

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



An interesting horizon sent by a member Anon who was en route to the seaside
[If anyone knows what, where and why please let us know]

Unexplained Interference issues? Visit: www.ukqrm.org

Issue 48
Sept 2008

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

Welcome all to Issue 48, it has been a bit of a last minute panic this time around to get everything finalised with holidays, work and other commitments conspiring against us.

However we've got there in the end – as you usually expect from us.

Included also is Jochens report of the E2kde meeting in Berlin complete with photo of the participants, it's really nice to see 'in the flesh, so to speak' people who have been known for many years as 'a name' by email or some even snail mail. There was also an E2k mini meet at Bletchley Park consisting of DoK, PLondon and RNGB; an excellent day had by all.

This sort of activity brings the whole group to life and creates a feeling of closer friendship.

Now on with the show.

Enjoy

Paul & Mike L

The quick roundup, and comments

Oh Oh where has E03 gone to ?. Last possible report 7 July though other indications are that it was not heard after 30 June. (I wonder if it was E03a that was heard on 7th and wrongly logged ?)

Isn't it funny how for very many years we had taken for granted that 'LinPo' was part of the furniture, many of us had a quick listen almost every day 'just to check for freq triplet changes' and when she went missing put it down to some poor propagation conditions, myself included.

It took well over a week for the penny to drop, till Jens sent a query in.

I consider that also to be a sad reflection of my own activities as for many years I've been able to at least dig something identifiable out for E03 under the most atrocious of conditions.

I didn't even consider the possibility it had ceased, lesson learnt.

E10, puts up a xxx3 call, see E10 desk report – this one is VERY RARE.

V02a/M08a/SK01 go into 'Circus Mode' , according to Hugh Stegman.

M12 some interesting finds of a short progressing ID sequence. See Brians charts

Unid1, M23 sending messages ?, see entry

Unid2, M14 new format ?, see Unid2

Propagation

In my short article "The mysteries of propagation, etc" in Issue 47 the final comments related to the recent long periods of Solar Inactivity.

It has now been further reported that during August there was NO sunspot activity, the first time this had been recorded for about 100 years – which beats my daily records :-)

However I was interested to see further comment that this may well have been a major factor in the success of the Marconi Trans Atlantic experiments by providing a very low natural noise floor. (He didn't have our RF Fog to contend with)

I wonder what would have happened if the experiments had failed – where would our hobby be today.

But it still doesn't explain why E03a remains almost impossible.

Mike L

Morse Stations

Freqs are generally +- 1k

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

Unid1 MCW Tx (per FN/ RNGB)

13523	14.30z	07 July	'999' R10 = = 135 135 5f gps sounded auto, 5wpm, long, Ends EOM EOT ??
14442	09.30z	11 July	
13532	18.20z	14 July	
14442	18.08z	15 July	i/p '999' R then 58 58 79723 etc then BT and repeat 58 58 79723 58 gps, sounded hand, 5f, long.

On 16 July 09.26z i/p using 14452//13532
On 16 July 11.15z "
On 18 July both freqs // sends at 11.00/14.30/15.12/16.00/17.00/18.00 19.00, all diff mssgs.
14442//13523 18.00z 23 July '999' R10, ends, no mssg
" 19.00z " '999' R10, 54 54

Precis

MCW (poss some ICW), Single gps, Long 0

Format

999 (R10) = gc gc = mssg = ? ? (IMI IMI) = gc gc mssg rpt = AR AR

The CW investigation group is of the opinion that this is one of the obscure format **M23** message transmissions, which may well disappear into the woodwork as suddenly as it arrived.

However there are some anomalies with the structure that need investigation.

Tentative DFs from both UK and Switzerland were interesting but inconclusive, both had no relationship with the investigative propagation plots produced – to our surprise.

(The short-term fades were quite extreme at both locations for the same TXs.) (Ed.)

Unid2 (Per Jon-FL/Brian Rogers)

8116, same TX spotted by both Jon/Brian i/p at 04.10z on 04 Aug.

The sending was very unusual in that the numbers were being sent as 'individuals' with no apparent group structure.

Sending was slow with short zeros.

Fortunately the sig into the UK was good and Brian managed a very helpful part intercept which after some interpretation ended up as :-

89480	89102	69102	69753	53753	53779
86779	86542	70542	70946	51946	51634
..... etc					

06484	06351	75351	75039
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= =

408	408	195	195	00000
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Examination of the groups shows a, AFAIK, previously unseen structure where two group sets start with the same two numbers, this initially led Brian to think that paired groups were being sent.

[Then all this changed with Brians intercept on 04.00z 11 Aug, the TX had probably started at 03.00z, when he was able to confirm that in fact it was paired groups.

A good example of our policy “check and check again” when not sure.

As Brian commented “ The problem here is that because the message is sent as a string if you start logging at the wrong point you end up with the wrong results.

The ending also gives a clue that it could be a member of the IA family as it is typical of the **M14/M24** format structure. As well as being a known M14/M24 freq.

Possibly also on 8183 at 06.00z ish.

Not heard on 25 Aug as expected (Heard 4/11/18th)

Note

Both these above Unids are being assessed for an ID assignment, if warranted.

Mike L

Unid3 MCW, 5f, short, c15wpm (Per MoK)

14412 14.42z 24 Aug i/p ends 14.44z 68T69 83197 24T3T K

M01/3 XIV MCW, hand, short.

(025 sked. **Note** the 463 sked, **M01/2** operates in Sept / Oct and 197 sked, **M01/1** from 1st Nov)

5280	18.00z	01 July	‘025’ 314 30 = =, noise/poor
4905	20.00z	“	‘025’ 592 30 = =, noise/poor

Brian highlights, and comments, the following TX in his postings.

4905	20.00z	03 July	‘025’ 405 30 = =
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12465	09086	65484	57953	54845
15963	54978	10055	65986	12456
65879	15786	11251	12456	55558
32159	12465	45874	31245	13425
46758	69857	23632	65895	54585
96321	56856	12548	54987	97845

= =

Curious set of Grps tonight :-

12465 x 2, 12456 x 2, 54978 x 2.

4 start with 65, 2 of which are 658 All very odd

6435	15.00z	05 July	‘025’ 861 30 = = 35789
4905	20.00z	08 July	‘025’ 717 30 = = 95873 good
			Op error gp 13, resent.
5280	18.00z	15 July	‘025’ 124 30 = = 65895
			Op error gp1, eee resent
5279.5	18.00z	17 July	‘025’ 641 30 = = 25148
			but ended as 000 0 0 0, not the gc as only 15 gps sent ?
6780	07.00z	27 July	‘025’ 172 30 = high noise + XJT
5280	18.00z	29 July	‘025’ 418 30 = = 46895
5280	“	05 Aug	‘025’ 339 30 = = 18584
4904.3	20.00z	“	‘025’ 114 30 = = 58452
5280	18.00z	14 Aug	‘025’ 196 30 = = 98754
4905	20.00z	“	‘025’ 415 30 = = 31125 poor op
5280	18.00z	21 Aug	‘025’ 225 30 = = 78963 poor op
5905	20.00z	“	‘025’ 547 30 = = 35753 good op

A higher number of operator mistakes being noted of late raising again speculation, and discussion, that this one is another ‘training’ station and that the other members of the family are the actual ‘business end’ of the operation.

Further comment in next issue.

M01a (formerly end of month TXs)

7751	18.15z	26 Aug	(217 r3 28198 r2) R3, no ending
	18.20z	“	(217 r3 20998 r2) R3, no ending

M01b

See also RNGBs attached annual prediction chart.

5762	18.32z	17 July	‘815’ 177 32 = = 71346
			ends with 84460 00009 = = , odd !
5465	19.02z	25 July	‘336’ 177 32 = = 71346
5762//5095	18.32z	07 Aug	‘815’ 983 31 = = 73497
5735	18.10z	11 Aug	‘364’ 983 31 = = 73497
4848	18.20z	12 Aug	‘210’ 974 22 = = 74118
5735/5125	18.10z	18 Aug	‘364’ 983 31 = = 73497
5475/5150	19.15z	“	‘858’ 983 31 = = 73497
5762//5095	18.32z	21 Aug	‘815’ 983 31 = = 73497

M01c

No reports

M03 III ICW, some CW

10246	07.45z	08 July	503/00
12202	08.45z	10 July	503/00
10221	14.00z	15 July	367/35 == 6456?
9150	15.45z	21 July	144/32 == 55357
7772	15.45z	22 Aug	405/30 == 92374
9150	15.45z	18/25 Aug 143/31 ==	99616
8102	18.15z	24 Aug	660/35 == 04520
7663	14.45z	27 Aug	279/33 == 14905

M03c (Stutter groups)

10246	07.45z	29 July	501/38 == 77777 77777 51518
“	“	12 Aug	509/00 == 77777 77777 62106

M03d

No reports

M03e

No reports

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

To be read in conjunction with Marks' included comprehensive charts.

5117, 5762, 5800, 5898, **6768, 6866, 6867**, 8097, 8186, 9063, 9112, 9153, 10432, 10446, 11565

Above freqs are/ase MCW

3926, 4478, **4507**, 5117, 5134, 5416, 5762, 5883, 6867, 7481, 7519, 7526, 7974, 8009, 8096, 9353, 10125, 11565**M08c**

No reports

M08d

Now considered inactive

M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW

No reports

M11 IXA (formerly M10e) No reports**M12 IB** ICW, some MCW / CW, short 0

(10343)/9264/8116	15.00/20/40z	03 July	‘124’ 1 8672 88
9176/7931/6904	18.00/20/40z	06 July	‘257’ 1 3712 124
“	19.00/20/40z	“	‘257’ 1 6075 53
New Sked			
13484/12184/10784	13.00/20/40z	07 July	‘417’ 335 103
7931	20.20z	“	i/p
9176/7931/6904	20.00/20/40z	08 July	‘257’ 1 5857
9341	09.20z	08 July	‘741’ 000
7371/8122/9244	16.00/20/40z	10 July	‘374’
11435/10598/9327	18.00/20/40z	“	‘938’
13582/12082/10382	21.00/20/40z	11 Jul	‘503’
10343/9264/8116	16.00/20/40z	13 July	‘124’
12183/10983/9983	17.00/20/40z	13 July	‘199’ 1 658 147 39272
8047/6802/5788	18.00/20/40z	“	‘463’
13484/12184/10784	13.00/20/40z	21 July	‘517’ 1 649 191 75628
10541	09.00z	25 July	‘741’ 000
13484	13.00z	28 July	‘517’ 1 3363 119 42802
7584/8184/9184	03.40/04.00/20	05 Aug	‘511’ 330 233 new sked (BR)
10272/9272/-----	09.00/20/- “	“	‘572’ 000 new sked (BR)
5157	21.52z	“	i/p ends 72110 000 000 new (RNGB)
10857/12157/13457	06.00/20/40z	08 Aug	‘957’ 5689 189
13872/13372/12172	13.00/20/40	11 Aug	‘831’ 1 635 115 12981
8047	17.00z	“	‘463’ 1 3791 50 23684
“	18.00z	“	‘463’ 1 4438 101 63358
7857/6857/(5157)	21.00/20/(40)	12 Aug	
7857/6857	21.00/20z	27 Aug	‘857’ 000
13872/13372	13.00/20z	“	‘831’ 000
14843/13962	19.00/20z	30 Aug	‘893’ 000

And these interesting ones from Tim (westt1) in USA, note that these freqs and calls have not been logged in Europe over the same time period.

8173/9173	03.40/04.00z	10 July	111 111 111 000
9991	04.10z	“	901 901 901 000
8173	03.40z	15/17 July	111 111 111 000
9991/11013	04.10/30z	17 July	901 901 901 000
8173	03.40z	22 July	i/p ends 000 000
9173	04.00z	“	111 111 111 R3, mssg.

M12a (two message variant) No reports**M13 IB** M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short or long 0, ending unspaced.

10755	04.00z	01 July	975 r3, 00000 (R4)
8180	20.00z	04 July	724 r3, 00000 (R4)
8180	20.00z	01/02 Aug	724 396 150 == strong sig
9060/8180	19/20.00z	15 Aug	724 396 150 == 48428 short 0
6857	18.25z	26 Aug	i/p ends 07075 == 576 576 21 21 00000

Comment from PoSW:

I did notice something a bit unusual with regard to the first + third Fridays in the month M14 MCW schedule which sent a "full message" in August, the first for some time. This schedule changes its 3-figure call on a yearly basis and in 2008 this has been "724". I have monitored most transmissions of this schedule this year, missing only a couple of Fridays, and had not heard a full message since 18-January. On Friday 1-August this schedule sent a full message with a DK/GC of "396 396 150 150", quite a long message, frequencies in this month 1900z, 9,060 kHz and 2000z, 8,180 kHz; the last one I heard on 18-Jan had a group count of 34. A full message is repeated on the following day so also appeared on Saturday 2-Aug, and the same message was sent again on the third Friday in the month, the 15th. The full message sent in August had a total transmission time of just over half an hour; it is always an S9+ signal on both sendings which suggests it may well be beamed at the UK. The mode is constant carrier keyed audio tone Morse and there was plenty of time to conduct a little experiment, namely to fire up a couple of domestic portable radios with shortwave bands to see if this schedule could be received on such a radio. Both sendings could be received very well indeed on these radios with their own short telescopic aerials so the agent to whom the transmission is being directed wouldn't need to use an expensive communications receiver.

M14a (two message variant)

5380	18.00z	20 July	'818' 892 3 – 11111 00053 00023 892 3
			'818' for 1min
			857 18 13525 etc, 857 18 00000

M18 IC No reports**M23 O**

See also Unid1

No other logs from J-PL – holiday season

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

10755	04.00z	08/15 July	975 r3 0 0 0 0 0 (R4)
10755/9073	04.00/30z	22 July	975 r3 0 0 0 0 0 (R4)
			repeat TX caught
			(Thanks Richard & Brian)
“	04.00/20z	29 July	975 r3 0 0 0 0 0 (R4)
8116/5410	18.15/19.15z	19 Aug	441 963 104
5409	19.15z	21 Aug	441 963 104 == 27761 963 104 0 0 0 0 0
12211	09.30z	25 Aug	963 r3 0 0 0 0 0 (R4)
8116/5410	18.45/19.15z	26 Aug	441 852 107
5410	19.15z	28 Aug	441 852 107 – 95197

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW No reports**M44** No reports**M45 XIV** MCW, slow, hand

5474	17.03z	14 Aug	'074' 178 33 - 86789
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M50 XIV MCW No reports**M55 O** No reports**M62 O** No reports**M76 O** No reports**M87 O** No reports**M89 O**

7568	19.00z	04 July	QPZM de WOYN
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SK01 XVIII (PSK31, PSK125, BPSK220, RDFT, Ham DRM etc) generic classification.

12120	05.00z	01 July	
8180	08/09.00z	03 July	
17436	16.00z	07 July	
16178	16.30z	“	RDFT
6826	06.05z	27 July	RDFT, new sked, was M08a
6786	06.25z	“	RDFT, new sked, was M08a
6786	06.30z	29 July	i/p RDFT
17435	16.00z	04 Aug	a total mish-mash of SK01/M08a/V02a
17435/16178	16.10/30	22 Aug	RDFT

GERMAN BRANCH REPORT

Unusually we start with a photograph taken by Jens at the recent German Group meeting; thanks for sending Jens.



Those shewn are (from left to right): Frank, Jochen, Christian, Hugh, Andreas, Jens.

As Jochen told me, they're not all members of E2k however all are listening to numbers stations - some more some less.
Too bad you couldn't be there. Maybe next time? ☺

"Berlin Berlin!" – German Branch report with impressions from the E2Kde meeting in Berlin

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)

In NL 36 I reported about the unofficial E2Kde meeting here in Marburg. I said, that an official meeting would follow. That happened on August 30th. You will see more details below, but before that we have a small information about a short numbers feature in German radio. At the end of course the X06 section; so this report promises to be interesting.

Short feature on numbers station in German commercial radio

On July 26th, there came a short feature on numbers stations in the German commercial station "Radio Ropa" in its Program "Radiowelt" (Radio world). They brought excerpts from the numbers feature in Bavarian TV on March 7th 2004, where I was interviewed for. The new feature is findable on Simon Mason's historical numbers page. Thanks go to a blind radio amateur, who sent me an MP3 file of it.

"Achtung Achtung! Hier ist Berlin!"

During the „Internationale Funkausstellung (IFA)“ (International Radio Exhibition), which now takes place every year in Berlin, the German Branch of E2K (E2Kde) had its first official meeting. Although we were only 7 people there, it was a success. We also made a photo of the people being there, that you can see on page 2 of this NL edition. The meeting had a bit international flair. Although we could speak German, we had at least one E2K member there, who is living in Berlin, but is American origin. At the meeting were: Frank Matthes, Berlin (FrankE2Kde, not E2K member), Jochen SchJochen Schäfer (KopfE2Kde, German Branch and member of E2K staff), Christian Spremberg, Oranienburg/East Germany (long time shortwave and numbers station listener, no E2K member), Hugh Edgar Eckerman (Eckerbat), American, living in Berlin-Kreuzberg (E2K member), Andreas Erbe, now living and working in Duesseldorf/West Germany (AndreasE2Kde, former E2K member), Jens Kahrmann, Hamburg (JensE2Kde, E2K member) and Thomas Kubaczewski (DX-Thomas), Berlin, the organizer of the house where we met, shortwave listener, interested in numbers stations, although this subject was strange to him before. Unfortunately, we missed Mr. Dxer from Cairo, who had a trip to Denmark and wanted to come to Berlin. But you can see, we had a nice "mix" of E2K members and others. I listed the names as they are depicted on the photo (including DX-Thomas, who is not on it).

At the beginning we had a bad supression: The "Preussisches Landwirthshaus" (Borussian House of Agriculture) was closed as we arrived there! No one of us knew that including Thomas, who organized shortwave meetings there the years before, but always in the evening time, as it was "open house"; we met in the afternoon. Well, in the next time we know it better. Anyway we waited an hour there till all 7 people were there, then we went to another pub, which was open. To our good luck, we had nice weather, so we could sit outside.

We had a relaxed atmosphere. First I brought greetings from the E2K management, especially from Paul, and also some greetings from Peter (X06 team), who loved to come, but hopes to do so at the next meeting. We talked about many subjects of the numbers stations. A bright room took E10, one of the still active stations. FrankE2Kde told us to work out a continue of Alphas analysis work, written in the last newsletters. He first wants to send it to me, because his English is not the best, as he said, and later I would send it to Ian, as it is finished. JensE2Kde is also very interested in E10, as you could see through his group emails and you can see it in this NL issue. Jens said, that he is also interested in finding of other stations like X06 for example.

Another subject was the UKQRM. I reported about Mike T's heavy disturbances he had on the whole shortwave band during the last time, and that he founded the UKQRM group. In addition to that, Christian could report about similar QRM in Zuerich/Switzerland, as he was there a short time ago. He said, that his QRM was not as noisy as Mike's, but noisy enough to disturb a great range of the AM spectrum. The best he could hear was the Swiss folk music program on 531 kHz MW, called the "Musigwälla", which has a very strong signal there. The E2Kde group said, that it is a very good work from Mike he does for UKQRM, and as you can see, he already had a bit success with it.

After that, the E2Kde group made some suggestions to the E2K management to make the "welcome" more inviting for newcomers. For example, the word "Policy" should be written different ("Policy" instead of "POLICY"). Also the "welcome" file, that comes automatically after the first request, could be made more inviting. That E2K wants active members and not only consuments, was and is understandable for the E2Kde meeting. But one suggestion was to write also things for people, who are fully new to the numbers stations subject (mostly they mention this in their request). If such newcomers have any questions or want to send their first logs (or log attempts), they could contact the management. If someone is new to the subject, he must have a better chance to enter the subject via E2K. Some newcomers could do a step back because of all these "POLICIES" than one forward. – One word from staff side: Of course it might be more difficult for newcomers with this procedure, which is made because of experiences of the last 8 years, but: E2K must chose who will be member and who not. Other people, who are new, say, what they can do useful for our group, and they show it for example through their logs (or log attempts).

I had it very often, that new members replied the "inapp.doc" file, and shortly after that, they are "New ENIGMA2000 member". We can talk about possible changes, but have to do it carefully. As the mediator and responsible person for the German Branch I do my very best for possible new members.

Some time later, we went to Café Gang&Gaebe to meet other Dxers. This meeting was organized by OM Markus Weidner. At this meeting we could talk with Mr. Daniel Müller, who is also interested in numbers stations and has some interesting stuff on his website www.fading.de (Simon Mason has a link to this site). I will go into exchange with Daniel, also because he has older recordings of German BND stations. Another OM informed about a planned visit to the QTH of the shortwave station of "Deutschlandfunk" in Berlin-Britz in October this year. Everyone who is interested in this visit, should tell him that. If anyone of the NL readers is interested, please let me know via Jochen.Schupper@gmx.de, I would collect the requests and forward them to the OM.

Suggestions for the next meeting. In September, Manolis will go to Birmingham/UK because of his job. There he wants to ask some English friends for another informal meeting. He will travel to Munich/South Germany in April next year. There we could make the next E2Kde meeting, again with international flair. We can discuss about this via group. I am sure, Manolis or another member from UK will report about the meeting in Birmingham in NL 49.

At the end, my big thanks to all who were in Berlin at the E2Kde meeting. It was the first, not the last one!

X06 section

In these 2 months we have a new member and a new (re-activated) scale. The X06 team is very glad to have someone from Argentina. Welcome Daniel/AR /LU5EMM) and thanks mucho for all your logs, which you can find below. Since August, a new (re-activated) scale is on the air "612534". This one I know from summer 1983!

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20080704	Fri	0811	14824	625413	Peter/UK	Caught 10 secs before it shut down
20080707	Mon	0840-0841	12356	212121	Fritz/CH	X06a - strange variant!
20080708	Tue	0836-0841	14861	542136	Peter/UK	
20080708	Tue	1449-1454	12207	215346	Peter/UK	Good and clear S6-8
20080710	Thu	1520-1526	9106	564213	Peter/UK	
20080714	Mon	0831-0834	11424	421635	Peter/UK	
20080714	Mon	0941-0943	10374	431625	KopfE2Kde	Rare scale (with RTTY)
20080715	Tue	2052-2055	6958	154632	RNGB	Monitored in progress
20080715	Tue	2058-2101	9076	215346	RNGB	
20080715	Tue	2104-2108	10915	215346	RNGB	Moved from 9076 kHz
20080716	Wed	1506-1510	12152?	256341	Kopf	
20080717	Thu	1742-1746	14871	156234	Daniel/AR	Heard with low sig in Argentina!
20080718	Fri	0623-0628	16320	241563	RNGB	
20080722	Tue	0801-0803	13420	534216	Peter/UK	Very weak S1
20080722	Tue	0846-0848	14861	542136	Peter/UK	S2-5 clear
20080730	Wed	1100-1102	12167	621543	RNGB	Rarer scale
20080730	Wed	1107-1109	12089	352416	RNGB	Extremely rare scale!
20080730	Wed	1903-1908	6958	154632	RNGB	
20080804	Mon	1551-1553	11438	532614	Peter/UK	S5-7 clear (CROWD36 1min later)
20080805	Tue	0941-0945	12149	154263	Peter/UK	S1-2 (also followed by CROWD36)
20080806	Wed	0716-0728	12100	123456	Kopf, Peter	X06c with strong signal
20080806	Wed	0745-0746	12152?	432516	Kopf	
20080808	Fri	0800-0813	9288	356412	Kopf	Weak
20080808	Fri	1021-1027	15828	256134	Peter/UK	
20080808	Fri	1518-1521	9923	463125	Peter/UK	
20080810	Sun	1736-1744	16025	156234	Daniel/AR	Low signal
20080810	Sun	1749-1753	12224	463125	Daniel/AR	Red line
20080810	Sun	1812-1813	11411	164532	Daniel/AR	
20080811	Mon	0803-0807	10127	421635	Kopf	Very weak (red line)
20080811	Mon	1801-1806	9145	154632	RNGB	Moved to 6958 kHz
20080811	Mon	1807-1812	6958	154632	RNGB	
20080811	Mon	1904-1909	6958	154632	Kopf, RNGB	2 nd transmission on this freq
20080811	Mon	1905	8105	314265	RNGB	Red line
20080811	Mon	1910	11472	325614	RNGB	
20080812	Tue	0856-0857	13493	542136	Peter/UK	
20080812	Tue	1452-1456	12224	463125	Peter/UK	
20080812	Tue	1836-1844	12224	463125	Daniel/AR	
20080812	Tue	1900	9145	154632	RNGB	
20080812	Tue	1903-1916	11411	164532	Kopf, Peter,	
					RNGB, Daniel	Strong in Europe and Argentina!
20080812	Tue	1918-1923	9197	164532	Peter, Kopf,	
					RNGB	Same scale, very strong, red line
20080813	Wed	1354-1404	12224	463125	Peter, RNGB	
20080813	Wed	1533-1535	12100	612534	Peter/UK	Extremely rare scale!
20080813	Wed	1804	10218	246531	RNGB	Rare scale - very short
20080814	Thu	0603	12186	214356	RNGB	Very rare scale (only 1 bar heard)
20080814	Thu	0605-0640	11572	164532	RNGB	
20080814	Thu	0606-0610	11411	164532	RNGB	Parallel to 11572 kHz!
20080814	Thu	0609-0620	12224	463125	RNGB	
20080814	Thu	0611-0621	13506	164532	RNGB	Again parallel to 11572 kHz!
20080814	Thu	0624-0633	8131	164532	RNGB	Again parallel to 11572 kHz!
20080814	Thu	1006-1011	12100	612534	RNGB	
20080814	Thu	1200-1213	12224	463125	Daniel/AR	Good signal
20080814	Thu	1226-1231	12186	214356	RNGB, Peter	2 nd transmission of the day
20080814	Thu	1314-1315	16117	463125	Peter/UK	Poor signal
20080814	Thu	1334-1339	14501	214356	Peter/UK	Good S3-5 (3 rd transmission with this scale)
20080814	Thu	1522-1529	12158	564213	Peter/UK	Moved to 10535 kHz
20080814	Thu	1531-1539	10535	564213	Peter/UK	2 nd transmission of the day
20080814	Thu	2030-2043	9253	214356	RNGB	

20080815	Fri	1132	12186	214356	Ary/NL	Just caught the end
20080815	Fri	1424-1427	12100	612534	Peter/UK	
20080818	Mon	1944-1953	9145	154632	Peter/UK	Red line - with unusual breaks(1)
20080819	Tue	0820	13933	246531	Peter/UK	Very short (moved to 14812 kHz)
20080819	Tue	0931-0935	14812	246531	Peter/UK	
20080819	Tue	1401-1403	14650	215346	Peter/UK	
20080819	Tue	1408-1409	12100	612534	Peter/UK	
20080819	Tue	1443-1445	9106	463125	Peter/UK	
20080820	Wed	1324-1331	12224	463125	Peter/UK	
20080825	Mon	0755-0758	12177	641523	Peter/UK	Very weak S1-2
20080825	Mon	0825-0826	10127	421635	Peter/UK	
20080825	Mon	0943-0945	10372	431625	Peter/UK	Again poor S1-2 with heavy QRM
20080826	Tue	0740-0747	13961	216354	Kopf, Peter	UK: S3, Germany: S1
20080826	Tue	0821-0849	14970	216354	Manolis/GR	Moved from 13961 kHz
20080826	Tue	0827	16257	542136	Peter/UK	Very short (only 45 secs)
20080826	Tue	1627-1639	12224	463125	Peter/UK	
20080827	Wed	0759-0803	9061	412356	RNGB	
20080827	Wed	1955-2000	6800?	612534	Kopf	Good signal
20080901	Mon	1536-1538	11438	532614	Peter/UK	Poor S1-2

1) During the first 3 minutes there were the breaks, transmission stopped at 1947 and came back 1 minute later.

X06 goes crazy, but we don't. We wait for the next logs section at the end of October. Till then I say as usual "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf [Tnx Jochen].

[More X06 at end of NL, before charts section](#)

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.

Whilst we do not report on the [absent?] Lincolnshire Poacher we were sent this link by MaleAnon. We briefly covered this subject back in 2001 but this piece is excellent:

http://www.ramsar.org/wm/w.n.cyprus_akrotiri2.htm

Thanks for sending to us 'MaleAnon.'

E06 [IA]

PoSW is in good form as he kicks off with his logs:

E06 continues to be the most active member of this family of number stations, at least in the U.K. evening time which is when, I suppose, the agent would be home from his daytime job at the Foreign Office, the House of Lords, the University of Cambridge - or wherever. By which I mean that just about every traitor to this country in the past has come from the ruling elite whereas the ordinary Brit working man has been slaughtered by the million in the service of his country.

Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC Schedule:-

6-July-08:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".
1930 UTC, 7,910 kHz, second sending. Same frequencies used in July last year.

13-July-08:- 1830 UTC, 9,283 kHz is what my frequency readout said, 13kHz up on last time although there was a carrier with tone up on the expected frequency of 9,270 at around 1820z which suddenly vanished.
1930 UTC, 7,910 kHz, second sending. With both sendings the mod. seemed to be low in relation to the strength of the carrier.

20-July-08:- 1830 UTC, 9,270 kHz, "690 690 690 00000". Very weak for a Sunday E06, S5 at best. And a classic movie, "The Great Escape" was running on BBC2 TV at this time! There is a scene in which Steve McQueen is setting off on his motorcycle in an attempt to leap across the barbed wire into Switzerland where there is a 4-element horizontal yagi antenna atop a pole in the lower left hand of the frame, FM radio or perhaps VHF television. Did they have such a thing in Germany during WW2? I don't think so! And when James Coburn, speaking with what must be the worst Australian accent ever, is sitting in that French open-air cafe he is reading a copy of "Liberation". Now, I thought that was a Left Wing newspaper. Would that have been on sale in the French equivalent of W.H. Smith in WW2?
1930 UTC, 7,910 kHz, second sending, much stronger signal, S9.

10-Aug-08:- 1830 UTC, 9,160 kHz, "690 690 690 00000". Weak signal for a Sunday E06, difficult copy. Same frequency used in August in previous years. Second sending should be 1930 UTC, 7,850 kHz - which I missed because, I might as well confess, I was watching something called "Midsomer Murders" on ITV1, a detective drama in a present-day rural setting about as far removed from actual country life as you can get! Everyone appears to live in a very nice house worth at least about £800k, everyone drives around in a current model up-market 4-door saloon or top of the range four-by-four, no trace whatsoever of rural poverty or the hordes of migrants toiling in the fields as easy to hire, easy to fire casual labour for a piece-work rate which equates to a fraction of the hourly minimum wage, poor sods, encouraged by a Labour - yes, a Labour government - because it helps to keep food prices down in the supermarkets and therefore the basic rate of inflation; and in Midsomer, no sign of a fully functioning brothel staffed by young ladies from the Baltic States - every small town and village has at least one!. Reality TV it ain't!

17-Aug-08:- 1830 UTC, 9,160 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", S9+ this evening.

