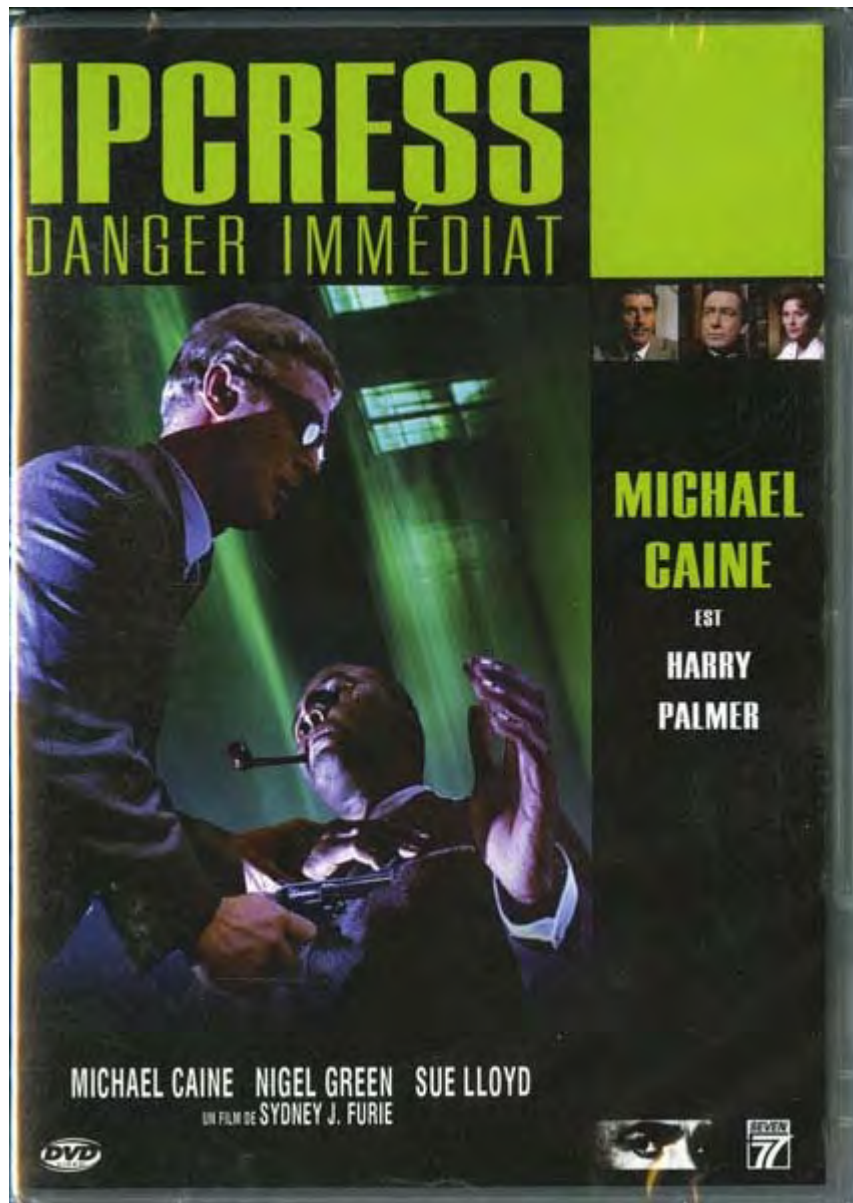


ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



Cover from the 'Ipcress File' as sold on the continent.

The film is arguably the best of its genre. No gadgets and little feminine input the story concentrated on the dirty and manipulative side of the film spy industry. The cover illustrates Harry Palmer frisking down CIA man 'Barney.'

Issue 46
May 2008

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

Welcome all to Issue 46, well Spring may have officially arrived but it certainly doesn't feel like it on this side of the pond – possibly not in points West either as Joe G (Canada) informs us he had some more snow last week !! (w/c 27 Apl). This extended episode of rain, rain, rain has put our projected antenna maintenance a bit behind schedule, but at least the 6m vertical is up. So on with the show

One aspect that has been a topic amongst members was the removal of certain members [160 to be precise]. Like a majority of you reading this those members were contacted after their initial application and asked what they were going to do for the Group as a member. The unanimous answer was, 'post our logs' or 'send spy info in.'

Those remarks were taken at face value, unfortunately nothing ever came from them. However, looking at the downloads from this Group we can see exactly who is taking all we have to offer,

It has already been stated that as a result of some basic analysis it appeared that just 3.62% of members are actively posting producing a ratio of 27 non-participants to 1 active poster. Those who have achieved 'ex-member' status joined between 2001 and 2006, or enjoyed 2 to 7 non-productive years, and ultimately discovered the saying from North England, "You get owt for nowt and nowt for owt."

We don't expect everyone to be a prolific poster but we do expect some 'useful' input from every member at some stage.

Having started this 'reduction' we intend to carry out the process again within a year.

Here is a small example of what we mean. We have three members in New Zealand, two in the North Island and one in the South Island. The interesting article you are about to read came from the New Zealand Herald and discovered by PLondon whilst he was looking for weather info before his forthcoming trip south in June. This **could** have been sent by one of our Kiwi members – after all they are all reading the NL which they download as soon as it's available – but no, it's all too difficult to actually give back:

Spy base priest's activist past
5:00AM Thursday May 01, 2008

By Jarrod Booker

The damaged satellite dish dome at Waihopai spy base. Photo / Tim Cuff

http://www.nzherald.co.nz/topic/story.cfm?c_id=500849&objectid=10507272&ref=emailfriend

A Catholic priest who took in and kept tabs on freed Algerian asylum seeker Ahmed Zaoui is one of three people charged with inflicting an embarrassing blow to a top-secret spy base.

Dominican friar Peter Murnane joined organic gardener Adrian Leason and Hokianga farmer Sam Land in yesterday's early-morning raid on the Waihopai satellite communications interception station, near Blenheim.

They used sickles to puncture one of two 30m rubber balloons that protect radar aerials from the weather.

Prime Minister Helen Clark called the raid "a senseless act of vandalism", and the head of the Government Communications Security Bureau (GCSB) ordered an urgent investigation into the base's security.

It appears the weather may have helped the protesters' cause.



The damaged satellite dish dome at Waihopai spy base. Photo / Tim Cuff

A "pea souper" fog on the morning of the raid made security cameras useless, said GCSB director Bruce Ferguson and "aided and assisted the offenders no end".

Australian-born Peter Murnane provided accommodation in Auckland to Ahmed Zaoui, the Algerian refugee accused of being a terrorist but later cleared.

He also had the job of checking that Zaoui kept to his bail conditions after being released from prison in 2004.

Mr Murnane has a history of activism that includes spilling blood on the floor of the United States consulate in protest at the Iraq war.

The three men, calling themselves the "Waihopai Anzac Ploughshares", broke through three security fences before attacking the dome with sickles.

They then built a shrine and knelt down in prayer to remember the people killed by United States military activity.

They were remanded in custody after appearing in Blenheim District Court yesterday afternoon charged with causing intentional damage and entering a building with intent to commit a crime.

They said the raid was "responding to the Bush Administration's admission that intelligence gathering is the most important tool in the so-called war on terror".

Spokesman Manu Caddie said the first goal of the protest trio was to be faithful to the gospels, and if it drew public attention to the spybase "that is a bonus".

The GCSB is looking into the apparent ease in which the three men got into the base.

"Clearly there are questions to be answered on that," Mr Ferguson told the Herald.

"I can't deny there has been a breach of security. We now have to find out how it happened, and how we can make sure it doesn't happen again."

Mr Ferguson said the protesters might have had "motives and ideals", but they had caused significant damage, and cost to the taxpayer.

The plasticised rubber dome they had punctured - it was held up by air pressure like a balloon - was there to protect the aerial underneath from weather, and to extend its life.

The dome damaged was about 10 years old and had been expected to last about 20 years or more.

It was not known how much the damage would cost to repair, Mr Ferguson said.

Mike Hyson, who owns a property near the base, said the raid had a "Keystone Cops" look about it. The protesters had crashed a truck they were planning to use and had left it down a bank.

"The adrenalin must have been going," he said.

Green Party MP Keith Locke, who has often protested against the Waihopai base, said his party did not condone criminal acts, but he could "understand the frustration of those who did it".

Global Peace and Justice Auckland spokesman John Minto said the photo of the deflated dome was a "powerful symbol of resistance to New Zealand's role in supporting the so-called war on terror being waged by the US".

The actual article and further interesting news surrounding the Waihopai spy base [and a video of PM's response – *and who remembers 'the money or the bag advert?'*] can be had at http://www.nzherald.co.nz/topic/story.cfm?c_id=500849&objectid=10507272&ref=emailfriend

So, please enjoy our offerings and please, offer something from yourselves, once in a while, to the Group.

Paul & Mike L

Comment:

For those who have been following the "ongoing puzzle" in the past couple of issues another little snippet comes our way, courtesy of the FAS and IntelForum – noted for keeping their fingers on the pulse of things also close to E2ks heart – we quote an excerpt :-

"The September 6, 2007 Israeli strike against a suspected Syrian Nuclear facility **remains a puzzle** despite the confident assertion by U.S. intelligence officials last week that the target was a Syrian reactor constructed for the production of plutonium with the assistance of North Korea."

Israel Radio originally reported "**This event never happened**", quoting a military source – which is not quite the same as what either SANA or KCNA had to say about it – or any of the other major news organisations, all of whom, remarkably, carried very different versions of the incident.

No particular surprises to our Newsletter readership here then, familiar as we all are to the arts of dis-information and mis-information , but it certainly looks as if this one is going to drag on for some time yet.

Our boys in the basement of Enigma Towers, the R & A team, are currently trying to get their heads around the question "**then what exactly is being shown on those recent SatPics**" as we've long moved on from the original, temporary ?, scenario of "Iranian weapons in storage depot while en-route to Hezbollah".

Anyone have any HiDef images of the area of interest from before Sept 07 to lend us, we're not interested in the reduced definition ones of the supposed nuclear facility.

Chris Smolinski Writes

The major spy case of the year, potentially far over-shadowing the arrests earlier this year of several individuals accused of spying for China, is the arrest of Ben-Ami Kadish, aged 84, a former US Army mechanical engineer. He worked at a US Army's Armament Research, Development, and Engineering Center in Dover, New Jersey between 1963 and 1990, and is accused of transferring classified documents about nuclear weapons, F-15 fighter jets, and Patriot missile defense systems to Israel, over the period 1979-1985.

Kadish is alleged to have been given a list of documents to obtain by an Israeli consular official named "CC-1" (Co-Conspirator 1). During the time period, he took up to 100 classified documents home, where CC-1 photographed them. CC-1 left the US in 1985 and has supposedly never returned. (Hmm, right after Pollard was arrested. Curious timing.) He apparently was not paid for his spying.

He also was charged with conspiring to act as an Israeli agent, hindering communications to a law enforcement officer, and conspiring to make a materially false statement to an officer.

His alleged handler CC-1 was Yossi Yagur, who worked for LAKAM (an acronym for the Hebrew "Science Liaison Bureau"), the intelligence gathering unit of Israeli's Defense Ministry, tasked with "obtaining", that is stealing, military and scientific information. Yagur was posted as a science consul at the Israeli Consulate in New York City, and was also the handler for convicted US Navy spy Jonathan Pollard. He has avoided visiting the United States since 1985, for fear of immediate arrest.

LAKAM's mission was to acquire technology for the construction and operation of Israel's nuclear reactor at Dimona. The head of LAKAM at the time was Rafi Eitan, who also worked for MOSSAD. LAKAM was disbanded in 1986, after Pollard's arrest.

What prompted the initial investigation into Kadish has not yet been released. He was questioned by an FBI agent on March 20, when he admitted to the spying. According to FBI wiretaps, later on that same day, Yagur told Kadish to lie to US officials who were investigating him about the documents: "Don't say anything. Let them say whatever they want. You didn't do anything." "What happened 25 years ago? You didn't remember anything." Kadish had kept in touch with Yagur over the years, and even visited him in Israel in 2004.

The FBI visited Kadish the next day, when he denied having a telephone conversation with Yagur. That lie is what apparently led to his subsequent arrest on April 22.

The timing of the arrest is interesting, since the events took place a quarter century ago, and the accused is 84 years old. Here are some of the claims:

First, it is an attempt to delay or prevent the release of Jonathan Pollard. Pollard is presently serving a life sentence for spying for Israel between 1984 and 1985. There have been many calls by American Jewish leaders and Israeli officials for his release, and there were rumors that he may have been pardoned by Bush just prior to his planned visit for Israel's 60th anniversary. The arrest of Kadish is an attempt by elements within the US government to prevent Pollard's pardon.

Second, it is a form of punishment against Israel itself, possibly in relation to Israel's opposition to the Bush Peace Plan. Those backing this claim note the timing of the arrest - just after Jimmy Carter's visit to the Middle East and meetings with Hamas. To me this seems rather unlikely, as the US administration was completely opposed to Carter's trip in general, and especially his meeting with Hamas.

Third, it is related to the AIPAC incident. The trial of two employees, Steven Rosen and Keith Weissman, is scheduled to start in several weeks. They were indicted in 2005 for violating the Espionage Act, specifically passing confidential information to those not entitled to receive it. Some question the validity of the charges, since the two had not signed any non-disclosure documents regarding the information, and two of the three government officials who leaked the information to them were not charged. A third, Lawrence Franklin, was also indicted in 2005. He pled guilty and was sentenced in 2006 to almost 13 years in prison.

Fourth, it is timed to disrupt upcoming US arms sales to Israel, as well as reduce opposition supporters of Israel in Congress to arms sales to adversaries of Israel.

An Israeli government official, who asked not to be named, said "This affair is a momentary embarrassment, but it will not harm the privileged relations between Israel and the United States". Perhaps they really think this will blow over quickly. Being an election year, however, I think all bets are off.

Danny Yatom, the former head of MOSSAD said "I think what primarily bothers the Americans is the feeling that Israel didn't tell them the whole truth two decades ago, in 1985, when the Pollard affair exploded." He added "I call it an unnecessary stupidity," he told Israel's Army Radio, adding the United States would also be concerned because his country "didn't tell them the whole truth two decades ago."

Israel claimed that Pollard was a one time affair, and that it did not engage in major spying against the US. The arrest of Kadish certainly disproves that claim (indeed, at the time of Pollard's arrest, there were suspicions of other Israeli spies). It seems likely that Israel immediately halted much of its intelligence activities against the US after Pollard's arrest, to reduce the chances of further arrests and embarrassment. Hence the end of Kadish's spying around the time Pollard was discovered.

He was released on \$300,000 bail, was required to surrender his passport, and cannot travel outside of the NY/NJ. He faces life in prison, or even possibly (but not very likely) the death penalty. His next scheduled court appearance is May 22.

[Thanks Chris]

Morse Section

The quick roundup

30 Mar 08, BST began so probably some sked changes for a week or so.

E06, makes its annual 842 "happy birthday" call.

E10, new freq found.

M01, has come back from its period of hibernation.

M12, new IDs found, and it's sending MCW again. See Brians charts.

New members. It's been very nice to see that a high percentage of recently joined members have already begun contributing to the group, well done

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 articles/charts/comments in this issue.

M01/2 XIV MCW, hand (463 sked 1st Mar – 30 Apl)

Will change to the 025 call for May – Aug inc.

A "possible" reported by Fritz on 4 Mar, freq and time correct but ending not known to be an M01 style, however it created renewed interest in further monitoring of the previously known skeds just in case it was a "test" TX.

RNGB then caught this, which is exactly as we would have expected.

5475	18.00z	01 Apl	463 045 30 = = 98331
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Then on the next lot of expected schedules we had :-

5745	18.00z	03 Apl	sends '309' 463 30
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This has never been seen before. We can only assume this was an operator mistake and '463 309 30' should have been sent. (It is a hand sent station)

We also make the assumption that a possible reason for the NRH from, possibly, 23 Oct 07 (see NL 44) is one of running out of money which then became available in a new financial year starting on 01 Apl 08. This 6 month 'involuntary rest' made the operators a bit rusty as some of the subsequent scheduled Tx's certainly were not up to the expected operator standards with delays and stop/starts evident, as well as exhibiting possible TXer/Antenna problems.

Thanks to all who made a concerted effort throughout April to log the known skeds under some very difficult listening conditions. Let's see what happens during the **M01/3** '025' sked season.

Probable freqs +- 2k

Sunday	07.00z	6780
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Tue/Thur	18.00/20.00z	5280/4905
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Sat	15.00z	6434
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6261	15.00z	05 Apl	463 419 30 = = 55401
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5475	18.00z	08 Apl	463 105 30 = = 37942
------	--------	--------	----------------------

5020	20.00z	"	463 832 30 = = 94780
------	--------	---	----------------------

5475	18.00z	10 Apl	463 801 30 = = 07466
------	--------	--------	----------------------

6261	15.00z	12 Apl	463 824 30 = = 02990
------	--------	--------	----------------------

6507	07.00z	13 Apl	463 935 30 = = 17851
------	--------	--------	----------------------

5475	18.00z	24 Apl	463 754 30 = = 66408
------	--------	--------	----------------------

6510	07.00z	27 Apl	463 629 30 = = 64592
------	--------	--------	----------------------

5020	20.00z	29 Apl	463 566 30 = = 37999
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M01a (formerly end of month TXs)

4981	15.10z	21 Mar	939 32432 R, 939 32515 R, no mssg
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8099	15.20z	26 Mar	934 69641, 333 69894 etc repeating
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4029	19.30z	09 Apl	886 88650 R4
4491	19.40z	“	886 89045 R4
This odd one from RNGB			i/p 519 38696 R till 19.42z
4023	19.10z	23 Apl	i/p 352 352 352 20284 changes to
	19.13z		352 352 352 20044

M01b

5735	21.32z	06 Mar	302
5442	22.02z	07 Mar	271 538 33 == 30575
4588	19.20z	24 Mar	i/p ending 49255 == 528 33 000
5336	21.10z	“	298
3843	22.27z	26 Mar	333 ?
5735//4905	20.32z	03 Apl	302 921 32 == 30194
4848//4141	18.20z	04 Apl	210 527 23 == 47674
4605	18.37z	10 Apl	i/p ending 921 32 000
4454	19.15z	14 Apl	771 921 32 == 30194
5336//4993	20.10z	“	298 921 32 == 30194
5812	15.15z	18 Apl	158 921 32 == 30194
4440	19.02z	“	rpt
4585	20.10z	“	rpt
4457	19.25z	21 Apl	i/p ends 10800 == 921 921 32 32 000
4585/4587//3520/3522	20.10z	25 Apl	582 921 32 == 30194
4454/4456//3644/3646	19.15z	28 Apl	771 921 32 ==

M01c

No reports

M03 III ICW, some MCW

7837	15.45z	03 Mar	148/31 == 98502 05577 000
10728	07.45z	04 Mar	503/00
8102	15.40z	“	i/p ends 27829 22839 == 000
7663	14.45z	05 Mar	275/30 == 88674 00101
9060	08.15z	17 Mar/04 Apl	552/00
7663	14.45z	09 Apl	270/31 == 12675 00497
12397	08.45z	10 Apl	503/00
6977	14.15z	11 Apl	---/34 == 62380
9060	08.15z	14 Apl	552/00
7838	15.45z	21 Apl	140/32 == 18192
6977	14.15z	25 Apl	406/35 == 70522

M03c (Stutter groups)

9060	08.15z	14 Mar	554/38 == 77777 77777 94789
“	“	11 Apl	554/36 == 77777 77777 62549
10728	07.45z	15 Apl	504/37 == 77777 77777 ... QSB
9060	08.15z	21 Apl	554/31 == 77777 77777 62509
9060	07.15z	25 Apl	554/31 == 77777 77777 62509
10738	07.45z	29 Apl	503/00

M03d

No reports

M03e

No reports

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

To be read in conjunction with Mark's included comprehensive charts.

7519	22.09z	07 Mar	i/p weak readable, into UK
8153	23.08z	“	i/p LSB good, into UK
10445	03.00z	10 Apl	03132 46831
11565	04.00z	“	“ Nice catch of the secondary by J-FL

3926, 4017, 4035, 5761, 5800, 5898, 5900, 6768, 7480, 8097, 8160, 8186, 9063, 9112, 9151, 9153, 10432
Above freqs are/use MCW

3025, 3292, 4017, 4027, 4329, 4478, 4506, 5760, 5800, 5898, 6785, 6855, 6867, 6932, 7481, 7519, 7526, 7554, 7680, 7974, 8009, 8135, 9063, 9151, 9350, 9353, 9530, 10125, 10445, 11566, 12180

M08c

No reports

M08d

No reports

M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW

No reports

M11 IXA (formerly M10e)

No reports

M12 IB ICW, some MCW / CW, short 0

Brians comprehensive M12 charts, at the end of newsletter, contains further details of the sked / ID changes and updates.

One point that was noted during the GMT/BST change was that not all skeds matched up to the change, raising the question in Brians mind as to whether the TX slots, rather than the ID's are agent specific.

6859	06.00z	03 Mar	892 1
8173	06.40z	04 Mar	749 1 8239 121 93747.....15327 000 000
9389/7632/5843	19.40/20.00/20z	09 Mar	368 1
6930	05.00z	11 Mar	790 000
5763/5163/?	22.00/20/40z	12 Mar	714 000, poss new sked
11576/10476/?	19.30/50/20.10z	13 Mar	541 000
10117/9117/7917	19.00/20/40z	14 Mar	119 1 426 133
10623/9323/8123	18.30/50/19.10	16 Mar	631 1 317 165
5829/6929/8029	04.40/05.00/20	20 Mar	890 1 245 121
9176/7931/6904	20.00/20/40z	23 Mar	257
14701	12.20z	02 Apl	175 000
9317/10617/12217	06.00/20/40z	04 Apl	417 973 137
11164/9964/9164	18.30/50/20.10z	06 Apl	191 623 155
13386	07.04z	07 Apl	i/p, garbled, restart, 725 1 01478, stops as GC missed, pauses, EOT. Thanks FN
12202	12.00z	09 Apl	426 000
14701	12.20z	"	175 000
11164/9964/9164	18.30/50/19.10z	"	191 1 360 231 32806
10598/9327	18.23/43	10 Apl	both i/p, no ID
13563	18.50z	"	751 000
7817	21.00z	15 Apl	417 1 9241 113 23731
16101/14701	12.00/20z	16 Apl	175 000
9164	19.10z	"	191 1 964 209 08609
(9176)/7931/6904	19.00/20/40z	21 Apl	257 1 9830 63
14736/13536/12136	13.00/20/40z	23 Apl	785 1 685 191
8047/6802/5788	18.00/20/40z	28 Apl	463 1 4703 112 21121

M12a (two message variant)

No reports

M13 IB

M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short or long 0

6765	15.15z	03 Mar	923 00000
8180	20.00z	04 Apl	724 00000
5464	19.20z	09 Apl	537 145 24
8180	20.00z	18 Apl	724 00000
5464	19.20z	23 Apl	537 145 24 55229

M14a (two message variant)

No reports

M18 IC

Something strange going on here – as caught by Fritz

4073	19.30z	04 Mar	0023 R	wrong time
"	19.36z	"	0236 0236 0237 ??	
"	19.58z	"	0257 R	back up again
4073	18.43z	24 Apl	0054	UTC = 6h11m ??

M23 Q

J-PL, Canada, while still running in "temporary mode" is making full use of the remote receiver network to continue monitoring this station and keeping our information up to date.

He reports this time that M23 made one of its adjustments to correct the time drift on 13 Mar but by 15th it was noticed to be back to H+59 – wonder if their time standard is a wind-up alarm clock ?

11170/9750	13.01z	03/04/05 Mar	757 R10
11170/9750	13.00z	13 Mar	757 R10, time correction
11170/9750	12.59z	15/16 Mar	757 R10, long spaces
11170/9750	13.00z	24 Mar	757 R, long spaces – not on a weekend. (JPL suggests it's for Easter Monday)
11170/9750	13.00z	01 Apl	757 R10
"	"	25 Apl	"
11170/9750	13.03z	26 Apl	757 R long spaces, time ?

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

13379	09.40z	25 Mar	i/p ending 13591 = = 847 126 0 0 0 0 0
9073	19.15z	08 Apl	975 831 56 65502
			975 136 45 30377
			Double mssg
13379	09.46z	10 Apl	i/p ending 69418 = = 758 204 0 0 0 0 0
10755/9073	19.03/19.28z	"	Both i/p ending = = 136 45 0 0 0 0 0
14382	09.30z	11 Apl	936 758 204 = = 32066
9361	14.30z	14 Apl	i/p ending 72748 = = 847 50 0 0 0 0 0
4027	19.40z	"	i/p ending 728 164 0 0 0 0 0
10755	18.50z	24 Apl	975 346 60 22213
9073	19.15z	"	975 102 46 93669

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW

No reports

M44

No reports

M45 XIV MCW, slow, hand

4955	18.02z	04 Mar	555 371 30 – 29773
4554//4956	18.00z	16 Apl	555 616 31 - 32974
4554//4956	18.00z	21 Apl	555 616 31 - 32974

M50 XIV MCW

No reports

M55 O

No reports

M62 O

No reports

M76 O

No reports

M87 O

No reports

M89 O

7602	16.20z	17 Mar	DKG6 de 3A7D
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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, all being very familiar with Cuban operations, 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 a fully “operational” nature - but are subject to some of the familiar “cock-ups” we are used to seeing with Cuban TXs.

It has been noticed by J-FL & HS that the ‘binary’ type SK01’s have begun their TXs with a lower case ‘b’.

At this stage it is an educated guess as to whether it has any significance, we are still ‘working in the dark’ and much more needs to be done, but those dedicated SK hunters are forging ahead to widen our knowledge of this station.

If you are in a position to hear these TXs then please feed your results into the list, they need & deserve as much input as possible.

The decoding software being used are those commonly available to Radio Amateurs (MultiPSK, DIGTRX etc) which leads us to speculate that similar are being used at the originating end.

8180	07.55z	03 Mar	i/p sending same file repeatedly in RDFT for over 2 hrs.
9040	09.00z	“	psk220fec, 35251
9240	10.00z	“	“
17435	16.00z +	17/18 Mar RDFT	

AB, BJ, BR, DJ, F-de, FN, FS, Gert, HFD, HJH, HS, JoA, Jon-FL, J-PL, ML, mndbs, Mok, PP, PoL, TS, Anon1 EU**GERMAN BRANCH REPORT**

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)

As promised in E2K 45, here is a little report from the German scene. After that, there is A LOT more on X06!

Manolis in Germany – meeting with Kopf in Freiburg

This meeting happened in the evening of the 4th of April in a hotel bar in Freiburg im Breisgau, Southwestern Germany, where Manolis take part at a congress. Also AlphaE2Kde (Erfurt, Eastern Germany) wanted to come, but unfortunately he wrote shortly before, that he couldn’t, because of work reasons.

Manolis and I, who only communicated via emails for a longer time, were very lucky to meet together personally. We discussed our main focusses within the numbers scene: X06, E25 and of course E10, although our excellent German E10 analyst Alpha was not there. Also we talked about plans for the official E2Kde meeting in Berlin during the “International Radio Exhibition” (IFA) in August or September this year, where we also want to invite some representatives of the European numbers scene. When this meeting will be, we will inform you in one of the next E2K issues, if we know more.

X06

Again VERY MUCH STUFF & WORK ON X06! Our X06 sub-group is making progress, as also the article “The hunt for X06”, written by Peter/UK and printed in this NL issue, will show. It’s an interesting instruction to X06 and the work of our team. Thanks to Peter – and of course to all for your logs, which will now follow:

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day UTC	Freq	Md	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20080306	Thu 1532-1548	12224	USB	463125	Peter/UK	
20080306	Thu 1539-1543	10731	AM	314265	Peter/UK	Very poor quality

20080306	Thu	1550-1552	9923	USB	463125	Peter/UK	
20080306	Thu	1945	6870	AM	463125	Edward/UK	
20080309	Sun	1737-1743	10601	AM	145632	Peter/UK	Rare scale
20080310	Mon	0908-0912	11424	AM	421635	Peter/UK	
20080312	Wed	0844-0847	11483	USB	412356	Peter/UK	
20080312	Wed	0855-0856	13419	USB	465132	Peter/UK	
20080313	Thu	0842	13506		164532	Mikesndbs	Very weak in LSB, best in USB
20080313	Thu	1007-1017	13506	AM	164532	Peter/UK	
20080313	Thu	1229-1232	13506	USB	164532	Peter/UK	
20080313	Thu	1521-1523	12224	USB	463125	Peter/UK	
20080313	Thu	1526-1527	13517	USB	463125	Peter/UK	
20080313	Thu	1640-1646	9053	AM	564213	Mikesndbs	Very weak
20080314	Fri	1643	11413	AM	164532	Leif Dehio	
20080318	Tue	0947-0950	13401	usb	154263	Peter/UK	
20080318	Tue	0948-0955	12157	AM	165423	Mike, Peter	Mixed with CROWD36
20080318	Tue	1549-1601	12224	USB	463125	Peter/UK	
20080320	Thu	2018	7820	AM	463125	Peter/NL	
20080321	Fri	0800-0802	12194	AM	314265	PosW	S9
20080321	Fri	0928-0930	14570	AM	324615	Peter/UK	Rare scale
20080324	Mon	0933-0936	13517?	AM	463125	KopfE2Kde	S9
20080325	Tue	1532-1538	9076	USB	215346	Peter/UK	
20080326	Wed	0857-0858	16116	AM	134265	Mikesndbs	S4 - very weak
20080326	Wed	0902	11483	AM	412356	Peter/UK	
20080326	Wed	2035-2058	6870	USB	463125	Mikesndbs, FrankE2Kde	S7
20080327	Thu	1617-1619	10536	AM	564213	Peter/UK	CROWD36 from 1612-1616 UTC
20080328	Fri	0930-0937	12213	AM	615243	Kopf	Followed by CROWD36 on 12195kHz
20080330	Sun	1740-1744	10601	AM	145632	Kopf	
20080402	Wed	0805-0807	12152	AM	432516	Kopf	S4-5
20080402	Wed	1330-1337	14942	AM	325614	Kopf, Peter	S8
20080402	Wed	1352-1358	14942	AM	325614	Kopf, Peter	Again! (S5-8) (1)
20080403	Thu	0610	8078	AM	121212	RNGB	
20080403	Thu	0620-0622	8141	AM	121212	RNGB	Moved from 8078 kHz
20080403	Thu	0800-0835	16117	AM	463125	Mikesndbs	S5-8
20080403	Thu	0802	13525	AM	215346	RNGB	
20080403	Thu	0812	18349	AM	161616	RNGB	Very weak
20080403	Thu	0900	18349	AM	161616	Mikesndbs	
20080403	Thu	0911-0936	9300	AM	121212	RNGB	3rd transmission of the day!
20080403	Thu	0939-1119	14000	AM	161616	Peter, Mike	3 rd transmission of the day!
20080404	Fri	0649-0654	11438	AM	532614	RNGB	
20080404	Fri	0654-0706	10270	AM	532614	RNGB	Moved from 11438 kHz
20080404	Fri	0804-0811	14824	USB	625413	RNGB	Rare scale
20080407	Mon	1535-1544	12199	USB	532614	Mikesndbs	S9+10
20080408	Tue	1000-1006	16025	AM	156234	Mikesndbs	S9
20080408	Tue	1502-1506	14871	AM	156234	RNGB	Moved from 16025 kHz
20080408	Tue	1805?	6958	AM	154632	PosW	Closed to E3
20080408	Tue	1809-1814	5865	USB	154632	PosW	Same scale (closed to BC stn)
20080408	Tue	1816-1819	8083	AM	154632	RNGB	3 rd transmission of the day!
20080409	Wed	0726-0728	13419	USB	465132	Peter/UK	
20080409	Wed	1431-1438	12224	AM	463125	Peter/UK	
20080410	Thu	0937-0944	13506	usb	164532	Peter/UK	
20080410	Thu	1511	14871	AM	156234	Peter/UK	CROWD36 on 10536 kHz at 1509UTC
20080410	Thu	1521-1527	10535	AM	564213	Peter/UK	CROWD36 on 10536 kHz
20080410	Thu	1523-1631	12224	AM	463125	Peter/UK	Strong and long!
20080410	Thu	1532-1546	9923	AM	463125	Peter/UK	Parallel to 12224 kHz!
20080410	Thu	1544-1545	12195	AM	314265	Peter/UK	
20080410	Thu	1556-1608	15828	USB	256134	Peter/UK	
20080411	Fri	0745	10653	AM	356412	Peter/UK	
20080411	Fri	0940	12213	AM	615243	FritzE2Kch	
20080411	Fri	1510-1517	12224	AM	463125	Peter/UK	
20080411	Fri	1520-1522	9923	AM	463125	Peter/UK	Moved from 12224 kHz
20080414	Mon	0900-0901	11424	AM	421635	Peter/UK	
20080414	Mon	0936-0937	12224	AM	463125	Peter/UK	
20080415	Tue	0848-0854	13401	USB	154263	Peter/UK	
20080416	Wed	0740-0744	12152	AM	432516	Mikesndbs	S7
20080416	Wed	0800-0808	12224	AM	463125	Mikesndbs	S7
20080416	Wed	1102-1103	13465	USB	362154	RNGB	Rare scale
20080417	Thu	0801-0803	13448	AM	162543	Peter/UK	
20080417	Thu	1222-1225	16025	AM	156234	Peter/UK	
20080418	Fri	1008	14570	USB	324615	RNGB	
20080419	Sat	1007-1021	12174	AM	154632	PosW	S8, deep QSB
20080419	Sat	1044-1051	8083	AM	154632	PosW	Same scale
20080423	Wed	1900	8083	USB	154632	RNGB	Monitored in progress
20080423	Wed	1902	10335	usb	154632	RNGB	Moved from 8083 kHz
20080424	Thu	1517-1535	10535	USB	564213	Peter/UK	
20080425	Fri	0748-0756	14863	USB	615243	Peter, Kopf	UK: strong, Germany: weak(2)
20080428	Mon	0814-0816	11424	USB	421635	Peter/UK	S9+, very strong & clear signal
20080428	Mon	1020	9300?	AM	1-515	Kopf	Long dash with 3 tones
20080428	Mon	1541-1601	12224	USB	463125	Peter/UK	
20080428	Mon	1935	9179	AM	164532	Mikesndbs	S9+20, 1 st transmission
20080428	Mon	1944-1948	9145	USB	154632	Mikesndbs	S9, 1 st transmission
20080428	Mon	1949-1951	6958	USB	154632	Mikesndbs	S9+10, 2 nd transmission (mix)
20080428	Mon	1949-1959	6962	USB	164532	Mikesndbs	2nd transmission (mix)

20080428 Mon 2001-2015 10193 AM 164532 Mikesndbs S9+10, 3rd transmission
20080429 Tue 1410-1414 12224 USB 463125 Peter/UK

- 1) the same time CROWD36 on 14934 kHz, that stopped also at 1358 UTC!
- 2) Strange signal "game": on and off sometimes

Next time we'll bring more. Till then I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf

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 offers his logs and analysis for the March/April 2008 transmissions. Followed by others logs, with repetition:

No big surprises with the E06 OM, schedules in the UK evening time much as expected.

