

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER

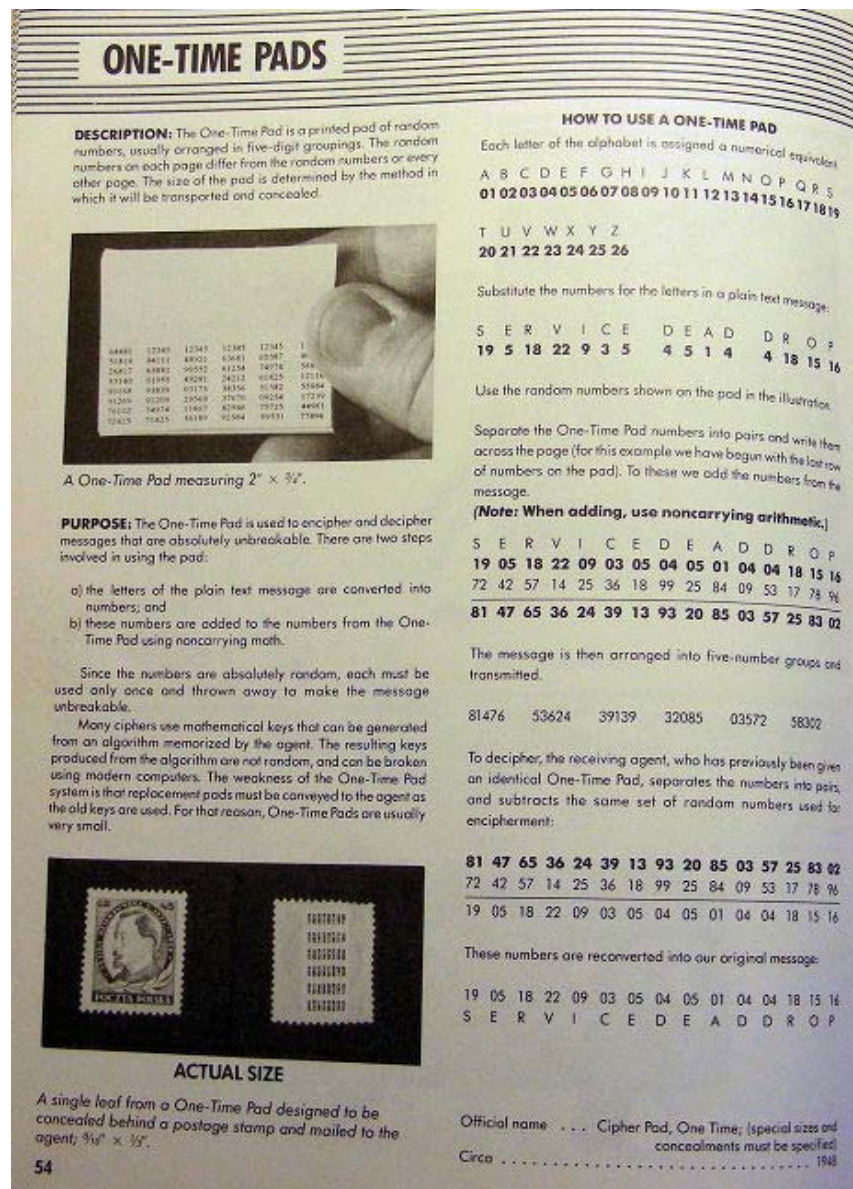


Illustration is a page from a book describing CIA work.
[Sent in by a member – thanks]

Issue 47
July 2008

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

Chris Smolinski Writes: *Chris apologises for not being able to send his splendid column in for this issue – we look forward to more excellent pieces from him in due course*

Gert also sends his apologies: *Unfortunately there will not be a prediction list this issue due to pressure of work but, be assured, Gert will be on the case soon.*

Welcome all to Issue 47. It's easy to tell that we're into the holiday season - as I'm typing this there's a thunderstorm raging overhead – and it's Wimbledon time.

Yes, before you ask, everything is switched off and antennae grounded while I run the standby laptop on battery power.

Last Issue we mentioned that the 6m vertical was installed at the West wing of Enigma Towers, sorry to say that some really wild weather here during June modified said vertical into a 4m one + an odd bit. Oh well a close look at the Sandpiper 'V' MKIII or a Trapped Vertical is back on the To Do list, but at least the Bronze long wire is performing well.

Our ongoing puzzle, this time around we have nothing to report – the boys in the basement are not amused that their best efforts are running into a 'wall of silence'

So, on with the show

Enjoy

Paul & Mike L

ENIGMA Control List announcement

X06 Changes

Effective from 1 July 08 the X06 ID assignment has been updated following the investigations carried by the X06 team, led by Jochen and Peter.

X06 6 tone sequences, as current Control List

X06a Alternating two tones, in 'ababab' sequence

X06b Audibly less than 6 tones, where a tone is repeated 2 or 3 times to give a single longer tone.

X06c 6 tone rising scale, stepping through all the used audio freqs 840/870/900/930/970/1015Hz

The quick roundup

Possible "hoax" station 6875, 28 May, TX in DSB ?

M03/E11 up to more freq swapping.

M08a, A few changes, with some missing skeds. New skeds for Mon/Wed/Fri.

Some of their 'traditional' C'ups rearing their heads again – wrong freq/wrong time.

M12, many more new IDs found, see Brians charts. Some very long mssgs. Sked changes.

SK01, new skeds emerge and their cataloguing is under way.

V02a, late starts, false starts are back again. Sends some DSB TX's

The mysteries of propagation, and a very local phenomenon

Working in the shack on the evening of 3 June, c21.00z, I noticed some sudden wild fluctuations in the signal of my local AM BC station on 999 kHz (I usually keep it ticking over in the background) and thought that their TXer was playing up, again.

This TX is a constant S9+53 with me, I have unobstructed sight of the antenna some 3km away, it's output is 0.3kW, I sometimes use it as a convenient calibration/check source.

However when I heard some 'foreign' voices, c21.10z, at good but variable signal levels I became very interested.

A whole bunch of so called "skip" was manifesting itself.

There were at least 3 other BC stations simultaneously vying for my attention, but no sign of my local one!

By 22.10z there were up to 7 competing stations, randomly fading in and out, together with some weak lightening crashes, which were subsequently variously identified as :-

Madrid	50kW	1255km distant.
Paris	10kW	520km
R Solent	1.0kW	170km
R Blackpool	0.8kw	240km
R.Malta	5.0kw	2260km

I started recording at 22.12z for a later evaluation and at 22.23:25z these competing signals sharply drop off and up booms my usual S9+53.

While this is going on I phone my Nephew, 5km South of me – his sig is almost normal with some slight flutter, then a work colleague – 7km East, on the other side of the mountain from the TXer with another clear sight line, all is quite normal with him.

Finally a further friend 58km West who is usually outside the footprint of my local station, it's now getting there at cS5 with deep fades, but he could hear Madrid quite clearly although none of the others were evident.

A very interesting 90mins or so listening, it appears I just happened to be "sitting in the hole"

Very indicative of Low Angle Skywave vs Groundwave contention.

At this point the conventional wisdoms of propagation go 'straight out of the window'.

A check showed that the lightening was over Western North Africa, there were no SID's or EME's, a spotless disk, SWind speed low, coronal hole at Central Meridian, no residual influences from previous few days, no unsettlement expected for at least a further 3 days.

So what caused it. ?

Not only a nightmare to try and 'propo plot' but just about totally impossible without a Cray – even then ?

Under these conditions the oft seen comments of "I can hear A+B+C so therefore D must be etc" no longer hold water – one can only enjoy the experience and attempt to understand what nature deemed to throw at us.

Interestingly we are into one of the longest periods of Solar inactivity I can remember in the 18 years that I've been keeping daily records.

Since February the sunspot count has been 0, or very low, with a little blip during last few days March/first few days April, and currently at 0 again, where it's been since 30 May.

Despite this 'quietness' I'm regularly logging JT65 amateur contacts from Japan/Brazil/Argentina on '20' in the 22.00 – 02.00z slot, all about 10000km hops.

Mike L

Morse Station News

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 the other articles/charts/comments in this issue.

Unid1

5776	19.05z	14 May	i/p ends 335 335 50 50 00
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M01/3 XIV MCW, hand, short (025 sked from 1st May – 31 Aug)

This station may have a number of new operators, quite a few mistakes being made, in particular differences in the “head & tail” groups.

5280	18.00z	01 May	‘025’ 118 20 == 55363
Errors – gp 17 sent x3, gp 18 first sent with extra digit.			
4905	20.00z	“	‘025’ 481 30 == 37117
6780	07.00z	04 May	‘025’ 915 30 == 68973, weak, QRM.
4905	20.00z	06 May	‘025’ 482 30 == 62112
5280	18.00z	08 May	‘025’ 661 30 == 07115
4905	20.00z	“	‘025’ 380 30 == 83068
6435	15.00z	10 May	‘025’ 217 30 == QRM static
6780	07.00z	11 May	‘025’ 144 30 == 76348. Poor, fade.
4905	20.00z	13 May	‘025’ 517 30 == 73004
5280	18.00z	13 May	‘025’ 202 30 == 68825 Noise, fade
6435	15.00z	17 May	‘025’ 149 30 == severe QRM
6780	07.00z	18 May	‘025’ 627 30 == 69609 Noise QRM
4905	20.00z	22 May	‘025’ 914 30 == 49198 V good sig.
5280	18.00z	29 May	‘025’ 505 30 == 19773
4905	20.00z	“	‘025’ 299 30 == 22201
5280	18.00z	03 June	‘025’ 156 30 == 70338 weak, poor Op
4905	20.00z	“	‘025’ 318 30 == 34758.... good, ++ Op
5280	18.00z	10 June	‘025’ 156 30 == 02878 good,sloppy Op
4905	20.00z	“	‘025’ 638 30 == 31125good, sloppy Op
6780	07.00z	15 June	‘025’ 793/773 ? 30, poor, XJT
5280	18.00z	20 June	‘025’ V poor, ends ‘229 320 30 30 ==
6435	15.00z	28 June	‘025’ 105 30 == V weak, noise
6870	07.00z	29 June	‘025’ u/r, faint

M01a (formerly end of month TXs)

No reports

M01b, hand, has //freqs, mssg repeated for weeks.

5095/5097	18.33z	01 May	‘815’ 719 30 – 54443
5807	19.50z	“	i/p ends 719 30 000 (start 19.43 ?)
5764/5766//5941/5943	20.32z	“	‘931’ 719 30 – 54443
5075/5077//5465/5467	19.02z	02 May	‘336’ 719 30 – 54443
4895/4897//5340/5342	20.10z	“	‘467’ 719 30 – 54443
5815//6769	20.10z	5/12/19/26 May	‘729’ 719 30 = 54443
5095/5097//5760/5762	18.32z	08 May	‘615’ 719 30 – 54443
5805/5807	19.42z	“	‘936’ 719 30 – 54443
5810	15.15z	16 May	‘158’ 102 30 - 86958
5330//5752	21.02	02/09/16 May	‘871’
5745	19.15z	12/26 May	‘858’ 719 30 – 54443
5941	20.32z	05 June	‘931’
4141//4848	18.20z	06 June	‘210’
5465	19.03z	13 June	‘336’ 574 33 - 85257
5760	18.42z	19 June	i/p ‘815’ 574 33
5763	20.32z	“	‘931’ 574 33 - 85257

M01c

No reports

M03 III ICW, some CW

12202	08.45z	01 May	503/00
9150	15.45z	05 May	146/33 == 16484
10221	14.00z	06 May	369/33 == 54311
7663	14.45z	07 May	278/31 == 42266
11486	07.18z	08 May	i/p 382/00 (changed from E11)
8102	18.15z	11 May	663/31 = 66873
9060	08.15z	12 May	552/00
9150	15.45z	“	143/36 == 16984
10246	07.45z	13 May	503/00
10221	14.00z	“	369/33 == 54311 16173
8102	18.15z	18 May	666/33 == 88629
10246	07.45z	20 May	503/00
12202	08.45z	22 May	503/00
9150	15.45z	26 May	143/31 == 71799
10246	07.45z	27 May	503/00
10221	14.00z	27 May	367/34 == 92000
8102	18.15z	01 June	663/30 == 09175
7663	14.45z	18 June	279/30 == 87301

M03c (Stutter groups)

10246	07.45z	06 May	509/31 77777 77777 54759
12202	08.40z	08 May	rpt above

No reports

No reports

To be read in conjunction with Mark's included comprehensive charts.
There are NEW skeds and changes to note.

3292, 4028, 5771, 5800, **5883**, 5898, 7519, 8097, 8186, 9040, 9063, 9112, 9153, 10125, 10432, 10446
Above freqs are/use MCW

No reports

Now considered inactive

MTO LA 1
No reports

No reports

Brians comprehensive M12 charts, at the end of newsletter, contain further details of the sked / ID changes, updates and new finds. There are a number of new ID's this time, of note are '619' at 04.00z Mon/Wed and '901' at 04.10z Tue/Thur. ID '273' at 18.00z Wed/Fri has changed to an XPA TX.

16130	17.30z	01 May	01 May	i/p New
10598/9327	18.20/40z	01 May		'938' 1 9351 75
13582/12082	19.00/20z	"		'503' 000
7371/8122/9244	05.00/20/40z		02 May	'374' 1 5591 125
10814/12114/13414	06.00/20/40z		"	'514' 1 274 155
12162/10662/-----	18.00/20/40z		"	'162' 000 (New ?)
13872/13372/12172	13.00/20/40z		05 May	'831' 1 6339 107 84933
8047/6802/5788	17.00/20/40z		"	'463' 1 8319 75 94327
5788	18.40z		"	'463' 1 5428 101
7176/7931/6904	19.00/20/40z		05 May	'257' 1 2744 69
12172	13.40z		12 May	'831' 1 290 215
9176/7931/6904	19.00/20/40z		"	'257' 1 1604 72
14728/13938	18.50/19.10z		15 May	'179'1 221 123 35403
10383	19.40z		15 May	'503' 1 536 79
8173/9173/10173	03.40/04.00/20z		22 May	'111' 1 217 37
9991/11013/12184	04.10/30/50z		"	'901' 1 358 86
11453/10598/9327	18.00/26/56z		"	'938' 1 2534 300
13582/12082/10382	19.00/20/40z		22/23 May	'503' 1 266 51
9176/7931/6904	19.00/27/55z		26 May	'257' 1 4055 300
12162/11566/10711	11.30/50/12.10z		27 May	'546' 1 2381 70
16128	18.30z		29 May	'179' 1 403 137 24688
10814/12114/13414	06.00/20/40z		30 May	'514' 1 273 153 61666
8156/9256/-----	04.00/20/40z		04 June	'123' 000
13941/13541/11451	13.00/20/40z		"	'955' 113 215
9991	04.10z		24 June	'901' only 23 gps

No reports

M13 IB
M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

9060/8180 19/20.00z 02 May 724x3.00000 R4 MCW

9060/8180	19/20.00z	02 May	724x3, 00000 R4 MCW	previously heard April 08
9060/8180	19/20.00z	16 May	repeat above. Carrier	20 min prior.
8116		17.00z	19 May	441 762 53 = =
			22 May	441 970 58 = =
3453		20.00z	"	'762' 00000
9060		19.00z	06 June	'724'00000
12210		09.42z	10 June	i/p 22 wpm.
				ends 44137 = = 472 472 168 168 00000
				From the freq/time this thought to be a 'slow' M24 – until the ending.
6835		21.33z	11 June	i/p 705x3 00000 (R)

M14a (two message variant)

No reports

M18 IC

4503	19.23z	11 May	i/p 2323 2323 2323 (R)
4503	19.55z	18 May	i/p 2358 2358 2358 (R) 58??? Sent before being originated ??

M23 O

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.

11170//9750	13.00z	02 May	757 R10
11170//9750	13.00z	08 May	757 (R10) Long pauses – not weekend !

J-PL comments on this :-

So far, it's been very unusual to have a long pause transmission other than on weekends.

Last time this was observed was 24 Mar 08 which was Easter Monday.

Looking at possible options, I came up with the following:

- Operator error - forgot to change the long pause tape from yesterday's Sunday long pause sked;
- A long pause transmission can happen at any time, thus having some sort of special meaning.
- Long pause transmission was sent because there is a holiday either in the sending country or receiving country. I did a search on the Internet and came up with the following list of Holidays for today along with the country:

Mangers pour divers loas Haiti
 Buddha's Birthday South Korea
 Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Day Australia
 International Midwives Day Australia
 Lord Buddha's Birthday Hong Kong
 Nurse's Day Australia

Pentecost Monday:

Andorra
 Austria
 Denmark
 France
 Germany
 Hungary
 Iceland
 Ivory Coast
 Luxembourg
 Netherlands
 Norway
 Senegal
 Sweden

Pfingstmontag (Pentecost Monday) Switzerland

St. Andrew's Day Georgia

Would enjoy any comments or other suggestions.

(Thanks J-PL, there's always something alternative to be considered in this hobby, Ed)

11170	13.01z	09 May	757 (R10) time creep again
11170//9750 u/r	13.00z	11 May	757 (R10) QRM
11170//9750	08.00z	22 May	757 (R10) good sig to 'ie'

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

10755	19.00z	01 May	i/p. Starts 18.50z
9073	19.15z	01 May	975 608 49
9073	19.20z	01 May	975 163 82
13945	19.00z	06 May	i/p ends 378 120 0 0 0 0. Starts ?
11128	19.20z	"	i/p repeat. Starts ?
"	"	08 May	i/p repeat
4022	19.30z	12 May	956 201 64 == 96828
			956 883 91 == 93581
9075	16.40	13 May	i/p ends == 743 743 125 125 0 0 0 0
11128	19.15z	"	215 964 103 == 12525
4015	19.47z	19 May	i/p ends 01123 == 182 76 0 0 0 0
9075	06.18z	01 June	i/p ends 946 103 0 0 0 0 (06.00 start ?)

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW

No reports

M44

No reports

M45 XIV MCW, slow, hand, short

5074//5474	17.02z	01 May	'074'
5074	17.02z	06/08/13/15/20/22 May	'074'
5474	17.10z	10 June	i/p ends bt b244 244 32 32 000

M50 XIV MCW

No reports

M55 Q
No reports

M62 Q
No reports

M76 Q
No reports

M87 Q
No reports

M89 O
7568 19.30z 12 May QPZM de WOYN

SK01 XVIII (PSK31, PSK125, BPSK220, RDFT, Ham DRM etc) generic classification

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. **See Jon's interim skeds at end of section.**

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 .

9240	10.00z	01 May	PSK220fec – a fragment
9040/9240	09/10.00	06 May	PSK220fec
17436	16.00z	07 May	RDFT
16178	16.28z	“	RDFT
9040	09.00z	08 May	PSK220fec
8180	22.00z	20 May	i/p
8180	08.00z	22 May	carrier only
9112	10.00z	25 May	M8a slot ?
17435	16.00z	27 May	RDFT weak under TXer hum
9040	09/10.00z 29 May		i/p – V02a slots !
13380	05.11z	30 May	i/p RDFT weak audio good carrier
10432	08.00z	01 June	i/p
9112	10.00z	“	i/p
8180	08.00z	06 June	i/p
13380/11435/11532	05/06/06.30z	06 June	RDFT
11462/12093	06/07.00z 08 June		RDFT
8180	09.00z	23 June	i/p
5898	08.00z	26 June	TX on V2a sked
17436/16178	16.00/30z 30 June		i/p

Jon-FL has kindly provide us with an interim sked listing of the RDFT TX's.

Let's see I we can grab more of these on the East side of the pond

SUN	0600z to 0630z	11462
SUN	0630z to 0700z	12093
MON	0500z to 0530z	12120
MON	0530z to 0600z	13380
MON	0600z to 0630z	11435
MON	0630z to 0700z	11532
TUE	0500z to 0530z	12120
TUE	0530z to 0600z	13380
TUE	0600z to 0630z	11462
TUE	0630z to 0700z	12093
WED	0500z to 0530z	12120
WED	0530z to 0600z	13380
WED	0600z to 0630z	11435
WED	0630z to 0700z	11532
THR	0500z to 0530z	12120
THR	0530z to 0600z	13380
THR	0600z to 0630z	11462
THR	0630z to 0700z	12093
FRI	0500z to 0530z	12120
FRI	0530z to 0600z	13380
FRI	0600z to 0630z	11435
FRI	0630z to 0700z	11532
SAT	0600z to 0630z	11435
SAT	0630z to 0700z	11532

AFde, AFie, FN, Gert, HFD, J-FL, JoA, ML, MoK, MS, PoL, PP, RRGB, West1, Anon1 UK, Anon2 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)

This time we have something from the IFA plannings according to the official E2Kde meeting, and of course the X06 section.

E2Kde meeting at the IFA in Berlin

In the last month, I had correspondence with many hobbyfriends from the German Branch according to the plannings for our official E2Kde meeting at the International Radio Exhibition IFA in Berlin. Unfortunately, I got only less replies, but they all prefer August 30th (Saturday) as date for the meeting. For this meeting we want to invite also foreign representatives of the European numbers station scene. Of course, we'll let you know about the further development of the meeting's preparation via group.

X06 signatures

As you will see in this E2K edition, there are X06 signature changes, so that we will have more exact ones for special X06 behaviour, that we will respect of course from the next logs section on. Thanks to our "control list maker" MikeL.

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20080428	Mon	1948-1949	9130	164532	PoSW	Weak signal (moves to 6962kHz)
20080428	Mon	1954-1959	6962	164532	PoSW	S9+ with slight background buzz
20080504	Sun	1901-1911	11411	164532	PoSW	Very strong signal
20080504	Sun	1913-1917	10815	241563	PoSW	S7, vanished 191730UTC
20080504	Sun	1917-1921	8180	241563	PoSW, Mike	With music (Windows 2000/ME)
20080505	Mon	1800-1803	12177	364152	KopfE2Kde	Extremely rare scale!
20080506	Tue	ca0805-07	15800?	165423	Kopf	Double-X06 (weak)
20080506	Tue	ca0805-10	15800?	165234	Kopf	Double-X06 (weak)
20080506	Tue	1028-1031	13401	154263	RNGB	Red line
20080506	Tue	1001-1016	9300	216531	Peter/UK	Unusual scale with 5 tones
20080508	Thu	0940-0943	13506	164532	Mikesndbs	Red line
20080510	Sat	1501-1508	10193	164532	PoSW	S9+ with slight background buzz
20080512	Sat	1000-1010	12224	463125	Kopf	
20080512	Mon	0815-0823	11424	421635	Peter/UK	Clear S8-9 (standard blue line)
20080512	Mon	0837-0858	13423	421635	Peter/UK	Moved from 11424 kHz (red line)
20080512	Mon	0901-0903	10127	421635	Peter/UK	3rd transm. of the day! (red line)
20080512	Mon	0927-0932	13517	463125	Peter/UK	Red line
20080513	Tue	0852-0901	13493	542136	Peter/UK	Standard blue line
20080513	Tue	1830-1837	9145	154632	Kopf	Red line
20080513	Tue	1830-1840	9197	164532	Kopf, Peter	
20080513	Tue	1838-1840	10196	436512	RNGB, PoSW	S5 (in Suffran-Waldon)
20080515	Thu	0800-0802	18250?	164253	Kopf	Rare scale - S5
20080516	Fri	0800-0805	12194	625413	Mikesndbs	S7 (red line)
20080516	Fri	0823-0824	14570	324615	Peter/UK	S1-2 (very thin red line)
20080516	Fri	1019-1025	12215	361245	Peter/UK	S7-9 - good and clear (red line)
20080517	Sat	1409-1420	12224	463125	Peter/UK	
20080519	Mon	0830-0850	12338	121212	Kopf, Peter	S9 - With anomalies (short breaks)
20080519	Mon	0907-0918	12338	121212	Kopf, Peter	Again - with S6 and short breaks
20080519	Mon	1451-1456	12224	463125	Peter/UK	
20080519	Mon	1458-1507	9923	463125	Peter/UK	
20080520	Tue	0753-0856	10200	565656	Kopf, Peter,	
				ElmarE2Kde	Ending with scale "156234"!	
20080520	Tue	1004-1047	12320	123456	Kopf, Peter	6-note rising scale
20080520	Tue	1147-1148	16025	156234	RNGB	Red line
20080520	Tue	1149-1150	14871	156234	RNGB	Red line - moved from 16025 kHz
20080523	Fri	1431	11565		FrankE2Kde	Too short to Identify the scale
20080526	Mon	0925-0927	13517	463125	Kopf	Weak
20080527	Tue	0844	14655	164253	RNGB	
20080527	Tue	0919-0923	16257	542136	Peter/UK	
20080527	Tue	0924-0927	14891	542136	Peter/UK	Moved from 16257 kHz
20080528	Wed	0444-0447	10193	164532	Peter/UK	
20080528	Wed	0450	11411	164532	Peter/UK	Very short moving from 10193 kHz
20080528	Wed	0453	5838	463125	Peter/UK	
20080528	Wed	0800-0814	13419	465132	Kopf	
20080528	Wed	0852-0855	13985	134265	Kopf	Very rare scale
20080530	Fri	1435-1438	16025	156234	Mikesndbs	Very weak S3
20080530	Fri	1521-1527	14501	214356	Peter/UK	S5-6 - rare scale
20080601	Sun	0700	10815	362154	RNGB	Changed scale!
20080603	Tue	0840-0841	13401	154263	Peter/UK	
20080606	Fri	1505	11411	164532	Kopf	Very short
20080606	Fri	1506-1507	10193	164532	Kopf	Moved from 11411 kHz
20080607	Sat	1258-1300	9923	463125	Peter/UK	First time on a Sat with this freq
20080610	Tue	0803	11545	(1)	Mikesndbs	S6 - Special!
20080611	Wed	1449-1455	10535	564213	Peter/UK	S6-7 - clear and good signal
20080613	Fri	0717-0720	13420	534216	Peter/UK	S6-8
20080617	Tue	0752-0755		165423	Peter/UK	(2)
20080617	Tue	0828-0834	12149	154263	Kopf	S5 with local QRM
20080620	Fri	1000-1004		361245	Peter/UK	(3)
20080623	Mon	0807-0814	14000?	1-436-	Kopf	4 tones (sorry, no exact freq)
20080624	Tue	0854-0859	14861	542136	Peter/UK	

20080626	Thu	0940-0945	13506	164532	Peter/UK	Red line
20080626	Thu	1519-1527	12158	564213	Peter/UK	S7 (red line)
20080626	Thu	1528	10535	564213	Peter/UK	S2-3, QRM (Moved from 12158kHz)
20080627	Fri	0614-0619	12224	463125	Peter/UK	
20080701	Tue	0829-0834	12149	154263	Peter/UK	

Strange scale change from "463125" over some 5-tone variations into "534216"!
 It was found while Peter was away and had his receiver running, checking 5838, 11483, 12224 kHz.
 Same problem with the frequencies as 2)

That was again much nice stuff as usual. Till next time I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"
 Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf [Tnx Jochen]

Voice Stations

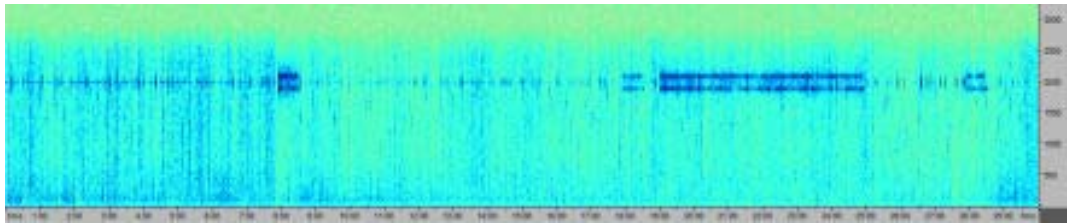
E03/E03a [X]

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]

There were two events of immediate interest on E06 in May, one being the 'knocking' on 8180kHz 1930z 18/05



Shews knocking of 'data' signal during 1930z 18/05 sending [200Hz shift].

The other being a rather interesting happening monitored by mndbs:

10190kHz1830z19/05/[690 357/221] S5-9 fair audio. mndbs MON

I am reporting this in advance of the 1930z sending due on 8180kHz as interesting things happened!
 A challenging signal again but much better than last night, helped by my new ALA100m medium aperture loop I think :-)
 The big message began and continued as normal until group 184 when a strong ALE burst came up on frequency.
 By group 186 E06 stopped sending its message this was at 1903z.
 The ALE stopped and at 19:04 E06 started calling 690 again (18 times) then started sending from group 180 to the end of the full message at 19:14!
 This is proof that the E06 team does monitor its output and responds very quickly to 'live' situations.

Here is the full transcript from the 1830z send.

```

37525 00435 09984 83860 02650 85053 85376 76116 86685 55564
97184 32265 90047 86713 24828 31032 36696 08478 43067 24374
97121 25360 69851 94244 97835 78575 58636 13090 09542 42276
20358 53748 72998 32607 09022 36197 74889 48355 86106 24648
82725 72196 80031 96405 29608 79020 18241 61367 46070 17707
95009 71572 86024 88442 50847 10039 68853 62045 76277 20829
10816 25871 89826 54145 43013 01028 87507 46723 04784 60034
23934 58493 95969 80597 06139 53379 32572 97100 32709 70576
45549 87910 82574 82917 93019 34732 79806 82227 50504 42734
96524 16790 52564 31512 38839 88576 71188 34833 56291 72910
49461 13180 80549 88168 99875 37274 49077 09890 48083 00683
82516 93216 24257 34132 39658 39164 07586 56297 23128 15872
16563 82772 25527 30908 17871 24012 30428 65121 64052 27133
00596 49596 86225 76395 18899 58870 40364 84523 94182 15210
31516 81123 81051 56519 53770 45876 82122 09934 76840 60702
22703 08375 36725 42174 94444 02604 28408 85556 26985 85165
44494 71591 87225 36429 79034 79124 24643 21166 52701 15607
17961 24778 49812 48816 37095 89404 86215

```

stops 1903z (ALE)

690 690 690 (X18) 1904z

```

17961 24778 49812 48816 37095 89404 86215 52984 07011 82819
51570 31987 05756 43956 82019 68525 08100 30743 59873 14515
72180 40036 60261 23583 86203 68967 92603 49109 52967 98986
57354 64249 70898 96222 52926 65006 22800 95445 68870 50267
34085 90575 68177 23804 11300 71521 55880 85987 95812 84070
30759 357/221 00000 19:14

```

1916z tone and carrier back on 10190!

RNGB responded with "YES, I've always thought this. I wonder where the monitoring is done?"

It must be a fair way from the transmitter site (out of the ground wave coverage) or else all you'd hear is E06!

Maybe it's monitored somewhere within the target area?"

Brian offered, "Or remotely monitored via an Embassy Rx?" drawing an interesting response from IW

which read, "Which all comes back nicely to RAFTER in Peter Wright's excellent book 'Spycatcher.'

For those who have not read Wright's excellent volume, RAFTER is the codename of a technique used to determine which frequency a target receiver is tuned to, much like the Television Licence Detector Vans, by listening to the local oscillator in the target set. In his book, Wright recounts driving past the London based Russian Embassy on the Bayswater Road, with Tony Sale - of Colossus Rebuild fame - in 1958 and hearing the LO squawk as a watcher car [MI5 surveillance] transmitted. That proved the Russians were listening to watcher frequencies and lead to the changing of frequencies. [In later times some listeners were actually prosecuted for listening to reserved frequencies, one being the MI5 watcher freq, helpfully right in the middle of the VHF BC band on 104.5MHz].

The mention of an Embassy Receiver is not flippant either; flagpoles are well used as disguised antennae at such locations but the availability of active antenna and wideband receivers, encryption and satellite links all make such monitoring possible. Gordon Lonsdale, one of the Portland Ring [of spies] fell prey to RAFTER. Whilst he received his messages, doubtless from a Number Station, MI5 technicians were next door monitoring his Bush Receiver using the RAFTER technique and later entered his flat to find the OTP [PLondon and JoA actually attending the White House and seeing Lonsdale's apartment].

PoSW logs and analysis:

E06 much as always although I couldn't find the expected first + third Thursdays in the month 2030 UTC transmission in May, was on 5,948 kHz in this month last year, although the Friday 2130z did show up as expected.

Weekly Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC Schedule:-

4-May-08:- 1830 UTC, 10,190 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", strength S7 with deep QSB.

1930 UTC, 8,188 kHz, second sending, similar frequencies used in June last year and in 2006.

11-May-08:- 1830 UTC, 10,190 kHz, calling "690" for a "full message", first one for some time for this schedule; in fact, the last one I logged was in December 2007 although I have missed a couple of Sundays inbetween. DK/GC "412 412 95 95", weak signal, noisy frequency with an "XJT" churning away, reception of E06 best in USB mode.

1938 UTC, 8,180 kHz, second sending in progress, much stronger than the first, S9+.

12-May-08, Monday:- 1830 UTC, 10,190 kHz, a full message means a repeat on the following day, much stronger than yesterday - as was the "XJT" on the LF side, removed by using USB mode.

1930 UTC, 8,180 kHz, second sending of "690" and "412 412 95 95".

18-May-08:- 1830 UTC, 10,190 kHz, and another full message so agent "690" has to jump to it! DK/GC "357 357 221 221", a long message. Weak signal, difficult copy.

1930 UTC - and 4 seconds, 8,180 kHz, second sending of, "690" and, "357 357 221 221", much stronger than the first sending although the mod seemed a bit low.

19-May-08, Monday:- 1848 UTC, 10,190 kHz, next day repeat in progress, the "XJT" making its presence felt, removed with receiver in USB. Some kind of fault observed on turning up the volume to see how things were going around 1904z; the O.M. was in "690" call-up mode until 1905 and 20 seconds then went back into 5Fs without DK/GC.

1930 UTC, 8,180 kHz, second sending, better mod. than yesterday.

25-May-08:- 1830 UTC, 10,190 kHz and 1930 UTC, 8,180 kHz, both started 4 seconds late, "690 690 690 00000", so back in the old routine!

1-June-08:- 1830 UTC, and yes, plus 4 seconds! - 10,270 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", close to strong "XJT" on LF side removed by using the receiver in USB mode; and I notice this so many times with this family of number stations that I am sure it must be more than a coincidence! 1930 UTC, 8,130 kHz, usual 4 seconds late on parade, second sending. Same frequencies used in June of previous years.

8-June-08:- 1830 UTC, 10,270 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", S8 with deep QSB, no sign of the "XJT" noted last week. Repeated 1930 UTC, 8,130 kHz.

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

This schedule had been following the usual routine of appearing on the same frequency as in the same month in the previous couple of years, i.e. 5,186 kHz in March and April and was expected to be on 5,948 kHz in May, the first and third Thursdays being the 1st and the 15th - but nothing found despite a careful search on this frequency and up and down the band for good measure. However, showed up as expected in June:-

5-June-08:- 5,948 kHz, call "724" but flattened by strong broadcaster on 5,945. Generally unreadable, even with the receiver in USB mode, the sideband splash from the BC station over-powering. Carrier found on the expected frequency 5,948 kHz at 1949z, detected by tuning the receiver in USB mode for zero-beat, the same procedure which had proved fruitless in May.

19-June-08:- 5,948 kHz, call "724", unreadable during call-up due to broadcast station interference. Became a bit stronger by 2035z and those 5F groups which could be heard were the same as those in the transmission of Friday 6-June. Carrier was up on 5,948 when checked at 1951z.

Friday 2130 UTC Schedule - a repeat of the previous day's message but with a different "call" - usually. But whereas the Thursday transmission has been something of a problem, the Friday 2130z has manifested itself much as expected:-

2-May-08:- 5,731 kHz, started well before the half-hour and not 4 seconds late as with most E06 and S06 sendings in recent weeks; perhaps from a different transmitter site? Call, "315", DK/GC "453 453 21 21". Good signal, carrier was up at 2033z, called "1-2-3-4-5" several times 2044z.

16-May-08:- 5,731 kHz, a late start, about 35 seconds after the half-hour, "315" and "453 453 21 21" again. Good signal peaking S9+ at times, carrier was up 2048z.

6-June-08:- 5,731 kHz, started about 3 seconds early, getting better! Call "315", DK/GC "237 237 20 20", strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier was up on 5,731 when checked just after 2100z.

20-June-08:- 5,731 kHz, started about 20 seconds before the half hour, call "315", DK/GC "237 237 20 20", as on the 6th. Very strong signal with excellent modulation.

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

13-May-08:- 2000 UTC, 11,160 kHz, "987 987 987 00000", S9 but with deep QSB.
2100 UTC, 9,145 kHz, second sending, very strong signal, S9+.

27-May-08:- 2000 UTC, 11,160 kHz, calling "987" for a full message, DK/GC "631 631 47 47"
2100 UTC, 9,145 kHz, second sending, S9+.

28-May-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 11,160 kHz and 2100 UTC, 9,145 kHz, next day repeats of "987" and "631 631 47 47". A high-pitched heterodyne came up on 11,160 during the transmission which was the carrier of the second sending of the Wednesday E07 schedule warming up on 11,163 in readiness for a transmission at 2020 UTC.

10-June-08:- 2000 UTC, 12,175 kHz, "213 213 213 00000", peaking S8 but deep QSB to a much weaker signal at times.
2100 UTC, 10,180 kHz, second sending of "213", strength S7.

24-June-08:- 2000 UTC, 12,175 kHz and 2100 UTC, 10,180 kHz, "213 213 213 00000", fourth Tuesday in June.

Other E06 Heard:-

10-June-08, Tuesday:- 2102 UTC, 8,140 kHz, E06 with, "206 206 206 00000", S9+, very strong, on at the same time as "213" on 10,180 kHz, see above. Perhaps the first sending of a 2100 + 2200 UTC schedule although a search for a second sending at 2200z proved fruitless - but not too thorough a search because local time was 11 PM and it had been a long day!

24-June-08:- 2100 UTC, 8,139 kHz, calling "206" for a full message - and a long one too, DK/GC "574 574 209 209". On 8,139 rather than 8,140, close to a strong "XJT" which made copy difficult at times, even with the receiver in USB mode.
2200 UTC, 6,849 kHz, and here is the second sending of "206" and "574 574 209 209". Don't know how I missed it on the 10th, Massive S9+ signal.