1930 UTC, 7,850 kHz, second sending on the expected frequency, somewhat weaker than the first sending.

24-Aug-08:- 1930 UTC, 7,850 kHz, missed the 1830z sending - and this was a "full message" - didn't expect that! But a weak signal, very weak in fact: unable to hear much of the 5Fs. The carrier went off a couple of minutes before before 2000z.

25-Aug-08, Monday:- 1841 UTC, 9,160 kHz, first sending of "next day repeat" in progress, weak signal, unusual for an E06 to be this troublesome! Ended with "831 831 145 145 00000".

1930 UTC, 7,850 kHz, calling "690", DK/GC "831 831 145 145", much better signal from this second sending than was the case yesterday.

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

3-July-08:- 5,948 kHz, call "724" but severe interference from a broadcast station - but then, this is the 49 metre BC band - DK/GC and 5Fs unreadable.

17-July-08:- 5,948 kHz, "724" and again everything else unreadable. Flattened by S9++ BC station on 5,945 kHz. This station fires up just before 2000 UTC, German language and idents as, "Osterreich Eins" so presumably a relay of Austrian domestic broadcast station, although why an advanced country like Austria is using short wave for this purpose is a bit of a puzzle. E06 carrier was up at 1931z when the BC station was not on. At 1934z E06 OM called 1-2-3-4-5-6 several times.

7-Aug-08:- 5,948 kHz, call "724" and again, everthing else swamped by German language broadcaster. Appeared to go into 5Fs around 2033 and 20 seconds UTC, so may have started early.

21-Aug-08:- 5,948 kHz, third Thursday in August, as always severe interference from the broadcast station on 5,945.

Friday 2130 UTC Schedule - on the day after the Thursday 2030 UTC sending:-

4-July-08:- 5,731 kHz, started about 12 seconds before the half-hour, call "315", DK/GC "581 581 24 24". Carrier was up on 5,731 when checked at 2041z.

18-July-08:- 5,731 kHz, "315" and "581 581 24 24" again, good signal peaking S9+. Carrier was up when checked 2039z, called numbers 1 to 9 several times around 2038z.

8-Aug-08:- 5,731 kHz, started about 40 seconds before the half-hour, call "315" DK/GC "432 432 23 23".

22-Aug-08:- I'm afraid I was so absorbed in watching the TV news I forgot the time until about 2138 UTC, 10.38 PM in the UK, whereupon I suddenly realised what the time was, quickly tuned a receiver in to 5,731 and was greeted by a strong carrier which went QRT shortly after - which would seem to indicate that E06 showed up!

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

8-July-08:- 2000 UTC, 10,220 kHz, "569 569 569 00000".

2100 UTC, 8,020 kHz, second sending, same frequencies used for this schedule in July last year.

22-July-08:- 2000 UTC, 10,220 kHz, "569 569 569 00000".

2100 UTC, 8,009 kHz - is what I made the frequency of the second sending this evening. On 8,020 there was a station with a strong signal playing Chinese style music.

12-Aug-08:- 2000 UTC, 9,230 kHz, "482 482 482 00000".

2100 UTC, 7,920 kHz, second sending, as in August last year.

Other E06 heard:-

22-Aug-08, Friday:- 2100 UTC, 7,656 kHz, "206 206 206 00000", unusual for an E06 not to be on a frequency which is not a multiple of 10 kHz. The carrier had come up after 2040 UTC when I was monitoring the third sending of the Friday + Tuesday XPA Polytone schedule on 7,654 kHz and caused a strong heterodyne beat note. Audio tone heard around 2045z and a single "206" just after 2047z. I was not aware of an E06 on a Friday at this time. Had a quick search for a possible repeat sending an hour later but nothing found, but may have been there somewhere! Or this may itself have been the repeat of a transmission on a higher frequency at 2000 UTC.

Now onto the other logs, with duplication:

July:

5731kHz	2130z	04/07[315 581 24 45814 0 0 0 0 0]	2139z	slow	PLondon, JoA	SAT
	2130z	18/07[315 581 24 55814 0 0 0 0 0]	2139z	slow	PLondon, JoA	SAT
7910kHz	1930z	06/07[690 00000]	Fair		PLondon	SUN
	1930z	13/07[690 00000]	Weak, inaudible		PLondon	SUN
	1930z	20/07[690 00000]	Fair		PLondon	SUN
	1930z	28/07[690 00000]	Very Weak		PLondon	SUN
8020kHz	2100z	08/07[569 00000]	Fair		PLondon	TUE
9270kHz	1830z	06/07[690 00000]	Fair		PLondon	SUN
	1830z	20/07[690 00000]	Weak		PLondon	SUN
	1830z	27/07[690 00000]	Very Weak		PLondon	SUN

RNGB's July Log:

Weds 9th	1400	11480	'492' 518 67 18296 49792 18308 etc
	1500	9190	'492' repeat
	1800	5220	'825' 346 19 58056 21035 74936 etc
Sun 13th	1930	7910	'690' 00000
Tues 15th	1300	13480	'627' 00000
	1400	11125	'627' 00000 (very weak)
Weds 16th	1915	8080	'185' 00000
	2015	6835	'185' 00000
Fri 18th	2130	5731	'315' 581 24 55814 14419 04566 etc
Sun 20th	1830	9270	'690' 00000
Tues 22nd	1800	6792	'910' 834 26 16283 92320 84763 etc
	1900	4496	'910' repeat
	2000	10220	'569' 00000
	2100	8009	'569' 00000
Thurs 24th	1900	5410	'441' 936 25 39111 39252 05135 53459 etc
Sun 27th	1930	7910	'690' 00000

Note: None of the message group counts contain any figure that appeared before it: i.e. in the ID and DK

August:

A new ID 206 first heard in June but not reported in July came back with a vengeance in August. Only been reported at 2100 on various Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays on 7656kHz. First found by PLondon who chanced upon it after intercepting XPA next door on 7654kHz No same day repeat has been found, and no messages have been sent. It doesn't seem to keep to a regular pattern yet. Very strong signals into the London area.

E06 log August

Sun 3rd	1830	9160	'690' 00000
	1930	7850	'690' 00000
Tues 5th	2100	7656	'206' 00000
Weds 6th	1405	12109	'457' 00000
	1505	10840	'457' 00000
Tues 12th	2000	9230	'482' 00000
	2100	7920	'482' 00000
	2100	7656	'206' 00000
Weds 13th	1400	10830	'857' 469 103 66502 99941 29414 33178 etc
	1500	9060	'857' repeat
Sun 17th	1830	9160	'690' 00000
	1930	7850	'690' 00000
Tues 19th	2100	7656	'206' 00000
Thurs 21st	2030	5948	'724' 321 23 89208 00483 71348 etc
	2100	7656	'206' 00000
Sun 24th	1830	9160	'690' 831 145 00410 etc (very poor modulation)
	1930	7850	'690' repeat
Tues 26th	2000	9230	'482' 00000
	2100	7920	'482' 00000
	2100	7656	'206' 00000
Weds 27th	1400	10825	'857' 469 103 66502 99941 29414 33178 etc (repeat of the 13th)
	1500	9060	'857' repeat
	2100	7656	'206' 00000
Thurs 28th	2100	7985	'489' 00000
	2200	6835	'489' 00000

Now onto the others' logs, with duplication:

5731kHz 2130z	08/08[315 432 23 89208....30514 432 23 0 0 0 0 0]	PLondon	FRI
2130z	22/08[315 432 23 89208....30514 432 23 0 0 0 0 0] strong slow zeroes	PLondon	FRI
5948kHz 2030z	21/08[724 321 23 89208 00483 71348] (very strong sigs breaking thro BC QRM)	RNGB	THU
6792kHz 1600z	05/08[910 (372 41) 37587 ...]	BRogers	TUE

7656kHz	2100z	05/08[206 00000] Very Strong	Not expected , XPA freq left open after intercept	PLondon, RNGB	TUE
	2100z	19/08[206 00000] Very Strong		PLondon, RNGB	TUE
	2100z	22/08[206 00000] Strong, QRM2		PLondon	FRI
	2100z	26/00[206 00000] Strong		PLondon	TUE
7850kHz	1930z	03/08[690 00000] Strong end 1934z		PLondon, AF	SUN
	1930z	10/08[690 00000] Strong , QRN2 end 1934z		PLondon, AF	SUN
	1930z	17/08[690 00000] Strong end 1834z		PLondon, AF	SUN
	1930z	24/08[690 831 ??? ...] Weak QRM2 mostly inaudible		PLondon	SUN
	1930z	25/08[690 831 145 00410...06426 831 145 0 0 0 0 0] Strong QRM2 end 1959z		PLondon	MON
	1930z	31/08[690 831 145 00410...06426 831 145 0 0 0 0 0] Strong QRN2, QSB1 end 1959z		PLondon	SUN
		[1830z 31/08 sending was not heard due to QRM5 sig 9123 to 9169kHz bearing 060° fm DoK QTH]			
	1930z	31/08[690 831 145 00410...06426 831 145 00000] Strong		PLondon, AF	SUN
9060kHz	1500z	13/08[857 469 103 66502...12026 00000]		AF	WED
	1500z	14/08[857 469 103 66502...12026 00000] Fair QRN3 ending 1522z		PLondon, AF	THU
	1500z	27/08[857 469 103 66502 99941 29414 33178 etc] due to XJT QRM 8145kHz, tx moved		RNGB, AF	WED
	1500z	28/08[857 469 103 66502]		AF	THU
9160kHz	1830z	03/08[690 00000] Weak end 1834z		PLondon, AF	SUN
	1830z	10/08[690 00000]		AF	SUN
	1830z	17/08[690 00000] Strong end 1834z		PLondon, AF	SUN
	1830z	24/08[690 831 145 00410 etc]		AF	SUN
	1830z	25/08[690 831 145] weak QRM2/3		PLondon	MON
	1830z	31/08[690 831 145 00410...06426 831 145 00000] No copy PLondon/DoK Buzz signal 060°		AF	SUN
10380kHz	1400z	14/08[857 469 103 66502...12026 00000] Strong QRN3 ending 1422z		PLondon, AF	THU
10825kHz	1400z	27/08[857 469 103 66502 99941 29414 33178 etc]		RNGB	WED

E07 [IB]

The E07 English speaking man in the UK evening time continues to appear much as expected with his a.m. schedules - more often than not amplitude very much *under* modulated - i.e Sundays and Wednesdays starting at 1700 UTC, Mondays and Wednesdays starting at 2000 UTC and Thursdays starting at 2010 UTC. And the Wednesday Single Sideband schedule starting at 2000 UTC is still on at the time of writing on the same frequencies logged in April, although there had not been a "full message" since late May until 20- August. So, starting with this one:-

Wednesday SSB Schedule:-

25-June-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, "147 147 147 000", very strong signal with that rapid "chug chug chug" background noise which has always been a feature of this one.

2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending, also very strong.

2-July-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, both S9++ with background noise, no change in July.

9-July-08, 16-July-08, 23-July-08 and 30-July-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz still "No message for one - four - seven". Everything S9 plus many dBs, old man! Only on for two minutes so not long to monitor it. SSB means no carrier up on frequency beforehand although sometimes there is an audio tone or that chugging noise up for just a few seconds. On the two occasions on which this one sent a "full message" back in May the third frequency was 5,773 kHz.

6-Aug-08 and 13-Aug-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, still "147 147 147 000", no change of frequencies in August.

20-Aug-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, the Wednesday SSB E07 sent a full message today, the call-up including a 5F group as was also the case in May, not observed with any of the long-standing a.m. schedules. "147 147 147 1 24008", DK/GC "376 69" x 2, delivery of the 5Fs seemed to be more rapid than your average E07. Ended with "000 000" after 2009z.

2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz and 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz, repeats. All three transmissions massive S9++ signals with the chugging background noise. I have never before observed single sideband signals as strong as these; all three sendings push the rather "conservative" "S"- meter on my ancient Lowe HF-125 almost full-scale.

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule:-

6-July-08, Sunday:- 1720 UTC, 11,454 kHz, "441 441 441 000", low mod. but readable. Second sending, missed the first at 1700z. Same frequency used in July of past two years so first sending should be 13,468, third sending in event of a "full message" 10,126.

13-July-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz - as expected - "441 441 441 000".

27-July-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "441 441 441 000", very low mod., difficult copy.

30-July-08, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "441 441 441 000", with the usual low mod.

3-Aug-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "305 305 305 000"

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending, as expected the same frequencies as in August 2007 and 2006. Third frequency in event of a "full message" should be 10,504.

10-Aug-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, calling "305 305 305 1", full message for a change! And a long one too, DK/GC "419 144" x 2, ended 1717 UTC. Mod low but readable.

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending of "305" and "419 144". Strong signal with much better modulation than the first sending, but with a background hum. Inside the 25 metre broadcast band and I was able to receive it on my three-quid radio from "Superdrug", the ultimate test of a strong signal!

1740 UTC, 10,504 kHz, third sending, S9+ with much better than usual mod., but also with a background hum.

13-Aug-08, Wednesday:- 1740 UTC, 10,504 kHz, third sending, "305" and "419 144", as on Sunday, mod. not as good as on Sunday.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule:-

30-June-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 kHz, very low mod., unreadable, "full message" but ended 2004z, so a very short one.

2020 UTC, 11,103 kHz, "319 319 319 1", DK/GC "676 14" x 2, so yes, a very short message!

2040 UTC, 9,928 kHz, third sending.

2-July-08, Wednesday:- 2003 UTC, 13,376 kHz, transmission in progress, tuned up to this frequency after checking out the 2000z SSB E07 on 8,173. "Full message" in progress, very low mod., ended about a minute after being tuned in so a very short message again.

2020 UTC, 11,103 kHz, "319 319 319 1", DK/GC "676 14" x 2, as on Monday.

"97467 89462 83399 86614 93919 07565 59583 09606 59731 47587 13624 19221 43799 28788".

2040 UTC, 9,928 kHz, third sending. Using the same trio of frequencies in July as in June, same as last year.

16-July-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 13,376 kHz, "319 319 319 1", DK/GC "676 14" x 2, that very short message again, still on two weeks later. Repeated 2020 UTC, 11,103 kHz and 2040 UTC, 9,928 kHz.

4-Aug-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 12,218 kHz, new frequencies for August, very low mod, "213 213 213 1", unable to make out the rest of the transmission but went off around 2004z so looks as if that group count of 14 5Fs might still be running.

2020 UTC, 11,163 kHz, "213 213 213 1", DK/GC as suspected, "676 14" x 2. Mod. low but readable.

2040 UTC, 9,344 kHz, third sending, good audio, best transmission of the three.

13-Aug-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 12,218 kHz, still "676 14".

18-Aug-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 12,218 kHz, "213" and "676 14" *still*. repeated 2020 UTC, 11,163 kHz and 2040 UTC, 9,344 kHz.

Thursday Schedule:-

10-July-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000". Mod. somewhat better than usual, sideband splash from a broadcast station.

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending, reasonable audio.

17-July-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, very low mod., could just about make out "zero zero zero", went QRT approx. 2012 and 25 seconds UTC.

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, "553 553 553 000", second sending, mod. very low but readable.

24-July-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, carrier only, no voice heard, BC sideband splash and, oh dear, a strong "XJT" has appeared close by - not observed before - so all in all, not much use! Carrier vanished a bit before 2012 and 30s UTC.

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, "553 553 553 000", mod. low but just about readable.

31-July-08:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 000", better audio than usual, and an S9+ signal.

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending, also much better mod. than on previous Thursdays in this month.

14-Aug-08:- 2010 UTC, 10,753 kHz, "716 716 716 000", S9+ signal with better than usual mod. A distinct background hum, also observed on the Sunday 10-Aug transmissions although not quite as strong here.

2030 UTC, 9,147 kHz, second sending, S9+ with background hum.

21-Aug-08:- 2010 UTC, 10,753 kHz, "716 716 716 000", strong signal, good audio, slight background hum.

A late start for the second sending this evening; no trace of the expected carrier on 9,147 kHz when checked just before 2030z and nothing until well after 2031z - I was just about to double-check I had the correct frequency - when the carrier came up and the second sending started approx. 2031 and 30 seconds UTC. It is unusual for the E07 O.M. to appear late like this! Reasonable mod., background hum much lower than observed with the first sending. [Thanks Peter]

Now onto others logs with some duplication:

July:

9928kHz	2040z	14/07[319 1 674 14ending 28788 000 000] Poor	PLondon	MON
	2040z	16/07[319 1 674 14ending 28788 000 000] Poor	PLondon	WED
	2040z	28/07[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair	PLondon	MON
	2040z	30/07[319 1000] Fair until data QRM4 obliterated signal	PLondon	MON
11103kHz	2020z	02/07[319 1 674 14....] Weak ends 2024z	PLondon	WED
	2020z	14/07[319 1] Poor	PLondon	MON
	2020z	16/07[319 1 674 14....] Weak ends 2024z	PLondon	WED
	2020z	21/07[319 000] Weak	PLondon	MON
	2020z	23/07[319 000] Weak	PLondon	WED
	2020z	28/07[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] strong	PLondon	MON
	2020z	30/07[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] strong	PLondon	WED
11454kHz	1720z	13/07[441 000]	PLondon	SUN
	1720z	27/07[441 000] Fair	PLondon	SUN

13376kHz 2000z	14/07[319 1] Poor	PLondon	MON
2000z	16/07[319 1] Very poor	PLondon	WED
2000z	28/07[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair 319 1 676 14 97467 89482 83399 86614 93519 07565 50583 09606 59731 47587 13 24 19221 43799 28788 000 000 2004z	PLondon	MON

13468kHz 1700z	13/07[441 000]	PLondon	SUN
1700z	27/07[441 000] Very weak	PLondon	SUN
1700z	30/07[441 000] Strong	PLondon	WED

RNGB's July Log:

Thurs 7th	0700 8127 '131' 000
Sun 13th	1700 13468 '441' 000
Tues 15th	0700 8127 '131' 000
Tues 22nd	0700 8127 '131' 000
Sun 27th	1700 13468 '441' 000
Tues 29th	0700 8127 '131' 000
	0720 9327 '131' 000

August:

RNGB's August log:

E07 August

Weds 6th	2020 11163 '213' 1 msg
Mon 11th	2000 12218 '213' 1 676 14 97467 89462 83399 etc
Tues 12th	0700 6941 '902' 1 344 217 90984 76047 70447 etc 0750 9241 '902' repeat (late start due to very long msg)
Thurs 14th	0700 6941 '902' 1 344 217 (repeat of above)
Sun 17th	1700 13388 Unreadable 1720 12088 '305' msg unreadable 1740 10504 '305'
Mon 18th	2000 12218 '213' 1 676 14 97467 89462 83399 etc
Thurs 21st	0720 8041 '902' 00000 2010 10753 '716' 000 2031 9147 '716' 000 (late start)
Tues 26th	0700 6941 '902' 000
Weds 27th	1700 13388 '305' 000
Thurs 28th	0700 6941 '902' 000

And the rest:

5731kHz 2130z	08/08[315 432 23 89208 30514 432 23 0 0 0 0 0] Strong slow zeroes at 2138z 315 432 23 89208 00483 71348 62895 44211 05400 05971 83378 99528 11052 44695 27980 52928 78027 67303 33579 81774 97475 88871 74678 56865 47587 30514 432 23 0 0 0 0 0	PLondon	FRI
6941kHz 0700z	21/08[902 000 (Good modulation)]	RNGB	THU
8041kHz 0720z	21/08[902 000] (Good modulation)	RNGB	THU
9147kHz 2030z	07/08[716 000] Strong	PLondon, AF	THU
2030z	14/08[716 000] Strong	PLondon, AF	THU
2030z	21/08[716 000] Strong 'late on parade' [RNGB reports poor mod]	PLondon, RNGB, AF	THU
2030z	28/08[716 1]	AF	THU

9344kHz	2040z	04/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Strong [see 13376kHz 2000z 28/07 for msg details]	PLondon, HJH	MON
	2040z	06/08213 good]	AF	WED
	2040z	11/08[---- - - - - - - - - - - 467 28788 000 000] Fair QRN1	PLondon	MON
	2040z	13/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair, QRM2 QSB1	PLondon, AF	WED
	2040z	18/08[Strong carrier only, weak message]	PLondon, HJH, AF	MON
	2040z	20/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair	PLondon,	WED
10504kHz	1740z	10/08[305 1 419 144 94903...30980 000 000] Fair with hum, QSB1 ended 1758z	PLondon, AF	SUN
	1740z	17/08[305 1 ending 1756 000 000]	PLondon, AF	SUN
	1740z	31/08[305 1 719 83 30086 ---- 08235 000 000] Strong with hum QRN2 ended 1751z	PLondon, AF	SUN
10753kHz	2010z	07/08[716 000] Strong	PLondon, AF	THU
	2010z	14/08[716 000] Strong	PLondon, AF	THU
	2010z	21/08[716 000] Strong, poor mod	PLondon, RNGB, AF	THU
	2010z	28/08[716 1]	AF	THU
11163kHz	2020z	04/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair [see 13376kHz 2000z 28/07 for msg details]	PLondon	MON
	2020z	11/08[---- - - - - - - - - - - 467... 28788 000 000] XJT on freq	PLondon	MON
	2020z	13/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair, QRM2 QSB1	PLondon,	WED
	2020z	18/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Strong, QRM2	PLondon,	MON
	2020z	20/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair with hum	PLondon,	WED
	2020z	25/06[213 000] Fair with hum.	PLondon	MON
	2020z	27/08[213 000] Fair with hum.	PLondon	Wed
12088kHz	1720z	03/08[305 000] Fair	PLondon	SUN
	1720z	10/08[305 1 419 144 94903...30980 000 000] Strong with hum ended 1738z	PLondon, AF	SUN
	1720z	17/08 weak	AF	SUN
	1720z	31/08[305 1 719 83 30086 ---- 08235 000 000] Strong with hum QRN1 ended 1731z	PLondon, AF	SUN
12218kHz	2000z	04/08[319 1 tty QRM inaudible due to QRM5] would have been as 11163/9344kHz 04/08	PLondon	MON
	2000z	11/08[---- - - - - - - - - - - 467 28788 000 000] tty QRM4 Msg just audible ends 2004z	PLondon	MON
	2000z	13/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair, QRM3	PLondon,	WED
	2000z	18/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Strong, tty QRM3	PLondon,	MON
	2000z	20/08[319 1 676 14 97467...28788 000 000] Fair	PLondon,	MON
	2000z	25/08[213 000] Fair QRM2	PLondon	MON
13388kHz	1700z	03/08[305 000] Poor and noisy QRN2	PLondon	SUN
	1700z	31/08[305 1 719 83 30086 ---- 08235 000 000] Poor and noisy QRN1 ended 1711z	PLondon, AF	SUN

E10 [O] Desk Report for July/August 2008

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
2456	ART
2743	ULX
2844	YHF
3150	PCD
3270	ULX
3360	FTJ
3415	ART
3840	YHF
4165	ART
4270	PCD
4461	FTJ
4560	YHF
4880	ULX
5435	ART
5820	YHF
6270	ULX
6575	HNC
6840	ART/EZI/YHF
6986	ART
7690	EZI
7760	ULX
7918	YHF
9130	EZI
9202	YHF
10648	YHF
11565	EZI
13533	EZI

Logged E10 Activity**ART**

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
04/7	0030	3415	ART	1	150	ICIBB	E10 Desk
04/7	0100	3415	ART	1	150	ICIBB	E10 Desk
04/7	0130	3415	ART3				
05/7	0130	3415	ART2				
21/7	0130	3415	ART1				
01/8	0130	3415	ART2				
04/7	0200	3415	ART2				
12/7	1000	5435/6986	ART	1	102	KPVGE	Manolis
22/7	1800	5435	ART	1	8	YCEPP	E10 Desk
20/8	1800	5435	ART	1	26	REMKE	Sgdx2000
31/7	1830	4165/3415	ART	1	26	KXABO	Manolis
21/7	1900	6986	ART	1	22	XCIMQ	Randy
31/7	1900	2456/3415	ART	1	22	SNMQZ	Manolis
06/7	1930	5435	ART	1	88	OBHEX	Kopf
28/7	1930	5435	ART	1	19	ZGEXO	E10 Desk
31/7	2000	2456/3415	ART	1	48	IUOWP	Manolis
03/7	2030	5435	ART	1	27	RVUFK	E10 Desk
23/7	2030	5435	ART2				
07/7	2100	3415	ART2				
26/7	2130	3415	ART2				
05/8	2130	3415	ART	1	22	CURRP	Lee
03/7	2200	5435	ART2				
10/7	2200	3415	ART1				
21/7	2200	3415	ART	1	84	BEQIU	DanielE2Kde
05/8	2200	3415	ART2				
29/8	2200	5435	ART				
01/8	2230	2456/3415	ART				
01/8	2300	2456/3415	ART				
13/8	2300	3415	ART				
07/7	2330	5435	ART2				

EZI

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
12/7	0100	6840	EZI	1	80	UAPYH	E10 Desk
01/8	0100	6840	EZI	1	25	IBLGZ	Kroger
21/8	0100	6840	EZI	1	19	MPMWW	Kroger
12/7	0130	6840	EZI2	2	86/55	NYLZN/DOARQ	Kroger
06/8	0130	6840	EZI				
21/8	0130	6840	EZI2				
12/7	0200	6840	EZI2				
12/7	0230	6840	EZI2				
14/8	0300	6840	EZI	1	78	ZLDAF	Kroger
14/8	0330	6840	EZI2	1	16	ELMZF	Kroger
21/8	0330	6840	EZI				
25/8	0330	6840	EZI2				
14/8	0400	6840	EZI2				
21/8	0430	6840	EZI				
07/8	1230	13533	EZI2	1	49	EJRLI	Kroger
29/8	1500	6840	EZI2				
28/8	1600	6840	EZI2				
05/7	1630	9130	EZI2				
28/8	1630	6840	EZI				
11/7	1700	6840/9130	EZI1	1	41	GNENY	Kroger

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
27/7	1700	6840	EZI2				
23/8	1700	6840	EZI1				
24/8	1700	6840	EZI2				
25/8	1700	6840	EZI1				
26/8	1700	6840	EZI2				
31/7	1730	9130/11565	EZI2				
31/7	1800	6840/9130	EZI2				
04/8	1800	6840	EZI	2	97/44	NLQAH/GRJHC	Kroger
05/8	1800	6840	EZI1				
06/8	1800	6840	EZI2				
10/8	1800	6840	EZI	1	15	LCPTE	Kroger
20/8	1800	6840	EZI	1	16	ELMZF	Kroger
25/8	1800	6840	EZI2				
20/7	1830	9130	EZI2				
08/7	1900	9130	EZI	1	54	ZGPHT	JensEK2de
20/7	1900	9130	EZI	1	53	BZGOV	E10 Desk
30/7	1900	6840	EZI	1	100	KTKPY	Kroger
11/8	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	32	JAGLQ	Kroger
20/8	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	114	TJPMF	Kroger
28/8	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	14	NIGBL	Kroger/sgdx2000
29/8	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	32	TJASG	Kroger
07/7	1930	6840	EZI	1	46	UCJIE	JensEK2de
09/7	1930	9130	EZI2				
20/7	1930	6840/7690	EZI				
30/7	1930	6840	EZI	1	14	PAEIS	E10 Desk
06/8	1930	6840	EZI	1	28	MLSAI	RobC
10/8	1930	6840	EZI	1	14	NIGBL	Kroger
13/8	1930	9130	EZI2				
13/8	1930	6840	EZI				
09/7	2000	6840	EZI2				
03/7	2030	9130	EZI2				
07/7	2100	6840	EZI1				
01/8	2100	6840	EZI2				
20/8	2100	6840	EZI1				
21/7	2130	7690	EZI	1	101	UPZTP	RobC
29/8	2130	6840	EZI	1	30	EMGAX	Kroger
03/7	2200	6840	EZI	1	39	UFGSD	E10 Desk
07/7	2200	6840	EZI	1	100	XNIBI	Rob
14/7	2200	6840	EZI2				
30/7	2200	6840	EZI				
09/8	2200	6840	EZI2				
20/8	2200	6840	EZI				
06/7	2230	6840	EZI	1	85	ETLYL	Kroger
30/7	2230	6840	EZI	1	48	YLBPX	E10 Desk
30/7	2230	6840	EZI	1	81	AURSU	Kroger
31/7	2230	6840/9130	EZI2				
01/8	2230	6840	EZI				
04/8	2230	6840	EZI				
09/8	2230	6840	EZI				
20/8	2230	6840	EZI				
07/7	2330	6840	EZI2				

FTJ

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
15/7	1800	4461	FTJ2				
16/7	1930	3360	FTJ				
16/7	2000	3360	FTJ				
07/7	2300	4461	FTJ				

20/7	2300	4461	FTJ	1	145	YPNPQ	JensEK2de
15/7	2330	3360	FTJ	1	46	SEZSP	E10 Desk
20/7	2330	3360	FTJ	1	113	RRUIK	DanielE2Kde

HNC

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
03/8	2133	6575	HNCS				

PCD

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
17/7	0000	3150	PCD	1	67	EODAH	JensEK2de
07/7	0030	3150	PCD	1	100	BLLEQ	E10 Desk
02/7	0200	4270	PCD2				
10/8	0230	3150	PCD	1	44	BLSQO	JensEK2de
10/8	0300	3150	PCD	1	44	BLSQO	JensEK2de
07/8	1530	8805	PCD2				
27/7	1700	4270	PCD2				
31/7	1730	3150/4270	PCD2				
13/8	1800	4270	PCD	1	32	RJLJA	E10 Desk
20/8	1800	4270	PCD	1	49	YKSJA	E10 Desk
31/7	1830	3150/4270	PCD	1	106	NJCDE	Manolis
11/8	1830	4270	PCD	1	49	NYIML	E10 Desk
19/8	1830	4270	PCD	1	63	GWOGU	E10 Desk
09/7	1900	4270	PCD	1	52	LINJB	JensEK2de
20/7	1900	4270	PCD2				
27/7	1900	4270	PCD	1	84	YAIQJ	E10 Desk
28/7	1900	4270	PCD	1	85	CKAKF	E10 Desk
03/8	1900	4270	PCD2				
04/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	10	LKQGB	E10 Desk
08/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	11	AHHHN	E10 Desk
10/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	11	BDHOV	E10 Desk
13/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	10	DXWSF	E10 Desk
17/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	10	JMFIA	E10 Desk
19/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	33	GLJMM	E10 Desk
20/8	1900	4270	PCD1				
23/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	9	JSHZC	E10 Desk
24/8	1900	4270	PCD1				
25/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	13	AONWV	E10 Desk
26/8	1900	4270	PCD	2	87/63	OKPTR/IQFFN	Sam
28/8	1900	4270	PCD	1	96/57	RCKDS/TZQAS	E10 Desk
06/7	1930	4270	PCD	1	25	HIZYK	E10 Desk
03/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	16	KNCLR	Kopf
08/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	91	KYFVR	E10 Desk
10/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	16	BQISM	E10 Desk
11/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	97	RLDUO	E10 Desk
13/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	23	IVERN	E10 Desk
14/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	11	WFBOL	E10 Desk
17/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	25	WKOGA	E10 Desk
20/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	21	RKXOY	E10 Desk
27/8	1930	4270	PCD	1	33	DBIZI	E10 Desk
03/7	2000	4270	PCD	1	114	KYRWP	E10 Desk
09/7	2000	4270	PCD	1	13	QRFNE	JensEK2de
14/7	2000	4270	PCD	1	20	AIOBG	E10 Desk
13/8	2000	4270	PCD	1	60	FLQMT	E10 Desk
03/7	2030	4270	PCD2				
08/7	2100	4270	PCD	1	39	WPHOA	E10 Desk
16/7	2100	4270	PCD2				
01/8	2100	4270	PCD	1	38	WMZBS	JensEK2de
28/8	2100	4270	PCD	1	18	GCUOB	Sam
29/8	2100	4270	PCD	1	41	MWCEV	Sam
12/7	2130	3150	PCD2				

