

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



©JoA 2004

An interesting view of a Number Station Enthusiast's antennae.
The trapped vertical antenna to the left performs well across HF

Issue 44
January 2008

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

Welcome all to 2008, and Issue 44, we hope you have had a pleasant Festive Season and are looking forward to the mysteries and surprises of the coming year – there's bound to be some.

The "management" takes this opportunity to apologise for not being able to organise another New Station as in Issue 38 – it was not for the want of trying ☺

To make up for this we include a couple of pretty topical piccys from JoeG in Canada, who was also miffed at not catching something special to end the year, bless 'im.



The first shews exactly how cold it is, the second an aurora:

The expected "restive element" of Christmas somehow eluded us at Enigma Towers where Paul suffered a small hiccup, or rather a full blown problem, with a PC failure wherein was contained over 60% of this newsletter. *[And now his radio dedicated PC has also collapsed causing Paul to use his antiquated auto system]*.

At the same time Mike L was informed by his "employer" on Dec 21st that as from Jan 6th a totally new operating procedure was being introduced.

Updated training notes were required to be written and key staff familiarised – of course many of the needed background documents only arrived on 1st Jan. Ho Hum.

Of the 24hrs in a day we've managed to work 25 of them for the last week, and we're only a couple of days past our ideal deadline in publishing.

In Issue 38 we made reference to our desire to standardise the various non-log inputs to E2k.

This has worked out very well in practice and made assembling the Newsletter a lot easier, thanks to all who co-operated and without whose efforts the Newsletter would be a poorer document.

It also partnered very nicely with another of our previously stated aims to increase the Chart Based content, which we are delighted with.

Enjoy our offerings

Paul & Mike L

[Newsletter 43 Cryptic Snippet, the ongoing saga.](#)

[A few members posted their considered ideas while others did some deeper investigation into recently published "non mainstream" info and supplied us with the details.](#)

[We still have no definitive answers, neither has the target \(if there was one\) yet been confirmed, but our back-channel sources lead us to believe some comments were not a million miles off target.](#)

[CooEe, I'm over here, want to play !!, digitally of course.](#)

[Those who operate professionally with smoke and mirrors know what fog looks like] Ed.

The quick roundup

E10 more slot behaviour changes arrived, see entry

V21 (The Babbler) puts in appearances again

M01, something very strange going on here, see entry & comments.

M03/G11 still swapping some skeds.

M08/V2's Marks updated charts keep us in the picture.

M12, New skeds & IDs, see Brians Charts for details.

SK01 moves around, is it looking for a home ?

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.

M01/1 XIV MCW, hand, short. (197 sked from 1st Nov – 29th Feb 08)

IS IT STILL THERE ?

Whatever it is that's going on with this station E2k has never come across such strange circumstances before.

However RNGB snagged this single "PSEUDO M01/1" (for want of a better descriptor) **dual message TX**, which was completely outside any previously known behaviour/freq/time/skcd !!!!!

HFD also sent in a comment that he had not heard the 197's since Oct, and he's been logging it since 1995.

M01b

4141//4848	18.20z	02 Nov	210 274/23 - 44667
4605	21.32z	08 Nov	clg 514
4605	22.02z	16 Nov	clg 419 QRM
4615//5066	21.10z	03 Dec	135 456 53 - 61562
4848	18.20z	04 Dec	i/p, 0 0 0 at 18.29z
2427	20.19z	10 Dec	i/p, 175 976 33
4848//4143	18.20z	11 Dec	210 918 26 - 25314
3197	20.04z	14/21 Dec	i/p, 866 976 33 - 81602
2426	20.15z	17/24 Dec	375 976 33 - 81602
Tentative			
4615//2405?	21.18z	17 Dec	i/p ending "32662 49798 = = 976 9nn 33 33 0 00 eeee t", very sloppy sending at end.
3197	20.03z	21 Dec	866 976 33 - 81602
2405	21.15z	21 Dec	i/p ending 21.21z 49798 - 976 33 000
			so was this a 21.10z start ?
4603//4991	21.35z	27 Dec	i/p, as 24 Dec
4848//4141	18.20z	28 Dec	210 792 24 = = 000
3197	20.03z	28 Dec	as 24 Dec

more
No reports

12660	08.45z	01/15 Nov 503/00 (replacing E11 08.40 12397)	
9060	08.15z	05 Nov	284/00
7317	09.15z	05 Nov	284/00
11486	07.45z	06/13/20 Nov	503/00
9150	13.02z	"	i/p
7664	13.30z	07 Nov	278/35 == 45999 (new sked ?)
9060	08.15z	09 Nov/09 Dec	553/72 == 29487
9060	08.15z	26/30 Nov rpt above	
7663	13.34z	28 Nov	273/33 == 21986
9060	08.15z	03 Dec	553/72
12660	08.45z	06/20 Dec 503/00	
9061	08.15z	17 Dec	552/00
9150	12.45z	18 Dec	363/30 == 75894
9060	08.15z	21 Dec	553/00
12397	12.45z	28 Dec	821/31 == 76982 39248

12660	08.45z	29 Nov	i/p 501/35 == 77777 77777 23986 ends 77777 77777 = = 000
11486	07.45z	10/11 Dec	i/p, 77777 77777 08781 52284
12660	08.45z	13 Dec	509/36 = = 77777 77777 08781
9060	08.15z	14 Dec	554/34 = = 77777 77777 37069
9060	08.15z	24 Dec	554/38 = = 77777 77777 82792

9060	08.15z	02/05/09/19 Nov	553/72 == 29487 93882 == 000
------	--------	-----------------	------------------------------------

No reports

No reports

HFD, with others, again commented on the changing, and ending, of some Family III skeds. Among them the 976/00 Mon 09.00z & Thur 10.00z changing to S11s with different freqs (9179/9049) While the 221/00 Tue/Wed 09.15z changed to S11 but remained on original freqs.

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

To be read in conjunction with Mark's included charts

9151	13.00z	07/12 Nov	i/p CW
9353	14.00z	"	"
9153	13.00z	28 Nov	i/p CW (usually MCW)
6782	19.00z	05 Nov	MCW mixing with V02a
			CW, not on expected 6785

On 27 Dec HJH logged 8135 & 6854 Txing in LSB mode

5800, 5900, 6786, 8097, 9153, 9353

Above freqs are/use MCW

3290, 5134, 5416, 5898, 6782, 6825, 7519, 7974, 8009, 8185, 9151, 9353

M08c

No reports

M08d

No reports

M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW**M11 IXA** (formerly M10e)**M12 IB** ICW, some MCW / CW, short 0

Brians comprehensive M12 Charts, at end of newsletter, contain new sked/ID details.

Some of the TX's again giving very poor signals into UK raising a suspicion of changes to location/power/beam heading, unfortunately the expected corresponding improvement in other locations have not been reported.

5777	20.32z	03 Nov	i/p, ends .. 67471 79843 69098 000 000
9176/7931/6904	19.00/20/40z	04 Nov	257 1 4264 109
8117/6917/5142	19.40/20.00/20	04/07 Nov	191 1 814 271
9176/7931/6904	19.00/20/40z	05 Nov	257 1 9835 102
13456/12156/10156	12.00/20/40z	07 Nov	411 1 981 93 89595
9984/8143	14.00/20z 07 Nov		998 000 (New sked ?)
6978/5778/4978	20.00/20/40z	07/10 Nov	979 1 3699 167..... 55480 000 000
14893/13593/12193	14.00/20/40z	08 Nov	851 1 102 89
" " "	" "	15 Nov	851 1 923 45
6978/5778/4978	20.00/20/40z	17 Nov	979 1 991 155 02214
9984/8143/6932	13.00/20/40	26 Nov	998 1 697 159 65413
12156/10156	12.20/40z 28 Nov		411 1 250 128 72656
9984	14.00z	"	998 1 697 159 65413
7371	18.00z	various.	ID 374, still there under R,PMR on 7370 but mostly unreadable.
9176/7931/6904	19.00/20/40z	09 Dec	257 1 7531 107
8117/6917/5142	19.40/20.00/20	"	191 1 193 243
9176/7931/6904	20.00/20/40	"	257 1 765 38
8167/7467/----	17.00/20/40?	11/13 Dec	147 000 (looks like a new one)
6771	12.00z	12 Dec	378 000 (very interesting freq/time/ID)
7523	07.32z	17 Dec	i/p ending 74384 000 000
8173	07.50z	"	749 1 1984 74328
6767	17.40z	18 Dec	147 1 727 44 70569
8060	07.00z	21 Dec	360 000
12219	08.45z	24 Dec	i/p ending 22988 000 000 (new?)
7368/6771/(58--)	11.40/12.00/20z	26 Dec	378 000 (new?)
13582/12082/10382	13.00/20/40z	28 Dec	503 1 937 45 58935

M12a (two message variant)**M13 IB**

M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0

The E06 & S06 members of this family also reduced skeds in December.

4470/3860	20.00/21.00z	02 Nov	309 00000
8167	19.00z	07 Nov	636, == 250 250 91 91 00000
6792	16.13z	13 Nov	i/p == 847 847 102 102 00000
4637	18.20z	"	186 ? in noise
8167	19.00z	14 Nov	936 == 589 589 124 124
4762	19.20z	"	748 472 26 == 11884 00000
6792	19.50z	"	i/p ends 564 564 30 30 00000
4470	20.00z	16 Nov	309 00000
8167	19.00z	21 Nov	636 nnn nn == 00000
4496	20.15z	"	980 765 31 == 29952
4762	19.20z	28 Nov	748 == 472 26 11884
4496	20.19z	"	i/p ends 456 456 31 31 00000
8167	20.30z	05 Dec	058 967 967 141 141 ==
4040	21.00z	07/21 Dec	309 00000
4762	19.22z	26 Dec	748 629 23 == (late start)

M14a (two message variant)

6792	16.18z	12 Nov	i/p 910 (847 42) (635 29) 00000
------	--------	--------	---------------------------------------

M18 IC long 0

3803	20.56z	02 Nov	i/p 0059 R, poor, distorted.
	(Two monitors commented that this was an odd sounding signal)		
3803	22.25/30z 23 Dec		i/p / 0440 R

M23 O

J-PL is still running in “temporary mode” but now also utilising the reintroduced remote receiver network to keep up to date whenever possible. Some small timing errors noted, deliberate ?

The “longer pause” TXs continue on selected skeds.

9750 suffers multiple BC QRM.

11170	13.04z	05 Nov	i/p 757
14710z	17.03z	“	i/p 555, long spaces
14710	13.02z	07 Nov	757 R
14710//11170	17.00z	“	555, long spaces
11170	12.59z	02 Dec	757, long spaces
11170	13.00z	05/06/20 Dec	757 R
14710	13.00z	13 Dec	757 v.weak, normally 11170
11170	13.00z	15 Dec	757, long spaces
11170	13.00z	16 Dec	757, long spaces
11170	08.00z	22 Nov, 10/11/13/17 Dec	757 R. new sked ?
11170//9750	12.58z	22/23 Dec	757 R
“ “	13.03z	25 Dec	757 R

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

6792	16.40z	06 Nov	i/p ends 345 345 126 126 00000
9361	14.45z	09 Nov	951 852 50
10161	09.32z	28 Nov	952 238 50 07569
Tentative logs			
4024	18.05z	04 Dec	i/p coincident with M45 (FS/MoK) 2mins diff in end times.
9117	18.30z	05 Dec	poor sig
4027	18.00z	18 Dec	956 271 105 45787
4029	18.08z	25 Dec	i/p ending 01920 = = 483 102 00000
10212	12.05z	27 Dec	i/p ending 483 102 00000 (new?)

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW

No reports

M44

No reports

M45 XIV MCW, slow, hand. (Change to Nov-Feb freqs)

3525//4025	18.02z	01 Nov	clg 525, Ham QRM
4025	18.02z	25 Dec	clg 525, ends = = nnn 33 000

M50 XIV MCW

No reports

M55 O

No reports

M62 O

No reports

M76 O

No reports

M87 O

No reports

M89 O

5727//3197	19.35z	16 Dec	T3AP de QF3K
5500	16.12z	17 Dec	7NPE de QV5B

SK01 XVIII (PSK31, PSK125, BPSK220, RDFT, HamDRM etc)

This classification was introduced as a “Generic” to cater for the current proliferation of “amateur” modes emanating from Cuba.

Exactly what is happening with these modes remains a bit elusive. Our monitors studying the transmissions believe that they are still at an experimental stage in terms of the freqs/mode/structure and that the message contents are not yet of an “operational” nature. The decoding software being used is commonly available Amateur Radio progs for MS Windows.

17515	16.00z	06 Nov	RDFT – garbage. Moved from 17480
17435	17.00z	“	unk.
17435	17.00z + + 11/18 Dec	RDFT	

Other used

12119, 12165, 12180, 17478

D(E2kde), FN, FS, Gert, HD, HFD, JoA, J-Fl, J-PL, ML, Mok, PoL, RNGB, TS, Westt1,

GERMAN BRANCH REPORT

German Branch report

Historical and new numbers stations – The report from E2K's German Branch (E2Kde) and the X06 team

Hallo liebe Freunde und Kollegen der deutschen Branche und des X06 Teams von E2K (Hello dear friends and colleagues of E2K's German Branch and the X06 team)

2007 is at its end, and in the last 2 months of the old year we have again something from Germany's scene – this time from "Kopf" himself – and of course the X06 logs at the end.

An amount of Kopf's historical numbers stations on Simon Mason's site

2007 was the year of the 2nd edition of Simon Mason's numbers competition. For this one, Kopf has sent in a C-120 cassette full of old numbers stations from 1980-1990. It's containing G16, S05/15 (OLX) and some E10 variant string transmissions. All of them bring only ID versions, not numbers messages. There you can also find an overview about the stations and something about their recording history. You can find the stations at:

www.simonmason.karoo.net/jochenkopf.htm

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Md	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20071106	Tue	1133-1141	14650	USB	215346	Peter/UK	Very weak
20071108	Thu	0756	12126	AM	521634	RNGB	
20071108	Thu	0906	9065	AM	561243	RNGB	Extremely rare scale
20071108	Thu	0937-0940	13506	AM	164532	KopfE2Kde	
20071108	Thu	1905-1906	8179	AM	561243	RNGB	Same scale as on 9065 kHz
20071109	Fri	0854-0902	12177	USB	356412	Peter/UK	
20071109	Fri	0904-0910	12213	USB	615243	Peter, RNGB	
20071109	Fri	0910	16320	USB	241563	RNGB	
20071113	Tue	0911	13420	AM	534216	RNGB	Rarer scale (very weak)
20071115	Thu	1529	9105	AM	463125	Leif Dehio	
20071115	Thu	1544	8123	AM	463125	Leif Dehio	
20071115	Thu	1636	9305	AM		Leif Dehio	
20071116	Fri	0848	9300	AM	256234	RNGB	Nice variant - tone "2" twice!
20071120	Tue	0908-0915	14863	AM	615243	Kopf, Peter	Very strong
20071120	Tue	0920-0934	12213	AM	615243	Kopf, Leif	Moved (weaker than on 14863)
20071120	Tue	0930-0947	12149	AM	154263	Kopf, Peter, Leif Dehio	Weaker - near to a CROWD36
20071122	Thu	2226-2236	6850	USB	241563	Peter/UK	Whole transmission
20071123	Fri	0900-0902	10653	AM	356412	RNGB	
20071123	Fri	1206-1210	11574	AM	145632	RNGB	Very weak, drowned out by XPA2
20071126	Mon	1305-1306	17421	AM	246531	RNGB	Extremely rare scale!
20071127	Tue	0947-0949	13420	AM	534216	Peter/UK	Poor signal, but readable
20071128	Wed	0920	11483	AM	412356	RNGB	
20071129	Thu	1011-1013	16320	AM	241563	Peter/UK	
20071129	Thu	1017	14720	AM	241563	Peter/UK	Moved from 16320 kHz
20071129	Thu	1447-1500	9923	AM	463125	Peter/UK	
20071129	Thu	1507-1512	7819	AM	463125	Peter/UK	Moved from 9923 kHz
20071130	Fri	1952-1957	6870	AM	463125	Kopf, RNGB	
20071204	Tue	0935	12149	AM	154263	Peter/UK	
20071206	Thu	0821-0823	15973	AM	162543	RNGB	
20071210	Mon	0916-0919	10127	AM	421635	Mikesndbs	S6
20071214	Fri	0855	12213	USB	615243	Gert/NL	
20071217	Mon	0825	12120	USB	164253	RNGB	
20071227	Thu	1150	10335	AM	154632	Poglad/UK	Loud and clear
20071227	Thu	1620-1622	6948	AM	263145	Kopf	Extremely rare scale!
20071231	Mon	0902-0904	17463	AM	256134	RNGB	Monitored in progress
20071231	Mon	0905-0913	19611	AM	256134	RNGB	Moved from 17463 kHz
20071231	Mon	0914-0915	15858	AM	256134	RNGB	3rd freq - as expected [NL 43]
20071231	Mon	1023	16025	AM	156234	Kopf	Very short

A lot of nice stuff again. Thanks to all of our members, who shared their logs with us in the last year. Hopefully we are cooperating in the same good way in 2008, and I am convinced we will do!

With the best wishes to all of you for 2008 I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf [Thanks Jochen, really good stuff]

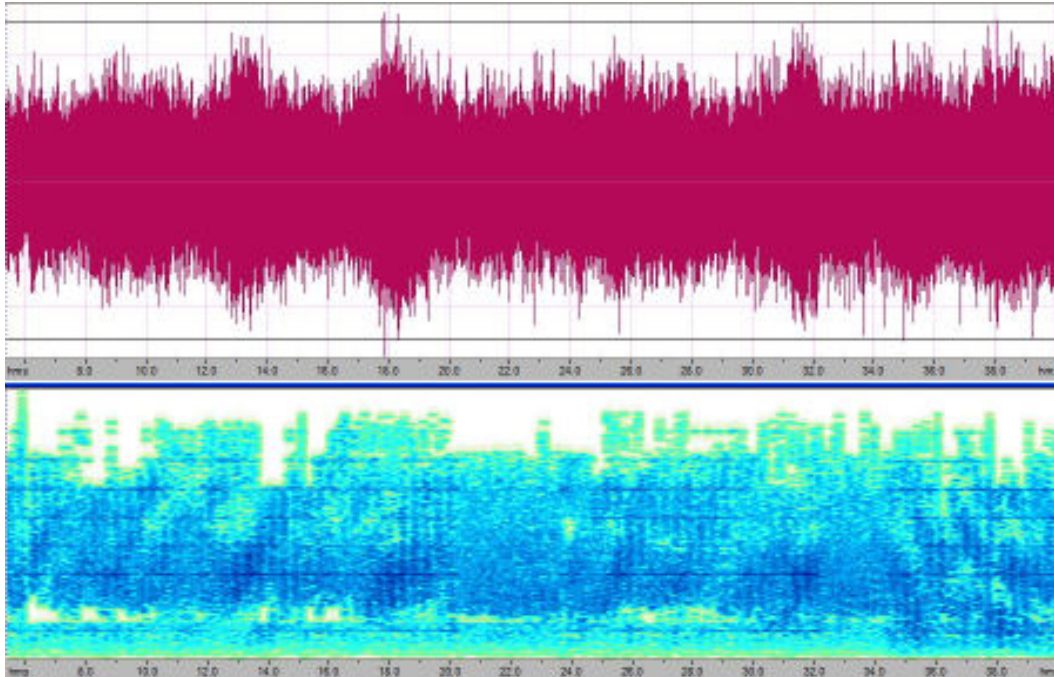
NON-NUMBER STATION RADIO NEWS from the pen of PoSW:

Ghostly CW? I happened to tune across the RF no-man's land between the low frequency end of the medium wave broadcast band and the aeronautical Non Directional Beacons on the evening of Monday 12-November and was surprised to find several different CW stations tapping away on 500 kHz, the one-time coastal Morse calling and distress frequency. My first thought was that I was receiving shipping CW from the past through a time warp but it became clear that they were amateur stations with CQ calls. The strongest was a G3 who finished his CQ with "QSX 3533 / 7033" so I guess he was inviting replies on these 80 and 40 metre frequencies from stations not equipped for 500. I am sure I read in one of the magazines a while back that there was a possibility of amateur activity on 500 kHz but I hadn't realised that it had been approved. Was probably an item on the GB2RS News which I have got out of the habit of listening to just lately. [Thanks Peter]

OPERATIONAL UNID

Doug (US) wrote > "Yesterday (Saturday 08/12) at around 0446 UTC I heard an odd signal on several frequencies between 7164 and 7181, but it seemed to be present predominantly on 7179. The signal would go on for only a few seconds, I'd say 10 to 15, and then abruptly cease. A quick turn of the VFO would find the signal at a different freq., with the same MO.

Specifically, here are the frequencies that were active: 7164, 7171, 7174, 7176, 7179, and 7181. Mode was USB but LSB worked as well. I have attached a one minute long sound sample, in WAV format."



This sample shows Doug's sample as signal vs spectro. In the lower plot the vertical 'bars' seem to correspond to the 'hooting.'

In answer Mr DX'er offered, "I reckon what you are hearing here is a jammer by the Ethiopian authorities on the freq. of Eritrea in Amharic :

7180 Voice of Broad Masses 2 0430-0530 1234567 Amharic they have been Jamming most of the Amharic transmission for the last few weeks, and of course we

all know how heated is the situation between these 2 countries.

Eritrea is playing a cool game changing the freq of 7180 every few minutes, so the Jammer is really following it all over that range of freq. [Tnx Doug and Mr DX'er]

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.

E06 [IA]

PoSW writes, "E06 English Man transmissions known to be operating in the UK evening time include the following:-

Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC Schedule, call is always "690":-

28-Oct-07:- 1830 UTC, 6,990 kHz, calling "690" for a full message transmission, DK/GC "782 782 151 151", sideband splash interference from very strong broadcast station on 6,985 kHz.

1930 UTC, 5,440 kHz, second sending. With the end of summertime has, as expected, stayed on UTC and so now appears one hour earlier local time.

29-Oct-07, Monday:- 1830 UTC, 6,980 kHz, the "next day repeat" of yesterday's full message, 10 kHz lower in frequency. Second sending 1930 UTC, 5,440 kHz.

4-Nov-07:- 1830 UTC, 5,760 kHz, change of frequencies for November, call "690", again a full message, DK/GC "583 583 177 177". 1930 UTC, 4,585 kHz, second sending. Same frequencies, give or take 5kHz, used in November last year.

5-Nov-07, Monday:- 1830 UTC, 5,760 kHz, first sending of the next day repeat of yesterday's message, second sending 1930 UTC, 4,590 kHz.

11-Nov-07:- 1830 UTC, 5,760 kHz and 1930 UTC, 4,580 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

18-Nov-07:- 1830 UTC, 5,760 kHz and 1930 UTC, 4,580 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

2-Dec-07:- 1830 UTC, 5,785 kHz, change of frequency for December, same frequency used in this month in 2006, calling "690" for a full message, DK/GC "248 248 105 105".

1930 UTC, 4,515 kHz, second sending, also same frequency as in December last year.

3-Dec-07, Monday:- 1844 UTC, 5,785 kHz, "next day repeat" of yesterday's full message in progress.

1930 UTC, 4,515 kHz, second sending of "690" and "248 248 105 105".

9-Dec-07:- 1830 UTC, 5,785 kHz, "690 690 690 00000". Repeated 1930 UTC, 4,515 kHz; and an "XJT" on a close frequency started up within a second of E06.

16-Dec-07:- 1830 UTC, 5,785 kHz and 1930 UTC, 4,515 kHz, both strong signals, "690 690 690 00000".

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

1-Nov-07:- Started 35 seconds, late start!, 4,836 kHz, calling "231", DK/GC "287 287 30 30". Was on 5,186 kHz in October, logged on 4,836 in November last year.

15-Nov-07:- 4,836 kHz, started approx 25 seconds early this evening. "321" and "287 287 30 30", as on 1-Nov. Very strong signal this evening, S9+. Carrier was up when checked 2001z, voice called "1-2-3-4-5-6" over and over until just before 2015z.

6-Dec-07:- 4,836 kHz, started early again, about 45 seconds before the half hour, calling "321", DK/GC "153 153 21 21", strong signal, S9+.

Friday 2130 UTC Schedule:- usually comes up with the same 5F message as on the previous day but with a different call; I say "usually" because on one or two occasions in the not too distant past came up with a message different to that transmitted on the preceeding Thursday, probably an error on someone's part.

2-Nov-07:- 2136 UTC, 4,760 kHz, transmission in progress, missed the start, is on one hour earlier now that summertime has ended, will take a while to get used to! Ended just after 2140z with DK/GC "287 287 30 30" - same as yesterday's 2030z transmission - and 5 slow "zero". 4,760 used in November last year.

16-Nov-07:- 4,760 kHz, started 25 seconds before the half hour - as did yesterday's 2030z sending, someone's clock is running fast! - call "472", DK/GC "287 287 30 30".

7-Dec-07:- 4,760 kHz, call "472", DK/GC "153 153 21 21", same 5F message as yesterday's 2030z sending. S9 signal and, as is often the case with this one and also the related Friday G06, the carrier was warming up the frequency well before start-up time, was up when checked at 2057z.

Tuesday 2000 + 2100 UTC Schedule:-

13-Nov-07:- 2100 UTC, 5,290 kHz, "813 813 813 00000", this schedule shown in E2K S06 and E06 Regular Skeds chart, first sending should be 2000z, 6,865 kHz, second + fourth weeks in the month.

11-Dec-07:- 2100 UTC, 5,165 kHz, "652 652 652 00000", signal strength S7 to S8, lower sideband well suppressed.

Other E06:-

15-Nov-07, Thursday:- 1508 UTC, 9,090 kHz, transmission in progress, signal strength peaking S9 with deep QSB. Went on until just after 1548z, ended with "854 854 265 265 00000". This is the highest group count I have logged from any station in the IA family for some time. 1600 UTC, 7,830 kHz, call "309", DK/GC "854 854 265 265", repeat of the transmission heard earlier. Very strong signal, S9+, lower sideband well suppressed. Reference to the E2K Regular Skeds chart suggests this is the "next day repeat" of a Wednesday schedule."
[Thanks PoSW]

November 2007 RNGB:

Thurs1st Nov	2030	4836	'321' 287 30 03255 39803 30974 etc	AF
Weds7th	1405	8010	'457' 00000	
	1505	6960	'457' 00000	
Tues 13th	2000	6865	'813' 00000	
Thurs 15th	2030	4836	'321' 287 30 03255 39803 30974 etc	AF
Sun 18th	1830	5760	'690' 00000 IW, PLondon	
	1930	4580	'690' 00000	
Weds 21st	1915	4570	'192' 00000	
	2015	3730	'192' 00000	
Thurs 22nd	2200	4465	'785' 00000	
Sun 25th	1830	5760	'690' 00000	
Weds 28th	1500	9090	'309' 854 265 79121 09007 78120 51433 etc	
	1600	7830	'309' repeat	

And the others:

4578kHz 1830z	11/11[690 00000] weaker than 5760 1727z, QRM/nearby digital sig	Yupiteru MVT7200 at alt.QTH DanielE2Kde [wrong sideband]?	SUN
4585kHz 1930z	04/11[690 583 177 51562>>>61845 583 177 00000 at 1904z] strong	IW, PLondon	SUN
	11/11[690 00000] S9	mikesndbs	SUN
4590kHz 1930z	05/11[... 583 177 00000]	AF	MON
	2003z 06/11[ip]	H-FD	TUE
4760kHz 2130z	02/11[472 287 30 03255 similar to 01/11]	AF	FRI
	2130z 16/11[472 287 30 03255...]	AF	FRI
4836kHz 2000z	15/11 - warming up 123456 123456 123456	AF	THU
5760kHz 1830z	04/11[690 583 177 51562>>>61845 583 177 00000 at 2004z] poor	PLondon	SUN
	11/11[690 00000 at 0834z]	PLondon, DanielE2Kde E	SUN
6865kHz 2010z	27/11[in prog ended with 792/51 00000] 2000z start	Mndbs	TUE

December 2007:

Of the Sunday 1830/1930z sendings IW wrote on 16/12, "Interesting that the 5785 KHz carrier comes on just before the 1830 broadcast but a carrier appeared on 4515 KHz at least 20 minutes before the 19:30 broadcast."

4515kHz 1930z	02/12[690 248/105 first group 44940 Rpts 1830 message]	IW	SUN
---------------	--------------------------------------------------------	----	-----

1930z	03/12[690 248 105] Rpts Msg sent on 1830/1930z 02/12	MalcF, PLondon FN	MON
1930z	09/12[690 690 690 00000]	IW, FN	SUN
1930z	16/12[690 690 690 00000]	IW	SUN
1930z	16/12[690 690 690 00000]	PLondon	SUN
5165kHz 2100z	11/12[652/00000] S8 QRN	mikesndbs	TUE
5785kHz 1830z	02/12[690 690 690 248/105 first group 44940]	IW	SUN
1830z	09/12[690 690 690 00000]	IW, mndbs	SUN
1830z	16/12[690 690 690 00000]	IW	SUN
1830z	30/12[690 690 690 00000]	PLondon, mndbs	SUN
6805kHz 2000z	11/12[652/00000] S9 bad QRM	mikesndbs, Izzywizzy	TUE
2000z	25/12[652 983 71]	FN	TUE
8030kHz 1500z	26/12[237 group message] <i>no further detail</i>	E10Agent	WED

December 2007 RNGB:

Sun 2nd Dec	1830	5785	'690' 248 105 44940 etc
	1930	4515	'690' repeat
Weds 5th	1405	7640	'457' 00000
	1505	5780	'457' 00000
Thurs 6th	0700	15830	'462' 718 205 20660 93733 etc
	2030	4836	'321' 153 21 54234 14981 18221 47892 etc
Fri 7th	2130	4760	'472' 153 21 54234 14981 18221 47892 etc
Tues 11th	2000	6805	'652' 00000
	2100	5165	'652' 00000
Weds 12th	1500	8030	'825' 961 237 62543 88459 41460 29728 etc
	1600	6780	'825' repeat
Sun 16th	1830	5785	'690' 00000
	1930	4515	'690' 00000
Weds 19th	1915	4480	'678' 00000
	2015	3690	'678' 00000
Sun 23rd	1830	5785	'690' 00000
Tues 25th	2000	6805	'652' 983 71 99973 45328 14532 17390 14078 etc
	2100	5175	'652' repeat
Weds 26th	1500	8030	'825' 961 237 62543 88459 41460 29728 etc
	1600	6780	'825' repeat
Thurs 27th	2100	5125	'922' 00000
	2200	4040	'922' 00000
Sun 30th	1930	4505	'690' 00000

E07 [IB]

E07 continues in the UK evening time with the usual schedules, i.e. Sunday + Wednesday starting at 1800z UTC Monday + Wednesday starting at 2100 UTC and Thursday starting at 2110 UTC. All are using the same frequencies as in the same month last year including the Thursday schedule which was not using last year's frequencies and had to be searched for at the start of each month - until 1-November-07 when it showed up on the same frequencies as in November 2006 and so fell into line with the others. The long-standing problem with low levels of audio persists with E07, many sendings in recent weeks seemingly consisting of just a plain carrier with no modulation at all unless one strains one's hearing to the utmost. It is difficult to imagine what the point is of going to all the trouble of firing up the transmitter if the intended recipient can't hear the message.

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule:-

4-Nov-07, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 8,183 kHz, "199 199 199 1", DK/GC "1239 81" x 2, reasonable mod.

1820 UTC, 6,982 kHz, second sending, almost unreadable due to strong broadcast station on 6,985.

1840 UTC, 5,938 kHz, third sending, again difficult to copy inside 49 metre band. These frequencies used in November last year.

7-Nov-07, Wednesday:- 1807 UTC, 8,183 kHz, first sending in progress, strong carrier, mod. readable, ended with "000 000" 1810 and 45 seconds UTC.