Now onto RNGB's E06 report and logs.

Schedules continue much as predicted this month. A new E06 ID '801' has been broadcasting a different message each day of the last week. First noted Tuesday morning, and heard Weds, Thurs and Friday at 0800/0830 (which is unusual for a repeat only half an hour later). Maybe relates to an exercise somewhere?

Fri 2nd May	2130	5731	'315' 453 21 – 17188 03427 71468 17871 etc
Sun 4th	1830 1930	10190 8188	'690' 00000 '690' 00000
Weds 7th	1405 1505	12220 10880	'457' 00000 '457' 00000
Sun 11th	1830 1930	10190 8180	'690' 412 95 92997 04393 27686 etc '690' repeat
Tues 13th	2000 2100	11160 9145	'987' 00000 '987' 00000
Weds 14th	1400 1500	11040 9070	'970' 638 191 34057 02881 36963 33804 etc '970' repeat
Fri 16th	2130	5731	'315' 453 21 – 17188 03427 71468 17871 etc
Tues 20th	1300 1400	11115 9110	'560' 00000 '560' 00000
Thurs 22nd	2100 2200	8015 6790	'725' 00000 '725' 00000
Sun 25th	1930	8180	'690' 00000
Weds 28th	0800 0830 1400 1500	10423 8167 11040 9070	'801' 937 12 29699 81217 01678 07966 etc '801' repeat '970' 851 43 39926 38494 83463 35417 etc '970' repeat
Thurs 29th	0800 0830	10423 8167	'801' 572 19 29078 46917 87530 79344 etc '801' repeat
	Full 0800/0830z29/05 message reads 801 572 19 29078 46917 87530 79344 23668 48322 87035 88066 44558 79022 63785 62009 26134 93179 00702 87321 22576 35587 46776 572 19 00000 [Also logged by Kopf].		

Others May logs [with repetition]:

6855kHz 2015z	21/05[(370 00000)]OM	FN	WED
8167kHz 0835z 0830z	27/05[(i.p., ends 0837z: 345 345 17 17 00000)] OM 28/05[801 937 12 29699 81217 01678 07966 53480 00554 74517 30921 33943 88813 95980 41601 937 12 00000]	FN	TUE

8170kHz 1915z	21/05[(370 00000)]OM	RNGB FN	WED WED
8180kHz 1930z	11/05[690 412 95 92997...69854 412 95 00000] 1951z 'Knocking on freq – Data'	PLondon, AF	SUN
1930z	18/05[690 357 221 37525...] End not heard 'Knocking on freq – Data.' See diagram above	PLondon, AF	SUN
1930z	19/05[690 357 221 37525.....]	Mndbs	SUN
1930z	25/05[690 00000]	PLondon, AF	SUN
9070kHz 1500z	14/05[970 638 191 34057 02881 36963 33804 etc]	RNGB	WED
9110kHz 1400z	20/05[560 00000]	RNGB	TUE
10190kHz 1830z	04/05[690 00000] Fair	PLondon	SUN
1830z	11/05[690 412 95 92997...69854 412 95 00000] 1851z	PLondon, AF	SUN
1830z	18/05[690 357 221 37525.....]	PLondon, AF	SUN
1830z	18/05[690 357 221 37525 etc, see above]	Mndbs	SUN
1830z	25/05[690 00000]	AF	SUN
10423kHz 0830z	28/05[801 937 12 29699 81217 01678 07966 53480 00554 74517 30921 33943 88813 95980 41601 937 12 00000]		
Different message from yesterday[27/05]. Very unusual to have a repeat within 30 minutes. It is normally after one hour.		RNGB	WED
11040kHz 1400z	14/05[970 638 191 34057 02881 36963 33804 etc]	RNGB	WED

June:

A further interesting event occurred in June whilst I was being forced to endure a 15 day break in the Bay of Plenty in NZ. I received an interesting email that read, "I believe I've found the Friday 2130 UTC sending of E06 English Man for June. I found the transmission on 6th June 08 at 2205 so I missed the beginning and didn't get the call up routine, however I did hear from 2205 to end as follows:

Friday 2130 Schedule: 6th June 08, 4022kHz USB, found at 2205 so call-up missed, 5 number groups heard from 2205 to 2223 whereupon 824/111 824/111 0 0 0 0 0 and off. The signal was strong being S9+10-15dB on the meter. I had the RF gain well back and it was still comfortable copy.

If I've got this right they should be on again on Friday 20th June so I can fill in the missing details then. Also, I checked this frequency on Friday 13/06 at 2130 to past 2205 and they didn't appear, so so-far so-good."

I suspect this is a new sending and not necessarily at 2130z – as can be seen below the Friday 06/06 has already been intercepted by PLondon so this may well be an additional, or special sending.

4022kHz 2205z	06/06[start missed 824 111 0 0 0 0 0] Strong 2223z	MLF_UK	FRI
---------------	--	--------	-----

JoA listened to this freq and noted: 4022kHz 2130-2210z F.20/06 = NRH. (Only occasional faint conversation, not identified on this freq.)

5731kHz 2130z	06/06[315 237 20 77169...48810 0 0 0 0 0] Strong 2139z	PLondon	FRI
	315 237 20		
	77169 76519 06808 59369 39592		
	46734 72305 90584 81328 26472		
	63993 53848 21148 58644 28666		
	88178 56413 41289 90109 48810		
	237 20 0 0 0 0 0 [2139z] Slow.		

6792kHz 1800z	05/06[910 (268 37)] Good strong sig. Very wide AM carrier	BR	THU
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8130kHz 1930z	02/06[690 00000] Strong	PLondon	SUN
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10270kHz 1830z	02/06[690 00000] Strong	PLondon	SUN
1830z	22/06[690 690 690 00000] S5/S9	JoA	SUN

From RNGB we receive:

Sun 1st June	1830 10270 '690' 00000
	1930 8130 '690' 00000

Sun 15th	1830 10270 '690' 00000
----------	------------------------

Sun 22nd	1930 8130 '690' 00000 also JoA
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E07 [IB]

We start with PoSW's E07 logs and analysis; look out for the SSB station:

E07 schedules much as always using the same frequencies as in previous years; but one new developement was a Wednesday schedule using single sideband logged in April and May, and still around in June on the same frequencies, the first time I have heard E07 using this mode. So, starting with this new schedule:-

Wednesday SSB Schedule:-

30-Apr-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, and now for something completely different, a chance discovery of an E07 transmitting in single sideband, or more precisely, upper sideband suppressed carrier. "147 147 147 000", very strong signal, S9++, not the usual long-established E07 schedule starting at 2000z in the summer months and which also runs on Monday; and I have never heard an E07 using this mode of transmission.

2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending of "147 147 147 000", again a massive signal; I don't think I have ever logged an SSB signal as strong as both these sendings. No doubt this has been running throughout April and I didn't find it until the very last day of the month!

7-May-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, the Wednesday SSB E07 continues in May on the same frequencies, "147 147 147 000". Very strong signal. 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending, S9 plus many dB, old man. Both transmissions had an underlying "chuff chuff chuff" background noise, like motor-boating in the audio stages, perhaps.

14-May-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, "147 147 147 000", both very strong, background noise as before - a bit like the rhythm of an old Creed 7 teleprinter!

21-May-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz - and a "full message" for a change with a call-up which included a 5F group; now that is weird! Called "147 147 147 1 21678" then DK/GC "915 55" x 2. Usual very strong SSB signal with background noise as before. Ended 2007z with "000 000".

2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending of "147 147 147 21678" and "915 55", S9++ with background noise.

2040 UTC:- 5,773 kHz, a "full message" means a third sending and with such a strong signal no problem in finding it. This schedule seems to appear on Wednesdays only, no sign so far on other days of the week.

28-May-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, "147 147 147 1 21678" and "915 55", same as last week. Repeated 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz and 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz, usual very strong signals with background noise as before.

11-June-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz - continues in June with no change of frequency, back to "no message" routine, "147 147 147 000", very strong signals with background noise as always.

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule:-

4-May-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, should be the first sending of this schedule with repeat frequencies 12,088 and 10,118 kHz, used in May last year; no voice heard, QRM from local TV sets particularly fierce in this part of the band for some reason, carrier went QRT a bit before 1702 and 30 seconds UTC so looks like, "no message".

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, "301 301 301 000", much better mod. than first sending. "No message", so no third sending.

11-May-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz and 1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, "301 301 301 000", both sendings reasonable mod.

14-May-08, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "301 301 301 000", S9+ with better than usual mod. Just had time to check this one before the start of "The Simpsons" on Channel 4 TV!

18-May-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "301 301 301 1", a full message for a change, DK/GC "769 70" x 2. Reasonable - that is to say, readable - audio.

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending.

1740 UTC, 10,118 kHz, third sending, S9+ with good modulation, by far the best sending of the three.

25-May-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "301 301 301 1", DK/GC "716 100". Repeated 1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz and 1740 UTC, 10,118 kHz, again the strongest signal and best audio.

1-June-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "414 414 414 000", very low mod.

1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, better mod. than first sending, heterodyne from BC station on 12,140. Same frequencies used in June last year. Third sending in event of a "full message" should be 1740 UTC, 10,436 kHz.

8-June-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "414 414 414 1", DK/GC "514 96" x 2.

1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, BC station on 12,140, reception best in USB.

1740 UTC, 10,436 kHz, third sending of "414" and "514 96"; by far the best of the three, S9 to S9+ signal, good modulation and clear of interference.

11-June-08, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "414" and "514 96", as on Sunday.

1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, strong signal with good mod. over-riding BC station,

1740 UTC, 10,436 kHz, third sending with reasonable audio.

18-June-08, Wednesday:- 1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, "414 414 414 000", reasonable mod., second sending.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule:-

5-May-08, Monday:- 2002 UTC, 12,218 kHz, just caught the end of the first sending, tuned in just in time to hear ".....000" then QRT.

2020 UTC, 11,163 kHz, "213 213 213 000", S9, mod. low but readable. Same frequencies as in May last year, third sending in event of "full message" should be 2040 UTC, 9,344 kHz.

7-May-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 12,218 kHz, "213 213 213 000", on at the same time as the new Wednesday SSB E07 on 8,173, see above.

12-May-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 12,218 kHz, "213 213 213 000", very low mod.

2020 UTC, 11,163 kHz, second sending, also with low mod.

28-May-08, Wednesday:- 2020 UTC, 11,163 kHz, "213 213 213 000", mod. better than earlier in the month.

9-June-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 kHz, a signal of some kind, no voice heard, presumed to be first sending of E07 since frequencies used for this schedule in June last year were 13,376 + 11,103 + 9,928 kHz.

2020 UTC, 11,103 kHz, "319 319 319 1", very low mod, unable to hear anything else.

2040 UTC, 9,928 kHz, "319", again very low audio, DK unreadable, GC sounded like "14", if so a very short message; went QRT 2044z so ties in with this.

16-June-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 kHz, "319 319 319 1", DK/GC sounded like "676 14", as last week, no doubt. Very low mod again, likewise the repeats 2020z, 11,103 and 2040z, 9,928.

Thursday Schedule:-

1-May-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000".

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending. Same frequencies used in May last year. Third frequency in event of "full message" unknown, only heard "no message" in May 2007!

8-May-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000", S9+ signal with much better mod. than your average E07 these days. This frequency is at the LF end of the 25 metre band and was received very well on my three-quid "Superdrug" DM-906 MW/FM/SW broadcast bands radio. 2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending, also S9+ with excellent mod.

15-May-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000", back to low mod.

22-May-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000".

29-May-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000", very low mod., difficult to hear.

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending with much better audio. All "no message" in May so we still don't know the frequency of the third sending! Likely to be 10,3XX, no doubt: listen again next year, May 2009 will be here before you know it!

5-June-08:- 2010 UTC, 12,213 kHz, calling "273 273 273 1" for a "full message"; DK/GC "706 36" x 2, reasonable mod.

2030 UTC, 10,714 kHz, second sending, S9+, better than usual mod.

2050 UTC, 9,347 kHz, third sending, also a good signal, inside 31 metre band, sideband splash from a BC station. Same frequencies used in June last year.

12-June-08:- 2010 UTC, 12,213 kHz, "273" and "706 36", as last week. Repeated 2030 UTC, 10,714 kHz and 2050 UTC, 9,347 kHz.

[Thanks Peter]

May 2008

RNGB's May E07 logs followed by others logs [with repetition]:

Thurs 1st May	2010	11539	'553' 000
	2030	10547	'553' 000
Sun 4th	1720	12088	'301' 000
Mon 5th	2000	12218	'213' 000
Tues 6th	0700	7978	'919' 000
Thurs 8th	0700	7978	'919' 000
	2010	11539	'553' 000
Weds 14th	1700	13388	'301' 000
Tues 20th	0700	7978	'919' 000
	0720	9178	'919' 000
Thurs 22nd	0700	7978	'919' 000
	0720	9178	'919' 000
	2010	11539	'553' 000
	2030	10547	'553' 000
Tues 27th	0700	7978	'919' 000
	0720	9178	'919' 000
Weds 28th	1700	13388	'301' 1 716 100 97764 78438 23596 15834 etc
	1740	10118	'301' repeat
Thurs 29th	0700	7978	'919' 000
	0720	9178	'919' 000
	2010	11539	'553' 000

Other's May logs with repetition:

8173kHz 2007z	21/05[(i.p. just ended: 000 000)]OM	FN, AF	WED
10118kHz 1740z	18/05[301 1 769 70 95174...53792 000 000]	PLondon, mndbs	SUN
1740z	25/05[301 1 758 100 57764 ...47106 000 000]	PLondon	SUN
10547kHz 2030z	15/05[553]	AF	THU
2030z	22/05[553 000]	AF	THU
11163kHz 2120z	12/05[213 000]	AF,RobC, PLondon	MON
2020z	19/05[213 000]	AF	WED
2020z	21/05[213 213 213 000] very poor signal		WED
12088kHz 1720z	04/05[301 000]	PLondon	SUN
1720z	18/05[301 1 769 70 95174...53792 000 000]	AF,PLondon, mndbs	SUN
1720z	25/05[301 1 758 100 57764 ...47106 000 000]	PLondon, AF	SUN
12218kHz 2000z	12/05[213 000]	RobC, PLondon	MON
2000z	19/05[213 000]	AF	MON

2000z	21/05[213 213 213 000] reasonable signal	AF, RobC/FN	WED
2000z	26/05 Very weak	AF	MON
13388kHz 1700z	11/05[301 000] 1702z Poor QRM2	PLondon,AF	SUN
1700z	14/05[301 000]	AF	WED
1700z	18/05[301 1 769 70 95174...53792 000 000] Strong, hum on audio	PLondon, mndbs, AF	SUN
1700z schedule 18/05 message, via mndbs: 95174 83307 33621 23236 06650 20976 95283 65732 07528 98466 41945 44927 40317 89068 51755 78408 24786 72614 34985 42623 00932 13779 20775 05837 00737 75276 52307 02358 33071 57248 47367 31557 55816 92818 58618 85841 33377 57739 83283 74966 44076 09462 64435 47291 95795 76129 81347 48027 68542 88104 12916 12275 28652 48206 01673 20352 00177 20008 62519 88265 57047 88676 72930 50046 63073 68971 27398 08022 41834 93792 000 000			
1700z	21/05[301 1]	AF	WED
1700z	25/05[301 1 758 100 57764 ...47106 000 000]	PLondon, AF	SUN

June 2008

RNGB sends in his June Log:

Sun 1st June	1700	13468	'414' 000
Thur 12th	2010	12213	'273' 1 706 36 54519 40881 40477 etc
	2030	10714	'273' repeat
	2050	9347	'273' repeat
Sun 15th	1700	13468	'414' 000
	1720	12141	'414' 000
Tues 17th	0700	8127	'131' 000
	0720	9327	'131' 000
Weds 18th	1700	13468	'414' 000
	1720	12141	'414' 000
Thurs 19th	2030	10714	'273' 000
Sun 22nd	1700	13468	'414' 1 2714 72 groups
	1720	12141	'414' repeat
	1740	10436	'414' repeat also JoA

and others, with repetition:

9347kHz 2050z	05/06[273 1 706 36 54519...38961 000 000] 2056z Fair BC QRM^2	PLondon	THU
11103kHz 2020z	02/06 ['000'] QRM3, carrier detectable	PLondon	MON
2020z	04/06[319 000] Fair, quality audio, QRM1	PLondon	WED
12141kHz 1720z	01/06[414 000] Fair, Het QRM 1	PLondon	SUN
1720z	04/06[000] Poor, BC QRM2, het from carrier	PLondon	WED
13376kHz 2000z	02/06 ['000'] QRM3, carrier detectable	PLondon	MON
2000z	04/06[319 000] Strong, quality audio	PLondon	WED
13468kHz 1700z	01/06[414 000] Fair, QRN 1	PLondon	SUN
1700z	04/06[414 000] Fair, QRN1	PLondon	WED

E10 [O] Desk Report for May and June 2008

My apologies if this months desk report is shorter than normal but in addition to being very busy at home a few logs were lost when a new laptop decided to crash and wipe out its own harddrive. I'm sure I recovered most of the logs from other sources but know that a few will have been lost.

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
2456	ART
2626	FTJ
3150	PCD
3270	ULX
3360	FTJ/PCD
3415	ART
3840	YHF
4114	HNC

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
4270	PCD/ULX
4461	FTJ
4560	YHF
4880	ULX
5170	PCD
5435	ART
5820	YHF
6270	ULX
6575	HNC
6840	ART/EZI
6986	ART
7690	EZI
8805	PCD
9130	EZI
9202	YHF
10648	YHF
11565	EZI
13533	EZI
14000	PCD
15980	EZI
17410	EZI

Logged E10 Activity

ART

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
08/5	0000	3415	ART	1	100	LCIGL	E10 Desk
08/5	0030	3415	ART	1	13	CEHBM	E10 Desk
08/5	0100	3415	ART	1	23	ULSAK	E10 Desk
08/5	0130	3415	ART2				
09/5	0200	3415	ART2				
23/5	1430	6986	ART2				
15/6	1800	5435	ART	1	24	BNIAZ	E10 Desk
07/5	1900	3415	ART	1	17	XDBDP	Sam
08/6	1930	5435	ART	1	54	ONMNU	E10 Desk
05/5	2030	3415	ART	1	20	MEXNA	Sam
30/5	2030	5435	ART	1	19	YOAIJ	E10 Desk
13/6	2030	5435	ART	1	70	FNSXD	E10 Desk
05/5	2100	3415	ART2				
01/5	2130	2456/3415	ART	1	92	MQSSE	Sam
08/5	2200	3415/5435	ART2				
01/5	2230	2456	ART	1	16	IZJZG	Sam
30/5	2330	5435	ART2				

EZI

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
12/5	0030	6840	EZI2				
12/5	0130	6840	EZI1				
15/5	1230	15980	EZI2				
09/5	1430	7690	EZI	1	37	AOIPC	Fritz N
09/5	1500	7690	EZI2				
18/5	1530	17410	EZI2				
23/5	1600	6840	EZI2				
22/5	1630	9130/11565	EZI2				
18/5	1700	9130	EZI2				

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
18/5	1730	9130	EZI2				
04/5	1800	6840	EZI	2	92/41	VNYMW/GQLMQ	Sam
19/5	1830	11565	EZI2				
01/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	112	RWUTF	Kopf
18/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	38	LJAZT	Mike L
21/5	1900	9130	EZI	1	92	LQZIV	E10 Desk
22/5	1900	6840/9130	EZI	2	47/38	AGGEU/GZYNN	Mike L
02/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	47	BEPQX	Kopf
08/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	59	KIPSV	E10 Desk
16/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	48	BZANR	Kopf
27/6	1900	9130	EZI	1	50	FLAVM	E10 Desk
13/5	1930	6840	EZI	2	22/90	XDSFL/RUWIL	Rob
22/5	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	20	EYRAH	Mike L
12/6	1930	9130	EZI	1	59	KIPSW	Uwe
16/6	1930	6840	EZI	1	30	CAZUF	Rob
27/5	2000	6840	EZI2				
12/5	2030	6840	EZI2				
13/5	2100	6840	EZI	1	67	MKMHU	Rob
20/5	2100	6840	EZI1				
30/5	2100	6840	EZI2				
04/5	2130	6840	EZI	1	101	UPZTP	Sam
01/5	2200	7690	EZI	1	93	GSDBS	Rob
05/5	2200	7690	EZI	2	17/124	YKRQY/GRHCB	Rob
11/5	2200	7690	EZI	1	50	YAVVV	Rob
12/5	2200	7690	EZI	1	23	YMJNS	Rob
04/6	2200	6840/7690	EZI	1	57	ONGIJ	Alan G
04/5	2230	6840	EZI	2	49/94	SCRBW/MVNAE	Sam
24/5	2230	6840	EZI	2	23/83	YRDQJ/NCASX	Sam
02/5	2330	6840	EZI2				

FTJ

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
23/5	1730	4461	FTJ2				
08/5	1800	4461	FTJ2				
08/5	1900	3360	FTJ	1	171	PYJOA	Sam
07/5	1930	3360	FTJ	1	17	SKTZW	Sam
02/5	2030	3360	FTJ	2	28/17	TYHGR/VVMHQ	Sam
05/5	2030	3360	FTJ	1	90	CNVLZ	Sam
12/5	2030	3360	FTJ	1	30	MNYLC	Sam
05/5	2100	3360	FTJ	1	100	JOTVE	Sam
01/5	2200	3360	FTJ	1	11	XHDYQ	Sam
08/5	2200	3360	FTJ	1	22	XTACO	Sam
30/6	2300	4461	FTJ	1	112	LQMNJ	E10 Desk
03/5	2330	3360	FTJ	1	32	FPWRC	E10 Desk

HNC

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
08/6	1515	6575	HNCZ				
01/5	2121	4114/6575	HNCF				

PCD

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
01/5	0000	3150	PCD	1	46	LHUXU	E10 Desk
01/5	0030	3150	PCD	1	114	KGPQF	E10 Desk
02/5	0200	4270	PCD2				
05/6	1200	14000	PCD2				

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
09/5	1530	8805	PCD2				
08/5	1800	4270/5170	PCD	2	73/51	VRNSF/GPBRK	Sam
08/5	1830	5170	PCD	1	40	QAFRK	Sam
08/6	1900	4270	PCD2				
13/6	1900	4270	PCD	1	9	CCZXE	E10 Desk
01/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	14	MKHNG	Kopf
14/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	32	BKVNQ	Sam
21/5	1930	4270	PCD	1	8	BNYBS	E10 Desk
01/6	1930	4270	PCD	1	19	AEZCA	Kopf
02/6	1930	4270	PCD	1	23	RUMST	Kopf
06/6	1930	4270	PCD	1	23	YRPQH	Kopf
13/6	1930	4270	PCD	1	18	XEDHS	E10 Desk
16/6	1930	4270	PCD	1	15	PIIBH	Kopf
22/6	1930	4270	PCD	1	27	HPCAZ	Kopf
27/6	1930	4270	PCD	1	30	ASHAK	E10 Desk
02/5	2000	4270	PCD	1	109	EEVFF	Sam
13/6	2000	4270	PCD	1	120	HAQRW	E10 Desk
17/6	2000	4270	PCD	1	113	HIBDY	Kopf
30/6	2000	4270	PCD	1	114	KYRWP	E10 Desk
30/5	2030	4270	PCD2				
01/5	2100	4270	PCD	1	88	MZBCI	Sam
05/5	2100	4270	PCD	1	7	XLFVD	Sam
16/6	2100	4270	PCD	1	22	LLAVM	Kopf
18/6	2100	4270	PCD	1	22	DFAIE	Kopf
27/6	2100	4270	PCD	1	29	UXCYT	E10 Desk
28/6	2130	3150	PCD2				
08/5	2200	4270	PCD2				
09/5	2230	3150	PCD2				
30/5	2330	3150	PCD	1	192	QAFUU	E10 Desk

ULX

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
04/5	0030	3270	ULX	1	9	EOPBT	E10 Desk
04/5	0100	3270	ULX2				
09/5	1500	6270	ULX2				
23/5	1730	4880	ULX2				
08/5	1800	4880	ULX2				
04/5	1830	3270	ULX	1	9	EOPBT	E10 Desk
03/6	1930	3270	ULX2				
30/5	2000	4880	ULX2				
27/6	2030	3270	ULX2				
30/5	2100	3270	ULX	1	16	IHKJB	E10 Desk
28/6	2100	3270	ULX	1	64	ISQOF	E10 Desk
21/5	2130	4880	ULX	1	79	WWOLG	Sam
28/6	2130	3270	ULX	1	64	DZZHF	E10 Desk
27/6	2200	3270	ULX2				
25/5	2230	4880	ULX2				
30/5	2300	3270	ULX	1	22	OOLPO	E10 Desk

YHF

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
05/5	0130	3840	YHF	1	7	WWXWX	E10 Desk
10/5	0230	3840	YHF	1	27	KBPIJ	E10 Desk
22/5	0500	9202/10648	YHF2				

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
03/5	1200	9202/10648	YHF	1	13	JZIKR	E10 Agent
04/5	1730	5820	YHF	1	80	MMJQO	Sam
20/6	1730	4560/td>	YHF1				
29/6	1730	10648	YHF	1	16	ASQJR	Daniel
21/5	1800	3840/td>	YHF2				
04/5	1830	9202/10648	YHF	1	143	KWBND	Sam
08/6	1830	9202	YHF	1	22	WEBSB	Sam
12/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	27	ISSFW	Uwe
27/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	49	YOZEK	Daniel
28/6	1830	10648	YHF	1	25	ZEUGB	Daniel
14/5	1930	5820	YHF	2	119/17	WSFJE/VIDHM	Sam
30/5	2000	5820	YHF2				
12/5	2030	4560	YHF2				
05/5	2100	4560	YHF2				
28/6	2130	4560	YHF2				
01/5	2200	3840	YHF	1	39	TBTAO	Sam
04/5	2200	3840	YHF	1	75	DXSYJ	Sam
24/5	2230	5820	YHF2				

Noteworthy Events

The first E10 "error" of the month was spotted by Sam on the 2nd when he heard both FTJ and PCD on 3360 KHz at 2056. Another was heard on 30th May by E10 Desk when ULX appeared on 4270 KHz instead of the usual PCD but after 2 minutes the "error" was corrected. Then on 16th June at 0526 Manolis heard ART2 and EZI mixed together for a short while. [Tnx Ian]

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

May

7317kHz	0915z	06/05 [221/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0915z	20/05 [221/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0915z	27/05 [221/00]	Axel	TUE
7377kHz	1630z	12/05 [287/00]	Randy	MON
	1630z	17/05 [287/00] S7 sent slow	mikesndbs	SAT
	1630z	19/05 [287/00] weak	AF Germany	MON
	1100z	22/05 [742/00]	RNGB	THU
	1630z	24/05 [287/00] Fair with QRN1	PLondon	FRI
	1630z	26/04 [287/00] 'Out' 1635:40z; at 1635:50z	PLondon	MON
	1630z	31/05 [287/00]	RNGB	SAT
7637kHz	1200z	06/05 [741/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1200z	20/05 [741/00]	RNGB	TUE
8800kHz	0845z	26/05 [252/00] Poor QRM3	PLondon	MON
	0845z	28/05 [252/00]	RNGB	WED
9060kHz	0815z	16/05 [552/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0815z	23/05 [552/00]	RNGB	FRI
9448Khz	1230z	02/05 [312/00]	Philip	FRI
	1230z	13/05 [312/00]	AF Germany	TUE
	1230z	16/05 [312/00] weak	AF Germany	FRI
	1230z	20/05 [312/00] S1	Manolis	TUE
	1230z	23/05 [312/00]	AF Germany	FRI
	1230z	27/05 [312/00]	Axel	TUE
9576kHz	0915z	05/05 [284/00]	RNGB	MON
	0915z	12/05 [284/00]	RNGB	MON
	0915z	14/05 [284/00]	RNGB	WED
	0845z	16/05 [232/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0915z	17/05 [284/00] Strong with BC QRM2	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	26/05 [284/00]	Fritz	MON
	0915z	28/05 [284/00]	RNGB	WED
	0845z	30/05 [232/00] Fair, BC QRM1	PLondon	FRI
	0915z	31/05 [284/00]	RNGB	SAT
9610kHz	1030z	06/05 [312/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1030z	09/05 [312/00] extra weak	AF Germany	FRI
	1030z	13/05 [312/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1030z	16/05 [312/00]	RNGB	FRI
	1030z	23/05 [312/00]	Fritz	FRI
	1030z	27/05 [312/00]	RNGB	TUE

9902kHz	1100z	07/05 [186/00]		RNGB	WED
	1100z	14/05 [186/00]		RNGB	WED
	1100z	28/05 [186/00]		RNGB	WED
10125kHz	1230z	05/05 [186/00]		RNGB	MON
11486kHz	0715z	01/05 [382/00] S1/S3 QRN		JoA	THU
	0715z	06/05 [382/00]		RNGB	TUE
	0715z	20/05 [382/00]		RNGB	TUE
	0715z	22/05 [382/00]		RNGB	THU
12229kHz	1115z	06/05 [193/00]		RNGB	TUE
12660kHz	1415z	20/05 [131/00]		RNGB	TUE

E11a

May

4242kHz	1900z	11/05 [121/27 62242 ..]	(The curious world of agent 121)	Fritz	SUN
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E11b

May

7317kHz	0915z	13/05 [228/32 77777 77777 95836 35692 60560 89327 etc]		RNGB	TUE
	0915z	28/05 [226/32 77777 77777 78740 29894 10802 etc]		RNGB	WED
8800kHz	0845z	05/05 [253/32 77777 77777 88343 39412 33837 etc]		RNGB	MON
9060kHz	0815z	05/05 [556/31 77777 77777 11510 65490 07574 etc]		RNGB	MON
	0815z	09/05 [556/31 Att'n. 77777 77777 11510 65490 07574 05686 62313 06265 47551 27524 37978 06208 89264 93145 07582 81806 44553 77717 82611 53373 06923 12550 75734 09079 89499 95070 13142 89740 65803 77777 77777 Out.] S4		JoA	FRI
	0815z	26/05 [559/34 77777 77777 77230 etc]		Fritz	MON
	0815z	30/05[559/34 77777 77777 77230 05002 43396 15425 15512 61588 19116 61137 56331 56105 30699 17805 88569 61311 65445 66018 89995 73814 58019 27176 17702 70029 86919 61336 11670 38190 90428 18655 31717 21130 77777 77777 out (ends 08:26)] S7 clear		mikesndbs	FRI
9576kHz	0845z	09/05 [236/36 77777 77777 etc]		RNGB	FRI
	0845z	22/05 [234/35 77777 77777 93194 etc]		AF Germany	THU
	0845z	23/05 [234/35 77777 77777 93194 90729 77859 etc]		RNGB	FRI
11486kHz	0715z	13/05 [383/37 77777 77777 69033 etc]		Fritz	TUE
	0715z	27/05 [381/31 77777 77777 34065 74873 60857 04159 64953 31365 62190 99522 38255 23419 17868 02053 80904 90488 15296 49106 95358 45589 51818 32159 55794 81028 09195 27708 43955 10853 04917 77777 77777]		RNGB	TUE
12202kHz	1415z	12/05 [317/34 77777 77777 97533 etc]		Fritz	MON
12229kHz	1115z	27/05 [198/30 Attn 77777 77777 99584 + Msg] S8		Axel	TUE
12660kHz	1415z	13/05 [139/36 77777 77777 49151]		Fritz	TUE
16005kHz	0715z	14/05 [883/37 77777 77777 21802 44140 28854 etc]		RNGB	WED

June

A change has been noticed amongst Family III: The intro lasts circa 3m30, it is no longer is 5m20s and is, in effect, 110s shorter in duration.

E11

7 377kHz	1630z	02/06[287/00] Fair, QRM2		PLondon	MON
	1630z	04/06[287/00] Strong QRM1		PLondon	WED
	1630z	18/06 [287/00]		RNGB	WED
	1100z	19/06 [741/00]		RNGB	THU
8800kHz	0845z	02/06[242/00] Fair, QRM1		PLondon	MON
9060kHz	0815z	02/06[552/00] Strong		PLondon	MON
9448kHz	1230z	10/06[312/00] ~S1 QRN poor		JoA	TUE
	1230z	20/06 [312/00]		JoA	FRI

9610kHz	1030z	03/06[312/00] QRM1	PLondon	TUE
	1030z	10/06[312/00] weak, QRN.	JoA	TUE
	1030z	130/6[312/00] S7	JoA	FRI
	1030z	17/06 [312/00]	JoA	TUE
	1030z	20/06 [312/00]	JoA	FRI
9576kHz	0915z	06/06[284/00]	PLondon	FRI
	0845z	120/6[232/00] QRN QRM-BC poor	JoA	THU
	0845z	13/06[232/00] S4 QRN	JoA	
	0915z	16/06 [284/00]	RNGB	MON
	0915z	18/06 [284/00]	RNGB	WED
10125kHz	1230z	16/06 [186/00]	RNGB	MON
12229kHz	1115z	03/06[193/00] Weak QRM2	PLondon	TUE
	1115z	17/06 [193/00]	JoA	TUE
12660kHz	1415z	17/06 [131/00]	RNGB	TUE
16005kHz	0715z	18/06 885/00]	RNGB	WED

E11b

7317kHz	0915z	17/06 [222/31 77777 77777 32879 32692 87603 82489 etc]	RNGB	TUE
	0915z	18/06 [222/31 77777 77777 repeat of above]	RNGB	WED
8800kHz	0845z	09/06[253/36 Att'n. 77777 77777 09596 24670 +] S0.5/S0	JoA	MON
9060kHz	0815z	09/06[559/37 Att'n. 77777 77777 74748 25253 + LG:90859 77777 77777 Out] 77777 77777 74748 25253 32021 04586 58812 15120 17962 28578 {S2/S3} 88048 47447 06993 01019 25873 24165 43976 09701 96603 67238 76972 66857 29834 20847 58425 18641 95269 63954 20333 15404 03676 26839 08840 36266 90859 77777 77777 out (ends 08:25) <i>detail from Mndbs</i>	Mndbs,JoA PLondon	MON
9576kHz	0845z	05/06[233/32 A77777 88934 ...64239 77777 OUT]0853z Strong, BC QRM1	PLondon	THU
9576kHz	0845z	06/06[233/32 Att'n. 77777 77777 88934 52683 +] Weak signal, QRN.	JoA	FRI
	0845z	19/06 [234/32 77777 77777 14533 54611 etc] S7 + QRM7	RNGB	THU
11486kHz	0715z	05/06[380/30 A 77777 57579...56027 77777 OUT] 0725z QRM2	PLondon	THU
	0715z	17/06 [380/32 A77777 77777 67898 52772 03318 etc]	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	19/06 [380/32 repeat of above]	RNGB	THU

Thanks RNGB

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

E15 continued:

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] Nil Reports

May:

June:

E17z Nil Reports

May:

June:

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 [OI]

Summertime is here and E25 still hasn't settled to a method of message delivery. While 85% of the transmissions featured the "mechanical Young Lady" (mYL), operators occasionally did the job by themselves. Personally I don't think the new system is more reliable than the live transmissions, since still many mistakes occur. Utilizing voice samples of a real YL voice, anonymity is not guaranteed; but of course this is one of the many issues to be resolved by E25 management! What about timing? Most transmissions were late. (operators fiddling with audio or with the mYL). Runaway "Message", "Rebeat", "End of message, end of transmission", and some numerals, heard again, and of course, the usual Win98 sounds, (startup, "ding" and "error" sounds).

Oriental (Umm Kulthum and others) and non-oriental (English language) music transmitted during several transmissions. I haven't identified the oriental songs; on the other hand I had partial luck with the rest: songs from ABBA and "Don't pay the ferryman" by Chris de Burch.

A message to Agent 128 sent twice with some corrections. Check the logs table and the details below. Also, some small "reversal" errors occurred.

During the last week of July, audio from Voice of Turkey was heard on 9450 kHz at ~1200 UTC, lasting no more than 2 minutes. Voice of Turkey currently has the following schedules at 1200 UTC:

MHz	UTC	Lang	Target
11795	1200 – 1230	UZ	As
11875	1130 – 1200	AL	Eu
11955	0700 – 1300	TU	As, Af
13675	0700 – 1300	TU	Eu
13685	1230 – 1330	E	As, AUS
13710	1200 – 1300	UR	As
13760	1130 – 1230	D	Eu
15390	0900 – 1300	TU	As, AUS
15450	1230 – 1330	E	Eu
17715	1100 – 1200	M	As

[Source: EiBi]

On 23 June the transmission was in German so a possible program was that of 13760 kHz. Four days later, transmissions were in Turkish, so the probable frequencies are 11955, 13675 and 15390 kHz. It is too early to draw any conclusions (many of you will think V02a and Havana Cuba) regarding this oddity.

