

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



Is the STASI still at it? What's in the loft? Look next to the asterisk.
[STASI-MENECHEL]



Thanks to the member who sent these images, writing in support, "Spotted this on the annual jolly, this year to Florence.
Funny thing was, on the top of the apartment block was a 3 Ele HF antenna"



Issue 49
November 2008



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

Unexplained Interference issues? Visit: <http://www.ukqrm.org>

Welcome all to Issue 49, not much to chat about in this introduction as two bouts of sickness has really eaten into the amount of time available to finalise the Newsletter.

From Paul's side assessments and the return of his wife from a Cruise have eaten into his spare time hence a couple of 'non-productive' newsletter days

Enjoy
Paul & Mike L

The quick roundup

E10, nice to see the continuing flow of reports from the Western side of the pond.

[I hope everyone noted the request put out on our mailing list by the E10 Desk for recordings to assist in a project to analyse the E10 jamming signals.]

E25 appears to be more active in last few weeks, see section

M12 giving some very poor signals during Sept

M12a really getting busy, two TX's in a month – and gives us some interesting clues, including similarities with XPA behaviour. Much comment included.

SK01 westt1us shares his views.

S11a We have received information that this station which was thought to have ended with konec/konyets/finis, actually ends with FINIT

Propagation

At last the sunspots are coming back, there were some being reported within the past couple of weeks.

It will be of interest to see if the return to 'normal' activity will be a gradual one.

If it is that will provide us with some valuable information as to the effects on our particular area of the radio hobby, however I suspect that the opposite will be true and the figures will be jumping around all over the place.

Comment

Our boys in the basement have had a very frustrating couple of past months, no news on any of the things that interest them, nothing, zilch – not even a tiny something on that little IAF trip into Syria.

They wondered if this was an effect of the US Presidential race pulling the attention in another direction – or was information control really being ramped up. Then a little spark of light appeared, US Forces themselves, supposedly, made a raid into Syrian sovereign territory, albeit very rural, for the purpose of

"eliminating" a terrorist senior commander .

Nothing particularly new about this, its been happening in Pakistan for a long time.

What caught their eye was the Syrian claim that a two storey DOMESTIC property, still under construction, had been destroyed.

Then a rather poor quality, badly focussed, photo of the site was released to the press which appeared to tell a slightly different story.

Close examination of this photo showed that the building in the background was going to be an exceedingly well built DOMESTIC property.

Very seldom do you see a house with a reinforced concrete pillar & beam frame of approx 30cm square section [Educated guesstimate] and especially when, thoughtfully, ReBar extensions in the pillars have been provided to facilitate the addition of further storeys as the family grows – this chap must have been a real family man.

Morse Stations

Freqs are generally +/- 1kHz

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

Unid2 (continued from NL48) MCW, short, paired gps, slow.

6813 (move from 8116)	03.00z	01 Sept	i/p ends 408 408 195 195 == 00000
			same mssg as 4/11 Aug
6813	03.00z	15 Sept	(178 x3, 0 0 0 0 0) R4, note spaced zero
		22 Sept	NRH either known freq
		29 Sept	" " "
		06 Oct	" " "
		13 Oct	" " "

Not heard since mid Sept although was actively looked for.

The CW team are overwhelmingly of the opinion that this was a M14 variant based on its format, habit & style but would have liked the opportunity to have studied it for a longer period of time before recommending a new ID assignment.

M01/2 XIV MCW, hand , short

(Note 463 skeds for Sept/Oct then '197' M01/1 skeds from 1st Nov - 28 Feb 09)

[The comments in Issue 48 regarding operator errors still apply, with the addition of some Txer key-up problems in the modulation section]

5475	18.00z	02 Sept	'463' 958 30 == 65456errors
5020	20.00z	"	'463' 123 30 == 02362
4574	18.00z	04 Sept	'463' 913 30 == 65458 very fast
6261	15.06z	06 Sept	i/p weak, patchy, poss 059 30
6510	07.00z	07 Sept	'463' 313 30 == 54745 sig good tones weak
5474	18.00z	09 Sept	'463' 228/30 == 52125
5475	18.00z	11 Sept	'463' 033 30 == 96589, msg inc 12345
5020	20.00z	"	'463' 359 30 == 98563, msg inc 12345
6510	07.00z	14 Sept	'463' 719 30 == 98572, two TX errors
5475	18.00z	16 Sept	'463' 212 30 == 32145
5020	20.00z	"	'463' 176 30 == 32156
6510	07.00z	21 Sept	'463' 478 30 == 21452 V.weak
5475	18.00z	25 Sept	'463' 245 30 == 32156 high QRN
6508	07.00z	05 Oct	'463' 907 30 == 34563
6261//5260	15.00z	11 Oct	'463' 365 30 == 15952
5475	18.00z	16 Oct	518 30 == 55558 start missed
5020	20.00z	"	'463' 994 30 == 97845
6261	15.00z	18 Oct	rpt above
6508	07.00z	19 Oct	'463' 259 30 == 63214 ,full of very odd errors

Brian commented on this one:-

Thanks for the blow by blow description of M01s performance this morning. It had to be heard to be believed didn't it. I am not sure how he managed it, but he ended up with 32 groups.

Curiously, as Richard notes, the actual keying was very competent. This was true last week too, when there were a series of errors.. Usually if you make a

mistake, you'll fumble or pause, but these were sent incorrectly without any noticeable fluffing.

There were a couple of pauses, but these weren't where the errors occurred.

It begs the question if this is part of the training (if training this is), for ops to handle copying messages under difficult circumstances.[DoK also agrees with this sentiment. Ed]

6510	07.00z	26 Oct	'463' 810 30 == 64215
5020	20.00z	28 Oct	'463' 036 30 == 00326
5475	18.00z	30 Oct	'463' 214 30 == 12259
			very poor TX, more errors than normal.
5020	20.00z	"	'463' 585 30 == 12459 Error free

M01a (formerly end of month TXs)

No reports

M01b

4590	18.10z	01 Sept	'420' 378 37 == 54422	
4992	20.10z	"	'298' 387 37 == 54422	
4570	19.42z	11 Sept	'477' 378 37 == 54422	
4905//5763	20.32z	"	'302' 378 37 == 54422	
5810	15.15z	12 Sept	'158' 227 30 == 70502	
4766//5442	21.02z	"	'271' 378 37 == 54422	
5812	15.15z	19 Sept	'158' 748 34 == 11240	
5942	15.05z	25 Sept	'159' 748 34 == 11420	
3535//4590	18.10z	29 Sept	'420' 378 37 == 54422	
3644//4455	19.15z	"	'771' 378 37 == 54422	
4907//5736	20.32z	02 Oct	'302' 537/35 == 44460,	note time -H1
4440	19.04z	03 Oct	'153' 537 35 == 44460	
5443//4766	21.04z	"	'271' 537 35 == rpt above	
4590	18.10z	13 Oct	'420' 537/35 == rpt above	
5336//4992	20.10z	13 Oct	'298'	again -H1
5151	16.20z	14 Oct	'210' 318 21 == 69414 -	error,should be call '812'
4848//4141	18.20z	14 Oct	'210' 318 21 == 69414	
3625//4440	19.03z	17 Oct	'153' 537 35 == 44460	
5442//4766	21.02z	17Oct	'271' 537/35 == 44460	again -H1
5151	16.20z	21 Oct	'812' 478 23 == 73292	
4141	18.20z	28 Oct	'210' 478 23 == 72292	
3715	20.42z	28 Oct	'477' 537 35 == 44460	
4585	20.00z	31 Oct	'153' 537 35 == 44460	

M01c

This nice catch from RNGB

5414	12.10z	17 Sept	(378 x3, 28666 x2) R4, pause 33328 28126 x3, pause 111 000
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M03 III ICW, some CW

12397	08.45z	04/18/25Sept	503/00
6977	14.15z	05/12 Sept	406/33 65689
7837	15.45z	15 Sept	148/35 67282
10728	07.45z	02/16 Sept	503/00
6977	14.15z	19 Sept	400/34 50848
7837	15.45z	29 Sept	142/00
12397	08.45z	25 Sept	503/00
7837	15.45z	06 Oct	142/00
10727	07.45z	14 Oct	503/00

M03c (Stutter groups)

Here's an interesting one, caught by JoA, a two mssg TX but only one is a 'c' variant - can't remember one of these structures before.(Ed)

10728	07.45z	9 Sept	502/36 77777 77777 68982
12397	08.45z	11 Sept	502/36 77777 77777 68982

M03d

No reports

M03e

No reports

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

3927, 5116, 5800, 5898, 6768, 6867, 7519, 9063, 9112, 9153, 10432, 10446
Above freqs are/use MCW

5134, 5762, **6766**, 6867, 7481, 7519, 7526, 7554, 7974, 8009, 8096, 8135, 9112, 10125, 11565

M08c

No reports

M08d

No reports

M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW

Ceased June 2007

M11 IXA (formerly M10e)
No reports

M12 IB ICW, some MCW / CW, short 0

The large variation of received signal strengths, much larger than freq use or propo expectations, poses the question as to whether directional antennae are being used. (Ed)

13484/12184/10784	13.00/20/40z	01 Sept	'517' 1 325 171 (expected 417)
10837/9937	19.00/14z	03 September	i/p
6784/7584 /----	04.00/20/40z	8/10 Sept	751 000
5829/6929/8029	03.40/04.00/20	11 Sept	'890' 1 982 83 (hrd in US)
12137/10837/9937	18.30/50/19.10z	14 Sept	'189' 1 5558 225
13484	13.00z	15 Sept	'517' 1 814 89 38714
10343	16.00z	"	'124' 1 9731 49 34399
9176	19.00z	"	'257' 1 4927 48
10767	12.20z	16 Sept	'097' 1 4212 170
8158/9323	04.10/30z	18 Sept	134 000 (hrd in US)
13526/12126	17.00/20z	18 Sept	'519' 000
9092/10592/12092	06.00/20/40z	19 Sept	'992' 219 183 New
6784/7584	04.00/20z	24 Sept	751 000 (hrd in US)
5829/6929/8029	03.40/04.00/20z	25 Sept	'890' 1 then '890' 3 ??? on each TX (hrd in US)
10343/9264/8116	15.00/20/40z	25 Sept	'124' 1 4391 83
9134/8034	09.00/20z	30 Sept	'434' 000
5872	03.40z	02 Oct	'279' 279 gps, long TX
5872	03.40z	07 Oct	'876' 351 gps, long TX
8173	05.40z	07 Oct	i/p, weak US
5872/6772	03.40/04.00z	09 Oct	'876' 000
7368/9068/9991	04.10/30/50z	"	'309' 227 36
5291/6891	04.00/20	13 Oct	'284' 000
10364/9264/8164	13.00/20/40z	"	'321' 819 199
12227/10627/9227	18.30/50/19.10z	14 Oct	'262 1 529 167 88816

Tim, westt1, dug out the 3rd freq for this Oct set – nice work Tim, who comments As the 3rd frequency of this sked hadn't been reported I decided to try and find the 0420 transmission. After starting my search I realized that the 0340 and 0400 frequencies both ended in a 2 and figured I would try checking likely frequencies in 5kHz steps. I then noticed the last 2 digits were the same so switched to 100kHz steps ending in 72 and found a TX in progress as shown below on 7672.

Turns out the 3 transmissions are 0.9MHz apart (if in fact this was the 3rd sending). Looking at reported schedules in EN48 I noticed that the 0.9MHZ rule applies to some schedules and the 100kHz one to some others.

58726772/7672	03.40/04.00/20z		
8176	19.10z	15 Oct	'421' 1 681 389 gps – very long one Ed.
10364/9264/8164	13.00/25?/50?	20 Oct	'321' 1 1453 303 54956 Rpt times estimated, long mssg.
6802	16.20z	21 Oct	'463' 1 5183 49 94876

Brian comments:-

An unusual set of changes occurred in the Wed 1700z slot, where 257 was the usual ID. This changed twice over the next two Wednesdays.

Oct 15 257 1700

Oct 22 938 1700

Oct 29 725 1800z (Due to GMT change)

As noted before, some scheds changed with GMT while others stayed put.

A good example of this is Fri 31, where ID 374 changed to 0600z to join ID 378 which was already on that sched.

M12a (two message variant)

5829/6929/8029	03.40/04.00/20z	02 Sept	890 890 890 2 (BR) 87 & 143 gps
5829/6929/8029	03.40/04.00/20	30 Sept	890 890 890 2 (BR) 351 & 149 gps

I monitored an M12a this morning, the second this month and using the same freq. set and ID.

This unusual event has revealed a couple of clues about M12a transmissions and about the use of frequencies and calls.

Here is a log of the last few weeks transmissions, with some details removed for clarity;

Stn	Day/Date	ID	DK	GC	DK	GC
M12	Thu 28Aug	511	206	143		
M12a	Tue 02Sep	890	954	87	206	143
M12	Thu 04Sep	890	954	87		
M12	Tue 09Sep	890	982	83		
M12	Thu 11Sep	890	982	83		
M12	Tue 16Sep	890	817	89		
M12	Thu 18Sep	890	129	91		
M12	Thu 23Sep	890	0	0		
M12	Thu 25Sep	890	596	149		
M12a	Tue 30Sep	890	278	351	596	149

Note that the 2nd message in each Tue M12a transmission is that from the Previous Thurs M12 transmission.

Also note that although the call changed monthly on the timeslot, the same msg was sent on 28 Aug (ID 511) and 2 Sep (ID 890).

Looking further at the M12/M12a transmissions Brian noted, and created discussion for, some strange 'goings on' and made comment on similarities with the XPA station, which further confirms their relationship.

Since they are not part of the usual routine, we must assume these repeats have a specific purpose, since messages are almost certainly not randomly repeated, nor required to fill out unused schedules.

It seems to me that the only viable scenario here is that the messages have not been received by the recipient, so there must be some system in place whereby either an acknowledgement is sent for each message or, perhaps more likely a notification sent when the message has not been received.

This doesn't have to be a radio message, but could be something like a text to a mobile or similar.

M13 IB

M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0

9060/8180	19/20.00z	05 Sept	724 r3 00000 (R4)
6813	03.00z	08 Sept	'175' 408 195 == 53618 very slow
This above 195 gp mssg is the same one as found on 8116, it took 90 mins to send ???			
9061	19.00z	19 Sept	724 r3, 00000 (R4)
5240	21.00z	03 Oct	724 r3 00000
5380	04.00z	14 Oct	'956' 478 175 == 90874, fast, ends 0 0 0 0 0
5463	19.20z	15 Oct	'537' 00000
5380	04.00z	20 Oct	'956' 402 171 == 31137

M14a (two message variant)

4816	03.00/10z	13 Oct	'258' 163 40 == 49408 '258' 990 43 == 94480 ends fast 00000
4816	03.00z	17 Oct	'258' 160 43 == 80154 fast CW, ends fast 00000
4816	03.00z	20 Oct	'258' 614 50 == 23958 '258' 739 44 == 40622 fast CW, ends fast 00000
4816	03.00z	24 Oct	'258' 714 50 == 79009 '258' 603 44 == 55966

M18 IC

No reports

M23 O

11442	12.00z	15 Sept	222 R10
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M24 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC (high speed version of M14), short 0

12207	19.28z	04 Sept	i/p ends 358 358 102 102 0 0 0 0 0
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M39 ICX? ICW / MCW

No reports

M44

No reports

M45 XIV MCW, slow, hand, paired gps

4955//4555	18.02z	02 Sept	555 281/31 == 89622 31 000
4955//4555	"	04 Sept	555
4555	"	14 Oct	'555' 724 32 == 66337

M50 XIV MCW

No reports

M55 O

No reports

M62 O

No reports

M76 O

No reports

M87 O

No reports

M89 O

No reports

SK01 (Data Mode generic classification, Cuban TX's)

It looks as if the Cubans have finished playing with the various Amateur Data Modes and settled on RDFT as their system of choice, non of the other modes have been logged since Mid May 08.

Westt1us makes comment on his SK01 listening :-

Having listened to the SK01 TX's I believe they transmit the message 4 times on the primary schedule at H+5 H+10 H+15 H+20 H+25 for the primary then H+30 H+35 H+40 and H+45 and H+50 on the secondary.
The transmissions are exactly 5 minutes apart.

(We would like comment from other SK01 monitors to confirm this as it has not shown up in previous logs. Ed)

6826	06.20/30z	07 Sept	RDFT	
5762	02.00z	13 Sept	RDFT	
17436	16.00z	22 Sept	RDFT	
5946/5930	09.14/30z	23 Sept	RDFT	New Sked
6826/6786	06.00/30z	28 Sept	RDFT	
8180	08.00z	30 Sept	RDFT	
8186	08.00z	06 Oct	RDFT	
6826/6786	06.00/25z	07/13Oct	RDFT	
9063	09.00z	15 Oct	RDFT	
17436	16.00z	"	RDFT	
16178	16.30z	"	RDFT	
6682/6786	06.00/27z	16 Oct	RDFT	
8180	08.00z	21 Oct	RDFT	

BR, DoK, FN, Gert, HFD, JoA, ML, Mok, MS, PoL, R, RNGB, RT, Westt1us

GERMAN BRANCH REPORT

Report from E2K's German Branch (E2Kde)

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 addition to the report in NL48: There was no meeting in Birmingham, cause Manolis only had a short trip and no possibility to meet other hobbyfriends. But we already look forward to the next opportunity for another E2K(de) meeting, and the British friends plan a meeting in UK too, where hopefully the German Branch can participate.

