z 7250kHz 1157z 8188kHz 1257z 5748kHz
Week 3 0757z 4832kHz 0957z 6200kHz 1157z 8188kHz 1257z 6507kHz
Week 4 0757z 5340kHz 0957z 8188kHz 1157z 7250kHz
Week 4 in AM only.

E25

Following a hint that E25 was up, Manolis Petrakis sent the following log of this most elusive station in:

9450 kHz 1242z 17/04 [AM Carrier with hum noise1244z No intro, man calling 785 55 56 many times.
Modulation not good. 1250UTC End of transmission]. Tnx Manolis!

Manolis also heard E25 again on 20/04 and posted details to group as:

Today [20/04] E25 came up with a very strong signal:

9450 kHz AM

1243z Strong carrier with hum noise.

1244z Stronger signal! "785 785 58 59 60 61 62" then "785 58 59 60 61 62" many times.

1248z Knocks the microphone a couple of times then "5 58" then again

"785 58 59 60 61 62" a few times.

1249z Knocks the mic again... Silence...

1250z Carrier down.

Possibly made mistakes in the beginning and after knocking the mic?[Tnx Manolis].

Then on 21/04 from AnonUK :

9450kHz 1245z 21/04[735 63] Poor Sigs AnonUK

This sending was also reported by Manolis in Crete who mentioned that the microphone was knocked.

1332z 21/04[090 25] off 1334z Mic knocked four times [Tnx Manolis]

Manolis emailed at 1210z 22/04 because he was hearing E25 with music intro – PLondon tried for the sending but like his lunchtime XPs the noise levels were far too high. His experience was reflected by the same comments as JoA.

G06

First Monday in the Month Schedule:-

5-Apr-04, 1900 UTC, 9,220 KHz, call "308" - it never changes with this G06 schedule -, DK/GC "754 754 121 121 60141". Signal strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed. Same frequency was used in April last year so having parked a receiver on 9,220 half an hour or so earlier it was no surprise to see the carrier come up just after 1839z, several minutes of 1,200 Hz tone starting at 1846z.

2000 UTC, 7,680 KHz, second sending, stronger than the first, S9. Rasping noise on the signal at first, had gone by 2013z. Again, same frequency used in April last year.

6-Apr-04, Tuesday;- 1900 UTC, 9,220 KHz and 2000 UTC, 7,680 KHz, because a full message was sent by the First Monday in the Month G06 there is a repeat on the following day.

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

11-Mar-04, 5,935 KHz, transmission in progress noted 1836 UTC; inside 49 metre broadcast band. Was expected on a frequency in this part of the spectrum but not on a multiple of 5 KHz. Ended just before 1842z with "621 621 43 43 00000".

8-Apr-04, 5,934 KHz, calling "579", DK/GC "123 123 46 46". Unlike the broadcast stations in the 49 metre band the German YL was not on a multiple of 5KHz so the carrier on 5,934 stood out like a bacon butty in a Tel Aviv takeaway while tuning around just before the half-hour. Calling "579", DK/GC "123 123 46 46". Severe BC QRM in AM mode from S9++ stations on 5,930 and 5,940 KHz but reception good using the RX in USB with a 2.5 KHz wide filter. As expected has stayed on UTC following the start of summertime so turns up an hour later local time.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule (Always appears if there has been a transmission on a Thursday, has the same 5F message but a different call):-

12-Mar-04, 5,442 KHz, carrier was up 40 minutes earlier when checked at 1850z. Calling "947", DK/GC as last night's 1830z transmission, "621 621 43 43". Good signal, lower sideband well suppressed.

26-Mar-04, 5,442 KHz - surprised to find this since I could not find an 1830z sending last night and thought that G06 was going to miss two weeks as is sometimes the case; must have been flattened by a 49 metre band broadcaster, I suppose. Same as when last heard on 12-March, "947" and "621 621 43 43". Strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.

9-Apr-04, 5,442 KHz, "947", DK/GC as last night's 1830z transmission, "123 123 46 46", strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier was up at 1848z [TnxPoSW]

Other observations of G06 were reported:

5442kHz 1936z 12/03[947-621/43=34503] Gert& E

1930z 23/04[947-123/46=67765]hfd

5934kHz 1830z 22/04[579-123/96=67165 BC interference] hfd

7680kHz 2000z 05/04[308-754/121=69141]hfd

2000z 06/04 KopfE2Kde

9220kHz 1910z 06/04 KopfE2Kde

G22

4823kHz 2300z 02/03[186 - nr 248 gr 21 = 47281] Gert.

4823kHz 2300z 04/03[186 - nr 248 gr 21 = 47281] Gert.

[Gert noted LSB suppressed - USB reception gave the best result]

followed by:

4823kHz 0030z 05/03[186] OliverE2kde [Darmstadt], Oliver Vollacker Germany, AF and others.

OliverE2kde sent details:

ID = 186

Nummer 248 Gruppen 21

Message

47?81 00098 12009 24123 14426 01327 ??9?3 30623 32368 324?8 ?7709

08999 ?????? 1??48 37176 ?2787 278?4 40968 09092 42613 63498 000

He can't give guarantee the accuracy of the msg, because this G22 was very weak at his QTH in Darmstadt. He couldn't understand many numbers right. 1 and 8 sounded very similar during this weak transmission.

Slavic Stations

S17c is now on 6758kHz

Once again DoK offers his definitive chart with updates:

Chart 11

M10, S10d and S17c Listings from 1st March 2004. All times GMT/UTC
Compiled by E10 Slavic Desk.

Freq kHz	Freq //	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Activity Designation
4485	6758							0210	R
4485					0340	0340			
3522	4485		0400	0400		0400			R
4485	6763							0410	R
5473	5904				S0410	S0410			
3522	5301			0430					R
5301	8190		0450	0450					R
4835			S0450			S0450			
5917		0535	0535		0535			0535	R
9986	11417					S0600		S0600	
14565		0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	R
5945	9166							0700	R
9986	13405							S0755	
5078	8190				0800	0800			ALT
9986	13405				S0820	S0820			ALT
14445					0840	0840			ALT
9166	5945		1140	1140					ALT
8143	12226				1200	1200			ALT
5301	8190	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	R
8175			1410	1410					R
8175	9986							S1520	R
14565						1530			
5027	7605	1610	1610						ALT
5078	7745	1630	1630		1630			1630	R
7605	11417			1640					R
5078	8112		1700	1700					ALT
5917	9166				1700	1700			ALT
	9986			1720		1720			R
	11417						1720		R
6945	10582		S1740	S1740					R
5945	9369	1800				1800			R
4835	7380		1820	1820					ALT
7745	9385				S1820	S1820			ALT
14377					1840	1840			ALT
	13405			S1855	S1855				

4030	6758			1900			
5945	10125	1920	1920				
8190				1940	1940		ALT
7745	9166			1950	1950	1950	R
2774	3383		S2020		S2020		R
6895	7745	S2050		S2050			R
3522	4782		2100	2100			R
5474	6894				S2130	S2130	R
3522	4485		2200	2200			R
5945			2200	2200			R

All frequencies stated +/- 2kHz

Times prefixed 'S' designate S10d

Activity designations:

- R: Regular transmissions on the day and time shown weekly.
I: Irregular transmissions on the day and time shown weekly.
ALT: Regular transmissions on the time and day shown, but on alternate weeks.
BLANK: These schedules under review; to be confirmed later.

DoK writes: I must start this report by apologising for not listening as much as I might. [The ed wants to put me on a 252! *Certainly do – stand to attention when you address the duty the officer!*].

The soldering iron insisted that I pay it more attention; two more audio processors and a graphic equaliser are to blame, whilst a problematical 32inch widescreen tv with an intermittent fault is an additional reason. The local service centres have given up on it but I do love a challenge! [*Hope that's not a 100w 'Solon' iron you're using in there – gotcha!!! You'll regret saying that to me all those years ago aboard ship*]. At the end of the last period we were plagued with corrupt keying and this continued from time to time, fortunately only one of the parallel frequencies has been faulty.

The Thursday 1720z schedule has been changing between 9166 and 9986kHz but now appears to have settled on 9986kHz.

This period started well but with some noticeable absences. The 0840 and 1840z schedules were only resolved in the past three weeks. A phone conversation with AnonUK solicited the information that he had heard the 0840z on Thursday; further checking allowed me to hear both Wednesday and Thursday schedules.

Knowing that this schedule was active I concentrated on finding the 1840z. The known frequency list had been checked over the previous six weeks without success but eventually a very weak signal was heard on 14377kHz. This has now allowed the repeat message chain of 0840 – 1840 – 1940z to be completed.

Another message repeat chain 0340-1200-1700 has just been completed; a difficult one as it depends on my not sleeping. It is here that help from more friendly time zones would be appreciated.

Excellent logs have been received from PoSW, of particular interest was the S17c activity on 8th March. Gert of Holland also posted the 1900z 6962kHz transmission on the same evening enabling me to monitor the frequency, but no further activity has been heard. [*PoSW's excellent S17c log can be seen later*].

It will be seen that the details have not been charted as it appears to be a one off. Unfortunately the very detailed account from PoSW arrived too late for me to make a more detailed follow up. However all the frequencies should be added to the list. There are still long periods when the parallel frequency for S17c has not been found.

All chart entries are correct to the end of the month but changes may occur from the first of the following month, as in 2003, an amended chart may be posted if time permits. Finally, my thanks to AnonUK, RNGB, PoSW and Gert for their contributions. "We few, we happy few, we band of Brothers." Nazdar DoK [Thanks Derek]©ENIGMA2000 Apr2004

Now onto the logs and additional information where presented:

S04

3868kHz 2245z 08/03[LSB, 342 - nr 247 gr 52 = 56574] Gert also rptd 'Nice strong signal, good audio'.

S06

A bumper bundle of S06 info this Issue. Thanks to Gert we have an enjoyable informative and very interesting article concerning this very active Slavic station. This is followed by actual logs that show the full activity of S06 led in with AnonUK's own analytical chart compiled from his own observations.

Russian man ending 00000, S06

By Gert of Holland

Over the years there have been many random logs of the Russian man S06.

Last year there was a weekly regular sked found on wednesdays 7.00z with a later found

repeat at 7.10 utc.

In July 2003 I decided to collect logs from previous newsletters and my own logs and tried to find more weekly skeds. I searched the bands and found some 11 weekly skeds and published them in NL 18.

Then the list became longer and longer thanks to help from Anon UK, RRGB and AF.

Now, there are some 44 weekly frequencies found.

If you look to the list some notice can be made

- starting time is almost always H+00 or H+30, sometimes H+20 or H+50
- repeat 10 minutes later or 1 hour later
- some skeds change frequency each month, others change freq each 3 months
- most ID's remain the same, only a few change ID each month
- not all repeat frequencies are found yet, any help appreciated.

What also happens is that the frequency is not always the same each week but can change 5, 10 or 20 kHz.

Another odd thing is that some March S06 skeds changed in April to E06 skeds with the same ID use.

What also surprises is that some skeds are coming in really strong, some even S9+40 dB, but others are so weak you hear them just above noise level. That did not depend on the conditions. This could mean the operators use directional antenna's.

In the list you can find some which I found strong and the ones that are received weak.

Following is a list of skeds found along with their repeat.

Mon	08.00 / 08.10	
Mon	12.00 / 12.10	
Tue	07.00 / 07.10	
Tue	08.00 / 08.10	
Tue	14.00 / 15.00	
Tue	16.30 / 17.30	
Tue	18.00 / 18.10	
Tue	18.50 / 19.50	
Wed	07.00 / 07.10	vy strong
Wed	08.20 / 08.30	
Wed	12.30 / 12.40	strong
Wed	14.30 / 15.30	weak
Thu	10.00 / 10.10	strong
Fri	06.00 / 06.10	strong
Fri	07.00 / 07.10	
Sat	17.00 / 18.00	

Skeds from which no repeat has been found yet

Mon	06.00	
Mon	13.00	
Mon	21.15	
Tue	19.00	
Wed	08.30	
Wed	08.40	
Wed	12.00	weak
Wed	13.00	weak
Thu	10.30	
Thu	17.00	
Fri	07.20	
Sun	17.00	

S06 sked that changed into E06 sked

Sun	18.30 / 19.30
-----	---------------

Following is the complete list of S06 skeds found so far (probably many more...)

S06 Regular skeds.