Weekly Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC Schedule - call always "690"

2-Mar-08:- 1830 UTC, 6,860 kHz, "690 690 690 00000" for 4 minutes.

1930 UTC, 5,405 kHz, second sending, good signal with lower sideband well suppressed. These two frequencies were used in March last year.

9-Mar-08:- 1830 UTC, 6,860 kHz and 1930 UTC, 5,405 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

16-Mar-08:- 1930 UTC, 5,405 kHz, "690 690 690 0000", S9+ signal.

23-Mar-08:- 1830 UTC, 6,860 kHz and 1930 UTC 5,405 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

30-Mar-08:- 1830 UTC, 6,845 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", good signal, a change of frequency because a broadcast station has set up shop on 6,860 since last Sunday; somewhat distorted, sounds like Arabic language, certainly the music sounds Middle Eastern As expected has stayed on UTC with the start of summertime and so appears one hour later clock time.

1930 UTC, 5,405 kHz, second sending.

6-Apr-08:- 1830 UTC, 8,020 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", same frequency used in April last year. Started about 4 seconds late as with many transmissions from this family of number stations in recent times.

1930 UTC, 6,980 kHz, second sending on the expected frequency.

13-Apr-08:- 1830 UTC - and 4 seconds - 8,020 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", S9 signal

1930 UTC, 6,980 kHz, second sending, peaking S9.

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

20-Mar-08:- 5,186 kHz, calling "891", DK/GC "315 315 26 26". Strong signal, heterodyne from carrier approx. 1 kHz LF, removed by using receiver in USB mode. Third Thursday in March, clean forgot to listen for this one on the first Thursday, 6-Mar so made sure today by setting a receiver on 5,186 nice and early; found carrier was up when checked shortly after 1934z. Voice called numbers 1 to 9 several times around 1940z. Delivery of 5Fs seemed slower than usual when the transmission started.

3-Apr-08:- 5,186 kHz, call "891", DK/GC "682 682 22 22", strong signal, carrier 1 kHz lower still on.

17-Apr-08:- 5,186 kHz, "891" and "682 682 22 22".

Friday 2130 UTC Schedule - a "next day repeat" of the Thursday transmission, with a different "call":-

7-Mar-08:- 5,197 kHz, call "634", DK/GC "315 315 26 26". Started about 18 seconds before the half hour, unlike most other E06's and S06's which start 3 or 4 seconds late.

21-Mar-08:- 5,197 kHz, "634" and "315 315 26 26", as on the 7th. No carrier up beforehand, unusually; seemed like there was going to be a "no show", but the absence of a pre-transmission carrier soon became apparent; this was transmitted in upper sideband suppressed carrier mode, i.e. single sideband, the "Quack, quack quack" of an s.s.b. signal being copied in a.m. starting on the half-hour which required a quick turn of the "mode" switch. I can only recall one previous occasion when E06 has used s.s.b.

4-Apr-08:- 5,197 kHz, call "634", DK/GC "682 682 22 22", same 5Fs as yesterday's 2030 UTC transmission. Back to the usual "with carrier", lower sideband suppressed, "lopsided a.m." mode.

18-Apr-08:- 5,197 kHz, a late start and a false one, at just after 2130z the E06 OM called a few numbers, "...5678..." followed by a silent carrier until 2131 and 30 seconds approx, then started up with "634", DK/GC "682 682 22 22".

Fourth Thursday in the Month 2100 + 2200 UTC Schedule:-

28-Feb-08:- 2100 UTC, 5,115 kHz, call "903", DK/GC "674 674 121 121", strong signal but with background crackling noise.

2200 UTC, 4,490 kHz, second sending, may have started late, not found until just before 2201z, DK/GC was at 2204 and 30s.

29-Feb-08, Friday:- next day repeats, 2100 UTC, 5,115 kHz and 2200 UTC, 10 kHz lower, 4,480 kHz, both good signals, no crackling noises today.

27-Mar-08:- 2100 UTC, 5,210 kHz, "196 196 196 00000", S9.

2200 UTC, 4,515 kHz, second sending, S9+, very strong signal.

24-Apr-08:- 2100 UTC, 6,845 kHz, call "388", DK/GC "127 127 94 94", S9 signal, found when about 30 seconds into the call-up. Unable to find a repeat at 2200z on a lower frequency - which seemed strange.

25-Apr-08, Friday:- 2100 UTC - and 4 seconds, 6,840 kHz, next day repeat of "388" and "127 127 94 94", 5 kHz lower, very strong, S9+, on same frequency as E10 YL calling, "Echo Zulu India 2".

2206 UTC, 4,630 kHz, second sending in progress, on a much lower frequency than I expected - which is why I couldn't find it yesterday. I expected it to be in the 5 meg band and hadn't searched much below about 5,000 kHz.

Second + Fourth Tuesdays in the Month 2000 + 2100 UTC Schedule:-

11-Mar-08:- 2100 UTC, 5,290 kHz, calling "375", DK/GC "421 421 87 87", not very strong, S6 at best, not found until two minutes into the call-up. Missed the first sending at 2000z.

12-Mar-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 6,965 kHz, next day repeat, first sending, as per "Regular Skeds" list in E2K, weak signal, sideband splash from Israeli broadcaster on 6,973.

2100 UTC - plus 4 seconds UTC, 2100 UTC, 5,290 kHz, second sending.

25-Mar-08:- 2000 UTC, 6,950 kHz, call "375", DK/GC "209 209 41 41".

2100 UTC, 5,290 kHz, second sending.

26-Mar-08, Wednesday:- next day repeats of "375" and "209 209 41 41", 2000 UTC, 6,965 kHz, a little bit closer to the BC station on 6,973, and 2100 UTC, 5,290 kHz.

8-Apr-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,170 kHz, "604 604 604 00000", signal strength S7 with deep QSB.

2100 UTC, 6,875 kHz, second sending.

22-Apr-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,170 kHz, and 2100 UTC, 6,875 kHz, both S9+, "604 604 604 00000".

March:

5186kHz 2030z	06/03[See msg] 891 315 315 26 26 44949 43295 93060 98740 15164 53323 04135 49899 99556 60479 88336 74051 28162 60298 53344 05449 96982 16014 51934 93647 34110 88518 67168 40001 36700 10449 315 315 26 26 0 0 0 0 2041z [Slow 0]	PLondon THU	
5405kHz 1930z	02/03[690 00000]Fair	PLondon	SUN
1930z	09/03[690 00000]Fair	PLondon	SUN
1930z	16/03[690 00000]Strong	PLondon	SUN
1930z	23/03[690 00000]Fair	PLondon	SUN
1930z	30/03[690 00000] Strong	PLondon, mndbs	SUN
6845kHz 1830z	30/01[690 00000] QSY fm 6860 due to Arabic stn splatter 'arba' 4 es 'bardin' later authenticate stn	PLondon, mndbs	SUN
6860kHz 1830z	02/03[690 00000]Weak	PLondon	SUN
1830z	09/03[690 00000]Very weak & noisy	PLondon	SUN
1830z	16/03[690 00000]Strong	PLondon	SUN
1830z	23/03[690 ?]Very weak & noisy	PLondon	SUN
1830z	30/01 – Arabic stn, QSY to 6845kHz.... see above.		
6965kHz 2000z	26/03[375 209/41] S7 weak and fluttery	mikesndbs	WED
8120kHz 1600z	12/03[738 405/291] +10db [repeat of 1505z 12/03]	mikesndbs	WED
1600z	26/03[738 205/173] S9 [repeat of 1500z 26/03]	mikesndbs	WED
1610z	27/03[i.p.]	FN	THU
9210kHz 1505z	05/03[457:0]	HFD	WED
10180kHz 1500z	12/03[738 405/291] +10db to S8 738 405/291 58210 67984 48604 14240 20251 19071 39886 92501 55417 21904 37646 50661 38456 80966 70004 17282 29227 12845 91777 84723 58424 82910 10236 07382 15827 86374 56969 00563 90807 51159 91061 47318 34081 69461 82173 50078 08751 96462 68460 69416 77732 35316 68730 60857 42627 59920 17092 88273 41616 62512 59068 19239 98143 60273 12236 38020 40890 60772 22152 80224 09796 25743 30017 77057 64069 64594 85069 28422 62611 79650 40689 59360 04624 58780 73992 71231 27135 74217 44048 35512 30106 45198 22928 94863 90394 66208 56084 27820 80936 32671 08044 04059 61609 87263 03740 10291 25355 69547 40071 50465 68648 31656 10810 05765 20571 42613 11273 29418 26555 50001 78386 11164 66024 09431 65406 19083 47917 40316 41564 19114 01447 45907 80752 16070 25966 80634 04885 51182 03538 08868 80128 12542 19567 43065 94792 46558 58615 88656 73555 33384 06167 41563 96377 18533 27278 02689 84954 48819 12149 30404 12579 77147 93832 19043 33738 55296 29954 68313 69190 37711 39018 98827 34192 84903 17418 11130 65767 75799 17712 91637 40058 25709 25019 80518 44284 43179 53021 62067 03707 05238 71778 78833 90248 76159 20025 39883 04446 59422 50621 96663 04329 52239 63136 98321 04213 99927 42813 91015 43099 91715 26671 72649 98447 49087 62019 55430 99051 33100 81581 56009 80352 61052 99959 56168 66517 90952 08067 38825 88885 53824 17670 78255 15650 59132 00716 75489 43445 44988 45119 84117 61044 11701 38974 54763 56396 72384 57232 32401 57914 83431 86943 44153 03541 52044 69027 84710 30525 70346 75557 84808	mikesndbs	WED

34579 75768 86255 73631 04614 56284 70795 78824 25472 37225
 52974 38370 13958 93957 70144 62813 81657 57066 09604 91303
 42686 10853 46118 48026 06256 03272 13437 50556 21510 85028
 20968 25454 79172 81773 83985 83035 32545 69214 15899 17358
 58605 405 /291 00000 [Ends 1553z]

10180kHz1500z	26/03[738 205/173] S9 738 205/173 33804 28631 04805 21083 48825 29668 08839 57444 89997 61923 76217 17171 53098 15867 89541 11834 02927 49556 11129 29957 45328 50988 59964 12125 97713 90470 24572 89085 05683 70779 47398 23001 05521 45817 81445 82290 04785 87565 67903 96197 79732 95687 29080 83981 63911 19800 25529 28369 00717 43192 00889 32018 85181 93372 84628 73921 38060 83554 05048 69532 67438 66044 39383 23186 86472 72234 25986 55350 99981 92733 92768 92962 91020 40333 89441 93100 69703 35768 69536 46300 72253 18069 92767 50847 11068 52707 92008 82802 12853 14669 64958 53268 21945 83055 03342 46621 49020 99060 90786 19742 86207 77741 52041 09570 76790 14778 26432 86064 82186 80550 41347 75378 40106 27970 57437 82174 55580 25385 06777 61148 64761 96019 73606 37452 82510 57644 90676 53506 69473 31359 26278 38408 65998 74415 64383 35819 20587 85511 93065 66182 33776 09744 74802 40152 50098 00851 28885 86405 44974 95526 30701 18604 49575 58290 54115 32036 52254 91169 78285 53442 72006 72005 54092 25897 81602 45487 71590 09135 57552 73594 75942 99623 06133 205/173 00000 [Ends at 1533z]	mikesndbs	WED
10180kHz 1512z	27/03[i.p.]	FN	THU

April:

RNGB presents his April logs, observing: New sked Tuesdays at 2200/2300 Probably 2nd and 4th of week.

Tues 1st April	1300 11120 '147' 00000 1400 9130 '147' 00000	
Weds 2nd	1405 12190 '457' 00000 1505 10560 '457' 00000	
Thurs 3rd	0600 14910 '951' 236 79 11166 47110 55885 79232 2030 5186 '891' 682 22 82357 79623 53519 etc	
Fri 4th	0500 13530 '951' 236 79 (repeat of Thurs msg) 0600 14910 '951' 236 79 – repeat 2130 5197 '634' 682 22 82357 79623 etc	
Tues 8th	2000 8170 '604' 00000 2100 6875 '604' 00000	
Weds 9th	1400 10270 '245' 307 269 46184 12202 13210 65063 etc 1500 8080 '245' repeat 2200 6981 '295' 731 82 92533 05896 21991 38040 etc (repeat of Tues) 2300 5768 '295' repeat	
Sun 13th	1830 8020 '690' 00000	
Weds 16th	1915 6795 '842' 00000 2015 5125 '842' 00000	
Thurs 17th	2030 5186 '891' 682 22 82357 79623 53519 etc	
Weds 23rd	1400 10270 '245' 879 201 groups 1500 8080 '245' repeat 2200 6981 '295' 617 45 58237 62894 41444 58218 etc (repeat of Tues) 2300 5768 '295' repeat	
Thurs 24th	2100 6845 '388' 127 94 39732 96299 88623 33378 etc 2200 4630 '388' repeat	
Sun 27th	1830 8020 '690' 00000 [PLondon observed buzz on freq as prev heard on the E07 transmission 8123kHz1740z270408] 1930 6970 '690' 00000	

We present others' logs, with some repetition:

4610kHz1825z	09/04[1234 1234 1234 12]	FrankE2Kde	WED
1919z	09/04[931 00000]	FrankE2Kde	WED
5125kHz 2015z	15/04[842 00000] This call is only once a year!	RNGB	TUE

5186kHz 1930z	03/04[1234 and 123] +10db 1234 until 1942, then 123 from 1945 to 1947z	mndbs	THU
2030z	03/04[891 682 22] +20db QRM	mndbs, PLondon	THU
	82357 79623 53519 03920 36385 10310 18246 97769 73025 20871		
	78629 38894 62727 13050 37462 66750 72784 99494 21816 47223		
	43200 69597 682/22 0 0 0 0 0 ends 2039z		
5186kHz 2030z	17/04[891 682 22 82357...69597 682 22 0 0 0 0 0] strong	PLondon	THU
6795kHz 1915z	15/04[842 00000] This call is only once a year!	RNGB	TUE
6970kHz 1930z	27/04[690 00000] Very strong	PLondon	SUN
6977kHz 1930z	20/04[690 00000]ends 1934z BC QRM3 - am used, readable	PLondon	SUN
6981kHz 2200z	08/04[295 731/82] S9 low audio BC QRM	mndbs	TUE
	92533 05896 21991 38040 55921 43837 70494 98507 56624 73839		
	37279 80930 54775 10310 08719 89233 83022 94481 76060 17936		
	95404 30671 08853 83169 07244 03415 47206 14311 26626 07831		
	21710 02815 67109 59303 42496 05057 06774 14493 09258 78797		
	94312 44196 70111 59505 00194 17199 71433 73248 75806 14893		
	37411 91609 78371 00836 44314 86158 17354 06806 16819 79351		
	38444 95100 53783 55201 81351 48178 61460 03602 87017 04375		
	19121 62691 73150 24421 39515 46579 29281 35342 52337 74543		
	55591 58500 731/82 00000 ends 2220z		
8020kHz 1830z	13/04[690 000] Fair	PLondon	SUN
1830z	20/04[690 00000]ends 1834z Very strong	PLondon	SUN
1830z	27/04[690 00000] 10dBs, gd audio. Had buzz on it prev hrd E07 8123kHz 1740z 27/04**	PLondon	SUN

**See E07 entry

E07 [IB]

E07 logs for March and April from PoSW with aanalysis, followed by others logs; some repetition.

Known E07 schedules in the UK eveningtime in March were Sunday and Wednesday starting at 1800 UTC, Monday and Wednesday starting at 2000 UTC and Thursday starting at 2110 UTC. In April there was, as expected with E07, an hour shift following the start of summertime on the last weekend in March so as to appear at the same local time as in the winter months although when the clocks changed on Sunday 30-March the E07s which appeared on the 30th and Monday the 31st remained on UTC and so showed up one hour later clock time. It is all very confusing and I blame Benjamin Franklin who thought up the idea of daylight saving in the first place!

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule:-

2-Mar-08, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 9,923 kHz, presumably the first sending, unable to hear any audio, frequencies in March of previous years were 9,923 + 9,068 + 7,697 kHz. Carrier went QRT 1802 and 30 seconds, or just before, UTC so must be two minutes of "000 - no message".
1820 UTC, 9,068 kHz, just - but only just - audible, "906 906 906 000". No message so no third sending.
9-Mar-08, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 9,923 kHz, "906 906 906 1", DK/GC "552 41" x 2, mod. much better than last week.
1820 UTC, 9,068 kHz and 1840 UTC, 7,697 kHz, repeat sendings both with reasonable mod.
12-Mar-08, Wednesday:- 1840 UTC, 7,697 kHz, third sending, "906" and "552 41", as on Sunday. S9+ with much better mod. than most E07s.
19-Mar-08, Wednesday:- 1800 UTC, 9,923 kHz, "906 906 906 1", DK/GC "821 80" x 2, very low mod., difficult copy.
1820 UTC, 9,068 kHz, second sending, also very low mod although carrier was S9.
1840 UTC, 7,697 kHz, "906" and "821 80" for the third time, best of the three transmissions although audio still low in relation to the carrier strength.

I normally miss out on the Wednesday sending of this schedule because Channel Four TV are currently showing re-runs of "The Simpsons" starting at 1800 but this evening I decided to forgo Homer and family to concentrate on E07!

30-Mar-08, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 9,923 kHz; today is the first day of summer time, the clocks having gone forwards by an hour and for the time being E07 remains on UTC and so appears one hour later UK time, i.e. 7 instead of 6 pm. I am sure this will be corrected in April! Low mod., difficult to hear, gave up!
1820 UTC, 9,068 kHz, much better audio here, "906 906 906 1", DK/GC "978 63" x 2.
1840 UTC, 7,697 kHz, third sending of "906" and "978 63", reasonable mod.

6-Apr-08, Sunday:- 1720 UTC, 10,703 kHz, "171 171 171 000", good signal with better than usual mod. Second sending. Has now done the 1 hour shift to bring the start-up time back to 6 pm in the UK. Same frequency used in April last year. Missed first sending, should be 1700z, 12,123 kHz, third sending in event of "full message" 1740z, 8,123 kHz.
9-Apr-08, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 12,123 kHz and 1720 UTC, 10,703kHz, "171 171 171 000" both with better than usual mod.
13-Apr-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 12,123 kHz, "171 171 171 000", strong signal with reasonable mod.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule:-

5-Mar-08, Wednesday:- 2100 UTC, 7,874 kHz, "892 892 892 000", mod low but readable.
2120 UTC, 6,968 kHz, second sending with reasonable mod. - any E07 which is audible can be classed as "readable" these days! Sideband splash from the broadcaster on 6,973. These frequencies used in March last year, third sending in event of a "full message" should be 5,253.
10-Mar-08, Monday:- 2100 UTC, 7,874 kHz, "892 892 892 000", low mod, difficult to hear.

2120 UTC, 6,968 kHz, second sending, also with very low audio and sideband splash from the Israeli music and chat station 5 kHz higher. I tuned up to 6,973 to see what was doing and they were playing "Milord", French language, by Edith Piaf.
12-Mar-08, Wednesday:- 2120 UTC, 6,968 kHz, missed the 2100z sending, "892 892 892 000", much better mod. than usual.
31-Mar-08, Monday:- 2100 UTC, 7,874 kHz. As with yesterday's schedule with an 1800z start this has, with the "spring forward" of one hour of the clocks for the start of British Summertime, remained on UTC and so turns up one hour later UK time, starts at 10 pm instead of 9 - for the remainder of march, anyway. Calling "892 892 892 1" for a full message, DK/GC "060 30" x 2.

2120 UTC, 6,968 kHz, second sending of "892" and "060 30", better than usual mod., usual sideband splash from 6,973.
 2140 UTC, 5,253 kHz, third sending, first "full message" I have heard from this schedule in March so the first time the third frequency monitored. S9+ signal and much better mod. than your average E07.

2-Apr-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 10,128 kHz, and as expected has shifted by one hour in the new month which brings this schedule back to a 9 pm start in the UK. "105 105 105 1", DK/GC same as in the last week of April, "060 30" x 2. Good signal with much better mod. than is usual for an E07. Looks like the same frequencies as in April last year which were 10,128 + 9,069 + 7,519 kHz. 10,128 is inside the 30 metre amateur band; E07 carrier was up when checked 1950z and a CW station was calling "CQ" a few hundred cycles away with an unusual callsign, if I read it correctly, "LZ130J".

2040 UTC, 7,519 kHz, third sending - missed the second at 2020z, must pay attention! - inside broadcast band, difficult copy, readable with the receiver in LSB mode.

7-Apr-8, Monday:- 2006 UTC, 10,128 kHz, first sending in progress, mod. low but readable, ended "000 000" after 2007z.

2020 UTC, 9,069 kHz, "105 105 105 1", DK/GC "681 46" x 2, S9+ with reasonable mod.

2040 UTC, 7,519 kHz, third sending, unreadable.

9-Apr-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 10,128 kHz, "105" and "681 46" - as on Monday.

2020 UTC, 9,069 kHz, and 2040 UTC, 7,519 kHz, third sending, unreadable.

Thursday Schedule:-

13-Mar-08:- 2130 UTC, 5,836 kHz, second sending, "584 584 584 1", DK/GC "623 38" x 2, reasonable mod.

2154 UTC, 4,497 kHz, third sending in progress. Missed out on this schedule entirely in March last year for some reason, these frequencies courtesy of Prediction List in E2K 45. Nothing shown for the first sending but this evening there was a transmission of some kind at 2110 UTC on 7,516 kHz, flattened by a broadcaster, low mod., unable to confirm as E07 but carrier had gone when checked again after 2117z.

20-Mar-08:- 2110 UTC, 7,516 kHz, no voice heard, BC interference, carrier went QRT 2112 and 28 seconds UTC, consistent with a two-minute "000" transmission.

2130 UTC, 5,836 kHz, "584 584 584 000", mod. low but readable, went off 2132 and 28s UTC which ties in with the transmission heard on 7,516.

27-Mar-08:- 2110 UTC, 7,516 kHz, for the first time confirmation that this is E07's first sending, low mod. but readable, "584 584 584 000".

2130 UTC, 5,836 kHz, second sending, also low mod.

3-Apr-08:- 2010 UTC, 9,387 kHz - as with other E07 schedules has now shifted by one hour for a 9.10 pm start in the UK summertime.- "358 358 358 000". Mod. low but readable.

2030 UTC, 7,526 kHz, second sending. Same frequencies used in April last year. Third sending in event of full message should be 2050z, 5,884 kHz.

10-Apr-08:- 2010 UTC, 9,387 kHz, "358 358 358 000".

2030 UTC, 7,526 kHz, second sending, much weaker than the first, sideband splash from a BC station on 7,520.

17-Apr-08:- 2010 UTC, 9,387 kHz, "358 358 358 1", DK/GC "964 44" x 2, reasonable mod.

2035 UTC, 7,526 kHz, second sending in progress.

2050 UTC, 5,884 kHz, third sending? transmission of some kind, unreadable due to low mod. and strong broadcast station on 5,885.

Thanks PoSW, now onto others logs:

March

5253kHz	2140z	17/03[892 1 471 37 42786...] poor quality here.	RC, HJH	MON
	2140z	19/03[no details]	F5T	WED
	2140z	26/03[892-1 514/29] poor audio +10	mikesndbs, RC	WED
5836kHz	2130z	27/03[584 584 584 000]	RC	THU
6968kHz	2120z	05/03[892:0]	HFD	WED
	2120z	19/03[892 1]poor signal	RC, F5Tiger	WED
	2120z	26/03[892-1 514/29] poor audio S9	mikesndbs, RC	WED
		95205 14232 52630 88734 61935 70397 06576 24862 28060 72142		
		63075 71733 91309 61294 60032 02311 32106 84665 43680 41693		
		52574 51762 25006 22946 43438 65718 18548 88649 83451 000 000		
7697kHz	1840z	09/03[Msg] Poor audio	PLondon	SUN
	1830z	26/03[i.p.]	FranKE2Kde	WED
	1840z	30/03[906 1 978 63 000 000] Strong	PLondon, mndbs	SUN
7874kHz	2100z	19/03[no details]	F5T	WED
	2100z	26/03[892/1]	F5T	WED
9063kHz	1820z	09/03[Msg] Very weak	PLondon	SUN
9068kHz	1820z	02/03[906 000]Weak	PLondon	SUN
	1820z	16/03[?06 000]Weak	PLondon	SUN
	1820z	23/03[908 1 821 12951....] Weak with BC QRM	PLondon	SUN
	1820z	30/03[906 1 978 63 000 000] Strong	PLondon, mndbs	SUN
		906 1 978 63		
		10089 07912 77721 13398 35793		
		83631 93554 32251 82618 50643		
		11258 73772 73797 49225 95808		
		78100 63268 16121 90944 32984		
		57890 86323 11189 26225 43906		
		01856 62715 99149 90535 32727		
		33395 57438 51726 07410 35930		
		26090 50203 71222 82703 96260		
		38213 56713 55372 05170 19549		
		39431 33249 81575 73513 10900		
		35032 85612 93749 97860 06546		
		26568 73569 22814 43026 95585		
		42395 72796 55841 000 000		

[ends 1830z 9m57s lg]

9923kHz 1800z	09/03[Msg] BC QRM	PLondon	SUN
1800z	23/03[908 1 821 12951....] Fair, QSB	PLondon	SUN
1800z	30/03[906 1 978 63 000 000] Fair	PLondon, mndbs	SUN

April

From RNGB, followed by rest:

Tues 1st April	0700 6941 '902' 000		
	0720 8041 '902' 000		
	1303 13385 in progress, ended 22502 000 000 (at 1310z)		
Thurs 3rd	0700 6941 '902' 000		
	0720 8041 '902' 000		
	2030 7526 '358' 000		
Sun 6th	1720 10703 '171' 000		
Tues 8th	0700 6941 '902' 000		
	0720 8041 '902' 000		
Thurs 10th	2010 9387 '358' 000		
	2030 10703 '358' 000		
Mon 14th	2000 10128 '105' 681 46 66078 13236 43157 33143 etc	also PLondon	
	2020 9069 '105' repeat		
	2040 7519 '105' repeat		
Tues 15th	0700 6941 '902' 000		
	0720 8041 '902' 000		
Weds 16th	2000 10128 '105' 1 405 51 55035 13151 04551 etc		
	2040 7519 '105' repeat		
Thurs 17th	0720 8041 '902' 000		
	2010 9387 '358' 1 964 44 91379 90868 46179 etc		
	2030 7526 '358' repeat		
	2050 5884 '358' repeat		
Sun 27th	1700 12123 '171' 2 256 78 04443 61255 Last group 69966;		
	'171' 2 436 69 59637 26389 etc, last group 46482 000 000	also PLondon	
	1720 10703 '171' repeat	also PLondon	
	1740 8123 '171' repeat	also PLondon [*see below]	
Mon 28th	2000 10128 '105' 000	also PLondon	
	2020 9069 '105' 000	also PLondon	
*8123kHz 1740z	27/04[171 2 etc] Severe buzz on freq – poss jammer which moved to E06 sending on 8020kHz 1830z27/04	PLondon	SUN
10703kHz 1720z	13/04[171 000] Fair BC QRM2 AM	PLondon	SUN
12123kHz 1700z	13/04[171 000] Strong, with good audio quality	PLondon	SUN

E10 [O] Desk Report for March and April 2008

This NL's E10 desk report is slightly different. Instead of producing a report for March and then a separate report for April I have put both months logs and reports into a single report. I believe this will help readers spot E10's many changing trends and patterns more easily than before.

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
2456	ART
2515	PCD
2626	FTJ
2743	ART/ULX
2844	YHF
3150	PCD
3270	ART/ULX
3360	FTJ
3415	ART/PCD
3840	YHF
4270	PCD
4461	FTJ
4560	YHF
4880	ULX

5170	PCD
5340	FTJ
5435	ART
5820	YHF
6210	FDUO
6428	ABC
6498	ABC/PCD
6575	HNC/HNCF/HNCZ
6840	EZI
6986	ART
7690	EZI
7760	ULX
7918	YHF
8805	PCD
9130	EZI
10648	YHF
17410	EZI
19715	EZI

Logged E10 Activity

ABC

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
20/3	1530	6428	ABC				
26/3	1645	6498	ABC				

ART

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
15/3	0000	3415	ART	1	100	ZMWPM	
07/3	0030	3415	ART	1	60	BGGCL	
23/3	0030	3415	ART	1	29	VOJMG	DanielE2Kde
15/3	0100	4270	ART	2	104/63	LBKED/QIILT	DanielE2Kde
29/4	0130	3415	ART2				
29/4	0200	3415	ART2				
21/3	0730	6986	ART	2	98/90	RBUNN/LAFFE	E10 Agent
23/3	0800	6986	ART	2	119/12	ZCNFA/TEFPT	E10 Agent
13/3	1730	5435	ART	1	22	VNFRD	
29/4	1730	5435	ART2				
02/3	1800	5435	ART	1	45	ASLEU	
19/4	1800	5435	ART	1	60	XJLLR	Sam
27/4	1800	5435	ART	1	15	RVVLO	Sam
29/4	1800	5435	ART	1	195	UMHIZ	Sam
21/3	1830	3415	ART	1	92	QPNWB	José
23/3	1830	3415	ART	1	152	XEGIK	José
25/3	1830	3415	ART	1	38	EZAZQ	José
27/4	1830	3415	ART	1	39	IHWDS	Sam
23/3	1900	3415	ART	1	105	GPKFZ	José
23/4	1900	3415	ART	2	35/105	XIDVW/GPKFZ	Sam
03/3	1930	5435	ART	1	96	QVRFC	
28/3	1930	2743/3270	ART	1	15	ONPFL	E10 Agent
28/3	1930	5435/6986	ART2				
20/4	1930	6986	ART	1	19	SGZWW	Paul
30/3	2000	3415	ART	1	57	KOJPU	DanielE2Kde
18/4	2000	3415	ART	1	44	DSCAZ	Rob
01/3	2030	3415	ART2				
30/3	2030	5435	ART	1	12	GFQGB	DanielE2Kde
04/3	2100	3415	ART2				
22/4	2130	2456/3415	ART	1	92	MQSSE	Sam
09/3	2200	3415/5435	ART2				
26/3	2200	3415	ART1				

27/3	2200	3415/5435	ART2			
16/3	2230	3415	ART	1	18	IZJZG
07/3	2300	3415	ART	2	42/14	FPWQO/MJWAL
04/3	2330	5435	ART2			

EZI

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
07/3	0030	6840	EZI2				
23/3	1630	5340	FTJ2				
23/3	0100	6840	EZI	1	22	VXDAB	DanielE2Kde
12/3	1330	7690	EZI2				
20/3	1500	7690	EZI2				
20/3	1530	17410/19715	EZI2				
03/3	1600	6840	EZI2				
03/3	1630	9130	EZI2				
29/4	1700	6840/9130	EZI2				
02/3	1730	6840	EZI2				
23/3	1800	6840	EZI	2	97/44	GPOYS/QLLZR	José/E10 Agent
29/3	1800	6840	EZI	2	44/97	QLLZR/GPOYS	DanielE2Kde
17/4	1800	6840	EZI	2	57/87	GIBGH/ZQOLB	Sam
29/4	1800	6840	EZI	2	54/69	DGART/SNUGZ	Sam
13/3	1900	9130	EZI	1	48	ZFZLG	DanielE2Kde
29/3	1900	9130	EZI	1	112	CDPKU	
12/3	1930	7690	EZI	1	51	EUIMV	
29/3	1930	7690	EZI	1	27	QMVLE	DanielE2Kde
01/3	2000	6840	EZI2				
09/3	2030	6840	EZI2				
04/3	2100	6840	EZI1				
13/3	2100	7690	EZI	1	67	ELMRF	Rob
14/3	2100	7690	EZI2				
19/3	2100	6840/7690	EZI1				
21/3	2100	7690	EZI2				
25/3	2100	7690	EZI1				
28/3	2100	7690	EZI	1	134	MHMZZ	Rob
01/4	2100	6840	EZI	1	64	ZHBAE	Sam
15/4	2100	6840	EZI1				
16/4	2100	7690	EZI	1	116	MXCDN	Rob
17/4	2100	6840	EZI2				
18/4	2100	6840	EZI	1	92	CBMSD	Rob
20/4	2100	6840	EZI2				
10/3	2130	7690	EZI	1	8	PCGVU	Rob
16/4	2130	7690	EZI	1	78	ROQVU	Rob
17/4	2130	6840	EZI	1	101	UPZTP	Rob/Sam
10/3	2200	7690	EZI2				
25/3	2200	7690	EZI	2	103/25	WEIYX/BECFV	Rob
28/3	2200	7690	EZI	1	134	MHMZZ	Rob
29/3	2200	6840	EZI	1	23	XYZZO	Sam
30/3	2200	7690	EZI2				
15/4	2200	6840	EZI	1	45	FMRCV	Rob/Sam
26/4	2200	6840	EZI	1	93	GSDBS	Sam
15/3	2230	6840	EZI	1	73	IIRPJ	DanielE2Kde
19/3	2230	7690	EZI	1	87	PVVES	Rob
25/3	2230	7690	EZI	1	90	AYJVC	José
28/3	2230	7690	EZI	2	90/59	AYJVG/XWEYN	Rob
15/4	2230	6840	EZI	2	59/41	XWEYN/GEHIS	Rob
04/3	2330	6840	EZI2				

