

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



Thanks Anon

Mobile CCTV Unit of British Transport Police outside London Victoria Railway Station
[Looking towards Bus Stand and 'Terminal Place' from station concourse].

Issue 42
Sept 2007

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

Welcome all to Issue 42

As in past years this issue covers the peak of the holiday season and is reflected in the reduced number of logs – but not the quality. In past years this “Summer” edition has afforded both of us a slightly reduced, and welcome, E2k workload but this year for numerous reasons we appear to have been even busier than usual. Other members of the team have also been affected by sickness or job related workloads and we thank those who “stepped into the breach” at short notice for their support.

Always remember that this is a “HOBBY”.

An individuals personal, professional and family commitments must always receive priority – and this also applies to replying to emails. We do not want to see any “why have you not replied” type comments on the E2k group list – as have been noted on some other lists recently – it will result in a terminated membership.

Enjoy our offerings.
Paul & Mike L

ENIGMA Control List 23

“Murphy’s Law” struck once again – it is still at Final Draft stage.

As soon as Issue 41 had been published we started receiving information that some of our number stations were making changes. Rather than publish, and have to immediately make revisions, we decided to delay ECL 23 until we were happy that its contents were still accurate and that the changes were both understood and properly documented. As soon as Mike L is happy we will release it.

The quick roundup

Something afoot with E10, see entry.
E11, sends a message after a “nul” call ?, see entry
M03, a strange variation of M03e heard, **assigned ID of M03f, effective 01 Sept 07**, see entry.
M10, now assumed inactive,
Australian activity – V02a & M08a being logged.
New freqs for E03’s being found.
S06, sends message in a previous null slot

We noted this interesting message to Group and include it in the next newsletter, as we are able. This short piece from member Jean-Paul LeBlanc is very interesting for two specific reasons. One being Medals, the other the info on M23

"I was surprised but glad to see not one, but two items on Victoria Cross winners. For any ENIGMA 2000 member who is interested in military medals, I just happen to have a website dedicated to medals. Main focus is the latest news on medals, which I update each Sunday. There is also a Country section which contains information and links for each country.

The URL is: <http://www.jeanpaulleblanc.com>

In regards to M23, as previously stated, I've taken down my antennas in preparation for the sale of our house. The house is presently for sale, so hoping for a buyer before too long. So we have not moved yet, and I don't anticipate to be monitoring until at least late fall or even later. So I again ask anyone who can monitor and log M23 to do so.

I had the chance to monitor the usual M23 freqs during field day, but without success. I should add that the field day antenna that I was using was optimized for South/West reception. The antenna that I've been using at home to log M23 was a sloping Vee pointed due North, as this was the only configuration that was possible at my location. Due to the extremely weak reception of M23 at my location, my guess would be that the signal is coming over the Pole, so possibly originating from the Far East. Over the last year, I've done a lot of searching for new M23 frequencies. I did run across a situation where I honestly thought I had found M23 on a new 12Mhz freq sending traffic, since the signal being received sounded like the normal M23 weak signal at my location. As it turned out, it was a South Korean (forgot the callsign) coastal radio station sending qsx frequency references. I have no concrete evidence, but my initial "gut feel" is that M23 originates in the general area around Korea. This may help monitors who are able to point or have antennas capable of beaming towards Korea. Hope to see some M23 logs on the group." [Txn for writing J-PL]

Holiday Logs

PLondon is not the only one to travel with a receiver at the ready; Gert kindly sent in his holiday logs and it's amazing what can be heard when out and about.

[Note we have also included the August interceptions in the relevant result files in this newsletter]:

Holiday logs July 2007 [In Time/Date order]

S06 slow 9670kHz 08.10z 24/07 tue [418-270/5=59006 33091 57558 44256 24677]Gert

E11 9448kHz 12.30z 24/07 tue [312/00]Gert

M12 13386kHz 16.00z 24/07 tue [725-478/61=91930 8.659 24768 etc]Gert

S06fast NEW SKED? 4827kHz 19.00z 24/07 tue [missed start, end 19.18z 82 grp msg]Gert

M01 4905kHz 20.00'46z 24/07 tue [025-935/30=82166 18188 73127 95451 76457 58052 68473 44667 68695 93721 49549 48203 23522 01994 57991 27293 35574 41439 38826 76067 24650 67864 93285 97061 35935 53070 62515 04140 37641 12255]Gert

M12 10114kHz 21.00z 24/07 tue [missed start, ended 21.12z with ttt ttt]Gert

S06slow 6755kHz 08.20z 25/07 wed [471-256/8=45962 81444 95875 55550 58577 29604 76533 22400]Gert

S11a 6524kHz 09.00z 25/07 wed [215/00]Gert

M03 6252kHz 09.45z 25/07 wed NHR

E11 9576kHz 09.15z 25/07 wed [284/00]Gert

E11 9902kHz 11.00z 25/07 wed [186/00]Gert

M12 12087kHz 19.20z wed 25/07 [303 000]Gert

M12 6997kHz 20.00z wed 25/07 [missed start, end 20.12z]Gert

E06 8143kHz 22.00z wed 25/07 [missed start, end 22.12z]Gert

X06 11515kHz 07.55z thu 26/07 sri Jochen, no recording

E17 12190kHz 08.00z thu 26/07 [only heard carrier disappear at 08.05z. Possible new freq?]Gert

M03 12202kHz 08.45z thu 26/07 [503/00]Gert

E11 9576kHz 09.15z thu 26/07 [284/00]Gert

M01 4905kHz 20.00z thu 26.07 [025-492/30=20075 63236 06860 35296 69471 95672 16523 49480 76289 52839 44600 24108 37730 07286 14942 24676 41442 40789 18121 71664 62329 65345 01813 09036 77542 86683 ..42. 71958 63616 13919]Gert

M01b 5735kHz 20.32z thu 26/07 [815-741/34=17944 45918 43931 94932 19946 96063 56019 13980 48605 45458 11466 60124 56323 24291 21984 .853 71551 66395 79705 77958 76925 19461 59671 75372 52951 71382 53692 26998 25000 75085 31436 57789 34268 70188]Gert

E06 9105kHz 21.00z thu 26/07 [259 00000]Gert

E06 7850kHz 22.00z thu 26/07 [259 00000]Gert

E11 9576kHz 09.15z fri 27/07 [284/00]Gert

S06slow 10290kHz 09.30z fri 27/07 [516-820/7=01928 67109 61725 47839 88710 54081 12095]Gert

E11 9610kHz 10.30z fri 27/07 [312/00]Gert

M03 8760kHz 11.00z fri 27/07 [508/00]Gert

E11 10125kHz 12.00z fri 27/07 NHR Gert

E11 9448kHz 12.30z fri 27.07 [312/00]Gert

M03 7772kHz 15.45z fri 27/07 [404/00]Gert

S06fast 5068kHz 19.00z fri 27/07 [missed start, end 19.22z with 107 107 82 82 00000]Gert

E11 9576kHz 09.15z sat 28/07 [284/00]Gert

M03 11107kHz 17.15z sat 28/07 [512/00]Gert

E07 13468kHz 17.00z sun 29/07 [441 000]Gert

M03 7440kHz 09.00z mon 30/07 [972/33 but no msg followed, only ==000]Gert

E11 9576kHz 09.15z mon 30/07 [284/00]Gert

S06slow 10230kHz 12.00z mon 30/07 [831 with 5gp msg, vy weak sigs]Gert

S06slow 12165kHz 12.10z mon 30/07 [831-420/5=98750 56421 09182 66710 45628]Gert

M12 9177kHz 18.00z mon 30/07 [257-4718/125=71747 72720 etc]Gert

M12 7931kHz 18.20z mon 30/07 [257-4718/125=71747 72720 etc]Gert

S06fast 5827kHz 19.00z mon 30/07 [326-107/82=25177 etc vy strong signal S9+20dB]Gert

Full message:

25177 05102 52875 84784 11452 16520 65101 85756 67121 58450
96476 37240 91226 46855 89744 66593 20738 67344 75528 03323
84242 93785 34104 02454 97401 92002 02419 62414 13588 76776
81864 37021 59636 40163 20743 05228 31780 58295 90114 66865
15249 02004 13665 70907 70429 98623 86299 90862 94063 20840
56994 62322 78582 15389 91718 40781 11286 78081 84981 26135
76731 30671 48361 01502 06028 58223 16580 58565 17543 54934
70069 29268 33256 65806 24726 11953 18326 46961 99012 63767
29511 49071
00000

E07 20.00z 13376kHz mon 30/07 [319-519/24=30130]Gert

E07 20.20z 11103kHz mon 30/07 [319-519/24=30130]Gert

Full message:

30130 44260 38933 08595 95419 61077 72342 61247 92389 49323
54911 18507 33097 38493 98064 54885 40178 36819 07734 42853
96712 24694 09855 29884
000 000

XM Backward music station 8710kHz 21.10z mon 30/07

M03 10245kHz 07.45z tue 31/07 [503/0 (not 503/00)an error?]Gert

S06slow 7245kHz 08.00z tue 31/07 [418-270/5=59006 33091 57558 44256 24677]Gert

E11 9576kHz 09.15z tue 31/07 [284/00]Gert

M01 4905kHz 20.00z tue 31/07 [025-419/30=55536]Gert

Full message:

55536 40884 74729 88028 14519 09739 79593 49270 60661 65907
72059 54020 68423 85237 79959 61279 42727 29449 30662 65605
63964 42268 04612 26278 51405 75175 10334 48727 61561 83166

Holiday logs August 2007 [In Time/Date order]

S06slow 14580kHz 07.00z wed 01/08 [729-814/5=44253 36414 55682 59460 85962]Gert

S06slow 10170kHz 19.00z wed 01/08 [371-425/6=49878 03552 05475 65022 82453 14590]Gert

M03 12202kHz 08.45z thu 02/08 [503/00]Gert

S06slow 12110kHz 09.00z thu 02/08 [167-243/5=25131 57837 29871 25530 75553]Gert

S06slow 13790kHz 09.10z thu 02/08 [167-243/5=25131 57837 29871 25530 75553]Gert

S11a 7377kHz 10.30z thu 02/08 [215/00]Gert

S06slow 10410kHz 16.00z thu 02/08 [425-839/6=54156 45945 27520 22902 42580]Gert

M12 14983kHz 19.00z thu 02/08 [851-701/107=56874 99560 11575 39556 etc]Gert

S06slow 10290kHz 09.30z fri 03/08 [vy weak]Gert

S06slow 9655kHz 09.40z fri 03/08 [vy strong, start 1 min late, 516-827/9=78645 23154 78645 90786 34126 77945 34218 88642 89553]Gert

E11 9576kHz 09.15z sat 04/08 [284/00]Gert

(M22) 5148kHz 21.00z sat 04/08 [vvv vvv vvv de 4XZ]Gert

E06 9160kHz 18.30z sun 05/08 [690 00000]Gert

[Thanks Gert, excellent logs]

PoSW's whistlestop analysis of Number stations which leads us into the Newsletter proper.....

[We start with an answer to an X06 enquiry....]

As regards the enquiry on X06:- well, there's not much I can say about this one; all I do if I stumble across one is to stay with it and note the time it goes off, I don't have facilities for analyzing the tones as some monitors appear to do. What is interesting about X06 is that the nature of it has changed from a few years ago. At one time when an X06 went off there would usually be a few seconds of CW Morse afterwards, always with badly formed letters and sounding as if it was hand keyed by someone who was not particularly proficient in the process. After the Morse there would often be several minutes of either FSK data, like radioteletype, or alternatively a "twittering" sound, some other kind of data, the only other description is that it sounded something like a mode called "Crowd 36" on an old CD-ROM I have called "Shortwave Eavesdropper", from Interproducts of Perth, Scotland, which contains audio files of data modes and number stations. Certainly, looking through a few log books which are to hand - I think some of the others are in a cupboard under all sorts of other books at the moment! - in mid 2002 for example, just about every X06 had Morse and/or one or other of the data modes after the tones had stopped but by June 2003 all my X06 observations are recorded as having suddenly vanished with no mention of any other kind of transmission afterwards, and that is still the situation today.

Moving on to other number station activity;- well, it seems as if S10d has gone, along with the related M10. All a bit sudden, "so looks like Goodbye", as it says in E2k issue 41, the last report being 1000z on 20-June. My last logging of this one was on the previous day, i.e. 19-June, the 1740z two-message on 13,502 kHz. When I couldn't find expected S10d transmissions on subsequent days I put it down to poor propagation conditions but it soon became clear that the Czech YL had gone. I don't know how long this one had been around but my earliest report seems to be in July 2002 so I had been keeping tabs on S10d for about five years although I may have heard it before then without keeping a written record.

The V02a Spanish YL is still running at a very low level of activity when compared with previous years. I don't know of any transmissions in the early morning, UK time; 0600 UTC, 7 AM BST used to be a busy time for the Senorita from Havana on a well established schedule of frequencies on a daily basis but seemingly no longer. However, the related MCW station is regularly heard at 0600z on 5,800 kHz this side of the Atlantic.

The IA and IB families continue to appear pretty much on their expected times and frequencies, i.e. the E06 English, G06 German and S06 Russian, both male and female voice versions, generally on the same frequencies as in the same month last year.

Highlights of this family include the G06 Saturday 2200 UTC schedule, still running at the time of writing, to what seems to be a first + third Saturdays in the month routine. I have managed to log this one on at least one Saturday in each month since January this year and it has always been a strong signal and always just four minutes of "00000" - no message. It takes quite a bit of willpower to look for this one at 11 PM on a Saturday night, as it is in the summer months in the UK, especially after an evening spent, perhaps, in agreeable company consuming a glass or three!

Another noteworthy member of the IA family is the S06 Russian Saturday 1600 UTC, still around in July and August contrary to some reports in the E2k Newsletter, always on 6,788 kHz where it is flattened by an extremely strong "XJT" - except on one occasion when it showed up 10 kHz higher in frequency and was well clear of any interference - and not following any obvious routine - on some Saturdays it is there and on some it ain't!

Tone stations:- XPA Polytone continues, two known schedules, both on Tuesdays and Fridays; one at breakfast time in the UK, i.e. starting at 0600 UTC, repeated 0620 and 0640 UTC and operates in suppressed carrier mode and needs a receiver set to single sideband - upper, in order to render it audible. I am seldom able to monitor all three sendings but in July the first sending at 0600 UTC was on 10,327 kHz. On Tuesday 17-July I was in a position to hear the second and third sendings which were 0620 UTC, 11,627 kHz and 0640 UTC, 13,427 kHz. Transmission time was about 4 minutes and 5 seconds, quite long. This trio of frequencies also used in February, March, May and June this year.

In August this schedule used frequencies 10,118 + 11,118 + 12,118 kHz, monitored on Friday 3-August, all with S9+ signals, transmission time only 2 minutes and 30 seconds approx.

The other XPA starts at 2000 UTC, repeated at 2020 and 2040; this uses old fashioned, honest to goodness Amplitude Modulation with a carrier and both sidebands! Heard in July on 10,416 + 9,252 + 7,654 kHz, as in July last year, and on these very same frequencies in August.

Thanks Peter, now onto the logs.....

Morse Stations:

Freqs are generally +- 1k

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

Unid 1

4881	17.07z	01 July	5 5 5 5 5 pause rpt, 5sec spacing.
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M01/3 XIV MCW, hand (025 sked from 1st May)

5280	18.00z	03 July	025 673 30
"	"	17 July	025 843 30 == 69280
4907	20.00z	21 July	025 927 30 == 78436
4905	20.00z	24 July	025 935/30 == 82166
4644	16.25z	30 July	i/p
5280//5762	18.00z	30 Aug	025 384 30

M01a (formerly end of month TXs)

No reports

M01b

5152	19.22z	02 July	i/p ending 78024 51846 == 958 34 000
4848	18.20z	03 July	210 791 23
5735	20.30z	13 July	931 741 34 == 17944 000
4141//4848	18.20z	03 Aug	210 487 24 == 87n71
5815//6769	20.10z	06 Aug	729 618 62
5810	15.15z	10 Aug	158 ??
4405	00.39z	21 Aug	i/p 287 3319
5125	18.10z	27 Aug	364 618 62

M01c

4817	18.05z	20 Aug	i/p ending 534 000
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M03 III ICW, some CW

7637	12.00z	03 July	741/00
10221	14.00z	"	364/35 == 73384
7772	15.45z	"	404/00
6797	07.30z	04 July	508/00
7663	14.45z	"	271/00
7317	09.15z	10 July	221/00

A couple of errors crept in today, picked up by RNGB

10246	07.45z	17 July	503/0	(503/00)
10221	14.00z	"	336/00	(366/00)
16005	07.15z	18 July	885/00	
12202	14.00z	19 July	503/00	
6252	09.45z	25 July	i/p	
7772	15.45z	03 Aug	404/00	Hand sending
9060	08.15z	06 Aug	552/00	
8800	08.45z	"	252/00	
7439	09.00z	"	976/00	
9150	15.45z	"	144/36 == 08497	
7984	10.00z	09 Aug	976/00	
11107	17.15z	11 Aug	512/00	
9150	08.45z	20 Aug	143/00	
7377	11.00z	23 Aug	742/00	
7663	14.45z	27 Aug	270/31 == 52769	

7772	15.45z	28 Aug	402/37 = = 50529
12202	08.45z	30 Aug	503/89 = = 93442

M03c (Stutter groups)

9060	08.15z	02 July	554/33 = = 77777 77777 03758
8800	08.45z	04 July	258/32 = = 77777 77777
12202	08.45z	12 July	501/38 = = 77777 77777 83072

Errors again here:

Equipment fault resulting in late start and then sent by hand with a truncated lead in.

16005	07.19z	25 July	889/32 = = 77777 77777 24305
7984	10.00z	26 July	972/33 = = 77777 77777 59891
16005	07.15z	06 Aug	889/37 = = 77777 77777 13038
7317	09.15z	07 Aug	227/36 = = 77777 77777 43952
9060	08.15z	27 Aug	554/32 = = 77777 77777 26302

M03e

Or is it.

Well not any more, from 01 Sept 07 it's **M03f**.

This strange new variation reported by RNGB and FN in Aug, the TX was very similar to the expected format but WITHOUT the R & RR, a start and end stutter group and also the GC given at the end of message, preceded with 000.

13908/13424	13.00/18.00z	22 Aug	886/71 = = 33333 13525...
			ending 33333 00071 00071 = = 000
10429	16.00z	27 Aug	886/71 = = 33333 13525 92078
			ending 33333 00071 00071 = = 000

Interestingly the GC includes the 33333 gps but not the 00071's.

Later in the day on 27th from FN **another whole bunch** of TX's.

14975	06.30z	27 Aug	886/71 = = 33333 35535
			ending 33333 00071 00071 = = 000
13424	11.30z	"	" "
10429	16.00z	"	as initial entry
13424	18.00z	"	" "

No M03e has been logged since this one started, has it replaced it ?

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

Owing to pressure of work MS was unable to provide his updated Cuban Charts for this issue, however the previous ones in Issue 41 are probably 75% correct and fully usable as a guide.

Less reports of the expected errors this time around, we hope it's not going to bore us by behaving itself !

More reports from European monitors coming in, and surprisingly some good ones from John D in Australia – that's some signal hop – who, on 28 Aug, was also lucky to catch a M08a start on a V02a freq before it corrected. Well spotted and well done John - a new member.

Formats:

Still being carefully studied for incorporation into the Control List.

Freqs

5759, 5800, 5898, 6786, 6826, 8097, 8186, 9063, 9153,

Above freqs use/are MCW

5887, 6786, 7481, 7526, 7726, 7887, 7974, 9152, 9323, 10125, 10345, 11565,

M08c

No reports

M08d

No reports – presumed ended

M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW

Another one bites the dust ! ?

Now considered inactive, last logged on 18 June 13.45z.

M11 IXA (formerly M10e)

No reports

M12 IB ICW, some MCW / CW, short 0

Brian's excellent M12 charts can be seen in the Chart Section of this newsletter.

9176/7931/6904	18.00/20/40z		02 July	257 1 1758 118
10343/9264/8116	19.00/20/40z		"	124 1 2137 44
8047/ (6802/5788)	19.30 (50/2010)	"		463 1 3018 39 91450 () NRH
13386/12189/11491	16.00/20/40z	03 July		725 1 4235 32
9176/7931/6904	18.00/20/40z		03 July	257 1 3384 101
13387/12087/10387	19.00/20/40z	04 July		303 1 457 169
7632/6996/ (5834)	19.40/20.00/20z	"		698 1 811 225
12114	06.20z		20 July	714 000
9176/7931/6904	18.00/20/40z		22 July	257 1 2475 111
"	19.00/20/40z		"	257 1 9216 77
10114	21.00z		24 July	i/p

12193	19.44z	02 Aug	i/p, ending 36417 000 000
13457	06.49z	10 Aug	i/p
9176	19.00z	19 Aug	257 1
8123	21.00z	22 Aug	198 000
6923	21.20z	"	198 000
14462/12188/10469	13.00/20.40z	27 Aug	303 1 777 189

M12a (two message variant)

No reports

M13 IB

M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0

9085/9395	07.00/08.00z	10 July	576 417 64 == 53968
5065	18.00z	03 Aug	217 00000
5827	19.00z	"	309 00000

(RN comments – strange freq and is it a 18/19.00 “309” sked)

5410	19.00z	21 Aug	128 736 57 == 95565
5792	19.05z	29 Aug	i/p

M14a (two message variant)

No reports

M18 IC

No reports

M23 O

9125	13.00z	12 July	757 (R10)
9750	08.00z	28/30 Aug	757 (R10)

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

7920	18.08z	03 July	i/p ending == 957 104 00000
10710/10125	18.30/19.00z	"	015 987 164

On 04 July RRGB recorded the following very peculiar M24, such a TX has never previously been heard by any of the staff at “Enigma Towers”, we have no explanation.

9120	18.30z	04 July	798 798 798 31955 (all R4) ending 00000
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The log was further independently confirmed by FN and we wait to see if this “new format” will continue and warrant the issue of a another new designator.

12190	08.00z	05 July	742 00000
10710/12125	18.30/19.00z	10 July	015 824 163 == 85383
7910	06.00z	18 July	618 723 50 == 44872
5280/6785	17.00/18.00z	06 Aug	352 784 123 == 69169
8095	06.00z	07 Aug	676 049 153 == 37411
4910	18.11z	"	i/p ending 784 123 00000
6800/8095	05.00/06.00z	09 Aug	675 359 169 == 59155
12210	08.00z	"	742 00000
7820	17.00z	29 Aug	441 762 53 == 10393
12205	08.00z	30 Aug	742 598 173
14820	09.00z	"	"

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW

No reports

M44

No reports

M45 XIV MCW, slow, hand

5474//5074	17.02z	09 Aug	074 910 31 == 59967
"	"	30 Aug	"
"	"	28 Aug	074 599 67

M50 XIV MCW

No reports

M55 O

No reports

M62 O

No reports

M76 O

No reports

M87 O

No reports

M89 O

No reports

SK01 XVIII (PSK31, BPSK125, BPSK220)

New skeds caught by Tim (westt1) using BPSK220 (some later confirmed by MS) and appearing daily but with RTTY QRM close in at 18.00z

12165	19.10z	02 July	poss secondary sending
12119/20	18.00z	03 July	Primary ?
12165	19.00z	03 July	Secondary ?
additionally			
9040	09.00z	18 Aug	in tfc.
7887	20.00z	23 Aug	in tfc.
9238	09.00z	25 Aug	message sent twice, no repeats within the hour
9238	09.20z	27 Aug	carrier up
“	10.00z	“	message once, no repeats within the hour

MS comments that he had heard similar short TX with no repeats on 9040 18 Aug and 7887 23 Aug and both wondered if this change represents a changeover from “test” to “live”.

BR, D(E2kde), F(E2kde), FN, FS (No), Gert, HFD, JoA, ML, MoK, MS, PoL, PoSW, QT, RNGB, Westt1, Anon2 EU

Report from E2K's German Branch:

Report from E2K's German Branch

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

This time we have again something from the German scene, then we present the new E2K sub-group on X06 and as usual the logs section at the end.

“Numbers” exhibition 2008

Next year we have the “International year of mathematics”. From February 1st till May 16th 2008, the “Heinz Nixdorf museum forum (HNF)” plans an exhibition about the subject “Numbers” in general in Paderborn/Northwestern Germany. A man, who prepares this exhibition, asked the German E2K moderator for material to the numbers station subject. He got 13 recordings of inactive stations from me, which are available digitally, combined with an overview and information about numbers stations and our group. Also he got 2 pictures of the German numbers transmitter in Langen, south of Frankfurt/Main from Mike Hoehn (SIS Germany, popular through his reports about this station in German TV a few years ago), who was asked by Kopf to cooperate with him in this matter. The man from the exhibition's preparation, who is in mail contact with Kopf since the end of June, said, that he wants to give on the resources of the recordings and the picture in a frame graphic. In my case (recordings) there will be standing “Jochen Schäfer, ENIGMA2000”.

X06

We managed to build an X06 sub-group (team), that consists in E2K members, who have a special interest in X06. This team (where I am the “Kopf” of) frequently exchanges information about the actual development on X06.

In the logs section you can notice Peter's busy logging work on 12224 kHz. It was possible to find 3 FULL X06 transmissions on that frequency! But another fact is noticable: In the week from August 20th till 27th, there was NO X06 on 12224 kHz. That's not really special, but: Peter was away in that week and scanned this frequency with his receiver, which is combined with a recorder, that catches every incoming signal on this scanned freq. He informed E2K about his investigation during this week, and that he couldn't find any X06 on 12224 kHz, made Peter and me wonder; also some scales seem to change their standard frequencies into others since that week.

Anyway, a big “thanks” goes to Peter for his very interesting logs – and of course to all the others too, including PoSW, who is also very busy and makes the whole X06 image still more suitable with his very interesting logs!

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Md	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20070629	Fri	2011-2020	9145	AM	154632	PoSW	S9 (vanished with carrier)
20070629	Fri	2023-2030	8083	AM	154632	PoSW	S9+ - moved to 6958kHz
20070629	Fri	2032-2042	6958	AM	154632	PoSW	S9+, same scale, closed to E3
20070703	Tue	0805-0812	11462	AM	165423	KopfE2Kde	Afterw.: blank carrier (2mins)
20070703	Tue	1113-1117	4765	AM	154632	Kopf	
20070703	Tue	1805-1812	9145	AM	154632	Kopf, Fritz	S9
20070703	Tue	1825-1833	6958	AM	154632	Kopf, Fritz,	PoSW S7-8 – QRM by E03
20070706	Fri	1920-1928	8105	AM	314265	PoSW	S7*
20070706	Fri	1930	9235	AM	156234	PoSW	Very short (some secs heard)
20070712	Thu	0705-0712	12224	AM	463125	Kopf	S9+
20070713	Fri	1057	12178	USB	645321	Peter/UK	Very short (20 secs)
20070713	Fri	1518-1525	9923	AM	463125	Peter/UK	
20070713	Fri	1829-1838	11411	AM	164532	PoSW	S9+ - Friday X06 day?
20070713	Fri	1839-1903	9386	AM		PoSW	S8 - QSB & SSB splash (BC stn)
20070717	Tue	1910-1918	10815	AM	241563	RNGB, Kopf	
20070717	Tue	1910-1921	11525	AM	156234	Kopf, RNGB	Near BC stn – Germany: stronger
20070723	Mon	0907-0922	18321	AM	156234	Kopf	S2-3 – after CROWD36
20070723	Mon	0955	12109	AM	431625	FritzE2Kch	
20070724	Tue	2025-2031	8180	AM	241563	PoSW	S9
20070725	Wed	1014-1024	13940	USB	156234	Peter/UK	After 8 mins some anomalies
20070726	Thu	0755	11515	AM	521634	Gert/NL	
20070726	Thu	1516	12158	AM	165423	Leif Dehio	
20070727	Fri	0737	12213	AM	615243	Leif Dehio	
20070727	Fri	0758	14863	AM	615243	Leif Dehio	
20070731	Tue	1258-1301	14720	AM	241563	Poacher/RU	Very strong signal – S9+10db
20070801	Wed	1603-1605	9923	USB	463125	Peter/UK	Poor signal with much QRM
20070809	Thu	0756-1018	12218	AM	121212	RNGB, Kopf	3x2 tone variant – strong&long
20070809	Thu	1323-1331	12224	USB	463125	Peter/UK	Full transmission with S9+
20070812	Sun	1754-1759	14414	AM	145632	RNGB	Very noisy and weak signal
20070815	Wed	0716-0734	12224	AM	463125	Peter/UK, Kopf	UK: S4-8, Germany: S9

20070815 Wed	1544-1554	12224 USB 463125	Peter/UK	Another full transmission
20070816 Thu	1444-1456	12224 USB 463125	Peter/UK	3rd full transmission
20070817 Fri	1400-1407	11450? AM 213546	Kopf	Extremely rare scale – S2-3
20070818 Sat	1844	13465 AM	Leif Dehio	
20070818 Sat	1847	11022 AM	Leif Dehio	
20070818 Sat	1858	8063 AM	Leif Dehio	
20070818 Sat	2103	7734 AM 154632	HFD**	
20070824 Fri	0744-0748	11438 AM 532614	Kopf	S9
20070824 Fri	0749-0751	10653 AM 356412	Kopf	S9
20070824 Fri	0749-0752	14392 AM 532614	RNGB, Kopf	Same scale as on 11438 kHz
20070824 Fri	1045-1051	14419 AM 521634	Kopf	S9
20070824 Fri	1052-1054	13854 AM 521634	Kopf	Same scale, same sig
20070828 Tue	0800-0804	13420 AM 534216	Kopf	Very weak (not recorded)
20070828 Tue	2050-2105	7527 AM 164532	Kopf	S6-8

- * This frequency was noted active with an X06 back in May, the 18th, also a Friday, At 1851z [note from PosW]
- ** Not sure about this scale, cause the signal was weak and only played in via telephone.

“The show will go on!”

Till next time I say “Auf Wiedersehen” and “Good-bye”

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 „Teamkopf“ E2K [Tnx Kopf]!

Voice Stations:

E03/E03a [X]

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

Whoever the messages, from 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 her representatives abroad. Although we are unable to stop discussion of these two stations on our Group site ENIGMA 2000 will remain aloof from any such discussion and will not be including reports or analysis of E03/E03a in our newsletters.

This station just heard in Australia!

E06 [IA]

Several E06 schedules continue to appear in the UK evening and include the following:-

Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC Schedule:-

1-July-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", very weak signal, difficult copy.
1930 UTC, 7,910 kHz, second sending, much stronger signal, S9+, lower sideband well suppressed. Same frequencies used in July last year.

8-July-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", repeated 1930 UTC, 7,910 kHz.

15-July-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

22-July-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 kHz and 1930 UTC, 7,910 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

29-July-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 kHz and 1930 UTC, 7,910 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", still no trade for 690 but both sendings good signals this evening.

5-Aug-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,160 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".
1930 UTC, 7,850 kHz, second sending, strong signal. These frequencies used in August last year.

12-Aug-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,160 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

19-Aug-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,160 kHz and 1930 UTC, 7,850 kHz, both strong signals, "690 690 690 00000".

26-Aug-07:- 1830 UTC, 9,160 kHz, I don't believe it - it's true, calling "690" for a full message! First for quite a while! DK/GC "245 245 187 187", S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed.
1938 UTC, 7,850 kHz, second sending in progress, S9+ signal.

27-Aug-07, Monday:- 1830 UTC, 9,160 kHz and 1930 UTC, 7,850 kHz, next day repeats of "690" and "245 245 187 187".

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

5-July-07:- 5,948 kHz, calling "724", DK/GC "891 891 22 22". Inside the 49 metre broadcast band, severe interference. Same frequency as in May and June. Forgot to listen for possible transmission on the third Thursday in July, the 19th.

2-Aug-07:- 5,948 kHz, same frequency as in July, call "724", DK/GC "273 273 25 25", with the usual broadcast QRM.

16-Aug-07:- 5,948 kHz, started early, call-up in progress when checked a few seconds before the half-hour. "724" and "273 273 25 25", same as on the 2nd. Usual BC racket, E06 unreadable in AM mode, clearer in USB.

First + Third Fridays in the Month 2130 UTC Schedule; usually has the same DK/GC and 5F message as the previous day's 2030z sending but with a different call:-

6-July-07:- 5,731 kHz, call "315", DK/GC "891 891 22 22", same 5Fs as yesterdays 2030z transmission. S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed. As with the Thursday transmission the same frequency as in May and June.

20-July-07:- 5,731 kHz, "315" and "891 891 22 22", as when last heard on the 6th. Carrier was warming up the frequency at 2043z, E06 voice called numbers 0 to 9 for a while and at one point there were two voices talking over the top of each other!

3-Aug-07:- 5,731 kHz, no change of frequency, call "315", DK/GC same as yesterday's 2030z sending, "273 273 25 25", S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed.

17-Aug-07:- 5,731 kHz, started approx. 25 seconds early, "315" and "273 273 25 25". Carrier was up at 2042z. Good signal well clear of QRM, unlike yesterday's 2030z sending, lower sideband well suppressed.

Tuesday 2000 + 2100 UTC Schedule: - probably second + fourth in the month:-

10-July-07:- 2000 UTC, 10,220 kHz, calling "569" for a full message, DK/GC "218 218 73 73", signal strength S8 with deep QSB. Carrier with tone had been noted on 10,220 at 1951z.

2100 UTC, 8,020 kHz, second sending.

11-July-07, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 10,220 kHz next day repeat of "569" and "218 218 73 73".
2100 UTC, 8,025 kHz, second sending, 5 kHz up on yesterday.

24-July-07:- 2000 UTC, 10,220 kHz, "569 569 569 00000", not too strong, S6 to S7, carrier with tone was up 1947z.
2100 UTC, 8,020 kHz, second sending, stronger than the first, peaking S9.

14-Aug-07:- 2000 UTC, 9,230 kHz, "482 482 482 00000", strength S9, deep QSB, lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier found while tuning around approx. 10 minutes before the hour; was using the "concealment" routine, i.e. very short bursts of carrier a couple of times per minute.

2100 UTC, 7,920 kHz, second sending of "482". Not actually found until 2102z following an increasingly frantic search! Was underneath a strong "XJT", could not remove the QRM by using the receiver in USB mode as is often the case in this situation, difficult copy to say the least.

A Thursday E06:-

26-July-07:- 2100 UTC, 9,105 kHz, "259 259 259 00000", very strong signal, S9+ with that deep, rich audio that some E06 transmissions have. Shown in E2k "E06 ending fast, regular skeds" as fourth Thursday in the month - which is what today is! Frequency shown as 9,090 kHz which is where this one was noted warming up with audio tone at 2050z, then vanished, found to have QSYd to 9,105 at 2053z, single spoken "259" after 2053z. May have moved because of a strong wideband pulsing noise centred on 9,090 kHz - over the horizon radar, perhaps? - and if so it must mean that someone has the means of reporting reception conditions back to E06's handlers.

2200 UTC, 7,850 kHz, second sending, strong signal, voice stopped a few seconds into the transmission then started again approx 2200 and 35 seconds UTC.

23-Aug-07:- 2100 UTC, 8,060 kHz, discovered in progress about 45 seconds into the transmission, "478 478 478 00000", S9+ signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Probably repeated at 2200z on a lower frequency, forgot to search owing to being absorbed in watching "Newsnight" on BBC2 TV and the latest street shooting murder - this time in Liverpool.

RNGB's Logs:

I saw some reports of E06 on Sunday 29th July with messages. So guess they were repeats of Saturday?

They were at 1700 on 5425 ID 674 and at 1800 on 6785 ID 352. These used to be regular slots a few years ago!

