

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



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Naval Radio Station, Irirangi near Waiouru, New Zealand
[One of many antennae visible from the Waiouru highway]

And the solution to the GCHQ challenge:

Solution Grid																		
01	02	03		04	05	06	07	08		09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
T	H	E		G	O	O	S	E		T	H	A	T		L	A	I	D
17	18	19		20	21	22	23	24	25		26	27	28		29	30	31	
T	H	E		G	O	L	D	E	N		E	G	G		B	U	T	
32	33	34	35	36		37	38	39	40	41	42	43						
N	E	V	E	R		C	A	C	K	L	E	D						

Issue 30
September 2005

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

ENIGMA 2000 Newsletter Issue 30 September 2005

Welcome all to Issue 30, we reiterate our thanks, as always, to our contributors for their support and input.

There are some very interesting “happenings” going on at the moment in the world of “numbers”, as well as the expected seasonal freq/sched changes, and we are striving to keep our readers fully and timely updated.

Most of you will have noticed that this issue is a few days later than the usual publication date, this is deliberate and an integral part of our efforts to continually improve the standard of service the E2k NL provides to its readers.

We have been aware for some time that publication on 1st/2nd of month did not allow us to cater for any monthly freq/sked changes and September also has a number of Summer/Autumn/Winter changes. We decided to take this opportunity to extend the publication date and add as many confirmed changes as are notified to us, otherwise you can lose 2 months of “listening pleasure.”

We will never catch them all but some are better than none and this will be an ongoing process.

Listening conditions have been relatively settled overall for past two months with only 2 Geo-storm alerts received from our regular sources (24th & 31st Aug) both short lived, although there have been periods of high localised noise reported.

E06, S06 new freqs established

E11, new freq at end of Aug, springs a little surprise on Aug 25th, see entry.

E22, reactivated in Control List, see extensive entry and separate detailed document produced by e2k.

(The co-incidences surrounding the rediscovery of E22, which was initially given the provisional ID of E26p, caused a degree of excitement - and wild speculation - within Group and elsewhere. It caught a whole bunch of very experienced monitors “on the hop”. Ed)

M08a Changed freq for 10.00z sked on July 31st

M10 new sked found

M13 new sked confirmed. New freq puzzle ?.

M23 at last a message is sent

XPA new sked set found apparently replacing previous Schedule 2, see comprehensive entry and initial analysis of changes to this station, it will change freqs again in Sept if sked continues.

MORSE STATION NEWS

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

Unid1 “The Mystery Station” believed to be around 6715 – 7100 & 7300 – 8000kHz clg “703” hrd by JoA, reports required.

Unid2 Aug 9th, 07.20z, 8016kHz, clg TNXW. Per IB

Unid3 Aug 17th, 11.12z i/p, 11231kHz, cut “au34567snt” the 8 was sent as “d”, very unusual. Per IB

M01/3 (025 skeds) MCW, hand

Freqs

4905, 5280, 6780

This station will become M01/2 for Sept/Oct with the “463” ID – see issue 29 – and the skeds will be :-

Sun 07.00z 6508kHz, Tue/Thur 18.00z 5474kHz / 20.00z 5017kHz, Sat 15.00z 6261kHz with mainly 30 gp mssgs. (Thanks GD)

M01a

M01b

July 14th / 28th, 5735//5940kHz, 20.32z, “931 119 31 69828”

July 15th / 29th, 5328//5752kHz, 21.02z, “871 119 31 69828”

July 18th, 5815kHz, 20.10z “729 188 188 31 31”

M03 ICW, some CW

Skeds unchanged, as per GD’s lists.

Will change in Sept.

Freqs

5082, 5815, 6252, 6797, 6814, 6849, 7377, 7440, 8759, 9339, 9575, 10246

M03c

July 19th, 10247kHz, 07.45z, “501/35 77777 77777 44291”

Aug 22nd, 7439kHz, 09.00z, “976/33 77777 77777 +mssg

M08a ICW

MS remarks again on the further general weakening of this station and the increasingly sporadic skeds on 22/23.00z time slot. Reception this side of the pond very sporadic.

Still providing us with entertainment value, on 4th July the Op forgot to turn on the TX’er for the 22.00z sked until 22.04z. while on 15th 10.00z sked it sent a blank carrier for 19 mins then garbled, also wrong TX’er being selected – trying to send in AM mode.

July 16th, 10858/12093kHz, 12.00/13.00z TX. MS comments “These should have been the primary & secondary skeds, they are normally a pair, but today they had completely different addressees – 13.00z would have been correct for yesterday “

July 22nd, 7519kHz, 22.00z began late (22.03z) but was i/p and no callup. Line not switched to TX’er ?

July 31st, 9252kHz, 10.00z (changed from 8136kHz, now under AM carrier !!!, Op error ?) MS

Freqs

3025, 3244, 3926, 4027, 4173, 4478, 6854, 6933, 7519, 7526, 7862, 7887, 8009, 8011, 8135, 9062, 9112, 9152, 9238, 9323, 9331, 10126, 10235, 10293, 10344, 10446, 10566, 10858, 11431, 12093

M10 ICW/MCW some CW

Nominal freq varies +- 2kHz (see also the Slavic Chart entry)

July 5th, 3809//5861kHz, poor sig but 'P' beacon audible under.

July 18th, 3808//5860kHz, 04.00z "555 508 76 32" managed to fit an extra "dit" into 508 header, as well as in the mssg. Nicely spotted PLondon

July 21st, 18303kHz, 11.00z, clg "555 371 31 675 31" new sked, RNGB

July 26th, 5093//7475kHz, 03.30z TX, carrier dropped before sign-off

Aug 4th, 5093//7475kHz, 03.30z sked had series of rapid tones after TX at 03.40z, NRH to 04.04z. PoL

Aug 21st, 16.30z, 4030//6800kHz MCW sending lost carrier for 5 secs and was not repeated. PoL

Freqs

3809//5861, 4030//6800 MCW, 4485//6763, 5078//7745, 5093//7475, 5380, 5736, 6763, 6780, 6801, 7385, 7745, 8143//12226, 8190//12295, 9385, 10923, 12226, 14445, 18303

Update:- Some Sept skeds

4485//?kHz, 03.30z

was 5093//7475

3522//4485kHz, 04.00z

was 3810//5860

Update :- from Sept: Chart 15 applies, subject to further change.

M11

Would appear to have further reduced its output to the 09.00z 5019kHz slot with a rolling 4 week sked.

No reports of the 7891kHz skeds.

M12 ICW, some MCW/CW

July 15th sent same message at 16/17/18.00z plus all repeats to various recipients before changing on the 19.00z sked. GD comments "Strange behaviour"

July 18th, 11438kHz, 17.00z "546" GD reported "an unusually weak sig, only S2"

MS reported similar weak sigs.

It appears that the Mon/Thurs 05.30/05.50/06.10z sked has ceased, not heard since May.

This very busy station, with up to 30 TX's per day, will make many changes for Sept.

Freqs

6782, 6784, 7657, 8084, 9164, 9942, 10343, 10642, 10819, 11438, 12077, 12153, 13388, 13566, 13577, 14372, 14977,

M13 ICW/CW rare MCW

MS comments that skeds 272/378/411 are all using same TX'er, the "squeaky" one.

(It is clear that multiple TX'ers are being used by this station, are they co-located though ?, Ed)

The predicted "474" July sked at 22.30z is confirmed on 7583kHz. (Thanks GD / MS)

Some TX's noted slightly off-freq.

July 3rd, 5917kHz, 03.00z "378"

July 6th, 7583kHz, 22.39z i/p caught by MS - looks like the July "474" 22.30z sked, very weak.

*** July 11th, 10213kHz, 21.15z clg "501", seems an odd start time.

July 18th, 8324/11054kHz, 19.00z 517/261 skeds sent "wrong way around" not corrected on 20.00z repeat

July 19th, 11054kHz, 19.00z, "517 = 255 20 =" TX'd on correct freq today.

*** Mon Aug 8th, 9225kHz, 19.00z ID 261, with chirpy note.

"C" reported this as a possible new freq as the TX should have been on 9241kHz, and asked for comments.

Gert investigated further and found the same TX on 9195, 9210, (9225) 9241, 9255, 9270, all in sync, and commented that this was a possible TX'er glitch.

(A very big glitch !, interesting that the differences are all 15 or 30Hz (almost), wonder if this is associated with the "squeaky" TX'er that MS has previously commented about - any more reports ??, Ed) ***

Freqs

4615, 4639, 4692, 4893, 5469, 5571, 5878, 5918, 5924, 6386, 6547, 6627, 6878, 6982, 7559, 7583, 7723, 7835, 8065, 8152, 8156, 8324, 8478, 8588, 8689, 8727, 9183, 9241, 9938, 10213, 10324, 10372, 10387, 11054, 11137, 11447 / 11477 typo?, 12153, 12218, 12494, 12574? / 12754 typo?, 12614, 12883

M13d

Sat 2nd July, 6715kHz, 02.30z.

A nice catch of this single sked TX on it's listed summer freq with the "Short mssg call - 767.

Although other skeds are suspected - together with a 3rd freq these still have not been found.

(MS also remarks that "M13d long mssg variant" appears to be using a different encryption scheme to the rest of the family, ie repeat of first 2 gps at end of mssg - as V02a & M08a and that a network could use multiple encryptions dependant on the traffic "value"). (A very logical comment. Ed)

M14 MCW

July 1st, 9470/8180kHz, 19.00/20.00z, "491" nul

July 15th, 9463/8181, 19.00/20.00z "491" null

Aug 5th, 9470/8180kHz, 19.00/20.00z "491" nul

*** Aug 9th, 6857kHz, 18.20z 163 sked "905 905 34 34 =" PoSW caught this one while down tuning from M12 on 8084 to catch the repeat on 6856kHz, a nice co-incidence. ***

Aug 20th, 8180kHz, 20.00z, "491" 732/48

No reports of the Mon 17.00z 6788kHz "258" sked.

Freqs will change in Oct.

M23 ICW

Some odd behaviour from this station recently.

July 15th, 9990//14710kHz, 08.30z, 555 null

*** July 21st, 13315kHz, 07.30z sends "222" and a 12 gp mssg, first mssg heard since Dec 04 and the 1st & last gps were different. This unusual format was sent for 7 days then ceased. Nice catch GD.

July 25th, 9990//14710kHz, 08.30z, stopped 18.40z - no sign-off.

This null TX been on all July and continued into Aug being heard on 12th.

*** Aug 23rd, 10910kHz, 06.00z clg “555” nul for 10 mins, Poss new sked, nice catch Gert.

No reports of the 17.30z sked

Freqs

9990//14710, 10910, 13315

M24

July 7th / 21st, 12190kHz, 08.00z, “742 nul”

July 20th, 11420 / 13385kHz, 19.00 / 19.30z, “276 483 etc”

Possibly changed skeds in August.

M45

July 19th, 5474kHz, 17.02z “074” mssg missed.

Will change in Sept to 18.02z 4555//4955kHz ID 555

M55 hand, sloppy.

A number of the expected regular skeds are being reported as NRH since June.

Known sked Tue/Fri 13.00z 12150kHz.

GD reports that a new Op is being used and is slower than previous, 3 Ops now identified by their “fists”, no mssgs in past 2 years.

AF, C, GD, Gert, JoA, J-PLB, ML, MoK, MS, PLondon, PoSW, RRGB, Anon2 EU

On to the Voice Stations and the rest of the NL, via Jochen’s excellent:

Report from the German Branch

Hallo liebe Freunde und Mitarbeiter der deutschen Branche (Hello dear friends and correspondents of the German Branch)

It’s summertime, a time, where many of us have enough time to log stations, others have to work hard and can’t find the time to log. But also in this report there is much stuff from my correspondents and me.

In July, the whole ENIGMA2000 list stood “Kopf” (a German idiom, meaning, people are excited, banned, and have only one thought in mind): What’s with the renewed activity of E22?! – Cause I think, E22 will be mentioned very often in this E2K NL edition, here are only a few short notes from Germany:

This station was monitored especially by 3 people: Mike from SIS Germany, CarlozE2Kde, Saarlouis/Southwestern Germany (occasionally) and KopfE2Kde. The calls “PS5” and “YD6” could be found by Mike on July 16, and on the same day KopfE2Kde found “QT3”. CarlozE2Kde was very active in searching and monitoring E22, as his correspondence for the E2K group shows.

OTP Demo

DanielE2Kde, Muenster/Northwestern Germany sent me a OTP demonstration in form of an XLS file. It’s a pre-work for an article, which he wants to send for one of the next editions of E2K NL. This demonstration shall show, that OTP is the surest method to send encrypted mssgs to a receiver, which are unbrakable for others, who don’t have the keys. With examples he showed, that it is possible with mathematical methods to encipher recent signs and so to create a text, but that it is not the text of the encrypted msg, which was sent to the receiver. - The XLS file Is in German, but Daniel looks forward to send an English version for E2K NL.

SIS Germany

The cooperation with SIS Germany goes on. Paul Beaumont sent an English explanation of what are numbers stations to SIS Germany, which I want to translate into German in the next time – hopefully already in September, but that’s not for sure, cause I have much to do in the next month, but I’ll keep it in mind. SIS Germany (www.sis-germany.de) is an international shortwave web page with the focus of utility (also numbers) stations. It’s presented in English and German. Everyone of you is invited to register and then to discuss with us. Cause the page was first created in March this year, there’s much work to do, till it has got a comparable status to other shortwave websites. Anyway, your contributions are always welcome. SIS also cooperates with E2K.

XP

Many XP skeds can be confirmed by KopfE2Kde. Unfortunately, XP had many 0-mssgs in August, and only the last week of August there came a msg. In July there were more msg transmissions.

XM

It was monitored on August 10 at 0030 on 4474 kHz (USB) by DanielE2Kde from his vacation QTH in Cologne/Germany with a Yupitero MVT7200D scanner. He writes: “Squeaking sound like acoustic feedback with fast changing frequency; could hear a higher frequency component and a lower one, which resembles to speech”.

Unfortunately no X06 report this period, neither from my correspondents, nor from hobbyfriends abroad. Note: You can always contact me, if you find an X06 (see last NL).

Voice logs (by DanielE2Kde and KopfE2Kde)

E03 was reported from DanielE2Kde (Cologne) not only on the standard freq 12603, but also 13800 (also a standard freq?) with a msg for “40301”, first group: 75427. It came on August 7 at 1700 (USB). This freq payed my attention, cause I don’t know it as E03 freq.

E11 was monitored also by DanielE2Kde (Cologne) on August 9 at 1232 in USB on 9448 kHz with a 0-mssg for “312” (312/00).

V2a was monitored by both DanielE2Kde (Cologne) and KopfE2Kde (Friedberg/Southwestern Germany – my vacation QTH). Daniel found it twice on August 13 (i. p.): 1. at 0107 on 6768 kHz (USB), 2. at 2231 on 6797 (AM). On the same frequency I could find it exactly 3 days later at around 2205 – also in AM and also i. p.

Strange station on 6869/6878 was monitored by KopfE2Kde on August 8 in the evening hours. There came a computerized mail voice, saying “385 6878), in the background a strange electronic Gong sound. This station – recognized as a French pirate station (thanks to Ary Boender) – was monitored in AM on 6869 by me, and in LSB on 6878 from another hobbyfriend from abroad (sent via group).

Morse stations

Monitoring Morse stations becomes more and more modern for our German Branch. Not only FritzE2Kch, our “foreign observer” from Zuerich/Switzerland monitors and reports them very detailed (also in this section at the bottom), but also DanielE2Kde (Cologne) and FrankeE2Kde (Berlin). On August 3, Daniel found a station, what he presumed was M13. Here are his notes: “Frequency: 6628 kHz [+/-], time: 0254 UTC, date: August 3rd 2005, mode: CW, S-range: 2-9, short zero, slow CW, ca. 1 second of break between the groups. [Text:] 50594 42674 15216 62875 27385 [.....] BT 757 (x4) [.....] BT [...] 276 21 BT 60293 13060 58779 51345 42746 61081 31248 14416 25390 07145 60974 18442 50594 42674 15216 [.....] BT 0 0 0 (end), mode: ICW”.

FrankeE2Kde found: M14 on August 15 at 1701 on 6786 kHz: “258(x3) 00000 (end 1704) CW”, and M12(?) 2 days later, August 17 at 1901 on 5131 kHz: “303(x3) 000 (end 1903) CW”.

And again Daniel (this time from Muenster) on August 21 at 2306 on 5232 kHz M62(?): “MCW with 5fg and short zeros (T), excerpt: 10927 99385 78531 40760; strong S9+20 carrier, but weak modulation”.

And now the collected observations July/August 2005 by FritzE2Kch, Zuerich:

M01	TUE	12.7.	1800	5280	025 QRM4		
		12.7.	2000	4905	025 212/30		
	THU	21.7.	1800	5280	025 120/30		
		SAT	9.7.	1500	6433	025 202/30	
	SUN	20.8.	1500	6443	025 154/30		
		10.7.	0700	6780	025 134/33		
		21.8	0700	6780	025 648/30		
M01C	TUE	12.7.	1451	6795	ip, 581 79160 79489		
	THU	21.7	1835	5476	ip, 126 23780		
M01D	TUE	12.7.	1520	7590	ip, 5FGx20 = 303 20 111 64729 111 000		
	WED	13.7.	0818	8256	ip, 581/20 45070		
	20.7.	1840	4540	ip, 66116 428 428 111 000			
M03	Daily		0915	9576	284/00		
			1630	7377	287/00		
		MON	4.7.	0700	5082	040/00	
	MON	25.7.	0845	6849	552/00		
		11.7.	0900	7439	971/32	M03C 77777 77777	
		22.8.	0900	7439	971/33		
	TUE	5.7.	0545	4536	624/00		
		5.7.	0730	5082	041/00		
		5.7.	0745	10246	503/00		
		5.7.	0815	6814	211/00		
		5.7.	0830	8544	182/00	E11	
		23.8.	0830	8544	184/32	E11	
		12.7.	1000	7984	971/32		
		5.7.	1030	9610	312/00	E11	
		5.7.	1230	9448	312/00	E11	
		12.7.	1300	9950	183/00	E11	
		12.7.	1930	6482	121/24		
		WED	13.7.	0730	6797	508/00	
			13.7.	0900	6524	214/00	
			13.7.	0945	6252	211/00	
		THU	13.7.	1100	9902	186/00	E11
	21.7.		0800	7663	232/00	E11	
	10.8.		1000	7984	976/00		
	FRI	21.7.	1030	7377	214/00		
		22.7.	0730	6252	040/00		
		22.7.	0800	6814	041/00		
		22.7.	0800	8091	232/00	E11	
		22.7.	0845	6849	554/36		
		22.7.	1030	9610	312/00		
		22.7.	1100	8759	508/00		
		22.7.	1230	9448	312/00	E11	
		SAT	2.7.	0800	9339	624/00	
	M10	MON	18.7.	0535	4031//6782	571/18 275/29 049/37 435/19	
11.7.			0615	14563	784/35 100/14		
11.7.			1140	7475	077/35 245/23		
4.7.			1340	5027//7380	460/24 207/22		
4.7.			1410	7380//10922	127/38 747/31		
11.7.			1500	4783//6834	077/35 245/23		
22.8.			1610	4485//6763	744/24 544/20		

		11.7.	1630	6801	571/38 275/23 049/26 435/39
		4.7.	1700	5079//8112	460/24 207/22
		11.7.	1820	5078//8190	077/35 245/23
		4.7.	1920	814/12227	311/36 102/38
TUE		12.7.	0615	14563	100/41 784/35
		12.7.	1140	5737//7475	077/35 245/23
		5.7.	1340	5027//7380	460/24 207/22
		5.7.	1410	7380//10922	127/38 747/31
		23.8.05	1506 !!!!	4783//6834	942/19 207/32
		12.7.	1700	8175//13405	605/17
		12.7.	1820	5078//8190	077/35 245/23
		12.7.	1900	5077	533/36 737/41
		5.7.	1950	9385//14445	338/31
WED		13.7.	0615	14563//15897	784/35 100/41
		13.7.	0800	4783//6915	533/36 737/41
		13.7.	0830	15897	982/36 829/21
		13.7.	1200	12295	434/40 323/41
		6.7.	1630	4031//6801	571/37 275/41 049/18 435/38
		13.7.	1700	5078	737/41 533/36
		6.7.	1840	9455//14977	322/37 014/28
		13.7.	1900	5077//8142	738/41 533//36
		20.7.	1940	8190//13405	142/29 255/30
THU		7.7.	0615	14563//15897	986/27
		7.7.	1440	13405	444 444 444 742/25 363/37
		7.7.	1530	13405	742/25 363/37
		7.7.	1720	8175//13405	276/24
		7.7.	1800	5946//9369	876/33
		7.7.	1840	9456	014/28 322/37
		7.7.	1940	5078//8190	014/28 322/37
		7.7.	1950	9385//14445	374/24
FRI		8.7.	1440	13405	742/25 363/37
		8.7.	1530	13405	742/25 363/37
		8.7.	1720	8190//12295	272/38
SAT		9.7.	0535	4031//6782	571/38 275/23 049/26 435/39
		9.7.	0615	14563	211/25
		9.7.	0700	5946//9385	876/33
		16.7.	1630	4031//6801	571/18 275/29 049/37 435/19
		2.7.	1950	9385//14445	257/33
SUN		24.7.	0535	4031//6782	571/31 275/37 049/37 435/32
		24.7.	0615	14563//15897	750/22 885/33
		3.7.	1630	4031//6801	571/37 275/41 049/18 435/38
		3.7.	1800	5946	821/18
		3.7.	1920	8143//12227	311/36 102/38
M12	MON	22.8.	1300	14462	301 1 743 93
		4.7.	1600/20/40	6782/7657/5788	749 1
		22.8.	1700/20/40	10343/9164/7849	124 1 7534 140
		25.7.	1700/20/40	11438/10569/??	546 1 3392 142
		11.7.	1830/50	12215/11054	204 000
		22.8.	1830/50/1910	15965/14777/13468	974 1 854 119
		22.8.	200/20/40	10378/9403/7602	346 1 187 135
TUE		23.8.	0640/0700	9217/10717	272 000
		12.7.	1700/20/40	10343/9164/7849	124 1 2697 144
		5.7.	1800/20/40	8084/6856/5788	462 1 8407 140
		5.7.	1830/50	12215/11054	204 000
		5.7.	1900/20/40	13567/12153/10819	739 1 104 57
		5.7.	1900/20/40	14372/13456/12104	317 1 8407 140
		2.8.	1900/20/40	13425/12206/10614	564 1 885 123
		20.7.	2000/20	6784/5784	519 000
WED		3.8.	1500/20/40	8084/6856/5788	462 1 7681 141
		6.7.	1600/20/40	6782/7657/5788	749 1
		6.7.	1700/20/40	8084/6856/5788	462 1 9397 141
		6.7.	1830/50	12215/11054	204 000
		13.7.	1900/20	13387/12087	303 000
		6.7.	1940/2000/20	9942/8169/6934	463 1 291 203
		3.8.	1940/2000/20	12212/11075/??	171 1 849 225
THU		4.8.	1600/20/40	6782/7657/5788	749 1
		7.7.	1700/20/40	8084/6856/5788	462 1 7846 141
		7.7.	1800/20/40	10343/9164/7849	815 1 7846 141
		7.7.	1900/20/40	14372/13456/12104	317 1 7846 141
FRI		8.7.	1600/20	7719/5878	519 000
		8.7.	1800/20/40	8084/6856/5788	462 1 7134 143
		8.7.	1830/50	12215/11054	204 000
		8.7.	1900/20/40	13567/12153/10819	739 1 104 57
SAT		2.7.	1600/20	6782/7657	749 000
		9.7.	1830/50	12215/11054	204 000
		20.8.	1830/50/1910	15965/14777/13468	974 1 799 157

		9.7.	1900/20	13387/12087	303 000
SUN		21.8.	0640/0700	9217/10717	272 000
		21.8.	1700/20/40	11438/10569/9255	938 1
		3.7.	1800/20/40	8084/6856/5788	462 1 1263 141
		10.7.	1830/50	12215/11054	204 000
		3.7.	1940/2000/20	9942/8169/6934	463 1 2130 129
		21.8.	1940/2000/2020	12212/11075/9417	171 1 311 249
M14A	MON	11.7.	0947	13427	168 972/106 273/154
M24	WED	20.7.	1910	11420	ip, 483/50
	THU	7.7.	1907	11417	ip, ends == 448 448 151 151 00000
M18	July	24/7		4503	4FG (UTC+4 or UTC+5)
	August	24/7		4503	4FG (UTC+4 or UTC+5)

Little outlook for September

On September 3 there will be a big shortwave listener's meeting at the "IFA" (International Radio Exhibition) in Berlin. I informed all numbers lists including SIS Germany, but only FrankE2Kde told me to come to the meeting. Hopefully, it will be successful. People can report about the different aspects of shortwave listening there. If it's appreciated, I will tell them something about numbers stations.