1820 UTC, 6,982 kHz, second sending, largely unreadable due to broadcaster on 6,985 but E07 voice heard when the BC station went quiet for a few seconds just before the half hour.

1840 UTC, 5,938 kHz, third sending unreadable due to BC QRM.

18-Nov-07, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 8,183 kHz, "199 199 199 000", mod low but readable. second sending inaudible for the usual reason!

2-Dec-07, Sunday:- 1820 UTC, 5,836 kHz, should be the second sending of this schedule; was on 6,982 + 5,836 + 4,938 kHz in December last year. Some kind of transmission here, no voice heard and severe broadcast interference. Carrier went off after 1822z, so must be two minutes worth of "000" - no message.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule:-

7-Nov-07, Wednesday:- 2100 UTC, 6,931 kHz, first sending, frequencies for this schedule in November last year were 6,931 + 5,928 + 4,894 kHz, voice heard very, very faintly, unreadable, carrier went off 2102 and 25 seconds UTC so can only be two minutes of "000" - "no message".

2120 UTC, 5,928 kHz, second sending, no voice heard at all here, carrier QRT 2122.25s UTC, no third sending with a "no message".

14-Nov-07, Wednesday:- 2100 UTC, 6,931 kHz, "998 998 998 1", very low mod, unable to hear the DK/GC. I hope agent 998 had better luck!

2120 UTC, 5,928 kHz, second sending, unable to hear the voice at all. Forgot to check third sending of this full message!

19-Nov-07, Monday:- 2100 UTC, 6,931 kHz, "998 998 998 1", DK/GC "184 49", at last, a readable transmission from this schedule, although still somewhat low mod. level.

2120 UTC, 5,928 kHz, second sending - and readable!

2140 UTC, 4,894 kHz, "998" and "184 49" for the third time; and this was a strong signal with good modulation, by far the best sending of this schedule for a while.

3-Dec-07, Monday:- 2100 UTC, 6,892 kHz, "887 887 887 000", strong signal with better than usual mod, over-riding an "XJT" on close frequency. New frequencies for a new month, in December last year was on 6,892 + 5,896 and in event of a full message, 4,792 kHz.

2120 UTC, 5,896 kHz, second sending on the expected frequency, reasonable mod. and coping well with sideband splash from a broadcast station.

5-Dec-07, Wednesday:- 2100 UTC, 6,892 kHz, no voice heard, carrier vanished after 2102z.

2120 UTC, 5,896 kHz, second sending, very low mod, only just readable, "887 887 887 000".

Thursday Schedule:-

1-Nov-07:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, "744 744 744 1", DK unreadable, Group Count "42", that low mod. again, pretty much unreadable.

2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz, "744", second sending with better mod. than the first, DK/GC "216 42" x 2. Chatter from RAF VOLMET SSB YL voice on 5,450 kHz.

2154 UTC, 4,483 kHz, third sending in progress, mod. low but readable. This Thursday schedule, as of this month, is now using the same frequencies in the same month last year having caught up with itself, so to speak.

8-Nov-07:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, "744" and "216 42", same as last week, repeated 2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz and 2150 UTC, 4,483 kHz.

15-Nov-07:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, first sending, very low mod., unreadable.

2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz, call "744" but unable to hear anything else.

2150 UTC, 4,483 kHz, third sending, best sending of the three although still with very low mod., DK/GC "216 42".....again.

22-Nov-07:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, "744 744 744 000", very low mod., only just audible towards the end of the two-minute transmission.

2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz, second sending, better mod. than the first, sideband chatter from RAF VOLMET.

6-Dec-07:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, very low mod., could just make out, "zero zero zero".

2130 UTC, 2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz, slightly better mod. than the first sending, at least it was readable, "744 744 744 000". Same frequencies as in November just gone and as in December last year. [Tnx PoSW].

Richard's November logs

The only sked that has had good modulation has been the Tues/Thurs morning one. [RNGB]

Thurs 1st Nov	2110	6777	'744' 1 216 42 80929 33093 etc	Gert
	2130	5449	'744' repeat	AF, Gert
	2150	4483	'744' repeat	Gert
Fri 2nd	1300	8117	in progress	
Sun 4th	1800	8183	'199' 1 81 groups	
	1820	6982	'199' repeat	
	1840	5938	'199' repeat	
Tues 6th	0800	5867	'873' 000	
	0820	6767	'873' 000	
Weds 7th	2100	6931	'998' (msg unreadable)	
Thurs 8th	2110	6777	'744' 1 216 42 80929 etc	
Tues 13th	0800	5867	unreadable - no modulation	
Thurs 15th	2130	5449	'744' 1 216 42 80929 etc	
	2150	4483	'744' repeat	
Mon 19th	2100	6931	'998' 1 184 49 89504 09303 92765 etc	
	2140	4894	'998' repeat	FS
Sun 25th	1800	8183	unreadable	
Mon 26th	2100	6931	'998' 1 184 49 89504 etc	
Tues 27th	0800	5867	'873' 1 885 111 87850 16535 26820 etc	
	0820	6767	'873' repeat	
	0840	7367	'873' repeat (very poor modulation)	
Weds 28th	1800	8183	unreadable	
Thurs 29th	0800	5867	'873' 1 885 111 87850 etc	
	0820	6767	'873' repeat	
	0840	7367	'873' repeat	
	2110	6777	'744' 000	AF
	2130	5449	'744' 000	AF

Other logs:

4483kHz 2150z	08/11[744 1]	AF	THU
5449kHz 2130z	08/11[744 1]	AF	THU
5928kHz 2120z	19/11[998 1 184 49 89504..]	FS	MON
6982kHz 1820z	04/11[199]	AlphaVax *	SUN

*AlphaVax asked of a known schedule with info kindly provided by H-FD:
wed/sun 1800/1820/1840z 8183/6982/5938kHz 199

8183kHz 1800z 21/11[199? 000]

FS

WED

And a possible from E heard on Monday 26/11 and heard under severe noise: 6931kHz 2103z [Tnx E]

December 2007

Richard's December logs:

Mon 3rd Dec 2100 6892 '887' 000
2120 5896 '887' 000

Thurs 6th 0800 5234 '278' 000
0820 5734 '278' 000
2110 6777 '744' 000

Mon 10th 2100 6892 '887' 000
2120 5896 '887' 000

Tues 11th 0800 5234 '278' 000
9820 5734 '278' 000

Weds 12th 2100 6892 '887' 000

Mon 17th 2100 6892 '887' 1 664 53 63556 83746 48594 etc
2120 5896 '887' repeat
2140 4792 '887' repeat

Tues 18th 0800 5234 '278' 000

Thurs 20th 2110 6777 '744' 000

Mon 24th 2100 6892 '887' 000

5234kHz 0800z 06/12[278 00000]

MalcF

THU

5734kHz 0820z 06/12[278 00000]

MalcF

THU

[Third expected freq: 6834kHz 0840z]

6982kHz 1800z 30/12[989 000] best in LSB BC QRM

mikesndbs

SUN

E10 [O]

E10 Desk Report for November 2007

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
2515	PCD
2626	FTJ
2743	ULX
3150	PCD
3230	JSR
3270	ULX
3360	FTJ
3415	ART
3840	YHF
4270	PCD
4461	FTJ
4560	YHF
4880	ULX
5170	PCD
5435	ART
5820	YHF
6270	ULX
6428	ABC

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
6498	PCD
6575	HNCZ
6840	EZI
6986	ART
7760	ULX
7918	YHF
8805	PCD
9130	EZI
9202	YHF
10648	YHF

This month sees a slight change to the format of the monthly E10 desk report by the desk apprentice. All the information that was there before is still there but I have changed some it into tables to try and tidy things up. I hope that all the regular readers like it.

Special Strings Heard Reported During November 2007

None

Other Recorded Activities & Comments

Date	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
02/11	2100	5435	ART2				
02/11	2100	5820	YHF2				
02/11	2100	4270	PCD	1	38	OEOTX	
03/11	1900	6840	EZI2				
03/11	1900	3150	PCD	1	53	ZERRD	
03/11	1930	4270	PCD	1	13	MUMOO	
04/11	1500	3230	JSR	1	32	DMNCE	E10 Agent
04/11	1630	4880	ULX	1	27	HWCDF	E10 Agent
04/11	1630	9130	EZI	1	82	MZAKJ	E10 Agent
04/11	1900	3150	PCD	1	71	KZIBX	E10 Agent
04/11	1930	4270	PCD	1	15	RTVAL	E10 Agent
04/11	2200	3270	ULX2				
04/11	2200	3840	YHF2				
04/11	2200	4270	PCD2				
04/11	2200	3415	ART2				
04/11	2300	3150	PCD2				
05/11	0000	3150	PCD2				
05/11	0030	3150	PCD2				
05/11	0030	3270	ULX	1	50	MMFVX	
05/11	0100	3270	ULX	1	53	KJAIT	
05/11	1900	3840	YHF2				
09/11	2330	3150	PCD	1	69	FNHUL	
10/11	0000	3840	YHF2				
11/11	0130	3840	YHF	1	43	IFSJP	
11/11	1900	3150	PCD	1	35	AZNRB	
11/11	1930	4270	PCD	1	31	OJTRI	
13/11	1900	4270	PCD1				
13/11	2230	3150	PCD2				
15/11	0800	6270	ULX	1	17	YPDHC	E10 Agent
15/11	1900	3150	PCD	1	49	GIYTJ	
16/11	0800	6270	ULX	1	94	QYSNG	E10 Agent
17/11	0800	6270	ULX	1	30	CERBW	E10 Agent
17/11	1000	8805	PCD	1	27	KFCOS	E10 Agent
17/11	1000	7760	ULX	1	47	DVJXH	E10 Agent
18/11	0800	6270	ULX	1	31	VOFDA	E10 Agent
18/11	1030	7760	ULX	1	23	IWLXY	E10 Agent
19/11	2000	3150	PCD	1	44	YBHFT	
22/11	0430	5820	YHF	1	11	LLTBV	E10 Agent
24/11	1000	7760	ULX	1	11	LEPIB	E10 Agent
24/11	1800	6840	EZI	1	11	MCDGJ	E10 Agent
24/11	1930	5820	YHF	1	11	XSJPP	E10 Agent
25/11	0130	6840	EZI	1	11	UQJAW	E10 Agent
25/11	1800	4461	FTJ2				
25/11	1800	4880	ULX2				
25/11	1930	4270	PCD	1	21	HJQDQ	
26/11	1630	4880	ULX	1	11	WUUMR	E10 Agent
27/11	2230	4880	ULX2				
Date	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
29/11	1800	6840	EZI	1	11	EMMKB	E10 Agent

29/11	1900	3150	PCD	1	74	AUPKP	
29/11	1900	3360	FTJ2				
29/11	1900	3270	ULX2				
30/11	0430	5820	YHF	1	14	SNJUI	E10 Agent
30/11	1000	7760	ULX	1	47	LDDBS	E10 Agent
30/11	1430	5435	ART	1	84	SLMHP	E10 Agent
30/11	1900	3150	PCD	1	12	NPBBK	E10 Agent
30/11	1930	4270	PCD	1	20	GRLOJ	E10 Agent

Noteworthy Events

On the first of the month Quirino Tirelli monitored the 1900hrs PCD slot on 4270 KHz. There seems to have been some kind of a fault as the computerised female voice sounded as though she had a sore throat. Possibly this was due to a fault on the line between the studio or Intelligence HQ and the remote transmitter site.

On the 19th Richard Ness heard ABC on 6428 KHz at 2024hrs then on the 28th he heard HNC-Z on 6575 KHz at 1758 hrs.

From the 22nd of the month until the 29th of the month E10 Agent logged 7 new E10 messages with various callsigns but all messages were 11 groups long. These are all listed below ..

22 Nov YHF **LLTBV** IWOT PVBPJ WOZLX COBJV **YYJOS** ZVEBF CP**QQC** ZLBDI JTGJB CLEAY

24 Nov ULX LEPID HWCKZ DMLGZ AYERU HKCDA MJSZR PVTSB UGPGH BW**DDG** EREQI REGYL

24 Nov EZI MCDGJ OLHYK PLGPW BPJNP **EDDAN** LAQJT PJSET **RZZCJ** RPH**QQ** ICEST BTCRM

24 Nov YHF XSJ**PP** LNLVI AYE**ES** ORYDH QWHLU ZMRQ UOAFH WHGUH WHKMG FCEGY NICTO

25 Nov EZI UQJAW FHGTQ XCNHQ AKFKL ORGYG JDYCV NTPHI DKTXL VDAJI QUVQC CBWYS

26 Nov ULX **WUUMR** PXQAC RJTWO JUIDI DEKUW WYKUM BJTWA HP**KKJ** LOXWS USYWH WRGBX

29 Nov EZI **EMMKB** ZQEYQ ANBJE QTLZG SESLZ DWGQZ YSJRW **MUUTC** AKYKU LMULT KAQOZ

These messages are also interesting because of the number of doubles they contain. A double is where the same letter of alphabet repeats itself. The positions of these repeats in groups 1, 7 and 8 contain more doubles than chance should allow (I have marked in the doubles in bold text). There has been speculation that this traffic is the same message (or with slight variations) encrypted with different keys.

E10 Desk Report for December 2007

Firstly a brief apology for the short length of this report but this month the apprentice E10 desk has moved QTH. As you can imagine this has caused considerable disruption to my monitoring activities however it does mean I will escape the local QRM issues that have plagued me for the last couple of years at my old QTH.

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
2515	PCD
2743	ULX
3150	PCD
3270	ULX
3840	YHF
4270	PCD
4461	FTJ
4560	YHF
4880	ULX
5230	ULX
5339	FTJ
5435	ART
5820	YHF
6270	ULX
6370	YHF
6428	ABC
6498	PCD
6575	HNCS
6840	EZI
8805	PCD
9130	EZI
10648	YHF

Special Strings Heard Reported During December 2007

None

Other Recorded Activities & Comments

Date	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
02/12	2030	4270	PCD2				
02/12	2030	4560	YHF2				
03/12	0030	2515	PCD2				
03/12	0030	3270	ULX	1	50	MMFVX	
03/12	2030	5435	ART2				
03/12	2230	3150	PCD2				
03/12	2330	6840	EZI2				
04/12	1900	9130	EZI2				
04/12	2230	4880	ULX2				
05/12	1500	4461	FTJ	1	51	KPORR	Fritz Nusser
05/12	1530	5820	YHF	1	73	ENQKK	Fritz Nusser
05/12	1600	5230	ULX	1	28	TXKFK	Fritz Nusser
05/12	1600	4461	FTJ	1	25	UVGFZ	Fritz Nusser
05/12	1600	6840	EZI2				
05/12	1600	4270	PCD2				
05/12	1630	4880	ULX	1	28	ONTNR	Fritz Nusser
05/12	1630	4461	FTJ2				
05/12	1700	4880	ULX	1	47	PQYXF	Fritz Nusser
05/12	1700	4270	PCD2				
05/12	1700	4560	YHF2				
05/12	1700	4461	FTJ2				
06/12	1930	4270	PCD	1	22	GJMQR	E10 Agent
07/12	1930	4270	PCD	1	42	NAUKK	E10 Agent
09/12	1530	8805	PCD2				
09/12	1730	9130	EZI2				
09/12	1800	5435	ART2				
09/12	1830	10648	YHF2				
09/12	1846	6428	ABC				
09/12	1900	9130	EZI2				
09/12	1900	3150	PCD	1	78	OZDJP	E10 Agent
18/12	1800	3840	YHF3				
23/12	1321	6428	ABC				
25/12	1437	6575	HNCS				

Noteworthy Events

On Sunday 9th Manolis monitored ABC on 6428 KHz at 1846hrs which then became ABC2 at 1848hrs. Then on Thursday 18th at 1802 Richard Ness heard the unusual call YHF3 on 3840 KHz. ABC then made another appearance on Sunday 23rd being heard by Mr DXer from 1321 until 1444 again this was on 6428 KHz.

Finally on Christmas Day Mr DXer heard HNCS on 6575 KHz from 1437 until it suddenly ended at 1440.

Thanks Ian – excellent copy!

E11 [III] *H-FD's updated charts can be seen in the charts section, along with RNGB's charts. Thanks each.*

November 2007

The month started very busily with some new frequencies and some IDs moving into different time slots. The daily E11 transmissions at 0840/0915/1630 appear to have ended.

ID 284 is now only heard on Mondays and Wednesdays. Same for ID 287

The first sending of ID 284 was heard in CW (M03) on 5th November with 284/00, but by the 7th had changed back to E11.

November Log

E11 – with nul message

4181 kHz	26/11 1639z [287/00]	RNGB	MON
7317 kHz	07/11 0915z [284/00]		WED

	12/11 0915z [284/00]	S4	JoA	MON
	19/11 0915z [284/00]	S4	JoA	MON
	26/11 0915z [284/00]		RNGB	MON
7371 kHz	29/11 0715z [382/00]		RNGB	THU
7749 kHz	13/11 1030z [312/00]		RNGB	TUE
	23/11 1030z [312/00]		RNGB	FRI
	30/11 1030z [312/00]			FRI
7798 kHz	13/11 0915z [221/00]		Mikesndbs	TUE
	27/11 0915z [221/00]		RNGB	TUE
8800 kHz 1	5/11 0845z [232/00]		JoA	THU
	29/11 0845z [232/00]		RNGB	THU
E11a				
5149kHz	01/11 2150z [336/10 12479 06362 05268 84202 95667 41426 46909 39447 64370 87890]			THU
	08/11 2150z [333/10 msg too difficult to copy due QRM]			THU
	20/11 2055z [338/10 52529 32112 46141 75649 82130 14806 94984 60897 98294 15098]			TUE
	22/11 2150z [337/10 41702 88273 63576 45786 54223 11141 95705 57847 63904 86375]			THU
	27/11 2050z [338/10 53763 43392 68025 58568 81305 56473 43972 03300 11973 50406]			TUE
	29/11 2150z [336/10 76652 64176 15333 65132 05066 79476 88819 58245 05012 73769]			THU
5823kHz	22/11 1100z [742/72 34505 50346 30599 85266 52667 26022 77801 52404 89963 09365 41273 01847 81526 29973 97107 75206 13014 00807 28651 55581 02551 02756 45900 21882 44229 25248 43016 25489 08414 99707 71381 91817 27362 36229 99311 08581 28967 03764 96668 26335 30412 58764 97198 21626 58837 05579 01926 24807 58868 17169 79122 76179 67916 64442 40887 04118 14274 24477 17312 76903 36129 15327 49553 25586 08891 11787 50345 90842 03378 85147 00000 00000 OUT]			TUE
6280kHz	20/11 1200z [742/72 34505 50346 30599 85266 52667 etc]		RNGB	TUE
7439kHz	02/11 1230z [314/77 03591 40659 88360 etc]		RNGB	FRI
7749kHz	06/11 1030z [314/77 03591 40659 88360 etc]		RNGB	TUE
	09/11 1030z [314/77 repeat]			THU
11104kHz	06/11 1115z [197/75 40231 10218 70650 63152 etc]		RNGB	TUE
	27/11 1115z [195/36 Attention 77777 77777 10228 87179 66640 58025 36140 99054 54747 23249 89654 86301 92074 55551 56209 57686 20592 13573 18195 82007 79519 68440 81533 01269 11870 09428 91017 55225 28605 21180 14245 58475 27750 77884 77777 77777 out		Mikesndbs	THU
E11b				
7371 kHz	06/11 0715z [383/30 77777 77777 66133 20890 84847 etc]		RNGB	TUE
7798 kHz	06/11 0915z [220/38 77777 77777 23070 96208 86806 etc]		RNGB	TUE
	20/11 0915z [229/34 Att'n. 77777 77777 69292 42866 10572 48233 19603 39914 23190 68543 88063 92258 00359 51549 92781 27847 11758 93032 00875 13834 85106 57369 48253 20592 53032 51771 72835 44673 54553 89373 59373 28765 77777 77777 Out.] S8		JoA	TUE
	21/11 0915z [229/34 77777 77777 69292 42866 etc]		JoA	WED
8800 kHz	08/11 0845z [231/33 77777 77777 61508 01468 36974 etc]		RNGB	THU
	09/11 0845z [231/33 repeat]			FRI
	23/11 0845z [237/34 77777 77777 23383 68602 66317 24598 etc]			FRI
11104 kHz	13/11 1115z [192/35 77777 77777 44217 86011 01391 76588 etc]		RNGB	TUE
11116 kHz	07/11 1100z [184/72 11111 32982 34839 17353 etc]		RNGB	WED
12153 kHz	07/11 0845z [255/90 11111 39498 37527 62586 etc]		RNGB	WED
	19/11 0845z [255/90 11111 39498 37527 62586 etc] S4		JoA	MON
	21/11 0845z [255/90 11111 39498 37527 62586 etc] S5		JoA	WED
	26/11 0845Z [255/90 11111 39498 37527 62586 etc]		RNGB	MON

E11 December 2007

A less active month with the scheduled traffic consisting of mainly nul messages.

The IDs 284 and 287 continue on Mondays and Wednesdays only. The E11 chart in the 'charts section' reflects the state of affairs as it was in December. It may completely change in 2008! Who knows?

Now on to the logs:-

E11 (no message)

4181 kHz	05/12 1630z [287/00]	RNGB	WED
	12/12 1630z [287/00]	RNGB	WED
	19/12 1630z [287/00]	RNGB	WED
5823 kHz	06/12 1100z [742/00]	RNGB	THU
	20/12 1100z [742/00]	RNGB	THU
6280 kHz	18/12 1200z [741/00]	RNGB	TUE
7317 kHz	03/12 0915z [284/00]	RNGB	MON
	05/12 0915z [284/00]	RNGB	WED
	10/12 0915z [284/00]	RNGB	MON
	12/12 0915z [284/00]	RNGB	WED
	17/12 0915z [284/00]	RNGB	MON
	19/12 0915z [284/00] S7	JoA	WED
	24/12 0915z [284/00]	RNGB	MON
7439 kHz	11/12 1230z [312/00]	RNGB	TUE
7749 kHz	14/12 1030z [312/00]	RNGB	FRI
	25/12 1030z [312/00]	RNGB	TUE
7798 kHz	11/12 0915z [221/00]	RNGB	TUE
	12/12 0915z [221/00]	RNGB	WED
	25/12 0915z [221/00]	RNGB	TUE
8800 kHz	06/12 0845z [232/00]	RNGB	THU
	07/12 0845z [232/00]	Mikesndbs	FRI
11104 kHz	11/12 1115z [193/00]	RNGB	TUE
	25/12 1115z [193/00]	RNGB	TUE
11116 kHz	12/12 1100z [186/00]	RNGB	WED
	19/12 1100z [186/00]	RNGB	WED
12153 kHz	12/12 0845z [252/00]	RNGB	WED
	24/12 0845z [252/00]	RNGB	MON
	26/12 0845z [252/00]	RNGB	WED
	21/12 0845z [252/00]	RNGB	MON

E11a (with message)

No reports

E11b (with stutter groups)

7371 kHz	04/12 0715z [386 Oblique 30 Attention 77777 77777 33881 65436 74080 72599 20450 63374 18948 08828 18386 96409 65368 07635 02992 10178 80302 75908 18575 63204 63204 50912 33317 33643 27546 66579 95912 83583 77777 77777 Out]		
	<i>Note: groups 20 and 21 the same!</i>	RNGB	TUE
	06/12 0715z [386/30 77777 77777 33881 etc. Repeat		THU
	18/12 0715z [385/35 77777 77777 44867 69035 20259 etc]	RNGB	TUE
7798 kHz	04/12 0915z [225 Oblique 30 Attention 77777 77777 99274 00316 27662 91774 39514 87764 59903 29901 85735 29081 30506 27009 83140 51045 38212 04090 92136 02428 69776 00798 58978 52507 01297 59853 43501 52410 77777 77777 Out]		TUE
	05/12 0915z [225/30 repeat]		WED
	18/12 0915z [222/32 77777 77777 43136 65640 79087 38618 etc]		TUE
	19/12 0915z [222/32 77777 77777 43136 65640 79087 38618 88405 55977 78232 45407 64650 54010 61827 32139 62948 41040 75600 00941 58665 71490 30492 84119 66328 33786 35801 22346 81659 01685 70339 28320 77777 77777 Attention 77777 43136 etc – repeat]	Thanks Philip	WED
8800 kHz	20/12 0845z [231/30 77777 77777 98559 77363 09812 88749 etc] S1/S5	RNGB and JoA	THU
	28/12 0845z [237/35 77777 77777 79360 26132 59196 03835 etc]	RNGB	FRI
11104 kHz	18/12 1115z [198/38 77777 77777 31297 07088 96309 76599 94231 00690 46266 66553 58746 01664 13194 17502 66235 55070 67358 98354 29068 53824 04595 42040 85990 29667 80022 32701 27401 47450 86093 33038 08289 95355 50328 89891 52333 77876 77777 77777]	RNGB	TUE
11116 kHz	05/12 1100z [184/72 11111 32982 34839 17353 93846 46484 etc; ends 11111 out]		WED

12153 kHz 03/12 0845z [255/90 11111 39498 37527 62586 44022 24750 etc] RNGB MON
 05/12 0845z [255/90 11111 etc - Repeat] WED
 10/12 0845z [255/90 11111 39498 37527 62586 44022 24750 19486 17709 21810 36289 MON
 87715 68934 28886 33298 18974 77919 89732 93784 36291 49904 75840
 07958 79101 15843 35448 08463 45655 35360 03319 67755 67120 37269
 59787 51972 38815 65620 12604 16944 31944 85044 12037 41203 21025
 45819 32073 75662 79848 79192 22988 57661 44938 86144 71847 93093
 62464 02328 07618 30410 94596 73087 37462 11656 11823 32658 83603
 70306 83227 23453 17981 22620 88258 06509 91887 40236 63110 91103
 71453 63946 84756 96809 57550 66416 61596 97208 84802 06837 40401
 52242 86444 11111 Ends 09:05]

Thanks Mikesndbs

17/12 0847z [258/32 77777 77777 00099 22032 16933 etc] RNGB MON
Note: This started as M03 at 0845 then changed to E11 at 0847
 19/12 0845z [258/32 Att'n. 77777 77777 00099 22032 16933 +] QRN JoA WED

[Thanks Richard]

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 ids:

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 [IA]

November:

8180kHz 1607z 17/11[in progress; ended 951 951 20 20 00000] RNGB SAT

December:

5140kHz 1841z 14/12 Missed start. Probably started at 1830z. Gert FRI

25795 69300 17063 45668 54815 58652 48483 46875 34552 32158
 49563 59634 61364 68643 30228
 835 835 50 50
 0 0 0 0 0

6280kHz 0800z 22/12[274 831 25 see msg below] RNGB SAT

7635kHz 0820z 22/12[274 831 25 see msg below] RNGB SAT

274 831 25
 42913 97527 50511 40378 55733 35314 39592 28816 46415 34971
 99965 21322 19388 09537 04157 25165 51147 81067 41942 15956
 77157 24855 81652 91017 44643
 831 25 00000

RNGB writes, "I still can't believe this is an actual message for anyone - it's just too amateurish.
 The YL's pronunciation is terrible, no one could possibly write this down with any degree of accuracy.
 The message continually broke down and was restarted on both frequencies."

8180kHz 1440z 14/12[274 801/25] S8 mikesndbs FR

10240kHz 1420z 14/12[274 801/25] S8

mikesndbs

FR

Same message at 1420 and 1440z

42913 97527 50551 40378 55732 35254 29592 28816 46455 34971
99965 25222 59388 09537 04557 25165 51147 81067 41942 15956
77557 24855 85652 91017 44643 801/25 00000

RNGB offers this info:

E17 can be heard on the following frequencies:- 5140 5454 6280 7635 8180 10240 kHz using the call '274'

E17z uses the following frequency pairs:- 11170/9820 (Nov to Feb); 14260/12930 (March/April & Sept/Oct); May to Aug not found.

12350/10320 were also used during December 2006. Repeats are 10 minutes later. The call is '674' and follows the series of S06 (slow)

And offers his December logs:

E17

Fri 14th 1841 5140 in progress; ended 30228 835 50 00000 (all groups repeated) – Thanks Gert

Sat 22nd 0800 6280 '274' 831 25 42913 97527 50511 40378 55733 35314 39592 28816 46415 34971 99965
1322 19388 09537 04157 25165 51147 81067 41942 15956 77157 24855 81652 91017
44643 831 25 00000

0820 7635 '274' repeat

E17z

Every Thurs 0800 11170 '674' 201 5 15014 95575 30777 19813 73047

0820 9820 '674' repeat

PoSW also offers some analysis; Similar in format to E06. I had heard this one on Thursday 6 - September at 0800z with a very weak signal on 14,260 kHz with call "674" and a message of 5 groups. Heard again in November on a lower frequency:-

15-Nov-07, Thursday:- 0800 UTC, 11,170 kHz, calling "674", DK/GC "213 213 5 5", signal strength S7 but unusual pronunciation of the numbers making for difficult copy, made worse by local QRM from central heating spark ignition; "1" sounds like "vahn", "5" like "fahv". 5Fs copied as "40014 82565 89943 35641 18415", all "query". Ended 0805z with DKDK GCGC and 5 x slow "Zero". Heard on this frequency on several occasions during the winter months of late 2006/early 2007.

0810 UTC, 9,820 kHz, second sending; now, I never did manage to find a second sending last winter but Gert's Excellent Prediction List showed it as being on 9,820 - and so it was! Much weaker than the first sending. Inside 31 metre band although no BC station actually on this frequency but sideband splash from S9++ broadcaster 5kHz lower down.

November:

9820kHz 0810z	08/11[674 213 5 40014 82565 29943 35641 18415]	RNGB & FS	THU
0810z	22/11[674 213 5 40014 82565 29943 35641 18415] 0 0 0 0 0 0805/15z	FS	THU
0810z	29/11[674 213 5 40014 82565 29943 35641 18415] 0 0 0 0 0 0805/15z	FS	THU
11170kHz 0802z	01/11[674 with short msg, 0 0 0 0 0] 0805z	FS	THU
0800z	08/11[674 213 5 40014 82565 29943 35641 18415]	RNGB & FS	THU
0800z	22/11[674 213 5 40014 rpt 08/11]	FS	THU
0800z	29/11[674 with short msg, 0 0 0 0 0] poor sigs, noisy	MalcF, JG	THU
0800z	29/11[674 213 5 40014 82565 29943 35641 18415] 0 0 0 0 0 0805/15z	FS	THU

December:

11170kHz 0800z	13/12[674 205/5] S5 - 7 USB	mikesndbs	THU
	201/5		
	15054 95575 30777 19813 73047 201/5 00000		

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

©AnonUK23050

E25 [O]

My best wishes for health and prosperity for everybody! And of course we all hope for more surprises from the numbers scene. Last year was truly exciting, thanks to the discovery of a second E25 frequency which gave us a wealth of logs. I thank all of you who contribute in my quest to understand E25. So far a lot is achieved, but as usual, questions are more than the answers. The last months of 2007 were full of the usual E25 oddities: Background chat, noises, late starts and musical sessions.

Some of the mistakes happened, the last two months or earlier, indicates that each 4-digit group is actually two groups of two figures. The operator occasionally reads a pair in reverse by mistake. Things that should never reach the airwaves like computer sounds, (e.g. Windows 98 "ding.wav") or background chats, occurred during a couple of transmissions.

Agent 880 changed slot in December 2007: Instead of ~1015z now is ~1115z. E25 broadcast schedule is not precise (as usual) but this appears to be a true slot shift. Time will tell if this shift is permanent.

Music-only transmissions logged on the usual frequencies, but also on 6170 kHz. Was that another mistake (since "7" is under "4" in a keypad) or a deliberate test? Also some pieces from a traditional play from the old Egyptian Popular Heritage describing the events of the birthday of Prophet Muhammad were heard in several occasions on 6140 kHz. [Thanks Mr. DXer]

Some AM transmissions began with a frequency error as much as 500 Hz but error got smaller as the transmitter warmed up (now I have a stable RX and I confirm it's not from my side!). Two transmissions (two different ops with different signal strengths) in the same frequency occurred again, delivering the same message nearly at the same time making copy impossible.