Logs at a glance:

May

4	6140	0952	126	6		AM
			128	5366 6011 <u>0871</u> 3926 5969 9322 4067 5724 3996 0236 <u>0871</u>		
11	6140	0844	350	4173 <u>8051</u> 8121 2375 0185 3798 2304 6650 4655 2593 1502 <u>8051</u>		mYL, AM, IO, S9 QSB
12	6140	0846	355	14		mYL, AM, IO, Win98 sounds, ended with M x1
13	9450	1127	555	2150 8001 <u>8131</u> 6517 2755 9752 5339 2356 7577 <u>8131</u>		mYL, ALM, Win98 beep
14	9450	1157	275	0151 280 x19		mYL, wrong gc?
15	9450	1114	830	1		mYL, AM, IO S8-9, QRM, ended with M x2
		1159	275	(as of 14/05)		mYL, AM +20dB
16	6140	1038		Umm Kulthum music only		QRT 1042 UTC
	9450	1245	222	6150 1190 <u>6681</u> 9413 4449 0417 1579 5489 <u>6681</u>		mYL

18	9450	1124	555	9150 9060 <u>5751</u> 1319 1585 <u>5751</u>	mYL, ALM
21	6140	0857		Music only, new songs!	Carrier off, QRT 0927 UTC
	9450	1128	557	8	mYL, ALM ended with M x3 then new music*
22	6140	0715	185	1043 5390 7867 6978 5647 4535 2302 1312 3546 5768 9685 3425 4051 4536 4635	OM live, USB, S6, no EOT
		0731	944	6352 7421 1041 5746 6807 8978 6253 4230 4536 4756 7867 9081 3425 3524	OM live, USB, S6 – S7
24	6140	0731	464	1043 9971 4365 6578 2134 7981 2013 5476 6587 9768 3425 1023 7832 4374 4731	OM live, USB, S4 – S7, new ID?
		0746	804	<u>4152</u> 5847 6857 3291 3275 4658 2918 3624 4538 2013 3248 <u>4152</u> 1041	OM live, USB, S6, some music after R x3
		0901	172	0172 3065 7693 4365 2631 3625 4623 7412 6312 6122 0123 3345 6473	OM live, USB, S3 – S5
25	6140	0811	950	9012 5250 <u>6860</u> 2925 5466 5913 0792 5494 2513 8429 3783 3719 6719 6261 1537 2010	mYL, AM S6 with deep QSB, low audio
		0841		6280 2897 9758 4031 <u>6860</u>	AM, S6 – S8
		0845	570	4433 9008 3863 0977 3861 5708 2185 8603 6432	mYL, AM, S9, QSB low audio*
	9450	1057	835	1011 <u>5521</u> 0183 2667 2933 5691 4482 2898 5496 <u>5521</u> 7573	mYL, IO, started with Win98 beeps
			830	2	
26	6140	0815	955	9	mYL, Carrier on at 0800 UTC, AM, S9, ended with M x2
		0847	570	(as of 25/05)	mYL, Win98 beep, low audio, AM S5, ended “EOM EOT 5...”
	9450	1106		Carrier only	S8 – S9, Win98 beeps, tone
27	6140	0858	172	3571 6117 3859 6417 4253 5716 0281 7934 2365 8672	OM live, USB S5 – S6
		0929	672	5313 7281 5243 5364 6475 7586 9087 5142 1120 5043 4605 6475 6859 8576 3746	OM live, USB weak S2, ended S8
		0944	128	<u>2435</u> 8981 5432 1708 5364 9086 7064 4130 0322 1809 1890 7586 7564 3524 2312 4131	OM live, USB S4*
				4054 <u>2435</u>	
	9450	1120	830	3	mYL, IO, low audio
			835	2091 2630 4856 9302 4917 4323 6848 9986 4155 1338 5435 6755 7693 1604 5320 4127	
				4308 <u>2630</u> 7747	
		1200	275	1015 280 x15	
28	6140	0805	111	8250 <u>3571</u> 0111 9993 0867 7405 7426 5584 7259 5511 <u>3571</u>	mYL, 1 st grp NOT reversed
	9450	1154	275	(as of 27/05)	Low audio, lots of audio and signal breaks
30	9450	1146	785	63	mYL, low audio
		1244	222	0350 2190 <u>0990</u> 6735 3372 9993 6731 8786 <u>0990</u>	mYL, AM +10...+20dB peaks +30
31	9450	1240	222	(as of 30/05)	mYL, AM +20dB, digi QRM
					mYL, ended “EOM EOT 2 2 ...”
June					
3	6140	0929	672	8862 4126 3017 9493 5503 1331 6504	mYL
4	6140	0931	672	(as of 03/06)	mYL, QRN
6	9450	1245	222	6047 3190 <u>2741</u> 8406 9017 0448 4989 0624 <u>2741</u>	mYL
7	6140	0744	804	4988 <u>1821</u> 2807 9128 8967 4558 4090 9980 7884 2772 <u>1821</u> 4621	mYL
		0927	675	31 32	OM live, AM S7 – S8
	9450	1244	222	(as of 06/06)	OM live, AM S7 – S9 peaks +10dB, digi QRM, noisy audio, blows mic
8	9450	1147	788	50 51 53 54 58 59 60 61 62	OM live, carrier off-freq
			780	9959 4102 <u>6591</u> 3423 2479 8143 4917 0433 1741 0171 8064 2509 1993 4365 8591 7355	No “Message” after call, “5” pronounced as “vaive”
				9462 3795 4223 <u>6591</u>	OM live, ended with EOM
9	6140	0906	575	32	mYL
		0930	205	6130 5177 7418 4463 5995 2610 1197 8805	mYL, tone, IO, ended with runaway
	9450	1116	830	6	M x3 R x3 EOM EOT
					mYL, tone
		1132	788	(as of 08/06)	S4 deteriorating
			780	(as of 08/06)	[Mike, West Sussex]
10	6140	0716	701	5711 7470 5231 2058 5182 5479 5786 2023 3579 0191 9069 2111 7470	mYL, tone, Win98 “ding”
		0746	350	0160 <u>3501</u> 1041 0658 2247 7301 6276 9574 5458 6336 8916 3440 1568 <u>3501</u>	mYL, tone, IO
11	6140	0720	701	(as of 10/06)	mYL, tone, Win98 “dings” before and after TX
		0743	169	<u>0944</u> 4461 5414 7378 9749 2523 1451 1193	mYL
		0830	355	15	mYL, Win98 startup sound, dings, IO, ended with M x3 R x1
	9450	1142	780	9977 5161 <u>1910</u> 5306 3340 0698 3304 1434 9699 1093 7610 2868 4966 6724 8054 <u>1910</u>	OM live, almost yelling, 2 nd grp “536...” another reversal mistake
			788	50 51 52 53 54 58 59 60 61 62	
14	6140	0940	128	<u>5966</u> 7051 <u>4971</u> 0731 8828 3824 2357 6572 0941 4710 5264 0354 7358 5429 <u>4971</u>	mYL, tone
15	6140	0724	140	8033 <u>5271</u> 7515 5595 2888 4350 6296 5290 <u>5271</u>	mYL, tone, ended with a “ding”
		0741	169	<u>1944</u> 7591 0327 9919 7291 8451 7934 3136	mYL, compare 1 st group with 11/06*
		0938	128	<u>8366</u> 7051 <u>4981</u> 0731 8828 3824 2357 6572 0941 4710 5264 0354 7358 5429 <u>4981</u>	mYL, broken voice*
	9450	1127	555	5160 1121 <u>3831</u> 3204 4138 5679 4941 4960 9402 2141 9125 <u>3831</u>	mYL, ALM, AM
		1141	785	70	mYL, 1000 Hz tone
			788	50 51 53 54 58 59 60 61 62 64 65 66 67 68	
16	6140	0723	140	(as of 15/06)	mYL, AM S9, Win98 beeps
		0745	169	(as of 15/06)	mYL, AM S7 – S9, Win98 beeps
		0800	111	6160 <u>8831</u> 2121 5161 0201 7405 7426 8293 5738 9032 3223 <u>8831</u>	mYL, AM, S7 – S9, QRT 0812 UTC. Carrier was up since 1 st TX.
	9450	1127	557	9	mYL, AM, ALM, +10...+20dB
		1142	785	71	mYL, AM
17	6140	0746	200	10	mYL, AM, tone, S9*
		0845	350	7160 2311 2191 1122 2815 8575 7418 1816 0449 6395 8560 8321 3895 0170 7766 3635	mYL, IO, NO RG?
				0907 2850	
		0945	126	9	mYL, ended with M x3
	9450	1153	275	1151 280 x14	mYL, ding, this time correct GC

18	6140	0835	355	1		mYL, tone, IO
		0957		Music only		ABBA, QRT 1011 UTC*
		1014	317	14		mYL, noisy audio, ended with M x2
	9450	1120	557	11		mYL, ALM with audio breaks, low audio, noisy voice
		1143	785	73		mYL, noisy audio, ended with M x3
19	6140	0713	185	7899 1611 7985 7862 1982 4629 3054 3118 6990 6999 4651 8389 8863 5477 4107 5580		mYL, AM S8 – S9 with deep fades, “EOM EOT 1...”
	9450	1134	785	74		mYL, several dings
			788	75		Variable volume
20	6140	0712	185	(as of 19/06)		mYL, AM
21	6140	0923	672	9823 0197 9402 1546		mYL, AM S3 – S7, low audio
	9450	1135	785	75 76		mYL, AM +10dB, low audio
22	6140	0814	950	1110 0622 <u>1192</u> 7659 5985 9146 8228 1106 3109 6444 <u>1192</u>		mYL, AM S9*
		0858	570	5433 8086 2151 2680 4124 1024 6462 5067 2021 7608		mYL, music, AM S6 – S8*
		0906		Music only		Non-Oriental, low audio, breaks
23	6140	0706	185	8899 5802 2148 4447 2263 0604 3947 8971 8848 3880 9008 5741 4654 2107 1346		mYL, tone, dings, noisy voice
		0817	955	10		mYL, ended M x1
		0858	575	33		mYL, ended M x3 R x3 EOM EOT
	9450	1200		BC station (Voice of Turkey)		Brief audio from BC*
24	6140	0708	185	(as of 23/06)		mYL, tone
		0937	128	5066 8060 <u>4302</u> 7213 3453 <u>4302</u>		mYL, ding, tone
	9450	1148		Music only		Oriental, QRT 1149 UTC
26	6140	0928	205	5579 6177 3994 1872 0132 4553 4888 9585 0906 3105 2644 9793 1185		mYL
27	6140	0930	205	(as of 26/06)		mYL, ended “EOM EOT 2...”
		1057		Music only		Oriental (Umm Kulthum) QRT 1121 UTC
	9450	1149		BC station (Voice of Turkey)		Brief BC audio, QRT 1242 UTC*
28	6140	0952	672	0922 2013 1017 6691		mYL, AM
29	6140	0708	014	1051 <u>8150</u> 4117 4272 1207 8133 5737 9278 1761 <u>8150</u> 2111		mYL
		0918	672	(as of 28/06)		mYL, tone

Selected logs in detail:

21-May-08, Wednesday:- 1128 UTC 9450 kHz “Arouh Le Min” and then “557 8” by the YL. At 1133 UTC “Message” x3, then blank carrier. At 1135 UTC music, but not of the usual oriental type, one of them was “Don’t Pay the Ferryman” by Chris de Burch. Several songs followed till 1215 UTC.

25-May-08, Sunday:- 0845 UTC 6140 kHz After a short musical interval, the mechanical YL tried to call “570”, having with low audio level. At 0859 UTC she started calling “570” (with difficulty) and at 0900 UTC a message was sent, peaking S9 in AM mode. At 0902 UTC they QRT during repeat (during the last group!) She tried to resume at 0913 UTC. At 0916 UTC she managed to deliver the repeat and sent “EOM EOT”. QRT at 0924 UTC.

27-May-08, Tuesday:- 0944 UTC 6140 kHz OM calls “128”, probably didn’t reverse the repeated group (1st group: 4253 instead of 2435). The 10th group was 8190, but during the repeat was 8109 instead.

15-June-08, Sunday:- 0741 UTC 6140 kHz The message to 169 had the same numbers of groups as the one sent 3 days ago and a similar group: Group 1 was 1944 instead of 0944 (91 44 instead of 90 44). Maybe this is pure luck but at 0938 UTC the message to 128 had the same content as the one sent the previous day except the first group: 8366 instead of 5966 (38 66 instead of 95 66) and the third (repeated) group: 4981 instead of 4971 (or 94 18 instead of 94 17). The second case is by far the most intriguing since in E25 “reversed world”, we had an increase by 1 of the repeated group! The YL had a broken voice.

17-June-08, Tuesday:- 0746 UTC 6140 kHz A carrier initially 200 Hz off appeared. At 0758 UTC the mYL shouted “200” once and then a 1000 Hz tone appeared. At 0800 UTC the tone stopped and then the mYL managed to send the “control” message “200 10”. Agent 200 usually receives messages at 0900 UTC.

18-June-08, Wednesday:- 0957 UTC 6140 kHz A transmission full of ABBA songs! “Mamma Mia” and “Money Money Money”!!!

22-June-08, Sunday:- 0814 UTC 6140 kHz The message to Agent 950 had 1110 as a gc/serial group. On 25/05 that was 9012 → 09 (serial) 21 (gc). The group count is 11 so the group is backwards? 10 seem to be a valid serial. At 0819 UTC the message ended, but carrier remained. At 0824 UTC a lot of Win98 sounds... “Critical error” sound and several “dings”, then oriental music (unidentified), S5 – S8 with low audio till 0850 UTC when the mYL said “5” only once. At 0858 UTC the mYL started calling 570 but it actually sounded like 705 due to the odd spacing of numbers...

23-June-08, Monday:- 1200 UTC 9450 kHz BC station, German language. At 1230 UTC I was lucky to get the stations’ ID: Voice of Turkey.

27-June-08, Friday:- 1149 UTC 9450 kHz BC station (probably Voice of Turkey again, in Turkish) lasting 1 or 2 minutes. That happened again at 1157, 1204, 1205 and 1242 UTC, all lasting no more than 2 minutes.

**Credits: Alan, Gary, Mike, Mr. DXer (welcome back!).
Many thanks to F5Tiger!**

E27 [O] Nil Reports

G06 [IA] H-FD’s G06 Chart can be seen in the Chart Section of this Newsletter

Peter provides logs and analysis of G06:

The known G06 Geman language schedules continue to be the first Monday in the month 1900 + 2000 UTC and the twice a month Thursday 1830 UTC, repeated with a different "call" at 1930 UTC on the following day.

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

5-May-08:- 1900 UTC, 10,860 kHz, "308 308 308 00000", not too strong, S5 to S6.
2000 UTC, 8,170 kHz, second sending, the 4 seconds late start noted with many transmissions of this family of number stations still in evidence.
Much stronger signal here, S9+. Same frequencies, within a few kHz, used in May of past few years.

2-June-08:- 1900 UTC, plus 4 seconds, 11,120 kHz, "308 308 308 00000", strength S9, same frequency used in June of past few years. Usual pre-transmission warm-up routine, carrier was up 1841z, tone at 1851z, single "Drei null acht" a minute or so afterwards. 2000 UTC, 9,240 kHz, also as in Junes past, second sending, very strong, S9+ signal.

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

8-May-08:- 6,887 kHz, started about 18 seconds early, but then, the Thursday and Friday G06s are not noted for their precise timekeeping! The expected seasonal frequency change from a spot inside the 49 meter band used for the past few months. Call "842", DK/GC "561 561 20 20". Good signal, S9+.

22-May-08:- 6,887 kHz, "842" and "561 561 20 20" again.

12-June-08:- 6,887 kHz, and a late start, carrier only with no voice until 1832 and 30 seconds approx. Call "842", DK/GC "892 892 23 23". Has missed two Thursdays, i.e. 29-May and 5-June. Now here's a thought; the Thursday 1830z and Friday 1930z G06 never appear on the same days as the Thursday 2030z and Friday 2130z E06, G06 breaking her alternate weeks routine where this would cause her to turn up on the first + third Thursday and Friday repeat E06. So are these transmissions in reality all part of one schedule, split between two languages in an attempt by Ivan to sow a bit of confusion? And both have group counts of the same order, in the low twenties.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

9-May-08:- 5,932 kHz, frequency changed from 5,442 kHz used in the springtime months, now inside the 49 metre broadcast band. Not found until over a minute into the call-up thanks to severe QRM, in particular Prague on 5,930 in Czech language with an S9++ signal. The G06 YL was heard at around 1850z calling "1-2-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9" in German many times - "Zwo" spoken twice - on 5,943 kHz but then vanished from this relatively quiet frequency. Call "218", DK/GC as yesterday, "561 561 20 20".

23-May-08:- 5,953 kHz, a much better frequency, well clear of strong broadcasters, "218" and "561 561 20 20".

13-June-08:- 5,933 kHz, started approx. 10 seconds before the half-hour. Call "218", DK/GC as yesterdays 1830z transmission, "892 892 23 23". Severe interference from a broadcast station.

Now onto others logs:

May:

6887kHz 1825z	08/05[842 561 22 59014]	AF	THU
1825z	22/05[(i.p., ends 1828z: ...97220 561 561 20 20 00000)]	FN, AF, HFD	THU
8170kHz 2000z	05/05[308:0]	HFD	MON
10860kHz 1900z	05/05[308 00000] weak	AF	MON

June:

9240kHz 2000z	02/06[308:0]	HFD	MON
11120kHz 1900z	02/06[308:0]	HFD	MON

G11 [III]

May:

6797kHz 0730z	07/05[508/00] Fair	PLondon	WED
0730z	14/05[508/00] Strong	AF	WED
0730z	21/05[508/00] Strong	AF	WED
0730z	28/05[508/00] Fair QRN1	PLondon	WED
8759kHz 1100z	09/05[508/00] Strong	PLondon	FRI
1100z	16/05[508/00] S6 QRN	JoA, AF	FRI
1100z	23/05[508/00] Strong	AF	FRI

June:

6979kHz 0730z	04/06[508/00] Strong	PLondon	WED
0730z	18/06 [508/00] S7	JoA	WED
8759kHz 1100z	20/06[508/00] S1 QRN	JoA	FRI
1100z	27/06[508/00] weak	PLondon	FRI

SLAVIC STATIONS

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

RNGB's S06 log for May:

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. Only the secondary frequency found, and was on Tuesdays in March and changed to Wednesdays in April. Still using 6515 for second sending. First frequency not found yet.

Mondays	1200/1210 1600/1610	10230/12165 9256/7889	'831' 542 6 42118 60584 30599 55585 90047 90795 '176' 834 5 52431 45583 22504 45184 88973
Tuesdays	0700/0715 0800/0810 0800/0810 1500/1510	5430/6780 7245/9670 14373/12935 6666/7744	'374' 510 6 57754 53677 54394 45152 55298 53555 '418' 520 6 34543 30582 57741 68628 18434 96428 '352' 910 6 88148 (rest not copied) '537' 841 6 77225 94454 75752 36425 50541 24179
Wednesdays	0700/0710 0730/0740 0820/0830 1200/1210 1230/1240 1440/1450 1900/1910	14580/16020 7335/11830 6755/? 7765/6815 7545/8220 ? / 6515 10170/9110	'729' 560 8 46062 68672 97478 39685 30485 96632 52537 53317 '745' 932 6 21767 53672 11834 81022 36903 41412 '471' 538 6 05899 50387 45847 2308? 89758 52343 '481' 562 7 47665 94092 48521 63888 92060 11749 70552 '967' 250 8 09394 (rest unreadable) '624' 00000 '371' 920 5 88569 89617 25757 77159 95225
Thursdays	0900/0910 1000/1010 1230/1240 1600/1610	12110/13790 10175/12215 9255/7630 10410/9690	'167' 248 5 86259 44350 47655 84566 77117 '895' 231 6 46822 04945 46614 99571 37476 45445 '314' 268 5 59155 04884 83647 42664 52925 '425' 930 6 69003 76251 86943 42199 28084 36445
Fridays	0600/0610 0600/0610 0930/0940	8340/5810 7845/9125 10290/9655	'934' 582 7 01543 55552 07821 12547 17727? 81968 53845 '196' 543 7 62880 57123 43442 14576 07265 32425 59107 516' 903 7 36002 99520 51451 65885 66143 37147 04651

S06 (fast ending) Old Man

A quiet month with only two messages reported. The last Tuesday of the month around 0840z. Maybe a new schedule?

A rare appearance of S06b (with 11111 stutter group) heard on 2nd Tuesday of the month. The expected following day repeat didn't materialise. The call became a nul message. (387 00000). I seem to remember this happening on previous occasions.

Maybe S06b doesn't repeat?

The last Saturday of the month found S06 on 10755/12093 at 0800/0900. Nothing found the following day (but the next day was 1st of June). So this may have been a repeat of a Friday message? Nothing heard from S06 at 1600 or 1930 on the last Saturday.

Still no sign of the old Tuesday 1630/1730 schedule. (The one with NO 8s or 9s in message).

MAY

Thurs 1st May	1900z 5827	'326' 00000
Mon 5th	1900z 5827	'326' 00000
Tues 6th	1500z 13880	'493' 00000
Thurs 8th	1900z 5827	'326' 00000
Sat 10th	1930z 5864	'274' 00000
Mon 12th	2015z 10270 2115z 8145	'802' 00000 '802' 00000
Tues 13th	1400z 15840 1500z 13880	'493' 00000 '493' 00000
Weds 14th	1500z 17450	'387' 00000
Sat 17th	1605z 6783 1930z 5864	'685' 00000 '274' 00000
Tues 20th	1400z 15840 1500z 13880	'493' 00000 '493' 00000
Sat 24th	1930z 5864	'274' 00000
Mon 26th	1900z 5827	'326' 00000
Tues 27th	0840z 11420 0940z 13505	'725' 964 39 25919 55866 etc '725' repeat (this call last heard 3rd Thurs of Oct '06 same time, similar frequencies)
Sat 31st	0800z 10755 0900z 12093	'975' 841 36 42566 91837 03987 45413 etc '975' repeat

S06b

Tues 13th May	1500z 17450 1600z 15910	'387' 691 2 11111 00046 '387' 504 21 98913 68810 37955 etc, ends 00000 '387' repeat
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AF sent his May Log [repetitions included]:

2008-05-06	Tue	1500	0000	6666	s06	YL, 537
2008-05-13	Tue	1500	0000	6666	s06	YL, very bad
2008-05-20	Tue	1500	0000	6666	s06	YL, 537
2008-05-14	Wed	0820	0000	6755	s06	YL, bad, weak
2008-05-12	Mon	1610	0000	7889	s06	YL, 176
2008-05-09	Fri	0600	0000	8340	s06	YL, 934 582 7 01543
2008-05-16	Fri	0600	0000	8340	s06	YL, 934
2008-05-23	Fri	0600	0000	8340	s06	YL, 934
2008-05-09	Fri	0610	0000	9125	s06	YL, 196 543 7 62880
2008-05-16	Fri	0610	0000	9125	s06	YL, 196
2008-05-23	Fri	0610	0000	9125	s06	YL, 196
2008-05-12	Mon	1600	0000	9256	s06	YL, 176
2008-05-09	Fri	0940	0000	9655	s06	YL, 516 903 7 36002
2008-05-16	Fri	0940	0000	9655	s06	YL, 516
2008-05-23	Fri	0940	0000	9655	s06	YL, 516
2008-05-13	Tue	0810	0000	9670	s06	YL, 418
2008-05-20	Tue	0810	0000	9670	s06	YL, 418
2008-05-22	Thu	1610	0000	9690	s06	YL, 425
2008-05-07	Wed	1900	0000	10170	s06	YL, 371
2008-05-08	Thu	1000	0000	10175	s06	YL, 895
2008-05-22	Thu	1000	0000	10175	s06	YL, 895
2008-05-12	Mon	1200	0000	10230	s06	YL, 831 542 6 42118
2008-05-19	Mon	1200	0000	10230	s06	YL, 831
2008-05-26	Mon	1200	0000	10230	s06	YL, 831
2008-05-16	Fri	0930	0000	10290	s06	YL, 516
2008-05-23	Fri	0930	0000	10290	s06	YL, 516
2008-05-08	Thu	1600	0000	10410	s06	YL, 425 very weak
2008-05-22	Thu	1600	0000	10410	s06	YL, 425
2008-05-12	Mon	1210	0000	12165	s06	YL, 831 542 6 42118
2008-05-26	Mon	1210	0000	12165	s06	YL, 831
2008-05-08	Thu	1010	0000	12215	s06	YL, 895
2008-05-22	Thu	1010	0000	12215	s06	YL, 895
2008-05-14	Wed	0700	0000	14580	s06	YL, 729
2008-05-21	Wed	0700	0000	14580	s06	YL, 729
2008-05-13	Tue	1400	0000	15840	s06	OM, 493 133 2??

June 2008

An interesting occurrence whilst S06 transmitted was heard and reported by Poacher in Russia:

5134kHz 930z 03/06[for 815] OM voice

Poacher, Russia TUE

After which Poacher heard:

"1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,9,10 klever 93, kalina 62, bosfor 21, vahta 32,
temp 68 - ja fontan 66, klever 93, kalina 62, bosfor 21, vahta 32,
temp 68 - ja fontan 66, klever 93, kalina 62, bosfor 21, shahta 32,
temp68 - ja fontan 66, priom"

A very interesting report for which a recordings exist on:

http://strangesignals.narod.ru/audios/Number_samples_4/5134khz_03062008_1238_1250msk.mp3

and the unknown:

http://strangesignals.narod.ru/audios/Number_samples_4/5134khz_hf_call_after_russian_man.mp3

Richard, RNGB offers the following explanation:

I wonder if the young lady was about to do a radio check to her 6 call-signs on that frequency, when unknown to her, the S06 popped up? Then she had to wait

until end of S06 so she could be heard?

I wonder if the call-signs were ships? I doubt whether this would have been audible in the UK on such a low frequency late in the morning here. Probably closer to your

QTH.

Poacher replied, "I think that S06 has created a handicap of a CIS military radio network - call of central station is "FONTAN-66". It is possibly radio network of CIS air defence."

Thanks Poacher, Richard and the other monitors who made comment.

Onto the logs.....

RNGB sends his report and logs in:

S06 (slow ending, YL)

Messages repeated every week during month. Each month a different message.

ID 729 has moved 2 hours later. Change noted on 18th June.

June messages -

Mondays	1200/1210 1600/1610	10230/12165 9256/7889	'831' '176' 932 5 77351 19520 04595 56524 52266
Tuesdays	0700/0715 0800/0810 0800/0810 1500/1510	5430/6780 7245/9670 14373/12935 6666/7744	'374' '418' 905 6 57547 18479 55655 05366 32492 47262 '352' 491 6 25554 56555 47165 55382 25242 82655 '537' 840 6 47954 14431 32095 27350 40504 52312
Wednesdays	0730/0740 0820/0830 0900/0910 1200/1210 1230/1240 1440/1450 1900/1910	7335/11830 6755/? 14580/16020 7765/6815 7545/8220 ? / 6515 10170/9110	'745' 938 6 groups '471' 523 6 41282 65348 51414 56-27 405-- ---- '729' 504 6 87549 68789 44624 48117 58944 59421 '481' 507 6 32931 23055 32585 85532 55822 52525 '967' 408 5 51519 52257 75645 65690 31832 '624' 00000 '371' 842 5 45053 35766 66459 58574 38589
Thursdays	0900/0910 1000/1010 1230/1240 1600/1610	12110/13790 10175/12215 9255/7630 10410/9690	'167' 420 5 88755 05555 45891 53956 64645 '895' 427 6 29775 31180 45435 98425 48553 62135 '314' 280 5 groups (very weak) '425' 968 7 50295 14475 15650 28380 48549 53675 50551
Fridays	0600/0610 0600/0610 0930/0940	8340/5810 7845/9125 10290/9655	'934' '196' 472 5 35539 05512 46680 85349 53466 '516' 920 7 58547 36182 54161 54885 96877 70323 55055

S06 (fast ending, OM) June log

Thurs 12th	1900 5827	'326' 00000
Tues 17th	1500 13390	'493' 00000
Weds 18th	1805 6770	'269' 00000
Thurs 19th	1900 5827	'326' 00000

Others logs:

9610kHz 1610z	05/06[425 968/7] S9 Over African BC! 50295 14475 15650 28380 48549 53675 50551 968/7 0 0 0 0 0	Mndbs	THU
9690kHz 1610z	19/06[425 968/7*] S9 best in USB *Repeat of 05/06: 50295 14475 15650 28380 48549 53675 50551 968/7 0 0 0 0 0	Mndbs	THU
10410kHz 1600z 1600z	05/06[425 968/7 S8] AM best USB 19/06[425 968/7*] S8 AM best in USB mndbsTHU *Repeat of 05/06: 50295 14475 15650 28380 48549 53675 50551 968/7 0 0 0 0 0	Mndbs Mndbs	THU THU
12205kHz 1340z	02/06[163 (?07 2 2)]	BR	MON

PoSW comments on S06 OM transmissions:

S06 OM voice schedules continue although sometimes a determined search is required to find them as frequencies are not always predictable. The long-standing weekly Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC S06 appeared to cease with the end of March and all efforts to find it have proved fruitless in April and May.

Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month Schedule:-

28-Apr-08:- 2015 UTC, 9,095 kHz, "285 285 285 00000". First sending, missed it on the second Monday in this month, the 14th. Carrier with tone found this evening 2001z, close to a strong FSK station.
2115 UTC, 7,630 kHz, second sending which was found on the 14th. This schedule no longer uses the same pair of frequencies used in any given month in previous years so a determined search is now required! Both sendings started at 4 seconds after the quarter hour according to my 60 kHz controlled - but no longer Rugby - clock. Unusually for a member of this family of number stations this one shifts by one hour with the start of summertime so it still appears at 9.15 and 10.15 pm UK time as in the winter months; the only other example which comes to mind is the related first + third Fridays in the month M14 MCW which shifts by one hour when required to show up at 8 pm and 9 pm UK time whatever the season.

26-May-08:- fourth Monday, clean forgot to search on the second Monday, i.e. the 12th. 2015 UTC, 10,270 kHz, "802 802 802 00000". Suspicious carrier noted on 10,270 at 2005z.

2117 UTC, 8,145 kHz, second sending not found until a couple of minutes into the transmission after an increasingly desperate search. S06 flattened by S9 "XJT", so close to the frequency that not even the usual trick in this situation of switching to USB and tuning for zero-beat of the S06 carrier was able to improve matters. Frequencies in May of past couple of years were 11,070 + 9,240 kHz.

9-June-08:- 2015 UTC, 12,195 kHz, "155 155 155 00000", suspicious carrier noted 2003z. Frequency for this first sending in June last year was 12,210 kHz with call, "947".
2115 UTC, 10,840 kHz, second sending, was on 10,220 kHz in June 2007. Stronger than first sending, peaking S9 but QSB to much weaker signal at times.

Saturday 1600 UTC:-

One of the more elusive of all S06 schedules, moves around a lot, was heard on several Saturdays in March and April on 7,513 kHz inside the 41 metre broadcast band and on 12-April started at five minutes past the hour on 8,076. In May, unexpectedly, has moved lower in the 41 metre band and wanders about somewhat:-

3-May-08, 7,337 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", not found until well after 1601z. Severe broadcast interference, reception reasonable in either USB or narrow AM.

10-May-08:- 7,333 kHz, a slight drop in frequency, again not found until well over a minute into the transmission. "685 685 685 00000". Interference from strong BC station on 7,330, reasonable copy in USB mode. Couldn't find this one on 17-May but appeared again on the 24th:-

24-May-08:- 7,327 kHz, another slight change of frequency, the "3-3-3-5" rhythm of "685 685 685 00000" could be heard underneath the BC crud with the receiver in AM mode and it took a while to tune S06 in clearly with USB selected.

7-June-08:- unable to find a transmission at 1600z inside the 41 metre BC band, but S06 had done one of those famous late starts and moved lower in frequency:-
1607 UTC, 6,783 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", stopped 1609z. Similar frequency used in June, July and August last year but with a 1600z start.

14-June-08:- another late start, 1605 UTC, 6,783 kHz again, "685 685 685 00000". Flattened by a strong "XJT", not observed last week; S06 OM only readable with the receiver in USB mode.

21-June-08:- back to 1600 UTC and 7,327 kHz; a check of possible frequencies at around 1545z found no sign of a carrier on 6,783 kHz but there was a carrier on 7,327, the frequency last used on 24-May, only detectable by tuning the receiver in USB mode. Severe interference from an S9++ broadcasting station on 7,330, the interval signal just before the hour was that of the "Voice of Russia", strange to say, and was broadcasting in the German Language from 1600z onwards. S06 OM started up a few seconds past the hour with, "685 685 685 00000".

Saturday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

Was heard on 4,952 kHz in April, moved up to the edge of the 49 metre BC band in May and still there in June:-

10-May-08:- 5,864 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", strong signal, S9 to S9+.

17-May-08:- 5,864 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", S9, QRM from a broadcast station, not noted last week.

24-May-08:- 5,864 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", much weaker than earlier in the month, noisy frequency, difficult copy.

7-June-08:- 5,864 kHz, no change of frequency, "274 274 274 00000". Weak signal, very noisy frequency, unreadable in A.M. mode, only readable in USB.

14-June-08:- 5,864 kHz, much stronger signal than past few Saturdays, S9+ and over-riding everything else, "274 274 274 00000".

21-June-08:- 5,864 kHz, almost missed it then suddenly realised the time! "274 274 274 00000", so no change there. Noisy frequency, difficult to hear in AM, OK with receiver in USB.

S10d [IXA] Nil Required Heard

S11 [III]

S11a

May:

6524kHz 0900z	07/05[214/00]Weak	PLondon, AF	WED
0900z	14/05[214/00]	AF	WED
0900z	28/05[214/00]	PLondon,	WED
7377kHz 1030z	15/05[214/00]Strong	PLondon	THU
7439kHz 0900z	19/05[976/00] Fair	AF	MON
0900z	26/05[976/00] Fair	PLondon, FN, AF	MON
7984kHz 1000z	22/05[976/00]	FN	THU

June:

7439kHz 0900z	09/06[976/00] ~S3	JoA, Plondon	MON
0900z	16/06 [976/00]	RNGB	MON
7652kHz 0900z	18/06 [211/33 – unable to copy the rest of msg – v.weak]	RNGB	WED

S11b [III]

May:

6524kHz 0900z	21/05[219/33 77777 77777 86643] strong	AF	WED
7377kHz 1030z	22/05[219/33 77777 77777 86643] same as yesterday[21/05]	AF, FN	THU
7439kHz 0900z	12/05[974/36 77777 77777 38988 23418 etc]	RNGB, AF	MON

7377kHz 1030z	19/06 [211/35 77777 77777 09291 69784 77359 etc]	RNGB	THU
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S17c [IXC] Nil Required Heard

4973kHz 1742z	01/05[973-897/34=55504] //5373	HFD	THU
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*It seems S21 has problems as it is unreadable (for me when it starts and after 4 minutes (around 1746) it becomes much stronger and was clearly understandable.

4973kHz	1742z	13/05[bad, uses 20db att]	AF	TUE
5373kHz	1742z	06/05[*nothing till 1746, then 897 30 rosil 55505 67630...,] good	AF	TUE
	1742z	13/05[bad, use 20db att]	AF	TUE
	1742z	15/05[]	AF	THU
	1742z	20/05[*into msg at 1746]	AF	TUE
	1742z	22/05[poor]	AF	THU

S28 [IC] Nil Reports

S30 [IXC] Nil Reports

To start we are able to present an interesting observation from Tim, from the US, on the May sendings of V02a. This is another excellent example of cross Atlantic cooperation within E2k. Thanks for your Efforts Tim.

Thanks to Jon-FL's outstanding posting I decided to have another play with the Cuban callups for May to see if there were any patterns or observations to be made regarding the callups. The following came to light.

	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3
1	23	43	49
2	42	34	31
3	35	40	41
4	28	40	37
5	21	40	38
6	32	31	36
7	41	30	41
8	43	32	33
9	9	8	0
0	38	35	42

With the old voice messages the final number of the callup would tend to increment on successive days normally to 3 before reverting to 1 but sometimes up to 9. Below is the instances of each number in the last digit of the callup:

	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3
1	150	162	129
2	96	100	119
3	66	76	82
4	0	1	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Although this implies the same practice is continuing with the new voice/format transmissions there are very few instances of the callups incrementing on subsequent days in fact the only instance during the month is 77781 77782 and 77783 in the 0700 time slot on 29,30 and 31 May

Something else came out of the spreadsheet analysis repeated use of the same callups as follows:

First Slot

06511 20th and 27th
35541 6th and 26th
46161 6th and 22nd
68621 9th and 28th
72151 14th and 28th
72432 6th and 20th
74981 9th and 29th
78531 12th and 31st
89361 12th and 31st
95831 12th and 31st

2nd Slot

49761 5th and 7th
62441 24th and 27th
95921 6th and 26th

3rd Slot

02163 16th and 27th
82431 12th and 26th

Of further interest the first slot repeats occur in the same scheduled time slot.

Similarly for the second 2nd slot transmissions although less in number. The two incidences in the third time slot are different in that they are V2a first time and M8a, the others are same format both times.

That's all for this month I hope this is of interest, thanks again to Jon for his dilligence in recording the Cuban callups making this analysis possible.

[Many Thanks indeed Tim!]