Weekly skeds

Year: 2004

Day	Time (utc)	Month			
		March	ID march	April	ID april
Mon	06.00		967	7620	967
Mon	08.00		264		
Mon	08.10	10420	352	10420	352
Mon	12.00			8130	480
Mon	12.00	9145	831	9145	831
Mon	12.10	11460	831	11460	831
Mon	13.00	8130	480		
Mon	21.15	8120	539		
Tue	07.00	5760	374	5760	374
Tue	07.15	6930	374	6930	374

Tue	08.00	7320	418	7320	418
Tue	08.10	9840	418	9840	418
Tue	14.00	17430	493	17450	493
Tue	15.00	15810	493	15830	493
Tue	16.30	14561	126	16120	.036
Tue	17.30	12194	126	13950	.036
Tue	18.00	6508	573	6505/6515	573
Tue	18.00	5680	624	5680	624
Tue	18.10			6815	624
Tue	18.50	8060	254	9145/9150	254
Tue	19.00	5108/5118	403	5108	403
Tue	19.50	6780	254	7820/7620	254
Tue	20.15			9230	412
Wed	07.00	13420	729	13420	729
Wed	07.10	15380	729		
Wed	08.20	7605	471		
Wed	08.30	9255	471	9225	471
Wed	08.30	7335	745	7335	745
Wed	08.30	6800	124		
Wed	08.40	9260	328	9260	328
Wed	12.00			8130	480
Wed	12.30	9220	371	9220	371
Wed	12.40			8270	371
Wed	13.00			10285	470
Wed E06	14.00			14610	457
Wed	14.30			14735	652
Wed E06	15.00			12210	457
Wed	15.30			12205	652
Thu	10.00	9225	895	9225	895
Thu	10.10	11515	895	11515	895
Thu	10.30	13546			
Thu	17.00	6464	537		
Fri	06.00	6340	934	6340	934
Fri	06.10			8695	196
Fri	07.00	7795	196		
Fri	07.10		196		
Fri	07.20		102		
Sat	16.00	15481	724		
Sat	17.00	12190	671	12190	724
Sat	17.00	10380	904		
Sat	18.00	10460	671	13440	825
Sat	19.00			11150	825
Sun	17.00	6385	697	6358	697
Sun E06	18.30	8150	690	9065	690
Sun E06	19.30			7760	690

©Gert of Holland 19/04/04 [Tnx Gert]

AnonUK leads us in to logs with an S06 chart that illustrates S06 freqs from Dec 2003 to March 2004:

Day	S06 Regular Skeds time (utc)	Weekly Skeds 2003 dec '03	jan '04	2004 Feb04	2004 march	ID
mon	06.00		4580			967
mon	08.00					
Mon	08.10				10240	352
mon	12.00					
mon	12.10	10635	10635			831

tue 07.00				5760	374
tue 08.00	5810	5810	5810	7320	
tue 08.10	7440	7440	7440	9840	372
tue 14.00	12210	14840	16190	17429	493
tue 15.00	10190	12200	14530	15811	493
tue 16.30		9190	12180	14561	126
tue 17.30		7640	10190	12194	126
tue 18.00	5625	5625	5625	6508	573
Tue 18.00				5625	624
tue 18.50C				8108	???
tue 18.50	6960	6980		8060	624
tue 19.00	3862			5108	403
tue 19.50				6780	
wed 07.00	12365	12365	12365	13420	729
wed 07.10	14285	14280	14285	15370	729
wed 08.20			6880	7604	471
wed 08.30	14670	7840	7840	9255	471
Wed 08.30				6800	124
Wed 08.40		6820	6820	9260	
wed 10.00					
wed 10.10					
wed 12.30				9220	371
thu 10.00					
thu 10.10		10480	10480		895
thu 10.30C				13546	???
thu 17.00		5070	5070		537
fri 06.00			5460		934
fri 06.10					
fri 07.20		8080			102
sat 16.00			13380	15841	724
sat 17.00			10380	12191	671
sat 17.00					
sat 18.00	5130	6810	8060	10461	671

©AnonUK

and then provides us with even more logging detail:

```

6508kHz 1800z 02/03[573] AnonUK
6780kHz 1950z 09/03[254]
12194kHz 1730z 02/03 AnonUK
14561kHz 1630z 02/03[126] AnonUK
15811kHz 1500z 02/03 AnonUK
17429kHz 1400z 02/03[493] AnonUK

```

This is an interesting log *RNGB noted that there were no less than three S06 transmitters up at the same time [0830] with different IDs.

31/03 [Wed]

```

0820z 7605 471 00000
0830z* 7335AM 745 00000
0830z* 9225 480 537 41 84831..
0830z* 9255 471 00000

```

as is this log:

06/04 [Tues]

```

0700z 5760 '374' 00000
0714z 6930 '374' 00000
0800z 7320 '418' 00000
0810z 9840 '418' 00000
1630z & 1730z nothing heard on 14561/12194 – searched and found nothing. The high freqs were dreadful, low freqs good propagation today.
1800z 5680 '624' 00000
1810z 6815 '624' 00000
1812z 6505 ? intercepted message in progress, ended 39 39 00000 (so guess started at 1800) anyone get ID ?
1850z 9145 '254' 00000
1900z 5108 '403' 00000 (back to normal freq; did operator misdial freq on 16th ?)

```

Noting that the transmitter on 5680 was giving sidebands 51 kHz away on 5731 and 5629 RNGB asks if anyone "heard messages on the IDs where the repeat is 10 minutes later? He explains it only gives time for very short message. The transmitter drops down as soon as the 1st tx has ended and then retunes on repeat freq within a couple of minutes, so it would not be possible to transmit simultaneously." Answers via ENIGMA 2000 please

Interestingly Gert of Holland compared his frequencies and IDs to those sent by RNGB. He discovered that S06 was transmitting different id's on different freqs at the same time, as his chart below illustrates

Day + time (utc)	Gert	RNGB
tue 18.00	6508 id 573	5625 id 624
tue 18.50	8108 id ???	8060 id 254
wed 08 30	6800 id 124	9255 id 471

We received so many S06 logs that Gert made our job that little easier by compiling this:

S06 logs:

mon 8 march 2004:

- 21.15z 8120 '539' 00000 gert

tue 9 march 2004:

- 08.00z 7320 '418' 00000 RNGB

- 08.10z 9840 '418' 00000 RNGB

- 14.00z 17430 '493' 702 169 79007 12352 etc RNGB anon uk

- 15.00z 15810 '493' 702 169 79007 12352 etc RNGB anon uk

- 16.30z 14560 '126' 00000 RNGB Anon uk

- 17.30z 12190 '126' 00000 RNGB anon uk

- 18.00z 5680 '624' 00000 RNGB

- 18.50z 8060 '254' 00000 RNGB

- 19.50z 6780 '254' 00000 RNGB

wed 10 march 2004:

- 08.20z 7605 '471' 00000 RNGB

- 08.30z 9255 '471' 00000 RNGB

- 08.30z 6800 '124-357 10 = 40555' gert

- 08.40z 9260 '328' 00000 RNGB gert

thu 11 march 2004:

- 10.00z 9225 '895' 00000 RNGB

- 10.10z 11515 '895' 00000 RNGB

- 17.00z 6464 '537' 00000 RNGB

sat 13 march 2004:

- 16.00z 15481 '724' 00000 anon uk

- 17.00z 10461 '724' 00000 anon uk

- 17.00z 12190 '671 - 302 88 = 37747' gert

mon 15 march 2004:

- 08.10z 10420 '352' 00000 RNGB

- 12.10z 11460 '831' 00000 RNGB

- 13.00z 8130 '480' 601 (43 grp msg) RNGB

tue 16 march 2004

- 7.15z 6930 '374' 00000 gert

wed 17 march 2004:

- 07.00z 13429 '729' 00000 RNGB

- 08.20z 7605 '471' 00000 RNGB

- 08.30z 9255 '471' 00000 RNGB

- 08.30z 7335 '745' 00000 RNGB

- 08.40z 9260 '328' 00000 RNGB

- 12.30z 9220 '371' 00000 RNGB

tue 23 march 2004:

- 14.00z 17430 '493' 00000 gert

fri 26 march 2004:

- 06.00z 6340 '934' 00000 RNGB

- 07.00z 7795 '196' 00000 RNGB

wed 31 march 2004:

- 08.30z 7335 '745' 00000 RNGB

- 08.30z 9255 '471' 00000 RNGB

- 08.30z 9255 '480' 00000 RNGB

tue 6 april 2004:

- 07.00z 5760 '374' 00000 RNGB

- 07.14z 6930 '374' 00000 RNGB

- 08.00z 7320 '418' 00000 RNGB

- 08.10z 9840 '418' 00000 RNGB

- 18.00z 6505 '573 - 286 39 = 00968' gert

- 18.00z 5680 '624' 00000 RNGB gert

- 18.10z 6815 '624' 00000 RNGB

- 18.50z 9145 '254' 00000 RNGB gert

- 19.00z 5108 '403' 00000 RNGB

wed 7 april 2004:

- 07.00z 13420 '729' 00000 gert S9+40dB !!

fri 9 april 2004:

- 06.00z 6340 '934' 00000 RNGB

- 06.10z 8695 '196' 00000 RNGB

sat 10 april 2004,

- 17.00z 12190 '724' 00000 AF

- 18.00z 13440 '825' 00000 AF

- 19.00z 11150 '825' 00000 AF

mon 12 april 2004:

- 06.00z 7620 '967' 00000 RNGB
- 12.00z 9145 '831' 00000 RNGB
- 12.00z 8130 '480 627 43 68610' RNGB
- 12.10z 11460 '831' 00000 RNGB
tue 13 april 2004:
- 14.00z 17450 '493' 00000 anon uk
- 15.00z 15830 '493' 00000 anon uk
- 16.30z 16120 '036 427 44 00365 74447' RNGB
- 17.30z 13950 '036 427 44 00365 74447' RNGB anon uk
- 18.00z 5680 '624' 00000 RNGB
- 18.00z 6515 '573 286 39 00968' RNGB anon uk
- 18.10z 6815 '624' 00000 RNGB
- 18.50 9150 '254' 00000 RNGB anon uk
wed 14 april 2004
- 07.00z 13420 '729' 00000 RNGB
- 07.10z 15380 '729' 00000 RNGB
- 08.20z 7605 '471' 00000 RNGB
- 08.30z 9255 '471' 00000 RNGB
- 08.30z 9255 '480 963 41 21547 26353' RNGB
- 08.30z 7335 '745' 00000 RNGB
- 08.40z 9260 '328' 00000 RNGB
- 12.00z 8130 '480 963 41 etc' RNGB
- 12.30z 9220 '371' 00000 RNGB
- 12.40z 8270 '371' 00000 RNGB
sun 18 april 2004:
- 17.00z 6358 '697' 00000 gert
mon 19 april 2004:
- 06.00z 6935 in progress, missed start. gert
- 06.10z 8105 '967' 00000 gert
- 08.00z 11635 '352' 00000 RNGB
- 08.10z 10420 '352' 00000 RNGB
- 12.00z 8130z '480 125 4? vy weak' RNGB
tue 20 april 2004:
- 17.30z 13950 '036 - 125 39 = 87875' gert

Gert comments: "Quite an impressive list, I did not realize S06 was this active! Great help from Richard, Guy and AF" whilst PoSW adds, "The S06 Russian Man has become one of the most widely heard of the voice stations in recent months and the regular Tuesday schedule with the call "254" has been logged every week so far this year."

Please note that this listing replaced an earlier compilation, if you sent a log in and you find it is missing you will appreciate the amount of work necessary to produce the list and hope you will continue to send your results to E2k.

Lsat knockings on logs used comes from RNGB:
9140kHz 1850z 27/04[254 863 109 94026]
9225kHz 0830z 21/04[480 265 41 03061]

Thanks to Gert, AnonUK, RNGB, HFD, PoSW and all others who contributed to the S06 column this time around, it is a splendid account of all your work.

