

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



Note the numeral keys start at sifr [zero] on the right, and end at tissa [nine] on the left. This is in reverse to the system used by the West and gives some insight into the sending of the Arab language E25, documented in Newsletter 27.

Note that the typewriter did not have an upper red on the ribbon as seen below 'February 2005'.

[In case of numeral difficulty we reproduce the Arabic cardinals below]:

0	٠	1	١	2	٢	3	٣	4	٤
5	٥	6	٦	7	٧	8	٨	9	٩

http://www.liquidgeneration.com/poptoons/saddam_outkast.asp [It's good]

Issue 28
May 2005

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

Before we continue into the rest of the Newsletter here is an interesting piece on the set up and use of the Wellbrook ALA1530 active loop antenna:

Mike's report on the Wellbrook ALA1530 active loop antenna [An owners view Feb 2000/05]

I have spent many years with the fascinating hobby as a short wave listener, in that time I have learned much about antenna construction and matching.
A couple of years back now after much research I built my own matching transformer/balun for my long wire, I used it with much success at my old QTH in Gloucestershire England.
During this time I became very interested in Non Directional Beacon (NDB) dx'ing.

Obviously I ran into the same problems as many a long wire listener does, that of local interference and strong signals on the same or very near frequency.
I began to wonder what I could do about this, move the long wire maybe?

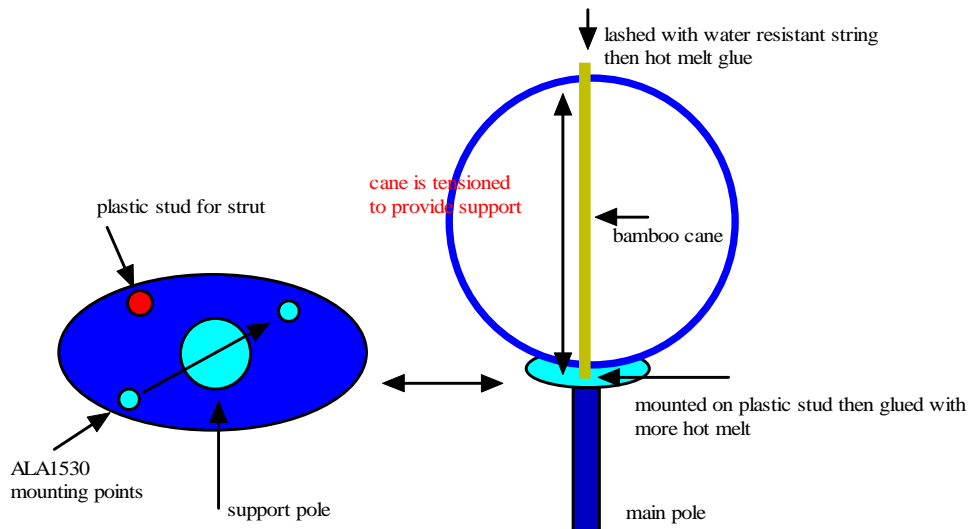
Well last year we moved house to my new QTH in Sussex England, despite having more land putting up a long wire outside would be difficult for various reasons.
So I strung it up around the loft, and OK it worked quite well.

About this time I was seeing more and more about the ALA1530 loop on the 'NDB LIST
The reports seemed very impressive and the claims made by owners sounded almost to good to be true!
I was directed to the Wellbrook web site, <http://www.wellbrook.uk.com/> and here I found a number of reviews by radio magazines about the ALA1530.
I would recommend anyone considering the loop to have a look at these reviews.

I then spent a few weeks talking to both other users and the manufacture Mr Andy Ikin from Wellbrook, suitably assured I purchased the loop.

When it arrived, I was very impressed with it, but I did have some concerns as to the mounting facilities.
Reading the instructions it was recommended that a non conductive strut was positioned from the top of the loop to the mounting plate to add strength to the loop in high winds. I used a thick bamboo cane which I water proofed first. (has been replaced twice now)
Also the electronics for the loop are housed in a round plastic box which also acts as the main support.
I spent a number of weeks pestering Andy asking if it really would be strong enough to do the job.
He told me that the box was fully 'potted' and that his ALA1530 had stood up to all manner of adverse weather.

So began my hunt for a suitable mounting bracket, I did not have access to metal plate as suggested in the instructions and besides I wanted something neater.
I eventually tracked down the ideal thing.
Known as a 'Facia' bracket these are used to attach TV antennas to the wooden boards on the side of a house.
In addition they come with ready made holes to act as mounts and the other end of the bracket clamps neatly to a pole.
See my diagram below:-



So now you see how I mounted my ALA1530, I can confirm that it is strong, very strong.
Its already survived a mini hurricane we had here Xmas Eve 2000, and ever since I put it up the weather has been diligently trying to blow it down with no success at all.
Here I am in 2005 and still the loop is in place and when I checked it last summer there were no signs of any stress!

The rotator I used was a AR-300XL available from Maplin and Waters & Stanton PLC, e-mail mark@wsplc.demon.co.uk to check availability first.

Below is a small picture of it to give you some idea.

AR-300XL Aerial Rotator Suitable for VHF Beams

Atlat



Ideal for VHF beam radio or TV aerials with boom lengths up to 4m.
Comprises 240V control box with compass bearings and low voltage rotator. Requires 3-core control

You will find it sells for around £40, so it is quite cheap when compared to other types on the market.

I use a 5amp three core mains cable to feed it.

Actually it is a nice little unit and works by mean of two three phase motors one in the head and the other in the base unit.

I do find that you need to run it from one side to the other to ensure it is still calibrated properly, i.e. from 0° to 360° and back.

I set mine up in the garden by putting a compass on top of a plastic pole fitted to the rotator head, I then made sure that the compass was pointing due North and then moved the rotator control and marked off on its face in 10° steps, it takes time but worked!

Once its up and running you can use your local NDB's to check!

So how am I finding my ALA1530 then?

Well I have had a lot of fun with beacons, logging many more than I ever thought possible and many off them are on the same frequency as each other, using the directional properties of the loop I have been able to null out beacons in different directions, here is a short extract from my recent NDB log.

Well I have had a lot of fun with beacons, logging many more than I ever thought possible and many off them are on the same frequency as each other, using the directional properties of the loop I have been able to null out beacons in different directions, here is a short extract from my recent NDB log.

290.0	TR	Tirana	S2	Albania	31.01/2000	19:47	116/296°	116°	116.3
325.0	OL	Olbia	S3	Omaha	31.01/2000	20:03	101/281°	101°	368.9
371.0	NH	Nowbi	S3	England	02.02/2000	14:58	33/213°	33°	154
371.0	MLX	Motlak/Plotjeau	S6	France	02.02/2000	15:02	213/33°	224°	206
380.0	ERI	Erstobol	S5	England	02.02/2000	15:04	294/114°	294°	9.9
340.0	HAW	Harwarden	S2	Wales	02.02/2000	15:11	294/114°	329°	192
429.4	ESD	London Stansted	S7	England	02.02/2000	15:16	26/206°	26°	8.3
406.0	BHX	Birmingham	S6	England	02.02/2000	15:20	337/157°	337°	123
326.0	PSH	Dublin	S2	Ireland	02.02/2000	21:04	311/131°	311°	296
343.0	CGO	Paris	S3	France	02.02/2000	21:22	132/312°	132°	184
360.0	SL	Sulzbrunn	S3	Ice land	02.02/2000	21:25	336/156°	336°	107.9
314.0	OZ	Brussels National	S3	Belgium	02.02/2000	21:41	88/268°	88°	221
378.0	KLY	Killybeg	S2	Ireland	02.02/2000	21:48	308/128°	308°	288
397.0	OP	Dublin	S1	Ireland	02.02/2000	21:52	310/126°	310°	295
399.0	EAG	Agordo	S2	Spain	02.02/2000	22:02	310/126°	177°	233
284.5	MA	Cabo Macliklaco	S4	Spain	06.02/2000	20:53	64/244°	192°	518
290.0	ONL	Liege / Bierzet	S3	Belgium	06.02/2000	21:00	64/244°	89°	269
301.5	L	Torre de Hercules	S1	Spain	06.02/2000	21:04	64/244°	218°	630
318.0	LE	Luxembourg	S2	Luxembourg	06.02/2000	21:35	64/244°	102°	313
307.0	DIK	De Kitch	S2	Luxembourg	06.02/2000	21:47	64/244°	100°	304
517.0	ARD	Arad	S5	Romania	14.02/2000	23:22	64/244°	99°	104.4
520.0	BS	Budaors	S2	Hungary	14.02/2000	23:28	64/244°	97°	91.2
492.0	TBV	Mozaska Trebova	S3	Czech Republic	14.02/2000	23:33	64/244°	89°	76.4
490.0	WAK	Vakarej	S3	Romania	14.02/2000	23:36	64/244°	107°	127.5

So you can see it works very well for NDB's.

I have also been able to use my loop to home in on local sources of radio interference, you do this by finding the null or weakest signal from the loop then subtract 90° and you have the bearing of the signal, the null of the loop is very sharp hence you use it to direction find.

One of these local interference sources lasted for some time while investigations took place, it was horrid and put out a large S7 signal on 10 MHz and at various other harmonics, but using my loop I was able to null it out so much that I could SWL without problem so long as I did not want to listen in the same direction as the interference!

You will find that the directional properties of the loop is effective on long range signals (i.e. not within a few miles) from longwave up to around 5 MHz, however as I said if you have a signal that is interfering with a desired signal you can use the loop to null out the offending signal.

Even QRM/N can be reduced by rotating the loop at higher frequencies!

So there it is, I use my ALA1530 as my one and only HF antenna and wish I had had it many years ago.

I should mention that the loop comes with a interface box which is kept near the radio this takes the power supply for the loop 12v and also provides the connections for the radio and loop, these are BNC both at the loop itself and the interface box but obviously you can use what ever connector your radio needs.

I can on my experiences recommend the Wellbrook ALA1530 to you if you want a high performance low profile low maintenance HF antenna system with no matching or tuning to be done.

In addition the loop is of the magnetic type and so offers superior noise rejection when compared to other antenna types.

[Mike February 2000]

I have found the loop indispensable for number station monitoring, being able to get the best signal possible with greatly reduced QRM/N has made it possible to hear transmissions when others have reported it impossible!
I do service my loop and rotator once a year if I can, a little time spent weather proofing everything will pay dividends later.
I would still happily recommend it to anyone who loves HF.
©Author's Copyright. [Txn Mike excellent piece].

Welcome all to Issue 28

Once again your editors give their thanks for your monitoring efforts and hard work.
We are pleased to report that our new "volunteers" are settling into their roles working with the established monitors and already providing some valuable information, which over time should "fill in" some of the gaps in our current knowledge.
The increasing detail included within the Newsletters is proof that our continuing policy of developing Desks / Teams is a correct approach and is allowing us to explore new avenues of monitoring rather than working with predominantly historical information.

This time of year is one of the most interesting for us "numberists", many countries have changed to their "summer hours" in the past weeks and many of our regular stations will be changing to their summer freqs. This gives us a period of intensive activity proving, or otherwise, our predictions and Hunting for the elusive "unpredictables".

E06, been a busy boy sending some very long messages.

E11, new sked at 10.00z, see entry

E15 lots more info. Comprehensive article on recent observations appended to this Newsletter.

The YL voice is back, heard by MoK in March after almost 10 years.

Start times more erratic, but evidence of this being allied to type of TX being made.

Confirmed sked at 07.00, 6715, NAS

TX site still in question, beam headings and propagation plots have indicated possibility of Damascus, Alexandria and Cairo at different times. (that's a large area!, anyone with a 2 degree beam, Ed)

The article writer, Manolis in Crete, and MoK in UK both used identical versions of the "ICEPAC propagation prog" to minimise any calculation differences.

In the Issue 27 write up I mistakenly stated that ending was RA, it changed to the more conventional AR (Adam Robert) in 1998, however there have been some subsequent logs of RA again (wonder if these were with the "live" TX's and sent as a result of operator habit) [Ed]

The 17503kHz (previously listed freq) is proved to be a harmonic of 5834kHz (17502), this is often clearly readable, but weak, in UK while 5834kHz is a rarity (Mok has only heard this a handful of times in over 12 years)

G06, did someone make a mistake or was it an urgent message?, on 6th Feb this station made a SUNDAY TX. See entry

S18 reactivated

S29 Deleted

S32 is assigned. Formerly XSW, now re-assigned since discovery of voice traffic.

3 freqs in use, 3829/6992, 5474kHz which may be a further //

Freqs now determined in USB mode, see entry.

M12 sends a rare 2 mssg TX, see entry

M11 new designator assigned, formerly M10e, see entry

M13e new designator assigned, see entry

MORSE STATION NEWS

A representative sample of the logs received, in the format introduced in Issue 26

Unid1 per IB

Mar 10th, 6434kHz, 00.39z, i/p

"= 46 52 51 53 52 51 52 54 r x ?, 46 52 51 r x 8, etc with apparently inconsistent random gps.

Unid2 per IB

Mar 10th, 5034kHz, 00.12z, i/p

"vvv f8p f8p f8p de o3t o3t qru id 246 246 246" rptd, ends "t82 t82 va va tt"

IB has mp3's available of both TX's

M01b Two Tone MCW, hand

Mar 21st, 4993kHz, 21.10z, "298" "546 546 33 33 == 60290" etc

Apr 8th, 5443kHz, 21.02z, "271" "192 192 35 35 == 81179" etc

Apr 14th, 5737kHz, 20.32z, repeat above

M03 ICW, some CW

Mar 15th, 10728kHz, 07.36z, sent an elaborate tune-up sequence "very long tone 000 000 vvvvv"

Has the Thur 6480kHz, 09.00z TX stopped ?? not being heard and now deleted from the predictions.

Freqs heard :-

4505, 4870, 4958, 5082, 5815, 6252, **6480**, 6814, 6941, 7377, 7984, 8196, 9610, 10210, 10728

M03c

Mar 1st, 10728kHz, 07.45z, clg "501/30 == 77777 77777 23242 etc"

Mar 10th, 8759kHz, 10.00z, clg "976/38 == 77777 77777 30287 etc"

Apr 18th, 7772kHz, 09.00z, clg "971/32 == 77777 77777 04513 etc"

Apr 21st, 8759kHz, 10.00z repeat above.

M08's

MS has some derogatory remarks to make regarding the current state of professionalism within this organisation, late starts, wrong tapes, wrong sked freqs etc.

M08a ICW

Tue Mar 8th, 7526kHz, 22.00z (came up playing the wrong tape, stopped 22.01z then began correct tape) (played the 21.00/22.00z Wed/Thu 6933/6854 tape)

Apr 2nd, 10858kHz, 12.00z (virtual repeat of above mistake)

Apr 4th, 7519kHz, 22.00z (same mistake again)

Apr 2nd, 10126kHz, 09.00z / 3244kHz, 10.00z skeds send same 2nd addressee !!

Apr 13th, 11.00z, early start, 2 mins

13.00z, rpt of 12.00z but changed addressees, and from M08c to M08a format

Apr 24th, 7519kHz, 22.00z Wrong tape again !!, quick changeover.

Freqs

3025, 3244, 3378, 3926, 4027, 4173, 4478, 6854 (some BC QRM), 6932, 7519 (regular BC QRM), 7526, 7580, 7862, 7890, 8009, 8135, 9112, 9152, 9238, 9323, 10125, 10235, 10344, 10566, 10858, 11432, 11565, 12093,

M08c ICW

After a period of absence now back on a "part time" basis, no spare tapes ??

Apr 8th, 10858kHz, 12.00z, "c" variant back again (Tks MS)

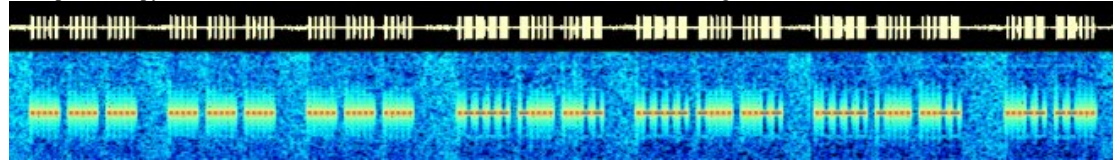
Apr 13th, 11.00z / 12.00z both late starts, 2/3 mins

Freqs :-

4173, 9331, 10858, 12093

M10 ICW / MCW, some CW

Near perfect copy of M10 9166kHz 0700z 05/03 555 555 555 163 163 163 37 [dk/gc was 61 61 37 37 with 0 0 0 at 0712z]



©PLondon050305

Feb 28th, 3522//5076kHz, 04.50z. TX suffered deliberate QRM from Amateurs on 80m ???

This is a shared service band ! Time to read BR68 again.

This behaviour repeated Apr 4th/5th, 04.30x TX with QSV.

Mar 14th, 3522//4485kHz, 04.00z TX sent "555 988 69 41 note the reversed DK,
286 96 25 intentional ! coincidence !

Mar 16th (Wed), 03.30z sked did not appear

Gert heard this M10 and transcribed the full message as:

M10

mon 21 march 2005 17.00 utc 8112 kHz

555 555 555

560 560 560 33

787 787 787 39

555 555 555

560 560 560 33

787 787 787 39

555 555 555

560 560 560 33

787 787 787 39

560 560 560 02 02 33 33

= =

45898 45898 63364 63364 76972 76972 44978 44978 42597 42597 15868 15868 45709

45709 62707 62707 10344 10344 17319 17319 73462 73462 71841 71841 80950 80950

09015 09015 55332 55332 76188 76188 12946 12946 90919 90919 19655 19655 21862

21862 12935 12935 47375 47375 28483 28483 78177 78177 60106 60106 46618 46618

33943 33943 79524 79524 59613 59613 57794 57794 18560 18560 98751 98751 68652

68652 = = 02 02 33 33

787 787 787 32 32 39 39

= =

01944 01944 09177 09177 32280 32280 55854

55854 86002 86002 78603 78603 99835 99835 28262 28262 27728 27728 18997 18997 80104

80104 94666 94666 38016 38016 95430 95430 97508 97508 27007 27007 43404 43404 24402

24402 56405 56405 65469 65469 88950 88950 94730 94730 08879 08879 80686 80686 71987

71987 56987 56987 50176 50176 70013 70013 24913 24913 68733 68733 98083 98083 93207

93207 79695 79695 77690 77690 16544 16544 11709 11709 01938 01938 69584 69584 57098

57098 = = 32 32 39 39

0 0 0

Mar 24th, 4485kHz, 03.30z, started 3 mins late

Mar 27th, 5078//7745kHz, 16.30z TX, both MCW
Apr 9th, 5078 //7745kHz, 16.30z TX. 5078 used MCW while 7745 was ICW.

3522//3810, 3522//4485, 3522//4782, 3522//5027, 3522//5076, 3522//5300, 3631//5471, 3810//5861 (new summer freq pair),
4030//6758, 4030//6763, 4030//6801 (new summer freq pair), 4465//6758, 4485//6685, 4485//6758, 4485//6763, 4485//6783,
5027//7605, 5076, 5078//7745, 5300//8188, 5301//8190, 5917//9165, 5945, 5945//9166, 5945//9369, 5945//10125, 6758//9166
(new summer freq pair), 7605//11417, 7745//9916, 8143//12226, 8175, 9986, 11417, 14565
QRM to 3522 from Fr Mil.

An interesting snippet!

Dok, our Slavic desk, arose early on 1st March to prove his Chart 11 predictions.

He found a M10 transmission in progress on 4485kHz at 0307z, probably started at 0300z, but which ended as 09 09 21 21 0 0 0 at 0340z.

Staying with that frequency at 0400z he heard [as did PLondon]: 555 685 85 32, 749 53 23 0 0 0 ending 0416z. DoK stayed with the frequency and around 0500z heard Military style traffic. Upon ending it was followed [still on 4485kHz] by hand sent Morse which read:

CQ CQ CQ UR3GO PSE K

for around 3 minutes.

This particular amateur call sign is shown as being located in the Ukraine. DoK was quick to ask if this suggested that UR3GO was the Military operator who forgot to reset the transmitter? It is worth noting that whilst 4485kHz is a 'stock' M10 frequency it is not being suggested that the Ukraine could be the origin of M10.

M10e

Mar 10th, 5019kHz, 09.16z, i/p, just audible – (presumed M10e, JoA)

Apr 5th, 5019kHz CW, 09.00z,

M12 ICW, some MCW / CW

Large variation in sig strengths and XJT QRM noted recently, strong key clicks, keying fault.

Repeats of 2004 skeds. Some strong signal CW skeds being logged.

Mar 1st, 8084kHz, 19.00z clg "462" (started at 20.00z in Jan & Feb)

Mar 1st, 8084kHz, 20.00z clg "462" (different mssg to above ??, an odd occurrence to say the least)

Mar 4th, 8084kHz, 19.06z, i/p with "462", additional Friday sked ?, rpts on expected freqs.

Mar 4th, 20.06z, 8171kHz / 20.20z, 6865kHz / 20.40z 5752kHz. All "152" reflecting kHz of the freqs.

Mar 17th, 8084kHz, 18.00z "462" sked had a keying fault where the first "dit" of some characters was missing, so 462 462 462 1 was heard as V62 V62 V62 MM. Fault continued on the 18.20z & 18.40z repeats and the 20.00z TX. Fault corrected by following day.

(PoSW remarks that he has never observed this fault previously with M12 but it has happened on the 16.30z Sat / Sun M10 MCW TX)

Mar 18th, 8171kHz, 20.00z "152" with a long 237 gp mssg which just fitted the 20min slot.

Mar 25th, 8171kHz, 20.00z "152" sent a **rare 2 mssg TX**, to 270 93 and 6885 103, the 103 was a repeat of previous day.

Mar 26th, 15723kHz, 17.00z, "754" sends very short mssg – all over in 4mins

Mar 29th, 9121kHz, 05.00z. no detail, BM

Mar 29th, 7993kHz, 20.00z, possible "158" RRGB

Mar 31st, 9165kHz, 19.20z, "124 124 124 1, mssg, 000 000" ended 19.27z. P London.

Apr 3rd, 10639kHz, 07.11z, i/p – the first early Sunday morning TX for some months.

Apr 8th, 11643kHz, 19.06z i/p – inside 25m b/c band

Apr 9th, 9088kHz, 18.48z i/p ending 18.53z – another Sat evening sked, strong CW.

Apr 9th, 12151kHz, 19.44z i/p – and another Sat evening sked

Apr 11th, 6879kHz, 05.00z, "803"

Apr 16th (PoSW looks again at the "new" skeds noticed last Saturday, and looks for others)

12088kHz, 18.00z, "488" i/p, caught 3rd sending on 9th. (inside 25m b/c band)

10788kHz, 18.20z, "488 000" so no 3rd sending.

14748kHz, 18.30z, "742" with rpts 13437 / 18.50z, 12209 / 19.10z

13965kHz, 19.01z i/p "931" with rpts 13382 / 19.20z, 12151 / 19.40z (S9 sig)

M13 ICW / CW, rare MCW

Mar 1st, 6886kHz, 22.00z, "BT 290 20 BT" good loud clear.

Monitors still reporting very poor & NRH skeds, high noise floor, timing important as these logs from MS in USA clearly illustrate.

Mar 5th, 6326kHz, 21.00z, clg "244", remainder too weak.

Mar 20th, 10926kHz, 20.00z too weak to copy

10926kHz, 21.00z repeat TX, loud & clear

Apr 6th, 4714kHz, 21.06z i/p, being sent faster than usual.

While her in UK, per PoSW

Mar 20th, 5287kHz, 21.33z, i/p clg "411" "= 271 20 =" chirp & AC ripple

Apr 1st, 7994kHz, 20.06z, i/p clg "284" "= 247 21 ="

Apr 4th, 8127kHz, 19.06z, i/p clg "262" "= 291 21 ="

Apr 5th, 10623kHz, 19.08z, i/p.

Per JoA

Apr 21st, 8752kHz, 06.00z, third digit in 2nd 5f gp read as - - -... (colon) (on tape) possible mis-send of 7 or 8.

Freqs

4031, 4382, 4496, 4714, 5287, 6326, 6373, 6886, 6975, 7433, 7443, 7735, 7947, 7994, 8067, 8125, 8183, 8752, 9317, 9349, 9818, 9946, 10143, 10214, 10284, 10623, 10887, 10926, 12218, 12397, 12445

M13d ICW, (short mssg variant.)

Here's a rarity from MS, last logged by him May 5th 2002 (other monitors have subsequent logs)

Mar 6th, 5876kHz, 03.30z, "767" sked, "BT 292 21 BT"

MS remarked "Mssg No should have been 300, by the intercept from Mar 2003, but even though conditions were poor I'm confident the "292" is correct, I will be monitoring for the remainder of month. The "long form" variant has ID 303.

M13e ICW

Used different ID each month, TX's daily at 06.00 / 16.00 / 18.00z

M14 MCW / CW

1st & 3rd Fri MCW skeds

Mar 4th, 5760kHz, 20.00z "491" strong sig
5240kHz, 21.00z second sending, stronger sig.

Mar 18th, as above, again strong sigs

Change of hour for summertime, still effectively appears at 8PM / 9PM in UK

Apr 1st, 9470kHz, 19.03z, i/p "491" inside 31m b/c band, strong sig
8180kHz, 20.00z second sending, strong sig.

Apr 15th, 9483kHz, 19.00z, clg "491" "625 625 73 73" inside 31m b/c band, strong sig
8180kHz, 20.00z second sending, very strong S9+

Posw again remarks on this sked 1. Odd freq of 9483kHz, usually multiple of 10kHz, avoiding b/c ?

2. Always suspicious of a GC of "73" – happy birthday to "491" ??

Other skeds

Mar 15th, 7820kHz CW, 19.01z, clg "441" at 19.04z developed fault, went to plain carrier, then off. Came back, called "441" again with DK/GC +5F's. Ended 19.15z with DKDKGCGC + 00000 followed by plain carrier – then sent the 5F's again from start.

Mar 23rd, 5464kHz, 19.20z, very unusual start time, clg "537" "871 871 33 33 = =" and 5F's as doubles

Apr 21st, 13430kHz, 08.00z, "742" "180 43 = = 35045" etc

M24 ICW / MCW [some CW noted] (high speed M14)

Mar 2nd, 10780kHz CW, 20.01z clg "039" "748 748 150 150"

Mar 19th, 8150kHz, 18.03z clg "512" "908 908 146 146"

Mar 21st, 10415kHz, 12.00z clg "563 740 740 152 152"

11612kHz, 12.30z rpt of above

(tks GD / PoSW)

M45

Apr 12th, 4557//4955kHz, 18.02z "555" "494 34 = 81916" etc

(Note the small change from the expected 4555 to 4557kHz.) RRGB

M51 Nice catch by RGA

Apr 6th, 6980kHz, 19.30z, i/p ending " HSBMO AKGVO BT NR 67 A 06 21:29:02 2005"

M55 hand, sloppy

Mar 22nd, 12150kHz, 13.00z, "698", ended without 0's ?? . JoA

Apr 8th, 12150kHz, 13.00 – 13.06z "698" R, 000 000 then "698" R to 13.08z, 000 ending JoA

Apr 19th, 12150kHz, 13.05z i/p, very weak, not fully readable. (ending ?90 000)?? MoK

Apr 26th, 12150kHz, 13.00z, very poor sig, only "8" clearly heard so presumed "698" JoA

(JoA asks if these endings are random, considering the erratic sending and never any messages, OR does the length of the TX and variation in ending has its' own significance ??)