Sun 1st July	1830	9270	'690' 00000			
	1930	7910	'690' 00000			
Tues 3rd	1400	11125	'627' 00000			
Weds 4th	1405	12180	'457' 00000			
	1505	10790	'457' 00000			
Fri 6th	2130	5731	'315' 891 22 96157 28616 etc			
Sun 8th	1930	7910	'690' 00000			
Tues 10th	2000	10220	'569' 218 73 19146 26676 etc			
	2100	8020	'569' repeat			
Weds 11th	1400	11480	'492' 536 147 69862 17066 etc			
	1500	9190	'493' repeat			
	2024	4035	in progress, ended 532 22 00000 (spoken very, very slowly)			
Tues 17th	1400	11125	'627' 00000			
Weds 18th	2015	6835	'185' 00000			
Thurs 19th	2030	5948	'724' 891 22 96157 etc			
Sun 22nd	1830	9270	'690' 00000			
	1930	7910	'690' 00000			
Tues 24th	2000	10220	'569' 00000			
Thurs 26th	2200	7850	'259' 00000			
Mon 30th	1700	6890	'980' 276 115 09577 53475 etc			
7910kHz 1930z	01/07	[690 690 690 00000]	IW			SUN
1930z	08/07	[690 00000 S5-S7 sl.	QRM] MG			SUN
1930z	27/07	[690 690 690 00000]	Loud 10dBs	PLondon		SUN
8143kHz 2211z	24/07	[349 61]		E		TUE
2204z	25/07	[578]		E		WED
8020kHz 2100z	10/07	['569' 218 73 19146 26676 91184 etc]	RNGB			TUE
9270kHz 1830z	08/07	[690 00000 1814z 1200Hz tone, 1816z "690"once S5-S7 sl. QSB]	MG			SUN
1830z	15/07	[690 00000 S6 weak]	mndbs			SUN
1830z	27/07	[690 690 690 00000]	Loud 10dBs	PLondon		SUN

10220kHz 2000z	10/07['569' 218 73 19146 26676 91184 etc] RNGB			TUE
<u>August Logs</u>				
5731kHz 2130z	17/08[315 - no further detail]	PLondon i/p	QT ITALY	FRI
6875kHz 2015z	15/08[572 00000]		Gert	WED
6925kHz 1710z	05/08[in progress 758 147 at 1728z]		E	SUN
1700z	08/08[410 296 150 00000 17:29z via E10 agent]		PeterP, NL	WED
1705z	18/08 good strength		MrDXer EGYPT	SAT
1800z	29/08[410 293/41]S9 clear		mikesndbs	WED
Message reads: 410 293/41 59681 61215 48484 85314 12178 88102 23499 39281 20545 62190 77532 58935 73551 44809 32577 67636 43648 48212 58620 74471 23035 98705 65201 17023 09024 10631 58145 00135 49111 56987 04704 67011 50074 45694 04024 86826 12076 87877 87314 10225 97213 293/41 00000 <i>[41 groups]*</i>				
7850kHz 1930z	05/08[690 690 690 00000] Strong S8,		IW, PLondon	SUN
1930z	12/08[690 690 690 00000] Very weak,		IW, PLondon	SUN
7920kHz 2100z	28/08[482 571 46 19301 61215 48484 etc]repeats next day		RNGB	TUE
Message reads: 482 571 46 19301 61215 48484 85314 12178 88102 23499 39281 20545 62190 77532 58935 73551 44809 32577 67636 43648 48212 58620 74471 23035 98705 65201 17023 09024 10631 58145 00135 49111 56987 04704 67011 50074 45694 86826 12076 87877 87314 10225 63666 97213 59572 88211 51789 77407 571 46 00000 <i>[45grps only]*</i>				
9060kHz 1500z	08/08[857 304/129] S9 good		mikesndbs	WED
message details 857 304/129 29429 26714 89556 59116 83405 54854 74174 63796 81333 91356 92177 78206 03503 49541 90693 74271 95137 51774 78692 92633 74957 10551 76421 06646 70081 95819 20423 71897 37790 79344 46737 14078 91324 85289 55324 29884 01351 26463 54388 92989 73213 23673 78072 52525 34018 85861 89258 17604 80824 89426 95625 28351 33361 03218 24234 34829 24045 69603 44169 09959 40642 58359 94548 58612 61378 92066 36881 09846 17649 98407 96266 47027 37345 79382 52900 05754 83448 70905 42238 51914 52787 03764 34770 17739 13528 08303 90792 55176 79145 90031 89819 10571 29773 42500 24854 73774 53950 94235 37577 13560 77839 77827 60753 60978 61087 94133 37360 76320 02735 28640 06754 00859 19835 93006 42527 76874 90723 98400 82299 41103 91750 51604 68724 48345 67223 95227 49787 67984 37865 304/129 00000				
9060kHz 1500z	09/08 [Repeat of 1500z 08/08]		AlphaVax	THU
message details: 857 857 857 304 304 129 129 29429 26714 89556 59116 83405 54854 74174 63796 81333 91356 92177 78206 03503 49541 90693 74271 95137 51774 78692 92633 74957 10551 76421 06646 70081 95819 20423 71897 37790 79344 46737 14078 91324 85289 55324 29884 01351 26463 54388 92989 73213 23673 78072 52525 34018 85861 89258 17604 80824 89426 95625 28351 33361 03218 24234 34829 24045 69603 44169 09959 40642 58359 94548 58612 61378 92066 36881 09846 17649 98407 96266 47027 37345 79382 52900 05754 83448 70905 42238 51914 52787 03764 34770 17739 13528 08303 90792 55176 79145 90031 89819 10571 29773 42500 24854 73774 53950 94235 37577 13560 77839 77827 60753 60978 61087 94133 37360 76320 02735 28640 06754 00859 19835 93006 42527 76874 90723 98400 82299 41103 91750 51604 68724 48345 67223 95227 49787 67984 37865 304 304 129 129 00000				
9060kHz 1500z	09/08[857 304 129 29249]	AF		THU
1500z	22/08[857 304 129]	FN and QT ITALY		WED
1500z	23/08[857 304 129)] rpt of 22/08. 1500z	AF, FN		THU
9160kHz 1830z	05/08[690 00000]	Gert & PLondon		SUN
1830z	12/08[690 00000]	PLondon		SUN
9230kHz 2000z	28/08[482 571 46 19301 61215 48484 etc]	RNGB <i>[rptd 2100z 28/08 7920kHz – details above]</i>		TUE
10830kHz 1400z	09/08[857 304 129 29249]	AF		THU
1400z	23/08[857 304 129 29249] rpt of 09/08 1400z 22/08. 1500z	AF, FN & MalcF		THU

690 actually receives a message:

Not included in the above logs, this one from mndbs, leeSPAIN and PLondon:

9160kHz 1830z	26/08[690 245/187] S8 very good mikesndbs, LeeSPAIN, PLondon	SUN
7850kHz 1930z	26/08[690 245/187] S9 very good mikesndbs, LeeSPAIN, PLondon	SUN

Message reads:
690 245 187
96095 08484 18026 15062 94259 72959 19455 57261 76523 45613
35600 38111 59144 49886 03161 42687 75186 33798 42666 65450
27908 70459 55212 37083 21311 29079 60167 06534 89924 44815
87168 41297 05209 75419 12963 83649 36240 74529 30661 12173
38313 38723 27755 07378 17131 96104 32658 67163 75282 01050
14681 84335 24700 54283 26847 45707 33161 09042 26576 47311
74612 00515 85535 18265 58064 12630 70646 57737 11161 86351
80459 84946 80887 19933 67389 42732 38478 59347 79242 57341
58566 83018 79094 71977 53931 58328 98542 06925 57737 82831
08152 34503 03357 82484 64209 07387 70587 26411 02438 04279
30249 36613 91284 92020 80073 58324 85675 59953 00679 50419
26164 40080 82800 29138 16222 91268 55154 98695 93051 64790
41398 44245 37405 55464 96372 07013 50137 99810 95686 76833
17377 15717 06930 97918 39483 90523 89952 13870 29809 05798
54899 23264 13979 78648 52092 23297 36515 12918 25191 22881
45258 62983 02812 92502 45795 11198 78792 61270 11071 05852
02511 74984 23217 67916 83953 62758 01756 21207 02468 52205
85949 50477 11772 20266 10519 62644 46505 79258 45195 77148
52622 94362 26290 40909 48361 58421 03429
245 245 187 187 00000 [ends 2005z]

RNGB's August log

This month a new E06 has appeared with ID 410 and has been on most days at 1700 and sometimes 1800. The message repeats following day, and then next time, a new message.

Look at my log for ID 482 on the 28th August and compare with following day ID 410

You will notice that the 5 figure groups are the same except for the first one. ID 482 had 5 extra groups slotted in towards the end of the message.

ID 288 on Weds 8th was the slowest read E06 I've ever heard. I presume this was a training exercise. Interestingly, the 3 figure group at the start of the message contained a similar figure in the ID (ie. The figure 8) This is VERY, VERY RARE. The first 3 figure group of E06 messages are always completely different to the numbers used in the ID. [See also emboldened section for more remarks re this occurrence]

Thurs 2nd August	2030	5948	'724'	273	25	64537	23908	11894	etc			
Fri 3rd		2130	5731	'315'	273	25	64537	23908	11894	etc		
Mon 6th		1700	6925	'410'	758	147	50715	66939	etc			
Weds 8th		1400	10830	'857'	304	129	29429	etc				
		1500	9060	'857'	repeat							
		1700	6925	'410'	296	150	88795	68712	etc			
		2020	4035	'288'	648	34	12884	02209	(read very, very slowly)			
Sat 11th		1700	6925	'410'	386	171	05729	89172	47854	etc		
		1930	5437	'513'	00000							
Sun 12th		1700	6925	'410'	386	repeat						
		1830	9160	'690'	00000							
Mon 13th		1700	6925	'410'	237	181	95273	57967	etc			
Tues 14th		1700	6925	'410'	repeat							
Weds 15th		1915	8145	'572'	00000							
		2015	6875	'572'	00000							
Weds 22nd		1400	10830	'857'	304	129	29429	26714	etc			
		1500	9060	'857'	repeat							
Thurs 23rd		2100	8060	'478'	00000							
Sun 26th		1830	9160	'690'	245	187	96095	08484	etc			
		1930	7850	'690'	repeat							
Tues 28th		2000	9230	'482'	571	46	19301	61215	48484	85314	12178	etc
		2100	7920	'482'	repeat							
Weds 29th		1800	6925	'410'	293	41	59681	61215	48484	85314	12178	etc

* Concerning the messages sent 2100z 28/08 [482 571/46] and 1800z 29/08 [410 293/41]

RNGB writes, "The E06 ID 482 has only 2 slots a month (2 & 4th Tuesday) and ID 410 has been on nearly every day this month with different messages every 2 days. On this occasion ID 482 message contains all the groups sent in ID410's Weds message except for the **first 5 fig** group which was different. Plus an **extra 5 groups**, which appeared towards the end of the message, but not all in same line. I have never seen this before!

IW offers explanation of the difference between the two groups.

"It is easier viewing the two messages:

410
293 41
59681 61215 48484 85314 12178 88102 23499 39281 20545 62190
77532 58935 73551 44809 32577 67636 43648 48212 58620 74471
23035 98705 65201 17023 09024 10631 58145 00135 49111 56987
04704 67011 50074 45694 04024 86826 12076 87877 87314 10225
97213
293 41 00000

482
571 46
19301 61215 48484 85314 12178 88102 23499 39281 20545 62190
77532 58935 73551 44809 32577 67636 43648 48212 58620 74471
23035 98705 65201 17023 09024 10631 58145 00135 49111 56987
04704 67011 50074 45694 04024 86826 12076 87877 87314 10225
63666 97213 59572 88211 51789 77407
571 46 00000

The first sent to ID 410 and the second sent to 482. Yet both contain the same traffic from group 2 to 39. The message to 410 ends with 97213 in group 41 but in message to 482 this number also appears but as group 42. Is this number representing a name or meaning "goodbye" I wonder ?

But none of this should be!! Both "should" be using one time pads and both messages have different offset numbers (293 and 571). I wonder if these were training messages using the same one time pad ? If that is the case the offset numbers are nothing of the sort and are perhaps message identifiers. The first group that differs could be a rank or greeting codeword. This could be an interesting line of enquiry in all E06 messages.

Out of interest does the Russian language have different words for saying hello to woman than it does for saying hello to a man ? This could be the reason for the 1st group being different. *Thanks Richard and Ian, I really couldn't see it myself!*

E07 [IB]

E07 continues with the usual Sunday + Wednesday, Monday + Wednesday and Thursday schedules in the UK evening time. There have been rumours of a new sked early on a Thursday morning but I have missed it so far!

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule, 1700 UTC Start:-

1-July-07, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "441 441 441 1", DK/GC "392 89" x 2, S9+ carrier, mod low - as is often the case with E07 - but readable.

1720 UTC, 11,454 kHz, second sending, S9+, better mod. than with the first sending.

1740 UTC, 10,126 kHz, third sending, by far the weakest of the three, difficult copy.

These frequencies used in July last year.

4-July-07, Wednesday:- 1746 UTC, 10,126 kHz, third sending in progress, S9 signal and the mod. much better than your usual E07. Ended with "000 000" at 1751 and 30 seconds UTC.

8-July-07, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, strong carrier but very low audio, could just about make out the "441" of the call-up.

1720 UTC, 11,454 kHz, second sending, much better mod. than first sending, "441" and DK/GC "657 86" x 2.

1740 UTC, 10,126 kHz, third sending, S9+ signal with reasonable mod.

15-July-07, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "441" and "657 86", as last Sunday. Repeated 1720z, 11,454 kHz and 1740z, 10,126 kHz, mod. somewhat better than usual on all three transmissions.

18-July-07, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "441" and "657 86", as on Sunday with the usual repeats.

29-July-07, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "441 441 441 000", S9 signal, reasonable mod.

1720 UTC, 11,454 kHz, second sending, weaker than the first.

5-Aug-07, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "305 305 305 1", DK/GC "839 65" X 2. S9+ signal with reasonable mod.

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending of "305" and "839 65".

1740 UTC, 10,504 kHz, third sending, strong carrier, mod. low but readable.

Same frequencies as in August 2006.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule, 2000 UTC Start:-

2-July-07, Monday:- 2020 UTC, 11,103 kHz, "319 319 319 000", second sending, S9+ signal, reasonable mod. with background buzz.

4-July-07, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 kHz, "319 319 319 000", repeated 2020z, 11,103 kHz. Both strong carriers but very low mod. Same frequencies used in July last year; third sending in event of a "full message" should be 2040z, 9,928 kHz.

9-July-07, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 kHz and 2020 UTC, 11,103 kHz, "319 319 319 000".

18-July-07, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 kHz, "319 319 319 000", strong signal, better than usual modulation.

23-July-07, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 kHz, "319 319 319 1", DK/GC "519 24" x 2, first time this month I have heard a "full message" on this schedule, albeit a short one. Ended "000 000" 2005z. Mod somewhat low.

2020 UTC, 11,103 kHz, second sending, somewhat better mod. with slight background buzz and 2040 UTC, 9,928 kHz third sending, strong signal and best modulation of the three.

1-Aug-07, Wednesday:- 2020 UTC, 11,163 kHz, second sending, missed the first at 2000z. "213 213 213 1", DK/GC - bit of a surprise here, still the same as in the third week of July - "519 24" x 2.

2040 UTC, 9,344 kHz, third sending of "213" and "519 24", close to a strong BC station inside the 31 metre band. Reception best with the receiver in LSB mode. These frequencies used in August last year, first sending should be 2000z, 12,218 kHz.

8-Aug-07, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 12,218 kHz, "213 213 213 1", DK/GC still "519 24" x 2. Suddenly vanished around 2003 and 30 seconds UTC; came back with carrier approx. 30 seconds later, called "213 213 213 1" for a minute or so then resumed 5Fs, did not start from the beginning. Modulation was somewhat lower than at the start of the transmission.

Repeated 2020 UTC, 11,163 kHz and 2040 UTC, 9,344 kHz.

13-Aug-07, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 12,218 kHz, "213 213 213 1", DK/GC remains "519 24" x 2. Usual repeats, 2020 UTC, 11,163 kHz and 2040 UTC, 9,344 kHz.

Thursday Schedule, 2010 UTC Start:-

5-July-07:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 0000", S9+ signal with reasonable mod. Close to a broadcast station on 11,535 kHz and an "XJT".

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending. Looks like the same frequencies as used in May this year; third frequency in event of a "full message" unknown because it was always two minutes of "000". Not the same frequencies as in July last year.

12-July-07:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000", very low mod., difficult to hear.

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending with much better mod.

19-July-07:- still "000", both sendings with reasonable mod.

9-Aug-07:- 2012 UTC, 10,753 kHz, just caught the last few seconds, couldn't find it last Thursday, 2-Aug, for some reason. "716 716 716 000".

2030 UTC, 9,147 kHz, second sending of "716 716 716 000", strong signal. Frequencies used for this schedule in August last year were 12,226 + 11,137 and in event of a "full message", 9,434 kHz.

16-Aug-07:- 2010 UTC, 10,753 kHz, "716 716 716 000", difficult copy due to low mod and an "XJT" which has parked itself on a close frequency.

2030 UTC, 9,147 kHz, second sending, much better signal. [Thanks Peter].

RNGB's July Logs:

Sun 1st July	1700	13468	'441' 1 392 89 27842 12965 etc
	1720	11454	'441' repeat
	1740	10126	'441' repeat
Weds 4th	1700	13468	'441' 1 392 89 etc
Weds 11th	2000	13376	'319' 000
	2020	11103	'319' 000
Thurs 12th	2010	11539	'553' 000
	2030	10547	'553' 000

8187kHz	0540z	12/07[781 1 729 129; following 129g msg finished 0553z: 000 000, mod. ok.] AlphaVax	THU
		AV suggests: there must be 0520z 68xx and 0500z 57xx the other 2 sendings?	

10126kHz	1740z	08/07[441-1 657/86 +20db good AM audio some QRM on LSB side] Rptd 15/07 mndbs	SUN
	1740z	15/07[441-1 657/86 S8 Best in LSB] mndbs	SUN

441-1 657/86
 90150 60427 68643 51310 50552 16596 83740 07618 84820 86016
 40957 48257 84938 19933 03973 81084 61241 48379 79391 47980
 60973 23874 85402 59318 37967 67474 42785 07591 27764 98372
 21784 85950 23740 46114 58884 52590 53256 93624 69413 23562
 72838 35657 06920 92191 08657 65703 61650 23432 96285 66936
 56000 68510 88215 02484 22845 36462 43614 17419 75342 50055
 05392 89159 99037 85148 26074 01419 84304 44470 56872 40388
 17554 15671 18100 68125 72261 34242 20878 37859 61444 49105
 95106 52864 43313 50144 25434 25589 000 000

11103kHz	2020z	16/07[319 000]	E	MON
11454kHz	1720z	15/07[441-1 657/86 S9 Unid mode QRM] mndbs		SUN
	1720z	29/07[441/000] S9 good AM mikesndbs		SUN
13468kHz	1700z	15/07[441-1 657/86 S9 AM fair some fades]	E and mndbs	SUN
	1700z	22/07[441/000]	E	SUN
	1700z	29/07[441/000] S9 good AM	E and mikesndbs	SUN

August Logs

RNGB's August Logs:

Thurs 2nd August	2030	9147	'716' 000
Weds 8th	1700	13388	'305' 1 839 65 30506 94925 58915
	1720	12088	'305' repeat
Thurs 9th	2010	10753	'716' 000
	2030	9147	'716' 000
Weds 29th	2000	12218	'213' 1 519 24 30130 44260 38933
	2020	11163	'213' repeat
	2040	9340	'213' repeat
Thurs 30th	2010	10753	'716' 000

Other's logs:

9340kHz	2044z	06/08 Missed start but strong signal tonight.	Lee Spain	MON
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10504kHz 1740z	05/08[305-1] +10 fair audio fast fades;	mikesndbs	SUN
305-1 839/65			
30506 94925 58915 61882 44979 66945 04674 06295 61895 78281			
72645 37911 84008 49612 78374 28889 75151 83762 71635 98755			
91974 19124 88915 27748 30734 02719 76121 41700 38323 57293			
68237 07677 56769 51793 44854 33930 08135 68839 93760 11023			
92094 58570 70747 65619 13543 49439 23990 98509 44145 34376			
99018 92154 76389 35766 98649 10804 09436 38030 23837 09433			
74151 26869 97752 27526 72196 000 000			
11163kHz 2020z	06/08[213 213 1 repeat until 2022 then 519 24 519 24]	S&D	MON
Message reads:			
213 1 519 24			
30130 44260 38933 85595 95419 61077 72342 61?347 92389 49323			
54?11 18507 33097 fades 98064 54885 40178 36819 07734 42853			
96712 24694 09855 ?9884			
000 000 ends 2025z			
12088kHz 1720z	05/08[305-1]S9 terrible audio 839/65 best in LSB;	mikesndbs	SUN
1720z	19/08[305 000]	QT ITALY	SUN
12218kHz 2002z	06/08[i/p low audio as usual best in AM sync; mode S5 ends at 2005 usual 000 000]	S&D	MON
13388kHz 1700z	19/08[305 000]	QT ITALY	SUN

E10 [O]

E10 Desk for July 07

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

2270 JSR
2626 FTJ
2743 ULX
3150 PCD*PCD2
3230 JSR***ULX**
3270 ULX
3360 FTJ
3415 ART*ART2
3840 YHF*YHF2
4114 **HNC*HNCZ***JSR2
4270 PCD*PCD2***YHF**
4461 FTJ*FTJ2
4648 SYN2
4780 CIO2
4880 ULX*ULX2
5091 JSR
5170 VLB2***PCD**
5339 KPA2
5435 ART*ART2***EZI2*****JSR**
5820 YHF*YHF2
6270 ULX*ULX2
6428 **ABC**
6840 ART2
6986 ART
7540 JSR
7560 EZI
9130 EZI*EZI2
9202 YHF*YHF2
11565 EZI*EZI2

Special Strings Heard Reported During July 2007

None heard.

Other Recorded Activities & Comments

01/7 1847hrs 4648 SYN2
01/7 1847hrs 4780 CIO2
01/7 1848hrs 5170 VLB2
01/7 1900hrs 4270 PCD2
01/7 1900hrs 5435 ART2
01/7 1900hrs 4463 FTJ2
01/7 1900hrs 5091 JSR G11 BVJDA
01/7 1900hrs 4880 ULX2
01/7 1919hrs 5339 KPA2
01/7 1930hrs 4270 PCD G9 XHQXO
01/7 2030hrs 3840 YHF2
01/7 2200hrs 3415 ART2
01/7 2228hrs 3415 ART2
01/7 2300hrs 3415 ART G157 XYIUX (Credit DanielE2Kde)
01/7 2330hrs 3415 ART2
02/7 0000hrs 3415 ART G17 FZJZF (Credit DanielE2Kde)

03/7 1900hrs 4270 G53 GOHQN	(Credit Kopf)
03/7 1930hrs 4270 G103 RDELL	(Credit E10 Agent)
04/7 1930hrs 5435 ART2	
04/7 1930hrs 5820 YHF2	
04/7 1930hrs 9130 EZI2	
06/7 1900hrs 5435 ART2	
06/7 1900hrs 4880 ULX2	
06/7 1930hrs 11565 EZI G33 LBJTI	
06/7 2000hrs 9130 EZI2	
06/7 2000hrs 4880 ULX2	
06/7 2000hrs 4270 PCD G44 YBHFT	
06/7 2029hrs 3150 PCD2	
06/7 2030hrs 5091 JSR G102 YKWST	
06/7 2100hrs 5820 YHF2	
06/7 2130hrs 4270 PCD2	
06/7 2130hrs 4461 FTJ G82 NIJGN	
08/7 0030hrs 5437 ART G25 PQKQN	(Credit DanielE2Kde)
09/7 1900hrs 4270 PCD2	
09/7 1900hrs 5435 ART2 & EZI2 mixed together	
09/7 1900hrs 6840 ART2	
09/7 1930hrs 4270 PCD G22 JGEWF	
09/7 2000hrs 5435 ART G109 ZBTXB	
09/7 2030hrs 5435 ART2	
09/7 2030hrs 4270 PCD2	
09/7 2030hrs 7540 JSR G102 YKWST	
10/7 1800hrs 6428 ABC	(Credit E10 Agent & Richard Ness)
11/7 1500hrs 5435 ART & JSR mixed together then G26 ZSWMU (Manolis)	
11/7 1930hrs 4114 JSR2	(Credit Richard Ness)
11/7 2022hrs 4114 HNC	(Credit Richard Ness)
11/7 2027hrs 4114 HNCZ	(Credit Richard Ness)
13/7 2100hrs 4270 PCD G33 OEOTX	(This message has now been running for over a year !)
15/7 1830hrs 6270 ULX G43 HZJOL	
15/7 1930hrs 4270 PCD G17 XRVF	(Credit E10 Agent)
16/7 2300hrs 4461 FTJ G15 WPKYP	(Credit DanielE2Kde)
17/7 0630hrs 5091 JSR G13 YYMCP	(Credit Manolis)
17/7 0800hrs 6270 ULX G92 AKMEP & G46 MODEA	(Credit Manolis)
18/7 1900hrs 4270 PCD2 & YHF mixed	(Credit Manolis)
18/7 1900hrs 3150 PCD2	(Credit Manolis)
18/7 1900hrs 3840 YHF G17 SVLIL	(Credit E10 Agent)
21/7 1930hrs 4270 PCD G24 PVBIS	(Credit Kopf & E10 Agent)
23/7 2000hrs 5435 ART G53 HDZPK	(Credit Kopf & Bob L)
23/7 2000hrs 5820 YHF G58 ZDOVX	(Credit Kopf)
25/7 1900hrs 7540 JSR G11 BVJDA	
26/7 0030hrs 2743 3230 ULX	(Credit E10 Agent)
26/7 0130hrs 2743 3270 ULX	(Credit E10 Agent)
26/7 2200hrs 2270 3230 JSR	(Credit E10 Agent)
26/7 2200hrs 2626 3360 FTJ	(Credit E10 Agent)
27/7 0548hrs 6986 ART G99 WLZGT	(Credit Bob L)
27/7 1930hrs 4270 PCD G21 WXJGH	
28/7 1800hrs 3840 YHF G150 QHIFG	(Credit E10 Agent)
29/7 0630hrs 5091 JSR G12 AEZMQ	(Credit Manolis)
29/7 1930hrs 4270 PCD G12 RXSPW	
30/7 1800hrs 6840 EZI G15 STNH	(Credit E10 Agent)
31/7 1800hrs 6840 EZI1	

Noteworthy Events

Monday 9th July saw another apparent "mistake" from E10. When I tuned to 5435 KHz at 19:00 to monitor ART instead I heard ART2 and EZI2 mixed. I then tuned to 6840 KHz (an frequency normally used by EZI) expecting to hear the same thing but instead that was just repeating ART2. The day afterwards Manolis

heard the same thing happened at 1500hrs on 5435 KHz with ART mixing with JSR then JSR on its own before returning to the ART/JSR mix then finally to ART on its own and a group 26 message. Wednesday 18th July saw yet more mixing when Manolis on 4270 KHz when Manolis heard PCD2 and YHF mixed together. When he tuned to the other PCD frequency of 3150 KHz Manolis only heard the usual PCD2 call up.

Its possible these type of transmissions are what they appear i.e simple operator mistakes but we must also keep an open mind as it is possible they represent some kind of special signal to the intended listener.

On 10th E10 Agent discovered ABC back repeating on 6428 KHz it then ran continuously for the next 40 hours. As well as ABC still being active on the 11th Richard Ness also logged 4114 KHz being used by E10 with JSR2 at 1930hrs followed by HNC at 2022hrs and HNCZ at 2027hrs.

I spent a large part of July hunting for MIW which I couldn't find on its usual frequencies. I wasn't to concerned as I just thought it was buried under the local QRM I suffer with here. However a message to the mailing list triggered an interesting sequence of events. Firstly no one else could hear MIW which appeared to have gone missing. Then when E10 Agent decided to hunt for this station in the early hours of 26th July he found some very odd happenings. Not only was MIW missing but so were KPA , VLB , SYN and CIO. Then he found ULX on 2743 KHz but also on 3230 KHz and 3270 KHz frequencies normally used by CIO , SYN & VLB ! Later that day at 2200hrs E10 Agent discovered JSR and FTJ on unusual frequencies also that while SYN , VLB and CIO had returned KPA and MIW were still missing.

E10 Desk for August 07

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

2270 JSR
2456 ART
2515 PCD
2626 FTJ
2743 ULX
2844 YHF
3150 PCD
3230 JSR
3270 ULX
3360 FTJ
3415 ART
3840 YHF
4015 JSR
4165 ART
4270 PCD*PCD2
4461 FTJ
4560 YHF
4880 ULX
5091 JSR
5170 PCD
5230 ULX
5339 FTJ
5435 ART2
5820 YHF
6270 ULX
6498 PCD
6575 **HNC8**
6840 EZI*EZI2
6912 JSR
6930 FTJ
6986 ART
7358 FTJ
7540 JSR
7690 EZI
7760 ULX
7918 YHF
8805 PCD
9130 EZI*EZI2
9202 YHF
10648 YHF
11565 EZI*EZI2
14530 YHF

Special Strings Heard Reported During August 2007

Nothing heard.

Other Recorded Activities & Comments

01/8 0130hrs 6840 EZI G94 QSUF	(Credit E10 Agent)
01/8 0330hrs 6840 EZI G15 ZLKVA	(Credit E10 Agent)
01/8 1630hrs & 2030hrs 9130 EZI G14 UUCEX	(Credit E10 Agent)
01/8 1800hrs 6840 EZI G46 WFUIG & G85 EIQZN	(Credit E10 Agent)
03/8 1900hrs 4270 PCD2	
03/8 1900hrs 9130 EZI2	
05/8 1930hrs 4270 PCD G12 RXSPW	
05/8 2000hrs 4270 PCD G44 YBHFT	
05/8 2030hrs 4270 PCD2	
05/8 2030hrs 5435 ART2	
05/8 2030hrs 9130 EZI G90 ESCRC & G44 ERMBG	
06/8 1342hrs 6575 HNC8	(Credit E10 Agent)
10/8 1830hrs 10648 YHF2	
10/8 1830hrs 9130 EZI2	
10/8 1900hrs 9130 EZI2	
10/8 1900hrs 4270 PCD2	
10/8 2000hrs 6840 EZI2	
10/8 2030hrs 4560 YHF2	
10/8 2100hrs 5435 ART2	
10/8 2100hrs 4560 YHF2	
10/8 2100hrs 4270 PCD G38 OEOTX	
10/8 2130hrs 4560 YHF2	
10/8 2200hrs 4270 PCD2	
10/8 2200hrs 5435 ART2	
12/8 2300hrs 5435 ART G157 XYIUX	
12/8 2300hrs 3150 PCD2	
12/8 2330hrs 5435 ART2	
12/8 2330hrs 6840 EZI2	
14/8 1930hrs 4270 PCD G19 WZIHL	(Credit E10 Agent)
15/8 1900hrs 4270 PCD G41 XPJHQ	(Credit E10 Agent)

15/8 1930hrs 4270 PCD G25 EPTHB	(Credit Kopf)
17/8 1500hrs 6270 ULX2	
17/8 1500hrs 5820 YHF2	
17/8 1500hrs 6840 EZI2	
17/8 1500hrs 6498 PCD G22 BIVXM	(Credit Quirino Tirelli)
17/8 1600hrs 6498 PCD2	
17/8 1600hrs 5435 ART G83 BBZBI	(Credit Quirino Tirelli)
17/8 1600hrs 6840 EZI G93 WNNSL	(Credit Quirino Tirelli)
17/8 1700hrs 4880 ULX G47 PQYXF	(Credit Quirino Tirelli)
18/8 0730hrs 6840 EZI2	
18/8 0800hrs 6270 ULX2	
18/8 1630hrs 9130/11565 EZI G91 QJUXQ & G49 HIJAL	(Credit Quirino Tirelli)
21/8 0030hrs 6840/7690 EZI2	(Brand new slot credit E10 Agent)
21/8 0900hrs 7918 YHF G13 XLBBG	(Credit Quirino Tirelli)
24/8 2000hrs 9202 YHF G11 LVAPD	
27/8 1930hrs 4270 PCD G16 QZGCB	

Noteworthy Events

August saw yet more changes to E10. Many of the old calls such as MIW , KPA ,SYN and CIO are still missing and there have been any frequency changes this month. Thankfully E10 Agent was on the ball and managed to identify most of the new frequencies and their pairing arrangements. This is the reason for the extra large frequency list in this months column. However its quite possible that not all the new frequencies have been found and I would like all the E10 listeners to keep a look out for the new ones.

Our old friend HNC made another appearance on 6th August when E10 Agent heard HNC8 on 6575 KHz at 1342hrs. The transmission was heard to end at 1344hrs.

In addition this month E10 "mistakes" have been noticeably absent. There have been no instances of different callsigns appearing on frequencies or of 2 or more callsigns mixing during the message call ups

As E10 has been getting rather sloppy in this respect for a few months now I wonder there have been staff or organisational changes at the station which may also explain the other changes as well.

Thanks to DanielE2kde for his August logs.

Thanks IW [who has kindly taken over for Bob]

E11 [III] H-FD's Updated E11 [also M03 & S11a] Chart can be seen in the charts section --- Thanks H-FD

7377kHz 1633z	30/06[287/00] strong signal S9+40	DanielE2Kde	SAT
7377kHz 1630z	02/07[287/00] IW		MON
1630z	03/07[287/00] IW		TUE
1630z	04/07[287/00] IW		WED
1630z	05/07[287/00] IW		THU
1630z	06/07[287/00] IW		FRI
1630z	11/07[287/00] signals weak and noisy.	IW	WED
1630z	14/07[287/ 0 0]strong signal S9+20	DanielE2Kde	SAT
1630z	20/07[287/00]	E	FRI
1630z	29/07[287/00] S6 good	E and mikesndbs	SUN
1630z	30/07[287/00] S9 very good	mikesnndbs	MON
9448kHz 1230z	03/07[312/00]	FN	TUE
1230z	06/07[312/00 S5 peaks]	MG	FRI
9610kHz 1030z	10/07[312/00]	RNGB	TUE
1030z	27/07[312/00] S0 very weak	mikesndbs	FRI
9576kHz 0915z	18/07[284/00] S7 QRM	mikesndbs	WED
0915z	19/07[284/00] S6 QRM	mikesndbs	THU
9902kHz 1100z	11/07[186/00]signals weak and noisy.	IW	WED
10125kHz 1230z	02/07[186/00]	RNGB	TUE
11486kHz 0715z	10/07[382/00 S6 clear, head VVV at 0712 in cw]	mndbs	TUE
0715z	12/07[382/00]	RNGB	THU
0715z	17/07[382/00]	RNGB	TUE
11486kHz 0715z	31/07[383/35] S7	mikesndbs	TUE

five minute call up then out! Had thought we had a E11b but turned out to be an E11.
Continued to monitor until 07:30 but nothing came up. I would suspect that the 10.30 or 12.30 TX would correct this.

August logs:

5082kHz 2055z	14/08[388/00]	MacksITALY	TUE
7377KHz 1630z	06/08[287/00]	IW	MON
1630z	07/08[287/00]	IW	TUE
1630z	10/08[287/00]	IW	FRI
1630z	13/08[287/00]	IW	MON
1630z	14/08[287/00]	IW	TUE
1630z	15/08[287/00]	IW	WED
1630z	16/08[287/00]	IW	THU
1630z	17/08[287/00]	Quirino Tirelli ITALY	FRI

1630z	19/08[287/00]	PLondon	SUN
1630z	20/08[287/00]	IW	MON
1630z	21/08[287/00]	IW	TUE
1630z	22/08[287/00]	IW	WED
1630z	23/08[287/00]	IW	THU
1630z	24/08[287/00]	IW	FRI
1630z	26/08[287/00]	PLondon	SUN
1630z	28/08[287/00]	IW & QT ITALY	TUE
1630z	29/08[287/00]	IW	WED
1630z	30/08[287/00]	IW	THU
8088kHz	1920z 22/08[776/00]	MalcF and Alpha <i>[See E11a]</i>	WED
9448kHz	1230z 03/08[312/00]	AF	FRI
9576kHz	0915z 03/08[284/00]	mikesndbs	FRI
	0915z 04/08[284/00]	Gert	SAT
	0915z 05/08[284/00]	mikesndbs	SUN
	0915z 08/08[284/00] S5	JoA	WED
	0915z 16/08[284/00] S5	JoA	THU
	0845z 24/08[232/00] BC QRM 'R.Mari' - poss jammed?	QT ITALY	FRI
	0915z 24/08[284/00] - poss jammed?	QT ITALY	FRI
9610kHz	1030z 24/08[312/00]	AF & QT ITALY	FRI
9902kHz	1100z 01/08 [186/00]	AF	WED
	1100z 08/08 [186/00]	AF, mikesndbs	WED
	1100z 15/08 [186/00]	AF	WED
	1100z 22/08 [186/00]	AF	WED
	1100z 29/08 [186/00]	AF	WED

E11a

From Macks in Italy:

5028kHz	2055z	14/08[338/10 + message]	Macks	TUE
Message read:	338/10	48478 25916 65453 83306 19980 99175 87776 42102 29315 97431		
5082kHz	2050z	21/08[338/10]	RNGB	TUE
Message read:	338/10	55771 86556 33602 37409 72564 20498 62156 87216 22821 38913		
5082kHz	2050z	28/08[338/10 38918 52442 49532 77086 19362 55999 20692 07852 43649 22141]	RNGB	TUE
8088kHz	1920z	22/08[776/00]	MalcF and Alpha	WED
Msg as:	776/00	73447 64683 73112 25752 70052 83395 83639 61819 36020 02869 18472 86870 41365 87170 Attention <1x each group again> Out!		

Alpha asked, "Is this an error? Should 776/14 be correct?" [Probably a cock-up Alpha].