FDU

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
9/4	1619	6210	FDUO				

FTJ

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
01/4	1600	4461	FTJ	1	100	TYBIH	Sam
02/3	1700	4461	FTJ	1	66	MOGY	
03/4	1700	4461	FTJ	1	26	OXPU	Sam
02/3	1730	4461	FTJ2				
01/3	1800	4461	FTJ2				
02/3	1830	3360	FTJ	1	34	BKJDK	
17/4	1830	3360	FTJ	1	62	YBFBW	Sam
01/3	1900	3360	FTJ	1	64	CTGHD	
25/3	1900	3360	FTJ	1	44	BSHBU	José
28/3	1900	3360	FTJ	1	73	BOMZH	E10 Agent
01/3	1930	2626/3360	FTJ	1	q64	OGAAE	
01/3	2000	3360	FTJ	1	20	IDOFN	
01/3	2030	3360	FTJ	1	12	QXRFY	
06/4	2100	3360	FTJ	1	64	HUUBX	Sam
20/4	2100	3360	FTJ	1	90	JOTVE	Sam
05/3	2130	3360	FTJ	1	7	QWOUW	E10 Agent
09/3	2200	2743	FTJ2				
15/3	2200	3360	FTJ	2	15/38	OWRMR/SGYEH	DanielE2Kde
22/3	2200	3360	FTJ	1	143	PAHHJ	DanielE2Kde
24/3	2200	3360	FTJ	2	100/53	ALIS/DDJPE	DanielE2Kde
27/3	2200	3360	FTJ	1	53	DDJPE	José
28/3	2200	3360	FTJ	1	73	BOMZH	E10 Agent
29/3	2200	3360	FTJ	2	94/60	IXDNS/KJQCS	Sam
22/4	2200	3360	FTJ	2	25/16	WWYLM/XQQUF	Sam
28/4	2200	3360	FTJ	2	11/90	XHDYQ/QWWXW	Sam
16/3	2230	3360	FTJ	2	15/38	AWRMR/SGYEH	
22/3	2300	2626	FTJ	1	38	TNUBR	José
27/3	2300	4461	FTJ	1	127	RHRUC	José
29/3	2300	4461	FTJ	1	149	VQXYW	Sam
19/4	2300	2626	FTJ	1	118	MJFDL	Sam
28/4	2300	4461	FTJ	1	53	MMAOJ	Sam
04/3	2330	3360	FTJ2				
28/4	2330	3360	FTJ	1	31	HTOXQ	Sam

HNC

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
14/4	1610	6575	HNCZ				
17/4	2207	6575	HNC				
26/4	2142	6575	HNC				
26/4	2156	6575	HNC				

PCD

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
10/3	0000	3150	PCD	1	46	LHUXU	
26/4	0200	4270	PCD2				
11/4	0230	3150	PCD	1	115	NKPMJ	Sam
27/3	0300	4270	PCD	1	9	APFQR	E10 Agent
05/4	0300	3150	PCD	1	8	PJKDT	Sam
20/3	1530	6498/8805	PCD2				

24/3	1600	6498	PCD2				
02/3	1700	4270	PCD2				
29/3	1700	4270	PCD	1	17	SPIWP	Sam
02/3	1730	4270	PCD2				
01/3	1800	4270	PCD	1	80	UGAON	
30/3	1800	4270	PCD	2	51/36	FDBBB/GFNKH	Sam
01/4	1800	5170	PCD	1	47	WXALN	Sam
02/4	1800	5170	PCD	1	36	XLBWU	
06/4	1800	5170	PCD	1	78	IHEYD	Sam
10/4	1800	4270/5170	PCD	1	43	VBPUA	
18/4	1800	4270/td>	PCD	1	51	SHQET	Sam
19/4	1800	4270/td>	PCD	1	24	VFJOH	Sam
25/4	1800	5170/td>	PCD	1	104	DDCMJ	Sam
27/4	1800	5170/td>	PCD	1	51	HGFWS	Sam
28/4	1800	5170/td>	PCD	1	54	MLUGB	Sam
27/3	1830	4270	PCD	2	29/30	CROKO/DOWHH	José
31/3	1830	4270	PCD	1	40	QAFRK	Sam
28/4	1830	3150	PCD	2	40/67	QAFRK/PEKDQ	Sam
02/3	1900	3150/4270	PCD	1	68	JGMYK	
09/3	1900	3150/4270	PCD	1	15	KITCE	
16/3	1900	4270	PCD1				
10/4	1900	3150/4270	PCD2				
28/4	1900	4270	PCD	1	15	CEDGE	Sam
02/3	1930	4270	PCD	1	18	QACJI	
21/3	1930	4270	PCD	1	9	ZHBDJ	José/Kopf
25/3	1930	4270	PCD	1	9	DQUBX	E10 Agent
01/4	1930	4270	PCD	1	16	WJPYC	
10/4	1930	3150/4270	PCD	1	9	RQAGI	
14/4	1930	4270	PCD	1	15	CZOJP	Kopf
23/4	1930	4270	PCD	1	22	KUZPG	Sam
26/4	1930	4270	PCD	1	17	DVKIP	E10 Agent/Kopf
04/3	2000	3150	PCD	1	25	DZIKW	
12/3	2000	4270	PCD	1	155	HXEBR	DanielE2Kde
27/3	2000	4270	PCD	1	73	XORMJ	Kopf
01/3	2030	4270	PCD2				
04/3	2100	4270	PCD	1	10	WEULM	
25/3	2100	4270	PCD	1	21	GSANM	José/Rob
27/3	2100	4270	PCD	1	8	WQYBM	E10 Agent
28/3	2100	4270	PCD	1	20	ZTHEE	Sam
01/4	2100	4270	PCD	1	19	SCMDN	Sam
17/4	2100	4270	PCD2				
26/4	2100	4270	PCD	1	8	XJFFR	Sam
16/3	2130	3150	PCD2				
09/3	2200	3150/4270	PCD2				
16/3	2230	3150/4270	PCD2				
16/4	2300	2515	PCD	2	25/18	XINVC/JTEDK	Sam
07/3	2330	3150	PCD	1	12	BJVYN	
11/3	2330	3150	PCD	1	56	AEMWZ	DanielE2Kde
16/4	2330	2515	PCD	1	28	NBTME	Sam

ULX

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
23/3	0030	2743	ULX	1	33	QPAVI	DanielE2Kde
11/4	0200	2743	ULX	1	41	WVQMK	Sam
08/3	0230	4880	ULX2				
20/3	1500	7760	ULX2				

19/3	1630	4880	ULX2				
29/3	1700	4880	ULX	1	44	RSLER	Sam
02/3	1730	4880	ULX	1	76	UQMUZ	
29/4	1730	4880	ULX	1	115	TKDXL	Sam
01/3	1800	4880	ULX2				
30/3	1830	4880	ULX	1	21	DBBUA	Sam
20/4	1830	4880	ULX	1	79	WWOLG	Sam
01/3	1900	3270	ULX2				
10/3	1930	3270	ULX2				
01/3	2000	4880	ULX2				
16/3	2030	2743	ULX2				
20/4	2100	2743	ULX	1	79	WWOLG	Sam
29/4	2100	3270	ULX	1	58	XIBGN	Sam
15/3	2130	4880	ULX	2	41/67	EVLPL/MIRRE	DanielE2Kde
23/3	2130	4880	ULX	1	72	MKVGC	DanielE2Kde
01/4	2130	4880	ULX	1	43	HFUCF	Sam
06/4	2130	2743	ULX	1	44	JZZJJ	Sam
16/4	2130	4880	ULX	2	24/42	VOOFD/OLXRU	Sam
19/3	2200	2743	ULX2				
06/4	2200	2743	ULX	2	28	YHBLV	Sam

YHF

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
29/3	0000	2844/3840	YHF	1	14	LOSGW	E10 Agent
11/4	0130	3840	YHF	2	105/9	SYIZM/YRYEB	Sam
03/3	1330	10648	YHF2				
02/3	1700	4560	YHF2				
02/3	1730	4560	YHF2				
20/3	1730	4560/5820	YHF1				
01/3	1800	3840	YHF2				
01/3	1900	3840	YHF2				
29/3	1930	7918	YHF2				
31/3	1930	5820	YHF	1	11	YWRYB	Sam
28/4	1930	5820	YHF	1	118	MQQMK	Sam
18/4	2000	5820	YHF2				
09/3	2030	4560	YHF2				
04/3	2100	4560	YHF1				
01/4	2100	4560	YHF2				
26/4	2100	4560	YHF1				
16/3	2130	4560	YHF2				
01/4	2200	3840	YHF	1	35	QUTDM	Sam
16/4	2200	3840	YHF	1	14	ZDZPI	Sam
19/4	2200	3840	YHF	1	84	CYLZA	Sam
20/4	2200	3840	YHF	1	39	TBTAO	Sam
28/4	2230	5820	YHF2				
04/3	2300	3840	YHF	1	51	MJDQH	
29/3	2300	3840	YHF	1	67	MSWCP	Sam

Noteworthy Events

E2k's regular E10 monitor and expert E10 agent spotted what he called the "E10 Big Bang" on March 1st. He noticed that on that day 246 E10 slots suddenly changed their messages (with only one continuing to send the same message) and other slots that had been idling suddenly started to carry messages. Oddly one slot (the 0130hrs ART slot) that had been running the same message for 3 years started idling with ART2 instead.

It looks like someone made a mistake on March 12th when E10 Desk tuned into 3415 KHz expecting ART but instead heard the PCD call up. Sadly the signal was weak and vanished into the noise before the actual message was transmitted so I have no idea if the probable mistake was realised and ART returned to the airwaves.

On March 20th José Miguel Romero heard ABC make one of its irregular transmissions at 1530 on 6428 KHz. This was confirmed by the Kopf who logged the transmission still on at 1645. Then on the 26th E10 Agent heard ABC transmitting on top of the usual PCD transmission on that frequency at 1645. Seconds earlier a PCD message on 4270 KHz had suddenly stopped to be replaced by a blank carrier so it looks like someone was having technical problems ! That wasn't the only technical problem E10 was having as on March 28th E10 Agent heard a message for ART at 1930 on 2743 KHz and 3270 KHz both frequencies used by ULX. Yet at the same time the usual ART frequencies of 5435 KHz and 6986 KHz carried ART2. So was the message on 2743 KHz and 3270 KHz really for ULX with the ART call up being a mistake ? Who knows but I get it caused some confusion for the recipients. On the same day both Rob and E10 Agent noted unusual repeat messages being sent. Rob noted EZI sending the same message at 2100 as it sent at 2200 and E10 Agent logged the 1900 FTJ message being repeated at 2200.

Sam made an interesting logging on 9th April when he heard FDUO on 6210 KHz. Then on 14th April Richard Ness logged another unusual E10 call this time HNCZ on 6575 KHz. On the 17th of April HNCF was logged by Sam on the same frequency at 2207. Sam logged HNC on the 26th April at 2142 again 6575 KHz with this becoming HNCF at 2156.

Brian made an interesting discovery early in April while looking at the ITU monitoring reports which can be found online (<http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/terrestrial/monitoring/index.html>). He found that two monitoring stations (Klagenfurt in Austria 46.62N,14.31E and Baldock in the UK +51.98N,0.18W) had not only monitored E10 stations EZI,PCD and YHF but had taken bearings on them also. In all cases the bearings were within a few degrees of 125 degrees from Klagenfurt and 115 degrees of Baldock. If you plot these on a map (Brian suggested AZMap which I found easy to use) you will see that both bearings run through Israel although I am sure this is a total coincidence !

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

March

6252kHz	1630z	05/03[287/00]		PLondon; FN	WED
	1630z	08/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	FRI
	1630z	10/03[287/00]Fair with QRM		PLondon	MON
	1630z	12/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	WED
	1630z	15/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	SAT
	1630z	17/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	MON
	1630z	19/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	WED
	1630z	15/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	SAT
	1630z	24/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	MON
	1630z	26/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	WED
	1630z	29/03[287/00]Strong		PLondon	SAT
6433kHz	1100z	20/03[742/00] Strong	poss 1 & 3 THU	PLondon	THU
6524kHz	1200z	18/03[312/00]Weak		PLondon	TUE
7798kHz	0915z	04/03[221/00]		FN	TUE
	0915z	05/03[221/00]		PLondon;FN; HFD	WED
	0915z	12/03[] Weak and Noisy		PLondon	WED
	0915z	19/03[221/00] Weak and Noisy		PLondon	WED
	0915z	26/03[221/00] Weak		PLondon	WED
8196kHz	0915z	05/03[284/00]		HFD	WED
	0915z	17/03[284/00] S2		JoA	MON
8544kHz	1230z	04/03[312/00]		FN	TUE
	1230z	18/03[312/00]		RC	TUE
	1230z	21/03[312/00] Strong		PLondon	FRI
	1230z	28/03[312/00]		DoK,,PLondon,FN	FRI
8759kHz	1030z	04/03[312/00]		FN	TUE
	1030z	07/03[312/00] Strong		PLondon	FRI
	1030z	18/03[312/00] Weak		PLondon	TUE
	1030z	21/03[312/00] Weak		PLondon	FRI
	1030z	28/03[312/00]		DoK, FN	FRI
9576kHz	0845z	06/03[232/00]		PLondon	THU
	0845z	07/03[232/00] Fair with noise		PLondon	FRI
	0845z	20/03[232/00] Strong with BC QRM		PLondon; FN	THU
	0845z	21/03[232/00] Strong		PLondon	FRI
	0845z	28/03 just audible BC QRM		PLondon	FRI
9610kHz	1100z	05/03[186/00]		PLondon; FN	WED
	1100z	12/03[186/00] Fair with noise		PLondon	WED
	1100z	19/03[186/00] Fair with noise		PLondon	WED
12153kHz	0845z	12/03[252/00] S6		mikesndbs	WED
	0845z	24/03[252/00] Weak, noisy		PLondon	MON
	0845z	26/03[252/00] S9		mikesndbs PLondon	WED
12229kHz	1115z	04/03[193/00] Fair		PLondon	TUE
	1115z	25/03[193/00] Strong		PLondon	TUE

April

6252kHz	1630z	02/04[287/00] Strong QSB		PLondon	WED
	1630z	23/04[287/00]		RNGB	WED
	1630z	26/04[287/00] S9		RNGB & PLondon	SAT

1630z	28/04[287/00]		RNGB	MON
6433kHz 1100z	03/04[741/00]		RNGB	THU
6524kHz 1200z	01/04[741/00] S6 weak		mikesndbs	TUE
1200z	15/04[741/00]		RNGB	TUE
7798kHz 0915z	01/04[221/00]		RNGB	TUE
0915z	02/04[221/00]		RNGB	WED
0915z	16/04[221/00]		RNGB	WED
8196kHz 0915z	07/04[284/00]		RNGB	MON
0915z	16/04[284/00]		RNGB	WED
0915z	26/04[284/00]		RNGB	SAT
0915z	28/04[284/00]		RNGB	MON
8544kHz 1230z	01/04[312/00] S5 weak		mikesndbs	TUE
	08/04[312/00] S1		JoA	TUE
1230z	11/04[312/00]		Fritz	FRI
1230z	25/04[312/00]		RNGB	FRI
1230z	18/04[312/00]		RNGB	FRI
8759kHz 1030z	01/04[312/00]		RNGB	TUE
1030z	04/04[312/00] S1/S0 QSB-fading out		JoA	FRI
1030z	08/04[312/00]		RNGB	TUE
1030z	11/04[312/00] LOS +47s. restarted ending at 1037z		PLondon	FRI
1030z	18/04[312/00]		RNGB	FRI
1030z	25/04[312/00]		RNGB	FRI
1030z	29/04[312/00]		RNGB	TUE
9576kHz 0845z	03/04[232/00]		RNGB	THU
0845z	04/04[232/00] Weak signal QRN-noise		JoA	FRI
0845z	18/04[232/00]		RNGB	FRI
9610kHz 1100z	02/04[186/00]		RNGB	WED
1100z	16/04[186/00]		RNGB	WED
9960kHz 1230z	21/04[186/00]		Fritz	MON
1230z	28/04[186/00]		RNGB	MON
10429kHz 1600z	14/04[885/00]		RNGB	MON
1600z	28/04[885/00]		RNGB	MON
11486kHz 0715z	10/04[382/00]		RNGB	THU
0715z	15/04[382/00]		RNGB	TUE
0715z	17/04[382/00]		RNGB	THU
0715z	29/04[382/00]		RNGB	TUE
12153kHz 0845z	02/04[252/00]		RNGB	WED
0845z	28/04[252/00]		RNGB	MON
12229kHz 1115z	01/04[193/00] Weak		PLondon	TUE
1115z	22/04[193/00] Strong		PLondon	TUE

E11a

March

? 7798kHz 0915z	25/03[220/30] Poor, faded out during first group – did not recover, end time unknown ?	PLondon	TUE
14752kHz 0645z	07/03[855/33 38373 - 09585] VERY STRONG SIGNAL - 9+60dB	Poacher	FRI

E11b

March

7798kHz 0915z	25/03[220/00 attn 77777 77777 50273]	FN, DoK	TUE
7798kHz 0915z	26/03[210/30] S7 weak 77777 77777 50273 56061 02368 77651 36767 11497 31698 27222 68320 95394 96950 80603 27093 99269 54047 26236 85371 58208 87230 18097 55727 23973 60200 50328 95845 20365 77777 77777 [Ends 0925z]	mikesndbs, PLondon	WED
9576kHz 0845z	13/03[237/36] S7 terrible BC QRM	mikesndbs	THU
9576kHz 0845z	28/03[238/34 attn 77777 77777 92233] Heavy BCQRM	JoA, PLondon, FN	FRI
11486kHz 0715z	04/03[383/30 ...] ended 0725z Weak	PLondon	TUE
11486kHz 0715z	25/03[386/31...] ended 0725z Very strong 386/31 386/31 386/31 386/31 386/31 Attention 77777 77777 78919 94307 16738 03373 44241 13342 51208 36291	PLondon	TUE

42961 44415 21252 39152 38637
78313 36488 74682 83016 33097
65120 66483 88347 82028 25006
06798 89115 25478 41123 77777
77777 OUT [0725z]

12153kHz 0845z 0845z	03/03[258/37 77777 ..] Fair with BC QRM 05/03[258/37 77777 207-4] Fair with BC QRM	PLondon PLondon	MON MON
12153kHz 0845z	17/03[258/30] Att'n. S2 258/30 Att'n. 77777 77777 39966 16904 81925 93804 03632 11667 40687 68233 77695 61913 32954 94704 54482 69497 46680 22668 86778 00597 42081 00471 03409 57517 64793 66056 97102 39851 77777 77777	JoA, FN	MON
12229kHz 1115z 1115z	11/03[190/36 77777..] Good start, QSB fade to nil 18/03[190/32 77777 16668..] out 1125z	PLondon RC	TUE TUE
April:			
7798kHz 0915z 7798kHz 0915z	08/04[220/36 77777 77777 77662 45851 26901 17196 etc] 22/04[228/32 77777 77777 84773 88351 28612 18477 88156 14703 21308 85434 74274 76336 23881 59230 22778 23654 24997 23102 07786 92770 20976 23853 88228 15882 95340 61176 37015 49789 99728 60275 77777 77777]	RNGB Gert	TUE TUE
9576kHz 0845z 0845z	10/04[231/37-- 77777 77777 17838] QRM4 BC 25/04[239/35 77777 77777 32954 69898 95891 77752 etc]	Fritz RNGB	THU FRI
10429kHz 1500z 1600z	09/04[???/34 77777 77777 21623 84996 73592 76362 81441 57286 31957 75496 79303 62055 68409 76556 80282 78758 06860 93264 74434 47672 15651 31415 53993 92533 95431 54091 56124 20327 56425 71916 15263 21996 77777 77777 Out] 23/04[889/30 77777 77777 44801 17923 42556 etc]	 RNGB	 WED WED
11486kHz 0715z 0715z 0715z 0715z	01/04[380/34 77777 77777 22088 53685 67837 56744 etc] 03/04[380/34 77777 77777 22088 – REPEAT] 22/04[384/34 77777 77777 75285...) 24/04[384/34 77777 77777 75285 01464 95157 69996 etc]	RNGB RNGB Fritz RNGB	TUE THU TUE THU
12153kHz 0845z 0845z	07/04[258/33 77777 77777 12388 01842 99091 43924 etc] 21/04[253/32 Att'n. 77777 77777 58691 08282 +]	RNGB JoA	MON MON.
12229kHz 1115z 1115z	08/04[194/33 Att'n. 77777 77777 58344 81583 +] S5 15/04[192/30 77777 77777 61789 73020 56848 etc]	JoA RNGB	TUE TUE

E15 [O]

E15 Schedule assembled by Manolis during spring 2005:

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

And the phonetics used in station idents:

A – ADAM
E – EDWARD
I – ITALY (INDIA)
M – MARY
Q – QUEEN
T – THOMAS
X – XRAY

B – BAKER
F – FRANK
J – JOHN
N – NANCY
R – ROBERT (RITA / ROMEO)
U – UNION
Y – YOUNG

C – CHARLIE
G – GEORGE
K – KING (KILO)
O – OTTO
V – VICTOR
Z – ZEBRA (ZERO / ZULU)

D – DAVID
H – HENRY
L – LOUIS / LEWIS
P – PETER
S – SUSAN
W – WILLIAM

E17 [IA]

March:

6280kHz 0800z 15/03[274-810/5=66888] H-FD, MalcF SAT

April:

7635kHz 1000z 01/04[274 in progress, 15 groups, ending 54182 983 15 00000] RRGB TUE

E17z

April:

12930kHz 0810z 03/04[674 repeat] RRGB THU

14260kHz 0800z 03/04[674 918 5 98109 75164 34306 04252 22868] RRGB THU

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 [Tnx AnonUK].

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

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Week 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

E25 [O]

The majority of the messages were sent via the “mechanical” YL, with some glitches. Some live transmissions logged, probably because E25 operators are still in the process of configuring their automated system. The YL transmissions are not live, and here’s why:

- If you listen carefully you can hear a distinct “click” just before the YL says “1” (Quiz: Name at least another Enigma who has/had a similar glitch.)
- For 2-figure (usually in control messages) or 3-figure groups (the ID’s), if they contain same letters, they are pronounced the same. For 4-digit groups they have a special “ending” set of recorded numbers, to sound more naturally.
- The spacing between numbers is the same. Thus in the long term there is a slight variation. This implies a machine and not a human operator.

Interestingly, they fixed the transmitter drift. Who knows, they might read the previous NL! Also the hum noise wasn’t noted in the majority of the transmissions.

New record for the longest message so far! 40 groups, sent to 780 on 15/4. In contrast, a short 8-grp message on 16 March.

Agent 780 received a message on 06/04 which appeared to be non-reversed, and had a minor mistake in the repeated group. Seven days later, agent 780 received the same message in the correct format, and a correct repeated group, but the serial number was incremented. Amazingly, three days later, they sent the same message having 30 more numbers! They also changed the gc-group to 40 (30 numbers = 7 groups and 2 numbers belonging to the previous group, so the 33-grp message became 40-grp msg). This is what happened:

Agent 780, 1245z

06/04	13/04	16/04
7992 3310 <u>0230</u> 9589 7396 7541 1821 6143 6269	2997 1133 <u>0320</u> 9859 6937 1457 1281 3416 9626	2997 1140 <u>0320</u> 9859 6937 1457 1281 3416 9626
0922 9714 8364 7036 4141 3719 7192 2548 7016	2290 4179 4638 6306 1414 9173 2917 8452 6107	2290 4179 4638 6306 1414 9173 2917 8452 6107
8785 4681 0492 6575 2636 0692 2306 6398 4671	5878 1864 2940 5756 6362 2960 6032 8936 1664	5878 1864 2940 5756 6362 2960 6032 8936 1664
9293 8933 6442 7921 3873 <u>0220</u>	3929 3398 2446 1297 3783 <u>0320</u>	3929 3398 2446 1297 3762 3469 4078 6971 6994
		0376 5979 9076 <u>0320</u>

Note that ALL groups are reversed on 13/04. They corrected the rg (0320). Then they resend almost the same message (grey background), replacing two numbers and adding seven more groups!

A new kind of musical sessions were logged: Except from playing the usual songs from Umm Kulthum and excerpts from the Holy Quran, they surprised us by playing some songs from the “Buddha Bar” series of lounge and chill-out music! (This is my best guess!)

Windows 98 OS sounds heard again; the error “beeps” and the startup sound when the OS boots.

DST started on Midnight between Thursday, April 24, 2008 and Friday, April 25, 2008 local standard time, schedule shift confirmed: All slots now shifted -1 hour. We have some logs confirming the shift.

No messages in Arabic so far.

Logs at a glance:

March

3	6140	0944	350	5030 <u>8960</u> 5131 7361 6510 6631 5183 3334 3086 8948 7375 6823 <u>8960</u>
4	6140	1000	172	3940 2075 5647 5867 4635 4706 5625 3425 3504 2413 3524 4635
5	9450	1240	555	5380 6001 <u>7841</u> 4017 7287 5911 7391 2311 2147 <u>7841</u>
6	6140	0947	355	12
	9450	1232	557	6
7	6140	1115	889	43
8	9450	1200	275	5021 280x11
		1215	830	14
		1345	222	7525 8001 <u>7780</u> 0188 0433 9267 8714 1744 3920 <u>7780</u>
9	6140	0844	014	
		0959	570	4097 9175 4031 2413 3524 4635 5746 3425 4635 5746 6857 7968
		1030	995	4815 5032 5600 3425 4635 5746 6857 7857 7869 5453 1203 3425 4635 5774 4536
	9450	1204	280	
10	6140	0817	016	2
			014	7535 <u>2511</u> 5857 4605 4011 5799 5104 5635 3403 0922 8199 <u>2511</u> 8031
11	6140	1029	672	6822 6101 1514 2740 4231 6743 1175 9975 5433 8391 0679 9958
		1044	126	4
			128	5266 5011 <u>4541</u> 9588 4229 4105 9681 5569 5129 6999 <u>4541</u>
		1113	884	42
			880	<u>6681</u> 2631 3499 9821 0745 0291 8525 1698 0640 2693 0145 0722 <u>6681</u>
	9450	1214	830	15
		1244	785	1
13	6140	0815	185	6899 5611 2177 9627 6093 9459 0472 1173 2666 2310 0892 1384
		1030	995	8560 9755 0759 9472 2174 6178 7210 8401 6553 3863 3481 2863 3425 7440
		1115	880	<u>2161</u> 3611 5399 0748 1156 8493 5822 4069 6483 0173 <u>2161</u>
14	6140	0816	187	72
			185	(as of 13/03)
		1029	992	74
15	6140	1116	887	43
16	6140	1012	397	4267 3160 4629 5774 4536 4627 2415 3629
		1026	995	5641 0855 6061 9790 2736 9702 0284 3639 2727 2363 0382
17	6140	0815	016	3
	9450	1240	?	?
18	6140	0921	995	(as of 16/03)
		1114	887	44
19	6140	0900	111	9130 <u>7941</u> 8011 6343 0532 5956 8763 7571 1471 1067 <u>7941</u>
20	6140	0900	200	8
22	9450	1200	275	2230 6071 <u>2121</u> 1130 1125 2786 2675 4676 8908 2216 2745 8990 9266 8256 9830 4489
			<u>2121</u>	
		1244	785	37
			788	38
		1345	222	1230 9061 <u>6921</u> 4417 1613 5611 3913 9353 4921 3308 2772 2060 7593 6730 3324 <u>6921</u>
23	6140	0915	950	7041 3230 <u>0220</u> 4761 3915 5646 6104 1356 2453 0561 2480 3884 9580 <u>0220</u>
	9450	1200	275	(as of 22/03)
		1216	830	16
24	6140	0915	955	7
26	6140	1000		New music, non-oriental
27	6140	0815	014	7355 <u>2330</u> 0409 7480 5990 3680 4176 8695 7175 <u>2330</u> 0101
	9450	1244	780	9593 9051 <u>2821</u> 6040 9096 8517 2914 5413 7290 0217 6273 1004 0493 6851 <u>2821</u>
28	6140	0815	014	(as of 27/03)
	9450	1216	830	17
		1245	(780)	(as of 27/03)
29	6140	1032	672	7822 3142 2190 1366 4504
30	6140	0900		Holy Quran
		1028	675	21
31	9450	1243	785	41 42
			788	40

Rare ID

IO, mYL
mYL, +30dB
mYL, [probably 887]
mYL, +30dB
IO, mYL, +10dB
mYL, +30dB QSB to +10dB
mYL, problematic delivery*
mYL, noisy groups, missing letters*
mYL, noisy groups again
mYL calling once and then “EOM”

mYL with breaks
mYL, noisy groups, missing letters*
OM live*

mYL ‘eating’ numbers during call

mYL with several noises

OM live, USB, S7-9, several stops*
OM live, USB

mYL, AM, S6-8
“185 187 72” once after EOT*
mYL, Mx3 Rx3 EOM EOT at end*
OM live, peaking S9
OM live, confused
OM live, QRM by his mobile!
YL
Gary:
“Unworkable due to heavy QRM”
OM live, lots of problems*
mYL
mYL
mYL, Mx3 at end
mYL, ending with “EOM EOT 2...”

Win98 beep, mYL, S9+30dB

over Polish Radio External Service
mYL, AM S9
mYL peaking +30dB
IO, mYL, Mx3 Rx3, EOM EOT
Win98 ding, mYL
QRT 1130 UTC*
mYL
mYL, “EOM EOT 7...”
mYL
IO, mYL
no call
mYL, “EOM EOT 6...”

AM, S9
mYL

April

6	9450	1232	555	3207 7090 <u>0921</u> 5854 6873 0738 7357 6518 <u>0981</u>
		1244	780	7992 3310 <u>0230</u> 9589 7396 7541 1821 6143 6269 0922 9714 8364 7036 4141 3719 7192
				2548 7016 8785 4681 0492 6575 2636 0692 2306 6398 4671 9293 8933 6442 7921 3873
				<u>0220</u>
8	9450	1156	275	0848 3206 <u>0849</u> 4983 5858 6089 1547 1097 2022 1975 5018 5264 9789 2817 7298
				6835 0349 0154 6236 6468 9754 3550 8200 5697 9897 5091 7468 5650 7561 8596 6062
				<u>0849</u>
9	9450	1200	275	(as of 08/04)
		1215	835	0703 9999x7
11	9450	1349	222	1140 0123 <u>4770</u> 1414 3425 3368 9146 7288 2591 0623 8872 8393 9006 1136 5763 7101
				6879 4933 3306 3483 2963 1911 3088 1798 9535 7944 6608 4066 3567 1661 7212 <u>4770</u>
12	6140	0942	350	2140 <u>1941</u> 7111 0447 0941 9950 4174 1649 5278 8954 <u>1941</u>
	9450	1352	222	(as of 11/04)
13	6140	0944	355	13
15	9450	1249	780	2997 1133 <u>0320</u> 9859 6937 1457 1281 3416 9626 2290 4179 4638 6306 1414 9173 2917
				8452 6107 5878 1864 2940 5756 6362 2960 6032 8936 1664 3929 3398 2446 1297 3783
				<u>0320</u>
			788	46 47 50 51 53 54 55
16	9450	1153		Carrier only
		1225	785	55 56 57

mYL, +20... +30dB, Win98 ding
mYL, forgot to reverse the groups?
Compare with 15/04!

Tone, mYL, gc/serial groups not reversed*

mYL
IO, Not reversed?
Tone, mYL, bg chat, +20dB occ.
+10dB
IO, mYL
mYL started “22...222”
IO, mYL, AM, lot of QSB*
Various noises: PC, telephone, footsteps and chit-chat. OM live.
Reverse of 06/04***

S9+20dB, QRT 1205 UTC

[illegible]

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

3-Mar-08:- 1900 UTC, 6,870 kHz, "308 308 308 00000", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed. Same frequency used in March of previous years. Carrier with tone was up at 1845z, single spoken "Drei null acht" about 30 seconds after, plain steady carrier until start-up on the hour.
2000 UTC, 5,190 kHz, second sending, also on the frequency used in March of previous years.
7-Apr-07:- 1900 UTC, 8,055 kHz, "308 308 308 00000", strength S7.
2000 UTC, 6,930 kHz, second sending, much stronger, S9+. These frequencies used in April of previous years.

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

13-Mar-08:- 5,931 kHz, frequency changed from 4,519 kHz used in the winter months, as in March of previous years. Unfortunately moves to a frequency inside the 49 metre broadcast band with resulting interference from S9+ station on 5,930, Czech Radio I think in their own lingo. Difficult copy, call "579", 5Fs only heard in between short breaks in audio from the Bouncing Czechs.
27-Mar-08:- 5,935 kHz, a slight increase in frequency - and what a difference 4 kHz makes! Good copy with the receiver in USB mode so that Murata - San's ceramic filter removes all the crud from Prague on 5,930. Although broadcasters operate on frequencies which are multiples of 5 kHz there was nothing on 5,935. Call "579", DK/GC "218 218 22 22".
10-Apr-08:- 5,934 kHz, call "579", DK/GC "424 424 21 21", very weak signal at first, unable to hear the actual start of transmission under the BC sideband splash, may have started half a minute or so late because the DK/GC came at 1834 and 35 seconds UTC by which time G06 had become stronger. Became weaker again by the finish at 1838 and 40s UTC.
24-Apr-08:- 5,934 kHz, the same frequency twice in a row, that's a novelty!, "579" and "424 424 21 21", not too bad with the receiver in USB.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

14-Mar-08:- 5,442 kHz, the expected change of frequency from 4,792 used in the winter months. Call "947", DK/GC "218 218 22 22".
28-Mar-08:- 5,442 kHz, "947" and "218 218 22 22", same message as yesterday's 1830z. Good signal, S9 plus.
11-Apr-08:- 5,442 kHz, call "947", DK/GC as yesterday's 1830z transmission, "424 424 21 21".
25-Apr-08:- 5,442 kHz, started about 10 seconds before the half hour, "947" and "424 424 21 21". [Tnx PoSW]

And others logs with repetition.

5190kHz 2000z	03/03[308:0]	H-FD	MON
5442kHz 1930z	14/03[947-218/22=26395]	H-FD, MalcF	FRI
5442kHz 1930z	25/04[947 424 21 - 34913 18640 etc]	RNGB	FRI
5935kHz 1830z	27/03[579-218/22=26395]	H-FD	THU
6870kHz 1900z	03/03[308 null msg]	Gert, H-FD	MON

G11 [III]

March

6940kHz 0730z	05/03[508/00]	PLondon, FN	WED
0730z	19/03[508/00]	PLondon, FN	WED
0730z	26/03[508/00]	PLondon	WED
7984kHz 1100z	07/03[508/00]	PLondon,	FRI
1100z	14/03[508/00]	PLondon,	FRI
1100z	21/03[508/00]	PLondon,	FRI
1100z	28/03[508/00] Poor & weak	PLondon,	FRI

April

6940kHz 0730z	02/04[508/00]	PLondon, FN	WED
0730z	09/04[508/00] Fair	PLondon	WED
0730z	16/04[508/00] S7 clear	Mndbs, PLondon	WED
7317kHz 1100z	25/04[508/00]	Gert	FRI
7984kHz 1100z	04/04[508/00] S5	JoA, PLondon	FRI.
1100z	11/04[508/00] Weak QRM1	PLondon	FRI

SLAVIC STATIONS

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

Before moving on to other's Logs we present PoSW's excellent analysis and logs:

S06 seems to have taken a turn for the worse as it looks as if the weekly Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC schedule has gone. I had been keeping track of this one for a couple of years and it had been following a schedule of the same frequencies in any month as in the same month of previous years and was therefore expected to be on 10,830 + 8,180 kHz in April, but not found so far. I lost contact with the Saturday 1600 UTC S06 in late February and found it again inside the 41 metre broadcast band in the middle of March, also heard on the same frequency in April but on the 12th did the sneaky trick of shifting to another frequency and starting five minutes later than usual.

Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC Schedule :-

4-Mar-08:- 1639 UTC, 9,070 kHz, first sending in progress, weak signal, difficult copy, ended after 1946z with, "948 948 73 73 00000".

1730 UTC, 6,960 kHz, second sending, call "126", DK/GC "948 948 73 73", S9, much stronger than first sending.
 5-Mar-08, Wednesday:- 1730 UTC - started about 4 seconds late according to my radio controlled clock, as have several transmissions from number stations of this family in recent times when I can remember to look up at the clock, 6,960 kHz, next day repeat of "126" and "948 948 73 73", S9+ with deep QSB.
 11-Mar-08:- 1730 UTC, + 4 seconds, 6,960 kHz, call "126", DK/GC "389 389 74 74", S9 signal.
 12-Mar-08, Wednesday:- 1730 UTC - and 4 seconds! - next day repeat.
 18-Mar-08:- 1730 UTC, still running 4 seconds late, 6,960 kHz, "126", DK/GC "405 405 73 73".
 25-Mar-07:- 1730 UTC, 6,960 kHz, "126" and "345 345 70 70".
 26-Mar-07:- 1630 UTC, 9,070 kHz, first sending of next day repeat of "345 345 70 70", S9+, very strong signal. And 5F group no. 68 was "66666".
 1730 UTC, 6,960 kHz, second sending, also S9+.

And that would appear to be "over and out" from this schedule; not found on the expected frequencies so far in April.

Second + Fourth Mondays in the month Schedule:-

10-Mar-08:- 2115 UTC, 7,680 kHz, "492 492 492 00000", weakish signal, S4 to S5. Carrier noted 2103z, tone just after 2107z and a single, "Cheteria deviet dva" 2109.

2217 UTC, 5,395 kHz, second sending not found until a couple of minutes into the transmission, stronger than the first sending at S8 or so. On a somewhat lower frequency than I expected, wasted a couple of minutes tuning from approx. 6,600 to 7,000 kHz!

24-Mar-08:- 2115 UTC, 7,680 kHz, "492 492 492 00000", very weak signal, only just readable.

2215 UTC - plus 4 seconds, 5,395 kHz, second sending, strength S6.

14-Apr-08:- 2115 UTC, 7,630 kHz, "285 285 285 00000", presumably this is the second sending because this schedule, unusually for S06, in past years has shifted by one hour with the start of summer so it still appears at the same local times as in the winter months, i.e. 9.15 pm and 10.15 pm in the UK; this sending was on at 10.15 pm British Summer Time. A search for a possible first sending one hour earlier proved fruitless. Frequencies used in April of previous years were 8,150 + 6,920 kHz. Tonight's transmission noted 2103z with an S7 tone-modulated carrier observed on 7,630.

Saturday 1600 UTC Schedule:-

Was heard on 23-Feb at 1605z - 5 minutes late - on 5,768 kHz, but unable to find again until half way through March on a much higher frequency:-

15-Mar-08:- 7,513 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", a search just before the hour for evidence of pre-transmission warm-up found several likely carriers; 7,513 inside the 41 metre broadcast band seemed the least likely candidate for S06 but after the others had been checked this turned out to be the Russian Man when I checked it at about 30 seconds past the hour. Close to BC stations but clear enough with the receiver in USB mode.

22-Mar-08:- 7,513 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", good signal over-riding BC stations. Carrier with tone was up approx. 1550z, single spoken "Shesht vosityem pyat" about a minute later.

No sign of this one on the following Saturday, 29-March.

5-Apr-08:- 7,513 kHz, now on one our later UK local time with the start of British Summer Time, i.e. 5 instead of 4 pm. "685 685 685 00000". Strong signal peaking S9+. Usual pre-transmission warm-up, carrier with tone heard 1544z.

12-Apr-08:- I listened on 7,513 from around 1535z in expectation of hearing a pre-transmission carrier, but nothing heard. On the chance that there might be a change of frequency and a late start a search was made and the following was logged:-

1605 UTC, 8,076 kHz:- on finding nothing on 7,513 by 1550z, a quick tune around found a massive S9+ carrier modulated with a tone in the 8 MHz band. Confirmation that this was going to be S06 came at 1554z with a single spoken "Shesht vosityem pyat". Plain carrier until 1605 - and 4 seconds - then four minutes of "685 685 685 00000".

19-Apr-08:- back to 7,513 kHz at 1600z, "685 685 685 00000", peaking S8 to S9 with deep QSB. Kept watch alternating between 8,076 and 7,513 from about 1535z, saw carrier up on 7,513 at 1539z, tone at 1547z. Single "Shesht vosityem pyat" just before 1549z, steady carrier until start-up - which was at about 3 or 4 seconds past the hour.

26-Apr-08:- 7,513 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", S9+ signal, carrier came up on 7,513 around 1543z, usual pre-transmission warm-up routine with tone just after 1547z, single "685" at 1549 and 30 seconds.

Saturday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

22-Mar-08, found at 1931 UTC, 4,957 kHz, transmission in progress with, "274 274 274 00000", very strong signal, S9+, stopped 1934z.

19-Apr-08:- 4,952 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", strong signal but close to an equally strong FSK/RTTY signal slightly LF, removed by using receiver in USB mode. 5 kHz lower than when last heard - unless I read the frequency wrongly!

26-Apr-08:- 4,952 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", so no change there! Tuned in at 1922z just in time to hear single spoken, "Dva syem cheteria", carrier went on and off many times until start-up on the half-hour - + 4 seconds.

Other S06 O.M. Voice:-

16-Apr-08, Wednesday:- 1200 UTC, 8,130 kHz, at home mid-week with a bad cold, a bit of number station therapy found a carrier modulated with tone at approx. 1150z followed by a single "Cheteria vosityem noll". At 1200 and 3 seconds UTC - that late start again - called "480" for a full message, DK/GC "619 619 44 44", signal strength S5 at best with deep QSB.

17-Apr-08, Thursday:- 1200 UTC, 8,130 kHz, expected this to be a "next day repeat" of yesterday's transmission - but it wasn't. Call "480", DK/GC "925 925 41 41".

19-Apr-08, Saturday:- 1200 UTC, 8,130 kHz, call "480", DK/GC "231 231 40 40", weakish signal, S5 at best; I don't get the impression this is being beamed in my direction! This was beginning to look like a daily transmission but there was no sign of it on Sunday 20-April.

S06 YL Voice:-

The only S06 YL in the UK evening, as far as I am aware, is the 1900 + 1910 UTC on Wednesdays, although there is one on Mondays at 1600 + 1610 UTC which some of us very occasionally manage to hear!

Wednesday 1900 + 1910 UTC Schedule:-

5-Mar-08:- 1905 UTC, 9,220 kHz, tuned in just in time to hear the "nolls" at the end of the first sending.
1910 UTC, 8,270 kHz, second sending, call "371" - as always for this schedule - DK/GC, "250 250 6 6. 5Fs "36757 15046 89483 30964 62155 06973".

2-Apr-08:- 1910 UTC, 8,270 kHz, call "371", DK/GC "290 290 5 5". S9 signal. "54516 44517 45655 46694 25723".
16-Apr-08:- 1900 UTC, started about 5 seconds before the hour, 9,220 kHz, managed to remember the first sending, "371" and "290 290 5 5", as on the 2nd. S9 signal.
1910 UTC, 8,270 kHz, also started a few seconds early, second sending, slightly weaker.
23-Apr-08:- 1900 UTC, 9,220 kHz, "371" and "290 290 5 5" again. Strong signal; switching sidebands on the receiver showed that the lower was as strong as, perhaps even slightly stronger than, the upper.
1910 UTC, 8,270 kHz, second sending, also with strong lower sideband.

Monday 1600 + 1610 UTC Schedule - only been in a position to monitor this on one occasion in recent weeks!

14-Apr-08:- 1600 UTC, 8,040 kHz, call "176", DK/GC "890 890 5 5", "31364 80671 76397 35557 77914". Signal strength S7
1610 UTC, 6,830 kHz, second sending.

Thanks Peter, now onto all others' logs and RRGB's analysis and thoughts.

March:

6464kHz 1501z	18/03 bad sign.	JRES	TUE
6515kHz 1450z	26/03[624 00000]	FN	WED
7242kHz 1510z	18/03[537 537..]	JRES	TUE
7335kHz 0830z	12/03[745 829/6] +10db Long 1K tone from 08:00 to 08:15 then 745 sent, 08:16 745 again, carrier still up to start. Found LSB distorted so tuned to 7335.03 AM was now good but still better in USB. 745 829/6 51098 09497 28075 85052 82152 62725 829/6 0 0 0 0 0 Slow zeros. Ends 0836z	mikesndbs	WED
8270kHz 1910z	26/03[371 250/6] +10db female During call up of 1910 tx voice stopped after three calls, then restarted 20 sec later. 36757 15046 89483 30964 62155 06973 250/6 0 0 0 0 0 [Ends1906z]	mikesndbs,	WED
9070kHz 1630z	05/03[126-4#8/73=10707]	HFD	WED
1630z	26/03[126 375 70] end 1646z	SW	WED
9145kHz 1200z	03/03[831-926/5= 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453, slow]	Gert	MON
9220kHz 1900z	26/03[371 250/6] S9 female	mikesndbs	WED
10950kHz 0900z	13/03[167 293/5] S9 best in USB	mikesndbs	THU
11515kHz 1010z	06/03[895-264/7=77287 03817 55156 31482 45454 27135 36256, slow]	Gert	THU
12140kHz 0930z	14/03[516 240/7] S8 Slight BC QRM	mikesndbs	FRI
12310kHz 0910z	13/03[167 293/5]+20db very loud! 52553 17772 83595 52939 91895 293/5 0 0 0 0 0 slow zeros female. 6mins duration	mikesndbs	THU
12560kHz 1600z	13/03[425 971/6] Nice +20db signal	mikesndbs	THU
13065kHz 1610z	13/03[425 971/6] Nice +20db signal 52694 33769 45145 31581 71466 69355 971/6 0 0 0 0 0 female, slow zeros	mikesndbs	THU
13515kHz 0940z	14/03[516 240/7] +10db 79646 77197 12866 54004 43453 61190 94855 240/7 0 0 0 0 0 slow zeros Ends 09:36 and 09:46 Female.	mikesndbs	FRI

April:

Before moving to the April logs we present RRGB's April report [Txn Richard]:

S06 (slow ending) Young Lady.

Each message repeated every week for whole month. Message changes each month.

ID 624 hasn't been sending traffic for a while now, which is just as well, because she can't make her mind up about what schedule to use. Only the secondary frequency found, and was on Tuesdays in March and Wednesdays in April.

April's messages:-

Mon	1200/1210z	9145/11460 kHz	'831' 947 5 46547 65816 45926 22206 58788
	1600/1610z	8040/6830 kHz	'176' 890 5 31364 80671 76397 35557 77914
Tues	0700/0715z	5760/6930 kHz	'374' 829 5 61465 47915 56524 81385 16027
	0800/0810z	7320/9840 kHz	'418' 925 7 24927 60504 74594 41451 83822 81252 37576
	0800/0810z	11635/10420 kHz	'352' 486 7 47212 31964 26154 73941 15584 85721 69046
	1500/1510z	6464/7242 kHz	'537' 209 6 83523 44948 95906 10922 56667 45154

Weds	0700/0710z	13420/15380 kHz	'729' 410 5 99552 59556 58437 04556 03685
	0820/0830z	7605/9255 kHz	'471' 802 5 22438 25921 65803 24219 95489
	0830/0840z	7335/11830 kHz	'745' 801 6 59446 06558 19885 16624 99455 45325
	1200/1210z	Not found	'481'
	1230/1240z	7620/8105 kHz	'967' 280 5 56554 88354 55127 64856 06105
	1440/1450z	? /6515 kHz	'624' 00000
	1900/1910z	9220/8270 kHz	'371' 290 5 54516 44517 45655 46694 25723
Thurs	0900/0910z	10950/12310 kHz	'167' 294 5 82511 58842 80574 15127 93342
	1000/1010z	9225/11515 kHz	'895' 401 6 75395 51511 56642 54158 90123 27880
	1230/1240z	8650/7385 kHz	'314' 583 6 44161 77453 15096 28465 37682 64843
	1600/1610z	12560/13065 kHz	'425' 896 7 75448 44275 14402 87422 98611 45545 82589
Fri	0600/0610z	6340/5470 kHz	'934' 861 5 05494 40231 57122 49557 42131
	0600/0610z	7795/8695 kHz	'196' 802 5 62546 55342 98506 53167 54407
	0930/0940z	12140/13515 kHz	'516' 824 7 46062 68672 97478 39685 30485 96632 53317

S06 (fast ending) Old Man

Whilst talking to MikeT we both came across S06 starting up on 8170 on Thurs 3rd. There was a 35 group message. Nothing heard same time following evening, so this was possibly a repeat of Wednesday. The ID was 270. Nothing heard of this ID for the rest of the month. Keep a watch on first Weds/Thurs of May at 1910/2010. It may have been a Special or a new once a month schedule?

The Tuesday 1630/1730 sked (the one without 8s or 9s in the message) has not been heard during April. Ended or changed day/time??

An S06 reported at 0945 on 3rd Tuesday of April on 12093kHz with ID 636 (Maybe a repeat of Monday. Nothing heard last week of April)

Tues 1st April	1400	14730	'493' 00000
	1500	12190	'493' 00000
Weds 2nd	0830	9235	'480' 627 45 83002 50529 77000 18271 93829 etc
	1200	8130	'480' 539 41 57621 60559 81238 etc
Thurs 3rd	1900	5168	'326' 00000
	2010	8170	'270' 148 35 39671 56102 13382
Mon 7th	0830	9225	'480' 962 40 20180 58298 61019 etc
	0900	6810	'480' 962 40 – repeat
	1200	8130	'480' 163 44 91066 98029 98299 82493 42647 etc
	1900	5168	'326' 00000
Tues 8th	1400	14730	'493' 00000
	1500	12190	'493' 00000
	1800	5125	'794' 00000
Weds 9th	0830	9225	'480' 715 4? 9?305 (v.weak)
	1200	8130	'480' (too weak to copy msg)
Thurs 10th	1900	5168	'326' 00000
Sat 12th	1605	8076	'685' 00000
	1930	4952	'274' 00000
Mon 14th	0830	9225	'480' 735 40 87729 62964 15077 64276 etc
	0900	6810	'480' 735 40 – repeat
	1905	4458	'326' 00000
	2015	9095	'285' 00000
	2115	7630	'285' 00000
Tues 15th	1400	14730	'493' 00000
	1500	12190	'493' 00000
Weds 16th	0830	9225	'480' 129 45 72469 etc
	0900	6810	'480' 129 45 – repeat
	1200	8130	'480' 689 44 51115 91205 60494 etc
Thurs 17th	1900	5168	'326' 00000
Thurs 24th	1900	5168	'326' 00000
Sat 26th	1930	4952	'274' 00000
Mon 28th	1900	5168	'326' 00000

S06c (Old Man – single 5 figure group repeated)

Weds 9th	1100	12085	'11915' for 4 minutes (No ending)
Fri 25th	0700	9104	'11001' for 4 minutes (No ending)

Now, onto the rest of the logs, unclassified, with repetition:

5168kHz 1902z 24/04[326 00000] end 1904z

SW

THU

6830kHz 1610z	14/04[176 890/5] S8 female bad QRM	Mndbs	MON
7320kHz 0800z	22/04[418-925/7=24927 ...]slow...	Gert	TUE
7335kHz 0830z	16/04[745 801/6] S6 clear. female 59446 06558 19885 16624 99455 45325 801/6 0 0 0 0 0 ends 0836z	Mndbs, FN	WED
7620kHz 1230z	16/04[967 280 5]YL	FN	WED
8040kHz 1600z	14/04[176 890/5] S7 female 31364 80671 76397 35557 77914 890/5 0 0 0 0 0	Mndbs	MON
8105kHz 1240z	16/04[967 280 5] YL	FN	WED
8130kHz 1208z	16/04[i.p.]OM	FN	WED
8170kHz 2010z	03/04[270 148/35] +20db male voice 39671 56102 13382 91053 39011 18057 40729 72208 49601 08647 49762 37147 69947 72533 99407 33605 79234 83151 19415 98196 74865 74175 86425 30506 11667 79278 41541 74695 78686 59890 47842 00823 74532 25623 11275 148/35 00000	mikesndbs	THU
10420kHz 0810z	22/04[352-486/7=47212 ...]slow...	Gert	TUE
12093kHz 0945z	22/04[636 729 31]OM	FN	TUE

S10d [IXA] Nil Required Heard

S11 [III]

S11a

March:

7377kHz 0900z	05/03[214/00]	FN; HFD	WED
0900z	12/03[214/00] Weak and noisy S7 with Mndbs	PLondon, mndbs	WED
0900z	19/03[214/00] Weak and noisy	PLondon	WED
7772kHz 0900z	17/03[976/00]	FN	MON
7984kHz 1030z	06/03[214/00]	PLondon	THU
1030z	20/03[214/00] Weak and noisy	PLondon	THU

April:

7772kHz 0900z	07/04[976/00] Fair QRM1	PLondon	MON
0900z	27/04[976/00] Strong	PLondon	MON
0900z	28/04[976/00] Strong	PLondon, RNGB	MON
7377kHz 0900z	02/04[214/00]	RNGB	WED
0900z	03/04[214/00]	RNGB	WED
0900z	09/04[214/00] Weak	PLondon, RNGB	WED
0900z	16/04[214/00] S3	JoA, RNGB	WED
0900z	16/04[214/00] S6	Mndbs, PLondon	WED
7984kHz 1030z	03/04[214/00] Fair	PLondon, JoA	THU

S11b [III]

March:

7377kHz 0900z	26/03[210/31] S5 to S7 210/31 77777 77777 99291 65978 98542 10799 81267 53642 39871 95677 75080 90888 37951 37023 29405 11840 99004 50625 11519 46609 69156 07796 87885 49937 59543 95949 43202 10533 69705 77777 77777 [Ends 0911z]	mikesndbs	WED
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April:

7772kHz 0900z	14/04[974/31 77777 77777 77297 64276 etc]	RNGB,PLondon, FN	MON
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S14 Nil Required Heard

S17c [IXC] Nil Required Heard

S21 [XIV]

4454kHz 1852z	24/04 [i/p down in noise] ended 1854:30z	ML	THU
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S25 [IA]	Nil Reports		
S28 [IC]			
4625kHz 2305z	22/03	JRES	SAT
S30 [IXC]	Nil Reports		
V02a [XVIII]	Mark's splendid charts can be found in the Charts section		
March:			
3025kHz 1000z	22/03[(Garbled and very weak signal. No copy.)]	MS	SAT
3292kHz 0400z	22/03[A 75900 70202 20372 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
4028kHz 0324z	22/03[(Came into sked late, already in progress. YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
4035kHz 1006z	15/03[A ----- 28286 ----- (Already in progress)(YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
4506kHz 1600z	16/03[Carrier up and harmonic on 9012m. No transmission.]	MS	SUN
4507kHz 1105z	15/03[A ----- ----- (Already in progress)(YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
5880kHz 0700z	22/03[AM YL/SS A 92431 88064 21743; 92431(W9)@:03, 88064(N9)@:16,21743(N9) @:29 3xfinal@:42; carrier til:47; SINPO5555+60]	BJ	SAT
5883kHz 0700z	13/03[A 78031 47185 03477 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	13/03[A 78031 47185 03477 (YL/SS)(Repeat of 0700z]	MS	THU
0700z	16/03[A 48302 02327 11801 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0700z	18/03[A 99881 66131 13176 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	20/03[A .3.84 48... .. (Too weak for copy.) (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	23/03[A 01733 52506 43170 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0700z	24/03[A 48085 10405 57624 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
0700z	25/03[(Up late and in traffic at 0709z. YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	27/03[A 55520 56011 36110 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	27/03[A 55520 56011 36110 (YL/SS)] (Stops abruptly at 0802z)]	MS	THU
0700z	28/03[A 48971 ..8.. 477.. (Very weak signal, QRM blocking. YL/SS..)]	MS	FRI
0700z	29/03[A 13637 57305 33161 (YL/SS..)]	MS	SAT
0700z	31/03[A 72151 76145 32375 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
0800z	31/03[A 72151 76145 32375 (YL/SS)(Expected this sked to be on 5898m.)]	MS	MON
5898kHz 0800z	14/03[A 52413 02483 53860 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0823z	15/03[A ----- 23627 (Already in progress)(YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0800z	16/03[A 48302 02327 11801 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0800z	18/03[Carrier up, but no broadcast]	MS	TUE
0800z	22/ 03[AM YL/SS A 92431 88064 21743; rpt of 0700z RHC BC in carrier @:17; carrier til:48; SINPO5555+60db]	BJ	SAT
0800z	23/03[A 01733 52506 43170 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0800z	24/03[A 48085 10405 57624 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
0800z	25/03[A 46161 24556 43417 (YL/SS)]	MS, sher0242	TUE
0800z	28/03[Too weak for copy]	MS	FRI
0800z	29/03A 13637 57305 33161 (YL/SS..)]	MS	SAT
6786kHz 0700z	13/03[A 55304 63652 34627 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	18/03[Carrier up, but no broadcast]	MS	TUE
0700z	20/03[A 78541 50536 37540 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	25/03[(V2a on 5883m is // here. Expected M8a is not present. YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	27/03[A 64805 48715 75180 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
6855kHz 2100z	12/3[A 60034 85613 32817 (YL/SS..)]	MS	WED
2100z	13/03[A 24881 05224 75862 (YL/SS)(Repeat of 2000z on 7887m)]	MS	THU
2100z	14/03[A 62681 23724 08663 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
2100z	15/03[A 40058 24631 48578 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2102z	17/03[A 46886 50123 30782 (YL/SS)] (Came up late.)	MS	MON
2100z	19/03[A 91831 16276 57757 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	20/03[A 44578 25773 (YL/SS)(Came up late in traffic. Missed first addressee.)]	MS	THU
2100z	21/03[A 03661 20221 14853 (Began bdcst late at 2104z. YL/SS..)]	MS	FRI
2100z	24/03A 43881 01378 37046 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2100z	25/03[Reception fair,readable with fading into QRN, end at 2140z, Finale,finale, finale]	sher0242	TUE
2100z	26/03[A 57400 34181 66113 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	27/03[A 10342 76823 10045 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2100z	28/03[A 73361 54823 12723 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0300z	31/03[SSB signal instead AM]	rtsanch	MON
2100z	31/03[A 67441 13362 61653 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
7887kHz 2000z	12/03[Already in progress. YL/SS]	MS	WED
2000z	13/03[A 24881 05224 75862 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2000z	15/03[A 40058 24631 48578 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2000z	16/03[A 67... 56... 51838 (Abruptly stopped at 2002z and didn't continue sending. YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
2000z	17/03[A 46886 50123 30782 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON

2000z	18/03[A 42025 16220 24351 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
2000z	19/03[A 91831 16276 57757 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2000z	20/03[A 72801 44578 25773 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2000z	24/03[A 43881 01378 37046 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2020z	25/03[(I came in late. Sked already in progress. YL/SS)]	MS, sher0242	TUE
2031z	27/03[(Already in progress. Broadcasting in parallel with 13380m. Not harmonic. YL/SS.)]	MS	THU
2000z	29/03[A 10463 06680 21..8 (Very weak signal and heavy fading. YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
2000z	30/03[A 01635 48158 52784 (Very weak signal.)]	MS	SUN
8180kHz 0800z	25/03[(AM carrier up, but to broadcast by 0805z)]	MS	TUE
9012kHz 1600z	16/03[Carrier up and harmonic on 4506m. No transmission.]	MS	SUN
9040kHz 0900z	15/03[A 50171 74237 47188 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0900z	22/03[A 87054 52235 66506 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0903z	22/03[AM YL/SS Atencion; in progress; SINPO15331]	BJ	SAT
9240kHz 1000z	15/03[A 50171 74237 47188 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1000z	22/03[A 87054 52235 66506 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1003z	22/03[AM YL/SS Atencion; in progress; SINPO15331]	BJ	SAT
12180kHz 1900z	13/03[A ..363 68578 47283 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
13380kHz 2000z	20/03[A 61791 54712 63419 (YL/SS)(Signal is weak and garbled. Hard to copy.)]	MS	THU
2030z	27/03[(Already in progress. Broadcasting in parallel with 7887m. Not harmonic. YL/SS.)]	MS	THU
17435kHz 1700z	15/03[ID 33133 81277 22032 (YL/SS)]	MS, sher0242	SAT
1700z	16/03[A 91511 87880 85370 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1657z	17/03[AM YL/SS TRES TEST; SINPO 25322]	BJ	TUE
1700z	17/03[AM NEW YL/SS A 022-27 04160 86748] NO FINALS; SINPO 25322	BJ	TUE
1700z	18/03[AM YL/SS A 52400 00808 53202 10X; INTO 5FG AT 17:03 WITH 00808 @ 17:16 AND 53202 @ 17:29; UNID ALE CLG 251 @ 17:05, 17:15, AND 17:39; PREBCST CARRIER BUT NO TEST; 3X FINALS @ 17:42; SINPO 25343]	BJ	TUE
1700z	19/03[AM YL/SS ATENCION UNTIL 17:43; UNUSABLE, SINPO 14321]	BJ, sher0242	THU
1700z	20/03[AM YL/SS A 80584 25446 60004 10X; INTO 5FG AT 17:03 WITH 25446 @ 17:16 AND 60004 @ 17:29; 3X FINAL @ 17:42; SINPO 35343]	BJ	WED
1702z	21/03[AM YL/SS A 00486 53023 63082; no atencion, straight into 3rd 00486 (no 9s msg) @ :02 SINPO 35443 with 14 broken 5FG while adjusting power to SINPO 55545 with 53024 (w/9s) @ :15 and 63082 (w/9s) @ :28; 3X final @ 17:42; ending SINPO 35343]	BJ; JRES	FRI
1703z	22/03[AM YL/SS A ----- 57388 35421; in progress, ----- (W9), 57388(N9) @ :16, 35421(N9) @ :29;		
1700z	23/03[A12386 42571 (YL/SS)(Began sked at 1705z already in traffic.)]	MS, BJ	SUN
1700z	24/03[AM YL/SS A 22785 45371 63132; 22785(N9) @ :03, 45371 (N9) @ :16, and 22785(N9) @ :28; 1X final, 2nd "final" stopped at "f"; SINPO 554455 ending 35343]	BJ	TUE
1702z	28/03[AM YL/SS A 56101 44753 00711; 56101(W9) @ :04, 44753(N9) @ :17 and 00711(W9) @ :30; 3X final @ 17:44; ending SINPO 35343]	BJ	SAT
1700z	30/03[(Strong carrier up-voice is so weak as to be uncopiable.)]	MS	SUN
1659z	31/03[AM YL/SS Atencion; unusable copy; 3X FINAL @ :44; SINPO 15451]	BJ	TUE
17515kHz 1605z	15/03[ID 33133 81277 22032 (Sked began at 1105z. YL/SS)]	MS, sher0242	SAT
1600z	16/03[A 91511 87880 85370 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1620z	21/03[(In late, YL/SS in progress.)]	MS	FRI
1600z	23/03[A 68722 12386 42571 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
17515kHz 1605z	24/03 Full Msg ATENCION 22785 45371 63132 22785 22785 22785 22785 22785 74885 04553 02404 45807 05280 72835 72045 27046 37322 12882 11824 46565 74128 83531 72230 57301 62287 00680 30478 88440 66866 71500 83078 24575 16510 83004 47514 56540 81788 05057 88564 46872 35632 05532 28406 22585 13023 05202 24251 24178 26826 84351 44618 32544 50684 82378 81716 33454 88522 30860 17800 08837 63461 33088 84747 86805 28263 41486 46628 62045	JRES	MON
17515kHz 1600z	30/03z(Strong carrier up-voice is so weak as to be uncopiable.)]	MS	SUN
April			
4028kHz 0200z	12/04[A 70131 43081 52571 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
4035kHz 0400z	21/04[SSYL 5-fig caught late only cs hrd 46772]	dj	MON
1000z	26/04[A 46732 72061 87401 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
4478kHz 1100z	12/04[(Garbled audio, uncopiable. YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
4479kHz 0300z	02/03[SSYL 5-fig no calls noted]	dj	TUE
0300z	16/04[SSYL 5-fig too weak to copy]	dj	THU

4507kHz 1100z	26/04[00A 46732 72061 87401 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
5135kHz 0100z	05/04[(Strong xmtr hum and echoes: uncopiable. Stops broadcast before first message completed.)]	MS	SAT
0100z	12/04[A 70131 43081 52571 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0100z	19/04[A ----- 26681 ----- (YL/SS. In to the sked late. Missed some callups.)]	MS	SAT
5762kHz 0200z	05/04[A 36068 00821 63041 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
5883kHz 0700z	01/04[A 60724 22762 31186 (YL/SS)]	MS, dj	TUE
0800z	01/04[A 60724 22762 31186 (YL/SS) (Expected this sked on 5898m)]	MS	TUE
0700z	03/04[A 38051 70834 82808 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	04/04[A 82435 62511 74343 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0700z	05/04[A 81981 58153 25551 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0700z	06/04[A 81982 72745 21426 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SUN
0700z	07/04[A 12635 38021 15282 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
0700z	08/04[A 54565 61512 45377 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	10/04[A 92431 41525 82480 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	11/04[A 33451 53027 77676 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0700z	14/04[A 46161 47543 71713 (YL/SS)]	MS,dj	MON
0700z	15/04[A 55162 53361 14633 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	17/04[A 56522 20823 00031 (YL/SS)]	JMS,dj	THU
0700z	18/04[A 56523 46832 05633 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0700z	20/04[A 66552 18342 68821 (YL/SS)]	MS,sher0242	SUN
0700z	21/04[A 30321 45453 64153 (YL/SS)]	MS, dj	MON
0700z	22/04[A 72151 22131 21732 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	24/04[A 05591 25083 16801 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	25/04[(Starts and then stops.)]	MS	FRI
0700z	26/04[A 05593 16052 55231 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
5898kHz 0800z	03/04[A 38051 70834 82808 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	04/04[A 82435 62511 74343 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0800z	05/04[A 81981 58153 25551 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0800z	06/04[A 81982 72745 21426 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SUN
0800z	07/04[A 12635 38021 15282 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
0800z	08/04[A 54565 61512 45377 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0800z	10/04[A 92431 41525 82480 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	11/04[A 33451 53027 77676 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0814z	12/04[A 53671 34372 (YL/SS) (Into sked late, missed first callup)]	MS	SAT
0800z	14/04[A 46161 47543 71713 (YL/SS)]	MS, dj	MON
0800z	15/04[A 55162 53361 14633 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0800z	17/04[A 56522 20823 00031 (YL/SS)]	MS, dj	THU
0800z	18/04[A 56523 46832 05633 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0800z	20/04[A 66552 18342 68821 (YL/SS)]	MS, sher0242, dj	SUN
0800z	21/04[A 30321 45453 64153 (YL/SS)]	MS, dj	MON
0800z	22/04[A 72151 22131 21732 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0800z	24/04[A 05591 25083 16801 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	25/04[A 05592 00412 28072 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0800z	26/04[A 05593 16052 55231 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0801z	29/04[(YL/SS)] Fair, AM	PLondon	TUE
6715kHz 2140z	14/04[.22335 43678 27313 88311..] AM	RoccoJ	MON
6786kHz 0700z	01/04[A 10254 21114 44053 (YL/SS)]	MS, dj	TUE
0700z	03/04[A 58330 26555 77183 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	08/04[A 15778 27467 66025 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	10/04[A 46351 84747 72148 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	15/04[A 76852 40443 46033 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	17/04[A 24453 68281 04602 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	22/04[A 32663 27652 32682 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	24/04[A 71431 87431 34561 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
6855kHz 2100z	01/04[A 78130 54078 41464 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
2100z	02/04[A 30728 88583 50177 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	03/04[A 78531 25361 08460 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2100z	05/04[A 50114 06150 74451 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
2100z	07/04[A 62881 40601 03283 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2100z	08/04[A42483 63631 (YL/SS.Heavy QRM blocking.)]	MS	TUE
2100z	09/04[A 66414 12355 05215 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	10/04[A 03911 46000 68660 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2100z	12/04[A 10513 60803 68441 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2100z	13/04[A 54071 23742 85413 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0300z	14/04[SSYL 5-fig atencion 38711 36111 34352]	dj	MON
2100z	16/04[A 73361 54341 47313 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	17/04[A 7.852 16313 64082 (YL/SS.Buried under heavy QRM.)]	MS	THU
2100z	21/04[A 80621 80362 (YL/SS)(Late)]	MS	MON
2100z	22/04[Buried under very heavy QRM. No copy. YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
2100z	23/04[A 05041 (Came up late at 2103z.)]	MS	WED
2100z	25/04[A 06891 77731 58721 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
2100z	27/04[A 81613 54302 24162 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
7887kHz 2000z	01/04[A 78130 54078 41464 (YL/SS.Parallel broadcast on 13380m.)]	MS	TUE

2000z	02/04[A 30728 88583 50177 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2000z	04/04[A ----- 81257 40106 (YL/SS.Started out too weak to get first callup)]	MS	FRI
2000z	05/04[A 50114 06150 74451 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
2000z	06/04[A 06891 60256 35624 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SUN
2005z	07/04[(In late, already in progress.)]	MS	MON
2000z	08/04[A 45645 15045 13166 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
2000z	10/04[A 03911 46000 68660 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2000z	12/04[A 10513 60803 68441 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2000z	13/04[A 54071 23742 85413 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
2000z	14/04[A 64177 6.442 .17.2 (YL/SS)(Too weak for copy. Heavy QRN also blocking.)]	MS	MON
2015z	15/04[SS/YL,5fg/In progress,first time using the E1]	sher0242	TUE
2000z	15/04[(Carrier present, but no audio.)]	MS	TUE
2000z	16/04[A 73361 54341 47313 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2000z	18/04[A 52582 73572 66322 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
2000z	21/04[A 10102 80621 80362 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2000z	22/04[(Too weak for copy. YL/SS.)]	MS	TUE
2000z	25/04[A 06891 77731 58721 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
2000z	27/04[(Too weak for copy. YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
9040kHz 0900z	02/04[SSYL 5-fig no calls noted,began msg at 0904z]	dj	TUE
0900z	12/04[A 22342 63842 02363 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0900z	16/04[56521 33722 11072]	dj	THU
9063kHz 0900z	02/04[SSYL 5-fig atencion 01140 31352 80301]	dj	TUE
9240kHz 1004z	05/04[A 72760 53270 (YL/SS.Already in progress.)]	MS	SAT
1000z	12/04[A 22342 63842 02363 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1000z	19/04[A 72261 30251 10052 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1000z	26/04[A 04662 13062 74331 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
10345kHz 1106z	05/04[A 22871 42547 (YL/SS.Already in progress. Voice was quite distorted.)]	MS	SAT
11435kHz 0907z	05/04[A 72760 53270 (YL/SS. NEW SKED! Believe this replaces the 0900z sked on 9040m.)]	MS	SAT
13380kHz 2000z	01/04[A 78130 54078 41464 (YL/SS. Parallel broadcast on 7887m. Garbled but copiable.)]	MS	TUE
2000z	08/04[A 61791 30241 08583 (Very weak signal.)]	MS	TUE
2000z	10/04[A 58033 54444 80828 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2000z	15/04[A 5227. 87183 75262 (Weak signal, could not make out first call.)]	MS	TUE
2000z	22/04[A 13872 65541 04782 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
17435kHz 1700z	05/04[A 36632 06043 73444 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
1700z	06/04[(Strong carrier, but audio too weak for copy. YL/SS.)]	MS	SUN
1700z	12/04[(QRM blocking, uncopiable.)]	MS	SAT
1700z	13/04[A 81931 38541 07763 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1700z	19/04[(Strong carrier, but audio so weak that it is uncopiable. YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
1700z	20/04[SS/YL / 5 FG /Signal 10+ dB received on an Eton E1]	sher0242	SUN
1700z	22/04[A 89361 43752 01283 (YL/SS. Heavy QRM this freq, making difficult to copy.)]	MS	TUE
1700z	27/04[A 27831 06152 63713 (YL/SS. QRM very heavy here.)]	MS	SUN
17436kHz 1700z	01/04[SSYL opens with some tres', then calls 40354 62834 67420]	dj	TUE
17515kHz 1600z	05/04[A 36632 06043 73444 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
1600z	06/04[(Strong carrier, but audio too weak for copy. YL/SS.)]	MS	SUN
1600z	12/04[A 73331 64242 72151 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1600z	13/04[A 81931 38541 07763 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1600z	17/04[SSYL 5-fig atencion 60243 3853. 24543]dj THU		
1600z	19/04[(Strong carrier, but audio so weak that it is uncopiable. YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
1600z	20/04[A 22873 81202 62563 (YL/SS)]	MS, sher0242	SUN
1600z	22/04[A 89361 43752 01283 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
1600z	27/04[A 27831 06152 63713 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN

From the American offerings [with the odd Brit in there somewhere] we offer PoSW's logs who also writes:

With the start of summertime my loggings of V02a are somewhat reduced since, with the change of the clocks for summertime at the end of March, the "almost daily" 0700z transmission on 5,883 kHz is now on at 8 am in the UK instead of at 7 am as in the winter; and I am nowhere near a radio by 8 am! So most loggings of V02a now mainly confined to the weekend. And the 0900 UTC transmission on 9,040 kHz and the 1000 UTC on 9,240 appear to have ceased on Sundays although they are still there on Saturdays.