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
03/7	2200	4270	PCD2				
01/7	2230	3150/4270	PCD2				
14/7	2300	3150	PCD2				
01/8	2300	3150	PCD	1	49	HCROC	JensEK2de
17/8	2300	3150	PCD	1	133	JGLGT	E10 Desk
07/7	2330	3150	PCD	1	60	GFXWF	E10 Desk
14/7	2330	3150	PCD	1	88	PGPQI	JensEK2de
30/7	2330	3150	PCD	1	15	KRJSH	E10 Desk
10/8	2330	3150	PCD	1	88	PGPQI	JensEK2de

ULX

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
09/7	0030	3270	ULX	1	81	CTTOW	E10 Desk
17/7	0030	2743	ULX	1	16	DHJXL	JensEK2de
09/7	0100	3270	ULX1				
13/7	0100	2743	ULX2				
12/8	0100	2743	ULX	1	75	VXGIS	JensEK2de
07/7	0200	2743	ULX	1	20	AWSBQ	JensEK2de
13/7	0230	4880	ULX2				
12/7	1000	6270/7760	ULX	1	111	DUVAM	Manolis
22/7	1800	4880	ULX2				
28/7	1830	4880	ULX	1	21	OYRXH	E10 Desk
31/7	1900	2743/3270	ULX2				
17/7	1930	3270	ULX2				
03/7	2000	4880	ULX2				
08/7	2030	2743	ULX2				
01/8	2130	2743	ULX	1	33	ARIID	JensEK2de
24/8	2130	4880	ULX	1	34	AUILY	DanielE2Kde
28/8	2130	2743/4880	ULX	1	74	MRMLL	Sam
29/8	2130	2743/4880	ULX	1	83	VMTNQ	Sam
03/7	2200	3270	ULX2				
02/7	2230	4880	ULX2				
01/8	2300	2743/3270	ULX2				
27/8	2300	3270	ULX	1	74	MRMLL	Sam
08/8	2330	3270	ULX	1	33	ARIID	E10 Desk

YHF

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
06/7	0000	2844	YHF	1	50	JGKUG	Alan G
13/7	0000	3840	YHF	1	75	PHXNF	E10 Desk
07/7	0130	2844	YHF	1	15	WFWDW	JensEK2de
08/7	0130	2844	YHF	1	15	JERSS	JensEK2de
20/7	0130	3840	YHF	1	12	JYOMR	JensEK2de
12/8	0130	2844	YHF	1	8	JAYTF	JensEK2de
01/8	0200	5820	YHF2				
13/7	0230	3840	YHF	1	65	QOWQX	E10 Desk
12/7	1200	9202/10648	YHF	1	18	AHXBK	Manolis
27/7	1700	4560	YHF2				
31/7	1730	4560/5820	YHF	1	17	OVGGW	Manolis
16/8	1730	10648	YHF	1	22	PQQJZ	Daniel
09/7	1800	3840	YHF2				
06/7	1830	10648	YHF	1	14	XHZUE	Daniel
09/7	1830	10648	YHF	1	110	VHQJI	Daniel
10/7	1830	5820	YHF	1	116	ASWQR	JensEK2de
15/7	1830	10648	YHF	1	13	AAGGL	Daniel
18/7	1830	10648	YHF	1	103	DSDFF	Daniel
20/7	1830	9202/10648	YHF	1	40	IPJMB	E10 Desk
23/7	1830	10648	YHF	1	14	USARE	Daniel

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
26/7	1830	10648	YHF	1	34	IZYSE	Daniel
04/8	1830	9202/10648	YHF	1	79	PXMOI	Sam
15/8	1830	9202/10648	YHF	1	22	PQQJZ	DanielE2Kde
21/8	1830	10648	YHF	1	11	NIBAS	Daniel
07/7	1900	3840	YHF2				
06/7	1930	5820	YHF2				
31/7	1930	4560/7918	YHF	1	19	PWLYL	Manolis
22/8	1930	5820	YHF2				
03/7	2000	9202	YHF2				
03/7	2030	4560	YHF2				
08/7	2100	4560	YHF2				
12/7	2130	4560	YHF2				
01/8	2130	4560	YHF1				
28/8	2130	5820	YHF2				
09/7	2200	3840	YHF	1	37	ROLWP	JensEK2de
24/8	2200	3840	YHF	1	14	CSKYN	DanielE2Kde
29/8	2200	3840	YHF	1	76	VKPSL	Sam
02/7	2230	5820	YHF2				
12/7	2300	3840	YHF	1	50	ZGXXN	E10 Desk
27/8	2300	3840	YHF	1	16	BNYJD	Sam

Noteworthy Events

E10 Desk monitored interesting events in the early morning of July 4th on 3415 KHz. ART sent the same message with 150 groups starting ICIBB at 00:30 and 01:00 followed by a highly unusual ART3 call at 01:30. Although I have read a few other logs of these xxx3 calls this is the first time I have ever heard one and its interesting that it came straight after the same message was sent twice in following timeslots. It interesting to speculate if the ART3 call was linked i.e was it an indication that a mistake had been made with the repeat message so the recipient of the message didn't worry or was it another sign that something unusual was happening that night.

There was some interesting activity in the 2330 PCD slot recently. A G88 message starting PGPQI was logged in early July being sent in that slot. This was replaced in late July by a G15 message starting KRJSH but then in August the G88 PGPQI message returned. Odd things were also happening in the EZI 1930 slot with Kroger logging a G14 NIGBL message on August 6th. Then on August 10th the slot carried a EZI2 marker before the same G14 NIGBL message returned on August 13th. Finally on August 28th the same G14 NIGBL message was transmitted on the 1900 and 1930 EZI slots !

There were no reports of E10a station HNC during all of July but on the 3rd of August Sam in the UK heard HNCS at 2133 on 6575 KHz.

A new E10 Agent Kroger heard the first anomaly of the month on 4th August when he heard ART being called on 6840 KHz for a brief while before being replaced by the more usual EZI at 17:55. This is most likely a mistake but it may also be a signal to someone. Kroger also spotted interesting happenings in the 2230 EZI slot. On 9th August he logged a group 14 message first group PDYER but when he next checked this slot on 20th August the first group was still PDYER but the message had 18 groups. Its unknown if this was a mistake or if the message had changed slightly.

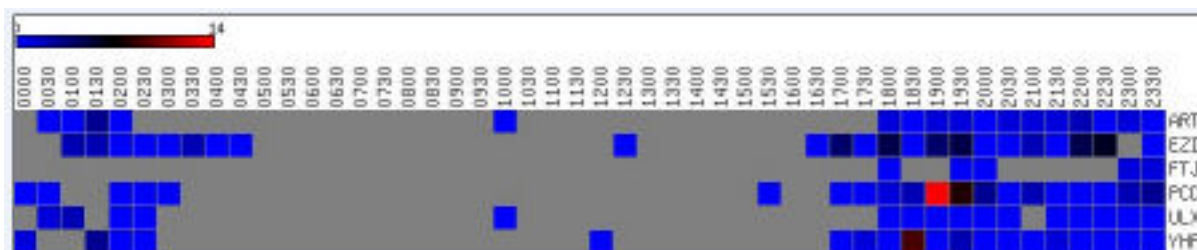
Sadly E10 station FTJ continues its slow decline. There have been no FTJ transmissions between 00:00 and 11:30 since 28th December 2008 and since 30th July 2008 the transmissions between 12:00 and 23:00 have closed down also. Thanks to our good friend E10 Agent for that information. As I write this report (August 28th) no reports of FTJ have been received for the whole of August and it looks like FTJ is finally dead.

To end this desk report I have some very interesting research from an old friend of this column Sgt Cohen. He read some posts of the groups mailing list which speculated that some E10 timeslots were beamed in specific directions. This followed from several group members observations that for example the 1900 PCD timeslot was always a weak signal while the 1930 timeslot was a strong signal. So it was suggested that perhaps the recipient of the 1930 message was in Western Europe while the recipient of the 1900 one was elsewhere. Sgt Cohen tried to answer this question with a little research. For 7 days starting on Thursday 13th March 2008 he listened to all 10 timeslots transmitted by E10 EZI on 7690 KHz and noted each ones signal strength. This monitoring was done with the same equipment (a TenTec RX320D , Scan320 software and a 20 meter long wire antenna) every night. The results are as follows ..

Time	13th March	14th March	15th March	16th March	17th March	18th March	19th March
1900	Inaudible	Program Fault	Inaudible	Very Weak	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible
1930	Weak	Program Fault	Very Weak	Weak	Inaudible	Weak	Strong
2000	Very Weak	Program Fault	Very Weak	Weak	Good	Weak	Good
2030	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible
2100	Good	Inaudible	Very Weak	Inaudible	Good	Inaudible	Strong
2130	Program Fault	Strong	Weak	Inaudible	Strong	Weak	Strong
2200	Very Weak	Strong	Weak	Inaudible	Good	Weak	Strong
2230	Very Weak	Strong	Weak	Inaudible	Weak	Good	Strong
2300	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible
2330	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible

From these results which show varying signal strengths when monitoring the same timeslot I think we can conclude that these are due to changing propagational conditions rather than E10 EZI being beamed in different directions. Of course thats not to say other E10 stations don't beam in different directions and more research is needed but I have a feeling that the results will be the same. Many thanks to Sgt Cohen for his research and data.

Finally this month we have another way of looking at E10 which is a heatmap. This graphic shows each E10 station as a horizontal row with each timeslot shown as a vertical column. The colour block shown for each station/timeslot varies with the number of times the message in that timeslot has changed. So if only one message has reported in a slot the block will appear light blue. Depending on the number of times the message has changed the colour will change from blue to dark blue to dark red to light red (Note the scale at the top of the graph). If there have been no logs for a particular stations timeslot the block will appear as light grey.



So the most active slot this month appears to be the 1900 PCD one. However I only know about messages that either I log or that are sent in by group members so the graph won't be 100% accurate but I think it gives us an idea which E10 slots are active and which aren't. It also shows just how many E10 slots we are missing and how much work needs to be done.

The graph was generated on 26th August 2008 using this website.

<http://bioinformatics.ubc.ca/matrix2png/>

There does appear to be a bug in the program however which requires there to be data in the last column of each row. As a result I had to tell the program there was traffic monitored in the 2330 YHF slot when in fact none had been monitored.

Many thanks to the E10 Desk for an interesting report

And one late intercept received direct:

6840kHz 1700z 31/08[EZI2 Rptd 5mins] MRUK SUN

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

7377kHz 1630z	02/07[287/00] Fair	PLondon	WED
1100z	03/07[742/00] Fair, QSB3 Note 742 – not 741	PLondon	THU
1630z	05/07[287/00] Strong	PLondon	SAT
1630z	07/07[287/00] Fair	PLondon	MON
1630z	12/07[287/00] Strong	PLondon	SAT
1630z	14/07[287/00]	RNGB	MON
1630z	16/07[287/00] Strong	PLondon	WED
1630z	21/07[287/00]	PLondon	MON
1630z	23/07[287/00] Strong ends 1603z	PLondon	WED
1630z	26/07[287/00] Fair to Strong QSB1 'out' 1633z	PLondon	SAT
1630z	30/07[287/00] Strong ends 1603z	PLondon	WED
7637kHz 1200z	15/07[741/00]	RNGB	TUE
8800kHz 0845z	14/07[252/00]	RNGB	MON
0845z	28/07[252/00] Poor	JoA	MON
0845z	30/07[252/00]	RNGB, JoA	WED
9060kHz 0815z	07/07[552/00]	PLondon	MON
0815z	28/07[552/00] Strong	PLondon, JoA	MON
9448kHz 1230z	01/07[312/00] Weak	PLondon, JoA	TUE
1230z	11/07[312/00] Strong	PLondon	FRI
1230z	15/07[312/00]	RNGB	TUE
1230z	22/07[312/00] Weak	PLondon	TUE
0845z	25/07[232/00]	RNGB	FRI
1230z	25/07[312/00] Fair QRM1 'out' 1233z	PLondon	FRI
1230z	29/07[312/00] Strong	PLondon	TUE
0845z	31/07[312/00] Strong out 0848z	PLondon	THU
9576kHz 0845z	10/07[232/00]	RNGB	THU
0915z	16/07[284/00]	RNGB	WED
0915z	26/07[284/00] Weak QRM1 'out' 0918z	PLondon	SAT
0915z	28/07[284/00] S4 QRN	JoA	MON
0915z	30/07[284/00] Strong 'out' 0918z	PLondon, JoA	WED
9610kHz 1030z	01/07[312/00] Weak	PLondon	TUE
1030z	04/07[312/00] Fair with noise	PLondon	FRI
1230z	04/07[312/00] Fair	PLondon	FRI
1030z	11/07[312/00] Very weak	PLondon	FRI
1030z	15/07[312/00] Fair	PLondon	TUE
1030z	22/07[312/00] Fair	PLondon	TUE
1030z	29/07[312/00] Strong	PLondon, JoA	TUE
9902kHz 1100z	30/07[186/00]	RNGB	

10125kHz 1230z	21/07[186/00]	RNGB	MON
1230z	28/07[186/00]	JoA	MON
11486kHz 0715z	08/07[382/00] Weak, QRN	JoA, PLondon	TUE
0715z	15/07[382/00] Weak	PLondon	TUE
0715z	17/07[382/00] Out 0718z Strong	PLondon	THU
0715z	31/07[382/00] Out 0718z Weak	PLondon	THU
12202kHz 1415z	14/07[311/00]	RNGB	MON
1415z	28/07[311/00] strong	RNGB	MON
12229kHz 1115z	01/07[198/] Very weak	PLondon	TUE
1115z	22/07[193/00]	RNGB	TUE
1115z	29/07[193/00] Strong	PLondon	TUE
16005kHz 0715z	09/07[885/00] S2 QRN	JoA	WED

E11a

July No reports

E11b

July

8800kHz 0845z	07/07[251/37 77777 36983] end time unknown	PLondon	MON
0845z	09/07[251/37 A77777 77777 36983 >>>> 93673 77777 77777] ~S2 sl.QSB QRN	JoA	WED
0845z	21/07[259/31 77777 77777 22797 etc] weak with QSB	RNGB	MON
9060kHz 0815z	14/07[557/37 77777 etc] Weak	PLondon	MON
0815z	18/07[557/37 77777 77777 77834 40647 22140 61762] strong	RNGB	FRI
0815z	21/07[554/30 77777 77777 27853 68447 41094 etc]	RNGB	MON
9448kHz 0845z	16/07[233/30 Att'n 77777 77777 61928 19105 51666 etc] weak, QRM	RNGB	THU
9576kHz 0845z	03/07[237/31 A77777 77777 06222 32735 +] QRN QRM-BC poor, indistinct.	JoA	THU
11486kHz 0715z	01/07[338/38 77777 etc] Weak	PLondon	TUE
0715z	03/07[386/36] Weak, ends 0725z	PLondon, JoA	WED
0715z	22/07[384/30 77777 77777 73286 73506 26423 etc]	RNGB	TUE
0715z	24/07[384/30 77777 etc] Strong QSB2 'out' 0724z	PLondon	THU
12229kHz 1115z	01/07[198/36 Att'n. 77777 77777 68796 >>>> 35187 77777 77777] S3 QSB QRN	JoA	TUE
1115z	15/07[199/34 Att'n. 77777 77777 31092.....] Fair ends: 1125z	PLondon	TUE
12660kHz 1415z	15/07[139/36 Att'n 77777 77777 92873 34473 79895 etc]	RNGB	TUE
16005kHz 0715z	16/07[883/36 Att'n 77777 77777 33436 02794 58355 etc]	RNGB	WED
16005kHz 0715z	30/07[883/33 Att'n 77777 77777 07768 24848 54363 etc] ends 0725z Strong QSB2	PLondon	WED

Also noted were AF's Ell June and July logs.

The **ID 221** had been absent from its Tues/Weds slot at 0915 for a month or so now, until Fritz found that it had changed to S11b with a message on 27th August frequency 5737kHz. Don't expect it to be a big signal in the UK at that low frequency mid-morning. Guess it will change frequency again in September?

E11

August

7377kHz 1630z	06/08[287/00] Fair	PLondon	WED
1100z	07/08[742/00]	AF	THU
1630z	11/08[287/00]	RNGB	MON
1630z	16/08[287/00] Strong QSB1 out 1633z	PLondon	SAT
1630z	18/08[287/00] Fair QRM1 out 1633z	PLondon	MON
1100z	21/08[742/00]	RNGB	THU
1630z	23/08[287/00] fair QRN1	PLondon	SAT
1630z	25/08[287/00] strong	PLondon	MON
1630z	27/08[287/00] Weak	PLondon	WED
1630z	30/08[287/00] Fair QRM1 out 1633z	PLondon	SAT
7637kHz 1200z	05/08[741/00]	AF	TUE
1200z	19/08[741/00] Fair QSB out 1203z	RNGB, PLondon	TUE
8800kHz 0845z	11/08[252/00] Fair	PLondon, JoA, AF	MON
0845z	25/08[252/00]	RNGB	MON
9060kHz 0815z	01/08[552/00]	RNGB	FRI
0815z	11/08[552/00] Fair	PLondon, AF	MON
0815z	25/08[552/00]	RNGB, AF	MON

9448kHz	0845z	01/08[232/00] Strong	PLondon, AF	FRI
	1230z	05/08[312/00] Strong QRM3 'Out' 1233z	PLondon	TUE
	0845z	07/08[232/00] Strong: change of freq, was 9576 [BC QRM]	PLondon	THU
	1230z	12/08[312/00]	RNGB, AF	TUE
	1230z	15/08[312/00] Very strong	PLondon, AF	FRI
	1230z	19/08[312/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0845z	21/08[232/00]	RNGB	THU
	0845z	22/08[232/00] weak QSB2	RNGB,PLondon, AF	FRI
	1230z	22/08[312/00] strong	PLondon	FRI
	0815z	25/08[???/00] VERY WEAK	AF	MON
	1230z	26/08[312/00] Strong QSB1	PLondon	TUE
	1230z	29/08[312/00] Fair QSB1	PLondon, AF	FRI
9576kHz	0915z	02/08[284/00] Fair	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	06/08[284/00]	RNGB, PLondon	WED
	0915z	09/08[284/00] Fair, BC QRM3	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	11/08[284/00] Fair	PLondon	MON
	0915z	13/08[284/00]	RNGB	WED
	0915z	16/08[284/00] Strong out 0918z	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	18/08[284/00] Fair BC QRM2 out 0918z	PLondon,RNGB	MON
	0915z	23/08[284/00]	Fritz	SAT
	0915z	25/08[284/00] weak BC QRM2	RNGB, PLondon	MON
	0915z	27/08[284/00]	RNGB	WED
	0915z	30/08[284/00] Strong, BC QRM1	PLondon	SAT
9610kHz	1030z	01/08[312/00]	AF	FRI
	1030z	05/08[312/00] Strong QRM3 'Out' 1033z	PLondon,RNGB, AF	TUE
	1030z	08/08[312/00]	AF	FRI
	1030z	12/08[312/00]	RNGB, AF	TUE
	1030z	15/08[312/00] Strong out 1033z	PLondon, AF	FRI
	1030z	19/08[312/00]	RNGB, AF	TUE
	1030z	22/08[312/00] strong	Fritz, PLondon, AF	FRI
	1030z	26/08[312/00] QRM	RNGB	TUE
	1030z	29/08[312/00] Fair	PLondon, AF	FRI
9902kHz	1100z	06/08[186/00]	RNGB	WED
	1100z	13/08[186/00]	RNGB	WED
	1100z	27/08[186/00] Strong QSB1	PLondon, RNGB	WED
10125kHz	1230z	04/08[186/00] Fair	PLondon, AF	MON
	1230z	11/08[186/00] Strong	PLondon, AF	MON
	1230z	18/08[186/00]	AF	MON
	1230z	25/08[186/00]	Fritz, PLondon, AF	MON
11486kHz	0715z	05/08[382/00] Fair 'Out' 0718z	PLondon, RNGB	TUE
	0715z	07/08[382/00] Fair	PLondon	THU
	0715z	12/08[382/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	14/08[382/00]	RNGB, PLondon	THU
12202kHz	1415z	18/08[311/00]	RNGB	MON
	1415z	22/08[311/00]	Fritz	FRI
12229kHz	1115z	12/08[193/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1115z	26/08[193/00] Fair out 1118z	PLondon, RNGB	TUE
12660kHz	1415z	05/08[131/00]	RNGB	TUE
16005kHz	0715z	06/08[885/00] v. weak	RNGB	WED
	0715z	18/08[885/00] strong	RNGB	MON
	0715z	20/08[885/00]	RNGB	WED
E11a August:		No Reports		
E11b August:				
8800kHz	0845z	06/08[250/38 77777 77777 26221 66093 07275 94856 etc]	RNGB, JoA, AF	WED
	0845z	18/08[254/35 77777 77777 60065 13742 92983 etc] QSB	RNGB, AF	MON
9060kHz	0815z	04/08[559/38 77777 45905 53802 etc] Strong	PLondon, AF	MON
	0815z	18/08[555/34 77777 77777 01364 20541 57725 etc] QSB	RNGB	MON
	0815z	22/08[555/34 repeat of Monday]	RNGB	FRI
9448kHz	0845z	15/08[231/33 77777 77777 30777 81537 04593 ...97467 77777] Strong out 0853z	PLondon, RNGB	FRI
	0845z	29/08[231/31 77777 77777 56997 98826 98293 etc]	RNGB, PLondon	FRI
11486kHz	0715z	19/08[386/32 77777 77777 58154 53570 42153 12268 etc]	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	21/08[386/32 77777 77777 – repeat of Tues]	RNGB, PLondon	THU
	0715z	26/08[387/32 77777 77777 40524 12485 36380 12035 etc]	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	28/08[387/32 77777 77777 40524 – repeat]	RNGB	THU
12202kHz	1415z	11/08[318/35 77777 77777 33368 33232 98013 15349 etc]	RNGB	MON

12229kHz	1115z	05/08[196/36 77777 77777 66248 51974 87030 etc]		RNGB, PLondon	TUE
12660kHz	1415z	26/08[138/32 77777 77777 73264 55297 96503 etc] weak, QSB & QRM		RNGB	TUE
16005kHz	0715z	13/08[887/38 77777 77777 87834 49435 23068 etc]	QSB	RNGB, PLondon	WED
	0715z	25/08[880/34 77777 77777 10909 62309 60649 etc]	QSB	RNGB	MON
	0715z	27/08[880/34 77777 etc] Very weak, out 0725z (repeat of Monday)		PLondon	WED

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 ids:

A – ADAM	B – BAKER	C – CHARLIE	D – DAVID
E – EDWARD	F – FRANK	G – GEORGE	H – HENRY
I – ITALY (INDIA)	J – JOHN	K – KING (KILO)	L – LOUIS / LEWIS
M – MARY	N – NANCY	O – OTTO	P – PETER
Q – QUEEN	R – ROBERT (RITA / ROMEO)		S – SUSAN
T – THOMAS	U – UNION	V – VICTOR	W – WILLIAM
X – XRAY	Y – YOUNG	Z – ZEBRA (ZERO / ZULU)	

E17 [IA] Nil Reports

July

E17z

July

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 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

	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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E25 [O]

It is well-known that some numbers stations have/had a short musical ID but I really don't understand why a numbers station has to play music for an hour or so. One reason could be for testing and troubleshooting purposes. A decent numbers station should operate flawlessly and not have frequency drifts, bad audio, early/late transmissions. This is the ideal operation of such stations situation but I'm sure right now you're thinking of V02a, E07 or even E10 with their various glitches. Who knows, E25 purpose might be something trivial with no such strict requirements. I can't say I don't like hearing music or to log their mistakes; after all, *we* learn from *their* mistakes.

So what was the playlist this time? E25 DJ chose Chris de Burch, ABBA, and others, except from Umm Kulthum or other traditional oriental pieces. Mr. DXer provided us the name of another song from Umm Kulthum: "What can I say about missing you".

What about other glitches? Except from the usual transmitter hum, a ~1640 Hz tone appears either in the beginning, or lasting for the whole transmission. It appears to be affected (it fluctuates) when the YL speaks. This glitch occurs on both frequencies. Also some transmissions had low audio level; thus making copy difficult! And as usual, the mYL at the end of some E25a transmissions said "Message", "Rebeat", "End of message, end of transmission", or even some numbers. Furthermore, Win98 sounds ("startup" sound, "ding" and "error" sounds) reached the airwaves for one more time. While I don't spend a lot of time listening to amateurs, it is more probable to hear an accidental PC sound from E25 than from a ham experimenting with digital modes!!!

1		6140	0930	675 672	33 0922 1186 2959 5312 1117 1507 7263 4728 9853 0886 5666 7755		
2		6140	0745	806 804	1 0788 <u>0260</u> 5299 7669 0567 2885 1487 2515 6001 0224 0723 <u>0260</u> 5631		
3			0929	675	34		"Message Mess..." QRT
4		6140	0709	185	9899 8510 8185 1976 5656 3215 6307 1723		Win98 "ding"
5		6140	0744	804	1082 <u>1130</u> <u>2818</u> 7261 5550 1579 2499 <u>2818</u> 7296 9124 4051 5525 1590 9702 3331 <u>1130</u> 6671		OM calling 408 (804 reversed), slow & inconsistent, corrects gl 1 4091 to 4051 at repeat.
6		6140	0738	804	(as of 04/07)		OM, mic taps, AM S9...+10dB
7		9450	1137	785	77		OM, AM, bad audio, "EOM EOT"
8		6140	0800	804	6088 <u>6860</u> 3807 9346 5228 1920 5121 8096 1591 9218 9359 0845 <u>6860</u> 7641		OM, AM S7-S9, low audio
9		9450	1129	555	6070 3111 <u>6271</u> 9441 7554 0411 7494 5878 0726 1622 <u>6271</u>		ALM, also brief ALM after EOT
10		6140	0755	804	(as of 06/07)		OM, QRT during repeat, 12 th group
11			0933	205	5030 7177 1500 7467 4447 3728 0643 3023 3063 3534 9438 5548 7292 2222 9151 2255		OM
12		6140	0714	185	0999 4380 0162 4851 2121 2854 3872 7626		OM in a hurry
13			0930	672	2922 0175 4190 3880 9975 2297 5660 8892 0799 0525 7170		OM, problematic audio
14				205	(as of 07/07)		OM yells, sounds thirsty but determined!
15		9450	1122	557	12		ALM, M x1, Win98 error sounds
16			1148	785	78 79 80		M x1
17		6140	0712	014	3758 <u>4290</u> 5145 9306 5170 3362 9772 1512 8085 4194 <u>4290</u> 4121		OM
18			0856	575	34		OM, carrier off, since 0832z
19			0926	672	(as 08/07)		OM
20		9450	1105	830	9		IO, runaway "Message"x3
21			1145	785	81 82		Win98 dings, runaway Mx3
22		6140	0715	014	(as of 09/07)		OM, tones (prob irrelevant)
23		6140	0924	205	5281 8172 0843 2037 5953 8322 4977 2395 7845 3262 8605		OM, called "111" once, EOM EOT with hesitation
24				208	NO MESSAGE		
25		6140	0841	350	1053 <u>7001</u> 3190 4510 4599 8575 1608 1095 <u>7001</u>		Tone, IO, AM S9...+10dB
26			0931	205	(as of 11/07)		AM, S7-S9
27				208	NO MESSAGE		
28		9450	1115	835	NO MESSAGE		IO, AM, S5-S5, then +20dB!
29							"Message" then QRT
30			1125	788	84		OM, AM +20dB
31				785	86		
32			1131	835	5555 x11		IO, AM +20dB, 5555 x8 at repeat ended with "dings"
33							1000 Hz tone, AM +20...+30dB
34			1146	788	84		
35				785	86		
36		6140	0709	014	4255 <u>8521</u> 0845 5272 3240 8687 2513 3705 9096 9584 <u>8521</u> 5121		QSB S7...+10dB
37			0813	950	1131 3170 <u>8980</u> 2880 3759 6984 9782 1236 2164 1258 1941 6459 <u>8980</u>		AM S9
38			0845	355	2		AM, "ding", Mx3, EOM EOT
39		9450	1141	785	87 88		Dings, "758" instead of 785! AM S9...+20dB
40							
41				788	(as of 12/07)		
42		6140	0713	016	6		1000 Hz tone, bad audio
43			0810	955	11		Tone, OM, too much mic gain
44		9450	1112	835	(as of 12/07)		IO, repeat with 11 groups this time
45			1142	785	84		1000 Hz tone, runaway M x3
46		6140	0923	672	6800 2471 3873 4636 4926 6833 1524 5715 6011		1000 Hz tone
47		9450	1102	835	(as of 14/07)		Off-freq, IO
48		6140	0757	111	... 5888 1435 4884 7592 7571		OM, very weak to copy
49							