E11b

11486kHz	0715z	05/07[383/32 77777 77777 52250 ...]	FN	THU
11486kHz	0715z	07/08[385/32 77777 77777 53943 99942]	RNGB	TUE
11486kHz	0715z	09/08[385/32] S7 good audio	E, FerdinandNL, mikesndbs, RNGB	THU
Message read:	385/32	77777 77777 53943 99942 57370 57808 59305 63091 42503 47853 90553 49615 92525 14564 54390 88912 35933 22706 20860 85567 79181 66264 07630 51706 27877 06741 26824 57542 45106 07959 77777 77777 out		
9576kHz	0845z	16/08 [237/36 77777 77777 83384 89876 +]	S1 QRM-BC QRN poor JoA & RNGB	THU

E15 [O]

E15 Schedule assembled by Manolis during spring 2005:

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

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

E17 [1A]

12190kHz 0800z 26/07 [only heard carrier disappear at 08.05z. Possible new freq?] Gert THU

E17z **No Reports**

E23 [XI] Frequencies and Times. All SSB [From AnonUK]

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 [Txn 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
					1257	6507		
Wednesday	0957	6507			0757	4832	0757	5340
	1157	8188			0957	6200	0957	8188
	1257	5340			1157	8188	1157	7250

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Week 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

E25 [O]

The new frequency discovered by Tarek provides lots of logs despite the interference from RAI. So far some general features are starting to emerge but I'm still trying to figure what's the underlying structure of this elusive station. So please be patient and don't hesitate to leave a comment via Group or privately. Let's take a quick taste of what happened during the hot months of this summer:

Some of the rare message types logged this summer: 2-message transmissions, control and message in a single broadcast, 4f, 3f-repeated message and 4f, 4f-repeated message in Arabic.

Simultaneous transmissions with different signal strengths logged on 6140 kHz, for Agent 185 and Agent 014, on 06/08.

A couple of messages in Arabic logged on 9450. One of them was of the 4f, 4f-repeated kind.

Serial number/group count inconsistencies for Agent 701 and Agent 880; see detailed logs.

Some errors made during call or message delivery. Operators accidentally continued to call after "EOM EOT". Prerecorded message broadcasts occurred.

Long control messages for Agent 785 and 788 (meaning extended vacation time?)

A new song (by a Syrian singer this time) logged on 10/07, and identified by Tarek. The carrier frequency was off by some 100 Hz and after a while E25 ops managed to null the difference. During some musical sessions the operator changed frequency while playing music. And again, the "Windows" OS sound accidentally reached the airwaves.

Each Agent has his time slot and message structure (if the message has a repeated group, its position within the message and the position of the serial/gc group within the message). For example Agent 880 gets his messages ~0700z on 6140 kHz, having the structure:

RPTD NSCG YYYY ... ZZZZ RPTD

RPTD is the repeated (1st and last in this example) group and NSCG (GC → GC Group Count and NS → SN, Serial No.) is the serial/gc group. The groups noted as YYYY, ZZZZ, etc, are the rest of the message. Agent 014 receives his messages at ~0715z on 6140 with the format:

XXXX RPTD YYYY ... ZZZZ RPTD NSCG

Note how the positions of the repeated group and serial/gc group changes. On the other hand, Agent 672 has his messages having no apparent structure at ~0930z. Usually, broadcasts occurs between 0700z to 0930z quarters, (0630 to 1100z but not clear) on 6150 and 1100z to 1300z quarters on 9450 with no fixed schedule so far.

Logs at a glance: (freq in kHz, time is UTC, serial/gc group marked in bold)

July

6	9450	1117	Blank carrier
7	6140	0932	672 4729 1165 6684 0666 7635 2091 0623 5538 8229 5189 2831 4539 3867 1011 8376 7879 0694 3520 6626 2878 0291
		0947	128 7164 5801 <u>6341</u> 6465 3463 5683 6569 <u>6342</u> 3071 3720
	9450	1003	Tone 315 4583 <u>8880</u> 6111 9106 2745 5783 5530 6723 6709 <u>8880</u> playback
8	6140	0750	169 4741 5541 4875 4439 3790 7041 5511 6433 5923 5770 4142 9067 switchover during call
		0930	672 as of 07/07
		0945	126 83
		1129	ALM
9	6140	0700	012 8780 0320 5742 2213 2988 0491 4843
		0744	169 4741 5541 4875 4439 3790 7041 5511 6433 5923 5770 4142 9067
	9450	0940	205 8197 6070 6210 4134 3099 7861 3819 4568 2598 5011 5471 2949 1872 0853 6's & 8's may be wrong
	6140	1144	785 73 72 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71
10	6140	0659	017 38
		0730	464 4085 2981 4963 2078 6117 8437 9526 7938 3259 0416 5014 1951 3822
		0900	172 5302 1046 3172 2797 1853 3486 7354 8216 2910 1524 6081 9604 4018 5096
		0929	205 6197 6070 6210 4134 3099 7661 3619 4566 2596 50115471 2949 1672 0853 as of 09/07 see details
		1057	Frequency offset, new song, QRT 1127z
	9450	1144	785 73 72 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 as of 09/07 playback
11	6140	0729	464 as of 10/07
		0744	169 5744 9591 8319 6912 8555 7226 0581 1785 1975 1580 2676 1992
		0759	Frequency offset, music, QRT 0837z
		0905	172 as of 10/07 g11 is 6031
		1005	Music
	9450	1006	Music QRT 1058z
	6140	1111	Music i.p. QRT 1126z
	9450	1144	Tone, 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 1148z recorded repeat QRT 1152z
	6140	1204	IO
	9450	1206	IO continuing from 6140!
12	6140	0715	018 1
		0748	162 48
		0930	205 as of 09/07 see details
	9450	1128	785 75 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74
13	6140	0932	205 as of 09/07 see details
14	6140	0743	804 3181 <u>3580</u> 8157 3149 2537 2279 8531 5826 <u>3580</u> 7401
	9450	1146	788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 780 5309 5141 <u>4441</u> 5814 0790 9835 8837 1013 5704 5605 7698 9098 5549 <u>4441</u>
		1204	275 280x9
15	6140	0715	014 5435 <u>6460</u> 1770 2904 3507 5836 8982 8635 2304 3651 2514 <u>6460</u> 1031
		0745	804 as of 14/07
	9450	1143	788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 780 as of 14/07
		1200	275 as of 14/07
16	6140	0716	014 as of 15/07 185 2729 4651 2404 8983 7686 3823
		0831	133 2045 6304 9264 2835 3429 6359 1614 4101 7517 5786 8731
		0929	205 5428 8097 6033 7731 1394 4641 6606 3797 5326 4452 8767 6208
	9450	1151	275 as of 14/07
17	6140	0715	187 52
		0729	702 1 701 9311 <u>0140</u> 1080 9054 6063 5504 8740 <u>0140</u>
		0745	804 1088 <u>5530</u> 8540 5978 1179 2323 3438 5748 <u>5530</u> 8490
		0815	950 2261 <u>3151</u> 8262 3821 1512 8267 4223 1759 5215 1943 5082 2118 5874 1356 <u>3151</u>
		0929	205 as of 16/07
	9450	1155	275 as of 14/07 see details
18	6140	0716	014 6458 <u>9570</u> 5224 3407 7055 1014 6579 <u>9570</u> 2090
		0746	169 7435 2160 5845 2934 4868 6709 3012 <u>7902</u> 1602 7513 804 as of 17/07 see details
		0810	Tone 955 22 AM
	9450	1141	785 77 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 76
		1155	Tone 275 as of 14/07 see details
19	6140	0715	014 as of 18/07
		0744	808 8
	9450	1016	317 5
23	6140	0930	995 1331 3645 0748 8270 2872 3705 0245 6905 2902 6569 5431
24	6140	0701	880 <u>3841</u> 7421 8499 8544 7907 1713 8485 9081 0694 0955 5475 <u>3841</u>
25	6140	0659	880 as of 24/07
26	6140	0759	Tone 111 5910 heavy QRM see details
27	9450	1142	785 78 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 76
28	6140	0745	804 4389 <u>2530</u> 7544 6831 4306 7492 5561 8739 8063 9637 9420 <u>2530</u> 9431
		0759	200 10
	9450	1145	785 69 74 788 52 53 63 64 66 67 71 76

29	6140	0901	570 4336 4182 7677 2510 7639 4935 5539 3216 7035 6576 5420 9286 3296 0372
		0929	992 62
30	6140	0859	570 as of 29/07
31	6140	0745	804 3582 <u>2990</u> 1273 3231 2082 7358 5297 9998 2235 8978 8898 <u>2990</u> 0531
		0934	672 5722 4106 9000 2792 7391 3527 5228 4056 8471 1576 0727 1355
	9450	1111	IO 835 2001 5555x10 Arabic
		1143	Tone 788 52 53 63 66 67 76 785 81
August			
1	6140	0659	880 <u>9401</u> 8421 6297 5802 6499 5801 0706 7684 7939 6228 7732 <u>9401</u>
		0746	804 as of 31/07
		0929	672 as of 31/07
		1114	IO 835 as of 31/07 in Arabic
2	6140	0730	701 4711 <u>7501</u> 2021 0231 8487 9011 9674 5672 7438 5691 8035 <u>7501</u>
		0751	806 9
		0901	575 23 577 24
3	6140	0731	701 playback of 02/08
	9450	1147	Carrier
4	9450	1147	780 4979 6101 <u>8231</u> 1467 5709 4655 3072 4973 1671 <u>8231</u> see details
5	6140	0700	880 <u>6801</u> 9461 1391 5854 9089 2771 0557 6288 1226 2838 8628 1328 9136 3496 8631 <u>6801</u> see 07/08
		0713	Tone 014 3056 <u>0460</u> 4695 9559 9924 8484 <u>0460</u> 3080
	9450	1149	780 as of 04/08 see details
6	6140	0715	185 3797 7631 4041 7176 1959 6330 7550 and 014 as of 05/08 simultaneous see details
		0744	169 5743 6731 2974 4506 7332 4127 0162 6071 8101
	9450	1018	315 4158 1831 8101 4442 5884 9013 7507 6248 <u>1831</u> 5930 see details
7	6140	0700	880 as of 06/08 but serial increased i.e. g2 is 0561
		0715	185 as of 06/08
		0744	169 5740 0611 2909 5168 8184 6203 7012 3419 1905 2781 7088 1117 1136
		0944	128 9346 6801 <u>2690</u> 5140 7288 5953 7020 1304 5854 <u>2690</u>
	9450	0953	Tone
8	6140	0658	887 40
		0709	Tone 185 63 014 as of 05/08 but serial increased i.e. g8 is 4080 see details
		0944	128 as of 07/08
9	6140	0712	Tone 014 as of 08/08
		0728	Tone 701 1001 <u>9110</u> 3041 8529 4165 4544 2312 9650 9134 7731 1851 8604 1394 <u>9110</u> see details
		0945	126 84
		1055	Music, 701 only once, see details.
	9450	1107	Music
	6140	1148	Music see details
10	6140	0729	Tone 702 3 701 9561 <u>1411</u> 4060 8078 5816 <u>1411</u>
11	6140	0729	Tone 701 as of 10/08
12	6140	0700	116 7701 4638 6571 4644 5586 0201 7726 2789 7832 6797 see details
13	6140	0700	116 as of 12/08
		0934	205 0885 9037 2134 9108 6642 9020 6892 3155 5417 3894
		1056	ALM & other song see details
19	6140	0702	116 9741 1031 7740 1335 8044 3691 9466 0897 2814 1033 3826 5505 1036 see details
	9450	1115	835 message in Arabic
21	6140	0741	701 4815 <u>9421</u> 4090 5554 6931 9008 9655 3241 <u>9421</u> serial again 4 see details
23	6140	0730	701 6817 <u>3411</u> 5090 2244 0676 3452 2248 2507 <u>3411</u>
		0742	162 50
		0934	992 63
24	6140	0728	701 as of 24/08
25	6140	0732	703 No message!
		0800	111 5210 <u>4580</u> 1151 3375 9964 1087 0287 0543 9652 3310 1330 9949 9161 4671 <u>4580</u>
27	6140	0934	??? 0856 2173 8180 9770 9353 2018 8795 6372 8980 5339 3143 8859 1966 4948 missed call
30	6140	0730	701 5913 <u>7990</u> 6011 7097 3459 5579 9254 3475 3565 1611 <u>7990</u>

Logs in detail:

E25 9450 kHz 1117z 06/07 [Blank carrier QRT 1157z] MG FRI
E25 6140 kHz 0932z 07/07 [672 switchover g21 4729 RAI QRM “6” pronounced as “seax” and difficult to distinguish from “5”] MG SAT
g21
4729 1165 6684 0666 7635 2091 0623 5538 8229 5189
2831 4539 3867 1011 8376 7879 0694 3520 6626 2878
0291

E25 6140 kHz 0947z 07/07 [128 switchover g10 7164 RAI QRM] MG SAT
g10
7164 5801 6341 6465 3463 5683 6569 6342 3071 3720

Note that group 3 is 6341 and group 8 is 6342! Group 2 gives the correct group count and serial. On 23/06 it was 84.

E25 9450 kHz 1003z 07/07 [Carrier 1007z tone 1015z 315 g11 4583 1019z EOM EOT mix with “315” and QRT! S5 max] MG SAT
g11
4583 8880 6111 9106 2745 5783 5530 6723 6709 8880
6042

g2 = g10, g3 gives the correct group count and 16 as a serial. Last log for 315 had 14 as a serial so I might miss one message.

E25 6140 kHz 0750z 08/07 [169 switchover during call g12 4741 slow, RAI QRM] MG SUN
g12
4741 5541 4875 4439 3790 7041 5511 6433 5923 5770
4142 9067

E25 6140 kHz 0930z 08/07 [672 switchover g21 4729 6 as “seax” RAI QRM] MG SUN
g21
4729 1165 6684 0666 7635 2091 0623 5538 8229 5189
2831 4539 3867 1011 8376 7879 0694 3520 6626 2878
0291

E25a 6140 kHz 0945z 08/07 [162 83 corrects it to 126 83 RAI QRM] MG SUN
I think I made a typo in the last E25 column, “128 82” logged on 24/06 should be 126 82 to be in agreement with today's control msg. Another error due to strange pronunciation and QRM...

E25 6140 kHz 1129z 08/07 [“Arouh Le Min” very low audio, QRT 1156z RAI QRM] MG SUN
E25 6140 kHz 0700z 09/07 [012 switchover g7 8780 RAI QRM] MG MON
g7
8780 0320 5742 2213 2988 0491 4843

E25 6140 kHz 0744z 09/07 [...69 169 switchover g12 4741 RAI QRM] MG MON
g12
4741 5541 4875 4439 3790 7041 5511 6433 5923 5770
4142 9067

E25 6140 kHz 0940z 09/07 [205 switchover g14 8197 RAI QRM not sure for 8's and 6's] MG MON
g14
8197 6070 6210 4134 3099 7861 3819 4568 2598 5011
5471 2949 1872 0853

E25a 9450 kHz 1144z 09/07 [785 73 72 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 anxious, QRT 1151z] MG MON
E25a 6140 kHz 0659z 10/07 [017 38 QRT 0702z RAI QRM] MG TUE
E25 6140 kHz 0730z 10/07 [464 switchover g13 4085 new ID RAI QRM] MG TUE
g13
4085 2981 4963 2078 6117 8437 9526 7938 3259 0416
5014 1951 3822

E25 6140 kHz 0900z 10/07 [172 switchover g14 5302 RAI QRM] MG TUE
g14
5302 1046 3172 2797 1853 3486 7354 8216 2910 1524
6081 9604 4018 5096

E25 6140 kHz 0929z 10/07 [205 g14 6197 as of 09/07 RAI QRM] MG TUE

But what was the real “09/07” message? Today I noted down (after a lot of frustration and eventually giving up):
g14
6197 6070 6210 4134 3099 7661 3619 4566 2596 5011
5471 2949 1672 0853

I believe there are more 6's than 8's this time...

E25 6140 kHz 1057z 10/07 [Strong carrier initially slightly different freq from RAI, 1101z new song(s) with TX breaks finally QRT 1127z] MG TUE
In the beginning there was a 100 Hz difference between their carrier and RAI, but E25 ops managed to correct it. Tarek later identified the song: “Eskout Ba'a” (Please Stop Talking) by a Syrian singer called Asala. It was the first time he heard a song from anyone other than Om Kalthoum. I wonder if E25 operators got angry from RAI causing QRM and chose this song on purpose (“RAI stop QRMing” hihi!) According to Wikipedia, Asalah Nasri's discography includes an album performing Umm Kulthum.

E25 9450 kHz 1144z 10/07 [785 73 72 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 as of 09/07 S9++ playback] MG TUE
I think (but not checked) it was a playback of 09/07.

E25 6140 kHz 0729z 11/07 [464 switchover g13 4085 as of 10/07 USB RAI QRM] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0744z 11/07 [169 switchover g12 5744 USB RAI QRM] MG WED
g12
5744 9591 8319 6912 8555 7226 0581 1785 1975 1580
2676 1992

E25 6140 kHz 0759z 11/07 [Carrier ~100 Hz from RAI then “homing in”, 0801z Windows sound, 0805z song(s) from Umm Kulthum with breaks, QRT 0837z] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0905z 11/07 [172 switchover g14 5302 as of 10/07 g11 is 6031 and not 6081 RAI QRM] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 1005z 11/07 [Music, AM stronger than RAI QRT 1006z] MG WED
E25 9450 kHz 1006z 11/07 [Music (new song, “Eskout Ba'aa”) QRT 1058z] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 1111z 11/07 [Music i.p. AM QRT 1126z] MG WED
E25 9450 kHz 1144z 11/07 [1000 Hz tone 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 1148z recorded repeat QRT 1152z] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 1204z 11/07 [“Inte Omri” i.p. AM peaking S9+ 1206z sudden QRT] MG WED
E25 9450 kHz 1206z 11/07 [Music sounded like continuing from 6140 kHz! A couple of breaks 1223z QRT] MG WED
E25a 6140 kHz 0715z 12/07 [016 1 corrected to 018 1 USB, RAI QRM, QRT 0721z] MG THU
E25a 6140 kHz 0748z 12/07 [162 48 USB, RAI QRM, QRT 0750z] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 0930z 12/07 [205 g14 6197 as of 09/07 with slight corrections? USB, RAI QRM, QRT 0938z] MG THU
This time the second group initially was 7057 and 7050 in the repeat, instead of 6070!

E25a 9450 kHz 1128z 12/07 [Carrier, 1145z 785 75 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 AM mode excellent signal, QRT 1151z] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 0932z 13/07 [205 g14 6197 as of 09/07, g2 is 7057, RAI QRM] MG FRI
E25 6140 kHz 0743z 14/07 [804 switchover g10 3181 under RAI] MG SAT
g10
3181 3580 8157 3149 2537 2279 8531 5826 3580 7401

The last group gives a correct gc and 47 as a serial. On 23/06 the serial was 46.

E25 9450 kHz 1146z 14/07 [780 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 then 788 g14 5309] MG SAT

The message to 780 was:

g14

5309 5141 4441 5814 0790 9835 8837 1013 5704

5605 7698 9098 5549 4441

The second group gives 14 as a serial. Msg no. 13 sent on 27/04

E25 9450 kHz 1204z 14/07 [275 g10 2001 280x9] MG SAT

One of the rare 4f 3f messages which the 4 figure group surprisingly gives a correct group count.

E25 6140 kHz 0715z 15/07 [014 g13 5435 under RAI, USB mode] MG SUN

g13

5435 6460 1770 2904 3507 5836 8982 8635 2304 3651

2514 6460 1031

The last group gives the gc and 1 as a serial.

E25 6140 kHz 0745z 15/07 [804 switchover g10 3181 as of 14/07 RAI QRM] MG SUN

E25 9450 kHz 1143z 15/07 [788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 780 g14 5309 as of 14/07 1151z EOM EOT 1152z other OM 15 3... 3... 1 and QRT] MG SUN

E25 9450 kHz 1200z 15/07 [275 g10 2001 280x9 as of 14/07] MG SUN

E25 6140 kHz 0716z 16/07 [185 014 switchover g13 5435 as of 15/07 0721z EOM 185 rptd g6 2729 0723 EOM EOT RAI QRM] MG MON

Two messages for two agents, the first one to 014 (old msg) and a message to 185:

g6

2729 4651 2404 8983 7686 3823

E25 6140 kHz 0831z 16/07 [133 g11 2045 RAI QRM 0837z "EOM EOT 8..." QRT] MG MON

g11

2045 6304 9264 2835 3429 6359 1614 4101 7517 5786

8731

E25 6140 kHz 0929z 16/07 [205 g12 5428 RAI QRM] MG MON

g12

5428 8097 6033 7731 1394 4641 6606 3797 5326 4452

8767 6208

E25 9450 kHz 1151z 16/07 [Carrier, mic taps, tone 275 2001 208x9 as of 14/07] MG MON

E25a 6140 kHz 0715z 17/07 [187 52 RAI QRM] MG TUE

E25 6140 kHz 0729z 17/07 [702 1 701 g8 9311 under RAI] MG TUE

g8

9311 0140 1080 9054 6063 5504 8740 0140

The 3rd group gives 1 as a serial and a correct gc.

E25 6140 kHz 0745z 17/07 [804 switchover g10 1088 under RAI] MG TUE

g10

1088 5530 8540 5978 1179 2323 3438 5748 5530 8490

For some reason the last group gives a correct serial (increased by 1, 14/07 was 47) but a *wrong* group count!

E25 6140 kHz 0815z 17/07 [950 g16 2261 under RAI] MG TUE

g16

2261 3610 3151 8262 3821 1512 8267 4223 1759 5215

1943 5082 2118 5874 1356 3151

The first group gives the gc and 22 as a serial. On 18/06 it was 21.

E25 6140 kHz 0929z 17/07 [205 USB mode nice S/I ratio g12 5428 as of 16/07] MG TUE

E25 9450 kHz 1155z 17/07 [Carrier, tone 1156z QRT 1200z 275 2001 280x8 instead of 280x9, corrected it in the repeat, as of 14/07] MG TUE

E25 6140 kHz 0716z 18/07 [014 g9 6458 RAI QRM] MG WED

g9

6458 9570 5224 3407 7055 1014 6579 9570 2090

g2 = g8, last group gives the gc and 2 as a serial. On 15/07 the serial was 1 (that's good!)

E25 6140 kHz 0746z 18/07 [169 804 then 169 rptd switchover g10 7435 0752z EOM 804 rptd g10 1088 as of 17/07? QRT 0755z RAI QRM] MG WED

For Agent 169 the message was:

g10

7435 2160 5845 2934 4868 6709 3012 7902 1602 7513

Again the last group for Agent 804 was 8490 instead of 8401 (01 → 10 to match the group count). I'm not sure if the repeated group is 5530 or 6630. Today I think I heard 6630...

E25a 6140 kHz 0810z 18/07 [1000 Hz tone AM mode 0814z 955 22 QRT 0821z RAI QRM] MG WED

On 20/06 we had 955 21.

E25a 9450 kHz 1141z 18/07 [Carrier 1145z 785 77 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 76 QRT 1153z] MG WED

E25 9450 kHz 1155z 18/07 [Carrier, tone, 1159z 275 rptd 1202z switchover g10 2001 as of 14/07 again 280x8 initially and 280x9 in the repeat QRT 1205z Recorded session?] MG WED

E25 6140 kHz 0715z 19/07 [014 USB g10 6458 as of 18/07] MG THU

E25a 6140 kHz 0744z 19/07 [808 8 under RAI QRM] MG THU

E25a 9450 kHz 1016z 19/07 [317 5 good signal, lower than usual] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 0930z 23/07 [995 g11 1331 good S/I ratio] MG MON
g11
1331 3645 0748 8270 2872 3705 0245 6905 2902 6569
5431

E25 6140 kHz 0701z 24/07 [880 switchover g12 3841] MG TUE
g12
3841 7421 8499 8544 7907 1713 8485 9081 0694 0955
5475 3841

The second group gives 47 as a serial, on 03/07 it was 46.

E25 6140 kHz 0659z 25/07 [880 switchover g12 3841 as of 24/07] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0759z 26/07 [Tone, 111 under heavy RAI QRM g11 5910] MG THU
g11
5910 3110 0153 5(6)71 2(5 or 9)55 (5 or 4)705 56(9)9 0(3 or 4)?5 9049 05(0)(5 or 7)
3110

Unfortunately most of the groups are uncertain due to heavy QRM from RAI.

E25a 9450 kHz 1142z 27/07 [785 78 788 52 53 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 76] MG FRI
E25 6140 kHz 0745z 28/07 [804 switchover g13 4389 not sure if 6's are 5's due to QRM and bad accent] MG SAT
g13
4389 2530 7544 6831 4306 7492 5561 8739 8063 9637
9420 2530 9431

The last group gives the correct gc and 49 as a serial. On 18/07 it was 48 so all is fine with Agent 804.

E25a 6140 kHz 0759z 28/07 [200 10 QRT 0804z under RAI QRM] MG SAT
E25a 9450 kHz 1145z 28/07 [785 69 74 788 52 53 63 64 66 67 71 76 QRT 1155z] MG SAT
E25 6140 kHz 0901z 29/07 [570 g14 4336 under RAI] MG SUN
g14
4336 4182 7677 2510 7639 4935 5539 3216 7035 6576
5420 9286 3296 0372

E25a 6140 kHz 0929z 29/07 [992 62] MG SUN
E25 6140 kHz 0859z 30/07 [570 switchover g14 4336 as of 29/07 under RAI QRM] MG MON
E25 6140 kHz 0745z 31/07 [804 switchover g13 3582] MG TUE
g13
3582 2990 1273 3231 2082 7358 5297 9998 2235 8978
8898 2990 0531

All is fine with Agent 804 who continues to receive messages with an increasing serial number!

E25 6140 kHz 0934z 31/07 [E25 message i.p. 4056...] MG TUE
I missed the call but the next day I was lucky and copied the full transmission.

E25 9450 kHz 1111z 31/07 [IO 1117z 835 message in Arabic 2001 5555x10 1125z EOM EOT good signal, less than the usual on 9450] MG TUE
This is an *Arabic* message of the rare 4f, 4f-repeated types. Last one occurred on 6 April 2007. Note the first group gives 10 as a group count while there are *eleven* groups in total.

E25 9450 kHz 1143z 31/07 [1000 Hz tone, 788 52 53 63 66 67 76 785 81, 1153z sudden QRT excellent signal] MG TUE
E25 6140 kHz 0659z 01/08 [880 switchover g12 9401] MG WED
g12
9401 8421 6297 5802 6499 5801 0706 7684 7939 6228
7732 9401

The second group gives the correct gc and 48 as a serial. On 25/07 it was 47.

E25 6140 kHz 0746z 01/08 [804 switchover g13 3582 as of 31/07] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0929z 01/08 [672 switchover g12 5722 (the one missed yesterday)] MG WED
g12
5722 4106 9000 2792 7391 3527 5228 4056 8471 1576
0727 1355

E25 9450 kHz 1114z 01/08 [IO 835 message in Arabic as of 31/07 good signal] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0730z 02/08 [701 g12 4711 in the repeat he skipped the 3rd group] MG THU
g12
4711 7501 2021 0231 8487 9011 9674 5672 7438 5691
8035 7501

On 17/07 we had the first message to 701 (serial 1).

E25a 6140 kHz 0751z 02/08 [806 9 late start? QRT 0754z] MG THU
E25a 6140 kHz 0901z 02/08 [575 23 577 24] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 0731z 03/08 [701 g12 4711 as of 02/08 playback since again he skipped the 3rd group in the repeat] MG FRI
E25 9450 kHz 1147z 03/08 [Carrier, excellent strength, QRT 1154z] MG FRI
E25 9450 kHz 1147z 04/08 [Message i.p. 4655... g10 4979 probably for 780] MG SAT
I was lucky enough to catch the repeat:
g10
4979 6101 8231 1467 5709 4655 3072 4973 1671 8231

The 2nd group gives 16 as a serial. Agent 780 has messages also at ~1145z and on 14/07 got his 15th message so it is very probable this message was for Agent 780.

E25 6140 kHz 0700z 05/08 [880 switchover g16 6801 under RAI QRM] MG SUN
g16
6801 9461 1391 5854 9089 2771 0557 6288 1226 2838
8628 1328 9136 3496 8631 6801

On 01/08 the serial number was 48.

E25 6140 kHz 0713z 05/08 [Tone fighting with RAI QRM 0718z 014 weak, AM, g8 3056] MG SUN
g8
3056 0460 4695 9559 9924 8484 0460 3080

The last group gives 3 as a serial; it was 2 on 18/07.

E25 9450 kHz 1149z 05/08 [i.p. "Rebeat", as of 04/08 so probably for 780. Excellent signal] MG SUN
E25 6140 kHz 0715z 06/08 [185 repeated, 0716z weak 014 repeated! Two simultaneous transmissions, g7 for 185, yesterday's msg for 014] MG MON
The transmission was weaker for 014 and was the same message as of 05/08. The message for Agent 185 was:
g7
3797 7631 4041 7176 1959 6330 7550

E25 6140 kHz 0744z 06/08 [169 switchover g9 5743 under RAI] MG MON
g9
5743 6731 2974 4506 7332 4127 0162 6071 8101

E25 9450 kHz 1018z 06/08 [Message in progress, g10 4158 probably for 315, strong signal but lower than usual] MG MON
Agent 315 had a message on 07/07 again at 1015z and lower signal strength, with serial 16. This one has 18 as a serial so I may missed one:
g10
4158 1831 8101 4442 5884 9013 7507 6248 1831 5930

E25 6140 kHz 0700z 07/08 [880 switchover g16 6801 as of 06/08 but serial increased by 1, meaning g2 is 0561 now] MG TUE
E25 6140 kHz 0715z 07/08 [185 switchover g7 3797 as of 06/08] MG TUE
E25 6140 kHz 0744z 07/08 [169 g13 5740] MG TUE
g13
5740 0611 2909 5168 8184 6203 7012 3419 1905 2781
7088 1117 1136

E25 6140 kHz 0944z 07/08 [128 switchover g10 9346, bad QRM from RAI] MG TUE
g10
9346 6801 2690 5140 7288 5953 7020 1304 5854 2690

On 07/07 the serial (as deducted from g2) was 85 so all is fine.

E25 9450 kHz 0953z 07/08 [Tone, good signal, QRT 1000z] MG TUE
E25a 6140 kHz 0658z 08/08 [887 40 under RAI] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0709z 08/08 [Tone 0714z 185 63 014 0718z 014 rptd g8 3056 as of 05/08 but serial increased! Now g8 is 4080] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0944z 08/08 [128 AM mode switchover g10 9346 as of 07/08] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0712z 09/08 [Tone 0714z 014 as of 08/08] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 0728z 09/08 [Tone "222, mic blow, 222" then 701 rptd! 0733z g14 1001 0738z EOM EOT 0739z "70..." QRT] MG THU
g14
1001 9110 3041 8529 4165 4544 2312 9650 9134 7731
1851 8604 1394 9110

3rd group gives 3 as a serial and the correct gc. The operator said "2041" initially instead of 3041. On 17/07 the serial was 1.

E25a 6140 kHz 0945z 09/08 [126 84] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 1055z 09/08 [Oriental music 1058z "701" only once, music again, AM mode. QRT 1107z] MG THU
E25 9450 kHz 1107z 09/08 [Music, prob the same song, good signal but weaker than usual. 1148z QRT] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 1148z 09/08 [Music like continuing from 9450, QRT <1230z RAI QRM] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 0729z 10/08 [Tone 702 3 701 then 701 rptd g6 9561 with 4 as a serial] MG FRI
g6
9561 1411 4060 8078 5816 1411

Surprisingly the serial is 4 today! But take a look what happened on 21/08...

E25 6140 kHz 0729z 11/08 [Tone 701 fast message as of 10/08] MG SAT
E25 6140 kHz 0700z 12/08 [116 switchover g10 7701 no repeated group but 1st one gives a correct serial & gc] MG SUN
g10
7701 4638 6571 4644 5586 0201 7726 2789 7832 6797

The 1st group gives a serial and gc info even if *no* repeated group exists. Indeed, on 06/07 the serial was 75 and Agent 116 had again his message broadcasted at 0700z in a same manner (no repeated group). Then the message was: 5790 9836 1951 3337 3296 8571 ?882 2570 3581.

E25 6140 kHz 0700z 13/08 [116 switchover message as of yesterday] MG MON
E25 6140 kHz 0934z 13/08 [205 switchover (?) g10 0885] MG MON
g10
0885 9037 2134 9108 6642 9020 6892 3155 5417 3894

E25 6140 kHz 1056z 13/08 [ALM i.p. with RAI QRM, 1101z & 1122z new song, 1129z YL and an OM singing. Session probably stopped <1146z] MG MON
E25 6140 kHz 0702z 19/08 [116 g13 9741 under heavy RAI QRM in Italy] QTirelli & Alpha Vax SUN
g13

9741 1031 7740 1335 8044 3691 9466 0897 2814 1033
3826 5505 1036

Alpha suggested: 2nd group: 1031 → 13 as a gc which is in agreement with his log. On the other hand, Agent 116 received messages in the past having gc/serial info in the *first* group. Yesterday the serial was 77 and on 06/07 was 75 as extracted from the *first* group. Anyway I have not many logs from Agent 116 to be sure.

E25 9450 kHz 1115z 19/08 [835 1118z message in Arabic QRT 1122z] Costas SUN
E25 6140 kHz 0741z 21/08 [701 under RAI, late start (+10 min), g9 4815 spoken as "6... 4815" etc. Serial is 4 again] MG TUE
g9
4815 9421 4090 5554 6931 9008 9655 3241 9421

3rd group gives again the same serial as of 11/08! But...

E25 6140 kHz 0730z 23/08 [701 g9 6817 serial is 5 today, AM mode] MG THU
g9
6817 3411 5090 2244 0676 3452 2248 2507 3411

This time the serial is 5. What's going on?

E25a 6140 kHz 0742z 23/08 [162 50 nice S/I ratio despite RAI. 0748z QRT] MG THU
E25a 6140 kHz 0934z 23/08 [992 63 QRT 0937] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 0728z 24/08 [701 as of 23/08, AM] MG FRI
E25 6140 kHz 0800z 25/08 [111 g15 5210] MG SAT
g15
5210 4580 1151 3375 9964 1087 0287 0543 9652 3310
1330 9949 9161 4671 4580

The 3rd group gives the correct gc and 11 as a serial. On 26/07, while the message can't be guaranteed to be 100% correct due to the usual RAI QRM, we can recover 10 as a serial.

E25 6140 kHz 0934z 27/08 [message i.p. missed callsign. QRT 0937z] MG MON
Only the message was logged; luckily I didn't miss the repeat procedure:
g14
0856 2173 8180 9770 9353 2018 8795 6372 8980 5339
3143 8859 1966 4948

E25 6140 kHz 0730z 30/08 [701 slow, g11 5913 nice signal despite RAI QRM] MG THU
g11
5913 7990 6011 7097 3459 5579 9254 3475 3565 1611
7990

On 23/08 the serial was 5. So this time everything seems fine.

Thank all of you who logged E25, despite QRM and inconvenient broadcast times: Alpha Vax, Costas, Mike, Niklas, Paul, Quirino and Tarek for your logs and comments! An apology for any omissions since this column was prepared without having access to my digital logs. (Pen & Paper logging will never die!)

Thanks too for Manolis with his excellent log keeping skills :))

E27 Nil Required Heard

G06 [1A]

The G06 German YL continues with her first Monday in the month 1900 + 2000z schedule. Sent a "full message" in August, the first for quite a while; and also the twice a month 1830z Thursday schedule, repeated on the following day at 1930z. And not forgetting the 2200z Saturday schedule, still around in August.

First Monday in the Month 1900 + 2000 UTC Schedule:-

2-July-07:- 1900 UTC, 10,720 kHz, "308 308 308 00000", signal strength S7 at best.
2000 UTC, 9,070 kHz, second sending, much stronger, S9+. Same frequencies used in July last year.

6-Aug-07:- 1900 UTC, 10,540 kHz, calling "308" for a "full message", the first since January. DK/GC "729 729 141 141". Same frequency as in August last year, carrier was up at 1845z. Quite a long transmission, ended 1928z with DKDK GCGC and the usual 5 x "null".

2000 UTC, 8,140 kHz, second sending, S9 signal, two-way SSB comms on same frequency with a much weaker signal, perhaps dialect of Spanish language, lots of "Cambio cambio" on changeover.

7-Aug-07, Tuesday:- 1900 UTC, 10,540 kHz and 2000 UTC, 8,140 kHz, the "Next day repeat" of yesterday's full message.

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

28-June-07:- 6,887 kHz, started call-up "842", then stopped after a few seconds; started again just before 1832z and went on until 1836z, then DK/GC "347 347 28 28", same as when last heard on 14-June. Carrier was up when checked just after 1800z. Ended 1841z with DKDK GCGC and 5 x "Null" but the YL voice came back again a couple of minutes afterwards and called a few numbers in German for several seconds before finally going QRT.

12-July-07:- 6,887 kHz, started approx 15 seconds after the half hour. Call "842", DK/GC "437 437 21 21". As usual the carrier was warming up the frequency well before start-up time, at 1749z this evening. Called 0 to 9 in German for several minutes after 1750z.

26-July-07:- 6,887 kHz, started late, approx 1831 and 45 seconds UTC! "842" and "437 437 21 21", as on the 12th.

9-Aug-07:- 6,887 kHz, and this started *early*, about 30 seconds before the half hour. Call "842", DK/GC "896 896 23 23", strong signal.