28-Feb-08, Thursday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 15260 88580 60670".

3-Mar-08, Monday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 73780 28308 28065". Carrier up to S7 but mod. low, difficult to hear.

7-Mar-08, Friday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 01561 48448 45106", good signal this morning.

8-Mar-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 18491 67363 43238".

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "18491 67363 43238", as earlier, strong BC station on 5,900 not helping matters, reception best with RX in LSB mode. V02 appeared to go off air for a few seconds just before 0803z.

0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, "Atencion, 66247 53122 08073", signal strength S8 with QSB.

1032 UTC, 9,240 kHz, transmission in progress, strength S5 to S6, ended just before 1042z with 3 x "Finale".

9-Mar-08, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 18492 23864 10375".

0819 UTC, 5,898 kHz, transmission in progress, weak signal, BC QRM from 5,900, difficult copy.

No sign of transmissions at 0900z on 9,040 kHz or at 1000z on 9,240. The last time I logged these on a Sunday was over a month ago, in January.

13-Mar-08, Thursday:- 0700 UTC, started approx. 7 seconds before the hour, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 78031 47185 03477".
 16-Mar-08, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz - or rather, not - nothing heard when monitored on the hour, not even a blank carrier; then at 0708z the carrier came up and shortly after the YL voice came on straight into 5Fs without a call-up routine.
 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, started about 9 seconds early, "Atencion, 48302 02327 11801", S7 with usual trouble from broadcaster on 5,900, good reception in LSB.

And as noted last Sunday, nothing heard at 0900z, 9,040 or 1000z, 9,240.

18-Mar-08, Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, started well before, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 99881 66131 13176". Good signal this morning, peaking S9.
 22-Mar-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 92431 88064 21743", up to S9.
 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "92431 88064 21743", as earlier, usual BC racket from 2 kHz up.
 0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, very weak, near enough unreadable, "87054 (?) 52235 (?) 665??". Was up to an almost respectable S5 when checked again at 0920z.
 1000 UTC, 9,240 kHz, even weaker, just about detectable.
 23-Mar-08, Sunday:- no sign of the Senorita from Havana on 5,883 when monitored at 0700z but was up when checked again on the half hour. Easter Sunday today and at my QTH it is snowing in a way it never does at Christmas!
 0800 UTC - minus 10 seconds - 5,898 kHz, "Atencion, 01733 52506 43170", signal strength S7 but mod. seemed to be low - looks like the Cuban YL has caught the same complaint as the E07 OM!
 24-Mar-08, Monday - a public holiday in Her Britanic Majesty's Realm - 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, started about 11 seconds before the hour, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 48085 10405 57624", S9 signal.

0800 UTC, also 11 seconds early, 5,898 kHz, "48085 10405 57624", as heard earlier, S9 signal - and no sign of the broadcaster on 5,900 noted at weekends in recent times.

27-Mar-08, Thursday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 55520 56011 36110".
 29-Mar-08, Saturday:- still starting 10 seconds early, 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 13637 57305 33161".
 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, the BC station is back on 5,900; perhaps it only appears at weekends?

5-Apr-08, Saturday, 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, started a couple of seconds late, "Atencion, 81981 58153 25551". The clocks did that one hour "Spring Forward" thing last weekend and since V02a stays on UTC the Cuban YL now graces us with her presence an hour later by the clock, 8 a.m.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S7 carrier but mod low.

6-Apr-08, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 81982 72745 21426", S7 but as observed on some previous occasions modulation low in relation to the carrier.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "81982 72745 21426", as earlier but much better mod, good signal, able to receive on £3 "Superdrug DM-906" radio with 50 cm. antenna!

12-Apr-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, carrier only, no voice heard, gave up at 0703z but voice was on when checked again at 0715z although low level.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, nothing on this frequency until 0801z when a weak carrier came up and the fun started! Carrier went off after a few seconds, came back much stronger a minute later, called "Atencion, 33452 53671..." then stopped. Went into Morse for a few seconds, sent, "GIGNN GIG...." then voice again, "Atencion, 33452 53671 34372". Normal call-up from then on, into 5Fs 0806z. Mod much better than the 0700z sending.

0933 UTC, 9,040 kHz, transmission in progress, S6 with good mod., ended with 3 x "Finale" 0942 UTC.

1000 UTC, 9,240 kHz, a transmission of some kind on this frequency, very weak, unable to confirm as V02a.

13-Apr-08, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, when tuned in just after the hour was repeating, "Uno... uno... uno...." over and over until 0701 and 20 seconds then paused for ten seconds or so, continued for a few more seconds then plain carrier. Just after 0703z call-up began, "Atencion, 33453 26403 27243", into 5Fs after 0706z.

0800 UTC, plus 7 seconds, 5,898 kHz, "Atencion, 33453 26403 27243", S6 signal with deep QSB, no broadcaster on 5,900.

[Thanks PoSW]

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]

14385kHz 0600z 11/03[304 000] Weak and noisy, v hard to copy PLondon TUE

16085kHz 0620z 11/03[304 000] V.weak and noisy, v hard to copy PLondon TUE

V13 [O]

March:

11430kHz 0700z	05/03 via DX Tuners, Hong Kong	Izzy	WED
0800z	05/03 via DX Tuners, Hong Kong	Izzy	WED
15388kHz 0600z	06/03 Very Weak and a lot of BC QRM. via DX Tuners, Hong Kong	Izzy	THU

V21 [O]

From 'MaleAnon' a report [Tnx].

Not much to report on the V21 side of things for the past 2 months. The Babblers have been there on dates other than those listed below but is just too weak to copy. Below is a quick description of V21 transmissions followed by March and April's logs.

Help is still needed with the possible callsign which is sometimes heard which sounds to me like Viera 0. *Surely one of the Spanish speakers out there could take time to listen to the sound clip posted online and help us out with that one.*

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.

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.

1-3-2008 80 (Skipping 40 to 46) Restart at 70 100 100 100 50 100 (Skipping 81 to 85) 100 END
2-3-2008 100 (skipping 41 to 60) END
3-3-2008 100 100 (restart at 90) 100 100 100 100 60 "Viera 0" 100 10
18-3-2008 50 50 3 (Abrupt end)
9-4-2008 Babblers barely audible above the noise for a few seconds 40 was the only number heard.
11-4-2008 50 50 ? 40 30 END
20-4-2008 10 minutes of babblers just too weak to make out the numbers. 1310 Different voice starts 100 100 END
26-4-2008 100 TX continues for a short while mostly unintelligible ending on 80. I'm uncertain as to whether this count started at 1

Back on February 29th I had reported a mystery morse numbers transmission on 5390 at 1300. Sadly nobody stepped forward to try and help with this. I've given it my best go at decoding and got the following. The message was hand keyed. If anyone would care to make a suggestion as to what it might be that would be great.

990 46 906 21 27840 74169 S 6488? 53365 93519 76400 39771 84745 99211 04058 40435 60124 15823 65765 42543 00214 892963 4768 93488 78899
19307 51017 02933 21--- 3017- 4---- 48296 ----- 70464 00297 31091 29401 1--97 96462 98917 819-1 55555? 37811 32148 6476- 2242- 858 48
95 34 22 72 39 AR AR

Come on folks – I know there's at least one Spanish speaker out there – give the bloke a hand please.

V24 [O]

No reports

XSL

Zack[US] writes: I finally heard some XSL transmissions again this morning. Maybe propagation is picking up! Grayline is also at a better path as we approach the equinox.

March:

6250kHz	1300z	18/03 S4 here in IL USB Zack
6417kHz	1300z	18/03 Nothing on this freq USB Zack
6445kHz	1300z	18/03 S6 here in IL USB Zack
8313kHz	1300z	18/03 S6 here in IL USB Zack
8588kHz	1300z	18/03 S4 here in IL USB Zack
8703.5kHz	1300z	18/03 S2 here in IL USB Zack

April:

6250kHz	1230z	15/04[A good S5; loudest frequency now]Zack TUE
6445kHz	1230z	15/04[S2 under other digi QRM]Zack TUE
8313kHz	1230z	15/04[S2 here]Zack TUE

POLYTONES

March 2008

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

1. 0700z: 10327kHz 2. 0720z: 11627kHz 3. 0740z: 13427kHz
ID 364 Mode: USB

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

04Tue 364 1 00463 00225 65715 55475
06Thu
07Fri 364 1 02395 00285 63616 10550
11Tue 364 1 02395 00285 63616 10550
13Thu
14Fri 364 1 00161 00293 73917 13055
18Tue 364 1 00161 00293 73917 13055
20Thu
21Fri 364 1 00694 00355 79288 35633
25Tue 364 1 00694 00355 79288 35633
27Thu
28Fri 364 000 05113 00001 00000 10140

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

1. 1900z: 9362kHz 2. 1920z: 8062kHz 3. 1940z: 7462kHz
ID304 Mode: USB

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

304 1 01420 00287 13013 73707
304 1 01420 00287 13013 73707
304 1 05735 00287 91358 62537
304 1 05735 00287 91358 62537
304 1 06715 00086 77446 51501
304 1 00389 00207 69505 34277
304 1 01671 00001 00000 10140
304 1 01671 00001 00000 10140

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

1. 2100z: 6842kHz 2. 2120z: 5924kHz 3. 2140z: 5178kHz
ID Mode MCW

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

04Tue 891 1 00493 00107 20136 22146
07Fri 891 1 01652 00035 32340 72757
11Tue 891 000 01183 00001 00000 10140
14Fri 891 1 09296 00051 03943 61512
18Tue 891 000 01113 00001 00000 10140
21Fri 891 000 05164 00001 00000 10140
25Tue 891 1 00707 00127 21103 55461
28Fri 891 000 05164 00001 00000 10140

March 0700z Schedule Tues/Friday

As with last month these frequencies were well chosen with monitored strengths tickling the end stop of the S Meter. With the exception of the last sending all messages were full. Notable weak sendings occurred at 0740z 11/03 with S3 and fading to nil and a noisy, tty sending which caused problems with the 0700z 14/03.

March 1900z Schedule Tues/Thursday

The sendings across this schedule were a little unpredictable and probably not intended for the UK. The last frequency was somewhat weak but always excellent audio whilst the 1920z freq was often troubled with a het tone. The last sending 1940z 27/03 was troubled with a nearby BC station, believed to be Albanian.

March 2100z Schedule Tues/Friday

Mainly good signals across this months schedule although the 2100/2120z sendings suffered from slight QRM. On Tuesday 25/03 some splatter was experienced from Kismat Radio, MW BC Stn on 1035kHz, on the 2140z frequency of 5178kHz. The splatter was caused by the fifth harmonic, 5175kHz, noticed on three receivers at PLondon's QTH. This was heard again 28/03.

April 2008

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

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

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

01Tue	111 1 00190 00299 00658 26650
03Thu	
04Fri	111 1 00190 00299 00658 26650
08Tue	111 1 00671 00261 50842 27561
10Thu	
11Fri	111 1 00671 00261 50842 27561
15Tue	111 000 09945 00001 00000 10140
17Thu	
18Fri	111 1 00512 00293 83362 35317
22Tue	111 2 00174 00141 15340 36553 00000 00000 00512 00293 83362 35317
24Thu	
25Fri	111 2 00579 00325 81203 13027 00000 00000 00174 00141 15340 36553
29Tue	111 1 00579 00325 81203 13027

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

1. 1900z: 10943kHz 2. 1920z: 10243kHz 3. 1940z: 9243kHz
ID922 Mode: USB

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

922 1 00981 00135 50024 57557
922 1 00981 00135 50024 57557
922 1 00478 00367 08321 55171
922 1 00478 00367 08321 55171
922 1 01845 00277 04660 43241
922 1 01845 00277 04660 43241
922 1 00131 00357 04722 14543
922 1 00131 00357 04722 14543
922 1 00382 00287 87699 25412

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

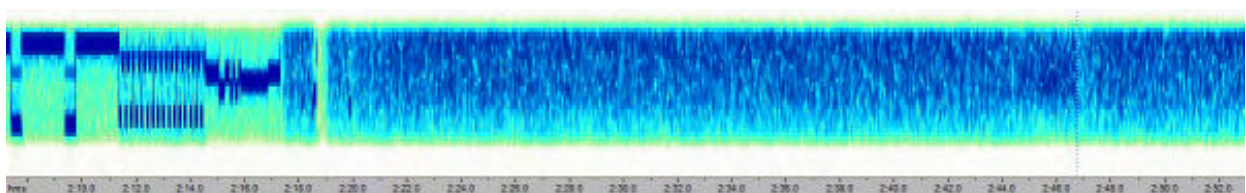
1. 2000z: 9101kHz 2. 2020z: 6971kHz 3. 2040z: 5758kHz
ID197 Mode: MCW – select AM

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

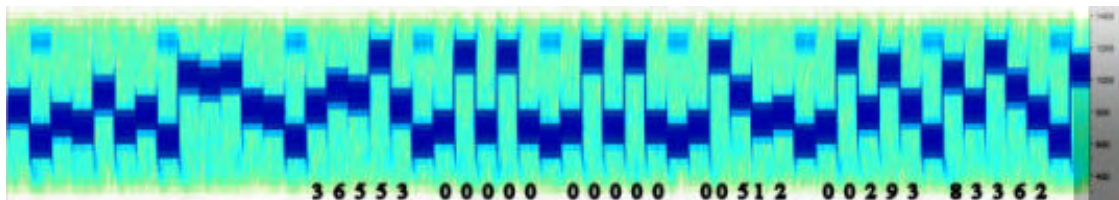
01Tue	197 000 05164 00001 00000 10140
04Fri	197 000 05254 00001 00000 10140
08Tue	197 000 05254 00001 00000 10140
11Fri	197 1 05434 00159 10265 06302
15Tue	197 000 01184 00001 00000 10140
18Fri	197 000 02783 00001 00000 10140
22Tue	197 000 08392 00001 00000 10140
25Fri	197 000 08392 00001 00000 10140
29Tue	197 000 08392 00001 00000 10140

April 0600z Schedule Tues/Friday

Decent strength signals kicked off the schedule on 01/04 at 0600z as the schedule follows GMT/UTC with a handy 5m29s long 299 + 3 group sending that allowed PLondon to take a series of bearings of which the mean was 066°. This message was repeated again [04/04] with both JoA and PLondon reporting good strengths across the schedule. The 0640z offering came to an abrupt halt just prior to the ID sequence when the transmission failed after the block synch. Apart from a brief rise in carrier 30s [2.47] after faulting the transmission did not restart, see below.



On 22/04 and 25/04 we were treated to a rare two message format, see spectral image below shewing the conclusion of the first message , two groups of five zeros and the first three groups of the second message.



The first message was repeated again as part of the 2 message format on 25/04.
Altogether a satisfying set of intercepts.

April 1900z Schedule Tues/Thursday

This schedule does not follow GMT/UTC and caused us some problems in locating the first sending but Mndbs found the 1920z sending, a 135 group 3m50s long offering.
Good sendings across the schedule with some QRM and QSB noted.

April 2000z Schedule Tues/Friday

Decent strengths for this MCW 20bd sending; bearings taken during the 2m14s sending for the null message of 01/04 to produce a mean of 066°. One fukll message sent on 11/04, the rest null messages. Variable strengths and signal qualities for this MCW schedule.

UNID Polytone

UNID Polytone: Mndbs wrote, "Found while trying my Yup MVT7100 on HF at 1444z 18/03 the end of a polytone transmission ending much like XPA/2 Frequency was 6970 but maybe +/- 3" *PLondon adds, always found an offset of ±1.5kHz on my Yup MVT7100 when using sideband*
Compare that last 1440z frequency with that found by Fritz:

New XPA discovered [by Fritz Nusser]

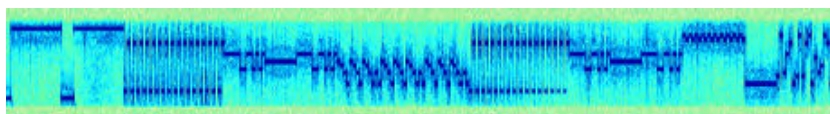
6876kHz 0820z	27/04[257 1 04415 00170 42472 76217]		RNGB	SUN
0820z	28/04[257 1 05369 00180 03377 32741]		RNGB	MON
0820z	29/04[257 1 01352 00190 78092 24767]		PLondon,RNGB	TUE
7649kHz 0840z	16/04[257 1 04731] QRM4, no more decode		FN	WED
0840z	18/04[257 1 09907 00199 20639 (end of msg unreadable – gc not checked)] – very weak – QSB		RNGB	FRI
0840z	26/04[257 1 rest weak]		PLondon	SAT
0840z	27/04[257 1 04415 00170 42472 76217]	3m20s	PLondon	SUN
0840z	29/04[257 1 01352 00190 78092 24767]		PLondon	TUE
9167kHz 1440z	15/04[431 000 01327 00001 00000 10140 +++++]		FN	TUE
1440z	20/04[431 1 00169 00099 51339 64705] Strong	3m25s	PLondon	SUN
1440z	22/04[431 1 00169 00099 51339 64705] Strong	3m25s	PLondon	TUE
1440z	27/04[431 000 07747 00001 00000 10140] Strong	2m26s	PLondon	SUN
1440z	29/04[431 000 07747 00001 00000 10140] Strong	2m26s	PLondon	TUE
10367kHz 1420z	15/04[431 000 01327 00001 00000 10140 +++++]		FN	TUE
1420z	20/04[431 1 00169 00099 51339 64705] S6, but good audio	3m25s	PLondon	SUN
1420z	27/04[431 000 07747 00001 00000 10140] Strong	2m26s	RNGB	SUN
1420z	29/04[431 000 07747 00001 00000 10140] Strong	2m26s	PLondon	TUE
11467kHz 1400z	15/04[431 000 01327 00001 00000 10140 +++++]		FN	TUE
1400z	20/04[431 1 00169 00099 51339 64705] Strong	3m25s	PLondon	SUN
1400z	22/04[431 1 00169 00099 51339 64705] Fair	3m25s	PLondon	TUE
1400z	27/04[431 000 07747 00001 00000 10140] Strong	2m26s	PLondon	SUN
1400z	29/04[431 000 07747 00001 00000 10140] Strong	2m26s	PLondon	TUE

Message received 1400z 20/04:

11467kHz 1400z20042008
431 431 431 1 431 431 431 1 431 431 431 1

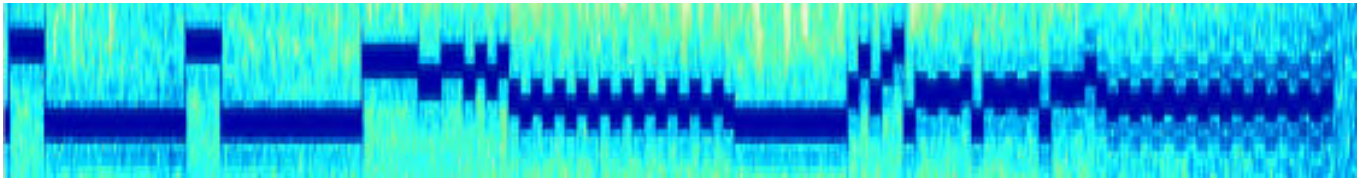
00169 00099 51339 20110 29144 32830 05079 98067 36960 44777
01209 48788 99684 01038 14075 44219 69681 48656 00255 34821
60576 27363 66163 30887 45158 19466 47939 27712 89268 80582
72471 37399 50709 84229 21299 07809 51259 85725 88035 35604
15933 63843 68751 12207 23280 22365 34412 31658 90742 31013
43528 23011 25762 30826 94803 88010 12011 97145 99898 02057
19672 55160 61051 50874

89265 37938 18471 21493 72001 64432 04651 98288 60467 57943
05712 63117 39445 69360 02573 69151 89534 88683 14767 71955
82735 15552 18741 32171 19133 15087 67811 75427 73689 77800
62533 88141 92292 37864 99876 18260 00407 64705



Spectral image of 1400z 20/04 transmission illustrating the ID, nr of Msg and first three message groups

New XPA2 found [by RNGB]



Entire message outlined below [trace taken from RNGB's soundfile]

13914kHz	1240z	16/04[06659 00001 00000 10140 (No ID)]		RNGB	WED
	1240z	22/04 NRH		PLondon	TUE
	1240z	24/04[00897 00051 32395 07433] Weak	2m43s	PLondon	THU
	1240z	25/04[] Very Weak		PLondon	FRI
	1240z	28/04[00492 00068 76847 17014] Weak	3m03s	PLondon	MON
14647kHz	1220z	16/04[06659 00001 00000 10140 (No ID)]		RNGB	WED
	1220z	22/04[00758 00061 61327 16517] Poor QSB3	2m55s	PLondon	TUE
	1220z	24/04[00897 00051 32395 07433] Weak	2m43s	PLondon	THU
	1220z	25/04[] Very Weak		PLondon	FRI
	1220z	28/04[00492 00068 76847 17014] Weak	3m03s	PLondon	MON
16173kHz	1200z	16/04[06659 00001 00000 10140 (No ID)]		RNGB	WED
	1200z	22/04[00758 00061 61327 16517] Fair	2m55s	PLondon	TUE
	1200z	24/04[00897 00051 32395 07433] Strong	2m43s	PLondon	THU
	1200z	25/04[] NRH		PLondon	FRI

Finally, Richard, RNGB, posts of an UNID Polytone:

Tues 15th April 0733z 10469kHz 7 or 8 tones, slow – same as recorded on 10242kHz Jan15th 2008 and also Sept 7th 2007.
That's one to look out for!

Before we go to the ENIGMA 2000 Article:

In Group message number 18057 on 7th March, jmromero782004 posted "Spanish Article, Spy Numbers, Audios y web Enigma."

We bring you an *ad hoc* translation of that article. We accept no responsibility for errors, omission or general lingo cock-ups. [Our regular Spanish translator is away in BFPO11 at the moment on some course and cannot be contacted for the duration – unless he's had broadband installed in his 'A' frame that is ☺].

Fascinating Radio Frequencies

In listening to world radio transmissions the listener should not be surprised if he tunes in some strange messages.

For Leonardo Vintiñi – The Big Epoch

<http://www.lagranepoca.com/articles/2008/03/05/1821.html>

As a female voice chants a monotonous string of numbers many listeners would not believe they were listening to serious radio, assuming a hoax or something from a modern culture yet to be understood or as seen in a fictional spy movie.

However, many listeners will think it rather sinister having listened to an apparent rare message : "Atención!...9-8-9-0-2... Atención! 9-8-9-0-2... Atención! 9-8-9-0-2... 1- 8-5-0-2... 1-8-5-0-2... 1-8-5-0-2"

The transmission of numbers on the shortwave is well known; requiring only the simplest of equipment. Whilst the messages cannot be understood there is a variation in the construction of the messages and the manner, 'the modus operandi', of their transmission schedules. These messages are without doubt for reception by intelligence agents worldwide.

Brief History of the Numerical Frequencies.

Number Station transmissions have their origins in the First World War and transmitted worldwide. They were used more during world war two and were more evident during the fall of the Soviet Union.

Many amateur radio listeners have tried to decode these messages, but with little success. Irrespective of failure many listeners actually tune around looking for these stations, many becoming specialists in this field.

Because of the wide variety of number stations the majority were catalogued by " European Numbers Information Gathering and Monitoring Association " (ENIGMA).

Some of these transmissions have been reported in the International Press but the most famous is probably the well known station that starts every message with 'Atencion'

This station was made famous by a case heard in the Federal Court of the United States against five Cuban Spies captured in 1998.

Typical operation of a Number Station.

A musical tuning signal is heard accompanied by what sounds like a Spanish clicking of heels along with some noise that is a characteristic of this type of transmission. After some repetition the music stops to be replaced by a male voice chanting numbers in a foreign language.

The modus operandi of number stations is usually the same; the commence at a particular time, usually on the hour or half hour. The message sent may be a repeat but it starts with a musical tuning signal. Next, the announcer starts chanting numbers, lettering, words or repeats the content, ending with a known sequence, perhaps a word.

Many variations of message schedules exist, the time and day of sending can change or the message can be sent in Morse code with the content being one or two messages or a repeat of that previously sent.

Different languages are used in these messages and are sent from all over the globe, fading away in minutes. The may be generated by a computer synthesiser whilst others, coming from a particular Country require the message to be sent in a different tongue. For instance, a message in Spanish transmitted in Japanese numerals.

Listening to Number Stations

Some codes sent can be very original and are sent in Chinese, English, German, Russian and, of course, Spanish. One of the more curious sendings uses the tune 'Don't Cry For Me Argentina....' Sound to send one message, 'whiskey, tango, Romeo 21... whiskey, tango, Romeo 21, 61115 74939 04343 54388 40121 43372 43973 08610 08858 699 00 74821 11431 06109 39994 ~ long silence~ whiskey, tango, Romeo 21.'

Other stations use drums, or clarinet, repeating a short military march to the point of monotony before the coded message.

Popular thought suggests that this is the best way of hiding messages from the inexperienced listener. An example is a tune played along with children's voices hides a message, but not from certain radio enthusiasts.

Governments do not admit any knowledge of these stations or recognise their existence with the exception of very few intelligence cases.

In the United Kingdom listening to these stations is forbidden, leading to the conclusion they serve a global network of spies and are not fictional novel or ambitious movie.

Anyone spot any plagiarism here? If so let us know please.

ENIGMA 2000 Article:

MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS THEN AND NOW.

By HJH

Part 3

LIME LIGHT SIGNALING LAMP

This device, which has passed into our every day language as a very common expression, "In the lime light!" could just as well been called the Drummond light after its inventor, Lieutenant Thomas Drummond, Royal Engineers (1797-1840.) It consists of a jet of oxygen being passed through a lamp containing alcohol on to a stick of lime. This action results in a light of the brightness of white heat being produced. Drummond is said to have invented this in about 1826 whilst carrying out a trigonometric survey of the British Isles. Using his new device, to which had been added a parabolic mirror and lens through which the ray of light so produced would be passed, he tried it out. His idea was to use it as an aid to surveying. In the event, it became much more. In one long distance trial he shone a light from Divis Mountain in Northern Ireland, near Belfast, to Slieve Snaght, near Donegal. This is a distance of 66 miles. The record could well be the attempt made successfully by Colonel TF Colby to shine a light from Antrim in Ireland to Ben Lomond in Scotland. Distance? 95 miles as the crow flies. As well as surveying, it became very useful in lighthouses and signalling lamps. Mounted on a tripod, it soldiered on in the various signal sections and platoons of the British Army, until replaced by the Arc lamp in about 1878. A typical British Army signalling lamp would consist of the lamp mounted on a tripod, attached by means of hoses to its various supplies of alcohol and oxygen. (Bit like an E2K member at an E2K Christmas Fest Then!!!) With a parabolic mirror behind the light source, the front would be covered by a lens. This, in turn, was covered by a shutter which was worked by a key, to produce dots and dashes. On top of the lamp was normally a sighting tube to give some directional accuracy to the device. A first rate photo of a Black Watch signals section is at the following web site, as is a description and diagram of this device. Also on this site is everything you will ever want to know about telegraphy in all its various shapes and forms. Find them here:_

http://www.telegraph-office.com/tel_off.html

SIGNALLERS AND SIGNALLING. (1) BRITAIN CRIMEAN WAR 1854 to 1856.

This is about as good a time as any to see how the various Armies treated the problem which providing communications gave the General Staff of the day. In the British Army of the day, it began with the realisation in the Crimean War of 1854 to 1856 that a specialist unit of signallers would be required, it having been realised that such was necessary to operate the various pieces of technology with which the Army was now being issued. These duties would be in addition to the normal routine duties these soldiers were expected to carry out in battle. Below is a needle telegraph such as was used during the Crimean War. (Courtesy of Royal Signals Museum.) The war in the Crimea was a war of firsts. We were allied to the French, field nursing took centre stage due to public outrage at the way sick and wounded squaddies were treated, the press, in the guise of reporters AND photographers, started shoving their inquisitive snouts in, and telegraphy and signalling played a prominent part. (The General in command would think TOO prominent on some occasions!!)

An undersea cable was laid across the Black Sea to the Crimea in 1855(Varna to Balaclava) which was 340 miles in length. One had already been laid across the English Channel in September 1851. By means of various switching and interconnection systems, and the existing cables under both land and sea, it was possible to communicate between Britain and the Crimea. General Simpson, the General Officer Commanding the British Forces, was heard to comment on occasion, that such "instant communication," (and for those times, it must have appeared that way.) was "distracting."

The single needle instrument worked on the principle that the needle, which was centre pivoted on the instrument dial, would swing in response to any received electric current. By means of reversing the polarity of the incoming current, dots and dashes were spelled out. These were then translated by the operator and the message written out. As can be imagined, cable was the staple diet of such equipment, and the signals detachment which served in the Crimea was equipped with 2 such horse drawn cable wagons, a cart for the cable, and a plough to dig the ground that the cable being laid would be afforded some protection.

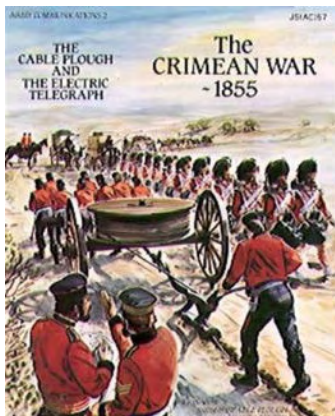
The establishment of the troop was 25 men, under Lieutenant Stopford, Royal Engineers. To set up the cable communications system, they were supplied with 24 miles of cable, which consisted of copper wire. By the end of hostilities, 21 miles of this had been laid, and the system comprised a circuit of 8 telegraph offices. Nor was this telegraphy completely one sided, the Russians had a telegraph line connecting the cities of Sebastopol in the Crimea, to Saint Petersburg.



SINGLE NEEDLE TELEGRAPH (British Army Crimean War).
Courtesy and copyright of Royal Signals Museum.

True to your trusty author's maxim given on page 4 regarding the timetable for wars etc., the Abyssinian War of 1867 provided fresh employment for the field telegraphists and signallers of that period. This experience caused the establishment, in 1869, of a Signals Wing at the Depot of the Royal Engineers at Chatham. 1870 saw the formation of "C" Telegraph Troop. This unit would provide telegraphic comms. for the army in the field. In 1879, this troop saw action in the Zulu War, and it was at this time that the heliograph proved of great value. As described earlier, designed by Sir Christopher Mance, and known as the Mance or Mark V heliograph, many of the first heliographs were manufactured in India. It was on the North West frontier of India that this equipment was really put to work. It was even later to be supplied to the embryo Signal Corps of the United States Army. It soldiered on into World War 1, and even went on to serve in the desert campaign of World War 2. (Sounds a little like some of our more senior members of E2k, then!!! *Especially the Welsh Regiments?*) The Telegraph Battalion RE was formed in 1884 and served in the Nile Campaign and went on to serve prominently in the Ashanti Campaign of 1895-1896. This battalion scored a great coup by laying an overhead telegraph line through 72 miles of jungle, emerging to confront the opposing head of state, King Prempeh, who promptly surrendered to this unit, together with his army. The throne of the king is today on display at the Royal Signals Museum in Blandford in Dorset.

So, with the technology of the day being put to increasing use to provide communications for what today we would term "command and control" purposes, the armed Forces of the world approached the 20th Century with various means of communication. Semaphore, be it a man waving flags or large indicating arms on a tower, Morse code sent via lights fitted with shutters, heliographs, and electric telegraphs and of course, the telephone. The runner and galloper despatch riders were also still in place. There was, however, a new kid on the block as far as communications was concerned, and this one would change everything. Not in this war, and not for the Army, but the Navy would soon be a force of the future.



*Painting showing the cable plough and line laying party in action. Any old "Hairies" out there watching this will realise how easy hanging off the back of a Land Rover in the Teutoburger Wald REALLY was in comparison!!!
(Painting courtesy and copyright of Royal Signals Museum.)*

BOER WAR 1899 TO 1902.