Till the next report I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"

Jochen Schäfer, the "Kopf" of E2K's German Branch [Tnx Jochen]

VOICE STATIONS

We open our voice section with a brief analysis of the general number scene from PoSW and then move on to specific stations:

As regards current number station activity perhaps the most notable trend with regard to the voice stations is a revival of activity from the V02 Spanish speaking YL. Many of the long standing schedules failed to appear in June but have been heard again in late July and early August. In particular the Saturday 0600 UTC on 8,097 KHz and the 0700 UTC on 9,153 KHz showed up on 30-July for the first time since early June. All the usual technical problems are still very much evident, such as late starts, the occasional early start, a plain carrier suddenly going into 5Fs a few minutes past the hour without the usual three-minute call-up, a background buzz and the use on some transmissions of what seems to be a double sideband mode with greatly reduced or almost fully suppressed carrier which sounds extremely distorted when copied in AM but becomes much clearer with the receiver in either LSB or USB.

The G06/S06/E06 family continue to be active; the S06 Russian Man Tuesday schedule at 1630 + 1730 UTC appeared to vanish in the third week of July but was subsequently discovered on the following Tuesday having changed frequencies within the month, both moved lower, in much the same way as the E07 2000z Monday + Wednesday schedule did in the month of June. One disappointment with regard to S06 was that I could find no trace of the second Saturday 1600 + 1700 UTC second Saturday in the month schedule in August, always has the call "724" and usually reveals its presence by being up with carrier and tone at least ten minutes before start of transmission; however, there will be another chance to search on the fourth Saturday, the 27th.

The G06 German YL has been showing up much as expected, i.e. first Monday in the month 1900 + 2000 UTC, a search required since this Fraulein has stopped using frequencies as in the same month in previous years, and the twice in a month Thursday 1830 UTC and Friday 1930 UTC which does oblige us by using frequencies as in past years. The Saturday evening, UK time, G06 is back, as reported by GD; I had been searching on the chance that it might show up as last summer but failed to find any sign of it and then I realised after reading E2K 29 I had been tuning around one hour too late.

Of the non-voice stations the most noteworthy observation is the appearance in August of what seems to be an alternative type of PolyTone transmission. This has been heard on Tuesdays and Fridays in August starting at 2000z on 10,416 KHz, repeated 2020 UTC, 9,252 KHz and 2040 UTC 7,654 KHz, all three sendings with S9+ signals on the occasions when I have heard them. I first heard it on Friday 5-Aug when I caught the end of the 2020z sending. The transmission starts off with a shift between two tones and then goes into a distinct change with short bursts of more rapid tones. There is no steady underlying rhythm as with the more familiar XP Polytone. Something like this was reported in the spring and early summer of last year, I logged it in June 2004 in the early evening UK time but was never a strong signal and did not seem to be a regular schedule and soon vanished. This new PolyTone may be the return of designation "XPA" which was the subject of a detailed article by RN GB in E2K Newsletter 23 of July-04, page 30 which contains some detailed analysis.

As regards the more usual "XP" Polytone;- still on in the UK morning for those who can spare the time, heard on Friday 5-August, 0600 UTC, 9,236 KHz and 0620 UTC, 10,236 KHz, both sendings strong signals with a "no message" transmission of around 2 minutes 18 seconds duration.

Not so the X06 6-tone repeating; I have not heard a single one of these since late May; although X06 is unpredictable and follows no regular schedules this is the longest ever duration I can recall without finding at least one transmission. [Tnx PoSW]

PoSW's analysis cannot be complete without his mention of the 6MHz French pirate who enjoys sending some rather strange transmissions:

Unusual music transmission, heard on the weekend of Saturday 6th and Sunday 7th of August on 6,878 KHz, or perhaps slightly lower, an AM station playing "Take Five" by the Dave Brubeck Quartet, an instrumental piece in the Modern Jazz style which made it into the mainstream pop charts in the early 1960's. First heard 0715 UTC on the Saturday, kept an eye on it in case it was part of the call-up routine for a number station since music has been used for this purpose in the past. Seemed to go on for a long time, when first released it fitted onto one side of a 7 inch 45 RPM vinyl! As the minutes passed by it became evident that the music was looped round, i.e. as soon as it reached the finish it started again. Was still on when checked at various times throughout the day and the following morning. Still on Sunday evening when checked at around 1930z and 2100z and was still there at 0545z on the Monday; but had gone on the Monday evening at 1730z and has not been heard since.

Now onto the expanded 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.

We recently received representation asking that we cover these two stations. The situation will remain the same – ENIGMA 2000 will not discuss or offer analysis on these two stations for the reasons offered above.

E06

Not E06 but infinitely more interesting given the events of the next day:

Looking round for E06 at 1400z, came across a strong carrier on 15040kHz. Left a receiver on it while searching, and at 1405, a Male voice with Arab accent said in English:

X Ray Number 2, X Ray Number 2, X Ray Number 2.

Nothing else was said after this and the carrier dropped at 1410z. [06/07] -- Tnx AnonUK See E22

PosW opens the Voice logs proper with, "Known schedules which can be monitored by those of us who are out earning a crust all day, or travelling to and from, - which excludes anything between, say, 7.30 AM and 5.30 PM British Summer Time, Monday to Friday, includes the weekly Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC, call is always "690" and a schedule running on Wednesdays 2100 + 2200 UTC - maybe the first and third in the month.

Sunday 1830 + 1930 Schedule:-

3-July-05:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 KHz, "690 690 690 00000", strong signal, speech slightly distorted, lower sideband not quite as fully suppressed as usual for this schedule.

1930 UTC, 7,910 KHz, "690 690 690 00000", second sending.

10-July-05:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 KHz, calling "690" for "full message" transmission, DK/GC "284 284 111 111". First full message heard on this schedule for some time. Signal strength S5 at best - propagation on the shortwave bands seemed to be generally poor this evening - lower sideband well suppressed.

1930 UTC, 7,910 KHz, second sending of "690" and "284 284 111 111", "05075 74917 92509....", slightly stronger than first sending, lower sideband well suppressed.

17-July-05:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 KHz, "690 690 690 00000", strength S7, deeply modulated speech running into slight distortion, lower sideband well suppressed.

24-July-05:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 KHz, "690 690 690 00000", S9+, stronger than usual and again with the deep mod. running into distortion noted last week. Second sending 1930 UTC, 7,910 KHz also S9+ with deep modulation.

7-Aug-05:- 1830 UTC, 9,160 KHz, new frequencies for August, starting to move lower as we move through summer and see autumn hurtling towards us in the distance, "690 690 690 00000", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed.

1930 UTC, 7,850 KHz, second sending, peaking S9.

Wednesday 2100 + 2200 UTC Schedule:-

6-July-05:- 2100 UTC, 11,130 KHz, "792 792 792 00000", S9+ signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Forgot to search for repeat at 2200 UTC! Probably first and third Wednesdays in the month, did not appear on the following Wednesday, 13-July.

20-July-05:- 2200 UTC, 9,080 KHz, missed first sending today, "792 792 792 00000", S9+ signal with excellent deep audio, lower sideband suppressed.

3-Aug-05:- 2100 UTC, 10,230 KHz, "801 801 801 00000", very strong signal, carrier with slight background buzz noted approx. 2050z. 2200 UTC, 8,160 KHz, second sending, S9+, over-riding a strong "XJT" slightly LF

Other E06 loggings:-

28-July-05, Thursday:- 2100 UTC, 9,090 KHz, "259 259 259 00000", S9+ with lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier with 1,200 Hz tone was found while tuning around at 2048z

2200 UTC, 7,850 KHz, "259 259 259 00000" again, very strong signal.

9-Aug-05, Tuesday:- 2000 UTC, 12,190 KHz, "471 471 471 00000", signal strength peaking S9, lower sideband well suppressed, excellent deep modulation. Carrier noted a few minutes before the hour."

Thanks Peter! Now onto other E06 interceptions:

9270kHz 1827z 17/07[single "690" then a pause until 1830z when "690 690 690 00000" was repeated fo 5 minutes] IW
1830z 31/07[690 690 690 00000] IW
13385kHz 1400z03/08[null msg "457"] Gert

RNGB's logs:

2nd July	1830	9270	'690' 00000
		1930	7910 '690' 00000
8th		2130	5731 '315' 356 30 08255 etc
9th		2200	9290 '490' 00000
17th		1930	7910 '690' 00000
20th		2100	11130 '792' 00000
		2200	9080 '792' 00000
27th		1400	11477 '230' 694 31 23729 etc
		1500	9227 '230' repeat
28th		1400	11477 '230' repeat

	1500	9227	'230' repeat
3rd August	1405	13385	'457' 00000
	1505	11120	'457' 00000 (same freqs as last year)
	2100	10230	'801' 00000
	2200	8160	'801' 00000
18th	1400	12207	'651' 827 69 42411 etc (message broke after a few minutes, whole msg restarted)
	1500	10417	'651' repeat
21st August	2100	10230	'801' 00000

7850kHz 1930z 07/08[690 690 690 00000] IW
9160kHz 1830z 07/08[690 690 690 00000] IW
1830z 21/08[690 690 690 00000] IW who wrote." E06 seems to be sending a lot of null messages again."

Note: E06 with fast zero endings repeat the following day, same times, if there is a message.

E07

The E07 English Man continues with the usual schedules:-

Monday + Wednesday starting at 2000 UTC which had for many years been following a predictable routine of using the same frequencies in any given month as in the same month in previous years but all that changed in June when the schedule changed within the month from frequencies used in June of previous years to a different, lower trio of frequencies.

Sunday + Wednesday schedule starting at 1700 UTC, had long stopped using the frequencies employed in previous years but in June, July and August has used the same frequencies as in these months in 2004.

Thursday schedule starting at 2010 UTC - as far as I am aware this is the only day of the week on which it operates - and at the time of writing is still using the same frequencies as in the same month in previous years.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule:-

6-July-05, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 KHz, "319 319 319 1", DK/GC "9724 42" x 2, strong signal with good modulation, better than usual E07.
2020 UTC, 11,103 KHz and 2040 UTC, 9,928 KHz, repeats of "319" and "9724 42", strong signals with good mod. Same frequencies as used for this schedule in June after the change in the second week of the month.
25-July-05, Monday:- 2020 UTC, 11,103 KHz, missed 2000z sending, "319", DK/GC "485 25" x 2, third sending 2040 UTC, 9,928 KHz, both strong signals with reasonable mod. Short message, all done in just under 5 minutes.
3-Aug-05, Wednesday:- 2002 UTC, just before, 12,218 KHz, last few seconds of first sending, new frequencies for August, "213 213 213 000", low modulation, difficult copy.
2020 UTC, 11,163 KHz, "213 213 213 000", second sending, again mod. low, much lower than when heard in July. Not the same frequencies as in August of previous years which were 14,911 + 13,506 + 12,093 KHz.
8-Aug-05, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 12,218 KHz, "213 213 213 1", full message, unable to make out the DK/GC due to very low level of modulation. Second sending 2020 UTC, 11,163 KHz, again unreadable due to low mod, - and I couldn't find the third sending, presumably 9,3?? KHz, perhaps obscured by a broadcast station.

Thursday Schedule:-

7-July-05:- 2010 UTC, 13,526 KHz, "573 573 573 1", DK/GC "147 42" x 2, strong carrier, mod. low but readable.
2030 UTC, 12,057 KHz, "573" and "147 42", difficult copy due to low mod and interference from broadcast stations.
2053 UTC, 10,353 KHz, third sending in progress, low mod. Same three frequencies used in July of previous years.
21-July-05:- 2010 UTC, 13,526 KHz, "573 573 573 000", S9+ signal with reasonable mod. Several single letter transmissions close to this frequency, "D" by far the strongest, several others much weaker.
2030 UTC, 12,057 KHz, second sending, reasonable mod.
28-July-05:- 2010 UTC, 13,526 KHz and 2030 UTC, 12,057 KHz, "573 573 573 000".
4-Aug-05:- 2010 UTC, 12,226 KHz, "233 233 233 000", peaking S9 with rapid QSB.
2030 UTC, 11,137 KHz, second sending, both with low mod. same frequencies used in August of previous years, third frequency in event of full message should be 9,434 KHz.
11-Aug-05:- 2014 UTC, 12,226 KHz, full message in progress, strong signal with modulation much better than usual for this schedule. Ended around 2016 and 30s UTC with "000 000" and cut carrier as soon as transmission finished.
2030 UTC, 11,137 KHz, second sending, "233 233 233 1", DK/GC "124 40" x 2, again strong signal with good mod; and 2040 UTC, 9,434 KHz, third sending, most difficult to copy mainly due to sideband splash from strong broadcast stations in 31 metre band.

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule:-

10-July-05, Sunday:- 1720 UTC, 11,454 KHz, "441 441 441 000", low mod, difficult copy. First sending (?) at 1700 UTC, 6 PM BST on 13,468 KHz, carrier with unreadable audio found, went QRT shortly after 1702z, presumed to be first sending of E07. These frequencies were used in July last year.
17-July-05, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 KHz, "441 441 441 1", DK/GC "329 75" x 2. S9 carrier but very low mod., difficult copy.
1720 UTC, 11,454 KHz, unable to hear any voice whatsoever on second sending.
1740 UTC, 10,126 KHz, "441" and "329 75", third sending, mod low but readable.
24-July-05, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 KHz, "441 441 441 000", strong signal, mod. much better than previous loggings in this month.
1720 UTC, 11,454 KHz, "441 441 441 000", weaker than first sending.
7-Aug-05, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 KHz, "305 305 305 1", DK/GC "559 80", S9 signal and reasonable mod. for a change.
1720 UTC, 12,088 KHz, "305" and "559 80", second sending, better than usual mod.

1740 UTC, 10,504 KHz, third sending. And I see looking in last year's logs that this trio of frequencies were used for this schedule in 2004. [Tnx PoSW]

10353kHz 2050z 07/07[573, 573, 573 - 147 - 42] best frequency tonight! Mndbs
 12057kHz 2030z 07/07[i/p moved from 11740 as QRM China running,BC QRM on 12m means USB used]mndbs
 13526kHz 2010z 07/07 E07 [573, 573, 573 - 147 - 42]QRM from cw beacon on 13527.7 Odessa (tnx AB) mndbs

RNGB's E07 logs:

4th July	2000	13376	'319' 9724 42 23806 etc
	2020	11103	'319' repeat
	2040	9928	'319' repeat
7th	2010	13526	'573' 147 42 groups
	2050	10353	'573' repeat
11th	2000	13376	'319' unreadable
	2020	11103	'319' unreadable
13th	2000	13376	'319' 613 50 25886 etc
21st	2010	13526	'573' 000
27th	1700	13468	'441' 000
	1720	11454	'441' 000
3rd August	2000	12218	'213' 000
	2020	11163	'213' 000
17 th	2000	12218	'213' 000
	2020	11163	'213' 000
18th	2010	12226	'233' 124 40 3332361 etc
	2030	11137	'233' repeat
	2050	9434	'233' repeat

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

E10 Desk for July 05

Frequencies list with C/S Heard (USB)

3415	ART
3557	KPA2
3640	MIW2
4015	VLB2
4165	CIO2
4270	PCD * PCD2 * PCD1
4360	SYN2
4461	FTJ
4560	YHF * YHF2
4648	MIW2
4780	KPA2
4880	ULX * ULX2 * ULX1
5090.8	JSR
5091	JSR
5170	VLB2
5230	CIO2
5338.7	MIW2
5339	MIW2
5435	ART * ART2
5437	ART
5820	YHF * YHF2
6270	ULX * ULX2
6270.8	ULX2
6369.7	VLB2
6370	VLB2
6498	PCD2 * PCD
6575	HNC-F
6840	EZI * EZI2
6912	CIO2
6930	SYN2
6986	ART
7358	FTJ2
7445	SYN2
7540	JSR
7604.6	KPA2
7605	KPA2
7918	YHF2 * YHF
9130	EZI * EZI2
9202	YHF2
10648	YHF2
11565	EZI * EZI2
15980	EZI2

Comments

3/7 at 2015hrs on 5338.7. MIW2 off expected frequency, (Normally 5339)

4/7 at 2347hrs. CIO2 approx 2mins late. SYN2 & VLB2 on time at 2345hrs

6/7 at 2330hrs. JSR off freq on 5090.8. (Normally 5091)

7/7 at 2145hrs on 6369.7 VLB2 (Its like measles seems to be catching)

8/7 at 2345hrs on 6575 **HNC-F** ended 2350hrs no message

9/7 at 0001hrs on 6575 **HNC-F** ended 0005hrs no message

11/7 at 2115hrs on 7605 KPA2 extended call ongoing ended at 2220hrs

12/7 at 2115hrs on 7605 KPA2 extended call ongoing ended at 2220hrs

12/7 at 2115hrs on 4648 MIW2 extended call ongoing ended at 2220hrs

13/7 at 2115hrs on 7605 KPA2 extended call ongoing ended at 2220hrs

13/7 at 2115hrs on 4648 MIW2 extended call ongoing ended at 2220hrs

14/7 at 2315hrs on 7604.6 KPA2 (Normally 7605)

15/7 at 2015hrs on 7605 KPA2 extended call ongoing ended at 2120hrs

19/7 at 2030hrs on 7605 & 3557 KPA2 extended call ended at 2121hrs

19/7 at 2030hrs on 5339 + 4648 + 3640 MIW2 extended call ended at 2121hrs

22/7 at 2359hrs on 7605 KPA2 2x calls followed by 2x calls 0005hrs 23/7, 6x calls at 0009hrs followed by normal transmission commencing at 0015hrs ending at 0020hrs

25/7 at 2130hrs on 6270.8 ULX2 (Normally 6270)

28/7 at 2300hrs on 6270.8 ULX2 3mins transmission only

Ian Wraith reports JSR G19 & G25, ULX G91 & FTJ G25 repeatedly sending the same message during July

24/07/05, 14000kHz at 16:26hrs. JSR x 3 very long pauses, good sig.no further tfc, no sign-off, monitored till 16.48z NRH. Note the Freq (Thanks Mike L)

A hefty tome for the month of June was posted by J.Chircop and reading through, it indicated that JSR repeated a G22 message JAONH 7 times and a G57 message JZHUR 8 times at various dates on the same freq 5091mhz during that month.It also showed that PCD also sent two Group messages a G57 DJKQU (x9) and a G68 (x7) during the same period on 4.270Mhz . (Tnx JC)

Logs sent in by John Crow for the period July05 showed that JSR is still transmitting G22 JAONH and likewise PCD G57 DJKQU as reported in the June logs of J Chircop, Also confirming these were the reports from Ian Wraith.

John also noted ULX1 on the 12th, 24th, 27th, & 28th of July at 1800hrs on 4.880Mhz, and PCD1 on the 16th & 28th at 1900hrs on 4.270Mhz (Tnx to all)

E10 Desk for August 05

Frequencies list with C/S Heard (USB)

3640	MIW2
4015	VLB2
4165	CIO2
4360	SYN2
4461	FTJ
4560	YHF2
4648	MIW2
4780	KPA2
4880	ULX
5091	JSR * ULX2 (2mins Tx 8/8)
5170	VLB2
5230	CIO2
5338.7	MIW2
5339	MIW2
5435	ART * ART2
5820	YHF1 (3mins Tx no message 3/8) * YHF2 * YHF
6270	ULX.* ULX2
6270.8	ULX
6370	VLB2
6369.7	VLB2
6498	PCD2 * PCD
6840	YHF * EZI2
6912	CIO2 * KPA2 (1 call only)
6930	SYN2
6986	ART * ART2
7445	SYN2
7540	JSR (Background Chinese music) * JSR2
7605	KPA2 * KPA (Message sent 13/8) * ULX2 (2mins Tx 17/8)
7918	YHF * YHF2
9130	EZI * EZI2
9202	YHF1 (3mins Tx no message 3/8) * YHF2
10648	YHF2

Comments

4/8 0400hrs on 6912 KPA2, one call only no further transmissions heard. (This freq is normally CIO2)

At 0416hrs KPA2 on 7605 as normal..

8/8 2200hrs on 5091. With ULX2 and not JSR. Transmission ended 2 minutes later. Have only ever heard JSR on this frequency and always with a message at 2200. Perhaps a mistake ? (From Ian Wraith)

Perhaps not a mistake, normally E10 operatives are spot on and the system has been in use a long time. Looking through my logs (And also E2k newsletters) this is not the first time. (see comment 4/8 above)

Recently a number of members have noted variations from the expected freq's during July & Aug **(Noted were JSR 5090.8, MIW2 5338.7 ULX2 6270.8, VLB2 6369.7 & KPA2 7604.6) (All usb)**

Ian has also logged the constant repeated messages of ULX since 13 July and JSR 26 June, which are still ongoing. Also FTJ with a G25 since 17th of July. (Thx Ian)

9/8 Another little change to the opening call procedure from KPA2 on 7605 commencing with 1x call at 2212hrs, 3x calls at 2213hrs, 2x calls at 2214hrs and at 2216hrs as normal till 2221hrs.

13/8 at 1919hrs on 7605 **KPA** group message sent, ended at 1921hrs unfortunately was not prepared and missed the opening transmission.

17/8 2300hrs on 7605. ULX2 a 2mins Tx ending at 2302hrs. (Current KPA2 freq) Reported 2nd occurrence with ULX2 this month see comment 8/8 above. (As I said "Perhaps not a mistake" Ian)

During the month of July KPA2 & MIW2 were heard on what I term as extended calls being 1hr or over just repeating the callsign (See July log). As at the 23rd of this month (Aug) I have not heard anything other than the normal 5mins Tx

BMLongfield, Kent [Txn Bob].

E11

To start, a copy of an email from Gert who wrote, "Found an unknown E11 today, Thursday 25th which I heard at 13.40z when it was already in progress with a message. It ended 13.42z so probably started at 13.30z. Frequency was 9179 kHz (a new one).Not sure if it will return on this frequency with a regular sked, could well be a one-off. [Txn Gert – excellent find].