Now onto the logs; later PoSW's logs and analysis for this station as received in Great Britian:

Mav:

4035kHz 1001z	03/05[A 20463 37872 80243 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
0400z	19/05[A38712]	Westli	MON
4174kHz 0300z	19/05[A 20743 21701 00881]	Westli	MON
4479kHz 0300z	28/05[A 60381 37473 51012 (Weak. YL/SS)]	MS	WED
4800kHz 0300z	26/05[A 81811 97161 17021 (Very weak signal. YL/SS)]	MS	MON
5117kHz 0400z	26/05[A 81811 97161 17021 (Very weak signal. YL/SS)]	MS	MON
5762kHz 0200z	24/05[A 17621 65042 07621 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SAT
0200z	31/05[A 61423 36170 17062 (Very weak.YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
5883kHz 0703z	04/05[A 58033 17311 44751 (Late start at 0703z. Moved here from 6786m. YL/SS.)]	MS	SUN
0700z	08/05[A 24371 83251 03571 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	09/05[A 24372 53161 10402 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0700z	12/05[A 18523 27633 63331 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
0700z	13/05[A 01752 14811 41661 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	15/05[(Strong carrier, no audio present at 0710z.)]	MS	THU
0710z	15/05[A 45022 02482 28542 (Up late at 0710z YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	16/05[A 76741 33343 70042 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0700z	18/05[A 43443 43553 24062 (Late start at 0703z. YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0700z	19/05[A 92431 78663 74221 (YL/SS)]	MS, Westli	MON
0700z	22/05[(Late start - missed callups.YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0700z	23/05[A 20652 16881 64652 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0700z	24/05[A 76021 41163 62381 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0700z	29/05[A 77781 45882 15343 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
5898kHz 0800z	04/05[A 58033 17311 44751 (YL/SS.)]	MS	SUN
0800z	05/05[A 47562 03653 31422 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
0800z	08/05[A 24371 83251 03571 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	12/05[A 18523 27633 63331 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
0800z	13/05[A 01752 14811 41661 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0800z	16/05[A 76741 33343 70042 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0800z	18/05[A 43443 43553 24062 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0800z	19/05[A 92431 78663 74221 (YL/SS)]	MS, Westli	MON
0800z	22/05[A 46161 85013 05281 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	23/05[A 20652 16881 64652 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0800z	24/05[A 76021 41163 62381 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0800z	25/05[A 48971 13421 77411 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0800z	29/05[A 77781 45882 15343 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	30/05[A 77782 34851 10411 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI

6768kHz 0125z	17/05[A 12182 (In late.YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0400z	26/05[A 41412 78141 32351 (Very weak signal. YL/SS)]	MS	MON
6786kHz 0700z	04/05[A 58033 17311 44751 (Moved to 5883m at 0703z. YL/SS..)]	MS	SUN
0703z	04/05[A 51801 13762 (Began this sked at 0703z with message in progress. YL/SS..)]	MS	SUN
0700z	06/05[A 84663 82781 35602 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	08/05[A 00612 7.571 (YL/SS.Strong carrier but very weak signal..)]	MS	THU
0700z	13/05[A 71431 02031 60701 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	15/05[(Strong carrier, no audio present at 0710z..)]	MS	THU
0738z	18/05[(Late start for sked and too weak to copy. YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0700z	22/05[A 49751 78472 88802 (Very weak.YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0108z	24/05[(In late and missed the callups.YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0700z	29/05[(Extremely weak signal. No copy.YL/SS)]	MS	THU
6855kHz 2100z	03/05[A 80653 87402 86343 (YL/SS..)]	MS	SAT
2100z	04/05[A 86802 30081 70411 (YL/SS..)]	MS	SUN
2100z	05/05[A 23283 8.721 23111 (YL/SS. QRM heavy and signal weak..)]	MS	MON
2100z	11/05[A 34222 32342 63741 (YL/SS. QRM very heavy here..)]	MS	SUN
2100z	14/05[A 60711 52851 88382 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	15/05[A 06891 44441 78282 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2100z	18/05[A 37821 45551 88313 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
2100z	24/05[A 14231 71411 61131 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2100z	25/05[A 73361 43652 06751 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0300z	26/05[A 41412 .8141 323.1 (Very weak signal. YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2100z	26/05[A 42402 58262 07851 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2100z	28/05[A 67441 44842 74252 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	29/05[A 48811 87022 86572 (Very weak signal. YL/SS)]	MS	THU
7887kHz 2000z	03/05[A 80653 87402 86343 (YL/SS..)]	MS	SAT
2000z	04/05[A 86802 30081 70411 (YL/SS..)]	MS	SUN
2000z	11/05[A 34222 32342 63741 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
2000z	12/05[A 78531 62212 82431 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2000z	24/05[A 14231 71411 61131 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2000z	25/05[A 73361 43652 06751 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
2000z	26/05[A 42402 58262 07851 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2000z	27/05[A 32453 25303 00542 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2000z	28/05[A 67441 44842 74252 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
8136kHz 0100z	30/05[A 81271 76221 77211 (Believe this is a new sked. YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
9040kHz 0900z	10/05[A 02141 58771 23362 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0900z	17/05[A 37412 64682 11713 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
0900z	27/05[(Strong carrier, but no audio..)]	MS	WED
9240kHz 1000z	10/05[A 02141 58771 23362 (YL/SS. Very weak signal this hour..)]	MS	SAT
1000z	17/05[A 37412 64682 11713 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1000z	28/05[(Extremely weak, no copy. YL/SS)]MS WED		
13380kHz 2000z	27/05[A 24483 33861 58262 (Very weak signal. YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2000z	29/05[A 4622. 74283 50,,2 (Very weak signal. YL/SS)]	MS	THU
17435kHz 1700z	10/05[A 50462 38782 50032 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1700z	17/05[(Strong carrier, but weak audio. Uncopiable. YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1700z	24/05[A 51672 35531 56212 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1700z	26/05[A 04601 56261 53431 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
1700z	27/05[A 47142 58432 44272 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
1700z	28/05[(Strong carrier, but very weak audio signal. No copy. YL/SS)]	MS	WED
1700z	31/05[A 89361 87882 10142 (Note that the 2nd and 3rd addressees are different than primary sked at 1600z. YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
17436kHz 1700z	19/05[A69321 71632 32621 weak]	Westli	MON
17515kHz 1600z	04/05[A 01551 06473 70482 (YL/SS..)]	MS	SUN
1623z	10/05[A 50032 (YL/SS. In late..)]	MS	SAT
1608z	11/05[A 16761 22131 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1600z	14/05[ss/yl/5f]	NG	WED
1600z	17/05[(Strong carrier, no expected traffic, muffled YL and OM heard talking in background..)]	MS	SAT
1600z	18/05[A 14321 10061 85011 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1600z	25/05[A 56101 80611 20532 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1600z	26/05[A 53431 (Late start at 0704z. YL/SS)]	MS	MON
1600z	27/05[A 47142 58432 44272 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
1600z	28/05[A 19921 72432 36641 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
1600z	29/05[A 25812 22642 08272 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
1600z	31/05[A 89361 10662 86061 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
June:			
4329kHz 0400z	11/06[SSYL 5-fig atencion: 24822 10811 64651 weak, IDs questionable]	DJ	WED
5800kHz 0700z	03/06[A 13253 83422 16452 (Expected on 5883m. YL/SS ends0705z)*]	MS	TUE

5883kHz	0705z	03/06[A 83422 16452 (Moved here from 5800m. YL/SS)*]	MS	TUE
	0800z	03/06[A 13253 83422 16452 (Expected on 5898m. YL/SS) ends 0806z*]	MS	TUE
	0700z	05/06[A 78541 72251 17223 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	0700z	10/06[A 20601 11082 85761 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0700z	12/06[(Carrier present, but no traffic.)]	MS	THU
	0700z	13/06[A 13501 47712 06261 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
	0700z	16/06[A 48971 35543 17411 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0700z	17/06[A 07451 44162 32341 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0700z	19/06[A 72151 88512 70663 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	0701z	20/06[A 15601 53731 06352 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
	0700z	23/06[A 02622 54451 06421 (Late start at 0704z. YL/SS)]	MS	MON

*Mark's comment: "The Cubans must have a new radio operator early in the morning. Yesterday he forgot to change frequencies for the repeat skeds at 0700z and 0800z. Today he must have been in a hurry to go home and sent the 0900z skeds at 0800z! They certainly do keep things interesting."

5898kHz	0800z	02/06[A 15862 24552 68353 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0806z	03/06[A 83422 16452 (Moved here from 5883m. YL/SS)*]	MS	TUE
	0800z	05/06[A 76741 58621 87422 (Repeat 0700z,6786m sked. Should be 0700z, 5883m sked. YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	0800z	08/06[A 92431 70811 06462 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	0800z	09/06[A 44312 05301 23313 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0800z	10/06[A 20601 11082 85761 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0800z	12/06[A 37061 12322 66371 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	0800z	13/06[A 13501 47712 06261 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
	0800z	16/06[A 48971 35543 17411 (YL/SS)]MS MON		
	0800z	17/06[A 50572 45132 16121 (Note: the addressees are different this sked. This normally is a secondary sked to 0700z on 5883m. YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0800z	19/06[(Carrier present - no audio.)]	MS	THU
	0800z	20/06[A 15601 53731 06352 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
6786kHz	0700z	05/06[A 76741 58621 87422 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	0700z	10/06[A 49751 74861 54711 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0700z	12/06[(Carrier present, but no traffic.)]	MS	THU
	0700z	17/06[A 05832 15602 81072 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0700z	19/06[A 74882 82811 27161 (Very weak signal. YL/SS)]	MS	THU
6855kHz	0300z	02/06[A 28401 51181 51732 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	2100z	04/06[(Completely blocked by QRM and weak signal.)*]	MS	WED
	2100z	12/06[A 18873 10543 36703 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	2100z	16/06[A 30082 ----- (In here late, already in progress. YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	2100z	19/06[A 54322 ..411 ..182 (QRM blocking. Addressees different this hour. YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	2100z	20/06[A 78531 26131 08863 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
	2100z	22/06[A 02412 32051 21432 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	2100z	24/06[A 88... .. (Stopped sending. YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
7887kHz	2000z	08/06[A 03911 37543 10823 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	2000z	15/06[A 72652 54862 26662 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	2000z	19/06[A 07283 57871 52342 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	2000z	21/06[A 54281 34033 60842 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
	2000z	22/06[A 02412 32051 21432 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
9040kHz	0900z	11/06[SSYL 5-fig atencion: 46161 82701 16351]	DJ	WED
	0900z	18/06[A 13141 53622 50802 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
	0900z	25/06[A 32741 46712 33881 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
	1000z	25/06[A 32741 46712 33881 (Expected this sked to be on 9240m. YL/SS)]	MS	WED
9240kHz	1000z	18/06[A 13141 53622 50802 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
	1000z	21/06[A 71421 04262 31201 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
	1035z	25/06[(Checked this freq at 1035z and sked had moved to correct freq of 9240m at some point.)]	MS	WED
11566kHz	0400z	05/06[Expected M8a for second week running) LSB]	west1us	THU
17435kHz	1700z	02/06[A 33581 58783 (Station having technical difficulties, up late. YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	1700z	12/06[SSYL 5-fig atencion: 10573 88402 38053]	DJ	THU
	1700z	15/06[A 42012 33572 63461 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	1700z	21/06[A 32613 56663 37273 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
	1700z	22/06[A 64142 06232 38022 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
17515kHz	1600z	02/06[A 82041 33581 58783 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	1600z	11/06[SSYL 5-fig atencion: 22832 very weak]	DJ	WED
	1600z	12/06[SSYL 5-fig atencion: 10573 88402 38053]	DJ	THU
	1600z	15/06[A 42012 33572 63461 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	1600z	22/06[A 64142 06232 38022 (YL/SS. Very weak.)]	MS	SUN

Over to PosW for the UK logs and analysis:

With V02 staying on UTC appears one hour later in the summer months, only able to monitor at weekends and on public holidays and signals in general much weaker than in the dark days of winter.

4-May-08, Sunday:- 0702 UTC, 5,883 kHz - no sign of the Senorita from Havana on the hour but came up a couple of minutes later repeating, "58033", then went into 5Fs.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, actually started aaabout 35 seconds early, "Atencion, 58033 17311 44751". Weak but clear signal.

5-May-08, Monday:- 0700 UTC, or rather about 40 seconds before, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 47562 03653 31422".
0800 UTC, again minus 40 seconds, 5,898 kHz, "47562 03653 31422", as earlier.

11-May-08, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, timekeeping has improved, started a couple of seconds before the hour, "Atencion, 48971 03842 48712", strength S7 with deep QSB.

No sign of an 0800 UTC transmission on 5,898 kHz, the usual routine for a Sunday morning *but*:-

0802 UTC, found call-up in progress on 5,883 kHz, the 0700z frequency - some mistake, surely? - with "48971 03842 48712", as heard earlier.

17-May-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 52323 64261 12001", S7 with the usual QSB.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "52323 64261 12001", weak signal, S3 to S4.

1000 UTC, 9,240 kHz, returned from a shopping trip just in time to catch this one! "Atencion, 37412 64682 11713", weak but clear.

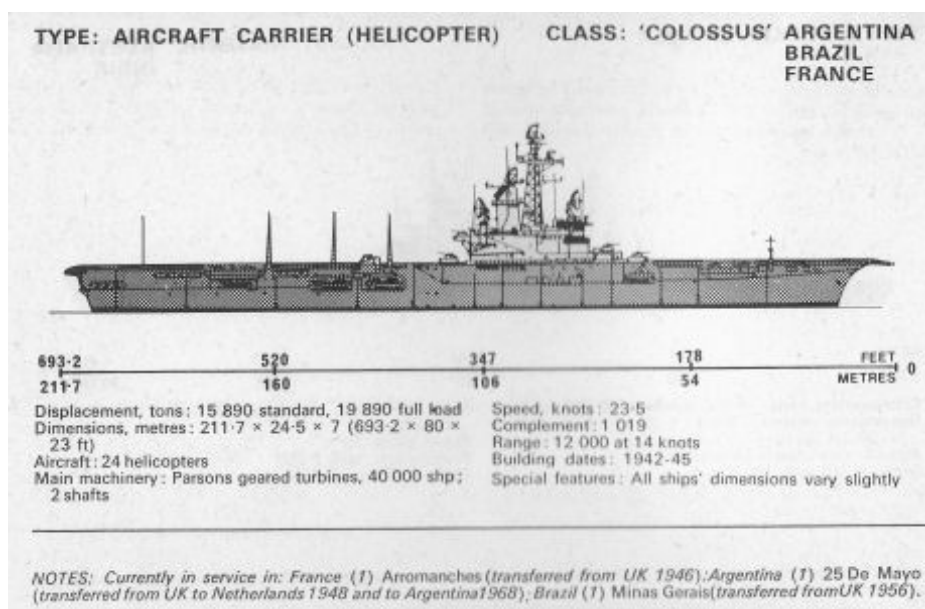
24-May-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, carrier only when monitored until 0703z. Voice was in progress with 5Fs when checked again 0710z.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "Atencion", start-up routine, very weak signal, difficult copy, sounded like, "76021 41163 62381", but all "query".

25-May-08, Sunday - Veintecinco de Mayo*, national day of Argentina, not a lot of people know that! 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 48971 13421 77411", S5 at best but clear. Must have started early, call-up in progress when tuned in just before the hour.

0800 UTC, minus 10 seconds, 5,898 kHz, very weak signal, "48971 13421 77411", as earlier.

- We draw your attention to Peter's mention of Veintecinco de Mayo. This was also the name of an aircraft carrier Argentina purchased from the British Government [prev HMS Venerable of the Colossus Class] and used in the original Falklands campaign, remaining in port with engine problems after the sinking of the Belgrano [remember the shots of the stricken ship on the front of the Sun newspaper and the headline 'Gotcha!']?



Credit the above plate to 'Jane's Pocket Book of Major Warships' edited by Capt John E Moore RN ISBN 0356 04238 3 published 1973

For more details on the Veintecinco de Mayo see: <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/argentina/25-de-mayo.htm>

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]

V13 [O]

May: Nil Reports

June:

9725kHz 0500z 09/06[via DX Tuners, Hong Kong] Izzy MON

V21 [O]

Babbler observations May/June 2008 [from AnonUS]

Transmissions normally start around 13:00 but sometimes a few minutes before or after. Frequency is 6529kHz USB unless otherwise stated.

Generally starting at 1 (Uno) and counting upwards in groups of 10 normally with pauses every 10th number.

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 highest number shown. Pauses which aren't on 10, 20, 30 etc are given in parentheses.

Not many records for this period maybe due to propagation conditions?

07-05-2006	Babbler audible counting to 20 but then too weak for further copy
11-05-2008	(Babbler Suddenly appeared loud and clear from nowhere at a count of 91) 100 20
13-05-2008	Babbler appeared today but very weak 10 20 END
15-05-2008	Babbler in progress at 1257, able to make out 20 but otherwise too weak to copy
02-06-2008	Babbler back loud and clear. In progress at 1259 100 30 20 (1 Minute pause) 20 END
04-06-2008	Babbler very weak made out count from 60 to 70 but that was all.
05-06-2008	Weak to inaudible for 8 minutes then 100 100 100 END
08-06-2008	Babbler up at 1300 for about 15 minutes but recorder error prevents message copy.
26-06-2008	up at 1257 90 END
30-06-2008	up at 1258 100 END (Finished at precisely 1300)

[thanks AnonUS]

V24 [O]

No reports

POLYTONES

May 2008

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

1. 0600z: 10327kHz 2. 0620z: 11627kHz 3. 0640z: 13427kHz
ID364 Mode: USB

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

02Fri	364 000 03125 00001 00000 10140
06Tue	364 1 00491 00437 69432 70026
09Fri	364 1 00491 00437 69432 70026
13Tue	364 000 05372 00001 00000 10140
16Fri	364 1 00920 00333 67659 32043
20Tue	364 2 00268 00101 53045 30321 00000 00000 00920 00333 67659 32043
23Fri	364 2 00481 00273 68011 36031 00000 00000 00268 00101 53045 30321
27Tue	364 2 00629 00183 51039 61406 00000 00000 00481 00273 68011 36031
30Fri	364 1 00629 00183 51039 61406

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

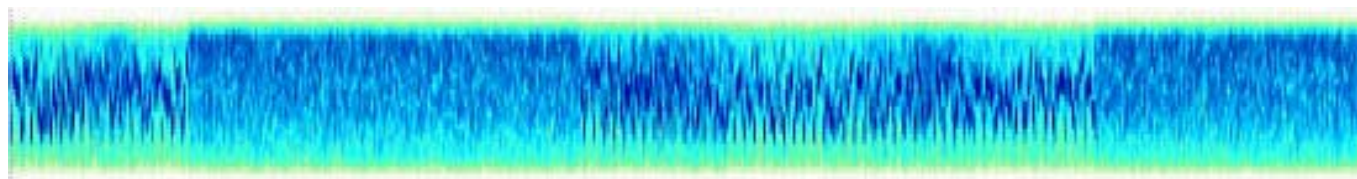
1. 2000z: 10416kHz 2. 2020z: 9252kHz 3. 2040z: 7654kHz
ID426 Mode: MCW

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

426 1 00220 00099 39785 13433
426 1 00220 00099 39785 13433
426 000 00001 00000 10140 [poor copy]
426 1 01018 00103 64097 41663
426 1 01018 00103 64097 41633
426 000 05829 00001 00000 10140
426 000 08367 00001 00000 10140
426 000 08367 00001 00000 10140
426 000 08967 00001 00000 10140

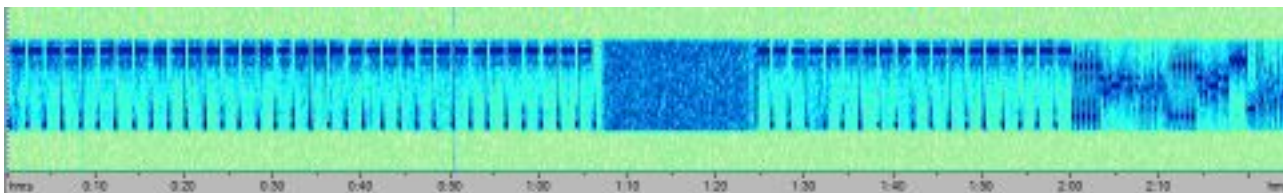
May 0600z Schedule Tues/Friday

The morning schedule started as expected but with a null message. The Tuesday 06/05 sending was like strong but the 0620z sending broke down:



The transmission stopped in mid group at 5m16s for 23 seconds and then recovering the transmission until 6m10s when it failed yet again. The transmission did not start again although the sound of a glockenspiel was heard chiming until 0630z. The 0640z sending was perfect and took 6m55s to complete. Other than this small problem the rest of the sendings were generally of good strength although the 0600z sendings seemed a little flaky. Note the two message formats which appeared after the first flaky sending 16/05.

The last sending of May was again of splendid quality with the small exception of an 18.2 seconds during the two minute run-up at the 1m07s point. As can be seen in the image below:



The message itself reading:

```
10327kHz 0600z30052008
364 364 364 1 364 364 364 1 364 364 364 1

00629 00183 51039 07401 50910 22170 23409 07678 44275 04106
71518 29195 69576 28482 88674 36913 27953 00654 82823 22944
77752 95300 22354 22729 76171 77053 51207 78004 15987 48656
39640 94520 91522 83503 39925 05800 69735 32774 95107 77664
90721 27680 20646 39436 90808 85261 67996 42523 18075 39543
15019 24653 74875 04329 53171 63124 24834 47119 33480 16350
94025 43088 54899 53606

73932 02553 44430 43521 98338 87610 31614 76609 58809 58371
04015 76745 38863 86960 93210 72959 59119 01671 57038 83736
07307 37496 14368 51007 56053 54254 51798 18612 82339 54127
54919 62148 46031 50014 18598 73881 35265 95896 94279 86942
09054 78330 81953 19208 81849 32612 09908 57930 52256 96726
86242 93951 55075 70832 86797 33672 43220 51972 87099 95734
39260 79107 86587 36592

90234 01852 16299 46745 80729 17285 22371 78857 24809 82028
02471 44713 18601 58597 48003 96266 92752 22668 23047 70718
84136 23528 29234 52315 28017 41394 58480 67118 94616 48751
25881 79369 60938 65880 97378 34049 40940 07791 08214 57946
22195 80568 63750 72108 66148 74416 23848 35175 48149 63118
81123 49742 25700 77941 85338 31070 59391 61406+++++++
+++++++
```

1900z Schedule

When I started this column for NL47 I wrote, "If this schedule is still transmitting it has yet to be found despite searches by DoK, JoA, PLondon and RNGB. Of interest was the fact the station did not observe the advancement of the clock by 1hr for April

Is there a possibility the recipient follows DST, such as exists in Egypt, suggesting we might need to search at 1700z? We were aware the transmissions were not aimed at us but they were of sufficient quality to suggest a 'near miss.' "

And so it appears it was, on the last Thursday of the month RNGB telephoned me with some exciting news; he had heroically followed a lead from Fritz and looked at a 1730z sending. The transmissions are at 1730, 1750 and 1810z on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The strength of transmissions were not always as strong as one would hope but they were usable. That the time seems to have been affected by a couple of hours suggests somewhere like affected; Egypt is one such place.

The intercepted message by both RNGB and PLondon, whilst a telephone link was maintained [along with an automatic intercept of M01, and quick telcon with DoK] read: 491 1 00437 00323 87381 40371.

Well done all concerned!

May2000z Schedule Tues/Friday

At the start of this schedule the only really useful sending is the 2000z although some use has been made of the 2040z but that is also prey to QRM of a variety of style. Note the poor quality sending of 09/05 when all sendings were very poor, the noise/fade helpfully most noticeable as the sn was being sent.

May 0800/0820/0840z 10bd sendings:

This schedule still continues via the April freqs of 5462/6876/7649kHz respectively the 0800z freq found by both FN and RNGB.

	ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp
01Thu	257 1 04102 00170 54018 34626
02Fri	not monitored
03Sat	not monitored
04Sun	not monitored
05Mon	257 1 01309 00170 83530 33477
06Tue	257 1 05219 00180 29456 [last group lost in poor condx]
07Wed	weak
08Thu	weak
09Fri	257 1 08618 00170 29029 no last group QSB5
10Sat	257 1 05882 00180 39853 17413
11Sun	257 1 02850 00190 37450 30404
12Mon	257 1 02101 00118 87055 51720 [poss error, very weak]

13Tue	weak
14Wed	257 1 04208 00170 38113 73055
15Thu	257 1 09937 00190 62288 89097
16Fri	257 1 07055 00188 59730 30527
17Sat	257 1 04717 00170 [lost in QRM]
18Sun	257 1 09677 00180 78828 46557
19Mon	257 1 05806 00190 37006 55140
20Tue	257 1 02171 00180 46279 03635
21Wed	weak
22Thu	257 1 05593 00170 79374[lost in QRM]
23Fri	257 1 07212 00190 31608 etc
24Sat	Nil Required Heard
25Sun	Nil Required Heard
26Mon	257 1 06894 00170 70657 15113
27Tue	Nil Required Heard
28Wed	weak
29Thu	257 1 03142 00170 83381 16542
30Fri	257 1 08063 00190 19087 11755
31Sat	257 1 08042 00190 45369 57617

June 2008

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

1. 0600z: 10327kHz 2. 0620z: 11627kHz 3. 0640z: 13427kHz
ID364 Mode: USB **[Tue/Fri]**

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

01Sun	
03Tue	364 1 01993 00173 94476 54571
06Fri	364 2 00534 00169 01582 03746 00000 00000 01993 00173 94476 54751
08Sun	
10Tue	364 2 00841 00099 92917 14315 00000 00000 00534 00169 01582 03746
13Fri	364 2 00293 00315 56264 32622 00000 00000 00841 00099 92917 14315
15Sun	
17Tue	364 2 00707 00067 51536 20207 00000 00000 00293 00315 56264 32622
20Fri	364 2 00696 00057 66025 00132 00000 00000 00707 00067 51536 20207
22Sun	
24Tue	364 2 00827 00043 73746 52400 00000 00000 00696 00057 66025 00132
27Fri	364 1 00629 00183 51039 61406 sent 0600z 364 1 00827 00043 73746 52400 sent 0620 and 0640z
29Sun	

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

1. 1400z: 12167kHz 2. 1420z: 11067kHz 3. 1440z: 10267kHz
ID426 Mode: USB **[Sun/Tue]**

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

102 1 00660 00091 69013 56651
102 1 00660 00091 69013 56651
102 000 01197 00001 00000 10140
102 000 01197 00001 00000 10140
102 1 00436 00135 09277 74110
102 1 00436 00135 09277 74110
102 000 01227 00001 00000 10140
102 000 01227 00001 00000 10140
102 1 00276 00113 47375 13003

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

1. 1730z: 10438kHz 2.1750z: 9938kHz 3. 1810z: 9138kHz
ID426 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

	ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp
03Tue	491 1 00645 00259 69682 44451
05Thu	491 1 00645 00259 69682 44451
06Fri	
10Tue	491 1 05186 00357 19231 52310
12Thu	491 1 05186 00357 19231 52310
13Fri	
17Tue	491 1 00539 00163 62857 74755
19Thu	error
20Fri	
24Tue	not monitored
26Thu	491 1 00612 00189 65445 23525
27Fri	

June 0600z Schedule Tues/Friday

The June 0600z Schedule Tues/Friday remained much the same quality as was seen in May. Same freqs and strong transmissions. A plethora of two message formats being sent which may suggest that all is not as it should be at the receiving end. Note two messages sent, one on 0600z, the other on 0620z repeated 0640z 27/06.

June 1400z Schedule Sunday/Tues

DoK's remarks suggest good quality transmissions throughout the June sending.

June 1730z Schedule Tues/Thurs

DoK's remarks suggest some noise present but otherwise good quality sendings, especially for 1730z start. Note that 24/06 sending was missed as DoK was carrying out some necessary maintenance on his installation, subsequently missing the entire schedule for that day. Dereliction of Duty – 252.

9138kHz 1810z 03062008
491 491 491 1 491 491 491 1 491 491 491 1

00645 00259 69682 54619 70298 13198 18663 54251 72106 09604
26452 45566 02870 65014 07638 80392 46450 05762 48966 14887
74210 40628 71898 72044 70644 87926 90671 92898 65049 90070
07158 00756 13736 86834 44569 12584 29019 99420 83868 95092
70529 46939 24364 88654 67296 50845 12374 45330 11524 01123
27548 88474 35504 64353 78120 29317 39153 72750 00669 01491
95321 87376 16192 80306

77209 66293 61887 31752 43061 79076 43185 49213 15354 15725
04570 13740 36111 15254 70520 46600 20372 81592 58983 67319
65846 22739 20730 69457 73531 18091 05130 59362 98171 94604
22247 81149 90146 88590 52958 13522 52002 69203 66710 39578
14159 56971 37901 54372 91828 69348 25701 57369 75298 19819
62905 55607 08496 08716 92973 54493 50503 81420 65437 44881
42181 18249 84151 29176

48172 81292 26624 77784 31893 41278 08989 96912 40136 57515
32346 96574 17484 55496 63529 65205 05450 81069 62539 76573
03308 26951 94302 75143 51228 07880 55046 88337 33411 27539
09013 43704 18828 74558 97872 79132 90837 75214 00818 35753
38822 50506 01786 26510 65874 77936 83843 44709 19613 55317
99274 75182 91057 02206 52359 84108 46990 84327 57421 38524
09082 92895 41609 97167

16872 52241 01529 19345 83767 52087 38865 47982 29281 14752
87262 29404 56941 48548 56441 24944 03000 24407 32175 90273
60904 44884 32367 54534 55972 34901 60650 57724 08323 98904
02716 86127 61505 09692 72754 82452 89046 46359 30501 96737
52616 03000 67328 60897 16930 64419 11236 33566 56225 68923
73677 17888 29270 90337 54306 63267 78119 79750 05027 93102
66584 33873 35925 65062

90580 88438 52325 85648 84369 44451+++++

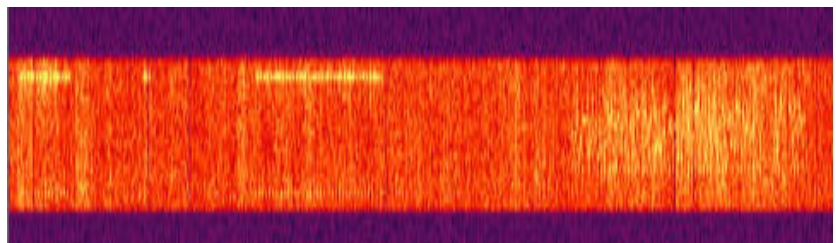
June 2000z Schedule Tues/Friday

From the remarks from both JoA and Dok it would appear the sendings in this schedule reflect the same noisy conditions as heard a year ago along with QRM from that devil machine that generates the Jet, aka XJT

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

1. 2000z: 11105kHz 2. 2020z: 9445kHz 3. 2040z: 7787kHz
ID426 Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp
147 000 08967 00001 00000 10140
147 000 01127 00001 00000 10140
147 000 07947 00001 00000 10140
weak .. null message
147 000 07947 00001 00000 10140
147 000 07947 00001 00000 10140
147 000 02547 00001 00000 10140



The trace above shows the break-up of the 10438kHz sending [msg is same as that left].

June 0800/0820/0840z 10bd sendings:

Surprisingly this schedule still continues via the April freqs of 5462/6876/7649kHz although the signals are not as strong.

1. 0800z: 5462kHz 2. 0820z: 6876kHz 3. 0840z: 7469kHz

	ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp
01Sun	257 1 04542 00196 40090 03322
02Mon	weak
03Tue	weak
04Wed	257 1 00123 00190 07495 27752
05Thu	weak
06Fri	weak – 4m22s lg
07Sat	weak
08Sun	257 1 01695 00190 73118 75nnn [4m22s] very weak, errors possible.
09Mon	257 1 08558 00180 54322 56424
10Tue	weak
11Wed	257 1 02435 00180 13939 47106
12Thu	257 1 03795 00190 65045 46726
13Fri	257 1 09262 00180 10970 76367
14Sat	257 1 03318 00170 83520 60417
15Sun	weak
16Mon	weak
17Tue	257 1 05338 00180 12208 11644
18Wed	weak
19Thu	weak
20Fri	weak
21Sat	weak
22Sun	257 1 05667 00144 04682 40042
23Mon	weak
24Tue	weak and XJT
25Wed	257 1 07838 00199 76020 nnnnn [rest garbled]
26Thu	weak
27Fri	257 1 03592 00180 20203 51745
28Sat	257 1 03592 00180 20203 51745
29Sun	257 1 02045 00187 87929 nnnnn
30Mon	weak and noisy

*I would like to thank DoK and JoA who recorded the above sendings whilst PLondon was in New Zealand and passing same on for processing.
Also thanks to RNGB for his input also.*

ENIGMA 2000 Article:

MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS THEN AND NOW.
By HJH

Part 4

WIRELESS.

Far from being unsophisticated and ignorant of modern warfare, the Boer population were clearly well abreast of the latest scientific developments as they pertained to communications technology in peace and war. Indeed, South African historical records show that wireless telegraphy had been undergoing serious development and experimentation since 1898. Starting out as a means of ship to ship/shore communication, with the obvious war clouds between the

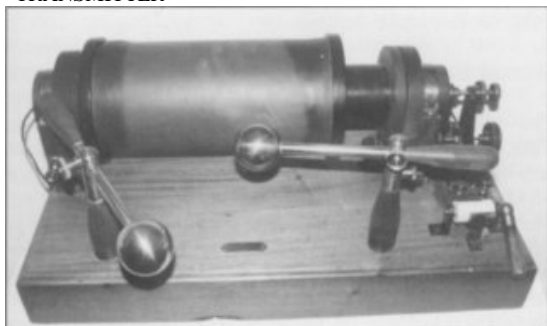
Boer Republic and Great Britain looming and getting larger daily, the science of wireless communication soon took on a more warlike note. Certainly, the government of the Transvaal Republic or as it was known to the Boers, the Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek, or ZAR, had gone into the command and control requirements in some depth. An underground landline link between the forts protecting their homeland and the various military camps which would quarter the soldiers who would garrison them. Due to high cost, the scheme was put forward of using wireless telegraphy sets, such as were being experimented with in Europe at that time. Indeed, a few days earlier, enquiries had been made to Siemens Brothers of London, concerning the feasibility of setting up wireless communication links in the area to be defended. This was made by C.K. van Trosenburg, the general manager of Telegraphs. The original letter is held at a museum in Transvaal, and shows that 1. Mr van Trosenburg had a good working knowledge of the wireless technology of the day, and that 2. It was easy to still communicate telegraphically with London via cable. Negotiations continued, but soon Mr van Trosenburg was instructed by his government to deal with Siemens und Halske in Berlin, as they appeared to be more favourably disposed toward the Transvaal regime. It seems that Siemens Brothers of London were dealing through a third party, namely Marconi Company, who were insisting on leasing the sets, not selling them. On 21 June 1898, the South African agents who represented Siemens und Halske offered the following deal to the Transvaal government. They would sell them 5 sets at a cost of £484. The cost of the previously mentioned telegraph cable would have come to £9,000!!! (The author

Following a visit to Europe by Mr van Trosenburg, during which time he visited several wireless manufacturers, an order was placed by him with Siemens und Halske of Berlin for 6 wireless sets. These were to be in the nature of the spark wireless telegraphy type. Delivery of 3 sets was promised for 14 days, with the balance arriving within a month. Cost at Berlin per unit was quoted as £110. Working range of the transmitters was guaranteed as 15 kilometres, using a aerial pole of 40 metres. This guarantee was dependent upon correct operational procedures being adhered to, and on favourable weather conditions. The author has read transcripts of the original correspondence between Mr. van Trosenburg and Siemens und Halske, and it seems as though the vendors (Siemens) really did try to assist and advise their potential clients in the use of these then state of the art sets.

However, as has happened so often in the past, events overtook the players. The sets arrived in South Africa too late to be of use. Conflicting accounts exist of the transport arrangements for this equipment. One has it being loaded aboard the "Dunnotar Castle", another, a Captain J.N.C.

Kennedy in the Royal Engineers says that the equipment was packed into 6 different loads and was traced through customs records, it having been loaded aboard FIVE different ships. South African sources say that the equipment never reached the Boers, and was used by the British as spares for the Marconi equipment already deployed by them in the field. Some was recovered after the war and now exists as a restored Ruhmkorff coil transmitter, receiver, and Morse inker in the War Museum in Bloemfontein. A restored receiver is also in the South African Corps of Signals Museum. Below, photos of Siemens set. (All copyright and courtesy of South African Military History Society.)

TRANSMITTER



All the photographs are copyright of the South African Military History Society, and appear here by their kind permission.

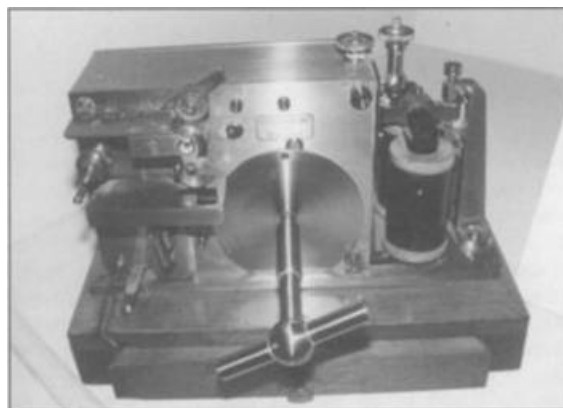
<http://rapidhttp.co.za/milhist/vol112db.html> Find them at this address. They have some fascinating and interesting articles.

The author is indebted to the South African Military History Society, who provided so much of the information used in this piece. They have kept this history alive, quite literally. I wish in particular to thank Mrs. Joan Marsh of the Society for her permission and encouragement to print this material.



INKER (used to ink Morse messages from the receiver)

All photos courtesy and copyright of South African Military History Society

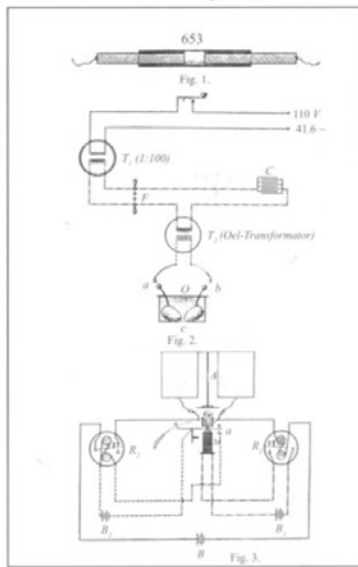


SIEMENS RECEIVER (Now reconstructed and in the museum at Blomfontein)



SIEMENS RECEIVER (Now reconstructed and in the museum at Blomfontein)

All photos courtesy and copyright of South African Military History Society



The above images and schematic are to illustrate the nature of the equipment which the Boers, and British, were using. Although primitive by today's standards, they were, at that time, state of the art. Basically, the Transmitter consisted of the secondary winding Ruhmskorff coil, (similar to a car spark coil) which produced very large sparks. The spark gap was connected between earth/ground and the wire aerial. Sparks with a typical length of 250mm were produced by this circuit. This was achieved by keying the primary coil across a battery made up of Obach cells and producing 14 volts. Current drawn was between 6 to 9 Amps. This technology applied to the sets used by both sides. Aerials of about 30 metres were required. There were no great differences between them. (Yer cannae change the laws of physics Captain!!!) (Supply own Scottish accent!)