M87 MCW, hand, cut

Mar 7th, 7429kHz, 14.00z "333"

M89 CW auto

Apr 17th, 5237kHz, 13.10z clg "JAH3 JAH3 JAH3 de CI4W CI4W V

Apr 25th, 6787kHz, 16.52z i/p " SFJ4 SFJ4 SFJ4 DE HJVB HJVB V"

Tundra Monitor, GD, JoA, MoK, ML, MS, P London, PoSW, RGA, RRGB, Anon2 EU,

For the amateurs amongst us we offer this stiff reminder about operators' discipline:

DoK our Slavic desk arose early on 1st March to prove his Chart 11 prediction.[See Slavic Desk's report].

He found a M10 transmission in progress on 4485kHz at 0337z, probably started at 0330z, but which ended as 09 09 21 21 0 0

0 at 0340z. Staying with that frequency at 0400z he heard [as did PLondon]: 555 685 85 32, 749 53 23 0 0 0 ending 0416z.

DoK stayed with the frequency of 4485kHz and around 0500z heard Military style traffic. Upon ending it was followed [still on 4485kHz] by hand sent Morse which read:

CQ CQ CQ UR3GO PSE K

for around 3 minutes.

This particular amateur call sign is shewn as being located in the Ukraine. DoK was quick to ask if this suggested that UR3GO was the Military operator who forgot to reset the transmitter? It is worth noting that whilst 4485kHz is a 'stock' M10 frequency it is not being suggested that the Ukraine could be the origin of M10. [Thanks DoK]

SPY RADIO, or what? An answer.

In Issue 26 page 8 we featured a unit that was for sale on Ebay. We asked about the unit and received an answer from 'Klaus' not his real name.....

"The image of the unit that appeared at the top of page 8, Issue 26 is the FS5000. It was manufactured in West Germany by Telefunken for the BND.

It has an RF o/p of 25Watts via an automatic antenna tuning unit, through a range of 0.5 to 30MHz. I have heard the device is capable of supporting frequency hopping with the use of the correct plug in module, making it ideal for diplomatic, special forces

or external security agency use. As far as I can tell the unit pictured was a 1980/81 vintage.” [Txn Klaus – that’s splendid].

GERMAN BRANCH REPORT

Many logs and events – German Branch’s report

Hallo liebe Freunde der deutschen Branche
Hello dear friends of the German Branch of E2K,

This branch is in action since exactly one year. It works and grows. In this period, we got two new members from the Saarland in Southwestern Germany, which both belong to E2K, and a new correspondent from East Germany (also E2K member): JoergE2Kde. Here is the report for March/April 2005, followed by the detailed logs of FritzE2Kch in Zuerich:

The March began with a phone call on March 2nd from HFD, who showed me S11A on 4016 kHz at 2100 with “971/00”; at my QTH only weak receivable, but see also HFD’s logs.

Here are the logs from our correspondent DanielE2Kde, Muenster/West Germany (unfortunately only for March):

G06 on March 11th, 5442 kHz at 1930 in AM with a 41 group msg for “947”. On the same day: X06 Mazielka at 1948 in AM on 6878 kHz. It went till 1954, 2 seconds later carrier off and nothing further heard. On March 13th on 11674 kHz: M12(?) in CW at 0602 (went off in the same minute, perhaps a 0-msg of M12?). And the last one comes from March 23th, a UNID “Dotsburst” station in CW (8 sec burst, 7 sec brake). Daniel sent me a soundfile, which I forwarded to Paul, who didn’t know that one too.

New German website

Since March, there is a German shortwave website online, called “sIS Germany”. It’s an international site (in English and German), which is produced by Mike Hoehn, who we know from several reports in the German television station ZDF about the E05 location. Mike and his correspondents made a website, which also deals with utility/numbers stations, and it’s worth to look at it. If you want to be member of SIS Germany, you have to register. Then you can send messages to this site, which has many forums”. The address is: www.sis-germany.de

Another X06 report came from Sandra, my youngest X06 assistant, who phoned me on March 21st in the evening, as she heard one around 1700 on a freq between 7500 and 8000 kHz (unfortunately, she’s still not familiar with the reqs, and I couldn’t hear it for myself, because as I came back from work and heard her on my answering machine, it was away).

One day later, S06 came on 6780 at 2010 with a msg for “270” KopfE2Kde).

On April 4th, OliverE2Kde in Darmstadt sent a few logs from stations, which he monitored at ca. 2000: E10 “YHF1” on 9202, M13 on 8127 with a msg for “261” and on 10623 for “517”.

On April 9th, there were two logs from KopfE2Kde: S06C at 1600 on 6923 with a 0-msg for “890”, and a VERY long X06 exactly two hours later on 11411 with a very strong signal, going over half an hour; after it, the carrier went off and nothing further heard. On April 11th, KopfE2Kde logged E07 at 2020 on 12217 with msg and S7.

International contact are built up

On April 17th, Hobart Radio International brought Pt. 2 and 3 of its “Spy Station Special”, produced by KopfE2Kde on tapes. This special, which is now completed, is also available at www28.websamba.com/GGamaG/SSS-Pt.2.rm (/SSS-Pt.3.rm). In Pt. 2 and 3 I featured especially German stations. It’s worth to listen, because I brought very rare sound samples.

The last log comes from April 19th, at 0804 on 9300. It’s an unusual X06 with only 2 tones, which were coming three times after another – the same one, which I could find on November 10th 2003, and which is also in the ‘files’ section. Thanks to Richard Ness in UK, who informed me and emailed the sound file (KopfE2Kde). Also the most XP transmissions in April can be confirmed by KopfE2Kde.

On April 24th, 0900 till 0930, on BBC Radio 4 came the feature about numbers stations, but unfortunately without German contribution (details about the feature see in the newsletter).

Short outlook

At the beginning of May, Simon Mason will update his homepage with soundfiles from KopfE2Kde, which I sent to Akin Fernandes several years ago. And at the end of May, OliverE2Kde and KopfE2Kde will bring a feature about numbers stations in “Free Radio Darmstadt” (RaDar), which sends from the QTH of OliverE2Kde.

At the end of this report, here come the logs from FritzE2Kch in Zuerich, Switzerland [thanks Fritz]. But first I want to say “Auf Wiedersehen” and good-bye to you all – till the next report.

Jochen Schäfer, the “Kopf” of E2K’s German Branch [Txn Jochen!]

M03	March 2005				
MON	7.3.	0700	4958	040/00	M03C
		0900	7772	971/38 R5 (77777 77777)	
	7.3.	0915	8196	284/00	
	7.3.	1630	6252	287/00	
TUE	15.3.	0730	4870	041/00	
	8.3.	0745	10728	503/00	
	8.3.	0815	5082	211/00	
	8.3.	0915	8196	284/00	
	1.3.	1630	6252	287/00	
WED	2.3.	0730	6941	508/00	

	2.3.	0900	7377	214/00	
	9.3.	0915	8196	284/00	
	2.3.	0945	5815	211/00	
	2.3.	1630	6252	287/00	
THU	3.3.	0915	8196	284/00	
	3.3.	1000	8759	976/00	
	3.3.	1030	7984	214/00	
	3.3.	1630	6252	284/00	
FRI	4.3.	0800	4958	041/00	
	4.3.	0915	8196	284/00	
	4.3.	1100	7984	508/00	
	4.3.	1630	6252	287/00	
SAT	5.3.	0800	6186	624/00	
	5.3.	0915	8196	284/00	
	5.3.	1630	6252	287/00	
SUN	13.3.	0915	8196	284/00	
	13.3.	1630	6252	287/00	
M03	April 2005				
MON	4.4.	0700	4958	040/00	
	4.4.	0900	7772	076/00	
	4.4.	0915	8196	284/00	
	4.4.	1630	6252	287/00	
TUE	5.4.	0730	4870	041/00	
	5.4.	0745	10728	501/34 R5 (77777 77777)	M03C
	5.4.	0815	5082	211/00	
	5.4.	0830	8544	182/00	E11
	5.4.	0915	8196	284/00	
	5.4.	1030	8759	795/00	E11
	5.4.	1630	6252	287/00	
WED	6.4.	0730	6941	508/00	
	6.4.	0900	7377	214/00	
	6.4.	0915	8196	284/00	
	6.4.	0945	5815	211/00	
	6.4.	1100	9610	186/00	
	6.4.	1500	5358	045/56	
	6.4.	1630	6252	287/00	
	6.4.	2100	4016	971/00	E11
THU	7.4.	0800	7663	232/00	E11
	7.4.	0915	8196	284/00	
	7.4.	1000	8759	976/00	
	7.4.	1630	6252	287/00	
FRI	8.4.	0800	4958	041/00	
	8.4.	0915	8196	184/00	
	8.4.	1030	8759	312/00	E11
	8.4.	1100	7984	508/00	
	15.4.	1200	9130	??	E11
	1.4.	1630	6252	287/00	
SAT	2.4.	0800	8186	624/00	
	2.4.	0915	8196	284/00	
	2.4.	1630	6252	287/00	
SUN	3.4.	0915	8196	284/00	
	3.4.	1630	6252	287/00	
M10	March 2005				
MON	7.3.	1410	8175	346/31 282/32	
	14.3.	1500	5946//9385	718/38 659/23	
	7.3.	1610	7605//5028	556/36 829/34	
	7.3.	1630	5079	444 444 444 571/41 275/41 049/28 435/32	
	21.3.	1700	8112//5079	560/33 787/39	
	14.3.	1820	4835	718/38 659/23	
	14.3.	1920	10125//5946	292/35 114/40	
	7.3.	2100	3523//4783	786/30 573/27	
TUE	22.3.	1410	8175	021/19 849/21	
	1.3.	1500	5946	477/25 766/28	
	1.3.	1640	7605	056/22 655/25	
	8.3.	1950	7746//9165	581/39	
	8.3.	2000	5018	ip	

WED	9.3.	0800	8190//5078	257/23 145/23	
	2.3.	0840	14445	358/39 507/36	
	2.3.	1630	7746//5079	571/29 275/17 049/23 435/37	
	23.3.	1700	9165//5917	556/22 736/38	
	2.3.	2100	4783	688/32 749/23	
THU	24.3.	0800	8190//5079	556/22 736/38	
	17.3.	0840	14445	597/28 536/23	
	3.3.	1530	14563	637/33 693/35	
	24.3.	1700	9165//5917	736/38 556/22	
	24.3.	1900	4030//6758	736/38 556/22	
	24.3.	1950	9165//7746	674/36	
FRI	4.3.	1530	14563	637/33 693/35	
SAT	19.3.	1630	5079//7746	571/30 275/39 049/18 435/24	
	19.3.	1950	7745//9165	629/33	
SUN	20.3.	1610	5028//7605	312/20 454/20	
	13.3.	1630	5079//7746	275/29 049/40 435/37 271/28	
	20.3	1800	5946	276/28	
	20.3.	1920	10125//5946	064/26 712/33	
M10	April 2005				
MON	18.4.	1250	5301//8190		S10D
	18.4.	1340	5946	143/26 ???/38 QRM	
	11.4.	1410	8175	885/33 471/27	
	11.4.	1500	5946//9385	395/30 124/38	
	4.4.	1610	7605//5028	553/27 564/23	
	4.4.	1630	5079//7746	571/37 275/20 049/31 435/??	
	4.4.	1700	8112//5079	676/29 831/22	
	11.4.	1820	4835	395/30 124/38	
	4.4.	1920	5946//10125	347/30 198/19	
	4.4.	2100	3523	544/18 187/36	
TUE	12.4.	1250	5301//8190		S10D
	12.4.	1500	5946//9385	124/38 395/30	
	5.4.	1640	7605	583/24 483/24	
	19.4.	1700	8112//5079	513/38 143/26	
	12.4.	1820	4835	124/38 395/30	
	12.4.	1950	7745//9165	828/37	
WED	13.4.	0800	5078//8190	165/26 103/30	
	13.4.	1200	8143//12227	165/26 103/30	
	6.4.	1253 !	8190//5301		S10D
	13.4.	1630	7746//5079	571/25 275/33 049/39 435/39	
	13.4.	1700	9165//5917	165/26 811/39	
	13.4.	1900	6758//4030	811/39 165/26	
THU	7.4.	0840	14445	826/26 598/27	
	14.4.	1200	8173	265/26 103/30	
	7.4.	1250	5301//8190		S10D
	7.4.	1440	14445	487/33 553/23	
	7.4.	1530	14563	487/33 553/23	
	14.4.	1700	9165//5917	811/39 165/26	
	7.4.	1800	5946	526/29	
	14.4.	1900	6758//4030	811/39 165/26	
	7.4.	1950	9165//7745	908/00	
FRI	8.4.	1250	5301//9180		S10D
	8.4.	1440	14445	487/33 553/23	
	8.4.	1530	14563	487/33 553/23	
	1.4.	1728	11416	i p	
SAT	16.4.	0700	5946	i p	
	2.4.	1250	5301//8190		S10D
	9.4.	1520	8175		S10D
	2.4.	1630	5079	571/37 275/20 049/31 435/31	
	23.4.	1950	7745//9165	594/19	
SUN	3.4.	1250	5301//8190		S10D
	3.4.	1610	7605	564/23	
	10.4.	1630	5079//7745	571/25 275/33 049/39 435/39	
	3.4.	1800	5946	146/28	
	3.4.	1920	5946//10125	347/30 198/19	
M12	March 2005				
MON	14.3.	0710	14366		
	7.3.	1700	6782	749 1 1581 140	

	7.3.	1720	7657	749 1 1581 140	
	7.3.	1740	8173	749 1 1581 140	
	7.3.	1830	12215	204 1 861 91	
	21.3.	1850	11054	204 1 3921 175	
	7.3.	1910	9436	204 1 861 91	
TUE	22.3.	1700	6782	749 1 1176 144	
	22.3.	1720	7657	749 1 1176 144	
	22.3.	1740	8173	749 1 1176 144	
	22.3.	1920	6856	462 1 1176 144	
	22.3.	1940	5788	462 1 1176 144	
	15.3.	2000	8171	152 1 749 237	
	22.3.	2020	6856	462 1 915 89	
	22.3.	2020	6865	152 1 6885 103	// txm
	22.3.	2040	5752	152 1 6885 103	// txm
	22.3.	2040	5788	462 1 915 89	
WED	9.3.	1600	8084	462 1 1452 141	
	9.3.	1620	6856	462 1 1452 141	
	2.3.	1640	5788	462 1 1327 140	
	23.3.	1700	6782	749 1 1858 142	
	23.3.	1720	7657	749 1 1858 142	
	23.3.	1740	8173	749 1 1858 142	
	2.3.	2000	8157	557 1 326 108	
	23.3.	2020	7668	173 000	Null message
THU	17.3.	0650	13366	133 000	Null message
FRI	18.3.	1700	6782	749 1	
	25.3.	1720	7657	749 1 1765 141	
	25.3.	1740	8173	749 1 1765 141	
	25.3.	1920	6856	462 1 1765 141	
	25.3.	1940	5788	462 1 1765 141	
	18.3.	2000	8171	152 1 749 237	
	18.3.	2020	6865	152 1 749 237	
	18.3.	2040	5752	152 1 749 237	
SAT	19.3.	1830	12215	204 1 970 161	
	19.3.	1850	11054	204 1 970 161	
SUN	20.3.	1430	6891		
	20.3.	1700	6782	739 000	Null message
	13.3.	2000	8157	557 1 519 215	
	6.3.	2020	7372	557 1 1086 225	
M12	April 2005				
MON	4.4.	1600	6782	749 1 7950 139	
	4.4.	1620	7657	749 1 7950 139	
	4.4.	1640	8173	749 1 7950 139	
	4.4.	1830	14748	742 1 608 143	
	4.4.	1910	12209	742 1 608 143	
TUE	19.4.	0640	9239	261 000	Null message
	12.4.	0720	12139	261 1 812 99	
	5.4.	1600	6782	749 1 4107 141	
	5.4.	1620	7657	749 1 4107 141	
	5.4.	1640	8173	749 1 4107 141	
	12.4.	1800	8084	462 1 917 104	
	12.4.	1820	6856	462 1 917 104	
	12.4.	1840	5788	462 1 917 104	
WED	6.4.	1500	8084	462 1 1927 141	
	6.4.	1520	6856	462 1 1927 141	
	6.4.	1540	5788	462 1 1927 141	
	6.4.	1600	6782	749 1 1927 141	
	6.4.	1620	7657	749 1 1927 141	
	6.4.	1640	8173	749 1 1927 141	
	13.4.	1940	12212	128 1 185 317	
THU	14.4.	1600	6782	749 1 372 115	
	14.4.	1620	7657	749 1 372 115	
	14.4.	1640	8173	749 1 372 115	
	14.4.	1840	9088	488 1 194 179	
FRI	1.4.	1600	6782	749 1 2213 141	
	1.4.	1600	7523	423 000	Null message, // txm
	1.4.	1620	7657	749 1 2213 141	
	1.4.	1640	8173	749 1 2213 141	
	1.4.	1800	8084	462 1 2213 141	
	1.4.	1820	6856	462 1 2213 141	
	1.4.	1840	5788	462 1 2213 141	

SAT	23.4.	1600	6782	749 000	Null message
	23.4.	1620	7657	749 000	Null message
	23.4.	1640	8173	749 000	Null message
	23.4.	1830	14748	742 1 205 127	
	23.4.	1910	12209	742 1 205 127	

SUN	3.4.	0640	9239	261 1 310 175	
	3.4.	0720	12139	261 1 310 175	
	3.4.	1600	5782	749 000	Null message
	3.4.	1620	7657	749 000	Null message
	3.4.	1640	8173	749 000	Null message
	3.4.	1940	12212	128 1 921 193	
	3.4.	2000	11125	128 1 921 193	

M18

TUE	1.3.	1950	4073	4FG UTC+3
MON	4.4.	1846	4073	4FG UTC+4

M21

TUE	1.3.	0855	7994	ID 0	=991155??0?????
	1.3.	1945	5198	ID 0	
	1.3.	2015	3314	ID 0	
MON	7.3.	2030	4391	ID 0	
WED	9.3.	1535	6326	ID 0	
SUN	13.3.	1934	3827	ID 0	
	13.3.	1935	3801	ID 0	
TUE	15.3.	2050	2219	ID 0	
SUN	20.3.	2055	6321.5	ID 0	
MON	21.3.	1915	5789.5	ID 0	=992214??0?????
TUE	12.4.	2000	5201	ID 0	=992359??0?????
THU	14.4.	1820	5873	ID 0	

M51

Week 9	4031				
Week 10	4490	5847.5	5206	7970	5406 5454.5 5338.5
Week 11	11083	7970	5406	5465.5	4831 5746
Week 12	4610	5355.5	4438.5	4597.5	
Week 14	5190	6890	5838	7994	5127
Week 15	5838	5127	7994	6980	
Week 16	7614	5907.5	4628		

Major changes per April 1st 2005:

- Now operates sometimes on Fridays too.
- Now uses frequencies for more than one week.
- And, most important: M51 got rid of its typical sound and rhythm.

Format remains, for example: 21.4. at 1542z on 4628: nr 58 a 21 17:41:16 = 5LG x100

M62

1.3. ... 10.3.	24/7	B3ET B3ET B3ET = RNJ5 RNJ5 RNJ5 +
11.3. ... 20.3.	24/7	J7XD J7XD J7XD = D3QK D3QK D3QK +
21.3. ... 31.3.	24/7	QR2U QR2U QR2U = KP6F KP6F KP6F +
1.4. ... 11.4.	24/7	B3ET B3ET B3ET +
12.4 ... 20.4.	24/7	J7XD J7XD J7XD +
21.4. ... (30.4.)	24/7	QR2U QR2U QR2U +
Messages: 21.3.	0600z	... = = QTR 0700 ...
	6.4.	0638z ... = = for B3ET 493 354 594 193 ...
	14.4.	0612z ... = = QSA? 163 ...

After (at least) 9 years uninterrupted operation M62 permitted itself a new format per April 1st. The last change was in August 2003 - since then the parallel frequency on 1732 seems to be quiet. Since November 2001 M62 kept its actual set of callsigns. Sometimes in 2002 the frequency changed from 4396 to 3486.

XSW

On April 6th I heard the "Squeaky Wheel" for the first time on the frequency 6992 kHz. It seems to stay there since, the signal here is sometimes very faint.

[Tnx Jochen – excellent piece].

VOICE STATIONS

Questions are often asked concerning the use of a variety of languages within number stations. Our response to this was prompted by the help offered by HJH to the 'radio accented' German used; an original chart having been printed in Issue 12:

As this question has arisen on more than one occasion we bring you a European numerical equivalent in tabular form:

English	zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
French	zero	un	deux	trois	quatre	cinq	six	sept	huit	neuf
German [^]	null	eins	zwei	drei	vier	fünf	sechs	sieben	acht	neun
Spanish	zero	uno	dos	tres	cuatro	cinco	seis	siete	ocho	nueve
Czech	nula	jeden	dva	tr [^] i	cht [^] yr [^] i	pět	šest	sedm	osm	devět
Polish	nula	jeden	dwa	trzy	cztery	pie,c'	szes'c'	siedem	osiem	dziewie,c'
Romanian	zero	unu	doi	trei	patru	cinci	s,ase	s,apte	opt	nouă
Slovak*	nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pät'	šest'	sedem	osem	devät'
* West	nula	jeden	dva	try	shtyry	pet	šest	sedem	ossem	devat
* East	nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pejc	šesc	shedzem	osem	dzevec
Serbo-Croat	nula	jèdan	dvâ	trî	chêtiri	pêt	shêst	sêdam	ôsam	dêve:t
Slovene	nula	ena	dva	tri	shtiri	pet	šest	sedem	osem	devet
Russian	null	odín	dva	tri	chety're	pyat'	šest'	sem'	vósem'	dévyat'
Bulgarian	nul	edín	dva	tri	chétiri	pet	šest	sédem	ósem	dévet

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

2 ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .

5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF.

9 NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN.

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

A tabular version that assists with the Slavic stations has been placed in that section.

Now onto the logs:

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.

NOW READ ON!

No observations on E03 or E03a here but we do offer an appraisal of Simon Fanshawe's 'Tracking the Lincolnshire Poacher: The Number Stations' from a variety of remarks made to E2k

This 28:03m long broadcast was transmitted on BBC's Radio 4 at 0930z on Saturday 23rd April, 2005.

Unlike just about every other programme this show had a readily confirmed audience of a few hundred world wide.

It wasn't bad; "It was very basic and very historical," said one E2k member who wished to remain Anon. Another suggested it was ok for the masses but not if you already knew about the subject.

PLondon also received a few phone calls and the general consensus amongst his callers was that the show exercised editorial licence to make the show "Curious and possibly very scary indeed.". Akin Fernandez stated from the outset that the Number Stations are, "believed to be the encrypted transmissions of secret services like MI5, CIA and MOSSAD to their agents in the field." *So what about the KGB then?*

"No one has been able to decode a number station as far as I know" was a little inaccurate as was Richard Norton-Taylor's mention of the one time pad as being the 'end-all' of spy transmissions.

Simon Fanshawe made the comment that enthusiasts make logs adding to Akin Fernandez, "People like you for instance?" There was no suitable reply, "It was almost therapeutic....," to that; whilst two of PLondon's callers said 'He managed to flog [sell] many copies of the Conet Project though'.

To be fair Akin Fernandez did mention Voice, Morse and 'noise' as well as schedules being constructed from the very many results received from enthusiasts.

Simon Mason also made an appearance with a historical account of the early seventies and into the present day as he loitered in a West London alleyway, wireless at the ready for a 1400z transmission from E03. He remained unscathed from comment as did Christine Large and David White.

Later in the programme US security technologist Bruce Schneier gave his opinions on the One Time Pad, "It's a manual paper and pen system," he stated as the scene moved back to Akin Fernandez who was trawling the Short Wave spectrum somewhere around 9359kHz.

Simon Fanshawe stated, with the incredibility filter removed, that they were, "On the verge of something very rare indeed." It was rare according to Akin Fernandez but to the rest of us the station that Akin found 'so wild' [or did he mean 'kind of wild'?] is classified as E07 to everyone else.

One Anon member wrote a mini appraisal with, "My initial thoughts are that the so called "specialist" who couldn't answer a question, with a straight answer, was all smoke and mirrors, to coin a phrase !

Interesting comment from the ex DWS chappie, about WRAF being used for voice transmissions. Well, I remember an article in The Times, some time in 1996 / 1997 about the FCO dropping Women ops for their Crypto Traffic. Titled something along the lines of "Hatti gives up the code".

As to the "Lincolnshire Poacher" being the signature tune. Apparently it was chosen by some FCO wag, who thought it all had something to do with RAF Digby....which it could, but the wrong way around !" [PLondon mentioned that he had heard that before from another source and discounted it then – perhaps he was a little hasty].

In reply to the claims from Simon Fanshawe and Akin Fernandez that the Number Stations "believed to be the encrypted transmissions of secret services like MI5, CIA and MOSSAD to their agents in the field." Below is Para 19 taken from the Affidavit produced by an FBI agent that takes away the 'belief' and proves the matter.

"19. Further analysis of MONTES's copied Toshiba hard drive identified text consisting of a series of 150 5-number groups. The text begins, "30107 24624," and continues until 150 such groups are listed. The FBI has determined that the precise same numbers, in the precise same order, were broadcast on February 6, 1999, at AM frequency 7887 kHz, by a woman speaking Spanish, who introduced the broadcast with the words "Attencion! Attencion!" The frequency used in that February 1999 broadcast is within the frequency range of the shortwave radio observed in MONTES's residence on May 25, 2001. Nevertheless, I learned that you entered the code communicating that you were having problems with radio reception. The code alone covers a lot, meaning that we do not know specifically what types of difficulty you are having. Given that it's only been a few days since we began the use of new systems, let's not rule out that the problem might be related to them. In that case, I'm going to repeat the necessary steps to take in order to retrieve a message. The message then describes how the person reading the message should "write the information you send to us and the numbers of the radio messages which you receive." The message later refers to going "to a new line when you get to the group 10 of the numbers that you receive via radio," and still later gives as an "example" a series of groups of numbers: "22333 44444 77645 77647 90909 13425 76490 78399 7865498534." After some further instruction, the message states: "Here the program deciphers the message and it retrieves the text onto the screen, asking you if the text is okay or not." Near the conclusion of the message, there is the statement "In this shipment you will receive the following disks: . . . 2) Disk "R1" to decipher our mailings and radio."

This excerpt tells the entire world what number stations are and gives another means to decode instead of the one time pad, using anything but a paper and pencil system.

[Plondon said he was surprised that those on the programme who claimed to possess expert knowledge did not mention the proof that exists about spies and number stations -- and its not all from Ana Belen Montes either. See next comment].