9179kHz 1340z 25/08 ended 1342z Gert

	0800z	0830z	1000z	1100z	1030z	1200z	1230z	1300z
Mon								
Tues		8544			9610		9448	9950
Wed				9902				
Thur	7663		8760		7377			
Fri	8091				9610	10215	9448	

- 7663kHz 0800z 07/07[232/00]mndbs
- 0800z 21/07[232/00] gd sig E
- 0800z 11/08 (232/00) [S 1 QRM-noise]JoA
- 0800z 16/08 (232/00) [S1 QRM-noise] JoA
- 0800z 18/08 (232/00) HFD
- 0800z 25/08[232/00] JoA & DoK
- 8091kHz 0800z 08/07[232/00]mndbs
- 0801z 22/07[232/00] E
- 0800z 29/07[232/00]PLondon
- 0800z 12/08[232/00]mndbs, JoA
- 8544kHz 0830z 05/07[(182/00)]S0JoA
- 0830z 19/07[182/00]S3 JoA
- 0830z 09/08[(182/00)]JoA
- 0830z 16/08[(182/00) [QRM-noise, poor] JoA
- 0830z 19/08[(182/00) HFD
- 9448kHz 1230z 05/07[(312/00) [S0 QRM-noise]JoA
- 1230z 19/07[312/00] E11/E25 producing QRM. E25 dominated at beginning. MoK
- 1230z 22/07[312/00 but it was a weak signal buried under QRM]IW
- 1230z 26/07[312/00]IW
- 1230z 05/08[312/00] gd sig E
- 1230z 12/08[312/00]PLondon, mndbs & JoA
- 1230z 16/08[312/00] mndbs
- 9610kHz 1030z 05/07[(312/00) [S3 QRM-buzz]JoA
- 1031z 08/07[312/00]mndbs
- 1030z 15/07[312/00] S2 JoA
- 1031z 22/07[312/00] E
- 1030z 26/07[312/00]IW
- 1030z 29/07[312/00]Weak, readable PLondon
- 1030z 02/08[312/00]JoA
- 1030z 03/08[312/00]JoA
- 1030z 05/08[312/00] gd sig E
- 1030z 12/08[312/00]mndbs
- 1030z 16/08[312/00]mndbs
- 1030z 19/08[312/00]mndbs
- 9901kHz 1100z 05/07[186/00] mndbs QRM from Radio Netherlands on 9895. – came up on 9902kHz.
- 1100z 27/07[very weak but what sounded like "183/00"] IW

9902kHz 1100z 20/07[186/00]PLondon. Fault with ending – at 4m09s six left off as: 18-/00. See spectgrams below. E also
 1100z 03/08[186/00]PLondon weak, gd sig with E
 1100z 16/08[186/00] S4/S7]JoA
 9950kHz 1300z 05/07[(183/00) [QRMnoise]JoA [Reported by mndbs as 9448k AnonUK informed that freq changed 2mins after start]
 1300z 26/07[183/00]IW
 1300z 02/08[183/00]JoA
 1300z 16/08[(183/00) S5] JoA & mndbs
 10125kHz 1200z 22/07[187/00 A nice clean S5 signal for a change]IW & E
 1200z 12/08[312/00]mndbs, JoA, PLondon

3 E11 Tue 02.08.2005 0830Z 8544 182/00
 Tue 09.08.2005 1300Z 9950 183/00
 Tue 16.08.2005 1300Z 9950 183/00
 Fri 19.08.2005 0800Z 8091 232/00
 Wed 24.08.2005 1100Z 9901 186/00

9902kHz 1100z 20/07[186/00] Spot the missing 6!



©PLondon20/07/05

E11b

8544kHz 0830z 12/07[184/35 77777 77777 12117 88226 etc]RNGB

E15

Revised Frequency schedule devised by Manolis Petrakis

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	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

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)	U – UNION	S – SUSAN
T – THOMAS	U – UNION	V – VICTOR	W – WILLIAM
X – XRAY	Y – YOUNG	Z – ZEBRA (ZERO / ZULU)	

E17

See also E17z

20th July 1405 8180 '274' 809 20 25152 etc (ended 00000 slow)
 21st 0717 7634.7kHz0717z21/07[274' in progress. Broken message. Ended 531 531 20 20 00000]RNGB
 3rd August 1350 10240 '274' 502 15 41046 etc

E17z

7634.7kHz0717z 21/07[274' in progress. Broken message. Ended 531 531 20 20 00000]RNGB
8180kHz 1408z 20/07[Call '274' 809 20 grps: 25152]RNGB, who wrote 'The carrier stayed up for about 40 minutes after the end of message'
1407z 03/08[very faint E17 on 8180 kHz, burried in background noise (did they forget to switch on the PA?)]
10240kHz 1358z 20/07[Call '274' 809 20 grps: 25152]AnonUK
1425z 26/07[274 274 then message - Very weak signal]IW [274 - 531 / 20 = 54681] from Gert
1350z 03/08 274 + 15 grp msg

E22

Freqs: 15040//17385kHz

Zulu time: 0855 0955 1055 1155 1255 1355

Sept 1997
[20 Sat

FD7 at 1405z]
+ FD9 no confirming data]*

Nov 2004
[07 Sun

UL5^ OP3]

July 2005
01Fri

06Wed XN2
09Sat PN8 XN2
16Sat XN6 VP3' YD6 PS5 QT3 MN2
22Fri YD6 PS5 XN6 ZY8

31Sun

*Frequin '14MHz area' possibly stated from analogue Rx and actually 15040kHz.
^Taken from an unreliable source.
'late at 1006z.

Now onto DoK's thoughts on E22:

The reemergence of this station with obvious connotations because of the transmission dates has caused something of a stir.

I opened my own logs on this station at 1355z on Saturday 9th July 2005 and have continued to monitor both frequencies from 0800 to 2000z since. I missed the 1100z transmission on 22/07/05. At that time one of my receivers was tuned to 18303kHz to confirm the M10 schedule. However my other receivers were brought back on line, with their accompanying recorders. The fourth receiver is permanently set up with an RDF system. All other transmissions have been logged on a minute by minute basis and recorded whilst RDF bearings were taken. [For the RDF enthusiasts amongst us remember the saying, 'East is least, and West is best']! Having listened to my recordings many times and satisfied myself as to the accuracy of the logs, like others I have come to my own conclusions as to language, accents and words spoken; not to mention background noises and voices. With the amount of interest being raised on these transmissions it is not surprising that a lot of the conclusions being reached border on the ridiculous. One such E22 account [not from e2k]that has crossed my desk actually contained errors,omissions and was inaccurate.

Due to reasons I am not prepared to go into I am not publishing my logs and other certain information.[Thanks DoK 31/08] .

A DEFINITIVE 17 PAGE DOCUMENT ON E22 CAN BE DOWNLOADED FROM THE FILES SECTION OF THE ENIGMA 2000 NUMBER MONITORS GROUP:

The doc contains observations and bearing information to predict the possible whereabouts of the E22 transmitters.

E23 Frequencies and Times. All SSB [From AnonUK]

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

©AnonUK23050
Week 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

Since December 2004 skeds have become erratic, and may not stick to correct weeks. Some voice transmissions have been heard in week 2
Week 1 Usually starts on the first Monday of the Month, but there have been variations to this.
Times are not rigid, has been known to start as early as Hour + 52
[Tnx AnonUK].

8188kHz 1152z 05/07[0123456789 rptd 03764, 36697,97141 R4 - main msg: 11930, 05444 47612 79213 59770] S4 poor audio.mndbs
1155z 20/07[Difficult to hear] E

AnonUK reported week 4 freqs being used:

8188kHz 0950z 29/08[count 0 to 9 then 46803 23859 61959]AnonUK

E25 [From the E25 desk]

ID's used with messages so far (no new ones heard):
222 275 440 555 730 780 835 (arabic counting) and 906

ID's used with control messages so far (new ones are underlined):

200 209 220 227 270 272 276 277 377 557 784 785 788 830 837 905 909

Transmission times: any time between 11.00 and 15.00 utc. Likes 12.30 and 12.45. More transmissions on one day possible.

Only one frequency in use: 9450 kHz, mode AM.

E25a = control message (for example 277 2 or 788 96 97)

Null message: calling 280 over and over for 5 minutes. Preamble with id possible (*see log aug4*)
An odd variant heard on august 4 with one 4fig group inserted.

All transmissions can start with a musical intro lasting between 3 and 20 minutes.

So far there seems to be three different voices.
Voice nr.1 is a deep male voice.
Voice nr.2 has a higher voice (but defenitly male) and sounds more 'enthusiastic'.
And there is a voice nr.3 which sounds very high pitched, almost female.

For the pronunciation of E25 Paul shed a light on this exotic station:

"One thing I find interesting is the word 'Repeat' when used on E25. Arabic has no 'P' in its alphabet. When I was in Aden all those I encountered who called me by my first name substituted a 'B' as they could not get their tongue around the beginning of my name. I have noticed that the word 'Repeat' when used by E25 is in fact spoken as 'Rebeat'. If you listen carefully you really can make it out"

Very true Paul, it sounds indeed like Rebeat. Thanks for your interesting view.

In short

For the period july and august 2005.

10/07 277 1
12/07 785 94 96 788 95
17/07 906 with message.
19/07 270 2 277 3
19/07 906 with message, 13 groups.
19/07 444 with message, 11 groups
20/07 906 with message, 13 groups, rpt of 19/07
23/07 222 with message.
24/07 785 98 788 97
04/08 275 with nul message
06/08 906 with message
07/08 906 with message, 20 groups
16/08 222 with message, 9 groups
24/08 784 1
24/08 222 with message, 9 groups (not the same as 16/08)
26/08 785 2
26/08 227 4 220 3

Now the logs in detail:

TomH heard E25a on July 10th 2005 out of the internet tuner in Skurup Sweden with an S8-S9 at 1156 UTC till 1205 with a control message "277 1"
The usual man with the middle eastern accent and the usual mic tap at the end to signal transmitter signoff.

On July 12, 2005, he heard the Arabic man (in english) again, with a weak transmission. Signed on around 1143 UTC July 12, 2005
3 ID's in the following order, a control transmission, no messages today. This is announcer #2, with the more enthusiastic voice. #1 is the one with the heavy eastern accent and a deeper toned voice.

785 94 96
788 95
788 94 96

Ended with the usual tap, as it sounds like he is tapping the mic with his hand.

PLondon warned us for a E25 transmission, starting 1230z calling "906" on July 17th.
Sadly, no other reports received.

At July 19th, 12.03z, 9450kHz, E25a appeared again, heard by ML i/p, YL clg (2773, 2702) R
ended 12:05.15 no sign-off heard as had quickly tuned to E15 (NRH)
Never heard a 4f null call before, anybody catch the start - if so was there anything odd, very clear sig.
12:16.10 carrier up - tone/extraneous noises.
12:17.40 carrier down, no traffic.

The 4f call was probably a E25a message with 3f + 1f. This was later confirmed by GD who heard the same message and reported: "277 3 270 2"
Repeated for 6 minutes, then EOT and 3 taps on the mike.

Not much later E25 showed up again with a full message, heard and reported by GD and ML
ML reported this was the male with the deeper voice.
1230z 906
Message message
9431 3710 1531 4458 3993 0355 5473 7340 3143 4031 6679 3710 4676
EOM EOT

And again a message, heard by both ML and GD, at 1250z.
444 444 444
Message message
4343 4211 2620 3856 4223 3557 6417 2821 4143 4477 2624
EOM EOT
A busy day for E25...

Both PLondon and TomH (via internet radio's in Stuttgart DE and Skurup Sweden) reports:

This time an E25 with two messages with two announcers!!

1217z Sign on... with high pitched carrier

906 906 906 906

906 906 906 906

906 906 906 906

906 906 906 906

Message message message

9431 3710 1531 4298

8992 0355 5473 7340

3143 4031 6679 3710

4676

Repeat Repeat Repeat [typically sent as 'Rebeat Rebeat Rebeat'].

9431 3710 1531 4298

8992 0355 5473 7340

3143 4031 6679 3710

4676

EOM EOT 1237z Carrier remains up:

At 1238z [different op]

3143 4031 4879 3710

4676

EOM EOT

Off 1239z

Note the 11th group has changed from 6679 to 4879 BUT, it is good practice to start at a new line for corrections. In this case the op has seen fit to start at the group 3143. That suggests that instead of placing in lines of 5 groups as we do, we can assume they place groups in lines of 4 as above. That 11th group faux pas has given us an insight as to how they would copy down their messages. That of course raises even more questions. ie Why four figure groups? Why lines of four? Everyone else uses groups of 5 and 5/10 line transcription. What is this fascination with the figure 4? [TomH also received this message - his figs matched mine as did Robert Schwarz's note that the 11th group had changed].

Again a transmission on July 20th, TomH reports, a few minutes after the sign off of the first E25 transmission, around 1244 utc I heard a carrier pop up with the usual high pitched noise. A few minutes later the familiar long E25 signature Eastern music appear and loop for a long time, atleast 'till 1258 UTC. Been long since I had heard E25 TX with musical intro, perhaps I have been missing any further E25 transmissions because of lack of reception ability.

Calling "222" at 1258 when the eastern music ended. The OM announcer sounded very bored with this tx, by the sound of his voice.

As soon as the ID was complete the second announcer immediately begun the message, I am under the impression a tape is used for the initial ID's and then a live announcer comes on and does the message, the very

fast switch from the ID to message gives me the belief that these may be pre-recorded transmission. I didn't bother to copy any message text because of the heavy fading, made it very very difficult.

Signed off 1305 with "end of message, end of transmission" No repeat

Log from Mike, July 23rd :

12:45z E25 222, 222 Good signal of the music running up to 12:45

The the announcer who sounded board stiff, started calling 222, still in progress but weak

E25 keeps us busy, ML reports:

Sun 24/07/05, 9450kHz, 11:43.30z carrier up with tone, v good sig. (tone noticed also on 24/8)

11:44.45z tone

11:46.00z "785 98 788 97", no intro

11:50.50z ends, carrier down, no sign-off

11:51.55z tone

11:52.45z tone

no further tfc

Today's voice sounded quite young and the pronunciations "niner" and "Fifer" quite marked, wonder if he has a Brit radio tutor?

TomH Heard E25 this morning (aug 4th) off an internet radio in Sweden.
Tuned to 9450 around 1200 to hear the OM announcer
275 275 275

Message Message Message!
1311 repeated once
280 repeated many times
REPEAT REPEAT REPEAT!
1311 repeated once
280 repeated many times
End of message, end of transmission
A very odd null message Tom, nice catch!

On August 6th 2005 Mike heard a E25 transmission:
9450 kHz 12:30z E25 calling
906, 906 good AM signal, did not have time to hear the message.

From PLondon we received this one:
9450kHz 1230z aug 07th 2005. Reception was weak readable
906 + 20grp message
eom/eot 1239z

Hi List, E25 log aug 16, 2005
TomH came with this log, heard on aug 16th 2005, 1238 utc.
Music starts 1242z
1247z ID begins!
222 222 222
Message Message Message
4032 6290 5540 2775 8715 1708 1393 5874 5540
Repeat Repeat Repeat!
4032 6290 5540 2775 8715 1708 1393 5874 5540
END OF MESSAGE, END OF TRANSMISSION
signed off 1252
Thanks Tom!

Another log from TomH heard on 24th aug 05 on 9450
1104-1148 utc
Signed on 1104 utc,
Message didn't begin until 11.44! The ID was 784/1 and ended 1148 UTC with the usual 4 mic taps.

X and Mike heard E25 on August 24th, carrier on 12.35 with a 1kHz tone.
Starting 12.45z with the usual music.
222 222 222
Msg (x3)
4102 6290 4310 1235 7220 6150 6719 3559 4310 (third and last group identical).
Repeat (x3)
--- rpt of msg ---
Eom/eot.

A log from X:
Fri Aug 26
11.45z calling " 785 2" and at
12.45z calling " 227 4 220 3"

Thanks for all your efforts (in random order): TomH, ML, Mike, GD, RS, PLondon and X.

G06

Schedules for this station do exist:

First Monday of each month [2005]

	Jan05	Feb 05	March05	Apr05	May05	June05	July05	August05
1900z	5110		6870		10850	11120	10720	
2000z	4025		5190	6935	8170	9240	9070	8140
Ident:	<u>308</u>		<u>308</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>308</u>

[Repeated Tuesday if message]

9070kHz 2000z 04/07[308:0]HFD & RNGB
10720kHz 1900z 04/07[308:0]HFD & RNGB

8140kHz 2000z 01/08[308 00000] RNGB

Thursdays[2004]:

	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan05	Feb05	March05	Apr05	May05	June05	July05	Aug05
1830z	5934	5934	4512	4519	4719		5935	5934	6887	6887	6887	6887
Ident:	<u>579</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>271</u>			<u>579</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>842</u>

6887kHz 1830z 25/08 [842] HJH

Friday[2004]:

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan05	Feb05	March05	Apr05	May05	June05
1930z	5934	5934	5442	5442	4792	4792	4782		5422	5422	5933	5933
Ident:		842	947	947	436	436	436		947	947	218	218

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

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

	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan05	Feb 05	March05	Apr05	May05	July05	August05
2020z	12210	8530								12210	12210	See Posw
Ident:	178	178								178	178	write up*

12210kHz 2020z1 14/05[178 00000 (fast 0s)]RNGB

2200z 6834 4642
Ident: 531

Sundays

	July	Aug	Sept	March05
2000z				5190
2020zNo reports.....			
2025z	10875	10875	No reports	
Ident:	178			308

Known schedules are the long-standing first Monday in the month 1900 + 2000 UTC and the twice a month Thursday 1830 UTC transmission with a repeat of the message but with a different call at 1930 UTC on the following day. And the return of a weekend schedule, also heard in the summer months of last year, at 2020 UTC as reported by RNGB in E2K 29.

First Monday in the Month Schedule:-

- 4-July-05;- 1900 UTC, 10,720 KHz, "308 308 308 00000", strong signal, slight background buzz, lower sideband suppressed. 2000 UTC, 9,070 KHz, second sending on a frequency once much used by the now defunct E05 "Cynthia" not so very long ago, S9+, also with background noise.
- 1-Aug-05;- 1900 UTC, 10,540 KHz, "308 308 308 00000", S9+ signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier with 1,200 Hz tone was up at 1845z. Someone may have been warming up the transmitter almost an hour earlier; there was a strong unmodulated carrier on 10,530 KHz for a few minutes just after 1800z.
- 2000 UTC, 8,140 KHz, second sending, again very strong signal, S9+ with lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier with 1,200 Hz tone was found 1947z.

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

- 14-July-05;- 6,887 KHz, calling "842", DK/GC "315 315 35 35", signal strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed, loud static crashes from thunderstorms not too far away.
- 11-Aug-05;- 6,887 KHz, call "842", DK/GC "759 759 33 33", strength S8, lower sideband well suppressed.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

- 15-July-05;- 5,933 KHz, calling "218", DK/GC as heard at 1830z yesterday, 315 315 35 35", inside 49 metre band, severe QRM, reception best in USB mode.
- 29-July-05;- 5,933 KHz, "218" and "315 315 35 35", same as when last heard on the 15th, usual BC QRM problems. Forgot all about yesterday's 1830z sending!
- 12-Aug-05;- 5,933 KHz, started approx 8 seconds early, call "218", DK/GC as yesterday's 1830z sending, "759 759 33 33", unreadable in AM thanks to rock-crushing broadcast station on 5,930, Czech or Slovak language perhaps, but copying G06 in USB mode with a 2.5 KHz bandwidth filter cuts out everything on the LF side.

*Weekend Schedule:-

- A Saturday G06 schedule was heard on several occasions last summer on 12,210 KHz. I hadn't been able to find it this year so was somewhat surprised to see it reported in E2K 29; and then I realised I had been searching on Saturdays at the wrong time, 2120z instead of 2020z.....
- 9-July-05;- 2020 UTC 12,210 KHz, "178 178 178 00000", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed.
- 13-Aug-05;- unable to find a carrier on 12,210 KHz a few minutes before expected start-up time of 2020 UTC, remembered that 10,875 KHz had also been used for the weekend G06 schedule last summer and with a 2025z start time;-
- 2025 UTC, 10,875 KHz, "178 178 178 00000", the usual four minutes worth, peaking S9 with deep QSB. SLT cluster, with one sending "C" by far the strongest this evening, close to this frequency.
- 20-Aug-05;- 2020 UTC, 12,210 KHz, back to the higher frequency this evening then, "178 178 178 00000", signal strength S7 to S8, lower sideband well suppressed.

G22

5937kHz 2200z 04/08[186 - nr 265 gr 23 = 12889]LSB Gert
2200z 18/08 [*1sb* 186' 265 23 groups]RNGB

SLAVIC STATIONS

Onto the Slavic Desk's chart and review, followed by the logs:

Chart 20

M10, S10d and S17c from 15th May, 2005

Compiled by the Slavic Desk

Freq kHz	Freq //	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Activity Designation
8175	9986			S0150	S0150				
4836	7380							0210	R
5093	7475			0330		0330			R
5078	7745				0340				ALT
3810	5861		0400	0400		0400			R
6782								0410	R
7745	9166				S0410	S0410			R
4030	6758			0430					R
6758	9166		0450	0450					R
8175			S0450			S0450			R
4030	6782	0535	0535		0535			0535	R
9369	13405		S0540	S0540					R
9385	11417					S0600		S0600	R
14565	15898	0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	0615	R
9385								0700	R
9986	13405							S0755	R
4782					0800	0800			ALT
8175	9986				S0820	S0820			ALT
15898					0830				
18303						1100	1100		ALT
7475			1140	1140					ALT
8190	12295				1200	1200			R
6758		1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	R [S17c]
5027	7380		1340	1340					ALT
7380	10923		1410	1410					R
13405						1440	1440		ALT
7745	9166							S1520	R
13405						1530	1530		ALT
4485	6763	1610	1610						ALT
4030	6801	1630	1630		1630			1630	R
10125			1640						R
5078	7745		1700	1700					ALT
5078	8175				1700	1700			ALT
8175	13405			1720		1720			R

Freq kHz	Freq //	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Activity Designation
8190	12295						1720		R
8190	13502		S1740	S1740					R
5945	9972	1800				1800			R
5076	8190		1820	1820					ALT
9986					S1820	S1820			ALT
14978					1840	1840			ALT
13405	14445			S1855	S1855				
5076	7475				1900	1900			ALT
8143	12226	1920	1920						R
8190	13405				1940	1940			ALT
9385	14445			1950		1950		1950	R
3563	4485		S2020			S2020			R
8175	9986	S2050		S2050					R`
3810	5735		2100		2100				R
7475	9166					S2130		S2130	R
5945	9166		2200	2200					R
9369			2200	2200					R

Freqs ± 2kHz

Activity Designations:

- R: Regular transmissions on the time and day shown weekly
- I: Irregular transmissions on the day and time shown
- ALT: Regular transmissions on the day and time shown, but on alternate weeks.

ALT see alternate week prog: see text later
 ALT see alternate week prog: see text later

M11 Schedules:

Monday 25/07/05 to Friday 29/07/05
 22/08/05 to 26/08/05

In Chart 20 above it will be seen that there are a small number of additions to Chart 19. These are two schedules, S0150 and 1100 with their frequencies, plus, a further five parallels to 0330, 1800, S1855, 1940 and 1950z. In all other respects it is Chart 19.

My thanks to RRGB for finding the 1100z, particularly as this originates the messages repeated later at 1440 and 1530z. Thanks also to the member who heard the S0150z and to PLondon for confirming the schedule. The schedule moved from Mon/Tues to Tues/Wed.

The frequency of 18303kHz is, as far as I am aware, the highest frequency found for this Group. As yet no parallels have been found for 18303 and 13405 on these schedules.

I am once again showing the latest alternate week programme schedules as some of these may change from 1st September when the Autumn/Winter changes come into force.