SCHEMATIC OF SPARK GAP TRANSMITTER./RECEIVER WITH COHERER. (Courtesy of South African Military History Society, and copyright of same.) ORIGINAL SCHEMATIC FROM "Zeitschrift fur Elektrotechnik", Jahrgang XV, Heft XXII, November 1897.

BRITISH ARMY TRIALS.

We shall now look at the British radio equipment used in the Anglo-Boer War. Having confiscated the sets which were en route to the Transvaal government, the British gave the equipment to the Army and Navy units who were already equipped with the Marconi sets which they had purchased as a trial. At the start of the war, the Marconi Company had pointed out to the British War Office that they would face problems in unloading and controlling the convoys of troop ships and cargo ships which would, of necessity, be docking at the harbour towns of Durban and Cape Town. Having already undergone successful trials at the 1899 naval manoeuvres, the War Office hired 5 wireless sets and the associated operators for a 6 month contract. This to start from 1st November 1899. As per contract, Marconi supplied the operators to run the stations for the Army. The engineers, under the leadership of a man named G.E. Bullock, arrived in Cape Town on November 24, 1899. Named Dowsett, Lockyer, Franklin, Elliot, and Taylor, they discovered on arrival that events had now somewhat altered their terms and conditions. Now, instead of being pure consultants, they were expected to volunteer for active duty in the field with the Army. This they agreed to. (Today, when one is surrounded by efforts to hamstring and emasculate military personnel, one wonders how these men would have been viewed had they been captured. Geneva Convention?)

The Captain INC Kennedy mentioned earlier was to take charge of this group, and, presumably the trials.

Possibly the first ever mobile radio system? Could be! However, the sets which had been intended to be used at sea were now to be installed in large carts and used on land. Below is a photo of these men in the field.

The sets were to be powered by batteries and jelly accumulators. This equipment, together with the sets were to be bolted securely to the bed of the wagons in which they were intended to be carried. The operator was to be seated at the rear of the wagon, to eliminate interference from the powerful spark generated by these sets. The equipment had no masts, due to being intended for use aboard ship



Marconi Engineers in the field. (Courtesy of and copyright of South African Military History Society.)

With the associated masts and rigging aboard a ship, these were thought to be superfluous to requirements. It had been stated by the manufacturer, Siemens, that an efficient aerial system was vital for optimum performance. In December, trials were held at the Castle in Cape Town, and deemed to be a success. Captain Kennedy had inspected the confiscated kit, and expressed doubts about the lack of metal cases for the equipment, but had taken the oscillators and their associated Morse keys. The steel masts which should have accompanied the sets intended for the Boers had been discarded, and bamboo masts substituted. No reason was given, but the author would guess at weight saving. These sets were to be used for communication in the field in support of the various mobile columns which were to be deployed around De Aar. The wagons were found unsuitable, and the sets were transferred to Australian-type wagons, these having a better suspension. (Could this have been an early example of the British squaddy scrounging kit to make up for deficiencies in that with which he had been issued?)

The first area of deployment was the Karoo area. Here, the bamboo aerials proved far from suitable for their purpose. They split due to the heat and dry air. Kites and balloons were tried in an effort to get an aerial of an efficient length. This type of set depends upon this for an efficient tuning system. Three stations were established at Orange River, Belmont, and Modder River. Another was set up at Enslin, 27 kilometres from Modder River to give advanced warning of an attack by the Boers. Inter station communication was difficult, and made worse by thunderstorms in the area

By December 1899, a working wireless circuit had been established between Orange River and Modder River. This was a distance of 80 kilometres. It had been found necessary to work this link through a manually operated relay station at Belmont.

6 weeks of field trials had been allocated for the evaluation of this equipment. Of these, 3 weeks were of such inclement weather as to render the sets unserviceable. A dispute then followed between Marconi, who defended his equipment and operators, and the Director of Telegraphy of the British Army., who most certainly did NOT!!! Following a spate of toys being thrown out of prams, the Director ordered all the sets undergoing field trials to be dismantled. This included 2 which were destined for General Buller's force in Natal.

From a purely technical point of view, Marconi had been right in saying that the fault lay with the very bad weather conditions at De Aar, where the sets were required to work, and that which had been in place at the time of the original successful trials. Further, the dry climate had dried out and cracked the bamboo

poles it was intended to use as aerial supports, instead of the metal poles originally envisaged. This forces the engineers and operators to fall back on such standbys as kites and lighter than air balloons to raise the aerial; wires aloft.

In addition to this, for this type of set to work as per specification, aerials of the correct construction specification were vital. Also, the region in which the sets were being deployed was notorious for its bad weather, i.e. summer thunderstorms. The receiver was, in effect, a simple coherer, and as such had no facility for tuning save by varying the physical length of the aerial. Added to all this, given that this type of set required a good earth/ground connection to function properly, the ground at the location which was actually in use, was so poor as to severely degrade the efficiency of the wireless equipment, in both transmission and reception.

Part 5 next time.

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

The story mentioned in E2k 46 concerning the carnal desires of Mr. Max Mosley, the man in charge of Formula One motor racing and son of Sir Oswald Mosley, black shirted 1930's fascist leader, former Labour Party politician - worth remembering, that, because Labour Party supporters don't like to be reminded of it, but according to my 1968 copy of, "England in the Twentieth Century", volume 9 of "The Pelican History of England", by David Thomson, Sir Oswald held the post of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the Labour government of the late 1920's - and would-be member of a Nazi controlled puppet British Government, took an interesting turn with the revelation in late May of an intelligence service connection. My favourite Sunday newspaper, the Mail on Sunday of 25-May carried an article by Jason Lewis, security editor, headlined, "Revealed: Mosley scandal MI5 man's wife". The article features three photographs, one of Max with a self-satisfied grin on his face, and two photographs of a woman, in one photo wearing jackboots, a white blouse and a Nazi style peaked cap and the other in dominatrix gear, fishnet tights, leather long-sleeved gloves and bodice and leather collar. The lady is not in the first flush of youth but nevertheless, as our American cousins say, "Nice ass". "This is the wife that an MI5 agent kept secret from his Security Service bosses until she was involved in an S & M orgy with motor racing chief Max Mosley", is the opening paragraph. "The spy was forced to resign after confessing he had concealed his marriage to the 'professional dominatrix' when it emerged she had sold details of a sado-masochistic sex session with the F1 boss to a newspaper. MI5 officers are supposed to disclose full details of their personal lives to their bosses. But the £30,000-a-year mobile surveillance officer - whose job involved tracking suspected terrorists - had told them nothing about his relationship. The former Royal Marine married 'Mistress Abi' last August. The couple had already lived together for several years. However, the Security Service's vetting procedures - which regularly update the personnel files of all officers, looking for potential security breaches - failed to uncover details of the relationship. A security source said: 'The main focus of the procedures is to ensure MI5 officers are not connected to anyone who is a direct security threat. But once someone joins the Service, much of the continuous vetting relies heavily on people's honesty and integrity. Staff are expected to tell the vetting department when they are in a serious relationship. In this case, this officer chose to conceal this part of his life completely, even after he married. Investigations by The Mail on Sunday reveal why he could not have told his bosses about his wife and have expected to keep his highly sensitive job. Mistress Abi's website - removed from the internet in the wake of the Mosley affair - gives a full breakdown of her sordid employment. The site 'Mistress Abi Professional Dominatrix', retrieved from a computer archive of the worldwide web, contains dozens of pornographic pictures and graphic images of her 'services'. The photos include images of the 38-year-old woman in a military uniform similar to those she and four other prostitutes wore during their five-hour session with Mr Mosley, the son of Sir Oswald Mosley, the wartime British fascist leader. Many of the images on the site are too obscene to describe in a family newspaper. The site's front page says: 'Mistress Abi caters for males, females, transvestites and couples in her discreet, private dungeon facility in the Birmingham, Milton Keynes, Northampton and Oxford areas'.....Adverts for her services appear on other S & M websites, together with an interview about how she decided to make a living from it. She says she had been involved in sadomasochism for seven years and went 'professional' in 2005, around the time she moved to Milton Keynes - when her husband began to work for MI5.....Security sources have dismissed any suggestion that the surveillance officer was involved in the secret filming of Mr Mosley in a 'torture dungeon' at a £2million flat in Chelsea. They said the officer was unaware of it until the story appeared in the papers. But the fall-out caused acute embarrassment after MI5 chief Jonathan Evans had to tell the Prime Minister one of his agents was caught up in the affair. He also gave his categorical assurance that MI5 was not involved in an operation to entrap Mr Mosley, who is not considered a security threat."

From fact to fiction:- this year sees the centenary of the birth of Ian Fleming, creator of super spy James Bond. The BBC celebrated the event in May most notably on Saturday the 24th when two programmes with a Fleming theme were transmitted by Radio 4 which, by the way, is about the only part of the Beeb run, in the main, by and for grown-ups. The first item was entitled "The Bond Correspondance" presented by Ian Fleming's niece Lucy which involved interviews with people who knew her uncle. In the afternoon there was a dramatisation of "Dr. No" which was very well done - as they say, the pictures are always better with radio - with actor David Suchet playing the part of No, complete with suitable sinister voice, and Lucy Fleming turned up again in a small role.

The heat still being slowly turned up on Iran:- there continues to be a regular occurrence of stories in the media along the lines of what a terrible country Iran is, what with their ongoing project to produce enriched uranium which could be used to make a nuclear weapon, and their technical and financial help to the insurgents in Iraq and the Palestinians. The general impression is that we are slowly being prepared for some kind of military action against Iran. A couple of years ago, I think it was, on Channel 4 TV News there was an interview with the son of the late Shah of Iran, living in some style in the USA - one of the conditions of the interview was that C4 were not permitted to say exactly where, not even in which state; the general impression was that here was a leader in exile, awaiting his country's call to step into the job once held by his old man as soon as the task of "regime change" had been achieved. So it was rather alarming to see a headline in the Peter McKay column in the Daily Mail of 26-May which read, "Why the U.S. might go to war with Iran in October". Says Mr McKay, "Now it's almost certain that Republican candidate Senator John McCain will fight Democrat Barack Obama for the U.S. presidency on November 4, can we expect an 'October surprise' to keep the ruling party in power? Last time round, President George W. Bush's Saudi friends said they'd reduce the price of oil, according to Bush biographer Bob Woodward, 'to ensure the U.S. economy is strong on election day'.....President George W. Bush has been a two-term failure, but helping to get another Republican into the White House in November would do much to rehabilitate his legacy. His best chance of doing that is by cranking up hostilities against Iran to frighten Americans into helping war hero John McCain see off Barack 'I'll negotiate with our enemies' Obama. Might this explain a news story yesterday saying 'dossiers' have come to light proving Iran's complicity in attacks against U.S. and British troops and 'the West's patience could soon run out'?"

There is speculation that if there is to be an attack on Iran's nuclear plants then the job might be "sub-contracted" to the Israelis. George Galloway M.P. on his late-night "The Mother of All Talk Shows" on Talksport radio on 20-June drew the listener's attention to a news agency report that aircraft of the Israeli Airforce have been conducting a series of exercises involving flights in a westerly direction out into the Mediterranean Sea, almost as far as Greece. Someone, with an O-level in geography perhaps, has noticed that the distance from Israel to Greece is about the same as that from Israel to Iran in the other direction. I'm sure I saw a few lines this story in one of the newspapers a day or two afterwards, but I couldn't find it again.

The Royal Air Force are now using what must be the ultimate in radio controlled aeroplanes and you won't see one buzzing around at the local recreation ground on a Sunday morning! "Taliban killed by UK plane - piloted remotely in Vegas", says a piece by Mathew Hickley, Defence Correspondant in the Daily Mail of 7-June, and says, "The RAF has used an unmanned drone to kill a Taliban leader for the first time, the Mail has learned. The 'pilots' controlling the robot via satellite from an airbase outside Las Vegas, spotted a target thousands of miles away in southern Afghanistan. They ordered the £10million Reaper drone to carry out an airstrike. Sources at the Ministry of Defence said the strike, which took place in the last ten days, killed a 'high value' Taliban target, but officials would not confirm the insurgent's identity.

The attack marks a symbolic watershed in Britain's use of military airpower. Many in the Armed Forces believe that the drones - also known as unmanned aerial vehicles

- represent the future of aerial combat. The technology is now so advanced that the current generation of bomber pilots is likely to be the last.....The RAF recently signed an urgent deal to buy three U.S.-built Reapers and send them to the frontline in Afghanistan, where spy-drones have proved vital in giving allied forces an edge of the Taliban. Flying from Kandahar airbase in the south of the country, Britain's Reapers can cover the entire area where UK forces are locked in battle with the Taliban. The drones are about the size of a small executive jet, and they take off from conventional runways. They can fly above a battlefield for up to 14 hours, beaming high-definition images to commanders on the ground. They are used to act within seconds against targets such as key terrorist leaders - instead of waiting up to an hour for a conventional strike jet to arrive. They are guided via satellite link by RAF 'pilots' sitting 7,000 miles away in a control centre at Creech Air Force Base near Las Vegas.....The RAF is due to buy its own control system for the Reapers, and in future the drones will be 'flown' by aircrew based at RAF Waddington in Lincolnshire. Defence chiefs also hope to buy another nine drones in the coming months, with the overall project costing around £500 million."

I was surprised at the uncritical "gung ho" tone of this piece, it read like something written by a journalist who had been treated to a slap-up lunch with a few glasses of fine wine at the MoD's expense. There have been a number of articles in the press in recent times which look like part of a behind-the-scenes Government campaign to "sex up" the wars in both Iraq and Afghanistan - never mind the forthcoming one with Iran - which are becoming more and more unpopular with the general public and the families of Armed Forces personnel with every passing day. Most noteworthy the recent hoop-la over Prince Harry, sent out to the combat zone for a very short period of time complete with a compliant press pack to make sure that everyone back home could see that there was another side to him other than his usual stance of falling out of West End nightclub the worse for drink at three in the morning.

So an alternative view was not long in coming, in the Peter McKay column in the Daily Mail of 9-June. "We'll pay for this carnage", is the somewhat grim headline:- "RAF officers at Creech Air Force Base near Las Vegas control unmanned 'Reaper' drones which target and kill Taliban commanders with laser guided Hellfire missiles, we are told by the Ministry of Defence. And British troops in Afghanistan are able to call in air strikes by deadly bombers flying far above the fray to devastate the enemy, and whoever happens to be near them. The sheer, bloody one-sidedness of the war against the Taliban - particularly the superiority of our weapons technology - is a matter of relief but also of concern. For 'precision' strikes are nothing of the kind. We know hundreds, if not thousands, of innocent people must be dying. One day, this carnage will have to be paid for - not by those controlling it or carrying it out, but, more likely, by innocents on our own side."

More revelations from the Cold War years:- So what should we all do once the dust has settled after a nuclear attack? Why, put the kettle on and brew up the PG Tips, of course! Several papers reported the latest release of government documents from the Cold War years. The Daily Mail of 5-May carried a story by Tom Kelly with the headline, "The British answer to a nuclear holocaust.....a nice cup of tea". "Five million are dead, our cities laid waste and the nation's infrastructure is shattered. The nightmare aftermath of a Soviet nuclear assault is outlined in apocalyptic detail in a secret government report in 1955. And among the issues troubling civil servants is...tea. More precisely, would there be enough to go round and help the nation recover from Armageddon? 'The tea position would be very serious' notes one civil servant in the report. 'With the loss of 75 percent of stocks and substantial delays in imports and with a system of rationing, it would be wrong to consider that even 1oz per head per week (enough for about 12 cups) could be ensured' It adds that 'no satisfactory solution has yet been found' to the tea problem and calls for a plan to ensure a decent supply. The report's writers suggest a huge effort to stockpile staple foods and prepare for the aftermath of a nuclear strike. Their shopping list includes 40,000 tons of condensed milk, 200,000 tons of oils and fats, 700,000 tons of raw sugar and 800,000 tons of wheat and flour. Another crucial ingredient for the UK's survival would be corned beef. Officials recommend putting aside 240,000 tons of the canned meat, noting that it is 'an ideal food for stockpiling' and praising its nutritional value. The report from the Defence Plans Division, released by the National Archives today, outlines what officials 'assumed' would happen in the first two weeks of a nuclear war. The top five targets of the Soviets, which were expected to be hit by a 20-megaton hydrogen bomb, were London, Birmingham, Merseyside, Manchester and Clydeside, according to the document. A further 14 less powerful atom bombs, similar to the one dropped on Nagasaki at the end of the Second World War, were likely to strike Tyneside, Teeside, Leeds, Sheffield, Hull, Derby, Southampton, Portsmouth, Bristol, Plymouth, Cardiff, Coventry, Belfast and Purfleet in Essex. The report warns: At least five million people would be killed at once and up to another 10million injured or affected by fall-out. 'The machinery of Government in such conditions would be crippled. The mechanisms of finance and industry - including transport and communications - would be paralysed. All the normal means of food distribution, based as they are upon the great towns, would vanish.' "

So that's all sorted then! All in all, they might have just as well have advised the Great British Public with something along the lines of, "Upon hearing the four minute warning, put on your shroud and walk to the cemetery in an orderly manner."

Radio News:- Where is all the broadcast radio for grown-ups, then? For several years my favourite breakfast time listening was the Dutch station Arrow Classic Rock on 675 kHz medium wave which put a strong signal into eastern England and which went over to FM only earlier in the year and so cannot now be heard in the UK. The search for some suitable early morning entertainment led me to purchase a DAB radio towards the end of last year, i.e. Digital Audio Broadcasting, a much hyped medium. All in all, a great disappointment. All seemed quite promising at first; a speech only station called "Oneword" with readings from books, interviews with writers and so on held the possibility something different; however, nothing on Oneword tied in with what was listed in the programme guides and there was much repetition, i.e. the same stuff coming around again every few days. Of course, if I had studied the Martin Peters column in "Monitoring Monthly" I would have known that "Oneword" was on the way out. "The station has been losing money since its launch and last year haemorrhaged one million pounds" said Mr. Peters in the January 2008 issue of M.M. So Oneword gave up the struggle and expired in January - but then started broadcasting a continuous loop recording of bird song, and the station name "Birdsong" comes up on the DAB display. This station has been reported as having a large audience - far more than Oneword ever had! - and is still going at the time of writing in late June!

The next station I latched on to called itself, "The Jazz" which played that genre of music in all its forms. The very first track I heard on The Jazz was "Fever" by Peggy Lee.....nice! However, like "Oneword" this station wasn't making any money for its owners and it, too, has ceased operation.

Other than the BBC national stations, which are also on FM and/or AM, just about everything else on DAB is pop music aimed at a late teens/early twenties audience. The only DAB music station I can find which is of interest to a middle aged Essex Boy is "Planet Rock", which plays much the same stuff as Arrow Classic Rock; "Breakfast with Alice Cooper" is as good a way as any to start the day! And, wouldn't you know it, Planet Rock too was reported to be closing down a few weeks ago, but has since been bought up by a consortium of people connected with the rock music business and so is still going - for the time being anyway. Other than Planet Rock, the only other DAB station worth listening to is BBC 7 with its eveningtime output of classic comedy and science fiction. Just as well I only bought a £29.99 DAB radio from F.W. Woolworths, then, and not a hundred quid item from Roberts Radio!

And mention must be made of another commercial broadcaster, Talksport, heard on DAB but also on medium wave AM, and generally a waste of time since much of their daytime and early evening output is involved in hyping up that ghastly, money-making machine called professional football, which has almost become a religion in the UK. For a long time there were two exceptions to Talksport's down-market output, now sadly reduced to just one, namely George Galloway M.P., see above, because in early May Talksport dispensed with the services of their long-time late night weekday presenter, James Whale supposedly because in the run-up to the local elections he voiced support for Boris Johnson, the Conservative Party candidate in the London Mayoral election. "Radio veteran sacked for bias towards Boris", was the headline over a short piece in the Daily Mail of 6-May and says, "Controversial radio presenter James Whale has been sacked for urging his Talksport listeners to vote for Boris Johnson. His comments during a show on March 20 had sparked a number of complaints to the broadcasting watchdog Ofcom."

There are clear rules forbidding broadcasters from election bias - and although the Ofcom investigation is yet to finish, Talksport mounted its own inquiry and dismissed the veteran presenter. Yorkshire-based Mr Whale, 56, had worked for the station since it was launched as Talk Radio in 1995.....An outspoken right-winger with a long history of courting controversy, he had considered standing for mayor himself, before publicly pledging support for Mr Johnson. Talksport said: 'James Whale was guilty of a serious error of judgement which we found totally unacceptable.' Mr Whale declined to comment".

I did wonder if there was more to this than we were told; James Whale held most politicians of whatever party in contempt, along with organised religion and professional football, and did nothing to hide his views. I wondered if pressure was put on Talksport by the Government to get rid of him. Certainly, his replacement presenter on Talksport's late night slot, at least on the very few occasions I have heard him, seems in contrast to The Whale to be following a routine of keeping everything "light and fluffy". Something like this has happened before; a few years ago, on BBC Radio 4's once prestige morning news and current affairs "Today" show, these days little more than a propaganda vehicle for the New Labour project, there used to be on Saturdays just before the programme ended at 9 AM five minutes of political comment, alternating from one week to the next between Frederick Forsyth, he of "The Day of the Jackal", and more recently "The Afghan" fame, from a right-wing point of view, and writer Will Self from a more left of centre perspective. Both made frequent negative comments on Blair and all his works from their respective standpoints. It wasn't too long before this item was taken off the air and there was speculation that it was due to pressure on the BBC from the Prime Minister's office although, of course, this was denied.

Thanks Peter!

[Just like to mention the excellent sound of BFBS was available for a short time on DAB; it was, sadly, just a trial and now it's no longer available. I expand my own BC listening by using an Internet Radio. Apart from a variety of FM stations worldwide being available there is also the international service from Iran, IRIB, which for a couple of hours of the day provides some very interesting listening]

Now onto other stuff from a variety of sources:

Gizza job mister.....

It's interesting how things happen in life. There I was on the platform of my chosen railway station on a Wednesday morning awaiting the 0608 to Victoria when my moby [cell phone to our cousins west] announces a message. I use E25 for that and heads always turn as the Nokia announces Message, Message, Message 5141 etc. Opening the message files I read, "Got a Metro [*that's a free newspaper*] look in the jobs:



I took a look at it, even briefly considering an application.

Not, unfortunately for me – couldn't remotely offer the educational requirements, nor the experience.

The webpages suggested in the ad were very interesting, including the opening shot, which I recognised – although I'm saying nowt here about it.

Other background images appeared to be desert shots but there was this very annoying sound of wind howling which demanded to be shut off.

Nonetheless, a decent few informative pages.

A belter from 'E' that was too late to catch the last newsletter [thanks posty]!

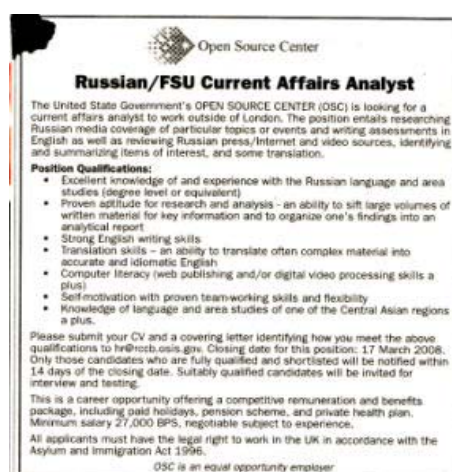
It's for a Russian/FSU Current Affairs Analyst to work 'outside' of London.

'The position entails researching Russia media coverage of particular topics or events and writing assessments in English as well as reviewing Russian Press/Internet and video sources, identifying and summarising items of interest, and some translation.

It offers a competitive remuneration package [£27k] and the closing date was 17/03/2008.

What is the 'Open Source Center' and where is it located?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Source_Intelligence



SECURITYSERVICE
MI5

mi5careers.gov.uk

**YOUR SKILLS WILL
HELP TO CREATE
A SECURE FUTURE**

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

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

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

Previous experience is not necessary: we are looking for sound judgement, alertness, people skills and professionalism, and a desire to learn and take advantage of the training on offer.

The culture is built around teamwork and support, and the rewards are everything you'd expect from an important government department.

Further information and application details can be found at www.mi5careers.gov.uk
Closing date for requesting application forms: 27 May 2008.

Intelligence. We rely on yours.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS DATA ANALYSTS ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRANSCRIBERS INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS IT CAREERS PROCUREMENT ROLES LANGUAGE UNIT AIRCRAFT SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS COMPUTER & NETWORK SPECIALISTS

Here's an interesting little gem.

From the Metro dtd 22/05 we have an advert for 'prospective Members of Transport Security [TRANSEC] who will take Sometime to receive their security clearance.

However, once they get the green light they will be working in Maritime, aviation or land systems ensuring that operators comply with measures laid down to protect the travelling public and the transport system.

They could start by clearing the buses and tubes of those young urban terrorists called unruly school children.

Advert in negative because of large black background.

Another in the Croydon Guardian.

Not only does the Security Service aka MI5 rely on the intelligence of those in Croydon [Heaven help us all] it now appears it's Croydonian's skills that will help create a secure future – from Croydon!

Seems to me that 5 are attempting to represent a certain ethnic minority here but Croydon is not a very nice place at all. The place of my birth it was once very pleasant but now.....

It's also the place where the Police Commander says crime is falling – and all the locals know it isn't. What he actually means is that reported crime is falling, and if you'd ever tried to report a crime in Croydon you'd know the accuracy of that remark.

**HOW SERIOUSLY DO
WE TAKE SECURITY?
YOU'LL FIND OUT
IN GOOD TIME.**

Security Inspectors – circa £10k plus benefits

It can take some weeks for prospective members of Transport Security (TRANSEC) to receive their security clearance. Given that the team's job is to regulate the security regimes of the UK's transport sector, this should come as no surprise. Once you get the green light, you will work in maritime, aviation or land systems, ensuring that operators comply with measures laid down to protect the travelling public and the transport infrastructure. Whatever your background, you'll have shown your skill to be a professional and articulate individual – one who works as well on their own as they do within a team. Take the time to find out more about the role, and about the work of TRANSEC in general, by visiting www.dft.gov.uk/careers

Department for Transport

The Department for Transport values equality and diversity in employment and a totally inclusive working system

SECURITYSERVICE
MI5

mi5careers.gov.uk

**NATIONAL SECURITY –
IT'S A MATTER OF
ROUTINE**

Administrative Assistants
From £16,750 depending on skills and relevant experience + benefits.
Central London

Work at MI5, and you'll find everything you do at your desk will be crucial to the nation's security. From combating espionage to countering terrorist threats, we rely on information being in the right place at the right time. That means we depend on our dedicated team of Administrative Assistants to keep things well ordered and organised.

It's a varied role. Posted to one of our departments ranging from finance or records management to working as part of an investigative team, the tasks you'll carry out – filing, maintaining databases, drafting documents, organising meetings – might make you think this position's just like any other administrative role. In a way, it is. The difference is that you'll be helping us to protect national security.

You'll need discretion, personal integrity, reliability, excellent organisational skills and be a flexible and co-operative team worker. To be eligible to apply, you must be a British citizen and one of your parents must be a British citizen or have substantial ties to the UK. Candidates must normally have been resident in the UK for at least 5 out of the last 10 years; this is particularly important if you were born outside the UK.

Due to vetting requirements, you will need to be 18 years old, or above, to apply. Your application may take up to six months to process. You must first show that you tell about your application to your partner and/or immediate family.

Please visit www.mi5careers.gov.uk/administrative to apply.

Intelligence. We rely on yours.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS DATA ANALYSTS ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRANSCRIBERS INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS IT CAREERS PROCUREMENT ROLES LANGUAGE UNIT AIRCRAFT SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS COMPUTER & NETWORK SPECIALISTS

Again from the Metro dtd 22/05 MI5 again advertise for more Admin Assistants from £16750 per annum.

Everything the successful applicant will do at their desk will be crucial to the nation's security.

Finance, Records Management, filing, maintaining databases and you might just think the position is just like any other admin role – and in a way it is – the difference is you'll be helping protect national security.

Don't bother applying if you're Johnny foreigner, and you have to be over 18.

Remember, Intelligence. We rely on yours.

Here we go, Metro 29/05: MI5 protects society from terrorist threats. To do so they need to understand the world in which we live.

A command of written and spoken English as well as understanding one of a variety of languages is necessary:

Somali, Kurdish Central [(Kurdi, Sorani), Pushto, Punjabi, Urdu, with or without Gujarati, Persian, Arabic (especially North African dialects) and Bengali.

You don't need a degree if you have been brought up understanding the language – no Brynn, an NVQ in Welsh as heard on Glamorgan Station will not do – and remember 'Intelligence. We rely on yours.'

Ps: £23,500 for privilege.

SECURITYSERVICE
MI5

mi5careers.gov.uk
SPEAK OUR LANGUAGE?

Language Unit
From £23,500 based on skills and relevant experience + benefits
(pay award pending)
London

MI5 protects society from terrorist threats. To do so, we need to understand the world in which we live. If you understand any of the following languages, your skills could be a valuable asset to national security: Somali, Kurdish Central (Kurdi, Sorani), Pushto, Punjabi, Urdu with or without Gujarati, Persian, Arabic (especially North African dialects) and Bengali.

To apply for this role you'll need to be a British citizen and have a good command of written and spoken English. Whether you've been brought up understanding the language or if you have studied it formally to degree level or equivalent, you could use your skills in our language unit.

To find out more and to apply, please visit www.mi5careers.gov.uk/language the reference number is R5V Language Unit May 08.

Closing date for requesting applications: 10th June 2008.
Closing date for returning applications: 12th June 2008.

The Security Service is committed to reflecting both Equal Opportunities and the society we protect.

Intelligence. We rely on yours.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS DATA ANALYSTS ENGLISH LANGUAGE
TRANSCRIBERS INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS IT CAREERS FREELANCE ROLES
LANGUAGE UNIT MOBILE SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS
COMPUTER & NETWORK SPECIALISTS

SECURITYSERVICE
MI5

Teamwork. Talent. Integrity. Now build on them.

MI5 is responsible for protecting the UK against threats to national security. To do this, we rely on specialist individuals working together in exceptional ways. To do this you'll be part of the management of our facilities around the country, ensuring up to the needs of our staff. Centres to houses in this area are the appointments of two senior personnel to lead on our estate services and estate developments.

Head of Workplace Services
London £75,000

In following this role, you will lead on the development and operational delivery of facilities services ensuring they are aligned closely to the needs of internal customers. Leading a large multi-disciplinary team, you will have full responsibility for facilities services across our highly diverse estate. This could mean anything from managing and overseeing the complex internal mail and memo system to ensuring the cleanliness of one of our state of the art data warehouses.

Head of Workplace Developments
London £75,000

As Head of Workplace Developments, you have responsibility for the Security Service's multi-million property development portfolio. You will lead a wide variety of projects and programmes that could vary from a simple office refurbishment, organising the storage of complex data to confidential building schemes.

For each role you will need a diverse range of skills alongside the appropriate professional qualification in facilities services or building engineering. You'll also bring a depth of knowledge of large scale facilities and budget management in a complex, complex organisation. As well as the varied, challenging and interesting nature of the work, you will also be helping to contribute to protecting the country.

For more information including a detailed job description and application instructions please visit www.mi5careers.gov.uk/estate. Alternatively, for a discussion in confidence, call Nicola Bartholomew or Rita Pridemore at TMI Workplace Executive Search on 020 7402 5000.

Closing date: Monday 10th June 2008

Openness is important to the Security Service, so please only discuss this application with your partner and/or immediate family.

You must be a British citizen to apply.

The Security Service is committed to reflecting both equal opportunities and the society we protect.

Intelligence. We rely on yours.

And now for something different to fight terror from the Daily Telegraph 05/06!

Head of Workplace Services paying around £75,000 and Head of Workplace Developments the same.

The job descriptions are interesting: HoWS ".....anything from managing and developing the complex internal mail and memo system to [and here it comes] ensuring the cleanliness of *one* of our state-of-the-art *data warehouses*."

HoWD: ".....vary from a simple office refurbishment, *organising the storage of complex data* to confidential building schemes.

'For each role you will need a diverse range of skills alongside the appropriate professional qualification in facilities services or building engineering.'

Anyone got an NVQ in bricklaying then? Not an NVA Mr Hagerman!

Remember: Intelligence. We rely on yours.

Waste of Space and totally out of order.

Readers will recall the SAS achieving a successful result in locating and releasing Christian worker and former hostage in Iraq Norman Kember. Readers will doubtless also recall that ungrateful Norman Kember did not even thank the SAS and others involved for their part in saving his life and went so far as to justify that lack of gratitude.

In Britain we have an al Qaeda supporting 'preacher' Abu Qatada. He was banged up in gaol on the strength of his support for terrorism [*on the benefit system of course – we don't want these people to properly work do we? It only costs us £1000 a week in the form of ponced payments*] and citing his Human Rights manages to get out of gaol on a 22 hour curfew and the cost of a tag. He won't be deported to Jordan, his country of citizenship, just in case they decide to top him.

So what does this seething, apologetic, misguided and poor example of a human being, Norman Kember do? He pays the legal costs for Abu Qatada.

All this after brave men, whose boots Kember is not fit to lick, save his life. Personally Britain would have been better off if Kember's captors had lopped his head off; with it intact Kember just insults Britain and all it once stood for. Now it's full of mamby-pamby do good sh*t who are allowed to wreck everything – probably voted New Labour too.

But the best remark comes from Bob Baxter of London [London Lite 12/05] 'Why doesn't Mr Kember go back to Iraq and thank the people who kidnapped him? I'm sure they would be delighted to see him. Maybe they would all like to sit round and read his book together. [Wonder what crap Kember has actually written].

On the other hand.....

On the other hand Princes Harry and William put in a decent appearance at the 'City Salutes' bash recently held in the Square Mile outside St Paul's Cathedral in front of an invited audience, some being injured servicemen. SSAFA [charity supporting our service personnel] was well represented with the continuing work they do at Headley Court Surrey, and other places. We saw some APC's Reconnaissance vehicles, Blues and Royals on horseback [might have been that other lot], and a band was playing some decent music along with the RAF Rifle display.

The Lord Mayor of London [not to be confused with Mayor of London, Boris Johnson – hoorah!] and his personal bodyguard of pikemen in their red 16th century garb, helmet and chest plate standing at the ready, with pike and hand on hip.

Kember would have done well to watch this – to see injured young men whose lives had changed dramatically, in a split second, and forever and who have adapted so well to being wheelchair bound and having to come to terms with having only one hand. All in the name of Great Britain, for Queen and Country. That, Kember, is bravery and the mark of a worthwhile person. Something you will never be.

And it's onto the HMS Belfast:

Whilst we write about worthless persons two recent events reminded me of the HMS Belfast for I have been up the foremast of said ship 'on the button' for our naval types reading this and somewhere I have a pic to prove it, taken 183 feet above deck level. One event was its participation in City Salute – the Belfast fired a broadside, sadly training charges and to the North, but a little change in the plans could have had a salvo, or three, dropping into Croydon or Brixton for the amusement of the recipients. It was a glorious sight though, ship in silhouette against a low sun, glints on the river and the bright orange flash as the big guns fired, Turrets A and B, X and Y. Excellent stuff. Yours truly has slept in the Admiral's cabin and been involved in a variety of tomfoolery and fun and DoK is the witness and onboard co-fun maker. *[Remember my dissident remover?]*

The other event is a heinous one. Naval ships, until 1975, had a cat. They were expected to earn their keep by catching mice and affording the crew some comfort of having a pet. In fact on HMS Victory [Nelson's flagship] I believe you can still see the small hammock made for the ship's cat by the ratings still hanging. Sailors are a superstitious lot and some believe there is a magical protection of life from having a cat on board.

The Belfast, a WW2 Cruiser, is permanently anchored at the Pool of London, between the London and Tower Bridges and on the south side. It is open to the public as part of the Imperial War Museum on payment of a fee.

Kilo, the Belfast cat, was doing his rounds and apparently making his way back to his berth when he was seized by some young thugs – one male, two female, and slung over the side. The cat drowned. The currents are very strong on that stretch. Both DoK and PLondon could tell a story of a member of the RNXS falling in and the diver on board a German ship Gorch Fock [Built by Blohm + Voss, Hamburg and operated by the German Navy for cadet training] that was alongside, being wrestled to the deck to prevent him from jumping in to try to save the child, the strength of the current being as it was. Diving seen there previously was of the hard hat variety in preparation for the Tall Ships race.

Anyway, these laughing yobs, these scum, this human excrement, was caught on CCTV but what will happen to them, if caught, is anyone's idea. Britain has a poor judicial system at the moment, where the punishment never fits the crime and a prison population that is kept artificially one size by the early release of prisoners before they have served their full tariff to make room for the next.

Oxymoron?

Lord Levy memoirs: 'A Question of Honour' [Published by Simon & Schuster on 12 May 2008].

I do like the Wikipedia entry on Lord Levy's cash for honours scandal too: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_Levy
Reproduced here, in part, for those without a PC and all credits to Wikipedia.

Cash for Honours

On 12 July 2006, Lord Levy was arrested and later released on bail, in connection with Scotland Yard's investigation into the "Cash for Honours" controversy. In March 2006, it was revealed that the Labour Party had raised £14 million in loans from private individuals, some of whom were later nominated for peerages. Unlike political donations, that are governed by the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 or PPERA, loans made on a commercial basis do not have to be declared.

Levy stopped his fundraising activities for Labour when Tony Blair left office, something he had always indicated he was likely to do. Since then he has strongly advocated increased state funding of political parties.

On January 30, 2007 it was announced that he was arrested by police on suspicion of conspiracy to pervert the course of justice regarding the cash for peerages investigation. [14]

On 6 March 2007, media reports indicated that 10 Downing Street aide Ruth Turner was concerned a version of events put to her by Lord Levy was false. Ms Turner was concerned about the Labour fundraiser's account of his role in drawing up the Honours List.[15]

On 12 March 2007 the BBC reports "One of the PM's closest aides Ruth Turner wrote of her concerns that, Lord Levy had asked her to lie for him".[16]

On 20 July 2007, the Crown Prosecution Service announced that Lord Levy was not to be prosecuted in connection with the so called "Cash for Honours" affair. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_Levy]

Did you know that Levy's home in Totteridge, North London was burgled in 2003? He and his wife, Gilda were restrained with handcuffs and had bleach poured over them. Levy was hit on the head with a shovel [!] and had his wrist broken; the attackers fled with £80,000 of cash and jewellery.