X06

The team is growing up. We got 2 new members in this period. Welcome Philip in the UK and JensE2Kde (both E2K members). As you will see, the X06 transmissions are again going "berserk". This time we have transmissions from August till November 2008:

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20080826	Tue	1315-1345	12158	564213	SGDX2000	Strong signal - went over 30min.
20080902	Tue	0746-0752	12224	463125	RNGB, Peter	Moved to 13517 kHz
20080902	Tue	0753-0759	13517	463125	RNGB, Peter	
20080902	Tue	0808-0810	9450	165423	Philip/UK	S5 - red line
20080902	Tue	0809-0816	14970	216354	RNGB	
20080903	Wed	0738	14377	432516	RNGB	
20080905	Fri	1001-1004	12215	361245	Peter/UK	
20080905	Fri	1357-1358	14871	156234	Peter/UK	
20080905	Fri	1400-1415	12224	463125	Philip	Weak
20080908	Mon	1416-1418	14950	352416	RNGB	Rare scale
20080908	Mon	1423-1426	14871	156234	Peter	Weak
20080909	Tue	0800-0810	12224	463125	KopfE2Kde	S9+
20080909	Tue	0822-0824	14861	542136	KopfE2Kde	S5 - red line
20080909	Tue	1531-1532	9923	463125	Peter	
20080909	Tue	1556-1559	9106	463125	Peter	Moved from 9923 kHz
20080910	Wed	0748-0754	11483?	412356	Kopf	(Not sure about the freq)
20080911	Thu	1448-1456	12224	463125	Peter	
20080912	Fri	0743-0747	11556	615243	Kopf	Strong signal
20080912	Fri	0747-0748	10653	356412	Peter	Massive S9+
20080912	Fri	1456-1508	12224	463125	Philip, RNGB, Peter	
20080912	Fri	1504-1508	14871	156234	RNGB	
20080912	Fri	1505-1514	13517	463125	RNGB	Parallel to 12224 till 1508 UTC!
20080912	Fri	1717-1722	12224	463125	LU5EMM	2nd transm. Of the day on freq
20080914	Sun	1740	10116	145632	Plondon	Diff. Modulated, strong and short
20080914	Sun	1745	12114	145632	RNGB	Moved from 10116 kHz
20080915	Mon	1554-1558	11438	532614	Philip	S5 - followed by CROWD36
20080917	Wed	2200-2208	5820	612534	JensE2Kde	Strong signal
20080918	Thu	1518-1524	12224*	463125	Philip	Weak (moved to 13517kHz 1 h later)
20080918	Thu	1612-1624	13517*	463125	Philip	Increasing signal strength
20080919	Fri	1359-1415	16025	156234	Peter	
20080922	Mon	0817-0821	9215	421635	RNGB	
20080922	Mon	1011-1014	16117	463125	Peter	
20080923	Tue	1116-1118	14650	215346	Peter	Very weak
20080924	Wed	0855-0858	16116	134265	Peter	Rare scale with strong signal
20080925	Thu	0738-0741	7988	561243	Peter	Very rare scale
20080925	Thu	1002-1006	13506	164532	Peter	
20080110	Wed	1100-1104	14501	214356	Kopf	Followed by CROWD36 1 min later
20081001	Wed	2100-2101	6883	612534	RNGB	
20081003	Fri	1015-1017	12215	361245	Peter	S9+ - seemingly a regular transm.
20081007	Tue	0816-0819	12157	165423	Peter	

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20081007	Tue	0959-1001	17421	246531	Peter	Rare scale
20081008	Wed	0748-0752	16045	435621	Kopf	Rare scale with strong signal 20081008 Wed 0826-0830
			16045	435621	RNGB	Strong signal into London (repeat)
20081008	Wed	1521-1528	13517	463125	Peter	S5-7
20081009	Thu	0937	13506	164532	Peter	Very short (only 45secs), S2-3
20081009	Thu	1519	10535	564213	Peter	Very short (10 secs - 3 rounds)**
20081010	Fri	0954-0958	15828	256134	Peter	S2-5
20081013	Mon	1248-1249	12177	364152	Peter	S4-6, followed by CROWD36
20081013	Mon	1249-1252	12177	364152	LU5EMM	Rpt - S7, followed by CROWD36
20081013	Mon	1509-1515	9253	612534	Peter	
20081014	Tue	0824-0826	14861	542136	Kopf	S9
20081014	Tue	0908-0910	14650	215346	Peter	With CROWD36 overlaid
20081014	Tue	0929-0931	14650	215346	Peter	Rpt - also with CROWD36 overlaid
20081014	Tue	0935-0945	16115	215346	Peter	Moved from 14650 kHz
20081014	Tue	1100-1112	16115	215346	Peter,Kopf	Rpt
20080114	Tue	1135-1138	16115	215346	Peter	2nd rpt!
20081014	Tue	1836	7975	612534	RNGB	
20081014	Tue	1843-1844	6883	612534	RNGB	Moved from 7975 kHz
20081017	Fri	1253-1255	16025	156234	LU5EMM	Low signal
20081021	Tue	0838-0842	12149	154263	Peter	
20081022	Wed	0851-0854	13985	134265	Peter	Rare scale with S9+ good and clear
20081023	Thu	0717-0727	16115	215346	RNGB	
20081023	Thu	0745-0753	12224	463125	RNGB	Moved to 9923 kHz
20081023	Thu	0756-0758	9923	463125	Peter	S6-9 (unusual time)
20081023	Thu	0936-0940	13506	164532	Peter,Kopf	CW on freq, also ended at 0940
20081023	Thu	1520-1527	10535	564213	Peter	Unusually broken and restarted
20081024	Fri	1209-1212	12100	612534	Peter	Poor signal, weak and lots of QRM
20081025	Sat	1348-1502	12174	154632	Peter	Very long - S5-8 with fading
20081027	Mon	1348-1355	11025	612534	RNGB	
20081027	Mon	1602-1613	12224	463125	Peter	Very weak
20081027	Mon	1851-1854	5818	612534	Peter	Signal under a strong AM BC stn
20081029	Wed	1244-1254	12100	612534	Peter	
20081030	Thu	1427-1432	16117	463125	Peter	
20081030	Thu	1434-1437	13517	463125	Peter	S4-5, moved from 16117 kHz
20081101	Sat	0929-0937	9253	612534	Peter	
20081101	Sat	1453-1459	12224	463125	Peter	
20081101	Sat	1509-1513	9923	463125	Peter	Moved from 12224 kHz
20081101	Sat	1546-1549	10193	164532	Peter	
20081101	Sat	1550-1601	11411	164532	Peter	Moved from 10193 kHz
20081102	Sun	1018-1033	16025	156234	Peter	Clear S1-3

* Both transmissions ended during the 4th of the 6 tone scale exactly 1 h after another.

** Followed by 1 single round 1 min later.

Again much nice stuff! Unfortunately we have no logs from our snail mailers PoSW and Mr. E/UK this time. I hope, they are well and can bring us more logs for the next NL issue. Till then I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf [Tnx Kopf]

Voice Stations

E03/E03a [X]

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

Whoever the messages, from E03/E03a are aimed at ENIGMA 2000 has no wish to 'advertise' the existence of these stations to those who may not support the best interests of Great Britain, or her representatives abroad. Although we are unable to stop discussion of these two stations on our Group site ENIGMA 2000 will remain aloof from any such discussion and will not be including reports or analysis of E03/E03a in our newsletters.

More E03 info: "I am not sure if this is relevant, but I have heard that the FCO Long Range HF Station down near Newtown / Welshpool is due to be de-commissioned, although not until some time 2010. My guess is that they have QRV'd to other Frequencies, not necessarily audible to us."

If anyone is going to Cyprus for a Holiday soon please check this out as E03 should be audible on ground wave from anywhere on the Southern part of the Island. JMc to note pse.

E06 [IA]

Before we get onto E06 proper, last time PoSW made mention of an apparent error in the film, 'The Great Escape' concerning a TV aerial. IW saw this and offered this most interesting piece of history:

Actually the Germans had VHF TV throughout WW2 you can even see some recordings of it online ..

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bEYfl-X2Jcc>

Mind you the rest of that film is historically suspect. [I didn't like the look of the blonde bint, and as for the SA reference.....].

Now onto PoSW's logs:

Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC Schedule:-

7-Sept-08:- 1830 UTC, 8,180 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", signal strength S6 to S7 and with that deep modulation that some - but not all - E06 transmissions have.

1930 UTC, 6,950 kHz, second sending, peaking over S9 with excellent mod. Same frequencies as in September of previous years.

14-Sept-08:- 1830 UTC, 8,180 kHz, calling "690" for a full message transmission. DK/GC "382 382 157 157". A higher than usual occurrence of "full message" from this Sunday E06 in recent weeks, perhaps; the last two Sundays in August, the 24th and the 31st, both saw the transmission of a message with 145 5F groups.

1930 UTC, 6,950 kHz, second sending of, "690" and "382 382 157 157".

21-Sept-08:- 1830 UTC, 8,180 kHz and 1930 UTC, 6,950 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

5-Oct-08:- 1830 UTC, 6,980 kHz, "690 690 690 00000".

1930 UTC, 5,440 kHz, second sending, same frequencies as in Octobers past.

12-Oct-08:- 1930 UTC, 5,440 kHz, "690 690 690 00000", missed first sending an hour earlier.

19-Oct-08:- 1830 UTC, 6,980 kHz, another full message - the last one was in the middle of September, call "690", DK/GC "758 758 119 119". S9 signal.

1930 UTC, 5,440 kHz, second sending, much weaker than the first, strength S6.

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

4-Sept-08:- 5,186 kHz, calling "891" for a full message, DK/GC "972 972 25 25". Has moved from 5,948 kHz inside the 49 metre BC band used during the summer months - and where it suffered from an S9++ broadcaster on a close frequency. Looking back in the log I note that I couldn't find this schedule in September last year although it was expected to be on 5,186 as indeed it was in October of 2007.

18-Sept-08:- 5,186 kHz, "891" and "972 972 25 25" again.. Carrier was up on 5,186 when checked at 1950z.

2-Oct-08:- 5,186 kHz, started about 18 seconds before the half-hour according to my 60 kHz controlled clock, "891 891 891 00000". Unusual for this schedule to be of the "no message" variety.

16-Oct-08:- 5,181 kHz, a 5 kHz drop in frequency this evening, most unusual! No carrier on 5,186 when monitored from about 2010z onward so was assumed to be a "no show" until tuning away LF at about 2031z when E06 was found with, "891 891 891 00000". Voice stopped approx. 2033 and 25 seconds UTC so may have started early. Carrier stayed up until 2036 and 10s. There was an FSK/data signal on 5,186 which may explain the change of frequency although it would not have been strong enough to cause problems for E06.

Friday 2130 UTC Schedule - repeat of the first + third Thursday 2030 UTC with a different call:-

5-Sept-08:- 5,197 kHz, call "634", DK/GC as yesterday's 2030z transmission, "972 972 25 25". As with the Thursday sending, I couldn't find this one in September 2007, see above, although was found with no problem in October. And no problem in finding it this evening, the carrier was up on 5,197 at 2041z, the E06 OM called "0-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9" several times shortly afterwards.

19-Sept-08:- 5,197 kHz, started about 35 seconds past the half-hour, "634" and "972 972 25 25". Was warming up early enough calling numbers 1 to 9 - no "zero" - at 2038z.

3-Oct-08:- 5,197 kHz, "634 634 634 00000", no message - as with yesterday's 2030z sending.

A Tuesday E06:-

14-Oct-08:- 2100 UTC, 5,435 kHz, found approx. one minute into the call-up for a full message, "296", then DK/GC "583 583 77 77". Signal strength S7 to S8. Must be the second sending of a 2000 + 2100 UTC schedule, should be repeats tomorrow!

15-Oct-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 6,920 kHz, "296" and "583 583 77 77", first sending of next day repeat.

2100 UTC, 5,435 kHz, second sending.

And on a Thursday - perhaps fourth Thursday in the month:-

25-Sept-08:- 2100 UTC, 6,910 kHz, "230 230 230 00000". Most likely a repeat at 2200 UTC, 11 pm in the UK, but it had been a long day and I dozed off!

Now onto others logs:

August

8180kHz 1830z 31/08[690 831 145 message below]

MLF

SUN

00410	23476	68246	72815	58968	41090	07728	76137	00876	10223
57952	80963	88894	26731	24413	38657	70643	14260	56294	79064
65499	88633	07115	72943	06668	91265	81616	37429	44495	53078
82404	76256	18679	83343	06703	19362	18026	33656	15506	78561
53235	56166	51285	55767	68471	83054	61230	95138	06205	82080
41557	82363	74272	27458	31928	63728	87080	08860	00112	32784
20108	05065	81436	31108	56106	45146	13293	83204	99721	60813
51798	30431	92990	81229	38056	85447	67840	17897	28811	35136
63581	87398	04333	30241	15345	45427	67983	24089	13176	23336
07011	72318	63176	74960	61365	10334	77256	86137	99016	67041
65610	84650	90759	65773	50399	31057	69988	48783	22062	38055
72033	73881	59430	98528	69355	80561	84128	53063	69904	93644
14598	15172	13927	00034	75958	68692	17958	08534	84190	56303
83720	51372	06608	95593	00559	39675	18200	68070	92915	57291
62456	08022	02623	86739	06426	831 145	00000			

MLF further noted, "At 1930z the second sending was heard on 6950. Both good strength transmissions."

September

5197kHz 2130z	05/09[634 972 25 msg below]	MLF	FRI
55991 65423 16486 27528 60178 02439 16335 96839 38901 38751			
96420 01245 97024 55880 25942 11403 39733 05165 18507 57519			
14730 94096 59673 46195 60075 972 25 00000			
2130z	19/09[634 972 25 rpt of 05/09] strong	MLF	FRI
5404kHz 2015z	17/09[904 00000]	Gert, mndbs, MLF	WED
6805kHz 1915z	17/9[904 00000]	Gert , MLF	WED
6950kHz 1930z	07/09[690 00000] ended 1934z	PLondon	SUN
1930z	14/09[690 382 157 24517...63876 382 157 00000] 2001z Strong	PLondon, mndbs*	SUN
1930z	21/09[690 00000] Very Strong ends 1934z	PLondon, mndbs MLF	SUN
1930z	21/09[690 00000] Fair ends 1934z	PLondon, MalcF	SUN
6985kHz 2101z	09/09[701 00000] eot 2104z	SW	TUE
2101z	23/09[701 00000] eot 2104z	JoA	TUE
7850kHz 1930z	01/09[690 831 145 00410....06426 831 690 00000] ended 1859z Weak to fair, QRN2	PLondon	MON
8150kHz 2000z	09/09[701 00000] see note below	MLF	TUE
Lots of off-ing and on-ing of the carrier heard until 2000 then “701 701 701 00000” and off. Weak on a clear channel just HF of an XJT. Repeat heard at 2100 on 6985kHz. Much stronger signal on a clear channel with no sign this time of an XJT.			
8180kHz 1830z	07/09[690 00000] ended 1834z	PLondon, MLF	SUN
1830z	14/09[690 382 157 24517...63876 382 157 00000*] 1901z Fair	PLondon, mndbs, MLF	SUN

*157 group message sent 1830/1930z 14/09 transcribed by Mndbs [also by MLF]:

24517 55390 88500 65709 29291 46459 52537 35508 51819 29578
56471 88515 91834 24984 00922 56738 98960 16184 52143 14576
28804 76733 48733 94561 56828 88277 81149 79520 90942 35791
12052 35287 70472 68718 95794 23820 98435 48693 09637 05804
78992 28262 02782 57095 73428 69451 02757 16845 42295 91735
58509 80108 31709 60831 69046 80720 82518 44590 11734 82750
17224 49117 12107 02744 04189 35286 27237 75258 14355 83033
20566 54572 62608 30654 61457 67923 55001 10625 30852 16182
96315 79325 92581 76508 99856 40869 64549 02926 10792 95198
49689 43223 38643 50358 53807 87893 38177 43555 97224 85981
15830 15518 22062 77778 11746 14658 75535 89415 68016 94289
32330 40419 98077 72641 54528 76121 15012 79203 19997 30310
74197 09343 48035 73053 67328 12977 41344 10805 37439 67688
70021 27974 00675 96661 87917 65172 46724 39988 47682 03363
28092 63859 59953 09616 39176 99866 78145 39548 19298 66632
60945 30992 86308 67630 94649 91950 63876 382/157 00000

MLF noted, “At 1930 the repeat came up on 6950 as expected – also a good transmission on clear channel. Interesting to note that the decode key (DK) for this message is one more than that for the last message in this schedule – that sent on Sunday 31-08-08 when the DK was 831.”

8180kHz 1830z	21/09[690 00000] Strong ends 1834z	PLondon, mndbs, MLF	SUN
1830z	28/09[690 00000] Weak ends 1834z	PLondon	SUN
9160kHz 1830z	01/09[690 831 145 00410....06426 831 690 00000] ended 1859z Fair, QRN1	PLondon	MON
9250kHz 1500z	10/09[523 170 39 see msg 10940kHz below] heard on 10940 at start by H-FD	MLF, H-FD	WED
10370kHz 1300z	02/09[903 00000] Weak, just audible, USB required to avoid XJT no rpt on 8110kHz 1400z	MLF	TUE
1300z	16/09[903 00000] Weak, no XJT this time. Not hrd 1400z on 8110kHz.	MLF	TUE
10940kHz 1400z	10/09[523 170 39 see msg below]	MLF, H-FD	WED
40670 91992 13825 18207 03108 11161 93775 41689 11144 88280			
47382 66750 27407 86743 81660 14319 20151 14692 82340 26729			
85864 16710 08369 01737 56203 40480 35373 38427 59661 63581			
72634 89116 90535 77040 83607 00054 59669 62058 28204			
Repeat heard on 9250kHz an hour later. Both transmissions fair on clear channels.			
12200kHz 1405z	03/09[457 00000] weak but easily readable on a clear channel 10960k at 1505z not hrd	MLF	WED

October 2008

RNGB writes: The 1400/1500 E06 schedule on the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month failed to appear as predicted on Weds 8th October. A search found nothing.