S06C

8108kHz 1850z 02/03[22019] AnonUK
10370kHz 0735z 22/04 Manolis
13546kHz 1030z 02/03[22019] AnonUK

S10D

There were many reports made on this station that were sent to DoK for analysis. Thanks for your assistance. PoSW summed the situation concerning the Czech Lady up when he wrote, "The S10d Czech YL remains very busy; most schedules changed to higher frequencies in the first week of March, one exception being the Saturday 1520 UTC which remains on 8,175 // 9,985 KHz.. The Tuesday and Sunday 2050 UTC transmission occasionally transmits much longer messages than is usual for the Czech YL with group counts of 56 and 66 having been logged this year and on Tuesday 9-March what must be a new candidate for the longest S10d message ever, a group count of 73." [Tnx DoK, PoSW and all others]

S11A Cherta

4016kHz 2100z 03/03[971/00] Welcome back – AF
2100z 17/03[971/00]Gert
2105z 21/04 Manolis

S17C S17c is now on 6758kHz

Gert reported hearing an 'out of usual hours' possible S17c as: 6962kHz 1910z 08/03 [ending Pozor pozor 42 42 05 05 konec konec], DoK was immediately informed but did not manage to catch any transmission. PoSW confirms Gert's observation and offers in-depth detail. [Reported verbatim as received by ENIGMA 2000]:

"An unusual airing of the Czech YL was heard on the evening of Monday 8-March; whilst tuning around just after 1830 UTC a very strong signal was found on 6,962 KHz with what appeared to be S10d in "555" call-up mode on a new frequency; however,

it soon became apparent that this was the S17c variant, that is the format usually heard daily at 1250UTC, always with the same call-up routine and with just one 5-figure group repeated ten times:-

"555 555 555 313 313 313 05", then "313 313 313 42 42 05 05 pozor pozor", then a single 5F group repeated, "71026", ending at 1837z with "42 42 05 05 konets konets".

This was not the end; at 1840 UTC the same call-up was noted on another frequency, 8,057 KHz but the five figure group was not the same as heard earlier; then just after 1900 UTC the same call-up was heard on a third frequency, 7,826 KHz, again with a different 5F. This routine went on at ten-minute intervals with activity being shared between 6,962 and 7,826 - I did not hear 8,057 KHz used again - always with a different 5F group. The last transmission appeared to be at 2040 UTC, I couldn't find any activity after this time. I have never heard anything like this before or, indeed, this format at any time other than 1250 UTC.

In case the Slavic Desk missed out on all this, the full log is shown below; all transmissions started with the "313 313 313 42 42 05 05" routine and all signals were S9 or better:-

1830z	6,962 KHz	71026
1840z	8,057 KHz	76035
1900z	7,826 KHz	65032
1910z	6,962 KHz	68029
1920z	7,826 KHz	86033
1930z	6,962 KHz	79038
1940z	7,826 KHz	52037
2000z	7,826 KHz	76023, (carrier stayed on after the 1940z transmission, started up again on the hour)
2010z	6,962 KHz	58022, mutual QRM with a certain other number station which had started up on the hour 3 KHz lower in frequency.
2020z	7,826 KHz	59023
2030z	6,962 KHz	71045
2040z	7,826 KHz	66014

[Thanks to Gert and PoSW]

Logs of S17c 5f 5301/8190kHz exclusively h-fd:

02/04 81034, 04/04 56031, 07/04 70033, 08/04 71032, 09/04 76035, 10/04 70034, 11/04 70034, 15/04 82034, 17/04 77034, 24/04 78032, 25/04 89034, 26/04 81033, 28/04 76033, 29/04 64048 [tnx H-FD]

S21

4454kHz 1842z 25/03[454-382/31=39964] Gert

JoA writes, "4854kHz 1842-1854:41 (E) YL-Russian. Call believed to be "424 424 424" + dk/gp followed by 5F gps., ending "NOLy NOLy NOLy" (000) @ 1854:41"

For the S21 transmission expected on Thursday 29/04, on the parallel freqs 4454 & 4854kHz. 1835-1853z: JoA writes, "Similar carrier waves with distinctive buzz (S5/S6 QRN) found on both frequencies. The YL-Russian tx did not materialise at the usual time 1842z.. I re-checked at 1916z when both carriers were found to have stopped." He queries if a change might be afoot. [Distinctive buzz heard by PLondon too]. TnxJoA

V02

6768kHz 0107z 20/03 E

V02A

We lead into the Spanish Lady [from Cuba] with PoSW's offering from his East England QTH and some analysis:

The various transmissions from the V02 Spanish-speaking YL from the land of fine cigars and Fidel Castro have become much stronger signals in the last few weeks as we head rapidly through spring towards the summer. However, all the V02 sendings heard in the UK are long-standing schedules on frequencies such as 8,010, 8,097, 9,153 and 9,331 KHz; there does not appear to be anything new and there is still a distinct lack of activity on Sundays.

21-Feb-04, Saturday;- 0723 UTC, 9,153 KHz, long standing Saturday and Thursday 0700z transmission from the Senorita from Havana; signal strength S8, even peaking S9 briefly, best for a long time.

25-Feb-04, Wednesday;- 0702 UTC, 9,063 KHz, V02 calling up with "Atencion"....., but numbers unreadable due to weak signal and utility QRM.

3-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 0730 UTC, 9,063 KHz, transmission in progress, paused and repeated "66942" several times then proceeded with 5Fs. Signal strength peaking S7 with deep troughs of QSB and QRM from "SITOR" or similar. Had been noted just after 0700z but was then so weak as to be unreadable.

4-Mar-04, Thursday;- 0638 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, signal strength only S6 but much better than throughout the winter months.

6-Mar-04, Saturday;- 0714 UTC, 9,153 KHz, strength S7.

13-Mar-04, Saturday, 0701 UTC, 9,153 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 05861, 09061, 54702 (?), has reverted to a weak signal, difficult copy.

17-Mar-04, Wednesday, 0638 UTC, 8,010 KHz, stronger than usual, over-riding the distorted FSK signal on this frequency which usually makes V02 unreadable. Ended just before 0645z with 3 x "Finale".

0706 UTC, 9,063 KHz, transmission in progress, S7 to S8, adjacent channel QRM.

24-Mar-04, Wednesday, 0639 UTC, 8,010 KHz, has sunk beneath the FSK QRM again.

27-Mar-04, Saturday;- 0700 UTC, 9,153 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 71973, 09063, 82743, then "71973" repeated and into 5Fs 0703z, signal peaking S8.

31-Mar-04, Wednesday;- 0600 UTC, or rather 20 seconds before, 8,010 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 74433, 82744, 88775. Signal strong enough to over-ride the FSK QRM and was S9+ when checked at 0615z.

0606 UTC, 9,331 KHz, another V02 - not in parallel with the one running on 8,010 KHz - signal strength S5 and had a loud background buzz.
0700 UTC, 9,063 KHz, starting up with the same "74433, 82744, 88775" heard earlier, signal strength S7 to S8.

1-Apr-04, Thursday:- 0524 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, good signal peaking S9.

0600 UTC - minus 20 seconds, someone's clock is running fast! - 8,097 KHz, starting up again with, "Atencion, 74434, 02972, 88776".

0700 UTC, 9,153 KHz, - started late! carrier was not up when checked a few minutes before the hour, came went on and off several times after 0659z then started up with "Atencion, 74434, 02972, 88776", as heard earlier. A strong S9 signal.

7-Apr-04, Wednesday:- 0605 UTC, 8,010 KHz, weak signal under FSK QRM.

0606 UTC, 9,331 KHz, very weak - but no buzz today!

9-Apr-04, Friday:- 0706 UTC, 9,063 KHz, transmission in progress, signal strength S5 at best with utility QRM.

12-Apr-04, Monday:- 0614 UTC, 9,331 KHz - same frequency as noted active on Wednesdays - signal strength S7 with deep QSB, good audio.

15-Apr-04, Thursday:- 0536 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress with S9 signal. Would normally be expected to start up again at on the hour but when checked just after 0600z there was only an un-modulated carrier.

17-Apr-04, Saturday:- 0600 UTC, 8,097 KHz - had already started the call-up when tuned in exactly on the hour - "Atencion, 20532 73763 58171", S9 signal, "20532" repeated and into 5Fs 0602z.

0659 and 15 seconds UTC - started 45 seconds early!, 9,153 KHz, "20532 73763 58171", as heard earlier. Strong signal, excellent audio quality this morning.

We follow that by offerings from Great Britain and Europe:

4028kHz	0600z	25/03 Gert
8010kHz	0600z	02/04RNGB
	0620z	09/04Msg in progress RNGB
9063kHz	0700z	10/03[AM]RNGB
	0700z	17/03[AM]RNGB
	0700z	26/03[AM]RNGB
	0700z	02/04RNGB
	0600z	12/04RNGB
	0700z	16/04RNGB
	0728z	21/04[in prog] PLondon
	0700z	23/04[S7 to Central London] PLondon RNGB [34894 81143 35131 atencion rptd several times then msg]
9153kHz	0700z	27/03[AM]RNGB
9323kHz	0600z	02/04RNGB
9331kHz	0600z	05/04RNGB
	0600z	12/04 msg differs to that on 9323 RNGB

Continuing with intercepts from the US:

3389kHz	0517z	05/03[AM i/p; new sked?] BM
	0512z	23/03[AM i/p; new sked?; 6778 is just a harmonic of this sked*] BM
4028kHz	0515z	05/03 BM
	0644z	05/03[AM i/p; new sked?] BM
	0625z	11/03 BM
4329kHz	0419z	03/03 BM
4479kHz	0335z	03/03 BM
	0330z	24/03 BM
6778kHz	0510z	23/03[Harmonic of 3389kHz 23/03*]BM
8010kHz	0605z	05/03 BM
8097kHz	0521z	04/03[AM i/p; A _____ 32221 _____] BM
	0639z	04/03[AM i/p] BM
	0627z	11/03 BM
9063kHz	0707z	05/03[AM i/p] BM
9153kHz	0519z	05/03[AM i/p; new sked?] BM
9323kHz	0613z	05/03[AM i/p; A 26063 _____ ; new sked?] BM
	0407z	18/03 BM
10446kHz	0336z	03/03[QRM from MIL-STD-188-141A ALE] BM
	0333z	24/03 BM
12165kHz	0200z	05/04 Good sigs – see below*] Chris Acuff
12215kHz	0200z	22/03 JK

*Concerning this transmission Chris Acuff, Gulport Mississippi, sent to Group, " On right now is the cleanest, clearest V2a I've ever heard in my life! Frequency is 12165 and time is 0200z. Looks like Castro's Clowns did something right for a change!"

In answer to that TomH, also in US wrote, The audio is pretty clear, indeed. I still hear the hum from the device that produces the numbers.. can you hear that too? Sometimes its more audible than other times. And you can hear the telephone click at the end." In a later message Chris noted that signal strength had severely fallen, TomH was able to state that it still remained 20dBs with him, making a suggestion that perhaps Cuba beamed the sigs deliberately into Washington. [Thanks Chaps!]

V07

14387kHz	0600z	09/03 CA on Javaradio
	0600z	13/04[304:0]HFD
	0600z	22/04[null msg?]Manolis

16087kHz	0620z	15/04[304:0]hfd
----------	-------	-----------------

not report on them further. Their slots are now occupied by the '474 Net'
 If anyone does hear apparent out of schedule XP transmissions we would be glad to learn about them.

So far the XP discovered by RNGB Wednesday 14/04 has also been heard Fri 16/04 Sat 17/04 and Sun 18/04 [00733 00291]. Work done by RNGB and AnonUK has confirmed the times/freqs as 1700z 10643kHz, 1715z 9043kHz and 1730z 7432kHz.
 Due to the resulting Signal Strength RNGB surmised that the sendings were probably not destined for Western Europe. He also commented that the sendings that he had monitored were around the 300 group mark.

Adding to the list of polytone stations AnonUK notified E2k of an early Saturday and Sunday sending at 0700z on 13880kHz. 17&18/04.

Gert heard what he thought was an other sending in the polytone stations on 18/04 as: 8148kHz 1330z 18/04 and then offered:
 12218kHz 1200z 20/04

This sudden exposure to this many additional polytone sendings proves exactly what had been stated before; that the network was far larger than we would know.

PoSW received a listing from E2k re the changing polytone scene and was prompted to send details of his observations on the ever fluid XP sendings. "In March the Tuesday and Thursday schedule starting at 2100z with repeats at 2120z and 2140z turned up on the same frequencies 9,139, 7,608 and 6,838 KHz as in March last year - I see the "XP By Month" list shows a KHz or two difference in the frequencies, but no matter, whenever I heard them they were so strong you couldn't miss them! On Thursday 4-March the total transmission time was about 4 minutes and 21 seconds and, a useless piece of information, all three transmissions started about 10 seconds early. On Tuesday 30-March, which was after the weekend in which British Summertime began, XP had stayed on the same UTC which meant it started up an hour later UK time, i.e 10 PM instead of 9 PM - the same procedure was also noted on the related E07 English Man transmissions in the last days of March following the start of BST. In April XP has compensated by an hour to bring the start time back to 9 PM in the UK, noted on Thursday 1-April-04 with S9+ signals at 2000 UTC, 12,179 KHz, then 2020 UTC, 10,968 KHz and 2040 UTC, 9,475 KHz, the last sending over-riding a broadcast station in the 31 metre band. I noticed some early morning XP activity on the weekend of 17 and 18-April;-

17-April-04, Saturday;- 0704 UTC, 8.04 AM BST, 13,380 KHz, the distinct sound of an XP transmission in "Full message" mode but a weak signal, not the usual rock-crushing transmission we are used to, only about S4 or S5 at best; ended 0706 and 35 seconds UTC. Another transmission heard in progress a bit after 0720z on 11,472 KHz, - as per "XP By Month Issue 10" - ended about a minute after being tuned in. I did wonder if there were two separate schedules running because these transmissions did not have the standard 20 minute spacing between them.