Refer to Chart 15 for general guidance.

Alternate Week Programme

WEEKS COMMENCING: 07 & 21 August 2005
 0340, 0800, S0820, 1140, 1200, 1700 [wed/thurs], 1820, S1820, 1900

WEEK COMMENCING: 14th August 2005
1100, 1340, 1440, 1530, 1700 [Mon/Tues], 1840, 1940

S04 Nil Reports

S06

S06 Regular skeds ending slow [From Gert]

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.

Day	time (utc)	jan feb nov dec	mar apr sep oct	may jun jul aug	ID	
mon	06.00	4580	7620	7545	967	
mon	06.10	6420	8105	8220	967	
mon	12.00	8420	9145	10230	831	Sometimes+1 hr
mon	12.10	10635	11460	12165	831	Sometimes+1 hr
tue	07.00	5250	5760		374	
tue	07.15	6320	6930	6780	374	
tue	08.00	5810	7320	7245	418	
tue	08.10	7440	9840	9670	418	
tue	08.00	10265	11635	14373	352	
tue	08.10	9135	10420	12935	352	
tue	18.00	5625	5680	5745	624	
tue	18.10	6605	6815		624	
wed	07.00	12365	13420	14580	729	
wed	07.10	14280	15380	16020	729	
wed	08.20	6880	7605	6755	471	
wed	08.30	7840	9255		471	
wed	08.30	7335	7335	7335	745	may to aug 07.30
wed	08.40	6820	9260/9480	10120	328	
wed	08.50	5760	8330/11040	9670	328	
wed	11.00	13438			?	
wed	11.10	11158			?	
wed	12.00					
wed	12.10			6815	481	new sked 24-8-05
wed	12.30	8530	9220	10170	371	
wed	12.40	7520	8270	9110	371	
wed	13.00			8100 female	124	first hrd 27 july 05
wed						
thu	10.00	8533	9225	10175	895	
thu	10.10	10480	11515	12215	895	
thu	14.00	7865	8650	9255	314	
thu	14.10	5310	7385	7630	314	
thu	16.00	Only heard in summer		10410	425	
thu	16.10	Sometimes female (2004)		9690	425	
thu	17.00	5070	6464	6666	537	
thu	17.10	6337	7242	7744	537	
fri	06.00	5460	6340	8340	934	
fri	06.10		5470		934	
fri	06.00		7795	7845	196	
fri	06.10		8695	9125	196	
fri	09.30	11780	12140	10290	516	
fri	09.40	12570	13515	9655	516	

Remarks: wed 12.00 / 12.10 might well be part of a time shifted 11.00 / 11.0 sked.

The next list was prepared by Gert using not only his own observations but also those by GD, RNGB and HFD:

S06 and E06 both ending fast. Regular skeds.

Note: If there is a message than a repeat will appear the next day for both S06 and E06

		2005	2005	ID 2005	ID 2005
Day	time (utc)	july	Aug	July	Aug
mon	20.15	11420	10910	265	583
mon	21.15	9100	8170	265	583
tue E06	11.00				
tue E06	12.00				
tue	14.00	14420	15810	493	493
tue	15.00	12210	13930	493	493
tue	16.30	16310	14560	758	980
tue	17.30	13890	12190	758	980
tue	18.45				
tue	18.50	9190	9070	254	254
tue	19.00				
tue	19.10				
tue	19.50	7860	7770	254	254
tue	19.50				
tue E06	20.00	11120		471	
tue	20.15				
tue E06	21.00	9135	9240	471	471
wed	08.30				
wed E06	08.50				
wed	13.00				
wed	14.00				
wed E06	14.00	11477	12297	230	651
wed E06	14.05		13385/12207		457
wed	14.30	E06? 8180			
wed E06	15.05		11120		457
wed E06	15.00	9227	10417	230	651
wed	15.00				
wed	15.15				
wed	15.30				
wed	16.30	13880	14560	327	980
wed	17.30	11160		327	
wed	18.00	6960		835	
wed	19.50				
wed E06	21.00	11130	11130	792	801
wed E06	22.00	9080	8160	792	801
wed	22.30				
thu E06	05.00				
thu E06	06.00				
thu E06	06.00				
thu E06	11.00				
thu E06	12.00				
thu	15.00				
thu E06	16.00				
thu	16.45				
thu E06	20.30				

wk 2 + 4 Sometimes +1 hr (winter?)
 wk 2 + 4 Sometimes +1 hr (winter?)

		2005	2005	ID 2005	ID 2005
thu E06	21.20				
thu E06	22.00				
fri E06	05.00				
fri E06	06.00	15815		???	
fri	08.00				
fri	08.10				
fri E06	09.00		13375		469
fri E06	21.30	5735		315	
sat	13.30				
sat E06	14.00				
sat E06	15.00				
sat	16.00	6772	6772	890	890
sat	16.00	13910		724	
sat	17.00	11150	12180	724	724
sat	17.00				
sat	18.00				
sat	19.00				
sat	20.00				
sat E06	21.00	12180		490	
sat E06	22.00	9290		490	
sun E06	14.00				
sun E06	15.00				
sun E06	15.40				
sun	17.00				
sun	17.15				
sun E06	18.30	9270	9160	690	690
sun E06	19.30	7910	7850	690	690

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From MoK: 14/7, 10.14z, 12215kHz, i/p S06 895 sked, "277", end 00000 slow 10.15z, fluttery severe fade.
 Interestingly when S06 finished there was another station under it, very weak/muffled/flutter - could not resolve but voice pattern was 5f/n - which finished 10.16z.

On 27/07 Gert emailed E2k:
 Heard a female voice transmission today [27/07] at 13.00 utc on 8100 kHz. It ended with 5 zero's, slow. Format is the same as S06 slow.
 Looks like S06 is changing to female voice.

Calling 124 for 5 minutes
 976 976
 15 15
 53163 (15 grp msg)
 976 976
 15 15
 0 0 0 0 (slow)

It sounds to me that this is the same voice as last year when S06 changed to a female voice for short.
 This time all the numbers are good audible (which was not the case last year). [Tnx Gert]

Now onto RNGB's S06 log:

S06			
5th July	0800	14373	'352' 468 7 55686 etc
	0810	12935	'352' repeat
	0800	7245	'418' 236 5 93324 etc
	0810	9670	'418' repeat
6th	0710	16020	'729' 536 10 71825 etc
	0730	7335	'745' 963 8 35455 etc
	0820	6755	'471' 936 5 15504 etc
	0840	10120	'328' 971 6 26188 etc
7th	1610	9690	'425'
9th	1600	6772	'890' 00000 (fast)
	1600	13910	'724' 00000
	1700	11150	'724' 00000

11th	2015	11420	'265' 00000
	2115	9100	'265' 00000
12th	0800	14373	'352' 468 7 55686 etc
	1400	14420	'493' 00000
	1500	12210	'493' 00000
	1730	13890	'758' 00000
	1800	5745	'624' 579 8 06455 etc
	1850	9190	'254' 637 111 45032 etc
13th	1950	7860	'254' repeat
	1850	9190	'254' repeat
20th	1950	7860	'254' repeat
	1800	6960	'835' 00000
23rd	1600	6772	'890' 00000
27th	1630	13880	'327' 410 65 45112 etc
	1730	11160	'327' repeat
	1800	6960	'835' 00000 (fast)
2nd August	1400	15810	'493' 00000
	1500	13930	'493' 00000
	1630	14560	'980' 253 71 13605 etc
	1730	12190	'980' repeat
	1850	9070	'254' 00000
	1950	7770	'254' 00000
3rd	1630	14560	'980' repeat of yesterday
	1730	12190	'980' repeat
13 th August	1600	6772	'890' 00000
	1700	12180	'724' 00000
16th	1400	15810	'493'
17th	0700	14580	'729' 00000
22nd	1200	10230	'831' 00000
	2015	10910	'583' 00000
	2115	8170	'583' 00000
23rd	1500	13930	'493' 00000
	1630	14560	'980' 541 62 12534 etc

Note: S06 with fast zero endings repeat the following day, same times, if there is a message.

PoSW's thoughts on this very active station:

The Second and Fourth Saturday in the month S06 schedules continue as do the weekly Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC and 1850 + 1950 UTC schedules. The 1630 + 1730 changed frequencies a couple of weeks into July much the same as one of the E07 English Man schedules did in June.

Second and Fourth Saturday in Month 1600 + 1700 UTC, call always "724";-

9-July-05;- 1600 UTC, 13,910 KHz, "724 724 724 00000", weak at first, rapidly increased to strength S7 within a couple of minutes, lower sideband well suppressed.

1700 UTC, 11,150 KHz, second sending, very weak signal down in the noise, only just detectable.

23-July-05;- 1600 UTC, 13,910 KHz, strength S5 at best and 1700 UTC, 11,150 KHz, weak, "724 724 724 00000".

13-Aug-05;- sadly, unable to find "724" at either 1600 or 1700 UTC on the second Saturday in August despite a frantic search. I'm sure it was around somewhere!

Second and fourth Saturday in month 1600 UTC schedule, always call "890", never anything other than four minutes of "00000" - "no message", always on frequency 6,772 KHz in the summer months as it was on 9-July-05, 23-July-05 and 13-Aug-05. Moved from 6,923 KHz used earlier in the year. And never any sign of another sending either an hour earlier or later.

Weekly Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC Schedule;-

28-June-05;- 1630 UTC, 16,240 KHz, very weak signal, first sending, calling "174", for a "full message" transmission but DK/GC unreadable

1730 UTC, 13,940 KHz, second sending - and what a contrast from the first, this was S9+. Calling "174" DK/GC "329 329 78 78". Full message means there should be a repeat tomorrow.

29-June-05, Wednesday;- 1630 UTC, 16,240 KHz, next day repeat of "174" and "329 329 78 78", much stronger signal than yesterday, peaking S8.

5-July-05;- 1630 UTC, 16,310 KHz, schedule continues in July on different frequencies, "758 758 758 00000", S9+ signal.

1730 UTC, 13,890 KHz, second sending, also S9+

12-July-05;- 1730 UTC, 13,890 KHz, "758 758 758 00000", strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.

19-July-05;- no sign of either 1630z 16,310 KHz or 1730z 13,890 KHz sendings of this weekly S06 schedule heard on previous Tuesdays in July; strange, propagation did not seem to be all that bad.

26-July-05;- again, no sign of 1630 UTC transmission on 16,310 KHz; BUT on tuning down the band found the Russian Man on 13,880 KHz calling "327" in readiness for a "full message" transmission, DK/GC "410 410 65 65". S9+ signal, over-riding very well all of the QRM from local TV sets which is strong around this part of the band in the early evening time.

1730 UTC, 11,160 KHz, second sending of "327" and "410 410 65 65", this schedule has, unusually, moved lower in frequency within the month. A similar stunt was performed by one of the E07 English Man schedules in June. Perhaps in both cases there had been feedback from the agent in the field complaining of poor reception of signals on the higher frequencies. Signal strength S7, weaker than first sending.

27-July-05, Wednesday;- 1630 UTC, 13,880 KHz, strength S9+ and 1730 UTC, 11,160 KHz, S6, the next day repeats of yesterday's "327" and "410 410 65 65".

2-Aug-05;- 1630 UTC, 14,560 KHz, this schedule continues in August, having moved lower in frequency within the month of July has now moved higher up the band for August. Calling "980" for a full message transmission, DK/GC "253 253 71 71", strong signal, lower sideband suppressed.
 1730 UTC, 12,190 KHz, second sending of "980" and "253 253 71 71", much weaker than first sending, S5 to S6.
 3-Aug-05, Wednesday;- 1630 UTC, 14,560 KHz, next day repeat of yesterday's "980" full message, weaker at S6 to S7. Second sending 1730 UTC, 12,190 KHz, much weaker than yesterday.
 9-Aug-05;- 1630 UTC, 14,560 KHz, another full message this week, call "980", DK/GC "701 701 64 64", S9+ signal, lower sideband well suppressed.
 1730 UTC, 12,190 KHz, second sending, strength S7 at best.
 10-Aug-05, Wednesday;- 1630 UTC, 14,560 KHz and 1730 UTC, 12,190 KHz, the next day repeats of yesterday's full message, both sendings weaker signals than yesterday.

Weekly Tuesday 1850 + 1950 UTC Schedule, call always "254";-

28-June-05;- 1850 UTC, 10,170 KHz and 1950 UTC, 8,070 KHz, "254 254 254 00000", both sendings strong signals with lower sideband well suppressed.
 5-July-05;- 1850 UTC, 9,190 KHz, new frequencies for July, "254 254 254 00000", strength S8, lower sideband well suppressed.
 1950 UTC, 7,860 KHz, "254", second sending, S9 with deep rapid QSB, lower sideband well suppressed.
 12-July-05;- 1850 UTC, 9,190 KHz, calling "254" for a "full message", somewhat unusual for this schedule. DK/GC "637 637 111 111".
 1959 UTC, 7,860 KHz, second sending in progress.
 13-July-05, Wednesday;- 1850 UTC, 9,190 KHz and 1950 UTC, 7,860 KHz, next day repeat of yesterday's "254" and "637 637 111 111".
 19-July-05;- 1850 UTC, 9,190 KHz and 1950 UTC, 7,860 KHz, "254 254 254 00000".
 26-July-05;- 1850 UTC, 9,190 KHz, "254 254 254 00000", second sending at 1950 UTC on 7,865 KHz, 5KHz higher than previous loggings.
 2-Aug-05;- 1850 UTC, 9,070 KHz, "254 254 254 00000", moving lower in frequency for August, second sending 1950 UTC, 7,770 KHz.
 9-Aug-05;- 1950 UTC, 7,770 KHz, second sending, missed first, "254 254 254 00000", S9+, mod. sounded deeper than is usual for this schedule, lower sideband well suppressed.

Other S06 loggings;-

27-June-05, Monday;- 2115 UTC, 10,220 KHz, "947 947 947 00000", S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed, last few seconds of similar transmission also heard on Monday 13-June.
 29-June-05, Wednesday;- 1407 UTC, 14,930 KHz, S06 in progress with "full message", strength S8 with deep QSB, long message, did not end until 1432z with "708 708 165 165 00000".
 1500 UTC, 13,390 KHz, calling "493", DK/GC "708 708 165 165", repeat sending of the transmission heard earlier.
 20-July-05, Wednesday;- 1800 UTC, 6,960 KHz, "835 835 835 00000", strength S9, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier noted a few minutes earlier. Close to another number station, a YL who probably went to Cheltenham Ladies College, calling up 1 KHz lower. *[Nice one Peter – I have tripped over those 'ladies' at a number of Universities at the annual ASE conference – they demonstrate Amateur Radio; no doubt with the possibility of employment at the ministry of numbers]!!*
 25-July-05, Monday;- 2015 UTC, 11,420 KHz, "265 265 265 00000", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier with a distinct background buzz noted 1955z.
 8-Aug-05, Monday;- 2115 UTC, 8,170 KHz, "583 583 583 00000", close to a strong "XJT". [Tnx PoSW]

S10d

In August the S10d Czech YL schedules are much the same as in July;-

Saturday and Thursday 0600 UTC, 9,385 // 11,416 KHz, wide variations in signal strengths of both frequencies from week to week.
 Saturday and Thursday 2130 UTC, 7,475 // 9,165 KHz, 7,475 is usually flattened by an S9++ Greek language broadcast station, S10d only just detectable underneath, strange choice of frequency for a number station, 9,165 generally a reasonable signal.
 Saturday 1520 UTC, 7,745 // 9,165 KHz, usually reasonable signals on both frequencies. On 30-July this schedule was transmitted in suppressed carrier mode instead of the usual upper sideband with full carrier which can be copied with an AM receiver. This meant there was no tell-tale carrier up on either frequency before the start-up and the transmission had to be copied with the receiver in USB mode.
 Monday and Tuesday 0540 UTC, 9,369 // 13,405 KHz, a transmission with two 5F messages. 9,369 is inside the 31 metre band and is often flattened by a strong broadcast station 1KHz higher. 13,405 is usually around strength S5 or S6, not over strong but free from QRM.
 Monday and Tuesday 1740 UTC, 8,190 // 13,502 KHz, 8,190 usually the stronger of the two frequencies, sometimes slight QRM from an FSK/RTTY station on a close frequency. Same two-message format as heard at 0540z. On Monday 1-August both frequencies were transmitted in carrier suppressed USB mode, as described above.
 Tuesday and Sunday 2050 UTC, 8,175 // 9,985 KHz, 8,175 is always the stronger of the two frequencies but suffers from a very strong "XJT" or similar roarer slightly LF; however, this can be totally removed by using a receiver with a good SSB filter in USB mode and tuning the carrier heterodyne for zero beat. 9,985 is towards the top end of the 31 metre band and is usually a very weak signal and suffers from sideband splash generated by a nearby strong broadcast station.
 A Wednesday S10d;- heard a few times on a Wednesday, frequencies 13,405 // 14,445 KHz at 1855 UTC, not sure how regular this is, probably listed in one of the Slavic Desk's compilations.
 An unusual start time, easy to forget and miss!;-
 6-July-05, "555 555 555 529 529 529 21", then "529 529 529 44 44 21 21", 14,445 KHz peaking strength S9 with deep QSB, 13,405 much weaker. Not a weekly schedule, not heard on the following Wednesday, 13-July.
 3-Aug-05, very weak signal on both frequencies, could only just make out the "555" part of the call-up. [Tnx PoSW]

8175kHz 2050z	21/08[555 245 92 22]//9986 Both poor with noise PLondon
9165kHz 1520z	30/07[555 931 48 24]//7745kHz PLondon
2130z	27/08[555 663 74 18]//7475kHz PLondon
14445kHz 1855z	06/07[555 529 44 21 KK 1904z] S9 //13405kHz. 13m noisy, poor. PLondon

RNGB's log:

12th July	2050	8175	555 186 33 etc
14th	2130	9165 //	
		7475	555 022 39 etc
27th	0827	8175	msg in progress

7745kHz 1520z 06/08[555 205 77 41] PLondon //9165kHz
9165kHz 1520z 06/08[555 205 77 41 Readable with carrier insertion KK c.1530z - missed due to telcon]//7745 PLondon

S11a

5358kHz	2100z	06/07[971/00 ended Konec]mndbs
	2100z	20/07[971/00]AnonNI
	2100z	03/08[9714/00] gd sig E

S17c

September should see the change to new frequencies for this station:

5301//8190kHz

Hopefully allowing more of us to follow the transmission without the teleprinter signal obliterating our numbers!

All S17c reports for July and August from HFD [tnx]
03/07 56033; 08/07 63035; 12/07 64035; 13/07 81045; 19/07 46033; 20/07 63033

02/08 58032; 12/08 60020; 14/08 51031; 15/08 61034; 16/08 68031; 17/08 56032; 19/08 51039; 20/08 57032; 22/08 58034; 24/08 65033; 31/08 65031, - 24/08 uncertain.

S21 Nil Reports

S30

Spanish lady: V02 and variants:

The Senorita from Havana went into a bit of a decline in June and appeared to be on the way out for a while but there was something of a recovery in July.

30-June-05, Thursday;- no sign of V02 on 8,097 KHz, long standing transmissions usually heard sometime after 0500 UTC and starting up again 0600 UTC, not heard since 9-June.
1-July-05, Friday;- no sign of V02 Friday schedules, usually heard in progress around 0530z and starting up at 0600z on 8,010 and 9,323.
2-July-05, Saturday;- no sign of transmissions at 0600 UTC, 8,097 KHz or 0700 UTC, 9,153 KHz, both last heard on 4-June.
6-July-05, Wednesday;- 0600 UTC, 9,331 KHz, first V02 heard for a while, calling up with "Atencion, 65241 09591 13101", background buzz, transmitted in reduced carrier mode sometimes used by V02, sounds much clearer in either LSB or USB than in AM. Nothing heard of the other schedule heard in the past on Wednesdays at 0600z on 8,010 KHz.
8-July-05, Friday;- 0533 UTC, 9,153 KHz, transmission in progress, distorted speech with loud background buzz.
0607 UTC, 9,323 KHz, transmission in progress, weak but clear, standard AM signal, nothing heard on 8,010 KHz the other 0600z V02 Friday schedule.
9-July-05, Saturday;- no sign of V02 schedules at 0600z or 0700z.
13-July-05, Wednesday;- 0605 UTC, transmissions in progress on 8,010 and 9,331 KHz.
14-July-05, Thursday;- 0600 UTC, 8,097 KHz, carrier with no mod up on the hour, voice was in progress when checked again 0606z. There was no sign of the 0500z transmission on this frequency when checked earlier.
16-July-05, Saturday;- again, no V02 activity at either 0600z on 8,097 or 0700z, 9,153 KHz.
18-July-05, Monday;- 0536 UTC, 9,153 KHz, transmission in progress using the mode which sounds clearer in LSB or USB.
0600 UTC, 9,331 KHz, plain carrier on frequency used by V02 on Mondays in the past, still no sign of any voice when checked again 0607z.
20-July-05, Wednesday;- 0605 UTC, two 0600z V02 transmissions in progress, 8,010 KHz, S7 to S8, standard AM with good audio and 9,331 KHz, weak signal with background buzz.
21-July-05, Thursday;- 0537 UTC, 8,097 KHz, the 0500z schedule in progress strength S6 - S7, has not been heard for several weeks.
0600 UTC, or rather, 15 seconds before, 8,097 KHz, starting up again with, "Atencion, 07983 76003 20763.
22-July-05, Friday;- a search for Friday 0600 UTC V02 schedules, unmodulated carrier on 8,010 KHz, very weak signal of some kind on 9,323 KHz, unable to confirm as V02.
23-July-05, Saturday;- again, no sign of the once regular UK early morning V02 schedules.
28-July-5, Thursday;- 0537 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, signal strength peaking S8, good audio.
0604 UTC, 8,097 KHz, plain carrier with no mod, voice suddenly started up with 5Fs, no call-up, at 0607z.
30-July-05, Saturday;- 0558 UTC, 8,097 KHz, first time this Saturday schedule has been heard since 4-June and had started early, was in 5F mode when the frequency was checked two minutes before the hour. Signal strength S8.
0701 UTC, 9,153 KHz, also not heard since 4-June, carrier up this morning when checked on the hour, voice started a minute later, "Atencion, 98592 67762 66043", weak but clear.
1-Aug-05, Monday;- 0541 UTC, 9,153 KHz, transmission in progress, weak signal with background buzz, in reduced carrier mode, ended just after 0545z with 3 x "Finale".
0611 UTC, 9,331 KHz, transmission in progress, good signal, normal AM with good audio.