Only one YL transmission and a nice YL & OM combination logged. Only two Arabic messages logged on 9450 kHz, which had low traffic anyway. Polish Radio External Service causes QRM at 1300z - 1400z but usually E25 is stronger. Also a digital station on 9448 kHz (center frequency, FSK with 200 Hz shift and probably 50 symbols/sec) causes QRM in the LSB on 9450; a similar digital station sometimes appears near 6140 kHz. Does anyone have more info about these digital stations, especially the one causing trouble on 9450 kHz? The latter seems idle most of the time but is strong and annoying, affecting the reception of Polish Radio. And a different kind of QRM also noted: Operators' or other nearby mobile phone caused QRM during some transmissions and I'm almost sure it wasn't one of mine!

Logs at a glance:

November

3	6140	0800	116	4890 5437 0631 2060 3992 5675 2109 7548	
		0843	804	5287 6680 3552 1006 3599 6346 1302 8866 6680 7501	
4	6140	0758	116	4880 5437 0631 2060 3992 5675 2109 7548	minor mistake
		0842	804	(as of 03/11)	
	9450	1214	835	5001 <u>3711</u> 2015 3117 5178 4608 3565 4382 <u>3711</u> 4767	IO, message in Arabic
		1248	785	4 13	
5	6140	0758	116	(as of 03/11)	
	9450	1200		IO only	Win98 "ding" before QRT
		1209	830	13 14	IO
		1246	785	14	
6	6140	0844	804	1082 <u>0220</u> 3423 7010 6564 9607 5426 8908 5290 9725 6925 <u>0220</u> 8531	may contain errors
		1030	672	2821 2004 4004 5331 8010 4686 9053 8845 7778	may contain errors
		1110		Music	
	9450	1205	830	15	IO, see details
7	6140	0845	169	2834 4651 8975 4417 3733 5116 2570	
			804	(as of 06/11)	difficult to discern 6 & 8
		1029	995	9890 2755 6025 7721 6136 5086 7577 4449 9080 4316	
			672	(as of 06/11)	
	9450	1220	555	7011 2021 <u>6631</u> 8759 8154 8847 3617 1286 7870 0797 7654 <u>6631</u>	ALM YL/OM, see details
8	6140	0830	701	6913 <u>1741</u> 5121 4293 9748 6590 9909 5052 5982 5760 9816 <u>1741</u>	see details
		0844	162	54	
		1030	995	(as of 07/11)	
	9450	1230	557	2	ALM
9	6140	0830	701	(as of 08/11)	
10	6140	0844	804	4283 <u>5221</u> 1285 5110 4064 3495 4264 7268 8102 2185 8157 <u>5221</u> 9531	
		1030	672	3829 3181 4142 3825 5840 2573 0315 3915 8260	op's mobile QRMing
	6170	1142		Arabic music QRT 1226z	
	6140	1228		Arabic music similar to 6170 kHz	
11	6140	0845	804	(as of 10/11)	
	6170	0922		Arabic music	
	6140	1030	995	1251 3705 6001 0856 9297 7232 4962 1698 4197 7765	
			675	26 27	
	9450	1208	830	16	IO
12	6140	0800	012	4810 9461 4773 4690 8715 1216 3033 5412 8924 9115	mobile QRM
		0829	701	1510 <u>6251</u> 6141 8950 3537 3860 4032 6080 2135 3498 7948 1729 5516 <u>6251</u>	
		1030	995	(as of 11/11)	6001 instead of 6101 in rpt
13	6140	0800	017	42	
		0830	701	(as of 12/11)	
		1030	992	74	
		1033	995	6541 4755 9751 3878 0138 1316 2129	
14	6140	0935	350	2111 <u>6781</u> 6090 1431 0147 3449 1042 7647 <u>6781</u>	IO YL*
		0954	570	9335 1157 5310 9652 0852 9732 9824 6472 3537 7289 2708 3241	tone
		1030	995	(as of 13/11)	IO
15	6140	0939	355	6	Win98 "ding"
		1000	575	28	

16	9450	1338	222	6171 2090 <u>3741</u> 9772 0672 6550 4995 5411 <u>3741</u>	ALM
17	6140	0844	804	4380 <u>7511</u> <u>5299</u> 8394 2089 9603 1051 4710 6510 5681 3310 2132 4067 3737 0103 3237 7294	
				<u>7511</u> 0691	
		1043	128	3206 6960 <u>7151</u> 7229 9847 <u>7151</u>	
	6170	1100		Arabic music QRT 1124z and then back on 9450 kHz	
	9450	1124		Arabic music, IO among others QRT 1213z	
		1214	835	6001 9999 x9	IO, msg in Arabic "Rebeat" x4
18	6140	0845	169	3854 1751 2841 3983 7628 2338 6379 4891 0330 7545 8202 9275 1478	
			804	(as of 17/11)	
		0900	111	8111 <u>6831</u> 4011 6742 0479 3805 9710 8205 1472 6317 <u>6831</u>	"EOM EO...111"
		1045	128	(as of 17/11)	"631..." QRT
20	6140	0829	701	4311 <u>2721</u> 7121 8941 5988 7745 9505 2618 3006 9635 8077 <u>2721</u>	
		1045	128	7466 7960 <u>0951</u> 1767 0553 <u>0951</u>	
	9450	1200	275	3001 280 x12	280 x10 in the repeat
21	6140	0910	950	3021 1211 <u>0842</u> 4554 3810 5625 9524 0481 8425 4584 5055 <u>0842</u>	tone
		0958	570	7264 8152 2163 0762 5484 1375 8562 3284 7593 4012	
		1027	995	4282 3184 3796 1682 6875 0138 2546 7295 2474 1683 8259 9301 5927 3014 5121 0413	
		1041	128	(as of 20/11)	
		1056	367	5961 7131 8403 3712 7025 4364 6529 1623 0845 8307 2486 5097	
	9450	1200	275	3001 280 x8	tone, see details
22	6140	0814		Carrier with hum only	
		0829	701	3671 <u>2811</u> 8101 7616 8049 4194 8534 9729 5083 <u>2811</u>	tone
		0917	955	3	late start
		0923		Carrier only QRT 0935z	
		1110		Carrier, Music	see details
	9450	1200	275	3001 280 x9	280 x10 in rpt
23	6140	0841	701	(as of 22/11)	
25	6140	0829	702	6	
		0835	804	1088 <u>5620</u> 6525 2537 2189 4939 2387 3210 1477 8605 4159 2455 9037 1230 <u>5620</u> 1661	10 min earlier
26	6140	0802		OM chats in Arabic?	see details
		0814	185	1849 9541 2816 4108 6686 9354 8552 9808 7242 9210 7199 7148 5686	2816 → 8216 in rpt
		1010	880	<u>3941</u> 7551 7195 0325 3206 4828 5604 6313 9558 5899 3397 9135 5422 4969 <u>3941</u>	AM mode, tone
27	6140	0815	187	68	
		1040	128	5366 8941 <u>3731</u> 6037 7788 7394 5699 7204 9921 8124 1710 9375 2373 <u>3731</u>	"992 zer... 9921" in rpt
		1110	887	41	tone
28	6140	0804	014	4853 <u>6690</u> 3764 5630 8723 7675 7096 8670 1696 7774 5728 <u>6690</u> 7031	tone
		1042	126	93	tone
			127	91 92	tone
29	6140	0810	014	(as of 28/11)	AM mode, tone
December					
1	6140	1051	126	94	i.p.
2	6140	0809		OM singing?	see details
		0812	014	5855 <u>6331</u> 4695 1139 5932 2259 3640 3515 3307 9647 7483 3876 <u>6331</u> 8041	AM, tone, "229...2259"
3	6140	0810	014	(as of 02/12)	AM, tone
4	9450	1222	555	3021 3031 <u>4641</u> 0230 2028 0332 5879 5287 3263 3463 0917 0428 1485 <u>4641</u>	tone
5	9450	1235	557	3	
6	6140	0826	701	6571 <u>6711</u> 9111 5760 4877 7603 6202 5937 3632 1868 <u>6711</u>	tone
		0926	323	2101 <u>2781</u> 1644 1665 5506 4535 6682 2310 1547 <u>2781</u>	AM, tone
7	6140	0850		Carrier with tone slightly off-freq	
		0925	323	(as of 06/12)	
8	6140	0839	804	3878 <u>0701</u> 7173 3224 9926 8989 6781 0266 8680 2535 9162 7489 <u>0701</u> 2641	AM, tone
		1028	672	4828 2128 2140 7279 7105 1347 5677 4069	AM, tone
		1044	128	4566 9941 <u>0601</u> 4529 9787 7506 8873 3013 5484 5621 2110 7887 5575 <u>0601</u>	tone
	9450	1345	222	7451 3090 <u>3931</u> 8457 3520 6179 7261 2077 <u>3931</u>	AM, tone
9	6140	0807	(116)	5811 0703 5961 <u>2667</u> 0297 5838 0735 9040 9417 1002 <u>2677</u>	see details
		0840	804	(as of 08/12)	i.p.
			169	4864 2731 2958 2487 4175 8071 0351 3393 5879 5912 3276 9534	tone
		1026	672	(as of 08/12)	
		1040	128	(as of 08/12)	tone
10	6140	0801	116	(as of 09/12)	AM, tone
		0830	701	6310 <u>0371</u> 0231 6646 6097 7120 5749 6937 0759 1855 8171 <u>0371</u>	same mistake
		0840	169	(as of 09/12)	gc +1
		0932	323	3101 <u>7541</u> 9279 2064 1060 2199 2007 0965 6924 <u>7541</u>	see details
		1105	880	<u>2871</u> 8501 8998 4866 6469 2529 3218 1285 3895 <u>2871</u>	see details
		1125		OM singing then YL singing QRT 1127z	see details
	9450	1239	785	16	tone
			788	15	
11	6140	0831	701	(as of 10/12)	recording of 10/12
		0929	323	(as of 10/12)	
		1029	675	28	
		1044	126	95	
		1114	880	(as of 10/12)	
12	6140	0759	116	6841 1031 0690 6488 9958 9154 7255 9005 4129 8762 7966 1066 0567 1633	new time, off-freq, AM
		0845	169	5841 6590 2918 7456 5062 4628 2919 6242 4267 3460 5811 9580	no repeated group?
		1030	995	8230 5751 9455 8110 7172 9692 0277 6449 6773	
13	6140	0803	012	5801 1320 5709 5886 9847 3705 6875 4140 4592 9558 3543	USB, no rg
			116	(as of 12/12)	
		0835	701	1511 <u>5270</u> 1251 7629 4857 7337 3025 5440 4337 5090 2430 0369 4526 2977 <u>5270</u>	
		0853	111	0210 <u>7210</u> 5041 6330 6258 0376 1490 6299 7950 2707 5599 6360 6177 <u>7210</u>	tone, low audio

		0926	323	3111 <u>5210</u> 1073 0518 9611 7382 5221 8527 6871 1041 <u>5210</u>	see details
		1017		Carrier, music?	
		1031	995	(as of 12/12)	
		1110	880	<u>2290</u> 8501 1091 4929 7811 9536 0395 2970 7598 <u>2290</u>	see details
14	6140	0800	017	43	USB
		0834	701	(as of 13/12)	AM
		0902	200	5	AM, pronounced as “2005”
		0927	323	(as of 13/12)	
		1113	880	(as of 13/12)	AM, “79...7598”
	9450	1340	222	4121 4041 <u>9811</u> 5592 8876 1949 8148 7233 0693 0321 1043 9173 6024 <u>9811</u>	over Polish Radio
15	6140	0835	804	1081 <u>4190</u> 7488 9586 6728 5445 2384 2614 7182 5131 9989 2682 1306 8199 <u>4190</u> 3661	see details
	9450	1340	222	(as of 14/12)	weaker signal
16	6140	0800	116	7881 1031 4511 1338 8044 3691 9475 7331 3813 5885 9335 5543 1537 8311 3866 2248 2128 6910	
		0839	804	(as of 15/12)	tone
		0938	350	6121 <u>0410</u> 7011 7301 9947 8628 4565 9135 3850 3604 <u>0410</u>	AM, tone
		0953	570	0431 1055 7056 1664 0324 2013 1974 3941 7773 6195 8653 1881 4208	see details
		1025	995	4160 6751 2960 8381 2472 5065 4977 7834 1638 6527 9601 9965	see details
17	6140	0759	116	(as of 16/12)	
		0814	185	2899 4551 1478 3678 4617 9288 9626 0395 4062	
		0824	701	4511 <u>0651</u> 2251 6329 4820 0270 0933 3782 2950 7684 6235 6937 9195 1351 <u>0651</u>	AM, tone, started off-freq
		0959	575	29	
		1028	995	(as of 16/12)	
18	6140	0825	701	(as of 17/12)	AM, tone, “2070” instead of “0270” during the repeat
		0948	355	7	late start, bumps/blows
	9450	1207	830	1	see details
24	6140	0815	185	3899 0202 0710 8968 1062 8698 8610 3094 4656 9726 3703 8906 6223	see details
		0821	701	8711 <u>7110</u> 3251 0221 2601 1170 1233 0497 6011 8843 3735 4726 7972 1848 <u>7110</u>	see details
		0910	950	4031 5110 <u>4210</u> 7131 5195 1895 5095 8499 9279 7655 5251 1456 <u>4210</u>	digi QRM
		0924	323	4121 <u>6320</u> 7680 3678 3244 7623 9255 6761 4662 4895 1541 <u>6320</u>	tone
		1110	880	<u>8221</u> 9541 1091 5854 3258 5511 9195 4188 6489 1048 6903 2684 9794 <u>8221</u>	AM, tone
25	6140	0818	185	(as of 24/12)	started off-freq, 2 nd carrier
		0832	701	(as of 24/12)	
		0914	955	4	bg voices
		0932	323	(as of 24/12)	
		1105	880	(as of 24/12)	see details
26	6140	0800	116	8811 7232 3632 3990 1103 0891 7978 8160 9748 0522 2897	
		0815	187	69	
		1025	995	8170 7756 5432 9805 9262 4190 2916 7463 3272 0812 6271 2195 1059 1092 9674 9547	AM, tone
27	6140	0800	116	(as of 26/12)	
28	6140	1140		Brief carrier only	
	9450	1211	830	2	AM, off-freq, digi QRM

Selected logs in detail:

E25a 9450 kHz 1205z 06/11 [“Inte Omri” then a second carrier present for a couple of seconds, 1216z 830 15, 1222z stops, QRT 1239z] MG TUE
E25 9450 kHz 1220z 07/11 [ALM, 1231z YL calling 555, 1234z “Message” x3, pause, OM g12 7011 msg, 1240z “End of THE message, EOT”] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 0830z 08/11 [i.p. “760 9816 6741...” pause, then other OM calling 701, g12 6913] MG THU
E25 9450 kHz 1200z 21/11 [i.p., 1000 Hz tone, then 275 3001 280 x8 but 280 x7 in the repeat. QRT 1206z with “EOM EOM EOT”] MG WED
E25 6140 kHz 1110z 22/11 [Music, identified by Mr. DXer] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 0802z 26/11 [Carrier, OM in Arabic, QRT 0804z] MG MON

E25 6140 kHz 0809z 02/12 [OM singing, QRT 0810z, identified by Mr. DXer] MG SUN
E25 9450 kHz 1345z 08/12 [222 over Polish Radio S9+ while PR alone is only ~S7, g9 7451] MG SAT
E25 6140 kHz 0840z 10/12 [Carrier off-freq, 1000 Hz tone in AM mode, 0847z 169 g12 4864, 7th grp 271...31 in wrong order (13 → 31), 0853z another carrier? 0854z EOM EOT, carrier still present, QRT 0901z] MG MON
E25 6140 kHz 1105z 10/12 [Music, OM singing! Sudden stop, “...56 92...0...880” then “880”, 1108z g10 2871, 1111z EOM EOT -click- “...9240 EOM EOT ?891 8371 EOM” QRT!] MG MON
E25 6140 kHz 1125z 10/12 [Carrier with hum, hum goes away, OM singing! 1127z YL singing -break- YL, OM then QRT 1127z] MG MON
E25 6140 kHz 0926z 13/12 [Carrier, tone, 323 g11 3111, got confused “82...8527 78...7...1 5...871” while all fine during the repeat] MG THU
E25 6140 kHz 1110z 13/12 [Strong carrier, tone, 1114z “088 880 880...” reverse! 880 → 088, 1117z “Message” x3 g10 2290, 1118z “Rebeat” x3, 1120z EOM EOT] MG Mr. DXer THU
E25 6140 kHz 0835z 15/12 [Carrier with tone S9 - S9+10, 0844z “408 804” again got confused, 0848z g15 1080 msg, 0853z EOM EOT, 0855z QRT] MG SAT
E25 6140 kHz 0953z 16/12 [Carrier, 0955z tone S9 with QRN in AM mode, 0959z “570” from two different OM/transmitters (?) nearly in parallel, too difficult to follow, g13 0431, 1007z one TX QRT while the other stayed till next transmission] MG SUN
E25 6140 kHz 1025z 16/12 [995 then other OM in parallel also calling “995”, almost simultaneously, resulting in difficult copy. Both QRT at ~1036z] MG SUN
E25a 9450 kHz 1207z 18/12 [Carrier with digi QRM in LSB, 1213z bg noises, blows, hum & various other noises, 1214z blows his nose (!) 1217z bumps, “830 1” fast pace, 1222z QRT] MG TUE
E25 6140 kHz 0815z 24/12 [185 USB S9, peaking S9+10, 0818z “Message” x3, switchover, g13 3899, 0821z 1000 Hz tone during repeat (other transmission?), 0822z EOM EOT] MG MON
E25 6140 kHz 0821z 24/12 [Carrier off-freq ~200 Hz, 0828z correct freq now, 0829z 701 0832z g15 8711 S9+10, 0837z EOM EOT QRT] MG MON
E25 6140 kHz 1105z 25/12 [Carrier, digi QRM, 1106z tone for a while, bg voices, tone again, 1114z tone gone, someone calling another guy, 1115z “880”, 1118z “Message” x3 g14 8221 as of 24/12, 1121z EOM EOT] MG TUE

Thanks AV, Mr. DXer and Nigel for your assistance!

G06 [IA]

The G06 German language YL continues with her usual schedules, i.e. first Monday in the month 1900 + 2000 UTC, twice a month Thursday 1830 UTC with a repeat on the following day at 1930 UTC and first + third Saturdays in the month at 2200 UTC. As expected has stayed on UTC following the end of summertime and so shows up one hour earlier throughout the winter.

First Monday in the Month Schedule:-

5-Nov-07:- 1900 UTC, 5,415 kHz, "308 308 308 00000", same frequency used in November last year.
2000 UTC, 4,570 kHz, second sending, not too far away from the 4,585 kHz used in November last year. Perhaps moved down a bit to keep clear of the related E06 transmission which was on 4,590 kHz this evening, having started at 1930z and still in progress on the hour.

3-Dec-07:- 1900 UTC, 5,190 kHz, "308 308 308 00000". Signal strength S7 to S8, lower sideband well suppressed.
2000 UTC, 3,845 kHz, second sending, these frequencies used in December last year.

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

8-Nov-07:- 4,519 kHz, the expected seasonal frequency change, was inside the 49 metre broadcast band in the region of 5,930 kHz with consequent interference in September and October. Started approx. 25 seconds after the half hour, call "271", DK/GC "835 835 23 23". Good signal peaking S9 with lower sideband well suppressed as always.

22-Nov-07:- 4,519 kHz, started early this evening by about 30 seconds. "271" and "835 835 23 23", as on the 8th.

13-Dec-07:- 4,519 kHz, call "271", DK/GC "514 514 25 25".

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

9-Nov-07:- 4,792 kHz, changed from 5,442 kHz used in October - and it should also have been on this frequency in September but nothing heard! Call "436", DK/GC as yesterday's 1830z sending, "835 835 23 23".

23-Nov-07:- 4,792 kHz, "436" and "835 835 23 23".

14-Dec-07:- 4,792 kHz, started approx. 25 seconds before the half hour, call "436", DK/GC same as yesterday's 1830z, "514 514 25 25".

Saturday 2200 UTC Schedule:-

3-Nov-07:- 4,441 kHz, same frequency as in October, "843 843 843 00000", as always with this one; not heard a "full message" yet! Now winter is upon us appears at 10 PM on a Saturday night in the UK instead of 11 PM in the summer months. S9 signal, parked a receiver on 4,441 and saw the carrier come up just after 2136z, tone at 2147z and a single "Acht vier drei" about a minute afterwards, the usual pre-transmission warm-up routine.

17-Nov-07:- 4,441 kHz, "843 843 843 00000", very strong tonight, S9+, still following the first + third Saturdays in the month format.

1-Dec-07:- well now, I really did expect G06 YL to stick to a first + third Saturdays in the month routine and show up on 4,441 kHz at 2200z - but she didn't. A check on this frequency at around ten minutes before the hour found no sign of a tell-tale pre-transmission warm-up carrier - a bad sign! 2200z, 10 PM in the UK, came and went with no G06. Perhaps another change of frequency? The four minutes of the usual "00000" transmission had passed before this thought occurred to me so was too late to initiate a search. Something of a disappointment here so I returned to watching "The Company" - "the powerful Cold War thriller based on Robert Littell's bestselling novel", as the BBC's programme guide *Radio Times* described it, the late evening offering on BBC 2-TV. Something worth watching on a Saturday night, for a change!

15-Dec-07:- 4,441 kHz, G06 turns up on the third Saturday in December as expected, no change of frequency. So where was it on the first, then? I put a receiver on 4,441 at around 2140z and observed the carrier come up at around 2138. Went off a bit after 2140z and seemed like it had gone, but was back up again when checked at 2150z. "843 843 843 00000", no change there, S9+ signal. [PoSW, tnx]

November

4519kHz 1830z	08/11[271 835 23 13987...]	AF	THU
4570kHz 2000z	05/11[308 00000]	AF	MON
2000z	06/11[308/0]	H-FD	TUE
4792kHz 1930z	09/11[436 835 23 13987 94731 20097 67224 etc]	RNGB	FRI
1930z	23/11 [436 835 23 13987..]	FS	FRI
5415kHz 1900z	06/11[308:0]	H-FD	TUE

December

3845kHz 2000z	03/12[308 00000]	RNGB	MON
4792kHz 1930z	28/12[436 514 25 88535..] 0 0 0 0 0 1939z	FS	FRI

G11 [III]

8088kHz 0730z	07/11[508/00 ENDE 0735z] Weak,readable	PLondon, RNGB & FS	WED
0730z	14/11[508/00 ENDE 0735z] Strong	JoA, PLondon & FS	WED
0730z	21/11[508/00] Weak signal in my QTH - S3-S5.	Poacher, Russia , PLondon - strong	WED
0700z	28/11[508/00]	Poacher, Russia	WED
9443kHz 1100z	02/11[508/00 ENDE 1105z] Strong	PLondon	FRI
1100z	09/11[508/00 ENDE 1105z] Strong	PLondon & FS	FRI
1100z	16/11[508/00 ENDE 1105z] Strong, rptd as LSB Poacher, Russia but USB by JoA, Mndb, PLondon, RNGB		FRI
1100z	23/11[508/00] Weak, S3, S4.	Poacher, Russia , RNGB & FS	FRI
1100z	30/11[508/00] Strong	PLondon	FRI

December

8088kHz	0730z	05/12[508/00] 'Ende' 0735z		Poacher, PLondon	WED
	0730z	12/12[508/00] Strong 'Ende' 0735z	auto	PLondon	WED
	0730z	19/12[508/00] S9/S7		JoA	WED
	0730z	26/12[508/00] S9/S7		JoA, PLondon	WED
9443kHz	1100z	14/12[508/00]		RNGB	FRI
	1100z	21/12[508/00] S9+25dB 'Ende' 1105z		JoA/PLondon [auto]	FRI
	1100z	28/12[508/00]		FS, PLondon,RNGB	FRI

SLAVIC STATIONS

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

We present two excellent views on S06, the first from RNGB followed by PoSW's views –these two pieces, with own logs, represent second to none analysis. Thanks to both PoSW and RNGB:

The S06 (fast) ID 326 gave its first message in November. It consisted of 33 groups. See log below.

A very strange message for ID 537 this month. Look at Tuesdays 1500/1510

The first two groups were a count down 0 to 6 and a count up from 1 to 5

The two middle groups were different by only the first figure, and the last two groups were all the figures from 0 to 9 only used once! Hope everyone follows.

A meaningless message ??

09876 12345 39856 29856 10293 84756

Analysis from PoSW; "The main S06 schedules running in the UK evening are the Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC and the second + fourth Mondays in the month 2115 + 2215 UTC. Also, the Saturday 1600 UTC found again in November.

Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC Schedule:-

6-Nov-07:- 1730 UTC, 5,820 kHz, calling "192", DK/GC "750 750 63 63", the second sending of this schedule; has stayed on UTC following the end of summertime so now appears one hour earlier local time so some of us are not at home to hear it! Same frequency used in November last year.

7-Nov-07, Wednesday:- 1730 UTC, 5,820 kHz, next day repeat of, "192" and "750 750 63 63".

13-Nov-07:- 1730 UTC, 5,820 kHz, call "192", DK/GC "345 345 60 60".

14-Nov-07, Wednesday:- 1630 UTC, 7,670 kHz, able to monitor the first sending today, call "192", DK/GC "345 345 60 60". Something unusual about this one; two-way comms heard over the top, possibly Russian language. Thought at first it was co-channel interference but may have been on the transmission itself. Voices suddenly ceased at approx. 1636 and 30 seconds UTC as though something had been switched off. And there's more! When S06 finished the carrier stayed on for a few minutes and the E06 English Man voice could be heard very faintly.

1730 UTC, 5,820 kHz, second sending.

27-Nov-07:- 1730 UTC, 5,820 kHz, call "192", DK/GC "437 437 61 61". A right old cacophony on this frequency, a broadcast station noted on previous occasions with a weak signal but somewhat stronger this evening but over-riding everything was an E10 YL calling up with, "Yankee Hotel Foxtrot".

4-Dec-07:- 1730 UTC, 5,270 kHz, call "847", DK/GC "159 159 60 60", good signal, peaking S9.

5-Dec-07, Wednesday:- 1730 UTC, 5,270 kHz, next day repeat of "847" and "159 159 60 60", even stronger than yesterday, well over S9.

11-Dec-07, 1638 UTC, 6,860 kHz, managed to arrive home in time to log the first sending in progress. Ended before 1645z with, "915 915 62 62 00000".

1730 UTC, 5,270 kHz, second sending, call "847", DK/GC "915 915 62 62".

Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month Schedule:-

12-Nov-07:- 2115 UTC, 6,920 kHz, "893 893 893 00000", same frequency used in November last year.

2215 UTC, 5,440 kHz, second sending, also as last year. In the summer months this schedule was on at 2015 + 2115 UTC which was 9.15 PM and 10.15 PM UK local time; has shifted by one hour so it still appears at the same local time in the winter months which is somewhat unusual for a station of the IA family.

26-Nov-07:- 2115 UTC, 6,920 kHz, "893 893 893 00000", weakish signal, S4 to S5. And I was so absorbed in watching the 10-o'clock news on TV and the report of Gorgon Brown's mob and their questionable cash donations that I completely forgot to check out the second sending!

10-Dec-07:- 2115 UTC, 6,800 kHz, "210 210 210 00000", interference from an idling FSK carrier.

2215 UTC, 5,160 kHz, second sending, similar frequencies used in December last year.

Saturday 1600 UTC Schedule:-

Was heard on 6,783 kHz in September, the last occasion being on the 22nd. Not found at all in October although was most likely around somewhere. Found again in November on a much lower frequency:-

10-Nov-07:- 3,877 kHz, "754 754 754 00000", signal strength S7. A search just before the hour had found a likely carrier on 3,877. I lost track of this schedule right through the winter months last year but reference to back numbers of the Newsletter shows that RNGB logged it on 3,887 kHz - it had never occurred to me search that low down. - not so far away from the frequency used today so may well be around this part of the spectrum for the next few months. Not found on the following Saturday, the 17th.

24-Nov-07:- 3,877 kHz, "754 754 754 00000", very strong signal, S9+. Carrier with tone was up when checked at 1549z, single "Syem pyat cheteria" just after 1550z then went into what I call "concealment" mode, i.e. short bursts of carrier two or three times a minute until start-up on the hour.

1-Dec-07:- 3,877 kHz, has stayed on the same frequency, "754 754 754 00000". Good signal, S9 to S9+, audio a little distorted. Carrier was up when 3,877 checked at 1540z, audio tone at 1545z until just after 1549z, a single spoken "Syem pyat cheteria" then steady carrier until start of transmission. And my favourite James Bond movie, "Live and Let Die" was running on ITV 1!

8-Dec-07:- 3,877 kHz, "754 754 754 00000", no change there, then. Put a receiver on 3,877 at around 1535z and saw the carrier come up at 1540. Usual pre-transmission warm-up routine of tone and single "754".

No sign of this one on 15-December." [Thx Peter].

November S06 logs from Richard:

Thurs 1st Nov	1610 9950	'425' 871 6 58215 81138 44383 06544 55427 35556
	1905 3594	'326' 000
Fri 2nd	0930 11780	'516' 290 7 52265 65548 35498 62302 45268 38986 24556
	0940 12570	'516' repeat
Mon 5th	1300 8420	'831' 207 6 43421 48331 18994 81545 97501 10454
	1310 10635	'831' repeat
Tues 6th	0700 5250	'374' 205 6 60198 78512 55565 87524 38630 24494
	0715 6320	'374' repeat
	0800 5810	'418' 209 5 42940 25555 21040 14787 26444
	0810 7440	'418' repeat
	0800 10265	'352' 407 6 49431 15856 77848 04322 45643 55655
	0810 9135	'352' repeat
	1400 10230	'493' 00000
	1500 7970	'493' 00000
	1630 7670	'192' 750 63 27775 15745 14772 32435 etc
	1730 5820	'192' repeat
Weds 7th	0700 12365	'729' 830 5 68325 30198 37265 20956 37112
	0710 14280	'729' repeat
	0820 6880	'471' 926 5 95758 46237 93268 86852 54617
	0830 7840	'471' repeat
	0830 7335	'745' 921 6 14094 06550 36415 47949 45155 94205
	0840 11830	'745' repeat
	0840 9260	'328' 941 5 59144 18458 64583 62558 57247
	0850 11415	'328' repeat
	1900 8530	'371' 928 5 21767 53672 11834 80122 36903
	1910 7520	'371' repeat
Thurs 8th	0900 9750	'167' 253 8 51076 34795 55052 58974 35912 22620 75052 45531
	0910 10580	'167' repeat
	1600 10580	'425' 871 6 58215 81138 44383 06544 55427 35556
	1610 9950	'425' repeat
	1905 3594	'326' 758 33 58979 42193 93269 13683 etc
Fri 9th	0600 5460	'934' 201 5 25109 94770 44294 84582 57547
Mon 12th	1905 3594	'326' 758 33 58979 etc
Thurs 15th	1000 8535	'895' 230 6 94684 15905 48645 54211 55534 66823
	1010 10480	'895' repeat
	1230 7865	'314' 250 6 23195 78577 49255 73195 58175 54204
	1240 5310	'314' repeat
Tues 20th	1500 7970	'493' 715 233 09057 70000 03307 95379 56303 etc
	1500 5070	'537' 210 6 09876 12345 39856 29856 10293 84756
	1510 6337	'537' repeat
Fri 23rd	0710 8215	'196' 208 5 62555 75054 10738 24612 54415
Sat 24th	1600 3877	'754' 00000
Mon 26th	1600 7436	'176' 208 5 71001 24037 55441 41472 62580
	1610 6668	'176' repeat
	1905 3594	'326' 758 33 58979 42193 93269 13683 35579 21122 92118 99850
		21394 38052 42249 80894 00483 68836 31532 45591 64828
		37111 85673 57643 57338 92365 42231 68079 27444 06836
		38937 69529 89872 98506 88535 87759 65145 758 33 00000
	2115 6920	'893' 00000
	2215 5440	'893' 00000
Weds 28th	1800 3603	'269' 00000
Thurs 29th	1905 3594	'326' 758 33 58979 (same msg for last 3 weeks)
Fri 30th	0600 5460	'934' 201 5 25109 94770 44294 84582 57547
	1905 3594	'326' 758 33 etc (repeat of previous day)
S06c		
Weds 21st	1900 5282	11019 repeated

Analysis from RRGB:

S06

The ID 326 on Mondays/Thursdays first showed up on frequency 3162 kHz on Monday 3rd December and 5 minutes earlier at 1900. But on the Thursday it appeared at the normal time of 1905 and had moved up to 3590 kHz. By Monday of the second week it was using 3594 khz (same as November). 4th week it appeared at 1900 again on 3162 kHz.