18-Apr-04, Sunday;- 0633 UTC, 7.33 AM BST, 8,188 KHz, XP tone transmission in progress, full message, strength S5, ended 0634 and 10 seconds UTC.

and;- 0700 UTC, 13,380 KHz and 0715 UTC, 11,472 KHz, very weak signal, as noted on Saturday. The 8,188 KHz sending must have started at 0630z and might be tied in with another schedule.

I had also noted on Good Friday, 9-April-04, the following;-

0621 UTC, 7.21 AM BST, 10,852 KHz, XP in progress, full message, S9 signal, ended 0623 and 45 seconds UTC

0640 UTC, 12,152 KHz, strength S8 to S9, must be the second and third sendings of a schedule.

The log sheets [Note change in the table for the month of April]:

XP Daily Log [Insert M for message, N for Null message, add 'o' if from other source. Underscore indicates 50th tally mark].
 MONTH: March 2004

	<u>AM</u>	<u>Sch1</u>	<u>Sch2</u>	<u>Sch3</u>	<u>XPH*</u>
1.	0700z 10923	2100z 9140	2100z 10972 9052	2220z	10369 1830z 11614 9168
2.	0720z 12123	2120z 7608	2120z 9475 7585	2240z	9169 1850z 10132 7695
3.	0740z 13523	2140z 6838	2140z 8122 5875	2300z	7569 1910z nnnn 59nn
	<u>ID915</u>	<u>ID168</u>			

01[Mon]

02 01134/00239 NRH* NRH NRH NRH

03

04 04601/00153 NRH

05 00865/00257 NRH

06 NRH

07[Sun]

08

09 N 01735/00175 NRH NRH NRH

10

11		01735/00175		NRH		
12	01896/00269		NRH			
13					NRH	
14	[Sun]					
15						
16	09447/00147	06215/00161	NRH	NRH	NRH	
17						
18		06215/00161		NRH		
19	00632/00175		NRH			
20					NRH	
21	[Sun]					
22						
23	03479/00225	00476/00193	NRH	NRH	NRH	
24						
25		00476/00193		NRH		
26	01715/00303					
27					NRH	
28	[Sun]					
29						
30	03498/00277	02477/00185	NRH	NRH	NRH	
31						

02:2100z *Despite diligent searching between 6000 to 10500 kHz by JoA, PLondon and AnonUK
04:2100z Excellent sigs, 35, 25 & 10dBs respectively at PLondon QTH
09:0700z Very poor signals – lots of carrier, audio down – noticed by PLondon/JoA 2120z likewise.
18 and 23:2120z tx had QRM from E10 noted by, JoA, KopfE2kde, PLondon and interestingly, CS in US.

On 22nd April PoSW noted, “I think there are two XP schedules running, and the transmissions are spaced by 15 minutes rather than the usual 20. The 0730z on 8,188 is the third sending of a schedule which would have begun at 0700z on a higher frequency - two more sendings to find here, then - and the other three are all the sendings of a separate schedule.”
PoSW was correct, RRGB, AnonUK, and Gert all finding the same frequencies. As a result of their work and observations we were able to make an addition to the April chart, excluding Schedules 2 and 3, as well as XPH – none of which have been intercepted by E2k monitors for at least three months.

XP Daily Log [Insert M for message, N for Null message, add ‘o’ if from other source. Underscore indicates 50th tally mark].
[Freqs in *italics* indicates those used when sendings last heard]

MONTH: April 2004

	<u>AM</u>	<u>Sch1</u>	<u>474 Net</u>	<u>MidSch</u>	<u>Afternoon</u>
			<u>Morning</u>		
1.	0600z 9452	2000z 12179	0700z 13380	1200z 12218	1700z 10643
2.	0620z 10852	2020z 10968	0715z 11472	1215z 10447	1715z 9048
3.	0640z 12152	2040z 9475	0730z 9344	1230z 8189	1730z 7432
	<u>ID481</u>	<u>ID194</u>	<u>ID474</u>	<u>ID474</u>	<u>ID474</u>

01[Thur] 02477/00185

02 00436/00123

03

04[Sun]

05

06 07762/00149 018n2/00227

07	00436/00123				
08		01802/00227			
09	08221/00109				
10					
11[Sun]					
12					
13	06194/00155	N			
14					Mo
15		N			Mo
16	00916/00303				00279/00294
17					00829/00295
18[Sun]					00733/00291
19			00290/00325		08860/00290
20	07891/00219	N	00995/00323		09828/00321
21			00557/00290	00593/00313o	00532/00307
22		N	03102/00329o	00763/00323o	00278/00302
23	06185/00101		NRH	NRH	NRH
24			NRH	NRH	NRH
25[Sun]			NRH	NRH	NRH
26			NRH	NRH	NRH
27	05267/00261	N	NRH	NRH	NRH
28			NRH	NRH	NRH
29		N	NRH	NRH	NRH
30	01463/00285		NRH	NRH	NRH

01:2000z good sig strength [30dBs]at JoA and PLondon. Msg repeat of Tues 30/03.
02:0600z started well but some QSB marred the sending. 0620z was a good sig, 0640z was very poor with nearby QRM [JoA and PLondon]
06:0600z QSB on first two, third ok, Two message format, First 2 msg format since 11/03 when 3 were sent in the month. 2000z poor condx.
13:0600z los grps 93-98 missing; 0620z full sending, 0640z sening ended abruptly – no 319/511 tones.
14: 1700z this 'afternoon' schedule was discovered by RNGB and has been followed daily. Note msgs around 300grps.
20: '474Net' 13380kHx freq discovered by AnonUK and rest RNGB. This net is obviously a very busy one. 1720z sigs very poor. 2020z very strong carrier.
21 o via RNGB 22 o via AnonUK
22: 474 Net Morning Sched – all sendings very poor, Mid Schd likewise – 1230z best.
27 Unless propagation has drastically changed for the worse 474 has not been heard since 23/04 and may be a 'special.'
27: 2000z Apart from the last two repeat cycles being null msgs tonight's has start-up problems. At start of transmissions a single tone was heard, presumably 351Hz then the transmission stopped abruptly – only to restart quickly after.

XPA

RNGB sends in the first XPA report this year as:
8098kHz 0820z 15/03 RNGB
This was a quick ending so there might be a well early start.

XPL

It would appear that the low tones are the product of the mixing of 2 non harmonically related tones, analysis not yet completed but tone pairs identified as (+-3Hz), tone product in parenthesis:- 150/235[80], 165/255[90], 180/245[65], 205/260[55], 215/290[75]Hz. XPL is believed to be related to M12 [Family IB - see ENIGMA Control List].

AnonUK reported hearing this station [sounds like a bored Nicholas Kynaston playing the Organ at Westminster Abbey]:

11505kHz 2120z 05/03 lasted circa 3 mins.
AnonUK produced a recording, heard by E2k and which matches our sample on group.

He also heard the low tones on Thursday 04/03 on a frequency around 67nn kHz at 2100z.

6742kHz 2123z 11/03 ended 2132z strong sigs S8/9 JoA/PLondon
2115z 18/03 read below:

Leaving a guard receiver open PLondon saw the double traces of XPL start at 2115 whilst he was waiting for XP[1] to commence. For around 17s XPL went through its transmission, ceasing suddenly. A few seconds later it was back up – a couple of rumbles and it was down again. This fiasco reoccurred until 2123z when it ceased abruptly. The gap between the transmission being [according to PLondon's software – not spectrogram] was 7.058s. Interesting samples that have been posted to group.

NUMBER PREDICTIONS

Thanks once more to Gert of Holland for his excellent prediction chart:

Predictions May 2004

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
2	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
2	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 9065 / 7760
2	sun	21.20 or 22.20	G06	German lady 00000	search
3	mon	11.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
3	mon	19.00	G06	German lady 00000	11485 rpt on tue if msg
3	mon	20.00	G06	German lady 00000	9115 rpt on tue if msg
3	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203
4	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
4	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
4	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
4	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
4	tue	17.42	S21	Russian lady	4973 5373
5	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186
5	wed	07.00 / 07.10	S06	Russian man 00000	14580 / 16020
5	wed	11.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
5	wed	14.00 / 15.00	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 14610 / 12210
5	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
5	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203
5	wed	21.00	S11a	Cherta	4016 or search (5180 ?)
6	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
6	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
6	thu	11.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
6	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady	4973 5373
6	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	search
6	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	13386 12177 ????
6	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer german	5119 6478 or search
7	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186
7	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
7	fri	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544 poss M03
7	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
7	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
7	fri	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
7	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 (14 day cycle)
9	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
9	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 9065 / 7760
9	sun	21.20 or 22.20	G06	German lady 00000	search
10	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203
10	mon	21.45	S04	Edna Sednitzer	3868
11	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
11	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
11	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
11	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
11	tue	17.42	S21	Russian lady	4973 5373
11	tue	21.45	S04	Edna Sednitzer	3868

12	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186
12	wed	07.00 / 07.10	S06	Russian man 00000	14580 / 16020
12	wed	14.00 / 15.00	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 14610 / 12210
12	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
12	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203
13	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
13	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
13	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady	4973 5373
13	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	search
13	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	13386 12177 ????
14	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186
14	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
14	fri	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544 poss M03
14	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
14	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
14	fri	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
14	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 (14 day cycle)
16	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
16	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 9065 / 7760
16	sun	21.20 or 22.20	G06	German lady 00000	search
17	mon	11.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
17	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203
18	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
18	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
18	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
18	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
18	tue	17.42	S21	Russian lady	4973 5373
19	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186
19	wed	07.00 / 07.10	S06	Russian man 00000	14580 / 16020
19	wed	11.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
19	wed	14.00 / 15.00	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 14610 / 12210
19	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
19	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203
19	wed	21.00	S11a	Cherta	4016 or search (5180 ?)
20	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
20	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
20	thu	11.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
20	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady	4973 5373
20	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	search
20	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	13386 12177 ????
20	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer german	5119 6478 or search
21	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186
21	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
21	fri	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544 poss M03
21	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
21	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
21	fri	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
21	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 (14 day cycle)
23	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
23	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 9065 / 7760
23	sun	21.20 or 22.20	G06	German lady 00000	search
24	mon	09.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
24	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203
25	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521

25	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
25	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
25	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
25	tue	17.42	S21	Russian lady	4973 5373
26	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186
26	wed	07.00 / 07.10	S06	Russian man 00000	14580 / 16020
26	wed	09.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
26	wed	14.00 / 15.00	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 14610 / 12210
26	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
26	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203
27	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
27	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
27	thu	09.55	E23	Cynthia voice	8188
27	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady	4973 5373
27	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	search
27	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	13386 12177 ????
28	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186
28	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
28	fri	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544 poss M03
28	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
28	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
28	fri	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
28	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 (14 day cycle)
30	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	14942 13472 121xx
30	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, apr freqs 9065 / 7760
30	sun	21.20 or 22.20	G06	German lady 00000	search
31	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15628 13872 12203

©Gert 25April2004

ODDITIES

E wrote in with some Oddity UNIDs:

4532kHz 2110z 21/02 Noise like a car alarm; Barp every sec
5750kHz 0917z 14/02 Continuous whopping noise // 6815

BACKWARDS MUSIC STATION (XM)

5388kHz 1806z 21/03 E
5689kHz 2105z 19/03 RNGB
6820kHz 2146z 09/03 PLondon

See XWP reports

CARRIERS [Blank]

A quick spin around 6600 to 7000kHz on 05.03 revealed many open carriers that remained so for sometime, eventually disappearing, so says PLondon.

6817kHz Carrier heard by E at all times 06/03. E asks do we know what it is? The answer is no, but it was heard by PLondon and KW too.

7571kHz High pitched carrier – heard after 23/03 E Any ideas on this?