Mr Fanshawe heard that many spies were caught with radios from Mr Richard Norton – Taylor, and indeed they were. The Krogers ran a particularly powerful transmitter but others, such as Geoffrey Prime and Erwin van Haarlem, used only receivers and were the subject of witness statements where number stations were mentioned, mainly because the complainants suffered noise interference. Professor Hugh Hambleton used a tone reading device prior to his arrest, but best of all, the evidence above concerning Ana Belen Montes went so far as to state a frequency, time and date. This allowed E2k members to immediately recognise the station V02, or the Spanish Lady.

To read a bit more about Ana Belen Montes see E2k NL issue 21 [It also mentions the 'Red Avispa' group who also used similar communications from Cuba].

So in answer to your closing remarks, Mr Fanshawe, 'Who is the Spanish Lady? Does she dance to the tune of MI6 or the CIA? In short she is nothing to do with MI6 or CIA and is most probably aligned with the Cuban Intelligence Agency, the DGI, her dulcet tones transmitted from Bauta, Cuba.

David Shaylor made good comment on the use of low tech communication and use of simple codes, such as book codes. Where his expertise in this came from is anyone's guess. [*Any ideas there AnonNI :-)*].

All in all, the entire programme was interesting and entertaining. Unfortunately it also relied on editorial licence in an attempt to make it curious, mysterious and investigative, but then it wasn't really aimed at a small body of Number Monitors who would pick at it! It did misinform and we do wonder if the content was cleared for transmission by those with the power to stop it or, as DoK asks, were the researchers sufficiently knowledgeable to understand the subject. Or did Mr Fanshawe, as KW further asks, use only the Conet Project as his source material. That, according to KW, would account for the continual exposure of the audience to Akin Fernandez and the lack of accounts of recent developments in the world of numbers.

[This piece does not reflect the views of ENIGMA 2000 or its Editors - Thanks to all the correspondents who contacted us to give their personal views].

E05

We recently received some information regarding this apparently defunct station. It reads, "The E05 sent by the Frankfurt transmitter has stopped activity. They have changed to new equipment and built new antennae! [*It's not news, more like history!*] What the most people don't know is that these sites are not operated by CIA. That's absolutely wrong as these sites are all operated by the Army Security Agency or ASA, as it is better known. [Tnx Anonde]"

E06

The English Man continues in March with the weekly Sunday schedule, call 690, 1830z 6860kHz and 1930z 5405kHz. There has been some March Saturday activity at 1330z on 16183kHz calling 791 but no repeat found an hour later. Not heard on 12/03 [PoSW].

5380kHz 1904z	27/02 E
5340kHz 2201z	24/03[502-136 49]E
5405kHz 1930z	06/03[690]AF
1930z	13/03[690]AF fast zeros
5406kHz 1930z	20/03[690 00000]IW
5785kHz 2121z	25/02[975-382 106]E
7840kHz 2100z	02/03[569 0]HFD
2100z	16/03[569 0]HFD
12190kHz 1730z	08/03[126 00000]AF fast zeros

RNGB's logs reflect E06 April activity as:

3rd April	1830	8020	'690' 00000	also by PoSW
	1930	6970	'690' 00000	also by PoSW
6th	2100	9310	'983' 00000	also HFD
	2200	7560	'983' repeat	
8th	2130	5197	'634' 457 35 44960 etc	

9th	2100	10320	'285' 00000
	2200	8170	'285' repeat
10th	1830	8020	'690' 00000
13th	1400	13415	'160' 359 87 91369 etc
	1500	11125	'160' repeat
18th	1830	8020	'690' 743 209 13609 etc (a very long msg)
	1930	6975	'690' repeat (this presumably went out on Sunday; they repeat following day if there is a message)

Two additional logs from PoSW:

17-Apr-05:- 1930 UTC, 6,975 KHz, full message transmission, call "690", DK/GC "690", DK/GC "743 743 209 209", long message, second sending, missed the first and forgot to listen for the repeat on the next day. Even closer to the BC station on 6,973, reception best with the receiver in USB mode.

20-Apr-05, Wednesday:- 2100 UTC, 10 PM BST, 9,310 KHz, "983 983 983 00000", very strong signal, lower sideband suppressed, carrier noted just before the hour.

PoSW was prompted to write: "The only regular weekly schedule of which I am aware is the Sunday 1830z + 1930z with call "690" - remains the same each month - which ran in 2004 and is still on in 2005. An E06 transmission was logged on the last Saturday in February and on the first Saturday in March at or just after 1330z which suggested that the Saturday afternoon E06 schedules which were common at one time had returned but I have been unable to find a 1330z E06 since."

PoSW sent a full set of logs to E2k but lack of space prevents us from including. [Thanks PoSW].

One last one from Simon Mason:

11425kHz 1510z 25/04[849 526 37 00000] SM

E07

To start an eagle eyed reader has notified us of an error that crept into the E07 column last time:

'Page 14 Monday + Wednesday Schedule, 26-Jan-05 should have had the time 2100z not 2000z'
[Tnx]

8185kHz 2120z 21/03[418 000]AF

To start the column correctly, PoSW states that the E07 English Man continues to use the same frequency schedules as in previous years with the exception of the Sunday + Wednesday starting at 1700z in the summertime which has to be searched for in the first week of each month. Low levels of modulation resulting in difficult to hear audio continue to be a feature of E07 but on two occasions in mid-March the Sunday + Wednesday E07 came up with really deep, broadcast quality modulation - but it didn't last.

AnonUK sent the early evening Wednesday schedule [as heard 02/03, first wed of March 2005]

1800z	9923kHz	[906x3 1 6480 116 6480 116]
1820z	9068kHz	[906x3 1 6480 116 6480 116]
1840z	7697kHz	[906x3 1 6480 116 6480 116]
		[Also Sunday]

1820z heard by E on 13/03; remarked 'Good reception for once'.

1840z 13/03 via E = 906 576 118]

IW sent in the Wednesday schedule [as heard 02/03, first wed of March 2005]:

2100z	9420kHz	[418 1]
2120z	8185kHz	[418 1]
2140z	6817kHz	[418 1]
		[Also Monday heard by PoSW HFD and E]

IW remarked on the high level of QRM that obviated his hearing the full message

2120z 14/03 418 no message E

PoSW sent a full range of E07 logs and makes this comment for the Mon/Wed schedules:

"Monday and Wednesday Schedule [note Voice of Greece comment]

2-Mar-05, Wednesday:- 2100 UTC, 9,420 KHz, on the same frequency as an S9++ broadcast station, Voice of Greece in the Greek language, I think. Delightful bouzouki music, probably a traditional local song all about the defeat of the dastardly British plane spotters by the heroic Greeks.

Could just make out E07's call, "418 418 418 1", but that was all.

2126 UTC, 8,185 KHz, second sending in progress, ended just after being tuned in.

2140 UTC, 6,817 KHz, "418 418 418 1", DK/GC "718 36" x 2, reasonable mod. "

Gert offred his finding:

2110z	7614kHz	[163-2188/63=52960]
2130z	5763kHz	
2150z	4633kHz	

Thurs Sched tnx to HFD:

2110z	4633kHz	[31/03 //7614//5763]
2140z	6818kHz	[02/03 //5763//4633]

31st March [Thurs]	2110	7614	'163' 424 34 66684 etc
	2130	5763	'163' repeat
	2150	4633	'163' repeat (same as last years freqs)

RNGBs log shows April Schedules:

3rd April [Sun]	1700	12123	'171' 798 82 78380 etc
	1720	10703	'171' repeat
	1740	8123	'171' repeat

11 th [Monday]	2000	13922	'920' 514 27 18568 etc
	2020	12217	'920' repeat
	2040	11028	'920' repeat
13 th [Wednesday]	1700	12123	'171' 807 67 33697 etc
	1720	10703	'171' repeat
	1740	8123	'171' repeat
14 th [Thursday]	2010	11064	'674' 715 48 61346 etc
	2030	9277	'674' repeat
	2050	8142	'674' repeat (same freqs as last year)

Report at end of month [04] from HFD also featured the April freqs

E10

From the pen of Bob we bring observations and analysis from our E10 desk:

Frequencies and calls heard

2626	-----
3150	PCD2
3230	VLB2 * VLB20A
3360	KPA2
3415	ART
3557	MIW2
3640	SYN2 * SYN72
3840	-----
4015	SYN2 * SYN72
4165	CIO2 * CIO25
4270	PCD
4360	VLB2
4461	FTJ
4560	YHF * YHF2
4780	MIW2
4880	ULX
5091	JSR
5435	ART2
5437	ART
5820	YHF2
6210	FDUN * FDUM * FDUZ
6270	ULX * ULX2
6370	VLB2 * VLB20A
6498	PCD * PCD2
6575	HNCS
6840	EZI * EZI2
6912	CIO2 * CIO25
6930	SYN2 * SYN72
6986	ART
7358	FTJ2
7540	JSR2 * JSR
7605	KPA2
7760	-----
7918	YHF
8805	-----
9130	EZI * EZI2
9202	YHF2
15986	EZI2
17410	EZI2

Mar 05

1/3 2330 5435 ART2	
1/3 2345 6930 + 4015 SYN2	
1/2 2345 6370 + 4360 VLB2	
2/3 1330 15986 + 17410 EZI2	
2/3 1345 6930 SYN2	N/H of VLB2 or CIO2
2/3 1545 6370 VLB2	
2/3 1545 6930 SYN2	
2/3 2345 6930 SYN2	
2/3 2345 6370 VLB2	
2/3 2345 4165 CIO2	
3/3 0615 7605 KPA2	
5/3 2215 3557 MIW2	
5/3 2215 3360 KPA2	
6/3 2143 6370 VLB2	ended 2251hrs
6/3 2143 6930 SYN2	ended 2215hrs
6/3 2145 4165 CIO2	ended 2251hrs
6/3 2200 5091 JSR G11	
7/3 1420 6930 SYN2	ended 2251hrs
7/2 1420 6370 VLB2	ended 2251hrs
7/2 2035 4165 CIO2	ongoing call very weak signal faded out against background noise
7/3 2330 5435 ART2	
7/3 2331 4270 + 3150 PCD G20	
9/3 2047 6930 SYN2	weak signal ended 2250hrs
9/3 2047 6370 VLB2	ended 2250hrs. N/h CIO2

10/3 2045 6370 VLB2
 10/3 2045 6930 SYN2
 10/3 2130 5820 YHF2
 12/3 2045 6210 **FDUN** 3mins transmissin
 12/3 2047 6930 SYN2
 12/3 2047 6370 VLB2
 12/3 2100 6498 PCD G19
 14/3 2345 4165 CIO2
 14/3 2346 6370 VLB2
 14/3 2346 6930 +3640 + 4015 SYN2
 15/3 0015 4780 MIW2
 15/3 0115 3360 KPA2
 19/3 1930 6986 ART
 19/3 1945 6930 SYN2
 19/3 1945 6370 VLB2
 19/3 1945 4165 CIO2
 20/3 0030 6498 PCD2
 21/3 2145 3230 + 6370 VLB2
 21/3 2145 6930 SYN2
 25/3 1700 6498 PCD2
 25/3 1700 6840 EZI2
 25/3 1700 6270 ULX G92 SBBFE
 25/3 1745 6930 SYN2
 25/3 1745 6370 VLB2
 26/3 2030 6840 + 9130 EZI G61 QXIGE
 27/3 0015 3557 MIW2
 29/3 1800 7358 FTJ2
 29/3 1800 7540 JSR2
 29/3 1800 9130 + 6840 EZI2
 30/3 2200 6498 PCD G15 PUKHW
 30/3 2215 4780 MIW2

Comments

During the period from the 6/3 to the 9/3 SYN2 & VLB2 and I suspect CIO2 also, though CIO2 was not always audible, went into

extended transmissions lasting over one to three hours and on the 7/3 were heard continuous for eight hours

On the 09/03 at 2047hrs the sudden change in the signal strength of SYN2 from boomig thru to just readable was unexpected

Both VLB2 and SYN2 have been at good strength for a number of weeks now, CIO2 has been very difficult to pick out

through the background noise, and on a number of occasions not at all, this could be said of KPA2 & MIW2 as well.

One of the lesser heard calls **FDUN** was picked up at 2045hrs on the 12th of March on freq 6210 a 3mins transmission but no message

April 05

1/4 0001 6270 ULX G74 KICIC
 1/4 0045 3640 + 4015 + 6930 SYN2
 1/4 0045 6370 VLB2
 1/4 2300 6270 ULX2
 1/4 2345 4165 CIO2
 1/4 2345 6370 VLB2
 1/4 2345 6930 SYN2
 5/4 1915 4780 MIW2
 5/4 1915 6210 **FDUM** (No Message)
 5/4 1945 4015 + 6930 SYN2
 5/4 1945 3230 + 6370 VLB2
 5/4 2300 9130 EZI
 5/4 2300 6270 + 4880 ULX2
 5/4 2300 5820 YHF2
 5/4 2300 5435 ART2
 5/4 2300 5091 JSR
 5/4 2315 4780 MIW2
 6/4 2030 6986 ART G81 AWYEC
 6/4 2030 4461 FTJ
 6/4 2045 6370 VLB2
 6/4 2045 6930 SYN2
 6/4 2045 4165 CIO2
 7/4 1700 6210 **FDUZ** (No Message)
 7/4 1945 6370 VLB2 (SYN2 N/H)
 7/4 2148 6930 SYN2 3mins late loud & clear
 10/4 2145 6930 SYN2 Ext Call ended 2251hrs
 10/4 2145 6370 VLB2 Ext Call ended 2251hrs
 10/4 2215 4780 MIW2 Just Audible
 11/4 2145 6930 SYN2 Ext Call Ended 2251hrs
 11/4 2145 6370 VLB2 Ext Call Ended 2251hrs
 11/4 2345 4165 CIO2 Just Readable
 11/4 2346 6390 SYN2 Opening call at 2341hrs (one only)
 11/4 2346 6370 VLB2
 12/4 0059 4780 MIW2 2 calls only
 12/4 0116 4780 MIW2
 12/4 2145 6390 SYN2 Ext Call Ended 2251hrs
 12/4 2145 6370 VLB2 Ext Call Ended 2251hrs
 13/4 2245 6390 SYN2 Ext Call still ongoing at 0100hrs 14/05
 13/4 2245 6370 VLB2 Ext Call still ongoing at 0100hrs 14/05

14/4 0015 4780 MIW2
 14/4 2145 6930 SYN2 Ext Call Ended 2251hrs
 14/4 2145 6370 VLB2 Ext Call Ended 2251hrs
 16/4 2145 6930 SYN2 Ext Call Ended 2251hrs
 16/4 2145 6370 VLB2 Ext Call Ended 2251hrs
 18/4 1630 7540 JSR G128
 19/4 0045 3230 + 4360 + 6370 VLB2
 19/4 0045 3640 + 4015 + 6930 SYN2
 19/4 0045 4165 CIO2
 22/4 1900 5820 + 7918 YHF G71
 22/4 2015 4780 MIW2
 26/4 2247 6370 VLB2
 26/4 2247 6930 SYN2
 26/4 2250 6575 **HNC5** Ongoing call ended 2256hrs. No Message
 26/4 2315 4780 MIW2 Very weak signal with noise

Comments

Jochen Schafer reports that YHF1 was heard on 9202 at 2000hrs UTC, unfortunately I deleted the email before I had made note of the date.

07/04 at 1945hrs & 2045hrs, once again SYN2 was not heard on its 6930 freq nor was I able to hear on any other known freq, though its companion VLB2 (6370) continued to boom thru. CIO2 continues to be very weak or not received at all.

(See March Comments)

Once again SYN2 & VLB2 increased the activity level with 1 hour extended transmissions on the 10th, 11th & 12th this could indicate further long calls and possible call sign changes as on previous occasions, worth monitoring.

Confirming what I thought might happen, Ary Boender picked up **CIO25** on 6912 & 4165, **VLB20A** on 6370 & 3220?

and **SYN72** on 4015, 3640 and 6930 on the 13th April at 1735hrs (Many thanks Ary)

More lesser heard stations logged for April were **FDUM, FDUZ & HNC5**

[Tnx Bob]

©BMLongfield 27/04/05

E11

Note March changes:

	0800z	0830z	1030z	1200z	1230z	1300z
Mon						
Tues	7663	8544	8759		8544	8800
Wed						
Thur	7663					
Fri	8091		8759	9130	8544	

7663kHz 0800z 10/03[232/00]mndbs
 0800z 04/03[232/00]AF
 0800z 17/03[232/00]AF
 0800z 24/03[232/00]JoA
 0800z 31/03[232/00]JoA
 0800z 07/04[232/00]QRM JoA
 0800z 21/04[232/00]S1 QRM JoA
 8091kHz 0800z 11/03[232/00]
 0800z 11/03[232/00] QRM-noise JoA
 0800z 08/04 NRH – too noisy, JoA
 0800z 15/04[(232/00) -S1 QRN+QRN-digital/morse]JoA
 0800z 29/04[232/00]HFD
 8544kHz 0830z 01/03[182/00]JoA
 0830z 05/04[182/00]HFD
 0830z 08/03[182/00] S1 JoA & AF
 0830z 15/03[182/00] S2 JoA AF HFD E
 0830z 22/03[182/00]AF & JoA
 0830z 29/03[184/35 message with excessive QRM]JoA
 1230z 01/03[312/00]JoA
 1230z 22/03[312/00]JoA very poor Gross QRM
 1231z 15/03[312/00]E
 1230z 08/04[312/00]JoA
 1230z 29/04[312/00]HFD
 8759kHz 1030z 01/03[312/00]JoA
 1030z 04/03[312/00]AF
 1030z 15/03[312/00]AF E
 1030z 22/03[312/00]JoA
 1030z 08/04[312/00]JoA
 1030z 15/04[312/00 QRN-fading out at times + QRM-noise, poor]JoA
 8800kHz 1300z 01/03[183/00]JoA
 1301z 15/03[183/00]E
 1300z 22/03[183/00]JoA
 1300z 26/04[183/00]S6 JoA
 9130kHz 1200z 08/04[187/00]JoA

E11b

8544kHz 0830z 19/04[184/36 77777 77777 05055 etc each group repeated; ended 77777 out]RNGB AF

E15

We print the past schedule [as issue 22] but please read on:

1100z 18000kHz	BEC[PIC]	1700z 14000kHz	FYS
1200z 17503kHz	WSP	1730z 5834kHz	MSA
1230z 11170kHz	OSS[See text]	1800z 5834kHz	WSP
1300z 11000kHz	BEC	1900z 4130kHz	PAR
1400z 14000kHz	FYP	2000z 5530kHz	NAS
1630z 6715kHz	NAS	2100z 4130kHz	OSS

And the phonetics used in station idents:

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

Our first E15 log of March from MoK:

8/3/05, 11.00z, 18000kHz, E15, BEC
11.03z QRU
11.05z ended

11.14/15z NRH

so no repeat today, and timings again different to yesterday, sig quite clear but deep fluttery fades.

12.00z, 17503kHz NRH

12.33/34z, 11170kHz,i/p QRU
down in the noise but there, odd snatches only caught, with slight improvement for just 1 min.

13.00z, 11000kHz NRH

From Manolis in Crete:

6715kHz 0708z 09/03 [English OM groups of 5 letters like "ADRIAN" etc. 0710UTC TX ended "ADRIAN ROVER" x2

The quality of the TX was really bad.

Manolis also advised us that Greek pirates use LSB mode in 5 kHz steps, local daytime on 6.6-6.8kHz. Common frequencies 6745kHz or 6765kHz. He also advised, "While waiting for a TX to start, spin your receiver's dial wheel as much you can! You never know!"

Manolis followed up the same day with more E15 observations [using USB]:

11170kHz 1237z 10/03English OM repeating live "Queen Robert Union", ended 1238UTC. (Maybe only got the end of TX)

11170kHz 1307z 10/03 English OM calling "Baker Edward Charlie", then at 1308UTC "Queen Robert Union", ended 1310UTC. 1313UTC again BEC, 1316UTC QRU, ended 1318UTC. In USB.

Sound samples of both added to our Samples file – thanks Manolis! Then we receive this from the Island of Crete:

5834 kHz USB E15

1205z: OM in progress calling "William Susan Peter" (WSP) then "Queen Robert Union" (QRT), ended at 1207z.

1211z: Repeat of previous TX until 1214z. The TX quality was bad with a lot of noise, probably local. [Tnx Manolis]

MoK enters the E15 affray with some surprising observations:

Sun 13/3/05, 11.00z, 18000kHz USB,E15,BEC R
11.03z QRU R
11.05z ended

This TX was strong, peaked S5, for first 30 secs then dropped smoothly down to "no reading" and just above noise floor in 10 secs, exactly as one would expect from a swinging beam, but why use a steerable for a small coverage area !!. At end of TX mic was blown into and tapped a few times.

repeat starts 11.08z BEC R
11.11z QRU R
11.13z ended

whole of this just above noise floor.

Null repeats on this sked appear to be a standard feature now.

12.00z, 17503kHz, E15,	NRH
12.30z, 11170kHz USB, YL, 12.31z	OSS (Otto Susan Susan) start of mssg sequence, 5L gps all of which appeared to end with RU, !*?, and many sounded as QQQRU.
12.40z	ended, I think.

The YL is back on air, last personal logging I have of her on this sked is 19/06/95.
This was an appallingly bad sig virtually on the noise, one would not catch this during a routine "band scan", it's hard work and I had to use filtered "cans" to pull anything out, and had the wife to "power down" the whole house except the direct feed to the "radio room".
This also now changes the details given in the Issue 27 write-up as it's no longer only an OM and the ID/tuning sig was only for 1 min, not 5, I cannot confirm if the rest of the TX followed the known mssg format. We print, it changes - Sods Law.

13.00z, 11000kHz, E15,	NRH
14.00z, 14000kHz, E15,	

something there but u/r under a weak carrier about 100Hz HF which started at 13.57z, so weak it would not lock the "syncro" but killed the TX. [Tnx Mike]

14/3/05,	12.25z+, 11173kHz, XFR for a few bursts before it moved HF. 13.15z, 13973kHz, a dozen bursts or so followed by 3 at a much lower pitch and longer duration.
----------	--

14/3/05,	12.31z, 11170kHz, E15 clg OSS, noisy/weak/distorted, lost into noise by 12.34z so null/mssg unk. 11.00z/12.00z/13.00z NRH
----------	--

16/3/05, E15, start	11.00z sked, 18000kHz, poor/noisy/weak 11.07z BEC 11.08:30z QRU 11.10:40z end rpt 11.13:15z BEC slight improvement but deep fades 11.16:20z QRU 11.18:40z end
------------------------	--

(I wonder if these repeats are directed to another area as they regularly vary in quality from the first TX - better or worse).

12.00z, 17503kHz, NRH
12.30z, 11170kHz, NRH
13.00z, 11000kHz, something there, totally u/r, not a confirm.

For 16/03 Manolis in Crete sent the following log:

6715 kHz USB: 0706z "NAS" then "QRU" at 0709z, which ended at 0711z. Repeat at 0713z-0717z. Moderate signal strength with little noise.

18000 kHz USB: 1106z "BEC" then "QRU" at 1108z, ended 1110z.
Repeat at 1113z-1118z, but at 1117z a ham or someone else (probably not related with E15 TX) whistles a couple of times.
(Attached sample listened to, sounded like a ham tuning up out of allocation)

17503 kHz USB: 1206z something there, like the E15's OM but cannot resolve well by fine tuning at USB mode. The sounding reminded me harmonic transmissions from the local pirates operating around 6.7 MHz, LSB mode. So I got my calculator and started dividing 17503 by 2, 3, and tuned to the resulting frequency to find the fundamental frequency. This is common practice for me since in many occasions I can hear pirate's harmonics on HF who actually transmit on MW. Surprisingly, 17503/3=5834 is another E15 frequency and yes; there it was a signal, almost buried into local QRN, but there, transmitting 5-letter groups for sure, which I couldn't resolve because of QRN. The TX ended at about 1211z. No repeat.

11170 kHz USB: 1237z "OSS" then "QRU" at 1238, ended at 1240z. Moderate to low signal strength with QRN. 1243z repeat until 1248z, with low signal strength.
[Tnx Manolis - this poses some questions indeed]!

17/3/05:	10.0z, 11.00z, 12.00z, E15, NRH 12.29z, 11170kHz, i/p ur, odd Robert, Union only heard up to 12.35z 13.00z, 14.00z NRH [Tnx MoK]
----------	--

For 19/03 Sal ibn Hari writes, "While listening to 11MHz around 1300z today I hear very weak sound, not loud enough to identify it because lots QRM but itEnglish worse than mine! Then I read on spooks that somebody also hear but says is E15, 1100kHz 1300z 19/03 BEC fair sigs.

I don't remember what American sent to spooks but the reciever was in Sweden -is this a valid way of doing things I ask?[Tamaam, Sal. Shukri]

Well Sal has a point, however there is little difference to an Embassy of a foreign power having a wideband receiver and active antenna in the loft and sending its results to its home country via an encrypted satellite, or, internet link.

From MOK:
22/3/05, 12.01z, 17503kHz, E15, WS? (sounded like Fox but improbable)

12.04z	QRU
12.15z	There but totally u/r
12.18z	QRU and into noise.

Manolis writes, 'I did a little searching trying to determine a schedule for E15. Here are my findings:

Thursday 10 March – Tuesday 22 March 2005.

Notes:

- Frequencies are in kHz, mode is USB.
- Dashes means "nothing found".
- Most of the transmissions started late, but some as early as 10 minutes.
- As a consequence of the above, since I wasn't monitoring continuously, there is always a possibility I lost some transmissions.

UTC	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri ¹	Sat	Sun	Call
0700	6715	6715	6715	6715	-	6715	6715	NAS
0800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0945	6715	6715	6715	6715	-	6715	6715	VSD
1100	-	-	18000	18000	-	18000	-	BEC
1130	6715	6715	-	6715	-	6715	6715	PAR
1200	5834 ²	5834 ²	5834 ²	5834 ²	-	5834 ²	5834 ²	WSP
1230	-	11170	11170	11170	-	11170	11170	OSS
1300	-	-	-	11170 ³	-	11000	-	BEC

FULL AND UP TO DATE VERSION OF THIS CHART IN “E15: An attempt to establish an up to date schedule” – with an full explanation – can be downloaded from the Files section of ENIGMA 2000
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000>

Furthermore, Manolis and Mike of Kent were both aware of harmonic relationships :

IMPORTANT NOTE:

In the known E15 schedule the 1200z frequency (17503 kHz) is a harmonic of 5834 kHz (3x5834 = 17502).'
 [Tnx Manolis]

Further received logs:

29/3/05 E15
 NRH 08.00 - 10.00z

18000kHz, 11.00z, i/p 11.03z BEC QRU ended 11.07z
 rpt 11.09z, BEC
 11.12z, QRU
 11.14z END

11170kHz 12.20-40z, NRH
 11000kHz 12.55-13.10z NRH

MoK writes,

31/3/05, 07.00 - 10.30z, 12.00z, 12.30z, 13.00z NRH

11.00z, 18.000kHz under a massive OTH type sig which fired up at 10.59z
 spanning 17991 - 18015kHz, peak sig level slowly sweeping and at times appeared to have
 an embedded XSW. Underlying sine wave having 300ms cycle.

Had to go to CW setting with 200Hz filter to initially confirm E15 voice, then periods of
 improvement as OTH swept past.