However, on the fourth Weds it appeared with a new ID and different frequencies (though still within the expected meg range).

12211kHz and 10426kHz with ID 204

October log

Weds 1st 1405 11150 ‘457’ 00000

	1505	9110	'457' 00000
Fri 3rd	2130	5197	'634' 00000
Sun 5th	1930	5440	'690' 00000
Tues 7th	1300	9135	'156' 00000
	1400	7875	'156' 00000
Tues 14th	2000	6920	'296' 583 77 93203 38806 02883 etc
	2100	5435	'296' repeat
Weds 15th	1915	5315	'836' 00000
	2015	4465	'836' 00000
Thurs 16th	2030	5181	'891' 00000
Fri 17th	2130	5197	'634' 00000
Sun 19th	1830	6980	'690' 758 119 25614 68158 etc
	1930	5440	'690' repeat
Tues 24th	1400	7875	'156' 00000
Weds 22nd	1400	12211	'204' 978 303 94418 42678 27096 95178 etc
	1500	10426	'204' repeat
Thurs 23rd	2200	4570	'982' 00000

And others' logs, with some repetition:

5197kHz 2130z	03/10[634 00000] Strong ends 2134z	first occurrence of 00000?	PLondon, RNGB	FRI
5230kHz 2100z	23/10[982 00000] Strong ends 2104z		PLondon	THU
5435kHz 2100z	14/10[296 583 77 93203...80689 583 77 00000] Weak		PLondon	TUE
5440kHz 1930z	05/10[690 00000] Weak		PLondon	SUN
1930z	19/10[690 758 119 25614...28725 758 119 0 0 0 0 0] 1954z Strong		PLondon	SUN
1930z	20/10[690 758 119 25614...28725 758 119 0 0 0 0 0] 1954z Fair		PLondon	MON
1930z	26/10[690 00000] Strong		PLondon	SUN
6980kHz 1830z	05/10[690 00000] Weak		PLondon	SUN
1830z	12/10[690 00000 S8 fair static crashes		Mndbs	SUN
1830z	19/10[690 758 119 25614...28725 758 119 0 0 0 0 0] 1854z Strong		PLondon	SUN
1830z	20/10[690 758 119 25614...28725 758 119 0 0 0 0 0] 1854z Strong		PLondon	MON
9135kHz 1300z	07/10[156 00000] Very weak		PLondon	TUE
1300z	21/10[156 00000] Very weak end 1304z		PLondon	TUE
12211kHz 1400z	22/10[204 978 303 94418 ...]		RNGB	WED

With the logs above we take pleasure in including MF's log detail, with repetition:

15-09-08, Fourth Thursday of the month 2100, 6910kHz, found here with "230 230 230 00000" call, weak on noisy channel. At 2200 repeat found on 5135kHz much stronger than at 2100.

28-09-08, Sunday, 1830, 8180kHz. Usual call of "690 690 690 00000", fair at best. Repeat came up on 6950kHz as expected an hour later with much better signal strength.

1-10-08, First Wednesday of the month schedule, 1405, 11150kHz, with call "457 457 457 00000" strong and clear. Repeat came up at 1505 on 9110kHz also strong and clear.

2-10-08, Thursday, 2030, 5186kHz, with call "891 891 891 00000" strong on clear channel.

3-10-08, First Friday of the month sending, 2130, 5197kHz and call "634 634 634 00000". Fair signal on a clear channel but with some atmospherics.

6-10-08, Sunday, 1830, 6890kHz, and call of "690 690 690 00000". Weak and suffering co-channel RTTY interference. Repeat heard an hour later on 5440kHz just as weak and 2kHz above another RTTY signal requiring the use of USB and a narrow bandwidth.

7-10-08, First Tuesday of the month, 1300, 9135kHz and "156 156 156 00000" call. Repeat heard on 7875kHz an hour later. Both weak on noisy channels.

9-10-08, Thursday, 1300, 7372kHz. A tale of some woe on this occasion. Began listening on 9070kHz for the 1300 transmission of the annual 192 which was expected today. No-show on 9070kHz and when I had found a transmission on 7372kHz it was 12min past the hour and the identification had been missed. I managed to record the DK/GC from the end of the message as 264/18 and the last 4 groups which were

73378 05861 53121 69285

A repeat was expected at 1400 but I was unable to find it. So, all in all, I cannot confirm it was the annual 9th October sending.

12-10-09, Sunday, 1830, 6980kHz. Usual "690 690 690 00000" fair on a clear channel but suffering bad atmospherics. The repeat was heard at 1930 on 5440kHz, stronger than at 1830 but 2kHz above a RTTY signal – same as last week at this time.

14-10-09, Second Tuesday of the month, 2000, 6920kHz and "296 296 296 ..." call meaning there was a message on the way. Then DK/GC "583/77" and into a 77 group message as follows

93203	38806	02883	35753	63729	92946	92872	09814	74733	59866
81438	14699	67435	09658	69992	65260	83844	83265	26528	12310
08495	11564	41861	67235	80877	62802	37004	52634	88075	48066
45453	84616	25296	20894	64333	56096	48409	75475	17051	00188
90855	28887	19596	61196	34165	42142	00185	42339	22047	51888
78652	74154	02934	87277	08982	06944	44529	19552	83967	83108
50383	59434	67235	99788	27840	13861	39842	16980	35933	16698
08359	92665	13274	52501	48705	96445	80639			

The repeat was heard an hour later on 5435kHz. Both signals were fair on clear channels.

15-10-08, Wednesday, 1915, 5315kHz, "836 836 836 00000" call. Fair signal but adjacent to an XJT which was disturbing reception. The repeat was heard at 2015 on 4465kHz Stronger but with RTTY interference.

16-10-08, Thursday, 2030, 5181kHz. Found here with call "891 891 891 00000". This was the repeat of the 02-10-08 transmission but on a slightly lower frequency to avoid an XJT. Otherwise, good signal on a clear channel.

17-10-08, Third Friday of the month, 2130, 5197kHz. Repeat of Friday 3rd sending with call "634 634 634 00000" Good signal on clear channel.

19-10-08, Sunday, 1830, 6980kHz. "690 690 690 ..." call indicating an upcoming message. Then DK/GC of "758/119" and a 119 group message as follows:

25614	68158	94306	70806	92908	71597	54905	78677	20954	87438
56850	54460	68464	56335	18776	65128	26854	12359	24862	27120
85028	15374	20839	21692	04283	40299	37554	53783	84109	99171
12865	48491	91895	63981	38337	29110	50612	74392	47898	83681
70440	83795	27502	12700	22706	98153	61652	66158	16060	47880
42158	62120	39086	17825	56986	72062	71951	82496	49551	57133
96454	64498	61141	73277	44269	74960	44900	28790	13999	05062
76081	80444	13312	71873	12966	18911	77609	03964	69865	28382
05421	85183	39860	08294	39204	06658	45716	61543	80632	03573
47200	12082	93781	09646	39718	85081	35073	22384	40997	36071
06911	78307	91104	73010	89779	20145	11603	37180	97384	99579
03568	86351	76838	28479	43425	04348	13267	29190	28725	

Fair signal with a few deep fades. At 1930 the repeat was heard on 5440kHz with stronger signal.

21-10-08, Tuesday, 1300, 9135kHz. "156 156 156 00000" call with fair signal on quiet channel. Repeat heard at 1400 on 7875kHz as expected. Better signal than at 1300.

22-10-08, Third Wednesday of the month, 1400, 12211kHz. Found here calling "204 204 204 ..." indicating a message was on the way. Then DK/GC "978/303" and a mother of all messages with 303 groups as follows:

94418	42678	27096	95178	02449	71790	85440	75877	28550	25528
17298	57034	95368	34438	04546	43969	18663	32926	38547	95507
42512	37988	16946	56250	04354	96231	32161	69045	10047	06400
25234	90268	80122	00372	85594	03483	38544	76733	86593	83629
21321	81930	34750	83120	44561	79484	79470	43206	75710	90493
57386	40233	87043	68165	52317	24936	03491	01600	16405	03881
42720	29124	44446	45610	45055	07013	90192	01509	59369	16882
46970	74710	52360	16740	16087	64019	75904	63731	83965	48339
02078	77080	81363	34311	66593	31197	92318	51236	97049	13255
73350	92509	95693	27029	87434	99591	66356	94029	99829	82366
68361	46593	03479	30264	14429	50916	72890	87324	50101	81240
01101	97457	45194	13074	10847	69834	65376	54080	64996	80731
38665	76937	75612	69142	33385	07231	12614	22809	35338	90675
67834	43311	24876	14575	86695	61788	74643	82574	76859	31652
77303	73520	31197	44220	19470	16297	37880	45004	95647	08183
74115	62792	22384	13771	65232	17655	87881	65105	69590	64851
05000	57783	39714	89928	63242	01390	69895	75405	61429	42727
38724	82304	75337	30298	97906	93715	64863	99474	07350	90958
94623	23831	14724	55767	90575	00156	72592	77851	48303	19954
19948	16052	06889	32656	53697	64772	69074	75455	94143	43857
31238	59201	68702	00298	68487	68457	46832	90508	99338	27190
79754	43831	10990	73364	74546	02079	20559	41284	38808	84670
19166	93071	32361	11632	44536	31707	05111	29324	80640	86038
48733	16853	91973	10438	13951	31481	23992	59127	93112	03978
43454	61157	85991	24984	17030	50657	61323	04028	48616	24642
88634	34133	20083	30570	04020	12525	95229	60587	43344	12714
61989	46672	06783	84193	12825	77016	49250	42270	46129	18183
28483	04084	94628	70626	18842	37987	70064	11731	61012	28099
60046	93082	91848	44889	03233	03111	94857	05915	15358	74276
10675	82330	62473	68588	35075	64207	04105	83810	97990	85817
52108	81752	30426							

This message completed at 1455 so it's about the longest which can be fitted into the allocated hour before the repeat comes round. Fair signal on a clear channel. At 1500 the repeat was found on 10426kHz. Stronger signal also on a clear channel.

E07 [IB]

PoSW writes: The most noteworthy comment concerning the E07 English OM transmissions is that the Wednesday single sideband schedule starting at 2000 UTC ended as of the last Wednesday in September - or at least, there has been no sign on the frequencies which were used without change since April, that is throughout the late spring, summer and early autumn. Of course, it is possible that this schedule has moved to other frequencies but if this is the case, well I haven't found it so far!

Wednesday SSB Schedule - the last days!

3-Sept-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, "147 147 147 000", S9+.
2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending, also S9+, the background noise which has always been a feature of this upper sideband suppressed carrier schedule, a "chonk-chonk-chonk" noise like an old-fashioned teleprinter, not much in evidence this evening.
10-Sept-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, both S9+, "147 147 147 000".
17-Sept-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, - and it's eyes down and standby for a "full message", the call-up containing a 5F group, also noted on the previous couple of occasions when this schedule sent such a transmission. "147 147 147 1 26626", DK/GC "257 51" x 2. I am sure that when this SSB E07 sends a full message the 5Fs are spoken at a considerably faster rate than is the case with the long-standing a.m. schedules. All done and ending with "000 000" just before 2007 UTC.
2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz and 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz, repeat sendings, all three S9+.
24-Sept-08:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, same as last Wednesday, "147 147 147 1 26626" and "257 51" x 2. Repeats 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz and 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz, all very strong SSB signals.
And that would appear to be that; not found in October so far.

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule:-

7-Sept-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 12,223 kHz, very low mod, call "201..." unable to hear anything else.
1720 UTC, 11,062 kHz, "201 201 201 1", DK/GC sounded like "719 82", but again very low mod. making for difficult copy.
1740 UTC, 10,116 kHz, third sending, very low mod., unreadable, inside 30 metre amateur band so surrounded by CW stations. These frequencies used in September last year and in 2006.
14-Sept-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 12,223 kHz, "201 201 201 1", DK/GC "229 58", mod somewhat better than usual.
1720 UTC, 11,062 kHz, second sending, mod lower than first sending.
1740 UTC, 10,116 kHz, second sending with amateur CW all around; and - weird or what? - an "X06" 6-tone could be heard off to one side, on 10,114 kHz, went off around 1743z.
21-Sept-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 12,223 kHz, "201 201 201 1", DK/GC "552 51" x 2, a much better transmission than usual, S9+ signal and good modulation.
1720 UTC, 11,062 kHz and 1740 UTC, 10,116 kHz with ham CW, repeats, both strong signals with good audio.
24-Sept-08, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 12,223 kHz, "201" and "552 51", as on Sunday but nowhere near as strong or as good modulation, though.
1720 UTC, 11,062 kHz, S9 with mod. low but readable, and 1740 UTC, 10,116 kHz, low mod. and the usual CW all around and an "XJT" churning away slightly LF, not noticed before.

5-Oct-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 11,454 kHz, "441 441 441 000", S9+ signal, better than usual mod. but with background hum. Same frequency used in October last year, repeats 1720 UTC, 9,423 kHz - something heard on this frequency but flattened by strong broadcast station - third sending in event of a full message should be 1740 UTC, 8,123 kHz.
12-Oct-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 11,454 kHz, carrier only, no voice heard, went off a bit before 1702 and 30s UTC which suggests "no message".
15-Oct-08, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 11,454 kHz, very low mod. again, could just hear "zero zero zero", went off 1702 and 25 seconds UTC approx.
19-Oct-08, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 11,454 kHz, "441 441 441 000", very low mod but just about audible.
1720 UTC, 9,423 kHz, close to strong broadcast stations inside the 31 metre band, usually can't hear this second sending but just able to do so this evening.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule:-

3-Sept-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 10,128 kHz, this amplitude modulated schedule running at the same time as the single sideband schedule on lower frequencies. "105 105 105 1", DK/GC "296 22" x 2.
Better than usual mod.
2020 UTC, 9,069 kHz, second sending, S9+ with good audio.
2040 UTC, 7,519 kHz, third sending, heterodyne from a BC station.
8-Sept-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 10,128 kHz, "105 105 105 1", DK/GC "614 41" x 2, peaking S9+ with good modulation.
2020 UTC, 9,069 kHz, second sending, S9+ with good mod.
2040 UTC, 7,519 kHz, third sending with interference from a broadcast station on 7,520.
10-Sept-08, Wednesday:- 2004 UTC, 10,128 kHz, first sending in progress, ended "000 000" just before 2007z.
2020 UTC, 9,069 kHz, "105 105 105 1", DK/GC "614 41" x 2.
2040 UTC, 7,519 kHz, third sending, usual BC interference, best with receiver in LSB mode.
15-Sept-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 10,128 kHz, "105 105 105 000", weak signal, low mod., difficult copy.
2020 UTC, 9,069 kHz, second sending - and what a contrast! Strong signal with good mod.

1-Oct-08, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 7,874 kHz, "892 892 892 000", good signal, good mod.
2020 UTC, 6,968 kHz, second sending, again a good transmission. Same frequencies as in October last year, third frequency in event of a full message should be 5,253 kHz.
6-Oct-08, Monday:- 2004 UTC, 7,874 kHz, tuned up from monitoring the first Monday in the month G06 YL on 5,210 kHz at 2000z to find E07 in progress with a full message. Reasonable audio, ended just before 2006 UTC so a fairly short message.
2020 UTC, 6,968 kHz, "892 892 892 1", DK/GC "871 30" x 2, S9 with good mod, but the speech broke up and became unreadable on 5F group no. 17 then returned to normal a couple of groups later.
2040 UTC, 5,253 kHz, third sending on the expected frequency, S9+ with good mod.
8-Oct-08, Wednesday:- 2003 UTC, 7,874 kHz, transmission in progress, mod. low but readable, ended "000 000" before 2006z.
2020 UTC, 6,968 kHz and 2040 UTC, 5,253 kHz, "892" and "871 30", as on Monday.
13-Oct-08, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 7,874 kHz, "892 892 892 000", S9+ carrier but very low mod.
2020 UTC, 6,968 kHz, second sending, strong carrier but very low audio plus sideband splash from the Israeli broadcaster on 6,973 which was a strong but signal this evening but with somewhat distorted audio.

Thursday Schedule:-

4-Sept-08:- 2013 UTC, 9,387 kHz, first sending in progress, low mod., difficult to hear, ended 2022 UTC.
2030 UTC, 7,526 kHz, "358 358 358 1", very low mod. and splash from BC stations, unable to hear the rest.
2050 UTC, 5,884 kHz, third sending, very low mod., BC QRM, unreadable.
11-Sept-08:- 2010 UTC, 9,387 kHz, "358 358 358 000", S9+ with good modulation, much better than last week!

2030 UTC, 7,526 kHz, second sending, broadcast stations on both sides.
18-Sept-08:- 2010 UTC, 9,387 kHz, "358 358 358 000", S9+, reasonable mod.

2-Oct-08:- 2010 UTC, 7,516 kHz, "584 584 584 000", S9+ with good modulation, sideband splash from strong broadcaster on 7,520.
2030 UTC, 5,836 kHz, second sending, good signal, again broadcast interference, this time from piano music on 5,840. Same frequencies as in October last year.
9-Oct-08:- 2010 UTC, 7,516 kHz and 2030 UTC, 5,836 kHz, both with their broadcasters close by, "584 584 584 000".
[Thanks Peter].