CRACKLE(XC)

Nil Reports

JAMMERS

These can be heard with some regularity on: 5320, 5600, 6420, 6880, 7040, 7050, 7070, 8320, 8340, 8515, 9360, 10280, 10470 and 13410, 16176kHz.

MAZEILKA (X06)

7529kHz 2120z 05/03 JoA
7680kHz 1920z 06/03 E
2109z 18/03[VyWeak,rarer tone sequence ends 2119z]KopfE2Kde and RNGB
9081kHz 2100z 05/03 end 2110z JoA
11435kHz 1600z 26/03 RNGB
13506kHz 1220z 06/03 Gert/Jochen

PoSW's Mazeilka log:

26-Feb-04, Thursday:- 2311 UTC, 6,956 KHz, good signal with a slight background hum. Went off 2318z; listened until 2321z, nothing further heard.
2-Mar-04, Tuesday:- 2050 UTC, 6,870 KHz, strong signal with the tone routine where the last five tones sound like Snow White's "Whist-le while you work", noted on many previous X06 transmissions. Tones stopped a bit after 2052z, carrier stayed on for a short while then went off, nothing further heard.
5-Mar-04, Friday:- 2106 UTC, 9,080 KHz, very strong signal, tones stopped after 2114z followed by that carrier shifting "Twittering" sound which has been noted before with X06, i.e some kind of frequency shift data mode, receiver needs to have the BFO/CIO switched on to hear it. Went on and off several times in short bursts, not heard after 2120z.
6-Mar-04, Saturday:- 1529 UTC, 10,420 KHz, S9 signal, tones stopped after 1536z, carrier went off 20 seconds later followed by the same carrier shifting data as heard last night.
1546 UTC, 12,224 KHz, signal strength S7, went off suddenly complete with carrier 1553z, nothing further heard.
9-Mar-04, Tuesday, 1944 UTC, 9,235 KHz, good signal, went off 1947z, listened for several minutes, nothing further heard.
1953 UTC, 9,174 KHz, just a few minutes after the above, very strong, S9+ signal, tones stopped just after 2005z, carrier stayed on for another 30 seconds, nothing further heard.
30-Mar-04, Tuesday:- 1802 UTC, 13,940 KHz, strong signal, went off about a minute after being tuned in, nothing further heard.
3-Apr-04, Saturday:- 1322 UTC, 16,227 KHz, strong signal with background buzz, tones stopped 1331z, carrier stayed on for another 30 seconds or so then went off, nothing further heard.
8-Apr-04, Thursday:- 2015 UTC, 9,197 KHz, strong signal, tones stopped just after 2017z, carrier went off approx 30 seconds afterwards, nothing further heard.
16-Apr-04, Friday:- 1801 UTC, 11,093 KHz, S9+ signal, was still on at 1816z, had gone when checked again 1821z.
1857 UTC, 10,420 KHz, another S9+ X06, went off a couple of minutes after being tuned in, nothing further heard.
19-Apr-04, Monday:- 1944 UTC, 12,089 KHz, inside 25 metre band but clear of broadcast stations, signal strength S7, vanished suddenly just after 1950z, listen for three minutes, nothing further heard. [TnxPoSW].

S28 [formerly XB]

It buzzes away on 4625kHz.
www.geocities.com/uvb76

S30 [The Pip]

Continues to dominate 3757kHz in the 80M band.

Laurent Carbonneax sent from France:

3756kHz 2325z 06/03 [USB strong signal from the pip]
2110z 11/03 LC

And dominate it does:

On 22/03 Brian Rogers QSPd, to E2k, a report sent to him from George of Pennsylvania USA a licensed amateur WA2RCB, "I read a report in rec.radio.shortwave concerning an unknown time station operating on 3756.6kHz USB. Sure enough I heard it here in Pennsylvania USA near Harrisburg with an s-5 signal at 01:14 UTC. This is local 8:14 PM Eastern Time on the East Coast of the USA.

"It appears to be "The Pip" S30 operating on 3.756 as is reported on your web page <http://www.brogers.dsl.pipex.com/page7.html>

Not bad for a long-path signal from Russia at this early time of the night! Receiver is a Drake SW-8 using a 45 foot longwire antenna oriented NorthWest/SouthEast.

I am currently at a friend's home staying over for a few weeks. Wire is insulated #24 out of a 2nd story window to a tree in the back yard about 40' off the ground. Thought you would like to have this SWL report."

George's USA report arrived with Brian on 09/03 and that is interesting indeed. PLondon noted, "This is an exciting event! On the ninth I was working into Southern Spain using just 10W RF 3775kHz 2235 to 2242z 09/03 with 5/9+ each way. The station was EA4EJR and was situated in Badajoz, SW Spain. I was also hearing VP9's and W's coming in [very weak] too.[20M long wire antenna orientated 178/358 deg].

Both PLondon and DoK previously experienced a station that was using just 4W from the pacific - a very good transmission on 20M; again PLondon worked into Pennsylvania on 10M over the Christmas period using just 25W and it is obvious that unexpected openings occur more often than we expect.

And for something different; whilst sitting on a train at Clapham Junction at around 0620z 22/03, PLondon received an alert via his mobile phone. The phone is configured to display the telephone code for the area it is in. That should have been 0207. Instead the phone displayed 01930 which is Appleby, Cumbria. Immediately PLondon mentioned it to those he was travelling with who looked at their phones, one displayed 020 whilst the other also showed 01930. This display was maintained until the train reached Battersea Park, about 8 mins up the line. An excellent example of 'ducting'. [Thanks to George USA, Brian Rogers and PLondon]

Whilst we write about the pip JoA emailed to mention that, "MSF 60kHz Scheduled to be off air 06/04/04, 06/07/04, 05/10/04 from 1000-1400z." [TnxJoA].

Laurent Carbonneax further reported S30 via 'Spooks':

3757kHz 2030z 09/04 LC
2030z 11/04 LC
1930z 12/04

Whilst Manolis of Crete offered:

5448kHz 1434z 21/04
0606z 22/04

SLOT-MACHINE (XSL)

XSL is heard on 4152.5, 4231, 4290.5, 6249.5, 6416.5, 6444.5, 8312.5, 8587.5 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	1500z	1600z	1900z
Mon	0900z	1700z	2215z
Tue	1510z	1530z	1600z
Wed	1400z	1500z	1545z
Thu	1600z		
Fri	1450z	1600z	2140z
Sat	1400z	1600z	1700z

The text via <<http://www.geocities.com/hfasia/files/Japanese-PSK.html>> describes the Slot Machine as Japanese PSK with a Vertical bandwidth of 3kHz. It states frequencies in use as:

4152.5, 4231, 4290.5, 6249.5, 6416.5, 6444.5, 8312.5, 8587.5, 8703.5kHz

At 2105z 19/04 Ary wrote to Group: Slot Machine on 6445, 8313, 8588, 8703.5kHz

XSW [SQUEAKY WHEEL]

Can be heard strutting its stuff on 3828kHz

3828kHz 2240z 10/03 LC

3830kHz 1950z 12/04 LC

XWP [Wop Wop]

Some reports have come in about this station, suggested, by Ary, to be HF Coastal Radar. Nonetheless an interesting sound [some might say therapeutic].

PLondon recently tuned around after his Tuesday night affair with a schedule 1 transmission of XP to hear WopWop doing its thing as:

6820khz 2146z 09/03 PLondon

What as different was the XM [backwards music station] operating on the same frequency. A sample has been posted to our sound samples archive on Group.

JoA sent:

8161kHz 1238z 30/03[ceased at 1239:35z starting again at 1240:35z]JoA

TELEPRINTER 4710

Can be heard on the usual frequencies of 4710, 6702, 9000kHz, 11122kHz [daytimes] and 15020kHz [evenings].

4710kHz 1230z S2 Central London PLondon

9000kHz 1230z S5 Central London PLondon

11222kHz 1230z NRH Central London PLondon

15020kHz 1230z S1 best, Central London PLondon

More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex excellent web pages:

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

Frequency information and trends can be downloaded from:

<http://www.cvni.net/radio/>

Thanks to AB, AF, Anon UK, AnonNI, Anon Scandinavia, AR, BMDartford, CD, D of Kent, 'E', GallusGallus, Gert of Holland, HFD, IB, IW, J of Aylesbury, JM, JMM, K of Kent, LP, LW Ben Mesander, Mike of Kent, Mark Slaten, MLF, PLondon, Peter of Saffron Walden, RNGB, 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

Two offerings this time, first the excellent piece from IW who has kindly supplied software [available from the ENIGMA 2000 Numbers Group]:

Just How Random is Random ? [NOTE: The program is only available from ENIGMA 2000 Group].

By Ian Wraith

It's funny that while ENIGMA 2000's members frequently study most aspects of numbers stations transmissions such as the frequencies used and the code number the message is addressed to the actual traffic itself is largely ignored.

There is a good reason for this of course as it is rumoured that the majority of numbers stations are sending messages using the unbreakable one time pad encryption system. Plus of course many of messages sent by numbers stations probably contain no message and consist of nothing more than random numbers.

The purpose of these messages is just to confuse the other countries SIGINT organisations by preventing traffic analysis.

However these aren't the only kind of messages sent by the stations that interest ENIGMA 2000 members.

For instance station M21 sends Russian air defence information but there are also probably other stations sending machine encryption message and probably even tactical and training nets sending messages using crude hand encryption methods. I always thought it would be nice if there was Some way of knowing which messages were random and which weren't but I had no idea how this could be done.

But then in December last year I was talking to a friend of mine who is a medical researcher. Part of his work includes looking at the medical data from thousands of different patients. He then has to select, at random, just a few of these patients for more advanced tests.

However to prevent him from just selecting the patients he knows will prove his theories he explained that his papers have to mathematically prove the patients were picked at random. He told me that that this was done with something called a "Runs Test" which measures just how

random a series of numbers are. When he said this to me I realised that there may be a way of knowing what kind of traffic a numbers station is sending.

But before we get into the practical applications of the Runs Test let me explain the basics of the theory behind it. The test looks at the number of "runs" in a sequence of numbers. A run is a series of numbers where each number increases. So this ..

7,11,36,37,49

is an upward run while ..

2221,2077,68

is a downward run. The runs test looks at the number of runs in a sequence of numbers and then calculates the odds of that number of runs occurring in that size of message. As you can imagine calculating the run test result from a series of say 200 numbers by hand would be time consuming so I decided to write a simple computer program that did this instead.

Thanks to there being lots of examples of how to program runs tests on the Internet this only took a few hours and I was ready to test the program.

For my first test I decided to give the program a sequence of numbers That definately weren't random so I created a text file which contains the numbers 1 through 49 in numerical order. When I ran it through the program it told me this sequence of numbers has a runs test number of -10.818. Next I programmed my computer to create a text file containing 30,000 random numbers.

When I ran this through the program it said it had a runs test number of -0.388.

So in other words the larger the number the more random it is. Now it is well known that computers are very poor at generating random numbers because if you think about it a computer can only do what it is told and randomness isn't something they can understand. So computers have to use something called a Pseudo Random Number Generator (PRNG) this is a formula that generates numbers which look random but aren't really. Given enough output from a PRNG any good cryptographer will be able to spot a pattern in the data.

For my next test I decided to give the program some real numbers traffic which was sent by E17 on 7/8/2000 and this gave a runs test value of +0.499. So no suprires here as it seems to prove that E17 is sending what appears to be random numbers. Of course this could be a one time pad encrypted message or it could just be random numbers to prevent traffic analysis.

Next I decided to look at several messages from the same station.

Due to the way it is sent there is more traffic around for XP than any other so thanks to the kindness of various Enigma 2000 members I used that.

When this was put through my program these were the results:

Date 18/04/2003 runs test value +0.925
Date 22/04/2003 runs test value 0.000
Date 30/05/2003 runs test value +1.261
Date 22/08/2003 runs test value -0.225
Date 05/09/2003 runs test value -0.372
Date 16/09/2003 runs test value +0.054
Date 19/09/2003 runs test value +0.277
Date 24/10/2003 runs test value +1.034
Date 21/12/2003 runs test value +1.273
Date 06/01/2004 runs test value -2.129 (*)
Date 08/01/2004 runs test value -1.527 (*)
Date 12/01/2004 runs test value +0.836
Date 13/01/2004 runs test value -0.458

Now the majority of these results didn't surprise me as they indicate the traffic sent by XP is random but the days marked with a * didn't.

These much lower values indicate that the traffic sent on those days was less random than on the other days and I can only think of the following reasons for this ..

- 1) Perhaps the traffic sent on these days uses machine encryption rather than one time pads.
- 2) Perhaps the traffic sent on the other days was just random dummy traffic while these days contained real traffic.
- 3) Or perhaps there is something in the structure of the XP traffic and the way it is sent that has caused this.