11.00z BEC
 11.04z QRU
 11.06z ended
 rpt
 11.10z BEC
 11.12z QRU
 11.14:20z ended

Then,

12/4/05,	11.00z, 18000kHz, E15,	BEC very strong 1st 2 mins, then faded quickly
	11.03Z	QRU now just above noise
	11.05Z	Ended
	rpt	
	11.07z	BEC strong start, gradually weakening
	11.10z	QRU fading below noise
	11.13:15	Ended
	10.00z, 18000 / 6715	NRH
	12.00z, 5834 / 17502	NRH
	12.30z, 11170	NRH
	13.00z, 11000	NRH

In short for the period March and April 2005:

March :

Sun 6 12.45z control msg "785 51"
 Tue 8 12.00z null msg for 275.
 Tue 8 12.28z msg for 555 (16 groups) with music
 Wed 9 12.00z null msg for 275
 Wed 9 12.29z msg for 555 (16 groups) with music
 Wed 9 12.42z control msg "785 52"
 Wed 9 12.44z control msg "200 52"
 Thu 10 12.31z msg for 555 (16 groups) with music
 Sat 12 12.30z msg for 555 (16 groups) with music
 Sat 12 12.38z control msg "557 10"
 Sat 12 12.45z control msg "209 4 200 5"
 Sat 12 13.36z msg for 609 (18 groups)
 Thu 17 12.33z control msg "x3x"
 Thu 17 13.31z control msg "909 21"
 Mon 21 13.33z control msg "905 21"
 Tue 22 12.40z msg for 222 (9 groups) with music
 Tue 22 13.45z msg for 222 (9 groups) with music
 Wed 23 13.30z msg for 906 (18 groups)
 Wed 23 13.44z msg for 222 (9 groups) with music
 Thu 24 13.30z msg for 906 (18 groups) repeat of march 23
 Fri 25 12.00z control msg "227 1"
 Fri 25 12.46z control msg "785 58 59"
 Sun 27 13.26z control msg 909 23 23" and "905 25"

April

Tue 5 13.36z msg for 222 (9groups)
 Fri 8 13.41z msg for 222 (9groups) Not same msg as tue march 5th.
 Mon 11 11.58z control message "377 34 377 32" and "557 11"
 Wed 20 13.30z msg for 906 (9groups)
 Thu 21 13.30z repeat of wed april 20th.

In detail:

A brief look at the traffic from E25

By IW.

If you are a member of the E2K mailing list then you can't but notice the increase in loggings of this station, which appears to have become a lot more active in recent months. I saw that the station only ever sends short messages (the longest message logged so far only consisted of 22 groups of 4 figure numbers) unusual for a station of interest to E2K monitors which normally send much longer messages presumably encrypted using a one time pad. Then Manolis Petrakis noticed that in some traffic he had logged from this station that the 3rd and the final number group were the same. This is most unusual and I decided to look back at other E25 traffic to see if there were any other unusual characteristics in this stations traffic.

To do this I looked through past editions of the E2K NL for past loggings of E25 then copied the traffic into the table (opposite). If you look at the table on each line (left to right) you will see a line number followed by the date of transmission (in standard British day/month/year form) followed by 4 figure groups of the actual message.

01	20/01/01	1774	0124	2410	5140	0541	7457	9215	3140	4632	4413	1443	3543	1907	5194	4944	6976	9214	3602	2545	2302
02	04/10/02	1774	63?7	2410	7049	1248	3976	4253	0817	4418	4414										
03	17/10/02	1774	4311	4410	5449	7438	3978	4472	0347	4492	4417										
04	17/02/04	9549	6501	0210	3553	1254	7559	0481	6642	3755	0210										
05	07/07/04	5091	1201	0410	4672	4220	4979	7576	1908	1858	0863	0410									
06	27/07/04	9150	3141	9010	3541	9801	9121	5273	7257	9037	8208	8398	9273	9170	9010						
07	29/07/04	1519	9111	8210	1763	2838	3079	6637	8294	7356	8589	8210									
08	30/07/04	5495	9501	2310	4455	0101	6656	8860	6207	4287	6057										
09	24/09/04	9493	0681	8310	3830	7795	0472	8112	3369	8099	6631	3434	2638	1403	5514	7360	8487	9626	8310		
10	13/10/04	9542	7151	7510	7959	6707	9186	2922	0727	7558	1000	3865	2472	0918	1963	7510					
11	13/11/04	1211	5211	9410	2484	5913	9031	6613	4613	5947	7542	9410									
12	07/12/04	1033	6211	8450	1821	9988	2631	6613	1670	1164	6713	8450									
13	04/01/05	6092	7211	2110	8221	3936	1658	1818	0271	8521	7527	2110									
14	10/01/05	2133	6190	5670	6244	4472	9227	8595	2237	5670											
15	17/01/05	1480	4429	7333	5515	8970	6593	4421	6355												
16	18/01/05	5533	7120	3330	8241	0411	9286	8378	3330												
17	11/02/05	5990	9221	6110	8516	7378	2294	0866	8261	3878	3586	9828	6110								
18	11/02/05	1054	1001	4110	5394	0348	0546	3717	2423	4924	2149										
19	16/02/05	4918	8621	5610	9571	9554	1942	6396	5792	7941	3268	5182	5610								
20	21/02/05	5942	2080	7010	8383	1984	1211	4684	7010												
21	23/03/05	3481	5210	0755	4888	4875	5186	7397	2924	1676	2283	0373	2420	1787	8323	6716	3056	5210	7662		
22	23/03/05	3521	3190	8110	2075	3529	7299	5039	6144	8110											

A quick look at this traffic shows some interesting oddities ..

- 1) The first 3 messages share the same first group (1774) this despite there being more than 1 year between the transmission of the 1st and the 2nd message.

- 2) As Manlois discovered many of the messages have same 3rd and final groups. But not all the messages have this feature. You can see that this isn't the case with messages 1,2,3,8,15,18 and 21.
- 3) The final digit of the 2nd group is either 0 or 1 except in the case of messages 2 and 15.
- 4) The final digit of the 3rd group is 0 except in the case of messages 15 and 21. In both cases these messages don't have the same 3rd and final groups either.
- 5) Messages 11 and 12 have the same 7th group (6613) despite being sent nearly a month apart.

You just don't see these oddities in the traffic of other numbers stations. So what do they mean ? Well I'm no expert but these messages look to me to be far to short to be encrypted using a one time pad. Other signs of this not being one time pad traffic are the shared 1st and 3rd groups in many of the messages and the repeated numbers. Another way of encrypting messages is with a machine cipher an electronic equivalent of the famous WW2 German Enigma machine. However once again the messages seem to short and the repeated groups in several of messages can only be explained by the fact that the encryption key isn't being changed between messages. This is rather a basic mistake to make and would make it much easier for someone to break the encryption and decode the message.

So what could these messages be ? Well the only options that seem to make any sense to me are that these are simple status or activation messages (i.e 3rd Army go on the alert and 4th Brigade can stand down) encrypted using a hand cipher. Or another option is that these are encoded weather messages. However why these are being sent by a numbers type station is a mystery when they could be more efficiently sent by morse or by some other more modern data transmission method. So I'm not convinced that this is what the messages are. All I can say is that the traffic from this station is highly unusual and closer examination appears to bring up more questions than answers.

Thanks I.W for your superb investigation.

In the event of a repeat incursion into Arabic numerals by this station we bring you the simple cardinals in tabular form:

English	zero	one	two	Three	Four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arabic	sifr	wahid	itnien	Talata	Arba	khamisa	sitta	saba	tamanya	tissa

For numerals compounded by tens see page 25 Issue 27 where Arabic numerals were discussed in some detail. Jörg Eberhardt made comment on our last E25 column and sent a log too, "While I was reading the article on E25 in the new newsletter (really interesting, thank you) I tried again to receive this station. This time it worked. The BC was very strong but E25 was audible. [Tnx Jörg]

9450kHz 1245z 06/03[785 51 Control Msg – no music] heard by JE

On 09/03 X writes, I Heard E25 yesterday and today, tue 8th and wed 9th, with a long message, starting 12.28 utc.

Music, the regular one, lasting 5 minutes.
 555 (5 min)
 Message (x3)
 9427 9261 2110 7933 5315
 7902 5390 8745 7450 2083
 4788 6287 0738 3721 7027
 2110
 Repeat (x3)
 --- rpt of msg ---
 EOM / EOT

Carrier stayed on and at 12.40 heard it calling "785 52" for 3 minutes.

On thu 10/03/05 X heard E25 again with a message, starting at 12.30utc with music. I was a repeat of tue 8 and wed 9th. This time without the control message at the end of the message for 555.

From MoK we receive:

Sat 12/3/05, 9450 kHz, AM

12.29z Blank carrier, then arab music(yl singer) with a very strong signal.
 12.33z OM repeating "555". A ticking sound can be heard in the background.
 12.37z Back to the first announcer, who calls "message" three times.
 9427 9261 2110 7933 5315 7902 5390 8745 7450 2083 4788 6287
 0738 3721 7027 2110 (16 groups). Note: 3rd and last groups are the SAME.
 12.39z Repeat
 12.40z "End of message, end of..." interrupted from the other OM who start calling "557 10" a couple of times, then says "End of transmission"! Carrier stays on.
 12.42z The other guy calls suddenly "449 4 ..." and stops.
 12.45z "449" many times from the other one.
 12.45z, clg 443
 12.47z changed to clg 449
 12.48z ended, no intros no sign-off.
 12.48:30z 449 x 5 only, no sign-off
 had to stop monitoring at this point to take urgent call from work, but left RX tuned.

13.34z, E25 restarted clg 906
 13.36:45z m m m **** 0417 -----

The initial 906 call up was a VERY slow repeat and sounded as if there was another call up, down on the noise floor, being "interleaved" with it which would have then given a normal speed.

Sun 13/3/05, 9450kHz, heard by MPetrakis and X

13.20z carrier up
13.30z clg 906, with long pauses, x 7
very long pause then 906 x 20 with variable pauses,
906 x 4 quickly.
m m m (QRM started, static type ?)
2481 0410 3262 9057 0175
9071 4656 6791 5540 8839
4577 8477 1648 1050 2953
3954 0410 3665
rpt
13.37z eom eotx, said very quickly (QRM stopped ?) couple of "scraping noises" short pause then
"6481 eom 90?5 13" said quickly, then carrier dropped.

The msg appeared slightly faster than usual in this TX with hardly a pause between groups, unless it's my imagination.

Plondon also managed to receive E25. He heard it on Thursday 17th march at 12.33z and writes:
Poor condx, only heard "x3x". He had a better reception at 13.31z when he heard a E25a control message "909 21".

CAcuff heard E25a on mon march 21st at 13.33z on a Dxtuner site in Sweden and writes:
"It was around 13.33 utc when I started to hear a weak OM who sounded like he was reading numbers. There was no music intro, it just went straight into the callup. The callup was either 925 21 or 905 21 repeated about 23 times".
This catch was later that day confirmed by X who heard it calling "905 21".
Well done guys!

Tuesday march 22th E25 appeared with a message, heard by TomH (via an internet tuner in Sweden).
222

Message message message
3521 8190 8110 2075 3592 7299 5039 6144 8110
Repeat repeat repeat
--- rpt of msg ---

End of message / End of transmission.

He also writes: "It was definitely a live announcer because sometimes his throat sounded like it had to be cleared... The spacing between each "222" group changed in terms of timing".
Nice work Tom!

This same message was heard by X who heard it Tuesday the 22nd at 13.45 utc with the same message of 9 groups.

Both CAcuff (via a dx tuner in Sweden) and MPetrakis heard E25 on Wednesday march 23rd.

13.29z carrier up
13.30z calling "906" several times
13.34z Message x 3
3481 5210 0755 4888
4875 5186 7397 2924
1676 2283 0373 2420
1787 8323 6716 3056
5210 7662
Repeat x 3
--- rpt of msg ---
End of message, end of transmission.

CAcuff writes: "fair to strong signal strength, about S7-S9. 18 grp msg. Carrier never went down, it was on during the 6-minute intermission between transmissions".

13.44z Music intro
13.47z Calling "222"
13.50z Message x 3
3521 8190 8110 2075 3529 7299
5039 6144 8110
13.51z Repeat x 3
--- rpt of msg ---
13.52z End of message, End of transmission, Carrier down.

Another sending from E25 was noted on thu march 25th by X, TomH (via dxtuner Sweden) and IW,
starting at 13.30 utc.

906 for 3 minutes
Message message message
2481 5210 0755 4888 4875
5186 7397 2924 1676 2283
0373 2420 1787 8323 6716
3056 5210 7662
Repeat repeat repeat
--- rpt of msg ---
End of message end of transmission.

A E25a control message was heard by X on fri march 25 at 12.00 utc, calling;
"277 1" for about 4 minutes.

X notes: "the number 1 sometimes sounds like the english word -when--"

On the same day, the 25th, both MPetrakis and X heard another control message, starting at 12.45 and calling:
"785 58 59"
ended 12.48 utc

TomH (dxtuner Sweden) heard E25a with a control message on sun march 27th at 13.26 utc calling:
"909 23 24 905 25" repeated for a couple of minutes.

Note from the E25 desk: This is a nice one as it now seems E25 did not change times after the clockchange. So it's staying utc.

On april 5th E25 made its appearance with a message heard by TomH via internettuner in sweden.

Signed on 1336z,
Arabic Music played for about 10 minutes, was played twice. About an
S7 with light fading , much co-channel interference from nearby
broadcasters.
Song replayd at 1343
music kept going in and out at 1346 for a bit and then continued.
started 1347 with usual announcer going "222"for like another 6 minutes
MESSAGE MESSAGE MESSAGE
3375 9190 7660 4487 7391 1753 3946 7537 7660
REPEAT REPEAT
--- rpt of message ---

END OF MESSAGE END OF TRANSMISSION
2 Minutes of dead carrier..
Signed off 1354

Another E25 log by Tom H (receiver in sweden) and partly heard by RNGB on april 8th,

Sign on 1341 with usual Arabic Music, 1343
"message message message"
Calling "222"
1761 0290 3390 9746 2275 1727 1276 8062 2210
REPEAT REPAT
(text over again)
End of message, end of transmission.
Signed off 1348
Nice work Tom !

MoK offered this E25a reprot :

11/4/05, 11.58z, 9450kHz, i/p E25, "377 34", readable but flutter
12.01z changed to, "377 32", till 12.02z, no sign-off.
this sig was not there at 11.52z, sounded "live" as spacing between 377
& 34/32 very erratic from very long to almost none at all.
Then:-
12.28z i/p "557 11" till 12.32:20z, no sign-off.
again not there at 12.24z, different voice, and the delivery so erratic
it was difficult to tell whether it was "557 11" or "11 557" until the TX ended with "11".

RNGB and X both heard E25 with a message on 20 and 21th/04/2005 starting at 13.30z.

Calling 906 for a couple of minutes

Message (x3)

4470 9020 9165 0846 6498 8093 1394 9020 6431

Repeat (x3)

--- rpt of msg ---

End of message, end of transmission.

Interestingly in this case the last and second group are identical. Usually this happens with the last and third group.

The song

It would be interesting to know what the meaning is of the musical intro sometimes played at the beginning of a transmission. I searched on the internet and found a couple of interesting sites.

I understand this song is from Um Kalthoum, a popular female singer in arab speaking countries. So I searched the internet for "Kalthoum MP3". Dozens of songs found. I did not listen to all of them – and perhaps therefore – did not find the song used by E25. Another interesting site is "maroc.net" where english translations can be found from this singing lady. If anyone has the luck to find the song used by E25 the Desk would be grateful to hear.

G06

PoSW writes, "Known schedules include the first Monday in the month 1900z + 2000z and the alternate Thursday 1830z with a repeat on the following day at 1930z. A Sunday G06 was logged back in February at 2200z on the 6th of that month, frequency 4,441KHz but I have not been able to find a Sunday transmission since.

First Monday in the Month Schedule:-

7-Mar-05;- 1900 UTC, 6,870 KHz, calling "308", as always, full message, DK/GC "295 295 143 143", S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed.

2000 UTC - and I forgot to write the frequency down in the log! - but a full message means there will be another chance tomorrow! - repeat of "308" and "295 295 143 143".

8-Mar-05, Tuesday:- 1900 UTC, 6,870 KHz and 2000 UTC, 5,190 KHz - that's 5,190, then - the expected "next day" repeats of yesterday's "308" and "295 295 143 143".

4-Apr-05:- 1900 UTC, 8,055 KHz, "308 308 308 00000". Strong signal, lower sideband suppressed.

The carrier was found at 1842z being up for a fraction of a second then off for 20 - 30 seconds, noted before with this schedule and also with some recent S06 Russian schedules.

2000 UTC, 6,935 KHz, second sending, very strong, S9+ signal.

Thursday 1830z schedule:-

10-Mar-05:- 5,935 KHz, change of Frequency for March, same as in March last year, inside 49 metre broadcast band, difficult copy but best with the receiver in USB mode and the carrier tuned for zero beat. Calling "579", DK/GC "834 834 41 41", not too strong, sank way down in the noise at times.

24-March-05:- I couldn't find G06 this evening but it must have been there somewhere because there was a transmission at 1930z on Friday 25th, see below. Perhaps it was being flattened even more than usual by the broadcasters.

14-Apr-05:- 5,934 KHz I made it, not 5,935; started well before the half hour, about 30 seconds early. Call "947", DK/GC "261 261 38 38", difficult copy inside 49 metre band but using the receiver in USB mode did much to suppress the S9++ broadcast station on 5,930.

Friday 1930z schedule:-

11-Mar-05:- 5,442 KHz, same frequency as in March last year, calling "947", DK/GC as last night's 1830z, "834 834 41 41". Started approx 12 seconds early.

25-Mar-05:- 5,442 KHz, a bit surprised to find this because I couldn't find an 1830z sending yesterday. Never mind!, "947" and "834 834 41 41" as when last heard on the 11th. S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Started approx 35 seconds late. Carrier was up at 1900z and remained on until start-up, no attempt at pre-transmission concealment here!

15-Apr-05:- 5,442 KHz, call "947", DK/GC as expected, "261 261 38 38", strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier with tone was up at 1853z.

PoSW's findings prove that schedules for this station do exist:

First Monday of each month [2004]

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan05	Feb 05	March05	April05
1900z	11430	11075	8170	6856	5415	5190	5110		6870	
2000z	9240	9125	6840	5210	4585	3845	4025		5190	6935
Ident:	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>308</u>		<u>308</u>	<u>308</u>

[Repeated Tuesday if message]

5190kHz 2000z 08/03[308-295/143=97219]HFD

6935kHz 2000z 04/04[308 00000]RNGB

Interesting input from Group:

6870kHz 1903z 07/03[398]

5190kHz 2000z 07/03[398]

According to one member on group the error warning Chime from Microsoft was heard in the transmission on 5190kHz! Gert followed up with, "I heard that too a few months ago with E06. Looks like they are using Windows."

A change of freq was noticed by HFD: 6935kHz 2000z 04/05[308:00000]HFD - new freq

Thursdays[2004]:

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan05	Feb05	March05	Apr05
1830z	6887	6887	5934	5934	4512	4519	4719		5935	5934
Ident:		<u>842</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>271</u>			<u>579</u>	<u>947</u>

[Thurs freqs are 4519, 5934 or 6887kHz]

5935kHz 1830z 10/03[579 834 41 53761.....see Friday below. Note this ID]AF

1830z 14/04[946 261 38 97340.....see Friday below. Note this ID]AF

Friday[2004]:

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan05	Feb05	March05	Apr05
1930z	5934	5934	5442	5442	4792	4792	4782		5422	5422
Ident:		<u>842</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>436</u>		<u>947</u>	<u>947</u>

[Friday Freqs are 4792, 5442 or 5934kHz and occur alternate weeks].

5422kHz 1930z 11/03[947 834 41 53761- same message as sent to 579 10/03, dif ID] AF

1930z 25/03[947 834 41]E

1930z 29/04[947 261 38 97340]AF

Saturday [2nd and 3rd Sats each month]:

	July	Aug	Sept	Nov
2020z	12210	12210	8530	
Ident:		<u>178</u>	<u>178</u>	

2200z 6834 4642

Ident: 531

Sundays
 July Aug Sept March05
 2000z
 2020zNo reports.....
 2025z 10875 10875 No reports
 Ident: 178 308

5190kHz 2000z 06/03[308 295 143 97219] AF

G22

4823kHz 2300z 03/03 AF
 0030z 04/03 AF
 2300z 17/03[186-260/21= 47419 0 0 0]Gert also AF & HFD
 0030z 18/03 AF

SLAVIC STATIONS

Before we move on to our Slavik Desk's chart we bring you a useful little table, as mentioned previously, to help with the recognition of numerals used.

	S04	S11 Presta	S11 Presta	S11a Cherta	S10d	S17c
0	nula	zero	zero	nul	Nula*	Nula*
1	edna	yezinka	yezinka	adinka	Jeden^	Jeden^
2	dvoytze	dvonta	dvonta	dvoyka	dva	dva
3	tri	troika	troika	troyka	tri [<i>she</i>]	tri [<i>she</i>]
4	chetyri	chidiri	chidiri	chetyorka	shytri	shytri
5	pedartze	peyonta	peyonta	petyorka	pyet	pyet
6	shest	shes	shes	shest	shest	shest
7	sednitzer	sedm	sedm	syem	sedoom	sedoom
8	asem	osem	osem	vosyem	Osoom~	Osoom~
9	devet	prunka	prunka	dyevyet	devyet	devyet

Notes: * Nula heard as nul
 ^ Jeden heard as yedinar
 ~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.

Onto the Slavik Desk's chart, followed by the logs:

Chart 18
M10, S10d and S17c from 1st March to 30th April, 2005
Compiled by the Slavik Desk

Freq kHz	Freq //	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Activity Designation
4485	6758							0210	R
4485				0330		0330			R
4485					0340				
3522	4485		0400	0400		0400			R
4485	6763							0410	R
5473	5904				S0410	S0410			R
3522	5301			0430					R
5301	8190		0450	0450					R
4835			S0450			S0450			R
5917		0535	0535		0535			0535	R
9455			S0450	S0450					R
9986	13405					S0600		S0600	R
14565		0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	R
5945	9166							0700	R

Freq kHz	Freq //	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Activity Designation
9986	13405							S0755	R
5078	8190				0800	0800			ALT
9986	13405				S0820	S0820			ALT
14445					0840	0840			ALT
5945	9166		1140	1140					
8143	12226				1200	1200			
5301	8190	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	R S17c
5945	9166		1340	1340					ALT
8175			1410	1410					R
14445						1440	1440		ALT
8175	9986							S1520	R
14565						1530	1530		ALT
5027	7605	1610	1610						ALT
5078	7745	1630	1630		1630			1630	R
7605	11417			1640					R
5078	8112		1700	1700					ALT
5917	9116				1700	1700			ALT
7475	9986			1720		1720			R
11417							1720		R
6945	10582		S1740	S1740					R
5945	9369	1800				1800			R
4835	7380		1820	1820					ALT
7745	9386				S1820	S1820			ALT
14377					1840	1840			ALT
13405					S1855				ALT
4030	6758				1900	1900			ALT
5945	10125	1920	1920						R
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
M10e	[Now M11]		5019kHz	0900z Mon 07/03 to Fri 11/03 inc. 0900z Mon 04/04 to Fri 08/04 inc. 0900z Mon 02/05 to Fri 06/05 inc					

M10e is now active on the first full week at the beginning of each month.

In the March Newsletter, En27, I explained the problems with the alternate week transmission schedules. These continued during March and did not cease until week commencing 11/04. The end result is that most alternate week schedules have changed weeks.

The next change will be on the 1st May, see Chart 12 ammended for further guidance, although there may be, as usual, some minor changes.

It will be seen that the activity designation for 0340, 1140 and 1200z have been left open due to above problems.

The S10d 0540z has been charted again, heard by PLondon on 26/04 on 9455kHz, my own early morning attempts have been hampered by sleepso I do not know if it has been active regularly or reappeared from 1st March.

From the 1st May S17c will be on 6758kHz, once again competing with the tty transmission on that frequency.

I listened to the radio programme 'Tracking the Lincolnshire Poacher: The Number Stations' as I am sure others did, I found it more interesting in what it did not say than what it did say, particularly information which was in the public domain ie Ana Belen Montes. Perhaps the programme researchers should have consulted ENIGMA 2000 for help in producing that programme.

From time to time enquiries come in regarding M10 and S10d; it baffles me when all the information I have compiled in over two years, almost exclusively on this Group, and published in the Newsletters and Group 'Files' section is ignored.

Am I wasting my time?

S04 Nil Reports

S06

A plethora of input for this particular station this time. PoSW kindly pushes the boat out with his thoughts on scheduling. PoSW did send full logs [Tnx PoSW] but which, due to the size of this column we are unable to fit in. [Thanks to the others full logs too].

Known regular schedules include the weekly Tuesday 1850z + 1950z with call "254", was heard throughout 2004 and is still on in 2005. There was also a schedule on Tuesdays at 1630z + 1730z logged in March but I couldn't find it on Tuesday 5-April UPDATE;- second sending found on 12-April, both sendings found on 19-April. The second and fourth Saturdays in the month schedule at 1600z + 1700z with call "724" was heard in March and April. There was for several years an S06 schedule on the second and fourth Saturdays at 1700z + 1800z, repeated 12 hours later in the early morning UK time for anyone inclined to be up at that time on a Sunday but I have been unable to find this one at all in 2005.

Stays on UTC with the start of summertime so appears one hour later clock time, which is more convenient for some of us!

An interesting analysis from AnonOK:

S06 has two types of skeds:

1) h:xx/h:xx+10 with 3 pairs of frequencies (Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec)
(Mar, Apr, Sep, Oct)
(Mai, Jun, Jul, Aug)

1a) same SN for the whole year
1b) different SN for each "season"

2) h:xx/h+1:xx with frequency change each month

2a) same SN for at least the whole year
2b) different SN for each month

The 0930/0940 is the only sked I know of type 1b:

....f..	0930	11780	0940	12570	516	Jan-Feb	seit/from
		12140		13515		Mar-Apr	05/04
		10290		9655	843	May-Aug	
		12140		13515	726	Sep-Oct	
		11780		12570	516	Nov-Dec	

[Thanks AnonOK]

Gert sent in two charts [he gives credit to those who supplied help, AnonUK, RNGB and HFD]:

Here is a list of S06 stations that end slow.

As these stations use frequencies yearly and all known freqs are included and can be used as a kind of S06 prediction list

Could you please add the following to credit the persons who earn it?

HFD and AnonUK found that the slow ending S06 stations use the same freqs each year.

There are three freqs used for the whole year:

- jan feb nov dec

- mar apr sept oct

- may jun jul aug

Thanks to this tip I could make the list as it is below [Tnx for all help].

S06 Regular skeds ending slow

Note 1: there are no slow ending transmissions on Saturday or Sunday.

Note 2: the wed 8.30 S06 on 7335 is a special / different one as it uses the same freq for the whole year. No repeat freq found (yet).