ID '328' has disappeared from its normal Weds morning slot - where has it gone?

Still no sign of ID '624' (used to be on a Tuesday).

The link between S06 and E17

An interesting occurrence on Weds 12th December was S06 (slow YL) found on 6280 kHz at time 0908.

She was giving '274' repeated for 4 minutes then 00000. I thought this maybe was a new schedule, but '274' did have a familiar ring about it! I continued monitoring 6280 waiting for the transmitter to switch off, whereby I was preparing to move up the meg range looking for a repeat 10 minutes later. But to my surprise '274' started up again at 0915 with '274' repeated twice followed by a 5 figure group '57396' all read very slowly – then '274' x 3 and 57396 just the once. This continued for 5 minutes, eventually ending at 0920 with 00000. Then at 0927 she was back on the air with the familiar '274' repeated for 4 minutes then a 15 group message;

'274' 536 15 58545 26285 46856 47765 19726 51547 59781 62498 55125 56544 57460 67477 85846 92406 02024 536 15 00000. (Note the similarity of the first 3 figure group with last 5 figure group message). Then almost immediately she started with '274' again and into yet another message – '274' 639 15 65460 55692 57190 41671 72453 02370 04710 52699 12848 57451 18554 65494 25156 43556 20018 639 15 (No 00000 ending) then :- '274' 851 14 75787 97503 65149 61846 52059 39652 15568 67199 24558 87855 46007 45690 44504 32757 851 14 00000

Then an attempt at repeating the earlier message starting 536 15 58545. But several breakdown/restarts occurred and by time 1000 the repeated message had been successfully repeated. Nothing else heard!

Now, the ID '274' is the one always used by E17 during its sporadic bursts of activity with short messages up to 20 groups and is renowned for poor operating and frequent breakdowns. So, I just wonder if these are training exercises – where operators are given faults to sort out and/or left to experiment with the computer program? (I heard 'Windows' alert tones a couple of times).

The other E17 heard regularly is the E17z ID '674' which follows S06 (slow) procedures exactly.

Mon 3rd Dec	1300	8420	'831' 475 6 35543 56564 08553 87859 44546 20168
	1310	10635	'831' repeat
	1600	7436	'176' 423 5 21066 28856 72857 74555 85517
	1610	6668	'176' repeat
	1900	3162	'326' 758 33 58979 42193 93269 13683 etc
Tues 4th	0700	5250	'374' 201 5 88814 52891 04425 02866 32911
	0715	6320	'374' repeat
	0800	10265	'352' 879 6 31562 54353 14055 94085 16772 03962
	0810	9135	'352' repeat
	0800	5810	'418' 293 5 90115 94105 53633 65844 55764
	0810	7440	'418' repeat
Weds 5th	1800	3210	'318' 00000 (OM)
	0700	12365	'729' 406 5 14342 42120 55204 92269 11267
	0710	14280	'729' repeat
	0820	6880	'471' 903 5 81920 76829 18760 53629 01928
	0830	7840	'471' repeat
	0830	7335	'745' 902 6 88910 67283 65540 28735 98102 83357
	0840	11830	'745' repeat
	1800	3610	'269' 00000
	1900	8530	'371' 206 5 82287 23925 95145 78780 78754
Thurs 6th	1910	7520	'371' repeat
	0900	9750	'167' 423 5 79646 77197 12966 54004 43454
	0910	10580	'167' repeat
	1000	8535	'895' 472 6 44158 06853 87807 56755 11126 98055
	1010	10480	'895' repeat
Fri 7th	1905	3590	'326' 00000
	0600	5460	'934' 872 5 91435 46963 09724 76856 68232
	0700	7150	'196' 873 5 34932 41548 42245 75350 00578
	0930	11780	'516' 470 8 18505 25172 38444 15275 85775 69438 17467 94154
Sat 8th	0940	12570	'516' repeat
	1600	3877	'754' 00000
Mon 10thDec	1905	3594	'326' 00000
	2115	6800	'210' 00000
	2215	5160	'210' 00000
Tues 11th	1400	9260	'493' 00000
	1500	7790	'493' 00000
	1630	6860	'847' 915 62 13232 01334 00021 45650 31543 etc (No 8s or 9s)
	1730	5270	'847' repeat
Tues 11th	1800	3210	'318' 00000 (OM)
Weds 12th 0908	6280		'274' – (see above under S06/E17 link)

	1800	3610	'269' 00000 (OM)
Thurs 13th 1600	10580 1610	'425' 978 6 18618 46209 75333 25634 55444 89597 9950	'425' repeat
Mon 17th	1905	3594	'326' 00000
Tues 18th	1400 1500 1500 1510 1630 1730	9260 7790 5070 6337 6860 5270	'493' 00000 '493' 00000 '537' 824 6 50855 84071 78051 35445 28721 58586 '537' repeat '847' 219 63 57477 34735 53674 64251 07107 etc '847' repeat
Weds 19th 1230	4580 1240	'967' 204 5 groups (too weak to copy) 6320	'967' repeat (still very weak)
Thurs 20th 1230	7865 1240	'314' 297 5 15645 46158 65196 56425 55584 5310	'314' repeat
Fri 21st	0600 0700 0710	5460 7150 8215	'934' 872 5 91435 46963 09724 76856 68232 '196' 873 5 34932 41548 42245 75350 00578 '196' repeat
Sat 22nd	1600	3870	'754' 00000
Mon 24th	1900	3162	'326' 00000
Thurs 27th 1905	3588	'326' 00000	
Mon 31st	1905	3594	'326' (very weak)

Thanks RNGB and PoSW!

S10d [IXA] Nil Required Heard

S11 [III]

RNGB wrote in a Group message, 'Another mistake by the E11 operator this evening 21/11 gave a rare insight to S11. Waiting for the E11 at 2050 on 5149 kHz. Nothing heard until 2052 when up pops S11 (Presta) with what sounded like 730/10 for about 2 minutes then transmission stopped. A minute later up came E11 with 338/10. There was heavy QRM on the frequency. So, S11 is still lurking somewhere and maybe there is, or is going to be, a message with ID 730 in the near future?' [Tks Richard]

Tues 20th Nov 2051 5149 730/10 (changed after 2 minutes to E11 and 338/10)

S11a [III]

November 2007

7865kHz 1230z	08/11[in progress]	Quirino Tirelli Italy	THU
9179kHz 0905z 0920z	05/11 978/121 21679 00044 73246 98581 etc (same msg as M03 in October) 19/11[in progress] S9 clear	RNGB, JoA, FN mikendbs	MON MON
9049kHz 1030z 1000z	08/11[in prog - perhaps 1015z start?] 15/11[978/121 21679 00044 73246 - M03 msg restd]	RNGB RNGB and AF	THU THU
9610kHz 0900z 0900z 0930z	07/11[214/00 FINIS 0905z] very weak, just readable 14/11[214/00] S9 21/11[214/00]Very strong signal in my QTH - S9+10db!	PLondon, RNGB JoA Poacher, Russia	WED WED WED
9950kHz 1030z 1030z	01/11[214/00] Strong with BC QRM 08/11[214/00]	PLondon RNGB, JoA, Quirino Tirelli Italy	THU THU

And RNGB's log:

Mon 12th	0900	9179	978/121 21679 00044 73246 98581 etc
Mon 19th	0900	9179	978/121 21679 repeat
Thurs 22nd	1000	9049	978/121 21679 repeat
Mon 26th	0900	9179	978/121 21679 repeat
Thurs 29th	1000	9049	978/121 21679 repeat

December 2007

9049kHz 1010z 1013z 1000z 1000z	06/12[known to be 1000z start, replaces poor freq 9950 BC slot] 13/12 in progress with huge carrier on same fq ot very close. 20/12 believed to be: [678/121 21676 00055 +] NOTE: 9950kHz 1030z = NRH (previous freq.) Ukraine Radio broadcast in English on fq 27/12[978/121]	Gert, mndbs JoA PLondon	MG THU THU THU
9179kHz 0900z 0900z	03/12[978/121] 31/12[978/121]	V weak S4 Fair mikesndbs PLondon	MON MON

9610kHz 0900z	12/12[214/00]	Fair	PLondon	WED
0900z	19/12[214/00]	S9	JoA	WED
0900z	26/12[214/00]	Fair	JoA,PLondon	WED

S11b [III]

November:

9610kHz 0900z	28/11[212/35 77777 23796..] konyet 0912z	FS., JoA & Poacher, Russia	WED
---------------	------------------------------------------	----------------------------	-----

message detail: ..212/35 "vnimanie!"

77777 77777 23796 23679 74128 18712 96401 81444 93488 75819
44102 47739 74291 40888 86154 44646 94134 21587 29441 60339
19810 81959 44116 92356 53837 59963 21232 38792 97704 79813
76074 54776 81643 77777 77777 "konec!"

9960kHz 1030z	29/11[212/35 77777 77777 23796 23679 74218 18712]	RNGB	THU
---------------	---------------------------------------------------	------	-----

December:

9610kHz 0900z	05/12[218/35] ends 0913z	Poacher , PLondon [auto]	WED
---------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-----

"218/35 ... Vnimanie!"
77777 77777 47311 00974 72653 65895 85024 53152 80332 54236
28379 70403 80117 33812 56950 44773 92945 33291 70806 43115
71297 11370 53684 35607 91342 56736 23341 03841 33275 54717
40388 18196 27908 7777777777 ... Konec!

Richard also sent in his Cherta logs:

S11a (Cherta)

Thurs 6th Dec	1000 9049 978/121 21679 00044 73256 98481etc
Weds 12th	0900 9610 214/00
Thurs 13th	1030 9960 214/00
Mon 17th	0900 9179 978/121 21679 00044 73256 98481etc
Weds 19th	0900 9610 214/00
Thurs 20th	1000 9049 978/121 21679 00044 etc
Mon 24th	0900 9179 978/121 21679 00044 etc
Weds 26th	0900 9610 214/00
Thurs 27th	0900 9049 978/121 21679 00044 etc 1030 9960 214/00
Mon 31st	0900 9179 978/121 (same old message I guess)

S11b (Stutter Group)

Thurs 6th	1030 9960 218/35 77777 77777 47311 etc
-----------	----------------------------------------

S14 Nil Required Heard

S17c [IXC] Nil Required Heard

S21 [XIV]

3823kHz 1842z	13/11 very weak	AF	TUE
1850z	15/11 ip, no complete groups, but there	FS	THU

S25 [IA] Nil Reports

S28 [IC] Nil Reports

S30 [IXC]

3756kHz 0308z	01/12[The Pip] S8 clear AM mode	mikesndbs	SAT
---------------	---------------------------------	-----------	-----

V02a [XVIII]

November 2007

From jdrl in Australia we receive this interesting November log

061107 5898kHz 0800z V02a [88303, 30252, 37373] also E
 081107 5883kHz 0700z V02a [83361, 18144, 10542]
 081107 5898kHz 0800z V02a [83361, 18144, 10542]
 121107 5883kHz 0700z V02a [Unreadable QRN]
 121107 5898kHz 0800z V02a [88577, 02438, 10488]
 121107 9240kHz 1000z V02a [41112, 10320, 68268]
 151107 5883kHz 0700z V02a [Missed C/U]
 151107 5898kHz 0800z V02a [40337, 45471, 43402]
 191107 5883kHz 0700z V02a [21262, 62262, 62122]
 191107 5898kHz 0800z V02a [21262, 62262, 62122]
 201107 5883kHz 0700z V02a [Missed C/U]
 201107 5898kHz 0800z V02a [64800, 32647, 38850]
 271107 5883kHz 0700z V02a [Missed C/U]
 291107 5898kHz 0800z V02a [24187, 10122, 40518]
 [Thanks John]

In answer to the above logs [they really are a monument to propagation] Manolis was moved to write:

"First of all, thanks for the logs! Just to stress how amazing the ionosphere is (allowing worldwide reception), here's my log, from the island of Crete, Greece, ~15000 km from you and ~10000 km from Cuba...

V02a 5883kHz 0708z 03/12 [i.p. new YL, S3 on Icom R75 & EF-SWLantenna] MG MON

The lesson is: especially to newcomers: With some preparation (read the NL! Get a decent radio and antenna (not necessarily expensive!)), patience (familiarize with your radio and ionosphere) and luck (Oh my Great Sun, the Lord of all DXers!!!), you can log many numbers stations!! [Thanks Manolis - surely you mean 'Ra-Atum-Khepri', not that I would start a religious war].

6855kHz 2119z	30/11[in progress]	PLondon	FRI
9040kHz 0917z	05/11 very loud	E	MON
0921z	06/11	E	TUE
9240kHz 1006z	06/11	E	TUE
17435kHz 1600z	17/11[A19351 05650 81683..] end 1651z	crivil64	SAT
1700z	18/11[A19351 05650 81683..] end 1751z	crivil64	SUN
17515kHz 1600z	17/11[A19351 05650 81683..] end 1651z	crivil64	SAT
1700z	18/11[A19351 05650 81683..] end 1751z	crivil64	SUN

December 2007

4017kHz 0305z	11/12[in progress AM best in LSB] mikesndbs	TUE
5883kHz 0708z	03/12 [i.p. new YL, S3 on Icom R75 & EF-SWLantenna]	MG
0700z	18/12 (in and out)	Kaligus
5898kHz 0815z	03/12	E
0800z	18/12 (solid noise not usually heard in this freq area)	Kaligus
0815z	24/12	E
6855kHz 2118z	27/12[81429 ?] Finale R3 2141z Strong, AM	PLondon
	30/12 XJT on freq ends 2142z	PLondon
9040kHz 0932z	04/12[5 number groups SpanishYL]	Kaligus
0916z	19/12[in progress.Strong unwavering.] ends 0942z	Kaligus
9240kHz 1000z	19/12[same as 9040 0916z19/12 (+1H)] ends 1040z	Kaligus
12180kHz 1900z	11/12[A xxxxx xxxxx (NO 9's) 20888]new voice i/p missed callup, tuned in at about 1922z.	Jon-FL

PoSW writes of his experiences V02a, "Now that winter is upon us there is considerably more voice activity from Cuban Senorita audible at a reasonable time in the UK, most notably on 5,883 kHz at 0700 UTC, 7 AM - breakfast time - in the UK, having stayed on UTC so now appearing one hour earlier as from the last weekend in October.Heard on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, often a good signal but sometimes swamped by a strong signal from what appears to be a DRM broadcaster slightly LF. Also, a couple of V02a transmissions in the UK evening are giving reasonable signals, i.e. 2000 UTC, 7,887 kHz and 2100 UTC, 6,855 kHz. The hellfire-and-damnation broadcast station which was also on 6,855 appears to have gone; the American "You're all going straight to hell" evangelist that was on this frequency in previous winters usually made copy of V02a difficult. The Saturday and Sunday 0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz and 1000 UTC 9,240 kHz , both used for V02a voice transmissions in the not too distant past which I thought were plain carriers are, I think, the SK data lised by the Cuban Desk; there is the sound of data for a few minutes starting on the hour which I had assumed was an FSK data signal on a frequency a few hundred Hz away beating with the Cuban carrier but, well, perhaps not. This must be audio frequency shift, then, not the frequency shift keying of the carrier which is more usual with data transmissions.

So, V02a heard recently:-

30-Oct-07 Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, now on one hour earlier local time following the end of summertime. "Atencion, 78943 65280 21318"signal peaking S9 at times, DRM or something like it slightly LF.

1-Nov-07, Thursday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, not so strong this morning, wiped out by the digital signal, could just make out the "Atencion" of the call-up.

5-Nov-07, Monday and 6-Nov-07, Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, the QRM wiping out the Cuban YL again, unreadable apart from "Atencion".

8-Nov-07, Thursday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, ah, that's more like it, no QRM at all! "Atencion, 83361 18144 10542".

10-Nov-07, Saturday:- 2126 UTC, 6,855 kHz, first time I have heard the Cuban YL in the evening since last winter. Transmission in progress and no sign of the Holy Roller broadcaster which used to be on this same frequency. Perhaps the Almighty has struck him with a bolt of lightning: I'm sure He must be sick of right-wing preachers who think that God is an American and votes Republican!

13-Nov-07, Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 78720 50572 43422", very good signal this morning, peaking S9+ and the digital signal LF very weak.

2017 UTC, 7,887 kHz, transmission in progress, signal strength S5 to S6.

2124 UTC, 6,855 kHz, transmission in progress, peaking S7.

19-Nov-07, Monday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 21262 62262 62122", good signal this morning, over S9, beating all opposition.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "21262 62262 62122", as heard earlier, S9 with deep QSB.

0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, this frequency used for voice on a weekday, then, unlike at weekends; "Atencion, 80272 84683 16885", not the same as heard at 0700 and 0800z, S9 signal.

20-Nov-07, Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, 5,882 kHz, "Atencion, 56783 37545 60667", S9 with QSB, no interference.

22-Nov-07, Thursday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, oh dear! propagation no good this morning, very weak signal, could just make out "Atencion", otherwise unreadable.

2100 UTC, 6,855 kHz, "Atencion, 91831 53261 86605", weak but reasonably clear.

25-Nov-07, Sunday:- 2116 UTC, 6,855 kHz, transmission in progress, peaking S7 to S8 with deep QSB.

27-Nov-07, Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 95111 04021 06427", S7.

29-Nov-07, Thursday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 24187 10122 40518".

4-Dec-07, Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 87532 31328 67778".

11-Dec-07, Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 70324 67735 44768", S9 signal this morning." [Tnx PoSW].

And V02a from RNGB

Mon 3rd Dec	0800	5898	A22321 04178 20200
Tues 4th	0800	5898	A87532 31328 67778
Thurs 6th	0900	9040	A19221 06810 20405
Mon 10th	0900	9040	A27067 38828 36040
Weds 26th	0900	9040	A33383 68425 31545
Fri 28th	0900	9040	A30201 01542 13500
Mon 31st	1600	17515	A69321 60861 34274

Other logs were received for this station from other UK monitors, DoK, Mndbs, MalcF and PLondon to name them. Freqs 6855 [2100z], 9040 as above and 9028 from DoK.

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 [Tnx AnonUK]

12152kHz 0600z	01/11[159 000]	RNGB	THU
0600z	08/11[159 000]	AF	THU
0600z	15/11[159 000]	AF	THU

13552kHz 0620z	06/11[159 000 very good signal; a bit low audio]	MG	TUE
0620z	08/11[159 000]	AF	THU
0620z	13/11[159 000]	AF	TUE
0620z	15/11[159 000]	AF	TUE

V13 [O] **No reports**

V21 [O]

Before our log of this station we are pleased to include an interesting analytical piece.

The Babbler (V21) can be heard most mornings (Eastern USA time) on 6529U starting on or around 1400z (0900 Eastern Time). It seems when the clocks go forward or back in the spring and fall The Babbler will follow the change to keep on the 0900 Eastern Time schedule. Transmissions may start several minutes early or late.

Transmissions are by live voice (male) although female voices have been reported in the past. TXs on 5637U have also been reported on E2k.

Message Format:

Previously these transmissions have been described as Cuban Air Defense transmissions with the operator singing a sequence of numeric fields.

All transmissions heard recently have just been counts (test counts maybe?)

Generally starting at 1 (Uno) and counting upwards in groups of 10 normally with pauses every 10th number. Although the numbers are read very quickly as they are in sequence it is not too difficult to follow along once a few transmissions have been heard. There is no indication that the day's counting has ended, the numbers just eventually stop.

Can any information be passed using this system? Some recent transmissions have been copied below.

Numbers start at 1 unless otherwise stated then stop and reset to 1 at the number given. Pauses which aren't on 10, 20, 30 etc are shown in parentheses.

6 November 50 END

29 November (Pause on 46) 50 (Pause on 26, 36, 46) 50 (Pause on 26, 36, 46) 50 Second Operator 100 100 END

18 December - 40 20 50 50 40 40 40 40 40 (Pause on 33) 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 END

19 December 100 100 100 53 END

20 December 100 50 36 10 Second operator up 100 65 END

22 December 100 100 100 END

23 December 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 ? ? (Too weak for copy) 40 40 40 (Unintelligible chatter) 40 40 30 END

24 December 40 40 40 40 40 END

26 December 50 50 40 40 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 (Spanish QRM on 6528) 40 40 30 END

Other notes:

Individual operators can be identified for example 21 and 28 would normally be pronounced Venti-Uno and Venti-Ocho, one operator does Venta-Uno and Venta-Ocho, all other numbers being pronounced with the 'i' as expected.

One possible callsign has been heard on several occasions it sounds like Viera Zero but as I don't speak Spanish this could mean something else.

Useful numbers below.

	1 : uno		- 19 : diecinueve
	- 2 : dos		- 20 : veinte
	- 3 : tres		- 21 : veintiuno
	- 4 : cuatro		- 22 : veintidós
	- 5 : cinco		- 23 : veintitrés
	- 6 : seis		- 24 : veinticuatro
	- 7 : siete		- 25 : veinticinco
	- 8 : ocho		- 26 : veintiséis
	- 9 : nueve		- 27 : veintisiete
	- 10 : diez		- 28 : veintiocho
	- 11 : once		- 29 : veintinueve
	- 12 : doce		- 30 : treinta
	- 13 : trece		- 40 : cuarenta
	- 14 : catorce		- 50 : cincuenta
	- 15 : quince		- 60 : sesenta
[Tnx Male Anon].	- 16 : dieciséis		- 70 : setenta
	- 17 : diecisiete		- 80 : ochenta
We have uploaded a soundfile to Group Fi	- 18 : dieciocho	callsign heard	- 90 : noventa
listen to this file and comment.	- 19 : diecinueve		- 100: Cien
			etimes. Any Spanish speakers might care to

Logs:

Westt1us writes, 'I caught the V21 Babbler on 6529 USB (as usual) today it was in the 1400z time slot whereas it has been in the 1300z slot since the clocks went forward in the spring. Seems like it always transmits at around 0900 Eastern time. [Excellent - tnx]

6529kHz 1400z 05/11

westt1us

MON

V24 [O] **No reports**
POLYTONES

XPA Daily Log Nov/Dec 2007

November 2007

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

1. 0700z: 10327kHz 2. 0720z: 11627kHz 3. 0740z: 13427kHz
ID364

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

1..2100z : 5891kHz 2. 2120z: 5268kHz 3. 2140z: 4572kHz
ID825

	ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp		ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp	
02Fri	364 1 00273 00159 62236 03642	[see notes]	825 000 07615 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
06Tue	364 000 03967 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]	825 000 03491 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
09Fri	364 1 05401 00293 69088 42030	[see notes]	825 000 03491 00001 00000 10140	
13Tue	364 1 02925 00225 69295 76615	[see notes]	825 000 03491 00001 00000 10140	
16Fri	364 1 01156 00221 34962 32212	[see notes]	825 000 03491 00001 00000 10140	
20Tue	364 000 03356 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]	825 000 03995 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
23Fri	364 1 00717 00217 29165 05177	[see notes]	825 000 05115 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
27Tue	364 1 00325 00293 20695 34702	[see notes]	825 1 08447 00035 79795 34747	[see notes]
30Fri	364 1 00869 00167 95196 21404	[see notes]	825 1 08447 00035 79795 34747	[see notes]

November 2007 Morning Schedule

November started with a 159 group message, the first sending at 0700z [clock change!] was not good quality due to the presence of a data station on frequency. 0720 and 0740z sendings were good at around S9 with PLondon whilst JoA's log shews a different result: 10327kHz 0700:00-0702: 00z Intro., 0702:00-0704: 03z msg. S9+25dB sl.QSB; 11627kHz 0720:01z S9+25dB sl.QSB; 13427kHz 0740:00z S8 sl.QSB-S5
All three: Good audio.

The message was:

10327kHz 0700z 02112007

364 364 364 1 364 364 364 1 364 364 364 1

00273 00159 62236 77753 57527 78457 89358 95299 71860 94236
92721 21467 38312 87910 15640 01337 81728 05040 32525 60099
92295 75989 57977 63980 75185 68169 65882 07004 52289 27515
91564 60998 43511 22251 10110 07795 04747 68234 29799 36100
85744 10104 84609 84205 56903 07719 13082 88026 48984 52854
56612 20984 01100 72022 73574 06412 05021 99155 82370 93384
16808 15357 98596 76752

22758 09622 49705 01551 24450 89779 38441 99986 95969 80377
28470 21517 34516 17249 70309 89562 18710 33223 70953 04757
40371 51204 61557 00334 63769 11845 58490 81229 77281 62758
26871 35615 46575 47893 10471 06201 99997 52414 67568 32689
86726 37770 94208 87482 89098 58829 44019 31177 08133 59913
98693 02600 40310 30634 57084 88134 57811 25225 80357 33237
32910 94401 92104 99797

42766 39313 26120 38972 14211 23596 12633 58815 17028 77613
76666 79215 54157 48148 60163 41795 25839 91082 20834 20476
26077 27183 94315 55493 08482 20446 95448 54091 33867 61286
38312 96291 11966 03642+++++

A null message was received on 06/11 and at decent strength across the entire 0700z sendings, 40dBs to start and S9 for 0720 and 0740z.

09/11 was plagued with problems, possibly propagational, with nearby station QRM at 0700z and fading to the signals at 0720 and 0740z, some slight QRN too. Good strengths on 13/11 to produce a 225 group message. Like good strengths, S9 across the schedule, were seen on 16/11 to produce a 221 group message.

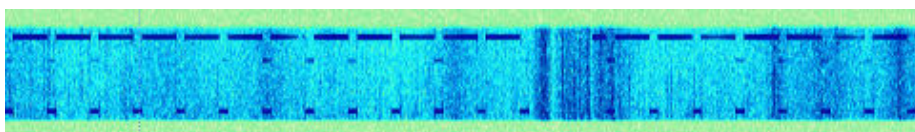
Good strengths on 20/11 as 40dBs, S7 and 20dBs for the null sending lasting 2m26s. The 23/11 sendings were of very good quality with PLondon, 40, 40 and 20dBs for the 4m39sec transmissions, splendid copy across the schedule for this 217 group message.

The last November morning transmissions were of good quality for a 167 group message lasting 4m8s.

November 2007 Evening Schedule

November freqs have been seen before and the report is the same: 02/11 evening schedule, 2100z sending poor due to BC splatter, believed to be Vatican Radio, 2120z excellent at 20dBs and good audio, 2140z 20dBs carrier with poor audio.

06/11 like its morning schedule, produced a null message with signals that were strong. Interestingly there was a short break in the 2100z sending, 24secs into the opening:



The 09/11 2100z was poor thanks to BC splatter but the 2120 and 2140z sendings were strong, 20dBs but with weak audio [it's Igor again].

Message was a repeat of the 06/11 null message and the same again, with 40dBs signal strengths across the schedule and seen again with like strengths on 16/11.

40dBs but weak audio was first up on 20/11 followed by 30 and 25dBs for the next two sending. A null message! Another null message was seen 23/11; strengths were 20dBs for all sendings at PLondon's QTH and similar at JoA. The 2100z did have somewhat weak and watery audio. PLondon monitored the entire schedule automatically; JoA reported: 5891kHz 2100z Short msg. QRM-BC poor. 5268kHz 2119:58-2121:58z Intro., 2121:58-2122:22z Short msg. S7/S9 good audio. 4572kHz 2139:59z S8 QSB. Tnx John. 27/11 On auto was 2100z, message – weak; 2120z Strong; 2140z Fair noisy - 2m24s for the 35 group message.

5268kHz 2120z 27112007
825 825 825 1 825 825 825 1 825 825 825 1

08447 00035 79795 38643 82055 78905 80958 75538 02251 16086
84141 02477 82437 93567 65705 14006 37344 88202 91643 48456
95017 18616 10738 35374 44064 52383 86474 29829 42620 84301
79137 58418 73843 45687 48985 34M23 57246 34746+++++++
+++++++

The above message being repeated with similar characteristics seen 27/11.

November other sendings:

RNGB found another XPA on Thursday evening 01112007:
5864kHz 1940z 01/11 XPA LG 14762; this find was expanded into a Tuesday/Thursday schedule:

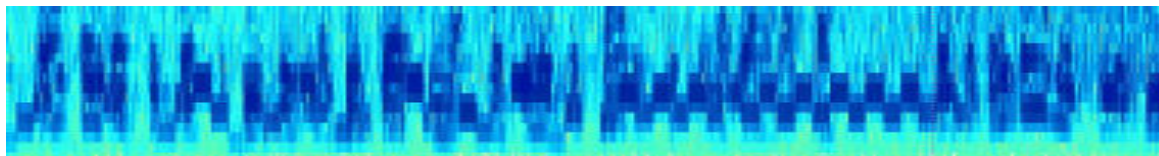
XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10bd

1. 1900z 8164kHz 2. 1920z 7364kHz 3. 1940z 5864kHz
ID138

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

01Thu	Initial find, end grp only	14762	[see notes]
06Tue	138 1 00794 00195 56580 53275		[see notes]
08Thu	138 1 00794 00195 56580 53275		[see notes]
13Tue	138 1 00648 00207 79024 46665		[see notes]
15Thu	138 1 00648 00207 79024 46665		[see notes]
20Tue	138 1 00489 00197 78847 40177		[see notes]
22Thu	138 1 00489 00197 78847 40177		[see notes]
27Tue	138 1 00646 00273 04098 67504		[see notes]
29Thu	138 1 00646 00273 04098 67504		[see notes]

On a strong initial find RNGB built the up schedule with the 1920z freq being last found on 08/11 thanks to being obviated by a BC QRM. 06 and 08/11 share the same message, the 1920z freq found on 08/11/ Here we can see the effect of the signal from the BC station on the wanted signal:



The message sent 06/11 and repeated 08/11 was:

5864kHz 1940z 06112007
138 138 138 1 138 138 138 1 138 138 138 1

00794 00195 56580 59579 11587 33794 73803 09333 89166 51365
93959 91301 67333 42809 54380 13953 90482 12399 97578 43208
76704 27929 13690 95227 43159 59916 54856 17571 77305 85302
27146 32368 58094 98763 20276 17032 65949 60676 62795 54157
31035 46798 29466 74868 97666 37309 26737 55448 89402 80147
50987 33673 01686 55299 64568 23541 55271 43444 69976 78431
52859 01519 16596 55370

08418 87597 41668 60426 90557 98061 52094 36415 25496 24491
23722 20054 55840 71984 87628 62490 09318 84269 12658 68411
45576 03650 57206 75569 82642 93960 28010 52138 71483 38998
01686 23300 67391 40959 32090 65085 33017 33744 49027 51505
26717 86177 53369 49085 16285 14062 19595 57568 31474 21868
42748 55197 98101 66777 49857 60951 67476 12431 86569 22440
30249 42396 72498 21162

85901 85417 98470 07622 77475 18998 74123 06228 39654 39096
51022 32513 61606 87127 70457 08400 77287 36319 54020 80606
38607 99160 37954 41983 69691 40097 25318 15661 54931 24692
75891 50739 23617 29566 21136 83912 90192 17948 77011 81363
80310 66597 01822 98785 29852 53977 20328 70263 57026 00797
82594 02970 48327 39786 73081 52680 75214 90694 05722 57594
56902 93425 80842 53275

42057 07533 18926 63262 26137 34162+++++++

13/11 sendings were of reasonable strength at S7 for the 1900 and 1940z sendings whilst the 1920z was totally obscured by a BC station. However the 207 group message was received adequately on the other freqs. For 16/11 the 1920z sending was again stopped by the 7365kHz resident BC station but the 1900 and 1940z sendings were reasonable at S5 and S8 respectively producing a repeat message, heard first 13/11.