It is hard for me to say which of these is the reason for my results.

I think what we need is one of the groups dedicated XP monitors to put every days' XP traffic through the program and to look for patterns in the days on which the seemingly non random traffic was sent.

As another test I decided to put some Cuban numbers traffic through the program. I only had 2 sets of messages but these produced the following results:

V02A Date 14/08/2000 runs test value +0.703
V02 Date 25/10/2000 runs test value +1.192

So it looks as though both of these messages contained random numbers.

Now the runs test isn't the only test of randomness so decided to include a couple of other tests in my program. The first of these counts which digits appear in the message numbers as in a truly random message you would expect the digit 0 to make up 10% of the total digits, the digit 1 to make up another 10% and so on.

But if you see messages where one digit appears a lot more or a lot less than the others it strongly suggests non random numbers. This test produced some interesting results when I looked at some traffic from stations G04 and M29 when the majority of messages from these stations contained double the number of 5 digits than would be expected. Plus it confirmed that from 2000 onwards the digit 9 never appeared in any G04 messages.

When I looked at some messages from station M10 it appears that some messages contain double or treble the number of 3 digits than would be expected. This suggests to me that the G04 , M04 and M29 stations are not sending one time pad or random dummy messages but something else.

The other test of randomness I have included in the program is a count of the times in which numbers in the traffic are repeated. Traffic with only a few number groups shouldn't contain many repeats numbers if they are random. The stations G04 and M29 contain a suspiciously large number of repeat groups which adds further weight to the suspicion these stations aren't sending random traffic.

The little program I have written can be downloaded from the groups Files area.

To install it to your PC create a folder for it on your hard drive (you can call that anything you want) then use an unzip program, such as Winzip, to uncompress the file. Then put all the files from it into the folder you have just created.

To run the program use "My Computer" to look in this new folder then double click on the file "Random_Test".

When you do this a small dialog box should appear which contains 2 buttons.

The lower button "Exit" will shutdown the program if you click on it.

If you click on the top button a file selection dialog box will appear which asks you to select a file containing the traffic you want the program to look at. I have included a number of sample traffic and test files for you to test the program with.

For instance the file UP.DAT contains the numbers 1 to 49 in numerical order while RANDOM.DAT contains 30,000 pseudo random numbers generated by my PC.

Once you select a file then click on the OK button and shortly afterwards a message box will appear telling you the runs test number of the data , the percentage makeup of its digits and the number of repeats. Usually it only takes a PC a couple of seconds to calculate this but if your PC is slow or if there is a lot of data (such as in the RANDOM.DAT file) then it will take longer.

Having done that you will probably want the program to look at some traffic which you have monitored. Creating a file for the Randomness Tester to read is easy. Open up the Windows Notepad program (or any text editor) and enter the numbers. These numbers can be anything between 1 and 5 digits long and there must be one or more non number character(s) between them. So for instance:

```
39384 14022 52325 54455 56441 43738  
53140 00434 27153 92424 12541 75631
```

would be OK, as would ..

```
39384  
14022  
52325  
54455  
56441  
43738  
53140  
00434  
27153  
92424  
12541  
75631
```

However this ..

```
393841402252325544555644143738  
531400043427153924241254175631
```

couldn't be read by the program.

Once you have created the file then save it with a name that ends in .DAT then my program can look at it.

Incidentally I had the thought that my program might not only be useful at looking at numbers station traffic but may also be useful in analysing the patterns of numbers that are used as the address of the person the message is intended for. If anyone wants to try it then it may be worth noting down the address numbers that messages are sent to by one particular station over a period of several months. Then enter these address numbers into a .DAT file and have the program look at them. It would be very interesting to know if these numbers are indeed random.

Please note that this article and my program are only a very simple and basic introduction to this complex subject but I hope it provides a useful introduction for members who have never thought about this before. It should, I hope, indicate to users when unusual traffic has been monitored or if the traffic might not be random and could be worth further study.

However, please don't draw any quick conclusions about the nature of traffic from a particular station on the basis of just a few messages. You really need to capture a lot of messages over a regular period of time from a single station before you can decide what kind of traffic you think it is carrying.

If you have any views on this program or ideas for possible improvements please email the ENIGMA 2000 mailing list. I don't claim to be an expert in the field (I had never even thought about it before last month) so I am pretty sure I have made plenty of mistakes but I hope this article has been an interesting read.

In closing I offer my thanks to all those members who offered their archived messages and advice on this matter.
© Ian Wraith 16/01/2004

Now we move on to a historic piece written by JoA as a result of his personal research., images are *ONLY* available from the ENIGMA 2000 Numbers Group. Please read the copyright statement regarding the use of these images.

THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN GOVERNMENT IN EXILE - WWII

JoA had an interesting tour around the villages of Aston Abbots & Wingrave, near Aylesbury, and he reports:

When Nazi Germany occupied the Sudetenland region of Czechoslovakia in 1938, Edvard Benes, the Czech president, resigned, and after a period in Chicago as a university lecturer, came to London at the beginning of World War II where he assumed the presidency of the Czech government-in-exile, first living in the Putney area of London, but at the height of the blitz he and Mrs Benes were persuaded to move out of London, this being fortunate as a few days after having left Putney their house was bombed.

"The Abbey" a large mansion at Aston Abbots was requisitioned for use by them and members of the Czech cabinet. Other members of the Czech government, including the foreign minister Jan Masaryk were housed at "Wingrave Manor" known during the war as "Mount Talbot" in the village of Wingrave, 2 miles to the east of Aston Abbots and on the other side of the main A418 road.

President Benes and his ministers travelled frequently to the Czech Embassy in London, however he had many official visitors at The Abbey and a great deal of business was obviously conducted there, and in particular it must be assumed that many aspects of the planning of the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, *Head of the Reich Security Service, Chairman of the Wannsee Conference on the "Final Solution", and Reichprotektor of Bohemia & Moravia*, took place in The Abbey. In May 1942 this led to men of the Czech Resistance being dropped by parachute in the vicinity of Prague. SOE trained sergeants Jan Kubis & Joseph Gabcik attacked Heydrich's open topped car at a bend where the car slowed down. Gabcik's Sten gun jammed and failed to fire, but a grenade thrown by Kubis fatally wounded Heydrich who died a few days later. Although the assassination was successful, it, unfortunately, resulted in repercussions, including 1,300 who were executed in reprisal, including Kubis & Gabcik who were found hiding in a church, and the whole male population of the village of Lidice were massacred, women and children being deported east, and the village razed to the ground.

President Benes had his own bodyguard of Czech soldiers who were housed in two Nissen huts in the grounds of The Abbey. These Nissen huts are still in existence today.

Relations between the Czechs and local people of Aston Abbots were very good, the soldiers playing games with the children, and enjoying the whisky at "The Bull & Butcher" pub. President Benes felt great affection & gratitude for Aston Abbots and when he left to return home at the end of the war he gave certain gifts to the village: a lime tree at the entrance to The Abbey, a globe to the children of the village school; which is now in the collection of The Bucks. County Museum [which can be viewed by appointment] and the brick bus shelter between the two villages at the crossroads on the A418. The shelter has a plaque on it stating: "*This bus shelter was donated by President Benes of Czechoslovakia to thank the people of Aston Abbots & Wingrave whilst he and his cabinet were in exile here during World War II.*"

Photographs of The Abbey, President Benes with Foreign Minister Masaryk, Czech soldiers, Nissen huts and the bus shelter are in the photo section of e2k group web-site.

Although the photo of Benes & Masaryk shows microphones, it is not thought that actual transmissions emanated directly from Aston Abbots. A transmitting facility situated in a large bungalow known as "Funny Neuk" at Woldingham, Surrey, originally being one of many huts of an army camp dating from 1914, was used for a while by MI6-section VIII at the beginning of WWII.

Interestingly "Funny Neuk" was listed in the 1938 electoral roll as being occupied by Admiral Sir Hugh Sinclair - "C" Chief of the Secret Intelligence Service. "Funny Neuk" was handed over to Czech Intelligence in May 1940 as their communications centre, MI6-section VIII then operating from Whaddon, Buckinghamshire. The facility at "Funny Neuk" was directly involved with the episode of the Czech agents parachuted into Prague. The bungalow was demolished in 1998.

On defeat of Germany in 1945 Edvard Benes returned to Prague and became head of the second Czechoslovak Republic, but in February 1948 the Communists took power by means of a 'coup d' etat'.

In June Benes resigned once more and died in Sezimovo Usti on 3rd September 1948 by causes not shown in the available literature.

He had, not long before his death, attended the funeral of Jan Masark who died in mysterious circumstances by falling out of a high window

Please note that The Abbey is a private residence and the Nissen huts are on private property and that visitors are not particularly welcome.

Sources, and thanks to:

"Aston Abbots History Group"

Colin Higgs, Aston Abbots

Sarah Corcoran, Aylesbury

Dr Catherine Weston, Bucks Co Museum

"Encyclopaedia of 3rd. Reich" by Louis L Snyder

"Hitler's 3rd. Reich" Publisher: Stan Morse

"The Secret Wireless War" by Geoffrey Pidgeon

ENIGMA 2000 acknowledge the use of two images taken from 'Aston Abbots 1000 – 2000 A Village History' ISBN 0 9357496 0 6 [Fig 38, page 87 and Fig 39, page 88] and published by the Aston Abbots History Group.

"With the exception of the photographs, and any other material identified in the text as originating elsewhere, any part of this publication may be reproduced elsewhere with appropriate acknowledgement"

[Tnx J of Aylesbury]

NEWS & ITEMS of INTEREST

Espionage Related Items in the Media [from the pen of PoSW]:

The case of the "Gaul", the trawler lost off Northern Russia in the 'seventies and still the subject of speculation as to whether it was involved in activities other than fishing gave rise to the following comment in the form of a letter from a reader in Birmingham in the Daily Mail of 22-January:-

"Intelligence staff failing to find evidence of the Trawler Gaul's involvement with espionage is a bit like Reynard saying he was nowhere near the chicken coop when two dozen Rhode Island Reds met their fate".

Good to see that such cynicism now prevails even in Middle England!

A letter in the Daily Telegraph of 4-March in which the writer described his activities as a sub-editor on a Royal Navy publication and his run-in with the Navy security branch who were afraid that his copy tapped out on an electronic typewriter might be accessed by outsiders in some way despite his protestations to the contrary was signed by a Rob Mannion. I thought the name seemed familiar and then I realised; of course, Rob Mannion is the editor of "Practical Wireless". An excellent article on the Eddystone 940 receiver in the May issue, by the way.

A chance tuning in after 11 PM on Monday 8-March to the commercial radio station Talk Sport found the nightly "James Whale Show" in progress, not with the usual tiresome rant against the London Congestion Charge, speed cameras, the BBC opposition and so on but with an interview and a phone-in session with a guest speaker, David Shayler. Subjects covered included the "Echelon" system used to monitor the telephone network and the internet, the Official Secrets Act, the statement that there are thousands of Al Qaeda members in the UK having been allowed into the UK during the late 'nineties despite warnings from French Intelligence and the opinion that by blundering into Iraq Mr Bliar has made Britain more of a terrorist target, not less.

Obituary:- the Daily Telegraph of 1-April carried an obituary of Lise Villameur who died at the age of 98 a few days earlier, one of the first female agents to be parachuted into France by SOE in 1942. She set up a network right under the nose of the Gestapo, later returned to England and then went back to France in 1944 to organise sabotage of transport and communications in support of the D-Day landings, having a lucky escape on one occasion when she was in the process of transporting some quartz crystals for use in a radio set located in a neighbouring village when she was stopped and searched by the Germans who failed to notice them.

[Tnx POSW]

Life goes round – more from the Euston Tower [NL21 p30]:

Back in the mid 70's I was setting up a new office in Euston Square, right adjacent to the Tower, and needed to get quite a lot of bulky equipment installed - two 16 tonners of it - so had arranged for the installation teams to be on site for 04.00z to minimise disruption for the other tenants.

Early starts were no problem as the company owned a 5 bedroom house in Ealing at which any of our "non London" people working in the Greater London area stayed, including myself and the Managing Director, over the years it proved far cheaper than hotels.

My two drivers, of the "old school" -on time every time -, the installers and myself, arriving at about 03.30 decided to enter the site from the rear entrance via Albany St. and the service road at the rear of Thames TV.