		0928 0941	672 126	(as of 19/07) 9		Tone, AM S6-S9 Tone, S9 QSB to S6, Mx3, Rx3, EOM EOT Caught i.p. ended with dings OM, dings
21	6140	0700 0713	012 185	6802 4451 8970 9760 3224 0956 2848 3712 8415 1991 3430 1593 3839 5430 7146 1054 2423 8854 7128 7766 0961 0623 5603 3936 7598 1914 7769 9516 0151 7307 9423 (as of 20/07) (as of 20/07) Music only		Low audio
		0729 0803 0830 0859 0901	014 140 133 575 672	9943 7140 6836 5927 3651 9015 1048 2719 7298 4301 8004 35 8268 9841 8145 2054 3001 4208 6832 5374 7019 0719 1963 9265		OM
22	6140	0700	012	(as of 21/07)		OM AND mYL calling “672” for 1 min, then OM alone mYL started calling 012 during 8 th grp, ended with dings AM, S9...+10dB Win98 startup sound, dings S9...+10dB Low audio
		0714 0727	185 804	(as of 21/07) 7788 <u>7731</u> 5637 2557 5390 6121 5078 2735 <u>7731</u> 8601		Very low audio even if S7 in AM AM, S9 low audio
23	6140	0747	804	(as of 22/07)		AM, S6-S9, “EOM EOT 1...” i.p. S7-S9 AM
24	6140	0701 0745	012 806	7810 6420 3224 0839 6724 8155 2028 7717 1608 8909 3300 4		Very low audio: may contain errors Very low audio, prob rpt of 30/07
28	6140	0740	012	(as of 24/07)		
29	6140	0702	012	(as of 24/07)		
30	6140	0733	?	5433 9181 2555 5180 7198 4494 3610 4949 7201 9531		
31	6140	0732	?	5433 9131 7545 5780 9163 4497 3918 4940 7737 9631		
August						
2	6140	0907		Music only		“Don’t pay the ferryman”, AM, QRT 0953z
3	6140	0655 0740	116 169	7131 3879 2396 5797 6848 8465 4576 1657 2109 2938 3284 9313 7012 7976 2185 6492 1152 1614 3461 0152 7372 8632 0973 9300 4153 5684 0783 2019 8245		OM, USB S5-S7, max S9 OM, USB ~S7 g3 6452 in rpt EOM EOT at g9!
		0855 0925	570 995	8165 3800 5317 0842 6905 3560 94-break- 8397 7016 2189 2406 7583 2834 4326 9417 0297 7672 1056 5490 7952 1016 8471 0638		OM, “Repeat, EOM<, EOT” QRT! OM confused, reads fast USB S5
5	6140	0916		Music only		AM, S7-S9, QRT 1003z
	9450	1006	315	6428 <u>4751</u> 7011 2352 4579 3259 0353 9246 3829 <u>4751</u> 5142		1000 Hz tone, AM low audio, mYL started at 1015z, EOM EOT at 1020z then music (continued) Many songs, occasionally interrupted: mYL said some numbers (continued) Tone, runaway Mx2 QRT 1147z. S3 in Southeast England with very heavy QSB
		1020		Music only		AM +10...+20dB low audio
		1143	442	1		Starts off-freq, Win98 startup sound, dings Tone, mYL started at 1200z
6	9450	1210	270	1		
7	9450	1151	275	7080 1090 <u>1731</u> 8933 4647 0467 7209 3671 <u>1731</u>		
8	9450	1135	275	(as of 07/08)		
10	6140	0853	570	8433 4139 7099 0964 3210 8294 5551 8786 4120 3485 7273 4649		
11	6140	0831 0845 0900 1013 9450	? 350 570 880 785	8367 2083 5724 4830 6957 3541 0653 4005 2368 9307 8640 1720 1283 0318 7012 1180 <u>3301</u> 4131 8676 6692 5194 5066 2116 4004 8563 2846 7459 <u>3301</u> (as of 10/08) <u>6579</u> 1031 3952 7260 2679 8353 3428 6401 4697 7518 5834 1925 <u>6579</u> 1		OM i.p. S3-S7 QSB IO, AM S5-S9 AM, S5-S9 low audio OM ~S5 AM, S9...+10dB low audio
		1146	780	9593 1080 <u>8422</u> 6687 0190 0539 8832 <u>8422</u>		
12	6140	0841	355	3		IO, AM S9 QSB S6, low audio
	9450	1141	785	(as of 11/08)		AM +20dB peaks +30dB
			780	(as of 11/08)		
		1204	275	2180 2090 <u>7750</u> 8351 5013 2306 3809 1194 <u>7750</u>		AM
			270	NO MESSAGE		
13	9450	1158	275	(as of 12/08)		
			270	NO MESSAGE		
14	6140	0928	205	3661 <u>9177</u> 9517 5842 6822 4008 2761 3787 9985 8871 4992 <u>9177</u> 1225 4528 7412 5053 2035 6981 6973 2503 1054 4387 6405 5786 6528 7178 5419 5907 5814 2991 9563 4349 7813		AM S9, low audio, USB
	9450	1143	785	2		
		1202	275	4180 3080 <u>1641</u> 7273 9820 2636 0785 <u>1641</u>		Carrier off-freq
			277	NO MESSAGE		
15	6140	0930	205	(as of 14/08)		“Emessage! EOT!” QRT mYL “eats” numbers. S/Card problem?
	9450	1200	275	(as of 14/06)		
			277	NO MESSAGE		
16	6140	0745 0938	804	1388 <u>5721</u> 0303 6665 8019 3722 8955 3340 5481 9082 6231 2891 <u>5721</u> 9641 Music only		AM S7...+10dB mYL said “012” once and “67...”, QRT 1028z AM S9 fast QSB
17	6140	0739 9450	804 275	(as of 16/08) (as of 14/06)		
			277	NO MESSAGE		
18	6140	0703		Music only		
		0739 0830	804 133	6538 <u>6051</u> 7028 4289 6889 3780 2651 8559 0292 3528 0273 <u>6051</u> 0731 3667 0427 4238 4314 3568 0395 2426 0515 7674 9018 0979 8201 5763 1721 6185		mYL started with “317” once and at 0719z “672...014” (cont.) “275” once, 1000 Hz tone OM, g9 initially was 7647

August

5947kHz 1930z	29/08[218 144 24 14280..] Rpt of msg 1930z 15/08	AF	FRI
5953kHz 1930z	15/09[218 144 24 14280..]	AF	FRI
6783kHz 2022z	02/08[951 000]	HJH	SAT
8140kHz 2000z	04/08[308 00000]	AF	MON
10540kHz 1900z	04/08[308 00000]	AF	MON

G11 [III]

July:

6797kHz 0730z	02/07[508/00] Weak	PLondon, JoA	WED
0730z	09/07[508/00] ~S4 QRN	JoA, PLondon	WED
0730z	16/07[508/00] Strong	PLondon, JoA	WED
0730z	23/07[508/00] Weak QRM2	PLondon	WED
0730z	30/07[508/00] Fair QRM2	PLondon	WED
8759kHz 1100z	04/07[508/00] Strong	PLondon, JoA	FRI
1100z	11/07[508/00] Strong	PLondon	FRI
1100z	18/07[508/00] Fair	PLondon, Randy	FRI

August

6797kHz 0730z	06/08[508/00] Fair	PLondon,	WED
0730z	20/08[508/00] Fair QRM2	PLondon,	WED
0730z	27/08[508/00] Strong QSB1	PLondon,	WED
8759kHz 1100z	01/08[508/00]	PLondon	FRI
1100z	08/08[508/00] Fair QRN1	PLondon	FRI
1100z	15/08[508/00] Strong	PLondon	FRI
1100z	22/08[508/00] Strong	PLondon	FRI

SLAVIC STATIONS

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

RNGB's S06 input for July:

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

Note an additional early morning schedule on Wednesdays.

Has anyone noticed anything strange about all these short messages? Because I have!

The first 7 figures (including the ID) are always different. No number is ever repeated.

Therefore after the second 3 figure group you can predict how many groups in the message.

The minimum number of groups sent is normally 5, so in the case of '831' 549 it can't be 5 groups because the figure 5 appears in '549' so it must be a 6 group message.

Likewise look at '176' 240 Can't be 6 because that figure appears in ID, so must be 5 group message.

Any cryptologists out there can tell me the significance of this?

July messages -

Mondays	1200/1210 1600/1610	10230/12165 9256/7889	'831' 549 6 88553 89813 55256 49698 63082 45559 '176' 240 5 15154 99867 46585 05646 02282
Tuesdays	0700/0715 0800/0810 0800/0810 1500/1510	5430/6780 7245/9670 14373/12935 6666/7744	'374' (virtually no propagation) '418' 967 5 27253 47238 62031 45674 44942 '352' 890 6 43544 33555 85561 16804 64436 84334 '537' 490 6 98079 16250 38871 56743 29830 92837
Wednesday	0530/0540 0730/0740 0820/0830 0900/0910 1200/1210 1230/1240 1440/1450 1900/1910	11435/12650 7335/11830 6755/? 14580/16020 7765/6815 7545/8220 ? / 6515 10170/9110	'153' 478 6 01928 73629 64730 87629 17836 56436 '745' 839 6 24515 74457 42648 34675 10735 98773 '471' (No propagation) '729' 405 6 54861 44555 25714 53524 88935 53580 '481' 573 6 42105 35559 41725 55929 65447 85395 '967' Not noted '624' 00000 (very weak) '371' 902 5 47334 35745 86955 37998 36416
Thursdays	0900/0910 1000/1010 1230/1240 1600/1610	12110/13790 10175/12215 9255/7630 10410/9690	'167' 934 5 17754 56142 81431 12456 41138 '895' 410 6 91435 46963 08724 76856 68232 00578 '314' not noted '425' 870 6 26573 85614 51723 84538 35114 91435

Fridays	0600/0610	8340/5810	'934' 517 6 87326 73748 56835 73576 40337 68769
	0600/0610	7845/9125	'196' 280 5 98212 54292 94826 10272 6-850
	0930/0940	10290/9655	'516' not noted

S06 (fast ending, OM)

Not a single message heard this month – all 00000 endings.

July log

Sat 12th	1930	5864	'274' 00000
Mon 14 th	2015	12210	'346' 00000
	2115	10425	'346' 00000
Tues 15th	1400	14420	'493' 00000
	1500	12210	'493' 00000
Thurs 17th	1905	5068	'326' 00000
Sat 19th	1930	5864	'274' 00000
Mon 21st	1900	5827	'326' 00000
Thurs 24th	1900	5827	'326' 00000
Mon 28th	1905	5068	'326' 00000

August

RNGB's input for August reads:

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

Note an additional early morning schedule on Wednesdays.

ID 624 still running in idle mode. Primary frequency still not found.

August messages -

Mondays	1200/1210	10230/12165	'831' 465 7 21241 19574 65583 63655 15334 58548 79853
	1600/1610	9256/7889	'176' 904 8 7312754521 83415 45747 42585 56705 56573 15753
Tuesdays	0700/0715	5430/6780	'374' 820 5 55315 43552 69345 0954- 50189
	0800/0810	7245/9670	'418' 963 5 56552 45831 24724 58976 66818
	0800/0810	14373/12935	'352' 974 6 07306 84564 46223 88841 16156 95679
	1500/1510	6666/7744	'537' 826 9 54146 66941 40521 88695 78126 65351 23435 54646 29319
Wednesday	0530/0540	11435/12650	'153' 920 6 52198 46259 51135 93694 23264 94555
	0730/0740	7335/11830	'745' 210 6 52438 25655 55954 58945 59345 62535
	0820/0830	6755/5835	'471' 206 5 52520 45502 38343 59854 55104
	0900/0910	14580/16020	'729' 803 5 18782 74455 12930 27545 55554
	1200/1210	7765/6815	'481' 260 5 98761 26374 98871 35109 56798
	1230/1240	7545/8220	'967' 203 5 89765 90635 78172 45634 86761
	1440/1450	? / 6515	'624' 00000
	1900/1910	10170/9110	'371' 209 5 09176 56192 38490 33871 12367
Thursdays	0900/0910	12110/13790	'167' 842 5 91315 53154 34553 61235 35945
	1000/1010	10175/12215	'895' 463 7 90168 17043 02511 57555 35689 62657 42151
	1230/1240	9255/7630	'314' 879 5 52455 58084 12220 50639 24565
	1600/1610	10410/9690	'425' 807 6 49582 28431 58453 05729 36566 62964
Fridays	0600/0610	8340/5810	'934' 502 6 15101 81165 17128 68062 05557 89545
	0600/0610	7845/9125	'196' 874 5 04286 58751 52018 55986 53885
	0930/0940	10290/9655	'516' 238 7 79277 68861 20135 15118 78620 56761 27872

S06 (fast ending, OM)

The Monday and Wednesday 1900/1905 long standing ID 326 changed mid-August to ID 463 with new frequencies.

First noted on Monday 18th using 5782 kHz

Not a single message heard all month. Very quiet!

Log August

Sat 2nd	1605	6783	'685' 00000
Sun 3rd	1830	9160	'690' 00000
	1930	7850	'690' 00000
Mon 11th	1905	5068	'326' 00000
	2015	10380	'723' 00000
	2115	8115	'723' 00000
Tues 12th	1500	13930	'493' 00000
	1800	6770	'548' 00000
Mon 18th	1905	5782	'463' 00000
Tues 19th	1500	13930	'493' 00000
Weds 20th	1805	6770	'269' 00000
Sat 23rd	1605	6783	'685' 00000
	1930	5864	'274' 00000
Mon 25th	1905	5788	'463' 00000
Tues 26th	1400	15810	'493' 00000
	1500	13930	'493' 00000
Weds 27th	1805	6770	'269' 00000
Thurs 28th	1905	5793	'463' 00000
	0720	8041	'902' 000
	2010	10753	'716' 1 830 94 98638 92165 51657 74706 etc
	2030	9147	'716' repeat
	2050	7637	'716' repeat

And the rest which leads onto PoSW's logs and thoughts:

6815kHz 1210z	27/08[481 260 5]	FN	WED
7545kHz 1230z	27/08[967 203 5]	FN	WED
7765kHz 1200z	27/08[481 260 5]	FN	WED
8220kHz 1240z	27/08[967 203 5]	FN	WED
12110kHz 0900z	21/08[167] S9	Kopf	THU

AF's Logs [with duplication]:

2008-08-05	Tue	0800	0000	7245	s06	YL 418 963 5 56552
2008-08-06	Wed	0730	0000	7335	s06	YL 745 210 6 52438...
2008-08-06	Wed	0740	0000	11830	s06	YL 745
2008-08-06	Wed	0820	0000	6755	s06	YL 471
2008-08-06	Wed	1200	0000	7765	s06	YL 481 bad
2008-08-06	Wed	1210	0000	6815	s06	YL 481 bad
2008-08-06	Wed	1240	0000	8220	s06	YL 967
2008-08-07	Thu	1600	0000	10410	s06	YL 425
2008-08-08	Fri	0610	0000	9125	s06	YL 196
2008-08-12	Tue	0800	0000	7245	s06	YL 718
2008-08-13	Wed	0730	0000	7335	s06	YL 745
2008-08-13	Wed	0740	0000	11830	s06	YL 745
2008-08-13	Wed	0820	0000	6755	s06	YL 471 weak

2008-08-13	Wed	1200	0000	7765	s06	YL 481
2008-08-13	Wed	1210	0000	6815	s06	YL 418 weak
2008-08-13	Wed	1900	0000	10170	s06	YL 371
2008-08-13	Wed	1910	0000	9110	s06	YL 371
2008-08-14	Thu	1600	0000	10410	s06	YL 425
2008-08-15	Fri	0600	0000	8340	s06	YL 934
2008-08-15	Fri	0610	0000	9125	s06	YL 196
2008-08-19	Tue	0800	0000	7245	s06	YL 418
2008-08-20	Wed	0730	0000	7335	s06	YL 745
2008-08-20	Wed	0740	0000	11830	s06	YL 745
2008-08-20	Wed	1200	0000	7765	s06	YL 481
2008-08-20	Wed	1240	0000	8220	s06	YL 967
2008-08-20	Wed	1900	0000	10170	s06	YL 371
2008-08-20	Wed	1910	0000	9110	s06	YL 371
2008-08-22	Fri	0600	0000	8340	s06	YL 934
2008-08-22	Fri	0610	0000	9125	s06	YL 196
2008-08-26	Tue	0800	0000	7245	s06	YL 418
2008-08-27	Wed	0730	0000	7335	s06	YL 745
2008-08-27	Wed	0740	0000	11830	s06	YL 745
2008-08-27	Wed	0820	0000	6755	s06	YL 471
2008-08-27	Wed	1200	0000	7765	s06	YL 481
2008-08-27	Wed	1240	0000	8220	s06	YL 967
2008-08-27	Wed	1900	0000	10170	s06	YL very weak
2008-08-27	Wed	1910	0000	9110	s06	YL 371 (?) very weak
2008-08-28	Thu	1600	0000	10410	s06	YL 425 very weak
2008-08-29	Fri	0600	0000	8340	s06	YL 934
2008-08-29	Fri	0610	0000	9125	s06	YL 196

PoSW's log and thoughts.....

Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month Schedule:-

14-July-08:- 2015 UTC, 12,210 kHz, "346 346 346 00000", signal strength S8 to S9, unusually for this family of number stations is not using the same frequencies as in previous years; used 11,420 kHz for the first sending. carrier noted warming up 12,210 at 2005z.
2115 UTC, 10,425 kHz, second sending, S9, frequency in July last year was 9,100 kHz.

28-July-08:- 2015 UTC, 12,210 kHz, "346 346 346 00000", S7 to S8 with deep QSB.
2115 UTC, 10,425 kHz, second sending.

11-Aug-08:- 2015 UTC, + 4 seconds - this 4 or 5 seconds late start still a feature of most transmissions from this family of number stations - 10,380 kHz, "723 723 723 00000". Carrier noted on 10,380 at 2003z, single "Syem dva tri" just before 2006z.
2115 UTC, 8,115 kHz, second sending, stronger signal than the first, close to a strong "XJT" slightly L.F. removed by using the receiver in USB mode. Frequencies used for this schedule last year and in 2006 were 10,910 + 8,170 kHz with call "583".

25-Aug-08:- 2015 UTC, 10,380 kHz and 2115 UTC, 8,115 kHz, "723 723 723 00000", both sendings strong signals.

Saturday 1605 UTC Schedule:-

28-June-08:- 6,783 kHz, "685 685 685 00000". This Saturday schedule always used to start at 1600z with a shift to 1605 every once in a while but now seems to be five minutes late on parade more often than not. Close to a strong "XJT" which made copy of S06 difficult, unreadable in a.m. mode but better in USB.

5-July-08:- 6,783 kHz, same frequency and start-up time in the new month, "685 685 685 00000", weak signal with "XJT" over the top.

12-July-08:- 6,783 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", S06 only readable when the S9+ "XJT" dipped in level a few times during the transmission.

19-July-08:- 6,783 kHz, usual four minutes of, "no message", "XJT" less of a problem than in recent weeks.

26-July-08:- 6,783 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", with the usual interference.

2-Aug-08:- 6,783 kHz, no change in August, then. Still " 685 No message", much better signal than usual, over-riding the "XJT", no problem in copying. Carrier was up when checked at 1552z and was up continuously until start-up. And "Don't panic!" The film of "Dad's Army" was showing on BBC2 TV!

9-Aug-08:- no sign of the Russian Man on 6,783 kHz at 1605z today; the "XJT" was roaring away as usual but that was all, although if S06 was a very weak signal he may have been way down underneath somewhere. Or he may have been on another frequency at 1600z. I make a point of searching for this one every Saturday and this is the first time I have not been able to find it since late May.

16-Aug-08:- 6,783 kHz, no problem in finding this Saturday schedule today, carrier was up when checked at 1547z..At 1605z - plus approx. 4 seconds - "685 685 685 00000". Strong enough to over-ride the "XJT" on this frequency.

23-Aug-08:- 6,783 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", it never changes! Good signal, the "XJT" which usually spoils reception of this one somewhat weaker than of late. Still starting about 4 seconds late.

Saturday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

12-July-08:- 5,864 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", sideband splash QRM from a broadcaster on 5,860. Also heard on this frequency several times in May and June. I was able to monitor this schedule on one occasion only in July so may also have turned up on other Saturdays.

9-Aug-08:- 5,864 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", still around in August on the same frequency, all the usual interference but OK in USB mode. Carrier was up at 1920z, went off and on many times before start-up.

23-Aug-08:- 5,864 kHz, "724 724 724 00000", very noisy frequency, only just readable with the receiver in USB mode. Carrier was up at around 1915z, went off and on several times, audio tone just before 1918z which was a much stronger signal than the actual transmission on the half hour.

S10d [IXA] Nil Required Heard

S11 [III]

S11a

July:

6524kHz 0900z	02/07[214/00] Fair	PLondon, AF	WED
0900z	09/07[214/00]	AF	WED
0900z	16/07[214/00] Super	AF	WED
0900z	30/07[214/00] Weak QRM1	PLondon, AF	WED
7439kHz 0900z	07/07[976/00] Weak	PLondon, AF	MON
0900z	28/07[976/00] Weak	AF,RNGB,PLondon,JoA	MON
7377kHz 1030z	03/07[214/00] Weak	PLondon	THU
7984kHz 1000z	03/07[976/00] Fair	PLondon, AF	THU
1000z	10/07[976/00] Fair	RNGB, PLondon, AF	THU
1000z	17/07[976/00] Weak QSB1	PLondon	THU
1000z	24/07[976/00] Weak QRM2 QSB2	RNGB, PLondon,AF	THU

S11b

July:

6524kHz 0900z	09/07[224/34 (?) 77777 77777 +] Only just distinguishable at times. Not sure of figures	JoA	WED
0900z	23/07[213/38 77777 77777]	AF	WED
7317kHz 0915z	08/07[235/35 (?) 77777 77777 +] Weak, QRN.	JoA	TUE
0915z	09/07[224/34 (?) 77777 77777 +] Weak, QRN. Not sure of figures.	JoA	WED
7984kHz 1000z	17/07[975/35 77777 77777 23498 5] weak	AF	THU

S11a

August:

6524kHz 0900z	06/08[214/00] S0 QRN, Poor	JoA, AF	WED
0900Z	20/08[214/00]	AF	WED
0900z	27/08[214/00] Weak	JoA, AF	WED
7377kHz 1030z	21/08[unreadable] very weak	PLondon	THU
7439kHz 0900z	04/08[976/00] Bad	AF	MON
0900z	11/08[976/00] Strong ends 0918z	AF,DoK, PLondon, JoA	MON
0900z	18/08[976/00]	AF	MON
7637kHz 1200z	19/08[741/00] ??????????????????????	AF	TUE
7984kHz 1000z	07/08[976/00] S1	JoA	THU
1000z	14/08 just audible	PLondon	THU
1000z	21/08 just audible	PLondon, AF	THU

S11b

August:

5737kHz 0915z	27/08[224/34 77777 77777 96268]	FN	WED
6524kHz 0900z	13/08[219/33 77777 77777]	AF	WED
7439kHz 0900z	25/08[970/36 77777 77777 39306 etc]	FN	MON

S14 Nil Reports

S17c [IXC] Nil Required Heard

S21 [XIV]**June [missed from last issue]:**

4973kHz 1742z	26/06 voice started 1746	AF	THU
5373kHz 1742z	03/06 very poor	AF	TUE
1742z	26/06 voice started 1746, better	AF	THU

July:

4973kHz 1742z	01/07 very weak	AF	TUE
1742z	24/07		
5373kHz 1742z	01/07 very weak	AF	TUE
1742z	15/07 quite good	AF	TUE

AF writes, "S21 seems to have problems as it is usually audible around 1746 instead of 1742 and then direct into the running message."

August:

4973kHz 1745z	19/08 poor	AF	TUE
5373kHz 1743z	14/08 bad	AF	THU
1746Z	28/08[174 33 BT 80789]	AF	THU

S25 [IA] Nil Reports

S28 [IC] Nil Reports

S30 [IXC] Nil Reports

S32[O]

3828kHz 0152z	13/07[Found thanks to the hint in the newsletter; weak S<1 under local QRM but audible]	DanielE2Kde	SUN
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V02a [XVIII] Mark's splendid charts can be found in the Charts section

July:

5800kHz 0300z	07/07[A 80001 79631 27381 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
5117kHz 0400z	07/07[A 80001 79631 27381 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
5883kHz 0700z	04/07[A 47632 15471 20761 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0700z	08/07[A 38872 85131 25052 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0700z	09/07[A 50113 67632 61773 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
0700z	11/07[A 92431 32512 05521 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
0700z	29/07[5-fig atencion: 10532 62151 50232]	westli	TUE
0700z	31/07[5-fig atencion: 45582 05631 63652]	westli	THU
5898kHz 0800z	03/07[A 47631 41021 76333 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0800z	08/07[in prog]	SAM	TUE
0800z	08/07[A 38872 85131 25052 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
0800z	09/07[A 50113 67632 61773 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
0800z	13/07[A 54642 57623 83532 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
0800z	29/07[5-fig atencion: 10532 62151 50232]	westli	TUE
0800z	31/07[5-fig atencion: 45582 05631 63652]	westli	THU
6768kHz 0400z	07/07[A 22871 84001 12002 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
6855kHz 2100z	03/07[A 34572 15362 17462 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2100z	09/07[A 14752 46613 01362 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	13/07[A 07682 07432 85511 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
7887kHz 2000z	02/07[A 36081 76771 41151 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2000z	05/07[A 11781 44801 33652 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2000z	09/07[A 14752 46613 01362 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2000z	11/07[A 11672 66632 86443 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
2000z	13/07[A 07682 07432 85511 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
9040kHz 0900z	03/07[A 40022 27162 73382 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
0900z	09/07[Carrier present, but no audio.]	MS	WED
0900z	29/07[5-fig atencion: 49751 64462 05111]	westli	TUE
0900z	30/07[5-fig atencion: 3.123 3611. very weak]	westli	WED
0900z	31/07[5-fig atencion: 10381 08342 72272]	westli	THU
9063kHz 0800z	11/07[A 92431 32512 05521 (Should be on 5898m, M8a V2a skeds up but wrong freqs.)]	MS	FRI
9240kHz 1000z	30/07[5-fig atencion: 45581 34123 43601 weak]	westli	WED

17435kHz	1700z	01/07[A 82361 15302 87182 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	1700z	05/07[A 53891 57823 83732 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
	1700z	06/07[A 04431 25833 46312 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	1700z	07/07[A 38821 24563 51611 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	1700z	09/07[A 10173 47182 31713 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
	1700z	11/07[A 63081 63861 62031 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
	1700z	13/07[A 46841 70212 03822 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
17515kHz	1600z	06/07[A 04431 25833 46312 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	1600z	07/07[A 38821 24563 51611 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	1600z	09/07[A 10173 47182 31713 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
	1600z	13/07[A 46841 70212 03822 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	1600z	30/07[5-fig picked up late, in progress]	westli	WED
	1600z	31/07[5-fig too weak to copy]	westli	THU

August:

5117kHz	0400z	04/08[5-fig atencion: 37311 53381 81232 also weak, poor readability]	westli	MON
	0400z	25/08[5-fig atencion: 78263 79621 57012]	westli	MON
5417kHz	0200z	08/08[5-fig weak with deep fading]	westli	FRI
5762kHz	0200z	16/08[5-fig atencion: 68043 98061 43802 weak]	westli	SAT
5800kHz	0300z	04/08[5-fig atencion: 37311 53381 81232 weak, poor readability]	westli	MON
5883kHz	0700z	05/08[5-fig atencion: 71101 11853 03673]	westli	TUE
	0700z	07/08[5-fig atencion: 71103 46831 12412]	westli	THU
	0700z	08/08[5-fig atencion: 46161 81252 52712]	westli	FRI
	0700z	10/08[5-fig atencion: 87441 30132 06582]	westli	SUN
	0700z	11/08[5-fig atencion: 48971 81732 71001]	westli	MON
	0700z	12/08[5-fig atencion: 07452 75032 42062]	westli	TUE
	0700z	14/08[5-fig atencion: 72151 61341 08232]	westli	THU
	0700z	15/08[5-fig atencion: 93771 34333 52353]	westli	FRI
	0700z	16/08[5-fig atencion: 93772 10572 17772]	westli	SAT
	0700z	21/08[5-fig atencion: 08681 83822 17541]	westli	THU
	0715z	22/08[AM Cuban V2a w/ 5F msgs]	TomSevart	FRI
	0700z	24/08[5-fig atencion: 04182 63411 62381]	westli	SUN
	0700z	25/08[5-fig atencion: 32741 58073 33323]	westli	MON
	0700z	26/08[5-fig atencion: 44381 71142 25811]	westli	TUE

[5887kHz 0700z 26/08[5 number sets, pause every 10th set; call 44381, 61142, 25811] fin 0710z okpik TUE]

5898kHz	0800z	05/08[5-fig atencion: 71101 11853 03673]	westli	TUE
	0800z	07/08[5-fig atencion: 71103 46831 12412]	westli	THU
	0800z	08/08[5-fig atencion: 46161 81252 52712]	westli	FRI
	0800z	10/08[5-fig atencion: 62312 26802 67111]	westli	SUN
	0800z	11/08[5-fig atencion: 48971 81732 71001]	westli	MON
	0500z	12/08[5-fig atencion: 20181 23071 21622]	westli	TUE
	0800z	12/08[5-fig atencion: 07452 75032 42062]	westli	TUE
	0800z	14/08[5-fig atencion: 72151 61341 08232]	westli	THU
	0800z	15/08[5-fig atencion: 93771 34333 52353]	westli	FRI
	0800z	16/08[5-fig atencion: 93772 10572 17772]	westli	SAT
	0800z	21/08[5-fig atencion: 08681 83822 17541]	westli	THU
	0800z	24/08[5-fig atencion: 37412 64263 61433]	westli	SUN
	0800z	25/08[5-fig atencion: 32741 58073 33323]	westli	MON
	0800z	26/08[5-fig atencion: 44381 71142 25811]	westli	TUE
6768kHz	0400z	04/08[5-fig atencion: 84281 becomes audible just before 1st msg]	westli	MON
	0700z	10/08[5-fig atencion: 62312 26802 67111]	westli	SUN
	0715z	22/08[AM Cuban V2a w/ 5F msgs]	TomSevart	FRI
	0700z	24/08[5-fig atencion: 18872 51162 77322]	westli	SUN
	0400z	25/08[5-fig atencion: 50171 2.133 34761 weak]	westli	MON
6855kHz	0300z	11/08[5-fig too weak]	westli	MON
	0300z	25/08[5-fig atencion: 78263 79621 57012]	westli	MON
9040kHz	0900z	06/08[5-fig atencion: 71102 03873 51313]	westli	WED
	0900z	13/08[5-fig too weak]	westli	WED
	0900z	20/08[5-fig atencion: 48651 70583 05211]	westli	WED
9063kHz	0700z	05/08[5-fig atencion: 51702 38033 753..]	westli	TUE
	0700z	26/08[5-fig too weak to copy]	westli	TUE
9240kHz	1000z	06/08[5-fig atencion: 71102 03873 51313]	westli	WED
	1000z	13/08[5-fig atencion: 01562 125.3 15501 weak, QRM QSB]	westli	WED
	1000z	16/08[5-fig atencion: 45643 58141 82401 weak/fading]	westli	SAT

17435kHz	1600z*	04/08[5-fig barely audible]	westli	MON
	1700z	06/08[5-fig atencion: 25562 71282 70623]	westli	WED
	1700z	08/08[5-fig too weak]	westli	FRI
	1700z	10/08[5-fig atencion: 79741 74411 13062]	westli	SUN
	1700z	11/08[5-fig atencion: 68772 42022 21022]	westli	MON
	1700z	21/08[5-fig atencion: 82541 70113 27101]	westli	THU
	1708z	22/08[AM Cuban V2a w/ 5F msgs]	TomSevart	FRI
	1723z	22/08[AM Cuban V2a w/ 5F msgs]	TomSevart	FRI
	1700z	25/08[5-fig atencion: 71743 25542 35322 very weak]	westli	MON
17515kHz	1600z	06/08[5-fig atencion: 25562 71282 70623]	westli,	WED
	1600z	21/08[5-fig atencion: 82541 70113 27101] QRM from commercial radio	westli, TomSevart	THU
	1610z	22/08[AM Cuban V2a w/ 5F msgs]	TomSevart	FRI
	1600z	22/08[AM Cuban V2a w/ 71743 25542 35322 callup & 5F msgs. Erronously started on 17436 and switched over to 17515]	TomSevart	FRI
	1600z	25/08[5-fig atencion: 71743 25542 weak]	westli	MON
	1600z	26/08[AM Cuban V2a w/ 5F msgs, interfered with by World Harvest Radio on 17520]	TomSevart	TUE

*Of the 17435 schedule Hugh Stegman writes...