Because this schedule appears to be regular it will be likewise reported:

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

ID111 Mode: USB

28Fri 111 000 02928 00001 00000 10140 [see notes]

10147kHz 0720z 04/12/2007
111 111 111 1 111 111 111 1 111 111 111 1

00891 00293 92748 72345 89525 55824 24461 52388 74965 53635
91796 92434 81251 03007 06650 40245 08140 19098 28685 51785
77740 27894 98585 01628 14427 17238 10374 36709 97005 55940
07434 97487 98712 92519 21027 52529 05560 91348 19138 56862
15743 66300 54969 12310 16942 35605 31807 76292 58042 27052
91955 40201 90314 09203 34132 80778 93494 28419 30183 35379
49745 83474 37332 82156

93987 49896 11386 27644 44052 97812 41542 23018 50007 25023
58756 30727 59482 58387 67639 09311 11161 80998 24803 11004
02624 73746 27468 02871 47061 13911 13132 24914 61652 95327
29172 31693 48262 83672 07168 80372 53610 89747 97239 50389
48482 06932 62895 67589 58853 01650 46369 51179 25504 44862
12732 10338 12552 05340 31352 02726 44775 51833 29996 44476
19573 05397 54003 89374

84235 90897 21947 21982 47813 13874 09937 59391 80565 25930
66542 82774 29656 60093 97627 37358 34341 70363 19267 27853
63507 52082 33834 60394 28728 83902 54702 75845 72193 50950
94721 22872 54790 48899 10167 62393 97899 94426 99071 46237
66101 12546 29401 81588 58750 88446 84117 91518 57001 84581
45391 76212 21984 10636 25484 88003 75066 91657 36870 72382
49458 23833 83100 82720

25022 55264 49015 27501 48901 46929 99565 76909 59954 15189
60064 14138 12970 72147 95763 86032 99194 10886 23186 55149
02615 61957 80960 56796 19267 66387 15731 18474 80962 32270
33891 58073 25238 77326 19978 14541 29057 26922 20354 46369
13065 68203 52421 18150 91058 99919 31652 83800 56836 73707
33452 65506 43499 74104 82271 23805 97139 31423 96781 10588
01371 52421 24214 94456

```
84704 44133 33976 93724 46611 43376 08871 31750 17433 01784
07111 42886 34407 35350 83549 79226 88979 85482 21057 22375
78832 85847 49842 09818 30341 08030 48152 50115 99082 64022
33158 59136 68909 34915 34520 91512 24003 16292 78706 17021
+++++
```

XPA fri 7 dec 2007 0720z 10147kHz

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

00614 00241 31439 39053 62148 26206 11007 38234 74937 50508 31953 63242 86142 19076 07688 03382 04507 14668 40021 99358 13164 69544 22918
53669 92335 89425 32349 48889 99651 79158 19576 40775 63870 92137 71480 34372 71691 67787 34888 37442 21497 13158 59958 66350 81306 45377
37403 86281 44855 84610 36982 74437 95274 32560 94137 41319 39208 37099 73222 55377 70577 79647 87072 94437

7122S 89393 73406 73870 25484 27518 89961 23798 87189 90200 51138 07251 37077 03060 57957 30439 66896 71139 49827 17388 16758 57980 12383
43814 74679 52537 47208 09957 87791 40473 19552 47853 67028 87161 22753 54558 00044 55368 38024 34681 92678 83265 64453 43116 46368 3Y609
00570 97657 79467 55900 59971 49237 04631 20241 09518 02878 12596 76691 38110 13045 38235 59809 25872 43403

71760 61256 29117 58680 56761 00842 57072 57804 18603 52082 90441 40737 28080 39821 3645531013 27117 66108 55519 20278 48871 91731 37061
70048 89089 25811 45225 32918 38796 29789 20062 71958 6+852 46652 59607 59599 07778 35282 42066 03853 00786 06192 88915 67418 92024 12649
96333 08855 67148 84504 74224 99341 92773 55900 55008 64758 42696 73767 00809 98120 53413 23863 70446 48451

35319 33050 62142 86299 01324 08564 47320 88657 55787 71171 70665 59462 17330 71343 07833 47118 22397 72495 87247 02637 86217 76531 23287
98344 39964 79084 82259 06478 63149 67839 51360 16310 83213 36708 94619 05851 90277 99090 11301 16693 65692 23087 43418 73103 13162 53794
16042 07769 19873 34124 04272 36772

[Tnx X].

That on 14/12 produced a 163 group message with reasonable signal strengths and good audio. JoA reported 14/12 as 8147kHz 0659:58-0701: 58z Intro.,
0701:58-0704: 03z msg. S9 sl.QSB; 10147kHz 0719:58z S8 sl.QSB; 12147kHz 0739:58z S7/S9 sl.QSB.

The variable signal strengths being seen for the usually strong 0700z schedule showed an upturn with S9 recorded by PLondon at his home QTH across the
entire schedule on Tuesday 18/12, albeit for a null message. Strong audio again dominated all the 21/12 sendings of the schedule for the 4m11s of the 173
group message.

Strong signals on Christmas day for a 281 group message, taking 5m19s to send.

December 2007 1900z Tu/Th Evening Schedule

The first sendings of this recently discovered schedule [tnx RNGB] occurred on the freqs discovered by PLondon, JoA and RNGB; the telephone lines were
certainly hot that evening. PLondon originally claiming poor quality audio but the sendings would have been better for him if he had switched out the notch
and returned the passband tuning to its nominal position. Nonetheless the job was done.

The sendings of 07/12 were good, S9 for the 1900z and strong and very strong the next two [autosys used in manual mode] for the 245 group message.

5391kHz 1940z 06122007

873 873 873 1 873 873 873 1 873 873 873 1

00896 00245 05381 47373 14339 81110 39158 99623 76001 30616
86992 41927 78997 64948 25562 29081 07920 81271 96946 21546
22489 05406 45443 83616 16664 40980 29430 45908 54884 52576
11572 50581 50235 79814 35575 96840 48111 06929 62288 93194
60209 53121 03315 88478 75037 08532 19369 81361 71307 44399
97185 14368 83189 77907 63560 43311 16862 37129 52838 68520
41590 41452 97582 83305

52670 79760 55581 65336 74041 80294 74530 16208 73780 10525
62654 58544 59800 83979 43714 18128 03457 29676 64493 09140
00328 38810 50951 02374 82223 76179 84589 24718 16308 27873
05626 29675 63967 27918 77200 24334 67978 73347 04925 79842
81091 29349 62718 93161 17728 16745 83439 77907 23296 82664
31727 75801 34498 48625 06138 98302 87030 11965 73423 49405
55386 98354 35705 40391

60254 61262 12914 45779 79911 17359 99891 43356 88660 32171
85269 11391 35200 26092 73245 73226 01929 63676 81083 03576
81773 81894 49270 18022 26982 79370 82645 82013 86783 45338
08745 28145 76345 34513 40594 95418 10405 51050 93364 80530
38824 63408 34923 18359 69267 97229 85544 48266 89469 50516
94763 86831 54876 29743 76212 89328 46014 30705 42158 07410
80201 57165 85954 53749

25694 17079 75964 55540 77609 79540 89906 12762 57503 95291
77836 30136 84048 55938 21790 96369 35088 07576 95164 83086
58217 93019 88451 94904 07734 10617 84605 13658 24653 75187
05875 79730 26562 49013 02568 06543 32952 05188 07982 54605
01863 23630 12360 39112 93491 78542 66408 91550 92089 16370
69228 49824 03453 66476 26725 60407+++++

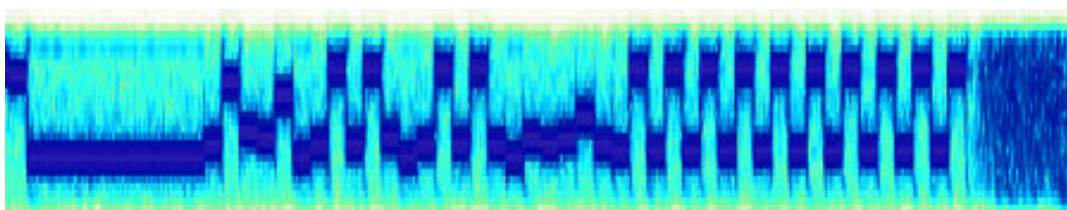
JoA's findings for 07/12 were: 8147kHz 0700:01z - 0704:54z msg. S9+30dB.10147kHz 0720:01-0722: 01z Intro., 0722:01-0724: 54z msg. S9+30dB
sl.QSB. 12147kHz 0740:01z S9+25/5dB.

11/12 found PLondon at home where he was able to report good sigs for the 0700 and 0740z sendings. His radio dedicated PC made a few strange noises and
temporarily gave up the ghost during the 0720z sending but JoA was on hand to give his report for the null message for:

8147kHz 0700z 11122007

111 111 111 000 111 111 111 000 111 111 111 000
09217 00001 00000 10140+++++

the business bit looking like this:



JoA's report reads: 8147kHz. 0700z S9+30dB sl.QSB; 10147kHz Good audio; 12147kHz 0740:01-0742: 01z Intro., 0742:01-0742: 27z 0msg.

~S9+15/20dB. [Tnx John].

The 377 group message of 11/12 enjoyed good signals across the schedule, S8/9; S9 and S7 to 20dBs with QSB evident. The sending took 6m18s and was repeated on 13/12 but the first two sendings were poor with noise whilst the 1940z was barely fair and noisy.

The 4m30 sendings of the 18/12 schedules were all recorded on Auto, producing a 199 group message. From the spectrograms PLondon could see all sendings were strong with the audio of 1940z being particularly good. There was a 4m30s message on 20/12 but noise did not permit a good signal; bearing in mind the last group 25103 were the same we can assume the message was a repeat.

Christmas day sending was intercepted by PLondon's autosys and which revealed poor signals for the 365 group message:

873 1 00892 00365 77284 25005

On Thursday 27/12 PLondon tuned up on 7891kHz and heard nothing but noise with some rapid Morse below it = = being sent. PLondon spoke with RNGB who had heard the sending occur on 8164kHz, the previous November freq [*well done Richard!*]. The next freq was 7365kHz and known to be useless thanks to a BC station that sits on that particular slot, followed by 5864kHz, usually giving good results.

The message, usually a repeat of the previous message was good quality but with a reduced signal strength. RNGB queried a mistake and the usual jokes about the polytone op being dragged out and shot for his error were passed. However – a mistake? Probably not, unless this is January's freqs being used prematurely as RNGB suggest. This particular scheduled freq was used in November 2007 so we knew the ident already. The message was indeed a repeat and it was found to be:

138 1 00892 00365 77284 25005

We'll doubtless find out in time for the next newsletter! [It wasn't, other freqs were used]!

December 2007 2100z Tu/Fr Evening Schedule

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

1. 2100z : 5424kHz 2. 2120z: 4968kHz 3. 2140z: 4473kHz

ID494 Mode: MCW – select AM

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

04Tue	494 000 09394 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
07Fri	494 000 09394 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
11Tue	494 1 00195 00063 44311 17465	[see notes]
14Fri	494 1 00195 00063 44311 17465	
18Tue	494 000 08744 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
21Fri	494 1 00478 00087 47816 97973	[see notes]
25Tue	494 1 00478 00087 47816 65321	[see notes]
28Fri	494 000 1124 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]

The sendings intercepted on 04/12 were all excellent strength, +40dBs with PLondon and of good quality elsewhere. Freqs originally thought to be 5425, 4968 and 4475 but altered to 5424, 4968 –no change- and 4473 following JoA's measurement exercise – thanks JoA.

JoA's findings for 07/12 [and repeat message seen on 04/12] reads: 5424kHz 2100:01-2102: 01z Intro., 2102:01-2102: 15z 0msg. S9+5/10dB.

4968kHz 2120:00-2122: 00z Intro., 2122:00-2122: 14z 0msg. S9; Freq. check: $4965.8 + 4970:3 / 2 = 4968.05 = 4968\text{kHz}$.

4473kHz 2140:01z S8 QSB. Note that John performed a freq check. PLondon's reception was automatically done but he found XJT on the 2120z sending.

5425kHz 2100z 07122007
494 494 494 000 494 494 494 000 494 494 494 000
09304 00001 00000 10140+++++

11/12 transmissions carried a 63 group message taking just 2m32s to complete with excellent audio and very good strengths for the sendings:

5424kHz 2100z 11122007
494 494 494 1 494 494 494 1 494 494 494 1

00195 00063 44311 38204 67193 42160 83444 79221 16612 94870
61488 38092 18035 07503 56641 25890 86724 65224 83552 20254
32512 19431 79661 18535 49010 23330 14982 36952 65644 45432
88020 53926 88574 78797 48656 14802 62534 29504 60468 02797
66737 47687 97534 37809 97124 55693 18887 88548 27634 91798
19272 20483 12707 22568 82292 24566 93643 53013 75953 50650
43727 88364 15779 07601

63166 17465+++++

Mndbs reporting: 5424kHz 2100z 11/12 tones +10db ends 2102.30 mikesndbs TUE – tnx Mike.

This message was repeated on 14/12 with similar good strength.

Another Auto interception on 18/12 from PLondon due to the last episode of Spooks on TV [don't trust DVD recorder, but it would have functioned better if the correct input had been selected ☺]. The 2100 and 2140z were strong, lasting 2m14s for the null message whilst the tones of the 2120z were disrupted by the unwanted very noisy XJT sending parked on a very close frequency.

A like report from the 21/12 sending, again XJT wrecking the 2120z sending of the 87 group message, lasting 2m41s.

Autosys for this one again on 25/12. Thanks to a glitch on the net my RX320 shut down during the 2120z sending. Luckily I ran the back up system to that and managed to intercept all three sendings producing a repeat message sent on the 2100z schedule on 21/12.

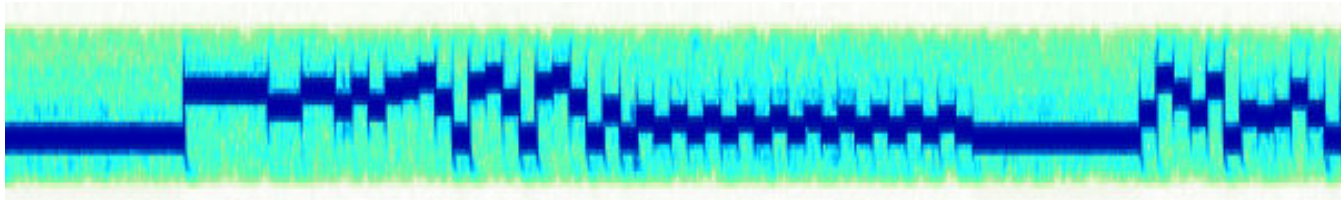
XPA2 November 2007

RNGB wrote, "Found XPA2 Friday 23/11 morning at 1150z on 10427kHz and repeat at 1210z on 11574kHz then had to depart for work. What is unusual about this is that the repeat is 20 minutes later rather than the usual 10 minutes suggesting the sked may have been 1130/1150/1210 or 1150/1210/1230z

Also, this one had an ID where none of the others we've recorded ever had. The ID was only sent three times followed by a figure 1

793 1 09507 00050 15008 LG 62662

The ID doesn't seem to have any relationship to the frequencies."



Spectrographic representation of Richard's signal – the id can clearly be seen as 793 793 793 1

RNGB's logs – note 1130z freq found by Richard

9338kHz 1130z; 10427kHz 1150z; 11574kHz 1210z

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

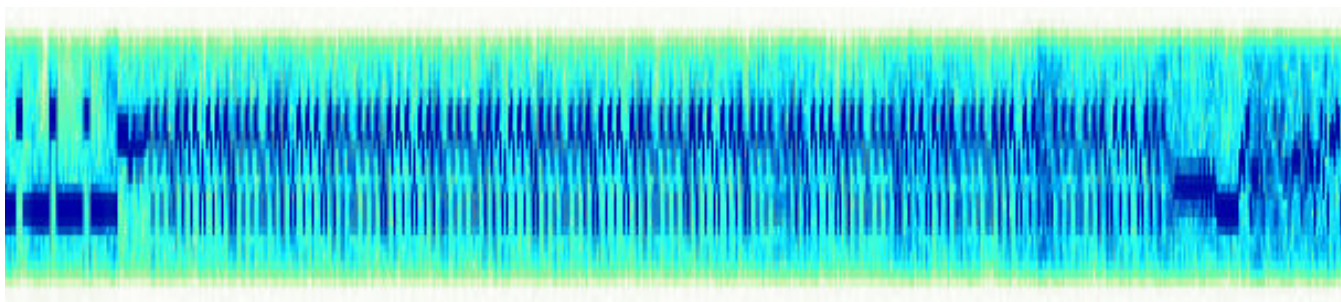
23/11 Fri	793 1 09507 00050 15008 LG 62662
28/11 Wed	793 1 03178 00060 77338 LG 44715*
30/11 Fri	793 1 08216 00091 84860 LG 64615

*RNGB wrote: "Take a look at the start of this one. Has XPA2 gone berserk or what?

"793' 1 03178 00060 77338 LG 44715

Still can't find the 3rd transmission for this one."

Richard was referring to this:



The centre portion is the ID + number of messages, 793 1 – in this case sent 34 times, lasting 61sec.

XPA2 December 2007 [again by RNGB]

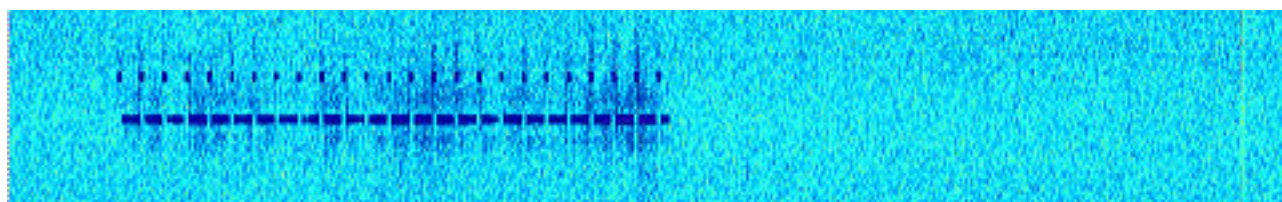
9338kHz 1130z; 10427kHz 1150z; 11574kHz 1210z

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

05/12 Wed	793 1 01241 00070 64651 70462	
06/12 Thu	793 1 01534 00090 77183 04133	
07/12 Fri	793 1 05864 00080 08288 05403	[3m22s]
10/12 Mon	793 1 08732 00070 76593 06377	[3m06s]
11/12 Tue	793 1 02814 00060 47953 54324	[2m58s]
12/12 Wed	793 1 07819 00070 34281 71662	[3m06s] 1150z incomplete; see dia below.
13/12 Thu	793 1 07512 00060 49819 40343	[2m58s]

14/12 Fri	Transmission occurred – records automatically purged by programme ☹ won't happen again, PC lost at kick boxing!	
17/12 Mon	793 1 09126 00070 61569 00411	[3m06s]
18/12 Tue	793 1 01765 00080 45781 11423	[3m22s]
19/12 Wed	793 1 06732 00088 61306 31137	[3m32s]
20/12 Thu	793 1 01398 00060 83226 44333	[2m58s]
21/12 Fri	793 1 07261 00070 75615 64500	[3m06s]
24/12 Mon	793 1 02134 00080 14040 61366	[3m14s]
25/12 Tue	793 1 01627 00090 63427 34431	[3m21s]
26/12 Wed	793 1 01045 00080 29067 75523	[3m13s]
27/12 Thu	793 1 01234 00100 61631 61103	[3m25s]
28/12 Fri	793 1 09561 00070 56831 40743	[3m06s]

1150z 12/12/2007 sending was incomplete, stopping after just 49s into sending:



Only 24 complete pulses sent.

Attempts to find XPA2 in Jan 2008 have been unsuccessful to date.

ENIGMA 2000 Article:

MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS THEN AND NOW.

By HJH

Part 1

This article is the result of a late night telephone conversation between Paul Effendi, and myself. (Aren't they all!!!) It will attempt to trace the history of military communications from the earliest times, up to now. Reference will be made, chiefly, to the developments in the British Armed Forces, with some references to the Armed Forces of the USA and Germany, (East and West, where such is applicable.) The reason for this is simply explained. The author served in the British Army as a signaller, has knowledge of the signalling technology of the German Army, and also some of that in the Armed Forces of the USA. (And you guys thought all we squaddies did was drink beer and chase women! HA!!!) As usual, all mistakes made, conclusions drawn, and opinions expressed are the authors, and have no connection with any military or government organisation with which I have in the past been, now am, or may in the future be, associated. As is usual with such articles, the author has had to consult many sources. Most, almost all have been of great help. My thanks to the following. Copyright for all material, photographic or written, obviously remains with the persons credited; - The Royal Corps of Signals Museum, Blandford Forum, Dorset. I am indebted to the museum for permission to use some of the wonderful images on their site. Also for their information for use as source material. This article would have been so much the poorer without it. The museum is well worth a visit, and equally worthy of support, in whatever way you can. I am also indebted to my colleagues of the NVA Forum. The research which they assisted me to carry out, and their permission to use material and photos from their Forum, was instrumental in researching Warsaw Pact communications equipment. I would like to thank Oker, Ritchie, and Volker, and will name all other contributors from the Forum as and when the material appears.

As this is an article about military communications, various wars and campaigns will be mentioned. The rights, wrongs, and any grievances, real or imagined are far outside the scope of this article and will not be attempted or indulged in.

Although not strictly a communications system, radar and its associated countermeasures will be briefly mentioned, as will SONAR. The reason is, that these systems played such a large part in the history of the military communications of our, and most other, comparable nations. I will doubtless make mistakes and omit things which some of our readers may consider important. Please let me know via the E2K website. This is by no means an exhaustive study of a subject which we all find fascinating. And, while we are about it, what nicknames do we give our signallers? Too many to count! In the British Army, we were called, variously, Bleeps, Sparkies, Scaleybacks, and some others which I forget. Sparks was usually reserved for the Royal Navy or Merchant Navy radio operators, although the RAF also used it I believe. Scaleybacks is, I am reliably informed a reference to when all radio kit was battery powered. Thus, a lot of acid was about and got spilled. This gave them scaly backs, like lizards, I guess! The German Army had one which I cannot translate 'cos this is a family show! I have used at first the word "wireless" instead of radio, because that is what the rest of the world called it at first, Marconi included. If it was good enough for him, it sure is good enough for me. Obviously as time went on, radio replaced this, and so it will be here. So, pull up a sandbag, slip on your headphones, and let us see what emerges from the static.

Military communications, in its various forms, has been around since man began organised warfare. The need for supplies, reinforcements, and to communicate with "the folks back home" was not ushered in with the arrival of the thermionic valve/vacuum tube! What article of this nature would be complete without a time line? So, let us begin by seeing just where this entire signalling lark did kick off! The earliest mention which this author can find is references to the signalling techniques which were employed by the ancient Greeks. That would put us squarely in the BC timeframe. It is recorded that Ancient Greek warriors used their polished shields to signal with. This was in 405 BC. Obviously, this was used in tandem with already established techniques such as guys riding fast horses, (dispatch riders, or as they were called in the Royal Corps of Signals, Don Rs, soon shortened to D.R.s) This was obviously the preferred method, as having guys run to Marathon with news was too strenuous, not to mention potentially fatal! So, physical delivery was, for a while, the only way, be it on two legs or four. The Ancient Greeks had it first with air mail too. The first recorded use of carrier pigeons is attributed to them in 776 BC when the news of the results of the Olympic Games was sent to Athens by carrier pigeon.

Enter here the amphora, which as you know is what the Greeks of those times used to carry their wine in. Take two amphoras (or amphorae) and fill to capacity. At the base of each, is a hole plugged firmly to stop wine or water escaping. (Probably water; just wait for what happens next!) In each is floated a stick each of which is calibrated identically with letters, phrases and numbers. Both vessels are placed in their respective signalling stations, each of which must obviously be within sight of each other. On a prearranged signal, the plugs of both vessels are withdrawn. The sender watches as the stick falls lower and, when the correct spot on the stick is reached, (i.e. the spot at which it sends the message phrase or letter which it is desired to send,) the cork is replaced. Here, it is presumed a signal is made between the two stations saying "RECEIVED" or similar. This procedure would be continued until the whole message was sent in its entirety. It is known that the Roman Army of later years, although just as heavily reliant upon the physical delivery of written messages by horse rider or runner, employed a system which was broadly similar. Both would have probably also used flashing signals from highly polished metal (or glass, which the Romans are known to have had.) to send long distance signals. It is recorded that the Roman emperor Tiberius used mirrors to send messages, an early form of heliograph. This was in 37 BC. We can assume the Roman Army "Scalebacks" were making use of the same technique soon after. The Romans, and the Ancient Greeks, also made use of huge bonfires as warning beacons, something which has continued throughout history.

We fast forward now to 1793, and a Frenchman, Claude Chappe, devises a long distance semaphore system for long distance signalling. (See photo on page 6.) This system is said to have been intended for visual or optical use over a telegraph line. One of his countrymen, a former Artillery officer named Depillon, improved on this by devising a semaphore system with a machine using 3 or 4 arms, mechanically operated. This system had a 301 word vocabulary and was installed along the French coast and was used to communicate with ships at sea. A step forward, but the transmitter receiver was still confined to visual distance signalling. Relay stations were a possibility, but mistakes could creep in with such relay systems.

On now to 1816, and Admiral Sir Roger Popham of the Royal Navy (Finally! A Brit! THAT is a relief!) tests a semaphore system which he has invented 16 years previously. (One simply cannot rush these things!) Using the system which he has mounted on several individual warships in the English Channel, the tests are declared a success. The Admiral receives a prize of £2,000. A communications chain is soon established between Whitehall in London, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Chatham and Dover.

In 1821, Charles Wheatstone (of Wheatstone bridge fame) invents the microphone. At this stage, it is just a primitive box, capable of reproducing sound, but we are on the way! Joseph Henry, in 1831, invents the first electric telegraph. Just to help him along a little, and to get radio operators everywhere to know his name, Samuel Morse devises the Morse code. (See page 3 below.) In 1843, Samuel Morse invents the first long distance electric telegraph line. That same year, Alexander Bain invents, and is awarded a patent for, the fax machine. (Interestingly, in 1861, in the USA, the Pony Express Service is started. Had they but known about all the foregoing, would they have bothered?) The outbreak of the Crimean War in 1854 saw the first use in war of the electric telegraph system. The war ended in 1856.

In 1855, purely for maritime users, and by international agreement, a system of various coloured flags was introduced. That system has remained with us to this day. Hoisted at a ship's yardarm, they can either be used, à la Admiral Nelson, to spell out a message, (England expects---) or one flag alone can signify one particular set of circumstances. Being of a particularly lazy turn of mind, (what there is of it!) I have listed them below, together with the international Morse code. The international semaphore code is given also. As you can imagine, each nation has slight variations due to the in tonal inflections which some national languages, such as German, require on certain letters. In 1861, the American Civil War broke out. Lasting until 1865, it saw innovations if not in signalling technology, certainly in cryptographic expertise.

1876 is the year in which Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone. The next year, 1877, Thomas Edison takes out a patent on the phonograph. This is a machine which is capable of recording sound onto a wax cylinder. Things are now REALLY starting to roll!!! That same year, a German-American inventor named Emile Berliner, (No, not the guy who wrote speeches for JFK!!) invents the gramophone. This is described as a system of recording which can be used over and over again.

In 1889, an American undertaker in the American mid West, fed up of other undertakers out body snatching him, finds out that the competition is getting tipped off about the whereabouts of the latest stiff from the local shoot-outs by a sneaky telephone exchange operator. Named Almon Strowger, does he get mad? No siree Bob, he sits down and invents an automated telephone exchange, or direct dial telephone. He gives us the Strowger Switch, and himself a place in the telecoms hall of fame!

In 1894, Guglielmo Marconi was making improvements to wireless telegraphy, which would soon have a vast impact on the world. 1898 saw the birth of that all time favourite, (depending on which end of the "dog and bone" one happens to be at the time!!!) the telephone answering machine. Also in 1898, a Danish engineer Valdemar Poulsen, invented a device which has affected most of us here in E2K, namely the magnetic sound recorder. Initially, he used magnetized piano wire. Later, aluminium wire was used, and, later still, magnetic tape. Also in this year, loudspeakers were invented. Sadly, the genie was out of THAT particular bottle, and Sunday afternoon in many nations would NEVER be quite the same again!!!

1902 saw Marconi make his historical transmission from Cornwall to Newfoundland across the Atlantic Ocean. 1906 was the year in which Lee De Forest invented the amplifying tube or valve. Called the triode, this device allowed the amplification of signals of ALL natures in all disciplines of electronic communication, be it phone or radio. 1912 saw Edwin Howard Armstrong build the regenerative receiver. 1914 was the year in which the first inter continental telephone call was made, although the war from 1914 to 1918 made sure that there was not too much good news to pass on them than wires!!! In 1916, radios were made which had tuners, thus permitting the selection of various stations. 1918 saw the now Major (US Army Signal Corps) Howard Armstrong, having served in France, build the super heterodyne radio. He followed this in 1922 with the super regenerative receiver.

In 1923, a gentleman named Vladimir Kosma Zworykin invented the cathode ray tube. Also called by some the television or iconoscope, it heralded the first television camera. Then, in 1925, John Logie Baird transmitted his first experimental TV signals. In 1926, in the USA, Warner Bros. made great advances in synchronised recording of sound on motion pictures.

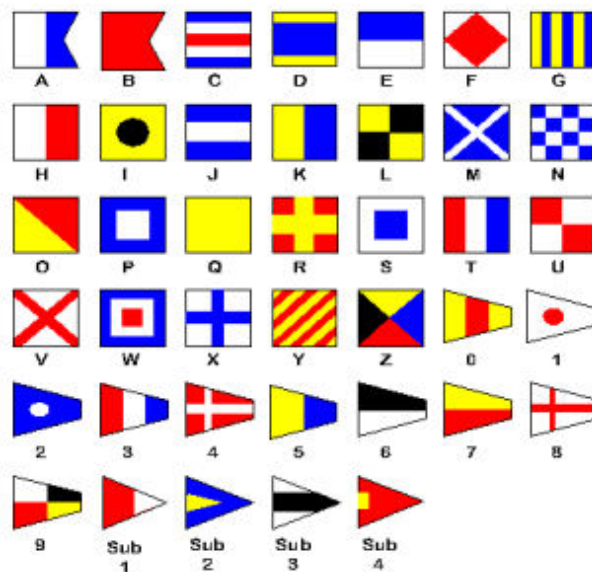
1927 sees the start of NBC with 2 radio networks. CBS is founded. Television broadcasts begin in England. (Turn the clock back, anyone?) 1930, not to be outdone, TV starts up in the USA. Movie tone recording system allows recording of sound directly on to film. In between, in 1933, just to keep the pot boiling, Howard Armstrong builds a complete FM (Frequency Modulation) radio system. Now we really ARE cooking on gas! Somewhere around this time, a gentleman named John Renshaw Carson designs and builds a single side band receiver and transmission system. (You sure can't have one without the other!!!) In 1934, Joseph Begun (most apt name!!!) invents a tape recorder intended for broadcasting. This is the first magnetic recording. In 1938 the technology is now such that TV broadcasts can now be taped and edited. Hitherto, all broadcasts had to be live. Also around about now, Lee DeForest and Howard Armstrong become embroiled in a legal slug fest about who invented the superhet amongst other doo-dads. This is no place for such a discussion, even if this author could understand all those big words like resistor and voltage! In 1939, scheduled TV broadcasts begin, only to be taken off air with the start of World War 2. (How times have changed! Today, they would probably demand to write a sound track for it, and argue over the screening rights!!!) The 1940s years see the development of the Colossus electronic computer, and various other advances in radar and sonar, plus the associated counter measures.