Having missed out on the First Anglo-Boer War of 1880 to 1881, during which military communications were, of necessity limited to visual and physical delivery methods, at the second Anglo-Boer War of 1899 to 1902, our lucky lads were raring to go. As luck would have it, the next war in which they served would be the first war which saw the use of wireless communication, and some of the wireless sets, and their spare parts, would come from a most unusual source.

At the outbreak of war, in October 1899, the main methods of communicating were: - Visual, telegraphs, telephone, and despatch means. Telegraph and Telephone.

A link existed for communicating with the UK Government and the forces in the field in South Africa, and that means was the telegraph via a submarine cable. This was used to control units in the field down to division level at the start, and later in the war, lower levels of unit were being controlled by this means.

Telephone.

South Africa had a large number of telephones in use in private residences, both in the large cities, as residence to residence, and as a link between the large cities. These telephones saw much use during the war, such as during the defence of Ladysmith and other such towns and cities. In fact, during the war, the amount of telephone line being laid much increased. Some figures here from the records of the website of the Royal Corps of Signals Museum are of interest:- The telephone line laying section of the Telegraph Battalion laid a total of 18,000 miles of telegraph and telephone cable. The total of messages which were passed as traffic in the 4 years which the war lasted was 13,500,000. At the start of the war, the Battalion numbered 600 men. By its end, that number had risen to 2,500. The battalion provided command and control facilities for General French and to issue fire orders to the artillery. The extensive railroad network was also provided with a communications link of telegraph and telephone wires, chiefly alongside the railroad track. It is a mark of the importance of this communications system, that as the war went on, the whole telegraph and telephone network was put under military control.

The despatch arm of this communications service used runners, mounted despatch riders, and even trains. Both sides used the heliograph as a means of communication, and the Boers seem to have been no less proficient than their British Army opponents in its use. As this was the first known use of wireless in war, and having regard to the excellent source to which the author has had access, it is hoped that the reader will forgive the lengthy dissertation on this section.

WHEATSTONE TELEGRAPH.

The Wheatstone Telegraph was used during this conflict, and was capable of very fast transmission speeds, especially by the standards of the time.

The General Post Office describes it thus:- This device consists of 3 Parts. Perforator. Transmitter. Receiver. Additional kit was a double key, a Galvanometer, and a sounder. Where speeds in excess of 300 words per minute were required, a rheostat and condenser had to be fitted. By using the key and sounder, the telegraphists in charge of the station could send and receive manually, should the volume of traffic fall below that required to use automatic transmission. It saw service with the British Army, *and the author should know.....*

Part 4 next time.....



PoSW's excellent "Items of Interest in the Media":-

More signs of a new "Cold War"? The *Sunday Express* of 16-March carried a story which suggests that some things never change. "Moscow outpost yields its bugs", is the headline over a piece by Will Stewart in Moscow. "Evidence that the British ambassador's official residence in Moscow was bugged has been discovered during renovation work, the Sunday Express can disclose. The building, across the Moscow River from the Kremlin, has been undergoing a £10.6 million refurbishment at UK taxpayer's expense, due for completion this year. The building was formerly the British Embassy and is known as the Kharitonenko mansion. Since 2000 it has been the ambassador's residence, where guests are entertained. The disclosure comes as relations between Britain and Russia are at their chilliest since the Cold War.....Sources told the Sunday Express 'strange objects' found in the walls were consistent with listening devices. They date from different periods, some fairly recent, and prove the KGB had successfully infiltrated the building. Ambassador Sir Tony Brenton, who lived in the mansion for 18 months until the builders moved in, has said, 'We can arrange to have places where we cannot be heard but obviously protecting a whole residence - the aim of which is to be open to a steady stream of visiting Russians and other guests - is very difficult'. Britain acknowledges that the refit is no guarantee that the building will remain clear of bugs in the future."

More bugging news, this time from the FBI who always get their man! "Spitzer resigns" says the *Daily Mail* of 13-March. "The fall from grace of Eliot Spitzer was complete last night when he resigned as New York's governor. Rejecting pleas from his wife to brazen out a call-girl scandal, he said he was quitting to heal the damage he had done to his family. An FBI investigation showed the father of three had spent £40,000 on prostitutes over ten years. Bugged conversations revealed the 48-year-old had hired one girl, known as Kristen, at £500 an hour. His wife, Silda, 50, had encouraged him to hold on to his job but the stream of seedy disclosures forced his hand. A poll showed that 70 percent of New Yorkers wanted him to leave the state governor's mansion.....Mr Spitzer is believed to be negotiating with prosecutors to try to head off criminal charges for his links to the vice ring. He paid for Kristen to travel from New York to Washington - breaking a federal law against transporting a prostitute across state lines. As New York's attorney general he had prosecuted at least two prostitution rings. He was also known as Mr Clean and the Sheriff of Wall Street for his campaigns against corporate crime. Cheers and laughter were heard on the trading floor of the New York Stock Exchange when the news came of his resignation. The scandal broke on Monday when allegations surfaced that Mr Spitzer had met Kristen at Washington's Mayflower Hotel. The FBI was already suspicious about regular cash payments wired by him to the Emperors Club, an escort agency with branches in London, Paris and across the U.S. According to court papers, Mr Spitzer sneaked past his security guards for a two-hour liason with Kristen on February 13, the day before he was due to address politicians on Capitol Hill. During bugged conversations between Kristen and her booker the call girl was told her client might ask her to do things 'you might not think were safe'. Officials said last night that the discussion related to Mr Spitzer's desire not to use a condom.....Mr Spitzer will be succeeded by David Paterson, New York's lieutenant governor. Mr Paterson, who is blind, will be the state's first black governor."

Well, whatever one thinks about the lively Mr Spitzer, at least he was satisfying his desires with a *woman*; this would not necessarily be the case with a member of the ruling elite on *this* side of the Atlantic!

The world's oldest profession also featured in a story concerning the man in charge of Formula One motor racing, one Max Mosley, who was reported to have visited a house of ill repute wherein he was alleged to have been whipped by several young ladies done up in Nazi uniforms while he called out the number of strokes of their sturdy canes in German, ".....sechs, sieben, acht, neun..", must have sounded a bit like a raunchy version of a G06 warm-up routine! I hadn't realised, until the press reports drew attention to the fact, that Max is the son of the late Sir Oswald Mosley, the leader of the British Union of Fascists in the nineteen thirties. Sir Oswald was on personal friendly terms with Adolf Hitler and styled himself on Benito Mussolini. There has always been speculation that had history turned out different and Britain had been invaded in 1940 then Sir Oswald would have ruled Britain on behalf of Nazi Germany in the post of Governor General or suchlike, perhaps playing a similar role to that of Petain in France or Quisling in Norway, with the abdicated Edward the Eighth back on the throne as king - he was known to have an admiration for the Nazis - and his wife, the divorced former Mrs Simpson, Wallis not Marge, - as Queen. Sir Oswald himself always denied that he would have accepted such a post; however, Winston Churchill must have thought otherwise as he had Mosley imprisoned under the wartime security regulations for the greater part of hostilities. The latest word on Max is that he won't be visiting the Holy Land anytime soon. "Mosley barred from Israel", is the headline over a piece in the *Daily Mail* of 26-April, "Max Mosley, motor racing's beleaguered boss, was banned by Israel yesterday, just 24 hours after he had been invited. The decision was a further humiliation for the man allegedly caught in a Nazi-style sado-masochistic orgy with five prostitutes. He had been invited to attend talks about the sport in the region by the Israeli sports minister when they met in Jordan on Thursday. The offer was trumpeted by Mosley, president of motor racing's governing body the FIA, as a sign he could continue in office. But yesterday a government statement said, 'The minister was not aware of the scandal surrounding Mosley.....Once the scandal was brought to his attention, he requested to withdraw any official invitation to Mosley'. The setback comes after Mosley, 68, son of fascist Sir Oswald, was barred from attending the Bahrain Grand Prix by the royal family".

The Federal Bureau of Investigation made the news again in the *Mail on Sunday* of 30-March. "FBI hunts British millionaire in Iran jets probe", is the headline. "A British millionaire is being sought by the FBI on charges of illegally exporting military aircraft parts to Iran. Brian Woodford, 77, and his Chinese-American wife Laura, 63, face 20 counts, including money-laundering and illegally exporting parts from commercial aircraft and military helicopters. According to the US Justice Department, the couple, who own 17th Century Chalmington Manor in Evershot, Dorset, shipped the pieces through their Singapore-based company Monarch Aviation, to Teheran. Under US law it is illegal to sell American aircraft parts to Iran without a special licence, which the Woodfords did not have. If convicted they could spend the rest of their lives in prison. Mr Woodford is believed to be living in the Far East and using the name Abdullah. His wife is being held in custody in New York and has been refused bail. She strongly denies the charges, which her husband has also dismissed as 'rubbish'."

Something nasty in the lab:- Also in the *Mail on Sunday* of 30-March was an item by Jason Lewis, security editor, headlined, "MI5 in terrorist checks on 800 killer virus labs". "MI5 and anti-terrorist police are carrying out secret background checks on thousands of scientists amid fears that Al Qaeda is trying to infiltrate British research laboratories to obtain deadly viruses. The vetting, which includes checks on family backgrounds, political views and associates is part of a review of some 800 laboratories in hospitals, universities and private firms where staff

have access to incurable viruses such as ebola. Last night, Whitehall sources confirmed the crackdown by M15 and the police's National Terrorism Security Office. A series of spot checks and detailed inspections are also being led by experts from the Health and Safety Executive. Last week one of the HSE's top inspectors revealed details of its investigation, which until now has been highly secret. Dr. Paul Logan, of its Biological Agents Unit told a Commons sub-committee on biosecurity, 'We work very closely with the security services. We advise them on toxins and pathogens. They are looking at very different things at the moment in terms of vetting of staff, looking at physical security and how easy it is to break into premises and the wider security issues.' The HSE licences about 340 organisations to work with material, classified 'Containment level 3', which can cause severe human disease, may be spread to the community - but can be treated. It also oversees eight organisations allowed to work with substances classified 'Containment level 4' - so-called 'Doomsday viruses' which can spread quickly through the population but cannot be treated. The number of operational laboratories varies enormously depending on what research is being carried out, but between 750 and 800 are now understood to be working with deadly strains. Fears about the level of security at Britain's biolabs has been fuelled by terrorist attacks using deadly poisons.....There is concern about the lack of checks previously carried out on university students studying biosciences in Britain. 'Dr Germ' Rihab Taha, who worked on Saddam Hussein's biological weapons programme, studied for her PhD in plant toxins at East Anglia University's School of Biological Sciences in Norwich."

However, it looks as if one enterprising company has found a solution to the problem of incoming mail contaminated by biohazards of the kind referred to above. The finance pages of the *Daily Express* of 10-March carried a piece by Andrew Johnson about a company called BioDefense Corporation, which has, "developed a dishwasher-sized device that decontaminates mail by killing potentially fatal bugs such as anthrax, e coli, smallpox and bubonic plague. Customers include the United Nations, the US Department of Defense and the Royal Saudi Government. The firm is now hoping to crack the UK and European markets and wants to raise £58million through a float valuing the company at about £120million.....BioDefense's core product is the patent-protected MailDefender. Its combination of technologies includes ultra-violet light and microwaves to zap dangerous bacteria and viruses. Each Mail Defender can treat 150 letters a time in a process lasting 55 minutes. 'For bigger organisations we use a modular approach', says executive director Jonathan Morrone. 'Some, such as a defence department, may need 10.' He says decontamination is more effective than mere detection. 'MailDefender treats the mail coming into an organisation, but the problem with detection is you have to deal with the agents'.....Morrone is confident MailDefender will win orders from government departments, corporations and even wealthy individuals all over the world. 'The threat from bioterrorism is increasing,' says Morrone. 'In the US there were 150,000 incidents last year of unidentified substances being posted.' The first version of MailDefender will cost customers £60,000 while a second version, just launched, costs a little more. BioDefense has been able to attract high-profile names to its board, including the ex-head of the British Army, General Lord Guthrie, and former CIA chief James Woolsey."

Big bang in Albania:- Albania is not a country we hear too much about, although I suspect we are going to hear a lot more about it in the future. Radio enthusiasts might remember the English language broadcasts from Radio Tirana in the nineteen seventies and eighties. I recall the mournful trumpet fanfare interval signal and two presenters, a middle-aged sounding male and a younger sounding female both with strong Australian accents who presented the always strange, not to say downright bizzare, Albanian view of world affairs. In our present time, globalisation is all and Albanian gangsters are reported to be firmly established in the Soho district of London where they are said to control the vice trade with a degree of vicious violence that everyone, including the Metropolitan Police and the Judiciary are rumoured to be scared sh**less by them. Since the fall of communism, Albania has become of great strategic importance to Western capitalism, mainly because of its location on the Adriatic Sea which makes its ports ideal for development as shipping terminals at the western ends of the oil and natural gas pipelines which are being built with all possible speed to bring the hydrocarbon treasures of the Trans Caucasus oilfields to an energy hungry Europe. As a reward for this Albania is due to become a member of NATO in the not too distant future and no doubt, like all the other rotten, corrupt states of Eastern Europe, full membership of the E.U. Albania made the news over the weekend of 15 and 16 March when an explosion in an ammunition store attracted the attention of the press. "Four die, 170 hurt" was the headline in the *Mail on Sunday* of 16-March. "At least four people were killed and more than 170 injured in an explosion at an army ammunition dump in Albania yesterday. Many of those hurt were thought to be children when the munitions depot blew up, causing a series of blasts that continued for several hours at the site near the capital, Tirana. Albanian prime minister Sali Berisha last night said he feared the eventual death toll would be 'considerable'. Many of the injured were badly burned. The cause of the blast at the depot, used to destroy out-of-date Cold War ammunition, was being investigated but terrorism was not suspected. About 80 people were working at the time of the explosion, which was heard 30 miles away and damaged homes more than a mile from the depot. Flights from Tirana's international airport were suspended."

Comment on a story in E2K Issue 45:- the piece on the "Galileo" system of sat-nav reported on page 60; there might be more to this piece of technology than is at first apparent, not just a rival to the already existing U.S. GPS system. By one of those strange coincidences which occur from time to time, not long after E2K 45 was posted I happened to tune to the American station WWCR on 12,160 kHz, always a good indication of propagation out to the west and as far as programme content goes, often a source of information on subjects not covered by the mainstream media. The signal from WWCR was unusually strong and clear - it has not been too strong throughout the winter months - and there was a programme running on the subject of the "Galileo" system. The general theme was that this was tied in with the smart-chip identity card - first proposed by a Conservative government as long ago as 1994 - which is about to be introduced in the UK and which, whatever the politicians may say to the contrary, everyone will be required to carry at all times and which will eventually be introduced throughout the E.U. By operating in conjunction with a nation-wide network of roadside sensors linked to the Galileo system, the agents of the State will be able to determine the exact whereabouts of any individual. I suspect that it may also be tied in with the plans announced some time ago, but which now seem to have gone quiet - perhaps until after the next general election - to install sat-nav linked tracking equipment in every single motor vehicle in the UK, the stated aim being to facilitate a "pay as you drive" scheme of road-pricing, but I am sure it will also be used to keep tabs on any individual who expresses political views outside those of the New Labour / Useless Conservatives consensus. It is not entirely without significance that one of Gorgon Brown's crew was recently reported as saying, "The era of representative democracy is coming to an end."

Chinese Goon Squads at large in the nation's capital:- the events surrounding the journey of something called the "Olympic Flame" through London provided some entertainment as protesters angry at China's treatment of the Tibetan people and Beijing's general disrespect of the human rights of their own population made their feelings known. The escort for the flame included not only hard-pressed London policemen, some on mountain bikes, but young men of Chinese appearance clad in blue and white track-suits of a distinctly "Chav" style. It turned out that these characters were members of China's security services whose main job back home is to suppress opposition to the Chinese government, beat up dissidents and generally keep the lower orders of society in line. So, many observers of current events were asking, "just what is the legal status of these people on UK soil?" It is a question so far unanswered, but it is worth noting that most other Western countries did not allow China's state registered thugs to ply their trade on *their* soil. A short piece in the Allison Pearson column in the *Daily Mail* of 9-April said it all:- "The Beijing Olympics has unintentionally given the world an exciting new sport. It's called Get The Torch. The country that manages to put the flame out most times - France managed four on Monday - wins. But first, contestants have to overcome a Great Wall. I mean the sinister Chinese guardians of the flame. With their scowling faces and blue and white matching tracksuits, they looked like the absurd henchmen of some James Bond villain, hell bent on world domination. Come to think of it, that's pretty much what they are. Whatever your views about the Olympics there is absolutely no excuse for the secret police of a totalitarian power being allowed to manhandle British citizens and visitors on London's streets." [*Chinese Goon Squads!!!! Sorry Peter, had me laughing uncontrollably*]. [Thanks PoSW]

Now onto other stuff from a variety of sources:

Update!

Last time we wrote of a bit of coax disappearing, or rather stuffed up a flagpole, suggesting that flagpoles make good covert antennae. [NL45, page 49, 'The British Council in Russia'].

We received an interesting communication stating that four 40ft antenna poles on certain Embassies worldwide were just that. A ground plane was supplied by Cu plate, until rising prices and financial strain on the treasury meant chicken wire was used instead. Four antennae, 125W on each = 500W.

Tnx male anon. This was the second time we had heard of this so thanks to HF also ☺

'Met spies 'working for al Qaeda'

Metro, Monday 10th March, 2008, page 2: 'Met spies 'working for al Qaeda' Four police officers are suspected of being al-Qaeda spies, it was revealed yesterday. The 'sleeper agents' are suspected of passing on secrets from Scotland Yard to the group and are being monitored by MI5, according to reports. The Metropolitan police officers are also said to be working in different stations across the capital. A spokesman said Scotland Yard would not comment on the claims, but added: 'All police officers and police staff upon joining the MPS and during their careers undergo a range of security checks.' How much of this is true? Set a sprat to catch a mackerel? We have already had claims against Supt Ali Diszaei and that nonsense led to a mega payout in damage to an 'Iranian Spy' that never was. Nice bloke, Mr Diszaei, a bit charismatic but worth talking to as Malc F and PLondon found out one Friday night at a London City group Muslim meeting.

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/news.html?in_article_id=528813&in_page_id=1770

The ongoing story of Simon Mann

The latest buzz on this story is that Channel 4 [Brit TV] managed to have an interview with Simon Mann in prison in Equatorial Guinea. In this interview Mr Mann apparently claims establishment figures tacitly approved of his plans to overthrow the country's president Teodoro Obiang Ngueman Mbasogo. Mr Mann's wife Amanda originally won a gagging order to prevent the broadcasting of this interview but in High Court action this has been overthrown. Readers will recall that Sir Mark Thatcher was linked to the case but it's interesting to note that the Daily Mail reporter Sam Greenhill wrote 'A source close to the case warned that the interview, conducted two weeks ago, *will probably cause many people sleepless nights* before it is broadcast.

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/worldnews.html?in_article_id=528925&in_page_id=1811

Better still it has now been suggested that an arrest warrant has been demanded for Mark Thatcher over the coup bid. The request will be made through Interpol although it was not immediately known where Mark Thatcher is. It's not likely the Iron lady will be able to help Mark Thatcher here; I wonder what an inherited title will do for him in Black Beach Prison.

Well, the authorities could have done a lot worse than looking for MT on Gibraltar where he has married Sarah Russell, the sister of Viscountess Rothermere, on Thursday 27th March, 2008 after a three-year courtship in a low-key register office ceremony, in Gibraltar, attended only by three friends sworn to secrecy. Probably the only three friends 'Scratchy' has. MT, 54, and his wife, 42, are on honeymoon in the Middle East and the Indian Ocean. So come on Interpol, do your bit!

British Airways 777 crash - update leaves a mystery

Whilst looking on the Net I came across the AAIB Special Bulletin: 1/2008 [URL below] and noted this interesting part of the History of the flight:

"..... aircraft was radar vectored for the ILS approach to Runway 27L at Heathrow and subsequently stabilised on the ILS with the autopilot and autothrottles engaged. At 1,000 ft the aircraft was fully configured for the landing, with the landing gear down and flap 30 selected. The total fuel on board was indicating 10,500 kg, which was distributed almost equally between the left and right main fuel tanks, with a minor imbalance of about 300 kg. The fuel crossfeed valves indicated that they were closed and they had not been operated during the flight. *The first officer took control for the landing at a height of approximately 780 ft, in accordance with the briefed procedure, and shortly afterwards the autothrottles commanded an increase in thrust from both engines. The engines initially responded but, at a height of about 720 ft, the thrust of the right engine reduced. Some seven seconds later, the thrust reduced on the left engine to a similar level. The engines did not shut down and both engines continued to produce thrust at an engine speed above flight idle, but less than the commanded thrust. The engines failed to respond to further demands for increased thrust from the autothrottles, and subsequent movement of the thrust levers fully forward by the flight crew.* The airspeed reduced as the autopilot attempted to maintain the ILS glide slope and by 200 ft the airspeed had reduced to about 108 kt. The autopilot disconnected at approximately 175 ft..... taken from AAIB Special Bulletin: 1/2008

http://www.aaib.dft.gov.uk/cms_resources/S1-2008%20G-YMMM.pdf

What an interesting piece, especially that in italics. Interesting because I had received this previously and almost binned it for its 'conspiracy theory' nature, which does not look quite as daft as previously. I quote, "Prime Minister Dr. Gordon Brown's motorcade was passing under the approach path of BA038. His security system utilised a RF transmitter to block out any cell-phone triggered devices. Apparently this system has a two mile range, and it caused the Boeing 777 EEC's (electronic engine controls) to sense a "overboost" situation, thereby commanding a reduced-thrust situation for the engines, simultaneously."

<http://www.airlinepilotforums.com/showthread.php?p=333095> [posted 03-03-2008, 05:40 PM by 'Roll Inverted and Pull']

This is worrying and I later received something else that made me think and that read, in part, "When the crash happened there were some distant shots of the PM's convoy and it did seem to be unusually large with a number of small vans I have never seen before. Note that BA did manage to leak the info that their pilots were in the clear but that's about it." Wonder why the public at large aren't privy to this – is the answer, why, too obvious?

Surprise!

Years ago yours truly was sat in the Senior Officers Dining Room at a London police station when a lowly pc entered and said, "Mark my words we'll be doing two jobs before it gets better." That pc later tried to knock me down with the area car as I made my way across to the pub for a quick pint. He since left the job and became an inspector for the RSPCA.

You can imagine the surprise when I read these headlines in Friday 18/04 Metro, 'A cut and blow dry please, constable.' It read, in part, 'Hard-up police are moonlighting as hairdressers and ironing shirts on the side to make ends meet, it was revealed yesterday.' This referred to a group 107 second jobs that some of Sussex Police's 3130 officers are undertaking. Apparently someone said they were surprised there were no strippers [not in Sussex, anyway - keep reporting the theft of cabbages, you'll get a proper crime to investigate one day]!

Iraq, in the green zone. It's YI9PT!

Before we move onto the story here's a pic for DoK to enjoy; its RAF HABBINIYAH – thanks Google Earth

Note the two airstrips.



There I am at work when the phone rings, I pick it up, announce myself only to be answered by YI2DF, or rather DoK. "Take a listen to this," he says before holding the phone over his receiver. What I heard was a sideband transmission on 20M.

The reason for Derek phoning me was twofold, one it was a transmission from YI9PT stationed in the green zone of Baghdad, Iraq and two, Derek had used his desktop RDF to take a bearing of 100 degrees which went through Baghdad, and that isn't bad.

For those with an interest the operator is Reidar Larsen, a United States Marine who believes that Radio is one way to begin rebuilding the Iraqi national communications infrastructure by fostering an interest in communication technologies. Upon arrival in Iraq he immediately applied for permission to operate and was granted the YI9PT license. Radar is very thankful to the Iraqi Communications Commission for their dedication to supporting Amateur Radio.

There is more info and pics to be seen on the site of his sponsors: <http://stafford-dx-association.org/sdxaphoto.html>

We take pleasure in shewing Derek's own QSL card and one of a number of cards for the RAF Habbaniyah Amateur Radio Club of which he was also a member.



There you go Derek, I did find my QSL cards after all!

C. M? M.C? It's only a letter after all.

Whilst the snow was starting to melt in my back garden I took the opportunity to par boil the potatoes that were to be part of the family dinner of roast beef, with all the trimmings, horseradish sauce, mustard [not the French rubbish either]. At the time my DAB radio was on. With the loss of the BFBS trial [what a loss - how the hell am I going to hear the Stealth Programme on my way to work now?] I had Radio 2 on. Judi Dench was being interviewed and the conversation was steered on to Dame Judy's immediate past acting with mention of her playing M in James Bond films, after the Bernard Lee era. The interviewer asked, were you picked because of Stella Rimmington, to which Dame Judi replied, 'Oh no, it was before Stella Rimmington.' Well, I'm not so sure it was. But wasn't she DG of MI5?

The BBC in 2001 noted Dame Stella's comment, "The most recent James Bond films have seen the fictitious supercool spy's boss portrayed by a female "M", with Dame Judi Dench filling that role. Dame Stella said she found her portrayal as "startling", and added that it was "really very good. Both my daughters said so. One even noted that she holds her hands the way I do." So does that smack of being after? Then there's the problem of M. Surely Dame Judi was C and head of MI6; in one film we see a speedboat, with Bond inside it, leaving the MI6 building, via the River Thames after he has a chat with M, or was that C (to be accurate), and, to be honest, who cares? I've stopped watching Bond films as they have gone from fantasy to the ridiculous. Dr No was excellent with it's views of Colonial Jamaica and sight of proper radio equipment in the character John Strangway's house. Whilst we are talking about James Bond PLondon and Mrs PLondon went to the Ian Fleming Exhibition at the Imperial War Museum.

Whilst we are talking about James Bond PLondon and Mrs PLondon went to the Ian Fleming Exhibition at the Imperial War Museum on 19/04. The bag search was professionally done and the contents of a cardboard box [8 DVD's] was assessed by lifting it, rather than ripping into it – just as I would have done it. Who trains these guys. – well done. Anyway it cost £8 each – kerrching! They specify no photographs and I asked what was so secret and received no reply. The reason is probably because they don't want to have to face evidence in court as to whether the 'exhibition' was worth eight quid – if I was the Judge I'd bang 'em up. There was a lot about Ian Fleming himself, enigma m/c [4 rotor] a few props from some of the films and a written rundown of the characters who hadn't appeared in the books, a blood stained shirt and you were out of the exit. Will I go again? Wish I hadn't gone in the first instance.



Then we went up to the gallery that covers espionage and looked at the exhibits. Noticed that most of the imagery surrounding the Cohens [Kroger] and Gordon Lonsdale [crime scene pics] have all been removed save for a pic of the transmitter receiver Mr Cohen used. Then we left. We walked down to the Elephant & Castle where we risked life and limb in the Market there buying four pine bakes from the 'Kaitieur Kitchen' and a bottle or Sorrel mix – real Guyanese food – before escaping, without being mugged by the local lowlife, on a 468 bus. Wasn't a bad day as we arrived home just in time for Mrs PLondon to take an afternoon nap as PLondon ran upstairs to his shack and tried to intercept that afternoons M01 transmission.

Mr Putin!

According to the Metro newspaper Mr Putin, 55, the outgoing Russian president, has separated from his 50 year old wife to marry the former 24yo Olympic Gymnast [gold medallist] and one time nude model Ms Alina Kabaeva [page 15 Metro, 18/04]. Yours truly was thinking of doing the same thing but I can't find a 25/35 yo bint who would tolerate someone almost twice her age.

Vulcan Bomber flies again.

After a 14 year restoration project a Vulcan bomber flew thirty miles before having to land at RAF Bruntingthorpe, Leics because of a broken door. The Vulcan bomber first flew in 1953 and retired in 1993. Ther carried Britain's nuclear deterrent in part. They were used during our last Colonial action, the Falklands War in 1982 in what was the world's longest bombing mission. Now all we need to see go up is a rebuilt TSR-2.

Gizza job mister.....

SECURITYSERVICE MIS Intelligence. We rely on yours.

The Security Service (MIS) protects the UK from threats to national security, including terrorism and espionage. The technology that supports our work is some of the most advanced in the world – and that makes for a challenging and stimulating environment to work in.

Successful candidates will put their expertise to work tackling technically demanding issues of national importance, while at the same time enjoying a high level of autonomy.

IT Service Desk Analysts
From £20,000

Dynamic and enthusiastic individuals are required for the IT Service Desk. You will be providing the single point of contact for all IT queries for a professional, customer-focused IT Service Desk operating to deliver a first-class service. This role will be ideally suited to candidates who possess strong problem solving skills, a passion for customer care and enjoy interacting with people.

No previous technical experience is required as formal training will be provided, although an exposure to MS packages (Word, Excel, Access and Outlook) would be beneficial. Salary is dependant on level of experience. If you are looking for longevity in a customer focused environment then this is the role for you.

Please limit those you tell about your application to your partner and/or immediate family. The Security Service is committed to reflecting both equal opportunities and the society we protect. For more information about careers with the Security Service visit our website at www.mis.gov.uk

To apply, please quote reference H912585SHNC with full career details to: Tina Clay and San Dean, Harvey Nash plc, 15 Bruton Street, London W1J 6QA. Telephone: +44 (0)20 7315 0033 or email applicationsupport@harveynash.com. Harvey Nash is a global executive search consultancy. Companying with the SPS. We are an Employment Agency.

HARVEY NASH
The Power of Talent

Well here we go playmates, 'Intelligence. We rely on yours.'

I'd do the job – looking at this – exposure to MS packages (Word, Excel, Access and Outlook), looking for longevity – not half and I bet there's even a good air of camaraderie about the place too. This ad seen in a variety of freebies, Metro, London Lite etc.

Probably looking for school levers but it looks interesting.

Here's another advert, this time found in the classified pages of the 'Belfast News' on 13th March and sent in by E2k's man somewhere in NI [No names, no pack drill, GSTQ&NS and all that].

English Language Monitors required and its decent money. Obviously want to recruit from the locals – wonder why? Has the Irish Branch of al-Qaeda opened?

"Expect to have your concentration put to the toughest test, as there may be periods of high pressure followed by inactivity....."

Sounds like my weekends with interference from the distaff side –

"Can't you leave that radio alone for five minutes?"

"Yes dear, just coming down" and appearing two hours later to a very cold dinner!

A particularly interesting job – wish I was younger!

SECURITYSERVICE MIS Intelligence. We rely on yours.

English Language Monitors
Salary £22,584 including shift allowances.
Greater Belfast

As an English Language Monitor for the Security Service, you will be in a front line intelligence role, helping to uphold national security. You will be part of a team that provides coverage of legally intercepted material, extracting key information and communicating it, both verbally and in writing, to the relevant intelligence officer. Expect to have your concentration put to the toughest test, as there may be periods of high pressure followed by inactivity during your 12 hour day and night shifts.

You will have excellent communication skills, the ability to work both alone and as part of a team, good judgement and decision making skills, together with attention to detail and a sound grasp of IT.

Closing date for applications is 31 March 2008.

Application forms must be received by 7 April 2008.

To apply you must be a British Citizen. Due to the recruitment and vetting process your application could take up to six months. You must limit those you tell about your application to your partner and/or immediate family. The Security Service is committed to reflecting both equal opportunities and the society we protect. For more information about these careers and to apply on-line visit our website at www.mis.gov.uk/monitor

Intelligence. We rely on yours.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS DATA ANALYSTS ELECTRONIC & TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRANSLATORS INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS IT ACCREDITED IT PROCUREMENT MANAGER IT SECURITY SPECIALIST LANGUAGE UNIT MESSAGE SYSTEMS ENGINEER MOBILE SURVEILLANCE NETWORK SECURITY SPECIALIST SERVICE DESK ANALYSTS SENIOR INFORMATION PROFESSIONALS VETTING OFFICERS

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES AT QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY



This is an interesting advert from the Metro free newspaper dated 18th March, 2008 for Administrators.

This seems cleverly constructed, "You. Yes, You. No, not the man behind the newspaper. You, the one with the head for figures, strong administrative skills and a commitment to total discretion.

This next line is a PLondon newsletter favourite. "Consider yourself tapped on the shoulder." It's a phrase well used in this newsletter, so is this proof that 6's ad merchant's read E2k newsletter? We'll never know ☺

Well, for those who apply this looks a good job with long term benefits.

'We only accept applications from British Citizens and there is a rigorous vetting process' sounds good; but look at this last line:

'You should not discuss your application with *anyone*.' Blimey! Super secret.

That's a bit of bad luck if you're on Jobseekers allowance.....

Whilst we're parked at this advert if anyone wants a bit of cheap sightseeing around London there's the Oval Cricket Grnd, Flower Market, DHL, a variety of parks and gardens, HM Stationery Office, [if you want a walk include the British Interplanetary Society], jump on a 360 bus from stop B at the bus station at Vauxhall Cross and travel to South Kensington's Prince Consort Road. For 30 mins you'll pass some of the most interesting buildings in London. Royal Hospital, Chelsea Barracks [whilst they're still standing – *had a good nights shooting in the range there a few years back*], a variety of interesting galleries and other such buildings, Albert Hall, Royal Geographical Society, Jamaican Embassy, Spanish Embassy, Draycott Avenue [where a girl that PLondon was courting in 1968 lived – *happy days, she was young, carefree and training to be a PE Teacher. Met her on a train to Hastings. Wonder what SW is doing now – she'll be almost 60 and certainly not as fit as she was in 1968*] Albert Memorial and so on. Altogether a pleasurable half hour, even if I did take my life in my hands sprinting across Vauxhall Cross for the buswell fit me, after a couple of squirts of GTN!.

Here's something else.....

Still relying on others' intelligence MI5 seeks out Security Guards on an advert seen in the back of the Metro dated 1st April whilst on the 0913 Crystal Palace to Victoria..

At the same time PLondon was attempting to read this he was being buffeted by a young lad who was carrying the name Zack, whose blond hair looked as though it had been deliberately permed and whose mother had a permanent plum stuck in her gob as she addressed him.

PLondon alerted the hapless bint that her fashion accessory was stamping on his feet only to be told, 'It doesn't matter.' Well it mattered to PLondon and that fact was made known. She was a little unhappy when she alighted at Streatham and was told, 'You're breeding a right little horror there, Madam!' The bloke sitting next to her, a cyclist, turned to me and said, 'That child needs a smack' and added as the doors shut, 'and so does she.'

Perhaps he'll work for 5 or 6 when he grows up, more likely he will have been put in borstal, or whatever the modern term is.....



Interesting read....