Day	time (utc)	jan feb nov dec	mar apr sep oct	may jun jul aug	Ending	
mon	06.00	4580	7620	7545	slow	
mon	06.10	6420	8105	8220	slow	
mon	12.00	8420	9145	10230	slow	Sometimes+1 hr
mon	12.10	10635	11460	12165	slow	Sometimes+1 hr
tue	07.00	5250	5760		slow	
tue	07.15	6320	6930	6780	slow	
tue	08.00	5810	7320	7245	slow	
tue	08.10	7440	9840	9670	slow	
tue	08.00	10265	11635	14373	slow	Poss only wk 2,4
tue	08.10	9135	10420	12935	slow	Poss only wk 2,4
tue	18.00	5625	5680	5745	slow	
tue	18.10	6605	6815		slow	
wed	07.00	12365	13420	14580	slow	
wed	07.10	14280	15380	16020	slow	
wed	08.20	6880	7605		slow	
wed	08.30	7840	9255		slow	
wed	08.30	7335	7335	7335	slow	
wed	08.30	6820	9260	10120	slow	
wed	08.40	5760	8330	9670	slow	
wed	11.00	13438			slow	
wed	11.10	11158			slow	
wed	12.30	8530	9220		slow	
wed	12.40	7520	8270	9110	slow	
thu	09.30	Possible sked	For freqs see fri			
thu	09.40	Possible sked	For freqs see fri			
thu	10.00	8533	9225	10175	slow	
thu	10.10	10480	11515	12215	slow	
thu	14.00	7865	8650	9255	slow	
thu	14.10	5310		7630	slow	
thu	16.00			10410	slow	Last hrd aug 04
thu	16.10			9690	slow	Last hrd aug 04
thu	17.00	5070	6464	6666	slow	
thu	17.10	6337	7242	7744	slow	
fri	06.00	5460	6340	7845	slow	
fri	06.10		5470	9125	slow	
fri	06.00		7795		slow	
fri	06.10		8695		slow	
fri	09.30	11780	12140	10290	slow	

Gert follows this chart with his derivations for S06 and E06 with fast endings [Regular Scheds].

Again Gert credits others for their assistance in finding these frequencies: Tnx AnonUK and RNGB.

S06 and E06 both ending fast. Regular skeds.

Day	time (utc)	2005 march	2005 April	fast / short	ID March	ID April
mon	08.00			fast		
mon	08.10			fast		
mon	18.50					
mon E06	19.30	5405		fast	690	
mon	20.15			fast		
mon	21.15			fast		
mon	22.15			fast		
tue	08.00			fast		
tue E06	11.00			fast		

Continued:		2005	2005	fast /	ID	ID
Day	time (utc)	march	April	short	March	April
tue E06	12.00			fast		
tue	14.00	14390	14730	fast	493	493
tue	15.00	12200	12190	fast	493	493
tue	16.30	14560	16120	fast	126	036
tue	17.30	12190	13950	fast	126	036
tue	18.00			slow		
tue	18.50		7820	fast		254
tue	19.00			fast		
tue	19.10	9225		fast	270	
tue	19.50		6840	fast		254
tue	19.50					
tue E06	20.00	8015		fast	357	
tue	20.15					
tue E06	21.00	6910		fast	471	
wed	08.30	9225	9225	fast		480
wed E06	08.50			fast		
wed	09.00			slow		
wed	11.00					
wed	11.10					
wed	13.00					
wed	14.00		14730	fast		493
wed E06	14.00		13415	fast		160
wed E06	14.05	13414	14610	fast	457	457
wed	14.30					
wed E06	15.05	11120	12210	fast	457	457
wed E06	15.00		11125	fast		160
wed	15.00		12190	fast		493
wed	15.15			fast		
wed	15.30					
wed	16.30		16120	fast		036
wed	17.30		13950	fast		036
wed	19.50			fast		
wed	21.00	7840	9310	fast	569	983
wed E06	22.00	6830	7560	fast	569	983
wed E06	22.30		7730	fast		726
wed	05.00			fast		
thu E06	05.00			fast		
thu E06	06.00			fast		
thu E06	06.00					
thu	11.00			fast		
thu E06	12.00			fast		
thu	15.00			fast		
thu E06	16.00	11427		fast		
thu E06	16.00					
thu	16.10					
thu	20.30	5186		fast/slow		
thu E06	21.20			fast		
thu E06	22.00					
fri E06	05.00			fast		
fri E06	06.00			fast		
fri	08.10					
fri	21.30	5197	5197	fast/slow	634	634
sat	13.30			fast		
sat	14.00			fast		
sat E06	15.00			fast		
sat E06	16.00		6923	fast		890
sat	16.00	15840	14910	fast	724	724

Continued:		2005	2005	fast /	ID	ID
Day	time (utc)	march	April	short	March	April
sat	17.00	13890	12190	fast	724	724
sat	18.00			fast		
sat	19.00					
sat	20.00					
sat	21.00		10320	fast		285
sat E06	22.00		8170	fast		285
sat E06	14.00			fast		
sun E06	15.00			fast		
sun E06	15.40					
sun	17.00					
sun	17.15					
sun E06	18.30		8020	fast	690	690
sun E06	19.30	5406	6970	fast	690	690

The weekly S06 Tuesday Russian Man 1850 and 1950z schedule is still in existence. Heard on every Tuesday in 2004 but not in Jan and Feb 2005, PoSW eventually found it at 1950z on 5370kHz 08/03 and the first sending at 1850z on 6805kHz. The freq reduced to 6799kHz 15/03 possibly to avoid a nearby XJT.

Another S06 has been heard 08/03 and 15/03 at 1730z on 12190kHz. With a 126 126 126 00000 it is not known if this is a regular weekly slot[PoSW].

Below are truncated examples of logs received from others.

AF's logs:

2005-03-01	Tue	0810	0816	10420	s06	"352 941 7 45924..." slow zeros
2005-03-01	Tue	1800	1807	5680	s06	"624 873 15 92949..." slow zeros
2005-03-01	Tue	1810	0000	6815	s06	"624 873 15 92949..." slow zeros
2005-03-02	Wed	0820	0000	7605	s06	"471 583 6 85395..." slow zeros
2005-03-04	Fri	0600	0000	6340	s06	"934 281 7 9?592..."
2005-03-08	Tue	1800	0000	5680	s06	"624 873 15 92949.. slow zeros, same as 1.3.
2005-03-08	Tue	1812	1819	6815	s06	"624"slow zeros, same as 1800
2005-03-09	Wed	0820	0000	7605	s06	"471 583 6 85395..."
2005-03-10	Thu	1000	1006	9225	s06	"895 237 6 20826..."
2005-03-15	Tue	1730	1734	12190	s06	"126 000000" fast
2005-03-15	Tue	1800	0000	5680	s06	"624:00000" slow
2005-03-15	Tue	1810	0000	6815	s06	"624:00000" slow
2005-03-16	Wed	0700	0000	13420	s06	"729 00000" slow
2005-03-16	Wed	0820	0000	7605	s06	"471 00000" slow
2005-03-17	Thu	1010	0000	11515	s06	"895 00000" slow
2005-03-18	Fri	0600	0000	6340	s06	"934 00000" slow

[Tnx AF]

Below is a truncated example of logs received from others.

April logs from RNGB:

20th	0820	7605	'471' 00000
	0830	9255	'471' repeat
	0840	9480	'328' 00000
	0850	11040	'328' repeat
	1230	9220	'371' 00000
	1240	8270	'371' repeat
21st	1100	10485	910x3 98043x2 then repeated for 4 mins; then 910x3 83543x2 repeated for 4 mins. (S06e)
	1400	8650	'314' 00000
22nd	0600	7795	'196' 00000
	0610	8695	'196' repeat
23rd	1600	6923	'890' 00000 (fast 0s)
	1700	12190	'724' 00000

PoSW concludes this S06 coverage with comment, "There are regular S06 Russian Man schedules on Tuesdays, weekly at 1850z + 1950z with call "254" as in 2004 - but not using the same frequencies - and a Tuesday 1630z + 1730z sending also seems to be weekly. There is still S06 activity on the second and fourth Saturdays in the month at 1600z + 1700z but the 1700z + 1800z schedule heard for several years seems to have gone; this was always the easiest to find, a strong carrier with tone always up at least 15 minutes before the hour."

S10d

S10d schedules are much as in the same month last year and as expected there were frequency changes to many schedules in the first week of March. Schedules known to be operating in April include;- *Tuesday and Sunday*, 2050 UTC, 6,894 // 7,745 KHz, as from March changed from 5,272 // 5,904 used in the winter months. There are wide variations in signal strengths, for example on Tuesday 5-April both frequencies were very weak signals, only just detectable but on Sunday 10-April both were a good S9. *Thursday and Saturday*, 2130 UTC, 5,473 // 6,894 KHz, as from March changed from 4,446 // 5,904 KHz. Again, signal

strengths vary widely; on Thursday 31-March there were good signals on both frequencies, 6,894 being particularly strong at S9+ but on Saturday 2-April both frequencies were noisy with very weak signals.
Thursday and Saturday, 0600 UTC, 9,985 // 11,416 KHz; to be quite honest I have managed to find both frequencies of this schedule on one occasion only so far in April, on Thursday 7th; there is a strong Italian language broadcaster on 9,985 which usually flattens the Czech YL and the signal on 11,416 has been so weak as to be only just detectable at the very best. When heard in the summer months of last year this schedule always carried the same 5F message as the 2130z transmission but has not been strong enough to confirm so far this year!
Monday and Tuesday, 1740 UTC, 6,945 // 10,582 KHz, a two message transmission usually good signals on both frequencies, was on 5,028 // 7,605 KHz in the winter months.
Saturday 1520 UTC, 8,175 // 9,985 KHz, same frequencies as in the winter months, usually good signals on both frequencies although 9,985 at the high end of the 31 metre band sometimes suffers from broadcast QRM and a weak swept frequency jammer aimed at one or other of the broadcasters.[PoSW]

2774kHz 2025z 07/03[--- --- 82 24 KK 2030z]//3383 PLondon in prog, fair readable.
 2020z 17/03[555 961 49 24 KK 2031z]//3383 PLondon strong sigs
 4835kHz 0450z 03/03[555 771 57 50 KK 0501z] PLondon writes, "Weak noisy, almost unreadable so unsure of dk/gc."
 5473kHz 2130z 05/03[555 816 35 38 KK 2148z] //6894 PLondon
 0410z 09/03[555 642 48 20 KK 0420z]//5904 PLondon Weak USB used
 2130z 31/03['555' 801 39 555 etc]//6894 RNGB
 2130z 21/04['555' 558 17 555 etc]RNGB //6894
 5474kHz 2130z 17/03[01 37 KK 2142z]//6894 PLondon Strong sigs
 2130z 19/03[555 382 01 37 KK 2142z]//6894 PLondon rpt of 2130z 17/03
 6895kHz 2050z 06/03[555 727 85 40 KK 2104z]//7745 weak readable PLondon
 2050z 20/03[555 363 22 29 KK 2101z]//7745 PLondon v.strong
 2140z 24/03[28 26 KK] E
 6945kHz 1740z 07/03 AF
 1740z 14/03 AF
 1750z 12/04 in progress RNGB
 7745kHz 1820z 10/03[555 342 48 20 KK 1829z]//9385 PLondon
 8175kHz 1520z 05/03 AF
 1520z 12/03[82 24 KK 1530z]//9986 PLondon – apparent rpt 2025z 07/03
 1520z 19/03[555 961 49 24 KK 1530z]//9986 PLondon rpt 2020z 17/03
 9452kHz 0552z 26/04 in progress ends: 69 69 34 34 ended 0558z PLondon.
 9986kHz 1520z 23/04[555 587 66 31 KK 1531z]//8175 – XJT on freq, PLondon
 10852kHz 1740z 21/03[555 983 28 35; 727 45 26 KK 1757z]//6945 PLondon
 1740z 21/03[555 983 28 35; 727 45 26 KK 1757z Rpt of 21/03]//6945 PLondon

S11a Cherta

4016kHz 2100z 02/03[971 000] Jochen/HFD/AF
 2100z 16/03[971 000]AF E
 2100z 06/04[971 000]AF

S17c

New freqs were used from 1st March 2005: 5301//8190kHz

We thank AF, DoK, HFD, RNGB and PLondon for their input:

01/03 69030; 02/03 70029; 04/03 64030; 06/03 85029; 07/03 83038; 08/03 79030; 09/03 70029; 11/03 63031; 12/03 73034;
 13/03 71028; 14/03 87031; 15/03 83030; 16/03 78031; 17/03 69028; 19/03 83035; 20/03 67030; 21/03 78033; 22/03 77032;
 23/03 66029; 24/03 u/r ; 27/03 82047; 28/03 62031; 29/03 59034; 30/03 70030; 31/03 67031;

01/04 58035; 02/04 62033; 03/04 68030; 04/04 67035; 05/04 48030; 06/04 67033; 07/04 71031; 08/04 75031; 09/04 78031;
 10/04 73037; 11/04 71031; 12/04 77032; 14/04 60033; 15/04 63032; 17/04 63035; 18/04 62033; 19/04 67032; 22/04 58031;
 23/04 65033; 25/04 62030; 27/04 71032; 28/04 68059; 29/04 67032; 30/04 69035;

In general only the 8190kHz freq was reported as being used by DoK and PLondon. HFD reported both freqs as viable and AF only 5301 on 12/03..

S21

4016kHz 2100z 02/03[971/00]HFD
 4454kHz 1842z 08/03 AF
 1842z 17/03 AF
 1842z 22/03[454-540/30=58854]HFD
 4854kHz 1842z 08/03[404 msg 000] TomH via Sweden internet radio.
 1842z 17/03 AF
 1842z 22/03[454-540/30=58854]HFD

S30

Those of you who have read this far will have read of Manolis' success with E15 and E23. In this report he discloses a little about the equipment he uses prior to his log of this station, which is something of a rarity:

Detailed S30 log for Saturday 12 March 2005:

QTH: Island of Crete.

RX: Sangean ATS-909 to a longwire approx. 15m in length.

5448 kHz 1500z 12/03 USB: Slavic OM in progress! Stops for a while and starts again. Then back to the beeping sound.

Manolis also provided a sound file of S30, it was uploaded to Group in the early hours of 13/03/05 [Txn Manolis, you have done us proud once again].

Spanish lady: V02 and variants:

The V02 Spanish language transmissions have increased in signal strength as the hours of daylight have increased although I think some long standing schedules are not always transmitted, for example on Wednesday the 0600z 8,010 KHz V02 has been on with good signals in the last couple weeks but nothing heard in April, so far, of the other 0600z Wednesday transmission on 9,331, not even a weak carrier. V02 still shows a lack of punctuality with regards to start-up time and there is often that annoying background buzz from time to time and occasionally a mode of transmission which seems to be double sideband but with the carrier suppressed.[TnxPoSW]

We have received reports of unclassified V02 transmissions as:

6097kHz 2209z 28/03
9063kHz 0725z 25/03

V02 from PoSW:

27-Feb-05, Sunday;- 0814 UTC, 9,354 KHz; this early Sunday morning UK time V02 was heard earlier in the winter months, seemed to vanish but has re-emerged in the second half of February. Weak but readable, was not heard when checked at 0800z. Was being transmitted in double sideband suppressed carrier mode; unreadable with the receiver in AM mode, rendered readable in both LSB and USB, no carrier heterodyne evident when tuned away from centre frequency.

11-Mar-05, Friday;- 2114 UTC, 6,855 KHz, transmission in progress, weak signal, there appeared to be an equally weak broadcast station on the same frequency.

2200 UTC, 6,797 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 346...72", weak but clear, into 5Fs 2203z, pause after every tenth group.

12-Mar-05, Saturday;- 0636 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, weak signal but when checked just before 0644z in time to hear the ending of 3 x "Finale" had become much stronger at S7 to S8.

0700 UTC, or rather about 30 seconds before, 9,153 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 58863 24163 89653", strength S8, really much stronger than even just a few weeks ago, QRM from the utility station slightly off to one side.

13-Mar-05, Sunday;- 0804 UTC, 9,354 KHz, transmission in progress, in the double sideband suppressed carrier mode noted on previous occasions with this transmission, loud background buzz. Strength S5, strongest for some time.

14-Mar-05, Monday;- 0638 UTC, 9,331 KHz, very weak signal.

17-Mar-05, Thursday;- 0700 UTC, 9,153 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 05861 58111 66123", strength S7, usual utility QRM from slightly HF the same as when this frequency is used on Saturdays.

20-Mar-05, Sunday;- no sign of the V02 on 9,354 KHz this morning when checked several times between 0800 and 0813 UTC.

23-Mar-05, Wednesday;- 0633 UTC, 9,331 KHz, transmission in progress, weak but just about readable, best reception of this Wednesday 0600z transmission for some time. No sign of the other V02 which used to be heard at this time on 8,010 KHz.

24-Mar-05, Thursday;- 0638 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress and my word!, an S9 signal, by far the strongest V02 signal for many months!

0659 UTC, 9,153 KHz - must have started before 0700z, call-up was in progress when tuned in almost a minute before the hour, "Atencion, 42234 58013 05562".

26-Mar-05, Saturday;- 0636 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, S7 to S8.

0659 UTC, 9,153 KHz, call-up had begun when tuned in about a minute before 0700z, "Atencion, 42236 94762 29321. Strength peaking S7 with deep QSB.

27-Mar-05, Sunday, 0806 UTC which, with the start of summertime last night and the advancing of the clocks by one hour is now 9.06 AM, V02 having stayed on UTC; 9,354 KHz, couldn't find this one last Sunday, on this morning strength S5 with background buzz and with carrier unlike on previous recent Sundays when this has been heard, so could be copied in AM mode.

2-Apr-05, Saturday;- 0559 UTC, 8,097 KHz, "Atencion, 74433 94763 29323", strong signal, S8, even S9. Must have started early, was in call-up when tuned in at 0559z and went into 5Fs on the hour so must have started at 0557 if call-up was the usual 3 minutes.

0700 UTC, 9,153 KHz, or about 5 seconds after - don't they have accurate clocks in Cuba? - "74433 94763 29323" same as heard earlier. S9 signal although with deep QSB, and the utility station close to this frequency was much weaker than usual.

3-Apr-05, Sunday;- 0729 UTC, 8,132 KHz, another Sunday morning V02, transmission in progress, signal strength S7, ended with 3 x "Finale" a couple of minutes after being tuned in

0800 UTC, 9,354 KHz, something strange with this one this morning, carrier with slight buzz was up ten minutes before the hour which seemed to stand me in good stead to hear the start-up; however, at 0800z started up not with numbers in Spanish but with letters in Morse, keyed audio tone on a constant carrier - I thought at first it was a CW signal a KHz or so away beating with the V02 carrier. Sent "GGAWN UWDDD MTWWD" for three minutes, then "GGAWN" five times and "= = =" and into groups of 5 Morse letters - the format is similar to a V02 call-up. Only lasted for a minute or so when the Morse stopped. Carrier stayed on, was still on at 0816z when I gave up on it.

6-Apr-05, Wednesday;- 0605 UTC, 8,010 KHz, V02 in progress, strength S8 to S9, no sign of the distorted FSK/RTTY signal which usually sits on this frequency flattening V02. No sign either of a transmission on 9,331KHz, the other V02 which has been noted in the past at 0600z.

7-Apr-05, Thursday;- 0536 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, signal strength peaking S9, paused and called "04466" several times before proceeding with more 5Fs.

0600 UTC, 8,097KHz, expected V02 to start up again on the hour but was plain carrier, still unmodulated at 0606z but was up with 5Fs when checked again at 0618z.

8-Apr-05, Friday;- 0536 UTC, 9,153 KHz, transmission in progress, very weak signal, only just detectable.

0607 UTC, 8,010 KHz, what a contrast with the earlier V02, good signal here, even over-riding the FSK/RTTY which has returned to this frequency

9-Apr-05, Saturday;- 0634 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, S8.

0700 UTC, 9,153 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 81973 71561 48342. Call-up was in progress just before the hour.

10-Apr-05, Sunday;- 0704 UTC, 8,132 KHz, transmission in progress, peaking S9, pause after every 10th 5F group.

0800 UTC, 9,354 KHz, starting up, weak signal, distorted audio and background buzz; unreadable in any mode, could just make out the "Atencion".

13-Apr-05, Wednesday;- 0607 UTC, 8,010 KHz transmission in progress, weak signal but no FSK QRM. Nothing heard on 9,331 KHz.
 14-Apr-05, Thursday;- 0540 UTC, 8,097 KHz, weak signal.
 0607 UTC, 8,097 KHz, stronger than earlier, now S7.
 16-Apr-05, Saturday;- 0600 UTC, 8,097 KHz, appeared to have started early when tuned in at 0559z, was in 5F message mode; but just before the hour paused and called "Atencion, 91163 71562 41121". Good signal peaking S9.
 0700 UTC, 9,153 KHz, starting up with 91163, 71562 and 41121 again, weak signal, difficult copy.
 17-Apr-05, Sunday;- 0700 UTC, 8,132 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 280.....97", into 5Fs 0703z, ended after 0710z with 2 x "finale". Weak signal.
 No sign of the 0800 UTC V02 on 9,354 KHz, not even a weak carrier.
 21-Apr-05, Thursday;- 0538 UTC, 8,097 KHz, in progress, peaking S9
 0600 UTC, 8,097 KHz, starting up again with "Atencion, 20534 69072 94502", weaker signal than earlier.
 24-Apr-05, Sunday;- 0700 UTC, 8,132 KHz, "Atencion, 44562", heterodyne from a carrier on 8,130.
 0804 UTC, 9,354 KHz, transmission in progress, very weak signal, only just detectable, couldn't find this one at all last Sunday

V02a

4028kHz 0300z 02/04[(in progress) (YL/SS)]MS
 4035kHz 1000z 02/04[(in progress, very weak signal) (YL/SS)]MS
 1000z 16/04[In progress - missed callup (YL/SS)]MS
 4479kHz 0400z 22/04 JLAS
 0500z 22/04 JLAS
 4502kHz 1100z 12/03[A 99803 33351 42293 (YL/SS)]MS
 4507kHz 1100z 16/04[In progress - missed callup - very weak (YL/SS)]MS
 5417kHz 0100z 22/04 JLAS
 5762kHz 0200z 02/04[(in progress) (YL/SS)]MS
 9153kHz 0735z 31/03 E
 0723z 02/04 E
 0700z 16/04[A91163 71562 41121 (YL/SS)]MS
 10345kHz 1100z 26/03[in progress-very garbled-YL/SS]MS

V02c

V02c schedule from MS:

<u>Day</u>	<u>0900z</u>	<u>1000z</u>	<u>1700z</u>	<u>1800z</u>	<u>1900z</u>	<u>2000z</u>	<u>2100z</u>	<u>2200z</u>
Sunday	7887m	7975m	8010m	8097m	8097m	7887m	6855m	6797m
Monday	7527m	7681m	8010m	8097m	8097m	7887m	6855m	6797m
Tuesday	7520m	7887m	8010m	8097m	8097m	7887m	6855m	6797m
Wed	7482m	7862m	8010m	8097m	8097m	7887m	6855m	6797m
Thursday	7527m	7681m	8010m	8097m	8097m	7887m	6855m	6797m
Friday	7520m	7887m	8010m	8097m	8097m	7887m	6855m	6797m
Saturday	7887m	7975m	8010m	8097m	8097m	7887m	6855m	6797m

6797kHz 2200z 07/03[A346 72x5 (R3) 73511 91082 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 2200z 10/03[(in progress - missed calls)(YL/SS)]MS
 2200z 13/03[A346 72x5 (R3) 73511 91082 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 2200z 16/03[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 2200z 20/03[(in progress - missed callup) (YL/SS)]MS
 2200z 23/03[A346 72x5 (R3) 73511 91082 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 2232z 29/03 E
 2000z 01/04[A347 72x5 (R3) 73511 91082 . . . (YL/SS)]MS *NOTE TIME*
 6855kHz 2100z 06/03[A343 53] PLondon Weak readable – unsure of figs.
 2100z 23/03[A346 72x5 (R3) 73511 91082 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 7887kHz 2000z 20/03[A347 72x5 (R3) 73511 91082 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 2000z 07/04[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 0950z 16/04[In progress - missed callup (YL/SS)]MS
 2000z 22/04[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 7975kHz 1000z 02/04[A346 72x5 (R3) 73511 91082 . . . (YL/SS)]MS
 1000z 16/04[A346 72x5 (R3) 73511 91082 . . . (YL/SS)]MS

With his 22/04 log MS kindly offered his interesting thoughts, "V02c continues to send the same message to A888 and the same message to A346 day after day. It never seems to vary. I wonder if this could just be a training exercise that the Cubans have instituted? With the number of mistakes on the V02a and M08a/M08c networks recently, they could be all rookies." [TnxMS]

V07

14387kHz 0600z 17/03[304-976/19=]HFD

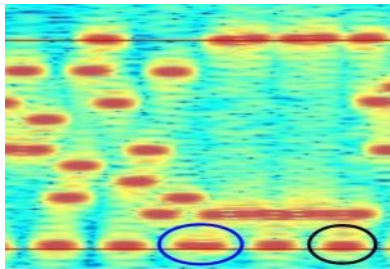
V13

In message 4573 dated 05/03 Ben Mesander wrote,

"For a while, V13 seemed to have timeshifted into slots where it was not possible to hear it at my QTH. It seems to have resumed at least some skeds that are possible to pick up in the western US. Check around 1100utc-1500utc on:

The highlighted section in yellow/orange are the two pulses used for the measurement. From an off screen scale the duration of the sample was seen to be 0.133s each. The duration of the entire synch pulse train was measured and found to be [obviously!] 2.66s

The final sending of XP at standard GMT[z] was on 29/03. It was a two format message that commenced with a 59 group. When complete the sending used a tally mark and the 00000 sequence prior to sending a repeat of the previous 00748/00177 of 25/03. PLondon looked at the tally mark again:



The **Blue** highlighted 303Hz tone is that used to generate the tally mark that precedes the 00000 sequence. Its function is unknown but may well invoke a shift of some sort to keep the messages separate. The **Black** highlighted tone is the standard space.

Measurements were taken and the change in tone length quite large. The **normal** length tone is 480ms long, that used for the **tally** 580ms, an overall increase of 100ms, or 20%.

We now move on to April05, the frequencies taking into the consideration of the clock change as we advance to GMT+1

XP Daily Log MONTH: March 2005 [Underscore means tally mark used]

	Dk/gc	1. 0600z 9452kHz ID481	2. 0620z 10852kHz	3. 0640z 12152kHz	
01Fri	00117/00325	[Poor, noisy	poor	S6, poor]
05Tues	Null	[S7 fair	S7 good	-]
08Fri	00117/00325	[Noisy, BC QRM	S7 poor	S8]
12 Tues	05614/00107	[S7-8, BC QRM	S9^20dBs	20dBs]
15Fri	05614/00107	[S9 BC QRM	S9	S3-5]
19Tues	00218/00199	[S9 fades/BC QRM	S9 fades	S7 best]
22Fri	<u>00438/00075</u> <u>00218/00199</u>	[S7 BC QRM	40dBs	S5-7]
26Tues	03582/00195	[S7 BC QRM & S10d	S9^20dBs variable	S7]
29Fri	00954/00213	[S7 BC QRM	S5 poor	S3 poor]

The frequencies used for the April sending matched those used last year. Reception for PLondon was particularly poor with fades and QRM whilst JoA reported better signals from his Aylesbury QTH.