September 2008

6893kHz 0700z	09/09[841 000] ending 0702z Weak	PLondon	TUE
0700z	16/09[841 000] ending 0702z Good audio	JoA, DoK	TUE
0700z	23/09[841 000] ending 0702z Strong	PLondon, JoA	TUE
7493kHz 0720z	16/09[841 000] ending 0702z Good audio	JoA, DoK, PLondon	TUE
0720z	23/09[841 000] ending 0722z Fair QSB1	PLondon, JoA	TUE
0720z	30/09[841 1 54 145.....71816] 30dBs QSB, QRN ends 000 000 at 0734z	JoA	TUE
7519kHz 2040z	01/09 output obviated by severe BC QRM. Heterodyne heard	PLondon	MON
9069kHz 2020z	01/09[105 1 296 22 92221...14529 000 000] ending 2025z Strong QSB1	PLondon	MON
2020z	03/09[105 1 296 22 92221...14529 000 000] ending 2025z Strong	PLondon	MON
2020z	08/09[105 1 614 41 60536...81361 000 000] ending 2027z Fair QRM1	DoK, PLondon	MON
2020z	29/09[105 000] ending 2022z weak	PLondon	MON
9387kHz 2010z	11/09[358 000]	Gert	THU
10116kHz 1740z	03/09[201 1 719 82 ends 08235 000 000] ending 1751z	PLondon, DoK	MON
1740z	07/09[201 1?] ended 1746z Weak	PLondon	SUN
1740z	10/09[201 2 -----08235 000 000] ending 1758z Weak QRN2	PLondon	WED
1740z	14/09[201 1 29 58 58159-81901 000 000] X06 QRM details with Jochen	PLondon	SUN
1740z	21/09[201 552/51] S9+10db CW QRM	mndbs, PLondon	SUN
1740z	24/09[201 1 552 51 06391 - 98479 000 000] Vy Weak CW QRM2 ends 1748z	PLondon	WED
10128kHz 2000z	03/09[105 1 296 22 92221...14529 000 000] ending 2005z Fair QRM2	PLondon	MON
2000z	08/09[105 1 614 41 60536...81361 000 000] ending 2007z Strong QSB1	DoK, PLondon	MON
2000z	15/09[105 000] ends 2002z Strong	PLondon	MON
2000z	17/09[105 000] ends 2002z Weak	PLondon	WED
2000z	24/09[105 1 27 28 14527-80732 000 000] Fair QSB	PLondon	WED
11062kHz 1720z	07/09[201 1?] ended 1726z Weak and noisy	PLondon	SUN
1720z	10/09[201 2 -----000 000] ending 1738z Fair QRN3	PLondon	WED
1720z	17/09[201 000] ending 1722z	PLondon	WED
1720z	21/09[201 552/51] S5-7 fair AM	mndbs, PLondon	SUN
1720z	24/09[201 1 552 51 06391 - 98479 000 000] Fair ends 1728z	PLondon	WED
12223kHz 1700z	10/09[201 2 -----08235 000 000] ending 1718z Fair QRN2	PLondon	WED
1700z	17/09[201 000] ending 1702z	PLondon	WED
1700z	21/09[201 552/51] +20db good AM	mndbs*, PLondon	SUN
*Msg detail 1700z 21/09 schedule] from mndbs			
06691 65840 34271 61786 17486 98064 87124 03642 70931 58483			
32895 82621 02730 75235 44585 67778 25585 70508 44252 51132			
82749 77340 51441 06303 15814 74973 05300 64038 84030 49395			
83398 99375 36609 23641 16658 27910 06216 22433 75555 63687			
45508 43783 99023 40892 85711 77044 05604 48007 43069 84863			
98479 000 000 (Duration 8 mins)			
12223kHz 1700z	24/09[201 1 552 51 06391 - 98479 000 000] Fair ends 1708z	PLondon	WED

October 2008

We start with RNGB's analysis then his log: E07 produced some special transmissions during October. These are often characterised with an ID which has no apparent relationship to the frequencies used. The modulation varied considerably from very poor to good.

October log:

Weds 1st	2000	7874	'892' 000
	2020	6968	'892' 000
Thurs 2nd	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000

Sun 5th	1700	11454	'441' 000
Mon 6th	2000	7874	'892' 1 871 30 76174 19064 15161 26840 etc
	2020	6968	'892' repeat
	2040	5253	'892' repeat
Tues 7th	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000
Weds 8th	0640	9106	'037' 1 8622 67 92053 89689 96556 42262 etc (SPECIAL)
	0700	10244	'037' repeat
Thurs 9th	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000
Mon 13th	2000	7874	'892' 000
	2020	6968	'892' 000
Tues 14th	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000
	1848	5776	? msg just ending 000 000 (SPECIAL)
Weds 15th	0620	7388	'596' 1 4478 72 45647 00167 15408 etc (SPECIAL)
	0640	8134	'596' repeat
	0700	9257	'596' repeat
	1840	4466	'293' 1 2516 72 12454 17335 17791 11993 etc (SPECIAL)
	2000	7874	'892' 000
	2020	6968	'892' 000
Thurs 16th	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000
	1900	10332	'346' 1 6151 70 65686 57682 41680 79533 etc (SPECIAL)
	1920	9286	'346' repeat
Sun 19th	1700	11454	'441' 000
Tues 21st	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000
Weds 22nd	0700	5852	'293' 1 1241 80 groups – ends 53609 000 000 (SPECIAL)
	0720	5123	'293' repeat (very poor modulation)
	0740	4466	'293' repeat (barely audible on a very strong carrier)
	1740	8123	'441' 1 403 103 41646 67045 83995 08317 etc
	2000	7874	'892' 1 769 59 62670 96230 60404 65481 etc
	2020	6968	'892' repeat
	2040	5253	'892' repeat
Thurs 23rd	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000
Fri 24th	0700	5852	'293' 1 7159 75 96964 51560 90613 56499 59196 etc (SPECIAL)
	0720	5123	'293' repeat
	0740	4466	'293' repeat (barely audible on a very strong carrier)
Tues 28th	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000
Thurs 30th	0700	5782	'795' 000
	0720	6982	'795' 000
	2010	7516	'584' 1 (msg unreadable due Broadcast QRM)
	2030	5836	'584' (still unreadable due poor modulation)
	2050	4497	'584' 1 681 55 29324 31503 49806 etc (repeat of the above)

Now onto others' logs with repetition:

4466kHz 0740z	22/10[293 1 1241 80 ends 53609 000 000 Poor modulation]	RNGB	WED
5123kHz 0720z	22/10[293 1 1241 80 ends 53609 000 000 Poor modulation]	RNGB	WED
5253kHz 2040z	06/10[892 1 871 30 76174----51793 000 000] ends 2046z Fair	PLondon	MON
2040z	08/10[892 1 871 30000 000] ends 2046z Weak	PLondon	WED
2040z	20/10[892 1 769 59 62670...53902 000 000] ends 2048z Strong gd audio	PLondon	MON
2040z	22/10[892 769 59] +20db AM fair	Mndbs	WED
2040z	20/10[892 1 769 59 62670...53902 000 000] ends 2049z Strong gd audio	PLondon	MON
5836kHz 2030z	02/10[584 000] Fair QRM1	PLondon	THU
2030z	09/10[584 000] Strong ends 2034z	PLondon	THU
5852kHz 0700z	22/10[293 1 1241 80 ends 53609 000 000 Poor modulation]	RNGB	WED

6968kHz 2020z	01/10[892 000] Fair ends 2022z	PLondon	WED
2020z	06/10[892 1 871 30 76174----- 000 000] ends 2026z Weak, QRM1	PLondon	MON
2020z	08/10[892 1 871 30 000 000] ends 2026z Weak	PLondon	WED
2020z	13/10[892 000] S9 poor	JoA	MON
2020z	22/10[892 769 59]+10db AM fair	Mndbs	WED
7516kHz 2010z	02/10[584 000] Fair QRM2	PLondon	THU
7874kHz 2000z	01/10[892 000] Weak ends 2002z	PLondon	WED
2000z	22/10[892 769 59] +10db AM fair	Mndbs	WED
62670 96230 60404 65481 94640 35979 26206 51116 56536 58563 87921 51861 32319 37937 28788 25331 12058 92376 19714 36165 74282 20793 78968 64210 56463 18389 81052 59181 76800 03095 05638 93615 18490 38696 20917 12996 76921 17533 50858 30664 26557 14123 47939 84434 51186 49562 77719 56108 55565 28390 98487 39364 15324 85378 14382 44983 21278 53275 53902 000 000 [9m45s duration]			
8123kHz 1740z	26/10[441 1 403 103 000 000] Weak at 1753z	PLondon	SUN
11454kHz 1700z	05/10[441 000] Strong ends 1702z	PLondon	SUN
1700z	12/10[441 000] S7 virtually no audio	Mndbs	SUN

E10 IO

E10 Desk Report for September and October 2008

First some interesting news which is that E10 has attracted the attention of a jamming station. The location is unknown but I'm willing to bet that it is located in the Middle East. It sounds almost like a siren but group members are attempting to analyse sound samples of it in action to try and learn more. Right now its early days but I think it will be interesting to study the timeslots and frequencies it jams so I would all E10 monitors please make a note of when the jammer is active in their logs. Manolis managed to obtain a good recording of the jammer in action and this is linked to in his blog entry here ..

<http://hfsurfing.blogspot.com/2008/10/more-on-e10-jamming.html>

I would suggest all E10 monitors listen to this recording so they can identify the jammer in future. Below is a table showing all jammer activity logged in September and October.

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Credit
9/10	0630	6840/7690	EZI2	Manolis
18/10	2000	4270	PCD	E10 Desk
20/10	1900	4270	PCD	E10 Desk
21/10	1800	4880	ULX	E10 Desk
22/10	1800	4270	PCD	E10 Desk
22/10	1830	4270	PCD	E10 Desk
22/10	1900	4270	PCD	Manolis
22/10	1907	6840	EZI	Manolis
22/10	2000	9130	EZI	Manolis
23/10	0430	6840/7690	EZI	Manolis
23/10	0444	4270	PCD	Manolis
23/10	1550	5820/6370	YHF	Manolis
23/10	1630	3415/4165	ART	Manolis
23/10	1735	4880	ULX	Manolis
23/10	1735	5820	YHF	Manolis
23/10	1800	4880/5820	ULX	Manolis
25/10	1300	7918	ULX	E10 Agent
27/10	1932	6840	ULX	Sam
29/10	1855	4880	ULX	Sam
29/10	1857	3270	ULX	Sam

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Credit
29/10	1955	4270	PCD	Sam
29/10	2000	4270	PCD	Manolis
30/10	1600	5820/6370	YHF	Sam
30/10	1632	4165	ART	Sam
30/10	1900	4270	PCD	Sam
30/10	1927	6840	EZI	Sam

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

Frequency (KHz)	Callsign(s)
2456	ART
2515	PCD
2743	ULX
2844	YHF
3150	PCD
3270	ULX
3415	ART
3840	YHF
4165	ART
4270	PCD
4560	YHF
4880	ULX
5230	ULX
5435	ART/ULX
5820	ART/ULX/YHF
6270	ART/ULX
6370	YHF
6428	ABC
6498	PCD
6840	ART/EZI/YHF
6930	ABC
6986	ART
7690	ART/EZI
7760	ULX
7918	YHF
8805	PCD
9130	EZI
9202	YHF
10648	YHF
11565	EZI
13533	EZI
15980	EZI
19715	EZI

Special Strings Heard Reported During September and October 2008

None

Logged E10 Activity**ABC**

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
07/09	2100	6930	ABC				
07/10	1600	6428	ABC				

ART

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
18/10	0000	3415	ART	1	15	WDKNI	E10 Desk
19/10	0030	3415	ART	1	90	OZGZM	E10 Desk
19/09	0130	3415	ART2				
05/10	0200	3415	ART2				
12/10	0400	5435	ART	1	90	RKLAC	westt1us
26/09	0430	6986	ART	1	19	JXMLD	westt1us
28/09	0430	6986	ART	1	102	SFELM	westt1us
23/10	0430	5435/6986	ART	1	184	YCUSH	Manolis
07/09	1300	5435	ART	1	17	PKMCD	Manolis
30/10	1400	6986	ART	1	13	NXNYD	Sam
14/09	1430	6986	ART2				
04/10	1600	5435	ART	1	7	LIQSD	Sam
30/10	1600	5435	ART	1	96	GQDQC	Sam
30/10	1630	5435	ART	1	42	NBHIR	Sam
08/10	1700	3415	ART	1	77	DTPFU	Sam
12/10	1700	5820	ART	1	23	DSWQG	Sam
28/09	1730	3415	ART	1	98	XGXEP	JensE2kde
19/10	1730	5435	ART	1	20	GUDOQ	E10 Desk
07/10	1800	5435	ART	1	100	FIDNZ	Sam
12/10	1800	5435	ART	1	17	XBSWZ	Sam
17/10	1800	5435	ART	1	31	DSNEE	E10 Desk
21/10	1800	5435	ART	1	100	VJDTJ	E10 Desk
27/10	1800	3415/5435	ART	1	90	SBCAE	Sam
14/10	1830	3415	ART	1	78	AXUSF	Sam
27/10	1830	3415	ART	1	58	CLRQN	Sam
08/09	1900	3415	ART	1	29	SDVHT	Sam
19/10	1900	5435	ART	1	7	LMDFE	E10 Desk
01/10	1930	6986	ART	1	16	TDDL B	Sam
05/09	2000	3415	ART	1	103	GDLVV	Sam
02/10	2000	3415	ART	1	18	JXWKN	Sam
08/10	2000	3415	ART	1	114	SSBGO	Sam
22/10	2000	3415	ART	1	101	DMEFD	Manolis
03/09	2030	3415/5435	ART2				
01/09	2100	3415	ART2				
01/09	2130	3415	ART	1	103	GDLVV	Sam
09/09	2130	3415	ART	1	102	YRKPI	Sam
04/10	2130	3415	ART	1	94	KSYBJ	Sam
20/10	2130	3415	ART	1	7	QYDYP	E10 Desk
04/09	2200	5435	ART2				

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
12/10	2200	3415/5435	ART1				
17/10	2200	5435	ART2				
07/09	2230	3415	ART	1	18	IZJZG	Sam
28/09	2300	3415	ART	1	100	WXKPO	DanielE2Kde
11/10	2300	3415	ART	1	100	WXAMR	Sam
14/09	2330	5435	ART2				

EZI

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
01/09	0030	6840/9130	EZI2				
03/09	0100	6840/9130	EZI	1	14	NQRCP	Kroger
19/09	0100	7690	EZI	1	17	AVYAZ	Bob S
24/09	0100	6840	EZI	1	17	AUTOZ	westt1us
26/09	0100	6840/7690	EZI	1	110	KCWVP	Kroger
29/09	0100	6840	EZI	1	110	KCYBB	westt1us
01/10	0100	6840	EZI	1	110	KCWVP	DanielAR
03/09	0130	6840	EZI2				
03/09	0200	6840	EZI2				
26/09	0200	6840	EZI	1	110	JCWVP	westt1us
01/10	0200	6840	EZI2				
12/09	0230	6840	EZI2				
12/09	0300	6840/7690	EZI	1	56	IASZM	Kroger
24/09	0300	6840	EZI	1	121	AMABR	westt1us
03/10	0300	6840	EZI	1	40	WOJRF	westt1us
15/10	0300	6840	EZI1				
18/10	0300	6840	EZI	1	73	ZAZZT	Kroger
12/09	0330	6840	EZI2				
23/09	0330	6840	EZI	2	65/69	KJANR/EVPTY	westt1us
09/10	0330	6840	EZI2				
13/09	0400	6840/7690	EZI	1	69	SDQZU	Kroger
09/10	0400	6840	EZI2				
13/09	0430	6840/7690	EZI	1	41	HXGDF	Kroger
26/09	0430	6840	EZI	1	81	VTSHP	westt1us
10/10	0430	6840/7690	EZI	1	24	SXYAT	Kroger
23/10	0430	6840/7690	EZI	1	41	ANAEN	Manolis
09/10	0630	6840/7690	EZI2				
21/09	0830	7690	EZI2				
20/09	0930	6840/9130	EZI2				
17/10	0930	6840	EZI1				
20/09	1000	6840/7690	EZI	1	38	NUDCK	Manolis
30/10	1130	6840	EZI2				
20/09	1200	6840/9130	EZI2				
07/09	1300	7690	EZI2				
13/10	1330	7690	EZI2				
30/10	1400	6840	EZI2				
12/09	1430	9130	EZI2				
11/10	1430	6840/7690	EZI	1	16	ISYSF	Sam