3-Aug-05, Wednesday:- 0600 UTC, 8,010 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 87861 81991 89762, peaking S9, QRM from the FSK station close to this frequency idling in mark/space mode.
0604 UTC, 9,331 KHz, transmission in progress, strength S5 with background buzz.
5-Aug-05, Friday:- 0600 UTC, 8,010 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 87963 81462 44541, strength S8 to S9, deep QSB, standard AM signal.
0606 UTC, 9,323 KHz, transmission in progress, reduced carrier mode, needed to be copied in either LSB or USB and with background buzz.
6-Aug-05, Saturday:- no sign of the 0600z 8,097 and 0700z 9,153 KHz V02 transmissions this morning despite the fact that both showed up last Saturday for the first time in weeks.
8-Aug-05, Monday:- 0607 UTC, 9,331 KHz, transmission in progress, weak signal.
10-Aug-05, Wednesday:- 0604 UTC, 8,010 KHz, transmission in progress, strength S7, standard AM with good audio. Nothing heard on 9,331 KHz, the other Wednesday 0600z schedule.
11-Aug-05, Thursday:- 0541 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, strength S5, standard AM. Ended just before 0547z with 3 x "Finale".
0600 UTC, 8,097 KHz, starting up again with "Atencion, 29072 81463 44543, weaker than when heard earlier.
12-Aug-05, Friday:- 0602 UTC, 8,010 KHz, call-up in progress but with TX fault; crackling noises and short breaks in transmission made copy difficult, went off completely around 0604z but was back on when checked again a few minutes later. There was a buzzing noise of the type often observed on V02 on the other 0600z Friday sending, 9,323 KHz, but no voice.
13-Aug-05, Saturday:- 0600 UTC, 8,097 KHz, carrier only when checked on the hour, V02 in progress when next monitored at 0618z.
0700 UTC, 9,153 KHz, carrier only at 0700z, still plain carrier when checked at 0715z.
20-Aug-05, Saturday:- 0601 UTC, or just before, 8,097 KHz, starting up with "Atencion, 37301 53862 03603", strength S7, QRM from some 2-way SSB signals on close frequency.
0701 UTC, 9,153 KHz, again started almost a minute late, "37301 53862 03603" as heard earlier. [Tmx PoSW]

V02

5417kHz 0203z 08/07[A51401 26641 ??42? //Rptd then5FG/SS]ChuckUS

V02a

3927kHz 0500z 14/07[A----- 71892 (In progress, YL/SS) MS US
4028kHz 0600z 16/07[A46163 ----- 71892 (In progress, YL/SS. Repeat of 0500z on 3927m) MS US
0300z 16/07[(Already in progress) (YL/SS) MS US
4035kHz 1000z 16/07[(Already in progress, very weak signal, too weak for copy - YL/SS) MS US
4479kHz 0400z 15/07[(In progress, missed callup) MS US
5417kHz 0217z 15/07[(In progress, missed callup) MS US
5762kHz 0422z 16/07[(Already in progress, very weak signal, heavy QRM) (YL/SS)] MS US
5883kHz 0500z 16/07[A83061 53147 37832 (YL/SS) MS US
8010kHz 0631z 20/07 E
8097kHz 0600z 14/07[A----- 40123 (In progress, YL/SS. Cxr up but no voice until 0607z) MS US
8136kHz 0710z 21/07 E
0700z 29/07[A 98591 91153 89761 (YL/SS)]MS US
9063kHz 0705z 20/07 E
0700z 03/08[----- 81991 89762 (Strong AM cxr from 0700-0714z then YL/SS in progress)]MS US
9153kHz 0700z 14/07[A39355 76001 40123 (Repeat of 0600z on 8097m) MS US
0723z 21/07 E
0705z 20/08 E
0709z 28/07 in prog RRGB
9323kHz 0400z 14/07[A12402 59666 55624 MS US
10345kHz 1100z 30/07(Too weak for copy) (YL/SS)MS US
12215kHz 0214z 15/07[(In progress, missed callup) MS US

V02c

V02c schedule from MS:

	<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	04/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 44621 62561 . . . (YL/SS)]MS US						
	2200z	07/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 . . . (YL/SS)]MS US						
	2200z	16/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 . . . (YL/SS)]MS US						
	2200z	22/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R5) 44621 62561 . . . (YL/SS)]MS US						
	2200z	27/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 . . . (YL/SS)]MS US						
	2200z	30/07[A888 etc] Weak - PLondon						

6855kHz 2100z 16/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)MS US
2100z 17/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
2100z 27/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
7527kHz 0900z 11/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
0900z 14/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)MS US
7681kHz 1000z 11/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
1000z 14/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS) (Cxr up but no voice until 1006z)MS US
7887kHz 1000z 05/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16X2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
0900z 16/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)MS US
2000z 16/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)MS US
2000z 17/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
0900z 31/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
2000z 01/08[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
7975kHz 1000z 16/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)MS US
1000z 31/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
8097kHz 1900z 16/07[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US
1900z 03/08[A888 16x2 A252 166x1 A888 16x2 (R3) 44621 62561 (YL/SS)]MS US

V07

See AnonUK's Chart shewn previously

Only report this time, from RNGB:

14621kHz 0600z 03/05[635 000] RNGB
0600z 12/05[635: 0] HFD
16321kHz 0620z 03/05[635 000] RNGB

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:

- 8300.0 kHz
- 9275.0 kHz
- 9725.0 kHz

- 11430.0 kHz
- 11433.0 kHz

- 13570.0 kHz
- 13650.0 kHz
- 13750.0 kHz

- 15388.0 kHz

Note that some of the above freqs are in error, but since it's been so many years since I monitored this station I can't remember the ones that are "real". [Txn Ben]

POLYTONES

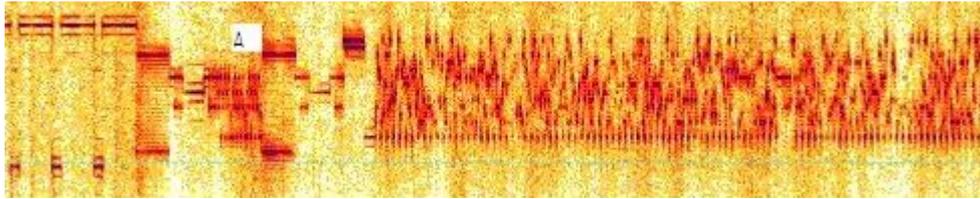
In this section we have more coverage of XPA after the XP files.

XP [1+12 Russian Intelligence Multitone System].

XP Daily Log MONTH: July 2005 [Underscore indicates tally mark present].

	1.0600z	9317kHz	2. 0620z	10917kHz	3. 0640z	12117kHz
	<u>ID391</u>					
	dk/gc					
01Fri	08247/00083	[S9	NRH*		Very poor - local QRM]	
05Tue	000	[S9	S9		NRH]
08Fri	01993/00203	[S9	S3-5		S6 local QRM]
12Tue	000	[S9+20dBs	S9+20dBs		NRH]
15Fri	00592/00195	[S9variable	S9variable		S9+10dBs]
19Tue	<u>02937/00019</u> <u>00592/00195</u>	[S9	S9+10dBs		Very poor - local QRM]	

MikeL's XPA message – compare structure with earlier trace. [Different timebase used]



©MikeL12thJuly2005

To explain XPA, we once again include the original notes compiled on this interesting polytone:

XPA, previously UNID Polytone

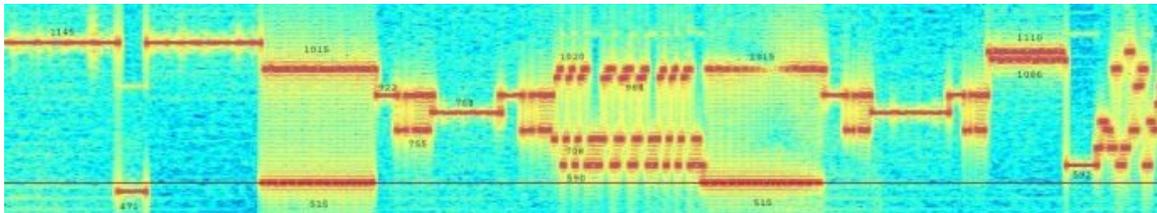
On Wednesday 3rd December, 2003 RNGB noticed a strong carrier on 6913kHz. Having waited there he was rewarded with a polytone like signal at 1750z, the sending lasted for two to three minutes.

A similar finding was made by RN GB on 8192kHz at 1710z on Friday 5th December, 2003 at 1710z and again at 1750z on 6913kHz. RN reported that the transmissions were 'of the same structure but were not the same.'

RN GB again heard the transmission weakly on Monday 8th December, 2003 at 1710z on 8192kHz and again on 6193kHz at 1750z. That sending was much stronger and a recording of it was sent to ENIGMA 2000 for further analysis.

RN GB noted that the messages came in blocks of 64.

RN GB also carried out some analysis of the tones used and formed the basis for an exact measurement and analysis of this unknown.



©PLondonDec2003

Tones: *See later after this article*

The following tones were noticed during frequency analysis using 'Cool Edit'. [Errors expected].

471, 515, 520, 592, 654, 672, 708, 711, 755, 796, 839, 881, 922, 960, 988, 1000, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1045, 1060, 1086, 1110, 1126, 1145Hz.

Following RN GB's example numerical/functional values were applied to the audio frequencies seen:

471, 515, 520, 592, 633, 654, 672, 708, 711, 755, 796, 839, 881, 922, 963, 988, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1045,
St L sp EndL 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1060, 1086, 1110, 1126, 1145Hz.
Rpt EndH St H

Structure of message submitted:

The transmission commenced with two tones toggling for 59s. The low tone was 471Hz and had a duration of 0.0482s whilst the high tone 1145Hz, each lasting 1.615s. The signal commenced with the high tone.

At the end of the slow tones a pulse train of 16 high and 16 low tones were sent alternately for 1.597s, the high 1015Hz tone leading in, followed by a 515Hz tone. Each tone was 0.054 long.

That led into a seven character pulse sequence starting on the high tone, finishing on the low:

	h	l	h	l	h	l	h
frequency:	922	755	922	755	922	755	922
duration:	0.258	0.99	0.102	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054
	6	2	6	2	6	2	6

The sending lasted 0.654s

A complicated tone structure followed; a series of synchronised two high and two low tones were sent for 2.097s. The high tones are designated h1 and h0, the lows, l1 and l0. This sending lasted 2.097s.

The sending commenced with h0/l1 and ended with h1/l0.

h1 1020, h0 988, l1 708, l0 590Hz.

Then an eighteen tone sequence followed starting on the low tone of 515 and toggling to 1110Hz, the repeat command for this series, ran for 1.631s in total.

That led directly to the same seven tone sequence outlined above via a 768Hz tone:

	h	l	h	l	h	l	h
frequency:	922	755	922	755	922	755	922
duration:	0.258	0.99	0.102	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054

Again for 0.654s.

On completion of the seven tone sequence another pulse train started on the high tone of 1110 and toggled ten times to 1086Hz, dropping at the last low tone after 1.000s.

For 0.500s a 592Hz tone led into the message proper:

In the message each pulse was measured as lasting just 0.046s.
The first ten groups of five characters plus the space tone read:

01]	672	796	755	672	1044	592	
	0	3	2	0	9	Space	[Possibly decode key]
02]	671	1110	754	967	1049	592	
	0	0	2	7	9	Space	[Possibly group count; see later]
03]	796	754	881	964	1042	592	
	3	2	5	7	9	Space	
04]	962	838	923	673	1000	592	
	7	4	6	0	8	Space	
05]	881	1114	796	712	839	592	
	5	5	3	1	4	Space	
06]	959	839	753	882	753	592	
	7	4	2	5	2	Space	
07]	1000	755	1110	1003	921	592	
	8	2	2	8	6	Space	
08]	714	922	796	753	960	592	
	1	6	3	2	7	Space	
09]	839	1110	1042	963	1043	592	
	4	4	9	7	9	Space	
10]	1002	961	753	1112	796	592	
	8	7	2	8	3	Space	

The accurately measured time to send these ten message groups was 3.003s; therefore a mean time to send one group is 300.3ms. [Measurement made by Cool Edit].

03209 00279 32579 74608 55314 74252 82286 16327 44979 87283

RNGB discovered that the message blocks consisted of 64 groups, within the entire message sending he also saw that four block of 64 plus 25 separate five character groups had been sent.

In other polytone systems the first two groups are the decode key [dk] and the group count [gc].

This was not missed by RN GB; $64 \times 4 + 25 = 281 - 2$ [the dk/gc grps] = 279.

That is the actual number of groups sent [and certainly as expected by other polytone 'rules'].

Rest of groups for two messages follow. An audit on the 'space' tone, 592Hz confirmed that for each group to be sent, 5+1 took just 0.3seconds. From Group 11:

30549 80119 22813 61903 49837 22723 22075 86352 35851 52863

93692 65534 55137 49033 45541 56729 38339 32264 19174 90948

43392 84899 51713 42676 71481 52830 06156 47454 20349 55234

61440 13338 42545 89839 03223 80933 98955 63255 44423 25741

26588 07759 13196 27830 62349 33139 76358 99550 38018 24557

53891 46293 08218

[Seven tone group nnn in Hz, x.xxxx in seconds]:
923 0.240s, 754 0.099s, 921 0.096s, 754 0.053s, 921 0.044s, 754 0.053s, 921 0.044s,
6 2 6 2 6 2 6

[from grp 65]:

32663 42097 21616 51747 72201 61989 07136 00039 02609 85942
58233 54193 44377 97273 76201 05110 83434 30582 31569 55293
35393 30188 34655 06025 75562 30715 30550 40685 97175 43488
33117 93431 37926 41667 70295 04745 90426 92151 73367 12974
55441 37123 50468 06547 08118 81469 51598 51320 71597 05868
87038 36367 65331 64435 85913 69551 55139 43712 29986 72514
50280 56842 35998
6 2 6 2 6 2 6

64191 55635 70366 16879 12992 88439 36797 93211 37526 07168

This sequence of seven tones then 64 grps continues twice more for a total of 256 groups, followed by the identical seven tones then 25 grps.

On the 24th group 55003 the space tone, 592Hz had a duration of 100ms instead of the usual 50ms. The last group is 71566. The last figure is a repeat of the preceding 922Hz tone and in this case must be the repeat tone 1112Hz. This runs nicely into the 10 low and 10 high tones that close the message transmission.

Lasting 1.011s the tones toggle between 631 and 1126Hz.

Whilst the message body has been reasonably understood and numerical values or function applied to the tones the other tonal functions are unknown.

The initial sequence was compared with another sample received from JoA, on his sample the long/short 1145/471Hz tones ran for 1minute, but the 'construction' of the message appeared the same as that supplied by RN GB. The purpose of this signal is fairly obvious and wakes the receiving apparatus readying it for the automatic reception of its signal.

Then the signal changes to a 16h/16l tones, 1015/515Hz. There then follows seven alternate pulses, 922/755Hz with variation on length. This type of signal is seen at the end of the intro [maybe 'administration'] sequence before the message proper starts. It also appears after each 64th group although the times are different, it still makes 6 2 6 2 6 2 6. Perhaps this triggers a part of the receiving/recording/synchronisation apparatus?

After the seven tones a 838Hz tone is sent for 1s this the followed by the same seven tone sequence, obviously switching something, then follows a complicated 4 tone sequence as h1 1020, h0 988, l1 708, l0 590Hz.

The top lines h1/h0 are and sent in three groups of three h1/h0. The bottom lines L1/L0 are sent in 3L1 then two L0/L1 the res varying in length – apparently. Those must perform a special task, perhaps the recognition of a signal or the type of decode method used or perhaps authentication. Either way it is a complicated pulse train.

Then an eighteen tone sequence followed starting on the low tone of 515 and toggling to 1110Hz, the repeat command for this series, ran for 1.631s in total as mentioned at the beginning. These lead into another seven tones 6262626 separated by a long 840Hz tone of 1.023s duration, then the same seven tone 6262626 sequence which leads on to a high tone toggle sequence.

The tones are 1110 and 1080Hz, each of 0.050s duration. Ten of each tones are sent over a period of 1s.

Immediately the tones are complete a space tone, 592Hz, is sent for 500ms. After that the messages proper are sent. Each block of 64 groups separated by the seven tone 6262626 sequence. At the end of the message 10 low and 10 high tones close the message transmission. Lasting 1.011s the tones toggle between 631 and 1126Hz.

The carrier then drops.

Further interceptions were made of this signal by JoA and PLondon as well as RN GB.

However, the original intercepted signal was in AM, the later ones were only audible with USB selected.

With this change of mode an offset of frequency was noticed on the tones. Nonetheless using the 'space' tone [592Hz] as the basis the offset was easily calculated by simple subtraction and appeared to be a constant across the message to which it was applied.

With PLondon and RN GB intercepting the signals they independently 'decoded' the tones and agreed on the dk/gc for at least one sending:

8192kHz	1710z	18/12/03 [01889/00303]
6912kHz	1750z	18/12/03 [01889/00303]

The probability of these signals being involved with automated collection at the receiving end prompts us to make the designation XPA

Details :-

Leadin tones	As 29/7
Pulse train/burst/long tone	As 29/7
First mssg 12 grps	Low 650Hz, High 1166
Repeat of pulse train & long tone	
Pulse train of 10 pairs	Low 1128Hz, High 1166Hz
Tone 480 msec	650Hz
2nd mssg 10? gps	Low 650Hz, High 1166Hz
Pulse train 10 pairs	Low 687Hz, High 1166Hz & stops

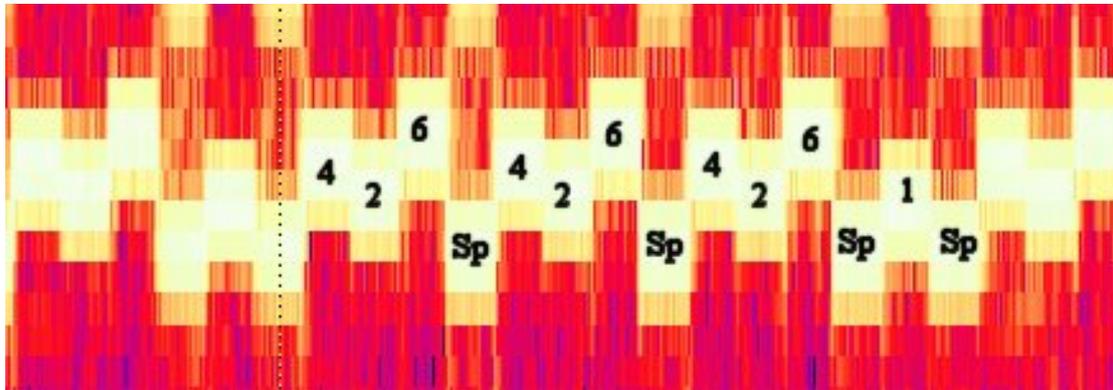
RN GB has identified XPA as the Russian Intelligence Multitone System, MFSK-20 and further suggests it as a replacement for the XP evening schedules. XP being the 1+12 Russian Intelligence multitone system.

PLondon returned home from a funeral on 09/08 at Three Bridges, Sussex. He was surprised to see a number of armed police on the railway station, not the weapons but that someone considered Three Bridges to be a terrorist target. After his evening meal he set out to intercept XPA on 10416 and 9252kHz. Luckily the transmission was a full message and the third frequency discovered to be 7654kHz.

PLondon expected to find an ID and it was found in the section shewn as 'A' in MikeL's image at the start of this section'

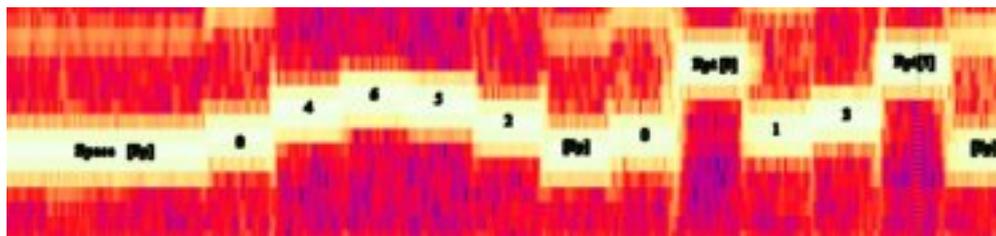
Comparing XPA with XP [or XPH] one would expect the ID to repeated for a specific number of times – in this case: 426 426 426 1 repeated three times.

The ID is generated by the 100kHz value of each frequency used. Here we can see the construction of the section labeled 'A' [MikeL's trace just prior to start of this piece] in a different perspective:



Received tones used for the original determination were found to be 88Hz higher [nnn] that our nominal freqs and with correction:
4 832[920]; 2 754[842]; 6 910[998]; Space[Sp] 593[581]; 1 713[801]; Sp 593[581]

The dk/gc was 04652/00133. The message groups were counted as 64 x2 = 128 + 7 = 135 – dk/gc = 133grps



Received tones used for the original determination were found to be 88Hz higher [nnn] that our nominal freqs and with correction:

Space [Sp] 592[680]; 0 672 [760]; 4 832 [920]; 6 910[998]; 5 873[961]; 2 754[842]

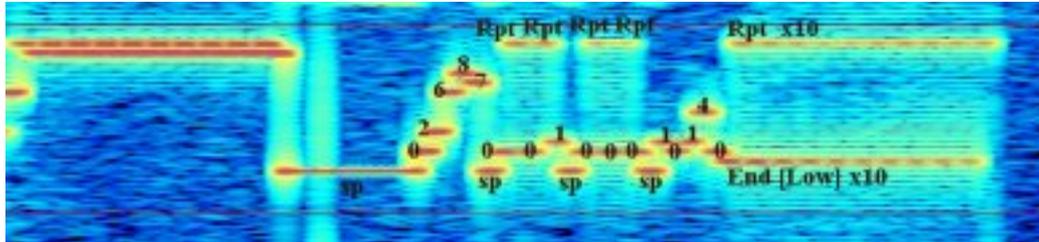
and

Sp 592[680]; 0 672 [760]; Rpt[0] 1112[1200]; 1 713[801]; 3 792[880]; Rpt[3] 1112[1200].

Logs for the XPA transmissions read:

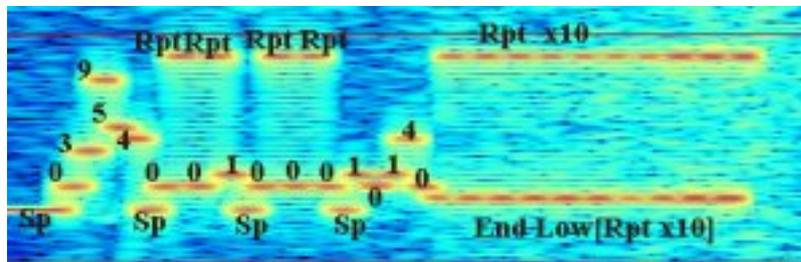
7654kHz	2040z	09/08 [426 1 04652/00133] PLondon
	2040z	12/08 [426 1 04652/00133] RN GB & PLondon*
	2040z	16/08 [426 1 00167/00169] PLondon
	2040z	23/08 NRH – null msg - PLondon
	2040z	26/08 NRH – null msg - PLondon
	2040z	30/08 [426 1 00437 00089] excellent sigs PLondon/AnonUK
9252kHz	2020z	05/08 by E
	2020z	09/08 [426 1 04652/00133] PLondon

2020z 12/08 [426 1 04652/00133] RN GB & PLondon*
 2020z 16/08 [426 1 00167/00169] PLondon Poor, weak
 2020z 23/08 [426 000 ends 02687 00001 00000 10140 see spectrogram below]PLondon
 2020z 26/08 [426 000 ends 03954 00001 00000 10140 see spectrogram below]PLondon
 2020z 30/08 [426 1 00437 00089] excellent sigs PLondon/AnonUK
 10416kHz 2000z 09/08 [426 1 04652/00133] PLondon
 2000z 12/08 [426 1 04652/00133] RN GB & PLondon*
 2000z 16/08 [426 1 00167/00169] PLondon Poor, weak
 2000z 23/08 [426 000 ends 02687 00001 00000 10140 see spectrogram below]PLondon
 2000z 26/08 [426 000 ends 03954 00001 00000 10140 see spectrogram below]PLondon
 2000z 30/08 [426 1 00437 00089] excellent sigs PLondon/AnonUK



©PLondon230805

Spectrogram shows the end characters as reported by PLondon 2000/2020z 23/08 [02687 00001 00000 10140]



©PLondon260805

Spectrogram shows the end characters as reported by PLondon 2000/2020z 26/08 [03954 00001 00000 10140]

On perusal of the end tones of the null messages it seems the first group after the long space is a variable; perhaps a serial number? The '10140' may well reset the machine for the next message.