On Wednesday 9th April I had read what I wanted from the Times and was just about to file it in the grey bin next to my desk when my view fell on a discarded insert. 'A Career Guide to Opportunities in Defence.' I turn to page 2 and read a short entitled 'MI6: agents of change.'

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/life_and_style/career_and_jobs/careers_in/careers_in_defence/article3705287.ece

Penned by Michael Evans, defence editor of The Times, the piece informs the readers that 'Not everyone who joins the Secret Intelligence Service (MI6) ends up furtively meeting agents in the dead of night in some far-off country' but that's a little obvious and perhaps those thinking otherwise should really be in the Odeon picture house waiting for another James Bond movie to pop out the 'let's bugger Ian Fleming's literary skill JB sausage machine.' SIS, to give MI6 its modern name has been running for nearly 100 years and instead of relying on the 'tap on the shoulder' now recruits as openly as its mandate allows. Pity its all come just too late for wannabees who like me are fast approaching the end of their less than satisfying working lives. In his piece Mr Evans writes that MI6 '..... now recruits openly, like other employers, and no longer relies on the famous "tap on the shoulder" routine, the customary method when the service focused its recruiting on the brightest Oxbridge undergraduates.'

Looking at their jobsite it still appears that anything involved in the more clandestine, no, the secret stuff, requires a damn good pass at degree level unless a admin clerk/plumber/sparks/cleaner gets seconded to pop a device up a pipe, or in a 13A plug, mophead, or pencil eraser. Seriously though Mr Evans also states that "People who have already had one career but are seeking greater challenges are also being headhunted, especially when the experience they have gleaned has a relevance to secret intelligence." Pity it will never include shagged out ex 'chosen men' with time in the 'job' with proven technical skills and radio operating interests because the boredom of later life is a real pain. As has been stated before I'm in the NAAFI [No Ambition And F..k-all Interest] class and those of a similar age know why! Actual event: Remember the bore of the yearly appraisal? 'How do you find your career progressing?' 'What do you mean career?' 'Your progression through the organisation – is everything proceeding as you like?' 'I'm sorry to disappoint you, but this isn't a career, it's just a job that pays the mortgage and keeps the wolf at bay.' 'I'm sorry you see it that way.' 'It's not how I see it: it is how it is, now if you'll excuse me I have work to do.'

Page 4 had a like interesting piece on protecting the public from crime and terror. In it they show the Mets' new Euro-copter as based at Lipetts' Hill [another place I've been] and refers to the ASU. It's shown as a career. Right, you join the Met, do your training and two years on Division. You apply for the post of air observer and you end up swimming about in a pool trying to save yourself for selection. So who gets these jobs - is it a real selection after that or is that a close secret? Is it jobs for mates of existing observers or what? It's probably just CAD ops in the sky.....

The style of the erotic film clips shown in the documentary was reminiscent of early Scandinavian pornographic cinema. Perhaps surprisingly for a former front-line Warsaw Pact state, the films were not without humorous jabs at the failures of communism.

The secret clips included "Carry On" film-style shots of a female army private in a helmet exposing herself on a parade ground to the command "Breasts Out!" The scenes are in marked contrast to the atmosphere of public prudery that prevailed in East Germany before the fall of the Berlin Wall.

After 1989, one of the first addresses for the millions of East Germans who were suddenly able to visit the West was an erotic-film cinema or a sex shop.*

* I'll bet much the same for the older man who got his first PC, first stop – girlie site!

There's a massive surprise.

Am I surprised – of course not. I would have told the British Nation this from the start – and for nothing too! It was an unfortunate road accident. I hope to heaven the matter will be laid to rest now; I have a bad feeling its going to drag on even further though.

The Coroner has also gone so far to say that certain witnesses were lying; he named Mr Burrell, Diana's 'rock.' *How could he do that?* Let's hope this and the other never ending pieces of news stop.

This interesting piece was sent to E2k by a male Anon. The original can be seen:

A sophisticated bugging and tracking device has been unearthed in the vehicle of a member of the Dublin 32 County Sovereignty Movement. The device was secreted internally into the dashboard of the vehicle and was equipped with its own self contained power supply. The manner by which the device was installed strongly suggests that those who planted it took considerable time to effect this and was obviously professionally done. The device bears English Manufacturing Labels but as of yet it is uncertain whether it originates from a British, Irish or joint British/Irish intelligence source. Suffice to say that the unearthing of yet another intelligence gathering device clearly illustrates that the war against those who articulate the right of the Irish people to National Sovereignty continues in government(s) circles. The individual 32CSM member involved has sought legal advice on the matter. The 32CSM reiterates our call for all republicans to be diligent in the face of these insidious attempts to undermine the republican struggle. British Parliamentary activity in Ireland takes many forms.



Dublin 32CSM 24/03/08

We have, in the past, related the story of Ch Supt Ali Dizaei who was investigated as being a spy for Iran. He also claimed that his promotional chances were at odds with his ethnic origins. On reading the *Sunday Times* 16/03 PLondon was please to see a short which read:

Dizaei promoted to commander: Ali Dizaei, 45, the Metropolitan police officer who once accused his colleagues of racism, has won his battle for promotion and is to be made a commander. Dizaei, the president of the National Black Police Association, has been battling for the £90,000 a year job.

Readers will recall that PLondon and MalcF met Mr Dizaei in conjunction with his appearance at a Muslim venue. PLondon also has a copy of his book, 'Not one of us.' It's a passable read from a charismatic man.

Tinker, tailor, soldier, I spy spies

By Arthur Strain
BBC News Website

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/northern_ireland/7349067.stm

It's an area shielded from public gaze, but students and academics in Belfast are to get a unique insight into the world of espionage.

Professor Keith Jeffrey - who is writing the first ever official history of the Secret Intelligence Service, MI6 - is hosting the Spyfest conference at Queen's University.

He has been given unprecedented access to the spooks' archives and will share some of his findings at the event on Wednesday.

Speakers are examining the role of MI6 and other secret agencies in the Second World War, including the infamous Velno debacle.

One of the most dramatic and embarrassing failures for the British occurred early in the war at Venlo, a hamlet on the Dutch-German frontier.

Two Secret Intelligence Service (MI6) officers were captured by the Germans after having been enticed into a meeting with what they believed were representatives of an anti-Hitler group in the German army.

As the German juggernaut rolled over Europe intelligence stations had to be evacuated, local networks were disrupted or broken up completely and it took years in some cases for SIS to re-establish itself in Occupied Europe.

The SIS was able to later contribute significant amounts of intelligence for the war effort.

Successes include information about the V1 and V2 terror-weapons; detailed coast-watching in North-West Europe helped locate and track German warships and the provision of intelligence which made D-Day such a success.

Professor Jeffery said people are fascinated by the world of the secret services, but most of our knowledge comes from James Bond films.

"Spyfest brings together leading experts to discuss the important role played in the Second World War by intelligence-gathering and the work of secret agents.

"The practicalities of getting agents in and out of occupied Europe during the war, the strains of running covert missions and co-operation between intelligence services in the UK and America are just some of the topics that will be discussed.

"One hundred years on from the birth of Ian Fleming - the creator of the world's most famous MI6 agent, James Bond - historians at Queen's and elsewhere are studying real spies in real wartime situations, which are just as exciting and intriguing as any spy fiction."

Speakers include Professor Jeffery, Dr Peter Martland (Cambridge), one of the team writing the Official History of MI5 and Mr Mark Seaman from the Cabinet Office Historical Section.

The media have been excluded from the event, but organisers say it is not because they have something to hide, but that they thought cameras would have distracted the speakers.

More can be seen on: http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/northern_ireland/7349067.stm

*Nigel West has also written a book about MI6 as well, the same title. A good read, it may still be available from bookshops although out of print. Stephen Dorril has written MI6: Fifty years of operations – drags on a bit with regurgitated snippets from a massive list of resources, and there's others too. Make sure what you get is actually about MI6/SIS because a lot of imagery has been taken of the wonderful building in which they work and that image is slapped on book covers at the earliest opportunity for anything to do with surveillance, etc, it seems.
Nip along to Bletchley Park – always worth a visit and see the site of Station X and the DWS display in Hut 1.*

Here's an interesting piece on Ebay UK



This piece of Racadat Datacom equipment recently appeared on Ebay UK as item 220222864823

What's it do? Heavens only knows but PLondon bid some cash for it.

The keyboard is useful – Arabic numerals and characters.

Something for PLondon to sling on the side to wind his Mrs up bigtime with.

Anyone who actually knows what it does please let me know..... It says 'Morse Encoder' but with two plugs on the side it's anyone's guess.

Jurassic Park

Who can forget the film of the same name where humans are left to the mercy of dinosaurs and naff technology in a park designed to make money from hapless tourists after DNA cloning techniques are used?

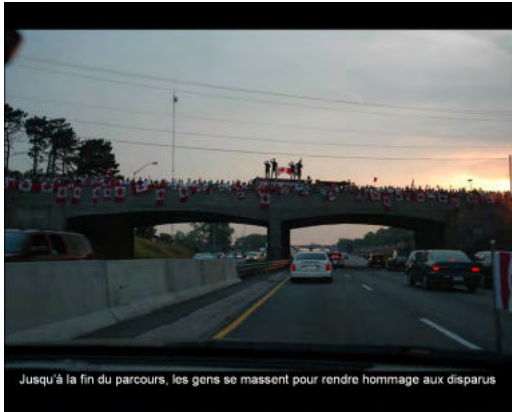
In Britain, we have something different. To the outsider it is as entertaining as Jurassic Park, to those who suffer the place it must be hell on earth.

And the name of this fantastic place? It has to be Terminal 5 at LHR. [I decided never to fly BA again in 1990 after being buggered about mercilessly at LGW by a plane crew that should have known better]. Wonder if 28000 stranded suitcases is worth an entry in the Guinness Book of Records?

Here's something sent to ENIGMA 2000

This was received at ENIGMA Towers on an email with an attachment that read, "H_ros.pps." I opened the attachment and read, as I could, the French blurb accompanying some of the images. The PowerPoint piece shewed the return of Canadian Troops killed in action; look at the reception they received from a Nation that may, or not, support the actions their service personnel are involved in. *[How many Brits stand to as our dead return home – none?]*





The selected imagery seen here shows a Nation that is obviously patriotic and who believe in their service personnel, if not the tasking.

Then we come to the last plate which I cannot show here.

It reads, simply *"And in our Country we ask our soldiers to remove their uniforms at a Birmingham hospital because it might offend Muslim staff and visitors."*

This reminded yours truly when I attempted to send a bluey and a parcel to a mate in Afghanistan a couple of years ago and the postal clerk refused to handle them. Well, the PO manager suddenly had a lot to contend with that day and the package went out too. Haven't seen the involved clerk again either. Believe mentioned hospital is the Selly Oak.

Thanks to the E2k member who sent me this – you know who you are 499 ☺

And now some bravery [Good Drills matey].

From The Times
March 31, 2008

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/asia/article3648975.ece>

Lance Corporal Matt Croucher threw himself over grenade to save comrades

Francesca Steele



Lance Corporal Matt Croucher and the piece of equipment that saved him

A Royal Marine who threw himself over an exploding grenade to shield his comrades from the blast has been recommended for a Victoria Cross, Britain's highest military honour.

Lance Corporal Matt Croucher, who was on a reconnaissance mission in southern Afghanistan, escaped unscathed except for a nosebleed when his rucksack took the force of the blast.

The three men who were with him suffered only minor cuts and bruises and have recommended to their commanding officer that Lance Corporal Croucher, a Marine reservist from Birmingham, be honoured for his bravery.

Lance Corporal Croucher and his troop were on patrol last month near their base in Sangin, Helmand province, when he stepped into a tripwire that pulled the pin from a boobytrap grenade.

He said: "I thought, I've set this bloody thing off and I'm going to do whatever it takes to protect the others. I'm very tight with the three other guys. There have been a few times when they have saved my bacon.

"I knew a grenade like this has a killing circumference of about five metres. So I got down with my back to the grenade and used my body as a shield. It was a case of either having four of us as fatalities or badly wounded, or one."

Lance Corporal Croucher was flung high into the air and his backpack was blown into small pieces.

"All I could hear was a loud ringing and the faint sound of people shouting, 'Are you OK? Are you OK?' Blood was streaming from my nose. It took 30 seconds before I realised I was definitely not dead."

Although medical staff wanted to evacuate him, Lance Corporal Croucher insisted on finishing his mission. His colleagues passed a citation – which has to be considered by various committees before any awards are given – to their commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart Birrell, soon afterwards.

A spokesperson for the Ministry of Defence said: "We're months away from a decision. But clearly this guy is very brave. And very, very lucky."

The Victoria Cross was introduced by Queen Victoria in 1856 to reward acts of valour during the Crimean War. Only two have been awarded since 2000.

Such is the level of courage required for the medal that it is estimated that the chances of surviving an act worthy of its award are one in ten.

The most recent living person to receive it was Private Johnson Beharry, of the Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment, in 2005 for saving the lives of colleagues under fire on tour in Iraq.

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/asia/article3648975.ece>

Months away from a decision – what nonsense. Go on – give the bloke the VC. Knowing this gutless govt L/Cpl Croucher will be put on a 252 for destroying military equipment instead. Incidentally, Johnson Beharry's book is a very good read also.

The Times reported on 10/04 that the Iraq PM snubbed Britain and called the US into the recently Iraqi orchestrated offensive against Shia militia in Basra. The US sent 550 troops to join up with 150 US troops who were already serving with the Iraqi forces in the southern city. All this because the British were party to an *alleged* deal where the Shia's agreed not to attack Britain's last battalion as it withdrew from Basra in return for the release of several of their leading members.

RECEIVER STATION CRUSSOW

This article is an addendum to the recent piece on the NVA- EW capabilities. The station concerned was known, at that time, as OBJEKT CRUSSOW, which translates as Object Crussow. I have decided to call it RECEIVER STATION CRUSSOW, because that is what it did. It was equipped and used purely as a receiving station, and was located near to the transmitter station at Scheuder, for details of which see earlier in the article on the NVA Army SIGINT tasking and capabilities. Anyone visiting the site today will find it converted to homes for some of the hordes of asylum seekers, flooding across the borders of what were once called the Western, or NATO countries of which the former East Germany or DDR is now a part. (What these people are now fleeing is questionable, save that is probably the drudgery of having to work for a living, as we poor normal and “wealthy” Westerners do.) This is no new fate for former military bases. Indeed, it has happened to at least two of this author’s former British military “homes. There is, it would seem, nothing new under the sun!



The Guard Room, as it is today

Crussow, which lies 18 kilometres South West of Senfetenhuette was, as has been stated purely a receiving station. The occupants were the NVA Intelligence Troops, that is to say, the Intelligence Branch of the former East German Army. According to my sources within the NVA Forum, HAIH, the SIGINT directorate of the former MfS, or STASI, had no official operatives on this base. It can however, be assumed with certainty, that HAIH had operators present on site, as they did at Dessau and all other SIGINT/EW operations in which the DDR had a hand.

They would have monitored the incoming signals, which dealt purely with radio traffic from Intelligence operatives of the GDR. One can assume that this included Military Attaches stationed overseas, and also “illegals” based, presumably, in the BDR (West Germany, as it then was,) and other neighbouring NATO nations. A shift system similar to that at the nearby transmitting station at Scheuder, and at the Central Radio Unit at Dessau, would have been worked.

The transmission modes for the incoming messages are as yet unclear, and more research remains to be done on this very interesting Intelligence facility. Certainly Morse and burst transmissions would have been the staple fare of the radio operators manning this facility. The volume of traffic can only be guessed at, but it is surely indicative of the volume of raw Intel gathered by the operatives of the Intelligence services of the former GDR that a whole receiver site was dedicated to their incoming messages. For emergency power, a standby generator was provided, similar to that at Scheuder. It was designed to cut in at the first sign of a mains power failure, as are most setups of this type.



Standby Generator – in working order today



The former Administration block (Staff Block.)

The accompanying photos show Crussow as it is today, with only scant indication of the previous use to which it was put. Interestingly, the standby generator, shown above, is still in perfect running order, and starts up first time.

The former Administration block (Staff Block.) To the rear can be seen the sole surviving aerial mast still on site. The Admin Block has since been demolished

I am indebted to my colleagues of the NVA Forum for the photographs and information in this article, and in particular to FULCRUM (Bjorn) with whom copyright for the photos and the original article belongs. Any further information is welcome via E2K.

HJH. [Thanks]

Berlin! [Another Plonker’s Progress or, *Der Plonker ist eins Berliner*]

Sitting casually in my favourite arm chair, quietly draining a can of “Stella Artois” (no relation to the famous fictitious French freedom fighter and café owner!) the words of the memsahib filtered through my quality stereo headphones. (Well, you don’t think I wear those Army surplus ones to listen to GOOD music, do you?) “What do you think of this?” A small book was dropped into my lap. Pausing only long enough to ensure it was not a bill which I had overlooked paying, I removed the headphones. (If I could hear her above Simon and Garfunkel with my hermetically sealed cans on, her dulcets must have been rattling windows in Hamburg!!) It was a guide book to Berlin. My face always changes when I look at anything to do with Berlin. It is one of those places to which I went at the behest of the British Army and with which I fell in love, and to which I always wanted to return but never did. “I was there once for a while in the Army.” I said for about the 3,000th time since our wedding. (36 years last month!) She played the ace card. “I know. You’ll be there again soon.” Pausing briefly to look through the front room window to see if the squadron of pink flying pigs were wheeling overhead in formation, as they usually do when she says things like this, I sighed, “I wish!” She dropped a large envelope into my lap. “There” Inside were tickets to Berlin. Flight date was just before my birthday in January. “Happy Birthday,” said she. (No, I won’t tell you how old I am, but I AM off the “Z” Reserve!)

Come the day prior to flying, I was debating what to take. It HAD to be the Grundig “Yacht Boy” for a spot of monitoring. So in went the associated “Realistic” cassette recorder and some spare tapes. Into the rucksack for hand luggage went the “Praktika” 60s vintage camera, a gift from my late Dad, a serious photographer in his day. Well, it was made in the old DDR, and I was going to get some shots of and in the former Eastern Sector if it killed me. (Last time in Berlin, had I done so, the Border Guards (NVA-DDR) would have done that for me!) In they went.

The Yacht Boy, Praktika, recorder and spare tapes and batteries and film. "All right love", she said. "Don't take anything like last time." (A veiled reference to my encounter with Jobs worth at the airport many years ago, but which to memsahib is still, "Last time!") Me. "No dear!" I wish I could have heard the little gremlin that lives with us laughing, but I didn't! Just as well!!!

I am a walking paradox. (Ask Paul Effendi!) I love flying but hate airports. Probably due to the fact that the travelling public, (of which I am now a reluctant member when it comes to flying!) are treated with all the finesse and tact with which a herd of cows or other animals en route to the abattoir is treated. So, during our plane swap in Amsterdam, we were standing in line waiting for our SECOND security check since leaving UK. No problemo, I thought. Even the guys at Cardiff International Airport (a contradiction in terms of I ever heard one. Try going somewhere internationally from THERE!) had found nothing to cause alarm in my hand baggage. Surely these people realise we are passengers in transit, I thought. To get off a plane having landed on an airport and transfer to another, one must have had to pass through a Security Control to get on the first plane! Yeah, right! Biting the bullet for the sake of the memsahib, I heaved my rucksack onto the conveyor belt. Moving into the waiting area I noticed the young Dutch security girl on the monitor becoming excited about something on her monitor. "Wonder what that is?" I thought. With some prompting from my hawk-eyed lady, I realised it was mine! "That's mine", says I. In fluent but heavily accented English she asks what I have in the bag. Now, as I have stated previously, I am a firm believer in airport security, both as a sometime passenger and having worked in that capacity. Plus, I realise that out in that big wide and bad world there are some seriously bad dudes who wish harm on this author and his ilk. Must stop writing such drivel, I guess!!! Currently, as a member of a government department with a responsibility for security and the daily use of scanners, CCTV, and other scanning and surveillance equipment, I also know a bit about it. One of the most readily identified pieces of kit in the electronics world is a cassette recorder and also factory made radios of various descriptions. (Home brew kit can be a problem as those of you who have followed the "Plonker" odyssey will know!) State of the art scanners in airports and other high risk sites also have the capability to identify a substance by its colour. (Organically) Explosives are a dead easy one. (No pun intended!!!) "What is this sir?" asks the little Dutch girl, indicating my cassette recorder on the monitor. (Sadly, I have trouble taking seriously anyone younger than my children.) Plonker now goes into sarcastic stroke pissed off mode. ME. "Well now, let's see shall we?" The rucksack is opened. I take out the contents, of which there are not many. This is a radio, this is a cassette recorder, these are tapes, and this is a camera----"My quietly lecturing tone must have reminded her of a teacher whom she disliked, because she tries to stop me. "Not necessary sir," she says. I, however, am now in full flow. "This is a camera," I continue. "Look, this comes off," I say unscrewing the telescopic lens. "It is all right, sir, please" she says. I stop, partly because she is looking like a little girl who has made a big mistake, and partly because the memsahib is getting one her "When I get you on your own----"faces.

We board, later, with no further problems. However, our little Dutch girl has done me one favour. I have remembered whilst taking off my telescopic lens that I have left the standard lens back at my home QTH. Plonker living up to his name or what!!!

We land at Berlin- Tegel, which, my now fading memory cells tell me, used to be in the French sector of Berlin. Baggage reclamation is extremely simple, and we are through and out into a cold and frosty Berlin which has changed beyond all recognition. We call the next cab in line, and the driver is a young (VERY) Asian lad, Chinese or more probably Vietnamese, of whom there are many in Germany today, post Vietnam War. His German is good, and his Mercedes is spotless inside and out. He is driving us along and I am explaining that when I was last in Berlin, I was a British soldier, and the Wall was very much UP! He looks at me with something like awe and a little respect when I say it was in the 60s. "I don't remember that," he says as he offers the wife and me a cookie or two from a large bag which he produces like a car salesman whipping out a cigarette lighter. This kid is sharp! So sharp, that when he drops us at the hotel, some miles and a good few of his cookies later, I forget that I have long ago reclassified generosity as one of the seven deadly sins, and give him a generous tip. Must be the joy at seeing Berlin again! We check in to the hotel and unpack. Waiting only long enough for the memsahib to enter the shower, I set up my Yacht Boy and recorder on the small table in the room. Switch on and hit the scan button and wait for a signal of some type. Nothing! I tune manually using the step up step down buttons provided. Still nothing. Must try the external aerial, I think to myself. Those excellent guys at Grundig have included in the pack of accessories which come with this set a reel- in, reel- out aerial in a black plastic oval case with a winding handle. Magic!!! I even consult the prediction list which I have brought along. (Not for nothing was I one of Baden-Powell's finest!) Draping the aerial lead around the room, I am mentally transported back to the 60s. Here I am in Berlin, monitoring HF radio. (This time for ME!) I am finally rewarded by some HF stations, most of which are German. This is one solidly built hotel, with plenty of reinforced concrete as are the surrounding buildings; and, judging by the hash on the set, plenty of RF smog in the air!. But nary a number station can I find. On 88 to 108 are plenty of good German music stations, but you guys don't want THOSE in the log! The memsahib re-enters the room and wants to know how the TV set works. I turn it on and flick through the channels, mostly in German. I find a couple of CNN stations and say "Fancy the news dear?" Mentally, I am thanking the God of TV Land, and the laws of physics, that East Enders and Coronation Street cannot be received here. I am also beyond the reach of those dreadful dancing programmes and the reality shows that are so much in vogue now.

Next day, we do the obligatory city tour on one of the many buses that take tourists around Berlin. We get off at certain stops and do the sights. Around the City Centre, particularly the Brandenburg Gate and the magnificently restored Reichstag, security is noticeably tight with armed police well in evidence. The bus stops and the memsahib asks what that is, indicating through the bus window. I look and cudgel my brains (Doesn't take too long!!) I cannot for the life of me think what it is. Then I realise, it is the rear of the Brandenburg Gate. Almost 40 years before, I have only ever seen the faces of the galloping horses of the chariot team atop the gate as it faced into the West. The chariot driver represents the Goddess Victoria, also called Quadriga. The Gate was commissioned by the Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm II, and completed in 1791. Meant to represent peace, it has seen an awful lot of war and death. Laughing, I tell her I have waited almost 40 years to see those horses' arses!! I stand beneath the Gate, and suddenly, and I don't know why, I am crying. In one of the two large buildings adjacent to the gate is a quiet room, (they must get a lot of idiots like me!) and I go in and sit and think for a while, back down the tunnel of the years. I recall my old Army buddies, and the Berliners I have met back in '66.

The young ones, rebuilding the ruined city into which they were born, and damn proud of it, and the others; the guys with the eyes and the stories. The guys in the leather coats and jackets who you would definitely NOT want to meet on a dark night, but who, because you speak their language, German, treat you as a friend, sometimes as a countryman. And remember the long hours of duty under the phones, trying not to miss anything, because you are better at this than any one else. But nothing can prepare you for your first sight of the Wall.

A man made steel and concrete knife built to cut a city, a country, and its people into two ideologies. Remember also, Berlin as it was then. An island in a hostile sea and that island ringed with potential enemies. I firmly believe that the Berliners appreciated us all, Yanks, Brits, and French, cos' the alternative was on the other side of the wire and concrete, weighed down with AK47s. And they saw it every day! At night, Berlin came to life in the west. In the east, it shut down.

No-one could teach a West Berliner how to party. Hell, they INVENTED it!!! But that was then and now is now, and never the twain shall meet! Coming out, she is waiting for me. Neither of us says anything. There is no need to. Then I know why I married her. Hell, she gave me Berlin for my birthday. Not many guys get that!!!



Back in the hotel, I try again for a numbers station. Nothing! Not even E10. Even Tel Aviv Tina has let me down. Rejection or what! Nothing daunted, I take the memsahib out for a meal and a drink. The young waiter is suitably impressed at my order. "Ainer Moeller Bitte." (Ein Bier Bitte or one beer please in the Berliner dialect). phonetics!)
SHOWOFF!!! (Apologies to our German Branch for the badly spelt phonetics!)

Next day, we are off to the Normanen Strasse. The old STASI or MfS HQ has become a museum. I tell the memsahib who is suitably impressed. "Secret Police Museum?" she says. "You know how to show a girl a good time!!!" We find it, meeting a lovely Danish couple on the way, who are likewise looking for the MfS museum. The wife is puzzled that out of all the passengers getting off the U Bahn (Underground train) the Danish man knew I too was headed to the MfS museum. The leather hat and coat are a dead give away! And I bought the hat in Brighton!! (The blond Barnet is a good giveaway too!)*
*[not to mention the Liederhosen]

The museum is an imposing place and the best way I can describe it is "atmospheric." The walls, if they could speak, one feels could tell many tales. A guide book is available from the desk in the foyer where you go in. On the various floors are exhibits of the various methods used by MfS in its efforts to monitor and keep track of the population. One of the more bizarre ideas was the tracking system whereby the clothing of a surveillance subject was impregnated with the scent of a bitch in season. (On heat.) Then a dog was allowed to track this person. Results were, according to the information card on the exhibit, almost always 100% successful. Not something which I, as a lifelong dog owner, find surprising. The few prison cells which are still maintained as an exhibit are claustrophobic in their tight confines, and almost retain that indescribable smell of fear and despair with which all cells are impregnated. In some of the meeting rooms are radio sets and a massive reel to reel tape recorder which, if they could talk, I have no doubt would keep our NL going for a few years! Also on display are some MfS issue one time pads. In a showcase are some listening devices (transmitter bugs) of definite 60s vintage, complete with transistors! And no, I don't have the schematics and yes the case was locked. This museum I would put on the MUST-SEE list for any Berlin visitor of our interests.

Back in the street we cling desperately to the walls to walk along the now icy streets., which are in total darkness, night having long ago fallen. Out new found Danish friends and we made it to the U Bahnhof just in time to catch the typically punctual train as it arrived. (British Rail take note!!!!-Sorry Mike!!)

Back in the hotel, a shower and change, then a walk along the Ku Damm. This is what Berliners call the Kurfurstendamm, Berlins always- fashionable answer to Oxford Street. And where did I take my lady? A Chinese Restaurant, where else? Yes folks, even in Berlin! Another night and no loggings, not that I gave a damn-(Rhett Butler, eat your heart out!)

The last full day we walked along the Unter den Linden (Beneath the Linden Trees) as thousands of Berliners and visitors to the city have done over the city's long history. The Reichstag was worth one more visit and we called into the DDR Museum on the banks of the Spee River. A good idea of life in the old GDR. I even managed to buy a couple of CDs, one of the "Lives of Others" movie, and another of a visual record of life in the old NVA.

Walking back under the Brandenburg Gate, my eyes dry this time, I was approached by a young woman. She asked if I spoke English. When I said yes, she handed me a nice begging letter, of which I read about three words, one of which was I believe, "Croat". Politely I handed it back. In German, I said "Sorry, I speak English but do not read it!!!" Impressive or what!!!

Must have been my day for sob stories for on the tube train on the return trip, a young man got on. He made a well rehearsed speech in German about being unemployed, not enough benefit, and having no money.* He then moved amongst the passengers with a coffee cup (sadly empty, 'cos I was gagging for a coffee!) into which a surprising number of people put money. Coming to me, I treated him to my best Californian drawl along these lines. (Here supply your own Trans Atlantic accent!). "Well now, son, I bin away from Germany a lot of years now and I ain't rightly sure what you said there just now, me being an old GI an' all!" Quicker than you can say "Ich bin ein Berliner" he replied, "That's okay sir." The memsahib was suitably impressed!

Once more back in the hotel, we ate and started getting ready to return after our long weekend in Berlin. I replayed the day in my mind. The Brandenburg Gate, the Reichstag, those alone were worth the trip. The beggars who, although they were clean enough and non aggressive, and are something which EVERY city all the world over has, always depress me. They remind me that we have all, as a race, somehow got a lot of it wrong. I took very few photos, due largely to only having a telephoto lens. Couldn't even get all the Reichstag in, despite walking back almost to the hotel! Still, memsahib had her pocket digital, and pulled me out of the doo-doo again. The Wall? The Berliners saved enough of the foundations top make a tourist attraction, and no more. Hell, why would they keep it? It divided their city and them for years, and killed a lot of them too! Then I remembered our young Vietnamese (?) taxi driver, his cheery attitude, and his obvious business savvy. (How many cabbies do YOU know who carry a bag of cookies?) It made me feel better. I remembered all the other Berliners, young and old, whom we had met. It made me feel that Berlin was in better hands now. Berlin was always cosmopolitan, even under Hitler! When I had been there as a soldier, they were rebuilding the city. Now, it was growing as well. Thinking back, I had had trouble with the view finder of the Praktika, which seemed to keep misting. Must have been tears again. No, not me, not the big tough ex squaddy, but the camera. After all, she was from East Germany, and I had brought her home.

Plonker and his Lady. (aka The Marconi One.) [Excellent read Plonks old boy- thanks for sharing]

- *You don't need to travel to Berlin to see the likes of that. Try the 1730 from Victoria to Epsom; in a whiny voice, "I'm sorry to bother you all but I'm collecting small change so I can sleep in a Hostel tonight." Thrust of smelly, spent coffee cup under face for gratuities and then away when they receive a like impressive two word speech in a Souf Lundun accent of which the last word is 'Off'!*
- *Or the 1607 Victoria to London Bridge, via Crystal Palace. The bloke got right steamed up 02/05 because of my reply to his 'just a few pennies mate' and stinking coffee cup. He wanted to fight me until I stood up to my full height and breadth and said, "You want to do what to me, moosh?" The bloke actually got off the train at Clapham Junction. He was well on route for a knuckle sandwich t but the woman sitting in front of me turned and said, 'You're horrible, you should have given him something...' Why?*

One other thing – when in the old DDR part of Berlin, when hailing a taxi the former East Germans get in, just give their name and get taken straight to their home address. The reason is that STASI operatives became taxi drivers..... ☺

One more thing – I know 'Der Plonker ist eins Berliner' is poor German. Us Brits speak only one language and we don't need to be reminded.....

Those UAVs [We received this from JMM and is a worthwhile read]:

http://www.app.com.pk/en /index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=35993&Itemid=39

UK Police to launch military-style spy planes: a report

LONDON, April 19 (APP)- Airborne military technology developed to track the Taliban in Afghanistan will be deployed in England to spot muggers, stolen cars and even illegal immigrants arriving by sea,reports 'The Times'.

The paper in its Saturday edition said Police forces in Kent and Essex, South East England, have begun a development project with BAE Systems, Europe's largest defence company, to make unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) part of their arsenals.

BAE's high endurance rapid technology insertion vehicle aircraft has been used by the British military in Afghanistan to direct bombing raids and to follow the Taliban back to their bases. Some UAVs operating in Iraq and Afghanistan have been fitted with missiles that are capable of destroying enemy units when they are uncovered.

Police commanders hope that such military-grade equipment will be capable of automatically detecting crimes from the air and then directing ground forces to investigate further.

BAE's work with the Kent and Essex forces, called the South Coast Partnership, is part of a wider strategy that the company is adopting to move from pure defence into security.

The defence company wants to generate up to 300 million pounds (\$ 600 million) a year from civilian security operations, such as providing UAVs and monitoring the surveillance feeds from closed-circuit television cameras.

According to the newspaper, a number of police forces in north west England and Scotland, have already deployed remote-controlled aircraft as spy-in-the-sky drones. They are used typically to monitor crime scenes and can be programmed to operate within a certain area using GPS navigation.

However, modern military UAVs are significantly more advanced and can change their missions to pursue a perceived threat or a criminal.

BAE has begun to work with the police to determine how the UAV's can be used by officers. Some test flights are expected within three years. The biggest hurdle that the technology faces is getting approval from the Civil Aviation Authority to use civilian airspace. This is particularly important in the South East, given the proximity of Gatwick, Stansted and other airports.

Richard Williams, BAE's director of civil autonomous systems, told the paper: "UAV capabilities are already available to the military and many of the same capabilities are desirable to the police. UAVs offer police the option of persistent surveillance, keeping a set of eyes open over a large area."

BAE hopes that through the South Coast Partnership it will be able to develop UAV's for civilian applications for the 2012 Olympic Games when they are held in London.

UAVs have a big advantage over traditional helicopter surveillance as they can stay in the air for up to 24 hours, depending on the equipment carried, rather than only two or three. In addition, they are much smaller and quieter than helicopters and military versions have been fitted with sensors to detect radiation, chemical and biological emissions.

But the move, according to the daily, has evoked criticism and opponents say that such monitoring would add to concerns that Britain was becoming a surveillance society.