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
30/10	1430	6840/7690	EZI	1	48	GGUFD	Sam
11/09	1500	7690	EZI2				
27/10	1530	19715	EZI2				
03/09	1600	6840/7690	EZI2				
03/09	1630	7690	EZI2				
03/09	1700	6840/9130	EZI2				
12/09	1700	6840/9130	EZI1				
08/10	1700	9130	EZI2				
17/10	1700	6840	EZI1				
28/10	1700	6840	EZI2				
03/09	1730	9130	EZI2				
02/09	1800	6840/9130	EZI2				
03/09	1800	7690/9130	EZI1				
07/09	1800	6840	EZI2				
28/09	1800	6840	EZI1				
05/10	1800	6840	EZI2				
07/10	1800	6840	EZI1				
08/10	1800	6840	EZI2				
09/10	1800	6840	EZI1				
12/10	1800	6840	EZI2				
14/10	1800	6840	EZI1				
17/10	1800	6840	EZI2				
01/09	1830	11565	EZI2				
01/09	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	100	KTKPY	Kroger
03/09	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	112	ARBOB	Kroger
04/09	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	57	LPJRX	Kroger
08/09	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	40	MJHFL	Kroger
09/09	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	57	LPJRX	Kroger
25/09	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	93	YXMMH	Kroger
06/10	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	54	LDPBM	Kroger
16/10	1900	6840/9130	EZI	1	98	OBASP	Kroger
24/10	1900	9130	EZI	1	59	IZBZT	E10 Desk
01/09	1930	6840/7690	EZI2				
03/09	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	14	NIGBL	Kroger
08/09	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	100	FAGTO	Kroger
11/09	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	62	QFVOA	Kroger
25/09	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	93	YXMMH	Kroger
27/09	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	74	HUNGO	Kroger
03/10	1930	6840/7690	EZI	1	37	PMEYF	Kroger/Sam
06/10	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	28	OHHKB	Kroger
08/10	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	19	VTQID	Kroger
16/10	1930	6840/7690	EZI2				
18/10	1930	6840/9130	EZI	1	104	RECPX	Kroger
01/09	2000	6840/9130	EZI2				
01/09	2030	6840/9130	EZI1				
02/09	2030	6840/9130	EZI2				
01/09	2100	6840/7690	EZI	1	56	VRCEK	Kroger
04/09	2100	6840/7690	EZI	1	105	PVBJA	Kroger

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
09/09	2100	6840/7690	EZI	1	94	HUOKC	Kroger
07/09	2100	6840/7690	EZI1				
12/09	2100	6840/7690	EZI	1	60	ZNHBI	Kroger
15/09	2100	6840/7690	EZI2				
25/09	2100	6840	EZI	1	35	FZBUL	Kroger
28/09	2100	6840/7690	EZI2				
06/10	2100	6840/7690	EZI1				
10/10	2100	6840/7690	EZI	1	48	SDRHS	Kroger
16/10	2100	6840/7690	EZI1				
01/09	2130	6840/7690	EZI2				
03/09	2130	6840/7690	EZI	1	30	EMGAX	Kroger
10/09	2130	6840/7690	EZI	1	141	XZKYV	Sam
07/10	2130	6840/7690	EZI	1	100	XZKYV	Kroger
01/09	2200	6840/7690	EZI	1	20	TJSNW	Kroger
07/09	2200	6840/7690	EZI	1	15	OMWDI	Kroger
25/09	2200	6840/7690	EZI	1	17	JEPNT	Kroger
26/09	2200	6840/7690	EZI	1	100	XZKYV	Sam
27/09	2200	6840/7690	EZI	1	16	GLCHW	Kroger
16/10	2200	6840/7690	EZI	1	90	KEKFU	Kroger
01/09	2230	6840/7690	EZI	1	18	PDYER	Kroger
11/09	2230	6840/7690	EZI	1	73	HUNGO	Kroger
07/10	2230	6840/7690	EZI	1	52	RBQIO	Kroger
12/10	2230	6840	EZI	1	52	RCQIE	west1us
06/10	2300	6840	EZI2				
01/09	2330	6840/9130	EZI2				

PCD

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
10/09	0000	3150	PCD	1	15	KRJSH	E10 Desk
10/09	0030	3150	PCD	1	95	FCTDV	E10 Desk
11/10	0030	3150	PCD	1	15	LCHZG	JensE2kde
05/10	0230	3150	PCD	1	18	QNPES	JensE2kde
07/09	1300	6498	PCD2				
10/09	1530	8805	PCD2				
02/10	1530	6498/8805	PCD2				
10/09	1600	4270	PCD2				
02/10	1630	4270/6498	PCD	1	115	CPGPZ	Sam
07/10	1630	4270	PCD	1	106	XXUOY	Sam
13/10	1630	4270	PCD	1	14	OHQHY	Sam
08/10	1700	4270	PCD2				
08/09	1730	4270	PCD2				
03/09	1800	4270	PCD	1	95	FCTDV	E10 Desk
04/09	1800	4270	PCD	1	45	ADUFE	E10 Desk
06/09	1800	4270	PCD	1	51	FEEAE	E10 Desk
12/09	1800	4270	PCD	1	86	OOEJA	E10 Desk
18/09	1800	4270	PCD	1	41	DKWHA	E10 Desk
30/09	1800	4270	PCD	1	14	JIEHV	E10 Desk
12/10	1800	4270	PCD	1	54	RRKYE	E10 Desk

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
22/10	1800	4270	PCD	1	36	WPHCD	E10 Desk
03/09	1830	4270	PCD	1	63	GWOGU	E10 Desk
14/09	1830	4270	PCD	1	42	CQTEK	E10 Desk
12/10	1830	4270	PCD	1	114	ZENAQ	Sam
27/10	1830	4270	PCD2				
03/09	1900	4270	PCD	1	57	ILGAH	Sam
07/09	1900	4270	PCD2				
14/09	1900	4270	PCD1				
15/09	1900	4270	PCD2				
18/09	1900	4270	PCD	1	88	HPMAL	E10 Desk
20/09	1900	4270	PCD	2	47/45	BOTEO/BLUSE	Kopf
30/09	1900	4270	PCD	2	76/79	DIKTB/YSQBF	E10 Desk
03/10	1900	4270	PCD	1	78	CPISI	Sam
08/10	1900	4270	PCD	1	12	RBMRX	Sam
14/10	1900	4270	PCD1				
17/10	1900	4270	PCD	1	18	TWBPE	E10 Desk
19/10	1900	4270	PCD1				
20/10	1900	4270	PCD2				
27/10	1900	4270	PCD	2	76/63	LGZMF/MZVYT	Sam
03/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	15	RGLCR	Sam
06/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	14	QPRAA	E10 Desk
12/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	28	JJVZT	E10 Desk
14/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	76	BGTZR	E10 Desk
15/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	7	DQPMZ	E10 Desk
18/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	24	DQPNZ	E10 Desk
19/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	13	RYNOH	E10 Desk
22/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	47	BOTEO	E10 Desk
26/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	13	HPRSD	E10 Desk
30/09	1930	4270	PCD	1	33	JGYAS	E10 Desk
01/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	31	NYQXP	Sam
03/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	14	IBKWQ	Sam
09/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	25	JQVLG	Sam
17/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	18	WQZCR	E10 Desk
19/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	17	MBCJD	E10 Desk
20/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	9	MECSS	E10 Desk
24/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	8	POMOM	E10 Desk
29/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	105	YQZTC	Sam
30/10	1930	4270	PCD	1	23	YYCVX	Sam
03/09	2000	4270	PCD	1	41	MWCEV	Sam
12/09	2000	4270	PCD	1	73	COPGA	E10 Desk
08/10	2000	3150/4270	PCD	1	63	QCUHV	Sam
19/10	2000	4270	PCD	1	33	HADFX	E10 Desk
30/10	2000	4270	PCD	1	106	AEOYY	Sam
03/09	2030	4270	PCD2				
01/09	2100	4270	PCD	1	41	MWCEV	Sam
05/09	2100	4270	PCD	1	24	UMYLG	Sam
07/09	2100	6498	PCD	1	99	CKDBN	Sam
09/09	2100	6498	PCD	1	40	SVAEW	Sam

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
10/09	2100	4270	PCD	1	15	RXMKY	Sam
26/09	2100	4270	PCD	1	26	ZEJQP	Sam
04/10	2100	4270	PCD	1	18	OIUFU	Sam
09/10	2100	4270	PCD	1	12	UVHSK	Sam
10/10	2100	4270	PCD	1	7	TIQXD	Sam
22/10	2100	4270/6498	PCD	1	25	XMQJW	Manolis
07/09	2130	3150	PCD2				
07/09	2200	4270	PCD2				
04/09	2230	4270	PCD2				
09/09	2300	3150	PCD	1	15	KRJSH	E10 Desk
18/09	2300	3150	PCD	1	31	HGICB	JensE2kde
30/10	2330	2515/3150	PCD	1	122	RHSYH	Sam

ULX

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit				
24/09	0200	2743/4880	ULX	1	11	ZFHSQ	westt1us				
05/10	0200	4880	ULX	1	39	OHEYK	JensE2kde				
22/10	0200	4880	ULX	1	14	OQAPV	westt1us				
05/10	0230	4880	ULX2								
19/09	0330	3270	ULX2								
07/09	1300	5230	ULX2								
04/10	1330	6270/7760	ULX2								
04/10	1400	7760	ULX2								
11/10	1430	6270	ULX2								
12/10	1500	6270	ULX2								
10/09	1630	4880	ULX2								
10/10	1700	32700	ULX								
07/09	1730	4880	ULX					1	87	GJEJZ	Sam
19/10	1730	4880	ULX2	1	21	FSJRT	Sam				
28/10	1730	4880	ULX	1	33	XOMRH	Sam				
04/09	1800	4880	ULX2								
04/09	1830	4880	ULX					1	21	OYRXH	E10 Desk
04/09	1900	4880	ULX2								
03/09	1930	2743/3270	ULX2								
03/09	2000	4880	ULX2								
03/09	2030	3270	ULX2								
01/09	2100	2743/3270	ULX					1	83	VMTNQ	Sam
12/10	2100	3270	ULX					1	50	TYPBE	Sam
01/09	2130	2743/4880	ULX					1	67	YRKRG	Sam
28/09	2130	5435	ULX					1	100	SOQGJ	JensE2kde
04/10	2130	2743	ULX	1	30	YCCVW	Sam				
04/09	2200	3270	ULX2								
04/09	2230	4880	ULX2								
08/09	2300	2743	ULX					1	19	SMDXJ	Sam
30/10	2300	2743	ULX	1	100	PIMSI	Sam				

YHF

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
23/09	0200	5820	YHF2				
24/09	0330	3840	YHF	1	28	EIFIE	westt1us
13/09	0400	5820	YHF2				
18/09	0430	5820	YHF	1	10	ZTAKY	westt1us
03/10	0430	5820	YHF2				
03/10	0500	9202	YHF2				
25/10	1130	7918	YHF2				
25/10	1200	9202	YHF2				
30/10	1200	9202	YHF1				
16/09	1230	7918	YHF2				
07/09	1300	5820/7918	YHF	1	18	WXNNX	Manolis
25/10	1300	5820/7918	YHF	1	26	YMYYN	E10 Agent
04/10	1330	10648	YHF2				
30/10	1330	9202/10648	YHF	1	65	PAGKX	Sam
04/10	1400	7918	YHF2				
30/10	1500	5820	YHF2				
04/10	1530	5820	YHF	1	81	YFFOT	Sam
10/10	1600	3840	YHF2				
07/10	1630	3840	YHF	1	128	VHLEE	Sam
30/10	1630	3840	YHF	1	17	QWZBL	Sam
17/09	1700	3840/4560	YHF2				
08/09	1730	4560	YHF	1	68	FFPSC	Sam
25/09	1730	4560	YHF	1	45	YWPYL	E10 Desk
17/10	1730	4560/5820	YHF1				
23/10	1730	4560/5820	YHF	1	102	RRBEL	Manolis
07/10	1800	3840	YHF2				
01/09	1830	10648	YHF	1	49	GHEAK	DanielAR
04/09	1830	9202/10648	YHF	1	22	NKBGJ	Alan G
07/09	1830	5820	YHF	1	68	FFPSC	Sam
14/09	1830	10648	YHF	1	40	YLFXD	DanielAR
22/09	1830	10648	YHF	1	28	PMZJD	DanielAR
29/09	1830	10648	YHF	1	62	DSARQ	DanielAR
27/10	1830	10648	YHF	1	37	AARJT	DanielAR
29/10	1830	10648	YHF	1	17	QDPVB	DanielAR
03/09	1900	3840	YHF2				
08/09	1930	5820	YHF2				
02/10	1930	5820/7918	YHF	1	71/69	DSRFI/FPLSJ	Sam
08/10	1930	7918	YHF	1	16	HLGCL	Kroger
17/10	1930	5820/7918	YHF	1	12	EYZNG	Kroger
27/10	1930	5820	YHF2				
05/09	2000	5820	YHF2				
03/09	2030	3840/4560	YHF2				
01/09	2100	4560	YHF2				
04/09	2130	4560	YHF1				
27/09	2130	5820	YHF2				
08/10	2130	4560/5820	YHF1				
09/10	2130	4560/5820	YHF2				

Date Logged	Time (UTC)	Frequency (KHz)	Callsign	Number of Msgs	Msg Count(s)	Msg 1st Group(s)	Credit
08/09	2200	3840	YHF	1	122	MFDHI	Sam
26/09	2200	3840	YHF	1	106	FCTTZ	Sam
28/09	2200	3840	YHF	1	23	QXJSK	Kroger
11/10	2200	3840	YHF	1	23	OEISK	Sam
01/09	2230	5820	YHF2				
08/09	2300	2844	YHF	1	54	OWOQS	Sam
11/10	2300	3840	YHF	1	106	FCTTZ	Sam
30/10	2300	2844/3840	YHF	1	97	ILZMX	Sam

Noteworthy Events

Sadly there have now been no reported logs of FTJ being heard for over 2 months now so I think we have to accept this station is no longer with us I'm afraid. But there is still plenty of other E10 activity to report.

On Sunday 7th September Manolis logged ABC on 6930 from 1106 until at least 1135. A welcome return for ABC which hasn't been logged since March 26th. Then one month later on 7th October Sam logged ABC at 1600 on 6428 KHz.

The E10 "mistakes" that have become so common recently started early again with YHF mixing with EZI on 6840 KHz logged by Kroger on September 4th , again on September 8th and also on September 10th. Then on September 25th he heard ART mixing with EZI on 6840 KHz and 7690 KHz. On October 6th Mr.DXer logged both ART and ULX on 6270 KHz.

Interestingly September and October have brought us some interesting messages from E10. E10 Desk logged the first in the 1930 PCD slot. On September 15th I logged this message ..

E10 4270 KHz 19:30 15/9/2008 PCD G7 DQPMZ

this message was rebroadcast on the 16th and 17th before being replaced with this one on the 18th ..

E10 4270 KHz 19:30 18/9/2008 PCD G24 DQPNZ

Note the 1st groups are nearly identical the exception being the 4th letter which is M in the first message and N in the second. I suspect we are seeing an incrementing message serial number !

Kroger logged another odd message on 26th September with a G141 message starting XZKYV in the 21:30 EZI slot which was followed with another message at 22:00 also starting XZKYV but containing just 100 groups.

There was yet another interesting pair of messages in the 2300 ART slot. Firstly DanielE2Kde logged a 100 group message starting WXXPO on the 28th September. Then Sam logged another 100 group message on 11th October that this time started WXAMR. So 2 messages with the same group count which have the first two letters of the first group the same. ART produced another possibly linked pair when on 19th Oct the 1730 slot sent a message G20 GUDQQ then on 30th Oct the 1600 slot sent a G96 message starting GQDQC. Note how the 1st and 3rd letters of the first group are the same.

YHF brought us another interesting message pair in its 2200 slot. On 28th September Kroger logged a 23 group message starting QXJSK which was followed on the 11th October by a message logged by Sam again with 23 groups it started OEISK. Note that this time the last 2 letters of the first group are the same. These message pairs are especially interesting as in the past they were few and far between but now we are seeing several a month. I can think of a couple of reasons for this. Firstly that E10 has changed its encryption method or that its "customers" have changed. I have long suspected that E10 lost a major user recently and the fall in traffic is the reason for the loss of FTJ , JSR and other now deceased stations. The other possible reason is that the influx of new , active and very efficient E10 monitors on the group means that more messages are being logged. Perhaps in the past there were just as many message pairs transmitted but that they were never logged by group members.