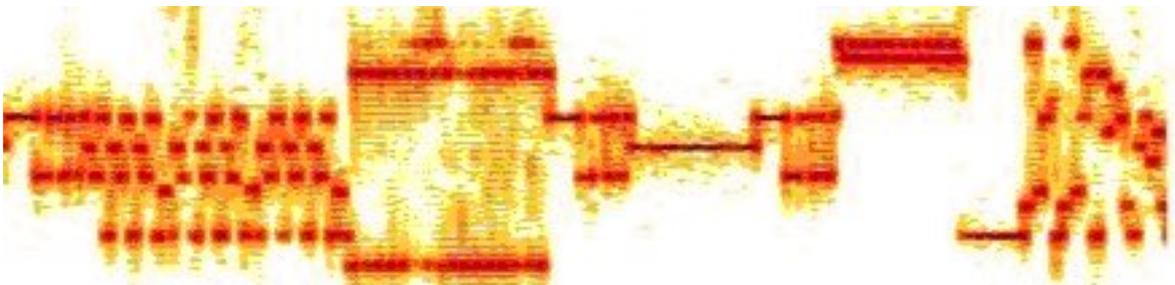
*PLondon stated the dk/gc of the 12/08 sendings incorrectly – luckily RNGB was able to offer a correct analysis. However a difficulty was noticed with the conversion of the tones [albeit through some very local noise] and PLondon reassessed the tones that he had currently received and measured them to be:

Start Low: 511; Space: 671; EndLow: 708

0: 751; 1: 791; 2: 827; 3: 871; 4: 911; 5: 951; 6: 991; 7: 1031; 8: 1071; 9: 1111

Rpt: 1187 End High - as repeat? Start High 1273

There are tones that appear to have no particular function in the analysis we carry out. With the suggestion that the system is an automatic one it is more than likely these tones are supervisory tones, some involved with selective calling, others in remote unit operation.



©PLondon160805

Above illustrates XPA 7654kHz 2040z 16/08/05 [426 1 00167 00169] PLondon

Thanks for the input to XPA from AnonUK, DoK, E, RNGB, and PLondon

ENIGMA 2000 are always interested in receiving reports for this interesting station.

NUMBER PREDICTIONS

From Gert:

Prediction September 2005

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
1	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
1	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
1	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 4955
1	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934 every 2 weeks
1	thu	18.42	S21	Russian Lady	4454 4854
1	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	10935 9442 7887
1	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer german	5119 or 4822 likes week 1 and 3
2	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	inactive, search
2	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
2	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
2	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
2	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
2	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 every 2 weeks
3	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	8530 or search
4	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
4	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, aug freqs 9160 / 7850
5	mon	11.55	E23	Former G02	8188
5	mon	19.00	G06	German lady 00000	search
5	mon	20.00	G06	German lady 00000	search
5	mon	20.00 . 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, aug freqs 12218 11163 xxxx
6	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
6	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
6	tue	09.30	M03	Strich family	6480
6	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
6	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
6	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
6	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 4955
6	tue	18.42	S21	Russian Lady	4454 4854
7	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	inactive, search
7	wed	11.55	E23	Former G02	8188
7	wed	14.05 / 15.05	E06	English man 00000	search, aug freqs 12207 / 11120
7	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
7	wed	20.00 . 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, aug freqs 12218 11163 xxxx
8	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
8	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
8	thu	11.55	E23	Former G02	8188
8	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 4955
8	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934 every 2 weeks
8	thu	18.42	S21	Russian Lady	4454 4854
8	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	10935 9442 7887
8	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer german	5119 or 4822 likes week 1 and 3
9	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	inactive, search
9	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
9	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
9	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
9	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
9	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 every 2 weeks
10	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	8530 or search
11	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
11	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, aug freqs 9160 / 7850
12	mon	20.00 . 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, aug freqs 12218 11163 xxxx
12	mon	21.45	S04	Edna Sednitzer	3868 or 3373
13	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
13	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
13	tue	09.30	M03	Strich family	6480
13	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
13	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
13	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
13	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 4955
13	tue	18.42	S21	Russian Lady	4454 4854
13	tue	21.45	S04	Edna Sednitzer	3868 or 3373
14	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	inactive, search
14	wed	14.05 / 15.05	E06	English man 00000	search, aug freqs 12207 / 11120
14	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
14	wed	20.00 . 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, aug freqs 12218 11163 xxxx
14	wed	21.45	E18	Five Free	Inactive, but try
15	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
15	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
15	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 4955
15	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934 every 2 weeks
15	thu	18.42	S21	Russian Lady	4454 4854
15	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	10935 9442 7887
15	thu	22.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer german	5119 or 4822 likes week 1 and 3
16	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	inactive, search
16	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
16	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
16	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
16	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
16	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 every 2 weeks
17	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	8530 or search
18	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
18	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, aug freqs 9160 / 7850
19	mon	11.55	E23	Former G02	8188
19	mon	20.00 . 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, aug freqs 12218 11163 xxxx
20	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
20	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
20	tue	09.30	M03	Strich family	6480
20	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
20	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
20	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
20	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 4955
20	tue	18.42	S21	Russian Lady	4454 4854
21	wed	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	inactive, search
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21	wed	14.05 / 15.05	E06	English man 00000	search, aug freqs 12207 / 11120
21	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
21	wed	20.00 . 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, aug freqs 12218 11163 xxxx
22	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
22	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
22	thu	11.55	E23	Former G02	8188
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23	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	inactive, search
23	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
23	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
23	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
23	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
23	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 every 2 weeks
24	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	8530 or search
25	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
25	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	search, aug freqs 9160 / 7850
26	mon	09.55	E23	Former G02	8188
26	mon	20.00 . 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, aug freqs 12218 11163 xxxx
27	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
27	tue	08.30	E11	Oblique	8544
27	tue	09.30	M03	Strich family	6480
27	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
27	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
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28	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
28	wed	20.00 . 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search, aug freqs 12218 11163 xxxx
29	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
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29	thu	09.55	E23	Former G02	8188
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30	fri	05.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	inactive, search
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30	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
30	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
30	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
30	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 every 2 weeks

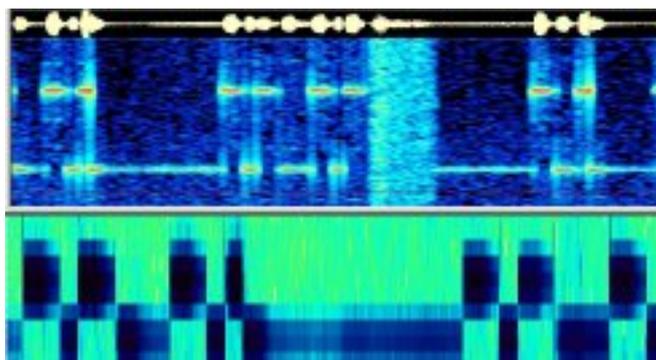
Tnx Gert ©ENIGMA2000 23/08/05

NON-NUMBER STATION RADIO NEWS [PoSW]

ODDITIES

During the evening of 7th July PLondon received a sound sample from mndbs. The sample was a few seconds of two tones = 575/805Hz.

The signal appeared to be two tone signaling. The spectrograms below illustrate the manner in which the tones are utilized:



Other info re oddities was received from E [see Carriers] as well as:

Generator noise: 10427kHz 0510z 17/07 wide b/w 14kHz

Backward Music Station

Nil Reported via E2k – see Jochen’s German Section Report

Carriers

A variety of carriers, both blank , open and tonal were reported by E

Blank: 5177kHz 1910z; 6814kHz 1908z; 6816kHz 1909z; 6854kHz 09/07; 7880.4kHz 1639z; 9143kHz 1933z; 10740.6kHz 1629z; 13598kHz 1707z 09/07 4461kHz 2017z; 13/07

Open: 5885kHz 2336z; 6211.3kHz 2339z; 6275kHz 2343z; 13/07 6704.6kHz 2351z; 16/07 8687.5kHz 0630z; 9044kHz 0624z; 20/07 5475.8kHz 1936z; 7571kHz 1940z; 22/07 11116kHz 0503z 23/07

6704.6kHz 2031z; 6817kHz 2033z 18/08 6801.5kHz 1904z; 6916kHz 1906z; 19/08

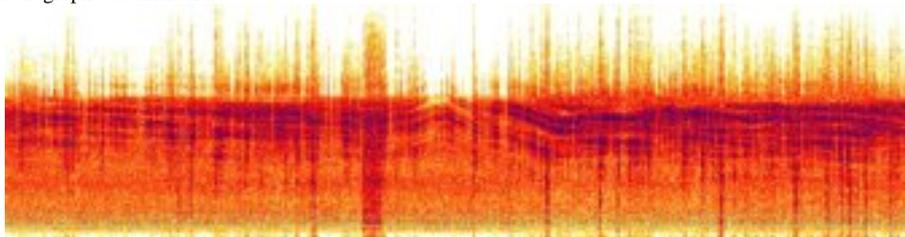
Tonal: 5051kHz 1911z [often heard] 09/07; 5051kHz 2024z 13/07;

Crackle

In the last Newsletter we reported E’s intercept of ‘noise like the crackle’ on 4405kHz 1935z 27/05. At around 2020z 06/07 the relative quiet of PLondon’s shack was interrupted by a ‘FLASH’ message and a telephone call to MoK was started.

On 6650kHz was to be heard a crackle, not ‘The Crackle’ but a crackle indeed. Nearby was a hefty carrier and signal. With a bit of corroboration MoK and PLondon investigated the crackle to discover the frequency actually changed. The range of the peculiar signal moved between 6640 to 6650kHz and a variable bandwidth if 10 to 22kHz was measured.

Attempts to gain a spectrograph was difficult.:



Frogs[XFR]

Nil Reported

Faders

In his search for Polytone info RNGB has discovered that Fader were the US-mil 4 frequency modem. Not heard for some time and believed to be defunct.

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]

12224kHz 1458z 07/07[tones 880/960/840/780/810/920 (measured in usb)]RNGB
[12224kHz1500z 07/07 [880/960/840/780/810/920Hz] RNGB via Kopf]

Buzzer [formely 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.

2 second pip heard by E:
20456kHz 0426z 23/07

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

XSW [Squeaky Wheel]

Nor formally reported but heard several times by PLondon whilst traversing the 80M band.

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.

6807kHz	1905z	09/06 to 6825kHz E
9238kHz	1909z	10/06 to 9257kHz E
9388kHz	0557z	31/05 whilst waiting for XP PLondon

XFR has been mentioned in passing and heard on a range of freqs near to a number of expected number station freqs.

Before we move onto the second section of the Newsletter.

On 7th July an offensive was launched against Britons in the form of an unattributed attack on the London Tube System and one bus. Many poor souls died and even more were seriously injured in a manner that we would all wish to avoid. Our involved Security Services acted correctly and earned the utter respect and gratitude of the British Nation.

ENIGMA 2000 will not offer any coverage of this immediate event out of respect for all casualties, their relatives and carers.

SOME FEEDBACK BEFORE WE MOVE ONTO OUR ENIGMA 2000 ARTICLE

Before we move onto the latest ENIGMA 2000 Article we take pleasure in including some interesting feedback from an anon member.

Regarding the latest NL29 which I have just quickly scanned through.

I have just been reading the section on your adventures with the Iraqi embassy. [*Two part article in Issues 28 and 29*] You do know that Wavetek don't just make test gear but also make monitoring kit for the big boys? A number of people have told me that they make some interesting gear. A trade magazine article a while back reviewed their GSM test unit and mentioned it also had uses in the GSM network monitoring (for call quality tests only of course).

The before & after photos in Issue 29 on page 52 interested me. Although its had to be certain the one on the left which has now gone looks like a low band folded dipole (odds on a Pye one made for the MoD which is a lovely piece of gear) probably for MOULD which is no more. The one on the right that has gone looks like a VHF one often used at taxi offices here (perhaps it is Rimmington minicabs who used to have an entry in the UK Scanning Directory). Perhaps this was for the 147/155/168 MHz VHF Rascal Cougar transmissions which will now have been replaced by Airwave.

When they used to be out and about up here they appeared to use a set of repeaters and simplex channels that were shared by a number of users. I know the repeaters weren't looked after by the normal Police communications technicians but who ever it was knew their job. Repeater inputs and outputs were swapped around on a regular basis which must have been a lot of work. But I meant I never knew for certain what frequency was being used at any particular moment.

In these parts [somewhere 'up North'] the 147/155/168 MHz Cougar transmissions which used to come and go in bursts but when they went an anti-terror raid was usually announced in the local press. However I haven't heard any Cougar from the moment Airwave was announced ready for service in this county. I think possibly the secret types moved over to that network even before the Police started using it properly. I believe that Airwave is ready for service in London [!] with some BTP and council users already but the Met can't use it until they have made some changes in their control rooms. [Tnx Anon].

"A ROOM IN BERLIN" by 'Anon'



It was in the room behind the upper top right window in the mid 1950's that three RAF Junior NCO's spent more than a year listening to 'numbers' before moving to a different location. This photo was taken during a return visit to Berlin in 2003

In the spring of 1955, three RAF Corporals, all experienced WT intercept operators were selected to proceed to Berlin to take over a task currently being performed by three civilian Radio Officers from GCHQ. Before this could take place however, and at the insistence of GCHQ the nominees would have to undergo the same training as had the present incumbents in order to bring them up to their standard (bloody cheek).

The civilian R.O.'s Course duly completed at the CTS (Central Training School) Bletchley Park it was off to Berlin, or was it? The trio got as far as Scharfoldendorf in West Germany and were informed that they were to return to the UK and proceed to Cheltenham for a briefing. Three days of briefing followed outlining the role to be played in Berlin, exactly where to send any results of their efforts and what methods to use to despatch such results. Briefing over, a weekend at leisure in the UK and it was off to Berlin via Harwich and the military train from Hanover.

The first two weeks were spent 'double banking' with the 'civvies' who provided a very nice hand-over whilst introducing their replacements to some of the delights of Berlin. This included taking all three as guests to an establishment known as 26 Mess. This was a club for, and frequented by, the intelligence community. Above the stairs leading down to the bar in the basement was a large shield featuring a cloak and dagger figure, a bit like the 'Sandeman' advert really but sporting a dagger! It was in the bar here that a well-built guy, with beard and known to all as 'The Dutchman' was pointed out to the three new arrivals. Some years later the identity of this fellow was revealed to be George Blake one of the most infamous spies of the 20th century.

With the civvy ops departed, reluctantly no doubt, (one of the Corporals was to meet up with one of them again in Singapore in 1964) it was down to work. There were two operating positions, referred to, as "a paltry one and a half positions" in chapter 7 of Peter Wright's Spycatcher. The figure of one and a half arrived at simply because only three operators were allocated to the task. Each position consisted of a pair of HRO receivers, great sets, as all that have used and loved them will know. Between the two positions sat a large Ferrograph reel to reel tape recorder and a field telephone connected to a DF site about five hundred metres distant. The hours worked were to some extent dictated by what was received and subsequent skeds that were derived from such intercept. These three operators were left to make all their own arrangements, their movements were never questioned and they were exempt from any other duties. There was a C.O. in situ but his role was purely administrative as far as they were concerned. He lived along the corridor along with a number of RAF and Army Linguists, the latter being Intelligence Corps personnel but badged Royal Signals whilst serving in this location.

The task was to search for, log and whenever possible, DF, Soviet Diplomatic/Illicit morse transmissions, emanating from the East and in the case of the outstations, or agents wherever they happened to be. The control always had a thumping great signal, many times with key clicks that encouraged jokes about the possibility of the guy being in the boiler house a short distance away down the road. It is more than likely however, that most 'Control' transmissions originated in East Berlin or Moscow.

The Morse traffic was in the form of what is now referred to as 'numbers', five figure groups of numbers in messages of varying length preceded by in this case, a three-figure call sign. I believe the encryption method was of the 'one-time-pad' type and this is borne out by subsequent arrests of agents and material found in their possession in the years following. Referring to the previous mention of deriving skeds from this traffic. This was arrived at by deducting the day and date from the last two groups of the message, the resultant figures giving one the date and time of the next transmission presumably the frequencies were already known to the agents. Most of the time the frequencies were not hard to locate anyway as they were always in a band appropriate to the time of day. It has always been a source of amazement however, that an outfit that went to the trouble of using a secure method of transmission and then used such a simple insecure schedule notification system within their traffic. Incidentally, None of the three RAF operators claim the credit for discovering this flaw in the system; their predecessors in the job simply passed it on. No doubt some crypto' wizz kid back at Q had worked that one out.

Two types of traffic were experienced; one being simply a message from the control in a similar method as traffic heard to this day. The other was where the control would call up for some time maybe 5-10 minutes. This latter event would instigate a frantic search on the other HRO. Often, Instead of sending traffic or a group of five short zeros (TTTTT) to indicate he had no traffic, he would transmit another five figure group, it may have been 33333 or 55555 or may have been a three figure group. (Here the author must apologise for his memory not being what it used to be after a lapse of more than 40 years) Whatever, it was it was an invitation for the agent to send his traffic. This was where the fun started and a spare set of hands would have been useful. A frantic search on the other HRO listening for what was referred to as 'Revs', a fast series of machine sent dits, these revs, thankfully could last maybe up to 20 or 30 seconds and would quickly be followed by a super fast 'Burst' transmission. Switch on recorder, crank the handle of the field telephone (hopefully all this during the revs) and pass the frequency down the phone, log the details and hope for the best. Sometimes, when their luck was in, a good recording was obtained to send off to Cheltenham via 'The Bag' that night and, when very lucky a bearing, this being notified to the same destination using OTP and transmitted via the RAF telecommunications network.

Imagine however, the surprise one day when halfway through a fairly lengthy message the sender stopped, paused and then switched to voice, Russian! One operator hastily legged it down the corridor and had one of the Russian linguists write down, phonetically the Russian numerals 1 - Ø, Odin, Dva, Tree etc. Armed with this aide-memoir they were then ready for any future transmissions of this type which did indeed take place from time to time.

Access to this 'room' was via two flights of stairs, at the top of the first flight there was a metal gate guarded and controlled by an RAF Regiment Gunner armed with a Sten Gun. One particular night the Sten discharged a round that penetrated the glass doors at the foot of and opposite the stairs then ricocheted down the corridor taking small chunks out of the wall en-route. At the subsequent inquiry the lad said he had accidentally dropped the weapon and it 'went off'. It is well known that this particular weapon was prone to this when dropped but would, it is said, normally empty the magazine! If the truth was known maybe the poor fellow was just bored out of his mind, especially in the dead of night when there was little or no traffic on the stairs. He probably just squeezed off a round to relieve such boredom.

Opposite this tiny set room there was another small room which, as far as could be seen, contained a bed and not much else. Only a mysterious gent in civilian clothing ever used this room. This fellow used to arrive, almost always in the dead of night lugging a heavy suitcase (from which on occasion loud 'clanging' noises were heard). This guy never spoke to anyone or acknowledged any greeting and was always very careful to lock the door behind him once he entered the room. After a while it became a bit of a game as this chap, who, for want of a better title was referred to as a 'Queens Messenger' would try to have a peek into the 'set room' prior to letting himself in his own room. Whoever was on watch at the time would then very pointedly close the door to preventing him seeing in. Daft maybe but it was a case of tit for tat, you show us yours and we'll show you ours, so to speak!

This 'messenger' used to depart from Gatow on the regular RAF flight to Northholt but never used the passenger terminal. He was picked up by an RAF Corporal driver in a Volkswagen Beetle and boarded the aircraft on the taxiway. This corporal driver was also something of a mystery. He did not seem to belong to the MT section on the station and never drove anything or anyone else. He often spoke with one or other of the three operators telling them that he was attached to the station from 'down the zone'.

Since those days and with a large amount of 'sensitive' material being released to the public domain opinions have been formed about the mysterious gent and his driver. The betting is that both were BRIXMIS (The British Commander in Chief's Mission to the Soviet Forces of occupation in Germany) personnel. (BRIXMIS by Tony Geraghty - Harper Collins ISBN 0 00 63867 3)

BRIXMIS was the very successful British Intelligence gathering organization operating out of Berlin and into the Soviet Zone of Germany consisting of personnel from all three services and a few civilians with temporary 'local' Army ranks. Not only did they gather information on what they saw and photographed (at great risk to themselves) but actually obtained bits of Soviet aircraft, both spent and live ammunition and at one time, it is written, a complete unexploded bomb! All this material was sent back to the UK for examination and analysis. It is believed that such items (except the large UXB of course) may have made up some of the contents of the suitcase carried by the mysterious gent when he locked himself in his room whilst awaiting the next RAF flight out of Berlin.

After a most enjoyable and interesting two and a half years in the 'numbers racket' all three operators, now sporting another stripe on their arms were posted back to the UK. All applied for an extension of tour but this was refused, no doubt someone in the corridors of power thought that they had had enough of a good thing so it was off to pastures new to monitor someone and something else but never again exclusively *numbers*.
©ENIGMA 2000 26th June 2005
[Tnx Anon!]

NEWS & ITEMS of INTEREST

We start off with Interesting Items in the media from PoSW:

Items in the Media:-

Well, what can one say? On Thursday 7-July Britain changed for ever as the long expected terrorist attack finally took place with bombs on the Underground and on a bus. When news first came through on that morning the initial reports said that there had been an explosion on an Underground train caused by a power surge which to some of us didn't seem very likely; a power surge might blow fuses and trip circuit breakers all over the place but it would take some unprecedented electrical fault to cause the kind of explosion which eye witnesses were describing. Over 50 dead and many terrible injuries. Poor London, eh?; in the space of a few days they had to endure the Live8 concert in which a load of extremely wealthy personalities from the music business harangued their audience over the issue of sending ever more money to that great cesspit of corruption, one-party dictatorships and incompetence called Africa, then the news that London had been chosen to host the 2012 Olympics - as if the place wasn't already congested enough with a transport system always on the point of overload and then the bombs of 7/7. Some of the cant and hypocrisy which emanated from various quarters in the days that followed was hard to take, in particular the mayor of London, Mr Ken Livingstone, whose Cheshire Cat grin and nasal whine are well known to us Brits. In the course of a few days he changed from smug satisfaction on the Olympic Games news to anger when the bombs went off. This is the same man who, when head of the Greater London Council, frequently hosted functions for sympathisers of the IRA at a time when British soldiers were being shot in the back in Northern Ireland and IRA bombs were going off; and he also had various individuals connected with Palestinian terrorist groups round for tea and buns with their flag flying over the GLC Headquarters on more than one occasion.

It didn't take long for the Muslim connection to become apparent. The reaction of the BBC, supposedly standing for the British Broadcasting Corporation - although you have to wonder if there shouldn't be another letter in front of the fist "B", namely "A" for anti - was predictable knowing their past form on such matters. Once it had become established that the outrage had been committed by British Muslims their Radio 4 news programmes went out of their way to give the followers of Islam plenty of air time to put over their point of view, as did that great beacon of Metropolitan political correctness Radio 5 Live. It was particularly galling to hear a whole succession of Muslim apologists putting forward the view that the British people have got to understand why young Muslim men are so angry. They are angry, seemingly, for a whole variety of reasons including the current situation in Palestine, Iraq, Kashmir and Chechnya, and are even peeved, apparently, at the fact that Islam was expelled from Spain over five centuries ago. All of which went unchallenged by the BBC interviewers. Most bizarre of all was that a spokesman from something called the Muslim Human Rights Organisation was invited to spout forth on the situation and give a whole load of excuses as to why Muslims should want to set off bombs on the public transport system. I think this must be an example of what my old English teacher used to call an "Oxymoron". Given that all of the Muslim world is ruled by tyrants, thugs or despotic monarchs it is about as likely an institution as the Gobi Desert Yacht Club or the Chocolate Teapot Manufacturer's Association. At no time were good ol' Essex Boys invited to state their thoughts; we certainly don't want to understand these bastards; anyone involved with this kind of mass murder and who survived, as the planners of this suicide mission must have done, should in the opinion of some of us, be arrested, tried in a court of law and upon

conviction hanged. And if the skills of the hangman have been lost over this last forty years or so I can produce a whole load of volunteers willing to take a training course. [!]