23-Aug-07:- 6,887 kHz, started early at 1829 and 20 seconds UTC. "842" and "896 896 23 23" as on the 9th. Carrier was up when 6,887 checked just after 1740z.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

29-June-07:- 5,943 kHz, severe interference from broadcast stations but no complaints entertained here because this is the 49 metre broadcast band! Calling "218", DK/GC "347 347 28 28", same as when last heard on 15-June and the same 5F message as heard on the Thursday 1830z transmissions during June.

13-July-07:- Now I fully expected to find the G06 YL somewhere in the region of 5,943 or 5,933 kHz this evening because there was a transmission yesterday at 1830z but nothing heard despite extending the range of search from 5,920 to 5,970.

27-July-07:- 5,953 kHz: was warming up on the more usual 5,943 kHz when searched for at 1909z with the YL voice calling numbers 1 to 9 so it was reasonable to suppose that this was where G06 would fire up on the half hour. But nothing heard at 1930z until a quick shift of the tuning to 5,953 found the call-up in progress - and reasonably clear of strong BC stations. Call "218", DK/GC "437 437 21 21", same message as yesterday's 1830z sending.

10-Aug-07:- 5,933 kHz, back down among the broadcasters but G06 quite strong and reasonable copy with the receiver in USB with 2.5 kHz filter. Call "218", DK/GC "896 896 23 23". Started approx. 30 seconds before the half hour.

24-Aug-07:- 5,953 kHz, started approx, 40 seconds before the half-hour, as did yesterday's 1830z transmission. 5,953 again, you ought to stay on this frequency, Tovarich Boris, clear of broadcasters, much clearer reception than when you send your German YL to strut her stuff on 5,933.

Saturday 2200 UTC Schedule:-

7-July-07:- 7,607 kHz, "843 843 843 00000", very strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed, same frequency as in May and June. Carrier was up this evening at 2140z.

4-Aug-07:- 7,607 kHz, back again in August, "843 843 843 00000", usual strong signal.

18-Aug-07:- 7,607 kHz, "843 843 843 00000", not much change there, then. S9+ signal with QSB. Carrier was up when checked at 2144z, tone at 2148z, single "Acht vier drei" at 2150z.

July logs:

6887kHz 1830z	12/07[842 437 21 30417..] 0 0 0 0 0 1839z	FSno	THU
Msg was:			
842 437 21			
30417 10120 53200 83091 87202 48686 74948 21012 65149 68313			
45181 68972 65874 81876 23871 70710 93627 88179 62350 81349			
69627			

9070kHz 2000z	02/07[308 308 308 00000] ending 2004z, carrier off 36 seconds later. Fast QSB S5-9 but always good signal.		
		RNGB and DanielE2Kde	MON
10720kHz 1850z	02/07[308 308 308 00000] unmodulated carrier already from 1850z or earlier, testing tone at 1850:55z. One single "308" call at 1851:50z. Null msg "308 308 308 00000" at full hour ending 1904z. Carrier off 42 seconds later.		
		RNGB and DanielE2Kde	MON

August logs:

4441kHz 2200z	04/08[843 843 843 00000]	HFD	SAT
6887kHz 1830z	08/08[842 896 23 19693 – yI]	AF	WED
8140kHz 2014z	06/08[‘308’ 729 141 13469 71687 etc]	E & RNGB	MON
2012z	07/08[308/729 141] +10db in progress	E and mikesndbs	TUE
10540kHz 1900z	07/08[308 729 141 13469 .. 00000 via rRNGB] Very strong	Kopf	TUE

G11 [III] Nil Required Heard

SLAVIC STATIONS

S06 [IA] See Charts section for relevant charts from RNGB ---- Thanks RNGB

We start with PoSW's analysis and logs:

The S06 Russian language number station continues in both the male and female voice versions on frequencies much as in the same month as last year with the exception - as always - of the Saturday 1600 UTC sending which remains as unpredictable as ever and is usually swamped by a massive S9+ "XJT" - although there was a slight change of frequency on one occasion in August:-

Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC Schedule:-

3-July-07:- 1630 UTC, 13,880 kHz, calling "327", DK/GC "489 489 65 65", weak signal, difficult copy.
1730 UTC, 11,160 kHz, second sending, also a weak signal, these frequencies used in July last year.

4-July-07, Wednesday:- 1630 UTC, 13,380 kHz, Next Day Repeat of "327" and "489 489 65 65", much stronger than yesterday, peaking S8.
1739 UTC, 11,160 kHz, second sending in progress, unlike the first sending just as weak a signal as yesterday.

10-July-07:- 1630 UTC, 13,880 kHz, call "327", DK/GC "905 905 61 61", good signal, heterodyne from a carrier slightly HF.
1730 UTC, 11,160 kHz, second sending, S5 signal.

11-July-07, Wednesday:- 1730 UTC, 11,160 kHz second sending of the Next Day Repeat, stronger than yesterday, S8.

17-July-07:- 1630 UTC, 13,880 kHz, "327", DK/GC "984 984 65 65", strong signal today, over S9.
1730 UTC, 11,160 kHz, second sending, only slightly weaker than the first.

31-July-07:- 1730 UTC, 11,160 kHz, second sending, weak signal, "327" and "598 598 61 61".

1-Aug-07, Wednesday:- 1730 UTC, 11,150 kHz, 10kHz lower than yesterday, the Next Day Repeat stays on July's frequency even though today is the first day of August, "327" and "598 598 61 61". Listened for the first sending at 1630z on 13,880 kHz; very weak signal of some kind but unable to confirm as S06!

7-Aug-07:- 1630 UTC, 14,560 kHz - moved to August's frequencies now, same as in August last year, calling "980", very weak signal, unable to hear the DK and GC.
1730 UTC, 12,190 kHz, as in August 2006, second sending, a bit stronger than the first, DK/GC heard as "347 347 62 62".

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

9-July-07:- 2015 UTC, 11,420 kHz, "265 265 265 00000", signal strength S7 at best.
2115 UTC, 9,100 kHz, second sending, much stronger than the first but close to a strong "XJT". Same frequencies as in July last year.

23-July-07:- 2015 UTC, 11,420 kHz, "265 265 265 00000", signal strength S7.
2115 UTC, 9,105 kHz, 5 kHz higher than last time, S9+, very strong, second sending.

13-Aug-07:- 2015 UTC, 10,910 kHz, "583 583 583 00000", not too strong, S5 to S6.
2115 UTC, 8,170 kHz, second sending, only just readable under strong "XJT". Same frequencies used in August last year.

Saturday 1600 UTC Schedule:-

7-July-07:- 6,788 kHz, "754 754 754 00000", weak signal flattened by S9+ "XJT". Emerged from the racket for just a few seconds as the Chugging Roarer faded for a short while. Just as well it wasn't a "full message", then! Heard on this frequency on 16th and 23rd of June but no sign on the 30th.

14-July-07:- 6,788 kHz, "754 754 754 00000", stronger than last time - or perhaps the "XJT" was a bit weaker, but anyway S06 heard clearly. Carrier was up at 1542z, tone heard 1548z.

21-July-07:- no sign of "754" today on 6,788 kHz, just the "XJT" in business as usual.

28-July-07:- 6,788 kHz, back again with "754 754 754 00000", as always with this one unreadable - even un-detectable thanks to the "XJT" - with the receiver in AM mode but audible in USB with S06 carrier tuned for zero beat. Carrier was up when checked at 1548z.

4-Aug-07:- 6,798 kHz - that's 10 kHz higher than on previous occasions, a much clearer frequency, well clear of "XJT" and all his works! Still four minutes of "754 754 754 00000" with an S8 signal. Was actually up with carrier on the old frequency, 6,788 at 1542z and tone at 1544z, then vanished shortly after and did not return. Carrier found on 6,798 at 1551z having QSY'd.

Nothing heard on 11-Aug-07 on either 6,788 or 6,798 kHz.

18-Aug-07:- 6,788 kHz, the Saturday S06 returns to his old frequency, "754 754 754 00000". Usual "XJT" QRM but S06 clearly heard. Carrier was up when 6,788 checked at 1542z.

Unable to find this one on 25-August on either of the two known frequencies.

Other S06 OM Voice heard:-

17-July-07, Tuesday:- 1500 UTC, 12,210 kHz, S06 with "493 493 493 00000", strength S7, stopped 1504z.

31-July-07, Tuesday:- 1908 UTC, 5,827 kHz, S06 in progress with a "full message", S9 signal, ended with "107 107 82 82 00000". This transmission shown as "Monday 1900z" in E2K "S06 Ending Fast - Regular Skeds", so looks like a Next Day Repeat.

13-Aug-07, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 5,827 kHz, continues in August, "326 326 326 00000", peaking strength S9. Carrier with tone noted 1843z, single "Tri dva shesht" shortly after then went into short bursts of carrier "concealment" mode until start-up on the hour.

A Bizzare S06:-

3-Aug-07, Friday:- 1900 UTC, 8,130 kHz. This S06 OM came up over the top of the First Friday in the Month M14 MCW transmission. The carrier for this was up when checked at 1846z and tone at 1849z, much as expected. The surprise was hearing the S06 OM with a single "Tri dva shesht" at 1850z. A string of "dits" heard 1853z, the usual M14 warm-up routine. M14 MCW started on the hour sending "309 309 309 00000" and at the same time S06 started up calling "326" for a Full Message. M14 stopped around 1904z, S06 carried on with DK/GC "107 107 82 82" and into 5Fs. Voice suddenly stopped at 1904 and 50 seconds UTC. Carrier stayed on until 1908z, then went QRT. And, good grief! I have only just realised as I type this that "107 107 82 82" was the DK/GC heard on the Tuesday 31-July transmission on 5,827 kHz, see above, and the call would have been "326".

No sign of the S06 Russian Man on the second sending of M14 MCW at 2000z on 7,471 kHz.

S06, YL Voice:- two schedules of the young female voice version of S06 known to be still operating in the UK evening time i.e. Tuesdays starting at 1800 UTC and Wednesdays at 1900 UTC and also another one on Thursdays at 1600 UTC which some of us are able to monitor only once in a while!

Tuesday 1800 + 1810 UTC Schedule:-

3-July-07:- 5,905 kHz, calling "624", DK/GC "819 819 5 5", on same frequency as a broadcast station but S06 by far the stronger. 5F groups were, "31448 56664 27946 64147 42351".

1810 UTC, 6,325 kHz, second sending, signal strength S7. Same frequencies as in June.

10-July-07:- 1800 UTC, 5,905 kHz, still winning the battle with the broadcaster, and 1810 UTC, 6,325 kHz, still "624" and "819 819 5 5", message remains the same throughout the month with the S06 YL.

31-July-07:- 1800 UTC, 5,905 kHz and 1810 UTC, 6,325 kHz, "624" and "819 819 5 5".

14-Aug-07:- 1800 UTC, 5,905 kHz, frequencies remain unchanged in August. Call still "624", BC station much stronger than in recent weeks, unable to hear the 5Fs.

1810 UTC, second sending, a much clearer frequency, DK/GC "985 985 7 7", 5F groups "84955 91054 55857 12494 51241 85562 92701".

Wednesday 1900 + 1910 UTC Schedule:-

4-July-07:- 1900 UTC, 10,170 kHz, calling "371", DK/GC 286 286 5 5", 5F groups "06677 57004 85216 27408 43852", unusually strong for this one, peaking S9.
1910 UTC, 9,110 kHz, second sending, also a good signal.

18-July-07:- 1900 UTC, 10,170 kHz, "371" and "286 286 5 5", much weaker than when heard earlier in the month.
1910 UTC, 9,110 kHz, second sending.

1-Aug-07:- 1900 UTC, 10,170 kHz, calling "371", weak signal, difficult copy, DK/GC and 5Fs unreadable.
1910 UTC, 9,110 kHz, second sending, stronger signal, "371", DK/GC "425 425 6 6", "49878 03552 05475 65022 82453 14590".

Thursday 1600 + 1610 UTC Schedule:-

26-July-07:- 1600 UTC, 10,410 kHz, calling "425", DK/GC "819 819 6 6", S9 signal with very good audio, much better than either the Tuesday or Wednesday transmissions. 5Fs were, "65850 96419 45496 52850 03635 46225". This schedule listed in E2k "S06 regular skeds ending low". Carrier with tone was up when checked at 1546z, "425" spoken twice just after 1556z.
1610 UTC, 9,690 kHz, actually started approx. ten seconds early, as did the first transmission, second sending inside the 31 metre band but Young Olga easily over-riding the broadcast station on the same frequency.

16-Aug-07:- 1600 UTC, 10,410 kHz, no change of frequencies in August, "425", DK/GC "839 839 6 6", 5Fs "54156 45945 27520 22902 42580 28971".
1610 UTC, 9,690 kHz, second sending, over-riding broadcaster.

RNGB's July logs:

The 1900 on 5827 gave its first message on Monday 9th with 82 groups. This message has been repeated every Monday/Tuesday and Thursday/Friday this month.

Mon 2nd July	1200	10230	'831' 420 5 98760 56421 09182 66710 45628
	1210	12165	'831' repeat
		1900	5817 '326' 00000
Weds 4th	1900	10170	'371' 286 5 06677 57004 85216 27408 43852
	1910	9110	'371' repeat
Thurs 5th	0900	12110	'167' 894 5 05855 34314 65549 15273 56659
Sat 7th	1930	5437	'513' 00000
Mon 9th	1600	9256	'176' 428 5 81720 09118 26543 66190 89018
	1610	7889	'176' repeat
	1900	5827	'326' 107 82 25177 05102 etc
	2015	11420	'265' 00000
Tues 10th	1400	14420	'493' 00000
	1500	12210	'493' 00000
	1630	13880	'327' 905 61 46132 56261 etc
	1730	11160	'327' repeat
	1800	5905	'624' 819 5 31448 56664 27996 64147 42351
	1810	6325	'624' repeat
Thurs 12th	1000	10175	'895' 271 6 05855 34314 65549 15273 56659 55775
	1010	12215	'895' repeat
	1600	10410	'425' 819 6 65850 96419 45496 52850 03635 46225
	1610	9690	'425' repeat
	1900	5827	'326' 107 82 25177
Tues 17th	0715	6780	'374' (too weak to copy msg)
	0800	14373	'352' 861 7 21754 28592 65410 05402 85042 44718 42328
	0810	12935	'352' repeat
	0800	7245	'418' 270 5 59006 33091 57558 44256 24677
	0810	9670	'418' repeat
	1500	12210	'493' 00000
	1500	6666	'537' 461 8 09558 49605 83602 80211 83065 27385 56737 16107
	1510	7744	'537' repeat
	1730	11160	'327' 984 65 01377 57171 etc
Weds 18th	0700	14580	'729' 463 5 94041 58216 90225 80524 25412
	0710	16020	'729' repeat
Fri 20th	0600	7845	'196' 284 5 83740 83415 62235 44044 44650
	0610	9125	'196' repeat
	0600	8340	'934' 827 5 groups (weak)
Sat 21st	1930	5437	'513' 00000
Tues 24th	1730	11160	'327' 145 66 74732 12204 etc
Sat 28th	1930	5437	'513' 00000

August logs

7335kHz 0730z	29/08[745 216/8 55485 56672 43541 78955 59328 18515 58526 48472 216/8 00000]	mikesndbs	WED
14580kHz 0700z	29/08[729 814/5 44253 36414 55682 59460 85962 814/5 00000]	mikesndbs	WED

RNGB's August Logs:

S06 log

Weds 1st August	0700	14580	'729' 814 5 44253 36414 55682 59460 85962
	0710	16020	'729' repeat
	0730	7335	'745' 216 8 55485 56672 43541 78955 59328 18515 58526 48472
	0740	11830	'745' repeat
	1900	10170	'371' 425 6 49878 03552 05475 65022 82453 14590
	1910	9110	'371' repeat
Thurs 2nd	1600	10410	'425' 839 6 54156 45945 27520 22902 42580 28971
	1610	9690	'425' repeat
	1900	5827	'326' 107 82 25177 etc
Fri 3rd	0600	8340	'934' 820 5 67431 45397 70831 45413 68731
	0610	9125	'196' 823 5 groups
	0930	10290	'516' 827 9 78645 23154 78645 90786 34126 77945 88642 89553
	0940	9655	'516' repeat
Mon 6th	1200	10230	'831' 476 5 29896 28084 35368 69892 55552
	1210	12165	'831' repeat
	1600	9256	'176' 234 5 18109 74541 52572 07524 58702
	1610	7889	'176' repeat
	1900	5827	'326' 00000
Tues 7th	0800	7245	'418' 923 5 52441 27731 13543 72510 54059
	0810	9670	'418' repeat
	0800	14373	'352' 498 6 75697 81663 52402 45187 95232 28451
	0810	12935	'352' repeat
	1500	6666	'537' 914 6 43613 47545 24535 49598 08142 42214
	1510	7744	'537' repeat
	1630	14560	'980' 347 62 14737 etc
	1730	12190	'980' repeat
	1800	5460	'183' 00000 (slow zeros, Old Man)
	1800	5905	'624' 985 7 84955 91054 55857 12494 51241 85562 92701
	1810	6325	'624' repeat
Weds 8th	1200	7765	'481' 230 5 55804 27143 09721 45549 53565
	1210	6815	'481' repeat
Sat 11th	1930	5437	'513' 00000
Mon 13th	1900	5827	'326' 00000
Tues 21st	1500	13930	'493' 00000
	1630	14560	'980' 713 62 34562 23170 etc
Mon 27th	1900	5827	'326' 00000
	2015	10910	'583' 00000
	2115	8170	'583' 00000
Tues 28th	0715	6780	'374' 891 5 05933 59422 45755 71241 58475
	1400	15820	'493' 852 117 26057 etc
	1500	13930	'493' repeat
Weds 29th	1630	14560	'980' 275 61 64567 51721 etc
	1730	12190	'980' repeat

S10d [IXA] **Nil Required Heard**

S11a [III]

6524kHz 0900z	04/07 [214/00 in Morse, then as E11 circa 60s, finishing as S11 last 5 mins] FN	WED
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[Prompted excellent remark from Manolis who wrote, "E11/S11/M03 ops earned their free beer -- they can visit me anytime for a summer break (they need some rest for sure, tired ops makes such mistakes!) Anonymity and cold beers guaranteed! And they can freely use my radio to get news from home!]

6524kHz 0900z	01/08[214/00]	AF	WED
0900z	08/08[215/??] v.faint, only distinguishable at times, QRN, /?? sounded like "degas", but nothing heard beyond 0905z so assume to be [214/00].	AF <u>confirmed 214</u> JoA	WED
0900z	11/07[213/35]	AF	WED
0900z	15/08[214/00]	AF	WED
0900z	22/08[214/00]	AF	WED

7377kHz1030z	05/07[214/00 S4 weak with fades]	mikesndbs	THU
1030z	19/07[214/00] S3 very weak	mikesndbs	THU

7377kHz 1030z	02/08 [215/00]	Gert	THU
1030z 09/08 [215/00]	FerdinandNL	THU	
1030z 30/08[214/89] S5 deep fades very hard copy	mikesndbs	THU	

Message reads:

214/89

13104 09815 18455 06677 09297 11575 85514 13843 41345 32919
39948 81220 19683 79196 83503 00234 77708 51381 50845 99471
14868 71630 37800 58595 98270 03528 33668 89569 22337 69205
15187 04462 88171 81101 29895 68994 96534 72480 53058 64670
42631 31109 12701 60988 11469 14632 01799 38243 40708 74657
78385 94111 71567 27957 99395 63400 16815 67837 35824 40569
91061 60929 70964 72241 20451 77081 97354 70521 91750 24821
92732 45213 42633 55040 81803 08763 04042 50113 55265 97876
39302 09765 37198 90225 29751 87411 72088 37325 09935

[Ends 10:54]

S11b [III]

6524kHz 0900z	29/08[210/31 77777 77777 61007....]	strong	AF	WED
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S14

No Reports

S17c [IXC]

Nil Required Heard

S21 [XIV]

4973kHz 1742z	17/07['973' 647 30 12311 32707 etc] // 5373kHz	RNGB	TUE
5074kHz 1742z	03/07[very weak]	AF	TUE
5373kHz 1742z	17/07['973' 647 30 12311 32707 etc] // 4973kHz	RNGB	TUE

S25 [IA]

8053kHz 1720z	29/08[005 005 005 62428 62428 005 005 005 62428 62428 005 005 005 etc, repeated and ended 00000 00000 at time 1724z	RNGB	WED
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V02a [XVIII]

For this Issue, Mark has been unable to produce new Cuban Station Charts but has said that he believes 75% of the schedules to be in use at this time. We therefore include the Charts from Issue 41 at the end of this NL. Mark will resume 'normal service' as soon as he is able. *[Thanks Mark].*

Before we start looking at the current logs here are some that missed Issue 41. They are included because of the contributing members location – **Australia** [In date/time order]:

9040kHz 0900z 190607 V02a JDOZ;	9240kHz 1000z 190607 V02a JDOZ;	5898kHz 0800z 210607 V02a JDOZ;
9040kHz 0900z 220607 V02a JDOZ poor;	9240kHz 1000z 230607 V02a JDOZ st3;	
9240kHz 1000z 240607 V02a poor qrn ;	5898kHz 0800z 260607 V02a JDOZ;	
9240kHz 0900z 270607 V02a JDOZ poor qrn	5898kHz 0800z 280607 V02a JDOZ good ;	
9040kHz 0800z 290607 V02a JDOZ poor ;	9240kHz 0900z 290607 V02a JDOZ	

and some that didn't!

9040kHz 0900z 010807 V02a;	9040kHz 0900z 020807 V02a;
5898kHz 0800z 060807 V02a;	5898kHz 0800z 070807 V02a
5883kHz 0700z 090807 V02a;	5898kHz 0800z 090807 V02a;
5898kHz 0800z 130807 V02a;	5883kHz 0700z 160807 V02a
5898kHz 0800z 160807 V02a [60807, 60854, 43068];	5898kHz 0800z 230807 V02a [30360, 46646, 65036]
5883kHz 0700z 270807 V02a [64800, 32647, 38850];	5898kHz 0800z 270807 V02a [64800, 32647, 38850]
9240kHz 1000z 270807 V02a [68414, 84535, 77021];	5898kHz 0800z 280807 V02a [72324, 53360, 50755]
9040kHz 0900z 280807 M08a then V02a missed call up.;	5898kHz 0800z 300807 V02a [42522, 74202, 16224]

[Thanks JDOZ]

July:

4028kHz 0300z	07/07[A 26661 85532 41308 (YL/SS. New format.)]	SAT
5762kHz 0200z	07/07[A 13167 46032 81600 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 0100z on 6768m.)]	SAT
5800kHz 0700z	17/07[A 83740 08503 55816 (YL/SS. New format. This should be on 5883m.) ended 0704z]	TUE

5883kHz	0700z	05/07[A 08501 16236 42702 (YL/SS.New format.)]	THU
	0700z	16/07[A 77232 51361 42502 (YL/SS. New format.)]	MON
	0704z	17/07[A ----- 08503 55816 (YL/SS.New format. Moved to correct freq at 0704z.)]	TUE
	0700z	19/07[A 35416 87816 72766 (YL/SS.New format.)]	THU
	0700z	24/07[A 46161 51272 86313 (YL/SS.New format.)]	TUE
	0700z	30/07[A ----- 25208 30702 (YL/SS.New format. Sked up late and in progress.)]	MON
5898kHz	0800z	02/07[A 13511 03440 27778 (YL/SS.New format.)]	MON
	0800z	17/07[A 83740 08503 55816 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 0704z on 5883m.)]	TUE
	0800z	19/07[A 35416 87816 72766 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 0700z on 5883m.)]	TUE
	0800z	30/07[A 72151 25208 30702 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 0700z on 5883m.)]	MON
	0800z	31/07[A 31766 53446 85468 (YL/SS.New format.)]	TUE
6768kHz	0100z	07/07[A 13167 46032 81600 (YL/SS. New format.)]	SAT
	0400z	09/07[A 83600 23012 21133 (YL/SS. New format. Repeat of 0300z on 6855m.)]	MON
	0400z	16/07[A 71281 73002 20662 (YL/SS.Old format.)]	MON
6855kHz	0300z	02/07[A 94271 87027 47140 (YL/SS. New format. Chg'd freq at 0303z to 10446m.)]	MON
	0303z	02/07[A11514 ----- (YL/SS. New format. Cuban radio on now and blocking new V2a brdcast.)]	MON
	2100z	04/07[A 39571 62741 48741 (Old format. Repeat of 2000z on 7887m.)]	WED
	2100z	05/07[A 39572 62742 48742 (YL/SS.Old format.)]	THU
	2100z	08/07[A 51120 82626 77112 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat pf 2000z on 7887m. QRM heavy on freq.)]	SAT
	0300z	09/07[A 83600 23012 21133 (YL/SS. New format.)]	MON
	2100z	15/07[A 56083 30481 74158 (YL/SS. New format. Repeat of 2000z on 7887m.)]	SUN
7887kHz	2000z	04/07[A 39571 62741 48741 (Old format.)]	WED
	2000z	08/07[A 51120 82626 77112 (YL/SS.New format.)]	SAT
	2000z	15/07[A 56083 30481 74158 (YL/SS. New format.)]	SUN
9040kHz	0900z	03/07[A 45082 31314 88230 (YL/SS. New format.)]	TUE
	0900z	04/07[A 13513 49812 00322 (YL/SS. Old format.)]	WED
	0900z	07/07[A 08501 75503 06173 (YL/SS. New format. Very weak signal.)]	THU
	0900z	11/07[A 57541 72353 46667 (YL/SS. New format.)]	WED
	0900z	18/07[A 76741 02130 43260 (YL/SS.New format.)]	WED
9240kHz	1000z	02/07[A 13511 33506 13142 (YL/SS.New format.)]	MON
	1000z	03/07[A 45082 31314 88230 (YL/SS. New format. Repeat of 0900z on 9040m.)]	TUE
	1000z	04/07[A 13513 49812 00322 (YL/SS. Old format. Repeat of 0900z on 9040m.)]	WED
	1000z	05/07[A 08501 75503 06173 (YL/SS. New format. Very weak signal. Repeat of 0900z on 9040m.)]	THU
10446kHz	0303z	02/07[A 94271 87027 47140 (YL/SS.New format. Moved here from 6855m.)]	MON
	0300z	09/07[A 90401 02668 63701 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 0200z on 12165m.)]	MON
	0300z	16/07[A 97861 79161 04111 (YL/SS.Old format.)]	MON
12165kHz	0200z	09/07[A 90401 02668 63701 (YL/SS.New format.)]	MON
12180kHz	0200z	04/07[A 40717 00841 07862 (YL/SS. New format.)]	WED
	0200z	11/07[(Came in late, missed callups. YL/SS. New format.)]	WED
17436kHz	1700z	02/07[A 75782 67601 88561 (YL/SS.New format. Different format from 1600z on 17478m.)]	MON
	1700z	03/07[A 51315 35520 70287 (YL/SS. New format.)]	TUE
	1700z	05/07[A 17884 55073 75542 [(YL/SS. New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	THU
	1700z	08/07[A 04234 12364 10485 (YL/SS. New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	SAT
	1700z	09/07[A 86662 02678 45335 (YL/SS. New format.)]	MON
	1700z	15/07[A 82665 61250 27563 (YL/SS. New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	SUN
	1700z	16/07[A 69051 57527 28478 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	MON
17478kHz	1600z	02/07[A 75782 67601 88561 (YL/SS. Old format.)]	MON
	1600z	04/07[A 96951 44263 48307 (YL/SS. New format.)]	WED
	1600z	05/07[A 17884 55073 75542 (YL/SS.New format.)]	THU
	1600z	07/07[A 07691 83273 42770 (YL/SS. New format.)]	SAT
	1600z	08/07[A 04234 12364 10485 (YL/SS. New format.)]	SAT
	1600z	15/08[A 82665 61250 27563 (YL/SS. New format.)]	SUN
	1600z	16/07[A 69051 57527 28478 (YL/SS.New format.)]	MON
17735kHz	1700z	04/07[A 96951 44263 48307 (YL/SS. New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478. Believe this to be wrong freq caused by operator. This is normally a Spanish commercial station freq.)]	WED

August

3292kHz	0400z	18/08[A 31563 11111 02425 (YL/SS. New format. Note quintet of 1's in second address.)]	SAT
5883kHz	0700z	02/08[A 06111 45638 44844 (New format. YL/SS.)]	THU
	0700z	06/08[A 04827 24213 10601 (YL/SS.New format.)]	MON
	0700z	30/08[A 42522 74202 16224 (YL/SS.New format.)]	THU
5898kHz	0800z	02/08[A 06111 45638 44844 (New format. YL/SS. Repeat of 0700z on 5883m.)]	THU
	0800z	06/08[A 04827 24213 10601 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 0700z on 5883m.)]	MON
	0800z	20/08[A 98841 14133 72163 (YL/SS.New format.)]	MON
	0800z	30/08[A 42522 74202 16224 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 0700z on 5883m.)]	THU

6855kHz	2100z	05/08[A 26740 25055 60623 (YL/SS.New format.)]	SUN
	2100z	19/08[A 12828 10587 88256 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 2000z on 7887m.)]	SUN
	2100z	20/08[A 76101 12402 86340 (YL/SS.New format. Began brdct at 2104z, late.)]	MON
	2100z	21/08[(Carrier up at 2100z. Cuban radio station brdcts for one minute 2103z-2104z. Carrier down at 2106z.)]	TUE
	2100z	25/08[A 01720 21755 03060 (YL/SS. New format. Repeat of 2000z on 7887m. Heavy QRN makes difficult intercept.)]	SAT
	2100z	27/08[A 46342 43021 16141 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 2000z on 7887m.)]	MON
	2100z	28/08[A 75415 14718 02110 (YL/SS.New format.)]	TUE
	2100z	29/08[A 72131 08165 18107 (YL/SS.NewFormat)]	WED
	2100z	30/08[A 70088 30111 25506 (YL/SS.New format.)]	THU
7887kHz	2000z	10/08[A ----- 64302 (YL/SS.New format. Sked up late. Missed first two callups.)]	FRI
	2000z	19/08[A 12828 10587 88256 (YL/SS.New format.)]	SUN
	2000z	22/08[A 72372 71687 02164 (YL/SS.New format.)]	WED
	2000z	25/08[A 01720 21755 03060 (YL/SS.New format.)]	SAT
	2000z	27/08[A 46342 43021 16141 (YL/SS.New format.)]	MON
9040kHz	0900z	29/08[A 53151 40756 63243 (YL/SS.New format.)]	WED
9240kHz	1000z	10/08[A 09581 27831 51146 (YL/SS. New format.)]	FRI
17436kHz	1700z	05/08[A 25806 46466 26135 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	SUN
	1700z	10/08[A 12231 36078 67648 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	FRI
	1700z	11/08[A 54871 36368 16838 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	SAT
	1700z	19/08[A 03317 11667 67405 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	SUN
	1700z	23/08[A 36751 38288 11234 (YL/SS.New format.)]	THU
	1700z	26/08[AM, A 83951 71680 84775 (YL/SS.New format. Repeat of 1600z on 17478m.)]	SUN
17478kHz	1600z	05/08[A 25806 46466 26135 (YL/SS.New format.)]	SUN
	1600z	10/08[A 12231 36078 67648 (YL/SS.New format.)]	FRI
	1600z	11/08[A 54871 36368 16838 (YL/SS.New format.)]	SAT
	1600z	19/08[A 03317 11667 67405 (YL/SS.New format. Up late at 1603z.)]	SUN
	1600z	26/08[A 83951 71680 84775 (YL/SS.New format.)]	SUN

PoSW's analysis and logs:

To be honest, not a great deal to report from this Cuban YL in either of her two voices. Still unable to find anything at 0600 UTC, 7 AM in the UK, although the related Morse station is on at 0600z on several days of the week with groups of five letters which I assume are "cut numbers". The Saturday and Sunday transmissions at 0900 and 1000 UTC, two V02a transmissions which are known to exist, have been very - and I do mean *very* - weak signals in recent weeks.

8-July-07, Sunday:- 0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, frequency used by the Cuban YL but no voice heard, carrier only, when monitored for several minutes after 0900z.

17-July-07, Tuesday:- 0706 UTC, 5,883 kHz, unusually I was able to listen a bit after 8 AM today, V02a in progress, weak signal, New Voice.

29-July-07, Sunday:- 0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, very weak signal, only just detectable, New Voice with "Atencion" call-up routine, sank into the noise

4-Aug-07, Saturday:- 1000 UTC, 9,240 kHz, very weak signal of some kind on V02a's 1000z frequency, unable to confirm as the Cuban YL.

5-Aug-07, Sunday:- 0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, New voice, very weak signal, "Atencion" call-up, "38051 (?) 60186 (?) 78401 (?)

12-Aug-07, Sunday:- 0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, "Atencion, 09583 27064 76374", weak signal but readable - and the best reception of a V02a for a while. New voice, SSB comms in un-id language on same frequency.

27-Aug-07, Monday:- a public holiday in England - but not in Scotland! - means I can check out some transmissions I would not normally be at home to monitor:-

0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, started 20 seconds before the hour, "Atencion, 64811 32647 38851", good signal, peaking S9 with QSB. Voice was noted at 0657 UTC calling "Uno uno uno...." over and over, like an old 78 rpm record with the needle stuck!

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "64811 32647 38851", as heard earlier, also started well before the hour, signal strength S6 to S7.

0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, again started 20 seconds early, but different 5F call-up:- "Atencion, 68414 84535 70021", weakest V02a of this mornings trio, S5 to S6. All three transmissions with what I call the "new voice" which came into use towards the end of last year and now seems to be the standard, having replaced the YL voice which was used for many years.

SK01 logs can be seen after the Morse section.

V07 [IB]

Freq list vs month from AnonUK:

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

13837kHz 0600z	12/07[null msg]	AF	THU
0600z	26/07[null msg]	AF	THU
13837kHz 0600z	09/08[null msg]	AF	THU
0600z	23/08[null msg]	AF	THU
0600z	30/08[carrier and wk audio – poss 896]	PLondon	THU
14937kHz 0620z	12/07 [null msg]	AF	THU
0620z	26/07 [null msg]	AF	THU
14937kHz 0620z	09/08[null msg]	AF	THU
0620z	23/08[null msg]	AF	THU
0620z	30/08[carrier up 0612z – off 0622z with wk audio – poss 896]	PLondon	THU

V13 [O] No Reports

V21 [O] No Reports

V24 [O] No Reports

POLYTONES

XPA Daily Log July 2007

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10bd

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

1. 0600z: 10327kHz 2. 0620z: 11627kHz 3. 0640z: 13627kHz
ID 364

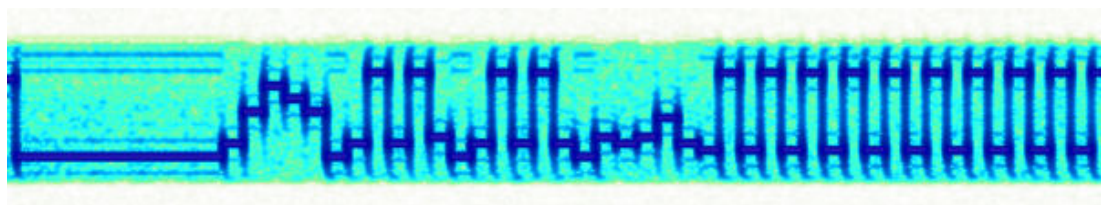
1.2000z : 10416kHz 2. 2020z: 9252kHz 3. 2040z: 7652kHz
ID 426

	ID/ msg /Sn/gc / dk/ lg		ID/ msg /Sn/gc / dk/ lg	
03Tu	364 000 05975 00001 00000 10140 [see notes]	426 1 01803 00038 98379 63206	[see notes]	
06Fri	364 1 00277 00221 57172 31260 [see notes]	426 000 09566 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]	
10Tu	364 1 00366 00133 26468 40421 [see notes]	426 000 02133 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]	
13Fri	364 1 00818 00159 05966 40433 [see notes]	426 000 04563 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]	
17Tu	364 1 08056 00165 95131 73651 [see notes]	426 1 00640 00018 94750 43547	[see notes]	
20Fri	364 1 00483 00195 44836 74454 [see notes]	426 1 00571 00050 35032 13703	[see notes]	
24Tu	364 1 05829 00143 74776 30502 [see notes]	426 1 00356 00041 73383 63413	[see notes]	
27Fri	364 1 05327 00141 92397 11215 [see notes]	426 1 00271 00024 60740 53057	[see notes]	
31Tu	364 000 01378 00001 00000 10140 [see notes]	426 000 02934 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]	

July Morning Schedules.

The first sending of July 2007 had good signal strength: 40dBs with QSB, 40dBs and 20dBs. Unfortunately a null message.