And here we have it, spotted by our man in NI

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/northern_ireland/7416877.stm

Sixteen government laptops lost

A total of 16 laptop computers have disappeared from executive departments in the past year. They were among a total of 38 electronic devices that were listed as lost or stolen since the start of May 2007.

The Department of Trade and Enterprise and the Office of the First and Deputy First Ministers were unaffected. The details were revealed in a written answer from the Finance Minister Peter Robinson to SDLP MLA Thomas Burns. "I would like to see any laptop that's coming from a government body fitted with a tracker device," said Mr Burns. "It should be able to be found quickly if it has been stolen."

Among the other electronic devices which were lost or stolen were digital cameras, mobile phones, Blackberries and memory sticks.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/northern_ireland/7416877.stm

Substantial Reward: Academic urgently seeks information leading to the recovery of PhD vital research notes stored on Toshiba 4000 Series CDS laptop computer case lost in London on evening 3 March 00. Please call 0171 245 nnnn. Perhaps you left it in Renato's Tapas Bar?

Lost! [From our man in NI]

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/7449255.stm

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/7455084.stm>

Secret terror files left on train

There was a 'clear breach of the rules' when the documents were lost
Police are investigating a "serious" security breach after a civil servant lost top-secret documents containing the latest intelligence on al-Qaeda.
The unnamed Cabinet Office employee apparently breached strict security rules when he left the papers on the seat of a train.
A fellow passenger spotted the envelope containing the files and gave it to the BBC, who handed them to the police.
The official was later suspended from his job, the Cabinet Office announced.

Home Secretary Jacqui Smith now faces demands for an official inquiry.
Keith Vaz MP, chairman of the powerful Home Affairs select committee told the BBC: "Such confidential documents should be locked away...they should not be read on trains.
There has been a security breach, the Metropolitan Police are carrying out an investigation
Cabinet Office spokesman
"I will be writing to the Home Secretary to establish an inquiry into the affair."
The Conservatives backed calls for an inquiry, with their security spokeswoman, Baroness Neville-Jones, describing the loss as the latest in a "long line of serious breaches of security."
Home Office minister Tony McNulty told the BBC he was awaiting the results of the police investigation.
'Damning assessment'
The two reports were assessments made by the government's Joint Intelligence Committee.
One, on Iraq's security forces, was commissioned by the Ministry of Defence. According to the BBC's security correspondent, Frank Gardner, it included a top-secret and in some places "damning" assessment of Iraq's security forces,
The other document, reportedly entitled 'Al-Qaeda Vulnerabilities', was commissioned jointly by the Foreign Office and the Home Office.
Just seven pages long but classified as "UK Top Secret", this latest intelligence assessment on al-Qaeda is so sensitive that every document is numbered and marked "for UK/US/Canadian and Australian eyes only", according to our correspondent.

According to reports, this document may have contained details of names of individuals or locations which might have been useful to Britain's enemies.

MISSING SECRETS

November '07: Discs containing child benefit records of 25m people lost
December '07: Driving Standards Agency contractor loses records of 3m people
January '08: 600,000 details of would-be recruits lost by Naval officer

However, it appears that in a serious breach of the rules, the papers were taken out of Whitehall by an unnamed official and left in an orange cardboard envelope on the seat of a Surrey-bound train from London Waterloo on Tuesday.
When a fellow passenger saw the material inside the envelope, they gave it to the BBC.
Not suspended
Reports suggest that the official, described as a senior male civil servant, works in the Cabinet Office's intelligence and security unit, which contributes to the work of the Joint Intelligence Committee.
His work reportedly involves writing and contributing to intelligence and security assessments, and that he has the authority to take secret documents out of the Cabinet Office - so long as strict procedures are observed.
Once the documents were reported missing, a full-scale search had been launched by the Metropolitan Police, amid fears that such highly sensitive material could have fallen into the wrong hands.
Our correspondent said that across several departments in Whitehall on Wednesday evening there is said to be "horror" that top-secret documents could have been so casually mislaid.
Inquiry
Any inquiry is likely to focus on the Cabinet Office, and the security procedures that made it possible for sensitive information to be allowed out of a secure environment.
A spokesman for the Cabinet Office said: "Two documents which are marked as 'secret' were left on a train and have subsequently been handed to the BBC.
"There has been a security breach, the Metropolitan Police are carrying out an investigation."
The spokesman declined to discuss the contents of the documents.
One Whitehall source sought to play down the impact of the breach: "The embarrassment of the loss is greater than the embarrassment of the contents of the documents."
"We don't believe there is a threat to any individuals in what was in these documents if they had got into the wrong hands."
A Metropolitan Police spokesman said: "We are making inquiries in connection with the loss of documents on June 10."

More secret files found on train

The documents were found on a train heading to London's Waterloo station
More confidential government files were found on a train earlier this week, it has been revealed.
The Independent on Sunday says it was handed the documents, which cover fighting global terrorist funding, drugs trafficking and money laundering.
The files, about a meeting of financial crime experts, were found on the same day as a batch of top secret papers about al-Qaeda were handed to the BBC.
A Treasury spokesman said the government was "extremely concerned".
The documents apparently include briefing notes for a meeting of the international Financial Action Task Force (FATF) to be held in 11 Downing Street next week.
The papers were found on train bound for London Waterloo on 11 June, the same day that another batch of papers relating to intelligence assessments of Iraq and al-Qaeda were handed to the BBC after being left by a senior official on a train.
The government needs to get a grip in order to protect this sort of sensitive information and the British public
Previous cases of missing data
BBC political correspondent Laura Kuenssberg said it was uncertain whether the latest documents were also top secret.
The documents seen by the BBC should not have left Whitehall but it is not yet clear whether the latest files were permitted to have been taken out, our correspondent added.
"Some of the information is already on the public domain, but another lapse is deeply embarrassing for the government," she said.
A Treasury spokesman said: "We are extremely concerned about what has happened and we will be taking steps to ensure that it doesn't happen in the future."
Documents returned
The confidential files were said to include details of how trade and banking systems could be manipulated to finance illicit weapons of mass destruction in Iran.
They also discussed methods of terrorist funding and the potential fraud of commercial websites and international internet payment systems.
The Independent on Sunday said it had returned the documents and would not be divulging any details contained in them.
'Major breaches'
Two inquiries - one by the Cabinet Office, the other by the Metropolitan Police - have been launched into what is the latest in a series of blunders involving sensitive official information.
Scotland Yard said it was not involved in investigating the latest case.

Dame Pauline Neville-Jones, Conservative shadow security spokesman, commenting on the latest find of sensitive documents, said: "We've now had eight major breaches that we know of in six months.

"The government needs to get a grip in order to protect this sort of sensitive information and the British public."

The FATF conference is due to begin on Monday at the QE2 Conference Centre in Westminster, opposite the Houses of Parliament.

The FATF was established by the 1989 G7 summit in Paris to spearhead efforts to counter the use of the international financial system by criminals.

It has since expanded to 34 members.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/7449255.stm

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/7455084.stm>

Undercover

Years ago PLondon and his family were amused at a rather serious breach of security. The newscast they were watching on CNN showed US Special Forces making their way ashore in the darkness of night on a Somali beach, complete with weaponry, frogsuits and suchlike. The sad thing is that US media had heard they were coming and were on the beach, with spotlights and cameras, filming the event for posterity, or at least a good financial wedge from whatever company was buying the footage.

PLondon remembered that when he read a headline in the 'Daily Express' newspaper, dated Monday 12th May, 2008. It read 'Polish secret police to target migrant gangs.' The piece outlined how a crack squad of Polish undercover detectives is coming to Britain to infiltrate Eastern European crime gangs operating in the UK. Apparently Britain is very attractive for criminals from Poland. *[In reality it's attractive to criminals from everywhere – we hardly ctach anyone and when we do the tariff from the court is worthless, tainted with human rights, and never a full term because our money sucking govt will not build more gaols]*. We already have the services of senior Polish tecs working with Scotland Yard, but say new *secret* undercover operations, due to start from 1st June, 2008 is the only way to combat the crime wave. Apparently we are regarded as safe for dozens of escaped rapists and murderers who hide here.

According to the Daily Express an average of three Polish absconders a week are arrested in Britain. Apparently 135 were [and I love this word] repatriated. In 2006 79,308 foreign nationals were arrested here with Polish migrants accounting for the minority. Warsaw, it is reported flies a chartered military plane to London each week to remove offenders. 'The plane is stripped of everything other than a metal bench and the prisoners are handcuffed and guarded by armed policemen.'

Britain could learn a lot from that – military planes to repatriate all the unwanted flotsam that finds their way to our shores. No landing rights or a refusal?

That's just fine, open the back and give them the order of the boot, under rule 556, of course [and a bayonet, with some guts behind it]. Undercover indeed!

NSY has gone so far as to recruit Polish PCSOs to work amongst the respectable Polish communities [I once worked with a Cantonese speaking PC who was once an Inspector in the HK police – don't think crime disappeared in China Town either]. PCSO's!

Flight BA38

Last time we mentioned the above BA flight, who readers will remember was landed without thrust . There had been a suggestion that RFI from PM Gorgon Broom's convoy caused the problem. The latest report has indivated that a drop in temperature to -76°C whilst flying over Russia may have caused the fuel to thicken. You'd think preheating would be used with AVGAS having a freezing point somewhat higher than the -76°C. See details of fuels here:

http://www.bp.com/liveassets/bp_internet/aviation/air_bp/STAGING/local_assets/downloads_pdfs/a/air_bp_products_handbook_04004_1.pdf

Personally, I'm not convinced. After all the authorities would hardly make it known planes fall out of the sky because of RFI issues, now would they?

MI5 Spv resigns over 'Mosely Sting'

Well I got out of bed to catch the Sunday 0700z sending [6780kHz] on 18/05 only to be greeted with noise and static that made the intercepting of the weak Morse impossible. Instead I looked on the internet at the news and I noted a story from Sky News which stated its source as the Sunday Telegraph about an MI5 'agent' whose wife was found to be one of five prostitutes employed to take part in a 'sex session' with the Formula One boss before handing over footage to the 'News of the World' [and I expect their undercover reporter made his excuses and left].

The piece states, 'According to The Sunday Telegraph, the agent at the centre of the controversy was in his 40s and had been working as a surveillance operative for several years, responsible for watching al Qaeda suspects and Russian spies.' It then states, 'MI5 vetting would have been expected to extract details about his private life to determine whether he posed a security risk. However, it seems important information slipped through the net.

The agent apparently resigned immediately when confronted with evidence about the involvement of his wife. She is believed to have been paid tens of thousands of pounds for the video footage'

PV, DV or whatever it is called didn't do a very good job but the 'agent' resigned immediately when it became known his missus was complicit.'

What is worth remembering in all this is that MI5 have 'Officers.' 'Agent' is a term reserved for those brave enough [or should that read 'foolish enough'] to act as a source for MI5 through an MI5 handler. Remember the story about Reda Hassainne who says he put his life on the line as an 'agent' only to later claim his deal, for British citizenship, was welched on.

The Sunday Telegraph article stated, in part 'Before being recruited by MI5, the agent would have undergone "developed vetting", during which he would have been questioned about every aspect of his private life. Like all potential recruits, he would have been asked if he had a drugs, alcohol or gambling habit. Other lines of inquiry would include questions on his sex life and whether or not he visited prostitutes. This is meant to determine whether an individual could be blackmailed and might therefore be a security risk.

All agents are vetted throughout their careers. What will worry Thames House, MI5's London HQ, is why the agent was not identified as a potential risk.

It is understood that he resigned on being confronted with evidence of his wife's involvement in the affair. The Telegraph is not naming him on security grounds. His wife is believed to have been paid tens of thousands of pounds by the News of the World for her story and used the newspaper's surveillance equipment. The couple married last year.'

According to the Sunday Times of 18/05: 'The matter is also being examined by the Quest security company, run by Lord Stevens of Kirkwhelpington, the former Metropolitan police commissioner who investigated the death of Diana, Princess of Wales. Quest was already working for the FIA when it was asked to investigate the Mosley affair.'

An online comment from a reader of the Sunday Times who used the title [we can't state legend because the title is so descriptive of the person] read, 'you are aware that the Government very cleverly privatised the vetting procedures for MOD, MI's & GCHQ?'

Ultimate Farce

Not for us to start nasty rumour but readers will be aware the last series just disappeared in mid-flow; no apology, no excuses and no Ultimate Force. Sun 18/05 on ITV was a treat at 2000z as Ross Kemp/Henno Garvie's troop find themselves going to Afghanistan with US Special Forces who led an attempt to seize a PC and snatch a leading terrorist called Hassan.

The episode starts off with shots of Hassan using his PC, via a satellite phone and someone in GCHQ dealing with the intercept. That is the point where the storyline went crook.

PLondon laughed out loud when he heard the CO state, 'GCHQ picked up short wave signals from a satellite phone' along with another gem, 'MI6 & CIA want his[Hassan] laptop.....this intelligence is entirely reliable.'

The naughty bloke, Hassan, had a favoured terrorist who he did not know was an asset for MI6. As the final assault starts his pic is shewn in the UK as MI6's agent – just as one of the troopers tops him with a handgun at close range. 'That's MI6's agent – his names Binali.'

In the run up to all this fighting we see the Troopers and the US blokes set up a laying up position, or LUP, in a dip with steep sides and it's not long before we hear the irritant Louis state 'we have contact.' They did indeed, but from some shepherds moving their goats around as read in 'Bravo Two Zero' written by some ex-yobbo who took a dump in a frying pan display in a camping shop in Crystal Palace that has been long gone.

Another quote – 'So much for the special relationship.'

The storyline ended with the capture of Hassan, they get the laptop too but seeing the storyline made me wonder what the reason was for its withdrawal. Had the writers been a little to near the truth for a now completed mission and were asked to withdraw it or what? We'll never know!

Another gem on Sunday 25/05 This time our platoon of heroes get to engage a drug dealing gang. Of course there are two agencies with this gang under obbo, the other is the police. It goes crook and the female operative 'Becca' is taken hostage. The leader is a black bloke who goes under the name of Monty and who takes 'special' care of Becca whilst she is his hostage on a converted Routemaster bus. After the police and the SAS have argued over who is running things the SAS take charge. The entire rounds discharged on D-Day [where we helped the Americans win WW2 – according to an American hostage aged about 15], and more, are shot into and out of the bus and eventually hostages are released leaving Monty holding Becca in front of him. Much like PC Locke she has a handgun – looks like a Glock – secreted about her person; she draws it and shoots Monty in the gonads [lovely word that – to the uninitiated, 'bollocks']. Turning round she aims the handgun at him and says, coldly, 'Goodbye, Monty.' All this action followed up by an exclamation by the mouthy American kid who praised the skills of the SAS and stated that he'd like to do the rest of the WW2 tour that the tour bus was originally involved with. Fairly good episode, especially when Finn, the sniper, took out the bus driver. Notice the entry and exit holes in the windscreen and glass behind. No brains everywhere though.

Returning from a wedding in Warwick [*splendid Samba Band there too – imagine the bride participating in the vibrant show – and she did. Excellent!*] and being suddenly reminded that UF is on the box 30 mins after it starts.

Turning on the box [TV to non-Brits] PLondon saw the UF heroes involved in a firefight around some lorries as a nuclear device was removed. Those other side were Americans. Might have been real ones but the accents were appalling. A diversionary device on the roof of a block of flats and guarded by four Russians was found to be duff and was taken out by SAS. The American who was involved was set about by some of the local scrote and surprisingly not knifed but struck in the leg with a butchers's cleaver. Of course all ended well and although PLondon missed the 30 minutes he actually missed nothing!

Airport Security

We like a bit of scandal and perhaps there's not much worse when you read the headline 'Outrage at airport job for hijacker' followed by the strapline, 'Heathrow cleaner exposed as a terrorist.' The subject of the headline was none other than Nazamuddin Mohammidy, aged 34, who in 2000 as one of a group of nine hijacked a Boeing 727 on a domestic flight in Afghanistan and forced the pilot to fly to Stanstead airport where asylum was demanded against a threat to the lives of the 173 passengers. That episode lasted 70 hours, ending with the arrest of the hijackers who were subsequently convicted at the Old Bailey. Then, as is common in the UK, it was ruled that to deport the hijackers would be a breach of their human rights. Mohammidy was seen driving around Terminal 5 and was stopped by police. He was found to have a BA pass but arrested him when, after checks, it was discovered he was in breach of bail conditions after allegedly assaulting his former landlord. Whilst Mohammidy worked for a company contracted to clean BA's training centre [used to be classroom in tech block A in 1967]. He had no access to airside but it is believed he had access into some secure areas.

This piece appeared in the Croydon Guardian:

http://www.croydonguardian.co.uk/news/national_news/index.var.221014.0.database_plan_to_bug_phones_email.php?

Repeated here for those without a computer – after reading this you might be glad.

Database plan to bug phones, email

Ministers are to consider plans for a giant database of electronic information.

The computer system would hold details of every phone call and email sent in the UK, The Times newspaper reported [*take a look in the jobs add section for Head of Workplace Services and Developments*].

The information would be passed to the Government by internet service providers and telephone companies.

The plans are at a very early stage, but are being considered for inclusion in the draft Communications Bill to be published later this year, the Home Office confirmed.

Ministers are yet to see the plans, which have been drawn up by Home Office officials.

They are likely to provoke outrage from data protection and civil liberty campaigners and raise objections to the rise of a "Big Brother" state.

A Home Office spokesman said retaining communications information was essential for protecting national security.

He also emphasised powers to hold information were subject to strict safeguards.

He said: "Communications data - the who, how, when and where of a communication but not the what (content) of the communication - is a crucial tool for protecting national security, preventing and detecting crime and protecting the public."

The Government has been embarrassed by a string of data protection failures in recent months including the loss of a CD carrying the personal details of every child benefit claimant.

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http://www.croydonguardian.co.uk/news/national_news/index.var.221014.0.database_plan_to_bug_phones_email.php?

Then in the Daily Express 05/06 on page 23 we read: 'Councils spy on thousands' but the on-line version reads different:

COUNCILS ADMIT PHONE, E-MAIL SPYING <http://www.express.co.uk/posts/view/47054/Councils-admit-phone-e-mail-spying>

Councils admit surveillance

Thursday June 5, 2008

The telephone and e-mail records of thousands of people are being secretly accessed by council officials every year, new research has suggested.

Town halls are routinely using controversial spy laws to obtain private data to assist investigations into suspected offences by residents.

These offences include dog smuggling, storing petrol without permission and keeping unburied animal carcasses.

The disclosure follows uproar earlier this year when it emerged that councils were using surveillance in cases of dog fouling and the misuse of disabled parking badges.

In a survey for the Daily Mail newspaper of about a third of councils, town halls admitted looking at the private data of 936 people under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (RIP) Act.

Applied to all 468 councils in the UK, the findings suggest about 3,000 individuals have been targeted in the last year.

Among those disclosing that they had accessed billing information was Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council.

It used the Act six times to try to identify and locate a bogus faith healer. Kent County Council conducted 23 checks as it looked into illegal petrol storage and the smuggling of a dog.

The Act allows councils to undertake surveillance if they suspect criminal activity and to ask for the subscriber details of internet and telephone bills.

But it has been heavily criticised by civil liberties campaigners and opposition parties.

<http://www.express.co.uk/posts/view/47054/Councils-admit-phone-e-mail-spying>

Blackberry spurns Indian spy call/From our man somewhere in NI

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/7420911.stm

The Canadian manufacturer of Blackberry mobile phones has rejected demands by the Indian government that it help decrypt suspicious text messages.

Research in Motion says its technology does not allow any third party - even the company itself - to read information sent over its network.

The Indian authorities have been reluctant to allow the widespread use of Blackberries in the country.

They fear militants and criminals may take advantage of the secure system.

A number of other countries around the world have expressed similar fears.

Master key

"The Blackberry security architecture for enterprise customers is purposefully designed to exclude the capability for Research in Motion (RIM) or any third party to read encrypted information under any circumstances," the company was quoted by Times of India newspaper as saying.

The Indian government's department of telecommunication and the security agencies have asked the Canadian firm to provide the master key so that they can access the contents transferred between the handheld devices.

In India, Blackberry services are provided by Bharti Airtel, Reliance Communications, Vodafone and BPL Mobile.

The country has only about 115,000 Blackberry customers at the moment, but it is a rapidly growing market.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/7420911.stm

Croydon Guardian Exclusive: Terror laws used to fight petty crime

By Harry Miller

http://www.croydonguardian.co.uk/news/localnews/display.var.2282013.0.exclusive_terror_laws_used_to_fight_petty_crime.php

Croydon Council has come under attack from a civil liberties group for using controversial anti-terrorism legislation to fight petty-crime.

The council told the Croydon Guardian it had used the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) six times in the past 12-months for tracking rogue traders, fly-tippers and counterfeiters.

Shami Chakrabarti, director of human rights group Liberty, said: "You don't use a sledgehammer to crack a nut, nor targeted surveillance to stop a litter bug."

"You can care about serious crime and terrorism without throwing away our personal privacy with a snoopers' charter."

"The law must be reformed to require sign-off by judges not self authorisation by over-zealous bureaucrats."

A town hall spokesman said: "RIPA was not specifically designed to allow covert surveillance of suspected terrorists and gangsters."

advertisement

"It does not give the council or anyone else new powers to carry out surveillance. It simply controls how a wide range of public bodies, including councils, actually carry out what they have been doing for a number of years."

The council said this had involved surveillance to combat and prevent the sale of certain goods like alcohol, solvents, cigarettes and spray paints to under age people and the sale of pirate or counterfeit goods to the public.

The authority claims that by using the act to gain information on people who may be breaking the law, it is protecting the interests of law-abiding residents.

The use of RIPA, it claims, "should be reassuring to parents and consumers in Croydon."

The spokesman went on to say: "We are committed to looking after the interests of local people and will use whatever appropriate powers exist to catch rogue traders, doorstep criminals and scam artists who cheat the taxpayer and prey on the young, the vulnerable and elderly."

http://www.croydonguardian.co.uk/news/localnews/display.var.2282013.0.exclusive_terror_laws_used_to_fight_petty_crime.php

And here's one of the comments from a reader:

*RIP Act *regulates* the manner in which certain methods can be used by those *permitted* to use and exactly who can authorise their use.*

*The Act itself is not 'useable' as an investigatory tool itself, ie surveillance, but *regulates* the manner in which that surveillance is authorised, by whom, for what and by whose use.*

Shami Chakrabati is really pushing the boat out by making comments on Croydon Council doing things properly when she could be ranting about S60 being used London wide for stop and search when powers already exists S1 PACE 1984.

These Human Rights Lawyers are a blight on society - we'd be better off if they actually worked for the favour of us rather than kicking any reasonable attempt to get things sorted out fairly and squarely in the nuts.

Captain Robert Nairac GC

The above named soldier had been educated at Ampleforth and Oxford. He then proceeded to Sandhurst, eventually being commissioned into the Grenadier Guards. On his fourth tour of Northern Ireland on 14th May, 1977 Mr Nairac, then 28, was snatched by the IRA whilst trying to enter his car in the car park of The Three Steps Inn, Drumintee, South Armagh. He was driven across the border, tortured and interrogated by up to nine IRA personnel. One gang member even presented himself as a Priest to hear a confession of secrets. Nairac refused and was shot. No body has ever been found but rumour suggested it was fed through an industrial meat processor. Capt Nairac, who at the time was attached to the SAS on an intelligence mission, was awarded a George Cross for his bravery. The IRA tribute to Mr Nairac was 'He never told us anything.'

It has now been released that a 57yo man, Kevin Crilly, was recently arrested and charged in connection with the death of Capt Nairac. Six others have been previously jailed for their part in this killing. [With input from our man somewhere in NI]

ENIGMA 2000 Hall of Shame



Mekon



'It is a serious incident and one we have to take seriously.'
'Foreign Secretary' [Does he shave yet?]



mugabe
"How are you? I am a Prince in my own Country"

History has seen a load of megalomaniacs who are less than helpful to those around them. The first I knew of was the little green fellow, the Mekon [of Mekonta, somewhere on Venus]. Highly intelligent he was hell-bent on universal domination [the universe] but his measly plans were thwarted everytime by Colonel Dan Dare aka Daniel MacGregor Dare Spacefleet's best space pilot. He was ordered to his tasks by the kindly looking and pipe smoking Sir Hubert Guest and was always accompanied by his friend and batman Spaceman Albert Digby 'By heck I could eat a Lancashire hotpot right now.'

Well the Mekon is still about his dastardly business towing a black-hole about the Solar system, but this time its Virgin comics rather than the Eagle Comic where I first saw Dan Dare, Pilot of the Future in the early 50's. The problem is that up to the latest issue Virgin Comics seem to have done away with Albert Digby – and Sir Richard Branson was a fan of the original; so 'Jumping Jupiter' or 'Custard Comets!' who knows who's going to be topped next?

Anyway back to the b'stard megalomaniacs.



Idi Amin



'Major' Bob Astles aka 'The White Rat'



Forbes Burnham

Others I have seen include Field Marshal Big Dada President for Life Idi Amin [prick for short] who terrorised Uganda, aided by Bob Astles, his white familiar who now lives somewhere near to Wimbledon Common to this day. <http://www.dailynews.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=502&fArticleId=210731> Probably see the 84yo old git out and about throwing litter on the ground to bring the Wombles to the surface if the truth out

Another one was Linden Forbes Samson Burnham- LFSB – of Guyana. Believed to have been manipulated into his post of President of Guyana by MI6 and CIA because they did not like the near commy Cheddi Jagan. Burnham, who banned certain foodstuffs and persecuted the Indian race in Guyana earned himself the acronym Look For Something to Ban from his initials LFSB in good Guyanese humour. Anyway he was taken ill and snuffed it, unlike Idi Amin who was removed by military action from forces external to Uganda and later slipped off his mortal coil in Saudi Arabia.

Now we come to that ugly bloke on the right, mugabe. Look at the Mekon and mugabe; one looks a bit like the other. So what has he done that makes him popular for these pages? The answer has to be the diplomatic interference by his 'war veterans' [I'll bet the only action those thugs have ever seen is on the toilet seat after a particularly poor meal of Boerewors, Biltong and far too much peri-peri sauce].

We all know the story so we won't go too deep into how British and American dips were stopped and threatened by mugabe's half wits as they attempted to investigate political violence in strife torn Zimbabwe.

The result was some interesting newscasts from America. The politician and the diplomat seen were sure of what was going to happen; America will not be standing for this, it is a serious matter. There will be a reaction to this which might result in diplomatic expulsions.

And what did the UK's Foreign Secretary say? "It gives us a window into the lives of Zimbabweans, because this sort of intimidation is something that is suffered daily." He is also reported as stating 'It is a serious incident and one we have to take seriously.'

Faced with an idiot like that I'll bet that when His Excellency Mr Gabriel Mharadze Machinga left ZIM 1, the Zimbabwe Ambassadorial car and walked in to the FCO building he was far from cacking himself – more likely he was trying to stop himself from laughing. After all what is Britain going to do about this string of insults from a country led by a bloke who is only one chromosome away from being challenged and who would look better chopping cane in a field? The answer is, of course, nothing. Compare the rhetoric from the US – they'll do something and damn the consequences. Britain will probably write a flowery worded letter and ask nicely for a never coming apology.

I say put the fleet [anything we can spare that actually works] down there and rip off a few Cruise Missiles into the Parliament House when the brown Mekon sits in.

Wonder if anyone has given a friendly two or one finger wave or the rounded palm seal of approval to passing Zimbabwe Diplomats in London as they pass in their diplomatic vehicles, easily identifiable by their number plates which read 209Dnnn?

By the way Virgin Comics – bring back Spaceman Digby, he's more real than mugabe.

The best bit – Emails arrive with a variety of addresses, with extensions such as btconnect, gmail, skynet. Notably we also see the personalised address; svhighcom.co.uk for The High Commission for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, saotomeeprincipe for the Embassy of Sao Tome and Principe and ambarwanda.org.uk for the Embassy of the Republic of Rwanda by way of example.

What does the Embassy of the Republic of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe House, 429 Strand WC2R 0JR use..... zimlondon@yahoo.co.uk

Really looks good that!

Now a plea from the heart: For Christ's sake lets have Maggie Thatcher aka Iron Lady back in number ten. We know Britain would never be sold up the swanny by her for personal gain. Her guts put 'Great' back in Britain, this lot just put immigrants, scroungers and trouble makers first. 'Brown each day, helps them shirk, rest and play!'

Whilst in NZ I read on the morning newscast that International interest was growing in Zimbabwe and mugabe as the head of the opposition, Morgan Tsangirai called off a political drive as mugabe's thugs, a reported 1000 strong, went about beating and chasing off political supporters.

A quote by an Irish-Argentinian Officer, Patrice Dowling, during their doomed campaign to take on the Brits and reclaim the Falkland Islands [Malvinas] in 1982 springs to mind here, "When you have them by the balls, their hearts and minds soon follow."

The report suggested some International action now – well, you wouldn't be surprised really! Governments worldwide need something to take the motorist and householders mind off the rip-off prices we now pay for fuels of all types. A return to coal wouldn't really be a disadvantage as oil, nylon, plastics and gas can all be made from this substance. Imagine the discussion at a NZ function where coal, the benzene ring and products were discussed amongst blokes whose mean age was 56 [It was during a celebration of a 90th birthday] and our professional qualifications abounded. Even a hairdresser chucked their curlers and foils into the discussion – and why not? So watch out mugabe, you're obviously going to receive a strongly worded letter from the UN and Mr Milliband.

Sadly the outcome of Zimbabwe's problem was as expected. mugabe considers himself the winner and surely we see the same Idi big dada 'President for life' nonsense as before. In Egypt one of the BBC's reporters was threatened with being blasted by one of mugabe's monkeys who, apart from being hardly able to form a proper sentence, had his knuckles dragging on the floorboards. A monkey in a suit, he stated, 'That man is a Statesmen. You cannot speak to him like that just because you are white.' Dead right, what our BBC reporter should have said instead of 'Excuse me Mr Mugabe.....' should have been, 'Hey Boy, scamper here sharp before you get the jambok on your arse hard!' It's the only language these Colonials understand. The jambok, for those without any SA experience, is a Rhino whip and was favoured by police forces in the region for public order duties. A black SA friend said to me on this subject, 'We were better off in the days of apartheid, at least there was law and order and we had food. Look at it now.' He's right, of course.

The Iain Smith rhetoric, UDI, HMS Blake; all events that led to this terrible series of events. Who remembers them?

Scotland Yard reopens case of Georgy Markov, victim of umbrella assassin [from J6M]

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/crime/article4173470.ece>

June 20, 2008

Adam Fresco, Crime Correspondent

A team of British detectives has flown to Bulgaria for the second time in three months to investigate the murder of Bulgarian dissident Georgi Markov after new information is said to have come to light.

Markov, who fled Communist Bulgaria in 1969 for Britain, where he worked as a journalist, was stabbed in the leg with an umbrella on Waterloo Bridge in London on September 7, 1978, while he stood in a bus queue.

He developed a fever and died a few days later in hospital without being questioned by police. A postmortem examination found a tiny ricin-filled metal pellet embedded in his calf.

When the Communist regime collapsed in Bulgaria a decade later a stock of assassination umbrellas was found at the Interior Ministry in Sofia.

Up to five officers from the Counter-Terrorism Command of Scotland Yard spent two weeks in Bulgaria last month, having visited the country only a few weeks earlier. It is understood that they were following up a specific line of investigation.

The team is said to have requested documents, Andrei Tsvetanov, the Bulgarian investigator in charge of the case, told a Bulgarian newspaper. They also asked for permission to question about 40 witnesses, including two former top-secret police officers.

"We are fully cooperating with our colleagues and are having a 100 per cent exchange of information on both sides - something we lacked in the past," Mr Tsvetanov told Dnevnik.

A spokesman for Scotland Yard said that officers reviewed the case periodically. The investigation has been all but closed in Bulgaria because its 30-year statute of limitations expires in September.

In 1992 Oleg Kalugin, a former KGB counter-espionage chief, claimed that Todor Zhivkov, the Bulgarian communist dictator, had ordered the murder.

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/crime/article4173470.ece>

Tnx J6M

Security: UK phonetap laws breach privacy

* Owen Bowcott and Richard Norton-Taylor

* The Guardian, Wednesday July 2, 2008

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2008/jul/02/privacy.humanrights?gusrc=rss&feed=worldnews>

Government phone-tapping practices have violated the right to privacy, the European court of human rights ruled yesterday. It described the legal discretion granted to the government for intercepting communications as "virtually unfettered". Procedures covering the use and storage of intercepted material should be set out in a form which is open to public scrutiny and knowledge, it said.

The judgment is the culmination of a nine-year legal battle by civil rights groups in London and Dublin who claim their communications have been subject to indiscriminate surveillance.

The ruling will have widespread implications for Britain's current law on phonetapping and interception of communications, warned the groups involved - Liberty, the Irish Council for Civil Liberties and British-Irish Rights Watch.

Although the comments of the European court were directed at the 1985 Interception of Communications Act, they said the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (Ripa) 2000, which superseded the 1985 act, was almost identical.

The case was initiated following allegations that telephone calls between Britain and Ireland were intercepted by a Ministry of Defence installation at Capenhurst, Cheshire. The Irish government raised the allegations with British ministers, who said they could neither confirm nor deny the allegations.

Alex Gask, Liberty's legal officer, said: "The court of human rights has rightly found that greater accessibility and accountability is required to ensure respect for the privacy of thousands of innocent people." The Home Office said it would "carefully consider the judgment".

From The Guardian, reproduced here for those without net access:

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2008/jul/02/privacy.humanrights?gusrc=rss&feed=worldnews>

HJH's E2K WATCH JUNE 2008 NL

OF PREDATORS AND REAPERS.

First up this NL, sincere apologies to Lewis Page of the "Register" that excellent on line magazine that provides so much interesting and topical information on subjects close to all our hearts. In one or two previous articles I have called him "Lewis Collins". Sorry. And now on to an article, some of the information for which was sourced from articles by Lewis Page in "The Register." To the US Air Force it is MRQ-9 Predator and to our own RAF, those worthy successors to Biggles, Algy, Ginger, and all those other guys who made this author's boyhood the fun it was, (Well, until I discovered that anonymous young girl behind the bike shed that is!!!) it is Reaper. (The opposition may well add "grim" here!)



Reaper described: - Dimensions and performance figures. (These are from a United States source.)

Wingspan---66 feet. (20.1 metres.)

Length -----36 feet (11 metres)

Height-----12.5 feet.(3.8 metres)

Weight. Sources vary, approximately 5 tons.

Performance: - Max. Speed:-200 knots. (Others sources differ)

Cruising speed:-150 to 170 knots.

Max. Ceiling: - 50,000 feet.

Radius of Operation:- 500 miles.

Armament: Various. Can carry up to 14 x AGM "Hellfire" anti tank missiles (guided.)

Capable of also carrying GBU 12 "Paveway"II and GBU 38 Joint Direct Attack Munitions. (Referred to as "J_DAM")

Maker:- General Atomics Aeronautical Systems Incorporated.

Unit cost:- £10,000,000.

Predator MRQ-9 fully loaded and armed.

(Source: AIR_ATTACK.com with whom all copyright remains).

The power unit is a single Honeywell TP 331-10 four stroke engine driving a pusher propeller. Latest reports indicate that a jet engined version is being considered. This UAV has a flight duration of 14 hours fully loaded.

Crew (Remote.) One pilot and one sensor operator.

Sensor fit consists reportedly of the following: Infra Red sensing unit. Colour/Monochrome TV camera. Image intensified TV camera. A nose camera is fitted for pilot guidance purposes. Real time images can be sent back to base over a satellite data link.

Operational Tasking: - Reaper/ Predator is known to be operationally deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan. The aircraft takes off under the control of a local crew, consisting of a pilot and sensor operator. For operational tasks, control is handed over to a remote crew, again of the two personnel mentioned above. These can be, and usually are, as far away as Nevada. (See later)

Control: - Locally, during take off or landing or during local operations, it is by line of sight. When taken over by remote aircrew (Nevada) it is by broadband satellite link. (Frequency is naturally unknown, but can be assumed to be, like the "Fire bee" Drones used in Vietnam, in the Gigahertz range.

PREDATOR'S PROGRESS.

Reaper/Predator is a direct development of the MQ-1 Predator, which was a smaller version and was not capable of the multiple tasking of which MRQ 9 is capable. It was initially tasked with intelligence gathering of a photographic and of a SIGINT nature. MRQ 9 is also capable of such missions using its on-board array of sensors and real time imagery transmission capability. Also, its multiple weapons delivery capability makes it a formidable ground attack aircraft. MRQ-9 has evolved from being the "eye-in-the-sky" which MRQ-1 was, to becoming a hunter/killer system. It is notable for being one of, if not THE, first, Remotely Piloted Vehicle to engage and kill a human target. This was the CIA- controlled MRQ 9 which located and destroyed the senior al-Qaeda member Qa'ed Sunyan al-Harethi. This was in 2002 in Lebanon. (Reportedly.) Having been located by virtue of the target being pinpointed by the on-board sensors of the MRQ-9 locking onto a cell phone transmission of the target, al-Harethi was taken out by the MRQ-9 Predator. Obviously, parallels have been drawn here by those persons whose minds think in such directions, between these droids and those fictional droids who attempt to wipe out the human race in the "Terminator" series of films.