By the way, I noticed that when the CCTV pictures were analysed and the suicide bombers had been identified attention was drawn to the khaki coloured backpacks they had been wearing. Several newspapers and the reporter on Channel 4 TV News all said that the backpack was "like that which an army radio operator might wear". I bet the members of the Military Amateur Wireless Society will think twice before taking that old 46 set out for a bit of alfresco QRP operation! [PLondn notes: *The 46 set was the first surplus radio I ever bought, nice bit of kit: 5/- less coil pack and xtals and the special battery. The antenna rods and 37 webbing haversack was well worth the 5/- alone*]

When the second incident took place a couple of weeks later, generally supposed to be a failed suicide mission because the devices failed to explode, there were arrests and afterwards an unfortunate set of circumstances in which a young man assumed to be one of the bombers was shot dead by the police as he boarded a train. There was a lot of whooping and hollering of delight when it was reported that one of the bombers had been corpsed but everyone fell silent when it turned out that the unfortunate individual had no connection with terrorism. However, the jubilation picked up again just a little bit when it was revealed that the shot man was working illegally having come to the UK from Brazil on a student visa which had long since expired and had been employed as a electrician, no doubt part of that huge army of overseas cheap labour to which the authorities turn a blind eye because it keeps the cost of wages down to the detriment of British tradesmen.

The performance of our elected politicians also had some of us reaching for the sick bag. As more became known about the incidents Blair made a speech in Parliament about the determination of the government to defeat terrorism. This was immediately praised by the so-called opposition, several of whose members got up and praised Blair for his leadership even using such bullshit as "a truly Churchillian performance" and "surely one of the greatest Prime Ministers ever". The thought of any current politician being classed with Sir Winston is offensive, if not almost bordering on blasphemy. What they were doing here, no doubt, was trying to deflect the criticism which was starting to be heard along the lines of that governments of both hues have stood by and done nothing as militant Islam took root in this country in spite of all the warnings from overseas intelligence services - the French secret service have for a long time referred to our capital as "Londonistan" - and individuals such as David Shayler who has often spoken of the high number of Islamic militants known to be resident in the UK. Both the main parties are shrewd enough to realise that when it come the next General Election, or perhaps the one after that, the Muslim vote may well be decisive and with a current figure of perhaps a couple of million and increasing rapidly due to the extremely high birth rate that vote is something that both parties are determined to capture. Hence the law now going through Parliament which will, in effect, make all negative comment on Islam a criminal offence.

Obituaries;- on 20-July the death was reported of American General William Westmoreland the leading personality in charge of the United States' disastrous war in Vietnam. At one point he had one million troops under his command - but wanted two million in order to, as he put it, "pacify" Vietnam. I recall that at the time he was satirised as General *Wastemoreland* but he seemingly had no regrets over the death and destruction that was caused in waging war in Southeast Asia and the eventual ignominious withdrawal of the Americans. Perhaps there is a lesson here that Uncle Sam is going to have to learn all over again in Iraq.

Around the same time the death was also announced of the former British Prime Minister Edward Heath. It is generally considered "bad form" to speak ill of the dead but many commentators made an exception for him. There was much discussion as to whether or not he was the worst Prime Minister of our times, or merely the second worst. Many if not all of the problems which currently beset the British nation can be directly attributed to Heath's actions.

When in the late 'sixties one of this party colleagues made a speech in which he suggested, perhaps a little forcefully, that the mass immigration into the UK of people who did not wish to integrate was not necessarily in the long term interests of Britain, Heath instead of debating the issue had the man thrown out of his position in the his party and mass immigration took off unchecked; and that started a process which led directly to the London bombings. And he also signed the treaty which took the UK into the European Union, or Economic Community as it was in those days. For the first time ever a nation whose political system had been evolving for a thousand years was subject to laws made not by its own legislature but by un-elected officials in a foreign country who nowadays contrive laws which we must obey, sent to the British government in sealed envelopes just as they would have been if we had been conquered in 1940. I must confess that when I heard the news of Heath's passing I poured myself a large drink and imagined the scene which might be taking place at that very moment in the realms of Hell with Satan instructing all his little demons to get the fires stoked up in preparation for the tormenting of a very special soul. So I was pleased to see in the *Daily Telegraph* of 19-July a short article on the subject of something called the National Association of Ted Heath Burners who have never forgiven him for handing us over to Brussels and burned his effigy on November 5 each year. The campaigns manager, one Rob McWhirter, was quoted as saying "We'd actually been planning to relaunch our website this November but his death has rather scuppered it. He always was good at spoiling things". NATHB chairman Alex Stanway only has one regret, saying "I'm just sorry we never got to see him stand trial for treason" [Txn PoSW]

Now onto the rest:

Terrorist communications from another point of view

I take the SWM on subscription [as well as PW and a couple of other mags]. This month the SWM 'Scanning Scene' opened with a short on the events of 7th July. The author mentioned the devices may have been detonated by mobile phone and adds that the suicide bombers perpetrated the act. [*Mobiles do have alarms that can be used in the same way*]. The author then mentions that we should consider the use of the USA FRS radios detonating devices in Iraq and suggests there may not be a better time to monitor all the PMR446/FRS/GMRS type frequencies as these persons may be testing their radios in consideration of other attacks and detonation techniques.

Perhaps an interesting story away from the usual 'Brazilian shot dead' saturation of media coverage was the Sunday Times of 21/08 front cover 'Police foil gas attack on Commons.'

Apparently the plot was discovered in coded emails on computers seized from terror suspects in Britain and Pakistan.

It was stated that an al Qaeda cell had already carried out extensive research and video recorded reconnaissance in preparation of the attack.

Luckily these encrypted emails were decoded with the help of an al-Qaeda supergrass who assisted MI5 and GCHQ discover several other plots. The thwarted plot apparently involved a gas/chemical or dirty bomb attack on parliament. Later the article seemed to twin the Tube bomb to the same group of emails.

So here we have detail of encrypted emails being passed. SSB utilities in SWM Dec 04 mentioned an increase in terrorist related HF radio traffic.

The author mentions that much of the equipment was purchased [the Babar Ahmed affidavit mentions such action] but that a large amount is simply stolen from aid vehicles.

These radios, the author suggests are linked to laptops and such modes as PSK31 are used to send textual based messages.

[Any interested party can hear PSK31 around 7038kHz – decode it with 'digipan' available from www.digipan.net].

The powers used by terror groups is around 20-30w. Interestingly the article ends 'There is a really strong body of opinion that this mode is being used by Islamic terror groups in remote areas.'

In the SWM of September 2005 the author again makes reference to terror in a column entitled 'London Bombings.'

In this column he ruminates on emailing and the use of Echelon dictionaries and suggests that HF radio may well be the only way for these terror groups to keep in touch.

Interestingly, the following paragraph [reminiscent of the WW2 Radio Security Services] appeared 'Utility monitors have access to equipment and knowledge that few others possess. It is our duty to listen out for suspicious communications and report them to the police. These days the authorities are very aware of technically competent members of the public who possess skills that they themselves may not have immediately available.' Earlier on in his piece the PSK31 mode is again mentioned. SWM is a decent mag that is a must for radio hobbyists.

[Another Story surrounds the London Tube Bombing. \[MF contacted PLondon with details of this story\]:](#)

http://www.nzherald.co.nz/index.cfm?c_id=2&ObjectID=10334992

'Police shot bombers' reports New Zealander

NZ Herald 09.07.05

A New Zealander working for Reuters in London says two colleagues witnessed the unconfirmed shooting by police of two apparent suicide bombers outside the HSBC tower at Canary Wharf in London.

The New Zealander, who did not want to be named, said the killing of the two men wearing bombs happened at 10.30am on Thursday (London time).

Following the shooting, the 8000 workers in the 44-storey tower were told to stay away from windows and remain in the building for at least six hours, the New Zealand man said.

He was not prepared to give the names of his two English colleagues, who he said witnessed the shooting from a building across the road from the tower.

Reports of attacks carried out by suicide bombers have been rife in London.

Canada's Globe and Mail newspaper reported an unconfirmed incident of police shooting a bomber outside the HSBC tower.

Canadian Brendan Spinks, who works on the 18th floor of the tower, said he saw a "massive rush of policemen" outside the building after London was rocked by the bombings.

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/servlet/story/RTGAM.20050707.wcanar0707/BNSStory>

[Hard copy sent to EMIGMA 2000 by AnonNZ]

And there's more from Canade:

A massive rush of policemen'By KATIE ROOK

Thursday, July 7, 2005 Updated at 11:34 AM EDT

Globe and Mail Update

From the 18th floor of Canary Wharf in London, Canadian Brendan Spinks could see a "massive rush of policemen" outside the building Thursday after the city was rocked by terrorist attacks.

The Internet in his office had just gone down when Mr. Spinks, an investment banker at HSBC, saw a flurry of police cars and yellow-vested men outside.

Reports of attacks carried out by suicide bombers were rife, and in one unconfirmed incident police shot a suicide bomber outside the 42-floor banking tower.

"It was just a matter of time. It's absolutely shocking and terrifying and terrible," he said.

"All you can do is say, 'Thankfully it's not me' and feel horrible for the people that it did happen to and hope that that number is limited.

"We've been preparing for this for two years, there have been numerous, numerous mock evacuations and emergency planning services over the last number of years."

Getting home will prove especially difficult for Mr. Spinks, who moved to London in 2002, because the bus that blew up near Tavistock Square is right outside his apartment.

Mr. Spinks's brother, Macgregor, who was due to arrive in London later Thursday, may be delayed at Heathrow, because Terminal 3 has been evacuated, Mr. Spinks said.

Co-workers are scrambling to find ways home, many of them opting for the ferry across the Thames River, he said.

PLondon writes, "I was shocked at this and contacted my mate in NZ to see if the story had appeared in the NZ Herald as claimed.

> Hello 'nnnnnnnn'

>

> As you know we were bombed on 07/07. What we haven't been told is that two suicide bombers were apparently shot dead in Canary Wharf.

> The NZ Herald reported it - all apparently witnessed by a Kiwi.

> Have you heard about it? Do you have a cutting you could please scan in and send please?

> We have no reports here - has the hallmarks of an SAS op!

> Massive Police ops here as they identified 4 bombers - not saying suicide but its quite possible.

> One of the bombers was reported missing by his mother before the explosion. What a rotten shock she had when shje was told what he'd done.

>

> Hope all well with you.

>

> Regards

> Paul

He replied,

- >Hi Paul
- >Yes I read that report and thought it was strange at the time. Will
- >take all papers home tonight to find article. Had quick scan, but I think
- >it must have been in the Sat edition which is at home, I hope. Rubbish
- >goes out tomorrow.
- >Cheers
- > 'n'

Plondon also received information, from MF, that the Israeli Finance Minister Mr Benjamin Netanyahu was held in his Hotel near to Liverpool Street Railway station prior to the explosion on the tube system. There were rumours that the Israeli Embassy received previous intelligence warnings of these attacks, he said.

The Police denied shooting anyone but what if it wasn't the Police? On 6th March 1988 three IRA bombers were shot in Gibraltar, by an SAS unit, as a result of Intelligence received. There was a backlash to this operation; some called it murder.

On 26th July 1994 two car bombs exploded, one was outside the Israeli Embassy London, the other Balfour House. Two young Palestinians were subsequently convicted of conspiracy to cause explosions. [Interestingly there is a properly conducted campaign to overturn this conviction]. Then, in April 2003, two British suicide bombers attacked a Tel Aviv bar leading to a rather worrying headline of the Daily Mail newspaper: 'Israel Secret Agents Target London.'

The article, which started on page 1 continued onto column 1 of page 4. It read, 'Israeli secret agents are dramatically stepping up operations in Britain to counter the threat of exported terror.'

PM Ariel Sharon, furious at the suicide bomb attack in Tel Aviv by two Britons last week believes murderous Islamic [why is it always Islamic?] fanatics are being allowed to operate freely from London.

He has ordered his secret service Mossad to increase operations here, infiltrating radical groups, trailing militants and gathering intelligence aimed at preventing further atrocities.

The move will put crack foreign anti-terror agents onto the streets in numbers not seen for many years."

So was there a shooting? Did relevant Government computer files disappear.....

From a blog:

'Anon:

I heard this story from a "friend of a friend" on Thursday evening. She works as a solicitor in Canary Wharf and phoned her brother, a police officer in Southampton, to see if he knew anything about it. A different source but the events were described exactly as in this story.

More Anon:

My sister just moved back to the US 2 weeks ago after living in the UK for 15 years. Her boyfriend in London called her on Thursday after the bombings to say that he was OK and told her that a bomber had been shot at Canary Wharf by police. I didn't really believe her at the time thinking it was probably just panicked rumors. '

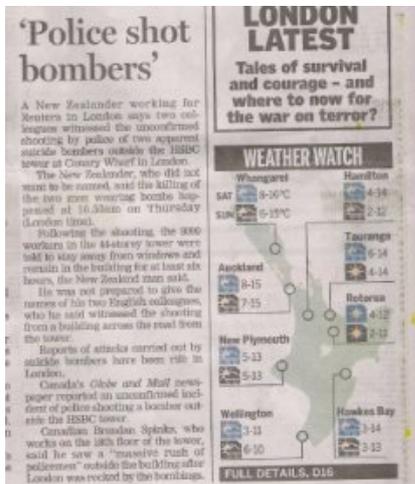
So one has to weigh the facts and probabilities. Did the shootings actually occur? If so who did them?

Here is one comment from our mate Sal ibn Hari:

Do you really think the Government would want to let it be known that Muslims have been shot by Israeli Mossad agents in London whilst the Police stand by in support?

Of course not, they'd allow and promote the interest in the more prominent story of the Tube bombings and tell the media not to report it all the while ensuring that we receive a mass of relative newscasts to keep our minds off the lesser known shootings [assuming of course they really happened].

One thing springs to mind was the inability of certain persons to be able to make calls on their mobile phones [cellphones elsewhere]. Some networks were affected more than others. We were told that the security services were granted access to the networks but access was overwhelmed by us ordinary users. But what if the networks were closed around Canary Wharf and the effect was a striated service elsewhere? There was mention of the net being slow at the time too.



'DID YOU KNOW A SUICIDE BOMBER WAS SHOT DEAD?'

Jul 14 2005

By Renato Castello

YOU'VE heard it, we've heard it - in fact, it's become one of the boldest rumours emerging from the July 7 terrorist attacks.

Two suicide bombers, or one depending on who you talk to, killed by police on the Canary Wharf estate outside HSBC/Bank of America/Citigroup/Four Seasons Hotel.

Where it started remains unclear, but it's filtered onto internet weblogs, circulated through office emails and even made the pages of the international press. One report sustaining the rumour was in The New Zealand Herald. The paper quoted an antipodean source at Reuters whose two mates working at HSBC witnessed the unconfirmed shooting of two bombers outside the bank's Canada Square headquarters at 10.30am.

Staff were told to stay away from the windows, he said.

Unlikely, according to our sources. Conspicuously, the national press, who undoubtedly would have latched onto any hint of veracity, has remained silent on the matter. And the police have categorically denied the allegations. TheWharf has received a couple of phone calls from people asking if the reports were true or who had heard from other sources that it had happened.

One female caller said a friend of a friend works for the Met's "quick armed response unit" and knew of the killings.

Where did they happen? She didn't know, but suggested we phone the "quick armed response unit".

One security guard patrolling the estate on Thursday summed up his sentiments on the rumours.

"You think we'd be strolling around this place if there was a suicide bomber. [Tnx for sending Jmm] <http://ictthewharf.icnetwork.co.uk/>

Most interesting were the later claims that the CIA had indeed tipped London off about a forthcoming action. Their info had been gained from a person held by them and believed to be good intel.

And the best yet? In newspapers published over the weekend of 30/07 a pic was shown of a police marksman with ski mask, body armour and suchlike. He was toting the H&K G3K with modified stock - a weapon favoured by the SBS. Even the PR wasn't right. So who is he? The vehicles used with smoked windows had also been seen before at an exercise near you [The leading chapters of Immediate Action and The One that Got Away refer]. There's some strange stuff going on at the moment. Someone even asked E2k if the Brazilian was actually shot by police, given the easiness that the chequebook came out to help his grieving parents.

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,22989-1715880,00.html>for more info

Makes you think doesn't it? [Tnx MF, PLondon, Jmm, Sal ibn Hari and AnonNZ]

The Brazilian

Then we have this well chewed story of the Brazilian electrician who, it is claimed, was shot dead by police. A variety of stories are in the public domain. Then we learn that he was not wearing a puffer jacket and did not vault the ticket barrier. It is also claimed there was no shouted warning by police. One fact slung in to the massive melting pot was the fact that he was an illegal or overstayer and that his passport was stamped with a style of stamp not used.

Eight rounds to the head from one firearm has become 11 rounds fired from two firearms, seven to the head, one to the shoulder and three missed rounds.

The missing CCTV tapes, The Chief Constable not told until 24hrs after [and he comes on TV with a right LOB about Houston we have a problem]. What trained person would stand behind a person and pull the trigger of a handgun 6 to 8 times at close range? After all, British Police are not issued with automatic weaponry. More to the point, what professionally trained person with an automatic firearm would squeeze the trigger and 'walk' the rounds in at close range - hence 3 rounds elsewhere, one in the shoulder and rest to head? SAS or SBS - doubtful, but there is another lot who spring to mind, det is not a shortened term for detective here. Now re-read about the shootings in Canary Wharf and ask yourself again if there is a cover up!

Another Gripping Piece [From Jmm]

"<http://www.wprost.pl/ar/?O=78516> (I did not know Gordon Thomas was fluent in Polish. Below is a translation attempt)"

Jul 11. Do KGB agents, recruited by al-Qaeda, still guard the post-Soviet biological weap-ons hidden in Britain? It's like in a game "Russian roulette": nobody knows where's the bullet and when the gun will fire a shot. During the Cold War, the Soviet intelligence hid some WMDs in the West: biological, chemical and nuclear. There's a lot of evidence that the weapons remain in place, guarded and main-tained by Russian spies. Will terrorists use them?

MI5 have identified 32 spies of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service, SVR, operating under full diplomatic cover from their London embassy in Kensington. The spies have links to former deep-cover KGB agents who, during the Cold War, hid scores of genetically-engineered biological warfare weapons in Britain's countryside. They were to be used in a pre-emptive strike against London and other major cities. After a post-Cold War purge of the KGB - described by the CIA's former director George Tenet as "pure window dressing" - the sacked KGB agents offered their detailed knowledge of Britain to the highest bidder.

An internal MI5 document for its director, Eliza Manningham Buller, states: "There is a strong probability that some of the (KGB) agents have been recruited by al Qaeda".

MI5 have identified the license-plates of all cars used by the Russian spies. Several weeks ago, a car bearing the telltale number plate for all Russian diplomatic vehicles - 248D (and three more digits) was spotted in the vicinity of RAF Lyenam in Wiltshire. The car was being driven by a middle-aged man on a road leading to Marlborough. An MI5 source confirmed that the Security Service believes part of the mission of the Russian spies includes ensuring that the hiding places for the germ vials remain undetected. Until recently the knowledge of the lethal germs remained so secret that not even Eliza Manningham Buller and her specialists on Russian intelligence had any inkling of their existence.

Kouzmanov's revelations

Then a former KGB spymaster, Alexander Kouzmanov, revealed his agents had planted the vials in the Home Counties. And he has claimed that some of the SVR spies today operating in Britain are involved in ensuring the deadly germs remain hidden. Kouzmanov was head of the KGB's ultra-secret unit, Department 12 of Directorate S.

"Our work was biological espionage, planning and preparation of acts of biological terrorism, sabotage and biological war", he revealed.

From his home in New Zealand - close to the home of former MI5 officer Peter Wright [*There's a cock-up. Peter Wright took residence in Tasmania, three hours flying time from New Zealand*] - Kouzmanov said: "Huge efforts and money was spent in our work. It would be foolish to believe our people were stood down just because Russia took part in biological weapons talks in Geneva'. In an introduction to his own book, *Biological Espionage*, he hopes it "will attract the attention of the intelligence services'. His claims have stunned MI5. Even top Cold War Russian defectors like Oleg Gordievsky and Vasilii Mitrokhin had no hint of Department 12's activities. Or that it survives to this day.

The biological germs were prepared by Russian scientists of the Soviet Union's Bioprepart programme. Their brief had been "to produce bacteria against which Britain would have no defence". The germs were created after the Soviet Union signed the 1972 Biological Warfare Convention. They were engineered in secret laboratories in the Ural Mountains. From there the vials were smuggled into Britain in diplomatic bags. Scientists at Porton Down, Britain's biological defence establishment, fear the vials could contain plague germs and even smallpox.

"Bioprepart was actively engaged in producing weapons of that kind", confirmed Dr Ken Alibek, the programme's former director until he defected to the United States.

Kouzmanov insists that in making his bombshell revelations about the way his department left a deadly collection of germs buried in the English countryside, "I do not intend to push a political line for or against any state and its policies". But ten years after he left Department 12 to live with his wife in New Zealand, he still refuses to say if he knows where the deadly germs are hidden. [Gordon Thomas]

Osama's suitcase bombs

On September 12, 2001, a day after the terrorist attack against the World Trade Center, an intensive search was in progress to detect nuclear devices, allegedly hidden in the area of the NYC haven. Warnings about a possibility that former Soviet "suitcase bombs" could be used by terrorists came from American intelligence agencies. But also from other countries, including Poland and the Czech Republic. No nuclear weapons had been found then, but, four years later, the problem surfaced again.

Recent reports by American and British intelligence services pointed to errors and misinterpretation of al-Qaeda's capability to procure and use the WDMs. These reports also suggest that some terrorists might be in touch with former Soviet and present Russian undercover agents.

A Paul L. Williams' book, "Osama's Revenge: The Next 9/11 - What the Media and the Government Haven't Told You" was published in the U.S., a year ago.

Paul Williams is a seasoned investigative reporter, and a former consultant for the FBI on organized crime and international terrorism. He claims that credible intelligence sources told him that some nuclear demolition devices (so called "suitcase bombs") might be already hidden by al-Qaeda's " sleeper agents' in several American cities: New York City, Boston, Los Angeles, Chicago, Dallas, Philadelphia, Miami, Washington DC. and in Rappahannock, Virginia. Why there? Because that tiny rural county house an underground bunker - a U.S. Government Central Command (for the time of war, or other emergency situation). [In his book] Williams describes, in detail, how al-Qaeda could have purchased some post-Soviet mini-nukes, and what threat this poses to the United States. "In 1996, in Grozny, Chechen mafia members negotiated the sale of 20 nuclear "suitcase bombs" to representatives of Osama bin Laden. Bin Laden paid for them \$ 30 million, and added 2 tons of heroin".

According to Williams, reliable sources indicate that these bombs may already be in the possession of al-Qaeda operatives [in the United States].