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

September

6252kHz	1630z	01/09[287/00]	RNGB	MON
	1630z	03/09[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon, DoK	WED
	1630z	06/09[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	SAT
	1630z	08/09[287/00] Very strong out 1633z	PLondon	MON
	1630z	13/09[287/00]	PLondon	SAT
	1630z	15/09[287/00]	RNGB	MON
	1630z	17/09[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	WED
	1630z	20/09[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	FRI
	1630z	24/09[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	WED
	1630z	29/09[287/00]	RNGB	MON
6433kHz	1100z	18/09[742/00] Strong out 1103z	PLondon	THU
6524kHz	1200z	02/09[741/00]	RNGB	TUE
8196kHz	0915z	03/09[284/00] Strong out 0918z	PLondon, DoK	WED
	0915z	06/09[284/00] out 0918z Strong	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	08/09[284/00] Strong out 0918z	PLondon	MON
	0915z	10/09[284/00] out 0918z QRN1 QSB1	PLondon	WED
	0915z	13/09[284/00] Very strong, out 0918z	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	15/09[284/00]	Fritz	MON
	0915z	17/09[284/00]	RNGB	WED
	0915z	20/09[284/00] Fair QRM2	PLondon	SAT

	0915z	22/09[284/00]	RNGB	MON
	0917z	24/09[284/00] Strong out 0918z - started obs late.	PLondon	WED
	0915z	29/09[284/00]	RNGB	MON
8544kHz	1230z	02/09[312/00] weak	RNGB	TUE
	1230z	05/09[312/00] out 1233z Weak QRM4	PLondon	FRI
	1230z	09/09[312/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1230z	12/09[312/00] strong, out 1233z	PLondon, Fritz	FRI
	1230z	16/09[312/00]	Fritz	TUE
	1230z	19/09[312/00]	Fritz, PLondon	FRI
	1230z	23/09[312/00] Fair out 1233z	PLondon	TUE
	1230z	26/09[312/00] Weak out 1233z	PLondon	FRI
8759kHz	1030z	05/09[312/00]	Fritz, PLondon	FRI
	1030z	09/09[312/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1030z	12/09[312/00]	Fritz	FRI
	1030z	19/09[312/00] Strong out 1033z	PLondon, JoA	FRI
	1030z	25/09[312/00] S1	JoA	THU
	1030z	26/09[312/00] Weak QRN1 out 1033z	PLondon	FRI
9576kHz	0845z	04/09[232/00]	Fritz	THU
	0845z	05/09[232/00] Weak, BC QRM1 out 0848z	PLondon	FRI
	0845z	18/09[232/00]	RNGB	THU
	0845z	19/09[232/00] S3 QRN	JoA	FRI
9060kHz	0815z	08/09[552/00] Fair out 0818z	PLondon, RNGB	MON
	0815z	12/09[552/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0815z	22/09[552/00]	RNGB	MON
	0815z	29/09[552/00]	RNGB	MON
9610kHz	1100z	03/09[186/00] Strong out 0918z	PLondon, DoK	WED
	1100z	10/09[186/00] out 1103z weak	PLondon	WED
	1100z	17/09[186/00] Strong QSB1 out 1103z	PLondon	WED
	1100z	24/09[186/00] Weak QRM1 out 1103z	PLondon	WED
9960kHz	1230z	08/09[186/00]	RNGB	MON
	1230z	15/09[186/00]	Fritz	MON
	1230z	22/09[186/00]	Fritz	MON
	1230z	29/09[186/00]	RNGB	MON
11486kHz	0715z	02/09[382/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	09/09[382/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	16/09[382/00] fair, QSB	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	30/09[382/00]	RNGB, JoA	TUE
12153kHz	0845z	08/09[252/00] fair, out 0848z	PLondon, RNGB	MON
	0845z	10/09[252/00]	RNGB	WED
	0845z	22/09[252/00]	RNGB	MON
	0845z	29/09[252/00]	RNGB	MON
12229kHz	1115z	09/09[193/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1115z	23/09[193/00] Strong out 1118z	PLondon	TUE
	1115z	30/09[193/00] S6	JoA	TUE
14575kHz	0715z	03/09[885/00] weak	RNGB	WED
	0715z	15/09[885/00] weak	RNGB	MON
	0715z	17/09[885/00] weak, faded out	PLondon	WED

E11b
September

9060kHz	0815z	15/09[557/34 77777 77777 03800 40762 52340 etc] strong	RNGB, Fritz	MON
9576kHz	0845z	11/09[236/31 77777 77777 49336 57177 64327 etc]	RNGB, Gert	THU
	0845z	12/09[236/31 77777 77777 49336] repeat of the 11th	Fritz, PLondon	FRI
	0845z	25/09[237/30 77777 77777 04639] unable to read msg due BC QRM	RNGB, Fritz	THU
	0845z	26/09[237/30] Fair with BC QRM3 stutters/end not heard (repeat of Thurs)	PLondon	FRI
11486kHz	0715z	18/09[380/30] S3-8 fades 77777 77777 74110 61842 72625 82909 83404 38066 73854 44577 14740 85296 24932 76264 20082 47812 84090 72855 32792 69817 98892 52104 39538 28504 57758 64487 52953 76726 77777 77777 Out at 0724z	Mndbs , JoA	THU
	0715z	23/09[385/35 A 77777 54059 etc] Strong	PLondon	TUE
	0715z	25/09[385/35 77777 54059 --- 35836 77777] Strong out 0725z	PLondon	THU
.12153kHz	0845z	03/09[259/31 77777 77777 07189 02717 45258 05206 etc]	RNGB	WED
	0845z	15/09[259/33 77777 77777 28236 23501 49333 etc]	RNGB, Fritz	MON
12229kHz	1115z	05/09[190/38 77777 77777 55984 06551 19029 96242 etc]	RNGB, Fritz	FRI
	1115z	16/09[198/32 77777 77777 13107)	Fritz	TUE

14575kHz	0715z	08/09[882/32 77777 77777 33953 75435 74214 etc]	RNGB	MON
	0715z	10/09[882/32 77777 77777 333953 – repeat of Monday. very. weak.	RNGB	WED
	0715z	24/09[882/31 77777 77777 – message too weak to copy]	RNGB	WED

E11 October

6252kHz	1630z	04/10[287/00]	RNGB	SAT
	1630z	06/10[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	MON
	1630z	08/10[287/00]	RNGB	WED
	1630z	11/10[287/00] Strong Out 1633z	PLondon	SAT
	1630z	13/10[287/00]	RNGB, PLondon	MON
	1630z	15/10[287/00]	RNGB	WED
	1630z	18/10[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	SAT
	1630z	20/10[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	MON
	1630z	22/10[287/00] Strong out 1633z. Hum on carrier* see G11 0730z 22/10	PLondon	WED
	1630z	25/10[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	SAT
	1630z	27/10[287/00] Strong out 1633z	PLondon	MON
	1630z	29/10[287/00] Very strong out 1633z	PLondon	WED
6433kHz	1100z	09/10[742/00] Fair QRM1 Out 1103z	PLondon, HFD	THU
	1100z	23/10[742/00] Strong QRM1 out 1103z	RNGB, PLondon	THU
6524kHz	1200z	07/10[741/00] Fair out 1203z	PLondon, RNGB	TUE
	1200z	21/10[741/00] Very strong out 1203z	PLondon, RNGB	TUE
8196kHz	0915z	06/10[284/00] Fair, QRM2 out 0918z	PLondon	MON
	0915z	08/10[284/00]	RNGB	WED
	0915z	11/10[284/00] Strong Out 0918z	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	13/10[284/00]	RNGB, PLondon	MON
	0915z	15/10[284/00] Strong	RNGB	WED
	0915z	18/10[284/00] Strong out 0918z	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	20/10[284/00]	RNGB	MON
	0915z	22/10[284/00]	RNGB	WED
	0915z	25/10[284/00] Strong out 0918z	PLondon	SAT
	0915z	27/10[284/00] Strong QRM1 out 0918z	PLondon	MON
	0915z	29/10[284/00]	RNGB, PLondon	WED
8544kHz	1230z	07/10[312/00] Weak out 1233z	PLondon, RNGB	TUE
	1230z	14/10[312/00] Strong QRM1 out 1233z	PLondon	TUE
	1230z	17/10[312/00] Very strong out 1233z	PLondon	FRI
	1230z	21/10[312/00] Strong	RNGB	TUE
	1230z	24/10[312/00] Strong out 1233z	PLondon	FRI
	1230z	31/10[312/00] Fair QRM1 out 1233z	PLondon	FRI
8759kHz	1030z	14/10[312/00] Strong out 1033z	PLondon	TUE
	1030z	21/10[312/00] Strong out 1033z	PLondon	TUE
	1030z	24/10[312/00] Strong QRM1 out 1033z	PLondon	FRI
	1030z	31/10[312/00]	RNGB	FRI
9060kHz	0815z	03/10[552/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0815z	20/10[552/00] Strong out 0818z	PLondon, RNGB	MON
	0815z	24/10[552/00] Strong	RNGB	FRI
9576kHz	0845z	03/10[232/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0845z	16/10[232/00]	RNGB	THU
	0845z	30/10[232/00]	RNGB	THU
	0845z	31/10[232/00] Fair BC QRM1 out 0848z	PLondon	FRI
9610kHz	1100z	08/10[186/00]	RNGB	WED
	1100z	15/10[186/00] Fair QRM1 out 1103z	PLondon, RNGB	WED
	1100z	29/10[186/00] Fair QRM1 out 1103z	PLondon	WED
9960kHz	1230z	06/10[186/00] Weak QRM2 out 1233z	PLondon	MON
	1230z	13/10[186/00] Weak to fair QSB1	PLondon	MON
	1230z	20/10[186/00]	RNGB	MON
	1230z	27/10[186/00] Fair out 1233z	PLondon	MON
11486kHz	0715z	02/10[382/00]	RNGB	THU
	0715z	07/10[382/00] strong	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	09/10[382/00] Strong Out 0718z	PLondon	THU
	0715z	14/10[382/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0715z	16/10[382/00]	RNGB	THU
12153kHz	0845z	13/09[252/00]	RNGB, PLondon	MON
	0845z	15/10[252/00] strong	RNGB	WED
	0845z	27/10[252/00]	RNGB	MON
	0845z	27/10[252/00] Strong out 0848z	PLondon, RNGB	MON
12229kHz	1115z	14/10[193/00] Strong out 1118z	PLondon	TUE

13537kHz 1415z	21/10[131/00] very strong	RNGB	TUE
14575kHz 0715z	22/10[885/00] Strong out 0718z	PLondon, RNGB	WED
14753kHz 0645z	17/10[856/00] very weak	RNGB	FRI
0645z	28/10[856/00] weak	RNGB	TUE

E11b **October**

9060kHz 0815z	13/10[554/35 77777 77777 95749 77482 77355 etc] Strong QRM2 QSB1	PLondon, RNGB	MON
0815z	27/10[555/34 77777 77777 85968 21559 59027 etc] Strong out 0825z	RNGB, PLondon	MON
0815z	31/10[555/34 77777 77777 85968 – repeat of Monday]	RNGB	FRI
9576kHz 0845z	23/10[237/30 77777 77777 58665 75920 42510 19122] QRM	RNGB	THU
0845z	24/10[237/30 77777 77777 58665 ... repeat of Thursday] S6 + QRM	RNGB, PLondon	FRI
11486kHz 0715z	21/10[384/32 77777 77777 15436 24487 10693 39849 etc]	RNGB	TUE
0715z	23/10[384/32 77777 77777 15436..repeat of Tuesday]	RNGB	THU
0715z	28/10[383/34 77777 77777 32416 82241 21932 12894 etc] Strong	RNGB	TUE
0715z	30/10[383/34 77777 77777 32416 – repeat of Tuesday]	RNGB	THU
12153kHz 0845z	06/10[251/33?] Weak and noisy, end not heard.	PLondon	MON
0845z	08/10[251/31 77777 77777 37238 38633 75676 07153 etc]	RNGB	WED
0845z	20/10[253/32 77777 77777 24257 35709.....24184 77777] Strong out 0854z	PLondon, RNGB	MON
12229kHz 1115z	07/10[199/33 77777 77777 09017 54494 55832 etc] strong signal	RNGB, PLondon	TUE
1115z	21/10[199/30 77777 77777 39322 11447 01748 etc] strong	RNGB, PLondon	TUE
13537kHz 1415z	14/10[137/37 77777 77777 99952 57670 04511 20115 68520 58688 96876 52753 09837 30216 78088 33309 51536 57740 95347 31030 70068 66752 03628 54159 25894 28217 43930 62254 26327 77666 57643 34485 03558 60171 69587 41269 29262 77777 77777 – OUT]	RNGB	TUE
14575kHz 0715z	13/10[884/38 77777 77777 67678 88968 84450 etc] weak signal	RNGB	MON
0715z	15/10[884/38 - repeat of Monday] weak signal	RNGB	WED
14753kHz 0645z	21/10[858/31 77777 77777 46932 46181 72471 70294] fair with QSB	RNGB	TUE
0645z	24/10[858/31 77777 77777 46932 repeat of Tuesday] Strong	RNGB, PLondon	FRI

E15 [O]

E15 Schedule assembled by Manolis during spring 2005:

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

E15 continued:

And the phonetics used in station idents:

A – ADAM	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**

E17z **September:**

12930kHz 0810z	04/09[674 203 5 46855 65192 61155 11657 87524] Strong	MLF	THU
0810z	11/09[calling 674] weak	RNGB	THU
0810z	18/09[very weak '4' heard]	PLondon	THU

0810z	25/09674 203 5 46855 65192 61155 11657 87524] ends 0805z Strong	PLondon	THU
14260kHz 0800z	04/09[674 203 5 46855 65192 61155 11657 87524] Strong	MLF	THU
0800z	11/09[YL calling 674, 203... 55 5 000]S3	Axel	THU
[Full msg 674 203 5 46855 65192 61155 11657 87524]			
0800z	18/09[very weak '4' heard]	PLondon	THU
0800z	25/09674 203 5 46855 65192 61155 11657 87524] ends 0815z Strong	PLondon	THU

October:

12930kHz 0810z	02/10[674 809 5 69527 79748 44452 44445 65559 809 5 00000] ends 0815z Fair	PLondon DoK	THU
0810z	09/10[674 809 5 69527 79748 44452 44445 65559 809 5 00000] ends 0815z Fair, QRN1	PLondon, JoA	THU
0810z	23/10 monitoring this not possible – XJT on freq	PLondon, JoA	THU
0810z	30/10[674 then monitoring this not possible – XJT on freq]	PLondon, JoA	THU
14260kHz 0800z	02/10[674 809 5 69527 79748 44452 44445 65559 809 5 00000] ends 0805z Fair	PLondon DoK RNBG, MF*	THU
0800z	09/10[674 809 5 69527 79748 44452 44445 65559 809 5 00000] ends 0805z Fair	PLondon, JoA	THU
0800z	16/10[674 809 5 69527 79748 44452 44445 65559 809 5 00000] ends 0805z Strong	PLondon, JoA	THU
0800z	23/10[674 809 5 69527 79748 44452 44445 65559 809 5 00000] ends 0805z Strong	PLondon, JoA	THU
0800z	30/10[674 rest obviated by DL8MCA in QSO with a SV stn]	PLondon	THU

*MF reported amateur QRM on this sending.

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

E25 [O]

It was a rather ordinary season for E25, except the unusual clock change: E25 seems to prefer following Egypt's time through the whole year, thus the UTC slot time shifts 1 hour whenever Egypt shifts from DST to winter time. For example, take a look at these two ID's:

Call	September 27, 2007 – April 24, 2008	April 25 – August 28, 2008	August 28 2008 – April 23 2009
	(Egypt winter time: UTC +2)	(Egypt DST: UTC +3)	(Egypt winter time: UTC +2)
570	1000 UTC = 12:00 Egypt time	0900 UTC = 12:00 Egypt time	1000 UTC = 12:00 Egypt time
835	1215 UTC = 14:15 Egypt time	1115 UTC = 14:15 Egypt time	1215 UTC = 14:15 Egypt time

The broadcast times are the same if your wristwatch follows Egypt time ☺ but the difference between Egypt – UTC results this UTC +/- 1h shift.

Maybe I should log E25 using Egypt time too, but this will add more confusion to me and whoever wants to follow E25. My last DST log was on 26 August and my first winter time log was on 31 August. All slots are +1h now, as you can compare the following logs with the previous NL.

Almost all transmissions were automated voice. Operators still did nothing to remedy wrong schedule times and PC sounds. Sometimes an operator took over and sent by himself the message. And during the end of October, live transmissions and Holy Qur'an sessions heard; probably as a part of another audio/transmitter test... So we're back to traditional music instead of last NL's surprises.

The broadcast station Polish Radio International is back at 1300 UTC on 9450 AM since 27 October (winter time for most countries). Usually there are no E25 transmissions at 1300 – 1400 UTC except from the ID 222 at 1345UTC. But 222 reappeared just the moment I was closing this month's logs; also a bit too late for my auto recorder which missed the message ☹

Logs at a glance:

DST ended in Egypt on 26 August. All slots are now +1h UTC.

Rest of August

31	6140	0843	165	
		0956	570	2318 9810 8484 3052 2383 7023 5761 4607 6294 1019 9015 5706
		1027	995	1010 4356 2655 6294 3798 7039 0141 0363 5827 0136 4521 8472 9146 1905

USB, OM calling 165 only twice
USB, OM confused, starts over*
USB, OM

September

7	6140	1041	126	10	
		9450	1108	315	6382 <u>7901</u> 8090 1075 7654 3780 6491 <u>7901</u> 2652
8	9450	1104	317	1	
10	9450	1204	835	8071 <u>3540</u> 2318 4379 3197 5036 4898 0179 6595 7549 3674 5885 9413 9662 5687 <u>3540</u>	
				7707	
		1243	785	4	

AM, tone, ended with Mx3, Rx3 & Win98 "dings"
AM, tone, S9
Ended with Mx3.
IO, brief IO after EOT & some "dings"
Ended with Mx2.