10327kHz 0600z 03072007
364 364 364 000 364 364 364 000 364 364 000
05975 00001 00000 10140+++++



Here is a spectral image illustrating the excellent strength from the sending 0600z 03072007

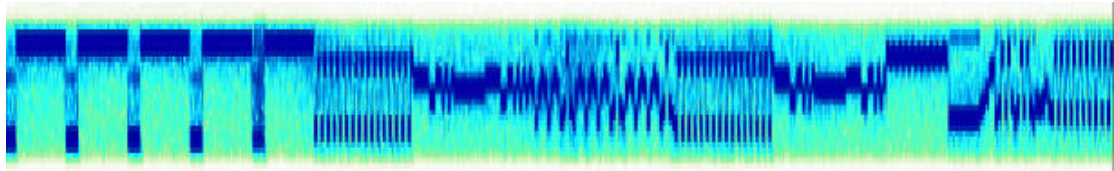
Good strong signals on 06/07 40dBs with QSB, S9 rising to 20dBs and S5 to S7 with audio. On 10/07 signals were as good. I was sick and was awoken by the autosystem in the closing stages of the 0600z. Bounding up the stairs 10dBs and 20dBs were measured on the 0620 and 0640z sendings. 13/07 saw 40 and 20dBs strengths for the first two sendings and S9 for the 0640z.

On all sendings the audio was of good quality; perhaps the apprentice has the sack!

The first sending on 20/07 whilst of good strength at 40dBs was troubled by a het from a tty station; the others were of good strength and quality at 20db and S9 respectively.

24/07 produced a good strength signal for 0600z at 40dBs, S9 for 0620z and a variable S7 to 20db for 0640z; the audio was good throughout., 27/07 all strong sendings with good audio throughout.

The July 2007 morning schedule finished as it had started, null message and 20dBs and S9 for 0620/0640z



The above is the entire last sending – less 55 pulses from beginning.

July Evening Schedules.

A surprising start to July with a short message; signal strengths were 20, 20 and 40dBs. With excellent audio:

9252kHz 2020z 03072007
426 426 426 1 426 426 426 1 426 426 426 1

01803 00038 98379 80959 93703 83159 52112 81691 63212 65315
07388 23600 80250 35623 20212 65785 39064 42404 36825 08586
41786 74452 94833 61323 76355 86612 59776 62829 51966 69144
14205 53817 70229 53067 81111 36117 21199 00707 41038 75233
63206+++++

Like strengths on 06/07; 30, 20 and 20dBs and good audio throughout. 10/07; 20, 10 and 30dBs. Audio has been very good throughout July with the exception of 2040z 10/07 when a het was noticed on freq. 13/07 strengths were, 10, 30dBs and S9 with good audio. 17/07 saw good strengths for 165 group message [no doubt instructions for those dips made PNG the night before ☺]. 20dBs with QSB, 20dBs and S9 with good audio throughout.

Like 03/07 there was a surprise on 17/07 – an eighteen group message! Good strengths, S9, 10dBs and 20dBs respectively but not the best audio.

9252kHz 2020z 17072007
425 426 426 1 426 426 426 1 426 426 426 1

00640 00018 94750 50741 09873 95705 04361 13668 29356 70275
20283 45167 29847 02568 89767 66566 76881 15076 78947 44576
43547+++++

Another short message was seen on 20/07 with good audio throughout and good strengths also, 10, 10 and 30dBs:

9252kHz 2020z 20072007
426 426 426 1 426 426 426 1 426 426 426 1

00571 00050 35032 78898 40512 19426 44010 74647 99187 96370
87793 23975 62351 86184 84408 30535 06550 54136 52114 27700
42215 16417 36306 88516 44774 08173 54595 86950 27531 00994
02620 17311 32188 94979 08192 48533 59690 18395 64363 01745
36670 56104 53527 76149 81228 21827 69564 38173 92420 52518
25616 52849 13703+++++

24/07 was another short message, 41 groups, S9, S9, 20dBs with good audio as was 27/07 apart from 2000z with poor audio. Another strange 24 group message this time:

7652kHz 2040z 27072007
426 426 426 1 426 426 426 1 426 426 426 1

00271 00024 60740 55310 41733 17322 51649 67005 10174 71038
54967 23541 61270 47871 97643 65340 58189 58885 61880 60196
05435 54744 45983 44010 10234 07345 53057+++++
+++++

The month of July ended with a null sending with excellent strength; 20, 40 and 40dBs.

Out of the other logs sent for XPA:

9252kHz 2020z	03/07	probably repeat from 2000z (had phone call, couldn't check)	DanielE2Kde	TUE
10416kHz 2000z	03/07	instead of M12; good signal S6-9+20.	DanielE2Kde	TUE

[Tx Daniel – you can see 2040z on 7652kHz]

XPA Daily Log August 2007

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]

1. 0600z: 10118kHz 2. 0620z: 11118kHz 3. 0640z: 12118kHz
ID111

ID/ msg /Sn/gc / dk/ lg

03Fri	111 000 09526 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
07Tu	111 1 00375 00183 84403 00272	[see notes]
10Fri	111 1 00428 00231 72870 35445	[see notes]
14Tu	111 1 00862 00157 02460 34266	[see notes]
17Fri	111 1 00468 00209 45578 00153	[see notes]
21Tu	111 1 00143 00217 63510 05512	[see notes]
24Fri	111 1 02075 00171 44042 21045	[see notes]
28Tu	111 1 00172 00085 78778 34714	[see notes]
31Fri	111 1 00550 00129 73341 36113	[see notes]

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]

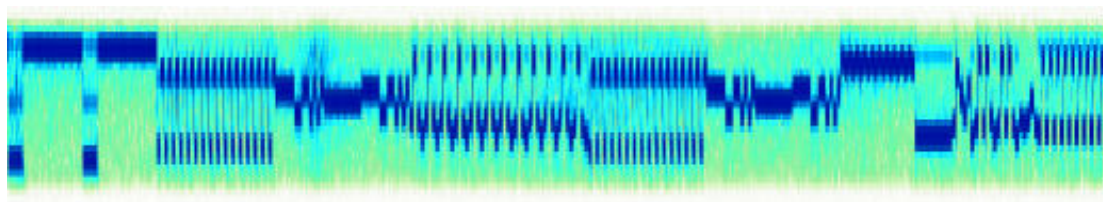
1. 2000z : 10416kHz 2. 2020z: 9252kHz 3. 2040z: 7652kHz
ID426

ID/ msg /Sn/gc / dk/ lg

426 000 02114 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
426 1 00438 00021 68061 70673	[see notes]
426 000	[see notes]
426 000 09024 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
426 000 09024 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
426 000 09024 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
426 000 08741 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
426 000 02341 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
426 000 00343 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]

August Morning Schedules.

Good strengths for the entire first transmission of this schedule on 03/08, albeit a null message.



10118kHz 0600z 03082007

111 111 111 000 111 111 000 111 111 111 000
09526 00001 00000 10140+++++

07/08 was of excellent strength across the schedule for this 4m17s message logged by JoA, RRGB and PLondon; 10/08 also had splendid strengths with 40,40dBs and S7 with PLondon. Audio was good.

14/08 sported good signals across the schedule with excellent audio for the 4m 1s duration sending.

During the 0600z sending the MCW was disrupted somewhat by Morse and data transmissions on 17/08 despite the 40dBs signal strength. The 0620 and 0640z sendings were much better at 40dBs and S9 [briefly to 20dBs] with good audio. Same level of strength was noted by JoA.

Sendings on 21/08 were good strength, 0600z 20dBs with sl QSB, 0620z 40dBs and 0640z 20dBs; all had good audio for the 217 group message. As did the 24/08.

28/08 again was of adequate strength, interestingly for a short 85 group offering.

12118kHz 0640z 280807

111 111 111 1 111 111 111 1 111 111 111 1

00172 00085 78778 57269 30183 50388 56390 73763 75623 34559
75843 69217 17265 83283 60704 42807 60700 97416 11802 86966
84620 97913 75389 14912 70518 99901 74863 78870 39273 90708
92875 79535 79348 05165 05139 37534 28570 61631 63758 06084
55385 60574 41320 36328 98262 85769 99168 51318 81593 38639
75596 21655 03544 12019 34110 46630 09824 52799 00422 13709
25479 41671 77327 28007

78465 53995 38390 80365 59364 75714 23769 04246 36494 00273
31584 45468 94344 54035 32929 19200 04028 76254 54961 24233
70600 06800 00056 34714+++++

August Evening Schedules.

03/08 The first evening sending of August was very poor, lots of carrier – little modulation. Looks as though Igor is back, or his brother has been taken on instead.

The evening schedule of 07/08 sent an excellent if not somewhat short message at 2m19s. The 2020z sending had weak audio.

10416kHz 2000z07082007

426 426 1 426 426 426 1 426 426 426 1

00438 00021 68061 59260 08675 37428 53598 81306 49821 86343
39557 38190 44087 57352 34261 69891 43681 06344 22825 76566
60178 55349 64336 70673+++++

The sendings on 10/08 were heard by JoA who reported them as very weak and noisy lasting just 2m15s. PLondon did not hear the 2000 and 2020z sendings at all but heard the 2040z.

This started well, a steady blank carrier of 20dBs gave way to a transmission that was barely modulated by the weak tones. Very poor and it looks as though the buffoonish 'Igor' is back from his hols to wreak havoc through the Tues/Fri evening schedules.

14/08 was a mixed bag; for PLondon the 2000z was the best but the audio was weaker, the 2020z was 20dBs with a very poor audio signal. Igor plays his games again. PLondon missed the 2040z sending whilst JoA measured its strength as S7. [Tnx JoA].

The same null message was repeated on 17/08 with 10dBs and QSB for the 2000z sending and a better signal at 2040z with 20dBs and OSQ. However, the 2020z was a lousy sending; the carrier was 20dBs yet the MCW was barely audible.

10416kHz 2000z 17082007

426 426 426 000 426 426 426 000 426 426 426 000
09024 00001 00000 10140+++++

The same message was again repeated on 21/08 but the better signals continued; 10,20 and 40dBs to produce good copy.

More good signals were heard on the evening schedule of 24/08; 20dBs with QRM, 30dBs and 20dBs, all with excellent audio although the null message serial number finally changed from 09024 to 08741:

10416kHz 2000z 24082007

426 426 426 000 426 426 426 000 426 426 426 000
08741 00001 00000 10140+++++

Good strengths again through this evening schedule on 28/08 with some slight QRM at 2000z. JoA also reported good strengths. Message was a null message:

9252kHz 2020z 28082007

426 426 426 000 426 426 426 000 426 426 426 000
02341 00001 00000 10140+++++

31/08 started with S9 and a somewhat low audio for the 2000z sending but the other two produced excellent audio [best at 2040z] and 40dBs, end stop wrapping signals for the usual null message:

9252kHz 2020z 31082007

426 426 426 000 426 426 426 000 426 426 426 000
00343 00001 00000 10140+++++

Thanks to all those members who reported on polytones.

PREDICTION LIST

Gert's excellent Prediction List will now appear in the Chart Section.

ENIGMA 2000 Article:

This issue sees the concluding part of HJH's

Walls Have Ears

TRANSMITTING STATION SCHEUDER.

Taken from the web site of one of the author's contacts, Hans Vogl, and translated and used here with his permission, this is a splendid description of a working transmitter belonging to a NVA SIGINT/ECM unit. It is credited to Peter, a former director of this transmitter site. (Sadly, no surname given.)

The structural completion of the transmitting station SCHEUDER was achieved in October 1980. The first personnel moved in in November 1980. As, at this time, no radio transmitting or signalling apparatus had been installed, these personnel were merely a guard detachment. From December 1980, the installation of the radio transmitters and associated signalling equipment was begun. In official terminology, the radio transmitting station was known as "Operating Base 4", and also as "PROJECT 08/115." Full completion costs would be millions of DDR Marks.

(Author's Note. DDR Marks of East Germany were also referred to as "Ost Marks. At the time of re-unification, if memory serves, the exchange rate was in the order of approximately 3 Ost Marks to 1 West or Deutschmark. It was decided by the then West German government to carry out the conversion from Ost Marks to Deutschmarks on a one for one exchange rate. The author leaves the reader to do the math!)

Operating Base 4 was located between DESSAU and KOTHEN, near the township of SCHEUDER. The base covered an area of 13.5 hectares. This land was needed to accommodate the extensive transmitting antenna arrays that would be required. Installed at the station were the following:-

3 steep radiating reflective antennas

4 Dipole antennas (span 70 metres)

1 Dipole antenna (span 40 metres)

Directional antennas similar to aviation band antennas.

From 1983, a high voltage protective fence surrounded the whole area. This carried between 20 and 25 Kv. It was itself screened by an inner and outer perimeter fence of wire mesh. Additionally, the outer fence, which was 3 metres high, was topped with barbed wire. These protective measures did away with the need for a guard force. Occasionally, the high voltage fence would add pheasants or rabbits to the already good rations at the site. (This was, of course, strictly forbidden!)

The transmitter site was one of the largest in use by the NVA. The following transmitters were in use:-

4 Type KN5-E (Power output 5,000 W)

5 Type KN-1E (Power output 1,000 W)

2 Type VN 20E (Power output 20,000W) were planned and were to have been installed. This work was not, however, carried out.

For communication with the outside world, there was a 100 pair telephone line, protected by compressed air. This connected the station to the Central Communications Centre (COMCEN) at FuAR 2. As a further link, there was a radio relay comms. Link Type FU24/400, which was for emergency communication with Administrative Intelligence. Another link, a Type R405/N1 radio relay link was intended for communication with the mobile squadrons, and also the COMCEN at FuAR2. Under normal conditions, all transmitters could be operated and speech sent out over remote lines, using the 100 pair cable. In the case of loss of the line, the radio relay apparatus was meant to come on line and provide a back up. In the case of ABSOLUTE EMERGENCY, there was a Soviet Type R140D mobile radio station on stand-by. Furthermore, there was a workstation with a range of modern receiving sets. These were EKD315, E211, MG80, and F1100. There was also available a Soviet Air band set, on which it was possible to monitor radio traffic from one of the AN26 aircraft which were tasked with airborne SIGINT/ELINT. These, as we have previously seen, had the capability to monitor the RT traffic of NATO forces. Urgent messages were encrypted and sent by radio to the duty radio operator at the COMCEN of FuAR2. He then passed them on to their intended recipient.

For power supply, 2 separate net in-feeds were employed. In the case of a power failure, an emergency power supply generator would come on line automatically. To allow normal RT traffic to be passed within 10 seconds of a power failure, a standby generator was installed, a 125KW Ship's Diesel. In normal use, a 300 litre capacity tank would last for 8 hours. Refuelling was done from the standby 10,000-litre capacity tank at the fuel point. For reasons of noise reduction, the diesel generator was located in a separate building. Operating Base 4 also had its own independent water supply. For this, a deep-water spring with a down stream reservoir and a water treatment plant could be used. The heating for all rooms was provided by electricity. A thermostat regulated the temperature of each room. In the event of a power failure, the emergency supply did not generate sufficient electricity to power the heating system. This was because it generated only enough to run the signalling equipment and transmitters. The transmitters at working temperature, however, provided an acceptable temperature in all rooms.

Operating Base 4 had various taskings to carry out.:

- 1 For FuAR2 provide a secure base for communications to mobile and static RDF detachments.
- 2 For FuAR2 provide a secure base for command and control to outstations.
- 3 For FuAR2 provide a secure base for command radio comms. To all mobile units.
- 4 For Admin. Intelligence provide a secure base for command radio links to subordinated units.
- 5 For Admin Intelligence provide a secure base for command radio links to cooperating Intelligence units of the Warsaw Pact Forces.
- 6 For Admin. Intelligence Act as standby transmitter for Agent Intelligence.

This last role was rarely required to be fulfilled. This was because two further transmitters were already doing this. The Radio Group of the NVA provided the main communications for Agent Intelligence. This was located in the neighbourhood of ANGERMUNDE. Because the receiver site was near the township of CRUSSOW, the transmitter site was based in WALD bei SENFTENHUTTE. There was more transmission power and facilities available here than at SCHEDE. (4 Type KN20-E, 8 Type KN5E and 1 Type KN1E) Further transmitter usage would take place due to Project 137 in Berlin Mahlsdorf. This project was comprehensively reconstructed at the end of the 80s. During this period, Betriebsstelle 4 took over the RT traffic tasking and responsibilities of "137". At this time, there was a marked increase in the number of visits by high ranking representatives of the Foreign Intelligence Service. The purpose of these was to clarify the employment to which Betriebsstelle 4 would be put. Such visits included, for example, the Head of Intelligence, Lt. Gen. Krause, and the Director of Operational and Tactical Intelligence, Maj. Gen. Rother. In 1987, Foreign Intelligence was renamed "Main Foreign Intelligence" and FuAR2 was renamed the Central Radio Service (Zentraler Funk Dienst)

The use of Betriebsstelle 4 was completely terminated at the end of 1990. The transmitting station was handed over to the Bundeswehr in perfect condition and full working order. The accompanying photographs will attest to this. The Bundeswehr had no interest in this project and handed it over to the Federal Property Bureau. 1992 saw interest shown in it for civilian use. The technical installations and building constructions were, at this time, fully functional and ready for use. Interest in this did not proceed, and the scale of the run down in the projects condition worsened and the project remained unused. At the time of the next visit, chaos now reigned there. The project had, in the interval been broken up. No thought had been given to correct technological dismantling, and the equipment installed had, for the most part, been merely broken up.



Eventually the project was vandalised. Things even went so far as for people to have burned old car tyres in the buildings. Whether or not the vandalism was carried out by the same people as had done the "dismantling" cannot be ascertained. The photographs accompanying this article will allow readers to judge for themselves.



SATELLITE COMMS MONITORING.

According to one source seen by the author, on top of the famous tower at DESSAU was a base so secret that the soldiers manning it were forbidden to discuss their work with anyone else, and that included officers.



The unit manning it was named the TECHNISCHE FUNKABTEILUNG, abbreviated to TfuA. This translates as TECHNICAL RADIO DETACHMENT. The unit's duties were solely to monitor all satellite intelligence. SO highly rated and classified was the SIGINT gained here, that it went, often, to the Major General in charge of Intelligence, who, on occasion, was in charge of mission tasking for this unit. Obviously, soldiers outside the detachment made intelligent guesses at what went on there. One can only hide such things for so long, given that most personnel on the DESSAU base were "switched on signallers!" (No pun intended!)

As a postscript to the FuAR2 her is a translation of what was recently said and which appears on the web site of Hans Vogl, one of the author's sources.

WHAT NOW? NEW TARGETS FOR THE AERIALS, OR SWITCH OFF FOR GOOD?

This question was difficult for the members of the armed forces of the former NVA in the first weeks following re unification of the two Germanys. A new uniform and a new stamp on the barracks pass was, for many, a sign that things would carry on as before. Then the announcements made by General Krause and the new minister Eppelmann that the decision had been made;

NO "MILITARY INTELLIGENCE" WITH FORCES OR EQUIPMENT OF THE FORMER NVA.

There were also references from officers of the BUNDESWEHR on this theme. The way of "completion" (the author would have said "absorption") and personnel and technology are still open to question today. The entire process of reunification, the downgrading of regular professional soldiers to a second class. Choice and the senseless destruction of technology, show that there are bound to be winners and losers. Occasionally, the former members of the Technical Corps and the STASI will be on an equal footing. It will also happen that there will be many that are denied a new start in their chosen profession. The few former regular soldiers, who did choose to transfer to the BUNDESWEHR, had to partially secure their jobs by virtue of legal proceedings.

So, fifteen years later, how do things stand? DESSAU has 20,000 fewer inhabitants. The unemployment rate stands at 20%. The multi-storey building, which formerly housed the JUNKERS Aviation Company, is today the House of the State Government. People have new problems; they are more concerned with themselves. On the former airfield is still the 10metre "Dish" to SIGINT and the NVA. The winners could not remove that.

AUTHOR'S NOTE: The sentiments expressed at the end, regarding unemployment and the new inward looking, self centred attitude of the former East German populace, is by no means limited to the former East Germany. During a recent visit to Germany, in what used to be the West, the author stayed with good friends of 40 years standing who expressed similar fears about unemployment, the future, and the spiralling cost of living. Here, I will quote one of those friends, a solid respectable family man with a grown up family. He said. "When they took down the Deutschmark sign, they just put up the Euro sign in its place. No wonder we're in the S___T! We need another Baade-Meinhof!" Chilling words! The future, whatever it may hold for Germany, and us, is by no means rosy.

I hope you have enjoyed this little trip around a typical SIGINT/ECM unit of the Army of the GDR. I have tried to do justice to Mario, Hans, Volker and their buddies, who seem very much like my buddies and I, and I am sure that they were and are. We just happened to be on opposite sides of the fence, quite literally. Ironically, had war occurred, radio would have divided us, now with the fall of the wall, radio and the Internet have united us, we all have a common interest in radio and the internet, just as it has brought together each and every one of us, the E2K membership. Visit Mario's site at <http://www.dg2vy.de/> or that of Hans at www.vogl-dessau.de Both are well worth a visit, and there are even some sound clips from the ECM/SIGINT days. Mario also has an English section. All copyright from all the sites, which I have used, stay naturally with the authors. I can only hope that my, now sadly, rusty translation has done Mario, Hans, Volker and their buddies' justice Auf Wiederhören und vielen Dank, Meine Herren. Reserve hat Ruh! This article, although probably by no means complete and exhaustive, would have been impossible without the help of Mario, Hans, Volker and those contributors and colleagues of the NVA FORUM. Ich Bedanke recht herzlich nochmal! A website which will be of those of us of a cryptological turn of mind will find much to interest them at the SAS und Chiffrierdienst Website, which can be found here;-<http://people.freenet.de/SASundChiffrierdienst/> , run by Joerg DROBICK. It covers crypto machines as well as "number crunching, or alphabet soup techniques." This is a great site for anyone who has an interest in the cryptological side of our hobby.

Incidentally, two of the author's contacts are radio hams. Mario's call sign is DG2VY, and that of Hans is DG1HVL. Like this author, and many of our readers, once having picked up radio, they have obviously not put it down!

NVA LUFTWAFFE

The article on the SIGINT operations of the former GDR Air Force would not have been possible without the information which Herr Volker Liebscher very kindly allowed me to use from his article as source material, and answer any questions which I had. He also pointed me to the NVA FORUM, which is a goldmine for a researcher. Volker, ich bin sehr, sehr, dankbar. Volker's copyright is gratefully acknowledged, as is his help.

Thanks also to Herr Lutz Kobert, who runs the excellent web site at <http://www.luroko.de/lurokod.htm> This site is a must for anyone researching the use of the AN26 and how the NVA Air Force participated in relief operations in Mozambique and other African States. It also covers the DISKANT SIGINT operations. My grateful thanks to Lutz for his permission to use AN26 photos and his research into the AN26 and TG24. It is also a great contact forum for old NVA Luftwaffe guys. All copyright for photographs and any information from his site stays solely with him. Lutz, ich bin daran in der Kniepe!

NVA PEOPLE'S NAVY. The information for much of this article came from a web site, which, sadly, the author has been unable to find again. Fortunately, the contents were saved onto disc. The name of one contributor is Peter Klinkau KL ad (retired Captain Lieutenant) a former officer in both the People's Navy of the GDR, and, post reunification, the Navy of the Federal Republic of Germany. Mein Herr, ich bedanke recht herzlich! Bitte schreib an der Gruppe Adresse. For the photo of the former "JASMUND" I am indebted to Eugenio of "EUGENIO'S WARSHIPS". This is a great site for anyone researching warships and other vessels. My gratitude also goes to Herr Manfred Bischoff, who has a splendid web site which deals with the SIGINT/ELINT and ECM of not only the past, but also the present, of both East and West, and is well worth visiting and supporting Find it at www.manfred-bischoff.de Without the help of all the people I have named, this article would probably not have seen the light of day. An dem NVA FORUM, Meine Herren, ich werde bestimmt eines Tages einen ausgeben! Leb Wohl! *Tnx HJH, an excellent study indeed.*

Thanks HJH

Before we move to PoSW's interesting items from the Media we present a short piece sent by a member who must remain 'Anon'. I once heard the subjects of this piece described as 'Unknown in war and unknown in peace.'

Event in Colmar, France 13th July.

This was a service to commemorate members of the Resistance who died during the Nazi occupation, 1940 - 1945. Representatives from most of the French armed forces were present. In particular I draw your attention to the chap in the Black Beret, second from right, in between the Alpine troop and the man in the Red beret.



This chap represented members of the Resistance who had escaped Nazi imprisonment.

So strong was the Resistance in this area of France, that the Nazi's built a small prison camp about 10Km away to house, torture and kill Resistance members they caught, and later on as part of their Concentration camp system for the eradication of the Jews. One particular website that is of interest relating to this site is <http://www.dianamarahenry.com/natzweiler-struthof/PhotographsOfNatzweilerStruthof.htm>

The Ceremony was attended by the local churchmen, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, with the Churchmen reading. One was a Poem from a captured resistance fighter, who describes the hours, minutes and seconds before being taken away to his death.

We had been invited to the service, by my other half's Grandfather, who was involved with the Resistance, during the fighting for the liberation of Colmar, and in particular the Colmar Pocket, in Feb 1945. The chap in the Black Beret is a friend of Sandra's Grandfather, and we chatted after the Ceremony. He was a young man at the time (1945), and was a runner for one of the groups in the area. He remembers one of the Radio Operators being caught by the Nazi's, late one Winters evening, in December 1944. The Radio Operator was never seen again.

The Ceremony is organised by what I suppose is the local "French Legion" as it were. This year, as usual, all the local Churchmen where invited. However, the local Mullah was not invited, and he complained.

Apparently they have never invited a representative from the Muslim faith as there had never been one in the area, up until recently (this year) and certainly wasn't one in 1945. However, he could come along, by all means, to the ceremony, and would be welcome.



The Mullah then complained, saying that he would only attend the Ceremony as a representative of the Muslim faith, if the Rabbi did not attend. The Mullah didn't think it appropriate that he (the Mullah) should attend a Ceremony that a Rabbi was attending.

Although the Standard bearers are all well into their 70's, 80's and 90's, they still will not tolerate repression, no matter what angle it comes from. As you can see, the Mullah didn't attend. *Thanks for this interesting piece, 'Anon'.*

Now onto PoSW's Items from the Media:

Items from the Media:- The "interesting times" in which we live continue to provide a good supply of stories on espionage and related matters. The newly resurgent and self confident Russia has been the inspiration for a whole plethora of news items somewhat reminiscent of the Cold War. I suspect that Western governments are finding it difficult to come to terms with Mr Putin's determination to make Russia a strong nation again following the collapse of the Soviet Union and the Boris Yeltsin years under whose alcohol-fueled rule Russia appeared to be finished as a player on the world scene and Uncle Sam and his British poodle thought they could do much as they pleased without taking into consideration the Russian point of view. All that has now changed not least because of the West's desire for oil and natural gas from Russia, flowing into Europe through newly constructed pipelines and with the current high prices for hydrocarbons, earning lots and lots of revenue for the Russians. The great fear in Europe is that the West will become so dependant on energy from Russia that Moscow may at some point in the not too distant future use this as a political weapon - "do as we say or we'll turn the taps off." The West was made to sit up and take notice just a few weeks ago when the Russians sent a mini-submarine down to the bottom of the sea in the Arctic to plant their national flag on the sea bed as a way of establishing their claim to the vast quantities of oil that are thought to be there. The death of Alexander Litvinenko from the effects of Polonium-210 in London earlier this year still continues to provoke debate as to whether or not the Russian Secret Service, successors to KGB and co., under new management, were involved. A story with a similar theme but with a happier outcome appeared in several papers in early August. "MI6 agents foiled two more bids to kill Russian exile Berezovsky", says the headline of a piece by Gordon Thomas in the *Sunday Express* of 5-August and says, "British agents have foiled two fresh assassination attempts against the exiled Russian billionaire Boris Berezovsky. The security service headed off the bids to kill the man who has organised a relentless campaign against Russian President Vladimir Putin, sources have revealed. The affair has already led to the expulsion of four Russian diplomats from London and a tit-for-tat response from Moscow and will deepen the crisis between Moscow and Prime Minister Gordon Brown. Details of the attempt follow the revelation that a Russian hitman, believed to be a former KGB officer, arrived at Heathrow on June 21 posing as a tourist. His mission was to assassinate Berezovsky at the Park Lane Hilton in London. On the way to the hotel he was given a gun. But he was already under round-the-clock surveillance by MI5 and Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad.

Meanwhile in Europe, MI6 agents working with Polish intelligence and the German secret service were tracking two other assassins who had flown separately from Moscow and Minsk. They were followed through Warsaw and Frankfurt to Paris where they were stopped on their way to the Eurostar train to London. In London, the armed assassin was arrested.....twenty-four hours later he had been deported to Moscow without charge. The two men held in Paris were also quickly expelled. A senior intelligence officer in London said, 'The Park Lane hit-man was held for two days and gave us the first hint that if he failed, others were on the way. He admitted he had been in the KGB.'.....The quiet way the incident was handled was seen in intelligence circles as an effort to defuse the crisis over Russia's refusal to hand over Andrei Lugovoi, prime suspect in the murder of dissident Alexander Litvinenko last November, for trial in Britain. So...writers of spy novels who may have thought that they would have to find a theme other than the old reliable one of the ongoing struggle against the Soviet Union might well be going back pretty much to square one. And here's an interesting fact - there is, or perhaps these days, was - an spying connection with the Park Lane Hilton, mentioned above. I have been inside this prestigious establishment only once in my entire life; back in the late nineteen sixties when the company I worked for, part of a once famous Cambridge based manufacturer of communications gear for the likes of the emergency services and the military, had a stand at an exhibition which was being held there. Some of us youngsters, as we were then, were pressganged to travel up to London in the company van to bring back the equipment which had been on display. As a reward for our efforts, the sales team treated us to a few drinks - in what was called the "007 Bar", which, as the name suggests, had a James Bond theme with a decor inspired by the films of the first Bond, Sean Connery. Not a lot of people know that!

Another manifestation of the Cold War which has returned in recent weeks is the resumption of flights very close to British airspace by Russian long range reconnaissance aircraft and their interception by RAF fighters. On 22-August several papers carried a photograph showing a large, aircraft with swept-back wings, four sets of contra-rotating airscrews, a prominent red star on the tail fin and an RAF fighter in the foreground. It is a photo which could have been taken at any time in the seventies and eighties except for the RAF fighter which is an example of the recently introduced Eurofighter Typhoon. The same picture appeared in both the *Mail* and the *Express* and is a Ministry of Defence release taken by a second Typhoon fighter. "Russian Bear provokes a Cold War in the sky", says the headline in the *Daily Mail* above a piece by Matthew Hickly and David Williams."This is the moment when the growing tension between Britain and Russia became almost tangible. Bombers approached British airspace at the weekend - and defence chiefs scrambled Typhoon jets to counteract the potential threat. The close encounter follows an announcement from Vladimir Putin, Russia's president, that bombers should resume the tactics of the Cold War, when incursions by long-range Soviet bombers testing UK air defences were a familiar routine. Yesterday, the Ministry of Defence released the picture of a Typhoon intercepting the Bear-H bomber as proof of the Russian spy flights.....The Russian planes had been detected approaching British airspace on Friday across the North Atlantic at high altitude. Unlike commercial airliners, they filed no flight plans in advance.....One RAF insider said, 'It seems to be largely political - almost a statement of pride by the Russians, or Putin telling us not to take him for granted. It's an old, old game which we played for years during the Cold War and now we're playing it again."

To see how long this particular Russian flying machine has been around I looked up the entry for NATO reporting code "Bear" in a copy of "A Dictionary of Modern War", by Edward Luttwak, published by Allen Lane Penguin Press in 1971 - so that's thirty-six years ago! - and found it in there, Tu-95, also known by designation TU-20:- "Soviet long-range bomber. A very large, swept-wing strategic bomber of 1956 operational vintage.....powered by four turbo-props with an estimated rating of 14,795 hp each.....a maximum take-off weight of about 360,000 lb. In 1971 the "Bear" had only been produced up to the "C" variant, but I expect the "Bear-H" is much the same size and weight! Just to show that some things never change, Mr. Luttwak has included a photograph much like the one which appeared in the *Mail* except that the RAF fighter flying at a respectable distance from the huge Russian turbo prop is a different kind. The caption says, "Bear, long-range bomber / reconnaissance aircraft shadowed here by a British Phantom"; and the best part of four decades between them!

Car bombs failed to explode;- the, mercifully, failed attempts to explode car bombs in London used a novel firing system build around a hypodermic syringe, according to an article in the *Daily Mail* of 6-July. The item, by Gordon Rayner, Richard Shears and David Williams begins, "Syringes stolen from the Health Service were used as components in the car bombs which failed to detonate in London, the Daily Mail can reveal. Members of the alleged bomb plot are thought to have taken the equipment from the hospital in Paisley where at least three of the suspects worked. Syringes packed with high explosives are known to have been used in car bombs by Palestinian terrorist groups. Those used in the London bombings are believed to have been part of the detonation mechanisms, which intelligence sources say were not made properly. Eight suspects remained under arrest yesterday following the failed bombings in the West End last Friday and the attack on Glasgow Airport on Saturday.....Iraqi Dr. Bilal Abdulla, 27, believed to be the link man between all eight suspects, worked as a junior doctor at the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Paisley, and is one of at least seven of the suspects who has worked within the NHS and who would have had access to syringes. He was one of the two men alleged to have driven the two Mercedes car bombs which were left in London last week."

It is difficult for those of us with no experience in these matters to imagine how the humble hypodermic could be used to set off an explosion. The heroin addicts have their own particular use for them, of course, which I am given to understand, is referred to as, "shooting up", and I have been on the receiving end of one myself on the occasions when my Dental Surgeon has performed the act of "numbing up" on my gums prior to drilling and filling one of my teeth! - but setting off a car bomb? Earlier varieties of terrorists used more traditional methods of making a big bang; an old Irish Republican Army song, once widely sung in certain pubs in Dublin, made reference to, "Me couple of sticks of geliga-nite and me old alarum clock."

One of the last Bletchley Park code breakers killed in car crash, not too far from PoSW's QTH:- The *Daily Mail* of 9-July carried the news of the tragic death of what must be one of the last surviving World War II code breakers. "Wartime code breaker dies in motorway crash", is the headline above a piece by Peter Stebbings. "An academic who was instrumental in breaking enemy codes during the Second World War has died in a car crash. Professor Michael Michie, 84, was killed when his vehicle left the M11 as he travelled home from London to Cambridge. His ex-wife Dame Anne McLaren, also a respected academic, was in the car with him and also died. Witnesses said that the pair's black Fiat Punto left the motorway, plunged down an embankment and hit a tree. Professor Michie worked at Bletchley Park, the Buckinghamshire base where scientists deciphered German war codes between 1942 and 1945. He contributed to the effort to solve Tunny, a complex German teleprinter cipher. It was at Bletchley Park the Enigma cipher was broken. Experts say this shortened the war by two years. Professor Michie later became director of the University of Edinburgh's Department of Machine Intelligence and Perception. He was founder and editor-in-chief of the Machine Intelligence series of journals and has been described as a pioneer in the field of artificial intelligence. Police said no other vehicles were involved in the crash, at about 4.20 pm on Saturday, between junctions six and seven in Essex."

An expensive way of terminating The Sheikh:- the *Daily Express* of 5-July carried an article headlined, "Navy to get £41m smart missiles";- "Smart missiles that could help kill Osama bin Laden and other terror leaders have been bought by the Royal Navy. The modern weapons are able to hover over a target for hours and can strike almost instantly. Programmed via a satellite, the £650,000 missiles have a range of more than 1,000 miles - meaning a submarine in the Channel could hit a target in North Africa. And their explosive capability is enough to destroy a block of flats.....The Ministry of Defence has ordered 64 of the new weapons, known as Tomahawk Land Attack Block 4 Cruise missiles, which will come into service next year at a cost of £41.6 million. They are unique because they can be programmed in mid-flight, which means they can change direction and strike at a second's notice. This is seen as an important breakthrough as suspects like Osama bin Laden are often only detected briefly before disappearing again." On what is intended to be a more positive note we are invited to believe that, "The weapons could also reduce the risk of civilian casualties because they can be re-directed at a moment's notice." Yeah, right!

Tommy Atkins gets some new toys too:- the *Daily Telegraph* of 21-August carried a short piece headed, "Bunker-busting missile for troops" and says, "British troops in Afghanistan are to receive a new shoulder-launched missile to breach Taliban positions, the Ministry of Defence said yesterday. Called the anti-structure munition or ASM, it will be able to penetrate the reinforced bunkers in the thick mud-brick walls of Helmand's villages. Troops find it hard to penetrate the robust compound walls built up over hundreds of years. The missiles work by sucking all the oxygen out of a confined space and collapsing the whole building."

Something new:- biscuits with a military origin. A new tasty snack has recently appeared on supermarket shelves in my part of the world, namely ANZAC Biscuits, all the way from Australia. I heard them mentioned by George Galloway MP on his weekend phone-in show on *Talk Sport* radio a few weeks back when he was on the air live from New Zealand and saw them on the shelf of my local branch of Waitrose shortly after. Made by Unibic Australia Pty Ltd, the packaging has a background of dark blue with the white stars of the Australian flag and an explanation of the origins of the product, "Symbolising the enduring spirit of the Australian and New Zealand men and women, the humble ANZAC Biscuit assumed an increasingly important role as World War I dragged on. Baked by the women at home using only the ingredients that were available, rolled oats, golden syrup and flour, this little biscuit played a vital role in lifting the morale of the soldiers at the front and later, as a fund raiser for the Red Cross.".....Unibic donates 4% of their sales value to the Royal British Legion. Every time you buy a packet of ANZAC Biscuits, you will be helping to raise funds to support the brave men and women who have fought for the British Commonwealth." And they are absolutely delicious!