"The ambiguous 17435 sked at 1600 UTC from the Cuban intelligence has finally managed to go into full circus mode today (August 4). It started off as V02a, cut in and out for a while, came back as M08a, then both at once, and finally SK01 and alternately V02a or M08a mixing together all at once. Finally at 1616 our friends seem to have sorted out, and there's a SK01 all by itself. No decode here, as if it matters, since the files are absolute rubbish.

The 1700 sked has lately been a coin flip as to whether we'll get V02a or SK01.

From the British point of view PLondon wrote that he usually comes across a V02a transmission once in a while, usually in the morning, or sometimes after midnight when he keeps late hours. During July and August he heard not one. The Cuban Lady is not a station he generally follows though.

Peter of Saffron Walden, PoSW, had a better time:

My observations of the V02a YL from Cuba are largely confined to the weekend during the summer months:-

5-July-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 47633 61351 75282", signal strength S6 to S7 with good audio.
0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, very weak signal, unreadable but appeared to start up in MCW Morse for a few seconds before going into voice.

19-July-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 77401 13312 25541", S4 to S5, clear signal.
0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, very weak signal, unreadable.
0900 UTC, 9,040 kHz, started about 20 seconds before the hour, "Atencion, 03423 32303 17642", weak signal.

26-July-08, Saturday:- 0703 UTC, 5,883 kHz, a late start this morning, no sign of a carrier until after 0702z, voice started after 0703z with, "Atencion, 97992 10112 82671". Peaking S7 with deep QSB.

27-July-08, Sunday:- 0701 UTC, 5,883 kHz, another late start, "Atencion, 97993 44223 43371".

9-Aug-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 46461 38051 26132".

16-Aug-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 93772 10572 17772", signal strength S5 to S6.
0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "93772 10572 17772", as earlier, weak signal, S3 to S4.
[Thanks Peter].

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]

Regarding V07 AF writes, "I have not heard V07 for some time now."

V13 [O]

Nil Reports

V21 [O]

Babbler observations July/August 2008

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.

Nit much activity noted during July and August and much of what was present was too weak to copy. The callsign or whatever it is previous reported as Viera 0 was heard one time but the second word is not 0. A short recording is available if anyone wants to try and decipher it. Viera it seems is a City in Florida but whether I'm hearing it right or whether there's any connection is unknown.

8-7-2008 Weak with fast delivery. Stops at 30 but restarts later at 20 50 End
13-7-2008 weak fast delivery again (becomes audible at 40 in progress) 100 100 END
15-7-2008 present but too weak for copy.
15-7-2008 present but too weak for copy. Fast Delivery.
20-7-2008 present but too weak for copy
26/7/2008 80 then becomes too weak to copy.
28/7/2008 present but too weak to copy at start. 100 50 (Restart at 80) 100 100 Continues to 60 then fades out.
29/7/2008 (Starts at 87) 100 100 fades out at 40
5/8/2008 100 90 (Viera ? X 3) 100
22/8/2008 Audible but too weak to copy
28/8/2008 Started early at around 12:50 reached 90 before becoming too weak to copy
29/8/2008 Present but unreadable for about 10 minutes suddenly gets much stronger at 90 counts to 100 then to 30 END

[Tnx Male anon]!

V24 [O]

No reports

POLYTONES

July 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

01Tue 364 1 01214 00343 46011 36336
04Fri 364 2 00801 00043 47296 36757 00000 00000
01214 00343 46011 36336
06Sun
08Tue 364 000 09943 00001 00000 10140
11Fri 364 1 00698 00051 11222 74746
13Sun
15Tue 364 1 00698 00051 11222 74746
18Fri 364 1 00313 00049 69613 73774
20Sun
22Tue 364 1 00313 00049 69613 73774
25Fri 364 1 07639 00219 74294 63552
27Sun
29Tue 364 2 00526 00107 19189 54775 00000 00000
07639 00219 74294 63552

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

1. 1400z: 11567kHz 2. 1420z: 10867kHz 3. 1440z: 9967kHz
ID589 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]

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

Msg hrd, 3m22s duration
589 000 07626 00001 00000 10140
589 1 06216 00129 79352 06634
589 1 06216 00129 79352 06634
589 000 02227 00001 00000 10140
589 000 02227 00001 00000 10140
589 1 00872 00171 67459 17434
589 1 00872 00171 67459 17434

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

1. 1730z: 10943kHz 2. 1750z: 10243kHz 3. 1810z: 9243kHz
ID922 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

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

01Tue
03Thu
04Fri
08Tue
10 Thu
11Fri
15Tue
17Thu
18Fri
22Tue 922 000 03916 00001 00000 10140
24Thu 922 000 03916 00001 00000 10140
25Fri
29Tue 922 1 00481 00337 42098 47076

31Thu

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

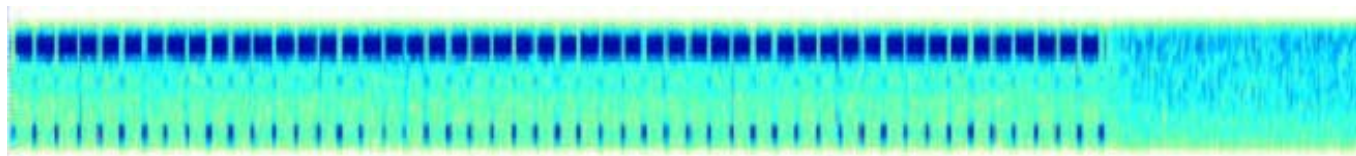
1. 1800z: 12196kHz 2. 1820z: 10696kHz 3. 1840z: 9196kHz
ID161 Mode: USB [Wed/Fri]

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

02Wed
04Fri
09Wed
11Fri 161 000 04867 00001 00000 10140
16Wed 161 1 00229 00108 17240 17254
18Fri 161 1 00229 00108 17240 17254
23Wed 161 000 02581 00001 00000 10140
25Fri 161 000 02581 00001 00000 10140
30Wed 161 1 00694 00084 10602 43401

July 0600z Schedule Tues/Friday

Frequencies continue from June with similar strengths and qualities. On 11/07 the 0600z sending seemed to have clearer tones although the second sending ceased 1m55s into the transmission, as can be seen below.



July 1400z Schedule Sunday/Tues

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

July 1730z Schedule Tues/Thurs

Found again by RNGB; excellent signal strengths throughout.

July 1800z Schedule Wed/Fri

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

1. 2000z: 10416Hz 2. 2020z: 9252kHz 3. 2040z: 7654kHz
ID426 Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]

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

426 000 02547 00001 00000 10140

426 000 01117 00001 00000 10140

426 000 06287 00001 00000 10140

426 1 00629 00079 25910 03556
426 1 00629 00079 25910 03556

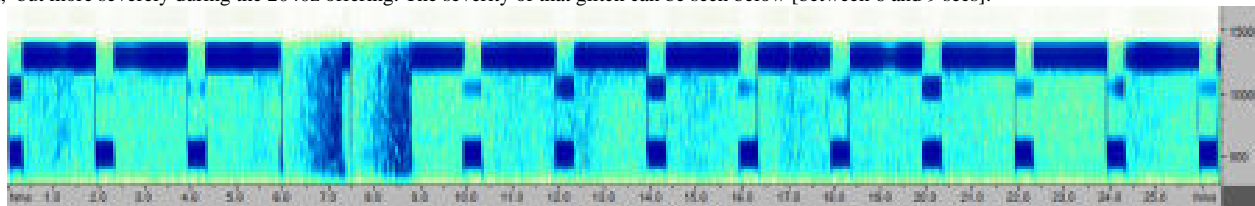
426 1 00185 00047 74100 64044
426 1 00185 00047 74100 64044

426 000 06287 00001 00000 10140
426 000 06287 00001 00000 10140

Splendid, strong signals throughout.

July 2000z Schedule Tues/Friday

The transmissions on this schedule have ranged from excellent to poor. Whether the reason is linked to propagation or belated servicing of the sending apparatus is not known. The 2000z transmission 18/07 had a slight glitch in the first few frames of the run up after a couple of seconds and the same glitch was heard again, but more severely during the 2040z offering. The severity of that glitch can be seen below [between 6 and 9 secs]:



July 0800/0820/0840z 10bd sendings:

Surprisingly this schedule still continues via the April freqs of 5462/6876/7649kHz although the signals are becoming weaker usually with the last transmission the best. Propagation has affected the regularity with which we have managed to intercept these morning polytone sigs.

Towards the end of July it became Hobson's choice as to which freq would be heard.

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

[Possibly an internal circuit]

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

ID257

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

01Tue	weak	
02Wed	weak	
03Thu	257 1	04687 00190 70374 82016
04Fri	weak	4m08s
05Sat	257 1	09207 00190 46988 12414
06Sun	257 1	02536 00180 12263 05211
07Mon	weak	
08Tue	weak	
09Wed	weak	
10Thu	257 1	03956 00180 32607 50614
11Fri	weak	
12Sat	257 1	02977 00170 84469 50613
13Sun	257 1	02943 00180 00375 64724
14Mon	weak	
15Tue	weak	
16Wed	weak	
17Thu	NRH	
18Fri	very weak	
19Sat	weak	
20Sun	weak	
21Mon	257 1	08617 00185 82606 02026
22Tue	257 1	02817 00190 44694 64714
23Wed	very weak	
24Thu	weak	
25Fri	weak	
26Sat	257 1	04978 00190 71044 LG not heard. 0820 and 0840z : NRH
27Sun	NRH	
28Mon	NRH	
29Tue	257 1	07679 00190 32954 65313 E&OE

922 922 922 1 922 922 922 1 922 922 922 1

00481 00337 42098 40704 62014 92862 67724 43544 94860 33523
36510 63049 74021 46551 94086 52294 25957 66909 21491 99885
22449 77860 32107 24501 89674 54886 58605 96051 73305 53701
33778 80295 45339 12785 48612 04391 97093 35236 22229 26465
80947 97139 79597 41462 65803 98428 15244 53204 26530 76091
81209 72414 84736 58951 85572 85524 07210 48830 87279 37158
40445 54483 10355 97081

83479 79722 34677 46222 12221 47638 39796 61929 90516 27421
16594 42101 36095 54337 70055 01065 64818 84951 20625 42146
72865 48044 38450 55275 67790 10360 65598 07669 32272 47909
21347 68408 78493 86926 25674 23831 66007 90517 03710 67241
66345 18684 29090 38186 88561 04439 13012 67812 70703 84415
05791 84323 99752 71854 94779 50408 35756 19670 81334 14578
69118 11058 24206 53926

94619 82943 68474 07224 86622 21208 07192 30654 55578 67642
89418 12798 32786 70635 18344 89923 00964 79801 97257 52792
26517 55393 26374 80573 23810 95253 00702 47365 65040 65170
99394 68733 19629 75512 79971 51359 94867 78720 69081 70024
93377 52984 40313 64376 92634 75750 17835 53775 17473 38569
35410 89357 18756 83446 91796 23304 85386 07072 81523 21706
62138 62925 91165 13360

59936 67413 30189 45152 15155 96805 46123 78122 77747 82545
11488 39380 30858 27999 88601 28013 65368 03291 48793 33619
46009 30616 13537 00428 50359 66060 57833 68477 86031 01234
13809 58461 53875 98647 51206 77204 13838 84360 38411 69825
47764 66253 47759 44964 25858 25162 98619 37744 80109 31581
09940 83570 18943 36782 81846 77714 31638 26210 21544 58699
80555 67701 73166 67048

09485 27580 21952 36065 03560 10830 45555 09725 29526 32051
53143 65401 23163 63879 64218 35704 02973 38515 72745 71478
96182 08920 62382 07220 97932 87507 81554 77520 04380 57005
63502 81932 27709 13224 72846 54595 63662 58915 92852 39438
50055 52190 31953 34626 54432 31300 56940 86926 66901 67234
71466 97429 43761 07086 26850 22593 18658 28088 95575 40908
57705 99885 64762 09906

88797 87427 86612 69756 00089 73520 67442 43895 51094 27392
31351 04344 53501 50506 85288 16966 36038 04969 59751 47076

*The above sample shows a full message as sent on the
1730z schedule [10943kHz 1730z:29072008]
Thanks JKM*

30Wed weak

Other Polytones: [JULY 2008]

5889kHz 0506z	06/08	Possible XPA sending under noise	E	WED
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Fritz Nusser reports XPA2:

13418kHz 1410z	21/07[no decode]	frequency may vary 1kHz	FN	MON
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August 2008

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

1. 0600z: 10118kHz 2. 0620z: 11118kHz 3. 0640z: 12118kHz
ID364 Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]

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

01Fri 111 2 00289 00205 95727 02563 00000 00000
00526 00107 19189 54775

03Sun

05Tue 111 1 00213 00043 95647 45047

08Fri 111 000 09943 00001 00000 10140

10Sun

12Tue 111 000 09943 00001 00000 10140

15Fri 111 000 08653 00001 00000 10140

17Sun

19Tue 111 000 05874 00001 00000 10140

22Fri 111 000 06674 00001 00000 10140

24Sun

26Tue 111 000 06224 00001 00000 10140

29Fri 111 000 07154 00001 00000 10140

31Sun

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

1. 1730z: 12187kHz 2. 1750z: 10787kHz 3. 1810z: 9387khz
ID173 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

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

01Fri

05Tue not decoded – 4m43 duration

07Thu 173 1 03321 00221 69043 55712

09Fri

12Tue 173 1 00124 00301 39472 47076

14Thu 173 1 00124 00301 39472 47076

15Fri

19Tue 173 1 00965 00149 25907 51637

21Thu 173 1 00965 00149 25907 51637

22Fri

26Tue 173 1 00290 00307 22620 52403

28Thu 173 1 00290 00307 22620 52403

29Fri

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

1. 1400z: 10967kHz 2. 1420z: 9967kHz 3. 1440z: 9267kHz
ID589 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]

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

992 000 02227 00001 00000 10140

992 000 02787 00001 00000 10140

992 1 00750 00107 78364 42370

992 1 00750 00107 78364 42370

992 000 02887 00001 00000 10140

992 000 02887 00001 00000 10140

992 1 00543 00095 21959 77401

992 1 00543 00095 21959 77401

992 000 02887 00001 00000 10140

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

1. 2000z: 10416Hz 2. 2020z: 9252kHz 3. 2040z: 7654kHz
ID426 Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]

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

426 000 01117 00001 00000 10140

426 000 02217 00001 00000 10140

426 000 04729 00001 00000 10140

426 000 01895 00001 00000 10140

426 000 01895 00001 00000 10140

426 000 01895 00001 00000 10140

426 000 02295 00001 00000 10140

426 000 03399 00001 00000 10140

426 000 03449 00001 00000 10140

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

1. 1800z: 12111kHz 2. 1820z: 10511kHz 3. 1840z: 9111kHz
ID161 Mode: USB [Wed/Fri]

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

01Fri 151 1 00694 00084 10602 43401
06Wed 151 000 03281 00001 00000 10140
08Fri 151 000 07282 00001 00000 10140
13Wed 151 1 09976 00112 42827 74702
15Fri 151 1 09976 00112 42827 74702
20Wed 151 000 01845 00001 00000 10140
22Fri 151 000 05665 00001 00000 10140
27Wed 151 1 00457 00126 09554 12352
29Fri 151 1 00457 00126 09554 12352

August 0600z Schedule Tues/Friday

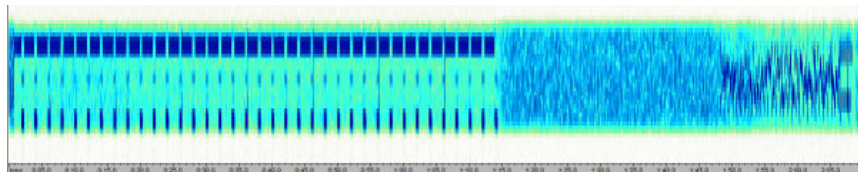
Frequencies were those used last year but during all the sendings on 01/08 tones did not sound correct with the radio being detuned throughout the schedule to recover something that sounded like the nominal. PLondon did not hear the final sending and tuned ± 20 kHz from the nominal expected frequency of 12118kHz as well as +1MHz. PLondon thought then the sending may well have failed.

The 05/08 schedule went extremely well with a 43 group message for the 0600/0620z offerings. The 0640z started well enough with 20dBs rising during the intro but the sending failed during the intro and recovered over halfway through the message; both of which can be seen below.

12118kHz 0620z050808

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

00213 00043 95647 92628 85482 83650 22035 55999 79636 14177
22883 88288 59971 53804 27175 16988 28483 58468 73416 42646
17207 41625 90928 78341 33015 35108 24751 67659 97588 30122
55747 80590 08828 05568 30109 92723 89863 53158 24642 20097
14434 87140 80436 65866 75230 45047+++++



12118kHz 0640z 05082008 sending with break in sending

Ongoing sendings within this schedule were of excellent strength for the duration of the month with the issue of being 'off-tone' resolved.

August 1400z Schedule Sunday/Tues

This schedule kicked off on 03/08 with a null message but with excellent strengths associated with this sending although the last sending was a little weak. However, this may have been due a loose BNC plug in PLondon's antenna feed as he was testing his transmission line and load before listening for this schedule.

After renewal of coaxial line and BNC plug the 1400z schedule remained at excellent strength both on Sundays, where the monitoring was carried out at home, and Tuesdays where the monitoring was either an automated intercept or manually done whilst at work.

August 1730z Schedule Tues/Thurs

The first sending proved difficult to find; both PLondon and DoK searched without success, the day saved by BRogers who found first and last freqs[Thanks Brian]. The frequencies had moved up, instead of down and the 1750z frequency had occurred outside the expected range of freqs within the 10MHz range. The first message of August lasted 4m43s suggesting something around the 220group mark whilst that recovered on 07/08 also had a duration of 4m43s and consisted of 221 groups so probably a repeat. Strengths for this station remained workable although not end stop.

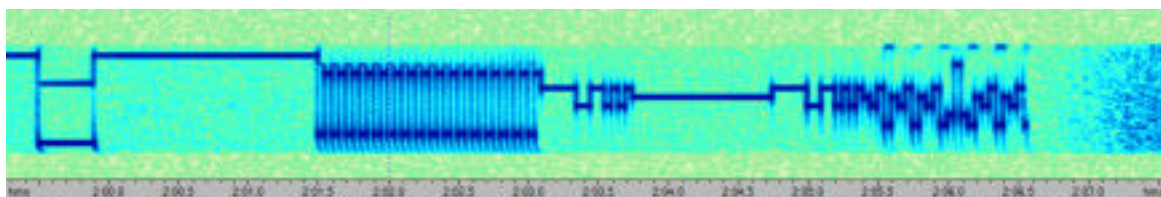
August 1800z Schedule Wed/Fri

DoK found the first sending of this schedule, recorded it and played back over the telephone for PLondon to process the tones to get the ident. The signal strengths were strong across the schedule, the message a repeat of that sent 1800z et al 30/07 with exception of the change of ID.

Again intercepts right across the month were good, with useable strengths and good quality audio.

August 2000z Schedule Tues/Friday

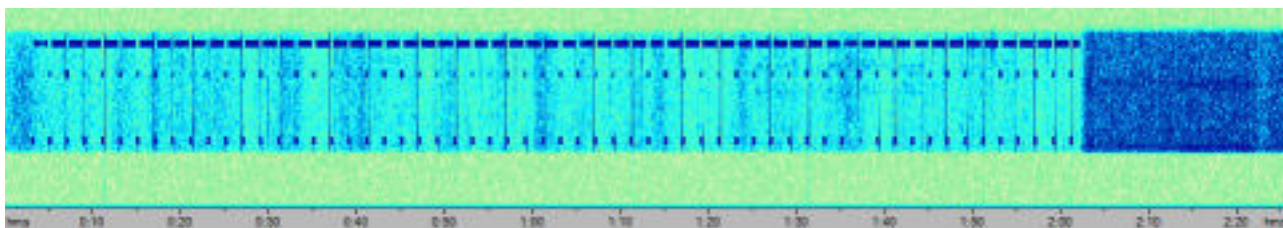
Last years frequencies and good strong signals for the start to this 20bd MCW station on 01/08. Unfortunately the 2020z sending ceased during the ID run producing only 426 426 426 000 426 426; there was no recovery.



10416kHz 2000z01082008

The third sending at 2040z was complete, lasting the expected 2m15s.

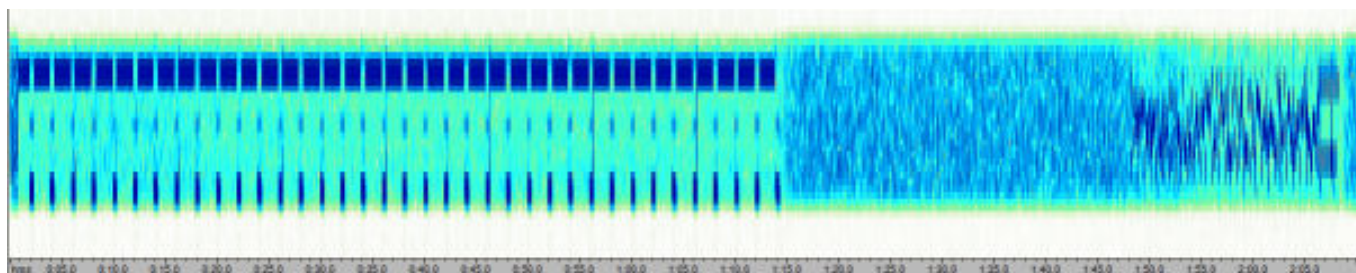
The first Tuesday [05/08] sending of this schedule was fraught with problems as the 2000 and 2040z sendings failed. The 2000z failed during the intro:



10416kHz 2000z05082008

It did not recover.

The 2040z also failed and although late recovered to complete the message, as can be seen:



7656kHz 2040z050808

Continuing through the month whatever the caused problem seems to have been overcome with good strengths and little QRM for the 2020 and 2040z sendings.

August 0800/0820/0840z 10bd sendings:

Propagation is having its way with the three frequencies used. Notwithstanding to poor conditions experienced in June. The XPA team were somewhat surprised to see this station still kicking along strong enough to be detected by PLondon's autoreceiving system and indoor clandestine antenna.

With the above daily XPA sending at 0800/0820/0840, always 257 1 it was encouraging to read Sinagers' post to Group [msg 19629] which reads,

"I was monitoring something else on 9175 when, around 19.00z a CW transmission began, first sending the "1 257" at rather slow speed and then switching to a high speed for the 5fgs. Text below, although the decoder struggled in the change between two speeds. [Compare with the 0840 XPA msg on right].

Start at: 21.00.20 04/08/2008 with: MORSE

~s e go57 1 257 257 257 1 257 257 257 1 257 257 257 1 257 257 257 1
257 257 257 1 257 257 257 1 257 257 257 1 i ehs e i i ehs iies h iih
se s i ee e s h e hiee5 i se s h s see h h ieh e ese s55 5ei547
ch67t6 37543 48617 81926 538t7 55132 53879 t59t6 937t9 45152 9424t
74998 87357 17251 23557 19333 91563 15t54 91121 t4419 9596t 25632
44471 39452 29t86 98218 66642 2t581 t25t5 11616 19685 12233 45127
35867 64868 53213 97164 66t31 223t9 66731 62363 t83t3 54888 t6697
2513t 74894 72t41 1t153 67925 945t3 81531 48337 65993 651tt e ee ttt
ttteeeeeeeeeieeeeeeeeeieeeee

7649kHz 0840z030808

257 257 257 1 257 257 257 1 257 257 257 1

03271 00180 24266 43265 25876 45059 06587 80346 63071 80107
83453 82386 48528 16313 10254 44466 75878 95767 02365 30124
57796 65329 02561 47202 89058 50535 69302 63827 82776 17804
64878 35204 87486 84252 77180 06006 74502 56740 29304 64485
73571 81765 89591 57409 60182 97928 53352 96397 46124 47245
14042 29043 49758 68168 50208 78355 28685 45665 24557 89644
74498 16417 69029 29583

74588 47238 48059 02816 15569 77664 75507 76926 33085 57271
75381 09614 85612 83960 83075 34370 67647 82556 71339 31192
57348 06506 08854 33184 68710 92076 95262 49840 76086 37088
57774 50699 05577 86655 08431 79299 84028 90259 27435 95209
52467 59306 44406 54941 92245 49945 38304 86948 14365 54962
18528 28612 87472 03888 51768 44929 24887 31199 35785 45497
83034 26236 31457 12716

94861 53515 04522 17223 65379 93362 63667 64551 06S56 60997
29869 18729 88575 87073 98896 09514 11980 28638 00946 81208
12316 85634 50700 84495 35743 02808 42841 83692 66939 35590
65850 58002 46998 26490 15346 97207 26724 11363 49667 04208
53031 12341 99341 71122 48007 37945 38964 42725 16168 23478
32162 98805 84226 49866 44070+++++

The answer came from Brian who writes, "This is M12. Repeats at 1920 on 7931kHz & 1940 6904kHz ID 257."

Readers will note that XP series are shewn as being twinned with M12 [Fam 1B] in the ENIGMA Control List. Starts at 8wpm then switches to rapid 25wpm for message. [Thanks Sinager and Brian].

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

[Possibly an internal circuit]

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

ID257

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

01Fri	weak		
02Sat	257 1 09178 00190 33880 51561		
03Sun	257 1 03271 00180 24266 44070		
04Mon	257 1 07670 00190 64312 57744		
05Tue	257 1 05733 00170 65360 56231		
06Wed	257 1 01606 00180 34791 13247		
07Thu	257 1 04196 00190 ----- 60016		
08Fri	very weak		
09Sat	257 1 00134 00170 [45411 44220]	poss errors	
10Sun	257 1 05483 00170 71791 16143		
11Mon	very weak		
12Tue	very weak		
13Wed	very weak		
14Thu	very weak		
15Fri	NRH		
16Sat	257 1 001.0 11-02 01543	very poor	
17Sun	very weak		
18Mon	NRH		
19Tue	NRH		
20Wed	weak		
21Thu	last grp 27773 4m16s	very poor	
22Fri	weak		
23Sat	NRH		
24Sun	very weak		
25Mon	257 1 01288 00170 88448 73657 4m10s	Problems- 0820z: over long intro, ID trains repeated many times, 0840z: cut out in intro.	
26Tue	257 1 03185 00170 55110 no lg	Sending problems rptd RNGB.	
27Wed	very weak		
28Thu	NRH		
29Fri	very weak		
30Sat	257 1 06681 00170 23-51 0-156	4m10s	Poor
31Sun	257 1 07498 00190 45119 20826	4m22s	

Thanks to all those who assisted with the tracking down of the polytones and who sent in the decodes and/or reports.

Now onto the continuing ENIGMA 2000 Article:

MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS THEN AND NOW.

By HJH

Part 5

THE ROYAL NAVY TRIALS.

The dispute between the man who was, in effect, the head of Army Signals, and the guy who made them, led to all the sets which the Army had taken into the field for trials being placed in storage. There they may well have lingered had they not been pressed (great pun!!!) into Royal Naval service. The intent was to assist in communications between the naval vessels and forces engaged in blockading operations in Delagoa Bay. March 1900 saw these sets installed aboard the following 6 vessels, all of which were of the cruiser class. HMS's Dwarf, Forte, Magicienne, Racoon and Thetis. HMS Thetis thus became the first Royal Naval ship to be fitted with wireless under wartime conditions. These ships were ideal for trials of the wireless telegraphy equipment which had been installed aboard them. The combination of high masts, which facilitated rigging of good aerials and the good conductivity of the sea water, both would increase the transmission and reception range of these sets. Ships could now communicate with each other whilst unable to see each other. This was the Holy Grail as far as senior naval officers were concerned!

Far more effective and longer ranging naval operations were now possible. The long range scouting possibilities were soon to be appreciated.

A shore to ship relay was soon set up. HMS "Magicienne" was stationed in Delagoa Bay to provide a seagoing link between the land based telegraphic land line. This meant almost real time communication between ships at sea, and the Royal Naval HQ in Simons town, 1600 kilometres away. The following are examples of the ranges over which communications were carried on: - April 13th 1900. Message sent over a range of 85 kilometres. An unconfirmed report has a record of a message being sent over a distance of 460 kilometres. There is no doubt but that the success of these sea trials of the wireless equipment was a factor in the purchase and use of more, and accelerated the research and development of the wireless technology of the day.

Ironically, from about November 1900, the face of the war changed, to take on that far more bitter and ugly one of a guerrilla war. (Not that ANY war is pleasant!) The requirement for communications between the warships of the Royal Navy was not now so necessary. It became a fast moving hit and run affair, in which the heavy radio equipment of the day could, by virtue of its short range and lack of mobility, play little part. That was for later wars. It did however, lead to the following. The development of wireless by Siemens and Marconi respectively. Other nations too, must have seen and learned from the events in this war. The successful use of wireless during the naval exercises of 1899, coupled to its successful use in blockade and other operations during this war of 1899-1902, undoubtedly led to the equipping by the British Royal Navy of 42 of its warships, and the erection of 8 coastal wireless stations by the end of 1900.

This war also played another role in giving my maternal grandfather his first taste of combat during his service in the Somerset Light Infantry. He survived, and went on to serve in the 1914-18 war which was soon to come. His service during this war can have had no great detrimental effect on him, considering that he went so readily on the first day of the Great War. Either that or it was the six foot odd copper who served him with his call up papers and escorted him to the train station and saw him onto the train. This was the lot of all reservists in those days. Now THAT'S what I call mobilisation. He must have learned something, 'cos he got through that one too, despite a gassing in 1917. Back in the line having been dried out after gassing, he soldiered on until November 1918 and war's end. Returning to his mining occupation, he was crippled for life when a coal trolley, or dram, smashed his left foot. His wars then were fought at the lounge of the British Legion most nights with his old wartime buddies, and he was, according to local legend, no mean bookie's runner!!! (No betting shops in THOSE days guys!) Nice one, Gramps!!!



The field telephones shown are typical of those used in the Boer war. Manufacturer is Ericsson.



HELIOGRAPH SAID TO HAVE BELONGED TO GENERAL De WETT OF THE BOER FORCES.

BOTH ABOVE COURTESY AND COPYRIGHT OF ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS MUSEUM.

BELOW;- BRITISH ARMY SEMAPHORE STATION DURING ANGLO-BOER WAR; NOTE USE OF TELESCOPE. AND KHAKI UNIFORMS.
(Source unknown for copyright credit purposes. If known, contact author for credit/removal.)



Time now to leave our Jolly Jack Tars and Tommy Atkins (I served 7 years regular and 12 years reserve service, and NEVER met a squaddy called Tommy Atkins!!!) and cross the Atlantic, putting the clock back a touch as we do so. We will now take a look at the American Army of the 1800s, and how they handled the communications problem. Given the size of North America, it must have been quite a problem!