11	6140	1027	205	5759 12 77 2750 0948 1660 4479 5133 6629 9306 0749 2935 8796 9304	Ended with “2” & “dings”
	9450	1214	835	(as of 10/09)	IO
12	9450	1207	835	(as of 10/09)	“Dings”, IO, AM S8-9 QSB to S6-7 ended with IO for a second
13	9450	1221	835	(as of 10/09)	IO (audio problems: mine? Theirs?)
14	6140	0900	111	4190 8671 1031 3243 0667 4028 5104 1437 0299 7028 1505 5868 8671	AM, S5-8 QRN ended with “dings”
		0938	350	3541 2690 5131 1137 5515 2330 1234 7604 4152 4169 3550 9337 2690	IO, AM S5-7 peaking S9, ended with “dings”
		1000	570	9367 8510 2427 8349 0658 3567 7001 0925 5398 9235 0197 4028 1741 6816	OM live, USB S5 QRN, NO Mx3
	9450	1214	835	(as of 10/09)	IO, NO Rx3, a couple of groups and EOM EOT, missing most of Repeat
15	6140	0800	012	9800 8671 5970 8627 9659 6139 7031 8822 6199 3932 6870 0623 1567	Digi QRM
		0857	200	1	Digi QRM, ended Mx3 Rx3 EOM EOT
		1022	205	5759 22 77 2750 0948 1660 4479 5133 6629 9306 0749 2935 8796 9304	Digi QRM, 2 nd grp 21→22 (compare with 11/09)
	9450	1211	835	(as of 10/09)	IO QRT and started again @ 1218z
16	6140	0800	012	(as of 15/09)	Digi QRM
		1029	205	(as of 15/09)	
		1041	128	1061 2111 4221 7768 8042 8812 5340 4116 1830 5410 4221	
	9450	1215	830	12	Tone
			835	(as of 10/09)	IO
17	6140	1036	128	(as of 16/09)	QRT at 1 st grp of repeat, back at 8 th grp
	9450	1212	830	13	Tone
19	6140	0800	012	0900 8371 3005 0427 3018 7537 7003 4598 1927 7052 3300 6291 9536	IO
20	6140	0839	804	2388 0961 5579 3880 1997 0945 9948 8794 4050 2671 0887 2935 5687 8735 0961 1761	[Mr. DXer]
		1038	128	6466 3111 9722 1237 4515 4468 0715 6954 7307 5424 9722	Tone, AM S9
21	6140	0754	116	9841 4833 6112 6726 8610 7685 6475 9339 5613 9150 6599 1063 3390 6741	Tone
		0916	(950)	1041 1290 8501 8284 2862 6274 4034 5459 9041 9511 2931 5256 8151 8501	Tone, AM S7-9 QRN
		0944	350	2190 0179 6101 9767 0416 4735 2319 4639 4420 0171	Missed call, USB S7-9
		0953	570	9433 1067 3349 9265 3902 3845 0813 2505	IO AM S9 minor error?
		1041	128	(as of 20/09)	Tone AM S9
	9450	1246	788		
23	6140	0801	017	49	Calling for 2 min, AM +20...+30dB
		0844	804	5388 6571 2452 8428 2522 2829 5750 3035 8139 2484 9565 9130 6571 2741	Ended with Mx2
		0925	323	7101 1231 6507 9621 4190 5728 4315 7918 5230 1231	
		1030	672	5922 4022 9065 2878 1135 2570 5640 7168 9750 9428 0682 7225	Tone
			205	1972 4277 2791 6527 0235 9453 5614 1529 6072	Tone, mYL, OM calling live then mYL again!*
		1112	880	9202 5611 4899 4733 8366 2971 5708 8367 8651 3238 9202	
24	6140	0839	169	2944 7640 5133 0452 1052 6796 8542 7571 6979 2292 3829 9550	Tone
			804	(as of 23/09)	Tone, OM live
		1026	672	(as of 23/09)	
25	6140	1028	205	1649 5274 4682 9011 2347 2873 5887 5302 4399 6371 3022 4141 4187 9478	
		1043	880	5100 1071 8630 6375 9634 5002 0164 2085 0746 1829 8519 0492 7530 2931 3017 0146	Carrier off-freq, OM live
				5100	
26	6140	1021	205	1649 5274 4682 9011 2347 2873 5887 5302 4399 6371 3022 4141 4187 9748	Carrier off-freq
27	9450	1211	835	9080 5510 5198 9181 5198 4396 5510 7171	IO, after messages “dings”, ALM, also logged by Mr. DXer*
			830	14	
28	9450	1209	835	(as of 27/09)	Carrier off-freq, tone, IO
			830	(as of 27/09)	Tone, mYL started @ 0930z
29	6140	0923	133	0721 5947 9549 1330 6904 1385 0674 2026 6039 3987 5315 1099	
30	6140	0841	804	5288 1990 1581 9161 6945 4842 2585 5044 1756 9081 8639 9752 4651 7726 4970 1990	
				3771	
		0925	133	(as of 29/09)	Tone
October					
4	6140	1033	128	7566 4101 1591 7159 6288 0408 2474 0439 7576 1591	Carrier off-freq, tone
5	6140	0833	169	3944 6650 9942 9706 1251 3192 9211 4020	Tone, AM off-freq S7-9, “dings”
6	6140	0841	169	(as of 05/10)	Tone
7	9450	1220	555	7001 1011 5651 4592 7921 0453 8650 8769 3260 0293 5651	Tone, ALM, also logged by Richard
9	6140	1108	880	4532 6601 8599 6386 2540 1771 0558 5429 0691 4532	Tone
10	6140	1112	880	(as of 09/10)	Tone
13	6140	0800	012	1900 7571 3919 6113 5994 9751 5862 9593 3313 4606 8824 5195 6064	i.p.
14	6140	0800	012	(as of 13/10)	Tone
		0841	804	1083 3720 5250 1330 3152 5074 5252 0664 9631 5484 2588 1390 8665 3720 3751	
	9450	1223	555	4101 2061 3151 3033 9442 1101 6499 7234 2952 8583 0761 1690 3024 0408 1375 3151	Tone, ALM with low audio level
15	6140	0800	017	50	Tone, QRN
		0843	805	(as of 804, 14/10)	Error in call? Ends with “dings”
		0910	950	2031 5101 0912 8150 9795 0403 6863 4866 8456 4052 5074 6788 0912	
	9450	1229	555	1231 3001 5610 3639 1777 7838 2208 2169 3017 5610	ALM low audio, ends with “ding”
		1240	785	7 8	“Ding”, tone, ended with Mx3 Rx3 EOM EOT
16	6140	0912		Carrier only	
	9450	1211	830	15	IO, stops & starts again
			835	0191 2610 6434 0417 9466 9246 8828 2624 4834 3463 8793 8155 6593 9913 7902 8921	
				6052 2610 7755	
		1244	785	9 10	
17	9450	1214	830	(as of 16/10)	“Ding”, ends with Mx3 EOM EOT
					AM, IO +10dB peaking +20dB, digi QRM in AM mode. Also logged by

				Mr. DXer	
18	6140	0839	835	(as of 16/10)	Tone, AM S9, peaks +10, +20dB ends with EOM EOT Overmodulated, OM counting* Various Arabic songs, OM calling 570 and stops* OM live, "sitta (5) five seven zero" OM live* OM live, weak signal, low audio, may contain errors Ended with "dings" Tone
			162	57	
			0904	Music	
			0940	Music	
			1000	570	6004 9938 2980 8019 7405 9476 6030 0281 4504 1876 0128 3109 0753 5627
			1030	205	4280 0539 2568 0409 3915 0872 2071 4628 6367 1200 7349 0132 9256 8143
			1100	367	7806 1061 3872 9308 7491 0285 8602 2019 0987 1726 5834 0243 3148 0570 0490
19	6140	0901	111	9101 7821 2051	Tone, also logged by Gert Call started at 0815z "EOM EOT 01" then QRT Ended with Mx2 "Ding" problematic start @ 1000z "Ding", mYL started @ 1115z
			0952	570	
20	6140	0809	785	11 12 13	Off-freq, "dings", tone, IO
			016	2	
			014	3655 <u>2631</u> 3293 4595 5479 <u>2631</u> 7170	
			0900	200	
			0945	570	QRT 0802z AM +10dB AM S7-9 digi QRM S9...+10dB AM S9, tone
			1103	880	
			1103	880	AM S8-9 AM +10dB IO
			1103	880	Carrier off-freq, tone, ends with Mx3 EOM EOT Carrier a bit off, tone
			1103	880	Carrier off-freq Also logged by Mr. DXer [Mr. DXer] AM S8-9 peaks +10dB, tone Tone AM Tone Tone, digi QRM
			1103	880	Carrier off-freq, AM S7-9, single "8" @ 0841z, started @ 0844z. Ended wit a "ding" AM S9 QSB to S5, ended Mx3 AM S9...+10dB USB S7 OM praying? in Arabic AM +10dB, ends with a "ding"
			1103	880	Holy Qur'an?
			1103	880	OM live digi QRM Muffled audio Holy Qur'an? USB S8-9 OM live OM live starting with low audio, fixes audio @ 0848z OM live
			1103	880	Carrier way off-freq, over Polish Radio International; probably late start

Selected logs in detail:

31-Aug-08, Sunday:- 0956 UTC, 6140 kHz. Live transmission with a confused OM who after "Message"x3 and a couple of groups, he calls "Message"x2 and starts from beginning. He's not sure and makes a lot of pauses during the message. At 1001 UTC he stops and calls "Rebeat"x2, repeating the correct message (I suppose!) with no pauses this time.

23-Sept-08, Tuesday:- 1030 UTC, 6140 kHz. 1000 Hz tone, suddenly at 1033 UTC "Message"x3 from the mechanical YL. Then again in a sudden, an OM calls "672, 205" (lower audio). At 1035 UTC back to mYL AGAIN! "672...76672", Message"x3 and the rest as usual...

27-Sept-08, Saturday:- 1211 UTC, 9450 kHz. "Inte Omri", mYL calling "835 830 14", then at 1218 UTC "83... 83..." only, "Message"x3 at 1219 UTC. At 1223UTC, the carrier was stronger and after some Win98 "dings", they decided to play "Arouh Le Min" till 1230 UTC when they decided to QRT. And a nice propagation hint: Mr. DXer had better signal thru Rome (DX Tuners) but NIL from his home (Egypt).

18-Oct-08, Saturday:- 0904 UTC, 6140 kHz. E25 over modulated (?) music (?) having very low audio level. At 0907 UTC they QRT and came back at 0912 UTC, over modulated, playing music, and then one minute later, an OM started counting in Arabic (sounds like testing).

At 0940 UTC some songs were heard and the OM came back calling "570". For a couple of times he called "sitta five seven zero", "sitta" is 5 in Arabic. He stops at 0943 UTC and QRT at 0959 UTC. At 1030 UTC, which is a 205 slot, the OM called "570" and then corrects it to "205". During repeat, the 1st group was 4608, probably wrong, so he decided to end with "EOM EOT!" and QRT. *Credits: Gert, Mr. DXer and Richard.*

E27 [O] Nil Reports

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

The G06 German speaking YL continues to appear on the first Monday of each month and twice a month on Thursdays at 1830 UTC with a repeat on the following day at 1930 UTC. Seems to be connected with the first Thursday in the month 2030 UTC E06 English speaking OM, repeated on the following day at 2130 UTC, G06 always appears on the week following the E06 transmissions. Will stay on UTC when summertime ends on the last weekend in October and so will appear one hour earlier local time:-

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

1-Sept-08:- 1900 UTC, 8,170 kHz, "308 308 308 00000", strong "XJT" on a close frequency removed by using the receiver in USB mode. 2000 UTC, 6,835 kHz, second sending, S9+ signal. Same frequencies as in Septembers past.

6-Oct-08:- 1900 UTC, 6,865 kHz, "308 308 308 00000", second sending 2000 UTC, 5,210 kHz, as in October last year, both S9+ signals. Not much work for agent "Drei null acht" these days, looking back through the log the last time this schedule sent a "full message" appears to be in September 2007.

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

11-Sept-08:- 5,946 kHz, a seasonal change of frequency from 6,887 used in the summer months, as in previous years, to a spot inside the 49 metre broadcast band. Sideband splash from BC stations removed by using receiver in USB mode. Call "579", DK/GC "482 482 27 27".

9-Oct-08:- 5,948 kHz, "579 579 579 00000" - four minutes worth of "no message tonight, folks" - unusual for this schedule; as indeed it was for the first Thursday in the month 2030z E06 English language OM which also sent a similar transmission *last* Thursday, the 2nd. I have wondered for some time if these transmissions are part of the same schedule, shared between the two languages for some reason; perhaps here is the confirmation that this is so.

23-Oct-08:- 5,935 kHz, "579 579 579 00000", unusual for this one to be on a multiple of 5 kHz which is how the BC stations position themselves, G06 usually fits in between broadcasters; explains why I couldn't find a distinct carrier for G06 when tuning around beforehand. Unreadable with receiver in am thanks to strong BC station on 5,930 running at S9++, OK in USB mode with the receiver's filter suppressing stuff on the LF side. Not found until just before 1831 UTC but may have started late as it did not finish until approx. 1834 and 35 seconds UTC.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

12-Sept-08:- 5,442 kHz, the expected change from a frequency inside the 49 metre band, somewhat variable, anywhere between about 5,930 and 5,955, used in the summer months. Call "947", DK/GC as yesterday's 1830z sending, "482 482 27 27", good signal, the delivery of the 5Fs seemed distinctly slower than normal for a G06.

26-Sept-08:- 5,442 kHz, "947" and "482 482 27 27" again.

10-Oct-08:- 5,442 kHz, "947 947 947 00000", no message, as was yesterday's 1830z sending, see above. Started about 25 seconds before the half-hour.

24-Oct-08:- no sign of G06 at 1930z on 5,442 kHz this evening although was expected because of an 1830z sending yesterday, see above. But here's a funny thing:- the G06 YL was up earlier calling numbers in German in what seemed like the usual pre-transmission warm-up routine; this seemed to be so commonplace that I didn't note the exact time but must have been around 1845 UTC, i.e. about 45 minutes before the expected start-up time. I turned the audio down on the receiver and returned at about 1910z expected to find a carrier but there was nothing up. 1930 UTC came and went with no sign of the G06 YL or even a plain carrier. [Tnx PoSW]

5442kHz 1930z	26/09[947 482/27] USB S7 weak, Carrier up at least an hour prior	mndbs	FRI
53278 43828 57737 12499 97374 91324 22160 63880 88651 90303			
15224 37547 49252 31828 95829 14062 74225 41038 61900 47060			
41019 35685 08044 84676 65695 88255 91539 482/27 0 0 0 0 0			
5946kHz 1830z	11/09[579-482/27= 53278...]	Gert	THU

G11 [III] September

6252kHz 0730z	03/09[508/00]	Fritz	WED
0730z	10/09[508/00] ENDE 0733z , very strong	RNGB, PLondon	WED
0730z	17/09[508/00]	Fritz, JoA	WED
0730z	24/09[508/00] Strong ENDE 0733z	PLondon, JoA	WED
7317kHz 1100z	05/09[508/00] ENDE 1103Z Fair, QRM1	PLondon, Fritz	FRI
1100z	12/09[508/00] strong, out 1103z	PLondon, Nigel	FRI
1100z	19/09[508/00] Strong ENDE 1103z	PLondon, JoA	FRI
1100z	26/09[508/00] Strong QRM1 ENDE 1103z	PLondon	FRI

October

6252kHz 0730z	01/10[508/00]	Gert	WED
0730z	08/10[508/00]	RNGB	WED
0730z	15/10[508/00] Strong ENDE 0733z	PLondon, RNGB	WED
0730z	22/10[508/00]	RNGB	WED
0730z	29/10[508/00] Strong ENDE 0733z	PLondon, RNGB	WED

7317kHz1100z 03/10[508/00]
 1100z 10/10[508/00] Strong QRM1 ENDE 1103z
 1100z 17/10[508/00] Fair QRN1 ENDE 1103z
 1100z 24/10[508/00] Fair QRN1 ENDE 1103z
 1100z 31/10[508/00] Strong ENDE 1103z

HFD
 PLondon
 PLondon
 PLondon
 PLondon
 FRI
 FRI
 FRI
 FRI
 FRI

SLAVIC STATIONS

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

RNGB sends:

S06 (slow ending, YL)

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

ID 328 has reappeared after a 9 month absence.

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

September messages:

Mondays	1200/1210 1600/1610	9145/11460 8040/6830	'831' 204 5 94289 15244 21541 56567 48850 '176' 203 5 77351 19520 04595 56524 52266
Tuesdays	0700/0715 0800/0810 0800/0810 1500/1510	5760/6930 7320/9840 11635/10420 6464/7242	'374' 581 6 59035 22435 49511 38644 77790 '418' 529 6 15547 03474 15839 37526 51455 54547 '352' 869 7 55593 75413 65888 41148 35583 59026 36414 '537' 890 6 84457 02491 13055 41334 71685 49545
Wednesdays	0530/0540 0730/0740 0820/0830 0840/0850 0900/0910 1200/1210 1230/1240 1440/1450 1900/1910	10835/12170 7335/11840 7605/9255 9480/11040 13420/15380 7620/8105 ? /6515 9220/8270	'153' 247 6 55797 18983 15314 84502 54625 67303 745' 803 6 56477 27517 35785 55216 55702 80353 '471' 932 5 85152 64856 55551 37452 56043 '328' 971 5 55703 05520 49169 22413 44766 '729' 863 5 99935 74430 45653 41755 15728 '481' '967' 413 5 74165 57345 54775 52655 88565 '624' 00000 '371' 489 5 75544 59186 55362 33995 35457
Thursdays	0900/0910 1000/1010 1230/1240 1600/1610	10950/12310 9225/11515 8650/7385 12560/13065	'167' 953 8 85470 77428 54554 29331 09322 58155 12418 35580 '895' 274 6 22685 54256 56521 85951 61759 46698 '314' 207 6 95562 68832 41582 45871 65115 11106 '425' 936 7 47902 34786 24633 85235 54355 23575 54552
Fridays	0600/0610 0600/0610 0930/0940	6340/5470 7795/8695 12140/13515	'934' 816 7 85623 26428 51506 28480 45556 35725 45544 '196' 247 5 78465 23508 34498 05398 42424 '516' 274 8 24564 82023 30137 58804 52605 42798 01323 49371

S06 (fast ending, OM)

September log

Tues 2nd Sept	1400 14740 1500 12215	'493' 00000 '493' 00000
Sat 6th	1604 7513 1930 4952	'685?' in progress (just caught 00000) '274' 00000
Mon 8th	2015 9120 2115 7880	'961' 375 99 78754 59526 98045 30741 etc '961' repeat
Tues 9th	1400 14740 1500 12215 2000 8150 2100 6985	'493' 00000 '493' 00000 '701' 00000 '701' 00000
Thurs 11th	1900 4572	'463' 00000
Mon 15th	1900 4572	'463' 00000
Thurs 18th	1900 4572	'463' 00000
Mon 22nd	1900 4572	'463' 00000
Mon 29th	1900 4572	'463' 00000

S06c

September

Mon 22nd	1500 14364	'11007' repeated. No specific ending. (Thanks Fritz
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8270kHz 1910z	17/09[371 489/5] +10db terrible QRM	mikesndbs	WED
9220kHz 1900z	10/09[371-489/5=75544] slo	Gert	WED

Message details
371 371 371
489 489
5 5
75544 59186 55362 33995 35457
489 489
5 5
0 0 0 0

9220kHz 1900z	17/09[371 489/5] S9 best in USB	mikesndbs	WED
9480kHz 0840z	17/09[328-971/5=55703] slow ..]	Gert	WED
11515kHz 1015z	11/09[895-274/6=22685. ...] slo 5min late	Gert	THU

October 2008:

7320kHz 0800z	14/10[418 902/5] +10db full AM	Mndbs	TUE
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58688 89526 36369 56544 41451
902/5 0 0 0 0

7605kHz 0820z	01/10 [471-296/5=65974 ...]	Gert	WED
8270kHz 1910z	22/10[371 294 5] *S6 SSB Voice QRM	Mndbs	WED
9220kHz 1900z	22/10[371 294 5]* S8 SSB voice QRM	Mndbs	WED

*04055 57485 44525 70797 10152 294/5 0 0 0 0
[5 mins. duration] Foreign voices sounding identical on both frequencies

9840kHz 0810z	14/10[418 902/5] +10db full AM	Mndbs	TUE
11040kHz 0800z	01/10[328-917/5=95461 ...]	Gert	WED

MF's October log reads:

2-10-08, Thursday, 1915, 8160kHz and "326 326 326 ..." call leading to a 41 group message weak on a clear channel.