Despite some tones being heard at 0556z during the run up to the first sending on 9452kHz Tues 05/04:

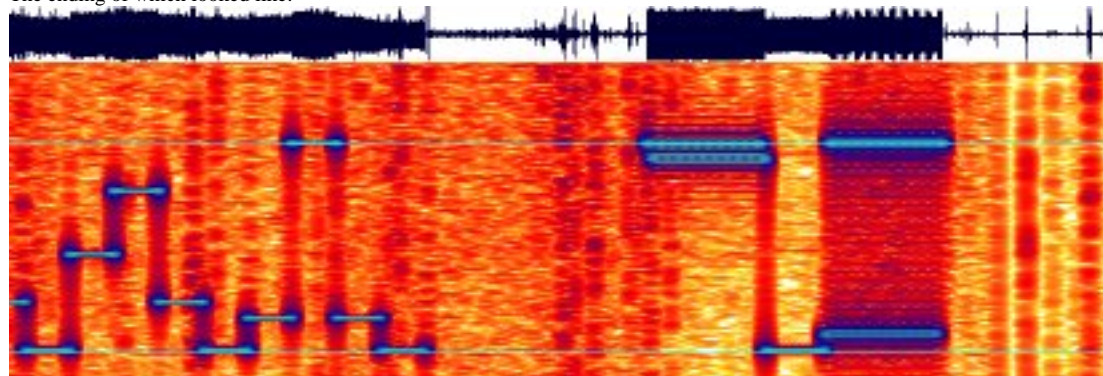


©PLondon05/04/05

The sending was a null format sending:

481 481 481 000 481 481 481 000 481 481 481 000 481 481 481 000
481 481 481 000 481 481 481 000 481 481 481 000 481 481 481 000

The ending of which looked like:



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NUMBER PREDICTIONS

Prediction May 2005					
Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
1	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
2	mon	11.55	E23	Former Swedish Rapsody	8188
2	mon	18.00	E09	Magnetic fields	inactive but try 6645 or 11290
2	mon	19.00	G06	German lady 00000	Search, april 8055
2	mon	20.00	G06	German lady 00000	Search, april 6935
2	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
3	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
3	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
3	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
3	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
3	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
3	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	9950
3	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 5474
3	tue	17.42	S21	Russian Lady	4973 5373
4	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186 inactive?
4	wed	08.00	E17z	English lady	not found yet but try betw. 9270 - 9290
4	wed	11.55	E23	Former Swedish Rapsody	8188
4	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
4	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
4	wed	21.00	S11a	Cherta	4016 4465 or 5180
5	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
5	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
5	thu	11.55	E23	Former Swedish Rapsody	8188
5	thu	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 5474
5	thu	17.42	S21	Russian Lady	4973 5373
5	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887 alternating weeks
5	thu	20.00 / 20.30	G04	Three note oddity	inactive but search
5	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	13368 12177 ??????
5	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer	Try 5119 5937 6682 6748 likes thu 1 + 3
6	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186 inactive?
6	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
6	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
6	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
6	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
6	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 alternating weeks
7	sat	18.00	V08	Eastern music	inactive but try 6645 or 11290
7	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	Search
8	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
9	mon	18.00	E09	Magnetic fields	inactive but try 6645 or 11290
9	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
9	mon	21.45	S04	Edna Sednitzer	3868
10	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
10	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
10	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
10	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
10	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
10	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	9950
10	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 5474
10	tue	17.42	S21	Russian Lady	4973 5373
10	tue	21.45	S04	Edna Sednitzer	3868
11	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186 inactive?
11	wed	08.00	E17z	English lady	not found yet but try betw. 9270 - 9290
11	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
11	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
11	wed	21.00 or 21.45	E18	Five Free	Inactive but try 6545 7455 8025

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
12	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
12	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
12	thu	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 5474
12	thu	17.42	S21	Russian Lady	4973 5373
12	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887 alternating weeks
12	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	13368 12177 ?????
12	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer	Try 5119 5937 6682 6748 likes thu 1 + 3
13	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186 inactive?
13	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
13	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
13	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
13	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
13	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 alternating weeks
14	sat	18.00	V08	Eastern music	inactive but try 6645 or 11290
14	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	Search
15	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
16	mon	11.55	E23	Former Swedish Rapsody	8188
16	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
17	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
17	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
17	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
17	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
17	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
17	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	9950
17	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 5474
17	tue	17.42	S21	Russian Lady	4973 5373
18	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186 inactive?
18	wed	08.00	E17z	English lady	not found yet but try betw. 9270 - 9290
18	wed	11.55	E23	Former Swedish Rapsody	8188
18	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
18	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
18	wed	21.00	S11a	Cherta	4016 4465 or 5180
19	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
19	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
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19	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887 alternating weeks
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19	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer	Try 5119 5937 6682 6748 likes thu 1 + 3
20	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186 inactive?
20	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
20	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
20	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
20	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
20	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 alternating weeks
21	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	Search
22	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
23	mon	09.55	E23	Former Swedish Rapsody	8188
23	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
24	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
24	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
24	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
24	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
24	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
24	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	9950
24	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 5474
24	tue	17.42	S21	Russian Lady	4973 5373

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
25	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186 inactive?
25	wed	08.00	E17z	English lady	not found yet but try betw. 9270 - 9290
25	wed	09.55	E23	Former Swedish Rapsody	8188
25	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
25	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
26	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
26	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
26	thu	09.55	E23	Former Swedish Rapsody	8188
26	thu	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 5474
26	thu	17.42	S21	Russian Lady	4973 5373
26	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887 alternating weeks
26	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	13368 12177 ?????
26	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer German	Try 5119 5937 6682 6748 likes thu 1 + 3
27	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7739 9042 10186 inactive?
27	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
27	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
27	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
27	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
27	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 alternating weeks
28	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	Search
29	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, april 12123 10703 8123
30	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	15638 13872 12203
31	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XP	Polytones	9388 10688 12088
31	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish Lady 000 000	14621 16321 17521
31	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
31	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
31	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
31	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	9950
31	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 5474
31	tue	17.42	S21	Russian Lady	4973 5373

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NON NUMBER STATION NEWS[PoSW]

The Hebrew language broadcaster continues to put a strong signal into the UK in the evenings on the out-of-band frequency 6,973 KHz, a part of the spectrum much favoured by number stations. Continues with a mixture of chit-chat, local music and a fair sprinkling of British "oldies". Most unlikely track heard in recent weeks was "I want to be straight", by the late Ian Dury and his backing group the Blockheads, heard a few weeks ago, I bought this myself in the early eighties on vinyl, on the "Stiff" label if I remember correctly. Bit of a surprise to find that this spin-off of the London pub-rock scene made it as far as Israel.

Welcome return of an old favourite;- a chance tuning around on the afternoon of the Easter Monday public holiday, 28-March-05, found some voices from the past on 3,940 KHz, namely "Radio Free London", heard at 1430 UTC, 3.30 PM BST. Sounded like the same personalities which used to be heard at weekends quite regularly on 5,805 KHz until a few years ago. I thought they had been raided so many times that they had given up. This was a strong signal, S8 to S9 which in daylight might suggest that the ground wave was being received; much stronger than any stations in the 80 metre amateur band a few hundred KHz lower.[Tx PoSW]

ODDITIES

A variety of strange ones this issue reported from the mysterious E:

Rasping	14428kHz 0709z	12/03 bandwidth extended to 14449kHz [20kHz]
Tapping	5740kHz 0805z	13/03 bandwidth extended to 5762kHz [22kHz]
Tapping, electronic	19080kHz 1325z	14/03 bandwidth extended to 19115kHz [35kHz]

Thanks E

Backwards Music Station [XM]

From RNGB: 23rd April, 2032z 5405kHz

Carriers [Blank]

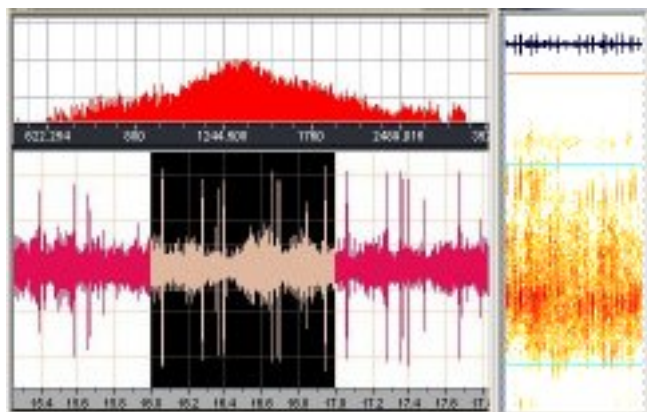
Nil Reports

Crackle [XC]

A surprise find by Brian bought a flurry of activity to hear this station:

6787kHz 2047z 10/04 from BRogers, CD, mikendbs and others.

The characteristic sound of tins being dragged about was present. A spectrographic display of the signal from last night looks like this:



Top red trace illustrates the bandwidth of this particular sample:
 619 to 2947Hz, peak at 1377Hz.
 Bottom trace shows 1s duration sample to produce the above results.
 The trace on the right is taken from 'Spectrogram' and shows the same sample. The two blue lines are upper and lower freq markers set at 615 and 2950Hz and visually proves measurements as shewn above.

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Foghorn

Nil Reports

Frogs[XFR]

14/03/05 12.25z+, 11173kHz, XFR for a few bursts before it moved HF.
 13.15z, 13973kHz, a dozen bursts or so followed by 3 at a much lower pitch and longer duration. [Txn RNGB]

10852kHz 0610z 26/04 PLondon

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]

12158kHz 0738z 31/03 ended 0810z 'a long one' E
 11th April 0805 10665 RNGB
 19th 0804 9300 tones 807/837/807/837/807/837 (ended 1 minute after) RNGB

PoSW's Mazeilka logs gives an interesting view of this stations apparent activity [compare with other logs above]:

"I only managed to find one X06 in January 2005 and none at all in February until the 26th;-
26-Feb-05, Saturday;- a little burst of "Mazeilka" activity this evening, the most for several weeks;-
 1830 UTC, 9,080 KHz, strong signal, went off a bit before 1842z, listened for several minutes, nothing further heard.
 1846 UTC, 8,055 KHz;- tones stopped shortly after being tuned in, followed by the "twittering noise" data sometimes heard after an X06 stops.
 1903 UTC, 7,835 KHz approx;- an X06 was on but vanished before I could tune it in correctly.
 1927 UTC, 7,527 KHz, X06 inside broadcast band, strong enough to over-ride BC station on close frequency. Went off 1947z, nothing further heard.
3-Mar-05, Thursday;- 0710 UTC, 14,947 KHz, an early morning X06, signal strength S7. I had plenty of time to spare this morning which was just as well because this continued for another 37 minutes, remaining on until suddenly vanishing at 0747z. Listened for three or four minutes afterwards, nothing further heard.
 11-Mar-05, Friday;- 2136 UTC, 8,055 KHz, strength S6, vanished suddenly 2140z. Several strange, weak noises heard afterwards but I don't think they were anything to do with X06.
 2147 UTC, 9,080 KHz, S6 to S7, stopped after 2150z, a weak FSK signal heard afterwards, much weaker than the X06 and probably not connected.
It looks as though there may be a regular set of frequencies used by X06; both 8,055 and 9,080 were also heard on 26-Feb - see above.
 31-Mar-05, Thursday;- 1857 UTC, 8,055 KHz - that's 8,055 again, then - strong signal, a good S9, tones stopped just before 1900z, carrier went off shortly after. Listened until 1903z, nothing further heard.
1-Apr-05, Friday;- 1853 UTC, 6,850 KHz, strength S7, vanished just after 1857z, nothing further heard.
 6,850 was logged active with X06 on 12-January-05, the only *Mazeilka* I managed to find in that month.
9-Apr-05, Saturday;- 1754 UTC, 11,411 KHz, a quick tune around before settling down to watch *Doctor Who* on TV found this with a slight background buzz, a massive S9++ signal, the strongest *Mazeilka* I have heard for many a long day. Went on and on until just after 1841z when the tones stopped and the carrier went off shortly after. Listened for a few minutes afterwards but nothing further heard.

Buzzer [formerly XB] S28

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

S30 [The Pip]

Continues to dominate 3757kHz in the 80M band also 5403.9kHz.

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

8588kHz 1300z 10/03 {Slot machine still going strong! USB S5} ZackUS

XSW [Squeaky Wheel]

3829kHz continues to be the home of XSW but on 08/04 Ary Boender left a message on Group: "I just received a note that XSW now also transmits on 6992 USB. I have it on weak but audible here in Holland."

On 09/03 Manolis, Crete writes, "I can hear right now (1533UTC) XSW with a good signal at 5474kHz. XSW on 5474kHz stopped and it is now on 3828kHz (1535-1538UTC)."

mikendbs reports:

3828kHz 1841z 21/03 [3F/YL/RR: For 544: 384 388 290, For 544: 384 388 290]mikendbs

Freqs where XSW has been heard are, 3829, 5474 and 6992kHz.

Developments with XSW [Squeaky Wheel]
by E2k member mikesndbs

As far as we knew XSW could reliably be heard squeaking away on 3829kHz USB if propagation allowed. It had already been suggested that it was a Russian channel marker that could be heard squeaking away to itself at night [presumably daytime too]?

Imagine my surprise when at 1841z on Monday 21/03/05 I heard the squeaking stop and a Russian lady start talking!
Sound clips can be found on our web site:
<http://mysite.wanadoo-members.co.uk/thesecondsiteofmike/xsw/xsw.htm>

The message, in Russian, spoken by a female voice was [3f/YL/RR] "For 544: 384 388 290, For 544: 384 388 290" It was translated by a Japan UTE monitor (from the WUN list)

The next night, Tuesday 22/03 at 1912z exactly the same thing happened.

On Wednesday 2025z (23/3/2005) produced a very poor quality again due to QRN

On Thursday 24/03/2005 at 1830z on 3828kHz I managed to catch nearly the whole of the voice transmission and it was probably the clearest so far!

The translation, again by Japan UTE monitor (from WUN), reads:

For 534: 524 385 390, For 534: 524 385 390, For 534: 524 385 390.

Now all we need to know is who might be 534? what traffic is for him/her?

From these observations I derived a possible schedule.

1841 UTC on 21-3, 3828 kHz Monday
1912 UTC on 22-3, 3828 kHz Tuesday
2025 UTC on 23-3, 3828 kHz Wednesday
1830 UTC on 24-3, 3828 kHz Thursday
2019 UTC on 26-3, 3828 kHz Saturday

We did not find a voice TX on the Friday during the times I could listen and on Sunday I was away from the radio. However, listening the next week proved that this was not a schedule at all but it does possibly give a idea of the times to try, after all the times/freqs above may appear in any combination of days or weeks.

Unfortunately the Ukrainian Military have a powerful CW transmitter on 3829 kHz and this does interfere with XSW.

A new XSW frequency of 6992 kHz was brought to our attention by Ary via Group and sounded similar to XSW. It was painfully weak here in the UK.

We will be keeping a close ear on these stations!

[Tnx mikesndbs]

Following on from mikendbs's observation:

With two frequencies active PLondon made some measurements to explore the possibility of the two transmissions being related. He wrote, "The signals on 3829 and 6992 are in phase, I have checked them both:

"XSW is comprised of three tones, the leading tone, at the highest freq and followed by two tones of a lower frequency. On 3829kHz the top tone was set at 1155Hz and measured. The two lower tones were found to be 717Hz. The separation of tones is 438Hz.



In this sample tones are: 1155Hz –top, 717Hz x2 lower. This makes the particular 'squeaky' sound

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The same measurement was achieved on 6992kHz also. The standardising with 1155Hz [allowed me to hear all 3 tones with a reasonably long duration] obviates the difference of sideband insertion. [mikendbs's jibe via Grp of 3828 or 3829 was ignored for that reason]!

The following was measured independently on both freqs [I had to stay up until 0200z to get a decent enough signal to do it]!:

The top traces measured a duration of 230ms, the two lower traces lasted for 120ms each with a 45ms gap between them. The distance between the trailing edge of the last lower trace to the leading edge of the next top trace is 880ms.

Using two receivers I displayed simultaneous 'pips' to my oscilloscope. They were in phase.

The very next day the inphase characteristic was confirmed by Richard Ness who had also proved it independently, and unknown, to myself. He put his results to Group."

XWP [Wop Wop]

This particular sound can be heard doing its stuff around the 6 and 8MHz bands. Note that the signal changes frequency every 20 mins and takes the odd break too. Believed to be Coastal Radar, samples exist in our sound samples file in group.

ENIGMA 2000 Article

Iraqi Embassy 21 Queensgate, London SW7
by PLondon

This article was originally written circa 1997, the Gulf war had occurred in 1990 and events within the Embassy such that the building had moved into a sad state of repair.

In 2005 as I read this article again I realised how out of date it had become thanks to the actions, legal or not, against a Nation that was supposed to have WMD's by the greatest killing force the world has ever known ["We kill all we see" – Gunnery Sgt Hartman in 'Full Metal Jacket' referring to Marines].

A respected academic committed suicide and the British Government was accused of being told what to do by George Bush. Our own Prime Minister Tony Blair denied all and the buck was pushed from one Government department to another.

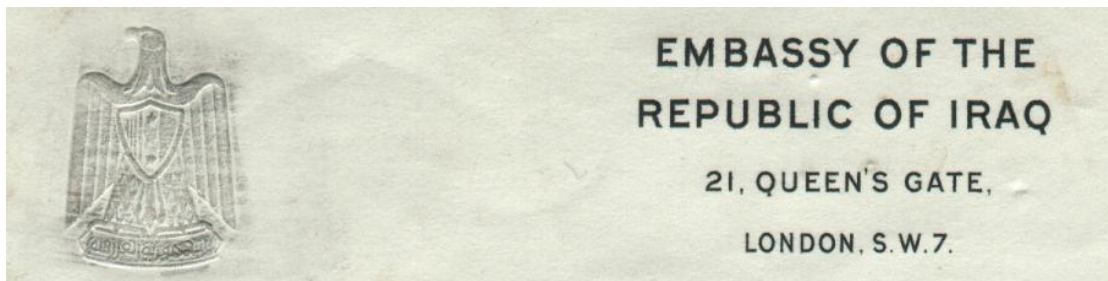
Then the free newspaper, the Metro, printed a story on 25/02 on page 2, simply entitled, "Advice on Iraq 'was by No 10'. The first line reads, "Tony Blair was accused of a 'cavalier' approach to war last night. A leak suggested key allies drafted the Attorney General's crucial advice on the legality of invading Iraq."

Now read on.....

Iraqi Embassy

On the opposite side of Queen's Gate and diagonally opposite the Bulgarian Embassy are three very tatty front doors, some with missing brass fixtures. Numbered 20 to 22 they lead into the Iraqi Embassy.

Over 20 Queen's Gate is a CCTV camera, mounted high and directly overlooking the pavement near the steps. The front door is in an appalling state, with lacquer, once highly polished now peeling off. Tarnished brass fixtures that can be described as oxidised have recently disappeared.



Letterhead from the old regime, note embossing of Coat of Arms' carbonised to bring into prominence.

Door 21 is considerably used. While some of the fittings remain a polished brass plate declares "Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan." Underneath this statement is the almost diminutive "Iraqi interests section."

The odd passer-by stops and then raises a camera; the door and its sign committed to posterity.

A working CCTV system and intercom are placed near to the door and any person who has business at the Embassy is interrogated via this medium prior to entry.

Number 22 is also covered by two CCTV cameras but like number 20 the door and surround is in a poor state of repair.

The steps leading up to doors 20 and 22 are coloured grey, whilst those leading to 21 are red in colour.

The width of the Embassy is around 18metres whilst the depth is a respectable 24metres.

Walking a little further down Queen's Gate Elvaston Gardens is encountered. Immediately on the right is Queen's Gates Mews. Walking up the Mews one cannot miss the Public House at number 30, 'The Queen's Arms'. It was in this Public House, it is said, that Freddie Mercury and the rest of the band declared the name 'Queen' as the well-known title for the much remembered band.

Opposite the pub is the car showroom 'Coys of Kensington' that specialises in expensive vintage vehicles. Any enthusiasts with an interest in this field are recommended to take a peek on any visit to the area.

The white painted building was the 'Iraqi Interests Consular.'

~

Note the CCTV installations. During the building clearance many monitors and associate equipment was cast aside. The wiring is appalling!

~

Behind the truck is another part of the Embassy, including attached 'coach house.'

~

These two buildings are in bad shape.



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At number 6 Queen's Gate Mews the door is guarded by two CCTV units and a sign reads 'Iraqi Interests Consular'. The windows surrounding the door are strengthened, whilst that above the doors has bars horizontally across. At the time of this observation a steaming kettle was in full view.

The Embassy building has five floors throughout. The height of the building is around 21metres and is topped by a log periodic antenna mounted on a 9metre-lattice mast.



©PLondon1997

This style of antenna covers 5 to 30MHz and can easily handle RF outputs of 2kW

~

This installation is fixed and weighs around 178kgs.

~

Conversation with someone from the Embassy staff suggested it was never maintained and there was no radio equipment within the building now [1997].

This type of log periodic antenna is favoured among embassies. There are three installations near to the Iraqi Embassy that use this design of antenna. They are designed for use between 5 to 30 MHz and are safe with output powers of at least 2kW of RF [PEP]. Average gains for this style are a decent 10dBi. The antenna is around 11metres wide and perhaps 9 metres long. Being highly directional the antenna points in the general direction of Iraq.

[During the Gulf War complaints were received about the continual emissions that were causing havoc to televisions and other electronic apparatus in the area. No doubt some agency made use of the splendid signals that could have been received without an antenna]!

The building was the most attractive one, set in Queen's Gate, in Iraq's heyday, painted in an off white colour it always had a flag fluttering over the middle doorway, number 21. In the years since the Gulf War the building has become dilapidated and an attempt to clean up the front surround to doorway number 21 really succeeded in highlighting the state of the rest of the building.

Broken windows, some with circular holes where a 'Vent-Air' used to rotate, others have once white, now grey, material hanging. There are others where the window itself has gone and has been replaced by hardboard to fill the resulting hole. Until recently branches that had fallen from the trees in the street that council tree surgeons had been working on remained on the balconies. This general state does not reflect the grandeur and attractiveness that once was the Embassy of Iraq.

The Kingdom of Jordan now administers all business for Iraq and there is a presence of four to six persons working in the building daily. There are a reasonable amount of visitors daily.

A single diplomatic vehicle sits outside daily with an index mark in the series 194Dnnn.

At around 0700 the lights come on inside and four or five persons arrive at the embassy, entering by number 21. Of course more may arrive at the rear, in the Mews, out of sight.

In 1991 at the outbreak of the Gulf action near panic set in when it was realised that some form of chemical or biological weaponry could have been smuggled into the Embassy. It was believed that Iraqi intelligence cells were embedded in the émigré population and that other groups that had been supported by Baghdad may well carry out attacks in return for the previous generous support received.

Eight Iraqi diplomats were expelled along with sixty-seven other persons. The building was entered and searched and to add salt to the diplomatic wound a demonstration also took place, in Queen's Gate, by a Kurdish action group. It is believed the diplomats were members of the Iraqi intelligence service, the Mukhabarat.

Locally, residents talk of strange comings and goings to a nearby building at peculiar times and also of interference to their tv pictures, presumably from the Embassy transmitters. Whether or not a local interception of these transmissions was made is not known but one can hazard a guess [*and I know how I would have done it efficiently*].....

[This section is unchanged and refers to the Saddam Hussein era, prior to its removal and the destruction of Iraq]

Iraq as a country covers an area of 116,000 square metres and was once known as Mesopotamia, 'the land between two rivers'. Unfortunately for historians and archaeologists, no longer having access, Iraq is rich in ruins of the ancient Chaldean and Sumerian civilisations as well as those of Babylon and Ninevah.

The climate is hot and dry in summer, whilst it is cool with scant rainfall in winter. Chief products [presumably now used for the home population] consist of wheat, barley, maize and beans. There are also oil fields, whose production has been much in the international news.

The country is ruled by an oppressive Ba'ath regime under Saddam Hussein. He is assisted with his cause by the remainder of his close [male] family and many Intelligence agencies exist in Iraq; they can be listed as:

National Security Council/Bureau - [Maktab al-Amn al-Qawmi]
Special Security Committee
Special Security Office (SSO) - [Jihaz al-Himaya al-Khas/ Al-Amn al Khas]
Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS)
General Intelligence Directorate/Department (GID) - [Jihaz al-Mukhabarat al-Amma]
Project 858 - Al Hadi Project
And
Military Intelligence.

Of immediate interest is the Iraqi Intelligence (IIS) or the Mukhabarat. (Interestingly the word 'Mukh' literally means 'brains').

The IIS is made up of twenty-eight departments, or directorates, and led by Rafi Dahham Al Tikriti. This former ambassador to Turkey took the position on 1st July 1997. The previous director was Mani' abd Rashid Al Tikriti who now resides in Jadiriya, Baghdad.

It is perhaps interesting to note that there is still a family connection, the director's secretary being the nephew of Mani' Abd Rashid, one Captain Muthana Al Tikriti.

The following make up the directorates within the IIS:

- D1 The Private Office: The office of the director of the IIS, situated in a building at the entrance of the IIS in the Mansour suburb of Baghdad.
Directives are issued from this office and all meetings with senior staff are convened here.
Within the office are: Reception and appointments, Dept of Internal and External Co-ordination, The Secretariat, Audit, Security, Salaries and Technical [electronic] facilities.
- D2 Administration: All administration matters and affairs are considered in this office located in the IIS HQ complex. Other considerations of this office are: Public enquiry dept, Payments and Gifts, Land and Housing, Registry and Audit.
Matters of security are also considered here. The typing pool and secretariat are located here.
- D3 Surveillance: This department is located at the National Security Institute in the Jihad district of Baghdad, The operatives specifically target possible recruits, and perhaps, more importantly, suspects.
Sub divisions within D3 include Mobile Surveillance who use vehicles for close pursuit.
Foot and Stationary Surveillance who view fixed targets or premises use a variety of venues which include houses, shops or sales kiosks.
- D4 Secret Service: Located within the IIS HQ complex the duties take place in Iraq and overseas.
D4 operatives are infiltrated into Iraqi Embassies of those of countries who oppose Iraq's will. Further infiltration is into Iraqi Government sites and departments, associations, unions organisations and political parties.
Co-ordination is with D3, D5, D9, D12, D14 and D18.
The Director is Major-General Abdul Aziz Al Qurtan who lives in Al Dora, Baghdad whilst the Assistant Director, who resides in the Officers' Housing Complex at Zeyounna District, Baghdad is Brigadier Mohammed Yasin Al Shammari, originally from Mosal.
- D5 Counter Intelligence: Brigadier Sadoon Ali Al Tikriti, originally from Auja, oversees the work of D5 whose duties involve the pursuit and the uncovering of foreign agents. D5 works with D3, D4, D14 and D18.
The Assistant Director is Lt Colonel Ahmed Lahij Al Dulaimi, who resides in the Yarmouk District of Baghdad.
- D6 IIS Security: This unit is located within the IIS complex and is responsible for issuing ID papers, passports and marriage sanctions for all IIS employees. Officers and other ranks answer directly to D5 for their conduct.
Director is Major-General Abdul Hameed Yaseen Al Ghurairi who resides in the Yarmouk District of Baghdad.
- D7 Al Haakimiya (prison): D7 is a large prison building with five floors and five basements. It is located opposite the Passport Office.