The American Army can be said to have been a result of the American War of Independence, also called the American Revolution, from 1775 to 1783. Having spent some years under this lot, both during Tony Blair's presidency, and now under Gordon the Gopher, one has to say that the point of view of the American Revolutionaries can be readily understood, and their motives and actions loudly applauded! (There now, rant over, back to wireless matters!!!) At the start, the armies of both side used various musical instruments as a means of signalling. Fife, drum, bugle. The bugle was a particular favourite of the rifle regiments, called amongst the large German contingent of troops who fought on the British side, Jaegers (German=Hunter) These German troops were commonly called Hessians as they hailed largely from that part of Germany known as Hesse. The Jaegers (riflemen) were noted for the very distinctive circular shaped hunting horn (it lives on today in the German Post Office badge!) with which they blew calls to their troops. It is also conspicuous in the cap badges of British Rifle regiments. Following the peace settlement, the newly constituted United States of America formed an army of its own, and set about training it. This was done largely on European lines, and adopting the same methods of passing messages. This was changed somewhat following the invention of the electric telegraph in the 1840s. During the Mexican-American War of 1846-1848, the need for far more reliable communications became apparent. The Quartermaster General of the US Army, Brig. Gen. Thomas S. Jessup had offices and depots in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. These were connected by the then "new fangled" electric telegraph. The Quartermaster General, (a kind of Uber Sockseller) distrusted the new technology so much as to back up each telegraphic message with a letter. They had, of course, ample supplies of horse mounted despatch riders upon whom they were able to call to carry messages. They did not, however, take their eye off the ball, so far as the world of communications technology was concerned. With the outbreak of the Crimean War (1854-1856) the US Army wasted no time in despatching to the combat area an observer, Major Richard Delafield, of the Corps of Engineers, US Army. (Having observers present at foreign wars was one way in which the various armies of the world kept abreast of the latest developments in weapons, tactics, and technology, insofar as it affected the military profession.) A professional officer, he saw that this was promising technology militarily, albeit a trifle double edged, given it could become ensnared with useless and trifling requests from the governments back home, as opposed to being used as a pure military communications link. Nor should it be forgotten that both the Crimean and Boer War were the first at which the press corps were so visibly present. (And a pain in the butt they were to prove no doubt, given that they would invariably get in the way and clutter up the telegraph lines back home.) One of the first to see the potential, having presumably read Major Delafield's reports, was a newly commissioned officer in the US Army, a doctor from New York named Albert J. Myer. Born in 1828, he studied medicine, at the same time working in the State Telegraph Company. He joined the US Army as an assistant surgeon; he devised a system of sign language for deaf mute persons based upon his telegraph experience. What this did, in essence, was to tap out upon the person's cheek, what one wished to say to them. He then used this idea to devise a system of transmitting code via a telegraphic system. In this, he was fortunate enough to gain the interest of the Army Head of Engineers, Colonel Joseph G. Totten. With the support of this officer, he began trials in April 1859 at Fort Monroe in Virginia. Later trials would be in New York Harbour and in the capital, Washington D.C. By this time, he had been allocated a staff of assistants consisting of several officers and enlisted men. As well as being a proficient signals officer, Myer was becoming adept at the politics of Washington at that time. The Senate approved all the appropriations and plans put forward which, ultimately, resulted in the creation of the US Army Signal Corps. June 27 1860 saw Myer confirmed as signal officer and granted the rank of major.

He was not to languish among the fleshpots of Washington for long, as he was soon posted to New Mexico where his system would receive the ultimate test in the field under combat conditions against the Navajo Indians.

Arriving in Santa Fe in October 1860, Myer was assigned by his commanding officer to take the field with his party of troopers. He was allocated 2 officers, each of whom had one enlisted man as assistant. A mounted escort accompanied them in the field. Their assignment would be the provision of communications between the various columns which were in the field against the Navajos. Myer's system can be described as portable, simple and light, qualities which made it eminently suitable for service in the field under such arduous conditions as existed at that time, namely rough ground and winter conditions. February 1861 saw the successful conclusion of the campaign against the Navajo, and the endorsement of the success of Myer's system by his senior officers, including the senior officer, Colonel Fauntleroy. May 1861 saw him feeling confident of the success of his system, and relieved of his field duties. He would not have felt so happy had he been equipped with a crystal ball! February 1861 saw the secession from the union of 7 southern states. April 12th 1861 was the date on which Fort Sumter came under fire from Confederate troops of the newly formed rebel confederacy. The US Civil War was under way, and Myer was soon back in Washington DC to take part in what would be his, and that of his signalling, biggest challenge, namely that of an all out war!

Major Myer, at that time, must have been a far from happy bunny! He had a new signalling system, he had the patent to it, he had the authority to run the signals network for the whole United States Army, (well, the Federal troops anyway,) but he had no personnel allocated to him! A little thing that the legislature which had authorised him had overlooked was the bodies with which to run the system! (Not by any means a new story, and one which will

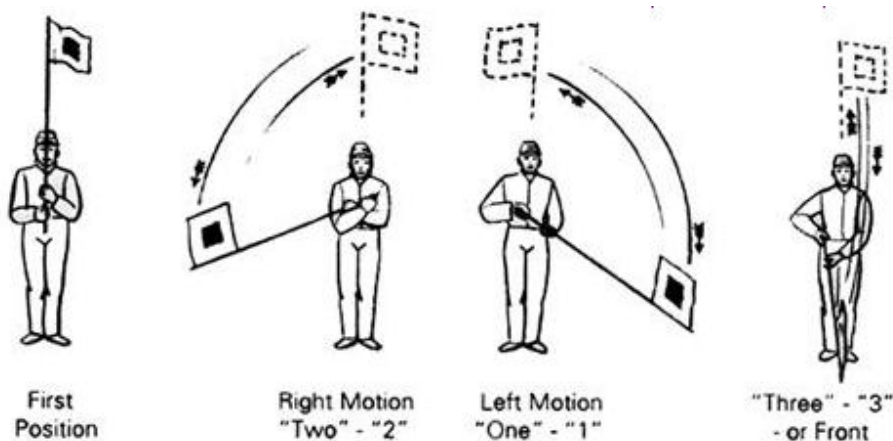
doubtless be repeated many times in the future!) This meant that the various field commanders under whom he and his men would serve would have to provide him with troops, both officers and other ranks. Those officers so detailed were designated as acting signal officers. The drawbacks can be imagined, He would have to train the soldiers to do the work. Their original units could recall them to duty at any time. For the period of their attachment to the signal detail, soldiers were not eligible for promotion. In August 1861, Myers stated action which would ultimately end in the forming of the Signal Corps. This would serve for the duration of the present war, and be responsible for all matters appertaining to communications in the US Army. This is what Myer wanted: - All officers attached to his corps to be trained in the signalling technology of the time. An establishment of seven assistant signal officers, two captains and five lieutenants, and forty warrant officers and forty signal artificers. These would act as repairmen and construction troops for line and other signalling installations. Fort Monroe in Virginia was the place at which the first Signal Corps personnel underwent training at a temporary Signal School set up by Myer who had been posted to that base.



EMBLEM OF US ARMY SIGNAL CORPS.
(Image courtesy of centre for Army History US Army.)



ALBERT J. MYER (taken in 1854.)



SKETCH SHOWING MYERS' SYSTEM OF FLAG SIGNALLING.

Part 6 next time.....

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

Items from the Media:-

"We have nothing to fear but fear itself"; this quotation from President F.D. Roosevelt often comes to mind these days as the Government seeks to keep us firmly in our place by engendering a sense of fear about almost everything. The writer Keith Waterhouse in his column in the *Daily Mail* has often in the past made reference to an imaginary Government organisation called "The Department of Not Enough to Worry About", which is under the control of something called the "National Guesswork Authority". I was reminded of this by a story in the *Mail* of 8-August headlined, "Flu that may kill 750,000 is greatest threat to UK." The piece by James Chapman, Deputy Political Editor says, "The greatest threat facing Britain is a flu pandemic that could kill 750,000 people, a Government report will warn today. A national 'risk register' has identified an outbreak as the emergency that would have the greatest impact - though a terror attack is considered more likely. The expert assessment of the danger facing Britain, previously held confidentially within Government, is to be published by the Cabinet Office and will be updated annually. It also assesses other potential emergencies such as extreme flooding, cyber attacks, storms, animal diseases and climate change events. Officials say the move is designed to enable communities to 'prepare better' for potential disasters. Gordon Brown says the register will give the public information about risks from 'natural disasters, accidents and malicious threats over the next five years so that those who wish can prepare for the consequences'. Government advisers are understood to have estimated that a flu pandemic would cause between 50,000 and 750,000 deaths. Mass graves, inflatable mortuaries, 24-hour cremations and 'express funerals' could all be used.....Experts say a flue epidemic is now overdue, either from the mutation of the normal human flu virus, or or bird flu. another major threat identified in today's report is coastal flooding on a scale that last took place along 1,000 miles of the east coast in 1953, killing 300 people. On terror, officials say Britain is facing 30 known plots. Intelligence services are monitoring 200 terrorist networks and around 2,000 individuals are suspected of being involved. There is a 'serious and sustained threat' from violent extremists claiming to act in the name of Islam, greater in scale and ambition than any faced in the past. Many of the networks and individuals identified share an ambition to cause 'mass casualties without warning'. They are willing to use suicide attacks and have 'aspirations' to use chemical, biological and radiological weapons".

Continuing with the "It's being so cheerful as keeps us going" theme:- The *Mail on Sunday* of 10-August carried a story by Jason Lewis, Security Editor, headlined, "Anti-terror patrols secretly stepped up at power stations", and says, "Massive expansion of the Civil Nuclear Constabulary is being secretly planned to protect Britain's most vulnerable terrorist targets. The Mail on Sunday has learned that it will be transformed into the Critical National Infrastructure Police and mount armed patrols around key installations nationwide, including power stations, phone and computer networks, oil and gas pipelines, ports and airports. Secret negotiations also include taking over responsibility for protecting Government buildings and key economic targets. The Civil Nuclear Constabulary is already responsible for guarding all nuclear power stations and other nuclear installations. The 800 strong force also protects nuclear material when it is moved around the country and investigates any attempt to steal or smuggle atomic material. Its officers are routinely armed and it has 17 regional headquarters, mainly at nuclear plants around the UK. Richard Thompson, a former Foreign Office counter-terrorism expert who has served in Iraq, took over the force in June last year and has been carrying out strategic reviews to prepare for its expanded role.....Britain already has an intelligence agency, The Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure, which is overseen by MI5, looking at terror threats to key installations and businesses. In his first annual report released last month, Mr Thompson said: 'The role of the constabulary is shaped by the persistent and uncompromising challenge of the terrorist threat'. He added that the force was doing more 'to integrate ourselves further into the national counter-terrorist architecture'.

"Stop causing trouble with that transceiver, Ivan - or perhaps not!"...a strange story involving shortwave radio appeared in the *Mail on Sunday* of 20-July. Again written by Jason Lewis, Security Editor, the headline is "Mystery of the Russian radio ham who 'attacked' Britain's air traffic control"....."Mystery surrounds the arrest of a Russian amateur radio enthusiast who was apparently interfering with RAF and Nato fighter aircraft communications. The illegal 'ham' radio operator, known by the callsign UTEs, was allegedly said to have been traced to an isolated area in the Ural mountains after a two-month investigation by Russia's internal state security service the FSB, once part of the feared KGB. Russian government officials claimed they launched their investigation following a request for help from authorities in Britain who reported that the amateur transmitter was interfering with air traffic control emergency frequencies. But last night Ofcom, which oversees the monitoring of the civilian airwaves in the UK, said it could find no trace of the alleged request. The bizarre claims come against a background of increased tension between Britain and Russia following the murder of double agent Alexander Litvinenko, who was poisoned in London in 2006, and a series of spying claims, the most recent being the naming of an alleged MI6 officer at the British Embassy in Moscow earlier this month. There have also been incidents where British fighter jets have been scrambled to intercept Russian bombers heading into UK airspace, apparently testing British air defences. Russian reports of the radio ham's arrest say civilian and military aircraft in Britain had 'come under attack' from his transmissions, which had called into question the safety and security of the UK's air traffic control system. One Russian source was quoted as saying: 'If it is vulnerable to a radio ham in Russia, what could a terrorist do?' FSB experts claimed they tracked the source of the signal to an area in the south-west of Perm, a city near the Ural mountains that was the centre of the Soviet war industry during the Cold War. The signals were traced to a house in the region where an illegal short-wave transmitter was discovered, they said. The Russian Mass Media, Communications and Cultural Protection Service said: 'The person was using an exclusive waveband, prohibited for public use, ranging from 2,850 to 3,025 kHz, belonging to air services.' It added: in May 2008 the Moscow Radio Frequency Centre received a message from the international radio control station in Baldock, Hertfordshire, claiming harmful interference had been registered - and urging us to solve the problem as soon as possible. The local television station Ural-Info TV said the radio ham had been identified and his receiver - (presumably that should read *transceiver*) - "confiscated. It added that he faced a fine of up to 500 roubles - about £11. It was claimed the British reported the incident in May, but it took the FSB until June 25 to pick up the signals. They were then monitored until July-8 when the broadcaster was located and arrested. Ofcom said: 'Interference to the air traffic control system is a fairly regular occurrence and is taken extremely seriously because of the possible risk to aircraft. All incidents are carefully logged. Our listening station in Baldock has no record of any interference from Russia in May or of requests for the Russian authorities to follow them up.' "

Well, what a bizarre tale! Communication over that sort of distance on such a low frequency seems somewhat unlikely except possibly in the hours of darkness in the depths of winter. Reminds me of an incident I heard way back in the 1970's when there was a lot of UK pirate activity using AM with made-up callsigns in the region of 6.6 Megs which I used to listen to at weekends. One day in amongst all the two-way chat a strong signal came up with an OM voice full of authority informing one of the pirates by his callsign that he was causing interference to an air-traffic control channel adding, "...and your location has been noted". QRT all round! And as for the UK's radio monitoring station at Baldock - can anyone guess the origin of that place name? Well, it derives from "Baghdad", apparently, according to a volume entitled "Dictionary of British Place Names", by Andrew M Currie, "Baldock, Hertfordshire.....has a most unusual name in in that it represents 'Baghdad' It was founded in the 12th century by the Knights Templars, who named it after the ancient Mesopotamian city, known then as *Baldac*." Not a lot of people know that! And I bet the late Saddam Hussein didn't either!

"Marching Through Georgia" - but not the Georgia whose capital is Atlanta and in which General Sherman caused such havoc during the War Between the States, but the one which used to be part of the Soviet Union and whose most famous son is Joseph Stalin and now looks to be the cause of a forthcoming conflict in the Caucasus. The attempt by the Georgian government to assert control over a breakaway province with a large ethnic Russian population by military force, and which brought an immediate counterstrike from Russia itself just as the Olympic Games were starting was strange indeed.

The Georgian president Mr. Saakashvili, reported as being American trained and sponsored, just like the leading political figures in present day Iraq and Afghanistan, appeared on the TV news night after night pleading to be allowed to join NATO at once - so that NATO forces, including British soldiers would have to become involved - and always flanked by the blue and gold star flag of the EU. The impression of this was that Georgia was a member of the EU, although if it was it had escaped my attention, but it seems that Georgia is not yet a member although some kind of promise has been given to let them join in the not too distant future. Just what we need then, another impoverished East European nation - if you can call it Europe - with a culture of warlord and gangster rule to be given the go ahead for its surplus population to up sticks and set up shop in the UK under the EU's "Free Movement of Peoples". As always Mr. George Galloway MP had something to say on the subject on his "Mother of All Talkshows" on TalkSport Radio. In conversation with an expert on the situation he asked why the West was becoming so involved; the answer was, of course, "The pipeline" - which brings oil from the western part of the Caspian Basin oilfields clear of Russian territory, through Georgia and across Turkey to a port on that country's Mediterranean coast. "Ah yes" said George, "our old friend the pipeline", no doubt recalling the end game in Afghanistan which is, whatever our politicians may say about bringing democracy or stamping out the heroin trade - all the news reports say that more Afghan heroin than ever is being sold on Britain's streets at a much lower price than at any time in the past - is to construct a series of pipelines down from the *eastern* end of the same oilfield. I wondered if the British people are ready to see "The Boys from the Mersey and the Thames and the Tyne" sent into yet another conflict? The leader of the Conservative Party and perhaps the next Prime minister, David Cameron, seems to think it would be a good idea. The Peter Hitchens column in the *Mail on Sunday* of 17-August summed it up. With reference to Cameron Mr. Hitchens said under the headline, "Will someone send this sabre-rattling twit a history book". Of Georgia he said, "...I wouldn't lift a finger to save it from the Russians. What cause would we be serving? Democracy? This Olympically corrupt statelet is not a law-governed democracy. President Mikheil Saakashvili's nauseatingly named Rose Revolution was a putsch achieved by an orchestrated mob, followed by an election so shamelessly one-sided that our supposed hero got 96 percent of the vote. The only excuse for this was that previous elections had been rigged, too, which of course they had.....Do we really want young men from the Midlands of England and the Lowlands of Scotland fighting and dying for years to come to save this dubious creature from his own unhinged, wilful conflict with the Kremlin? You might think not, but David Cameron is all for it. In an amazing demonstration of his unfitness for office, the Tory leader last week wrote one of the daftest articles I have ever seen. He wants Georgia to be allowed into Nato, so committing this country to come to Georgia's defence if it is attacked. He wants to do the same for Ukraine. Will someone send this man an atlas and a history book? When will our political class stop trying to grow hairs on their teenage chests by starting wars and deploying forces we no longer have? Why should we get entangled in this? What business is it of ours if Russia wants friends and allies on its borders, rather than a weird Nato alliance, kept on life support long after it triumphantly achieved its purpose. What is Nato for? Does anybody know? If they

know, will they say? No doubt some half educated twerp will now accuse me of appeasement. There is certainly plentiful appeasement going on now - of the Provisional IRA and of the European Union.

But Britain has no interests in following American adventures in the Caucasus, let alone taking sides over the dangerous future of the Ukraine. Vladimir Putin is not Hitler or Stalin. As for Neville Chamberlain, the stupidest thing he ever did was to promise to defend Poland, when he knew he couldn't do so. When our bluff was called we were dragged by an unstable, rackety ally into a war we weren't ready for and very nearly lost. Who plays that part today?

"In this life very few people get what they want, and no one gets what they deserve"; I think it was Marie Lloyd, a star of the Edwardian music hall who said that. And so Tony Blair, a.k.a. Tony BLiar has gone from strength to strength since standing down as Prime Minister making millions on the American lecture tour circuit, since our American Cousins truly think that the sun shines out of his fundamental orifice. Some time ago Channel 4 TV did a fictional drama entitled, "The Trial of Tony Blair", which imagined the man being sent to the International Court at the Hague to answer charges relating to British involvement in Iraq. Blair was played, if I remember correctly, by actor Robert Lindsay. I missed most of it apart from the last 15 minutes or so; the final scenes showed a dejected Blair being shoved into a prison van which turned onto the motorway with the sign, "Heathrow", the implication being that he was on his way to be flown to The Hague. They say art is the imitation of life; if only, if only!

But some Americans have shown their disapproval of *their* leader, according to the Hickey column in the *Daily Express* of 21-July, which says, "As President Bush's stint in the White House draws to a close, news reaches me of plans for an unflattering tribute. Campaigners in San Francisco have gained more than 12,000 signatories supporting moves to rename a human waste treatment centre the George Bush Sewage Plant. It's obviously meant as an insult,' I'm assured. 'Bush has never been loved in San Francisco.' "

A useful map:- the August issue of *National Geographic* magazine contained a large map pertaining to Iran. On one side is shown the ancient Persian Empire whose influence extended out to present day Greece in the west and to India in the east, along with some "cultural Legacies" of the time. As George Galloway MP has said on more than one occasion, this is the part of the world where writing, mathematics, astronomy and the study of medicine all began and so Iran needs no lectures from the West. On the other side is shown a map of present day Iran showing all the principle cities - and various nuclear research sites, due for close attention from American, Israeli and British bombers before long, according to some reports. The Teheran Research Reactor, Esfahan Nuclear Technology Centre, the Uranium enrichment plant just south of Kashan, Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant and the Heavy Water reactor to the east of Malayer are all shown. And that narrow stretch of water known as the Strait of Hormuz, through which oil tankers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq have to pass. Whenever the subject of Iran comes up on George Galloway's show there will often be a call from a knuckle-dragging Neanderthal expressing the view that "Our Boys" should be sent without delay to invade Iran in order to secure that country's oil supplies which would bring down the cost of fuel. George invariably makes the comment that were that to happen, the Iranians would block the Strait of Hormuz to all shipping, so just pause and think what effect that would have on the world price of oil

"000 000" "Peter of Saffron Walden" 27-Aug-08 *Many thanks for this Peter*

Now onto other stuff from a variety of sources::

'Neglect' of Bletchley condemned

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/7517874.stm>



Many parts of Bletchley Park are showing their age

A call to save Bletchley Park has gone out from the UK's computer scientists.

More than 100 academics have signed a letter saying the code-cracking centre and crucible of the UK computer industry deserves better treatment. They say Bletchley, Buckinghamshire, should be put on a secure financial basis like other "great museums".

"We cannot allow this crucial and unique piece of both British and World heritage to be neglected in this way," the letter to The Times said.

The academics were brought together by Dr Sue Black, head of the computer science department at the University of Westminster, who was moved to act after visiting Bletchley Park in early July.

"I went up there and felt quite upset by what I saw," she said.

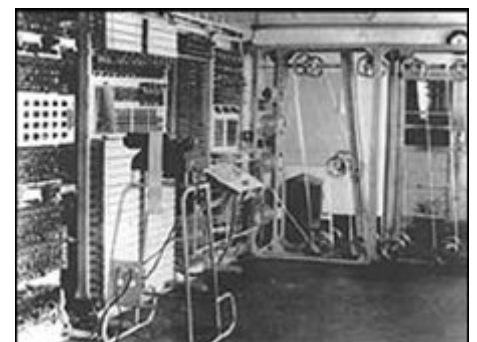
Many of the buildings on the Bletchley estate were in a state of serious disrepair, she said. One building, where code-breakers worked during World War II, was falling apart, said Dr Black, and was protected by a blue tarpaulin that was nailed down over it.

Describing Bletchley as a "gem", Dr Black said it was a "national disgrace" that such a historic site was being allowed to fall into ruin.

"I do not know why they do not have funding as a national museum," she said.

The visit led her to contact other heads of computer science departments at universities up and down the country. Within hours she had hundreds of responses - all of them backing her call.

Dr Black said she had been "overwhelmed" by the response which showed the depth of feeling about Bletchley and the position it occupies in the history of the computer age.



[Celebrating the UK's computer pioneers](#)

Bletchley Park is well known as the place where the Enigma codes were broken but it is also the place where Colossus was created - a machine that was the forerunner of many modern computers.

The engineers that worked on Colossus at Bletchley helped define and develop the UK computer industry after WWII ended, said Dr Black.

What was needed, she said, was for Bletchley Park to get secure funding from the government. Until recently the site was deemed ineligible for Lottery funding that would help preserve it.

A change to the rules on who can get funds has led to negotiations with the Lottery Fund. However, said Dr Black, it could still take up to a year for funds to materialise.

In the meantime, said Dr Black, the site was falling into an ever worse state of disrepair.

This piece was posted by the BBC and can be seen in its entirety on <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/7517874.stm>

Prince Charles and the Duchess of Cornwall attended Bletchley Park on 24/07. Prince Charles said, "I was so pleased to hear that attention is being paid to this amazing place. You are keepers of one of the greatest British success stories."

Well, I hope he tells HMG to stop wasting money on lost causes and put some into this.

Well Timed at Bletchley Park

On Saturday 16th August at around 1030 BP became host to three E2k members; RNGB, DoK and PLondon. There were plenty of visitors there and queues quickly formed for the interesting attractions. Whilst we did not get into the Mansion, there was a wedding there, we were aware of the poor state of the place. As we made our way around BP we decided we wanted a coffee and a bite to eat. Making our way to the relevant hut we just made it to the counter before the place was hit by a charabanc load of people out on an obvious Saturday coach bash. After DoK went to attend to his lungs whilst RNGB made his way to the Post Office to look at the First Day Covers etc. When DoK and I arrived there RNGB was standing in front of the counter whilst he was besieged by visitors outside "There's 'undreds of 'em sarge" who were being given the low down on the fact there was no actual PO at BP during the war years but instead the Registry.

[Hello to the folks in the Registry elsewhere – go on – you know who you are] The address, apparently, was PO Box 111, 222, 333, London to protect the existence of BP, one could even conjure up bus route 211 out of that lot.....

After visiting Hut 1 [DWS Exhibition and a real must to see] DoK and PLondon went over to see Colossus – the world's first electronic computer and British developed and made and capable of breaking Lorenz. RNGB was already in there – again good timing because there was 'undreds of 'em again. DoK also visited the Computer collection and the new, as yet officially opened [at the time of writing] SBS-1 exhibition. Very good if you like planes.

An excellent time was had by all; we received a message from JoA and PLondon had his purchase of a Russian receiver confirmed for the next day. An excellent day where E2k were at the head of every queue thanks to impeccable, if unintended, timing. At the MK ARS exhibition station GB2BP we were invited to operate the station but, unfortunately, time ran out.

Gizza job mister.....

We usually feature adverts from MI5, SOCA or very occasionally MI6. This time we start with a couple of others, surprisingly claiming national security and terrorism as motivators to apply.



This offering came to light in the Metro 07/07 and read on my first day back at work *post NZ*.

The Association of Chief Police Officers [ACPO] Terrorism and Allied Matters Committee [TAM] or ACPO[TAM] devises and drives National Counter Terrorism and the Domestic Extremism strategic policy. In these extremely sensitive times they now require as Staff Officer, Manager, Unit Secretary and Unit Administrator to support the programme.

Note the advert [shewn in negative to enhance reading] shows a stapler as 'One of the many weapons needed for national security.' Hope they're not licensed – I have three at home including an automatic.

ACPO TAM NCT & DESP.....

Here we have an advert for the BTP [British Transport Police]. Amongst the reasons for joining are High Profile Events [done it], Emergency Response [done it] Counter Terrorism [done it] along with Football Operations [done too many of those]. Progress through the ranks – how? Serious progression past sgt needs a Degree [in the Met at least, unless you are seriously lucky]. The pic is of the first female Superintendent – nothing personal Ma'am but my old PS and I shudder as we remember a certain Woman Inspector who we nicknamed 'Dolly Rawlins' after a character in one of Lynda La Plante's tv progs. The BTP Chief Constable is Ian Johnston CBE, DL, QPM who is ex-Met and a splendid bloke who presented yours truly with a medal years back. He also has a BSc, which is good. His Deputy Chief Constable is Andy Trotter OBE, QPM, also ex-Met and was tipped to become Chief Constable there; but it was someone else – can remember who but the names Condon or Blair as prominent. Doesn't say if the Super has a degree but she transferred in from Midlands CID so its likely. Me? Think I'll join the Met's parks division so I can get a pair of trousers with a special pocket for a lawn mower!





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MI5

mi5careers.gov.uk

CONFIDENT, CAPABLE AND LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGE? JOIN US.

Business Support Officers
£19,204 (pay award pending)
London

This is an opportunity to work for our unique organisation in one of our varied business support officer roles where you will be using your administrative and organisational skills in one of a range of different and interesting environments.

Working in one of a variety of teams your responsibilities will differ to meet the needs of the department and you will gain wide ranging all-round knowledge and experience. Responsible for supporting Intelligence Officers or corporate business sections across the organisation, you will work to a senior administrative remit. Duties will be dependent on the specific role – but may involve supervising a small team, maintaining databases, research and presenting reports to more senior staff.

For all roles, a responsive, adaptable and flexible attitude is essential, alongside a very strong team working ethic. Confident working on your own initiative, you must also have excellent written and verbal communication skills.

For further information and to apply, visit www.mi5careers.gov.uk/businesssupport

Please send those you left about your application to your partner and/or immediate family.

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

Intelligence. We rely on yours.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS DATA ANALYSTS ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRANSLATION
INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS IT CAREERS PROSECUTION POLICE LANGUAGE UNIT ROLES
SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS COMPUTER & NETWORK SPECIALISTS

This one appeared in the good old Metro 10/07 in the General Appointments.

Confident, Capable and Looking for a Challenge? Most definitely but not for what if being offered [pay award pending]!

Five is looking for Business Support Officers who will be responsible for supporting Intelligence Officers or corporate business sections across the organisation working to a senior administrative remit.

You'll need to be responsive, adaptable and a flexible attitude is essential along with [MalcF to note] a strong team working ethic. [No disingenuity here pse Malc].

Remember; Intelligence. We rely on yours.

What is it with this 'Business' bit in certain employments today? The ad above asks for Business Support Officers, whilst this ad for the world's greatest police service [what service?] for the worlds greatest city [not true, City of London have their own dedicated police force] – don't they mean the Metropolitan Police Area? The MParea is roughly ascribed as a 16 miles radius from Charing Cross whilst the area is some 760sq miles [except the square mile of the City of London].

The role focuses on improving the quality of information assets to enhance frontline policing by changing behaviours and attitudes across the organisation towards the implementation of technology solution and promoting best practice. [More paperwork to process for the frontline troops, you mark my words]. This looks like a total F LOB and it's in the hub of London – Kennington Nick, a better nick can certainly be found elsewhere in the MPS.

"Lima Kilo, Lima Kilo, to Business Change Officer can you pick up a telephone?"
"Sorry Lima Kilo, I'm developing a relationship with a key stakeholder – can you take a message, over"

Apart from the maximum of £25k there is access to an active sports and social club; situated in the middle of nowhere, Coney Hall, and impossible to get back from if you don't have a car.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST CITY DESERVES THE WORLD'S GREATEST POLICE SERVICE.

BUSINESS CHANGE OFFICER

£22,459 - £25,562 plus £5,209 location allowance - Kennington, SE11

me+ Our great world city is home to 7 million people. We make London safe for them by listening and responding, then delivering continuous improvements in quality policing that each and every Londoner deserves. Take a great step forward.

Your role will focus on improving the quality of our information assets to enhance frontline policing. Essentially, this will involve changing behaviours and attitudes across the organisation towards the implementation of technology solutions, and promoting best practice. With exposure to a broad range of projects and programmes, you will be expected to develop relationships with key stakeholders to understand business requirements and advise on the impact of change, as well as researching, analysing and proposing solutions for change.

You will need a real commitment to improving information management, ideally backed by a relevant qualification or experience, along with the influencing skills to gain acceptance of change. The ability to gather, evaluate and communicate complex information will be essential, as will strong time management skills to meet deadlines.

In return, we offer a range of benefits that includes choice of pension scheme, interest free season ticket loan, generous holidays and access to an active sports and social club.

To apply, please visit our website to download an information pack and application form. If you have any queries please contact DOARecruitment@met.police.uk quoting ref: DOA/116/107A.

Completed applications must be returned by 4 Aug 2006.

www.metpolicecareers.co.uk

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE SERVICE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

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MI6 SIS

الحياة Vida 生活 زندگی Leben
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Help us protect it.