Move now to Kandahar Air Base, Afghanistan in October 2007. An MRQ 9 operating out of that base engaged, and was "successful" in so doing, a group of insurgents in the mountains of the Oruzgan Province of Afghanistan. (Source: - USAF)

Prior to all this, the British had taken an interest in this remotely controlled mayhem capability. So much so, that as far back as 2004, a Royal Air Force Squadron, the 39th was activated at Creech Air Force Base, Nevada. It operates alongside, and with, the USAF 432nd Wing, USAF. Under the command of Squadron Leader Meadows, RAF, it is part of the Joint Predator Task Force and has responsibility for the provision of intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition, and reconnaissance. It can also be required to provide offensive support. Both sides are enthusiastic about their work. An American USAF major is quoted as saying that working alongside the Brits is "awesome!" From the same source, an American web based aviation site, it is reported that mixed crews are commonly employed on MRQ-9 missions. A USAF pilot will partner a RAF sensor operator, and vice versa. A statement by the British MoD, (interestingly, this is from an American source!) said recently that RAF pilots (sic) had engaged insurgent targets in Afghanistan 6 times. The weapons used were "Hellfire" guided missiles, and casualties were known to have been inflicted on the enemy. The RAF pilots were flying their remote charges under United States rules of engagement, which are considerably different to those under which British Forces normally operate. (For this, read, one does not have to see one's comrades dying before shooting back!!!) The above described operating procedures are those currently in use at Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan, a mixed USAF/RAF unit. The unit started operations here in October 2007.

To date, the MRQ-9 Reapers/Predators have flown in excess of 2,400 combat hours and over 320 missions. The personnel based at Bagram control the aircraft during take off and landing and also provide local air support of the base and other units. Normally, once airborne, control is handed over to the

Flight crews at Creech Air Base in Nevada. Operating procedures there are, presumably, identical. USAF doctrine holds that the remote pilot of an MRQ-9 must be a qualified pilot. Makes sense when one considers that these ARE aircraft and are subject to the same flight rules and laws of physics as their larger scale brothers. There is, however, a move to get non commissioned non flight trained personnel to do this duty. This would be cheaper no doubt, as a senior warrant officer, which is one of the ranks mentioned, does not cost so much as a first or a second lieutenant. The unit has aircraft from both nations on its strength, but given that the RAF has but two Reapers currently on strength, and one has recently crashed, it seems that the Brit contingent is heavily outnumbered by the USAF det. This is a situation not helped by the fact that, of the three ordered, one is yet to be delivered and is currently said to be top of the MoD "Can't afford it!" list. A US base source says that there is no distinction between the nationality of the aircraft which a pilot and his sensor op will fly. A RAF officer, quoted in the source, said that he has flown aircraft of both nationalities and enjoys it. (Although named in the source, he shall remain anon. here.)

The RAF has been confirmed as using its Reaper(s) in anger by a service press officer speaking to "Flight" magazine. (Strange how even the US sources get their BRITISH press release before us Brits!!!)

Reaper Down-----

Let's take a look at the one that did not make it back to base. One of our Reapers is missing----. Okay to laugh when there are no husbands, sons, brothers, or fathers involved in the non return, but let's take a look at what happened. Of the two sources, the author will use the MoD statement. (The reader will understand when told that the other source was "The Sun!") M o D:- "During an operational mission over southern Afghanistan, on April 9, 2008, a Reaper UAV crashed in a remote unpopulated area of that country. It is believed the crash was caused by mechanical failure. Top secret equipment, amongst which was specialised camera and micro chip technology, was recovered from the wreck. The wreck was later destroyed by bombs dropped from a manned aircraft to prevent recovery by hostile forces. "END.

The SUN attributed the crash to "engine flame out" and named the unit tasked with recovering the sensitive equipment as an SBS Unit.* A Harrier later bombed the wreck to prevent secret equipment being stolen by insurgents. (Dissies!)

This raises a rather interesting problem. Readers as long in the tooth as this author will recall the debate which raged in the fifties and early sixties as to the usefulness of retaining manned aircraft given that missiles were considered so superior. (They weren't!!!) Many costly cancellations and fine aircraft scrapped or not built were the results of that. An interesting argument along identical line is once more developing. One argument is that UAVs are expendable, having no lives on board to lose. Here, however we have a SBS unit, of, presumably at least four men, tasked with risking their lives (not to mention genitals!!!) to recover that self same "EXPENDABLE" hardware!!! Then, a Harrier, (manned!) is tasked to obliterate the wreck to prevent any chance at recovery. (Remember how we got our first look at the Mil HIND-D that the Taliban shot down when the Soviets were in Afghanistan!!!) To quote a famous, fictional, pointed eared, extra terrestrial, "Most illogical!"

* The SBS (Special Boat Squadron Royal Marines) are known to be active in Afghanistan, where they make up the bulk of the UK direct-action Special Forces in that theatre of operations.

HJH, June, 2008. [Thanks as ever Hermann]

Just what had PLondon been upto NL45 page P61?: Four correct answers from Bob Meech, Jimbo, DoK. PLondon had been on the range honing his skills with rifle, sight and target as well as tarding up his open hand defence techniques. Thanks to all those who replied.

ONE NET TO RULE THEM ALL, ONE NET TO BIND THEM-----!!!

With apologies to JR Tolkien of course, and I am sure we all recognise THAT quote! The Net concerned is, of course, Sky Net. No, NOT that one. First, THAT Skynet was only fiction (Bit like Asimov's, of late much quoted, "Three Laws of Robotics" really!) This one is BRITISH by God, and we don't do things like all that population surveillance and wiping people out! (Here, supply your own Colonel Blimp accent, monocle and moustache!) Oh yes, and ask a London or most other large UK (or should that read Airstrip One!) city dweller/prole about surveillance, and as for wiping people out-----! But we won't go there! Back to the Sky Net. This is what one looks like: - This is the satellite which is reportedly tasked with, amongst many other communications duties, beyond line of sight control of our Reaper/ Predators and other Flying Droids or UAVS.



SKYNET, military communications satellite, now appearing many miles above a war zone near you.
(Photo Credit: PARADIGM, with whom all copyright remains.)

As usual, and 'cos Paul Effendi needs this to run for a while, (unlike the author, who is good only for a dash to the bar!) here is a history of the SKY NET system.

SKYNET is a family of military satellites. They are run FOR the British Ministry of Defence by a company named Paradigm Space Communications. Find their website here: - <http://www.paradigmsecure.com/>. Before moving on to the Sky net family, a word or two about their builders and controllers is in order.

Paradigm Secure Communications Ltd to give this company its correct title is a wholly owned subsidiary of EADS Astrium. Paradigm is part of EADS Astrium Services. They are noted for being the first communications company in the world to provide military band satellite communications. They supply communications equipment which operates in the X Band (8 to 12 Gigahertz) all of which is to the specification of NATO. This 250 strong company has bases at Stevenage, Corsham, Oakhanger and Colherne. They are also the prime contractor for the Skynet 5 contract to the UK MoD. This deal, which was signed in October 2003, is currently valued at £3.6 billion. It is envisaged that it will provide the military communications requirements of the UK into the next generation. The responsibilities of the company under the terms of the Skynet 5 contract are to provide beyond line of sight comms to the UK Armed Forces at least as far ahead as 2020. The company owns, manages, and operates the Skynet system. It is tasked with the provision of all communications system upkeep control of the satellites and all upgrades which may be required to the network. The equipment will be, according to the company, state of the art military X Band communications satellites. They have responsibility for the ground based installations required for servicing such a comms link. Intended from the first to be able to provide far more than just the requirements of the UK military, other military services and government organisations have been offered services by Paradigm. These include NATO, The Netherlands, Portugal, Canada, France and Germany. (Interestingly, Canada, a fellow member of the Task Force active in Afghanistan, is actively seeking to obtain the Predator B UAV which is so successfully deployed to that theatre of operations.)

Another service provided by this satellite is what is known as WelComE. (Welfare Communications Everywhere.) This allows UK Service personnel to "do an ET" (i.e. Phone Home!) and gives them internet access. This service is, reportedly, provided free of charge to all UK overseas- deployed Forces personnel which, as you all know, is a price which this frugal author will pay double ANY day!!!

So much for the guys who make and run this bird, let's see what it is and does---

First, and at the risk of insulting the intelligence of so many of our members, a list of the satellite frequencies, which are expressed in Gigahertz (1 x Gigahertz equals 1,000,000 megahertz.) These Bands, which are measured in centimetres, are known by letters as follows:-

L Band----- 1 to 2 Gigahertz (30---15cm)

S Band-----2 to 4 Gigahertz. (15---7.5cm)

C Band-----4 to 8 Gigahertz (7.5---3.75cm)

X Band-----8 to 12 Gigahertz (3.75---2.50cm) Ku Band-----12 to 18 Gigahertz (2.5---1.67cm)

K Band-----18 to 27 Gigahertz (1.67---1.11cm)

Ka Band-----27 to 40 Gigahertz (1.11 cm---7.5 cm)

40 to 300 Gigahertz ----7.5-----1.0 mm.

THE SKYNET FAMILY.

SKYNET 1.

Skyenet 1, the first of this family of military communications satellites, actually comprised two satellites. The first was launched in November 1969. Launch vehicle was a Delta Rocket and the bird was launched from Cape Canaveral. (Happily, this predated the "Terminator" series of films which made the name of the "SKYNET" so famous/infamous, depending on how much you believe in future history, (if THAT makes any sense!) emulating total fiction. Sadly, less than one year into its mission, it failed. The second launch fared no better. Due to a fault in a motor it remained in Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit. (That's Star Trek for it stayed above the same spot on the Earth all the time.) Bummer!!!

SKYNET 2.

The failure of the first two attempts caused a delay in the plans to launch another of this family of satellites. January 1974 saw the launch of Skynet 2A. The Delta rocket used as a launch vehicle again experienced engine failure. This put the satellite into the wrong orbit. Ground tracking stations located and tracked the errant bird and used telemetry to fix its position. Using on board thrusters, orbital decay was induced in the bird's flight path. On January 27th, following re-entry, it was command- destroyed.

Later that same year, on November 23, Skynet 2A was launched successfully. Built by the Marconi Space and Defence Systems Company, the Skynet 2 system was very successful and far exceeded its planned useful life by some years.

SKYNET 3.

Did not get off the drawing board, let alone the launch pad!

SKYNET 4.

Far more advanced than the preceding satellites, it was equipped with solar cells and multiple communications antennae. It was also fitted with an advanced form of gyro-stabilisation. A genuine Made in Britain bird, 4A, 4B, and 4C were built by British Aerospace Dynamics, or B.Ae. Dynamics. NATO was impressed and took up the design for the NATO IVA and later IVB communication satellites. These were again built by B.Ae. The later improved Stage 2 satellites were manufactured by Matra Marconi Space and Astrium. Amongst the modifications to these birds was advanced anti jamming systems and increased power supplies. Communication services provided by this series included SHF and UHF facilities. The system was capable of both wide area and spot beam coverage. (The latter would have made a great space borne numbers Tser!!!)

SKYNET 5.

The next and current generation in the family. It had replaced Skynet 4 Stage 2 system. It is a multi company and multi national effort. Paradigm Secure Communications are service providers to the British MoD. Additionally, Paradigm is supplying NATO with communication services by the use of spare channels on this satellite. EADS Astrium, the European Space craft builder, are building and delivering Skynet 5 satellites in orbit.

SKYNET 5 DESCRIBED.

For a good idea of the physical appearance of the latest of this family, see the header photo. It has the following features:-

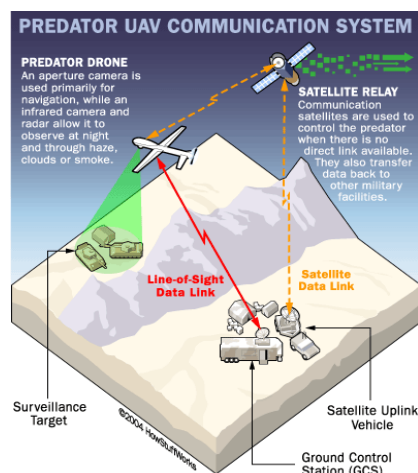
Weight: - 4, 7000 kilograms

Power: _ On Board solar panels. There are two of these and each is approximately fifteen metres long. Power is reported to be five kilowatts. .

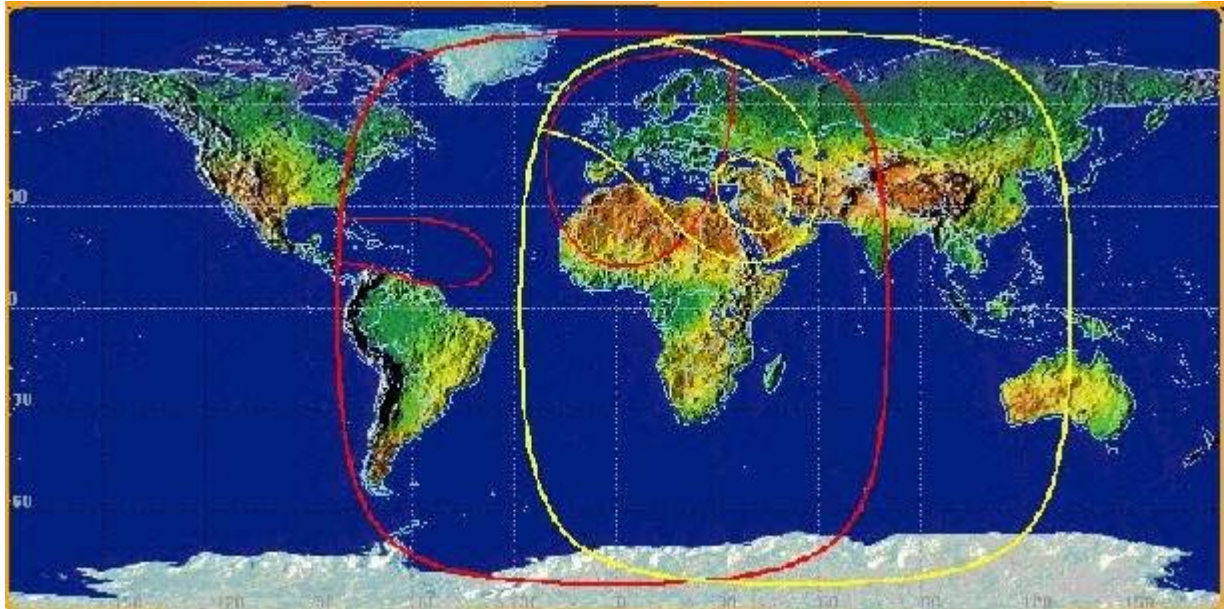
Communications: - Four transmission dishes are carried, each of which is capable of being steered. A phased array receiver is fitted, and the manufacturers say this will give a higher resistance to jamming signals attacking this system. Another claim is that provision has been made to protect this system against high powered laser attack.

Of the family of three satellites of which SKYNET 5 will consist, the first was launched on March 11, 2007. Launch vehicle was a French Arienne 4, and launch pad was in Kourou in French Guiana. The second was launched November 14 from the same launch pad aboard an Arienne 5ECA, the previous scheduled launch of November 9 having been delayed by electronics problems aboard the launch vehicle.

Skyenet 5C launched from the same launch ground on June 12 2008 aboard an Arienne launcher. This completes the "constellation" of three satellites which will provide the communications needs of the United Kingdom Ministry of Defence for the next 12 years. (Satellite-wise, that is!) On the basis that one picture equals, or is better than, a thousand words, here are SKYNET and PREDATOR (bit like Torvill and Dean, but less graceful!) in action:-



Sketch courtesy and copyright of Howstuffworks.com



Global coverage available with SKYNET 5. (Courtesy and copyright of Paradigm Secure Communications Ltd.)

So, then, that is the REAL “SKYNET” family. Not a Terminator in sight, unless you count the odd Predator/Reaper UAV, that is! They would appear to be very busy little beavers indeed; when one considers the traffic throughput which will be expected of them. Consider this. Military traffic of a highly sensitive command and control nature from an operational theatre. Welfare calls for service personnel from that area. Broadband channels which must be dedicated to beyond line of sight control of MULTIPLE UAVs. Also remember that the traffic, in all cases, is two way, including the UAV traffic. This UAV traffic will, in addition, require intelligence analysis, which will, in its turn, need to be retransmitted to the originators for action. One person with apparently, complete confidence in Skynet is Lord Drayson, Minister for Defence Procurement. Quoted in “The Register” (original article by Lewis Page) he said. “Skynet 5 will supply about 2.5 times the capacity of the old system and generate a very significant improvement for our global communications systems—allowing us to pass more data faster.” BOWMAN, eat your heart out! (HJH said that.)

CONTROLLING REAPERS AND PREDATORS.

Paul Newman fans will no doubt recall the stock punishment in the work camp in which “Cool Hand Luke” was set, namely, “You get to spend a night in the box!!!” (Here supply your own Arkansas drawl.) Well, UAV jockeys get to do precisely that, except it is days AND nights in the box. And the fact that it is air conditioned, and in many cases near Las Vegas, does not make it all that much more attractive! Readers of the previous NL will recall the location of the mixed USAF/RAF unit remotely piloting these machines. Well, this is what they look like inside.



UAV control cabin interior. (Photo credits “THE REGISTER” on line magazine)
<http://www.theregister.co.uk/> Find them here, a really good source of information.

The photo below shows the two seat control panel. If the seating arrangements follow those aboard real aircraft, the pilot is on the left and the sensor array operator on the right. Prominent are the controlling joysticks and VDU screens on which system information is displayed.



Photo source unknown for credit purposes. If known, contact author for credit/removal.

THE SYSTEM.

Consists of four Predator/Reaper aircraft. (All with sensors.)

Ground Control Station (GCS)

Predator primary satellite link.

Communications suite.

Ground Crew. As with any aircraft, Predator/Reaper requires maintenance/servicing. The personnel concerned can be a mix of service/contract personnel.

Flight Crew. Pilot and Sensor operator.

The aircraft is flown by means of the stick and throttle and other controls in exactly the same way as a normal manned aircraft. Initial take off under local, line-of-sight control is by means of a radio control link in the "C" Band. Once beyond visual range, the distant control crew takes over and the control link switches to the "Skynet" satellite using the Ku Band. An on-board data link system (Type L-3) processes incoming and outgoing data. The pilot uses an on board camera to fly the machine. Aircrew have described the experience of piloting Predator as "flying through a straw."

Each aircraft can be disassembled into component parts, all of which fit into one large box nicknamed "The Coffin!") It can then be transported by land/sea/air to whatever area it is required to operate in. A US Air Force Fact sheet for the MQ-9 Reaper quotes a unit cost of \$53.5 million. This comprises 4 aircraft all equipped with full sensor array. For full specification, see last months NL.

Okay, we have our super-duper command and control network whirling through space. How good is it and how secure is it? According to the customers (the guys on the ground, who are calling in these droids for air support, some of it danger close in nature, it is very good. So far, so good. How secure is it? Is it hacker proof? Well, according to a press report in the "Telegraph" dated March 1999, it is not hacker proof. The attack, which was traced to the South of England, was similar in nature to typical "info-war" attacks. As can be imagined, the aim of such attacks is to disrupt or destroy communications used by the military. A source seen by this author stated that the hackers initially attacked the communications/control link between the satellites Ground Control; Station and the satellite itself. (In this case, the satellite concerned was Skynet 4.) The source quoted said that the hackers responsible reprogrammed the satellite control system. No easy task and one which is indicative of insider knowledge. Scotland Yard became involved, as did the US authorities, and it is on intelligence from a US source that the police acted. Past successful attacks on satellite control systems are known to have been that carried out by the American hacker using the pseudonym "Captain Midnight." The satellite concerned was a TV satellite, and the attack, a protest at pay per view TV, consisted of channels being reprogrammed to show test cards. (Had he done it here, no-one would have noticed!!!)

Bear in mind that this WAS in 1999, which means it was last century. However, these things have a way of catching up and dropping back. Witness the fascinating radar/radio war of 1939/45. A frightening and hopefully not too prophetic final comment from Geoff Bains, editor of "What Satellite" at the time of this attack. "It has always amazed me that more people have not done this. You only have to learn a few control codes and send up your own signal to play around with a satellite yourself." One from Paul Effendi and I. Don't try this at home!!!

HJH. JUNE 2008.

Acknowledgements: - The author would like to thank General Atomics Aviation Systems and Paradigm Secure Communications Ltd for permission to use the illustrations used in this article, and information from their sites as source material. All copyright is gratefully acknowledged. HJH June 2008.

There are two specials at the end of the Chart section

SPECIAL MATTERS :

Operation Jallaa: Nil

MESSAGES: Thanks for letter E

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.

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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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JANUARY Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	FEBRUARY Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	MARCH Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	APRIL Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
MAY Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JUNE Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	JULY Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	AUGUST Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
SEPTEMBER Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	OCTOBER Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	NOVEMBER Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	DECEMBER Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Chart Section Index

There will be no Prediction List for June 2008

1. European Number Systems (Updated 1st March 2008)
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Numeral Systems used on selected Slavic Stations
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E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart (Checked September 2007)
3. M12 Charts (May/June 2008)
4. Family III Chart (June 2008)
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8. V02 Schedules (May and June 2008)

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

There are two specials this time:

Words across the Wire, by HJH

Details of the Official Croatian Intelligence Website

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	cero	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	dëve: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]

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Thu 1	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	257	81
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	8052	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	9351	75
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	- - -	503	0 0 0	
Fri 2	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	5591	125
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	514	274	155
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	- - -	162	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	- - -	503	0 0 0	
Sat 3	None	Found							
Sun 4	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	826	181
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	4236	103
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9615	73
Mon 5	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	8319	75
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	5428	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2744	69
Tue 6	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	318	209
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	7794	125
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	7809	47
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	6370	65
	1830	16128	1850	????	1910	- - -	179	0 0 0	
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	6228	74
Wed 7	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	6339	107
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	2935	101
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	375	155
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	9262	162	547	112

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 8	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	318	209
	1600	7371*	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	7216	83
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	7552	80
	1830	16128	1850	14728	1910	- - -	179	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	913	149
Fri 9	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	2810	136
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	- - -	514	0 0 0	
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	9262	162	547	112
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	913	149
Sat 10	None	Found							
Sun 11	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	375	155
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	9771	148
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	5741	98
Mon 12	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	290	215
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	919	93
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	4350	118
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1604	72
Tue 13	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	801	139
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	7366	130
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	8296	77
	1830	16128	1850	????	1910	13928	179	221	113
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	3633	82
Wed 14	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	290	215
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	2503	102
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	942	147
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	- - -	162	0 0 0	

* 1 Minute late starting – Ran 1 minute late throughout transmission

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 15	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	801	139
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	2631	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	7392	51
	1830	16128	1850	14728	1910	13928	179	221	113
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	536	79
Fri 16	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	5934	121
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	514	429	167
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	- - -	162	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	536	79
Sat 17	None	Found							
Sun 18	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	942	147
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8263	102
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2407	53
Mon 19	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	563	151
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	494	158
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1780	122
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8309	87
Tue 20	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	217	37
	0410	???	0430	11013	0450	12184	???		
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	6802	131
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	3287	84
	1830	16128	1850	????	1910	- - -	179	0 0 0	
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	6812	81
Wed 21	1300		1320		1340	12172	831	563	151
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	4711	120
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	348	155
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	9262	162	544	166

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M12 Log2 May 2008
Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Thu 22	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	217	37
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	358	86
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	4406	100
	1800	11435	1829*	10598	1857*	9327	938	2534	300
	1830	16128	1850	14728	1910	- - -	179	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	266	51
Fri 23	0600		0620	12114	0640	- - -	514	0 0 0	
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	9262	162	544	166
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	266	51
Sat 24	None	Found							
Sun 25	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	348	155
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8618	120
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2294	71
Mon 26	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	- - -	619	0 0 0	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	157	115
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3045	51
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	8432	120
	1900	9176	1927*	7931	1955*	6904	257	4055	300
Tue 27	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	983	241
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	- - -	901	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	2034	120
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	7542	68
	1830	16128	1850	????	1910	13928	179	403	137
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	5829	60

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M12 Log2 May 2008
Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 28	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	---	619	0 0 0	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172	831	157	115
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	1974	130
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	467	133
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	---	162	0 0 0	
Thu 29	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	983	241
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	---	901	0 0 0	
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	1677	100
	1800	11435	1829*	10598	1857*	9327	938	1416	75
	1830	16128	1850	14728	1910	13928	179	403	137
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	---	503	0 0 0	
	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	3464	122
Fri 30	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	514	273	153
	1800	12162	1820	10662	1840	---	162	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	---	503	0 0 0	
Sat 31	None	Found							

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message

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.
Sun 1	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2033	142
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	3789	90
Mon 2	1600	10343	1620	9264^	1640	8116^	124	5181	77
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	2797	81
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	9433	100
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	3965	66
Tue 3	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	---	111	0 0 0	
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	---	901	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	6698	125
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	4185	51
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	9837	53
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1317	57
Wed 4	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	---	123	0 0 0	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	113	215
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	2836	101
	1800	12204	1820	10704	1840	9304	273	597	124
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140	---	903	0 0 0	
Thu 5	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	---	111	0 0 0	
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	---	901	0 0 0	
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	1433	87
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327^	938	8197	65
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	---	503	0 0 0	
Fri 6	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	---	614	0 0 0	
	1800	12204	1820	10704	1840	9304	273	597	124
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	---	503	0 0 0	
Sat 7	None	Found							
Sun 8	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2163	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9547	51

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.
Mon 9	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	- - -	123	0 0 0	
	0500	7838*	0520	9238*	0540	10738*	827	120	144
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	821	193
	1600	10343	1620	9264^	1640	8116	124	9868	78
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3249	84
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	4934	140
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8306	93
Tue 10	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	454	207
	0410	9991^	0430	11013^	0450	12184	901	695	43
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	7247	149
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	5189	75
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	4839	81
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	5528	87
Wed 11	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	- - -	123	0 0 0	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	821	193
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	3407	100
	1800	12204	1820	10704	1840	- - -	273	0 0 0	
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140	- - -	903	0 0 0	
Thu 12	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	454	207
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	695	43
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	7586	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	2704	53
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	367	101
Fri 13	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	2887	125
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	614	8538	141
	1800	12204	1820	10704	1840	- - -	273	0 0 0	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	367	101
Sat 14	None	Found							

* ID 827 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 Jun 2008

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 15	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	4052	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	3066	50
Mon 16	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	10356	123	728	107
	0500	7838*	0520	9238*	0540	- - -	827	0 0 0	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	293	107
	1600	10343	1620	9264^	1640	8116	124	2849	60
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	7646	55
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1749	123
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4568	50
Tue 17	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	773	185
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	282	71
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	1287	124
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	2242	90
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	7129	78
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	4738	55
Wed 18	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	10356	123	728	107
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	293	107
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	6674	101
	1800	12204	1820	10704	1840	9304	-	XPA**	
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140	- - -	903	0 0 0	
Thu 19	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	773	185
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	282	71
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	3965	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	8044	52
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	528	135
Fri 20	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	9147	120
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	- - -	614	0 0 0	
	1800	12204	1820	10704	1840	9304	-	XPA**	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	528	135

* ID 827 Msgs transmitted in MCW

** Wed / Fri 1800 slot, ID 273 , changed to XPA on Wed 18

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 21	None	Found							
Sun 22	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	6493	128
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1475	47
Mon 23	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	- - -	123	0 0 0	
	0500	7838*	0520	9238*	0540	- - -	827	0 0 0	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	897	119
	1600	10343	1620	9264^	1640	8116	124	5406	50
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3376	52
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	2573	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4481	54
Tue 24	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	845	163
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	728	23
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	6423	121
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	5479	51
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	3378	52
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	5857	53
Wed 25	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	- - -	123	0 0 0	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	897	119
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	3662	105
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140	- - -	903	0 0 0	
Thu 26	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	845	163
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	728	23
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	9337	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	5118	65
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	159	71
Fri 27	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	4677	120
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	614	276	95
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	159	71

ID 827 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 28	None	Found							
Sun 29	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	5128	120
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2864	99
Mon 30	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	10356	123	665	121
	0500	7838*	0520	9238*	0540	- - -	827	0 0 0	
	1300	13941	1320	13541	1340	11541	955	3982	125
	1600	10343	1620	9264^	1640	8116	124	2588	75
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1370	65
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	9944	125
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8312	54

ID 827 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

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	May kHz, ID, ...	Jun kHz, ID, ...	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
				x	0645			E11	03	14752 856/00, search!	14752 856/00, search!	14752 856/00, search!	14752 856/00, search!	since 01/08 last log 03/08
	x		x		0715			E11	03	11486 382/00	11486 382/00	11486 382/00	11486 382/00	since 05/07 last log 05/08
		x			0730			G11	03	6797 508/00	6797 508/00	6797 508/00	6797 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 04/08
	x				0745			M03	03	10246 503/00	10246 503/00	10246 503/00	10246 503/00	last log 05/08
x				x	0815			E11	03	9060 552/00	9060 552/00	9060 552/00	9060 552/00	10/06-04.08 M03, since 05/08 last log 06/08, sometimes M03
x	x				0845			E11	03	8800 252/00	8800 252/00	8800 252/00	8800 252/00	11/06-09/07 M03, since 10/07 last log 05/08
		x	x		0845			E11	03	9576 232/00	9576 232/00	9576 232/00	9576 232/00	since 09/06 last log 04/08
					0845			M03	03	12202 503/00	12202 503/00	12202 503/00	12202 503/00	since 02/06 last log 05/08
x					0900			S11A	03	7439 976/00, search!	7439 976/00, search!	7439 976/00, search!	7439 976/00, search!	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 05/08
	x				0900			S11A	03	6524 214/00, 215/00	6524 214/00, 215/00	6524 214/00, 215/00	6524 214/00, 215/00	ex M03, since 02/06 last log 05/08
x	x	x		x	0915			E11	03	9576 284/00	9576, 9766 284/00, search!	9576, 9766 284/00, search!	9576, 9766 284/00, search!	ex M03, since 09/06 also on Sat since 04/08 last log 05/08
	x	x			0915			E11	03	7317 221/00	7317 221/00	7317 221/00	7317 221/00	10/06-11/07 M03, since 11/07 last log 05/08
			x		1000			S11A	03	7984 976/00, search!	7984 976/00, search!	7984 976/00, search!	7984 976/00, search!	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 05/08
x			x		1030			E11	03	9610 312/00	9610 312/00	9610 312/00	9610 312/00	since 05/02 last log 06/08
			x		1030			S11A	03	7377 214/00, 215/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	09/05-01/06 M03, since 02/06 last log 05/08
	x				1100			E11	03	9901 186/00	9901 186/00	9901 186/00	9901 186/00	since 06/05 last log 06/08
		x		x	1100			E11	03	7377 742/00	7377 742/00	7377 742/00	7377 742/00	since 05/07 last log 06/08
				x	1100			G11	03	8759 508/00	8759 508/00	8759 508/00	8759 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 04/08
	x				1115			E11	03	12229 193/00	12229 193/00, search!	12229 193/00, search!	12229 193/00, search!	since 02/07 last log 05/08
x	x				1200			E11	03	7637 741/00	7637 741/00	7637 741/00	7637 741/00	04-08/07 M03, since 09/07 last log 05/08
x					1230			E11	03	10125 186/00	10125 186/00, search!	10125 186/00	10125 186/00	since 07/07 last log 05/08
x	x			x	1230			E11	03	9448 312/00	9448 312/00	9448 312/00	9448 312/00	since 07/01 last log 05/08
x	x				1445			M03	03	7663 271/00, search!	7663 271/00	7663 271/00	7663 271/00	since 06/07 last log 04/08
x					1545			M03	03	9150 142/00	9150 142/00	9150 142/00	9150 142/00	new entry, since 05/07 last log 04/08
x	x			x	1630			E11	03	7377 287/00	7377 287/00	7377 287/00	7377 287/00	ex M03, since 08/06 also on Sat since 03/08 last log 06/08

M3 E11 S11 Listings JUN/08

Day	Tim	ID	Nov To Feb		May To Aug		Sep/Oct Mr/Apr	
Mon								
E11	0815	552	9060		9060		9060	
E11	0845	252	12153		8800		12153	
M03	0845	143		x	9150		7837	x
S11a	0900	976	9179		7439		7772	
E11	0915	284	10200		9576		8196	
E11	1230	186			10125		9960	
	1445	271		x	7663	x	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		xxxx			
M03	1400	366	xxxx		10221			
E11	1415	131			12660			
Weds								
E11	0715	885			16005		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		9576		8196	
E11	1100	186	11116		9902		9610	
M03	1445	271	7663		7663		7663	
E11	1600	885					10429	
E11	1630	287	4840		7377		6252	

Day	Tim	ID	Nov To Feb		May To Aug		Sep/Oct Mr/Apr	
Thurs								
E11	0715	382	7371		11486		11486	
	0845	232	8800		9576		9576	
M03	0845	503	12660		12202		12397	
S11a	1000	976	9049		7984			
	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	xxxx		xxxx		6977	
	1545	404	xxxx		7772		xxxx	
Saturday	0915	284			9576		8196	
	1630	287					6252	
Sunday								
M03	1815	66(3)			8102			

x = not heard

Amended 22nd June 2008

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	May kHz, ID, ...	Jun kHz, ID, ...	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
			x			1830		14d	G06	01A	6887 842	6887 842	6887 842	6887 842	since 05/01 last log 04/08
x	x					1900		1	G06	01A	10850 308	11120 308	10720 308	10540 308	Tue rpt only in case of msg on Mon sked since 02/02, freqs since 01/05 last log 06/08
				x		1930		14d	G06	01A	5943 218	5943 218	5943 218	5943 218	since 04/01 rpt of Thu 1830Z last log 04/08
x	x					2000		1	G06	01A	8170 308	9240 308	9070 308	8140 308	Tue rpt only in case of msg on Mon sked since 02/02, freqs since 01/05 last log 05/08

S06 and E06 both ending fast. Regular skeds.

[illegible]

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0000-0700 UTC
This covers 1900-0200 local EDT in the USA
(May-June 2008)

SUN	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
								5883(P)
								6786()
							11462sk	
							12093sk	

MON	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				5800(P)	5117(S)			5883(P)
				6855(P)	6768(S)			
						12120sk	11435sk	
						13380sk	11532sk	
						5898(P)	5800(S)	

TUE	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		3389(P)	3292(S)	4017(P)	3926(S)			5883(P)
								6786()
						12120sk	11462sk	
				10125(P)	11565(S)	13380sk	12093sk	
				4027(P)	3292(S)	5898(P)	5800(S)	

WED	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				4479(P)	4329(S)			
						12120sk	11435sk	
						13380sk	11532sk	
								9153(P)

THUR	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
								5883(P)
								6786()
						12120sk	11462sk	
						13380sk	12093sk	

			10445(P)	11565(S)	5898(P)	5800(S)		
--	--	--	----------	----------	---------	---------	--	--

FRI	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		4028(P)	5417(S)		4479(P)	4028(S)		5883(P)
		8136()						
						12120sk	11435sk	
						13380sk	11532sk	
				12214(P)	13379(S)			9153(P)

SAT	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		6768(P)	5762(S)	4028(P)	3292(S)			5883(P)
							11435sk	
							11532sk	
				10125(P)	11565(S)	5898(P)	5800(S)	

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0800-1500 UTC
This covers 0300-1000 local EDT in the USA
(May-June 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)				8096(P)	8096(S)	4034(P)

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

WED	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
		9040(P)	9240(S)	3360(P)	4035(S)			5771(P)
	9063(S)					5761(P)	5882(S)	
	8186(P)	9063(S)				8096(P)	8096(S)	4034(P)

THUR	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)					5771(P)
	8180sk	8180sk				5134(P)	5416(S)	4034(P)

FRI	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(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)	3025(P)	4478(S)				4034(P)

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

SUN	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17435(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
MON	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17435(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
	17436sk							
	16178sk			6786(P)	7554(S)		7519(P)	8009(S)
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
TUE	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17435(S)</i>	<i>13380()</i>		<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>			<i>12180(P)</i>	<i>13380(S)</i>			
	17436sk							
	16178sk			6786(P)	7554(S)		7526(P)	8135(S)
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
WED	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17435(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
	17436sk			6786(P)	7554(S)			
	16178sk			6786(P)	7554(S)		7519(P)	8009(S)
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		6932(P)	6854(S)	
THUR	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17435(S)</i>		<i>7681()</i>	<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>			<i>12180(P)</i>	<i>13380(S)</i>			
	17436sk							
	16178sk			6786(P)	7554(S)		8009(P)	8135(S)
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		6932(P)	6854(S)	
FRI	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17435(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
	17436sk							
	16178sk			6786(P)	7554(S)		7519(P)	8135(S)
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	
SAT	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
	<i>17515(P)</i>	<i>17435(S)</i>			<i>7887(P)</i>	<i>6855(S)</i>		
	<i>6867(S)</i>							
	4506(S)		8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	

See Notes, next page.

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 notes:

At present SK01 seems to be using exclusively RDFT mode.

The second of two skeds listed at 0500z, 0600z and 1600z, are coming up on the half hour.

--Updated July 1, 2008—

Cuban Desk Contributors:

Jon-FL(USA)

MS(USA)

Westt1us(USA)

JDRadiolistener (Australia!!!)

IN MEMORIAM.

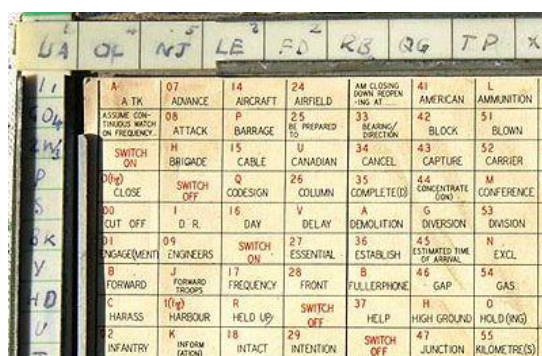
I trust that the readership will forgive this indulgence, but I wish, with the permission of Paul, and hopefully you, the members and readers, to dedicate this article to my brother in law, Kerry James, who died recently aged 59 years. Not only was he a brother in law, but a close personal friend. Kerry was a true and valued friend for more than 30 years, and his wife Pamela, my wife's sister, remains so. He lives on in his children, my niece and nephew, Helen and Nathan, and in the hearts and memories of all who were fortunate enough to know him. Rest in peace, Bruv!