- D8 Forensics: Inside the IIS HQ complex this department keeps on record all fingerprints of IIS employees. The testing of explosives and other weaponry are conducted in an advanced laboratory. Specialist cameras and Radio Communications equipment is assembled here as well. The Director is an Egyptian, Dr Mohammed Al Masri.
- D9 Secret Operations: Wet operations such as sabotage and assassination are carried out by this directorate. Most work is outside of Iraq and is done in co-ordination with D5, D12, D14 and D18. The Director is Major-General Abdul Hameed Khalaf Al Bayati who resides in the Mansour District.
- D10 Legal Directorate: The court of the IIS is found here. All prisoners of IIS are subsequently tried and sentenced here. D10 represents the IIS in joint committees. Director is Brigadier Kamel Qurtasi Al Jenabi.
- D11 Accounts: All financial affairs and salaries [except D1]. Located in the HQ complex.
- D12 Electronic Surveillance: Plants electronic devices in IIS and analyses results. Also involved in forging currency.
- D13 Medical: Ongoing medical care of all IIS employees. Located in IIS HQ complex.
- D14 Special Operations: The most secret and sensitive, special operations are directed from this department located in Salman Pak 20km south east of Baghdad. Joint operations are run with the Mujahideen Khalq Organisation [MKO] and is also responsible for the training of personnel selected for special operations. Director is Brigadier Nouri Al Douri [Abu Ibrahim] who resides in Jadriya.
- D15 Vehicles: Responsible for maintenance and pooling of all the vehicles of IIS.
- D16 Physical Plant: Maintenance, cleaning and servicing of all IIS buildings.
- D17 Trains all IIS officers. The building, which is in the Jihad district, also contains the supermarket used by IIS employees.
- D18 Iran: Responsible for the MKO, issuing the orders and tasking the MKO for operations in Iraq, Iran and other countries. Director Brigadier Ishan Al Timmimi [Syed Ishan].
- D19 Personnel Supervision: Overseas surveillance of IIS employees.
- D20 Printing: Apart from printing leaflets and books the printing of forged documents, including passports, is the principle responsibility.
- D21 Residency: The monitoring of the residence permits of all non-Iraqis domicile in Iraq. It is located in the Karada District of Baghdad.
- D22 Protection: The personal protection of senior IIS officials and visiting dignitaries is the remit of this department.
- D23 Southern District: Responsible for all positions and operations in and around the south of Iraq. The infiltration of countries in the south and the ongoing monitoring of the political events in the south are of interest to D23, located in Basra.
- D24 Northern District: Located in Mosul, with an additional office in Kirkuk, its duties match those of D23, but carried out in the North with the additional duty of infiltrating the opposition in Iraqi Kurdistan.
- D25 Western District: Charged with operations and recruitment of agents in Syria and Jordan. Smuggling and Gun running across those borders is co-ordinated from the Directorates office in Ramadi. The offices are situated just past TheWarar Bridge on the road to Baghdad. Co-operation with tribes on both sides of the border is also undertaken.
- D26 Eastern District: Based in Karbala the directorate is responsible for operations in the Karbala Governate.
- D27 Engineering and Construction: Responsible for the construction of all IIS buildings and houses for senior officers.
- D28 Security of the Military Industrialisation Organisation facilities (MIO): Established in August 1995, after the defection of Hussein Kamal, it is responsible for security of all MIO buildings and presumably personnel. The office is located in Palestine Street, Baghdad. Colonel Abdel Hamid Khalifa Al Dulaimi is the Director.

In Part two of this article, PLondon takes a quick look at the Special Security Organisation, Project 858 and concludes with present day events around the Embassy at Queen's Gate SW7.

NEWS & ITEMS of INTEREST

Items of Interest in the media [PoSW]

We live in "interesting times", the threat of Islamic terrorism has given the politicians the opportunity to bring in all the laws and restrictions which they have always wanted to see anyway, - for example the compulsory identity card which is being sold to the British people as a cure-all for illegal immigration; I suspect it will be nothing of the kind, it will be used to make life awkward for the average, indigenous, law-biding, tax-paying person in much the same way as the handgun laws brought in a few years ago were used to take the hitherto legally owned and registered weapons away from the target shooters, militaria collectors and war souvenir holders while allowing gangsters such as the Yardies, Triads and the scum from half a dozen or more tin-pot East European countries to

expand their armed criminal organisations within this once great nation, or in the way that many local authorities ban the flying of the Flag of Saint George on the grounds that the image of the cross is offensive to Moslems. There is a rumour that as soon as the General Election is out of the way, which Mr. Blair is expected to win albeit with a slightly reduced majority, that the definition of "terrorism" is to be extended to include any activity likely to interfere with the perceived economic well-being of the state, protesting against GM crops, for example - there is great pressure from across the Atlantic for GM crops to be permitted to be grown in the UK - and protesting against new road schemes, airport expansion and the construction of nuclear power stations. Not a party political issue by the way, the two main parties have exactly the same policy on almost any given subject differing only in complex issues of taxation and finance - they are even both led by too-clever-by-half lawyers - and the great emancipated British public couldn't care less about the loss of their freedoms built up over hundreds of years provided that whoever is in power continues to skew the economy so that house prices continue to rise by a double digit percentage every year.

As if to confirm the piece in E2K 27 on the BOWMAN radio system used by the British army, the *Sunday Express* of April-10 contained an article entitled "Fiasco over Army's new £1.9 billion radio".

It starts off "The Army's new radio system, just given to troops heading for Iraq, is a technical disaster, a report claims. The Bowman radio system, introduced with much fanfare by defence ministers, is too big and gives off too much heat, experts say. To accommodate the cumbersome sets, two seats have been ripped out of a new command vehicle". The article goes on to describe how the problem caused by all the heat given off is potentially serious in the stifling climate of Iraq and that there have even been problems with the reliability of its in-vehicle intercom. The article ends by stating that "Battlefield troops are having to use their own mobile phones", or as E2K 27 put it, "Better Off With Map And Nokia".

On a somewhat similar theme, the *Daily Express* of April-18 carried an article on the growing protests over the masts used for the new "Tetra" police radio system. Headlined "Save us from "killer" police radio masts" the story by Tom Whitehead begins "Protesters took to the streets over the weekend to demand an urgent investigation into the feared health risks from communication masts used to run new high tech police radios. Many claimed that the microwaves beaming out from the Tetra masts are destroying their lives". The article then goes on to list all the health problems supposedly caused by Tetra emissions, including the fact that in Lancashire, 117 police officers complained of ill-effects. Some figures given include that the cost of Tetra is £2.9 billion, the system operates from 3,300 masts and that Tetra pulses at 17.6 Hz, close to the 16 Hz at which the brain's electro-magnetic signals operate.

Events in Iraq don't seem to improve much; the *Daily Mail* of March 5 did a whole page spread titled "Just another bloody week in Iraq" "At least 256 dead, 399 attacks, countless hundreds injured. We chronicle seven days of violence - most of it unreported until now" and goes on ".....nearly two years after the war ended....this week the death toll of US soldiers passed 1,500 while the number of civilians killed is unknown. Some put it as high as 100,000. Most incidents go unreported, but here is a diary of just some of them in what now passes for a normal week in Iraq" There is then a list on a day by day basis from Friday Feb-15 to Thursday Mar-3 of all reported incidents. All but two of the days saw American soldiers being fitted for a body bag. I hope Mr Blair buys the *Mail*.

And as for Afghanistan, the *Mail on Sunday* of April-17 carried an article headed "Blair ready to send 5,000 extra troops to Afghanistan" which says, "Britain plans to send more than 5,000 extra troops to Afghanistan after the General Election, according to senior Army sources. It will mean the UK replacing the US as the main force in Nato's Allied Rapid Reaction Corps in the country. The first new wave of British troops is due to arrive in the capital Kabul in October".

One of the most unusual stories to be reported in the media in recent times was that concerning the mercenaries who made a stopover in Zimbabwe supposedly while en route to Equatorial Guinea to overthrow the government of that country on behalf of a group of wealthy businessmen who hoped to gain control of the recently discovered oil reserves. They all ended up on various charges and there were pictures in the press of them in shackles, having been found guilty as charged, being hurried along by their captors on their way to a no doubt rat-ridden and cockroach infested African prison cell. Considering these guys were reported as being mainly ex-S.A.S. and other crack military units the whole affair did not seem to be very well organised. One of the financial backers of the failed enterprise, "Sir" Mark Thatcher, found himself in front of a court in South Africa on charges relating to the plot and it looked for a while as if he too might be banged up in jail for perhaps ten years or more, but having pleaded guilty to a lesser charge he escaped with a substantial fine which was more than likely just small change to him. So he walked away from it, just as we who know the world and how it works always suspected that he would. I didn't see too much in the way of negative comment on this in any of the mainstream press, perhaps the very name "Thatcher" is held in such awe by the ex-public schoolboys who run just about everything in this country that no criticism was forthcoming. However, there was some observation on Sir Mark's deliverance in a somewhat unlikely publication; the popular comic magazine for grown-ups *Viz*, the letters page of the March-'05 issue of which carried the following, expurgated for good taste, from a reader in London:- "Sir Mark Thatcher told a court in South Africa that he lent his helicopter to a group of mercenaries because he thought it would be used as an air ambulance. What I would like to know is, who is the bigger c***? Him for saying it, or the court for pretending to believe him?". I couldn't have put it better myself! [*Ace!!!!*]

The Easter Day movie offering on BBC1 TV was "Enigma", based on the Robert Harris novel, centred around the World War 2 codebreakers of Bletchley Park which manages to work into its plot such historical events as the cracking of the codes used by the U-boats in the Battle of the Atlantic and the discovery by the Germans as they advanced into the Soviet Union of large numbers of hastily buried corpses of Polish Army officers murdered in 1940 by the Russians who, by the time that "Enigma" takes place have become Britain's allies. As always with this kind of film there is the chance to look out for communications hardware of the time. There were many shots of the famous Enigma machine in operation with its familiar letter keys, rotors and lamps and a brief scene set in the room where radio signals were being intercepted using National HRO receivers. These would be the 5T version, I suppose, with octal valves, or since they were made in Malden, Massachusetts, vacuum tubes.

Death of an actor;- on 25-March several newspapers reported the death at the age of 85 of actor David Kossof, who was famous mainly for light comedy roles in the 'fifties and 'sixties. However, a somewhat more serious production in which Mr Kossof played a leading part was the 1963 film "Ring of Spies", a dramatisation of the events of the Portland Spy Ring case of the early nineteen sixties whose activities, in the words of the *Radio Times Guide to Films* prompted "Reds under the bed" stories in the popular press. Mr Kossof played the part of Peter Kroger who ran the radio communication side of things from his house in Cranley Drive, Ruislip, a prosperous suburb of London where he lived an outwardly respectable life as an antiquarian book dealer.

The film, made in black and white, is rarely seen these days but has been shown on Channel 4 Television several times over the years, always in the "off peak" weekday afternoons.

I was unaware of its existence until a few years ago when I happened to be at home and chanced to look at the TV listings and saw that it was on. I seem to recall there is a scene where Kroger is seen carefully typing a message using a punched tape machine of some kind in order that it can be "squirted" or "burst fire" transmitted using an extremely short transmission time in order to reduce the chances of detection. [*Excellent film – there is a copy in the ENIGMA 2000 Library along with a book of the same title*].

The rest, from a variety of sources:

Man who snatched Adolf Eichmann dies

Peter Malkin who was in the team that snatched Adolf Eichmann off th Buenos Aires street died on 1st March aged 77.

The snatch of Eichmann was made in 1960.

The Times 04/03 describes Malkin in his obituary as, "Safebreaker, explosives expert, Haganah resistance fighter and Israeli secret agent. He eventually became Mossad's Chief of Operations after working for Shin Bet.

Police Officer Cleared

The Police Officer charged with assault after being involved in the arrest of Babar Ahmed, arrested in Tooting, in 2004 has been told there is no case to answer. Babar Ahmed, you will recall, is being held prior to extradition to the US on Terrorism charges.

A number of demonstrations have been held in conjunction with Babr Ahmed's arrest and continuing detention.

Mr Ahmed had copies of a US defence plan and battleship movements in his possession as well as input to a website aimed at aiding terror.

MI5 computers

According to an article in the Metro newspaper [p2 08/04/05] the new computer at MI5 is over budget and will not do the job it was purchased for. It also appears that the agency lacks the expertise needed to oversee such a large and complex project. This was apparently stated by the Parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee.

Whilst the actual cost of the project was kept secret for security reasons [like buying a radio really. Pay your money, smuggle it indoors and the lie about the price to your wife]. The final figure would be 50% more than envisaged.

The MI5 Director, is apparently aware of the problems and has taken measures to address the skills shortage.

[Eight months later and after the vetting procedures have ended..... Gizza job mate!]

And whilst we're on the MI5 trip, heard the latest about David Shayler?

On 18/03 at 2002z my SMS belted out its Morse message [Connect people to people] and I was confronted by the following message:

"Our favourite pie-eating filing clerk is standing for election. See Ceefax P111." At that point I didn't have a clue who my anonymous texter was referring to until I selected P111. Then the phone starts up again -. -.-. -.-. -.-. - etc. I open the second text and it says, "...and Teletext p307" – tnx anon.

See http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk_politics/4362215.stm

The message irrespective of the channel to which the text service was derived remained the same:

"David Shayler, who was jailed for breaking the Official Secrets act, plans to stand against Tony Blair in Sedgefield."

Clutter/paranoia and that hole in the Ground!

Events as follows: US President in Oval Office 27/04. Blip on radar screen mistaken as plane entering restricted airspace. US President in Bunker.

Event clears and US President brought above ground again.

Blame put on flock of birds [what ever happened to the anti-clutter circuitry] or a reflection. [Reflection? does that suggest Radar operator having some bling on his ear?]

This previously occurred in November 2003 when two F16 aircraft were sent to investigate another blip. Also caused by birds that were never found.

That time the White House staff legged it and in doing so caused a herd of tourists to stampede in fear. Fortunately good ol' Homestead Security or Roy Rogers was there to round them all up in to the nearest tourist corral. Bloody hell - Gort was more believable in 'The Day the Earth Stood Still'. Remember "Niktu Klatu Barratta" - or 'turn that anti clutter control fully clockwise and we'll be on our way'.

Why is it all aliens have an American accent? Why does every alien in America have an apostrophe in his name. Hands up all the Americans who think the Maa'la Strait is an alien? Wrong it's a dual carriageway in Aden [that's the port where USS Cole was tragically attacked]. How long before the daleks carry a board advertising MacDonald's on their machines. Who knows, who cares and no rumours [or should that be 'rumors' in their peculiar ruination of the Queen's English] please?

The Queen 'Mom' indeed - what's that about - Regimental Colors, No! it's Mum and Colours. There was some Hollywood rendition a film with a submarine in and they kept talking about a booeey or a bo-ooeey, or boyee and then we tumbled it was a 'buoy' [pronunciation is boy]. [Tnx KW]

Secret Services top scientist steps down.

Dr John Widdowson is stepping down after five years of heading the scientific team responsible for producing gadgetry for Britain's intelligence agency.

The unit, based at Milton Keynes is called Her Majesty's Government Communications Centre.

It is thought that the post will command a salary of around £100,000.

Any applicant will need to be able to 'provide strong leadership in the face of demanding new challenges'.

The successful applicant will find themselves heading 425 staff and a capitation of £27m. The company charged with finding the replacement is Odgers Ray and Berndson.

Old Russian Embassy Bangkok

ENIGMA 2000 recently received an interesting email from AH who wrote, "I found this site which may be of interest for the next

article of news letter it shows photos of the Russian Embassy in Bangkok.

Of interest are the metal clad rooms - I would think for RF shielding etc....some rooms show where equipment has been removed from walls etc...also the security room shows old wires and such - Old telephones are left in a heap on the floor."
AH kindly provided the URL to the site:

<http://2bangkok.com/2bangkok/buildings/russian/russian.shtml>

which, he pointed out leads onto the interesting stuff:

<http://2bangkok.com/2bangkok/buildings/russian/russian1.shtml>

This is a really interesting site for Embassy buffs, so give it a whirl. The imagery is copyright so we are unfortunately unable to post a sample here for the non PC users amongst our midst. [Get rid of those emailer phones - you know it makes sense]!
[Thanks AH]

Spy applicants terrorists?

An interesting piece was sent by j6m that appeared in Latimes of 08/03/05.
U.S. counterintelligence officials are increasingly concerned that Al Qaeda sympathizers or operatives may have tried to get jobs at the CIA and other U.S. agencies in an effort to spy on American counterterrorist efforts.
At least 40 Americans who looked for employment in US intel agencies, were flagged prior to being turned away.
Wonder if this is a matter for concern within Britain?
For more:
<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-intel8mar08,0,431533.story?coll=la-home-headlines>

It's official 'US spies know too little about their enemies!

A report outlined about 70 recommendations for John Negroponte, the new director of national intelligence, who will oversee all 15 US spy agencies.
Amongst other things the panel apparently found that the source for the threat posed by Iraq was a suspected drunk codenamed 'curve ball'. No doubt hundreds of thousands of dead Iraqi's are only too pleased to learn that their country was destroyed on the words of a brainless piss artist.
Another belter reads, 'The intelligence community was dead wrong in almost all of its pre war judgements about Iraq's weapons of mass destruction.'
But the best reads, 'The bad news is that we still know precious little about the weapons programmes and even less about the intentions of many of our most dangerous adversaries.'
Wonder which small country that cannot fight back will be destroyed next? It won't be North Korea that's for sure look what they did to UN forces last time.

Freedom of Information again [see bottom page 55 Issue 27]

Last time we printed a hint that British newspapers reported that various Govt departments were having a shred fest to avoid certain docs entering the public domain.
On the Nick Ferrari talk show [LBC 97.3] 21/03 Mayor Livingstone was mentioned in connection with his office's overuse of the shredder and the accusation from others in the assembly that he was indeed shredding everything in site. Unfortunately Mr Livingstone was unable to give an answer because NF rapidly moved on to Mr Livingstone's failure to supply an apology to some Jewish reporter because Mr Livingstone likened his repeated attempts to get an interview to a Concentration Camp Guard.

Too Much Paperwork

The latest revelations from some Chief Constables state there is too much paperwork for police officers.
Amazing that a Chief Constable on £nn,000pa can state this in an authoritative air when the officers at the sharp end of policing [those without accelerated promotion thanks to Uni degrees] have known it for years.
Before PACE when the Judges' Rules were the guidance one would arrest do the IRB/ARB, short statement and Book 90 entry, Crime Sheet and then out for more fun.
Nowadays it's the IRB/ARB, Statements, CRIS Report, Full or abbreviated pack plus a load of checks and even more.
As a civilian I want more coppers on the street. The proposed ringfenced three officers and two pcsos in each ward will not scratch the surface. [Get rid of the pcsos and have one additional police officer - much more useful]. One early arrest by these 'community police means they are missing for the rest of the day. If the public at large know all this then so do the criminals.

Terrorism

Thanks to the efforts of Geo Bush [call me Dubya] the world is a safer place, unless you happen to live in Madrid, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Sudan, Iran and London to name but a few.
Thanks to our glorious leader joining forces with Geo - our Tone has apparently raised the threat according to Dave the Meter man. As the possibility of us Conservatives changing the state of Britain with a series of well placed crosses approached the Govt warn us of this al-Qaeda threat. Now the Real IRA are plotting to bomb London. According to the Metro 21/03 potential methods used *might* include incendiary and improved [don't they mean improvised] explosive devices, postal devices [if Royal Mail gets its act together the explosives might not denaturise before the device is delivered] and shooting attacks.
In places like Croydon, now known nationally as 'Dodge City' due to the high amount of firearm discharges by Trident subjects anyone doing a shooting attack is liable to find themselves being shot back at!
No mainland bombings have been carried out since 2001.
Whether this is due to slippery Tone is beyond this column - apparently the threat from the Real IRA is only a notch below that set by al-Qaeda according to The Anti Terrorist Branch, MI5 and MI6.
Perhaps we should have employed the assistance of Idi Amin as mentioned on page 2 of the last issue.[Tnx KW]

Whilst Terrorism is on the menu.....[followed by the ramblings of an occasional British ex-pat].

Page 5 of the 11/04 issue of the Metro carried the head line 'Asylum policies a 'security risk.' Sarah Getty then outlined how this policy was branded a risk by Mr Michael Howard, leader of the Conservative party. Apparently Ministers have no idea who was entering or leaving the country at a time of real terrorist threat.
But the strapline, in the centre of the article says it all, "Tony Blair is to frankness what King Herod was to babysitting" apparently stated by John Major. [Has no relevance in E2k but it made me laugh so I've chucked it in for your edification!]

All this was in a box headed 'Election 2005' and even Charles Kennedy had his say when he accused the Labour party of a variety of matters, including the misleading of people over war in Iraq.....[The election will be in early May so lots more jokes from all the Party's to digest]!

And [Metro 11/04 p9] Labour will legislate to stop cheating in postal voting, but only after the General Election. Bet they'll shout loud if anyone but them gets caught.

"I was present when Guyana had elections. There are 6 ethnic minorities there but the two major groups are Indian and Negro. There are more Indians than Negro and the two favoured parties the PPP and the PNC battled it out. When the Indian favoured PPP [People's Political Party] leader, Dr Cheddi Jagan pipped the leader of the PNC [People's National Congress] to the seat all hell broke loose. Various claims were made from the PNC supporters of interference with the polling boxes and suchlike; yet they were the party once led by Linden Forbes Samson Burnham, who had died previously, [LFSB – Look For Something to Ban in the local parlance] and who was put in place by British and American interference because Dr Chagan's policies were thought to be 'too left'.

I saw the result of LFSB's prescription [it was posted at ferry stollings nationwide] as his party managed every election – in a manner referred to as 'rigorendum.' Guyanese ex-pat Indians were seen to vote for the PNC and even the dead had their votes counted. In the early 80's a British peer who travelled to Guyana to observe the election had his cassette recorder and cameras taken and was thrown in gaol. [Georgetown prison is a very foreboding place].

After the first free and fair election when the PPP had won the vote and was in charge again PNC supporters made claim of interference with the vote [Pot calling the kettleblack].

Demonstrations occurred in which 'police ranks who remained loyal to the chosen Government' fought off attempts to enter the Parliament building. Inside the PNC refused to sit with the PPP. That was 1980'ish.

The PPP is still running things and the economy has bettered. Most persons have a phone, TV [more American progs!] has arrived and a better electricity supply is also available.

In LFSB's time the monetary unit the Guyana dollar went from G\$4.8 = £1 to G\$280 = £1. There was little to buy in the shops as LFSB banned the import of just about anything and most persons kept fowl.[I smuggled potatoe into the country in soap powder packets and the importation of tinned fish was a real no-no]. The staple diet 24/7 was chicken and rice, or rice and peas. Cassava, Eddoes and Fish was also on the diet. Nowadays, as recent as 06/04 G\$304 = £1 but the diet is better, persons no longer keep fowl and eat what they want as the country moves into consumerism.

Haven't heard anything about the American surveillance unit that was going to be built near Cheddi Jagan International Airport [formerly Timheri Airport, or when the septs had it in WW2, Atkinson Field]. Anyone know if it was ever built because all my Guyanese contacts don't..” [Tnx PLondon]

Headline 'The Times' 15/04/05 'Fraud fear as postal voting soars 500% in marginals'. Note that it will be looked into after this latest election. [KW]

HJH's E2k WATCH *We continue with HJH's informative column.....*

The fate of a missing Royal Swedish Airforce Douglas DC-3

Long known as a graveyard of ships and aircraft from the numerous conflicts that have taken place on it's cold and cruel surface, the bed of the Baltic Sea has finally given up one of it's best kept secrets, namely the fate of a missing Royal Swedish Airforce Douglas DC-3, or, as our American readership would call her, a C-47.

Last heard from on June 13th. 1952, she has finally been found on the Baltic Sea floor after many fruitless searches. The team who found her were a combined team of undersea explorers from Gothenburg (Sweden) MARIN MATTEKNIC (MMT), and DEEP SEA PRODUCTIONS. MMT are a firm of maritime surveyors, while DSP are a media company. The project was started in 1998 by the 2 companies mentioned, together with Anders Jallai, an airline pilot who has become an entrepreneur and explorer. That the project has lasted so long will surprise no one who knows the Baltic and it's fearsome history. The Baltic Sea separates Sweden from the one time Soviet republics of Estonia Latvia and Lithuania. So bad can the weather become in this area, that the Swedish Navy, who searched between 1991 and 1997, were forced to abort several searches for this very aircraft. The climate of this area makes it an easy place to die at the hand of Mother Nature, but the crew of the long lost DC-3 died at the hands of the Soviet Air Force.

How can we know this? Quite simply, a former Russian Air Force pilot named Grigori Osjiskinski contacted a member of the Swedish Diplomatic Corps and told him that he was the pilot responsible for downing this aircraft. This big slow twin engined transport would have made an easy target for the Soviet fighters who were vectored onto it that day by their Ground Control Intercept system.

Back in time, the last message from the DC-3 was heard at the Central Air Control, Stockholm at 1120 on the morning of June 13th. 1952. The message was, quite simply, "We've been shot!" This was followed a few minutes later by a Morse message, then no more was heard. The Swedish Air Force scrambled a rescue aircraft, a seaplane, which soon reached the area. This, in its turn, was also attacked and shot down by Soviet Air Force fighters. This crew, however, were more fortunate. They force landed in the Baltic, but were rescued by a passing German merchant ship, the MUNSTERLAND. In the diplomatic furor that inevitably followed, the Soviets admitted the downing of the seaplane, but denied all knowledge of the first aircraft, the DC-3. The downing of the second aircraft was given as a justifiable action due to it's having violated Soviet airspace. Sweden, for her part, stated that the first aircraft was on a routine training mission. Now, the full story has emerged. Tragic and even a trifle sordid, it is, sadly, all too typical of the fate of many an aircraft and crew engaged in missions of an ELINT or SIGINT nature close to national borders. Following much pressure from the families of the 8-man crew, all of whom were married, the Swedish government has admitted, after almost 40 years, that the DC-3 was on an "electronic reconnaissance" mission, the subject of which was the Soviet Union. This was followed, in 1991, by the Soviet fighter pilot mentioned earlier, admitting that he had shot this aircraft down. Now, it has been admitted, the aircraft, which, being Swedish, belonged to a non aligned nation, was conducting electronic surveillance of the USSR. The equipment on board was of British manufacture, and the mission was being carried out on behalf of Great Britain and the United States. It was to monitor the radar defences of the USSR. Following several fruitless attempts to locate the crash site by the Swedish Navy, the private consortium mentioned previously tried. The first 2 were failures, the first being in 2000, the second in 2002. It was third time lucky for the underwater explorers, when they located the wreck in June 2003. She lies in international waters 400 feet down, east of Gotska Sandon, which is an island lying 75 miles east of the Swedish mainland. That they were using state-of -the-art sonar gear is, no doubt, largely the reason for their success. The Swedish military have stated their intention to salvage the aircraft. The wreck surveillance thus far has been conducted by a remotely controlled deep-sea submersible equipped with the latest deep-sea TV cameras. Results have revealed the aircraft to be almost intact. It is in a good state of preservation, due, no doubt, to the lack of oxygen this far below the sea. Clearly visible are said to be the 3 crowns of the Swedish Air Force national symbol, and, far more ominously, bullet holes.