However the service road was blocked by some heavy lifting gear working on what now is another underground car park, after a quick recce by all the decision was made, "up Euston Rd, over the pavement, straight across the square, no problemo", with the slight inconvenience of two concrete bollards unthoughtfully placed on the proposed route - surgically extracted by the installation teams (later recycled to our Head Office car park), valiantly led by the resourceful and inventive Gary & Bryn, and the aid of some scaffolding planks "loaned" by the builders.

At this point let me introduce my drivers, always full of the traditional timeless dry humour of a British "grafter".

Fred, 5ft 1in, 8 stone, who if told "I need a window in there" was quite capable of creating the necessary opening with his bare fists, and extremely proud of the Bostrom Drivers Seat that I had specifically manufactured for him.

Chris, 6ft 3in, 52in chest, who's brain was totally incapable of registering the words "you can't do that", probably inherited it from his dad - 17 kids by 5 wives.

To continue:- As truck 1 was well over the pavement and moving towards the Square a couple of chaps came running out of the Tower shouting at Chris " mind the ducks, mind the ducks, mind the ducks" (to the bemusement of the rest of us who hadn't seen a duck since driving

past Regents Park) and stupidly stood in front of his truck, Chris stuck his head out of the window and said "what **** ducks" and as these chaps showed no sign of moving Chris politely enquired whether they'd ever been run over by a 16 tonner, when they replied in the negative he retorted "well if you don't shift your arses you're about to get the experience of a lifetime" at which point they made a strategic withdrawal and never bothered us again.

On both trucks finally arriving at the unloading point on the far side of the square Fred pointedly announced to all "we should have caught those ducks, I could have made us a nice meal for tonight's dinner"(he was an accomplished cook), while Chris sarcastically remarked to me "this place is full of nutters, you should have put the office somewhere else", we all got stuck into the unloading and both trucks were away by 07.30 leaving the installers with a weeks work to get on with, and much speculation over the following couple of months as to who the ducks belonged to and why hadn't we seen them.

Now isn't life funny, 30 years or so later I'm reading Issue 21 ,bottom of page 30, when this episode comes flooding back and all becomes clear, those chaps must have been shouting "MIND THE DUCTS." No, not a made up story but 100% true and probably representative of how easy it is for misunderstandings to occur with the mix of dialects we have in the UK.

Fred has now passed on, Chris is in very poor health, Gary & Bryn work only part time, like myself, and the next time I see them I'll show them the article and we'll have a good laugh. [From an E2k member who wishes to remain 'Anon' - many tnx].

Mordechai Vanunu Freed [21/04]

After 18 years in Gaol, 11 spent in solitary Mordechai Vanunu was freed. His crime? He spoke about Israel's secret nuclear arms industry of which, as a technician, he was a part.

'The Woman from Mossad' is an excellent book which details how Mossad caught him. The woman, who no doubts fears exposure is no other than podgy 44 year old Cheryl Bentov who lives a quiet life in Orlando Florida with her husband. She is the pillar of the city's Jewish community [of which Vanunu is probably glad] and has reverted to using her maiden name of Hanin. At the time of Vanunu's betrayal she used the name 'Cindy' and passed herself off as an American.

Nice to know that whilst Mr Vanunu has been incarcerated she lived a comfortable lifestyle with all the best that America has to offer.

Mordechai Vanunu was named as the first whistleblower. However that cannot be – Clive Ponting was one such in 1982 concerning the sinking of the Argentinian Navy's Belgrano and an early nuclear whistleblower, Ross Hesketh, passed on recently aged 82.

Ross Hesketh published his correct suspicions that British Nuclear Magnox generators were being used to produce plutonium for America on 30th October 1981. America had a shortage of plutonium at the time.

An interesting letter

ENIGMA 2000 received an interesting letter via E as cut from a newspaper. We are unable to credit the newspaper involved but feel that it should be reproduced here:

IN THE wake of the Katherine Gun affair and Clare Short's allegations, we should not be surprised that Britain spies on her allies. The military attaches in our embassies might just as well be labelled 'the spymaster'.

Forty years ago, after I was demobbed from the Intelligence Corps, a colleague and I travelled by car back from Malaya. We were requested by the powers-that-be to log descriptions of the road bridges in Turkey, including details of road width, surface, construction and so on. If that's not spying, I'm Osama Bin Laden. Name and address supplied in original.

[I'll bet Britain spies on the US and vice versa].

Life for 'British Spy'

Chen Yulin, 53 who worked in Hong Kong has been sentenced to serve life by a Court in the southern city of Guangzhou. Mr Chen, it is reported, is accused of breaking Chinese law by discussing the 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre with a British Agent and passing on telephone numbers for a local branch of Xinhua, the Chinese State News Agency where he worked. [Somewhat sad that as there are several of us on here who used to regularly intercept the ty transmissions before the Internet made the mode redundant. I used to almost wet myself with laughter when the MAP agency started off their transmissions with 'Good Morning Subscribers' and there we were, in our hundreds, getting the newscasts for bunce]. Mr Chen;s family have claimed that he was tortured and an appeal is being prepared by Chinese lawyers although he has not been allowed to see British diplomats.

The fact that the Chinese government announced that all foreign wireless devices [that includes mobile phones and portable computers] must use Chinese made encryption technology. This allows the Chinese access to Western Technology so they can make what used to be called, in amateur circles, a Chinese copy. All this bloke has done is * possibly * give away telephone numbers – an incredulity of double standard!

Alert, Alert, Spies moving into Britain

According to the Sunday Times, 07/03 Page10, a new MI5 department has been set up to deal with the threat of a surge of spying incidents that is reaching levels comparable to the cold war. This department is called 90MI.

A two page document [Restricted] circulated to key Whitehall officials details five incidents that have been disrupted and warns of 'very many more' that go undetected.

Civil Servants have been instructed to brief staff on the potential threat in Britain and overseas. The fears are that sensitive security information could end up in the hands of organisatiuons such as al-Qaeda.

The splendid report in the Sunday Times, written by Adam Nathan, claims that Russian Intel officers were using the internet to monitor British military aircraft and target individuals with access to secret information. One such Russian officer tried to 'cultivate' a British official working in the aviation sector, offering him money for technical data. That spy has been returned to Russia, presumably *persona non gratia*. Another case recounted the contact made to a 'junior' police officer by Asian Intel Officers who tried to pressure the officer into revealing intelligence because of his cultural and family connections. A junior civil servant was targeted by an Intelligence officer from a Middle East country by exploiting a common cultural heritage.

On the up, it was also reported that one senior military intelligence chief said that it was fortunate that Britain is 'blessed' by a culture of loyal public service. "The vast majority of Whitehall would never betray their country" he is reported as saying.

Apart from pictures of the grand front entrance to Thames House [is it ever used – or is it just the Thorney Street entrance and steep stairway that is used], the Head of MI5, Mrs Manningham-Buller, there is a jolly good pic of Michael Caine as the down to earth cold war spy 'Harry Palmer' who saw action in the successful 'Ipress File' and then in an almost acceptable 'Funeral in Berlin'. Palmer was also featured in 'Million Dollar Brain' but Hollywood had got hold of the idea and ruined it. A follow on, 'Bullet to Beijing' started as the Ipress File, showing Palmer doing a static surveillance. An acceptable movie. [Tnx E and PLondon].

Operation Mont Blanc

In April 2002 a mobile phone call lasting less than a minute with no verbal comment was intercepted. The call was suspected as a signal between terrorists and traced.

In the course of investigations dozens of al-Qaeda members were snared causing the disruption of three attacks that had been planned for Indonesia and Saudi Arabia.

Hoax backfires

A Siberian student was recently arrested after he emailed the CIA telling them that a US subway was going to be blown up. The email, sent during a computer class at a University in Barnaul, Siberia could well cost the student his freedom.

Spying for Saddam

E sent in a piece from The Times dated 12/03. It would appear from the article that a 41 year old press secretary to a Democratic presidential candidate was charged with spying for Saddam Hussein's regime and plotting resistance against the American occupation of Iraq. [At least she wasn't plotting against all the other Nations presence there]. The spy, codenamed 'Symbol Susan' is said to have passed information to Iraqi intelligence officers between Oct 1999 and March 2002 through the Iraqi mission to the UN in New York.

She is claimed to have communicated with the Iraqi agents via email. She also claimed online that the steering wheel of her car was painted with acid causing her to scrub her hands with a toilet brush. Her face was also so badly burned her friends thought she might be badly scarred. If that isn't bad enough she claimed her house was bugged with listening devices and cameras and that she survived several assassination attempts. Her next door neighbour apparently said 'Symbol Susan' lives in a fantasy world. [Thanks E, great article].

You can't put a price on it. But you can help keep it safe.

I promised myself there would be no caustic content this time round and then I find this advert in Metro. Well I don't know about you lot but I find work extremely boring; I have no promotional prospects and my mortgage will be finished in 3 years time. There is nothing to work forwards to and Dave on the 0608 summed the matter up nicely when he stated he didn't give a toss about his job.* Our seven men and two ladies strong group nodded in unison. So to set the record straight here is the latest offering from a place near Thorney Street [nice entrance though]. "It's second nature to protect the things you care about. So, if you value your country, working for MI5 [wot no Arabic] could be a realistic career option for you.."

Then it asks for at least 4 GCSEs at Grade C or higher. The full range of work for those Administrative Positions are of an 'exceptionally varied remit'. £14500+generous pension scheme, other benefits [such as the prestige of where you work, but you mustn't tell anyone] and genuine career development opportunities [they must be the only genuine chances ever]. All for less than fifteen grand. They must be attracting schoolleavers for money like that, but only ones who can speak English, Arabic and Sorani. Be computer literate and meld into the background. An ability to read and write might be an advantage! By the way, there will be a straightforward paper-based test during the process to check you have the potential to do the work.

*NAAFI is an excellent acronym for how our group feel: No Ambition And F***-all Interest! And it's BIBI to L.n who has moved onto better things, a later train and left a massive chasm with the loss of his wit and anecdotal dealings with life in general.

Want to join MI5?

Note: Must have degree, Field agent no more than 5'11" unless female then no taller than 5'8" [that lets my diminutive missus out of it at only 4'11"]. They must be able to 'blend into the background' and be 'able to remain alert during long periods of inactivity and then increase their pace appropriately when necessary.'

The service also states that it would prefer applicants who drive to be able to read street maps. [Hang on – I can't drive and I can read maps and find my way about a city using a compass and dead reckoning – can't I Mac? All these skills and I have to listen to number stations to get my kicks].

Better than that – and sent in by E after this piece was written, ENIGMA 2000 received:

Want to join GCHQ?

SWEEPING CHANGES ANNOUNCED AT GCHQ.

"Part-time cleaner/domestic support £16903 pro-rata [including current allowances].

Some of the work we do makes front page news. Some of it remains strictly behind the scenes. But whether you read all about it or not, we play a vital role in helping protect the UK from threats such as crime, drugs and terrorism. We want you to go under the covers in our London Office and ensure it's clean and tidy. Duties aren't set in stone, so you should be flexible and willing to lend a hand wherever we need it."

Only those perspective cleaners who can read Morse at 40wpm with immediate typewritten transcription abilities need apply. You will also need to be familiar with encryption keying used by a variety of Military Forces world wide and be able to crack all modern algorithm based cellular telephone communications and the like.

Preference will be given to those cleaners who are intimately familiar with the 'Datacrypter 2000 range', speak Somali, Farsi, Serbo-Croat and a host of other 'Refugee/Asylum' type lingos.

If unable to convince us of your British citizenship you must have an idea when you first sneaked into Great Britain. This can probably be ascertained from when you took your first haul of drugs from the NHS or entered your first public paid home. [Cashing of food vouchers is also an indication as is your first purchases of mobile phones, designer label clobber, trainers-and all the other quality footwear British nationals cannot afford]. We will check with the ex-Minister of your status – so no lies please.*

The successful cleaning applicant will be able to recover data protected by 'Kilgetty 2K' whilst unauthorised to do so and be able to quickly hack 'Guardisk' without access to the security module and contactless smart card. The ability to crack such a system, as used on a Toshiba 4000 Series CDS laptop, lost in a certain Tapos Bar on the evening of 3rd March 2000, near Vauxhall Cross [Phd vital research? ... never in a month of Sundays] whilst pissed out of your brains would be a plus.

GCHQ values diversity and welcomes applications from all sections of the community. We want our workforce to reflect the diversity of our work. [Tnx to E for the advert and KW for his caustic wit].

*Here's a cracker from the Daily Mail. 03/03 Page 39

The headline LEAKING BRITAIN says it all when the strapline proclaims 'Sailor visits 39 ports and never has to show his ID.' [Thanks E, another belter].