USE YOUR LANGUAGES

If you are fluent in any of these highly sensitive languages (Not English), you could help MI6 protect the UK's freedom and security. We recruit secret foreign intelligence operatives to help the Government and the country's interests. Based in London, you could enjoy an attractive post, using your bank of language and cultural awareness to ensure the information we gather and present is accurate.

You could have heard of your fluency in your language in a foreign or through work, study or travel. We'll reward you with a strong, interesting language career, outstanding further training, excellent benefits and a secure, long-term employment. For more information, please visit www.sisrecruitment.gov.uk

Please note, we only accept applications from British citizens. You must not discuss your application with anyone.

All you need is Love.....

Apart from being the title of a dated and crappy Beatles song [Question: What would it take to get the Beatles back together again? Answer: Two Rounds!] this rather clever ad comes from MI6/SIS.

This appeared in the 'multi-lingual appointments in the Metro dtd 15/07 – it was the only one – and says that if you are fluent in any of these languages [hope you are reading this 613, HJH and a few others of our ex-secret language school members] because you're all too old to apply now!

No Business Manager required yet either!

Don't forget British citizens only and don't discuss with anyone.

Pass a Fletton, Bert.....!

On 16/07 SIS decides it needs some building work done; advertising for an Assistant Estates Project Officer.

Being qualified to BETEC/NVQ the lucky candidate will be responsible for the delivery of minor projects, providing support in the management of the more significant building and buildings projects.

Excellent training and development opportunities.

Again, if you're not a Brit don't bother!



Simon Mann

On Monday 7th July the former SAS officer turned mercenary, Simon Mann, was sentenced to 34 years in prison in Equatorial Guinea for leading a group of mercenaries to oust the President Obiang. Previously he had been held in a gaol in Zimbabwe but was extradited on application.

Also said to be involved in this plot is Mark Thatcher. Mr Mann is 55 yo, he'll be almost 90 when he comes out.

The last memorable trial, held in Angola, of mercenaries was of the notorious self-styled Colonel Tony Callan aka ex-Cpl Costas Georgiou and Andrew McKenzie. Along with two others, including an American, the four mercenaries sentenced to death by firing squad were shot on 10 July 1976.

Mossad is on top [or was that Shin Bet]?

This piece was copied from the Metro produced for Thursday 07/08

Excellent piece indeed.



Listening to the radio.....

There I was at 0440 14/07 shaving and listening to a different presenter on LBC 97.3. I was hardly taking any notice when my ears perked up at the word 'amateur' and the presenter, Anthony Davis, saying, 'I've always wanted to meet someone like you.'

The 'someone' was 'Rick from Beds.' He was doing well listening to LBC as I am sure he was beyond fringe coverage.

However, the interesting part of the conversation was '...I have a B2 spy set that was actually used operationally. It still works today and I regularly use it.' Rick of Beds also made splendid mention of Bletchley Park too and ended by requesting that non-disabled persons do not park in designated spaces at supermarkets.

An excellent interview and quite refreshing from the likes of the early morning presenter on BBC 94.9 who, in my opinion, generally speaks bollocks and makes a variety of noises; not something I like to listen too at 0400 upon waking.

Talksport Radio has just one date with me and that is George Galloway's spot on Friday night. A decent radio presenter he provokes decent discussion. Pity about his politics and his favouring of some bloke 'Karl of Plaistow' who seems to dominate the show with his ultra left wing mantras. It's so obvious the tub-thumping leftie writes his rhetoric down and just reads it over the phone and it's a real shame that GG gives the utter prat so much airtime.

I used to listen to James Whale on Sunday night but he's now gone because he mouthed the same thoughts that a good percentage of Londoners were either talking about over their beer or in general conversation as PoSW mentioned in the last newsletter.

So, Rick of Beds, thanks for that short, if not revitalising, mention of a niche subject. It would have been recorded but too had I forgotten to replace the SD memory card out of my radio that I had packed as a spare for my camera whilst in NZ.

Exercise Orpheus

Exercise Orpheus was orchestrated over 10 and 11th June 2006. It involved the emergency services attending a major incident required

subject to limited exceptions any tunnel over 500 metres in length must hold regular exercises with the Emergency Services.

The original Exercise Orpheus involved two 'serious' incidents in the West Tunnel of the Dartford-Thurrock crossing; one a collision, the other a fire.

Now, in 2008, we approach another Exercise Orpheus 2 [16/07] and this will involve a Chemical incident.

The Fire Service College had already been involved in such roll-playing as their newsletter 'Hotline' Issue 18 reveals: "The 5 March 2008 saw the FSC act as the setting for Exercise Orpheus – the first event run by the Health Protection Agency (HPA) to exercise FRS, Ambulance Service and the Police rescuing together in two simultaneous scenarios. The USAR multiple rescue incident was set in a collapsed building that had been subject to a notional gas explosion and the Hotzone Ambulance Response Team (HART) incident was based on a transport scenario with a CBRN element. In excess of 600 participants were involved in staging the two exercises. The emergency services brought specialist teams and equipment from all over the UK, with the Fire & Rescue Service alone drawing resources from 14 different FRSs.

As might be imagined, there were many facets to this event which were the result of many months of planning with the HPA and the multi-agency co-ordinating team. Dealing with such a logistical challenge involved almost every aspect of the College's facilities and organisational structure, co-ordinated in every respect by a dedicated project team of FSC personnel.

Behind the scenes, activities ranged from the setting up and safety-management of complex live training venues, multiple briefing venues for participants and a plasma-screen viewing area for VIPs. Over 400 people were accommodated on site the night before and on the day of the exercise a bus service was operated for the 600 participating people. The list is endless!

Experiences gained by the College from that event have been invaluable. We have always known we have the facilities to stage such an exercise, and now we can justifiably demonstrate that we have the expertise and the robust organisational structure to support it.

We look forward to the next one, as the FSC seeks to promote itself and unique facilities as the preferred venue for multi-agency exercises and training."

See: http://www.fireservicecollege.ac.uk/NR/rdonlyres/1A1C3FDF-E4C6-4A6A-9C2B-CFFF186694C2/0/Hotline_18.pdf

It would appear that this further episode will be taking part in hospitals in the Berkshire/Oxfordshire areas on 16/07.

MoD admits loss of 747 laptops and secret data files : <http://uk.news.yahoo.com/rtrs/20080718/tuk-uk-britain-mod-fa6b408.html>

By Michael Holden Reuters

LONDON (Reuters) - The Ministry of Defence said on Friday more than twice as many laptops had been lost or stolen in the last four years than previously thought, along with 121 computer memory sticks, some containing secret information.

This is the latest revelation about lost data which has caused embarrassment to Prime Minister Gordon Brown's government and led to accusations of incompetence from political opponents.

In a written parliamentary answer, Defence Secretary Des Browne said 747 laptops had been stolen or lost from the MoD in the last four years, 400 more than originally reported.

Of these, only 32 had been recovered.

That came a day after Armed Forces Minister Bob Ainsworth gave a written statement to parliament in which he said 121 USB memory devices, five of which contained secret data, had gone astray in the last four years.

"It seems that this government simply cannot be trusted with keeping sensitive information safe," said Liberal Democrat MP Sarah Teather who submitted the question about memory sticks.

"It is frightening to think that secret MoD information can be lost or stolen. This shows a shocking degree of incompetence across the entire government."

In January, the MoD admitted a Royal Navy officer's laptop had been stolen containing the personal details of up to 600,000 people.

A report concluded that a "serious security event of this nature was inevitable" and there was little assurance that information was being properly protected.

The MoD said any data loss was fully investigated and was working on an action plan to improve the handling of personal information.

"A recent report on data losses by Sir Edmund Burton found that MOD policies and procedures are generally fit for purpose but also identified a number of areas where MOD needs to do better in protecting personal data," a MoD spokeswoman said.

The government's most embarrassing data loss occurred last year when details of 25 million child benefit claimants were lost by the Revenue and Customs department.

A week later, information on three million learner drivers went missing, while in June this year a computer containing restricted information was stolen from the office of cabinet minister Hazel Blears.

The losses have prompted calls from the opposition parties for the government to end plans to bring in national identity cards, arguing ministers could not be trusted with the public's personal data.

(Reporting by Michael Holden) <http://uk.news.yahoo.com/rtrs/20080718/tuk-uk-britain-mod-fa6b408.html>

That's a lot of PhD research notes being lost ---- and it's not even at Rebatto's any more!

Which leads on to:

'Sensitive' MoD laptop found

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/itn/20080722/tuk-sensitive-mod-laptop-found-dba1618.html>

A Ministry of Defence (MoD) laptop containing "sensitive information" has been recovered, police said.

The theft from the Britannia Adelphi Hotel in Liverpool city centre on Thursday brought the total of laptops stolen to 659 during the past four years.

An official had placed the computer on the ground at the hotel when it was stolen, according to officials.

A spokesman for Merseyside Police said no one had been arrested in connection with the theft of the laptop, which was found by officers on Monday.

He said: "The recovery of the laptop was the end result of a joint operation between the Ministry of Defence and Merseyside Police that has been running since the laptop was taken last week."

A spokeswoman for the MoD said: "The information on the laptop was encrypted and we will be investigating."

On Friday last week the MoD admitted 658 of its laptops had been stolen over the past four years - nearly double the figure previously claimed.

The department also said 26 memory sticks containing classified information had been lost or stolen since January.

But the MoD insisted its policies were "generally fit for purpose", and said all data losses were fully investigated.

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/itn/20080722/tuk-sensitive-mod-laptop-found-dba1618.html>

Which leads on to:

"Have you got a passport?" asked PLondon, "I have somewhere but its expired" replied the E2k member. "Want a few more?" laughed Paul

Here we go another cock-up.....

Stolen passports 'worth £2.5m'

Press Assoc

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/pressass/20080729/tuk-stolen-passports-worth-2-5m-6323e80.html>

Blank passports stolen from a van while the driver went into a shop have a black market value of £2.5 million, police have said.

The documents were being transported in an unarmoured white Citroen van from Oldham, Greater Manchester, to London when the hijackers struck.

Passports are normally transported using armoured and secure vehicles - with drivers not allowed to make unauthorised stops.

But the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) was in charge of this delivery as the 3,000 passports were destined for embassies abroad. Officials at the FCO admitted it was a serious security breach.

A firm was subcontracted to deliver them from 3M Security Printing & Systems in Chadderton to RAF Northolt.

Just minutes into the journey on Monday morning the robbers pounced as the driver stopped off at Yogis Newsagent and Off Licence to buy a newspaper and a chocolate bar.

One of the raiders jumped in and the second delivery man in the passenger seat was attacked before the offender sped off with the vehicle.

Labour Deputy leader Harriet Harman said the robbery was a "serious crime" but did not necessarily show a "sloppy attitude".

But Shadow Home Secretary Dominic Grieve said: "This latest security failure is all the more shocking, given the Government's inability to learn the lessons from the HMRC fiasco and a string of other government failures to secure confidential documents and personal information."

Police said there was nothing to suggest it was a targeted theft - but the passports were snatched while other items were left in the vehicle.

"The actual value of the passports themselves is around £2.5 million," said Det Chief Insp Bill McGreavy, of Greater Manchester Police.

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/pressass/20080729/tuk-stolen-passports-worth-2-5m-6323e80.html>

Anyone know if there were any laptops in the van as well - or CD's or other 'sensitive' Diplomatic docs.....? Don't forget the Country was being led by the Deputy Prime Minister at the time, Harriet Harman, an ardent feminist. So we can all be assured the theft was not carried out by 'wimmin'. [*Are Police looking for stocky men with breasts, bad dress sense, obscene earrings, diplomatic pouch and a desire to travel*]?

Women Drivers eh? If the vehicles to big for you love, get a mini! [Written by one who is excluded from driving anything].

And if you think the new British passport can't be cloned:

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/crime/article4420850.ece>

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/crime/article4467098.ece>

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/politics/article4474143.ece>

MoD scraps £227m Phoenix spy drone that hated heat and landed upside-down [Taken from The Times 12/08 for those without a PC]

Michael Evans, Defence Editor

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/politics/article4510403.ece>

As a spy drone, it had its disadvantages. To land, it had to flip on its back. It could not operate in extreme heat or in thin air and became known as the "bugger off" because it frequently did, never to return.

The Phoenix unmanned air vehicle, which cost an estimated £300,000 each and was brought into service with the British Army in 1998 after a protracted development programme, is now officially dead.

MPs on the Commons Defence Committee revealed in a report published last week that the Phoenix, which provided target information for the Army's artillery regiments from an operating height of about 9,000ft, was unable to cope with the heat in Iraq when it was deployed in 2003. It had to be used only in the cooler months. The Ministry of Defence also confirmed that it was never sent to Afghanistan because the air was too thin there.

The Phoenix has now been taken out of service and replaced by a more sophisticated aerial spy platform called Hermes 450. The MPs said that the Hermes had to be acquired as a "stop-gap" filler because the Phoenix "could not be operated effectively in a hot and high climate".

The rise and fall of the Phoenix has been one of the more quixotic stories in the history of MoD equipment purchases. The total cost of the programme was £227 million. The development took so long and involved so many technical hitches that there were some moves to abandon it.

The biggest problem was landing. The surveillance pod was slung under its belly, so the spy drone had to flip on to its back to avoid damaging the equipment on landing. But too many crash-landed and bits fell off.

The answer, the technical wizards decided, was to fit an airbag on the top of the fuselage to cushion the impact after the flipover process had been completed.

The solution worked but the Phoenix began to look like a Heath Robinson contraption, and its reputation as a reliable enemy gun spotter took a hammering when many of them were "lost", either having been shot down by sharpshooters as they buzzed noisily overhead like a model airplane or having taken off and failed to come back.

Phoenix's first operational tour was in Kosovo in 1999 when Nato took on the Serbs to protect the province's Albanian majority. Initially there were problems with its satellite link, which prevented real-time pictures from reaching the Royal Artillery's ground station. Eventually, though, it proved that it could work.

Ten Phoenixes, however, were lost or destroyed in Kosovo in 1999 and three more were lost during operations the following year.

An MoD spokeswoman said that the Phoenix was used in Iraq, "but it was designed for the Cold War to operate in the temperate conditions of the north German plain - it had difficulty operating in hotter temperatures. She added: "It was used for a time in the cooler months in Iraq but withdrawn over the summer as it could not cope with 50C [122F] temperatures. It was not designed for extreme heat or for the thinner air of higher altitudes."

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/politics/article4510403.ece>

And get the flavour from this offering - and it's well worth a read given the above piece:

<http://www.aeronautics.ru/news/news001/sundaytimes003.htm>

Spy plane secrets passed to Russians

"ARMY officers loyal to Slobodan Milosevic, the former Yugoslav president, have given Russia state-of-the-art surveillance equipment from a pilotless British plane, it emerged last week. The Phoenix drone was flying over the 5km security zone around Kosovo looking for a troop build-up before last September's election when it was shot down, apparently by the Yugoslav army.

British commanders had feared Milosevic was planning an attack against Nato as a pretext to cancel the poll, which he went on to lose. The MoD merely admitted a Phoenix was lost in September. But Whitehall sources said the plane failed to return from a night mission. Tracking equipment indicated it fell in Serb-controlled territory. It is believed to have been carrying updated top-secret thermal imaging systems.

"The Phoenix is old, but there are adaptations with different sensor payloads whose thermal imaging technology is critical," said Nick Cook, a military aviation expert with Jane's Defence Weekly.

MoD officials have admitted discreet overtures have been made to Milosevic's successor, Vojislav Kostunica, for the return of the plane. It may be too late, however. Although Belgrade has made no official statement, the Yugoslav military said yesterday such technology is routinely shared with Moscow, which provided much of its hardware in the past decade.

Russia has lagged behind Britain and America in drone technology. Russian analysts are believed to have taken for analysis various pieces of Western hardware lost during last year's Kosovo war - including parts of a top-secret American Stealth bomber shot down over Serbia. The MoD defends the frequent losses of the £300,000 craft. "There's no danger to pilots and you can fly much lower," a spokesman said. "At least seven have disappeared since the end of the Kosovo conflict."

(source: The Sunday Times, December 31, 2000)

Interesting Australian Site [even if we don't have many swimming pools and soap in UK]

<http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/explore/security/index.aspx - section3>

The Rise and Fall of Phoenix

It is not often that a piece of modern military equipment becomes a museum exhibit so soon after entering service as did the Phoenix unmanned reconnaissance aircraft system developed for the British Army for target acquisition and artillery fire correction. The UAV, that cost Britain more than J230M after more than ten years of development, reached the Yugoslav Aeronautical Museum largely intact just a few months after entering service with the British Army. No official reports regarding Phoenix losses were released. Unofficial NATO sources reported that two Phoenix UAVs were lost due to enemy action. For all officially reported UAV losses during the Yugoslav campaign click [here](#).

The Phoenix UAV system, manufactured by the GEC-Marconi Avionics Group, entered service in January of 1999 - nearly six years behind schedule. Some 50 Phoenix aircraft and 8 ground control systems have been delivered to the British Army. Originally, the UAV was to be used for target location for MLRS systems. However, later its role was expanded to include battlefield intelligence and reconnaissance functions.

After spending an insane amount of money on developing the Phoenix system, the British military trumpeted the UAV's use in Kosovo as a smashing success. Naturally, it was not suggested that, after more than a decade of development and nearly six years behind schedule, the system is far from the cutting edge of technology, to put it mildly. During the operation "Allied Force" the British Army failed to establish satellite links enabling the Phoenix system to transmit real-time images to the control stations, which rendered the Phoenix system nearly useless. And of course there was no mention of a Phoenix UAV being shot down in Yugoslavia, tumbling slowly to the ground for a relatively soft "landing" which left the aircraft almost intact, as we can see on the excellent photos recently taken by Dusko Markovic at the Yugoslav Aeronautical Museum.

Shortly after the Phoenix UAV was exhibited at the Yugoslav Aeronautical Museum, government sources in Britain told the BBC that some 12 British UAVs were lost in the operation "Allied Force". The report by the British National Audit Office mentions a loss of twelve British UAVs. Up to this point Britain did not admit to losing any aircraft in the operation "Allied Force." And now there are twelve. Let's wait another year...

Venik Philadelphia, 01/06/01

<http://www.aeronautics.ru/news/news001/sundaytimes003.htm>

It lands on a parachute upside down!!!! Good British ingenuity – well done Mr Heath Robinson. So was it dropped because it was unreliable in strong heat? Bet a penny to a pound of sh*t it's because the Russians now have the updated top-secret thermal imaging systems and the comms packs. Save money – buy American, or at least a cheaper Chinese copy.....

And here's how to do it properly as seen by PLondon on his recent New Zealand tour:



The difference between the Phoenix and this other radio-controlled model is this one lands the right way up without the use of a parachute and didn't cost millions to develop! *What on earth are those markings though: Knights Templars Flying Club, Antediluvian drinking order of Malta Model Association or what?*

Broken' £2.4bn radio put troops' lives in danger

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/onthefrontline/2608941/Broken-2.4bn-radio-put-troops-lives-in-danger.html>

Soldiers' lives are being put at risk by failings with the Army's £2.4 billion radio system, senior generals have been warned.

By Sean Rayment, Defence Correspondent

Last Updated: 11:46PM BST 23 Aug 2008

An infantry commander in Helmand described the system, the second most expensive piece of equipment in British military history after the RAF's Eurofighter, as "astonishingly bad".

The radio's coverage sometimes does not extend from one side of a base to the other, while a shortage of batteries means soldiers are being ordered to turn off radios until they come under attack.

The Bowman communication system was supposed to revolutionise command and control in the Army. Its encryption software allowed commanders to talk securely for the first time without the need to encode messages. But in Afghanistan Bowman has been written off as a failure by many senior officers.

Lt Col Nick Borton, the commanding officer of the 5th battalion the Royal Regiment of Scotland (5 Scots) told Gen Sir David Richards, the Army's second most senior officer, that Bowman "was a broken system".

The infantry commander made his criticisms known during a visit to 5 Scots' headquarters in Musa Qala by Gen Richards, Lt Gen Graeme Lamb, the commander of the Field Army, and Brig Mark Carleton-Smith, the British task force commander in -Helmand.

Col Borton told the senior officers that Bowman was hampering operations against the Taliban. He complained that the radio's coverage in Helmand had been reduced to under three miles, when it should, in theory, be limitless.

Col Borton said: "The coverage on VHF is just a few hundred metres, so we use HF or UHF but that only gives us five kilometres. In some cases we cannot even get coverage from one side of the base to the other."

Col Borton also said that a shortage of batteries meant that in an effort to save power, junior commanders were often forced to turn the radios off until they came under attack. He added: "The only way to tell how much power a battery has left is to remove it from the radio – that's a serious design fault. In a bid to preserve power, my section commanders only have their radios working when they are in contact. As far as I am concerned, Bowman is astonishingly bad; it is a broken system," he told commanders.

Col Borton raised his concerns over Bowman when Gen Richards asked him directly what problems his unit was facing. All of the senior officers present at the meeting, which was witnessed by The Sunday Telegraph, accepted Col Borton's comments without question. Junior officers in Col Borton's battalion were equally critical of Bowman, describing the radio as "utterly useless".

One said: "The only good thing about Bowman is that it provides secure communications. But what is the point of that if it doesn't work? We could end up with a situation where soldiers are being killed or injured because of communication problems."

Another added that troops would prefer the 20year-old Clansman system, which Bowman replaced, because the older radio was more reliable.

Bowman has had problems since it entered service with the Army in 2004. It was 10 years late and almost £500 million over budget. When the communication system was introduced, frustrated soldiers said Bowman was an acronym for "Better Off With Map and Nokia". It has also been reported that some soldiers have suffered radiation burns when transmitting.

Bowman's reputation was further undermined in a report by the House of Commons public accounts committee last year which found that despite being better than the previous radio system, it was far too heavy for foot soldiers. MPs said the project team which developed Bowman consistently failed to listen to senior infantry commanders who were concerned about the radio's weight and whether it was portable.

However, senior officers are at a loss as to why Bowman should not work properly in Afghanistan, given that trials found that the system functioned in both desert and mountainous environments.

The Ministry of Defence said: "Bowman has many advantages over its predecessor system, but the harsh conditions and challenging terrain under which it operates in southern Afghanistan would seriously stretch the performance of any modern digital radio communications.

"Improvements have already been made to enhance Bowman connectivity in the Musa Qala area and further improvements will happen as solutions are identified. Bowman, however, is just one part of an array of systems used in theatre to provide a robust communications network which allows commanders at all levels to exercise required command and control."

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/onthefrontline/2608941/Broken-2.4bn-radio-put-troops-lives-in-danger.html>

I think there was an issue about the RF output of this radio as well. Wasn't it made in Wales by a US owned company? My Mrs gave me a grade 1bollocking last month for wasting money on yet another receiver [a Russian job circa 1970 – and it works fine – Whitehall to note please].

Tarique Ghaffur in race bias case against Sir Ian Blair

<http://business.timesonline.co.uk/tol/business/law/article4553197.ece>

Adam Fresco, Crime Correspondent

Britain's most senior Asian officer will announce formal legal proceedings this week against Sir Ian Blair, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, alleging racial discrimination at Scotland Yard.

Within the next few days lawyers acting for Assistant Commissioner Tarique Ghaffur will lodge papers that claim he was subjected to a catalogue of victimisation, bullying and harassment. Some of the allegations are said to refer directly to the actions of the commissioner.

A large part of the claim – up to 30 per cent – will be about allegations that Mr Ghaffur was illegally bugged and put under surveillance. The papers allege that he had hundreds of his telephone calls tapped and that Mr Ghaffur – codenamed Vivaldi – was "the subject of direct surveillance . . . This was a direct attack on his honesty and integrity."

Although the primary target of the operation was another officer – Chief Superintendent Ali Dizaei, who was codenamed Mozart – Mr Ghaffur is claiming that he was also targeted and not just caught up in that operation.

The papers allege that Mr Ghaffur was photographed at more than 30 meetings with another officer at restaurants and cafés in London. The operation was codenamed Helios. Ian Blair, then deputy commissioner, was nominally in charge. It collapsed after four years, leaving taxpayers with a bill of £4 million. Mr Dizaei was cleared of perverting the course of justice and fiddling his expenses.

A source close to Mr Ghaffur said that the attachment of a codename to the assistant commissioner was enough to suggest that he was specifically targeted.

"It is a massive claim with around 70 allegations involving a whole host of issues," he said.

The source told The Times that Mr Ghaffur was so angry about the way in which he had been treated that he had decided to "press the nuclear button". He had consulted the National Black Police Association before going ahead with his legal action.

<http://business.timesonline.co.uk/tol/business/law/article4553197.ece>

Well for the benefit of the readers PLondon and MalcF have met Mr Dizaei, a very charismatic man and quite charming. PLondon has also met Mr Ghaffur at Hendon, the Met Police College, and noticed his trouser bottoms had problems meeting his shoes; let's hope he gets that sorted before he goes to any Hearing of his case.

Books worth a read [Recommended reading for E2k members]

1- Comrade J: The Untold Secrets of Russia's Master Spy in America After the End of the Cold War

Pete Earley

Putnam

EAN13 : 9781400155521 or 9780399154393 depending on editions

This is the story of Serguey Olegevitch Tretyakov, who entered the KGB during the Soviet era and defected to the U.S. in early 2000, while in the SVR.

His main assignments were Ottawa and New York. He was deputy resident in Ottawa and even became acting resident when Ponomarenko was recalled to Moscow.

This book is to be read cautiously. It has been of course expurgated at great lengths by the U.S. security services from sensitive topics. Moreover, the reader will feel the inclination most Russians have to overstate their own merits.

However it gives a rare insight into the state of mind and tradecraft procedures of Comrade Colonels when it comes to operations as recruitments.

2 - Seduced by Secrets: Inside the Stasi's Spy-Tech World

Kristie Macrakis

Cambridge University Press

EAN13: 9780521887472

This book offers numerous details about a long-time friend of E2k membership : Werner Stiller, including his records prior to his wedding with Erszebet. This gives quite a deeper picture of W.S. than the "mad dog" as depicted by Thomas Wagner Michnowsky.

Seeing W.S. at Markus Wolf's funeral is perhaps no great surprise to some.

This book is made by an academic author. It is quite dense and in no way as easy to read as most others written in a kind of journalistic style.

For non English native readers, a dictionary might be handy at times. *Tnx Jmm*

[This book is a cracker – already read by PLondon who also recommends it]

Spooks Code 9

A spin off from the other BBC programme 'Spooks' has been made. I recorded the first two episodes but as two persons said to me 'It's a right load of rubbish' I haven't bothered. Another series that will be canned or what?

Interesting Links to code and cipher site

<http://www.vectorsite.net/ttcode.html>

Note that the Royal Australian Naval Officer Eric Nave is **not** credited with breaking JN25 and great lengths are taken to state that GB didn't totally break ENIGMA. The fact the Nazi ENIGMA machines were totally different [adding one extra rotor, the steckebrett and a spare rotor made available] and new techniques were developed seems to be less than clear. Anyway, take a look and form your own conclusion.

It's true but not for the obvious reasons

Readers of this column will have seen certain remarks about the so-called special relationship along with comments like, 'No such thing as the special relationship – when we need you you're useful, when we don't you're in the way.'

Well, is it a fault of our cousins over in the US – not at all. We can all thank the architect of Broken Britain, none other than Rt Hon Tony Blair; read on:

Abandoned poodle shunned by US and Europe

<http://www.thefirstpost.co.uk/45269.opinion.britain-is-an-abandoned-poodle-shunned-by-us-and-europe>

Britain's international reputation is so bad even the US is sidelining its former poodle, says Robert Fox

Gordon Brown talked tough at yesterday's ineffectual EU summit on Russia, but it will have cut little ice with his European counterparts who now regard Britain with downright suspicion when it comes to international affairs. Not that the Americans have any higher regard for their old ally.

Some observers are even comparing Britain's position in world affairs with the low point reached following the debacle of the Suez intervention in 1956. "The policies of the US and Europe are diverging pretty fast, and Britain is now adrift between the two. It was well placed to play a role in the Georgia crisis, but it didn't know how," a senior European defence analyst and adviser to the Ministry of Defence, told me last week.

As if to prove his point, the Prime Minister wrote in the Observer: "The changing global order cannot be

governed by institutions designed in the middle of the last century." This was bluster straight out of the Tony Blair playbook of vapid futurismo geopolitics. The fact is, 20th century instruments of international security and cooperation, such as the UN Charter and the Helsinki Final Act, are appropriate in the present crisis - the problem is making them work. Russia and Georgia were in flagrant violation of both in Georgia last month.

Once again the British leadership appears to be following the line of the Americans, and speaking the language of confrontation and coercion rather than cooperation and engagement. Moscow needs no encouragement to reply in kind - its cancellation of key instruments "designed in the middle of the last century" like the CFE disarmament agreement to reduce conventional forces, has been ruinous.

Ruinous, too, has been the fatal friendship cooked up with America by George Bush and Tony Blair. This is why so much of what Britain proposes on the international stage now looks like damaged goods.

Next summer British troops will leave Basra, and the Blair project in Iraq will finally be at an end. Britain will emerge from a campaign a shade longer than the Second World War, with little credit - least of all from its senior partner, the United States, which has now taken over control from the UK of operations against the Shia militias in Basra.

The Americans seem to have lost confidence in the British at the operational and strategic level, while neo-con gurus like Fred Kagan and Marc Reuil Gerecht have been public in their contempt of the British.

Worse, if anything, is the plight of the alliance in the dysfunctional campaigns in Afghanistan. There the British are fighting a war in Helmand to an American strategy - to uproot drugs, beat the Taliban and support their dodgy Kabul proxy, Hamid Karzai. Yet the Americans treat the British as just another part of Nato, an organisation they like to pretend much of the time they are not part of.

The problem for the British, according to a senior adviser to the forces of the Dutch, the UK's closest European ally on the ground in southern Afghanistan, is that the American strategy makes them act directly against their own, British, national security interest. "What they are doing in Helmand just encourages and inflames more recruits to the extremist cause throughout Britain. The Americans have no interest in this."

Last week Admiral Mike Mullen (left), head of all US armed forces, hosted a high-level strategic conference aboard the carrier USS Abraham Lincoln, cruising in the Indian Ocean, to discuss the worsening violence in Afghanistan and the border lands in Pakistan. With him were General David Petraeus and General David McKiernan, the US commander in Afghanistan who doubles as a Nato international commander. Their guests were General Ashfaq Parvez Kayani, chief of Pakistan's armed forces, and his staff.

And what of America's principal ally, Britain, with 7,500 troops fighting and dying along the Afghan-Pakistan border and across Helmand? Where were their representatives at this floating summit? None was invited. [and as I stated at the beginning, '....when we need you you're useful, when we don't you're in the way..and how true was that]?

FIRST POSTED SEPTEMBER 2, 2008

<http://www.thefirstpost.co.uk/45269.opinion.britain-is-an-abandoned-poodle-shunned-by-us-and-europe>

It really is time to kick the traces and save the Colours.

Mr Bliar and Gorgon Broon can have the last tasks of drawing the curtains and turning out the lights [assuming our power suppliers either have any fuel coming into the country to burn, or can afford to pay for it]. Bliar, the man who sacrificed a Country for a good CV.