There are no winners in this affair. 8 aircrew, young married men, lost their lives. As always, parents lost children, and children lost parents. Of the 8 widows, none remarried. There can be little doubt that the silence of both governments concerned has been largely responsible for this. Only 2 had their husbands pronounced officially dead. Lied to by all concerned, they are the real losers. Now, if the proposed salvage operation is a success, they can, at last, have some measure of comfort and closure. The apology given in 1991, by Evgeny Shaposhnikov, the then Soviet defence minister can have been of little comfort and less value.

The cold war may have ended, but there is little doubt in the mind of this author, that there are many more little grubby secrets such as this under various stones around the world.

Fetch the 'Active Denial System' Corporal!

The USAF has finally got one of its most futuristic projects off the ground, quite literally, even it did require a heavily converted Boeing 747 to get it into the air. This project is a weapon code-named the "Active Denial System." In essence, it is a pain-inducing ray, similar to a microwave beam. Declared to be non-lethal in effect, it penetrates a fraction of an inch beneath the skin of the target at which is aimed, causing the water molecules below the skin to bubble. The effect of this is, of course, to inflict great pain on the target. The other is to induce the target to seek to put as much distance as possible between his/her self, and the source of the pain. Defensetech.org has described it as the "Holy grail of crowd control", although for this author's money, a well sited LMG, combined with several unmuzzled German Shepherds (That's the dogs, not guys called Hans who look after sheep!) have a lot going for them!

Be that as it may, this system is about to undergo trials in two vastly different types of vehicles. The first is a prototype mounted in a Humvee off road vehicle, and the second is mounted in a highly modified Boeing 747-400F cargo plane. (This should make differentiating between the two trial weapons easier, if nothing else!) The US Airforce began trials in 2003. The specifications of the proposed new weapon consist of a range of which is measured in hundreds of miles, an accuracy which can be measured in inches, and the time to target of which consists of nanoseconds.

So what exactly would be the target which this weapon would engage? The airborne laser would be intended to take out ballistic missiles. The ABL(Airborne Laser) is intended to cruise at 40,000 feet and seek out the launch signatures of any target missiles. Once detected, three lasers, which are turret mounted in the nose of the 747, illuminate the target. Target information is passed to the Chemical Oxygen Iodine Laser (COIL), the energy output of which is measured in megawatt. Once triggered, a beam so intense and focussed as to be invisible to the naked eye hits the target inbound missile, hopefully in the fuel tank, which is the primary target area. The process is reckoned to have a time duration of seconds.

FIRST, FIND YOUR MISSILE!

Probably as complex as the weapon system itself, is the detection system for the inbound target missiles. This consists of, amongst other gadgets, of Infrared Scan and Track (IRST) sensors. These are relatively old, having been around since the 1970s, when they were fitted to the Grumman F14 "Tomcat". The ABL will have an array of six of these to give 360 degrees surveillance and any detected data on targets is fed into a modified Low Altitude Navigation and Targeting Infrared for Night(LANTIRN)pod.Laser range finders feed range data to the Track Illuminating Lasers(TILL). On now to the Beacon Illuminating Laser, which performs atmospheric analysis on the atmospheric conditions prevailing between the target and the ABL. The on board computer which controls all this, once it has decided on a main point of aim (A phrase which has no relevance here, but which the author likes as he can understand it!) then fires the weapon. To say that all this is more complex than it sounds, is like saying that Adolf Hitler had a personality disorder! One of the most important parts is the nose-mounted mirror for the ABL, which weighs 7 tons.

And you guys thought that all that it required was to say "Phasers and photon torpedoes away!" Not in this Newsletter!

(For a full and complete description of this fantastic piece of kit, see the brilliant article at www.military.com/soldiertech and look for the article entitled "Reach out and fry someone".----Honest!)

Make someone happy with a phone call, or, if it is one of these exploding Nokias, turn them into a crowd!

Not just a joke if what your author has found on his nocturnal browsing is correct. According to several Internet reports, filed in "The Register"(Author Tim Richardson) several Nokia brand mobile phones have exploded in various parts of the world. In Thailand, a 50-year-old welder named Prasit Sriseeluang lost his right leg and five toes from his left foot as result of injuries sustained when his mobile phone exploded. According to a story in the Thailand newspaper "The Nation", the man was standing near a high voltage power supply line supported on a pole, when the phone rang. He was working at the time. The phone then exploded.

Despite denials by Nokia Thailand that any components in the mobile phone unit were defective, the public prosecutor's office of Thailand are suing the manufacturers on the grounds that some components were, in fact, defective. The Finland based mobile phone concern has issued a denial refuting claims that the many accidents involving it's mobile phones exploding are caused by faulty parts. Part of the rebuttal blames people fitting cheaper and counterfeit battery packs to the units concerned. As part of a campaign to prevent this, Nokia has designed, and is now fitting to its replacement battery packs, a distinctive holographic sticker. This was started as long ago as December, thus the problem must have been identified well before then.

HOLLAND.

In October, a Dutch teenager was injured when his Nokia Mobile exploded in the pocket of his trousers. He suffered burns to the leg, but would seem to have escaped the facial injuries sustained by a Dutch woman, who received facial and neck injuries when her cellphone exploded during a call. Only three months separates these two incidents.

FINLAND.

Back in it's home territory, Nokia is still experiencing problems of the exploding variety. In early November, a Finnish woman was taken to hospital after the Nokia 3310 cellphone that she was using at the time, exploded. Her injuries were described as "not serious." A statement issued by Nokia again blamed counterfeit battery packs. It went on to say the way to avoid such accidents was to use only original Nokia products, bought from a Nokia dealer. Personally, your scribe, never having much faith in modern technology, would prefer a return to the days when mobile phones were housed in large red kiosks on street corners, and only worked after coin of the realm was duly inserted into a slot in the box on which it was mounted. Miniaturisation is great, but remember guys, when a valve /vacuum tube is glowing it's working, when a transistor or IC is glowing, it sure as hell ain't, or its about to stop any second! Cocoa tins and string, anyone?

[*Even the humble Cocoa/Coke/Pepsi/Special Brew! tin is not safe. A simple experiment is a showpiece in university life where a simply constructed capacitor bank is used to produce eddy currents around a tin, causing its structure to 'collapse'*]. And who ever described semiconductors as three legged fuses?

COMPO? YOU'RE TAKING THE P--S! NO, ADDING IT!

Hands up all those who, on asking your friendly neighbourhood cook (A term used loosely!) from Aldershot Cement Company (Or Andy Capp's Commandos, you choose!) what the Hell he was slopping into your mess tin, received the reply "Owl Crap!" Your trusty scribe did, several times!

Of course, in those far off days in BAOR Land, amongst other BFPOs, this author had faster response times, and frequently replied, "Just thought it was something I couldn't eat.

Now don't take the p--s!"

These days, if what has appeared on the trusty VDU workstation is true, far from taking it, one would be adding it. And yes guys, the p--s being added would be ones very own.

According to a report in the British weekly "New Scientist", those far sighted guys at the US Army Soldiers Centre in Natick,

Massachusetts, have come up with a version of dried rations for issue to front line troops which, far from requiring the addition of clean water to rehydrate the food, can be prepared using dirty water or even the soldier's own urine.

So, from the guys who gave us the bullet proof wound monitoring "You-Can't-See-Me" Chameleon Suit, we now have instant rations where you just add the p-ss.

So far, only one type of meal is available, namely chicken and rice, but it is still in the development stage, and Rome wasn't built in a day, especially if the builders were eating this stuff!

Now on to the best part, how does it work? Simple. The food is contained in a bag, which consists of a plastic membrane. This is, the makers assure us, made of a nanofibre, which can filter 99.9% of harmful microbes.

It also filters most toxic compounds, allowing only clean water to reach the rations.

All prospective users should note that, although urine CAN be used in emergency, this should be a last resort. The author can hear those transatlantic sighs of relief already!

What, the enquiring E2k reader may ask, is the point behind this exotic food. [*Is it to stop the Brit Army 'borrowing' from our American colleagues as we fight our way across Iraq with the SA80 and accompanying 'Dustpan, working parts for the recovery of', bag plastic, sand excluding from rifle for the use of, bullet, firing [in the peculiar event of not experiencing a stoppage] for the use of, and bayonet sticking in and twisting for the use of, the wrong camo, crap boots, no rations, no body armour as our suppliers surpass supply lines by dropping the Just In Time, JIT, method of supply in favour of the JTL, or Just Too Late. You would have thought we had learnt our lesson at Isandlwana where we were unable to supply ammunition to the firing lines or indeed at the so-called Boston Tea Party. The Americans will tell anyone they took on the Brits and beat them fair and square. It just isn't true though. We were ill supplied and the ruperts used the capitulation for ordnance to buy themselves tea. As the invading American rabble advanced, the British were reduced to throwing tea chests at them – hence the 'Boston Tea Party'. They didn't beat us there in any case. Britain became bored with the US, saw no point in staying and went elsewhere].*

Quite simply, it will reduce the amount of water the soldier has to carry in action, as well as the total weight of rations.

Two years ago, this very same team gave the US Army the "indestructible sandwich", which was, reportedly, capable of staying fresh for three years. That has to be the first time, to this author's knowledge at any rate, that the Research and Development Department of British Rail, where British Rail passengers have been subsisting on such similar aged sandwiches for many years, that British Railway technology has surpassed that of the US Army.

*I personally hate to think what the squaddies favourite, 'Biscuits Brown', contains! The 24hr pack had plenty to go round and I'll bet any squaddie would help an inefficient Rupert reconstitute his grub any day. 'Can I help you with that Sir?' 'You taking the p*ss soldier?' No Sir, I would never take the p*ss where you are concerned, definitely not, Sir!*

*I also remember an incident where thankful ladies in NI, who after welcoming troops in the age old tradition of bashing their dustbin lids on the pavement, offered cups of tea to passing squaddies. Always ready for a brew, this most English of beverages was never refused. The result was a lot of squaddies who presented a rather virulent and suspect looking rash on sick-parade over the next few days and the rescinding of the order not to drink tea if offered from any side in the conflict, it had been made with urine. Let's hope certain take-aways don't get news of this – 'Can I speak to the manager please, that last curry tasted terrible?' 'So sorry sir, our manager out on p*ss!'*

[Now it appears – Metro Newspaper 18/03 – that the British Armed forces 'face an alarming shortage of battlefield helicopters.' There is also an apparent lack of adequate nuclear, biological and chemical protection for crews. Add on the eight Chinook Mk 3 helicopters that remain grounded with technical problems, they cost £259million, and you get the idea of what is occurring].

When I found out my daughter was seeing a soldier [as a friend, Dad] I immediately quipped 'Biscuits, Brown!.' Part of the massive 24Hr ration pack we used to get. The mushroom soup wasn't too bad either. Tea and Coffee in foil packs and a mass of sugar – excellent stuff indeed. Then my son and I marched off leaving her laughing.....

BUY NOW, CLAIM LATER.

As those readers of these pages who have served in the Armed Forces will know, it has long been the way of things that soldiers will buy articles of kit as private purchases which will either make their lives more comfortable or safer. This has long been the practice in the British Army, indeed, probably throughout the British Armed Forces as a whole. That it is also true in the Armed Forces of the United States is not so well known. Those readers who follow such trends will, no doubt, recall what this author still considers the scandalous situation in the Northern Ireland of the 70s and early 80s when soldiers who were issued the SLR as a personal weapon were buying privately, higher quality sights than those which were, at that time, issued by the Army. (These being the blade and aperture sights fitted to the weapon as issued.) The sights being bought as higher quality replacements were the optical "Single Point" sights and were, indeed, better.

None of the above is really relevant, and is mentioned merely as an illustration of the lengths to which soldiers are forced to go when the sloth, lethargy, or downright negligence of governments, puts them and their comrades in harm's way. The sights mentioned cost, to the best of my recollection, £30-00 UK Sterling, a large sum for a soldier on the pay scales in force in HM Forces at that time..On reflection, the author would surmise that, if nothing else, such political neglect has produced an Army capable of world class scrounging, no mean achievement! Be that as it may, the US Army was always considered the premier equipment issuer of NATO, and always worth scrounging off. They, and the Canadians, were always favourites for the good old soldier pastime of "souvenir hunting". They were, both nationalities, generous to a fault, and never seemed to mind the inveterate scrounging of their British allies. (Maybe they just enjoyed the hard luck sob stories the Brits. pitched them.)

Well, those sob stories may soon be brought out and re-hashed on their own government, if what a stateside source tells this author is true. Back in 2004, Senator Christopher J. Dodd, (Connecticut) had an amendment passed in Congress which requires the Pentagon to repay in full the amount spent by any US Serviceman or woman, on equipment intended to safeguard their health or safety. The same extends to purchases made on their behalf by family or friends. Personnel serving in Iraq, and, presumably, Afghanistan, have reported making such purchases varying from medical supplies, add on armour for Humvees, and Global Positioning apparatus. The limit is 1,100 US dollars per item.

Senator Dodd has now written to Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, asking why there is, as yet, no reimbursement program as yet in place to repay the monies thus spent. Senator John Kerry, who, it will be recalled, ran against President Bush, was, during his campaign, and continues so to be, highly critical of equipment shortfalls, and is pressuring the Pentagon to repay the monies owed, and get the up-armoured Humvees on line. The fact that both Senators Dodd and Kerry are Democrats, will, no doubt, mean no easy ride for any one dragging their feet on this issue. Not that the safety of a country's service personnel should be the political football it seems, shamefully, to have become. Contrast the criminal attitude of a soldier ordered to hand back his body armour prior to leaving on patrol (Most likely for re-issue to a "rupert!" Move on to the case of the patrol ambushed when on patrol, in a combat zone, in a civilian hire car! Both recent events in Iraq.

Several things strike this author. First, that someone, (Sen. Dodd) had the understanding that people will pay good money to stay alive and safe in combat, or ensure that family and friends do, and not leave it to politicians or, worse still, civil service bean counters. Second that he had the political will, and, more importantly, the support of others in power, to pass a law to help them so to do. The United States, like many other nations, has its faults. One of them is certainly not letting their service personnel go short of equipment, or having to make do with second rate kit when lives are at risk. This country and government (Here, the author means UK) has shown by its deplorable record of penny pinching in military matters, even to the extent of service personnel paying with their lives for those policies, that here, at any rate, it has much to learn from the USA. Not that this author believes for a moment that it will, nor would any successor government, of whatever political colour.

GOING TO THE DOGS.

As a follow up to the article dealing with the private purchase of kit by US Forces personnel based in Iraq and Afghanistan, here is a follow up regarding our four legged friends who are assisting in the ongoing war in Iraq. There is not the slightest intent at humour or sarcasm in this article, as any reader who knows this author will rapidly attest. Any man who wears a T-shirt on which is a photo of his dog, together with what could well be the family motto, "THE MORE PEOPLE I MEET, THE MORE I LOVE MY DOG" is not just wearing clothes, but is making a statement! From the same stateside source as the info regarding the private buying of kit, comes the following.

The US Marine Corps and, apparently, the US Armed Forces in general have long employed units consisting of trained dogs and their handlers. Be they employed on search (sniff and destroy?) guarding or rescue missions, they are termed K-9 units. As is to be expected, the bond between handler and dog is one, which has to be experienced to be understood. The old mountain climbing adage, "To those who understand, no explanation is necessary. To those who do not, none would suffice", is the best and only way in which this author can express it. Obviously, the British Armed Forces have, for hundreds of years, employed animals. One has only to read the history of our cavalry regiments to see this. Also, we have used dogs in guarding and mine clearance and anti terrorist work in exactly the same manner as our American allies, and, this author believes, longer. Should this not be so, sincere apologies for a mistake genuinely made.

It has often struck this author that people, especially in Britain and the USA, engage in combat of their own free will, since neither country now has a draft (call up) system. Not so with animals. They have no choice, and are, certainly in the majority of cases, given to their new owners for whatever reason. Once trained, they are then employed on hazardous duties, and have saved many a human life, often at the cost of their own. The list is endless, and has no relevance here, save to mention it in making the point that they are, in effect, four legged conscripts. That every care is lavished on them is beyond doubt. The handlers, and any nearby squaddie, will often share his or her last mouthful of food with these dogs. No surprise then, that in the case of the American K9 units, there is now an official issue of body armour! This has happened in the US Marine Corps, throughout that entire organisation.

Specially designed, and made of Kevlar, the body armour consists of soft body armour panels. Tests have proved that it can withstand multiple hits from small arms fire, as well as knife attacks. When deployed in a situation in which this could happen, the dog is kitted out with the body armour mentioned previously. As a special bonus, these armour panels contain removable cold packs to withstand the heat which the animal has to endure in such a climate as is found in Iraq. For any dog which is required to undergo airborne deployment, there are specially fitted rappel loops in the vest. These allow the dog to slide down the rope with his handler. Also on issue is a harness, which allows parachute insertion of dog and handler. Reports from K9 units say that the dog has some difficulty getting used to this kit, as would any body armour wearer the first few times of using such kit. One piece of intelligence, which has filtered back, reports that Arabs have a great dislike of dogs, and regard them as dirty animals, which they would never keep as pets. This goes a long way to explaining the authors love of dogs, and is another proof that dogs and people certainly do think alike. The old adage of pots and kettles is another, which springs to this authors mind!

TAPPEN VERBOTEN!

With sincere apologies to our German readership, but this author just could not resist the chance to slip in a little humour. (Ich bitte um Verzeihung, Jungs, aber Spass muss immer sein, nicht war?) From a Trans Atlantic source, comes news of the ultimate in security, as least so far as mobile phones are concerned. The company of Siemens, a name which needs no introduction, have teamed up with Rohde and Schwarz, a name which may not be so well known to those of our readership who are not quite as decrepit as this author. (Cheer up guys, you'll get there!) R and S have, in the past, turned out some high quality radio kit, particularly in the valve/vacuum tube market. This latest offering is that most highly desirable piece of kit for all we paranoid spooks, a non tap phone. (Need to check the grammar on this one guys!)

Marketed under the brand name Top-Sec, it has as it's basis the S35i mobile phone, but with the added (to many) attraction that certain circuits have been added which render this phone proof against any attempt to monitor it. And it's a real steal at 3000 US Dollars! Hold on there pardner, don't go moseying down to the old OK phone corral just yet, 'cos the guys from Rohde and Schwarz have barred this piece of kit from import to the US of A at this time. When it does finally land Stateside, any money on how hard Uncle Sam will try to make Herr R und S take up their former stance of non sale? Or, even closer to home, how will Gauleiter Blair react? This author predicts, not with great joy at all! On reflection, he may just give in. Remember how easy it was to get "Spycatcher?" And how that court case to ban it gave it more publicity than Saatchi and Saatchi on full automatic? Come to think of it, if he hasn't cared what the UK population said before, why would he start now! And if it's that good, he won't hear them anyway!

Again guys, you got it from E2K first. (The news that is, certainly not the phone!)

[*Rohde and Schwarz won a tender for the now defunct RA to supply two sets of monitoring equipment – wonder if it's still in use?*] HJH [Thanks cock!]

Thanks E – yr problem sounds like signals getting into your receiver IF stages. Try shielding the unit in a tin if possible and then see if signal present. If all else fails place inside the oven to use as a 'Faraday cage'. If you think that's queer one an E2k member came to my house to discover a radio case soaking in the sink. Tnx for logs etc. [The advert is held *sine die*]

<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/broggers/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>

RELEVANT WEB SITES

<http://www.eyespy.com/bnews5.html>

<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-intel8mar08,0,431533.story?coll=la-home-headlines>

<http://www.cvni.net/~mwolf/3-19-13/fm3-19-13.pdf> [Students of Forensics would benefit here].

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/hampshire/4349121.stm> [SOE ingenious devices, pointed out by Chris]

<http://community-2.webtv.net/Hahn-50thAP-K9/K9History/> [Dogs in War – from HJH]

<http://2bangkok.com/2bangkok/buildings/russian/russian.shtml>

and:

<http://2bangkok.com/2bangkok/buildings/russian/russian1.shtml>

This is a really interesting site for Embassy buffs, so give it a whirl. The imagery is copyright so we are unfortunately unable to post a sample here for the non PC users amongst our midst. [Get rid of those emailer phones - you know it makes sense!] [Thanks AH]

BRIXMIS [and this mini-piece was stimulated by the supply of a URL previously posted]!

For the hardware used see: <http://www.bunkertours.co.uk/BRIXMIS.htm#Books>

The National Army Museum [Royal Hospital Road London SW3] has an actual BRIXMIS Opel Senator used on display along with other issued equipment. Recommend Tony Geraghty's 'BRIXMIS' as an interesting read. Here is an example sent in by an ENIGMA 2000 member who served.....



©ENIGMA200027/04/05 on behalf of donor who must remain 'Anon'

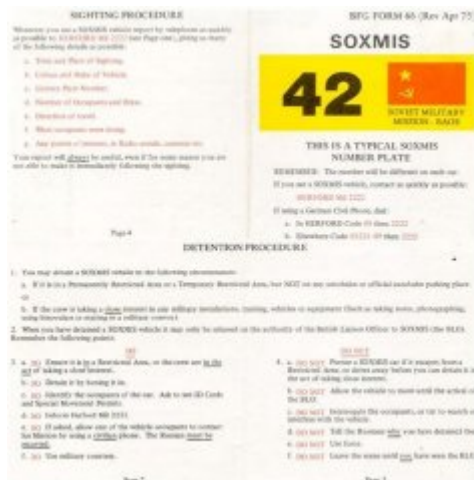
<u>Opel Senator 'tour' vehicle</u>	
	~
Used between	1978 and 1980
	~
Engine capacity:	3 litre
	~
Fuel Capacity:	180 litres
	~
Range:	1300km

My own card [since thrown away by my wife – is nothing sacred here?] invites the holder to phone a Herford number; a part description appears in a previous piece concerning the discovery of another ENIGMA 2000:

This article appeared [in full] in E2k Issue 14:
Achtung! Achtung! ENIGMA 2000 also exists in ze Deutschland!

With the mention of Herford both our memories went into overdrive, there was immediate talk of SOXMIS, something that every serviceman who served BAOR would be aware of. [Remember BBCs Forces Favourite's Jean Metcalfe and Cliff Michelmore? 'In Britain it's 12 o'clock and in Germany one o'clock, and hello Gunner Smith who has been in BFPO 47 for the last 11 months with no leave. Here's a special message from your wife Agnes, who is just about to give birth to your first child, " Looking forward to seeing you shortly Bert, I've really missed you." And the record for you Bert is Vera Lynn's 'We'll meet again'?!]

[BFG FORM 66 (Rev Apr 75)].



Above is the British 'SOXMIS' Card, otherwise known as BFG Form 66. There were other issues though. This one states Apr 75 Mine was earlier but I don't see what the change was. My wife threw mine away but I did find a 58 Kidney Pouch [with my name and number inside]

[Tnx for your help AnonMW and others]

Part of the instruction reads "If you see a SOXMIS vehicle, contact as quickly as possible:

HERFORD Mil nnnn

If using a German Civil Phone, dial:

in HERFORD Code nn then nnnn.

Elsewhere Code 05221-nn then nnnn

[Soviet Missions in GDR were not peculiar to the Soviets, BRIXMIS was the British forces forays into the DDR, whilst the French had their FMLM, the Americans their USMLM. It is interesting to note that the Robertson-Malinin Agreement of 16 September 1946 allowed British forces and Soviet forces similar reciprocal 'liaison missions'. For reasons unknown agreements between the French and American forces and the Soviet side resulted in much smaller liaison staff from the French and American forces being permitted access. That meant the British presence was as big as the total fielded by the French and American forces].

Interestingly the German dialing prefix hasn't changed in 27years [BT could learn something here] and the close of the webpages that provide contact details the prefix can be seen and compared directly with your SOXMIS card if you have one.



This example is of Dutch Issue – Tnx Ms Arendse



This example is of American issue [Tnx 'Chuck']

It was apparent that the liaison Missions in East Germany were Great Britain's forte. They had the majority of operatives on these duties and, I believe the next runners were the French, followed by the Americans. The reason for the variation in numbers was possibly due to British negotiation with the Russians being accepted as credible; perhaps someone can put us right here.

Lots of detail on numbers involved in Tony Geraghty's 'BRIXMIS'.

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

Please note that all items intended for publication in the next ENIGMA 2000 newsletter should be received in good time. Please send your articles, news items and requests via: enigma2000-owner@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'.

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European Number Systems

English	zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
Bulgarian	nul	edín	dva	tri	chétiri	pet	shest	sédem	ósem	dévet
French	zero	un	deux	trois	quatre	cinq	six	sept	huit	neuf
German [^]	null	eins	zwei	drei	vier	fünf	sechs	sieben	acht	neun
Spanish	zero	uno	dos	tres	cuatro	cinco	seis	siete	ocho	nueve
Czech	nula	jeden	dva	tr [^] i	chtyr [^] i	pêt	shest	sedm	osm	devêt
Polish	nula	jeden	dwa	trzy	cztery	pie,c'	szes'c'	siedem	osiem	dziewie,c'
Romanian	zero	unu	doi	trei	patru	cinci	s,ase	s,apte	opt	nouâ
Slovak *	nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pât'	shest'	sedem	osem	devât'
* <i>West</i>	nula	jeden	dva	try	shtyry	pet	shest	sedem	ossem	devat
* <i>East</i>	nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pejc	shesc	shedzem	osem	dzevec
Serbo-Croat	nula	jèdan	dvâ	trî	chètiri	pêt	shêst	sèdam	òsam	dève:t
Slovene	nula	ena	dva	tri	shtiri	pet	shest	sedem	osem	devet
Russian	null	odín	dva	tri	chety're	pyat'	shest'	sem'	vósem'	dévyat'

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

2 ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .

5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF.

9 NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN.

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

Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]

English	zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arabic	sifr	wahid	itnien	talata	arba	khamisa	sitta	saba	tamanya	tissa

Numeral systems used on selected Slavic Stations

	S04	S11 Presta	S11 Presta	S11a Cherta	S10d	S17c
0	nula	zero	zero	nul	Nula*	Nula*
1	edna	yezinka	yezinka	adinka	Jeden [^]	Jeden [^]
2	dvoytze	dvonta	dvonta	dvoyka	dva	dva
3	tri	troika	troika	troyka	tri [<i>she</i>]	tri [<i>she</i>]
4	chetyri	chidiri	chidiri	chetyorka	shytri	shytri
5	pedartze	peyonta	peyonta	petyorka	pyet	pyet
6	shest	shes	shes	shest	shest	shest
7	sednitzer	sedm	sedm	syem	sedoom	sedoom
8	asem	osem	osem	vosyem	Osoom~	Osoom~
9	devet	prunka	prunka	dyevyet	devyet	devyet

Notes: * Nula heard as nul
[^] Jeden heard as yedinar
 ~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.