Post war, in 1947, the transistor is born. 1949 is the year of network TV start-up in the USA. In 1951, the first electronic computers are offered for sale commercially.

In 1969, ARPANET, the forerunner of the internet, starts up. 1971 is the year in which the computer floppy disc is invented, and also the microprocessor. 1976 sees the birth of the Apple computer. The internet is born from an idea and requirement by the American Military for a secure, fast, communications system.

Like all inventions, taken alone, these inventions despite being technological breakthroughs, are not, in themselves, that startling. What they needed was a couple of really good wars and the technological impetus that such things always seem to bring. And, as we all know, wars are like women, buses, and trains. If you miss this one, no worries. There will soon be another along.

MARITIME SIGNAL FLAGS



MARITIME SIGNAL FLAGS

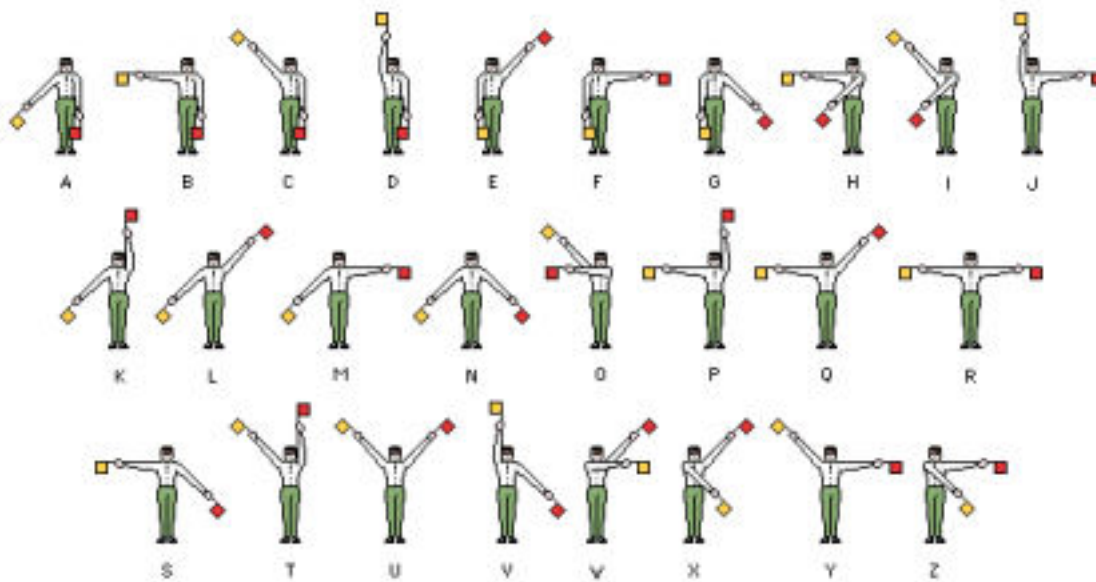
MEANING OF THE FLAGS

- A - Diver below (when stationary) or undergoing a speed trial
- B - Taking on or discharging explosives
- C - Affirmative (yes)
- D - Keep clear, maneuvering with difficulty
- E - Altering course to starboard
- F - Disabled, communicate with me
- G - I require a pilot
- H - I have a pilot on board
- I - Altering course to port
- J - Am going to send a message by semaphore
- K - Stop instantly
- L - Stop, I have something important to communicate
- M - I have a doctor on board
- N - Negative (no)
- O - Man overboard
- P - All aboard, vessel is about to put to sea or lights are out (at sea)
- Q - My vessel is healthy and I request free pratique
- R - The way is off my ship, you may feel your way past me
- S - My engines are going full speed astern
- T - Do not pass ahead of me
- U - You are standing into danger
- V - I require assistance (not distress)
- W - I require medical assistance
- X - Stop carrying out your intentions and watch for my signals
- Y - I am carrying mail
- Z - Used to address or call shore stations
- N & C - I am in distress



Tower with Chappe Heliograph arms shown in the vertical. (Source of photo believed to be Wikipedia, with whom copyright remains.)

SEMAPHORE ALPHABET



SEMAPHORE ALPHABET

Part2 next time.....

Before we move on to other interesting stuff here are some Embassy pics sent to us by a long term member Mr Henry Rimmer, of Harrogate who has an ongoing interest in this sort of thing. The Embassies are in Cairo, Egypt and the images were taken by Henry whilst on a touring holiday [we liked the pics of Rameses II as well Henry but not relevant here]:



Sudanese Embassy



Italian Embassy



Italian Embassy [specific view of antenna at right of above image].

Thanks Henry – glad you enjoyed your break!

Now a review:

Mains RF noise a filtering option reviewed for Enigma 2000 by mikesndbs

With the wonderful celebration of Christmas upon us I noticed that with each set of decorative lights that went up so did my QRM levels to a point where it was S5 most evenings!

Rotating my loop antenna seemed to make little difference.

It was only when using my Sony 2001D on battery power and outside one night that I realised a good deal of the QRM could be mains borne!

This surprised me somewhat as all of my power supplies have filtering.

However I decided to see what the market had available and after much Googling I settled upon the following product that I will review for members now in case they might like to consider it.

The Tacima CS929 is a 6 Way Mains Conditioner and Radio Frequency Interference Filter plus surge protection. Being six way it gives plenty of flexibility in the shack.



You get 2 meters of 13 amp flex with attached three pin plug.

At the right hand end of the unit there is a clear window where you can see the filtering components.

It's quite a nice touch I think ☺

There is no neon light as these can apparently cause QRM also.

Here is a close up of the filter.



Since installing this unit I have found my QRM levels significantly reduced at all listening times.

Swapping back to the old four way adapter I was using shows for example S4 of noise, putting the CS929 back in line reduced the level to S0-1.

I have been quite amazed and would recommend it to anyone who wants to try and get the edge with there listening.

If you don't find it helpful then use it with your TV or Hi Fi where a significant improvement will be seen.

The CS929 is available from various outlets but I got mine from Amazon.co.uk for just over £20.

Here is a direct link <http://tinypurl.com/39kzqh>

In closing I wish all readers a very happy new year. Mikesndbs

Thanks Mike..... Good stuff.

Here's two interesting articles sent to us by J6M which were originally seen in the Sydney Morning Herald whose links we gladly print here.

Available for net users from: <http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2007/11/12/1194766589522.html?page=fullpage#contentSwap3>

and <http://www.smh.com.au/news/security/police-raid-hacker-of-the-year/2007/11/15/1194766821481.html>

We print them here for those members without computers and acknowledge the source.

TECH

The hack of the year

November 13, 2007

A Swedish hacker tells how he infiltrated a global communications network used by scores of embassies over the world, using tools freely available on the internet.



Hacker Dan Egerstad.

In August, Swedish hacker Dan Egerstad gained access to sensitive embassy, NGO and corporate email accounts. Were they captured from the clutches of hackers? Or were they being used by spies? Patrick Gray investigates the most sensational hack of 2007.

IT WASN'T supposed to be this easy. Swedish hacker Dan Egerstad had infiltrated a global communications network carrying the often-sensitive emails of scores of embassies scattered throughout the world. It had taken him just minutes, using tools freely available for download on the internet.

He says he broke no laws.

In time, Egerstad gained access to 1000 high-value email accounts. He would later post 100 sets of sensitive email logins and passwords on the internet for criminals, spies or just curious teenagers to use to snoop on inter-governmental, NGO and high-value corporate email.

The question on everybody's lips was: how did he do it? The answer came more than a week later and was somewhat anti-climactic. The 22-year-old Swedish security consultant had merely installed free, open-source software - called Tor - on five computers in data centres around the globe and monitored it. Ironically, Tor is designed to prevent intelligence agencies, corporations and computer hackers from determining the virtual - and physical - location of the people who use it.

"Tor is like having caller ID blocking for your internet address," says Shava Nerad, development director with the Tor Project. "All it does is hide where you're communicating from."

Tor was developed by the US Navy to allow personnel to conceal their locations from websites and online services they would access while overseas. By downloading the simple software, personnel could hide the internet protocol address of their computers - the tell-tale number that allows website operators or intelligence services to determine a user's location.

Eventually the navy realised it must take Tor beyond the armed forces. "The problem is, if you make Tor a tool that's only used by the military . . . by using Tor you're advertising that you're military," Nerad says.

So Tor was cast into the public domain. It is now maintained and distributed by a registered charity as an open-source tool that anyone can freely download and install. Hundreds of thousands of internet users have installed Tor, according to the project's website.

Mostly it is workers who want to browse pornographic websites anonymously. "If you analyse the traffic, it's just porn," Egerstad told Next by phone from Sweden. "It's kind of sad."

However, Dmitri Vitaliev, a Russian-born, Australian-educated computer security professional who lives in Canada, says Tor is a vital tool in the fight for democracy. Vitaliev trains human-rights campaigners on how to stay safe when online in oppressive regimes. "It's incredibly important," he said in a Skype chat from the unrecognised state of Transnistria, a breakaway region in Moldova where he's assisting a local group working to stop the trafficking of women. "Anonymity is a high advantage in countries that perform targeted surveillance on activists."

It's also used to bypass website censorship in more than 20 countries that censor political and human rights sites, he says.

Tor works by connecting its users' internet requests, randomly, to volunteer-run Tor network nodes. Anyone can run a Tor node, which relays the user's traffic through other nodes as encrypted data that can't be intercepted.

When the user's data reaches the edge of the Tor network, after bouncing through several nodes, it pops out the other side as unencrypted, readable data. Egerstad was able to get his mitts on sensitive information by running an exit node and monitoring the traffic that passed through it.

The problem, says Vitaliev, is some Tor users assume their data is protected from end to end. "As in pretty much any other internet technology, its vulnerabilities are not well understood by those who use it (and) need it most," he says.

The discovery that sensitive, government emails were passing through Tor exit nodes as unencrypted, readable data was only mildly surprising to Egerstad. It made sense - because Tor documentation mentions "encryption", many users assume they're safe from all snooping, he says.

"People think they're protected just because they use Tor. Not only do they think it's encrypted, but they also think 'no one can find me'," Egerstad says. "But if you've configured your computer wrong, which probably more than 50 per cent of the people using Tor have, you can still find the person (on) the other side."

Initially it seemed that government, embassy, NGO and corporate staffers were using Tor but had misconfigured their systems, allowing Egerstad to sniff sensitive information off the wire. After Egerstad posted the passwords, blame for the embarrassing breach was initially placed on the owners of the passwords he had intercepted.

However, Egerstad now believes the victims of his experiment may not have been using Tor. It's quite possible he stumbled on an underground intelligence gathering exercise, carried out by parties unknown.

"The whole point of the story that has been forgotten, and I haven't said much about it, (is that) many of these accounts had been compromised," he says. "The logins I caught were not legit users but actual hackers who'd been reading these accounts."

In other words, the people using Tor to access embassy email accounts may not have been embassy staff at all. Egerstad says they were computer hackers using Tor to hide their origins from their victims.

The cloaking nature of Tor is appealing in the extreme to computer hackers of all persuasions - criminal, recreational and government sponsored.

If it weren't for the "last-hop" exit node issue Egerstad exposed in such a spectacular way, parties unknown would still be rifling the inboxes of embassies belonging to dozens of countries. Diplomatic memos, sensitive emails and the itineraries of government staffers were all up for grabs.

After a couple of months sniffing and capturing information, Egerstad was faced with a moral dilemma: what to do with all the intercepted passwords and emails.

If he turned his findings over to the Swedish authorities, his experiment might be used by his country's intelligence services to continue monitoring the compromised accounts. That was a little too close to espionage for his liking.

So Egerstad set about notifying the affected governments. He approached a few, but the only one to respond was Iran. "They wanted to know everything I knew," he says. "That's the only response I got, except a couple of calls from the Swedish security police, but that was pretty much all the response I got from any authority."

Frustrated by the lack of a response, Egerstad's next step caused high anxiety for government staffers - and perhaps intelligence services - across the globe. He posted 100 email log-ins and passwords on his blog, DEranged Security. "I just ended up (saying) 'Screw it, I'm just going to put it online and see what happens'."

The news hit the internet like a tonne of bricks, despite some initial scepticism. The email logins were quickly and officially acknowledged by some countries as genuine, while others were independently verified.

US-based security consultant - and Tor user - Sam Stover says he has mixed feelings about Egerstad's actions. "People all of a sudden (said) 'maybe Tor isn't the silver bullet that we thought it was'," Stover says. "However, I'm not sure I condone the mechanism by which that sort of information had to be exposed in order to do that."

Stover admits that he, too, once set up a Tor exit node. "It's pretty easy . . . I set it up once real quick just to make sure that I could see other people's traffic and, sure enough, you can," he says. "(But) I'm not interested in that sort of intelligence gathering."

While there's no direct evidence, it's possible Egerstad's actions shut down an active intelligence-gathering exercise. Wired.com journalist Kim Zetter blogged the claims of an Indian Express reporter that he was able to access the email account for the Indian ambassador in China and download a transcript of a meeting between the Chinese foreign minister and an Indian official. In addition to hackers using Tor to hide their origins, it's plausible that intelligence services had set up rogue exit nodes to sniff data from the Tor network.

"Domestic, or international . . . if you want to do intelligence gathering, there's definitely data to be had there," says Stover. "(When using Tor) you have no idea if some guy in China is watching all your traffic, or some guy in Germany, or a guy in Illinois. You don't know."

Egerstad is circumspect about the possible subversion of Tor by intelligence agencies. "If you actually look in to where these Tor nodes are hosted and how big they are, some of these nodes cost thousands of dollars each month just to host because they're using lots of bandwidth, they're heavy-duty servers and so on," Egerstad says. "Who would pay for this and be anonymous?"

While Stover regards Tor as a useful tool, he says its value is greatly overestimated by those who promote and use it. "I would not use or recommend the tool to hide from people between you and your endpoint. It's really purely a tool to hide from the endpoint," he says.

As a trained security professional, Stover has the nous to understand its limitations, he says. Most people don't.

The lesson remains but the data Egerstad captured is gone, the Swedish hacker insists. He's now focusing on his career as a freelance security consultant. "I deleted everything I had because the information I had was belonging to so many countries that no single person should have this information so I actually deleted it and the hard drives are long gone," he says.

Patrick Gray's interviews with Dan Egerstad and Sam Stover can be heard in his podcast from <http://TTRadio.com.au/security>.

Police swoop on 'hacker of the year'

Asher Moses

November 15, 2007 - 10:55AM



Swedish internet security consultant Dan Egerstad. Inset: The article from Tuesday's *Next*.

The Swedish hacker who perpetrated the so-called hack of the year has been arrested in a dramatic raid on his apartment, during which he was taken in for questioning and several of his computers confiscated.

Dan Egerstad, a security consultant, intercepted data carried over a global communications network used by embassies around the world in August and gained access to 1000 sensitive email accounts. They contained confidential diplomatic memos and other sensitive government emails.

Details of the hack were [reported on this site](#) on Tuesday.

After informing the governments involved of their security failings and receiving no response, Egerstad published 100 of the email accounts, including login details and passwords, on his website for anyone curious enough to have a look. The site, [derangedsecurity.com](#), has since been taken offline.

The hack required little more than tools freely available on the internet, and Egerstad maintains he broke no laws. In fact, he is confident the email accounts he gained access to were already compromised by other hackers, so his efforts in fact prevented them from continuing their spying.

Egerstad was soon back to his regular routine but, on Monday morning, his apartment, located 650 kilometres from Stockholm, was raided by four agents from Swedish National Crime (which Egerstad calls "our FBI") and Swedish Security Police ("our CIA").

About 9am Egerstad walked downstairs to move his car when he was accosted by the officers in a scene "taken out of a bad movie", he said in an email interview.

"I got a couple of police IDs in my face while told that they are taking me in for questioning," he said.

But not before the agents, who had staked out his house in undercover blue and grey Saabs ("something that screams cop to every person in Sweden from miles away"), searched his apartment and confiscated computers, CDs and portable hard drives.

"They broke my wardrobe, short cutted my electricity, pulled out my speakers, phone and other cables having nothing to do with this and been touching my bookkeeping, which they have no right to do," he said.

While questioning Egerstad at the station, the police "played every trick in the book, good cop, bad cop and crazy mysterious guy in the corner not wanting to tell his name and just staring at me".

"Well, if they want to try to manipulate, I can play that game too. [I] gave every known body signal there is telling of lies ... covered my mouth, scratched my elbow, looked away and so on."

Egerstad said the police also accused him of theft because he had eight PlayStation 2 consoles in his apartment. He said he owns a company that "handles consoles".

Egerstad was released and no charges have been laid against him, but the police are in the process of investigating the matter and nothing has been ruled out.

Linus Larsson, a reporter for *Computer Sweden* magazine whom Egerstad called after the ordeal, said in a phone interview he had confirmed with Swedish police that the raid took place.

"We don't know exactly what they [police] are doing now but they took his hard drives and his computers, and according to him the interrogation went on for about 2 hours and he was then released but he did not get his equipment back," Larsson said.

Egerstad said his lawyer was looking into whether the Swedish police had broken the law by making several "unnecessary actions".

"They aren't giving me any information on who filed the report but said that they have been exchanging information with other countries."

He said he hadn't heard anything from police since the raid but he did not expect to receive the seized equipment back for months, even years.

"[I'm] losing money and trust in my company and even if i'm never charged I will not get any compensation it looks like."

The raid occurred around the same time a feature article on Egerstad's hack appeared in the *Next* IT section in *The Age* and *The Sydney Morning Herald*, but it is unlikely the story sparked the raid.

Patrick Gray, who wrote the article, has published a detailed audio interview with Egerstad, which took place before the raid, on his website

(<http://itradio.com.au/security/>).

Again, we acknowledge the source, the Sydney Morning Herald which is available for net users from:

<http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2007/11/12/1194766589522.html?page=fullpage#contentSwap3>

and <http://www.smh.com.au/news/security/police-raid-hacker-of-the-year/2007/11/15/1194766821481.html>

Now onto PoSW's excellent stuff:

Items of Interest from the Media:- Colossus returns;- several papers reported on 16-November the news that a fully working reconstruction of the computer named Colossus, used during the Second World War to break enemy intercepted encrypted messages, is now up and running. The *Daily Mail* in a piece by Paul Harris headlined, "The computer that won the war", said, "More than 60 years have passed since it last saw action in the titanic struggle against the Nazis. But yesterday, Colossus - the code-breaking computer that helped turn the course of the Second World War - was back in business. Hundreds of radio-style valves glowed red, ticker-tape sped through reels at lightning speed and, after decades of silence, the machine's whirring and clattering resumed. Thanks to a remarkable effort, the world's first programmable digital computer is once again in full working order.....Colossus-about the size of a shed and occupying half a room - takes pride of place at Bletchley, the wartime code breaking centre that is now home to the fledgling National Museum of Computing. Colossus's speed and reliability depends on the hand-built intricacy of its components and the genius of those who designed and programmed it. Before it was invented, secret messages were taking up to six weeks to decipher, by which time the information was usually worthless.....So secret was the technology that Churchill ordered that the Colossus machines be taken apart at the end of the war. Their existence was publicly revealed only when Official Secrets Act restrictions were lifted 30 years later. Engineers who worked on the original project were so proud of the all-British achievement, however, that they illegally kept their plans and circuit diagrams. Those papers were used, in conjunction with a set of 1945 photographs, to rebuild Colossus".

"MI5 warns British firms over China's internet spying", is the headline over a piece by Sophie Bortland in *The Daily Telegraph* of 1-December and says, "The Government has accused China of carrying out an internet spying campaign against vital parts of the economy, it was reported last night. The head of MI5 sent a letter to more than 300 senior executives at banks, accountants and legal firms earlier this week warning them of a web-based attack from Chinese state organisations. The letter warns that British firms doing business in China are being targeted by the Chinese Army, which is using the internet to steal confidential information to benefit Chinese companies. It is believed to be the first time the Government has directly accused China of involvement in such tactics and could cast a shadow over Gordon Brown's visit to the country in the new year. A summary of the letter, signed by Jonathan Evans, the director-General of MI5 was posted earlier this week on the website of the Centre of the Protection of the National Infrastructure, an organisation charged with protecting the country's computer systems. It says, 'The contents of the letter highlight the following: the director-general's concerns about the possible damage to UK business resulting from electronic attack sponsored by Chinese state organisations, and the fact that the attacks are designed to defeat best practice IT security systems.'.....It is suspected that Chinese organisations may have created special software designed to hack into the network of a company and feed back confidential information. Last night, no one from the Chinese embassy in London was available for comment."

Communications still not fit for purpose on London's underground system, according to a short article by George Whelan in the *Daily Express* of 19-November. "999 staff still lacking radios 20 years after King's Cross horror", is the headline and says, "Emergency workers still don't have radios that can work underground 20 years after the King's Cross tube disaster. The introduction of the radios was a key recommendation of the inquiry into the devastating fire, which killed 31 people and injured 60. And the importance of such technology was also highlighted by the report into the July 7 bombings in 2005. But on the 20th anniversary of the tragedy yesterday it emerged that a 999 digital radio network for underground use is not expected to be ready until the end of 2008. Sir Desmond Fennell, who chaired the inquiry into the King's Cross disaster, condemned the lack of action. He said, 'If the Americans can communicate with a man on the moon, then it seems extraordinary that the Brits cannot get a system going down to people 20 yards beneath the surface.'.....John Healy, minister for local government, admitted the new radio system would not be in place until next year. He said, 'Many lessons have been learned since the tragedy of the King's Cross fire 20 years ago. The Government is investing £1billion to give the fire and rescue service the equipment and resilience that it needs' A special ceremony was held at the station in London yesterday to pay tribute to the victims of the fire on November 18 1987. The inferno, which remains one of the worst disasters in British transport history, was sparked by a discarded match that set a wooden escalator alight."

Ex-MI5 chief's choice of music made public:- BBC Radio 4's "Desert Island Discs" programme, in which an invited guest chooses the eight records they would take with them if they were to be stranded on a desert island, had as its interviewee on 18-November the former head of MI5, Dame Eliza Manningham-Buller. The show takes the form of an interview with a pause every now and then while one of the chosen records is played. The Noble Lady's selection was mainly of the classical variety including works by Bach, Mozart, Schubert and Beethoven, which didn't do much for this old Essex Boy! However, one number which was totally out of sync with the others was "Street Fighting Man", by the Rolling Stones. Bit of a surprise, that was; I have heard it said that the song was inspired by the Paris student protests of 1968 and indeed, the rhythm of the opening words, "Ev'r-y where-I hear-the sound-of mar-ching charg-ing feet boy" imitates the two-tone siren of a French police vehicle and conjures up an image of a van load of Gendarmes coming down the road and getting ready to knock seven colours of *merde* out of the assembled protesters. Unusual choice for someone who once headed an organisation whose tasks include, allegedly, the planting of *agents provocateurs* inside dissident entities in order to foment violent behaviour and so discredit them in the eyes of the public.

"The place of cosmetics in global political and military history" might make a snappy title for someone's thesis; I can offer two examples to get things started. First, the video released by Osama Bin Laden on the anniversary of 9/11 in which he voiced his usual contempt of the West in general and the USA in particular. Several commentators noted how dark and luxuriant The Sheik's beard appeared to be, it having been observed to be streaked with grey in earlier video images. It was suggested he had been using some kind of artificial colouring agent to make his beard darker, since in his culture a man's status is enhanced the darker his beard. So:- is there a branch of Boots the Chemists up there in the Tora Bora caves, and do they have ample stocks of Grecian 2000? I think we should be told!

And then there is the TV commercial which has been running for some time which stars the Hollywood actress Jane Fonda in true mutton-dressed-as-lamb mode singing the praises of some variety of face cream which irons out her wrinkles such that no one would ever believe she was, well, however old she is. So this will be the artiste formerly known as "Hanoi Jane", then, who showed up in the North Vietnamese capital in the late 60's as her personal protest against the Vietnam war. The film of her visit to Hanoi turns up in TV documentaries every once in a while. The image is of Ms Fonda sitting in the operator's seat of a North Vietnamese light anti-aircraft gun, seemingly almost having an orgasm while a couple of NVA soldiers watch with bemused expressions, not quite knowing what to make of it all. Looking at it now, it does seem to be a disgraceful way to behave; it is one thing to be vehemently opposed to one's Government's foreign policy but entirely another to go to the enemy's capital city and be filmed with a weapon which may have actually been used to kill some of her countrymen who probably didn't want to be there anyway but had no choice because they were drafted.

Thought provoking drama on TV:- Channel 4 TV showed, over two evenings, 31-October and 1-November a drama entitled "Britz" reflecting the times in which we live. As the blurb in the *Radio Times* puts it, "...the story of a British-born Muslim brother and sister who are pulled in radically different directions by conflicting experiences after the attacks of 9/11. Successful undergraduate Sohail, born and bred in Bradford, is eager to play a part in his country's national security. When he signs up with MI5 and begins an investigation into a terrorist cell linked to the London bombers, it leads him back to his home town community". And the second episode, "The focus switches to Sohail's sister Nasima, a medical student in Leeds, who has grown frustrated by the British government's policies which target her Muslim neighbours and peers." I find it difficult to sit and watch these long drawn out dramas, especially on a week day since there is always some other call on one's time, but what I saw of this was better than the usual TV offering. The portrayal of the young Muslim woman becoming increasingly radicalised was very well done, leading up to her suicide mission which involved her packing herself with home-made explosives and setting them off at an open-air concert. At the very end came the video which she had made before setting off on her mission in which she made the point that the people of this country had brought all of this on themselves by constantly voting for politicians who set out to wage war in Muslim lands. Very true, I'm sure but since both the main parties have pretty much the same policy with regards to the Middle East it is hard to see how it could be otherwise.

The BBC have been showing an intelligence related drama too, an import from the USA called "The Company" - the name by which the Central Intelligence Agency is known - and shown over three Saturdays in late November and early December on BBC2 TV. I was only able to watch the second episode on 1-December which covered the 1956 Hungarian uprising and the 1961 invasion of Cuba. I thought both events were very well done with realistic scenes of street fighting in Budapest, complete with a T34 tank - it's amazing what you can buy in a government surplus store! - and the beach landing in Cuba at the Bay of Pigs by anti-Castro Cubans based in the USA, a plan hatched up by the CIA but which the American government did not want to be seen to be supporting and so would not commit regular US forces. The aircraft used by the invasion force were not up-to-date jets but piston engined types of almost World War 2 vintage. There was a slight British connection with this historical event; there were several references to the invaders coming under attack from Castro's "Sea Furies". The Hawker Sea Fury was one of Britain's last piston engine, propeller driven fighters, equipped with 20mm cannon and originally intended for flying off the decks of Royal Navy aircraft carriers. Soon rendered obsolete by the jet engine they were sold off to other countries and a few of them eventually showed up in Cuba where they appear to have served Mr Castro very well.

Number station pioneer writing to the newspapers? The letters page of the *Daily Express* of 13-December contained a contribution from one, Simon Mason of Yorkshire. Is this, I wonder, the Simon Mason, author of the book entitled, "Secret Signals, The Euro Numbers Mystery", yep. I've still got my copy! Published in 1991 by Tiare Publications This was a useful reference work for followers of the numbers station scene before E2K came into existence. Mr Mason's letter is a comment on an ongoing discussion on traffic congestion in which he informs the readers that he clocks up at least 25 miles a day by bicycle in all manner of weather. Ye Gods! I use a bicycle myself from time to time but I don't think I could manage that sort of distance!

New war coming to Europe soon? The recent news reports from Serbia concerning the announced intention of the Kosovan Albanians to declare themselves an independent nation have raised fears of a new Balkans war in early 2008 since the Serbs oppose the move and may use military force to prevent it. Kosovan independence is supported by the EU and the USA, a continuation of the policy of breaking up the former Federation of Yugoslavia into its component parts. A war in the Balkans would be likely to draw in NATO in support of the Kosovan Albanians and the Russians would almost certainly offer their support to their fellow Slavs in Serbia. So plenty of scope for trouble there, then. However, the latest word is a proposal that if the Serbs and the Kosovan Albanians settle their differences peacefully, both will be rewarded by being fast-tracked into the EU and NATO. So that's all right then! Two more bankrupt, basket case economies to be supported for years by the EU which, in practice, means the British, Dutch and German taxpayer, since these three nations are the biggest net contributors to EU funds. Two more nations with a gangster/warlord culture whose populations will, under the EU's Free Movement of Peoples rules be able to make their way to the UK and add to the general mayhem which now goes on all over the country as criminals from Eastern Europe tighten their grip on the drugs, vice and people smuggling rackets seemingly with impunity. I think I'd rather see them go to war with each other! And we might hear some number station radio traffic in Serbian and Albanian!

Some time ago I had a bit of a rant about the "Compact fluorescent" light bulbs which, it now seems, are going to be the only ones available soon as the old, less efficient in terms of light output, tungsten filament variety are about to be made illegal in the name of fighting "Global warming", that catch-all expression which enables the politicians to tighten their control over us to an ever increasing degree. The problem with compact fluorescents from the radio point of view is the high level of RF interference produced by their electronic ballasts. So some of us have for quite a while been quietly buying quantities of tungsten filament lamps and hoarding them away for use when they are no longer available in the shops. And so too, although for different reasons, and he has left it a bit late, has *Mail on Sunday* columnist Peter Hitchens as he says in the *Mail* of 25-November:- "Last week I began to stockpile old-fashioned high-energy light bulbs. I suspect that it will not be long before they begin to disappear from the shops, and I have no intention of being forced to use the horrible, glaring low-energy bulbs that we are being ordered to employ. I don't believe in man-made global warming and nor, obviously, do the Government or they would be building dozens of nuclear power stations as fast as they could, they would never travel by aeroplane and they would scrap the huge Government car fleet. They prefer to make life miserable for us, so as to look good."

Tungsten filament lamps are, at the time of writing, still on sale in branches of F. W. Woolworth although many other retailers have already stopped selling them, as have the well known building materials suppliers Screwfix Direct; they were still selling filament lamps earlier in 2007 but they proudly announce in their current catalogue that they no longer stock them. I purchased a quantity of 60 and 100 watt bulbs from Screwfix about a year ago and was surprised to find that although they carried the trade mark of the American General Electric Company they were made in Hungary. Looks like GE must have bought up the former October Revolution lightbulb factory in Budapest! The filament lamp has been around for a long time; from my local paper, *The Cambridge Evening News* of 1-October in the "On this day" column, comes not only "1918: Arab forces under Emir Faisal, and including British officer T E Lawrence, captured Damascus from the Turks", but also, "1880: The Edison Lamp Works began operations in New Jersey to manufacture the first electric light bulbs"

Spooky or what? Sometimes things happen that make me wonder if there is some kind of force at work in the world which cannot be explained by rational means. In the last newsletter I made a reference to an item in the local news, an ordinary house which had been turned into a cannabis growing enterprise by its Vietnamese occupants. No sooner had E2K 43 been posted when I opened my copy of the *Mail on Sunday* magazine section, *Live* of 11-November and my eyes beheld an article on the very same subject, also in the county of Cambridgeshire but not the same location. "Welcome to leafy suburbia", is the headline - note the awful pun. "There is no more ordinary home counties house

and, increasingly, no more ordinary secret: a vast marijuana factory tended by a lone Vietnamese gang footsoldier armed with jerrycans of chemicals, three sheets of instructions and a dozen bristling power units wired into the mains". The case reported here was in the town of Peterborough at the other end of the county but the setup is an exact replica, the artificial daylight lamps, the electricity meter bypassed so as to obtain free power, as the one not too far from me, which was in a village called Linton which won't mean much to anyone unless they poke about inside old Pye radio equipment when they may notice that the quartz crystals and the I.F. filter are likely to be marked, "Cathodeon Crystals, Linton, Cambridge", an establishment which I often used to visit many years ago - now, sadly, no more, long since demolished along with much of Britain's industry.