Radio-related news:- The *Daily Express* of 14-July carried an article by Tom Whitehead, Home Affairs Correspondent, headlined, "It's all over for Roger and Out" :- Police have been banned from using the phrase 'Roger and Out' because bosses have decided it is too old-fashioned - and to save money. The sign-off has been binned in favour of the far plainer "acknowledged" in a new list of radio lingo. "Wilco" is also for the scrap-heap as is "affirmative". The list of 28 standardised words or phrases coincides with the introduction of the £2.9billion Airwave radio system which makes police communications secure from eavesdroppers. Chief Inspector Nick Jarrold, who is in charge of introducing the new rules in Devon and Cornwall, said: "The aim was to keep messages accurate, brief and concise. There are also some cost benefits because we are charged in a similar way to which people would be charged for using their mobile phone. But rank and file officers have scoffed at the idea of dropping language that has been in use for decades.The new language has been created by experts from Cambridge, Aberdeen and Edinburgh Universities after a year-long study and approved by the Association of Chief Police Officers. Many of the old phrases are hangovers from the Second World War. Roger, the original phonetic word for the Morse code letter R, was used to mean Received. Under the new guidelines, Roger is being replaced by either "acknowledged" or "received", wilco with "will do" and affirmative with "yes, yes". Trainees in Devon and Cornwall this week became the first to be taught the new system.

"150million radios are bound for the junkheap", is the somewhat alarming headline in the *Daily Mail* of 12-July. The writer, Daniel Bates, says, "First it was the great TV switch-off, now it's radio. Britain's 150million analogue radio sets could start to fall silent over the next few years as stations broadcasting on AM and FM switch to digital. The move follows concern from industry regulator Ofcom about the cost to radio stations of running analogue and digital services at the same time. Also, there is no more capacity on the FM network. The proposal drew scorn from listeners concerned at the cost of digital radios. Some said it was too early to be considering such a switch for unproven technology. Around five million digital radios have been sold at a cost of at least £50 each. But compared to digital TV, which has 80 per cent of the market, this is a slow take-up. Those who have made the switch are mostly AM listeners annoyed at poor quality reception. FM listening, however, remains popular and could potentially exist alongside digital transmissions. What appears to have changed Ofcom's mind is that FM capacity has been reached with the last slot given to the XFM station in South Wales this year. Ofcom chief Ed Richards is also anxious about the cost 'burden' to radio networks of transmitting both digital and FM frequencies. Mr Richards said he did not want listeners 'condemned to a hotch-potch of analogue and digital for decades to come'. He said plans to examine the AM system in 2009 and FM in 2012 may be too long to wait."

Well, I know all about the big move away from AM broadcasting. For several years now, my preferred breakfast-time listening has been a Dutch medium wave station, *Arrow Classic Rock* on 675 kHz, medium wave. Although located across the other side of the North Sea, this high-powered broadcaster plays British and American rock music - just the occasional Dutch language song - and puts a good signal into my part of the world with no annoying motor-mouth disk-jockey between the records, just a commercial once in a while. But not for much longer, seemingly. For several months the station has been interrupting the proceedings with an announcement which, even with my limited understanding of the Dutch language, obviously had to do with FM frequencies in the different provinces of the Netherlands and various cable channels. The only reason for this, it seemed to me, was that *Arrow Classic Rock* is soon going to cease operations on medium wave. This has subsequently been confirmed by the September 2007 issue of *Monitoring Monthly* - my favourite radio magazine! - the Martin Peters column on page 74 containing under the heading "Snippets from Holland"....."And then there's news of Arrow Classic Rock abandoning medium wave....the station announced that it is buying out CAZ!, an unsuccessful f.m. outfit.....Wide area simulcasting is against Dutch licence regulations meaning that 675 kHz will have to close". *Thanks Peter - excellent stuff!*

Onto the rest from a variety of Sources:

OP Nimby 07

[NIMBY = Not In My Back Yard]

- Q: Why the large size emboldened header? A: So all the readers get to see the type of inward thinking persons we have in the UK.
- Q: What's it to do with? A: The opening of a 'home from home' to provide disabled access to relatives of injured servicemen.



Posters produced in support of the campaign to get favourable planning permission for the conversion of the seven bedroom house.



The SSAFA is a charity that supports families of service personnel who become distressed in some way [Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association]. They made an application to convert a property, 'Millicroft' situated at 36 Grays Lane, Ashted, Surrey on 17th May, 2007.



The property has seven bedrooms and is in a part of Surrey sometimes referred to as the 'Stockbroker Belt'. Those who reside here enjoy a good quality of life; not for them the chavs and other social misfits hanging around outside their front gate urinating against the outside wall or sitting on your car. Oh no, quite the opposite. It is so quiet you can hear an aphid take a dump at mid day.

So, when the SSAFA announced its intention to convert the above named property to allow the families of injured service personnel access to their loved ones undergoing treatment at nearby Headley Court a surprising event took place.

Eighty six residents of this select area registered their objections with Mole Valley District Council. It is of course the right of everyone, in Britain, to register their support, or otherwise, for any planning matter. However this is for a good cause and for a known clientele whose loved ones have given in the defence of this Country.

Well these 86 chinless wonders went all out to place their objections sending a variety of letters; we take pleasure in including two random examples so you can see how these people think:

Application MO/2007/0863: 36 Grays Lane, Ashted, KT21 1BU

My husband and I would like to place on record our strong objection to the above application for permission to change the use of 36 Grays Lane to provide temporary accommodation for relatives of patients being treated at Headley Court.

We understand that such a change of use would involve providing short-stay, high occupancy accommodation, which is totally inconsistent with the quiet, residential character of this particular area. One of the main reasons for purchasing our home at 14 Oaken Coppice, where we have lived for 24 years, was its rural environment where there are horse riders, ramblers, dog-walkers and where it is safe for children to play in the unfenced gardens and ride their bicycles in the road.

This setting has attracted other families of like minds and thus the area comprising Oaken Coppice, Ralliwood Road, Grays Lane and Chalk Lane has provided us with a delightfully safe and sociable location in which to live.

We are alarmed at the prospect of increased traffic which would inevitably use Oaken Coppice and Chalk Lane as a cut-through to reach 36 Grays Lane, if it is indeed to be occupied by as many as 6 families at a time, all of whom would be travelling to and from Headley Court on a regular basis.

It is also of grave concern to us that permission is being sought to alter this family home into what can only be described as a hostel, whose temporary residents are likely to have no incentive whatsoever to preserve the atmosphere and aspect of their tranquil surroundings because they would be moving on after a few days and such a responsibility would not be their concern.

We would like to appeal, in the strongest possible terms, against the granting of this application for change of use particularly in view of the fact that there would appear to be surplus land already owned by the MOD at Headley Court where accommodation of the type required could perfectly well be constructed without disrupting the special residential character of the pleasant, private and peaceful neighbourhood in which we live.

Re Planning Application for 36, Grays Lane, Ashted

I am writing with my serious concerns about the proposed change of use for the above house from a private dwelling to a hostel.

We moved to Ralliwood Road specifically because it was a quiet residential area where houses are single family homes. We have a ten year old son who regularly walks to his friends houses and plays in the road.

I am very concerned about the extra traffic and constant turnover of people who we would not know, which will stop my son and his friends in the road from having this freedom which they enjoy and I feel benefits them. With so many families with children living in the area their safety is my paramount concern.

I am also concerned that if any change of use is granted to one house, this may well set a precedent for all the other houses in the area, which would completely change the environment that our families enjoy living in.

In addition I am very worried having read articles in the local papers which tell all their readers that the families of soldiers who have been injured fighting in Iraq and Afghanistan will be staying at the proposed hostel in Grays Lane.

I believe this could make the site a potential terrorist target and it will not be possible to provide adequate protection for the families of the servicemen and the local residents.

I would ask you to consider the long term effects that granting planning permission would have and would urge you to withhold the planning permission.

And there's plenty more like this to be seen on the Mole Valley District Council website accessible from www.36grayslane.co.uk and it's well worth a visit.

Whilst stuff like this is aplenty there are other letters in support of the scheme from many around the UK.

As an *ARRSER** with a bit of service to my name I lent my support to this too; I would be honoured to have a property like this next door to my property and I would be glad and proud to offer any assistance I could to the transient residents. Those 86 who had the utter gall to write against this scheme should be ashamed of themselves, they only need to look back 60 years to understand why they are not speaking German today and enjoy [*rightly or wrongly in today's ruined and rotten society*] the freedom of speech and actions.

Whilst I know those who visit our wounded service personnel will not cause any problems for the locals deep down I hope someone drives around these roads at 0230/0300 blaring out a mixture of heavy metal and black gangsta crap music and perhaps stopping occasionally to sling out a few spent cans of Stella or Special Brew and leave a few half eaten kebabs and greasy wrappers around the place as they take a leak against a rustic upper class gate post.

In my own area we discovered that a hostel was going to be built and over two thousand householders stood shoulder to shoulder at a local meeting in protest at this development which the Council wasn't exactly boasting about.

The proposed development was for a hostel for paedophiles at the end of their sentence who were being trained to go back into society. At the meeting the proposer was all out for its building [*I'll bet he lives in Ashted*] but didn't mention the same development was kicked out of two other London Boroughs. There was damn near riot there that night and the Police asked for the meeting to close peacefully, which it did. But, not before PLondon was threatened physically by a supporter of the scheme after he had made representation with the proposer. Grabbed from behind PLondon made it quite clear that 'something nasty and original was going to happen' if the grip on him was not relaxed. MalcF was there as a witness to the 'come along hold' applied to the bloke's arm and which made him remove his grip quickly.

The reason that I have taken time to mention this 'Hostel' that the residents of Upper Norwood, Thornton and Norbury Wards went all out to stop is because I hope that this same hostel will be built right in the middle of the snobby area these objecting chinless wonders exist in.

Interestingly a petition at 10 Downing Street attracted 43,000 signatures [*mine too*] whilst the Shadow Secretary of State for Defence Dr Liam Fox had condemned the objections. Writing to the Council [MVDU] he described the objections as 'preposterous and offensive' also taking time to praise the local MP Chris Grayling who pushed for plans to be approved.

** ARRSE is the British Army Rumour Service and the unofficial British Army community website open to Serving and ex-Service Personnel*

Fourth verse, 'Tommy':

We aren't no thin red 'eroes, nor we aren't no blackguards too,
But single men in barracks, most remarkable like you;
An' if sometimes our conduct isn't all your fancy paints,
Why, single men in barracks don't grow into plaster saints;

*While it's Tommy this, an' Tommy that, an' "Tommy, fall be'ind",
But it's "Please to walk in front, sir", when there's trouble in the wind,
There's trouble in the wind, my boys, there's trouble in the wind,
O it's "Please to walk in front, sir", when there's trouble in the wind.*

[Rudyard Kipling 1865-1936]

It's pretty bloody desperate when British residents oppose aid to service personnel, but Rudyard Kipling knew just that when he penned 'Tommy' in 1892; 115 years before the disgusting opposition from 86 snobby residents of Ashted.

Finally, I received this from a member:

"Whilst I know that you do keep a keen eye on the press, I thought I had to email you about the story on the website below, and on tonight's evening news.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/surrey/6927013.stm>

"As an ex serviceman, I am totally horrified at the attitude of the residents of this small back water. Young men and women sacrifice their lives, for low pay, poor equipment and what I now consider, little or no support from the general public, some of whom are of an age to know better.

"As Bernard Manning once said "just because a dog is born in a stable, it's a dog, not a horse". These people who protested about the planning application should be ashamed to call themselves British and of their attitude."

Thanks anon – my thoughts entirely.

The good news is that the Council has passed the planning application.

VIRGIN MEDIA KILLS OFF THE 'SECRET BASES' WEBSITE [*think its up again now*].

This piece will be of particular interest to those who have seen the resultant articles in EyeSpy Mag! Or Alan's Secret Bases website:

Alan Turnbull's 'Secret Bases' Website which has regularly rattled the Governments cage and successfully pushed back the barriers of official secrecy over the last few year's was suddenly and without warning taken off the internet by Virgin Media earlier this week

NTL had been perfectly happy to host Alan Turnbull's high profile site even after the furore that surrounded 'Secret Bases' in 2003. The problem has only occurred since NTL was merged with Virgin to form the new Media organization.

Apparently no other website hosted by the now ailing Virgin Media have been similarly affected and Virgin have so far refused to discuss this matter directly with Alan Turnbull who has been fobbed off with a succession of what appear to be Indian-based call-centres.

Alan Turnbull believes that he has finally been, to use his own words, 'nobbled'.

His site carries many photographs and maps clearly revealing the fallacy of trying to hide such facilities.

The suspicion must be that one of those organizations so obviously unhappy over his regularly delving into previously closed areas and exposing the bogus security reasons for hiding important facilities have finally begun to pull strings.

It will be interesting to see what reasons Virgin Media provide for taking down Alan Turnbull's site and whether they will find it possible to answer the growing suspicion that they have quietly caved in to pressure from one of Alan Turnbull's numerous official critics to finally shut down 'Secret Bases'.

Having contacted the author of this piece I then receive this reply - I agree wholeheartedly with it too!

Virgin have returned part of the site to the internet - perhaps as a result of the growing threat of bad publicity - BUT with important parts of the site missing still missing.

By the time you produce the next newsletter Alan hopes to be back to 'normal', but has been forced to consider switching hosts.

It's been a sharp warning if nothing else and an example of just how quickly a site can be removed. (interesting isn't it that web hosts are always claiming that they can do NOTHING about child porn or racist sites!!!) Thanks Anon, for this interesting report.

Kommersant.com

This interesting piece was sent in to Group by Gary, what is interesting is that a similar article appeared in a copy of New Scientist many years ago. It does remind me also of an event that I describe in an article in 'Eye Spy Mag' when I intercepted comms that should have been, but weren't, encrypted. The article, for those without a PC:

Russia's Radio Fans Heard NATO Talks

The radio fans of Russia have intercepted radio messages of Navy and Air Forces of NATO. The information is available on the special forum of radio amateurs.

The intercepted radio messages provide great amount of information, including arrangement of radio communication in tactical radio nets, the data on time and duration of communication sessions and on frequencies and calls used in tactical nets, including the alarm signals and signals about different levels of combat alert.

Moreover, the radio fans intercepted signals related to tactical maneuvering and arrangement of joint voyages and to the plans to use Link 11 communication with calls of correspondents, digital blocks and designation of targets (for each respondent) and related to using the weapons and reporting procedures about conditions of armament arsenals and interaction with tactical aircraft.

According to analysts, the information was intercepted due to the negligence of communication officers of NATO that were talking in open.

http://www.kommersant.com/p-11017/NATO_intercept/

The Secret of Good Service [Metro July 23, 2007, page 53]

'The Secret of Good Service' was the title of an advert for a Courier/Attendant position in MI5 but you do need to be a conscientious team player. It suggests that alongside a dedicated team of support staff, including drivers and caterers, for £16812+benefits you have a chance to play a part in national security. You'll be accompanying visitors and contractors on the premises and record and assist in the destruction of confidential waste as well as assisting the mail courier and receiving and sorting internal mail. Not only that but you'll need to be able to work under your own steam, turn your hand to a range of activities and adapt to changing work levels whilst having excellent interpersonal skills and a basic level of IT literacy - or, wait for it, have a willingness to learn.

Conscientious! That lets me out then, let alone the nonsense about being a team player. Seen all this before, conscientious - it's just a bloody boring job with no light at the end of the tunnel, day dreaming on the job is one way of getting time to slip away effectively; the internet, if you have it could well be another.

You need to be a team player - right! So called work mates metaphorically knifing each other in the back for the occasional promotion that comes up once in a hundred years only to see it go to an outsider who doesn't know what he's doing and then tries to pick brains to get the skills. Watch their faces as everyone they ask says "I have no idea."

Once in an office I was working in, the Manager [a real and respected gent indeed] was replaced by an outsider who was known to be a bolshy self-praising prat and we carried the entire contents of the office down to the skip and dumped it before he was brought into the office by a senior director. When this senior entrant entered his office he discovered it was empty. He asked where his desk was and MR, the hard man of the office, turns round and says, 'In the skip!' and adds under his breath but slightly too loud, 'and you should be with it.' The bloke lasted just nine months and the utter nastiness and horrors that occurred during that time helped the day slip away nicely. MR was officially warned twice about his behaviour towards the manager [he did a real good job on the jerk] and whilst waiting outside the Conference Room where the bollocking was going to occur, I said to him, "Better watch what you say, this one's going to be nasty, Kate Adie is outside to record this lot for BBC tonight!" MR brewed up nicely before his interview. The next day I was in there; "There can be no discussion about this matter, you have to take it on the chin like a man." "But I can't see what I have done wrong." Two and a half hours later I walk out having discussed the matter for hours and certainly not being disciplined. The bloke had inherited a room full of barrack room lawyers who all pulled together to take on a common foe. That was the only team work I have seen.

I transferred to R&D and a mate of mine took the office over; he also sorted out MR. Then the appraisals started!

Don't you just love these jobs when, during your appraisal, they refer to the 7.5/8 hrs daily torture as a 'career.' From my point of view, [and this works every time on appraisal] it's game-on. "And where do you see your career going, Mr Beaumont?" "I'm sorry, I don't understand the question!" "Your career, where do you expect to be promotionally within the firm in a few years time?" "Sorry, I didn't understand your use of the word career; obviously I see myself sitting in your managerial chair very shortly." "Oh! I see, let's discuss the logistics of your current tasks shall we?" "No, I'd like to discuss the question in hand because it seems to me the only people getting on here have degrees." "That's not strictly true, John has been promoted and is now a director, and he doesn't have a degree." "You're right, he doesn't have a degreebut then again his father owns this Company."

Wonder how much of this fiasco can be seen to happen in MI5? Do they have the chance for ordinary mortals to get some promotion or is it the same damnable insult there? Problem is, we'll never know.

The Second Coming

As Britain settles down to a Country led by Gorgon Brown Israel gets the second coming as St Anthony of Connaught aka Tony Bliar turns up to sort out the problems between Palestine and Israel.

The Daily Mail stated, ""Mission Impossible" and is what the sceptics have, inevitably, already called the newly retired British prime minister's mandate as the envoy for the four-power Quartet - the United States, European Union, United Nations and Russia." Note that Great Britain or more correctly, United Kingdom, doesn't even get a mention there. Well done Mr Bliar you've ruined us; now you get the chance to do the same to Palestine. Think TB has also taken the doorkeys to some palace to live in whilst out in the Middle East but the best came from Dave the retired Meter man on Bliar's retirement and becoming ME envoy, "Britain's gain is Palestine's loss."

Phone Masts Safe

It's official! Thanks to a survey carried out by Uni of Essex it would appear that those who suffer electro sensitivity do so within their minds. The bloke who ran this project might like to read the accounts of the Russian Woodpecker and its low pulse repetition rate. If he did so, and a book in the UK actually outlines it [Electromagnetic Man: Health and Hazard in the Electrical Environment: Books: Cyril W. Smith, Simon Best] he would see the effects were particularly felt in America. Whilst radio amateurs worldwide were aware of its repetitive pulses other persons felt sick. One chess player actually complained that he was being exposed to 'confusion rays.' Then a radio mast in Brighton was removed from the top of some flats after residents were repeatedly sick; again a low repetition rate of pulses were transmitted. So, why can't digital signals from mobile phones, with their variable repetition pulse rates not have the same effect? Low rate flashing lights are not hazardous to people, unless of course you are an epileptic. Couple that with low, repetitive sounds and it becomes a Photic Driver as used for riot control. The study was funded, in part, by the mobile phone industry.

MI5 Whistleblower is Messiah [apparently]

After exposing some faults with our Secret Services David Shayler did a runner with his girlfriend, eventually returning to Britain to face the wrath of our legal system [nothing to worry about there then - unless you are a householder who's just banjoed a burglar]. However, Davy Boy, ex MI5 employee and Middlesbrough supporter [why?] saw a psychic who apparently channelled the spirit of Mary Magdalene and anointed Mr Shayler the Messiah. What on earth does his long term girlfriend Annie Machon think of this? Is she the new Virgin Mary or has she long disappeared? No! I've just discovered that 39 yo Annie is now Davy Boy's ex. and she doesn't want children. PLondon and MalcF actually met the two in London, enjoying a 20 minute chat [see Issue 29 this section]. Obviously intelligent and motivated the two seemed as different as chalk and cheese - but this God lark is a little different.

Intelligence. We really do rely on yours



Gossip? Join our Language unit and you'll help decide. We're especially keen to hear from people who understand Arabic – (particularly North African), Sorani, Bengali, Urdu (with or without Gujarati), Punjabi, Chinese (Mandarin), Somali, Pushto, Persian and Russian. The salary for this role is £22,750. Visit our website to find out more.

What an excellent advert – we have seen this one before and didn't comment.

This would open a path for something better for many English 'as second language types in this Country.' Mind you, having watched Channel 4's 'Empires Children' PLondon is acutely aware that there are many Brits [the like of which will soon disappear] that speak other languages fluently. He speaks, of course, of those who, like himself grew up in our Empire, enjoying an excellent education and the use of a second language. PLondon would never boast that he speaks Yemeni Arabic – but he slips the odd word on occasion as his memory of the language fades.

But, ENIGMA 2000 has members who fluently speak Arabic, Czech, French, German, Mandarin, Pushto, Russian and Swahili.

We also boast Caribbean patois as well as having access to a large variety of languages spoken in Afghanistan, Algeria, India, Pakistan, Portugal and Spain.

We also speak 'radio' and 'photography'! How about that then?



How about that indeed!

Well how about this then? Significant? As a Mobile Surveillance Officer you'll help decide!

Looks good doesn't it – wonder if they need a degree for this? If I had a driving licence I'd go for this as I reckon it would be a challenge and well interesting.

Remember Harry Palmer in the Ipcress File who was keeping static obbo on a house and was seemingly bored out of his skull as he filled out his Field Report?

"9.45AM Postal delivery. The postman was your man Haggerty, delivered two packets and four letters.

"9.56AM The baker's van called, left two large brown and a sliced white. They had an extra pint of milk today which either means there are more people over there, or, they are drinking more tea."

He was putting this detail onto a reel to reel recorder [possibly a Ferrograph]; on the back of the door to the room was a WS18 transmitter/receiver and the wall boasted the centre pages from copies of Parade magazine as produced in the early 60's for 1/6d [7½p in today's crappy cash].

Michael Caine, who played Harry Palmer, did the same opening scene around 35 or so years later in the film 'Bullet to Beijing.'

You could see similar signs as this on many a window sill years ago when a casually left packet of OMO washing powder was a signal to a lover, 'Old Man Out.'

And now for the exciting stuff [note the absence of a crummy image and that the only comment is that italicised in parenthesis]:



EXPLOSIVE/IED SPECIALIST:

£35,691 - £50,047 according to skills and relevant experience, pay award pending

Our task is to protect the nation and nowhere is this more vital than in the prevention of terrorism. As an explosives/IED specialist, you can expect to be faced with some of the most challenging and relevant issues affecting national security today. You will play a key part in our efforts to counter terrorism: a demanding, but rewarding role.

With a military background, you'll need extensive knowledge of explosives and IEDs, including a sound awareness of the various types of commercial, military and improvised explosives, their properties and origins. Due to the nature of the work, it is important that you have a sound understanding of electronics and some experience of terrorist use of explosives and IEDs. Your familiarity with small arms and light weapons will be an additional benefit.

You will be able to analyse and assess intelligence from a range of sources and to draw sound conclusions, sometimes based on incomplete or conflicting information. Your reports on terrorist weaponry will be read by a wide and sometimes senior readership; some with no technical background.

You must limit those you tell about your application to your partner and/or immediate family. *[I haven't applied and neither has DoK]!*

Grampian Police

If the job above is not to your liking then Grampian Police are advertising for a Deputy Chief Constable, serving at Force Headquarters in Aberdeen. It doesn't ask for a University education but you will need to have served in the Polis as at ACC [assistant chief constable]. So no need for the degree but you won't get to ACC without accelerated entry.

There is a unique responsibility of the policing of all oil and gas installations [gloves, wrenches and hard hat supplied] and you also get to play with the Royals at Balmoral Castle. [Imagine, out of the Deputy Chief Constable's car, forward roll into the plush reception of the main entrance whilst moving from safety to round on your H&K. As you roll up into the kneeling firing stance you check your target and aim and squeeze the trigger twice. You feel the weapon recoil as the hapless smiling butler's brains leaves the back of his skull in concert to the two rounds that slot through his forehead. The appointment is for a fixed time between 4 and 7 years with a salary of £99,168 and you can apply online!]

The appliance of science

Thanks to a spate of burglaries, an ex Ministry of Defence scientist was jailed for eighteen months for setting a trap. An Army explosives expert was injured whilst investigation a suspicion the scientist was making explosives. The device, consisting of nails in saw blades, led to the ex-scientist being convicted at Maidstone Crown Court.

Menwith Hill Base brings terror to Great Britain.

The title above was prompted by a piece in the free newspaper, Metro, on Thurs 26/07. It suggested the spy base would make us [Brits] a target. Well, just another sensationalist piece of reporting or what? It took the pen of one David Baker, London N22 who hails from North Yorkshire to add some sense to the story. He wrote 'While RAF Menwith Hill may be guarded by British personnel, it is a well known US base and has been known to locals as 'The Yankee Camp' for generations. It is, and has been for many years, a monitoring station for the US.

To suggest that a US missile defence system will put this area at a new risk is just sensationalist nonsense. It is as much of a target now as it has been for years. There is no reason for fear. Saving a thermonuclear attack, given its isolation, it is perhaps on a few innocent sheep that need to live in fear. David Baker London N22. Letter taken from Metro Friday 27/07

RAF Typist hurt

A typist working for the RAF who was working as a data input clerk for the RAF developed de Quervain's tenosynovitis; tendons at the base of the thumb become inflamed - a repetitive strain type injury. For this injury, the Daily Mail newspaper reports [30/07] the 'entry clerk' received compensation of £484,000 which is apparently eight times more than a soldier gets for losing a leg.

The Daily Mail quoted a RAF spokesman as saying, 'The MoD takes the welfare of our personnel, particularly those serving on operations, very seriously. Where we have to pay compensation for a work related injury we do so.' With 2626 British servicemen injured fighting in Afghanistan and Iraq a statement like that is nothing short of an insult. For the same injury serving members of the armed forces could expect just £16,500, an eye £28,750, loss of a leg £57,500 and £285,000 for both limbs and for injuries associated with surviving a gunshot wound just £8,250. This is a total pisstake even though the Queen's Regulations dictate that those serving give up certain rights normally available to British employees.

Risk your life for Queen and Country fighting wars that 1/55th of Britain's Nation marched to show displeasure at Blair's kowtowing acceptance of another US led disaster and it's bad luck, old boy, if your goolies get blown away. Any one with half a brain who served in Suez, Aden or previously in Iraq knows you don't take on the Arab, anyone with historical knowledge knows you don't take on Afghans as Rudyard Kipling illustrated with the last verse of his 'The Young British Soldier.'

'When you're wounded and left on Afghanistan's plains,
And the women come out to cut up what remains,
Jest roll to your rifle and blow out your brains
An' go to your Gawd like a soldier.
Go, go, go like a soldier
Go, go, go like a soldier
Go, go, go like a soldier,
So-oldier ~ of ~ the Queen!

[and which the withdrawal of Soviet forces after its 1982 invasion adequately illustrated].

A quickie from the Daily Mail newspaper 28/08 then illustrates the compensation paid to a paratrooper who was blown up in Afghanistan: Lost both legs with grievous damage to his spine, skull, pelvis, hands, spleen and ribcage and was in a coma for 'months.'

This 23yo soldier is believed to be the most badly injured soldier ever to survive. His mother wishes to buy a bungalow so she can care for him there [no burden on the NHS – and he's a British Citizen by right] and she has to get out the begging bowl as the Daily Mail invites readers to put their hands into their pockets.

To recompense this soldier for his ruined life the para has been offered little more than half the maximum award which falls at less than a third of the £484k for an inflamed thumb.

HM GOVERNMENT: THIS IS DISGUSTING AND A CHEAP SWINDLE.
£152,150 for being severely wounded against £484,000 for suffering painful thumb.
THIS STINKS!

Despot's Son in GB

'Which despot?' I hear you ask! Remember Field Marshall Big Dada President for Life Idi Amin, the one time ruler of Uganda, put in by the Brits and who was a native soldier in the 4th King's African Rifles ?
The man who had fellow countrymen's brains knocked out with a sledge hammer and whose security services were once reported to be using equipment 'Made in Britain.'
Yes, the very same man who expelled Indian and Pakistani businessmen in the 70's and who luckily turned up in GB, reviving our failing corner stores. Well it's his son, Faisal Wangita, although why we had to let him in here is a mystery.
Originally charged and tried for murder he was still jailed for five years for his part in violent crime near a London market with a load of Somalis. Why, oh why do we take persons like this in? [Anyone remember Amin's British familiar Bob Astles aka 'The White Rat' who is known to live near to Wimbledon Common]?
The mother of this individual is thought to be Sara Kyolaba Amin, the fifth wife of Amin. It is reported that she is 52 and met Amin [wait for it..] whilst serving as a go-go dancer with the Revolutionary Suicide Mechanised Regiment Band of the Ugandan Army. She was running a cafe serving African meals such as Goat Stew and Cow Hoof but that was shut down on hygiene matters. She is apparently nicknamed Suicide Sarah. How much for a portion of Cassava Chips and Smoked Monkey then?

Chlorine used in Iraq

More than twelve occurrences involving the detonation of Chlorine [Cl] since January 2007 has resulted in a number of casualties caused by exposing civilian and military persons to this corrosive element. Sixty two US soldiers were taken ill on 03/06 and the use of Chlorine marks a new phase of insurgency.
The earlier Cl devices killed few persons than conventional bombs with the Cl in gas form burning although later devices appear to have been modified to allow the Cl gas to disperse. Cl is heavier air but out of the historical chemical agents is one of the least persistent. Poorly prepared agents will not be persistent and contamination will be local to the site of ignition, the hot zone. Fortunately immediate decontamination for Cl is easily performed with water although serious exposure will affect respiration and the eyes. Once in the lungs it is problematical.
It is thought that the use of Chemical weaponry may well be linked to experiences under Saddam Hussein and the obvious panic that such weapons will cause.

A little problem at the Iraqi Embassy, London:



Rugby bites the dust

Or rather four masts reaching 820ft have been demolished with the use of explosives.



The masts were used for transmitting the atomic clock signal – MSF Rugby. Now it's somewhere else North. – Anthorn? Glad I use DCF77, along with three other E2k members.

Annie Machon writes about MI5's attack on David Shayler

[Taken from the blog of MJS: <http://parellic.blogspot.com/2007/08/annie-machon-writes-about-mi5s-attack.html> with permission]

Annie Machon has written in the Daily Mail newspaper (11 August 2007) about the damage MI5 has inflicted on David Shayler, as punishment for him whistle blowing on them in the 1990s. What she has revealed shows the extraordinary lengths MI5 will go to in abusing the powers of the State to suppress the truth, and to protect their own unmerited reputation.

Annie Machon is only confirming what many of us have experienced over a long period of time: MI5 is a very incompetent organisation. In order to protect itself against internal whistleblowers, and attacks from others outside the Secret State, MI5 will stop at nothing in going on the offensive. The policy seems to be to attack any individual who has identified the Secret Service's weaknesses, resulting in those deficiencies being allowed to fester away indefinitely. Like the school bully, MI5 suffers from a flawed corporate personality - and the last thing such bullies want is to have their inadequacies exposed in public.

MI5 cannot deal with espionage and terrorism in the UK; that fact has been clearly demonstrated over the decades. Most of the real espionage cases over the years have been uncovered by the incompetence of the spies, or by some good luck on the part of MI5. However, MI5 has now taken to manufacturing alleged spies in order to enhance its own track record; as in my case, and those of Rafael Juan Bravo and Ian Parr - all of us were framed for dealing with non-existent "Russians" (in reality MI5 officers). Now we have the case of Corporal Daniel James, who is being accused of passing British "secrets" to "Iranians", when no spying was actually going on.

MI5's record on terrorism is no better; the fact that they failed to stop the 2005 bombings in London speaks for itself. They failed to stop the 1994 bombing of the Israeli embassy in London, and then covered up the facts by framing two innocent Palestinians, Samar Alami and Jawad Botmeh, who were then used as convenient scapegoats for that crime. MI5 even betray their own agents, as in the case of Bisher Al-Rawi, who ended up spending four-and-a-half years locked up without charge in Afghanistan and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Not surprisingly, MI5 finds it easier to spy on soft targets, like British politicians and trade unionists, and they see nothing wrong with the illegal phone-tapping of anybody they feel could be a threat to the Security Service or the British Establishment.

Saving those in power from embarrassment appears to be a priority in MI5's policies, such as the denial that MI5 had anything to do with the attempted assassination of Colonel Gaddafi of Libya. Heaven forbid that organisations like MI5 should be accountable to the public or subject to democratic control - at least I cannot see the new boss man Jonathan Evans demanding tighter controls.

So, just what is all the secrecy surrounding MI5 really for? Annie Machon gives the true reason why these "secrets" are only for the few: 'The British Establishment is ruthless in protecting its own interests rather than those of our country.'

Tnx MJS

In conversation with HJH

Those who have been around ENIGMA 2000 cannot but know that HJH and PLondon are good mates, we have had similar service, been to similar places [including a pub in Glamorgan - roll out ze barrel] and often swap corny megayear old jokes over the old dog and bone on Thursday or Saturday nights.

It so happened that HJH phoned yours truly whilst I was reading an interesting article concerning Britain's withdrawal from Iraq in the Sunday Times. At the end of the piece was a comment board; a majority of those comments were vitriolic snipes from Americans because of the likelihood of our withdrawal.

Those Americans, doubtless all armchair generals and warts, the likes of whom seem to exist both sides of the Atlantic [there was a Canadian involved as well] gave the usual nonsense - how they came to our aid during WW1 and WW2 and baled us out and how the US operated the lend lease system [which we have only just paid off] to assist us in the early days of WW2. There were some pretty nasty remarks made in return by our Chairborne generals too.

One such remark, from a Brit, which had HJH and I guffawing in concert was, "Brave words from a member of a nation that could not properly prosecute a war even if it was one sided."

The one which pulled us up straight was this [and it deserves its own space]:

Britain, its armed services and its people have been betrayed, dumbed down and abused at every opportunity by a government unfit to run a tea shop.

The political elite who have systematically dismantled and erased the history off this once great country will have a lot to answer to when the worm turns and we demand our own country and culture back.

Iraq will look like a stroll in the park compared to what's coming here, we've had enough Brown.

[Steve P, Leeds, England]

So there I was.....

Well, not actually me! A 39 year old bloke was taken into custody after two PCSO's [Police Community Support Officers] spotted him using a laptop outside a house situated in Chiswick, West London.

With all the shootings and knifings that are occurring across the UK amongst our disenfranchised youth it is heartening that our brace of brave and erstwhile PCSOs had the swiftness of mind and movement to investigate this one rather than stand about in pairs chatting.

A serious crime was being committed here; the laptop user was using someone else's *unsecured* wi-fi [wireless connection]. For this easily solvable crime our unlucky laptop user could face could be a fine and six months imprisonment [presumably a murderer, paedophile, rapist, armed robber and the like will be released to allow for such to happen - what with those very dangerous OAPs who refuse to pay Council Tax or TV licences jamming our prisons up].

A DC Mark Roberts from the Mets' Computer Crime Unit stated that 'the arrest should act as a warning to anyone who thinks it is acceptable to illegally use other people's broadband connections.' He needs to take a look in Southwark where some enterprising [and doubtless dangerous person] has a high gain tin can antenna hanging out of his flat to necessitate his connection. [See later in this article]

Now I wonder what the offence is here - is it theft? The signals cannot be seen so I suspect 'abstraction' just like theft of electricity. But! What about control - the signals are everywhere by definition of what they are and by nature of propagation., so how can they be taken out of anyone's control if control is not exercised on them?

Those who leave their Wireless modems/routers open to this type of theft [dishonestly obtaining a communications service] by not placing a password on their system are as guilty as those who commit the base offence. A quick audit around my area as I typed this produced no less than 16 bb wireless connections, of which 11 were open to abuse. It was the same at my daughters abode in Bedford. There were 7 connections seen and 3 were open. When she turned her wireless modem/router on immediately someone probed it to get access. We put a bean can with a slot cut in it to counter that [Alford Slot] until we were set up with full password protection.

Perhaps the onus should be put upon those with Wireless Broadband to secure their systems accordingly?

"We will confront the danger of Iran before it is too late"

The above lines were blurted out by George Bush some hours after Mr Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, Iran's President stated he wanted to fill a 'power vacuum' in Iraq when US and British troops leave.