CIA insurgency plot to remove Mr Mugabe? Disgruntled nationals? Read on...

An unmarked Boeing 727-100 seized on 08/03 when it landed in Zimbabwe by that country's military. It contained 64 men alleged to be mercenaries along with army uniforms, boots, sleeping bags and radio equipment but no arms. The 727 did belong to a Kansas based company but was sold a few days ago to a South African company who appear to be very publicity shy indeed. For more details see <<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/3547883.stm>>

As always a mention of radio equipment was made and on the TV news there was a brief glimpse of a Thuraya satellite phone and what looked like Motorola handhelds. Has anyone else seen any longer TV reports on this subject? If so did you see any HF equipment at all? *Answers please to E2k*. It was later announced via a few newspapers that the 60 or so 'mercenaries' that included an ex SAS officer may well be executed in this apparent plot to overthrow Mr Mugabe [not news but more likely conjecture]. One particular piece of evidence proudly displayed was a pair of bolt croppers.

Exercise Shield of Hercules

A multinational exercise has been run in Greece and hundreds of international troops, including British and US commandos are taking part in operations running from Crete to Greece's Balkan border. A chemical mock attack has already been run at an Athens metro station. The safety of athletes and visitors is said to depend on a communications system termed C4I. This C4I system is not complete but is known to work on 'the basis of thousands of signals from cameras and microphones to hi-tech sensors installed in every venue, vehicle and vantage point, all feeding back to one nerve centre.' A source has claimed that the system will only be 85% ready. With all this going on can we expect to see the US Athens Embassy's KWS78 gracing the airwaves again on certain freqs?

Wonder if they have an emergency transceiver behind the cisterns of a first floor toilet as a certain building in Beirut did?

Recently announced is that British armed police will guard our athletes [didn't mention that crime on the community at home will probably rise as a result].

Shayler gives talk in Birmingham University

MI5 'renegade' Shayler gave a talk in Birmingham University, in the Arts Building at 1400z on 10/03/04. The talk was entitled 'Anarchy in the UK' and concerned the case of the GCHQ whistleblower Kathryn Gun whose own case was dropped earlier in the month. This talk given by the renegade agent, who was jailed for breaching the Official Secrets Act, was free and also open to members of the public. *[This piece put in especially for AnonNI who does not have a Bogside accent as we mistakenly inferred in the last NL and for which we offer our apologies!] I do still have that txt sent 9th May 2003 at 1158:22 concerning a self publicist too- that had an Ardoyne accent!*

Powder in the Post

On 15th March 2004 four suspicious letters were sent to London Diplomatic missions. Officials of the targeted missions reported the letters contained a white powder that was subsequently sent for forensic analysis by Scotland Yard. One affected diplomatic mission was the Saudi Embassy.

At the same time London Underground lines were closed for security alerts as passengers saw forgotten luggage and raised the alarm. A vase at Harrow on the Hill closed the Metropolitan Line north of Wembley Park, A bag of Cushions at Goldhawk Road closed the Hamersmith and City Line in the rush hour, a sleeping bag in a black bin liner accounted for Stonebridge Park station and [here's the best one] the District and Circle Lines were suspended at Mansion House following a report of an abandoned black canvas bag with Arabic writing. Luckily under cover anti-terrorism officers are travelling on our trains to protect us but the Deputy Chief Constable for the British Transport Police, Andy Trotter [an excellent officer as is the BTP Chief Constable Ian Johnstone] said the best defence is the vigilance of the three million passengers who use the system every day.

What about trains on the surface – not heard anything about them yet.

Spanish Troops returned home

Following the terrible events in Spain the newly elected Prime Minister José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero has pledged to withdraw Spanish troops from Iraq by the summer. On 20th April British media reported that Spanish troops had started their withdrawal. Later the media reported that British troops will be filling their duties.

British Troops badly prepared

A number of British newspapers reported what the troops have claimed and know all along. Poorly prepared and poorly supplied meant insufficient chemical filters, required levels of detection and protection and suchlike. There were insufficient body armour, boots and suitable clothing, desert kits arriving weeks after the fighting had begun. Some reports noted shortages of ammunition and medical supplies. I'll bet the politicians who sent our troops to war incorrectly supplied would soon crib if any of the 17 bars in the Houses of Parliament ran out of peanuts, gin, angostura bitters and whisky.

Mass attack on BLiar Policy

52 Former Ambassadors, High Commissioners and Governors has sent a letter to TB [*Excellent initials given what he is doing to Great Britain*] . making their critical thoughts known concerning Iraq and our governments policy which is 'doomed to failure.'

The letter is worth reading; its signatories include many Ambassadors to Arabic countries – Algeria, Egypt Yemen, Oman, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Jordan.

Of course, and as ever, TB will know much better.

Take the Journey of a Lifetime [with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office].

According to a recent advert, 'Working in the Diplomatic Service, you must be prepared to serve anywhere in the world.' It then goes on about training and repeated three year postings.

Then it states 'In addition to London, vacancies may also be available in Hanslope Park, Near Milton Keynes.'

What's that about then?

The ultimate soccer louts

A Police Raid in Manchester supported by Security Services resulted in ten persons thought to be plotting to bomb a Manchester Premiership football ground or shopping centre.

According to the report in the Times 20/04 electronic surveillance suggested a possible attack aimed at a 'large gathering of people'.

ID Cards in 2 yrs

ID cards could be carried in 2yrs rather than by the 2013 claim by Ministers. The cards would carry biometric information to match fingerprints and other information to a national database.

The US have also been suggesting that we have more time to bring in biometric passports to enhance *their* security.

Personally they can get stuffed 'cause I have no intention of ever going to America [KW]

PLondon wrote, "Blunkett has spelled out a 10 year plan for the step-by-step introduction of ID cards, in the end we will all be expected to carry one. It appears that services – such as health care and state benefits, will not be available unless you show your card.

That 45 minute claim

The CIA apparently warned British Secret Intelligence against using the 45 minute claim because they regarded it as flawed.

Apparently George Tenet, the CIA Director, referring to the claim as the "they-can-attack-in-45-minutes-s**t"

[Amazing really – the common garden Brit in the street knew GB was in no danger from Iraq as there were no delivery systems capable of doing the job. Mind you, given Israel's popularity with Mr Bush, you can see why Iraq was invaded. SCUD].

Heard on the Train

"If our troops had the support and kit that the yanks have we could do the job in Iraq properly on our own and with a lot of success" [Dave the car-park meter man].

News from the German Branch of ENIGMA 2000 [Jochen Schafer]

Apart from collating reports from fellow German number monitors Jochen, who is looking after our German Branch has posted some interesting information he has received from one of his monitors:

"One of the books is written by Werner Stiller (his story is mentioned on one of Simon's pages) and is called "In the center of espionage" (Mainz, 1986). In this book he covers information about the BND and their numbers stations. Also Oliver [the monitor] mentioned another book, which deals with the Mossad stations. There is something written about the IDs and the fact that messages were changed only one time a week." Jochen adds, "That dictates the agent in every case has the possibility to hear the message at least one time."

The text about the IDs of the Mossad stations (we call them E10) in the book "The Mossad" by Victor Ostrovsky, is coming from the chapter "The beginners". Ostrovsky reports there from an essay about "transmitting of secret news". There is reported: "The Mossad transmits news via radio, letter, phone, drops in dead letter boxes or during personal meetings". Then he reports about Mossad's IDs. [Jochen later advised, along with some G06 reports that the German Central Library for the Blind in Leipzig has a talking book version of this book].

Much more interesting is the book, written by Werner Stiller: "In the centre of espionage". In four images he shows "the two most frequently used receivers for encrypted messages: the Grundig Satellite, Grundig Ocean Boy", papers about encrypting of messages and code boards (? - Codetafeln). On these boards you can definitely see numbers in 5-figure-groups. Stiller reports, that he got new code boards, because the old ones seemed to be not enough. So you can presume, that the one-time-pad methode was used, as also we numbers stations friends think about it. In another image you can see one further encrypting machine. There you can see the encoding of letters and numbers: A = 0, E = 1, I = 2 etc. On the right sight you can see 3-figure code numbers, unfortunately not very good to recognize, cause the printing is very small (Ditter printing), but it seems, that "127" is standing for "order", "019" for "address", 217 for "Berlin", 802 for "location of meeting" etc.

Jochen writes: "Although I don't know this book, I think, this is ONE example for encoding messages. Stiller further reports, that he only got messages very irregularly.

But there also were fixed times of transmission. Stiller: "To guarantee a sure reception, every message was repeated a few times within a recent period, but every time with another ID and on another wave band". It's interesting, that he also writes about often used frequencies for these messages.

Once, the radio of one of Stiller's female complces was failing eventually breaking down. Stiller didn't ask the BND to give him a new radio, but he ordered Helga (his accomplice), to buy a new one with "bright shortwave reception possibilities". So he knows, that the numbers station transmissions are not sent in the normal radio metre bands, and that they perhaps can not be received by other radios.

To confirm the reception of numbers stations transmissions, Stiller always sent cards or letters, for instance birthday cards. That is comparable with the QSL cards, which are used by radio amateur's and BC listeners.

It's interesting, that both Stiller and Ostrovsky report about the repeated transmission of the same message within a recent period." [Tnx Jochen]

"Tausche Ostagent gegen Westagent" from Daniel of Munster via Jochen Ek2DE.

On, April 20th, 20.05 UTC, there was a program on MDR TV [Another known programme was "Top Spion Toppas" - and featured on Simon' Mason's site).

This time there was the first part of the series "Tausche Ostagent gegen Westagent" (exchange eastern agent contra western agent).

This program described the story of Mr. Eberhard Fitkenhauer, a normal citizen of the GDR, who was asked by the CIA to report about Soviet troup's movements in the GDR.

Later Fitkenhauer was prosecuted for 13 years in jail, after he was released he was exchanged against eastern agents at the Glienic Bridge, "Glienicker Brücke".

As a way of communication the MDR brought imitated numbers stations transmissions. The format is similar to G5, but male voice and cheap imitated, so not worth enough to submit it to the files section or to Simon. But here is a very short part of the program, in which they used this cheap imitated format, inbetween shortwave radio noises with the introduction tone of Radio Moscow, as it was earlier, and the interval signal of Kol Israel.

My next action will be to mail the MDR to inform them, that there are a lot of numbers stations available on several websites. I am very surprised they didn't ask someone from the numbers stations movement for original sound samples - or their colleagues of the other German stations, which presented programs about numbers stations in the past.

[A relevant soundbite can be found in the 'Files' section of Group in 'Articles of Interest']
E2k Thanks to Daniel for his piece and to Jochen for his work for E2kDe

Via email, Jochen reminded us: 1234567890
ACHTUNG!
The Conet Project is re-released!
Individuals can pre-order a copy via <http://www.amazon.co.uk>

NOTE: ENIGMA 2000 will not be carrying any stories concerning America's shame at the pictures of torture of Iraqi prisoners at Abu Ghraib prison.

RELEVANT WEB SITES
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000>

Frequency details can be downloaded from:
<http://www.cvni.net/radio/>

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

Some CODAR/HF Radar info sent from AnonMW
<http://ion.le.ac.uk/cutlass/index.html>
<http://www.codaros.com/index.htm>
<http://ifmaxp1.ifm.uni-hamburg.de/Info.shtml>

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/3547883.stm>

<http://www.sandline.com/site/index.html>

<http://www.kcl.ac.uk/orgs/icsa/Old/pmcsipk-nf.html>

From J6M these two are a must:
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/3662531.stm>
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/3663005.stm>

Finally: It's not just E2k who mock their government and the useless values we see in society today;

<http://muttawa.blogspot.com/>

A real belter. Anyone with any kind of experience 'Arab' will appreciate this site.

REQUESTS

STOP PRESS

SLAVIC STATIONS: Early indications suggest routines this cycle is as 1st May 2003, although schedules found later will not appear on that chart.

S17c is now on 6758kHz together with the usual rtty QRM, regrettably no parallel has yet been found. Surprise, surprise! The enlargement of the EU does not appear to have had any effect on the activity of the group [M10, S10d, S17c]

E:	Mni Tnx yr offerings.
Keith of Kent:	Tnx for letter and logs.

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

<p>Please note that all items intended for publication in the next ENIGMA 2000 newsletter should be received in good time. Please send your articles, news items and requests via: enigma2000-owner@yahoo.com Please indicate if you wish to be contacted direct. If you wish to be credited with your article please indicate, otherwise all work will be treated as 'Anon'.</p>