And the second, rather weird, incident occurred around the same time and turns on my observations of the considerable numbers of the surplus population of Eastern Europe, in particular Romania, now resident in my part of the world having entered the UK through Stansted Airport, not too far away. I took a quick listen on the local 2-metre repeater one evening in mid November and heard a mobile amateur relating the story of a relative of his who had just left the Army after several years service in all the usual trouble spots and on making enquiries as to the availability of local authority housing was informed that he was entitled to.....nothing. While at the housing office a steady stream of Romanians, just off the plane, were being given three bedroomed houses. To say that the amateur describing the incident was an angry man would be an understatement. I do not think that the politicians, of whichever party, realise the trouble and social unrest which is slowly building up in this country as the result of incidents such as this.

Well, that's enough. It remains only for me to wish you all the best for the festive season and for the New Year.

"0 0 0"

"Peter of Saffron Walden"

Onto the rest from a variety of Sources:

Spooks continues

The BBC continue to cause much mirth at the real Thames House as they unintentionally lampoon the activities of the real MI5 with twaddle not fit for a boy's own style comic.

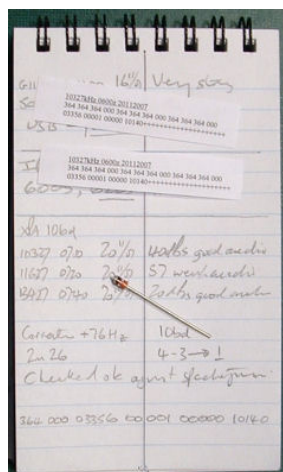
The saga continues with smarm boy still giving the Iranian Ambassador's wife the run of his loins - because he runs her as an asset, don't you know - only he does so in an MI5 safehouse and without official sanction. He's sussed out by Ice Maiden. As he leaves the safe house he is attacked by some idiot who gets a very nasty bump on the bonce and ends up in hospital.

Whilst all this happening Jo, from the Grid, is being knocked off by some mullutto who happens to be a journalist and who subsequently tries to get a story out of naughty smarm boys pugilistic experience outside the safehouse[note safehouse for this next bit] because he has some footage from the CCTV nearby! It appears that a Russian is bringing in some plans for devices to initiate an atomic explosion - a firing set was the comment used, PLondon and DoK remember them as Thyatron's search valve number, or tube for our American cousins, 2D21. Anyway they lose the Russian, Vladivostock, or whatever his name is and sub-plots break out all over the place.

Turns out the plans for the firing set are deliberately faulty, intended to set back the Iranian bomb attempts decades by the CIA as owned up to by the CIA link man Bob Hogan. Not only that but we also find out that smarm boy's assailant was sent by Hogan to stop him interfering with CIA operations.

Well the best bit comes when Sir Harry, aka 'Guv!' asks, 'What about the Special Relationship?' Ben Hogan's reply was memorable to the effect it was discussed on the 0608 train the next day, It was 'There is no Special Relationship. When you're useful you're useful; when you're not, you're in the way.' We concluded, just outside Clapham Junction, that this is probably how it is in reality.

Smarm boy ends up in bed yet again with the Ambassador's wife and she poisons him. Short story is that he is paralysed and dumped in a bath to drown only to be sadly saved by Ice Maiden who apparently behind closed doors treats the adulterous binta to the double tap after milking her for more info that suggests Iran really do have a firing set because the other was found to be faulty. Still no word of Zafir Younis, Zaf to his mates, who may well be in Gitmo at the American's pleasure. We'll no doubt find out at the end of the series. Sad if he isn't as the Beeb have removed all the credible characters bar the guv, Sir Harry Pearce. Mind you, Connie who now speaks Russian, is quite credible.



Whilst all this is going on Ice Maiden Roz is placing bugs all over the Grid - whoops! Watch out Paul there's one sitting on your notebook.

Well, no worry because PLondon has just spotted the cheapskate BBC effect for what it was [and it remains in the same class as the nonsensical signal emitting vaccine]. What you have there is a Zener Diode with one leg cut off - ok for Joe Public but not us ENIGMA 2000 operatives, oh no. But there's more FX skulduggery too, as you will soon see. Sack the special effects and continuity I say.

Back to the story, PLondon always watched the offering on BBC3 at 2230 until 2330 and invariably falls asleep meaning he has to watch it again to see what really happens.

In this episode the utterings from the beautiful Ana Bakshi [well, not quite but there was a couple of points PLondon liked about her] have come true. Iran indeed discovered the plans to be duff and have acquired a new set. The duff stuff came from the US - there's a surprise - and there's some one-upmanship natter between Sir Harry and rip-roaring Ben Hogan in front of an HO/FCO? Minister.

Anyway it appears the true plans, the ones that are Kosher or Halal are flying from LHR [thought it was either Stanstead or City in the airport shots].

Enter Smarm boy as passenger and Ice Maiden and air hostess type untrained trolley dolly. [Would you like ice in that Sir? It's my speciality]. They even tried to put some makeup on her but it didn't look too good; not at all. They get hold of the manifesto and go through the details looking for pax [airport slang for passengers - the FX here are better] who might be the courier and they pick out three.

One, a woman ex from FSB, has a drink emptied over her by Smarm Boy who 'Doesn't know why he just did that;' another bloke has his bag searched by Ice Maiden but the best is saved for Smarm Boy.

He discovers a Yank who gives a less than credible reason for being on the flight and Smarm Boy and him have a punch up, aided by Ice Maiden who tries to strangle/throttle said Yank to assist Smarm Boy who isn't doing too well. Overcome, the American's laptop is opened and searched electronically and physically to reveal nothing.

MI5 get in touch with Turkish Air control who instruct the Aircraft to land at their base due to safety matters - of course this instruction is ignored.

MI5 [shouldn't MI6 be getting this action, or at least the SAS/SBS?] have set up a link via the Stewardess' phone and call Ice Maiden. Guess what - erstwhile Malcolm set up a charge on the fuel line so Ice Maiden enables Bluetooth on her moby to detonate. In the ongoing confusion as the O2 masks drop Ice Maiden is knocked out. Unfortunately she is saved by an Iranian pax.

[BTW IRIB radio is now on 6010, 6225 and 7315kHz for English broadcasts - nothing about Spooks though].

The troublesome American, ko'd by Adam Carter aka Smarm Boy unfortunately dies because he can't reach his mask. The plane lands and a walk -by swap of flight case occurs between the pilot and another. Smarm Boy is arrested as Ice Maiden is confused an sitting on a bus. The jeep carrying the flight case holding the real stuff disappears into the sun haze and mirage.....

The shots shewing the plane taking off and landing are poor – one is the undercarriage for a completely different plane and they could have done better with an airfix model; my son reckons at least 3 different undercarriages and five wrong angles.

Back in Thames House Counter Espionage are searching high and low for Zener Diodes, some already crushed under a less than fashionable shoe as worn by Roz aka Ice Maiden or chucked out in a coffee cup. Is the coffee cup a Faraday screen then? Will Ice Maiden be caught? Is Yalta anti-West or just anti-American? Who cares?

As the show ends we discover from the scheming CIA head of station, Bob Hogan, that the American pax who died was a CIA operative [no surprise there] who was 'put on the plane just in case Adam Carter cocked up.' Oh dear, this thing is less believable than 'The Adventures of Sarah Jane' as watched by PLondon after having a tooth extracted – the Slitheen characters look more spy orientated than Smarmy and Ice.

Here we are, Episode 7 and this time we have Ana still alive and in another safe house [there must be thousands across London], a new member to the Nuclear club in the shape of Iran thanks to the now delivered triggers and plans and a very disgruntled Ben Hogan. Harry Pearce works out a decent way to circumvent WWII [the Israelis won't like Iran being nuclear – who really gives a toss what they think?] and it all goes crook as Great Britain, Iran and the US take part in a televised debate surrounding the Iran/US peace deal. Roz [ugh!] discovers the real reason for Yalta's existence is to scupper everything American. Exciting it was too with ex-BNP members – trained soldiers once – hijack and take hostages. Of course Ice Maiden and that smarmy Adam Carter are there to save the day and as the Iranian Ambassador looks as though he's going to be executed the lefty journalist BenKaplan shines up into the lighting gallery and drops a spotlight on the gunman. As he quickly recovers to shoot the diplomat Adam grabs a firearm and pots one into said ex-BNP man's side. Being totally untrained he leaves the bloke there to recover slightly to fire a round into the diplomat. Then Adam does what he should have done after the initial disabling shot and empties a good proportion of the mag into said terror type. [What he should have done was put the tap shot into the head as soon as the man was down aka the 'Stockwell Technique.']. Ana, still alive is being sent to Canada and that goes crook as the Transit Team are cancelled and sinister elements attempt to take their place. In comes Smarmy and Ice at the right time – bags of knocking over sinister elements, one going though a parked car's windscreen for a bit of excitement too. They end up having a snog with doubtless other pleasures later. Not a bad episode and there's promises of an MI5 officer curling their toes – Roz? With a bit of luck.

Episode 8 starts with the aftermath of Roz and Adams coupling – it's rank – and then ice maiden sees Margitte who is wetting herself with fear because Bob Hogan, the CIA geezer is about topping Yalta agents. The Grid find out that Ice Maiden/Roz is a Yalta agent and she tries to get out of it. Using radio techniques Ros is followed to Yalta HQ where she is eventually topped [hooray]. The plot from Yalta is that they will be shutting down all satellites to take away intel from the US to stop their prosecution of a war against Iran. [Funnily the IRIB was broadcasting details of a long range missile, new battlefield ordnance and a new submarine in its news round up]. Anyway, Sir Harry, Smarm boy and Malcolm sort the signals out and stop the shut down, bringing almost 100% service back to life, getting thanks from Bob Hogan. BH is sorry about the loss of the MI5 officer [we're not!] and at the funeral actually opens the coffin to check the stiff is a stiff. After he has gone Smarm boy administers an antidote for whatever put her into a deep sleep and she comes round. As the coffin is interred you get to see a shot of Ice maiden walking away, partially shrouded by gravestones, until she simply disappears. My Mrs added, really good in MI5 now, they can actually beam up the redundant officers. The reason that Bob Hogan took an interest in Ice maiden was because whilst readying himself to shoot the munting creature 'Margitte' he was set about with an asp and when stunned was CS sprayed by Roz. All total cobbles.

Of course with Roz out of the way [thank you BBC!] a new story line appears. Now we have some ex-IRA/PIRA or some other anti-HM Irish faction contracted to top Sir Harry and his merry band – and the journo Ben Kaplan. Well, he doesn't get to do it. Smarm boy has apparently become disappointed with 5 and starts to spill the beans to Kaplan and the Iranian Ambassador also has Smarm type under surveillance too. Well it's a long story and Ben Hogan has a hand in saving the day [thanks U Sam] but the storyline is somewhat nonsense. Smarmy tries to defuse a bomb by cutting the 'red' wire whilst its command signal – by radio – is jammed by the usual box of tricks. Lots of running about and rounds being let off by the 'ex-IRA/PIRA or some other anti-HM Irish faction' with a ponytail but he's eventually taken out by Jo [she does look a bit like a bloke with that short hair] who welts his bread basket with a handy bit of scaffold pipe that happens to be near whilst he throttles her; his familiar is 'extinguished' by Kaplan courtesy of Mr Pyrene across the nut also. And where does Kaplan [doubtless to end up in 5] meet Sir Harry? At Waterloo station! There's two pubs quite near that would have been handy if it was for real though. Watch this column for the last exciting episode.....

Well the sad thing is I fell asleep in it and can't be bothered to watch the recording. Basically the bunch of mercenaries that captured Zaf were working for the Americans and they went out on a limb to make some representation because it came out that the Brits were manipulated by the US [it's nothing new, especially with past useless PM Blair nodding his head to every US wish list ☺] and they decide to get hold of Smarm boy and ex-journo, now MI5 operative Jo – she's the one whose eyes bulge like a dogs testes. This is what happens and as the SO19 boys charge in to the place of detention Smarmy tops Jo to stop her falling into the hands of their captors for the purpose of knowledge extraction. It's left ready for another laugh a minute depiction of MI5 in a year's time, minus Jo, Ros and Zaf. With a bit of luck Smarm boy will get a contract for films and not be seen again. To the writers: Make it credible and use actors who don't look as they used to do the Brylcreem ads or played the before part in the Sunsilk/plastic surgery ads with no make up.

IDF major charged over attempt to spy for Iran, Hamas, Russia

By Ofra Eidelman, Haaretz Correspondent

<http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/927420.html>

Tel Aviv District Court on Friday indicted a major in the Israel Defense Forces reserves over espionage charges for offering information to Iran, Russia and Hamas.

David Shamir, a psychiatric doctor, confessed to the charges which also stated he asked for money in return for his services.

Shamir was arrested by the Shin Bet security service forces and the police's international crime and investigations unit on November 14.

The doctor did not succeed in passing any sensitive information onto the sources with whom he had contact. Police said his motivation was "a kind of greed."

Classified documents were found at his house, as well as records of his attempts to contact hostile sources, and a small amount of drugs.

According to the indictment, Shamir, 45, was exposed to classified information during his service as an IDF reservist, including the Medical Corps' emergency plans, the manner of IDF medical teams' deployment, the situation of their command centers and programs for evacuating civilians during missile attacks.

Shamir allegedly made contact with the Iranian Foreign Ministry in April 2007, offering his services as an Israeli officer and civilian.

In August 2007, Shamir reportedly sent faxes from his home in Israel to Iranian Consulates in London and Turkey, again offering his assistance to Iran.

Shamir received no response and again offered his services in October 2007.

The indictment states that Shamir contacted the Hamas-run Al-Azhar University in Gaza this past November and expressed his desire "to take part in the struggle."

Shamir also allegedly contacted the Russian intelligence service FSB, and inquired about the recruitment process for spies, expressing his desire to serve the organization.

Shamir has been charged with contacting a foreign agent and obstruction of justice.

Shamir's defense attorney, Amnon Shaltiel, said he would not respond before he had read the indictment and the investigation findings. The court accepted Shaltiel's petition to postpone the reading of the indictment until December 5, at which date it will hold a further hearing on the state's request to extend Shamir's remand.

Taken from Haaretz: <http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/927420.html>

MI6 Mission?

Those of you about in 1956 will know about Buster Crabb, not the American Olympic swimmer and actor but rather Commander Lionel Crabb GM, a renowned frogman.

Cmndr Crabb went missing after going on a mission under the Russian Cruiser Ordzhonikidze whilst docked in Portsmouth harbour having conveyed Nikita Khrushchev to Britain. A headless body was later washed up on the Sussex shore 14 months later.

Rumour suggested that Crabb, 47 years old, overweight, heavy smoker and a drinker, was on a secret mission for MI6 [why MI6?] , others suggested he had defected or was simply recruited by Blunt and later murdered. Sir Anthony Eden, the then PM when questioned in the Commons compounded the mystery by stating that any disclosure of the circumstances surrounding Crabb's death would "not be in the public interest."

At inquest the coroner was unable to determine a cause of death adding even more fuel to the fire of rumour; beheaded by the propellor of the Ordzhonikidze, or simply brainwashed, murdered and suchlike.

However a former MI6 officer involved in the operation claimed that Crabb had merely died of respiratory trouble, either because of his health or because his equipment developed a fault.

Now, 51 years later, a Russian Eduard Koltsov, came forward to say that as a Russian frogman he slipped into the water at Pompey and seeing the silhouette of a diver fixing something to the ship's hull said he killed Crabb by slitting his throat. The knife he used was also shown to documentary makers.

What is interesting is that Ian Fleming knew Buster Crabb and is said to have used him as a model for James Bond. Whether he did, or not it is known that Fleming used the incident as inspiration for scenes in Thunderball where Bond inspects the hull of the villain, Largo's, vessel the Disco Volante. [I'll bet Crabb never discovered women quite like Martine Beswick and Luciano Paluzzi either].

Thunderball is about the hijacking of a Vulcan Bomber for its payload. One of the crew in the film who is seen eating a sarni during the pre-hijack scene was known to PLondon. [Thanks to E who sent a cutting in].

Aden

Forty years ago the Brits abandoned the Crown Colony of Aden, a port in the Red Sea, originally used for coaling. It was also a handy military post. Civil servants saw it as an easy posting and it really was an idyllic place with its one fertile area, Sheikh Othman, and beach clubs such as Gold Mohr, Lido Elephant bay and the Mermaid club. Liners used to heave to in Steamer Point and the sleek lines of P&O ships were to be seen as were the red and black funnels of Castle Line ships.

Passengers who came ashore were treated to bargains from stalls and the currency was the east African shilling; 20 shillings to the pound, 100 cents to the shilling. The 10 cent piece was the same size as an old penny and had a hole through its centre whilst the 50 cent piece was the same as our old sixpence. Goods were bought virtually free of tax. Sights were the dominating mountain Shamsan, which if you didn't climb it you would, it is rumoured, return to Aden again. Well, I climbed it and I have the constant urge to return and one day I seriously hope to. There was also the refinery in Little Aden whose flame was a dominating and memorable sight as were the Salt Pans and peculiar sailed windmills, the Twaala Tanks, said to have been built by the Phoenicians, and the Asses' Ear Reservoir with its sides bleached white from the sun. There was also the qat market on a Friday situated near to the Crater by Pass.

Well, it all went wrong for us. The political factions were FLOSY, Front for the Liberation Of South Yemen and the NLF, National Liberation Front. They took action against British forces and basically drove us out, leaving our dead behind in a military cemetery at Silent Valley. It is respectfully maintained and visited by persons I know to this day. British civilians carried firearms openly during the state of emergency which existed towards the end with ladies favouring the 9mm Sterling Machine Gun SMG. Bet they had fun stripping and cleaning it with the working parts flying across the room as the end cap was removed. The last Governor, and there is no better sight to be seen than HM's Governor taking the salute on the Queen's birthday clad in his ceremonial uniform and feathered tricorne hat, was Sir Kennedy Trevaskis. His last act was to walk briskly up the steps into a waiting aircraft followed by his Special Branch body guard walking backwards and wielding a pistol menacingly as the band played 'Fings ain't what they used to be' whilst leaving a skeleton diplomatic staff at the Crescent Hotel. The British and Colonial Stores, Crescent Hotel, Nakudah and Sons' Stores, Shenaz Cinema - all firm memories. Whatever happened to them?

You can read an account of a return to Aden at: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/programmes/from_our_own_correspondent/7120629.stm

In this piece, Brian Barron infers that Arab women were not veiled whilst the Brits were there; but that is so untrue as the Chador was the order of the day and western dress was, for the great majority of the Arab ladies, a no-no. I listened to the podcast expecting to hear original reports, the sounds of Aden [the smells of Aden were something never to be forgotten too] but basically Brian Barron really read out what you are about to read if you have opened the URL. No authenticating sounds of Aden Arabic, no calling to those coming ashore at Steamer Point; nothing. It took him around 6 mins to read out the piece which invoked some past memories of a place where I was happy, where I enjoyed something unique and which was to end with a very deep sadness that has continually affected me to this day. Aden is a place I think about often.

The British learnt a lot in Aden about engaging the Arab in warfare - you can't win - so why on earth did Blair allow us to enter Iraq where, like Aden, we will never militarily recover?



For the philatelists amongst our ranks! [And Her Majesty looks younger too]

Any person who wishes to know more about Aden, the politics and military action can read excellent accounts by searching 'Britain's Small Wars.'

I must state that the feelings which I have for Aden are not shared by one other ENIGMA 2000 member who has been there [there are four of us in Group] and I apologise for my enthusiasm for those memories to that person with whom I share so much in common and to whom those memories are not quite so pleasant. Thanks to the three members who sent me details of the BBC broadcast.

Recently I was able to locate the house where we lived in Maa'alla on Google Earth as well as the club Gold Mohur, where we used to swim in the afternoon, generating memories of chip rolls, racing hermit crabs, 'Stim,' 8mm movie cameras, the Opel Rekordall part of the most memorable part of my life.

Sudan.



The image of the left is the antenna atop the Sudanese Embassy in Cleveland Row junc with Ross Court London W1

Look at that paint work on the almost wooden window frames!

The Sudan is a fair sized African Country with a mid-2007 population cited as 39,992,490. Trade wise it has a few obvious wanted items, copper, cotton, oil being some of them.

Its legal system is based on English Law but also Sharia law with 95% of the population following Islam, one way or another.

The Christian population is mainly in Khartoum, another place PLondon has been to twice and where General Gordon, aka Gordon of Khartoum excelled himself militarily by massacring the Mahdi's forces and letting his own side play football with the Mahdi's head. Not very PC that.

PLondon recalls that he was in the gents in the airport having a leak when he was struck in the small of his back by the biggest black lady he had ever seen. She wore a pink blouse and matching skirt with something tied around her head. "Cigarette, Cigarette Sahib.... And the waving extended hand. All this whilst taking a leak. "Clear off!" in English brought no joy, but "Imshe! Yallah!" shouted as an order as PLondon turned from the urinal [*and that was more than a bit ripe too*] did; the obese bint bugging off big time as PLondon adjusted his dress. That occurred when yours truly was flying home from Aden.

The reason that this has come to mention is because of the female teacher, Mrs Gibbons, who foolishly named a teddy bear, Mohammed. As we all know it's 'let's knock Britain season worldwide' and Sudan seems to have jumped on the bandwagon big-time.

If I was travelling there I would have researched the country, its religion and culture prior to going. Once there I would have sought advice from the British Embassy on the current political and religious climate.

Well, it would appear that our highly trained and qualified Liverpoolian teacher [must have a degree] may not have done these things but then again you'd think that the Deputy Principal (Lower School) Mr Tony Denford or at least some of the support staff would have the forethought to kindly mention certain facts into Mrs Gibbons' 'shell like' about things it's not best to do.

The blurb for the Unity High School Khartoum [the British International School in Sudan] states "Unity High School aims to provide all its students, whatever their gender, nationality, religion or ethnic origin, with an education of the highest quality. Emphasis is placed on enhancing and developing potential whilst encouraging self discipline and mutual respect. Above all, the School aims to lay the foundation for each individual to enjoy further study and to achieve a happy and successful life."

That's a super statement and the staff must be proud to work for such an organisation under the gaze of Mr Peter Boulos, the School Director.

As we all know Mrs Gibbons' simple mistake has led to her appearance in Court and receiving 15 days gaol and deportation. Well there's also a major diplomatic row blowing up. I have personally seen Sudan's Ambassador Omar Mohammed Siddig being driven down St James' Street in his Merc VRM: SUD 1 looking a bit grim.

We were treated to snippets of news, and lots of speculation, 40 lashes, death and such, but it took the free paper Metro, dtd 30112007 to disclose the facts: "Mrs Gibbons, who left Liverpool earlier this year to teach in Africa, was arrested after her class of seven year olds voted to name the bear Mohammed. The school secretary [*in actual fact Lower School Secretary*] Sarah Khawad, complained to the authorities that it was an insult to Islam's prophet."



The Lower School Secretary

There were chaotic scenes as Mrs Gibbons entered Court for her trial. Outside an offender was allegedly being whipped for his transgressions and media and school colleagues were banned from attending. Add to this the reported fact that Mrs Gibbons' lawyer Kamal Djizouri was almost prevented from entering Court by police and you have an idea of the fair treatment that Mrs Gibbons received.

Papers in Britain, and elsewhere had predicted 40 lashes, death and the odd riot too, but Mrs Gibbons received 15 days imprisonment for her transgression against Islam, to be followed by deportation.

Remember that a class of seven year olds had voted to name a bear Mohammed. What would have happened if they had named it Jesus; would the 5% Christians risen up in protest followed by a hasty riot or two and a quick crucifixion?

Dave the Kiwi said, "The Lower School Secretary mentioned by the Metro newspaper as dropping Mrs Gibbons in the mire has a Christian name – yet she felt offended enough to report the teacher to the authorities! What duplicity.

Well, if I was the British ambassador I'd want to know what is really going on – I personally reckon there had been words between the two women and this was payback time with the report to the Director of Education that went wrong. There's nothing quite like the sikkin [knife] being placed between the shoulder blades from a colleague, wherever you work but you need to know the full outcome – think beyond the borders of your actions."

The head of the Muslim Council of Britain called the decision from the Court 'a gross reaction from Sudanese authorities.'

Whilst the Sudanese ambassador, Omar Mohammed Siddig, was treated to an appearance in front of the Foreign Secretary Mr David Milliband to hear Milliband's concerns *before* the verdict the general population in Britain is disappointed *after* the event.

The best remark in all this comes from Mr Peter Boulos, the School Director, who stated [Metro 30112007] after the verdict, "We are happy with the verdict. It is fair. There were a lot of political pressures and attention." [*Perhaps Mrs Gibbons said 'Thanks, mate!' It's always nice to be supported by management and at least the school won't close with Peter Boulos losing his job too!*]

Liverpool Riverside MP Louise Ellman said many people would still feel 'distress and anger' at the verdict.

Dead right ma'am, so much that any sighting of Sudanese diplomatic cars may cause strange hand signals to be waved to the occupants from passing offended individuals and pedestrians.

Perhaps a few deportations from Britain of unwanted Sudanese might make the point too. [*All the Sudanese I have met are in employment and very helpful and polite persons so that might not be possible*].

The days are gone when Britain backs its overseas citizens with HMS Bulwark turning up in places foreign and flying a few helos supported by Hunters about but all that needed to be done was an apology from Mrs Gibbons backed by the Ambassador – but this current situation is no good to Britain, Sudan or Islam.



Mr Peter Boulos, School Director

Wonder if the Lower School Secretary will get the tin-tack for this? Looking at the picture above she doesn't seem to dress in an accepted manner for such a religious person liable to be offended by a naïve and unfortunate mistake from a colleague that could have been dealt with internally.

Britain sent two Peers, Lord Ahmed [Labour] and Baroness Warsi [Conservative] to negotiate a suitable end to this matter. As a result, after a meeting with Sudan's President the hapless teacher Gillian Gibbons was freed into the care of British Embassy staff after being given a pardon and flown home. The Sudan is known not to be anti-British in any way and this matter needs to be sorted out and analysed to ensure nothing of its kind occurs again either in the Sudan or elsewhere.

Anyone note on the newscasts that the mains sockets and plugtops in Khartoum are UK style 13A square pin? Wonder if they use 16th edn? Perhaps Lord Ahmed and Baroness Warsi arranged for a job lot of Plugs, Sockets, Pattress, bayonet holders and a few thousand metres of twin and earth in exchange for clemency toward Mrs Gibbons ☺

Deadly Precision: Snipers Get New Longer Range Rifles

From DefenceTalk.com

Land Forces

Deadly Precision: Snipers Get New Longer Range Rifles

By URL of this article:

<http://www.defencetalk.com/news/publish/index.php>

Nov 19, 2007

Snipers in the Army, Royal Marines and RAF Regiment are to get a new rifle that will give them lethal precision at even greater distances under a Â£4M contract announced today.

The British firm Accuracy International Ltd will supply 580 rifles with day telescopic sights for snipers across the services, which will fire a larger calibre bullet than the existing weapon.

The new rifle is being supplied as part of a broader Sniper System Improvement (SSI) programme to give UK snipers more power, precision and stealth than ever before. All-weather new advanced day and night sights will mean snipers can operate round the clock in difficult conditions, and laser technology will allow distant targets to be accurately located.

Baroness Taylor, Minister for Defence Equipment and Support said:

"We are committed to providing our troops on the front line with the equipment they need.



The L115A3 Long Range Rifle

"Military snipers provide vital capability on operations, defeating the enemy and protecting our troops on the ground. In response to feedback from operations we are investing in new sniper equipment. The first contract is for the new longer range rifle and day sight, and we expect to start taking deliveries of this kit early next year."

Training units will familiarise themselves with the weapon and how it works with other parts of the sniper system. The rifle is due to be ready for operational use next spring.

Background Information

1. Accuracy International Ltd is based in Portsmouth

2. Day sights are manufactured by Schmidt & Bender

3. Other elements of the Sniper System Improvement programme include night sights, spotting scopes, laser range finders and tripods, and will be sourced from a variety of suppliers taking the total procurement value to over £11 million.

SNIPER RIFLE: Long Range Rifle L115A3

-- Calibre: 8.59mm

-- Weight: 6.8kg

-- Length: 1300mm

-- Muzzle velocity: 936m/s

-- Feed: 5-round box

-- Effective range: 1100m plus

We acknowledge the use of this article from Defence Talk:

<http://www.defencetalk.com/news/publish/index.php> and thanks to the Member who sent it in.

BBC Radio 4 Spooks programme

On Tuesday 4th December BBC Radio 4 broadcast the first part of Gordon Corera's 'The Real Spooks,' Trench Warfare. The title apparently coming from Dame Eliza Mannigham-Buller who made a remark concerning MI5's position during a terror attack. There were interviews with the mysterious Mrs C, otherwise Dame Stella Rimmington and bit read off the MI5 website. There was also an interview with an MI5 agent [not an officer, who is actually employed by MI5 and who does not murder] who seems to be working amongst Muslims listening for something of interest. This claimed agent was interviewed by Gordon Corera after being shuttled there in a blacked out van whose driver made moves to prevent their being followed. The resultant interview was en clair questions from Corera and an electronically changed voice that was so poor an actor had to speak the words. [Echoes of Gerry Adams here it would seem].

David Blunkett was interviewed over the matter of warrants for eavesdropping and other invasive evidence gathering techniques as well as his input in to Operation Crevice which resulted in the arrest of nine persons and the conviction of five in this Country.

There was also mention of 9/11 including that the only plane to fly into the US immediately after the event carried the heads of our secret service. In two parts, the next part 'What We Feared' was broadcast on Tuesday 11 December 2007 20:00-20:40 (Radio 4 FM). Luckily, as in the first part PLondon's Bug DAB radio was set to suck the signals in and record it to card.

'What we feared' was equally as good as the first part and it explored the relationship between MI5 and the police, in fact a good proportion of the programme was actually spent labouring this point above all others. Strange that 'waterboarding' was mentioned. Now the world will think it's an American invention, but the sad truth is it is British and was carried out on dissidents during the NI conflict.

All in all a good series, committed to CD and placed in the E2k library.

Cold War dial twiddling:

<http://news.independent.co.uk/fisk/article3033368.ece>

Tazer and the Met

London's Met police issue a few more Tazers to the TSG [*reliably told 'Thick and Stupid Group' but I don't believe it*] and all the lefty idiots start to harp on about it.

What's the MPA's Cindy Butts on about – where did they get all these people in the MPA from anyway – never worn blue but they get to influence how the police do their most difficult job? Don't like the idea of Tazers Cindy? Take a look at this:



Now that's a Taser Ms Butts!

<http://www.taser.com/pages/VideoDetails.aspx?videoid=56>

for more info.



SECURITY
MIS

Intelligence. Not just at night.

mi5careers.gov.uk/administrative

TOURIST?