Bush suggested that Mr Ahmadinejad's atomic ambitions are putting the Middle East under the shadow of a nuclear holocaust and that Iran's actions threaten the security of nations everywhere, and the United States is rallying friends and allies to isolate Iran's regime to impose economic sanctions. Bush stated that Iran cannot avoid some responsibility for attacks on British and American troops and Iraqi civilians - maybe he is right; but then he could be wrong but then if one looks at 1980 Afghanistan I'd bet there was at least a noticeable CIA presence there.

I suspect that any militaristic support from Messrs Brown and Milliband in an Iran 'campaign' would be very injurious to the ballot box performance of Gorgon Brown. The Foreign Secretary, David Milliband's remark on Britain's threatened withdrawal from Iraq when suggested by an American General it would cause problems for US Troops was encouraging as much as it suggested a move away from Tony BLiar's blind obedience to Bush. "Our decisions about Basra are about the situation on the ground in Basra, not the situation on the ground in Baghdad. We will always take British decisions in the British national interest. Critically, the Baghdad situation is different." Makes a change Mr BLiar, doesn't it?

Remember here that the Americans saved Baghdad as their prize - well Mr Bush you've got it - now sort it.

At the time I was amazed how the Information Minister Mohammed Saeed al-Sahaf was lampooned by the Americans. A lot of what he stated seemed stupid at the time but those who had dealt directly with similar situations or who had lived in the Middle East [many on this on this Group] knew what was being said and they were right. The fact that the American's were told 'thanks very much, now you can go' after just three days heralded what was going to happen - if you can't do it on a battlefield do it in towns and from behind. Strange that a handful of military or ex-pat has-beens on a Yahoo Group knew what was going to happen yet Bush and BLiar didn't. [Or had they been warned and ignored it, thinking as ever they knew best]?

The bloke in the street in Britain is not privy to the type of intel Bush might have and we have to use a bit of common savvy to separate the lies from truth and its dead easy to do.

On the 0553 train this morning [29/08] this matter was discussed and it was agreed by the seven persons there that Mr Bush is an idiot. He was alive when the US was kicked out of Vietnam costing so many American lives for nothing, and it's happening again in Iraq with an out of proportion loss of American lives again - and that is since the 'war' against Saddam Hussein's forces ceased. [It is sad that Tony Bliar was drawn into this Iraq nonsense and extended the same lies in an attempt to sway the British public into believing the support for the American war machine was the correct thing to do. As a result there are now many dead and maimed Brits as we fight an unseen enemy that will be hard to beat].

Several of us will be tuned into 'The Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran' [6205, 6255 and 7205kHz] 1930 to 2030z daily to hear the replies from Iran to Mr Bush's sabre rattling - it makes very interesting listening.

HJH E2k Watch:

Interesting pic of yesteryear.



FUTURE WARRIOR THING OF THE PAST.

Ain't it always the way? One busts one's gonads to write a decent, informative, article, and the PTB (Powers That Be) kick one in those self same gonads. So it is with the Future Warrior programme in the United States Army. This, you will recall is the programme known in the US as Wearable Technology. First leaving the starting blocks in 1991, and known as Land Warrior, it, like so many other things, some good, some not so good, has finally made it to this side of "The Pond," where it has enlisted in the British Army under the acronym FIST. (Those of you really on the ball will recall that from the previous NL, the Future Integrated Soldier Technology.)

The German Army, part of the Bundeswehr, has a similar programme, although details of that are sketchy at this time, but from sources which this author has seen, seem similar to the two which we are currently discussing.

The source for this is Lewis Page, writing in "The Register," a normally reliable source. Let us first examine the US Army programme.

As stated, it started in 1991, and has, as at this time, cost \$500,000,000. (Figure from US sources.)

Not to be outdone, the British have allocated to the FIST programme £2billion. (Figure quoted in "The Register.") However, unlike the US project, the Brit programme seems set to go ahead, and it's time into service is given as 2015. So, let us see what we get for our money!

Land Warrior. The description of the facilities afforded by Land Warrior, are, broadly speaking, applicable to the rest of the projects of the various nations who appear to be chasing this particular rainbow.

First, a helmet mounted display; the gun mounted camera, sat-nav equipment, and digital networking. Combined these services could be of use to a soldier.

For example, Land Warrior has a map display facility which can project a map of the current tactical situation onto a flip down screen fitted to the helmet of the soldier. Displaying the location of his squad mates onto this could be very helpful in avoiding blue on blue engagements, or as we call them at the moment, friendly fire. (Which, by the way, normally is NOT!!)

Picture the scene in a contact in a built up area, (COINFIBUA_Counter >Insurgency Fighting IN Built UP Areas) Sounds great!

But, in the States, "Popular Mechanics" magazine have done some research into this, and their findings leave one a little puzzled. It seems the wannabe Starship Troopers who have been equipped with all this exotic technology are less than impressed with a lot of it. Apparently, the display lacks about a minute behind real time events. A long time in a firefight or contact.

The mapping system may be great for artillery spotting and general position fixing, but for house to house or similar close combat, it is not up to standard. Another standard fit would seem to be the infantryman's personal radio (transmitter/receiver.)

Which brings us to the gun mounted camera common to most systems of this type. Obviously, one advantage here is the ability to see around corners and over walls by raising one's gun mounted camera over the obstruction and not one's head. With a pipper on the display, engaging targets may even be a possibility.

However, firing a long weapon, on full or even semi-automatic, single handed belongs in the realm of movie gunfights. And a mirror on a stick is cheaper than risking your optical video camera fitted new gizmo in attempt to see around corners.

Another much touted ability of the gun-cam is the magnification factor, which is given in the "Register" (Excellent article by Lewis Page) as 12x.

Colonel Richard Hansen, the programme manager of Land Warrior, is quoted as saying this "makes everyone a marksman." The colonel is obviously of the "if you can see it, you can shoot it" school of thought. First, define "marksman." Most Service personnel, this author included, class it as a very proficient shooter. The SA80, and its support counterpart, the LSW (Light Support Weapon) make do (or not, depending which end of the sight one is on!) with a magnification factor of 4x.. The focus ability of the 12x scope is also criticised for being "too slow." The sight magnification factor has been described as "overkill." (No pun intended.)

The research done by "Popular Mechanics" magazine (USA publication) likens the focus speed to that of "a cheap digital camera." Ordinary soldiers have described the Land Warrior kit as a very heavy voice radio, the battery life of which is described, in technical terms, as "crappy." A soldier who "Popular Mechanics" interviewed said (Quoted verbatim.) "It's just a bunch of stuff we don't use, taking the place of useful stuff like guns. It makes you a slower heavier target." (End quote.)

In its current state of development. The Land Warrior kit weighs 16lbs. This, in the opinion of the people to whom one should listen most, i.e. those who have to use it, is something which they do not need. A lot of it is batteries and electronics. The unit commanders on the other hand, are in favour of the ability which Land Warrior gives them to keep track of their grunts in real time. They also like the facility for target marking, which the gun mounted rangefinder affords them. This cuts out the need for reading out target co-ordinates over a radio link. It speeds up the arrival of the incoming ordinance, they say.

As for the complaints of the soldiers using this new kit, a staff sergeant who was interviewed by "Popular Mechanics" ascribed it to "All guys bitch and moan about new gear.

They'll get used to it." Spoken like a true REMF. (Ask Paul Effendi what that that means. This IS a family show!)

He may be wrong in this case, for, with funding removed from this project, it is hard to see it going any place. Save, that is, for those lucky (again, define "lucky!!!") members of 4th. Battalion, US 9th. Infantry, who having been earmarked for Iraq, will be taking a lot of this kit with them. And the really good news is that they get to go early! (Thanks George, for the promised "surge of troops.") A lot of Land Warrior kit has been manufactured, and cash remains in the pot for equipment maintenance.

The source in "Popular Mechanics" suggests that the complete ensemble will only be used by squad leaders and other such ranks, while the troopers will use just locator beacons and personal radios. The 4th/9th is the unit which was, last year, tasked with field trials of this new technology.

Sources in the US say that some have asked to take this kit to Iraq, as they are impressed with it. (Bet the others will string HIM up, when they find out his name!!!) Another, and in this author's opinion, more credible source, states that the real reason is the lack of time left prior to deployment to Iraq, which means not enough time to retrain on standard issue infantry kit. The only thing which will ensure further cash injection into this now doubtful project is a performance in Iraq comparable to that of the Hollywood Grunts in "Starship Troopers."

So, where does this leave FIST? Reportedly having been allocated a development budget of £2billion, as previously stated, one can only query the wisdom of this decision. Still, when have MoD ever done that? (Answers on a post card, please!) Another reported factor which should give rise to concern is the requirement which has made it necessary to recruit an increasing number of infantry personnel overseas. (NO SLUR WHATEVER on these soldiers, who carry out their duties well.) Kind of brings a smile to the face, (and it needs all the help it can get!!!) of this author when he hears armchair pundits and bar room warriors decrying the use of "mercenaries." Come back Sandline, all is forgiven.

One notable absence from this "rush to digitise" is the Special Forces community on both sides of the Atlantic. Were such kit to be the war winner the makers proclaim, such units would be beating down the doors of their local sockseller (QM Stores) to get it. Instead they seem to be relying on the far less glamorous, but equally advantageous, principle of "Train hard, fight easy." Chuck in some "gee whizz" technology such as stun grenades, night vision kit, and state of the art surveillance tools, and they seem to be happy. Sadly, soldiering has not changed all that much since Roman times. General Patton said it best, with his "The aim of being a soldier is not to die for your country, but make the other son of a bitch die for his!" Nice one General!

[Tnx HJH]

Finally, before the Charts, is a piece from The Marconi One useful to all, especially the newcomer:

HF MONITORING THE PLONKER'S PROGRESSIVE WAY.

BY "THE MARCONI ONE."

Certainly not written in stone, and by no means the last word in 21st Century monitoring techniques, this is meant to be a companion to the "Hitch Hiker's Guide" for Number's Station Monitors. Not aimed at the experienced monitor, it is meant purely as a guide to the beginner. To most of our members, it will be a statement of the blindingly obvious. If only one of our members finds it a help, then it will have been worth the time and effort. And it is certainly not an exercise in self praise! So, they're off, as the monkey said as he caught his genitalia in the buzz saw!! Most, if not all, of our stations are to be found on the HF bands. (I.e. Short Wave. This extends from about 1.5MHZ to 30MHZ.) This means, obviously, we need a set whose frequency range covers this range of frequencies. A good idea is to buy the best you can afford. BEST does not always mean most expensive. Look at the frequency range, the facility or lack thereof, for Single Side Band resolution, and AM/FM coverage. Is there a socket for an external antenna? This is always a help, 'cos crocodile clipping a length of wire to the tip of the built in antenna/aerial does not work too well! If not, one can be added, always provided you don't mind drilling a hole in the case, and fitting a 3.5mm jack as an antenna socket. Then solder the 3.5mm socket for the external aerial in series with the wire connecting the internal rod aerial to the receiver printed circuit board. This will cut out the internal aerial when you plug in the external aerial. (Always provided you have wired it properly!) As a general rule, the internal wire on the coax lead goes to the tip of the plug. If you are not happy to do this soldering and cutting, no problem. Just fit the connector wire for external aerial to the screw in the base of the internal rod aerial. Should work just as well. If you do not want to drill the hole in the set case for the socket, just leave the wire hanging out, but as short as possible. Sandwiched between the case and cover it may not look pretty, but is it working and safe is the only question you need worry about. Make sure there is an external socket for headphones? On most sets there will be. Is there an extra socket for a recorder? A lot of the better sets, especially communications receivers, have this facility. I use a Yaesu FRG7700, and it is a standard fit on this make and type. But it wasn't always this good-----!!!

FIRST. GET A SET----- RADIO TYPES AND DESCRIPTION

It really is a question of, "You pays your money, and you takes your choice----!" As stated, get the best you can afford. For what it is worth, my advice would be, unless you are really certain that HF monitoring will be "your bag", then splashing out between £200 to £300 on a communications receiver is not a good move. If you are certain, or already bitten by the HF radio bug, then go ahead. Don't forget that there are loads of other stations out on the air, besides the number stations which we chase. Aeronautical, maritime, military, radio hams and many more. You will probably see them mentioned many times in the various postings on group and in the newsletters. If you are just "trying the water", then get a good broadcast receiver. Tandy/Radio Shack or Maplin will help you find the right one. Here, I should mention some of the various radio types. Often described as "basic" is the Regenerative set. This IS the most simple type of circuit, BUT, properly used, it will also resolve those difficult to understand, and harder to resolve, Single Side Band signals, or as we call them, SSB. Single Side Band is a radio signal with the carrier removed. Why do this? Easy! Less bandwidth. Basically, a Regenerative (or Regen) consists of Volume (Gain), Tuning, and Regeneration controls. You must learn to use the tuning and regeneration control in conjunction with each other. Without going into things too deeply, this is how it's done. (See very much simplified technical explanation later.) Back off the regeneration control (Nowadays, normally, a simple potentiometer. In earlier designs it would have been a condenser. (OOOPPS! Capacitor!)) until just below the level of oscillation. (That point at which you hear a steady hiss and nothing else.) Slowly advance the Regeneration until you hear some noise, which is oscillation. To tune in an SSB signal use the tuning and reaction controls together. The tuning control will select the station; the regeneration control will resolve the SSB signal. For Lower Side Band, tune down, for Upper Side Band, tune up. By and large, Lower Side Band is below 10MHZ, and Upper Side Band is above 10MHZ. BUT, this is definitely NOT a hard and fast rule!!! Only a combination of ear, hand, and experience will tell you when you have it right. These types of sets are not now manufactured as much as they once were. This is due to the fact that one of the drawbacks of this simple circuit is that it can cause interference to other nearby receivers. Thus, if you want one, chances are you will have to build one. This is what I did, as those of you read "Plonker's Progress" in NL will recall. The company which made the rig which was subject of that article can be found here; <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/index.php> They are MFJ Enterprises of Starkville Mississippi, USA, and are still selling this particular rig. If you don't want to build one, and it is very simple, then try that good old stand by, E-Bay. This is how they look.

The MFJ -8100 World Band Short wave radio.



Next up, our old favorite, and the one which most of our broadcast band sets comprise, namely the super heterodyne receiver, and which for short we call the superhet. This one will give good quality audio, but will NOT resolve SSB. CW or Morse reception can also be a problem, because of the receiver characteristics. All is NOT however lost, as most of our target transmitters do in fact send in AM transmission mode. CW is also usually clear enough in tone to be deciphered by the normal superhet. If you monitor a signal which is reminiscent of Donald Duck using SCUBA gear, which no amount of tweaking your superhet controls will resolve, then, my friend, you have a SSB station! Sometimes, as with, for instance, the ATIS Aviation VOLMET weather transmissions, these can be identified for what they are, because you have heard them so often before that they can be recognized for what they are. Others will remain exactly what they sound like, Donald Duck Speak! Not to be disregarded, these sets can give good service in monitoring stations. I used a "Venturer" (seeNL) to get good results with the DFD and DFC stations of BND fame in the 1980s, together with E10, or, as I love to call her, Tel Aviv Tina. (Eases the pain of my break up with Magdeburg Annie, but don't tell the wife!!!) The superhet is a very useful set for general coverage, as a stand-by, or, if you don't have a set capable of SSB reception, as a portable set for taking on your travels if, like me, you are so sad as to be unable to leave HF monitoring alone for too long! If you are wondering about your potential sets ability to monitor your required frequency range, why not got through the NL and use Gert's list, (none better) and the excellent logs sent in by our very dedicated (and professional!) monitors. Make a list of the target stations and frequencies, and then, when it is "choose your weapon" time, you will know whether or not your prospective purchase will, (or will not!) perform as you require. My old warhorse "Venturer" is now long past her "tune by" date, but is still doing valuable work as a stand-by set in my shack, for it is always useful to have a second or even a third set on stand-by for multiple monitoring and recording, when, for example, you have several stations on different frequencies. Such does not happen so often today, sadly, but it is still useful. I am one of those particularly sad gits who keeps one or two sets permanently on a frequency for instant monitoring. And, as I said earlier, most stations seem to transmit in AM. The MFJ is similarly employed, and will probably not, since the acquisition of the Grundig "Yacht Boy," leave these shores again. Still, she seems happy sandwiched between my FRG7700, and the associated FRT7700 tuner unit. Who says radio ain't gregarious?

YAESU FRG7700.



FRG 7700 DESCRIBED.

Although now long obsolete, this is shown here to give some idea of the advanced features which can be found in a communications receiver.

. The Yaesu FRG-7700 is a multi-mode receiver covering 150 kHz to 30 MHz in 1 MHz bands to include all long wave, medium wave (AM) and shortwave frequencies. Modes of reception include LSB/CW, USB, AM and FM. An analog dial supplements the 1 kHz yellow LED digital display. The built in clock-timer includes remote activation terminals on the rear panel. Convenience features include: Variable RF Attenuator, S-Meter, Dimmer, AGC Fast/Slow, Squelch, Tone Control and Noise Blanker. Twelve memories (fine tuneable with M FINE knob), are available if the optional MU7700 memory unit is installed on the rear panel. The rear panel has dual antenna inputs, remote timer activation jacks and speaker output. The optional FRV-7700 VHF Converter adds additional coverage. This set, and others like it, such as the British make of Lowe, are known as Communication Receivers. This type of radio sets are used as working sets for professional individuals and organisations. (Armed Forces, Intelligence Services, etc.) That description dose not strictly apply to the set shown, or its cousins, as it NOT so used. It does, however, have a complete coverage of from 30kilohertz to 30 megahertz , and many features which make it a very sophisticated and advanced piece of kit.

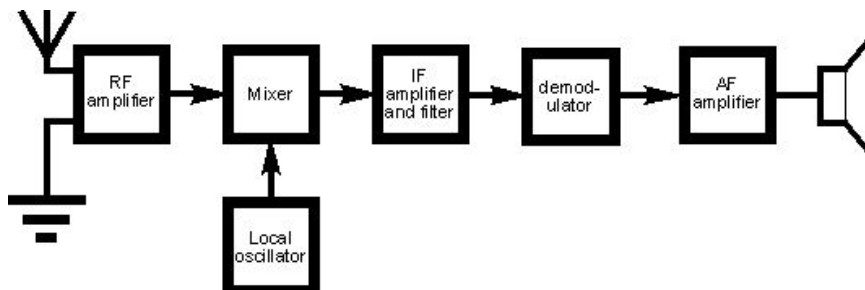
REGENERATIVE RECEIVERS.

The MFJ-8100 described on the first page is a good example of a modern regenerative design. It has done away with the common fault which the old sets, particularly the valve/vacuum tube sets had, namely that of creating interference by becoming virtual transmitters due to their design. The principle is that the signal is many times amplified by the same component which is active in the receiver circuit, be it transistor or valve/vacuum tube.

TUNED RADIO FREQUENCY RECEIVER.

This type consists of a series of tuned radio frequency amplifiers, in series with circuits which will detect and amplify the audio signal. First saw use in the early 20th Century, and was patented by Ernst Alexanderson in 1916. Supplanted by the super heterodyne. The idea was that each stage would amplify the wanted signal and reduce the interference of unwanted signals. Because each of the several stages requires tuning, this type of set is difficult to operate.

AND NOW, SOME SUPERHETS_____.



Above is a block diagram of a superhet receiver. First developed at the end of World War One, it relies on its ability to mix two different frequencies to produce a third. (IF is Intermediate Frequency and RF is Radio Frequency) Almost all broadcast band sets and TV receivers use this design. Below, is a typical superhet receiver and its associated description and frequency range. As stated, it is a good general coverage set, with which I did some good monitoring, particularly in the 80s. Mine is still working and giving good service. This, and any set similar, would make a good start for anyone who is short of cash, but wants a decent set to start off with.



A TYPICAL SUPERHET RECEIVER.

Layout is similar to the "Venturer mentioned in the text, although the case and presentation are much improved. The tube mounted top centre of the case is the directional aerial. It is mounted on a plate calibrated in 360 degrees. The S Meter doubles as a power indication, and there is an external aerial socket, plus a headphone socket. Rod aerial is visible to the right of the directional aerial.

Steepletone MBR747

FM/MW/SW/AIR/MB

Air band 110 MHz - 135 MHz

Marine band 137 MHz -175 MHz

Large Clear Dial Display

Separate Base & Treble Controls

Ear Phone Socket

Built in PA Amplifier

240 Volt Mains or Battery

Takes 4 D size Batteries

Size (W) 380mm x (H) 265mm x (D) 160mm

DIRECT CONVERSION RECEIVER.

Not one we commonly come across, this circuitry was first thought up in about 1932. It is based on the principle of having as a part of it's circuitry a local oscillator which is synchronized to the same frequency as that of the signal which it is desired to receive and demodulate. Also answers to the name of the homodyne, synchrodyne, or, my personal favorite, the Zero Intermediate Frequency receiver. In theory, unwanted signals are completely rejected by this circuit as the local oscillator is, in theory, only synchronized with that frequency which it is desired to demodulate. In practice, it is only recently becoming a going concern, due to the fact that the components required are only now of sufficiently high quality tolerances as to make this circuit a going concern. (No pun intended!)

SOME E MAIL ADDRESSES FOR THOSE SEEKING SETS ON THE WEB.

MAPLIN: - <http://www.maplin.co.uk/module.aspx?C=SO&U=strat360&moduleno=99123&ma=Radio+-+Noxon+iRadio>

CPC Electronics:- <http://cpc.farnell.com/jsp/home/homepage.jsp?CMP=KNC-GUK-CPC-GEN-EN-CBR>

SHORT WAVE RADIO :- (www.ogormans.co.uk) Good selection of radios: <http://www.ogormans.co.uk/Shortwave.htm>

I have dealt with all the above, save O'Gorman's, and have had no problems. You should find something in there somewhere, guys! *So have PLondon and JoA: Excellent service and selected good prices.*

ON WITH THE MONITORING ----- (WITH APPOLOGIES TO PALIACI.)

So, we have a radio, a NL second to none, a list of target stations and frequencies which is probably being used as a Bible by GCHQ even as we speak, on top of which we have Gert's prediction list, which is probably required reading by the NSA! What else can we possibly need?

D'OOOH! Aerial!

An outside aerial is a far better bet than a built in rod aerial at any time. I will not pontificate at length on aerials because firstly, I do not know enough about them to pontificate, and I do know pontificating makes a mess!!! Simply put, place your aerial as high off the ground as possible. Insulate both ends at the points at which they are suspended above the ground. Do not allow it to touch any trees, buildings, phone or power lines. Use wire which is unbroken (i.e. no joins!) and, if possible, bare copper wire, although it is acceptable to use covered wire. Do not allow to sag, and use strong wire, 'cos you do not want to be out repairing it after every strong wind. (This is Britain, guys!) If you have a short garden, double it's length by using spacers to keep it apart, and double it back on itself. Do ensure the spacers are insulated. (PLASTRUCT tubing as used by plastic modelers is great.) 20 or 30 feet should be enough for any purpose. Maplin used to do a purpose made copper wire external aerial for outside use. They also sold the associated rubber insulators with which ALL aerials should be suspended. Do not forget to use one of these insulators at each suspension point. All you need is an insulated piece of plastic. I use two old purpose made porcelain egg insulators. (Who said "Typical!") Other things which I have used, and which have worked, (which is the acid test,) are: - Cotton reels. Empty 35mm film cassette cases. Wooden dowelling. Plastruct tubing cut to length. So, having got your aerial up, you now need a feed in line to the aerial/antenna socket on your set. Here, it may be as well to fit a knife switch in series with the feed- in line. This will allow you to disconnect the aerial in a thunderstorm. Failing that, fall back on that old favourite, unplug it! One thing that can be said for aerials is that they do make good lightning conductors!

For those who have not seen one of these knife switches, they feature in all the best Frankenstein movies. (Usually next to the Wimshurst machine!) So safety first guys. There are old radio men and bold radio men, but no old, bold, radio men! A charred radio shack is only marginally less smelly than a charred radio op!

If you live in a house with a back garden, you will have no problem. If, however, you are in a flat/apartment, you may not be quite so well off for aerial facilities. All is not lost. If you are on an upper floor, you can throw an aerial wire out the window. (Keep it clear of other residents' washing or anything else that THEY may have hanging out their windows. Beware also of passing animals. A passing puss or pooch would probably think it huge fun to play "chase the aerial!") You can always use the good old stand by of stringing the aerial between picture frames for hooks, or use doors or any other hard, flat, shiny surfaces, using suction cups. These suction cups can double as insulated suspension points, being made from rubber. If you own the property, or have an understanding landlord, fit small eye hooks into convenient wooden beams from which to string the aerial, in which case the wire will need to be insulated, or insulators used to secure the aerial wire to the eye hook. If all else fails, try using a rod or whip aerial/antenna fitted outside. You can get clamps and purpose made aerials from any of the companies mentioned. If you have a metal based one, you will need a means of fixing it, be it metal fixed to the property for a magnet based type aerial, or some of the many purpose- made clamps especially for fixing aerials to outside walls or chimneys. Again, the dealers mentioned earlier can probably help. Remember, if buying a rod or whip aerial, you want one to cover the HF Frequency range.

EARTH LINE

Now only seen usually on older radio sets, especially those with valves/vacuum tubes, this is not a thing to forget, especially when using a regenerative set as mentioned earlier. As is often the case, there are two ways to express this. We here in UK call it earth, and the US members will know it as a ground. Simple to make, it is a case of hammering a spike or length of metal in to the ground, connecting a length of strong cable to it, and running it in to the shack and connecting it to the earth socket on the set. For portable sets, I have used a meat skewer to good effect. (After, of course, ensuring that the memsahib has removed the meat from it first!!) A nut and bolt through the hole at the top to secure the cable, and the show is well on the road! For a permanent job, use a length of metal pipe or tubing. (Copper is fine.) Hammer the top piece flat and drill a hole through it to secure the earth cable by use of a nut and bolt. Now hammer it well into the ground in the garden outside the shack. Run the lead in to the shack, and away to go! Most old sets with valves will benefit from this, as will regenerative sets. (My MFJ sure does, as does the R1155, when in service!!) If in doubt try the ear hole test. Listen first without the earth connected, then with it. The difference in signal volume and noise level will probably be apparent. Those of you with an S Meter fitted to the rig will probably see the difference on the meter.

TUNING, FREQUENCY DISPLAY, AND LOGGING.

All important in our hobby. If we don't log it, we can't return to it, and we can't pass on those logs without which this hobby of ours would be pretty pointless. The best type of frequency display is the digital. Most give a 5 figure read out. The professional rigs will, obviously, give more precise loggings. Not that we are likely to see many of THOSE! On the more basic sets, like most of the superhets and regenerative sets, we will probably have only the analogue displays which have the numbers on the glass scale to represent the frequency, behind which the pointer moves. This is connected to the tuning knob to show which frequency we are on. On others, like the MFJ, the frequency numbers are printed on the fascia panel of the receiver case. The pointer moves across the front of this, and shows to which frequency we are tuned when it is stopped. We then just read and log those numbers. These analogue types usually have only 3 numbers on them, and are thus not so accurate in their readings, and this will reflect in our loggings. Not a problem which cannot be overcome. From the prediction list, or, because you have had a "heads up" on the message board on group, you know roughly where to look (Or should that be listen?) Then, when you are rewarded by the dulcet tones of the "Friday Night Fraulein" or "Tel Aviv Tina" you know where you are, 'cos someone out there with a digital frequency read out has given it to you via group, and you can now log it for posterity. You can even, if you are so minded, put a small marker on the tuning dial, on which is printed the name of the station or the frequency, so that you know where the spot frequency is for future reference. You already have the approximate frequency from the tuning scale. The marker can be the frequency or station ident (i.e. G06) It can also, your neatness of writing permitting, be both! It matters not, 'cos it's YOUR set, and you can please yourself!

On the subject of tuning, if, like me, you are a lurker who likes to wait on frequencies for a station to show, do not forget that your set, especially if it has an analogue display, may not be as accurate as you would wish. This applies to ALL sets, as does the following advice. Your target station does not show up on time! What to do? Check you have the right frequency tuned. Tune up and down a few kilohertz each side of the target frequency, in case this is why your target has not shown. Their transmitters can be off frequency or net, just as can our receivers! It has worked many times before and doubtless will again! Remember also, that loggings and station predictions are shown in Zulu time. (Something I frequently forget!!!) Get the time right by checking your watch or clock. It is a good idea to keep one on Zulu time for logging. (I always did in the Army, 'cos it was something I always got confused about. Hell, it was the sixties. We were ALL confused!!!) So, one watch for your loggings, and another to go out posing with!

If your rig has a built in clock as many now have, leave that one set on the particular time in which you are logging.

How to write up your loggings? Use these, in any order to suit yourself. It IS a hobby and no-one, except maybe yourself, will shout at you if you do something wrong or forget.

DATE: TIME FREQUENCY: MODE This is the manner in which the message was sent. Usually one of the following :- (AM/SSB/CW/RTTY)

MESSAGE TEXT : What was sent, and in what language. See our classifications and notes in the NL for these./MALE/FEMALE (This refers to the sender of the message, and here, we use the radio ham shorthand of YL for female, or young lady, and OM for male or old man.) Record the signal strength if you can. The S Meter will give you this. The location at which you received it could also be of value. Obviously, the message text and remarks. Was there interference? (Called by most of us QRM, derived from the radio operators "Q" code. This originated in the early days of radio when all traffic was sent in Morse or CW (Continuous Wave or carrier wave) The code was developed to send commonly used expressions in short format. (And what is shorter than 3 letters?) Another one which we use frequently is QTH, which is home station or your permanent place of residence. A good idea is to download a copy of the "Q" code from any of the many sites, which a good search engine will turn up, from which you can get a copy. The ENIGMA 2000 classification of the station which you have (hopefully!!!) just monitored. This is obtainable from the NL on one of the many information outputs from our members. At the end is a copy of a log sheet which I use, and anyone is welcome to it. It cost me nothing, so double that seems a fair price to me!

RECORDING

We all like to record the stations which we monitor for all manner of reasons. Some would say it is the instinct of man to take a trophy, or some such Freudian twaddle, but I feel it is more of a historical thing. I and many other members have recordings of stations, made years ago, which have long since ceased operating. Here, the BND (West German Intelligence) stations spring to mind, as do the now- defunct STASI (DDR Intelligence) stations. Again, these tips are stating the blindingly obvious to the vast majority, but may be of use to one or two. Never record from microphone. If you record by holding the mike against the loudspeaker, all background noises, (and there will be many!!) will be apparent on the tape, as will the "trouble and strife" asking if you want a cup of "Rosie!" Connect the cassette recorder /tape recorder/computer recorder software to the receiver by means of a coaxial cable from the earphone socket on the set. (TAPE OUT , or RECORD socket if you have one.) to the "MICROPHONE" socket on the tape recorder or cassette player. This usually marked "MIC." The same earphone or recording socket on your receiver to the line in on your PC is the usual way if using PC software to record.. Obviously, you need to be using recording software on your PC. We all use different recording software, I believe. I use "XCorder", which is, for me, the best and most easy to use. It could well be that we each have a favorite software programme. It a case of "To each his or her own" The great advantage of software based recording is that we can exchange sound files instantly. It is a very powerful tool for use in identifying stations which may be unknown to the individual, but which when played to another member can be readily identified. Some prefer tape recordings (cassette or reel to reel.) I have both cassette and reel recorders. I also use the XCorder software, as I realize how powerful a tool it is in recording, identifying and researching the stations which we chase. Below is a email address which should lead you to the site. Failing that, I know Paul Effendi has a link to one in Group. It is possible, using the Y Splitters mentioned in depth later, to "Daisy Chain" the PC and Recorder to do both. Again, find out by trial and error which piece of kit it is best to plug the Y Splitter into.

www.xcorder.com

PC OR TAPE?

Entirely up to you. The advantages of software recording are given above. If however, you wish to tape, no problem. Jochen (Kopf) said something very interesting and, I believe, highly relevant, in the interview he gave to a German magazine some while ago. He said these are historical messages, and they need historical bearers of sound to hold them. Well put, I think. Don't forget, using the technique I described, you can transfer recordings from PC to tape or vice versa. First, what happens when you plug in to the cassette or tape recorder? Most recorders have a 3.5mm socket in them for recoding input. The exception is usually the miniature recorders, which have a 2.5mm socket. To start, run a cable with a plug at each end between receiver and recorder. Make sure the plug at each end of the lead (co-axial cable) is suitable for the socket into which it must fit on the respective piece of kit for which it is intended. Plug the "out" socket from your receiver into the "Microphone" socket of the recorder. If your receiver only has one out socket, as it probably will, no problem. Use the "EAR" socket and a 2 into one Y_Splitter.(See photo) This will allow you to run a lead from receiver to recorder, and use the spare socket on the splitter for your earphone plug. IT DOES NOT MATTER at which end you plug in the Y Splitter, be it recorder or receiver. The first photo shows a 3.5mm Y Splitter for stereo use as indicated by the double insulating strip at the tip. This allows two outlets from one socket.

The photo below shows the larger version (6.5mm) It is likewise a two output from one socket. Single insulation strip at tip indicates mono application. The first photo on page 14 shows a socket which allows a 3.5mm plug to be used in a 6.5mm socket. Single insulating strip shows mono application. On the following two pages are some of the various adaptors which are currently available.



Y SPLITTER. DOUBLE INSULATING STRIP AT TIP INDICATES IT IS FOR USE IN A STEREO APPLICATION.



THIS Y SPLITTER IS THE LARGER 6.5MM VERSION; THE SINGLE INSULATING STRIP INDICATES IT IS INTENDED FOR MONO APPLICATIONS.



THIS IS THE 6.5MM SOCKET ADAPTOR FOR USE TO ALLOW A 3.5 MM PLUG TO ACCESS A 6.5MM SOCKET. VISIBLE AT END IS THE 3.5MM HOLE. SINGLE INSULATING STRIP INDICATES USE IN A MONO APPLICATION.



THIS ADAPTOR ALLOWS A 3.5MM PLUG TO ACCESS A 2.5MM SOCKET. (AS USED IN MINIATURE CASSETTE RECORDERS.) 2.5 MM SOCKET IS THE SMALLEST VERSION



THIS ADAPTOR ALLOWS THE USE OF TWO 6.5 MM PLUGS FROM ONE 3.5 MM OUTLET.

The above are shown as an illustration and to give some idea of the large variety of sockets and adaptors that are available. Almost any plug can be adapted to any socket.

CONNECTING THE KIT.

There are so many varieties and lengths of suitable co-axial cable currently available which are suitable for connecting our various pieces of equipment that it is hardly worth doing any of our own wiring for this purpose. CPC and Maplin are two of the best sources for this type of co-axial cable. All lengths and varieties are available. There may be occasions when you need to solder a plug on to a cable, but probably few and far between. When you do, remember that, as a rule, the centre leg of the co-ax goes to the tip of the plug. (MONO ONLY!! Stereo CO-AX cables have three leads!) As earlier stated, use a Y Splitter to allow your earphone socket in your receiver to permit you to feed audio in to your recorder "MICROPHONE". Your other Y Splitter output can feed you earphones. You can also arrange your wiring so that you can feed audio from your receiver into your PC for recording. Another method, should you wish to record from your software recording on your PC at any time, is to take the output from one of our Stereo out put leads from one of the two for the stereo loudspeakers with which our PCs are normally equipped, and feed it into the microphone input of a cassette/tape recorder via a suitable plug. You will probably need to make this up, but if this Plonker can do it, it is well within your capabilities.

Speaking of plonkers and plugs, as a rule, the tip of a plug is positive, the rest negative. Again, this can vary. With power applications, **MOST IMPORTANT!!! ALWAYS CHECK THE MANUFACTURERS MANUAL!!!!**

Another topic of importance, when you have plugged in your Y Splitter, check that each output socket is working. Do this by inserting your headphone socket into each in turn, with, of course, the receiver switched on!!!

Always check the sound level of your signal input. You can do this by trial and error, by using the indicator light on many recorders, or using the earphone output from the recorder. This is only active when recording is taking place. If you use the trick of using the "PAUSE" button on the recorder with the "RECORD/PLAY" buttons down for a fast start, remember that this will mean it is "ON" and is therefore draining the battery. So, if you use this trick, make sure you are running your recorder on "MAINS" or a transformer supply to avoid battery drain. It is always a good idea to use a transformer to power your receiver AND recorder. Recording can be very draining on batteries. (Not to mention expensive!!) It may be a good idea to lay in a stock of Y Splitters in their various guises. They are very cheap, and a great help in monitoring/recording. They come in various guises and sizes, and both stereo and mono. They can be identified by the small black insulation strips near the tip of the plug. Two strips indicate a stereo plug, one strip a mono. Most pieces of kit will specify which type you need. Most PCs seem to require the stereo type.

BACK TO THE BLINDINGLY OBVIOUS---!!

Just to explain what happens when you plug in a lead. With your receiver, the act of plugging in will disconnect the loudspeaker. This means you will need some means of monitoring the signal input to ensure you are not recording hash! Enter the Y Splitter. As stated, it matters not at which piece of kit you plug this in. One outlet socket is for the recorder lead, the other for your headphones. Headphones are far better than loudspeakers for monitoring. They allow us to catch all facets of incoming signals, and keep down the noise. (Strange as it seems, NOT everyone is into Numbers Station monitoring!!!) **CHECK BOTH OUTLET SOCKETS** of your Y Splitter for signal output.