HJH's E2KWATCH AUGUST

THE ONE THAT GOT CLEAR AWAY!

Laptop, that is, from San Francisco Airport , and containing the confidential (in some cases VERY!) details of 33,000 Passengers. CLEAR in this case is a newly initiated scheme to speed up passengers' movement through an airport. (The Holy Grail for this weary air traveller, I don't know about you guys!) Those willing to shell out \$100-00 per annum would benefit by enrolling in this new program and, having provided details including drivers license and passport details including serial numbers, photographs. Also surrendered by the wannabe airport speedsters are the dreaded biometric details including iris scans. (These, the Clear administrators, a company named Verified Identity Pass , assure us, were NOT stolen.)

According to Transport Security Administration (TSA) officers, the theft occurred a week ago from inside a locked room. It was reported Sunday. (As in August 3rd.) The theft was serious enough, to delay this long in reporting it borders on criminal collusion! Enter Steve Brill (A misnamed individual if ever there was one!) He is the CEO/Sacrificial Goat of the above named company. He told reporters and other interested parties (i.e. North America !) that it was a simple case of theft of a laptop and nothing more. He states that the person desiring to enter the laptop would require two passwords and would not be able to obtain Social Security numbers even by doing that. Unfortunately, there is an existence a programme called John the Ripper (see <http://www.openwall.com/john/>). This is a program designed for password cracking and a veritable Godsend to identity thieves who are, by nature, very plausible people. They would not even need such a programme to do serious damage to a person's savings and or identity. Even worse, the source seen by the author, Dan Goodin of San Francisco, and writing in The Register, states it was an UNENCRYPTED laptop. And you thought we had all the doughnuts! For the benefit of the 20 or so people in USA who have not heard about this, TSA have suspended all new applications for the CLEAR Programme.

Postscript. The author cannot verify the report on a Heathrow Airport toilet wall that Steve Brill is currently appearing at the MoD as IT Security Consultant or NCO i/c Laptop Security. [Thanks HJH]

[It's not just laptops either – now its flash drives that are being lost – this one with details of current and past serving prisoners. One newspaper reckoned the loss would lead to prisoners seeking, and receiving, compensation for the loss of their personal details. What I want to know is why don't decent people who observe the law of the land – or at least don't get caught – ever get any compensation for loss of their details which almost always is expected to fall into the hands of the crims? Makes you think that, especially when the only people in this country to make financial headway are Politicians, Criminals and Royalty. We can't all be Royalty by right of birth and we can't all be politicians – especially if you've ever done a proper job. Lawyer/Barrister/Economist – something snobby and useless like that - and you're OK, but if you're a hard working person you can expect nothing but the national tax and FPN cash raising scams]!

SPECIAL MATTERS :

Operation Jallaa: Nil

MESSAGES:

Thanks E -- will place news stuff in next NL. Is your noise/QRM/QRE due to PLT devices? Suggest you search UKQRM on Group for assistance. Re writing – yes please.

Re stations you asked about: Bearings fm two sources: 085°, 090°, with others – mean 087°. Can only suggest Central/Eastern Europe.

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.eyespyimg.com/>

<http://www.monitoringmonthly.co.uk>

<http://www.espionageinfo.com/>

PLEASE SEND ALL CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARRIVE NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH.

Please note that all items intended for publication in the next ENIGMA 2000 newsletter should be received in good time. Please send your articles, news items and requests via: enigma2000-owner@yahoogroups.com
Please indicate if you wish to be contacted direct.
If you wish to be credited with your article please indicate, otherwise all work will be treated as 'Anon'.

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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

Stop Press: [UK intercepts taken 'on the hoof' by 'E']

E06

6835kHz 2203z 28/08[489 00000] E THU

V02a

5883kHz 0707z 08/08 Rptd SAT 09/08 E FRI
0803z 09/08[46461 38051 26132 E SAT
0707z 24/08 E SUN

5898kHz 0810z 08/08 E FRI
0805z 25/08 E MON
0801z 28/08[610-0 28322 54-11] E THU

X06 from E:

5772kHz 2206z 25/08 E MON

5818kHz 2217z 28/08 E THU

5838kHz 2221z 25/08 off 2229z //4962 finished 30s after 5838, not hrd two in // 5838kHz sig S9+20dBs repeated again
Fri 29/08 at 2220z must ? Georgia issues? E MON

9288kHz 0807z 08/08 off 0813z E FRI

10214kHz 1418z 28/08 E THU

12224kHz 1505z 25/08 off 1512z E MON

Unexplained Interference issues? Visit: www.ukqrm.org

Chart Section Index

1. Prediction List
2. European Number Systems (Updated 1st March, 2008)
Arabic Numerals [E12 and V08]
Numeral Systems used on selected Slavic Stations
3. E03 Lincolnshire Poacher Prediction Chart (Current to June 2008)
E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart (Checked to July 2008)
4. M12 Charts (July/August 2008)
5. Family III Chart (27th August 2008)
6. Family III Listings (August 2008)
7. G06 (27th August 2008)
8. S06 Regular Schedules, ending slow (16th July 2008)
9. S06 and E06 ending fast. Regular schedules (31st July 2008)
10. V02 Schedules [Repeats from NL47, reasonably mirrors July/Aug] (May/June 2008)

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

Special article: “The Top Secret Rockex Cipher Machine”

Thanks to the author of this exciting piece who must remain, ‘MaleAnon’.

Prediction September 2008

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
1	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
1	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7772
1	mon	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
1	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	9960
1	mon	19.00 / 20.00	G06	German lady 00000	8170 / 6835 Rpt on tue if msg
1	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
2	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
2	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
2	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
2	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
2	tue	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
2	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
2	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9101 / 6971 / 5758
3	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	6940
3	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
3	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
3	wed	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
3	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
3	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
4	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
4	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17(z)	English lady 00000	14260 / 12930
4	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
4	thu	10.30	E11	Oblique	7984
4	thu	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
4	thu	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
4	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5930 +/- 10 kHz 2 week sked
4	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
4	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	9387 7526 ??? Or search
5	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
5	fri	09.30 / 40	S06slow	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	12140 / 13515
5	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
5	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	7984 / 7317
5	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
5	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 +/- 10 kHz 2 week sked
5	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9101 / 6971 / 5758
6	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	5252
7	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
7	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950
8	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
8	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7772
8	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	9960
8	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
8	mon	20.15 / 21.15	S06fast	Russian man 00000	8120 / 6960
9	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
9	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
9	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
9	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
9	tue	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
9	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
9	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9101 / 6971 / 5758
10	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	6940
10	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
10	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
10	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
10	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
11	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
11	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17(z)	English lady 00000	14260 / 12930
11	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
11	thu	10.30	E11	Oblique	7984
11	thu	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
11	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5930 +/- 10 kHz 2 week sked
11	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
11	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	9387 7526 ???? Or search
12	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
12	fri	09.30 / 40	S06slow	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	12140 / 13515
12	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
12	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	7984 / 7317
12	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
12	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 +/- 10 kHz 2 week sked
12	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9101 / 6971 / 5758
13	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	5252
14	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
14	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950
15	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
15	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7772
15	mon	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
15	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	9960
15	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
16	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
16	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
16	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
16	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
16	tue	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
16	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
16	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9101 / 6971 / 5758
17	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	6940
17	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
17	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
17	wed	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
17	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
17	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
18	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
18	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17(z)	English lady 00000	14260 / 12930
18	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
18	thu	10.30	E11	Oblique	7984
18	thu	11.57	E23	Former G02	8188
18	thu	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
18	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5930 +/- 10 kHz 2 week sked
18	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
18	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	9387 7526 ???? Or search
19	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
19	fri	09.30 / 40	S06slow	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	12140 / 13515
19	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
19	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	7984 / 7317
19	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
19	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 +/- 10 kHz 2 week sked
19	fri	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9101 / 6971 / 5758
20	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	5252

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
21	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
21	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950
22	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
22	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7772
22	mon	09.57	E23	Former G02	8188
22	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	9960
22	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
22	mon	20.15 / 21.15	S06fast	Russian man 00000	8120 / 6960
23	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
23	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
23	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
23	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
23	tue	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
23	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
23	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9101 / 6971 / 5758
24	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	6940
24	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
24	wed	09.57	E23	Former G02	8188
24	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
24	wed	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
24	wed	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
25	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
25	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17(z)	English lady 00000	14260 / 12930
25	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	9576
25	thu	09.57	E23	Former G02	8188
25	thu	10.30	E11	Oblique	7984
25	thu	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
25	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5930 +/- 10 kHz 2 week sked
25	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
25	thu	20.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	9387 7526 ??? Or search
26	fri	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
26	fri	09.30 / 40	S06slow	Russian lady 0 0 0 0 0	12140 / 13515
26	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
26	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	7984 / 7317
26	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
26	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442 +/- 10 kHz 2 week sked
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27	sat	22.00	G06	German lady 00000	5252
28	sun	17.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	12222 11061 10116
28	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	8180 / 6950
29	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
29	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7772
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29	mon	20.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	10128 9069 7519
30	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	13381 / 14781 / 16281
30	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9356 / 10956 / 12165
30	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
30	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
30	tue	18.02	M45	Sister station of S21	4555 / 4955
30	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	4454 / 4854
30	tue	20.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	9101 / 6971 / 5758

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.
Tue 1	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	764	245
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	- - -	901	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	4996	130
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	2803	51
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	4005	49
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1457	50
Wed 2	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	10356	123	665	121
	1300		1320	12184	1340	???	???		
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	2365	101
Thu 3	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	764	245
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	- - -	901	0 0 0	
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	2476	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	2329	81
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	426	131
Fri 4	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	2185	143
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	- - -	714	0 0 0	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	426	131
Sat 5	None	Found							
Sun 6	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	3712	124
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	6075	53
Mon 7	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	- - -	123	0 0 0	
	1300	13484	1320	12184	1340	10784	417	335	103
	1600	10343	1620	9264^	1640	8116	124	1678	88
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	4131	84
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	3442	127
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2075	71

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard

M12 Log2 July 2008
Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 8	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	7328	144
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	4204	77
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	9299	81
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	4356	69
Wed 9	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	---	123	0 0 0	
	1300	13484^	1320	12184	1340	10784	517*	335	103
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	3425	110
Thu 10	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	---	111	0 0 0	
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	---	901	0 0 0	
	1500	10343	1520	9264	1540	8116	124	3814	51
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	6147	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	8979	52
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	213	187
Fri 11	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	3120	121
	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	714	274	163
	2100	13582	2120	12082	2140	10382	503	213	187
Sat 12	None	Found							
Sun 13	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	5833	100
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	7737	51
Mon 14	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	---	123	736	95
	1300	13484	1320	12184	1340	10784	517	569	147
	1600	10343	1620	9264	1640	8116	124	2642	51
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	?	?
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1267	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	5428	53

* Probably sent in error – should be 417

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.
Fri 1	0500	7371^	0520	8122	0540	9244^	374	4722	139
	0600	10857	0620	12157	0640	- - -	957	0 0 0	
	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	- - -	851	0 0 0	
Sat 2	None	Found							
Sun 3	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8562	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4127	50
Mon 4	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	- - -	619	0 0 0	
	1600	10343	1620	9264	1640	8116	124	6534	81
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	2545	90
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	2868	148
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	7418	63
Tue 5	0340	7584	0400	8184	0420	9184	511	330	233
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	1282	130
	0900	10272	0920	9272	0940	- - -	572	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	2883	75
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	3319	50
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	2507	63
Wed 6	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	- - -	619	0 0 0	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172^	831	521	171
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	2256	103
	1700		1720	12214	1740	10414	524	220	233
Thu 7	0340	7584	0400	8184	0420	- - -	511	0 0 0	
	1500	10343	1520	9264	1540	8116	124	1972	72
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	3331	64
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	7512	69

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.
Fri 8	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	8885	134
	0600	10857	0620	12157	0640	13457	957	5689	189
	1900	14893	1920	13593	1940	- - -	851	0 0 0	
Sat 9	None	Found							
Sun 10	1700		1720		1740	10414	524		
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	9171	105
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1909	63
Mon 11	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	- - -	619	0 0 0	
	1600	10343	1620	9264	1640	8116	124	2842	51
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3791	50
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	4438	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1718	50
Tue 12	0340	7584	0400	8184	0420	9184	511	194	167
	0410		0430	9324	0450	- - -	134	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	5327	130
	0900	10272	0920	9272	0940	8072	572	742	143
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	1497	82
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	3752	70
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	8612	60
	2100	7857	2120	6857	2140	- - -	857	0 0 0	
Wed 13	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	- - -	619	0 0 0	
	1300	13872	1320	13372	1340	12172^	831	635	115
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	8027	100
	1700	13514^	1720	12214	1740	- - -	524	0 0 0	
Thu 14	0340	7584	0400	8184	0420	9184	511	194	167
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	- - -	134	0 0 0	
	1500	10343	1520	9264	1540	8116	124	1543	53
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	9556	103
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	8137	77

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	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	Sep kHz, ID, ...	Oct 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, deleted?
x	x		x				0715		E11	03	11486 382/00	11486 382/00	11486 382/00	11486 382/00	since 05/07 last log 08/08, sometimes M03
x	x						0715		E11	03	16005 885	885, search!	885, search!	885, search!	since 07/07 last log 07/08, new entry
	x						0730		G11	03	6797 508/00	6797 508/00	6940 508/00	6940 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 06/08
	x						0745		M03	03	10246 503/00	10246 503/00	10728 503/00	10728 503/00	last log 07/08
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 08/08, sometimes M03
x		x					0845		E11	03	8800 252/00	8800 252/00	12153 252/00	12153 252/00	11/06-09/07 M03, since 10/07 last log 08/08
			x	x			0845		E11	03	9448, 9576 232/00, search!	9448, 9576 232/00, search!	9448, 9576 232/00, search!	9448, 9576 232/00, search!	since 09/06 last log 08/08
			x				0845		M03	03	12202 503/00	12202 503/00	12397 503/00	12397 503/00	since 02/06 last log 07/08
x							0900		S11A	03	7439 976/00, search!	7439 976/00, search!	7772 976/00, search!	7772 976/00, search!	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 08/08
	x						0900		S11A	03	6524 214/00	6524 214/00, 215/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	ex M03, since 02/06 last log 07/08
x	x	x			x		0915		E11	03	9576 284/00	9576, 9766 284/00, search!	8196, 9339 284/00, search!	8196, 9339 284/00, search!	ex M03, since 09/06 also on Sat since 04/08 last log 08/08
x	x	x					0915		E11	03	7317 221/00	7317 221/00	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	10/06-11/07 M03, since 11/07 last log 07/08
			x				1000		S11A	03	7984 976/00, search!	7984 976/00, search!	8760 976/00, search!	8760 976/00, search!	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 07/08
x				x			1030		E11	03	9610 312/00	9610 312/00	8759 312/00	8759 312/00	since 05/02 last log 08/08
							1030		S11A	03	7377 214/00	7377 214/00, 215/00	7984 214/00, 215/00	7984 214/00, 215/00	09/05-01/06 M03, since 02/06 last log 07/08
	x						1100		E11	03	9902 186/00	9902 186/00	9610 186/00	9610 186/00	since 06/05 last log 07/08
				x			1100		E11	03	7377 742/00	7377 742/00	6433 742/00	6433 742/00	since 05/07 last log 06/08
							1100		G11	03	8759 508/00	8759 508/00	7984 508/00	7984 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 06/08
x	x						1115		E11	03	12229 193/00	12229 193/00, search!	12229 193/00, search!	12229 193/00, search!	since 02/07 last log 07/08
	x						1200		E11	03	7637 741/00	7637 741/00	6524 741/00	6524 741/00, search!	04-08/07 M03, since 09/07 last log 07/08
x							1230		E11	03	10125 186/00	10125 186/00	9960 186/00, search!	9960 186/00	since 07/07 last log 07/08
	x			x			1230		E11	03	9448 312/00	9448 312/00	8544 312/00	8544 312/00	since 07/01 last log 08/08
x	x						1445		M03	03	7663 271/00	7663 271/00	7663 271/00	7663 271/00	since 06/07 last log 08/08
x							1545		M03	03	9150 142/00	9150 142/00	7837 142/00	7837 142/00	since 05/07 last log 08/08, new entry
x	x	x			x		1630		E11	03	7377 287/00	7377 287/00	6252 287/00	6252 287/00	ex M03, since 08/06 also on Sat since 03/08 last log 07/08
															in 10/07

M3 E11 S11 Listings AUG/08

Day	Tim	ID	Nov To Feb	May To Aug	Sep/Oct Mr/Apr	
Mon						
E11	0715	885		16005		
E11	0815	552	9060	9060		9060
E11	0845	252	12153	8800		12153
S11a	0900	976	9179	7439		7772
E11	0915	284	10200	9576		8196
E11	1230	186		10125		9960
E11	1415	311		12202		
	1545	142	4828	9150		7837
E11	1600	885			x	10429
E11	1630	287	4840	7377		6252
Tues						
E11	0715	382	7371	11486		11486
M03	0745	503	11486	10246		10728
S11a / E11	0915	221	7798	5737		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
S11a / E11	0915	221	7798	5737		7798
E11	0915	284	10200	9576		8196
E11	1100	186	11116	9902		9610
M03	1445	271	7663	7663		7663
E11	1600	885			x	10429
E11	1630	287	4840	7377		6252

Day	Time	ID	Nov To Feb		May To Aug		Sep/Oct Mr/Apr	
Thurs								
E11	0715	382	7371		11486		11486	
	0845	232	8800		9448		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		9448		9576	
	1030	312	7749		9610		8759	
G11	1100	508	9443		8759		7984 / 7317	
E11	1230	312	7439		9448		8544	
M03	1245	821	12397			x		x
M03	1415	404	xxxx		xxxx		6977	
E11	1415	311			12202			
	1545	404	xxxx		7772		xxxx	
Saturday								
E11	0915	284			9576		8196	
	1630	287			7377		6252	
Sunday								
M03	1815	669			8102			

x = not heard

All IDs relate to **NUL** messages.

Amended 27th August 2008

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	Sep kHz, ID, ...	Oct kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
			x			1830		14d	G06	01A	6887 842	6887 842	5935 579	5935 579	since 05/01 last log 04/08
x	x					1900		1	G06	01A	10720 308	10540 308	8170 308	6865 308	Tue rpt only in case of msg on Mon sked since 02/02, freqs since 01/05 last log 07/08
				x		1930		14d	G06	01A	5943 218	5943 218	5442 947	5442 947	since 04/01 rpt of Thu 1830Z last log 04/08
x	x					2000		1	G06	01A	9070 308	8140 308	6865 308	5210 308	Tue rpt only in case of msg on Mon sked since 02/02, freqs since 01/05 last log 07/08

S06 Regular skeds ending slow

27th August 08

Note 1: there are no slow ending transmissions on Saturday or Sunday.

Note 2. Weds ID 745 uses same frequency pair all year.

Day	time (utc)	jan	feb	nov	dec	mar	apr	sep	oct	may	jun	jul	aug	ID
mon	12.00	xxxxx						9145				10230		831
mon	12.10	xxxxx						11460				12165		831
mon	13.00		8420				xxxxx				xxxxx			831
mon	13.10		10635				xxxxx				xxxxx			831
mon	16.00		7436				8040				9256			176
mon	16.10		6668				6830				7889			176
tue	07.00		5250				5760				5430			374
tue	07.15		6320				6930				6780			374
tue	08.00		5810				7320				7245			418
tue	08.10		7440				9840				9670			418
tue	08.00		10265				11635				14373			352
tue	08.10		9135				10420				12935			352
tue	15.00		5070				6464				6666			537
tue	15.10		6337				7242				7744			537
wed	05.30						10835				11435			153
wed	05.40						12170				12650			153
wed	08.20		6880				7605				6755			471
wed	08.30		7840				9255				5835			471
wed	08.30		7335				7335				7335			745
wed	08.40		11830				11830				11830			745
wed	08.40		9260				9480				10120			328
wed	08.50		11415				11040				9670			328
wed	09.00		12365				13420				14580			729
wed	09.10		14280				15380				16020			729
wed	12.00		?				7 mhz?				7765			481
wed	12.10		6305				6737?				6815			481
wed	12.30		4580				7620				7545			967
wed	12.40		6420				8105				8220			967
wed	14.40													624
wed	14.50						6515				6515			624
wed	19.00		8530				9220				10170			371
wed	19.10		7520				8270				9110			371
thu E17z	08.00		11170				14260							674
thu E17z	08.10		9820				12930							674
thu	09.00		9750				10950				12110			167
thu	09.10		10580				12310				13790			167
thu	10.00		8535				9225				10175			895
thu	10.10		10480				11515				12215			895
thu	12.30		7865				8650				9255			314
thu	12.40		5310				7385				7630			314
thu	16.00		10580				12560				10410			425
thu	16.10		9950				13065				9690			425
fri	06.00		5460				6340				8340			934
fri	06.10		?				5470				5810			934
fri	06.00		xxxxx				7795				7845			196
fri	06.10		xxxxx				8695				9125			196
fri	07.00		7150				xxxxx				xxxxx			196
fri	07.10		8215				xxxxx				xxxxx			196
fri	09.30		11780				12140				10290			516
fri	09.40		12570				13515				9655			516

moves 1 hr early
May to October

1 hr later in Oct

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)

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The Top Secret Rockex Cypher Machine

The Top Secret Rockex Cypher Machine was developed at the Rockefeller centre offices of the British Security Co-ordination in New York in 1943.

A Canadian professor by the name of Benjamin DeForest Bayley was working for the British and he had seen a crypto machine being used by Western Union; it was called the TELEKRYPTON and worked on a closed loop tape principle.

He thought that he could improve on this as the British were using Typex cypher machines which although secure were slow and cumbersome.

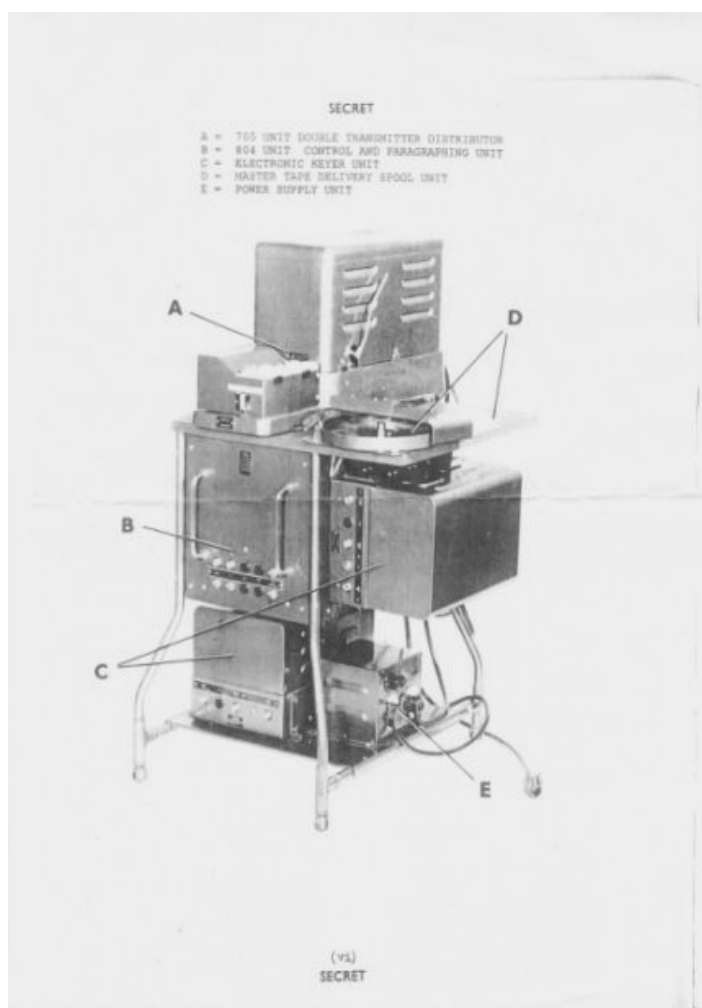
He heavily modified the Telekrypton so as to use a random master tape to mix with plain language.

Whilst watching the American dance group 'The Roquettes' it made him think of a new name for this new crypto machine: ROCKEX (BID08).

This machine was evaluated and brought to the UK where it was deemed to be so secret that it was only ever built at one place and this was at Hanslope Park in north Buckinghamshire.

The first run of these were built in 1944 but only 12 were made as it still was not deemed to be secure enough.

An improved version known as Rockex Mk2 was built, was very successful and used for the highest levels of security for the government between Bletchley Park, New York and Washington in the last stages of World War two. In fact it was so successful and secure that it was used continuously for the next 25 years by the British Diplomatic Service, MI6 and later the Army.



It was also used by the Canadian Security Service and their diplomatic service as well.

The Canadians and British co-operated during WW2 far more than any other country regarding the sharing of secrets.

These machines only started to be phased out when the Alvis (BID610) was introduced in the late 1960's but were still being used on a diminishing basis throughout the 1970's.

It works on the principle of a random noise generator which would trip 6 flip flops on a random basis producing two 6 unit identical master tapes. This was fed into a double tape head on the Rockex.

The front head would read the 6 hole random tape and the rear head would read a standard 5 hole plain language teleprinter tape. These would mix together producing a totally garbled message on another teleprinter.

The second master tape would have been sent to the recipient by diplomatic courier and would be used to decypher the original message. The electronic scrambler unit consisted of 18 valves of which a few were thyratrons.

To start the machine you pressed switch 1 and waited till a neon bulb lit up then waiting 30 seconds until pressing switch 2 and waiting for neon bulb 2 to light up. Finally pressing switch 5 to bring the discriminator into use.

The valve lineup was as follows: 8 x ECC91 8 x 2D21 and 2 x EB91.

[ECC91 double triode, 2D21 Thyatron and EB91 Thermionic Diode]

When the master tape was placed in the front head and the plain language tape placed in the rear head, a lever was brought down and both tapes would start together, running at a speed of approximately 66 words per minute.

Although very secure they cost about £30,000 each and in the 1960's a hand keyed version of this machine was developed which only cost about £8,000. The resulting machines were used on far east posts and missions which did not have a heavy traffic load. This machine was known as NOREEN (BID 590).

Every British Embassy throughout the world used the Rockex until they were withdrawn.

Almost all these have now been destroyed as they used a system of cypher known as Vernam.

I spent several years using the Rockex, which was usually very reliable, and examples can be seen in the foyer of the Foreign Office as well as the Royal Signals museum at Blandford in Dorset.

There are two Rockex machines and two Noreen machines on display at the Bletchley Park museum in glass cases.

ENIGMA 2000 would like to thank the person who sent mailed this excellent article.

PLondon writes in support of the above article:



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Hut 1 Antennae

The display at Bletchley Park is excellent. As previously stated my favourite is the DWS collection in Hut 1.

Due to the antennae seen on the roof [see left] the Hut can be easily found as it is near to the mansion too.

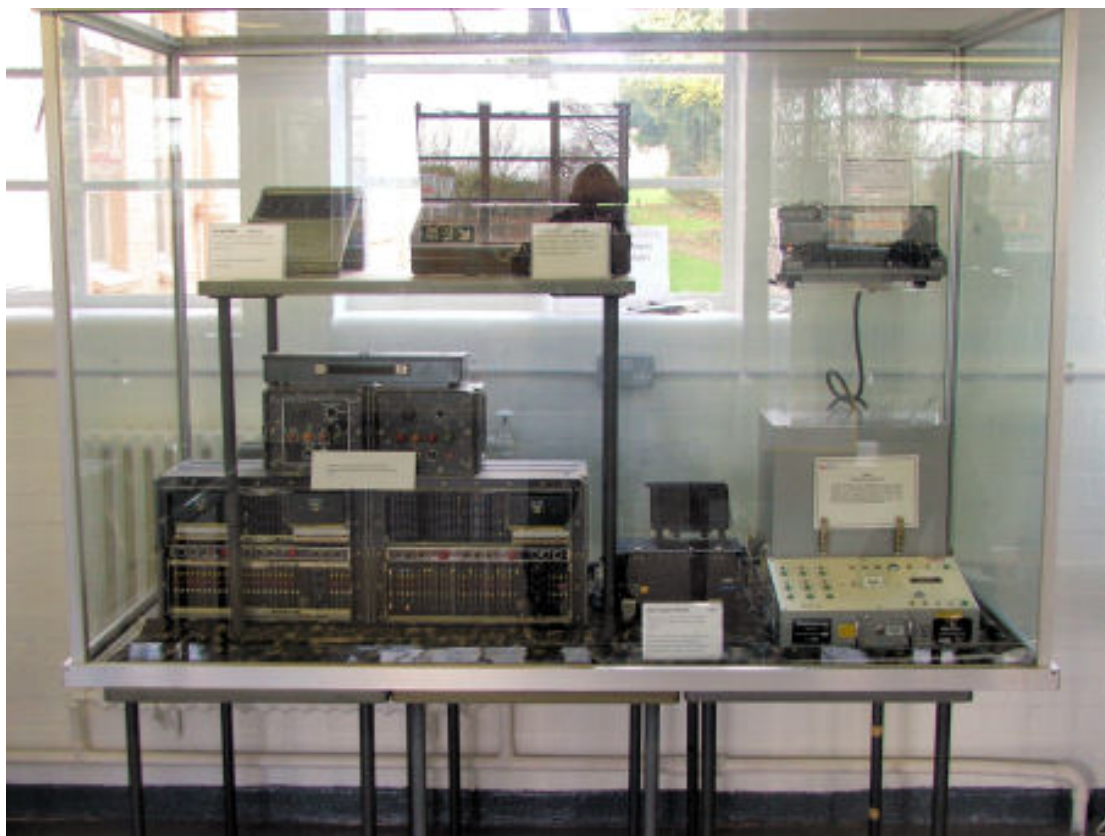
Inside are a variety of receivers, transmitters and paraphernalia used by the DWS and agents in the field.

Examples include the Paraset and also Piccolo as but just two of the exhibits.

In the above splendid piece the writer states that ROCKEX is on display at Bletchley Park; and so it is.

The display is contained within a cabinet and whilst I have a photograph of ROCKEX it would be better for those interested to go and look for themselves.

However, below is a picture from my collection taken at Bletchley Park of the contents of an adjacent display cabinet, which whilst I was photographing, someone, who will remain nameless said to me in humour, "Hello Paul, Are you sure you have enough snaps there, or do you want to take some more?" [*You can actually see my reflection in the centre of the case*].



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A collection of a variety of devices on display at Bletchley Park National Codebreaking Centre

Posterity is the name of the game here; whatever the year generations of people owe so much to those who worked and who still work within the Secret Wireless field. Whilst the contribution of the Codebreakers is now well documented, the floodgates opened by Group Captain F.W. Winterbotham, with his *The Ultra Secret* (1974) not much is written about those who actually supplied the raw intercepts but the few books available are a treat to read. One such work is, 'England Needs You: The Story of Beaumanor Y Station World War 2' by Joan Nicholls.

A number of ENIGMA 2000 members have visited BP and have made new acquaintances there or met old ones. All in all it's a good day out; for myself my record was three times in one year.