As an Administrative Assistant, you'll support the people that help decide, in many ways, whether you'll be seen as at any other large organisation. The big difference is the importance of the information you'll handle and, naturally, the need for discretion. Salary starts at £16,250 with excellent benefits. Visit our website to find out more.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS MOBILE SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS LANGUAGE OFFICERS
LANGUAGE TRANSCRIBERS SECURITY TECHNICIANS DATA ANALYSTS DOCUMENT METHOD INVESTIGATION OFFICERS
SECURITY WARDEN TRAINING SECURITY GUARDS CIVIL & POLICE OFFICERS EXPLOSIONS & SECURITY INVESTIGATORS



SECURITY SERVICE
MIS

mi5careers.gov.uk

YOUR SKILLS WILL HELP TO CREATE A SECURE FUTURE

Security Guards

24/7 shift salary £19,418, rising to £27,074 with shift allowance.
Early/late shift salary £19,418 rising to £23,827 with shift allowance
London

Our training is exceptional. Working towards a professional licence you will learn about conflict management and communication. Courses also cover topics such as first aid, customer care and fire safety, and on-the-job coaching will bring you fully up to speed with our systems and procedures. All of which points to a great future in security.

You'll carry out a range of duties including patrols, vehicle checks and random exit searches as well as monitoring CCTV. What's more, you'll be a reassuring presence at the front desk dealing with colleagues and visitors.

Previous experience is not necessary, we are looking for sound judgement, alertness, people skills and professionalism, and a desire to learn and take advantage of the training on offer. The culture is built around teamwork and support, and the rewards are everything you'd expect from an important government department.

Further information and application details can be found at www.mi5careers.gov.uk

Closing date for requesting application forms: 24 December 2007

**SUBSTANTIAL
REWARD**

Academic urgently seeks information leading to the recovery of Phd vital research notes stored on Toshiba 4000 Series CDS laptop computer in black carrying case lost in London on evening 3 March 00.

Please call **0171 245** *Consolid*

A vintage beige laptop computer, likely a Compaq or similar model from the late 1980s or early 1990s. The screen displays a black and white portrait of a man with long hair, possibly a historical figure. The keyboard is a full-sized QWERTY layout with light-colored keys. The laptop is shown from a slightly elevated front angle, highlighting its clamshell design and the hinge mechanism.

WHAT GALILEO DID NEXT!

It seems as though the ongoing saga of the projected Euro sat Galileo is set to outrun the trial of its namesake Galileo Galilei, before the Inquisition in 1633. For a bird which received the green light for "GO" as far back as December 2004, it sure is taking its own cotton pickin' time to get into Earth orbit! Projected cost then (Source: Lucy Sherriff of "The Register".) At the time that this GPS bird's wildly optimistic time off the launch pad was touted by Jacques Barrot EU Commission vice president, in December 2004, it was hailed by Mr Barrot as "an example of what Europeans working together could achieve." (Last time that happened was 39 – 45, and that took 6 years to sort out if this old memory serves.).

Various delays have been blamed upon network specifications, funding, (try blaming THAT on the CAP!!!) and anxiety that a third party would access its navigation and/or surveillance system in time of war/conflict to locate US troops. (Ours would be a trifle miffed in the event of a SCUD up the Ying-Yang courtesy of a Euro Sat, come to think about it!!!) Then the question of operating frequencies for the satellite conflicting with various US satellites arose.

The usual Euromumble rattled on (like Ben Hur, with a cast of thousands, but UNLIKE Ben Hur, not half so entertaining!) Then, in December 2005, surprise and delight all around when Giove-A blasted off from Kazakhstan from the Baikonour Cosmodrome, courtesy of the usual Soyuz rocket. This bird was MADE IN ENGLAND! (Dan Dare eat your heart out!) Especially for lovers of acronyms, Giove stands for Galileo In Orbit Validation Element- A, but hey, you guys knew that! She was a demo bird for trials of the technology built for use aboard Galileo. The makers' were none other than those good ole' boys from Guildford in Surrey, England, (You know guys, that's the place where all those lovely lady soldiers used to train!) namely Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd. (SSTL) One function of this bird was to transmit sat-nav signals the purpose of which was, reportedly, to claim the frequencies it required for sat-nav purposes. (Why don't they just say channel markers, then all us number station dudes would know what they meant!) Time for this bird (Giove-A) from design to launch was according to John Paffen, speaking to "THE REGISTER", three years.

The saga of the lost/found funding you know about for the previous NL. But, in November 2007, UK politicians cast further doubt on this project. "Sleepwalking" was the term used by the Transport Committee of the House of Commons. It expressed concern that Europe, and particularly mentioned the UK, was making an open ended commitment to a project that had not been debated, and the requirement for which was far from clear. A shortfall of £1.7 BILLION was mentioned at this time. To recap, it is doubtful that many people will pay good wonger for something which they can get for here courtesy of Uncle Sam. E2K readers will further recall that the EU wannabe Star Fleet jockeys finally admitted that Galileo DID have a military capability and purpose if so required. (Bit like saying a 12 gauge Greener will only kill you if you want it to!!!) This author particularly likes the quote attributed to Gwyneth Dunwoody, Commons Transport Chairwoman. She is quoted as saying that people here in UK and other European countries "Would prefer better railways and roads not giant signature projects in the sky---" This is a lady who is a well experienced politician and has a great deal of common sense. Her description of the wheeling and dealing to keep this flagging project going as "breaking all the rules for prudent budgetary discipline, is exactly right, if a trifle understated.

As an interesting footnote, as far back as July 2006, a team from Cornell University, USA, belonging to that university's Global Positioning System Laboratory successfully deciphered the PRN codes used by Giove-A. These are Pseudo Random Number codes, and were reportedly being kept secret by the Galileo team. These codes are, reportedly, an integral part of the on board Galileo GPS system. This decryption would enable user having the same decrypt capability as the Cornell team the ability to access the GPS systems of Galileo for the princely sum of ZILCH! (Give or take an antenna, receiver, and the odd hunk of software!) Despite Galileo team efforts to claim breach of copyright, they have, it would seem, as much chance of success there as a one legged duded at a butt kick fest! (Being on the other side of the world must be a real bummer in cases like this!) Just to urinate further on the Galileo *pommes frites*, the Cornell team published their work in June 2006 issue of "GPS WORLD" together with the codes and the methods which the team used to decrypt them. (SOURCE:-The Register July 2006)

Addendum. The price of Galileo had, by this time, according to The Register, risen to £4 BILLION. Puts the author in mind of the quote attributed to our good friend Jacques "I'm A Rocket man" Barrot, speaking about Galileo initially:- It will be as much of a revolution as mobile telephony" Yeah, right! And a damn sight more of a rip off, and even more expensive to Joe Taxpayer! (Author's addition.)

SPECIAL MATTERS :

Operation Jallaa: 4 noted + 2

MESSAGES:

Jallaa Personnel: Excellent work for 2007, thanks.

Thanks D – Xmas ok trust yrs too? Tnks your stuff.

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://www.brogers.dsl.pipex.com/page2.html>

NEW URL

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.

If you wish to be credited with your article please indicate, otherwise all work will be treated as 'Anon'.

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						

2008

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

JANUARY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

FEBRUARY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

MARCH

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

APRIL

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

MAY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

JUNE

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

JULY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

AUGUST

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

SEPTEMBER

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

OCTOBER

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

NOVEMBER

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

DECEMBER

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Chart Section Index

1. Prediction List for January 2008
2. European Number Systems
Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]
Numeral Systems used on selected Slavic Stations
3. E03 Lincolnshire Poacher Prediction Chart (Updated 31st December 2007)
E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart (Checked September 2007)
4. M12 Charts (November and December 2007)
5. Family III Chart (Updated December 2007)
6. Family III Listings for December 2007
7. S06 and E06, both ending fast. Regular Schedules to Jan 2008
8. S06 Regular Schedules ending slow (31st December 2007)
9. V02 Schedules (November and December 2007)

Thanks to the authors of these charts: Brian Rodgers, FredNO, Gert, H-FD, M Slaten and his contributors, and RNGB

Prediction Jan 2008

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
1	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
1	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
1	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
1	tue	11.15	E11	Oblique	11104
1	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
1	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
1	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
1	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
2	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
2	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
2	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9339
2	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
2	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
3	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
3	thu	08.00 / 10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 / 9820
3	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
3	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9950
3	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
3	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 each two weeks
3	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
3	thu	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
3	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483
4	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
4	fri	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
4	fri	09.30 / 40	S06	Russian man 00000 slow	11780 / 12570
4	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
4	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	9443
4	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
4	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	4792 each two weeks
4	fri	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5424 4968 4473
4	fri	22.02	M01b	Ends 000	4508
5	sat	15.00	M01	Ends 000	5810
5	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	6790 ??
5	sat	22.00 +/- 1 hr	G06	German lady 00000	4441
6	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
6	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5810 / 4515
7	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
7	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
8	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
8	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
8	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
8	tue	11.15	E11	Oblique	11104
8	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
8	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
8	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
8	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
8	tue	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5424 4968 4473
9	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
9	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
9	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9339
9	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
9	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
9	wed	22.45	E18	Five Free	Inactive but search

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time (utc)</u>	<u>TX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Freq (kHz)</u>
10	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
10	thu	08.00 / 10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 / 9820
10	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
10	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9950
10	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
10	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 each two weeks
10	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
10	thu	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
10	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483
11	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
11	fri	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
11	fri	09.30 / 40	S06	Russian man 00000 slow	11780 / 12570
11	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
11	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	9443
11	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
11	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	4792 each two weeks
11	fri	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5424 4968 4473
11	fri	22.02	M01b	Ends 000	4508
12	sat	15.00	M01	Ends 000	5810
12	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	6790 ??
12	sat	22.00 +/- 1 hr	G06	German lady 00000	4441
13	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
13	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5810 / 4515
14	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
14	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
15	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
15	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
15	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
15	tue	11.15	E11	Oblique	11104
15	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
15	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
15	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
15	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
15	tue	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5424 4968 4473
16	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
16	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
16	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9339
16	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
16	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
17	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
17	thu	08.00 / 10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 / 9820
17	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
17	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9950
17	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
17	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 each two weeks
17	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
17	thu	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
17	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483
18	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
18	fri	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
18	fri	09.30 / 40	S06	Russian man 00000 slow	11780 / 12570
18	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
18	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	9443
18	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
18	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	4792 each two weeks

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time (utc)</u>	<u>TX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Freq (kHz)</u>
18	fri	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5424 4968 4473
18	fri	22.02	M01b	Ends 000	4508
19	sat	15.00	M01	Ends 000	5810
19	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	6790 ??
19	sat	22.00 +/- 1 hr	G06	German lady 00000	4441
20	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
20	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5810 / 4515
21	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
21	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
22	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
22	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
22	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
22	tue	11.15	E11	Oblique	11104
22	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
22	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
22	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
22	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
22	tue	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5424 4968 4473
23	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
23	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
23	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9339
23	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
23	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
24	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
24	thu	08.00 / 10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 / 9820
24	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
24	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9950
24	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
24	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 each two weeks
24	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
24	thu	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
24	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483
25	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
25	fri	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
25	fri	09.30 / 40	S06	Russian man 00000 slow	11780 / 12570
25	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
25	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	9443
25	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
25	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	4792 each two weeks
25	fri	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5424 4968 4473
25	fri	22.02	M01b	Ends 000	4508
26	sat	15.00	M01	Ends 000	5810
26	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	6790 ??
26	sat	22.00 +/- 1 hr	G06	German lady 00000	4441
27	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
27	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5810 / 4515
28	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
28	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
29	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
29	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 10956 12156
29	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
29	tue	11.15	E11	Oblique	11104
29	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
29	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
29	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time (utc)</u>	<u>TX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Freq (kHz)</u>
29	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
29	tue	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5424 4968 4473
30	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
30	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
30	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9339
30	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6774 5836 4892
30	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6892 5896 4792
31	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish female 000 000	10879 12179 13479
31	thu	08.00 / 10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 / 9820
31	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
31	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9950
31	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and/or 4025
31	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 each two weeks
31	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	3323 / 3823
31	thu	19.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	7891 6791 5391
31	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483

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	pět	shest	sedm	osm	devět
Polish	nula	jeden	dwa	trzy	cztery	pie,c'	szes'c'	siedem	osiem	dziewie,c'
Romanian	zero	unu	doi	trei	patru	cinci	s,ase	s,apte	opt	nouâ
Slovak *	nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pät'	shest'	sedem	osem	devät'
* <i>West</i>	nula	jeden	dva	try	shtyry	pet	shest	sedem	ossem	devat
* <i>East</i>	nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pejc	shesc	shedzem	osem	dzevec
Serbo-Croat	nula	jèdan	dvâ	trî	chètiri	pět	shêst	sëdam	ösam	dève:t
Slovene	nula	ena	dva	tri	shtiri	pet	shest	sedem	osem	devet
Russian	null	odín	dva	tri	chety're	pyat'	shest'	sem'	vósem'	dévyat'

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

2 ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .

5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF.

9 NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN.

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

Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]

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

Numeral systems used on selected Slavic Stations

	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	F5orE2	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		^	^	^	^	^	
0700	Z4		*	*	*	*	*	
1000	C		*	*	*	*	*	
1100	B1		*	*	*	*	*	
1200	B1		*	*	*	*	*	
1300	X		*	*	*	*	*	
2200	B2	*	*	*	*	*		
2300	B	*	*	*	*	*		

A: 14730 18865 B : 18864 21866 C: 20474 23461 X: 12590 14355
 B1: 18864 23461
 B2: 18864 24644
 B3: 18465 22645
 Z1: 18065
 Z3: 16525 18465
 Z4: 20610 21865

Slots marked ^ are undergoing investigation from observer located in BFPO11

[Tnx FSNL for revision E03v 17 31122007]

M12 Log1 Nov 2007

Brian - Crawley

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Thu 1	1700	(QRM)	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	2368	100
	2000	10343	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	7145	51
Fri 2	None	Found							
Sat 3	2000	6978	2020	5778	2040	4978	979	473	171
Sun 4	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4264	109
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	814	271
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	769	60
Mon 5	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9835	102
	2000	10343	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	2613	75
Tue 6	1800	7371	1820	8122	1840	9244	374	8882	70
	2100	9176	2120	7931	2140	6904	257	769	60
Wed 7	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	4533	111
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	814	271
	2000	6978	2020	5778	2040	4978	979	3699	167
Thu 8	2000	10343	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	3564	50
Fri 9	None	Found							
Sat 10	2000	6978	2020	5778	2040	4978	979	3699	167
Sun 11	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9472	107
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	2568	247
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	554	45
Mon 12	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	5431	101
	2000	10343	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	6073	47
(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 13	1700	9983	1720	NF	1740?	- - -	916	0 0 0	
	1800	7371	1820	8122	1840	9244	374	4172	74
	2100	9176	2120	7931	2140	6904	257	554	45
Wed 14	1400	9984	1420	8143	1440	6932	998	768	233
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	6900	100
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	467	259
	2000	6978	2020	5778	2040	4978	979	991	155

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.
Thu 15	1700	9983	1720	NF	1740	---	916	0 0 0	
	1700	(QRM)	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	9305	98
	2000	10343 ^	2020	9264 ^	2040	8116	124	753	73
Fri 16	None	Found							
Sat 17	2000	6978	2020	5778	2040	4978	979	991	155
Sun 18	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	3626	122
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	467	259
Mon 19	1300	9984	1326 *	8143	1354 *	6932	998	9050	319
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4691	107
	2000	10343 ^	2020	9264 ^	2040	8116 ^	124	???	7?
Tue 20	1800	(QRM)	1820	8122	1840	9244	374	6319	58
	2100	9176	2120	7931	2140	6904	257	1087	60
Wed 21	1400	8894	1427 *	8143	1455 *	6932	998	9050	319
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2964	105
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	978	195
	2000	6978	2020	5778	2040		979	409	143
Thu 22	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	8301	80
	2000	10343 ^	2020	9264 ^	2040	8116 ^	124	318?	48
Fri 23	0600	7371	0620	8122	0640	9244	374	1781	130
	0700	9338	0720	10638	0740	---	238	0 0 0	
	0730		0750	8173	0810	NF	749	7511	40
	1400	14893	1420	(QRM)	1440	12193	851	295	73

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message

^ Weak reception

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sat 24	2000	6978	2020	5778	2040	4978	979	409	143
Sun 25	1900	9176 ^	1920	7931 ^	1940	6904 ^	257	6850	109
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	978	195
	2000	9176 ^	2020	7931 ^	2040	6904	257	231	68
Mon 26	0730	7523	0750	8173	0810	NF	749	8837	47
	1900	9176 ^	1920	7931 ^	1940	6904	257	1623	132
	2000	10343 ^	2020	9264 ^	2040	8116 ^	124	2 ??	49?
Tue 27	1700	9983 ^	1720		1740	- - -	916	0 0 0	
	1800	(QRM)	1820	8122	1840	9244 ^	374	8506	61
	2100	9176 ^	2120	7931	2140	6904	257	231	68
Wed 28	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	4567	120
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	926	213
	2000	6978	2020	5778	2040	- - -	979	0 0 0	
Thu 29	1700		1720	8122	1740	9244	374	9714	100
	2000	10343 ^	2020	9264 ^	2040	8116 ^	124	6586	91
Fri 30	1400	14893	1420	(QRM)	1440	12193	851	346	85

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

^ Weak reception

M12 Log1 Dec 2007

Brian - Crawley

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sat 1	None	Found							
Sun 2	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	7851	101
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	926	213
	2000	9176^	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	9231	60
Mon 3	1300	9126	1320	8108	1340	- - -	998	0 0 0	
	1800	13386	1820	12189	1840	11491	725	3176	62
	1900	9176^	1920	7931^	1940	6904	257	7749	113
	2000	10343^	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	3952	55
Tue 4	1700	13386	1720	12189	1740	11491	725	6274	80
	1800	7371	1820	8122	1840	9244	374	3579	64
	2100	9176^	2120	7931	2140	6904	257	2165	83
Wed 5	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	9341	109
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	193	243
Thu 6	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	10382	503	843	85
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	1714	70
	2000	10343	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	115	55
Fri 7	None	Found							
Sat 8	None	Found							
Sun 9	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	7531	107
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	193	243
	2000	9176^	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	765	38
Mon 10	1300	9126	1320	8108	1340	- - -	998	0 0 0	
	1800	13386	1820	12189	1840	11491	725	7361	53
	1900	9176^	1920	7931^	1940	6904	257	8124	103
	2000	10343^	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	115	55

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

^ Weak reception

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 11	1700	8167	1720	7467	1740	- - -	147	0 0 0	
	1700	NH	1720	12189^	1740	NH	725	???	??
	1800	7371	1820	8122	1840	9244	374	9860	70
	2100	9176^	2120	7931	2140	6904	257	765	38
Wed 12	1800	9176^	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2006	130
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	387	193
Thu 13	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	10382	503	572	95
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	6932	75
	1700	8167	1720	7467	1740	- - -	147	0 0 0	
	2000	NH	2020	9264^	2040	8116	124	3246	71
Fri 14	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	10382	503	572	95

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

^ Weak reception

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sat 15	2000	5903	2020	5203	2040	4503	925	680	117
Sun 16	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8258	110
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	387	193
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	505	39
Mon 17	1800	13386^	1820	12189^	1840	11491	725	6806	73
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1947	112
	2000	10343^	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	1193	81
Tue 18	1700	8167	1720	7467	1740	6767	147	727	44
	1800	7371	1820	8122	1840	9244	374	8601	60
	2100	9176	2120	7931	2140	6904	257	505	39
Wed 19	1140	???	1200	6771	1220	---	378	000	
	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	1840	6904	257	7416	101
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	139	187
	2000	5903	2020	5203	2040	---	925	0 0 0	
Thu 20	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	10382	503	936	85
	1700	7371	1720	8122^	1740	9244^	374	???	??
	1700	8176	1720	7467	1740	6767	147	727	44
	2000	10343^	2020	9264^	2040	8116	124	2217	56
Fri 21	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	10382	503	936	85

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sat 22	2000	5903	2020	5203	2040	---	925	0 0 0	
Sun 23	1900		1920		1940	6904^	257	8403	101
	1940	8117^	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	139	187
	2000	NH	2020	7931^	2040	6904	257	516	43
Mon 24	1900	9176^	1920	7931^	1940	6904	257	1358	110
	2000	NH	2020	NH	2040	8116^	124	???	??
Tue 25	1700	8167	1720	7467	1740	---	147	0 0 0	
	1700	NH	1720	12189^	1740	NH	725	1473	77
	1800	7371	1820	8122^	1840	9244^	374	95??	??
	2100		2120		2140	6904	257	516	43
Wed 26	1140	7368	1200	6771	1220	---	378	0 0 0	
	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	1840	6904	257	1925	103
	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	625	209
	2000	5903	2020	5203	2040	4503	925	375	131
Thu 27	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	10382	503	937	45
	1700	NH	1720	8122^	1740	9244^	374	????	1??
	1700	8167	1720	7467	1740	---	147	0 0 0	
	2000	10343	2020	9264	2040	8116	124	3715	51
Fri 28	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	10382	503	937	45
Sat 29	2000	5903	2020	5203	2040	4503	925	375	131
Sun 30	1940	8117	2000	6917	2020	5142	191	625	209
	2000	NH	2020	7931^	2040	6904	257	2954	58
Sun 31	Not	Monit	-ored						

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

General Remarks																			
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	Jan kH.z., ID,	Feb kH.z., ID,	Nov kH.z., ID,	Dec kH.z., ID,								
x	x	x					0530	M03	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	since 09/07 last log 10/07						
		x					0645	M03	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	since 09/07 last log 10/07						
			x				0715	E11	382/00, search!	382/00, search!	3731 382/00	382/00, search!	since 05/07 last log 11/07						
		x					0730 (0745)	G11	8088 3089/00	8088 3089/00	8088 3089/00	8088 3089/00	ex M03, since 09/07 G11 last log 12/07						
		x					0745	M03	11468 3037/00	11468 3037/00	11468 3037/00	11468 3037/00	last log 11/07						
		x					0815	M03	9060 5327/00	9060 5327/00	9060 5327/00	9060 5327/00	since 10/06 last log 12/07						
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0840	E11	search!	search!	search!	search!	since 09/07 last log 10/07						
		x					0845	E11	12153 2826/00	12153 2826/00	12153 2826/00	12153 2826/00	11/06-09/07 M03 last log 12/07						
			x				0845	E11	9500 2826/00	9500 2826/00	9500 2826/00	9500 2826/00	since 09/06 last log 12/07						
		x	x	x	x	x	0845	M03	13460 5030/00	13460 5030/00	13460 5030/00	13460 5030/00	since 02/06 last log 10/07						
x	x						0900	M03	10210 976/00	10210 976/00	10210 976/00, search	10210 976/00, search	last log 11/07 since 19.11.07 S11A						
x	x						0900	S11A	979 976/00	979 976/00	979 976/00	979 976/00	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 12/07						
							0900	S11A	9610 215/00	9610 215/00	9610 215/00	9610 215/00	ex M03, since 02/06 last log 12/07						
		x	x	x	x	x	0915	E11	7317 2847/00	7317 2847/00	7317 2847/00	7317 2847/00	ex M03, since 09/06 E11 last log 11/07						
							0915	E11	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	ex M03 (10/06-11/07), since 11/07						
		x					0915	M03	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	since 10/06 last log 12/07						
		x					1000	M03	10384 976/00	10384 976/00	10384 976/00	10384 976/00	last log 11/07 E11 since 11/07						
			x				1000	S11A	9049 976/00, search!	9049 976/00, search!	9049 976/00	9049 976/00	last log 07/07 since 11/07 S11A						
							1030	E11	7749 312/00	7749 312/00	7749 312/00	7749 312/00	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 12/07						
							1030	S11A	9950 214/00 215/00	9950 214/00 215/00	9950 214/00 215/00	9950 214/00 215/00	since 05/02 last log 11/07						
							1100	E11	9339 186/00	9339 186/00	9339 186/00	9339 186/00	ex M03 (09/05-01/06), since 02/06 last log 11/07						
							1100	E11	742/00, search!	742/00, search!	742/00, search!	742/00, search!	since 06/05 last log 10/07						
							1100	G11	9443 508/00	9443 508/00	9443 508/00	9443 508/00	since 05/07 last log 10/07						
							1115	E11	193/00, search!	193/00, search!	193/00, search!	193/00, search!	since 02/07 last log 12/07						
							1130	E11	883/00, search!	883/00, search!	883/00, search!	883/00, search!	since 09/07 last log 10/07						
							1200	E11	741/00, search!	741/00, search!	741/00, search!	741/00, search!	ex M03 (04-08/07), since 09/07 last log 11/07						
							1200	M03	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	976/00, search!	since 09/07 last log 10/07						
							1230	E11	186/00, search!	186/00, search!	186/00, search!	186/00, search!	since 07/07 last log 08/07						
							1230	E11	7439 312/00	7439 312/00	7439 312/00	7439 312/00	since 07/01 last log 08/07						
							1230	S11A	214/00, search!	214/00, search!	214/00, search!	214/00, search!	since 10/07 last log 11/07						
							1300	M03	886/00, search!	886/00, search!	886/00, search!	886/00, search!	since 10/07 last log 11/07						
							1400	M03	366/00, search!	366/00, search!	366/00, search!	366/00, search!	since 08/07 last log 11/07						
							1445	M03	271/00, search!	271/00, search!	271/00, search!	271/00, search!	since 05/07 last log 10/07						
							1545	M03	142/00, search!	142/00, search!	142/00, search!	142/00, search!	since 05/07 last log 10/07						
							1545	M03	404/00, search!	404/00, search!	404/00, search!	404/00, search!	since 06/07 last log 09/07						
							1600	E11	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	since 09/07, E11/M03 alt.- last log 10/07						
							1600	M03	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	since 08/07, E11/M03 alt.- last log 10/07						
							1630	E11	4181 287/00	4181 287/00	4181 287/00	4181 287/00	since 08/07, E11/M03 alt.- last log 09/07						
							1800	E11	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	885/00, search!	ex M03, since 08/06 last log 10/07						
							2050	E11	338/00, search!	338/00, search!	338/00, search!	338/00, search!	since 09/07 last log 10/07						
							2100	S11A	4016 971/00	4016 971/00	4016 971/00	4016 971/00	since 08/07 last log 11/07						
													since 10/02, until 04/03 972 last log 10/07						

M3 E11 S11 Listings DEC 2007

Day	Tim	ID	Nov To Feb		May To Aug		Sep/Oct Mr/Apr	
Mon								
M03	0815	552	9060		9060		9060	
E11	0845	252	12153		8800		12153	
M03	0845	143		x	9150		7837	
S11a	0900	976	9179					
E11	0915	284	7317		9766		9339	
	1445	271		x	7663		7663	
	1545	142		x	9150		7837	
E11	1630	287	4181		7377		9052	
Tues E11	0715	382	7371		11486		11486	
M03	0745	503	11486		10246		10728	
E11	0915	221	7798		7317		7798	
E11	1030	312	7749		9610		8759	
E11	1115	193	11104		12229		12229	
E11 Alt	1200	741	6280		7637		6524	
E11	1230	312	7439		9448		8544	
M03	1245	366	9150		10221 ?			
E11	2050	338	5149		5082		5149	
Weds								
G11	0730	508	8088		6797		6940	
E11	0845	252	12153		8800		12153	
S11a	0900	214	9610		6524		7377	
E11	0915	221	7798		7317		7798	
E11	0915	284	7317		9766		9339	
E11	1100	186	11116		9902		9610	
M03 Alt	1315	045	5815		5815		5815	
M03	1330	271	7663		7663		7663	
M03 Alt	1500	045	5358		5358		5358	
E11	1630	287	4181		7377		9052	

Day	Tim	ID	Nov To Feb		May To Aug		Sep/Oct Mr/Apr	
Thurs E11	0715	382	7371		11486		11486	
	0845	232	8800		9576		9576	
M03	0845	503	12660		12202		12397	
S11a	1000	976	9049					
	1030	214	9960		7377		7984	
E11 Alt	1100	742	5823		7377		6433	
E11	2150	336	5149					
Friday								
	0815	552	9060		9060		9060	
	0845	232	8800		9576		9576	
	1030	312	7749		9610		8759	
G11	1100	508	9443		8759		7984	
E11	1230	312	7439		9448		8544	
M03	1245	821	12397		10221 ?			
	1545	404		x	7772			
Sat								
M03	1615	512		x			6906	
M03	1715	512			11107		xxxxxx	

x = not heard

Amended 31st Dec 2007

[illegible]

Note 1: There are no slow ending transmissions on Saturday or Sunday.
 Note 2: Weds ID 745 uses same frequency pair all year.
 Note 3: the Tues 18.00 ID 624 schedule may have ended.
 Note 4: ID 328 last heard in November - changed day/time? Or ended?

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	7242	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	7mhz?	7 mhz?	7765	481
wed	12.10	6305	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	12930		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	10580	12560	10410	425
thu	16.10	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
(November-December 2007)

SUN	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
						6935(?)		
					10235(P)	9062(S)	6826(P)	9353(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)	

						9062(P)	7887(S)	6786()
--	--	--	--	--	--	---------	---------	--------

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)	

				4027(P)	3292(S)	5898(P)	5800(S)	
--	--	--	--	---------	---------	---------	---------	--

WED	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				4479(P)	4329(S)	3360(P)	4035(S)	
			12180(P)	10446(S)				
								9153(P)

				12215(P)	13378(S)	9062()		
--	--	--	--	----------	----------	--------	--	--

THUR	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
					9323()	8097()		5883(P)
							6826(P)	6786(S)
						5898(P)	5800(S)	

				10445()		9062(P)	7887(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)	

				10127()	11565()	5898(P)	5800(S)	
--	--	--	--	---------	---------	---------	---------	--

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0800-1500 UTC
This covers 0300-1000 local EDT in the USA
(November-December 2007)

SUN	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5883()	9040(P)SK	9240(S)SK					7887(P)
	5898()	9062()						5772(P)
	9354()							
								8068(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)
		5898(P)	5800(S)			9151(P)	9353(S)	
		6786(P)	7726(S)			9354()		
	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)					
	8180()SK							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)			
		9017()						5772(P)
	9063(S)	6786(P)	7726(S)			9151(P)	9353(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)
							8097()	
	9063(S)	6786(P)	7726(S)			5134(P)	5417(S)	4034(P)

SAT	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5883()	9040(P)SK	9240(S)SK					
	5898()		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
(November-December 2007)

SUN	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17436(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
	<i>9012(S)</i>					<i>7575(P)</i>		
	<i>4506(S)</i>		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
MON	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17436(S)</i>		<i>12180()</i>	<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
				<i>6786(P)</i>	<i>7554(S)</i>			
				<i>7680(P)</i>	<i>8009(S)</i>		<i>7519(P)</i>	<i>8009(S)</i>
	<i>4506(S)</i>		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
TUE	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17436(S)</i>	<i>13380()</i>	<i>12180()</i>	<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
			<i>12119(?)</i>	<i>12165(?)</i>				
				<i>6786(P)</i>	<i>7554(S)</i>		<i>7526(P)</i>	<i>8135(S)</i>
	<i>4506(S)</i>		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
WED	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17436(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6855(S)</i>							
				<i>6786(P)</i>	<i>7554(S)</i>			
				<i>7680(P)</i>	<i>8009(S)</i>		<i>7519(P)</i>	<i>8009(S)</i>
	<i>4506(S)</i>		8097(P)	8097(S)		6932(P)	6854(S)	
THUR	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17436(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>			<i>7681()</i>	<i>13380()</i>			
				<i>6786(P)</i>	<i>7554(S)</i>		<i>8009(P)</i>	<i>8135(S)</i>
	<i>4506(S)</i>		8097(P)	8097(S)		6932(P)	6854(S)	
FRI	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17436(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>					<i>5800()</i>		
	<i>9060(P)</i>	<i>9323(S)</i>		<i>6786(P)</i>	<i>7554(S)</i>			
				<i>7680(P)</i>	<i>8009(S)</i>		<i>7519(P)</i>	<i>8135(S)</i>
	<i>4506(S)</i>		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
SAT	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17436(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
	<i>4506(S)</i>		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 October 30, 2007--

Please send any additions, deletions or corrections to:

mshlaten@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(USA), JPL(Canada), MS(USA), Red October(USA), Westt1us(USA), JDRadiolistener (Australia!!!)