Better to find out at the start that nothing is coming out than after you missed recording that station which transmits once every 3 years! Co-axial leads are available to record, and these come in all manners of lengths, and with all manner of plugs and attachments. A look through a Maplin or CPC catalogue will, no doubt, boggle your mind. There are adaptors and plugs for just about all occasions, it seems. So, there you go guys. You pay your money, you take your choice! I hope these few tips will be of help to someone. I know that the beauty of this hobby is that there is ALWAYS someone out there who can answer a query. I monitored a Russian station a short while ago, posted it, and sure enough, Poacher in Russia came back to confirm Soviet Military. That is what this is all about. Mike NDBS gave me a "Heads Up" one night, and I caught a Slavic station which I would never have heard otherwise. We all put a little in, but we all get a LOT out! And if you hear a station which you cannot identify, use our extensive recordings file. It costs nothing, and that, my friends, is a price I will pay double anytime!!

Don't forget, when you log a station to log in the following format:

FREQ [kHz], TIME[z, GMT/utc], DATE [dd/mm], Enigma ID, MESSAGE DETAIL [header/dk/gc], Monitor's details, DAY

73 de "MARCONI ONE!!!" *Not to be confused with the Airfix 12 – tnx oc.*

OPERATION JALLAA: Input [9] noted – thanks !

E: Tnx for Logs – A to Q, Believed to be Russia but exact location unknown.

AW: Tnx; See Monitoring Monthly April and June 2007.

DW: Thanks for letter; content noted.

ENIGMA 2000 Group:

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

Frequency Details can be downloaded from:

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

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

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

RELEVANT WEB SITES

<http://www.eyespyimag.com/>

<http://www.monitoringmonthly.co.uk>

<http://www.espionageinfo.com/>

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

Please note that all items intended for publication in the next ENIGMA 2000 newsletter should be received in good time. Please send your articles, news items and requests via: enigma2000-owner@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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2007

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3				1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30					
MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30	31	
SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1		1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3								1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30																					30	31					

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10. V02 Schedules

Thanks to the authors of these charts: BrianRodgers, DoK, FredNO, Gert, H-FD, M Slaten and contributors, RNGB

PREDICTION LIST

Gerts excellent Prediction list:

Prediction Sept 2007

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time (utc)</u>	<u>TX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Freq (kHz)</u>
1	sat	08.00	E11	Oblique	8186
2	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
2	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950 may vary +/- 20 kHz
3	mon	05.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	9343 10943 ??? Inactive but try
3	mon	09.00	M03	Morse E11	7772
3	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	9130 or search
3	mon	19.00	G06	German lady 00000	8180 +/- 20 kHz
3	mon	20.00	G06	German lady 00000	6835 +/- 20 kHz
3	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
3	mon	20.15 / 21/15	S06	Russian man 00000	8120 / 6960 may vary +/- 20 kHz
4	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
4	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12156
4	tue	07.15	E11	Oblique	10245 or 10728 or search
4	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
4	tue	11.45	E11	Oblique	12229
4	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
4	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 and 4955
4	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
4	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	search
5	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
5	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
5	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
5	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
5	wed	21.00	S11a	Cherta	seach 4016? Poss inactive
6	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
6	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17(z)	English lady 00000	search, try 11170 or 10320
6	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
6	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7984
6	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 and 4955
6	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934 each 14 days
6	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
6	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	10935 9442 7887 or search
7	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12156
7	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
7	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
7	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442
7	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	search
8	sat	08.00	E11	Oblique	8186
9	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
9	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950 may vary +/- 20 kHz
10	mon	05.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	9343 10943 ??? Inactive but try
10	mon	09.00	M03	Morse E11	7772
10	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	9130 or search
10	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
10	mon	20.15 / 21/15	S06	Russian man 00000	8120 / 6960 may vary +/- 20 kHz
11	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
11	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12156
11	tue	07.15	E11	Oblique	10245 or 10728 or search
11	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
11	tue	11.45	E11	Oblique	12229

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time (utc)</u>	<u>TX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Freq (kHz)</u>
11	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
11	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 and 4955
11	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
11	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	search
12	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
12	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
12	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
12	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
13	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
13	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17(z)	English lady 00000	search, try 11170 or 10320
13	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
13	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7984
13	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	4555 and 4955
13	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934 each 14 days
13	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
13	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	10935 9442 7887 or search
14	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12156
14	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
14	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
14	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442
14	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	search
15	sat	08.00	E11	Oblique	8186
16	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
16	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950 may vary +/- 20 kHz
17	mon	05.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	9343 10943 ??? Inactive but try
17	mon	09.00	M03	Morse E11	7772
17	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	9130 or search
17	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
17	mon	20.15 / 21/15	S06	Russian man 00000	8120 / 6960 may vary +/- 20 kHz
18	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
18	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12156
18	tue	07.15	E11	Oblique	10245 or 10728 or search
18	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
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19	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
19	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
19	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
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21	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
21	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
21	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time (utc)</u>	<u>TX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Freq (kHz)</u>
21	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	search
22	sat	08.00	E11	Oblique	8186
23	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
23	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950 may vary +/- 20 kHz
24	mon	05.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	9343 10943 ??? Inactive but try
24	mon	09.00	M03	Morse E11	7772
24	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	9130 or search
24	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
24	mon	20.15 / 21/15	S06	Russian man 00000	8120 / 6960 may vary +/- 20 kHz
25	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
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25	tue	07.15	E11	Oblique	10245 or 10728 or search
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26	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
26	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
26	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
27	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 14781 16281
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28	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
28	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
28	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442
28	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	search
29	sat	08.00	E11	Oblique	8186
30	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
30	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950 may vary +/- 20 kHz

Thanks Gert!

European Number Systems

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

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

2 ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .

5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF.

9 NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN.

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

Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]

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

Numeral systems used on selected Slavic Stations

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

Notes:

- * Nula heard as nul
- ^ Jeden heard as yedinar
- ‘ Tri heard as ‘she’
- ~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.

E03 Lincolnshire Poacher Prediction Chart

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

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

E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart

GMT/UTC	Freqs	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
0000	A		*	*	*	*	*	
0100	B		*	*	*	*	*	
0200	Z1		*	*	*	*	*	
0500	Z3		^	^	^	^	^	
0600	B3		^	^	^	^	^	
1000	C		*	*	*	*	*	
1100	D		*	*	*	*	*	
1200	B1		*	*	*	*	*	
1300	X		*	*	*	*	*	
2200	B2	*	*	*	*	*		
2300	B	*	*	*	*	*		

A: 14730 18865	B : 18864 21866 B1: 18864 23461 B2: 18864 24644 B3: 18465 22645	C: 20474 23461 D: 23461 18864	X: 12590 14355 Z1: 18065 Z3: 18570
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Slots marked ^ are undergoing investigation from observers located in Australia/New Zealand

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 1	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2547	122
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8992	70
	1940	7632	2000	6996	2020	5843	698	811	225
Mon 2	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	4153	72
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	1785	118
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	2173	44
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	3018	39
Tue 3	1600	13386	1620	12189	1640	11491	725	4235	32
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	3384	101
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	6435	50
Wed 4	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	2615	121
	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	457	169
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	4862	70
	1940	7632	2000	6996	2020	5843	698	811	225
Thu 5	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	9271	102
	1800	13386	1820	12189	1840	11491	816	1516	103
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	3924	61
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	---	503	0 0 0	
Fri 6	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	---	503	0 0 0	
Sat 7	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	457	169
Sun 8	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	9557	118
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8194	61
	1940	7632	2000	6996	2020	5843	698	778	233
Mon 9	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	7432	69
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	1145	113
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	4901	47
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	2124	41
(Cont.)									

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 10	1600	13386	1620	12189	1640	11491	725	5162	39
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1269	45
Wed 11	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	3815	102
	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	100	181
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010		463	4972	63
Thu 12	1800	13386	1820	12189	1840	11491	816	3345	104
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	9064	62
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	- - -	503	0 0 0	
Fri 13	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	- - -	503	0 0 0	
Sat 14	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	100	181

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 15	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	3504	102
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4635	51
	1940	7632	2000	6996	2010	5843	698	436	241
Mon 16	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	2878	59
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	1057	120
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	2058	57
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	2149	55
Tue 17	1600	13386	1620	12189	1640	11491	725	2166	83
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	3513	35
Wed 18	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	2815	101
	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	6899	133
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	4213	72
Thu 19	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	1528	52
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	---	503	0 0 0	
Fri 20	1600	7719	1620	5919	1640	---	519	0 0 0	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	---	503	0 0 0	
Sat 21	1900		1920		1940	10387	303	6899	133
Sun 22	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2475	111
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9216	77
	1940	7632	2000	6996	2010	5843	698	9501	169
Mon 23	1300	13452	1320	11427	1340	9934	791	346	105
	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	1246	46
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	6346	139
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	6311	67
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	1231	71
Tue 24	1600	13386	1620	12189	1640	11491	725	4708	61
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	6743	50
(Cont.)									

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 25	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	1019	123
	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	- - -	303	0 0 0	
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	1869	85
Thu 26	1900		1920		1940	8116	124	??	?
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	361	41
Fri 27	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	361	41
Sat 28	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	- - -	303	0 0 0	
Sun 29	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8103	126
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	6314	83
	1940	7632	2000	6996	2010	5843	698	525	193
Mon 30	1300	13452	1320	11427	1340	- - -	791	0 0 0	
	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	6859	72
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	4718	125
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	9476	50
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	1230	48
Thu 31	1600	13386	1620*	12189	1640	11491	725	3648	67
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1551	72

* 2 minutes late starting

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 1	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	3980	115
	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	321	127
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010		463	1629	74
Thu 2	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	5245	47
Fri 3	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	12193	851	701	107
Sat 4	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	- - -	303	0 0 0	
Sun 5	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	4106	105
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8103	48^
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	325	221
Mon 6	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	8561	65
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	1086	135^
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	2701	43^
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	8356	52
Tue 7	1600	13386	1620	12189	1640	11491	725	5677	73
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	5806	91
Wed 8	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	3045	110
	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	214	131
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	8534	50
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	325	221
	2100	8123	2120	6923	2140	- - -	198	0 0 0	
Thu 9	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	4271	70
	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	12193	851	170	99
Fri 10	Not	Monit	-tored						
Sat 11	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	214	131

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ First character of Group Number clipped or missing

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 12	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	9546	102^
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4197	52^
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	278	221
Mon 13	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	3029	51^
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904 *	257	4276	112
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	1529	72^
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	8677	64
Tue 14	1600	13386	1620	12189	1640	11491	725	6916	72
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	7038	65^

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ First character of Group Number clipped or missing

* Tx disappeared after 40 secs – Retuned then continued

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 15	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	1534	121
	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	- - -	303	0 0 0	
	1930	8047*	1950	6802*	2010	5788*	463	???	??
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	278	221
	2100	8123	2120	6923	2140	- - -	198	0 0 0	
Thu 16	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	4961	49
	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	12193	851	201	173
Fri 17	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	12193	851	210	173
Sat 18	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	- - -	303	0 0 0	
Sun 19	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8282	122^
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1461	75^
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	9805	201
Mon 20	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	3580	78
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	7742	122
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	6576	76
	1900	14893*	1920	NH	1940	- - -	???	0 0 0	
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	8805	88
Tue 21	1600	13386	1620	12189	1640	11491	725	3609	68
	2000	9176**	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	2565	53
Wed 22	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	6024	127
	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	726	157
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	5131	61
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	9805	201
	2100	8123	2120	6923	2140	- - -	198	0 0 0	

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ First character of Group Number clipped or missing

* Extremely weak transmission

** Tx ceased after 98 secs then resumed at 2005 after various clicks & clunks

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Thu 23	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	5485	28?
	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	12193	851	442	41
Fri 24	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	12193	851	442	41
Sat 25	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	10387	303	726	157
Sun 26	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	1416	127
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4378	59
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	724	201
Mon 27	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	7735	52^
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904 *	257	8147	117^
	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	2359	75^
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	4839	100
Tue 28	1600	13386	1620	12189	1640	11491	725	9457	50
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	7673	84
Wed 29	1900	13387	1920	12087	1940	---	303	0 0 0	
	1930	8047	1950	6802	2010	5788	463	9052	48
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	725	201
	2100	8123	2120	6923	2140	---	198	0 0 0	
Thu 30	1900	10343	1920	9264	1940	8116	124	2623	78^
	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	---	851	0 0 0	
Fri 31	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	---	851	0 0 0	

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ First character of Group Number clipped or missing

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun	UTC	Fam	Stn	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	ID for "/00"	Last Log	Remarks
x	x							0700	3	M03	4505		4958		11486	5082	11486		4958			4505	040	06/07	
	x	x		x				0715	3	E11					11486	11486	11486						382	07/07	new sked! since 05/07
	x							0730	3	M03	4840		4870			5082	5082		4870			4840	041	06/07	
		x						0730	3	M03	8088		6941			6797	6797		6941			8088	508	07/07	
			x					0730	3	M03	4909		6814			6252	6252		6814			4909	040	05/07	
	x							0745	3	M03	11486		10728			10246	10246		10728			11486	503	06/07	
					x			0800	3	M03	4909		4958			6814	6814		4958			4909	041	03/07	
					x			0800	3	M03	7377		8187			9339	9339		8187			7377	624	05/07	
x					x			0815	3	M03	9060	9060	9060	9060	9060	9060	9060	9060	9060	9060	9060	9060	552	08/07	new sked! since 10/06
				x	x			0845	3	E11	8800		9576	9576	9576	9576						8800	232	06/07	new sked! since 09/06
x		x						0845	3	M03	12153	12153	12153	12153			8800	8800			12153	12153	252	08/07	new sked! since 11/06
			x					0845	3	M03	12660		12397			12202	12202		12397			12660	503	08/07	new sked! since 02/06
x								0900	3	M03	10210		7772			7439	7439		7772			10210	976	06/07	
			x					0900	3	S11A	9610		7377			6524	6524		7377			9610	214/215	07/07	Until 02/06 M03 w/ 214
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0915	3	E11	7317		8196			9576	9576		8196			7317	284	08/07	Until 08/06 M03
	x	x						0915	3	M03	7798		7798	7798	7317	7317		7317		7798	7798	7798	221	08/07	new sked! since 10/06
			x					1000	3	M03	10384		8760			7984	7984		8760			10384	976	08/07	since 05/02
	x				x			1030	3	E11	7749		8759			9610	9610		8759			7749	312	03/07	heard in 07/06 as M03
				x				1030	3	S11A	9950		7984			7377	7377		7984			9950	215	05/07	since 03/06 09/05-01/06 M03 sked Repeat of 0900Z?
		x						1100	3	E11	9339		9610			9901	9901		9610			9339	186	08/07	since 06/05
				x				1100	3	E11			7984		7377	7377		7377					742	08/07	new sked! since 05/07
					x			1100	3	M03	9443		7984			8759	8759		7984			9443	508	05/07	
x								1115	3	E11	11104		12229	12229	12229								193	05/07	new sked! since 02/07
	x							1200	3	M03			6524	6524	7637	7637	7637	7637					741	08/07	new sked! since 04/07
x								1230	3	E11						10125	10125	10125					186	08/07	new sked! since 07/07
	x				x			1230	3	E11	7439		8544			9448	9448		8544			7439	312	07/07	since 07/01
			x					1315	3	M03						5815	5815						049	05/07	since 03/06
	x				x			1545	3	M03						7772	7772	7772	7772				404	08/07	new sked! since 06/07
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1630	3	E11	4181		6252			7377	7377		6252			4181	287	07/07	heard in 07/06 at 1730Z on 7737, until 08/06 M03 since 10/02
			x					2100	3	S11A		4016				5358	5358			4016			971	04/07	until 04/03 972 1-43. week

mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun	UTC	Fam	Stn	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	ID for "/00"	Last Log	Remarks
		x	x				1800	3	G11	5782 31.01.07	5779 01.02.07													
x							1830	3	M03			4009 03/06												
x	x	x	x			x						4073 03/06			4783 06/06									
x									E11									4505 04.09.06						
			x	x			1910	3	M03					4909 05/06	4909 06/06									
				x										4073 05/06										
				x			1920	3	M03					4909 05/06										
	x									4840 23.01.07														
		x					1930	3	M03				4009 04/06											
			x									4073 04/06												
			x	x			1940	3	M03					5176 05/06	5176 06/06									
				x			2000	3	M03			5176 03/06												
				x					E11									4505 01.09.06						
	x				x				M03			4356 03/06												
	x						2030	3			4840 07.02.06													
			x						E11		4840													
											09.02.06													
				x							5082													
	x										10.02.06													
											07.02.06													
		x									5082													
							2100	3	E11		08.02.06													
			x								5028													
											09.02.06													
											4840													
				x							10.02.06													

The Crazy World of Agent 121

Italics
bold
needs observation
Changes

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun	UTC	Fam	Stn	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	ID	Remarks
				x				1830	1a	G06	4519 271	4519 271	5935 597 (ex 579)	5935 (ex 579)	10850	6887 842	10720	10540	5935 579	6865	4519 271		see left	since 05/01 fortnightly
	x	x						1900	1a	G06	5110	5455	6875	8055	10850	11120	10720	10540	8170	6865	5415	5190	308	1. Mon of the month, Tue repeat only in case of msg on Mon, sked since 02/02, sked since 01/05
					x			1930	1a	G06	4792 436	4792 436	5442 947	5442 947	8170	5943 218	9070	8140	5442 947	6865	4792 436	3845	see left	since 04/01 fortnightly
	x	x						2000	1a	G06	4025	4465	5190	6930	8170	9240	9070	8140	6865	5210	4597	3845	308	1. Mon of the month, Tue repeat only in case of msg on Mon, sked since 02/02, sked since 01/05
						x		2200	1a	G06	4441 4441	6834 4441	5252	5252	4642	7607	7607	7607	7607	7607	7607	7607	531 843 843	2005 1.-3. Sat 2006 of the month 2007

Italics needs observation
bold Changes

M03 E11 S11 Listings 2006/7

Day	Time	ID	Nov To Feb	May To Aug	Sep/Oct Mr/Apr
Daily E11	0915	284	7317	9576	8196
Daily E11	1630	287	4181	7377	6252
Mon					
M03	0715	885		16005	
	0815	552	9060	9060	9060
	0845	252	12153	8800	12153
	0845	143		9150	
	0900	976	10210	7439	7772
E11	1230	186		10125	
M03	1445	271		7663	
	1545	142		9150	
	1600	88?		10429	
Tues E11	0715	382		11486	
M03	0745	503	11486	10246	10728
	0915	221	7798	7317	7798
E11	1030	312	7749	9610	8759
E11	1115	193	11104	12229	12229
M03 Alt	1200	741		7637	
E11	1230	312	7439	9448	8544
M03	1400	366		10221	
	1545	404		7772	
E11	2050	33 (8)		5082	
Weds M03	0715	885		16005	
	0730	508	8088	6797	6941
	0845	252	12153	8800	12153
S11	0900	214	9610	6524	7377
M03	0915	221	7798	7317	7798
E11	1100	186	9339	9902	9610
M03 Alt	1315	045	5815	5815	5815
	1445	271		7663	
Alt	1500	045	5358	5358	5358
E11 Alt ?	1920	776		8088	
Thurs E11	0715	382		11486	
	0845	232	8800	9576	9576
M03	0845	503	12660	12202	12397
	1000	976	10384	7984	8759
S11	1030	214	9950	7377	7984
M03 Alt	1100	742		7377	
	1345?	552?	7377	7377	7377

Friday	0815	552	9060		9060		9060
E11	0845	312	8800		9576		9576
	1030	312	7749		9610		8759
M03	1100	508	9443		8759		7984
E11	1230	312	7439		9448		8544
M03	1400	366			10221		
	1545	404			7772		
Sat E11	0800	624	7377		9339	x	8186
M03	1715	512			11107		

Amended 31st August 2007

S06 and E06 both ending fast: Regular Schedules:

[illegible]

S06 Regular skeds ending slow**6th Sept 07**

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	12.00	xxxxx	9145	10230	831
mon	12.10	xxxxx	11460	12165	831
mon	13.00	8420	xxxxx	xxxxx	831
mon	13.10	10635	xxxxx	xxxxx	831
mon	16.00	7436	8040	9256	176
mon	16.10	6668	6830	7889	176
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	15.00	5070	6464	6666	537
tue	15.10	6337	7245	7744	537
tue	18.00	5625	5680	5905	624
tue	18.10	6605	6815	6325	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
wed	08.40	11830	11830	11830	745
wed	08.40	9260	9480	10120	328
wed	08.50	11415	11040	9670	328
wed	12.00		7 mhz?	7765	481
wed	12.10		6737?	6815	481
wed	12.30	4580	7620	7545	967
wed	12.40	6420	8105	8220	967
wed	19.00	8530	9220	10170	371
wed	19.10	7520	8270	9110	371
thu E17z	08.00	11170	14260		674
thu E17z	08.10	9820	12 mhz?		674
thu	09.00	9750	10950	12110	167
thu	09.10	10580	12310	13790	167
thu	10.00	8535	9225	10175	895
thu	10.10	10480	11515	12215	895
thu	12.30	7865	8650	9255	314
thu	12.40	5310	7385	7630	314
thu	16.00		12560	10410	425
thu	16.10	14615 / 9950	13065	9690	425
fri	06.00	5460	6340	8340	934
fri	06.10	?	5470	?	934
fri	06.00	xxxxx	7795	7845	196
fri	06.10	xxxxx	8695	9125	196
fri	07.00	7150	xxxxx	xxxxx	196
fri	07.10	8215	xxxxx	xxxxx	196
fri	09.30	11780 / 9445	12140	10290	516
fri	09.40	12570 / 10195	13515	9655	516

moves 1 hr early
May to October

1 hr later in Oct

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0000-0700 UTC

This covers 1900-0200 local EDT in the USA

(May-June 2007)

SUN	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
								9353(P)
					10235(P)	9062(S)	6826(P)	6786(S)

MON	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				4174(P)	4035(S)	10446(P)	9331(S)	5883(P)
				6855(P)	6768(S)			
			12165(P)	10446(S)				
						5898(P)	5800(S)	

TUE	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		3389(P)	3292(S)	4017(P)	3926(S)			5883(P)
						11565()	6826(P)	6786(S)
				10125(P)	11566(S)	9062(P)	7887(S)	

WED	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				4479(P)	4329(S)	3360(P)	4035(S)	
			12180(P)	10446(S)				
								9153(P)

THUR	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
					9323()	8097()		5883(P)
							6826(P)	6786(S)
						5898(P)	5800(S)	

FRI	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		4028(P)	5417(S)		4479(P)	4028(S)	4028()	
			12215(P)					
				12215(P)	13378(S)	13378()		9153(P)

SAT	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		6768(P)	5762(S)	4028(P)	3292(S)	3025()		
		5135(P)	4028(S)		5762(P)	5883(S)		
						9063(P)	7887(S)	

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0800-1500 UTC

This covers 0300-1000 local EDT in the USA

(May-June 2007)

SUN	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
		9040(P)	9240(S)					7887(P)
	9354()	9062()						5772(P)
		5759(P)	5800(S)					4034(P)

MON	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)	3292(P)	4035(S)			
			9050(?)					5772(P)
		6786(P)	7726(S)					
	8186(P)	9063(S)				7519(P)	6867(S)	4034(P)

TUE	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)					
								5772(P)
			9323(P)	10345(S)		5116(P)	5134(S)	
		5759(P)	5800(S)				7579()	4034(P)

WED	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
		9040(P)	9240(S)	3360(P)	4035(S)			
								5772(P)
	9063(S)	6786(P)	7726(S)					
	8186(P)	9063(S)				5761(P)	5883(S)	4034(P)

THUR	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)					
								5772(P)
			9237(P)	10446(S)		5761(P)	5883(S)	
		5759(P)	5800(S)			5134(P)	5799(S)	4034(P)

FRI	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
		9040(P)	9240(S)	3245(P)	4035(S)	9152(P)	10126(S)	
			6855(?)					5772(P)
	9063(S)	6786(P)	7726(S)			5134(P)	5417(S)	4034(P)

SAT	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
		9040(P)	9240(S)					
			4035(P)	4507(S)				5772(P)
			9323(P)	10344(S)				
	8186(P)	9063(S)	3025(P)	4478(S)				
		6786(P)	7726(S)	8136(P)	9152(S)			4034(P)

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 1600-2300 UTC

This covers 1100-1800 local EDT in the USA

(May-June 2007)

SUN	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17478(P)	17436(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	6867(S)							
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	

MON	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17478(P)	17436(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	6867(S)							
				6786(P)	7554(S)			
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	8009(S)

TUE	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17478(P)	17436(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	6867(S)							
				6786(P)	7554(S)		7526(P)	8135(S)
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	

WED	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17478(P)	17436(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	6855(S)							
				6786(P)	7554(S)			
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		6932(P)	6854(S)	8009(S)

THUR	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17478(P)	17436(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	6867(S)							
				6786(P)	7554(S)		8009(P)	8135(S)
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		6932(P)	6854(S)	

FRI	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17478(P)	17436(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	6867(S)							
	9060(P)	9323(S)		6786(P)	7554(S)			
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	8135(S)

SAT	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17478(P)	17436(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	6867(S)							
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	

Notes:

Skeds in MCW mode indicated in shaded cell.

V2a skeds are indicated in italic fonts.

M8a skeds are indicated in normal fonts.

The primary or first sked is indicated with (P).

The secondary, second or repeat sked is indicated with (S).

All skeds normally begin on the hour.

Frequencies listed as (), denote primary or secondary sked not determined.

Frequencies listed without (), denotes a possible sked.

SK01 has been heard in lieu of M8a at 0600/0700 and 0700/0800 on Tuesdays.

--Updated July 1, 2007--

Please send any additions, deletions or corrections to:

mmlaten@prodigy.net

Indicate if it is V2 or M8, time, frequency and callups if possible.

Include any other observations or remarks of interest.

Cuban Desk Contributors:

Jon-FL, JPL, MS, Red October, WesttIus

The original piece can be found at: <http://www.netzwelt.de/news/76069-agentenfunk-james-bond-liegt.html>

On the hunt for A Myth

Agent Radio:- James Bond is in the Air:by Patrick Woods

Liquidations, observations, and the obtaining of information. That is the daily occupation of Secret Agents. That, at least is what films and novels tell us. About the factual practices of spies, one mostly experiences nothing. One can, however obtain a fleeting Glimpse into the work of the Secret Services. Monitor secret service messages- with an ordinary world receiver.

“2, 8, 3, 0” Agent radio, numbers radio, or also number stations, are transmitting stations which transmit encrypted messages to their agents around the world. In these, numbers and letters are read out in a monotone. That not only sounds mysterious, it actually is. An estimated 700 radio hobbyists around the globe have made it their mission to monitor these self same transmitters and to exchange their observations between each other

AGENTS ARE PHANTOMS

James Bond jets around the world, shoots a couple of bad guys who have set their sights on world domination, and, in the process, gets to know a couple of pretty girls. The figure of the secret agent is, in the discussion media, very transfigured. The fictional figures James Bond or Jason Bourne are far more action heroes than inconspicuous representatives of their respective Secret Services.

M16 is not only the employer of the fictional James Bond. Real agents are like phantoms, only a few initiates known their own identity. It is, therefore, particularly important that communication with control is carried on as inconspicuously as possible. In spite of modern methods of communication such as the Internet, the mobile phone, or satellites out in orbit, the supposedly old fashioned mode of radio forms a central part of intelligence communications.

SPIES SPIED OUT

The so called “Agent Radio” can be heard by everyone – at least, everyone who has a high quality world receiver. The transmitted intelligence signals seem remarkable. Puzzling combinations of numbers and letters are read out. Encrypted messages to unknown agents. This is exactly what fascinates the numerous monitors of these scurrilous transmissions around the globe.

Extraction of a code from encryption:-

Fans of the agent transmissions have organised themselves over the internet. In this way, they can exchange information, also speculation, about the cryptic transmissions between each other. In the course of a year, all manner of information can be collated. As an example, about the origin of transmissions or the location of transmitter installations. A central organisation in the observation of these transmitters is ENIGMA (EUROPEAN NUMBERS INFORMATION GATHERING AND MONITORING ASSOCIATION.)

The members wait excitedly at home for the beginning of the next announcement, or go through the landscape, in order to get a approximate location of the transmission station by means of signal strength measured, and by using radio location. In this way, the transmission times are documented, and the contents taken down or recorded. What makes up the fascination with these transmitters? We spoke to Oliver Stolz from Vienna. He is himself an enthusiastic observer of number stations.

SINISTER CHAINS OF NUMBERS.

NW How did you get into number station monitoring? Did you accidentally chance on such a transmitter and become inquisitive, or had you heard something in the media?

OS. The inquisitiveness. One finds something mysterious in radio, with which one can not, at first, start to understand. Many-like me- naturally then wish to find out more about it.

As a child, using my parents' old world band receiver, I once accidentally chanced upon such a transmitter, and was fairly shocked. A woman's voice, which recited chains of numbers in German, that was for me, as an 8 year old, fairly spooky.

A few months ago, a friend sent me a recording of the station with the nickname "Swedish Rhapsody." And then I remembered it again. Of course, I at once started researching on the internet and wanted to receive numbers stations for myself as soon as possible. Earlier, it was considerably more difficult, certainly; one finds such a message accidentally on the short wave, and can make no sense of it, neither does one know where one can reasonably ask. Most were monitored in small groups, often by radio amateurs, who are, naturally, organised into associations. In the media, there was and is, hardly anything; rarely would a radio transmission, a pod cast, or a text medium concern itself with this theme. Since the mass expansion of the internet, the monitors can organise themselves more easily, one finds faster access to other HF surfers and other information sources.

NW What is this fascination? The actual message contents remain unknown to the uninitiated listener.

VIEW IN TO THE WORLD OF SECRETS.

OS The secret content, the sinister. One can cast a glance in to the world of secret services, and coded military communications, without running the risk of being tapped. I am always excited as to whether the station which I am seeking-like the other monitors-

Will surface on schedule, and if something is in some way changed, what will be sent. On which other frequencies the communication may still come. Certainly, the actual contents remain coded. Earlier, coded messages were also sent in clear text, such as, for example, on the DDR station with the nickname "TYROLEAN MUSIC STATION," which played witty folk music as a signature tune. Then, the announcer would give a friendly greeting, say for whom the messages were intended, and would often announce in Saxon dialect "UNSERE HENNE HAT EIN EI GELEGT! Auf Wiederhoren!" (Our hen has laid an egg. Good Bye!)"

IT IS SIMPLY ADDICTIVE!

Today, one finds not only real numbers messages, polytone melodies, and Morse messages: sometimes, also, data bursts, such as with "Yosemite Sam" "That is exactly what one searches for, is a station doing something else? If one can recognise a pattern. A good close. It is simply addictive.

NW How does the community, for example, the ENIGMA, find out from which source single stations come? How does one know that a transmitter is from, as an example, MOSSAD? OS One was admitted. IN 1994, an industrious monitor wrote a letter to the Czechoslovak Interior Ministry, in which he asked whether the station OLX was used by them. This was promptly answered by a "Yes". The station of the British SIS with the nickname "Lincolnshire Poacher" was found on Cyprus by a Cypriot journalist team. A giant antenna farm with what were clearly transmission masts was found on an RAF Base, and clearly identified as the transmitter location of the "POACHER".

THE SECRET SERVICES ON THE TRAIL.

Similarly, with a few other stations, one followed the signal strengths or checked them against the antenna farms. Also, notable items in the messages can themselves give a good indication as to the source of origin. With Chinese stations, it is certainly clear that no other country would use Chinese for their covert communications. With DDR stations, the pronunciation was an indication, as for example “DREY” instead of “DREI” for “THREE.”

A station which is presumed to be Egyptian transmits as an introduction the Arab pop song “INTRE OMRI”. Also, the speaker has a strong Arabian accent in English. The presumed MOSSAD station (Classified by ENIGMA as E10 under their identification system.) was received at its clearest in Tel Aviv. (More than 20 different and specialised American monitors are firmly convinced that Israeli Services are behind the “Phonetic Alphabet Station.”)

In the case of the now non existent Rumanian station “The Skylark”, there was a signature tune which was also a famous piece of music in Rumanian. That the messages were sent in Rumanian and that the station disappeared after the 1989 revolution are also clear indications as to its Rumanian origins.

IS THE MAFIA BEHIND IT?

A Cuban station has inadvertently transmitted over, and blocked out the programme form, Radio Havana. There is also a theory that numbers stations are used by drug smugglers and the Mafia, which, however I believe to be highly unlikely, as the expenditure would be much too high and the use of such a powerful transmitter would be too expensive and conspicuous. In most countries, not at all legal.

NW How far does the information which is collected by the monitors go? What can one find out from such monitoring?

OS One can find common connections. A few stations belong to the same group, so to speak, the same user service is behind them. “Lincolnshire Poacher” and “Cherry Ripe” both have an old English folk song as a signature tune, and the voice is similar which would indicate that the same service is behind it. “GERMAN MAN” and “”ENGLISH MAN” have the identical outlet.

Many transmitters send prior to sending the actual message, use a type of “CALL FOR”, mostly a type of 3 or 5 digit number which probably identifies the receiver. In this way, over a period of time, one can calculate the approximate number of receivers which have been called by a respective station. One can also try to make connections by way of world political events.

NEWS FROM HOME.

At the moment, rumours are once more circulating that Fidel Castro is close to death, or already dead. Simultaneously, one can also observe an increase in the activities of Cuban numbers stations, unusually short, almost already hectic, working messages for example.

It is also interesting to hear if anyone is trying to jam the numbers stations. The “Chinese Music Station” or “Chinese Firedrake Jammer” is presumed to be in the Gulf of Tonkin on the island of Hainan, and is thus a jamming transmitter of the People’s republic of China. This has already jammed the MOSSAD station just as the international short wave transmitter of North Korea has interfered with the “Lincolnshire Poacher.” All this makes monitoring so exciting.

NW. Have you a favourite transmitter? If so, what makes it so special?

OS My favourite transmitter is certainly no classical numbers transmitter, namely the BUZZER. Already active for over 20 years or perhaps longer, this station has sent with no break.

First, a “PEEP” since the early 90s, an ever repeated buzzing noise which on every full hour changes for a short while. It has been recorded 3 times as having sent a message, the first to a station with the call sign “Ya-UVB-76 18008 BROMAL: BORIS, ROMAN, OLGA MIKHAIL, ANNA LARISA. 742, 799, 14.” That was 24th December 1997. (Translators note: The phonetics BORIS< ROMAN< etc correspond to the standard phonetics used by Russian Military. Many thanks Poacher in Russia for the int!)

SPECULATION ON RARE SOUNDS.

The station has been back tracked to North West of Moscow, near POVAROVO, and it is presumed to serve as a communications station for the General Staff of the Russian Army.

There was also the theory that it served as a type of timer for nuclear warheads, which then, and now, seems somewhat adventurous. This noise fascinates me especially, as it still sounds really spooky particularly at night. One can receive the BUZZER 24 hours a day, in our latitude best at from 1800 hours our time, on the frequency 4625khz mode AM.

YOU’LL GET NO JOY WITH A KITCHEN RADIO.

NW What type of technology does one require to receive such transmitters? Would a normal world receiver be enough, and what would it have to do?

OS A world receiver is good for a start. You won’t get much luck any more today with

A “little one!” Basic equipment in the monitoring sense is a type of short wave receiver with a full frequency range, and with SSB. (SSB will allow you to receive upper and lower sideband.) and, on the other hand, a good aerial, or at least, a good location for the aerial.

HOW TO RECEIVE?

You can have the best receiver, but with inefficient reception it would be useless. Aerials can be built with some patience and a steady hand, and there are plenty of instructions on the internet. As a reference set, I always use the Sangean ATS 909. That is a portable world receiver which fulfils all the criteria previously stated, and simultaneously for a modest price. Most monitors have this or similar in their shack, even if it is just as a standby rig. I personally use the Sangean for monitoring. Those who wish may also connect the set to a computer and use it for message recording. Many use, just as was done earlier, a cassette recorder or log messages by hand.

The ATS 909 receives almost everything.

RADIO MORE CERTAIN THAN INTERNET OR TELEPHONE?

NW. Will numbers stations die out in the long term due to the effects of internet and satellite communications?

OS. No. The advantage of the numbers station is that it is impossible to make out the receiver. One can track emails record telephone conversations, but it is impossible to track a receiver user. Through the qualities of the Short Waves, one can, with station which is strong enough, transmit globally, and receive, which makes it so attractive.

As a traveller with a portable radio attracts no attention.

Oliver Stolz is no other than "Subcommandante Pango", a member of ENIGMA 2000 since 8th May, 2007.

ENIGMA 2000 thanks our translator for his work for the Group.

The original piece can be found at: <http://www.netzwelt.de/news/76069-agentenfunk-james-bond-liegt.html>

Reader comment always welcome.....