Shami Chakrabarti, of the human rights group Liberty said: "It's a grave step in any democracy to use military surveillance methods against your own peacetime population. Where is the lawful authority for this policy? When was the parliamentary debate? A paradigm shift in privacy protection can't be left to cosy little deals between big business and local police."

http://www.app.com.pk/en_/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=35993&Itemid=39

E2k WATCH APRIL

FAREWELL TO PHOENIX

The name "Phoenix" means different things to different people. To some it is the mythological bird which rises again from the ashes of its own funeral pyre which have so recently consumed it. To many more, it is the ill-fated CIA programme to capture /turn/kill Viet Cong agents in 60s/70s Vietnam. This author can even remember a Building Society of that name in the 50s and early 60s. (JUST!!!) But the Phoenix which is the subject of this E2KWatch is the late and, if the operators are to be believed, not-so-late lamented UAV or Drone aircraft to which the British Army have so recently said good-bye.



PHOENIX U.A.V. ON LAUNCHER
(Copyright and courtesy of "THE BRITISH ARMY." Website.

The drawback of this protection was that the fuselage and wings and tail plane were subject to severe and frequent damage. Taking a leaf out of the drawing board of the motor industry, engineers fitted an inflatable air-bag under the belly of Phoenix to protect the airframe and the mission pod.

Finally entering service in 1999, it soon became known for its loss rate. One name given it by the infuriated ground bound squaddies tasked with flying this ill named bird was the "Bugger-Off" Airbag. Says it all! Entering service with 32 Regiment Royal Artillery, it equipped the three batteries of which that regiment consisted with strength of 27 units per battery. Each would of course be supplied with its ancillary supporting ground based equipment of vehicles, ground data and control; links. Total cost of the programme which developed Phoenix has been given by one British Army source as £227 million. Unit cost is given by the same source as £300,000 per airframe. Power source was a two stroke flat twin fuel injection engine capable of producing 25hp. This gave the aircraft a speed of 85 knots. Endurance in flight was four hours, and it had a radius of operation of in excess of 50 kilometres. The on board power requirements were provided by a generator capable of an output of 900 Watts. Maximum altitude was 9,000 feet.

First developed in the early 90s, this Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, (or Drone) had a less than easy ride through development and into service. Its primary tasking was surveillance, target acquisition and fire adjustment. (In short, the duties of an on-ground FOO or Forward Observation Officer.) The prime contractor was BAE Systems. It was truck mounted and launched from the truck on which it was transported. It was controlled from a ground based terminal. The command uplink was a "J" Band narrow beam, and downlink was capable of real time image transmission to the terminal. Phoenix could fly a pre-programmed course or be flown manually from its ground control station. Recovery was by means of an on-board parachute which deployed as it reached its intended landing area. It landed hanging upside down from its recovery chute which was intended to protect the mission pod which was belly(ventral) mounted and held the on board mission equipment. This consisted of a turret containing IR sensors. Turret had 360degree coverage.

Following operational deployments to Bosnia, Kosovo, and, latterly, Iraq, where it last flew operationally two years ago, the Phoenix has had a less than chequered service life. Operational losses were given as in excess of 70 aircraft, either missing, shot down or damaged beyond repair during landing/recovery. These figures apply to operations in Iraq only, between 2003, and 2006. On previous deployment to the Balkans, 14 Phoenix were lost due to enemy action, mainly, it is presumed, to ground to air fire. A report released by the National Audit Office gives a figure of 12 UAVs lost. Whether this includes the captured example currently on display in the Yugoslav Aeronautical Museum is unknown! What seems likely however, is that the on-board surveillance technology will have found its way to Moscow in short order, given that the Yugoslavs and Russia are long term allies, the Russians having frequently supplied various weapons and hardware to the Yugoslavs. The airframe itself will hold little of interest for the Russians, but the sensors and data link transmission system are something else.

Given that the total unit buy was 198 airframes, this perhaps sheds light on the decision to retire Phoenix now, before the Army runs out of them all, an event which can only have been hurried by the high attrition rate coupled to the common practise of stripping serviceable airframes of parts needed to repair U/S aircraft. One can imagine the embarrassment with which a unit CO would go to his Chief of Staff to request more UAVs as he "had lost the last lot you gave me!" The actual service record of this aircraft conflicts somewhat with the words of Lt. Col. Nick Robb, CO of the regiment tasked with operating Phoenix. "We had many years of great operational experience with Phoenix and it has served us really well." (MoD Press Office quote, printed in "The Register", original article by Lewis Collins.) No, it would seem that this is one Phoenix which will NOT be rising from its ashes!!!

Instead, the unit which Lt Col Robb commands will be equipped with a imported hotch potch of American/Israeli kit. Let me state here that the Israelis are amongst the finest exponents of drones/UAVs, both in their use and manufacture. It was they who pioneered the decoy values of drones with their attacks into Egyptian air space and that of the Be'kaar Valley in Lebanon, when they attacked with their IAI "Mastiff" drones/UAVs and decimated the SAM Batteries of the opposition. The British Army have plans to acquire the Israeli made "HERMES" 450, which will be deployed alongside the American made "Desert Hawk." This is hand launched and battery powered, according to the source seen by the author, "THE REGISTER". The RAF, being more in the big league when it comes to aircraft, be they manned or not, have plans to buy three "Predator-B" UAVs. These are, it goes without saying, much bigger, better equipped and carry a far more aggressive payload. (Ask any Al Qaeda chief carrying a mobile phone!!!) But hang on there, buddy! Three you say, that ain't many! And you're right, if they can do that to all those Phoenixes (or is it "Phoenixii?") what can they do to three Predators?

So, you, the lucid, clear thinking E2K reader say, why not buy more? Would that it wren that simple! Enter the government in the guise of your friendly neighbourhood MoD. There are, it seems, three more factors to be considered here. (1) Jobs, as in getting British people to play. (2) Votes, as in this lot can see that they will soon be out of work as far as politicians co, at least if there is a scrap of justice in this world! (Which I doubt!!!) (3) Money, as in the £800,000,000. drone project which will, it has been decided, be spent on Watchkeeper, which will consist of UK factories making HERMES 450 (Israeli) clones fitted with Thales(French) look and sound alike radar equipment. The result? Watchkeeper, an aircraft weighing in at nearly as much as Reaper (USA) with the huge drawback that it will be nowhere near as capable as that airframe, and have nowhere near its performance and/or payload and mission tasking capabilities. Time into service is 2010, so they will NOT be on duty at the Olympics then, given the well-known failure to meet time into service deadlines for which our Defence Industry is now famous/infamous. (Go on, you decide!)! Also, icing on the cake is that parts and servicing for this aircraft will depend partly on France and Israel. I leave you, the reader, to figure that lot out! Another triumph for the British defence industry. Can this be the organisation which gave you the Long Bow, Brown Bess musket, and the Spitfire? (Well, not in the same war anyway!) As usual, the poor old British squaddy ends up with the shitty end of the stick shoved firmly up his or her Khyber. And no, I DO NOT mean the pass!!! HJH APRIL 2008

SPECIAL MATTERS :

Operation Jallaa: Nil

MESSAGES:

Thanks E: Enjoy July – always of use. Look forward to 'next time'.

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.

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

Please indicate if you wish to be contacted direct.

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

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

Prediction may 2008

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
1	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
1	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	10320 / 12350
1	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
1	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7377
1	thu	16.00 / 10	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10410 / 9690
1	thu	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
1	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
1	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887
1	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	11539 / 10547 / ???? Or search
2	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
2	fri	09.30 / 09.40	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10290 / 9655
2	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
2	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	8759
2	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
2	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 +/- 15 kHz
2	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
2	fri	21.02	M01b	Morse	5330 // 5752
3	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	12210 or search
3	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	search, 5252 or higher
4	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	13388 / 12088 / 10118
4	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	10190 / 8180
5	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
5	mon	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
5	mon	16.30	E11	Oblique	7377
5	mon	19.00 / 20.00	G06	German lady 00000	10865 / 8170 +/- 20 kHz
5	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12218 / 11163 / 9344
5	mon	20.10	M01b	Morse	5815
5	mon	20.15 / 21.15	S06	Russian man 00000	11070 / 9240
6	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
6	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
6	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
6	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
6	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
6	tue	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
6	tue	19.00 / 20.00	G06	German lady 00000	10865 / 8170 if msg on mon
6	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
7	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	6797
7	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	6524
7	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9902
7	wed	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
7	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	13388 / 12088 / 10118
7	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12218 / 11163 / 9344
8	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
8	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	10320 / 12350
8	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
8	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7377
8	thu	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
8	thu	16.00 / 10	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10410 / 9690
8	thu	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
8	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
8	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887
8	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	11539 / 10547 / ???? Or search
9	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
9	fri	09.30 / 09.40	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10290 / 9655
9	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
9	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	8759
9	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
9	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 +/- 15 kHz
9	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
9	fri	21.02	M01b	Morse	5330 // 5752
10	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	12210 or search
10	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	search, 5252 or higher
11	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	13388 / 12088 / 10118
11	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	10190 / 8180
12	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
12	mon	16.30	E11	Oblique	7377
12	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12218 / 11163 / 9344
12	mon	20.10	M01b	Morse	5815
12	mon	20.15 / 21.15	S06	Russian man 00000	11070 / 9240
13	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
13	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
13	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
13	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
13	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
13	tue	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
13	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
14	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	6797
14	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	6524
14	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9902
14	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	13388 / 12088 / 10118
14	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12218 / 11163 / 9344
15	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
15	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	10320 / 12350
15	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
15	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7377
15	thu	16.00 / 10	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10410 / 9690
15	thu	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
15	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
15	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887
15	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	11539 / 10547 / ???? Or search
16	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
16	fri	09.30 / 09.40	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10290 / 9655
16	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
16	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	8759
16	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
16	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 +/- 15 kHz

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
16	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
16	fri	21.02	M01b	Morse	5330 // 5752
17	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	12210 or search
17	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	search, 5252 or higher
18	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	13388 / 12088 / 10118
18	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	10190 / 8180
19	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
19	mon	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
19	mon	16.30	E11	Oblique	7377
19	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12218 / 11163 / 9344
19	mon	20.10	M01b	Morse	5815
19	mon	20.15 / 21.15	S06	Russian man 00000	11070 / 9240
20	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
20	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
20	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
20	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
20	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
20	tue	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
20	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
21	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	6797
21	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	6524
21	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9902
21	wed	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
21	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	13388 / 12088 / 10118
21	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12218 / 11163 / 9344
22	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
22	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	10320 / 12350
22	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
22	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7377
22	thu	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
22	thu	16.00 / 10	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10410 / 9690
22	thu	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
22	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
22	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887
22	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	11539 / 10547 / ???? Or search
23	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
23	fri	09.30 / 09.40	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10290 / 9655
23	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
23	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	8759
23	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
23	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 +/- 15 kHz
23	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
23	fri	21.02	M01b	Morse	5330 // 5752
24	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	12210 or search
24	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	search, 5252 or higher
25	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	13388 / 12088 / 10118
25	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	10190 / 8180
26	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
26	mon	09.57	E23	Former G02	8188

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
26	mon	16.30	E11	Oblique	7377
26	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12218 / 11163 / 9344
26	mon	20.10	M01b	Morse	5815
26	mon	20.15 / 21.15	S06	Russian man 00000	11070 / 9240
27	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
27	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
27	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
27	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
27	tue	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
27	tue	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
27	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
28	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	6797
28	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	6524
28	wed	09.57	E23	Former G02	8188
28	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9902
28	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	13388 / 12088 / 10118
28	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12218 / 11163 / 9344
29	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	spanish lady 000 000	14621 / 16321 / 17521
29	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	10320 / 12350
29	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
29	thu	09.57	E23	Former G02	8188
29	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7377
29	thu	16.00 / 10	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10410 / 9690
29	thu	17.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	5074 // 5474
29	thu	17.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4973 // 5373 try USB and LSB
29	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	6887
29	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	11539 / 10547 / ???? Or search
30	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 / 11627 / 13427
30	fri	09.30 / 09.40	S06	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	10290 / 9655
30	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	9610
30	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	8759
30	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	9448
30	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5943 +/- 15 kHz
30	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10416 / 9252 / 7654
30	fri	21.02	M01b	Morse	5330 // 5752
31	sat	20.20	G06	German lady 00000	12210 or search
31	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	search, 5252 or higher

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	sêdam	ôsam	dêve:t
Slovene	nula	ena	dva	tri	shtiri	pet	shest	sedem	osem	devet
Russian	null	odín	dva	tri	chety're	pyat'	shest'	sem'	vósem'	dévyat'

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

2 ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .

5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF.

9 NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN.

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

Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]

English	zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arabic	sifr	wahid	itnien	talata	arba	khamisa	sitta	saba	tamanya	tissa
	٠	١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩

Numeral systems used on selected Slavic Stations [*Stations apparently discontinued*]

	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 Mar 2008

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	1940		2000	7632	2020	5843	368	377	207
	2000	9176^	2020	7931^	2040	6904	257	581	77
Mon 3	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	4306	52
	1900	8047	1920	6802	1940	5788	463	3564	101
Tue 4	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	4264	83
	1930		1950	10476^	2010	9176	541	170	97
	2100	9176^	2120	7931^	2140	6904	257	581	77
Wed 5	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	1840	6904	257	3189	103
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	104	281
Thu 6	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	2873	52
	1930		1950	10476	2010	9176	541	?70	87
Fri 7	1700	14893	1720	13593	1740	12193	851	7388	113
Sat 8	Not	Monit-	ored						
Sun 9	Not	Monit-	ored						
Mon 10	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	8804	67
	1900	8047	1920	6802	1940	5788	463	2955	111
Tue 11	0600	6782	0620	7523	0640	8173	749	4228	125
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	8049	60
	1800	7371^	1820	8122^	1840	9244	374	8736	55
	2100	9176^	2120	7931^	2140	6904	257	3897?	45
Wed 12	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	4220	121
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	931	259
	2200	5763	2220	5163	2240	- - -	714	0 0 0	

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.
Thu 13	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	4883	87
	1700	14893	1720	13593	1740	- - -	851	0 0 0	
	1930	11576^	1950	10476	2010	- - -	541	0 0 0	
Fri 14	0600	7371	0620	8122	0640	9244	374	9378	139
	0700	9338	0720	10638	0740	- - -	338	0 0 0	
	1900	10117	1920	9117	1940	7917	119	426	133

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 15	None	Found							
Sun 16	1830	10623	1850	9323	1910	8123	631	317	165
	1900	9176^	1920	7931^	1940	6904	257	5192	121
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	931	259
	2000	9176^	2020	7931^	2040	6904	257	5717	78
Mon 17	0600	6859*	0620	7958*	0640	---	892	0 0 0	
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	2939	78
	1900	8047	1920	6802	1940	5788	463	7409	119
Tue 18	0440	???	0500	6929	0520	8029	890	245	121
	1800	7371	1820	8122	1840	9244	374	2952	71
	1930	11576	1950	10476	2010	9176	541	332	113
Wed 19	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	5816	100
	1830	10623	1850	9323	1910	8123	631	685	171
	1900	10117	1920	9117	1940	---	119	0 0 0	
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	358	293
	2200	5763	2220	5163	2240	---	714	0 0 0	
Thu 20	0440	5829	0500	6929	0520	8029	890	245	121
	1700	7371^	1720	8122	1740	9244^	374	2357	100
	1700	14893^	1720	13593	1740	12193	851	645	149
	1930	11576	1950	10476	2010	9176	541	332	113
Fri 21	0600	7371	0620	8122	0640	9244	374	4695	120
	0700	9338	0720	10638	0740	12138	338	248	129
	1700	14893	1720	13593	1740	12193	851	645	149
	1900	10117	1920	9117	1940	---	119	0 0 0	
Sat 22	None	Found							

* ID 892 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M12 Log2 Mar 2008

Brian - Crawley

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 23	1830	10623	1850	9323	1910	8123	631	685	171
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1928	100
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	358	293
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	7179	45
Mon 24	0600	6859*	0620	7958*	0640	- - -	892	0 0 0	
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	2674	88
	1900	8047	1920	6802	1940	5788	463	5750	134
Tue 25	0440	5829	0500	6929	0520	8029	890	562	159
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	4631	54
	1800	7371^	1820	8122	1840	9244	374	1209	80
	1930	11576	1950	10476	2010	- - -	541	0 0 0	
Wed 26	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	9870	100
	1830	10623	1850	9323	1910	- - -	631	0 0 0	
	1900	10117	1920	9117	1940	7917	119	138	97
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	4924	207
	2200	5763	2220	5163	2240	- - -	714	0 0 0	
Thu 27	0440		0500	6929	0520	8029	890	562	159
	1700	7371^	1720	8122	1740	9244^	374	2504	100
Fri 28	0600	7371	0620	8122^	0640	9244^	374	4906	120
	0700	9338	0720	10638	0740	- - -	338	0 0 0	
	1700	14893^	1720	13593^	1740	12193^	851	26??	41
	1900	10117	1920	9117	1940	7917	119	138	97

* ID 892 Msgs transmitted in MCW

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 29	None	Found							
	UK	Change	To	BST		+ 1 Hr			
Sun 30	1830	10623	1850	9323	1910	- - -	631	0 0 0	
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1998	65
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	4924	207
Mon 31	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	5282	45
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	686	52

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M12 Log1 Apr 2008

Brian - Crawley

[illegible]

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 9	1200	???	1220	14710	1240	---	175	0 0 0	
	1700	9176	1726	7931	1740	6904	257	4569	128
	1830	11164	1850	???	1910	9164	191	260	231
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	852	249
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	---	785	0 0 0	
Thu 10	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	---	890	0 0 0	
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	6260	99
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	8535	70
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	252	71
Fri 11	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	1012	149
	0600	9317	0620	10617	0640	---	417	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	252	71
Sat 12	1900	13965	1920	13382	1940	---	931	0 0 0	
Sun 13	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	6705	119
	1830	11164	1850	9964^	1910	9164	191	260	231
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	3965	98
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	852	249
Mon 14	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	382	163
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	3568	114
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1284	61
	1900	13965	1920	13382	1940	---	931	0 0 0	

ERRORS NOTED:

Thu 3 April – 503 call-up sent as 593 503 503 1 (1900z tx only)

Tue 8 April - 749 0540z call-up appeared 10 mins late

Wed 9 April - Call-up ceased after 1 min at 1720z. Resumed 1703 - 1726z

Mon 14 April - 257 Call-up ran for almost 4 mins at 1900z

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M12 Log2 Apr 2008

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 15	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	533	95
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	9173	749	3326	141
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	958	107
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	7117	76
	2000	9176^	2020	7931^	2040	6904	257	3219	69
	2100	7817	2120	6817	2140	5817	417	9241	113
Wed 16	1200	???	1220	14701	1240	- - -	175	0 0 0	
	1700	9176^	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	8473	115
	1830	11164	1850	???	1910	9164	191	964	209
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	818	269
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	- - -	785	0 0 0	
Thu 17	0340	5929	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	533	95
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	2152	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	1463	58
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	729	37
Fri 18	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	3963	120
	0600	9317	0620	10617	0640	12217	417	9241	113
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	729	37
Sat 19	1900	13965	1920	13382	1940	- - -	931	0 0 0	
Sun 20	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	6811	115
	1830	11164	1850	9964	1910	9164	191	964	209
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1397	45
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	818	269
Mon 21	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1262	87
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	6332	134
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9830	63

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M12 Log2 Apr 2008

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 22	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	702	115
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0550	9173	749	3917	133
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	161	101
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	9650	91
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	6051	64
	2100	7817	2120	6817	2140	- - -	417	0 0 0	
Wed 23	1200	16101	1220	14701	1240	- - -	175	0 0 0	
	1700	9176	1726	7931	1740	6904	257	9974	101
	1830	11164	1850	9964	1910	9164	191	2328	169
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	342	253
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	- - -	785	0 0 0	
Thu 24	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	702	115
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	1451	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	3738	52
	1900	13582	1920	12082^	1940	10382	503	815	33
Fri 25	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	2071	130
	0600	9317	0620	10617	0640	- - -	417	0 0 0	
	1900	13582^	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	815	33
Sat 26	1900	13965^	1920	13382^	1940	- - -	931	0 0 0	
Sun 27	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2726	100
	1830	11164	1850	9964^	1910	9164	191	2328	169
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4114	75
	1940	9389	2000	7632	2020	5843	368	342	253
Mon 28	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	5881	65
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	4703	112
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	5380	49
	1900	13965	1920	13382	1940	- - -	931	0 0 0	

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M12 Log2 Apr 2008

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 29	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	257	81
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0550	9173	749	7793	131
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	352	93
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	3079	59
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	3536	62
	2100	7817	2120	6817	2140	5817	417	274	155
Wed 30	1200	16101	1220	14701	1240	- - -	175	0 0 0	
	1300	14736	1320	13536^	1340	12136	751	200	86
	1700	9176	1726	7931	1740	6904	257	8444	131
	1830	11164	1850	9964	1910	9164	191	826	181
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	- - -	785	0 0 0	

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M03 E11 S11 Listings APR/08

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	x
S11a	0900	976	9179				7772	
E11	0915	284	10200		9766		8196	
E11	1230	186					9960	
	1445	271		x	7663		7663	x
	1545	142	4828		9150		7837	
E11	1600	885					10429	
E11	1630	287	4840		7377		6252	
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 ?			
Weds								
E11	0715	885					14575	
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	10200		9766		8196	
E11	1100	186	11116		9902		9610	
M03	1445	271	7663		7663		7663	
E11	1600	885					10429	
E11	1630	287	4840		7377		6252	

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	741	5823		7377		6433
Friday							
	0645	856	14752				
	0815	552	9060		9060		9060
	0845	232	8800		9576		9576
	1030	312	7749		9610		8759
G11	1100	508	9443		8759		7984 / 7317
E11	1230	312	7439		9448		8544
M03	1245	821	12397		10221 ?		x
M03	1415	404?					6977
Saturday	0915	284					8196
	1630	287					6252

x = not heard

Amended 28th April 2008

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Mar kHz, ID, ...	Apr kHz, ID, ...	May kHz, ID, ...	Jun kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
				x		0645		E11	03	14752 856/00	14752 856/00, search!	14752 856/00, search!	14752 856/00, search!	new entry, since 01/08 last log 03/08
	x		x			0715		E11	03	11486 382/00, search	11486 382/00, search	11486 382/00	11486 382/00	since 05/07 last log 04/08
		x				0730		G11	03	6940 508/00	6940 508/00	6797 508/00	6797 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 04/08
	x					0745		M03	03	10728 503/00	10728 503/00	10246 503/00	10246 503/00	last log 04/08
x				x		0815		M03	03	9060 552/00	9060 552/00	9060 552/00	9060 552/00	since 10/06 last log 04/08
x	x					0845		E11	03	12153 252/00	12153 252/00	8800 252/00	8800 252/00	11/06-09/07 M03, since 10/07 last log 04/08
		x	x			0845		E11	03	9576 232/00	9576 232/00	9576 232/00	9576 232/00	since 09/06 last log 04/08
x	x	x	x			0845		M03	03	12397 503/00	12397 503/00	12202 503/00	12202 503/00	since 02/06 last log 04/08
x						0900		S11A	03	7772 976/00, search!	7772 976/00, search!	7439 976/00, search!	7439 976/00, search!	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 04/08
		x				0900		S11A	03	7377 214/00, 215/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	6524 214/00, 215/00	6524 214/00, 215/00	ex M03, since 02/06 last log 04/08
x	x	x				0915		E11	03	8196 284/00	8196 284/00	9576, 9766 284/00, search!	9576, 9766 284/00, search!	ex M03, since 09/06 last log 04/08
	x	x				0915		E11	03	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	7317 221/00	7317 221/00	10/06-11/07 M03, since 11/07 last log 04/08
			x			1000		S11A	03	8760 976/00, search!	8760 976/00, search!	7984 976/00, search!	7984 976/00, search!	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 04/08
	x			x		1030		E11	03	8759 312/00	8759 312/00	9610 312/00	9610 312/00	since 05/02 last log 04/08
			x			1030		S11A	03	7984 214/00, 215/00	7984 214/00, 215/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	ex M03 (09/05-01/06), since 02/06 last log 01/08, deleted?
	x					1100		E11	03	9610 186/00	9610 186/00	9901 186/00	9901 186/00	since 06/05 last log 04/08
		x		x		1100		E11	03	6433 742/00, search!	6433 742/00, search!	7377 742/00	7377 742/00	since 05/07 last log 02/08
				x		1100		G11	03	7984 508/00	7984 508/00	8759 508/00	8759 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 04/08
	x					1115		E11	03	12229 193/00, search!	12229 193/00, search!	12229 193/00, search!	12229 193/00, search!	since 02/07 last log 04/08
	x					1200		E11	03	6524 741/00, search!	6524 741/00, search!	7637 741/00	7637 741/00	04-08/07 M03, since 09/07 last log 04/08
x						1230		E11	03	9960 186/00, search!	9960 186/00	10125 186/00, search!	10125 186/00, search!	new entry, since 07/07 last log 04/08
	x		x			1230		E11	03	8544 312/00	8544 312/00	9448 312/00	9448 312/00	since 07/01 last log 04/08
x	x					1245		M03	03	9150 366/00, search!	9150 366/00, search!	9150 366/00, search!	9150 366/00, search!	since 12/07 last log 01/08, deleted?
		x				1330		M03	03					since 11/07 last log 01/08, deleted?
x	x					1445		M03	03	7663 271/00	7663 271/00, search!	7663 271/00, search!	7663 271/00	new entry, since 06/07 last log 04/08
x		x				1630		E11	03	6252 287/00	6252 287/00	7377 287/00	7377 287/00	ex M03, since 08/06 last log 04/08

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Mar kHz, ID, ...	Apr kHz, ID, ...	May kHz, ID, ...	Jun kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
			x				1830	14d	G06	01A	5935 579	5935 579	6887 842	6887 842	since 05/01 last log 03/08
x	x						1900	1	G06	01A	6870 308	8055 308	10850 308	11120 308	Tue rpt only in case of msg on Mon sked since 02/02 freqs since 01/05 last log 04/08
				x			1930	14d	G06	01A	5442 947	5442 947	5943 218	5943 218	since 04/01 rpt of Thu 1830Z last log 03/08
x	x						2000	1	G06	01A	5190 308	6930 308	8170 308	9240 308	Tue rpt only in case of msg on Mon sked since 02/02 freqs since 01/05 last log 04/08
					x		2200	1/3	G06	01A	5252 843	5252 843	7607 843	7607 843	sked since 08/04 freqs since 01/06 last log 12/07, deleted?

S06 and E06 both ending fast. Regular skeds.

[illegible]

S06 Regular skeds ending slow

29th Apr 08

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. 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	10.30	?			624
tue	10.40	6510			624
tue	15.00	5070	6464	6666	537
tue	15.10	6337	7242	7744	537
wed	07.00	12365	13420	14580	729
wed	07.10	14280	15380	16020	729
wed	08.20	6880	7605	6755	471
wed	08.30	7840	9255	?	471
wed	08.30	7335	7335	7335	745
wed	08.40	11830	11830	11830	745
wed	08.40	9260	9480	10120	328
wed	08.50	11415	11040	9670	328
wed	12.00	?	7 mhz?	7765	481
wed	12.10	6305	6737?	6815	481
wed	12.30	4580	7620	7545	967
wed	12.40	6420	8105	8220	967
wed	14.40				624
wed	14.50		6515		624
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	12140	10290	516
fri	09.40	12570	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

(March-April 2008)

SUN	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
								5883(P)
								6786()

MON	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				4174(P)	4035(S)			5883(P)
				6855(P)	6768(S)			
				5799(P)	5117(S)			
						5898(P)	5800(S)	

TUE	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		3389(P)	3292(S)	4017(P)	3926(S)			5883(P)
								6786()
				10125()				
				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)	
								9153(P)

THUR	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
								5883(P)
								6786()
				10445(P)	11565(S)	5898(P)	5800(S)	

FRI	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		4028(P)	5417(S)	4017()	4479(P)	4028(S)		5883(P)
					13379()			9153(P)

SAT	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		5135(P)	4028(S)	4028(P)	3292(S)			5883(P)
		6768(P)	5762(S)					
				10125()		5898(P)	5800(S)	

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0800-1500 UTC

This covers 0300-1000 local EDT in the USA

(March-April 2008)

SUN	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)							5771(P)
		10432(P)	9112(S)					4034(P)

MON	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)							5771(P)
		10432(P)	9112(S)			7519(P)	6766(S)	
	8186(P)	9063(S)				9152(P)	9353(S)	4034(P)

TUE	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)					5771(P)
	8180(P)SK	8180(S)SK						
						5116(P)	5134(S)	4034(P)

WED	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
		9040(P)	9240(S)					
	9063(S)					5761(P)	5882(S)	
	8186(P)	9063(S)				9152(P)	9353(S)	

THUR	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)					5771(P)
	8180(P)SK	8180(S)SK						
						5134(P)	5799(S)	4034(P)

FRI	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)							5771(P)
	9063(S)	10432(P)	9112(S)			5134(P)	5416(S)	

SAT	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)SK	9240(S)SK					5771(P)
			4035(P)	4507(S)				
	8186(P)	9063(S)						
				4478()				

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 1600-2300 UTC
This covers 1100-1800 local EDT in the USA
(March-April 2008)

SUN	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
						7575(P)		
			8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7480(S)	

MON	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	17436()SK							
				6785(P)	7554(S)			
				7680(P)	8009(S)		7519(P)	8009(S)
			8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7480(S)	

TUE	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	17436()SK			12180(P)	13380(S)			
				6785(P)	7554(S)		7526(P)	8135(S)
			8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7480(S)	

WED	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	17436()SK							
				6785(P)	7554(S)			
				7680(P)	8009(S)		7519(P)	8009(S)
			8097(P)	8097(S)		6932(P)	6854(S)	

THUR	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	17436()SK			12180(P)	13380(S)			
	6867(S)							
				6785(P)	7554(S)		8009(P)	8135(S)
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		6932(P)	6854(S)	

FRI	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
	17436()SK							
				6785(P)	7554(S)			
				7680(P)	8009(S)		7519(P)	8135(S)
			8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7480(S)	

SAT	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	17515(P)	17435(S)			7887(P)	6855(S)		
			8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7480(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 May 1, 2008--

Please send any additions, deletions or corrections to: msslatten@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), JDRadiolister (Australia!!!)

[Thanks All!]

Special Article:

The hunt for X06 – Predicted Frequencies.

The hunt for X06 – Predicted Frequencies

X06 tone transmissions have been in evidence at least since the late-1970's and have mainly attracted listeners from Europe and the Mediterranean. However, interest has probably been minimized by the spasmodic nature of the transmissions and although there is a pattern of links to frequencies and tone sequences, the lack of a "schedule" and the brief nature of the transmissions (average length 5 minutes) has made the locating of these signals difficult. The inevitable result has been a general, but understandable, lack of interest in pursuing a "difficult" target.

The commonly-held belief is that X06 transmissions are of a diplomatic nature, originating in Russia, and are used to alert out-stations to forthcoming important messages. This could explain the irregular nature of the signals but seems an unwieldy process bearing in mind the advances in modern communications technology. Also a sequence of 6 tones with a maximum of 720 sequences, of which we have heard only some 60+ variants, indicates either a very limited use or a very limited number of signals we have intercepted. Either way, X06 poses a true Enigma and one we are probably unlikely to fully understand until we find a whistle-blower!

In an attempt to find a possible schedule we have been in touch with two commercial companies in the US who agreed to do a mathematical analysis of our X06 logs, on a free-of-charge basis, but both these fizzled out without any conclusive results. In fairness, the total number of signals for analysis is less than 1000 so a sophisticated mathematical analysis would be difficult. In fact, complete records including date, time, frequency and tone sequence only total 480+

Also our friends at CVNI did some work with their "pseudo-schedule" program and in fact, their results, combined with the conviction that there was possibly a link worth finding, also spurred on by Kopf and another member of the group, persuaded us to compile the data contained in the 480+ records into spreadsheets using Excel in its simplest form. This analysis turned up some interesting results.

Tables have been created showing frequencies and tones from signals received at specific times and days of the week and a separate analysis showing frequencies, times and days of each of the 60+ tone sequences.

Since 8th January this year, these tables have been used to locate X06 signals and of the 117 signals logged by members of the X06 group, 66 or 56.4% were "predicted". Although these cannot really be called predictions they are as near as possible to a schedule as we are likely to achieve. This is very promising but we should not lose sight of the fact that there are still over 150 frequencies and over 650 tone sequences which have shown no results yet.

The attached table shows the results of analysis of signals received for a Thursday and the entries in red are those where signals have been received since 8th January 2008 which matched the predictions for that time and frequency. The blue entries are those anticipated but not yet received.

Some unanswered questions

- Why only one report from North America?
(If the signals are diplomatic surely there would be some activity from across the pond)
- Why are so few frequencies reported? Our logs cover a frequency range from 4 to 20 MHz; surely these must be capable of being heard in many other areas outside Europe?
- Why are so few tone sequences heard?
- Where do signals originate? Varying signal strengths indicate more than one transmission source

Several questions could be answered if we had more active listeners and anyone with a little spare time and a programmable scanner could prove a great help in tracking down this elusive series of signals.

For a little more data on this topic go to www.bmsona.co.uk but please bear in mind the analyses and charts are now some 12 months old and do not reflect the latest data, researches or findings.

If you have some time to allocate to this project the X06 Team will provide you with a data base of signals already received, predictive tables for the future and, if required, frequency lists in CSV or similar format. All we ask in return is a log entry of any signals located and a sound file to confirm and identify the signal. In the first instance please contact the X06 Team via the Enigma website, or email

Jochen.Schupper@gmx.de
or
peter@bmsona.co.uk

Time-Frequency Schedule for X06 tone sequences on Thursday

Click here to return to Index page					Blue = Possible		Red = Matched							Click here to return to Basic data				
0600 to 0700	0700 to 0800	0800 to 0900	0900 to 1000	1000 to 1100	1100 to 1200	1200 to 1300	1300 to 1400	1400 to 1500	1500 to 1600	1600 to 1700	1700 to 1800	1800 to 1900	1900 to 2000	2000 to 2100	2100 to 2200	2200 to 2300	2300 to 2400	2400 to 0100
8078	11515	7988	7988	12177	10862	11570	12224	9923	7819	7550	5760	10205	5831	6850	9930	6850		
8141	11638	8078	9065	12219	12872	13506		12224	9923	8180		11093	6850	7680				
13506	12126	8141	9300	13506	14655	16025			10535	9053		11501	6870	7820				
	12219	9065	12149	14650	16025				10731	9076		12195	7527					
	12224	9240	12220	14720					12158	10536			8123					
	13450	10165	12224	16320					12195	12224			8179					
	14419	10193	13506	18346					12224	14871			9067					
	14488	10240	14000						13517				9197					
	16320	10730	16118						14871				10731					
		11483	16153						15828									
		11515	17432															
		12219	18350															
		13448																
		13506																
		13506																
		13517																
		13525																
		14446																
		15973																
		16277																
		18349																