Theodore Taylor, a prominent American nuclear specialist, who had miniaturized the nuclear weapon, said that a suitcase bomb could "emit intense thermal radiation, creating a fireball with a diameter that would expand to 460 feet. The core of the fireball would reach a maximum temperature of 10 million degrees Celsius," Williams said the heat that collapsed the Twin Towers [on 9/11] never exceeded 5,000 degrees Celsius. Nuclear suitcase bombs, much more dangerous than the radiological "dirty bombs", could instantly kill hundreds of thousand Americans, and then millions more would die because of the radioactive fallout.

An attack before the year 2005 ends?

"I expect such an attack would come between now [2004] and the end of 2005," said Paul L. Williams. American Intelligence and Counterintelligence don't ignore the danger. Porter J. Goss, Director of Central Intelligence, told the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence: "It may be only a matter of time, before al-Qaeda or another group attempts to use chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons." Robert S. Mueller III, Director of the FBI, was quoted recently: "I am also very concerned with a growing body of sensitive reporting that continues to show al-Qaeda's clear intention to obtain and ultimately use some form of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear or high-energy explosives material in its attacks against America." Vice-Admiral Lowell Jacoby, Director of the DIA, "told the Subcommittee that al-Qaeda has said that it wants to conduct an attack "exceeding the destruction' of the September 11, 2001 strikes" (All quotes by Bill Gertz, The Washington Times, February 17, 2005). According to Fox News Channel, an exchange of information, via the Internet, between al-Qaeda's cells indicates that a planned attack against the U.S., similar to 9/11, is still a serious menace. Would former Soviet (now - Russian) covert "sleepers", guarding the hideouts of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons take part in this attack? This can't be excluded. But the trouble might get even worse: Russian nuclear weapons of a new generation are even more miniaturized and much more difficult to detect.

New Powers to deal with Terrorism [from Jmm]

Supposedly British police have asked the government for a bunch of new powers to fight terrorism, including the right to detain a suspect for up to three months without charge (current limit is 14 days), and make it a criminal offence not to give police encryption keys. When Sir Ian Blair was asked why the police wanted the extra time, he said that they sometimes needed to access encrypted computer files and 14 days was not enough time for them to break the encryption.

That answer makes no sense. While it's certainly possible that password-guessing programs are more successful with three months to guess, the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (RIP) Act -- which went into effect in 2000 -- already allows the police to jail people who don't surrender encryption keys.

<<http://www.guardian.co.uk/print/0,3858,5245014-117079,00.html>>

<http://edge.channel4.com/news/2005/07/week_4/26_blair.wmv>

<<http://www.guardian.co.uk/theissues/article/0,6512,334007,00.html>>

A grenade that can kill thousands

Sam Cohen, the inventor of the neutron bomb, passed to "Wprost" some vital information, which confirmed his observations and experience of many years of the monitoring of the development of the Soviet, then Russian nuclear weaponry. Historically, the Russians had been world leaders in high-pressure technology which is very relevant to the production of "red mercury" (RM 20/20, which is a mercury antimony oxide, its chemical formula: Sb₂₀₇Hg₂), a base material for the production of cheap, miniature neutron weapons.

Red mercury is a kind of gel-like chemical compound of high density. It can be used to detonate a very small quantity of tritium (a super-heavy hydrogen), which would explode and produce a massive pulse of deadly neutrons.

Already in February of 1992, the President of Russia, Boris Yeltsin, signed a Secret Directive No 75-RPS, allowing a state-owned enterprise, Promekologia, to fabricate and sell (also abroad) up to 10 metric tons of RM 20/20. At the beginning of the 1990's, on the black market, the price of one kilogram of RM 20/20 exceeded \$ 400,000. The difficulties in the obtaining of this mysterious substance caused many criminal impostures, a "trade mark" of the Russian mafia. Following 9/11, the demand for RM 20/20 and its price went up rapidly. On the 24th of September, 2004, British Police arrested four persons, whom they suspected of an attempt to purchase a "radioactive material of a very high explosive power, originally made in Russia, and known as a red mercury". The four suspects were supposed to offer \$ 541,000 per one kilo-gram [of RM 20/20], to a Saudi national (described as a sympathizer of the Islamist fundamentalists). Other persons, suspected of the trading in red mercury, had been also arrested in Italy.

In one of his interviews, the inventor of the neutron bomb described the technical properties of this unusual explosive material: "Most frightening is the relative ease by which neutron bombs can be created with a substance called red mercury. Red mercury is a compound containing mercury that has undergone massive irradiation. When exploded, it creates tremendous heat and pressure - the same type needed to trigger a fusion device such as a mini-neutron bomb."

Cohen said that Americans had not been successful to develop a low-yield pure fusion weapon, using RM 20/20, in spite of many efforts. Meanwhile, in the former USSR, and later on in Russia, the research to produce a workable weapon had been (and still was) continued. In 2004, Cohen confirmed to us the chemical composition and other technical parameters of RM 20/20, upon receiving a Technical Certificate, coming from one of the secret Russian laboratories. Already in 1993, a Russian general, Y. Negin, claimed in public that his country had developed a low-yield nuclear weapon "in which a doubling of yield is achieved with a hundredfold reduction of weight compared to existing weapons." Describing the weapon, another Russian specialist, Evgeny Kerolev, added that red mercury is so potent that a "bomb the size of a grenade could blow a ship out of the sea."

Cohen remarked that the micro-neutron weapon has a dreadful potential for terrorism: it is cheap (without the use of expensive uranium or plutonium), it is almost undetectable (due to a very low level of radiation) and it is miniature (the size of a hand-grenade, or a baseball). When detonated, neutron bombs generally produce a minimal blast and thermal effect, but they produce a substantial pulse of neutron radiation which penetrates hardened shelters and causes a destructive ionizing effect when it interacts with living tissue. The neutron radiation kills all living organisms in the radius of 1/3 of a mile, destroying no buildings but killing many thousands of people.

More and more evidence supports a suspicion that Putin's Russia focuses only on Chechen terrorists, and that the real "brain" of the world terrorist campaign, being wedged against the Free World, is the Russian Military Intelligence, the GRU.
<http://www.wprost.pl/ar/?O=78516> [Tnx for sending Jmm]

Intelligence now – at an office near you.

Around 300 MI5 officers will be sent to regional offices to create a covert version of Neighbourhood Watch. These areas include Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds and Birmingham.

Furthering the Fight against Terror

One of the failed suicide bombers who scarpred to Rome has really scored with his Italian lawyer. You thought Britain was full of do-gooders? Cop this one: According to the Times 03/08/05 page 7 a 'Mafia-style' immunity deal could put suspect beyond reach of British Law.' The Italian lawyer is trying to get a new identity and immunity if he cooperates with investigators in Rome.

What a piss-take – European cooperation. Does this 40 year female lawyer not realise her client is part of a terror cell hell bent on enforcing *his* ideals on the world at any cost? What is she after – fame, money or had she been told what will happen to her if she does not comply with demands made to her by al-Qaeda? No guts for a fight? She lets down the memory of the Italian who was murdered in Iraq and who bravely showed the world how an Italian dies – defiantly and with dignity.

This is disgusting indeed; is there nothing that Britain can do to hasten the extradition as this Signora achieves fame and makes money out of this?

BBC Monitoring jobs to be cut

It has been reported in the Metro newspaper of 2nd August 2005 page 5 that at least 50 jobs are to be axed at the organisation.

The newspaper describes the organisation as one 'which helps the Government monitor reports about global issues such as terrorism.'

It goes on, 'BBC Monitoring supplies the Government, as well as media agencies and businesses, with political and economic news from more than 3000 mass media outlets across the globe.'

Apparently a Cabinet Office review of funding is responsible for the decision to cut the jobs by the spring of 2005

It's farewell to HMS Invincible too.

HMS Invincible, upon which the Duke of York was based as a Sea King helicopter pilot during the Falklands War, sailed into retirement at Portsmouth Monday 1st August 2005. The 22000 tonne ship was taken out of service six months early and will be mothballed until 2010 when it will be sold.

According to experts [that's what the paper stated] this move is a cost-cutting move needed to fund operations in Iraq.

HMS Invincible was launched by MH Queen on May 3rd 1977, in 2001 it had a £64 Million refit and was the flagship in June's fleet review.

[The one that was a reconstruction of the Battle of Trafalgar where the two sides were expressed as Red or Blue fleet so as not to upset the French or Spaniards. PC gone potty].

The first Invincible in the Royal Naval was a French ship L'Invincible, captured in 1747, off Finisterre, and commissioned in the Royal Navy.

Fears for future of radar station

Opposition MPs are demanding a full Commons statement from ministers amid fears over hundreds of defence jobs across Scotland. The Ministry of Defence has said an announcement is imminent on the future of the early warning radar station at RAF Saxa Vord on Unst. Major job losses or downgrading could have a dramatic effect on Britain's most northerly inhabited island.

There are also concerns over the future of three MoD munitions centres.

Opposition MPs are furious that they will not be given more time to question ministers on Thursday, the final day of Westminster's parliamentary term. They fear there will be a rationalisation of the munitions facilities at Beith in North Ayrshire, Glen Douglas in Argyll and Crombie in Fife, which employ more than 600 people between them.

Unst has been home to the radar and early warning centre since 1957.

The MoD is the largest employer on the Shetland island, which had a population of 720 when the last census was carried out in 2001.

Story from BBC NEWS:

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/pr/fr/-/1/hi/scotland/4701933.stm>

"...and even if the British Empire should survive for a thousand years, men will say, 'This was their finest hour!'"

Daily Mail 22nd July 2005, Page 19: 'Air power is cut by a fifth, as ministers 'butcher' the RAF'

The article explains how Ministers were accused of waging a war of 'attrition' against the RAF as massive cuts in men [from 52000 to 41000]. In addition to that several flying stations and the entire fleet of 46 Jaguar fighters will be scrapped two years earlier and four squadrons that operate the surface to air defence system will be disbanded. As if that isn't bad enough the Nimrod fleet will be reduced from 21 to 12 aircraft, RAF Saxa Vord, the early warning radar station on the Shetland Isle of Unst will go as will a section of the military supply chain based at Stafford, Llangenech and Longtown.

The news that this was to happen was released on the last day of Parliament before it moved into Summer Recess. [Recognise this type of democracy]? When Ministers revolted against this 'butchery' they were told that far from poorly repaying the RAF for its good service the aim was improving efficiency by increasing fighting power [*and that is LOB – E2k also heard of 2 regiments being scrapped with the change of fortune in NI*].

Two number 6, one 11 and a 43 please – Chinese takeaway

Marconi, the Hi-tch equipment firm, is thought to be in talks with the Chinese company Huawei Technologies concerning a £600M sale. If such a sale went ahead fears of thousands of British jobs would be realised.

Explosive NKVD Legacy Hidden Under Moscow Architecture [From Jmm]

Created: 15.07.2005 18:34 MSK (GMT +3), Updated: 14:19 MSK

MosNews

Construction workers involved in building a new hotel just across from the Kremlin were surprised to find 250 kg of TNT buried deep beneath the old Moskva Hotel that had just been demolished to make way for a new one. Police astonished Muscovites further when they said that the 12 boxes of explosives lodged in the basement could have been there for half a century.

And now, new evidence points to the possibility that Moscow could be dotted with such explosive caches — planted by the secret police in the early days of World War II.

The day after Moscow learned of the stash of TNT, a man with a secret called the Komsomolskaya Pravda tabloid to warn that the Moskva Hotel was not the only one.

"You see," said Yuri Krotov, "it was my father who put those explosives under the Moskva Hotel. And there were other buildings, too."

It all started in September, 1941, when his father, Yevgeny Krotov, joined the Special Apparatus of the NKVD — the dreaded secret police that was later renamed the KGB, the predecessor of today's FSB. Germany had declared war on Russia, and Hitler's troops were closing in on Moscow. The government and the people braced themselves for occupation.

Defense plans called for some typical, Russian-style warfare: namely, once the Germans took the capital, they would be blasted to bits in the very buildings they had taken over.

"In October, the group where my father served, got an order," Yuri recalled. "The NKVD was to ask for 12 officers from the front to be quartered in the Moskva Hotel. The telegram said that it must be on the first floor."

And that turned out to be no accident. "At night, they descended into the hotel's basement, designated a man to watch, and dug. They dug through the brick foundation and made a cache beneath the basement."

Then, on another night, other NKVD officers secretly delivered a truck full of TNT right into the hotel's inner yard. The officers quartered on the first floor helped unload the explosives and carry the packages one by one into the cache beneath the basement. When they were through, they covered up the cache.

"My father said that the plan went like this: the Germans weren't supposed to suspect anything when they examined the premises. They say that the propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels wanted to be housed in the Moskva Hotel and turn it into his personal propaganda office with a view of the Kremlin."

Thankfully, the Germans never made it to Moscow. But Muscovites didn't seem to notice a thing — for over 50 years. But Krotov is convinced that the Moskva Hotel isn't the only "lucky" building. "Once, when I was about 14, my father and I were walking... past a nice building on Spiridonovka, and he stopped to tell me it was the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs building."

The policeman on duty barked at them that there was "nothing to look at".

"And that's when my father told me how they mined that building as well," Krotov now recalls. "Just like they did with the Moskva Hotel." It was believed that Ribbentrop himself — the Nazi foreign minister of Molotov-Ribbentrop pact fame — was to occupy the building.

Indeed, the recollections of another NKVD officer only corroborate Krotov's story. "On October 20, 1941, there was an order to place explosives beneath the most prominent objects in the capital," Pavel Sudoplatov, once the head of the Central Staff of the Fighter Battalion of the NKVD, wrote in a memoir. According to Sudoplatov, the Bolshoi Theater and other buildings were on the list. They could be blown up only on very special orders, however, and only if occupied by Germany's top leadership.

Only time will tell whether the explosives are still there. Still, given Joseph Stalin's penchant for lavish building plans especially in times of defense — just look at the Moscow subway, and particularly the stations that were built to double as massive bomb shelters — mining dozens of buildings in anticipation of defeat would not be too out of the ordinary, either.

<http://www.mosnews.com/feature/2005/07/15/bomba.shtml> [Tnx Jmm]

No secrecy over Spy Jobs

After the London Bombs the Times announced on 09/08 that MI6 is to break with over a century of tradition by recruiting spies openly.

Apparently the advert will make it clear who is advertising.

The service has [the article claims] been approached by a number of patriotic Muslims who wish to do something for their country.

The core of MI6's operation or agent running cadre is drawn from "high-calibre graduates with a commitment to public service who exhibit integrity, strong intellectual skills, strength of character and an interest in international affairs"

Those with analytical skills, able to map out terrorist networks, linguists, particularly Arabic speakers, and computer specialists are also wanted. All graduate entrants are expected to serve abroad as intelligence officers during their careers. The starting salary for a 23-year-old agent is about £24,000. Non-graduate entrants with two A levels work in support roles, but also serve abroad. Candidates, who should be in their early 20s to early 30s, may include those bored with other careers [20-30! no hope for PLondon then - fiercely patriotic and bored brainless with his occupation].

About a quarter of the 2,000 staff serve as undercover intelligence officers in British embassies whilst it can take up to six months to complete the vetting process

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog 0123456789 times ryryryryryryryryry

Not a tty slip [anyone else recall the the slips and the variety of cock-ups you could perform with some good effects when combined with shift errors?] but an intro to an interesting story concerning some rather discerning foxes.

According the The Mail on Sunday newspaper the Whitehall MoD HQ has been deeply penetrated by a family of foxes. Whilst the building was unoccupied by civil servants refurbishment was being carried out. It is believed the foxes, who were living beneath the floorboards, ate leftovers of sandwiches and fast food.

For three weeks these sly intruders remained undetected until an alarm wire was gnawed through triggering alarms. [PLondon was once involved in rewiring a surveillance comms link that had been similarly treated by rats – it must be the arsenic used in the production of the sheath that makes it so tasty]!

The foxes were eventually trapped using humane traps and let free in a South London wood. [Tnx for sending in E].

Saddam Hussein's Petri dishes point to Oxford Cow

The source of Saddam Hussein's WMD programme that led to the Iraqi wasr was an Oxford cow whose ear was a vector for Anthrax spores that were later weaponised. The particular genus was called Vollum after the bacteriology Professor. However its origins were from Rhodesia. During the second world war sheep placed on the Scottish island Gruinard were bombarded with anthrax in trials. The island remained quarantined for 50 years after. Samples of this Vollum Bacillus Anthracis were sent to the American Type Culture Collection as no 14578. However, a batch of strain 14578 was sent to Iraqi Higher Education Ministry in 1986 and was classified by the CIA as Saddam Hussein's exclusive choice for bioweapons research. The American biological warfare research capability is believed to be at fort Detrick, whilst the British version is at Porton Down.

Just when you thought it was safe to lock that laptop in the boot [trunk to the Septics]

Cambridge Police have discovered that the more intelligent thieves are using Bluetooth to detect laptop computers that have been locked in car boots. This is following thefts from three cars in a hotel car park.

Other thefts occurred in Herts and the general advice from police is that owners should deactivate wireless connections when the PC is not in use.

IPCRESS file comes of age

The Ipress File was an excellent film in which Michael Caine played the unnamed spy [in the book] as 'Harry Palmer.' During his investigation into the abduction and mental ruination of award winning scientists he is shown a book entitled Induction of Psycho-neuroses by Conditioned Reflex with Stress. [IPCRESS]The rest is well known. Now enter IPCRESS but not the file!

This IPCRESS is an IPv6 High Grade Internet Protocol Cryptographic equipment developed by Secure Systems under contract to MOD-DPA. Design Approval Certification (DAC) for IPCRESS was received in June 2005.

And, in a suitable cockney accent, "I'll bet you didn't know that!" [Did you know that PLondon's missus went to the same school as Shakira Baksh. Mrs Michael Caine]?

Bad attitude and all-round coverage

A revolutionary [?] body worn antenna links radios, computers, weapons sights and new technology designed to assist tomorrow's soldier irrespective of the attitude [position] adopted by the user. This circularly polarised antenna is worn on the upper part of the soldiers' body and utilises circular polarisation to ensure a minimal loss through polarisation mismatch.

Wonder if it will connect to 'Dustpan No1, working parts, sweeping up for the use of' to allow for the immediate kitpart collection of a dropped SA80 rifle.

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

Midget Submarines – via www.sharkhunters.com. with permission.

>To: "sharkhunters" <sharkhunters@earthlink.net>

>Subject: Midget subs.

>Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2005 17:12:45 -0400

>

>One of our people reports that Iran is building midget submarines under the guidance of Admiral Mohammed Reza Zahedi. He won't tell how many they are building or anything about the specifications. One military expert in Tehran said that the submarines looked well-engineered but thought they would only be used to ferry troops.

>

>Another military expert says that one midget submarine has already been >delivered to the Iranian Navy and it can fire rockets and torpedoes and earlier this year, Iran was building torpedoes at a pretty rapid rate.

>Further, Iran operates at least two submarines they bought from Russia some years ago. In fact, that was the cover story of an issue of the >Sharkhunters KTB Magazine many years ago when we reported that Iran bought three KILO Class non-nuclear submarines from Russia.

>

>Who knows what is the real purpose for these midget submarines, but it seems unlikely that they would be used for ferrying troops due to their small size - they couldn't carry more than a few men but with the potential to fire rockets and torpedoes, they could be possibly used against ships and shore installations. Let's see what comes of this.

>

>SHARKHUNTERS - Official Worldwide Publication of U-Boat History

>Subject: More heat! via www.sharkhunters.com. with permission.

>Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2005 07:25:55 -0400

>

>Russia and China have agreed to joint LARGE-SCALE military maneuvers for nine days. The name of the "exercise" is "Mission of Peace 2005" and will be comprised of more than 3,000 Russians and more than 5,000 Chinese - all branches of the military. 18 through 26 August 2005 is the target time >period for these exercises.

>

>The first phase will be a command exercise in the Russian Far-Eastern Military Region (HQ Khabarovsk).

>

>The second phase will consist of firing strategic cruise missiles from Russian Tu-95 bombers, landing of paratroops etc. in the Liang-dong >peninsula in the Yellow Sea.

>

>There will be the Defense Ministers from China, Russia AND four other central Asian countries inspecting this exercise. At first the Chinese wanted these exercises conducted in the South China Sea close to Japan and Taiwan. The Russians blocked that plan.

>

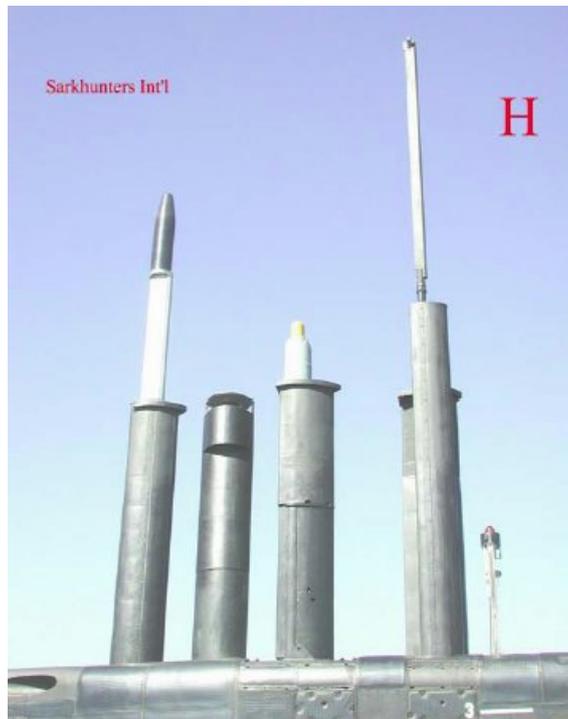
>Remember when China and the Soviet Union were best of friends and Richard Nixon split them apart? Now they appear to be getting back together in mutual - and powerful - alliances. the heat on the Pacific Rim is building.....and the apparent goal of the Chinese is Taiwan and it is the prediction of many that they will suddenly and without warning just overrun this little island and once they are there, who is going to militarily confront them? History is unfolding right before our eyes.

>SHARKHUNTERS - Official Worldwide Publication of U-Boat History

>www.sharkhunters.com

Other sights – other antenna and proboscis!!

Readers of the ENIGMA 2000 Newsletter are no strangers to seeing land mounted antennae and other strange objects. Thanks to HJH and permission from Sharkhunters we are able to bring you an image of the 'bits' protruding from the conning tower [sail].



Taken from Sharkhunters KTB#186 with permission [via HJH]

If anyone has anymore info on these 'protruberances' we'd be most glad to learn more.
The Submarine is of Soviet construction 'Project 677 LADA' and is anchored at Sankt Peterburg [Saint Petersburg].

E: Tnx fer input es logs. Sri yr QRM still dominates es tnx yr kind offer. M10 5078 only on 2/4weds tnx for trying. Yr mystery polytone was XPA – see this issue.

Any licensed AVA members reading this please contact Paul via telephone no on Page 2 of current issue of 'The Dhow'

<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>

www.sharkhunters.com

http://www.palmbeachpost.com/news/content/news/video/taser_video1.html [American Police dealing with a speeding driver]

<http://icthefharf.icnetwork.co.uk/>

http://www.irishexaminer.com/pport/web/ireland/Full_Story/did-sg46g7Ks0cvBEsg7OWirIStPSk.asp [Interesting from Jmm]

<http://www.nsa.gov/releases/relea00096.cfm> [New NSA director]

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,22989-1715880,00.html>

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/print/0,3858,5245014-117079,00.html>

http://edge.channel4.com/news/2005/07/week_4/26_blair.wmv

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/theissues/article/0,6512,334007,00.html>

FOR THE SPECIALISTS> <http://home.freeuk.net/am01/> <FOR THE SPECIALISTS

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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