FOREWORD.

As usual, this article is based on the personal experiences of the author and knowledge gained both during and since military service. However, any opinions expressed, or conclusions drawn, are the authors alone, and have no connection to any military or civilian organisation with which the author now is, has in the past been, or with which he may in the future be, associated.

Most of our readers will be aware of the SIGINT operations which were carried out by all sides, both NATO and Warsaw Pact on both side of the borders between East and West Germany during that period which we now call the Cold War, and which we all fondly believe has been consigned to the dustbin of History. Interestingly, The French Army, despite having been pulled out of NATO in the early 60s, maintained an active SIGINT unit in West Berlin. To the best of this author's knowledge, they did not share any signals intelligence which they gained with their NATO counterparts, be it in that city or elsewhere. I could be wrong, and would welcome any information to the contrary via the usual channels. (NOT wrapped around a brick, please!) As one who played a very small part in NATO SIGINT operations, a few words about what went on, from the NATO perspective. As can be imagined, anything to do with SIGINT was highly classified. For the duration of my tour of duty as a SIGINT operator, we were told in no uncertain manner that "radio operator" was to be our only description of our work, to ANYONE! All my colleagues so employed were told the same. The Official Secrets Act was signed on arrival and departure at one's new unit. This left the signatory in no doubt of the penalties one could incur by any transgression. So, why talk about it now?

This author has a very simple test for what he can and cannot write without a spell in the Tower and a visit from the "Men in Suits." Quite simply, find a good search engine. Enter a question on the topic about the article which one intends writing. Collate all the answers. If the subject is covered on some other site, it is in the public domain, by virtue of it being on the internet already. I applied this test prior to discussing the British Army "SLIDEX" code card system on another forum. I was more than a little surprised to find it reasonably well documented, despite several sources saying it is still in current use. It is certainly referred to and explained in some detail in the transcripts of the "Bloody Sunday Enquiry." Several photos appear of it, and these explain its workings better than words alone can ever do. The reason that I explain it here is that for many years the Warsaw Pact Forces, certainly the East Germans and Russians used a similar system. The Bundeswehr still do, certainly the Reserve units. Another reason for some details now is that with all the details surfacing of the experiences of others who were so employed, and at a far later date than this old cold warrior, it would seem, to this jaded eye, that more guys worked in SIGINT than currently stack shelves in Tesco!



SLIDEX.

Slidex was/is a low level encryption system. It was intended for use at section/platoon/ /company /troop/Squadron level. It was, in emergencies, used to send to battalion command posts. It relies on a system of cards, each of which is specific to arm. These were/ are changed at various times for security reasons. As can be seen the cards were divided into squares each of which contained a word or phrase. In the top left corner of the box was a letter or number. This was to allow words or numbers to be spelled out individually.

Slidex consisted of a canvas wallet inside which was a stiff cardboard base, on the left of which was fitted a metal slide with an identical slide on the top of the card. In each slide fitted one plastic strip. Each was divided into boxes, in each of which was a combination of one letter or two. These strips were used to set up the reference point from which decryption/encryption would be carried out. (Identical to a map reference.) The two photos above are from "Collections in Cryptology" with whom copyright remains. The author hopes that this explanation of the use of Slidex will clarify the use of the "Talking Tables" which were used by our counterparts in the NVA and GT(Border Guards) Various types of these, and, possibly SLIDEX ,are still in use in various forms today, certainly by the Bundeswehr (German Armed Forces), if not by the British. The Soviet Armed Forces used/use them as well. SLIDEX has now, according to recent Intel reports, been replaced by BATCO, which, according to one source used by this author, means BAtallion COde. It is based upon the well known one- time pad system, using nothing more high-tech. than pencil and paper. (That should, presumably, be two pieces of paper, one at each station. And two pencils, one for each operator!)

So, exactly what did we hear "over there?" For me, mostly mundane check calls, of the NVA_GT (National Volksarmee Grenztruppen, or Border Guards.) border patrols reporting in to their respective controls on the "GRENZERNETZ" or Border Net, of which more later. The existence of this has been confirmed by colleagues of the NVA FORUM, a Forum for former members of the East German Armed Forces and other government or intelligence organisation. They also admit former Western Armed Forces members such as I and several others. To the credit of these Old Cold Warriors from "Over There" they try always to answer questions well, accurately, and with courtesy. During the NVA Army manoeuvres, some more interesting traffic. Much was encrypted using what the NVA called "Sprechtafeln" or Talking Tables." These worked exactly like "Slidex", as explained above. Other transmissions were encrypted using one of the many encryption systems which the NVA employed when they approached the border. Obviously, during a stint in or near Berlin or other big cities or towns, one also heard the Volkspolizei (East German People's Police) car radios, or, on occasion. The Fire Service, (which was a branch of the Interior Ministry, as were the Police.) Interestingly, the Feuerwehr, or Fire Service, were on the higher VHF bands. (Almost in the VHF Marine Bands.) The Morse transmissions from "over there" were left to the highly skilled Special Operators, those wizards who could receive, as a newly qualified operator, at the rate of 30 words per minute (W.P.M.) What qualifications did one need? For me, surprisingly few, save the ability to understand German fluently. Had it depended on any highly advanced radio theory, or Morse ability comparable to a Spec.Op. then these words would be being written

by someone else. Calls were required to be logged and, sometimes recorded, at that time mainly on reel to reel tape recorders. Phillips and Grundig are two names which stick in the mind. Having changed tapes many times in total darkness and with freezing hands and fingers, the reader can imagine the joy and eagerness with which we awaited the coming of the cassette recorder! Logging, labelling and sealing the reel and can was another pleasure eagerly awaited. As with most intercept guys, we were each allotted specific frequencies to monitor. Vehicles were usually Land Rovers, mostly of the long wheel base type with a hard top, or of the FFR (Fitted for Radio) version. Most HF monitoring was done in the field, often under camouflage netting. (Which, as all old soldiers know, is, when wet, of 5 tons in weight) and in the field we used these lot, as any old squaddy will recall!!! So, who were we hiding from and what did the opposition look like. We can take a look, courtesy of my colleagues of the NVA FORUM. Back then, this author only ever got to listen to them! Below are some photos from the NVA FORUM.



TRABANT FITTED FOR RADIO.
(COURTESY AND COPYRIGHT OF ZAIG, NVA FORUM.)



Same vehicle showing layout and antenna fixture. (Courtesy and copyright of ZAIG of the NVA FORUM.)



A GAS 69M of the NVA-GT on ECM duties just inside the old East/West border. Antenna mounted on rear of vehicle

(Courtesy and copyright of Thunderhorse of the NVA Forum, to whom I am indebted for the accompanying information.) The GAS69 in the next pic belongs to Border Regiment 9 of the NVA-GT, which was based in Meiningen.



NVA GT ECM unit deployed along the old East/West German border. This photo is courtesy and copyright of Thunderhorse of the NVA FORUM. It is a UAZ469B of the Border Regiment Plauen. Probable radio fit is a R1125F, see below.



Female NVA NCO using radio set from what appears to be a Command Post.(Could she be the inspiration for Elton John's "NIKITA?" She can check my border any time!!)

Photo is courtesy of ZAIG of the NVA FORUM, with whom copyright remains.



R1125F radio as fitted to the UAZ469B

NVA PROCEDURES AND SPRECHTAFELN.

Here are some examples of the Sprechtafeln which our opposite numbers on the other side of the wire/wall used. It is interesting to note that, certainly some, Bundeswehr Army units still use these, or similar devices, to pass messages in low level encryption. It is perhaps indicative of the level of encryption that the web site from which this information came was that of a reserve infantry regiment. The source for all those images of Sprechtafeln of NVA origin is the NVA-FORUM, to whom I am indebted, and with whom copyright remains and is acknowledged. I have also shown a copy of the phonetic alphabet as used by our opposite numbers "Dortdruben" (Over There.) As monitors of the NVA and GT broadcasts we naturally had to learn this alphabet. My thanks to Mario Frost for confirming my sadly now very rusty memory in this department.)He is himself an old NVA SIGINT Operator, who now has a web site as mentioned in the piece on NVA SIGINT recently.

The Sprechtafeln varied from service to service, and seem, like SLIDEX to have been arm of Service specific. Keys were changed frequently, one source within the NVA FORUM states as often as every 4 hours. The tables are numbered for ease of identification. TABLE 1 is a standard issue card with the decoding strips along the top and left side of the card. The manner of use was identical to SLIDEX. TABLES 2 and 3 are those used by the GT or GRENZTRUPPEN (Border Guards.) These were known as POSTABELLEN or Post Tables. Post in this case is to be translated as a guard or sentry. A source within the NVA FORUM, a former GT, says that these would only have been used in emergency such as a border violation or attempt at such. They would also be used to report any other event which would need encryption. Table 3 is likewise a card used by the GT. TABLES 4 and 5 are examples of the Sprechtafeln which use Cyrillic (Russian) alphabet as well. The phonetic alphabet used by the NVA and NVA GT was as follows. NATO phonetic alphabet and Soviet Cyrillic script are included for comparison:-

Zeichen	lat.	kyr.	Staaten des Warschauer Vertrages deutsch	International
A	A	А	Anton	Alpha
B	B	Б	Berta	Bravo
C	Ц	С	Claar	Charlie
D	Д	Д	Dora	Delta
E	E	Е	Emil	Echo
F	F	Ф	Friedrich	Foxtrot
G	G	Г	Gustav	Golf
H	H	Х	Heinrich	Hotel
I	I	И	Ida	India
J	J	Й	Julius	Julien
K	K	К	Konrad	Kilo
L	L	Л	Ludwig	Lima
M	M	М	Martha	Mike (Maik)
N	N	Н	Nordpol	November
O	O	О	Otto	Oscar
P	P	П	Paula	Papa
Q	Q	Щ	Quelle	Quebeck
R	R	Р	Richard	Romeo
S	S	С	Siegfried	Sierra
T	T	Т	Theodor	Tango
U	U	У	Ulrich	Uniform
V	V	В	Viktor	Viktor
W	W	В	Wilhelm	Whisky
X	X	Ь	Xanthippe	X-ray
Y	Y	Ы	Ypsilon	Yankee
Z	Z	З	Zeppelin	Zulu
Ä	Ä	Я	Ärger	
Ö	Ö	Ч	Ödipus	
U	U	Ю	Ubel	
CH	CH	Ш	Charlotte	
		Э		

NB "STAATEN DES WARSCHAUER VERTRAGES" = WARSAW PACT STATES. "Lat" = Latin script. "Kyr" = Cyrillic script (Russian)

Origin of chart not known. If known, contact author for credit/removal.

As can be seen from the numbers, this confirms the statement that the NVA radiomen had a similar style of accented number pronunciation for clarity of speech on air as did we in the British Army. Further, the two dots which appear over the letters a, o, and u, are called umlauts. They are pronunciation related, and each has its own phonetic symbol. This is identical in German language Morse. Similarly, "ch" gets its own symbol. The extreme left column contains Latin letters, the next Cyrillic (Russian.) The third column is GDR NVA phonetics and the fourth column is Russian phonetics. The fifth and final column is the good old NATO phonetics. (Currently appearing on E10!)

So, what did these guys say to each other on the other side? The stations which the unit to which I belonged mostly monitored belonged to the NVA-GT, or Border Guards. These guys said surprisingly little, or not so surprisingly. One thing which one cannot say about military radio stations is that they are known for being loquacious. (Gordon the Gopher would make a good radio man, then!!!) They could be heard calling their control on regular check calls, or each other occasionally. The GRENZERNETZ mentioned earlier consisted of radio links and fixed buried telephone networks. Radios were according to NVA sources, used mainly as a backup. Normally, the GT patrolled in pairs, to prevent escapes by solitary disgruntled GTs. Each pair had a two digit call sign. The platoon would deploy for patrol and the platoon leader, normally a 2nd Lieutenant, or on occasion, senior sergeant, would have a two digit call sign prefixed by a letter, which would obviously be in the phonetic alphabet. The two digits appear to have invariably ended in "0" for the platoon commander, as did other unit commanders in the NVA. This appears to go back to WW2. Thus ANTON 40 would be the platoon leaders' call sign. All others would be ANTON 45, ANTON 35 etc. As stated earlier, the Sprechtafeln would be used for classified messages, although these would also be used on occasion in training messages. Not that we were privy to that! Although the Signals analysis guys had obviously been briefed by defecting GT about the Sprechtafeln, to us, having no current code card, it was simply numbers and letters. We knew the system resembled SLIDEX, but that was all. As in SLIDEX, cards were specific to arm. This obviously meant that cards contained words and phrases that would be used by that branch of service, as well as having the capability to send numbers and letters singly in order to spell out messages. This was, as with SLIDEX, time consuming and awkward. Some units however had it off to a fine art. The British Army Tankies I recall as being able to transmit SLIDEX extremely well, or so it seemed in the exercises during which we monitored them whilst providing "live" EW enemy.

Speaking of "Tankies", some of the few NVA Army units which this author monitored were the NVA armoured units. Obviously these were infrequent occurrences, as, like our armed forces, the NVA worked under a comparatively tight budget as regards large scale armoured units exercises. EW units on our side would be briefed on frequencies to monitor and times to do so. (Someone, somewhere, obviously had a source in the DDR Min of Defence! Or maybe, an East German source drank in a boozier near a barracks full of East German Tankies!!!) It seemed to us, and this has since been confirmed by former NVA armoured Divisional personnel, that many tank units just used the turret numbers as call signs. Interestingly, many NVA armoured vehicles had no numbers painted on their turrets, but only on the vehicle hull.

SPRECHTAFELN. (These are courtesy of, and copyright remains with, the NVA_FORUM.)

PT-20-A	Ex.	Blatt 2
CT GY RD SQ VE XU DE		
Einsatz Alarmkraft im Abschnitt... / Pkt...	Einkehrung	Präzisierung Einsatz der Kräfte u. Mittel im G.A...
Aufklärung in Richtung...	Variablen GK	Zug Variablen in der Minareparre
Alarmgruppe zur Kontrolle im Abschnitt...	Tafel	GB Tafel in der Minareparre
Kontrolle GSK von... bis...	ZW mit	Zeit waltig
...sichern	Nehmen Sie Verbindung auf mit...	gaderdecker Einsatz
Einsatz Alarmgruppe	Melden Sie sich mit...	UHG Gehen Sie / ich gebe Logameldung
Ableitung eingehender, SIA / GAB Übergabe / Übernehmen	Poladokumen-tation	Gruppe Anwendung Schutz-waffen
variablen Grenzabsicherung	Kräfte DVP	gafachismatige Grenzabsicherung
Einsatz Kfz	Handeln Sie nach Variante	Zuführung Gefechtsausgang
Beziehen Sie / haben Sie...	Durchbruch-schleife	Kompanie-schlitzpunkt
Gefechtsbeobachtung hergeleitet um... Uhr	Abriegelung mit...	Einatz im Abschnitt... / am Pkt...
UR ZSP Gr.-stellung		
Spezial...	Prüfung...	Prüfung...

TABLE 1: A standard issue Sprechtafel.

PT-20-A	Ex.	Blatt 1
HZ IA NL PA BK DJ		
Kontrolle K-2 von... bis...	Abriegelung	Anlage 501 / 701 im Abschnitt
Feindnahme	Suche	Verfolgung Auslösung
Handeln Sie / ich handle...	GMN	Nachbarposten unter-suchen im Abschnitt...
Aufklärung	Zurückweisung	Führungseile
Überprüfung Kontrolle	vordere Sperr-schlitzpunkt	ohne Sperr-schlitzpunkt
LAW	Ich habe mich entschlossen...	WRG / GV flüchtig in Richtung
Loge...	Sichem Sie / ich sichere	Burgung
Basieren Sie / ich basiere...	Sanitäre	DOR - BRD Gasse / Tor
Kontrolle K-6 von... bis...	öffnen Sie / ich öffne	BRD - DDR Spurensicherheit
Schließen Sie / ich schließe...	Bergang zum Pop...	Gratdurchbruch am Pkt.
Beobachtungsposten	Grenzabsicherungsposten	Grenzver-läuter
Handhaben Alarm...	keine Ver-kommisse	Grundvors der Sperra
Stellung im Abschnitt...	Grenz-auf-klären	im Abschnitt

TABLE 2

PT-20-A	Ex.	Blatt 1
HZ IA NL PA BK DJ		
Kontrolle K-2 von... bis...	Abriegelung	Anlage 501 / 701 im Abschnitt
Feindnahme	Suche	Verfolgung Auslösung
Handeln Sie / ich handle...	GMN	Nachbarposten unter-suchen im Abschnitt...
Aufklärung	Zurückweisung	Führungseile
Überprüfung Kontrolle	vordere Sperr-schlitzpunkt	ohne Sperr-schlitzpunkt
LAW	Ich habe mich entschlossen...	WRG / GV flüchtig in Richtung
Loge...	Sichem Sie / ich sichere	Burgung
Basieren Sie / ich basiere...	Sanitäre	DOR - BRD Gasse / Tor
Kontrolle K-6 von... bis...	öffnen Sie / ich öffne	BRD - DDR Spurensicherheit
Schließen Sie / ich schließe...	Bergang zum Pop...	Gratdurchbruch am Pkt.
Beobachtungsposten	Grenzabsicherungsposten	Grenzver-läuter
Handhaben Alarm...	keine Ver-kommisse	Grundvors der Sperra
Stellung im Abschnitt...	Grenz-auf-klären	im Abschnitt

TABLE 3

Tables 2 and 3 are POSTABELLEN specifically for NVA GT use. (Border Guards.)

TABLEs 1,2,3,4 and 5, are some "Sprechtafeln" as used by our comrades in the then West German Army, or Bundeswehr-Heer. I will stress here that we did NOT routinely monitor West German transmissions unless so tasked when acting as "Live EW Enemy" on a big (VERY) NATO exercise. Good practise for both sides, prpbably!

TABLE 4TABLE 5

VS – NUR FÜR DEN DIENSTGEBRAUCH

The phrase **SCHIEDSRICHTER MELDEN SICH MIT DEM ZUSATZ** “SR” means Umpires (or Exercise Directing Staff) report with the prefix “SR”. Below this phrase are two boxes. That marked **FUNKTIONSBEZEICHNUNGEN** means Function Names and the next marked **BEZUGSPUNKTE** means Reference Points. These are shown in tabular form. The table **VERFUGUNGSSIGNALE (JOINING SIGNALS)** is an Alpha Numeric one, used on our Slidex principle. The tables below this are likewise Alpha Numeric, the one marked **NUMERAL CODE** being self explanatory, and the next table **AUTHENTISIERUNGSCODE** is used as would our (British) Authentication Procedure be used. (A station requesting to join the net will be interrogated by the Control Station. Authentication codes specific to that net will have been issued prior to the exercise to all authorised stations, and these codes are then exchanged prior to allowing any station to join the net.

- 2 -

1. Für die Beispiele in dieser Taschenkarte wird folgender Funkkreis angenommen:

TIGER

PANTHER

JAGUAR

LOEWE

PUMA

2. Anrufarten

Anrufarten	Anruf	Antwort	verkürzte Antwort
Einzelruf:	„Puma, hier Löwe, kommen!“	„Löwe, hier Puma, kommen!“	„Hier Puma, kommen!“
Reihenruf:	„Jaguar, Puma, hier Löwe, kommen!“	„Löwe, hier Jaguar, kommen!“ „Löwe, hier Puma, kommen!“	„Hier Jaguar, kommen!“ „Hier Puma, kommen!“
Sammelruf:	„Löwe an alle, kommen!“	„Löwe, hier Jaguar, kommen!“ „Löwe, hier Puma, kommen!“ „Löwe, hier Tiger, kommen!“	„Hier Jaguar, kommen!“ „Hier Puma, kommen!“ „Hier Tiger, kommen!“
Sammelruf mit Ausnahme:	„Löwe an alle, ausgenommen Puma, kommen!“	„Löwe, hier Jaguar, kommen!“ „Löwe, hier Tiger, kommen!“	„Hier Jaguar, kommen!“ „Hier Tiger, kommen!“
Erweiterter Anruf: (z.B. bei schlechter Verständigung)	„Puma, hier Löwe, Puma, hier Löwe, kommen, kommen, kommen!“	„Löwe, hier Puma, Löwe, hier Puma, kommen, kommen, kommen!“	„Hier Puma, hier Puma, kommen, kommen, kommen!“

I am indebted to Peter Muhlholzel (Hauptfeldwebel der Reserve) of the I RK Munchen-Nord (Reserve Infantry regiment of the German Army.) for his help and patience ion answering my queries regarding these above signals information sheets or “Sprechtafeln.”

CARD B.

The circular diagram at the top is a net diagram of stations participating. The station marked as LOEWE (LION) is control as indicated by the box. The calling instructions are then listed. A translation follows:-

Calling up. After calling /requesting to talk, with the answer (Pressing the TALK button) wait 3 seconds (Allows automatic channel selection)

It will be noted that the word“KOMMEN” which means “COME” is used for “OVER”. This is in keeping with the opposition on the other side of the wire.

CALL TYPES	CALL	ANSWER	SHORT ANSWER
SINGLE CALL	PUMA THIS IS LION. OVER	LION THIS IS PUMA. OVER.	THIS IS PUMA.OVE R.
GROUP CALL	JAGUAR, PUMA, THIS IS LION. OVER.	LION THIS IS JAGUAR, OVER. LION THIS IS PUMA OVER.	THIS IS JAGUAR, OVER. THIS IS PUMA, OVER.
COLLECTIVE CALL	LION TO ALL STATIONS. OVER	LION THIS IS JAGUAR OVER LION THIS IS PUMA OVER. LION THIS IS TIGER OVER.	THIS IS JAGUAR, OVER. THIS IS PUMA, OVER. THIS IS TIGER, OVER.
COLLECTIVE CALL WITH EXCLUSION.	LION TO ALL STATIONS EXEMPT PUMA. OVER	LION THIS IS JAGUAR OVER. LION THIS IS TIGER OVER.	THIS IS JAGUAR, OVER. THIS IS TIGER, OVER.
CALLS USED WITH DIFFICULT RECEPTION	PUMA THIS IS LION, PUMA THIS IS LION, OVER, OVER.	LION THIS IS PUMA., LION THIS IS PUMA. OVER. OVER.	THIS IS PUMA, THIS IS PUMA. OVER, OVER, OVER.

NVA RADIO HARDWARE

So, what did those good ole’ boys over there use? Let’s take look-----.



Of Russian manufacture, entered service in 1962. A VHF/FM transmitter receiver, it was, like ALL Soviet kit, built like a tank. Frequency range was 48.5 to 51.5 MHz. In service with the Soviet Forces and the NVA GTs and Army, it was composite of transistors, (2) and valves/tubes (11.) Working range was 2 to 4 kilometres. Two versions were available. Type 1 was crystal controlled and had 3 pre set frequencies. Type 2 was a manual continuous tuner version. Sources on this hinted at the time that the NVA-GT, with whom we did most of our “business”, used these, which on reflection makes sense. (Who would want to tune a set, and do a tuning/netting call whilst humping field order and an AK47 and 3 mags, all the while keeping observation on the opposition on the other side of the wire?) These were, according to US Army intelligence sources, on standard issue to most Warsaw Pact ground forces. Level of issue was section/platoon/company. It is almost certain that a battalion CP would have had the capability to work to these sets. Power supply was 2x 1.2v12ah batteries.

(The above excellent photo is courtesy and copyright of Army Radio Sales. A visit to this excellent site will not only show you what these sets look like, complete with details, but you may also buy one if they have one in stock. Living history, if it ever was)



R 105D of Soviet manufacture, but with German labelling, as it was intended for use by Armed Forces of the DDR. Note Morse key.

Says it all!!! VORSICHT! FEIND HÖRT MIT! CAREFUL! THE ENEMY IS LISTENING! And we sure were!!! Note frequencies and call signs pencilled on plate on front panel. (Call signs at top. Frequencies at bottom)

The set is one of the R105 family of Soviet made sets issued on a vast scale to the Warsaw Pact forces in Europe. It was a man pack VHF set operating in the frequency band between 36 and 46 MHz. Issue was within the Division down to Company or Battery (Artillery) level. Power source was 2 sets of 2.4 volt batteries, which were re chargeable. Time into service was late 1950s. Both above photos by permission of, and copyright of "Amateur Funker" of the NVA FORUM.

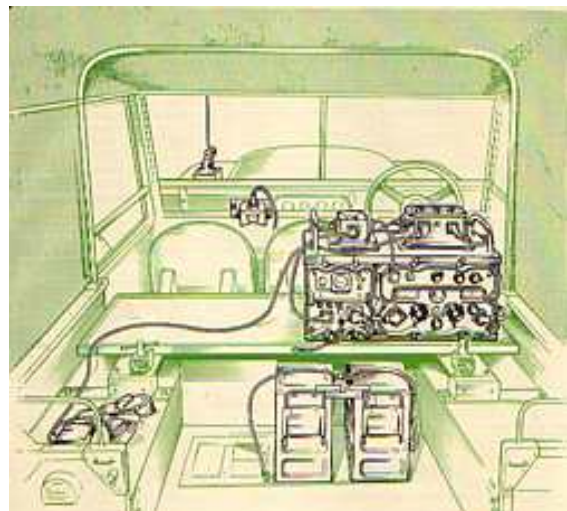
MONITORING RIGS.

Meanwhile, back in the back of the Land Rover----- (or Austin K9 or whatever else we merry monitors were crammed into)

www.wftw.nl



Both images here are copyright and courtesy of Louis Meulstee's excellent "Wireless for the Warrior" site. Above is shown an installation in a Land Rover. (Just imagine it with all that other kit---recorders, crew kit, personal weapons, water can, and Compo rat. pack! ----Luvverly!!!)



Just like to add that there is no better work for those whose interest is 'Wireless for the Warrior.' I have each of the four volumes, they are money well spent --- PLondon.

Above is shown one of the sets with which it was possible to monitor the opposition. The good old bog standard C42/C45. Not shown is the Aerial Tuning Unit Number 9, which was normally mounted on the wing of the vehicle into which the installation was mounted. During monitoring, the Transmitter was NEVER used! Specifications for the C42 were as follows: - Frequency Range:-C42-36 to 60 MHz in 241 channels with 100 kHz channel spacing. Another type, the SCR 42 Number 2 was capable of 50 kHz channel spacing. Tuning was continuous marked every channel. Set was fitted with a two stage crystal calibrator and a centre zero tuning unit. This made for accurate tuning. RF out on transmit was between 15 and 20 Watts. On low power setting it dropped to 0.5 Watt. Power supply for the Vibrator PSU was 12 or 24 volts.

Normal supply was 24 volt. Later units had a transistorised power supply as an option. C45:- Freq. 23 to 38 MHz. 151 channels with 1000 kHz spacing. ATU Number 9 fitted externally. Otherwise identical to C42.

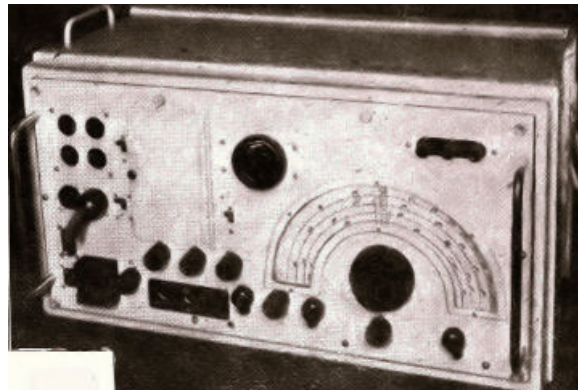
Although the set shown above was a standard issue set for normal everyday communication purposes between tanks and other vehicles, it was, by virtue of its frequency range, suitable for monitoring purposes, although obviously not ideal. Recording of monitored transmissions was difficult as no spare socket was fitted as standard and field mods. were made as required. It was obviously no use for monitoring the HF sets used by the NVA. For these, and other frequencies, we had several types of sets, amongst which were Hallicrafters, Eddystone, and a few sets which had been around for many years in the British Army inventory.

Shown here is the Eddystone R 213. It had a frequency range of 19 to 165 MHz It was CW, AM FM/RT capable and would run off mains or an external power source. (Power source depended upon whether or not one was monitoring in the field.) It was a militarized version of the Eddystone 770R. This and other photos in this article, where mentioned, are copyright of Louis Meulstee, of "Wireless for the Warrior" fame. His site is probably amongst the finest sources of information for anyone researching military or intelligence related radio equipment. I cannot recommend the web site of Louis Meulstee highly enough. For an old Scaley, it is a paradise. I spend many hours wandering through his images and circuit schematics. Find them here: - <http://wftw.nl/b-one-default.html>

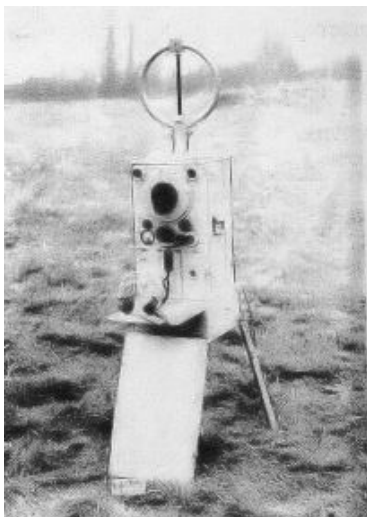


EDDYSTONE R213 Copyright of Louis Meulstee "Wireless for the Warrior" with whom all rights remain.

Shown below is a purpose built VHF intercept receiver, the R308. It was replaced in service by the R216. It had a frequency range of 20mhz to 145mhz. Power supply was AC mains 240/250 volts in fixed locations and in the field it ran on 12 volts DC. This was ideal for NVA GT and civil police and fire service monitoring. It also covered the air band, but often only civil aircraft could be monitored on this civil band. (108 to 136 Mhz.)



Courtesy and copyright of Louis Meulstee of "Wireless for the Warrior."



DFP 5.

A purpose built direction finding receiver of the portable variety. (The first fixed set which I saw, was so big, I tried to hang my clothes up in it!!!) This model had a frequency range of 30 MHz to 300 MHz. The purpose of this rig is apparent from the aerial. It was AM/RT and CW capable. Power supply was 6 volts D.C. Obviously two or three of these sets in different locations were required to get an accurate triangulation on a transmitter.

OTHER DDR MONITORING TARGETS.

As stated earlier, the Police and Fire Services of the DDR were component parts of the Ministry of the Interior. (Ministerium des Inneren., or Mdl). This would be the equivalent of our Home Office. Not a very likely target for a “Rubberears” one may think, as did I when first learning that such stations were targeted. On reflection, much can be gleaned from Police transmissions, not least of which being the level of crime and, by analysis of the amount of incident and types of crime calls, the state of the morale of the local populace. Likewise, it is very useful to know the frequencies used by these services as they may, in the event of hostilities or other action, require monitoring and/or jamming. As with Armed Forces, the command and control structure can be analysed with diligent monitoring and shrewd analysis. (That let THIS author out!!!)

The Fire service worked in the VHF frequency range, as did the police. Some sample call signs and other information is included for those who enjoy such trivia. (NOTHING is too much trouble for our readership.)

Bear in mind that only those towns and cities close to the border could be monitored due to the directional and line of sight nature of VHF signals. (Over the horizon monitoring was rarely possible.)

This did not, of course, apply to our Royal Air Force colleagues and BRIXMIS, who were “Over There” and right in amongst ‘em, and whose ranks contained more than one fluent German speaker as well!!! Berlin was, of course, easy. With the exception of TONI and IDA, the first letter of the Radio Call Name would start with the first letter of the district or town name.

POLICE NET NAMES AND CALL SIGNS

TOWN/CITY	CALL SIGN/NAME
BERLIN	TONI or IDA
POTSDAM	PUMA
NEUBRANDENBURG	NANDER
MAGDEBURG	MILAN
LEIPZIG	LOWE
DRESDEN	DROSSEL
KARL-MARX-STADT	KONDOR
COTTBUS	CANTIL
ERFURT	ELSTER
ROSTOCK	ROBBE
SCHWERIN	SCHWALBE
FRANKFURT am ODER	FASAN
HALLE	HERMELIN

Obviously, the above are not the product of my rapidly fading memory, and my grateful thanks to colleagues of the NVA Forum for the information and confirmation in those rare cases where I did recall the Radio Names. As stated earlier the voice procedure used by NVA Forces differed little from the West German Armed Forces. I hope this little article has been of interest, it has certainly for me, brought back many memories.

HJH.

Finally, we received detail from J6M [France] that the Official Croatian Intelligence Website launched on June 30th, 2008.

Those with PC access can open the website: <http://www.soa.hr/>

For those without PC access we include this one page to give the flavour of the site.

Republika Hrvatska **SIGURNOSNO-OBAVJEŠTAJNA AGENCIJA**

Glossary

Security and Intelligence Agencies

Security and intelligence agencies consist of the Security and Intelligence Agency (SOA) and the Military Security and Intelligence Agency (VSOA). Security and intelligence agencies conduct their sphere of operations based on: national security strategies, defence strategies, annual operations guidelines for security and intelligence agencies, laws, requests from legally appointed government bodies, i.e., requests from those who use the results of security and intelligence agencies' operations.

SOA

SOA operations within the Republic of Croatia are directed towards preventing activities or operations which are conducted in order to endanger constitutional order or the security of government bodies, citizens and national interests through: acts of terrorism and other forms of organized violence, intelligence operations conducted by foreign intelligence agencies, organizations or individuals, and also through the activities and organization of extremist groups or individuals, the endangerment of high-ranking state officials as well as security facilities and areas, organized and corporate crime, unauthorised access to protected information and communication systems of governmental bodies, disclosing classified information by heads and employees of government bodies, scientific institutions and legal entities with public authority, and other activities directed towards endangering national security. SOA gathers, analyzes, processes and evaluates political, economical, scientific-technological and security data relating to foreign countries, organizations, political and economical unions, groups and individuals, especially those which show intent or the capability of concealing plans and operations directed towards endangering national security, i.e., data relevant for the national security of the Republic of Croatia.

VSOA

VSOA is an established unit of the Ministry of Defence, for planning and implementing support for the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces when conducting the task of defending the existence, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia. VSOA gathers, analyzes, processes and evaluates data regarding foreign military and defence systems, external pressure that could influence defence security, as well as foreign activities directed towards endangering the nation's defence security. Within the Republic of Croatia VSOA gathers, analyzes and evaluates data regarding the intentions, capabilities and operation plans of individuals, groups and organizations which have the goal of endangering the state's defence capabilities, and also conducts measures to detect, monitor and counter such activities.

Office of the National Security Council (UVNS)

UVNS performs expert and administrative operations for the National Security Council and the Council for the Coordination of Security and Intelligence Agencies, its work enables the National Security Council to analyze reports from security and intelligence agencies, and to evaluate goal achievement of the security and intelligence agencies' performance, to evaluate the implementation of the rulings made by the President and Prime Minister on directing security and intelligence agencies' operations, and facilitates the oversight of the work of security and intelligence agencies by the President of the Republic and by the Government. UVNS integrates delivered reports and information from security and intelligence agencies, drafts periodical reports on various fields of security and intelligence operations, and analyzes and evaluates security and intelligence data which is significant for the Republic of Croatia's national security and important for exercising of the constitutional and legal duties of the President and Prime Minister. Upon request of the President or Prime Minister, UVNS cooperates with security and intelligence agencies in drafting strategic estimates and evaluations of security developments relevant for the Republic of Croatia's national security.

Oversight of Security and Intelligence Agencies

The work of security and intelligence agencies is subject to the oversight conducted by the Croatian Parliament (Hrvatski Sabor), the President, Prime Minister, Office of the National Security Council (UVNS) and the Council for the Civilian Oversight of Security and Intelligence Agencies.

National Security

The following is included under national security of the Republic of Croatia: (1) a certain (achieved or planned) state of security, (2) a functional area of operations for various security institutions along with all social efforts in the field of achieving security goals, and (3) the actual security institutions, linked together within an established relations system. The Republic of Croatia strives to develop a state of national security in which its freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity is ensured within the guidelines of internationally accepted arrangements, as well as human liberties and the rights of its citizens, political and social

stability of its society, stable economic development under free market conditions and entrepreneurship, a functional law-abiding state, internal order and personal safety of citizens as well as healthy and stable ecological conditions. In this sense, national security can be defined as a condition in which the fundamental values of a society and the institutions founded on them are protected.

The Security and Intelligence Process

a series of operational and analytical activities or procedures which allow valid hypotheses and/or conclusions, predictions and evaluations which are to be carried out as precisely as possible based on available information.

Phases of Security and Intelligence Process

planning, gathering, evaluating, processing and analyzing data, as well as distributing analytical information.

Data

a formalised view of facts and knowledge, which is suitable for processing and interpreting.

Data Evaluation

all gathered data must be evaluated. Proper data evaluation includes assessing reliability of the data source and the credibility of the data content.

Analytical Information

a product resulting from gathering, evaluating and interpreting data. It may be general or specialized, and may have a tactical or strategic application.

Analysis

a process of integrating and describing data, of interpretation and inductive conclusion, hypothesis development (working hypothesis), hypothesis testing and creation of analytical information.

Data Description

a process of integrating available relevant data, with the goal of understanding its meaning and determining which data is missing.

Hypothesis

an estimated explanation; a theory which requires more data in order to be confirmed or contradicted. A hypothesis only exists to be confirmed or contradicted with the help of testing, and to direct further gathering of data. It consists of two parts – the actual theory and the theory's degree of certainty.

Conclusion

a conclusion is reached within a logical framework consisting of arguments and logic (the connection between premises and conclusions)

Deductive logic

the process of deriving to a conclusion on/about something, proceeding from general to specific. The conclusion must be derived from a premise. If the premises are true, the conclusion must be true.

Inductive logic

the process of deriving to a conclusion on/about something, proceeding from specific to general. The conclusion is derived from a premise but there is no guarantee that the conclusion is valid, even if the premises are true. However, if the premises are true, the conclusion may also be true.

We acknowledge the source of this page as the SOA; the entire interesting site can be accessed at: <http://www.soa.hr/>