7-10-08, Tuesday, 1400, 13550kHz, "493 493 493 00000" call . Good signal on a clear channel. Repeat heard on 11140 at 1500, weaker than that at 1400 but clear.

14-10-08, Tuesday, 1400, 13550kHz, "493 493 493 ..." call then "DK/GC" ???/141 leading to a 141 group message. Weak on a noisy channel with fading almost to inaudibility. At 1500 checked 11140kHz for the repeat but nothing heard initially. However, patience paid off and a late start at 1502 was observed. Better signal with less fading than at 1400.

PoSW's S06 log reads:

Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month Schedule:-

8-Sept-08 :- 2115 UTC, 7,880 kHz, second sending, completely overlooked the fact that this was the second Monday in September and managed to miss the first transmission an hour earlier. Close to a strong carrier which must be the Hamburg Meteo WEFAX station which at this time of the night was up with a plain carrier and not sending weather charts, the resulting heterodyne made it difficult to tune in S06 precisely. Calling "961" for a full message; this in itself was unusual because every other transmission of this schedule this year has been of the four-minute "00000" variety. DK/GC "375 375 99 99". And of course, a full message means a "next day repeat", so a second chance to search for the 2015z sending. The frequencies used for this schedule in September last year and in 2006 were 8,120 + 6,960 kHz.

9-Sept-08, Tuesday:- 2015 UTC, 9,120 kHz, first sending of the next day repeat of "961" and "375 375 99 99". Carrier with tone found on 9,120 at 2003z, single spoken, "Deviet shesht adean" after 2005z. Peaking S9 with deep QSB.

2115 UTC, 7,882 kHz, second sending, heterodyne as yesterday but using the receiver in USB mode suppressed the strong carrier on the LF side and showed the frequency of S06 as 7,882.

22-Sept-08:- 2015 UTC, 9,120 kHz, very weak signal, only just detectable, just possible to hear the "nolls" of a four-minute "no message" transmission.

2115 UTC, 7,880 kHz, "961 961 961 00000", heterodyne from a strong carrier, as earlier in the month, which made a much weaker S06 difficult to tune in and hear clearly, but appeared to be on 7,880.

13-Oct-08:- 2015 UTC, 8,165 kHz, "397 397 397 00000", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed. Found a couple of minutes into the transmission.

2115 UTC, 6,845 kHz, second sending, again found when about two minutes in. Not the same frequencies as in October last year and in 2006 which were 6,870 + 5,760 with call "427".

Saturday 1600 UTC Schedule:-

This schedule appeared on most Saturdays in the summer months of June, July and August five minutes late, i.e. 1605 UTC, on 6,783 kHz. In September was found on a higher frequency - I expected the shift if there was going to be one would be *lower* - and a return to 1600 UTC.

6-Sept-08:- 7,513 kHz, found in progress at about one minute past the hour, "685 685 685 00000". Good signal, clear of broadcasters although inside a BC band and certainly no "XJT" roaring away as was the case on 6,783 in the summer months. 7,513 was also used for this schedule in March and April this year.

13-Sept-08:- 7,513 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", signal strength S7 to S8. Carrier was up at 1549z, tone shortly after then a single "Shesht vosyem pyat", i.e. the usual pre-transmission warm-up routine.

Heterodyne from a BC station on 7,510 in un-i.d. language, possibly from India, but this went QRT just before the hour.

20-Sept-08:- 7,520 kHz, a slight change of frequency which puts S06 co-channel with a BC station, too weak to be a problem, although the carrier, then carrier with tone, warm-up was up on 7,513 at around 1545z but then vanished a minute or two later. Found on 7,520 a few seconds into the transmission after starting a search just after the hour. "685 685 685 00000".

27-Sept-08:- 7,513 kHz, back to the original frequency, "685 685 685 00000".

4-Oct-08:- 7,513 kHz, no change of frequency for October, "685 685 685 00000", S9+, best ever signal from this one. The carrier stayed on for a minute or so after the voice had stopped and there were a few seconds of a data mode something like the "Crowd 37" or similar which used to be a feature of some X06 transmissions after the tones had stopped.

11-Oct-08:- 7,513 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", S9+ signal.

18-Oct-08:- 7,513 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", S9+, carrier up on 7,513 when checked 1550z, tone 1553z, single "Shesht vosyem pyat" just after 1554z.

25-Oct-08:- 7,513 kHz, "685 685 685 00000", so no change there. Voice stopped for a few seconds about a minute and a half into the transmission. Continues to be a strong signal.

Saturday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

This schedule, 8.30 pm in the UK summertime, was heard on several Saturdays in May, June, July and August on 5,846 kHz, always with four minutes of, "No message". Moved lower in frequency in September, the call remains "Dva syem cheteria", i.e. "274" and not "724", which for some reason I typed in error in one of my reports in the last newsletter!

6-Sept-08:- 4,952 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", good signal peaking over S9. A search for the warm-up routine found a carrier up on 4,952 around 1918z with tone at 1921z and single "274" just after 1922z. This frequency, or on one occasion 4,957, was used for this schedule in March and April this year.

20-Sept-08:- 4,952 kHz, "274 274 274 00000".

4-Oct-08:- 4,952 kHz, no change in October, "274 274 274 00000", usual warm-up, carrier with tone 1918z, single "274" shortly after, carrier off and on many times until start of transmission.

18-Oct-08:- 4,952 kHz, "274 274 274 00000", signal strength S6 to S7. [Txn PoSW]

Onto RNGB's October Logs:

S06 (slow ending, YL)

October log of messages: (E17z is included for completeness)

Mondays	1200/1210	9145/11460	'831' 402 5 10552 40225 06840 22739 44563
	1600/1610	8040/6830	'176' 409 5 44625 54444 56477 75928 52525
Tuesdays	0700/0715	5760/6930	'374' 801 5 52668 56500 72975 85754 25600
	0800/0810	7320/9840	'418' 902 5 58688 89526 36369 56544 41451
	0800/0810	11635/10420	'352' 807 6 38825 79895 59561 53573 71915 44925
	1500/1510	6464/7242	'537' 902 6 94952 29413 68909 13851 78056 54566
Wednesdays	0530/0540	10835/12170	'153' 892 6 57290 69703 68450 52593 22305 47465
	0730/0740	7335/11840	'745' 892 6 60545 71546 72843 25007 64795 44520
	0820/0830	7605/9255	'471' 296 5 65974 97539 54516 55541 32157
	0840/0850	9480/11040	'328' 917 5 95461 55140 28494 64254 56249
	0900/0910	13420/15380	'729' 834 5 22628 58472 56651 85705 23618
	1200/1210	?	'481'
	1230/1240	7620/8105	'967' 401 5 91435 46963 08723 76856 68232
	1440/1450	? /6515	'624' 00000
	1900/1910	9220/8270	'371' 294 5 04055 57485 44525 70797 10152
Thursdays	0800/0810	14260/12930	E17z '674' 809 5 69127 79748 44452 44445 65551
	0900/0910	10950/12310	'167' 402 5 43576 58663 83876 85172 51659
	1000/1010	9225/11515	'895' 470 6 95484 57653 58462 04085 47305 35857
	1230/1240	8650/7385	'314' 270 6 07963 89140 90264 54605 07597 65956
	1600/1610	12560/13065	'425' 903 6 60998 19535 97428 63748 24556 95110
Fridays	0600/0610	6340/5470	'934' 207 6 98558 55534 53558 75478 51756 42152
	0700/0710	7795/8695	'196' 274 5 65555 75323 17454 59353 74876
	0930/0940	12140/13515	'516' 203 7 15105 08891 96618 72484 48731 49639 18369

S06 (fast ending, OM)

October:

Thurs 2nd	1905	3588	'463' 00000
Sat 4th	1600	7513	'685' 00000
	1930	4952	'274' 00000
Mon 6th	1900	4572	'463' 00000 (Thanks MikeT)
Tues 7th	1400	13550	'493' 00000
	1500	11140	'493' 00000
Mon 13th	1900	4572	'463' 00000
	2015	8165	'397' 00000
	2115	6845	'397' 00000
Tues 14th	1400	13550	'493' 605 141 50298 13937 etc
	1500	11140	'493' repeat

Weds 15th	1805	5180	'269' 00000
Thurs 16th	1900	4572	'463' 00000
<u>S06 (fast ending, OM) continued</u>			
Sat 18th	1600	7513	'685' 00000
Tues 21st	1400	13550	'493' 00000
	1500	11140	'493' 00000
Weds 22nd	1805	5180	'269' 00000
Thurs 23rd	1905	3588	'463' 00000
Sat 25th	1600	7513	'685' 00000
	1935	3878	'274' 00000
Mon 27th	1905	3588	'463' 00000
Weds 29th	1805	5180	'269' 00000
Thurs 30th	1900	4572	'463' 00000

S10d [IXA] Nil Required Heard

S11 [III]

**S11a [Cherta]
September**

7377kHz	0900z	03/09[214/00] Strong QRM1 FINIS 0903z	PLondon, DoK	WED
	0900z	17/09[214/00]	RNGB, JoA	WED
	0900z	24/09[214/00] Strong FINIS 0903z	PLondon	WED
7772kHz	0900z	08/09[976/00] Fair to strong QSB1 FINIS 0903z	PLondon, RNGB	MON
	0900z	15/09[976/00]	RNGB, Fritz	MON
	0900z	29/09[976/00]	RNGB	MON
7798kHz	0915z	03/09[221/00] Strong QRM1 FINIS 0918z	PLondon, DoK	WED
	0915z	17/09[221/00]	RNGB, JoA	WED
	0915z	30/09[221/00] S4	JoA	WED
7984kHz	1030z	18/09[214/00] Fair XJT QRM3 FINIS 1033z	PLondon	THU
	1030z	25/09[214/00] Strong QRM1 FINIS 1033z	PLondon	THU
8759kHz	1000z	11/09[976/00]	RNGB	THU

**S11b
September**

7772kHz	0900z	22/09[977/30 77777 77777 62711 10666 70770 etc]	RNGB	MON
7798kHz	0915z	09/09[224/34 77777 77777 64832 42177 40798 06619 etc]	RNGB	TUE
	0915z	10/09[225/34 77777] weak, QRM3 (repeat of Tues)	Dok, PLondon	WED
	0915z	23/09[224/33 77777 62711 etc] Fair QRM1 FINIS 0926z	PLondon, JoA	TUE
	0915z	24/09[224/33 77777 etc] FINIS 0926z	PLondon	WED
7984kHz	1030z	11/09[213/37 77777 77777 06960 etc]	RNGB, Gert	THU
8759kHz	1000z	25/09[977/30 77777 77777 62711 10666 70770 60814 etc]	RNGB	THU

**S11a
October**

7377kHz	0900z	01/10[214/00] S8/S5	JoA	WED
	0900z	15/10[214/00]	RNGB	WED
	0900z	22/10[214/00]	RNGB	WED
7772kHz	0900z	06/10[976/00] S1 QRN	JoA	MON
	0900z	20/10[976/00] Strong FINIT 0903z	PLondon, RNGB	MON
	0900z	27/10[976/00] Strong FINIT 0903z	PLondon, MikeT	MON
7798kHz	0915z	01/10[221/00] S7	JoA	WED
	0915z	07/10[221/00] strong	RNGB, PLondon	TUE
	0915z	08/10[221/00]	RNGB	WED
	0915z	21/10[221/00] Strong FINT 0918z	PLondon, RNGB	TUE
	0915z	22/10[221/00]	RNGB	WED
7984kHz	1030z	02/10[214/00]	RNGB	THU
	1030z	23/10[214/00] Strong XJT QRM1	PLondon	THU

1030z	09/10[214/00] Weak QRM1 QSB1 FINIT 1033z	PLondon, HFD	THU
1030z	16/10[214/00]	RNGB	THU
8759kHz	1000z	RNGB	THU
1000z	09/10[976/00] Fair QRM1 FINIT 1003z	PLondon	THU
<u>S11b</u>			
<u>October</u>			
7377kHz	0900z	29/10[210/32 77777 77777 08349 13851 46604 etc]	RNGB, PLondon WED
7772kHz	0900z	13/10[979/32 77777 77777 90928 37024 42301 60217 16193 52370 54543 92879 99331 59714 57107 51605 40553 96447 37747 39099 11485 13621 98229 38211 91854 30659 25021 53178 88539 71504 70527 76380 77777 77777] good signal	RNGB, MikeT MON
7798kHz	0915z	14/10[227/36 77777 73444.....77777] Weak QRM2 FINIS 0926	PLondon TUE
	0915z	15/10[227/36 77777 77777 73844 49831 17566 etc] fair signal	RNGB WED
	0915z	29/10[220/32 77777 77777 46718 44908 96552 etc]	RNGB, PLondon WED
7984kHz	1030z	30/10[210/32 77777 77777 08349 etc – repeat of Weds 7377kHz]	RNGB THU
8759kHz	1000z	16/10[979/32 77777 77777 90928 37024 42302 etc] good signal	RNGB THU
<u>S14</u>			
Nil Reports			
<u>S17c</u> [IXC]			
Nil Required Heard			
<u>S21</u> [XIV]			
<u>S25</u> [IA]			
Nil Reports			
<u>S28</u> [IC]			
Nil Reports			
<u>S30</u> [IXC]			
Nil Reports			
<u>S32[OI]</u>			
3828kHz	0152z	13/07[Found thanks to the hint in the newsletter; weak S<1 under local QRM but audible]	DanielE2Kde SUN
<u>V02a</u> [XVIII]			
<u>September:</u>			
Tom Sevalt echoed Mark's statment re the hurricanes that have been experienced in the area, "The Cuban V2, M8, and SK01 skeds are all missing, most likely due to the recent hurricanes that ravaged the islands." This was followed by this from Mike Gualtieri "V2 was back on the air on 6855kHz at 2100z today, with a strong AM signal here in Philadelphia (I tuned in at around 2120z, so can't actually swear that she started on time). I didn't check yesterday, but it wasn't on the air (or at least wasn't audible here) Sunday or Monday.			
09/Sep Nil Heard westli			
10/Sep Nil Heard westli			
3292kHz	0200z	16/09[5-fig atencion: 72362 74302 41001]	westli TUE
	0200z	23/09[5-fig atencion: caught late. No IDs copied]	westli TUE
4028kHz	0100z	26/09[5-fig atencion: 47701 24051 87632 Weak]	westli FRI
5417kHz	0200z	19/09[5-fig caught late. No IDs heard]	westli FRI
	0200z	26/09[47701 24051 876?2 heavy QRN]	MB, westli FRI
5762kHz	0200z	13/09[atencion: 20631 94942 38231] weak with RDFT	westli, MGualt SAT
	0200z	27/09[5-fig atencion: 16002 68361 18222]	westli SAT
5800kHz	0300z	15/09[5 figure atencion (very weak signal)]	hypo MON
	0300z	29/09[5-fig atencion: 77221 58762 75801]	westli MON
5883kHz	0700z	11/08[atencion: 68832 78601 72581]	westli THU
	0700z	13/09[atencion: 48971 24152 46311]	westli, MGualt SAT
	0700z	14/09[atencion: 41671 74881 03741]	westli SUN
	0700z	15/09[5-fig atencion: 77812 71202 53561]	westli MON
	0700z	16/09[5-fig atencion: 72151 64771 57172]	westli TUE
	0600z	18/09[5-fig atencion: 10371 48251 86752]	westli THU
	0700z	19/09[5-fig atencion: 38051 37042 30852]	westli FRI
	0700z	20/09[5-fig atencion: 32151 87122 88461]	westli SAT
	0700z	21/09[5-fig atencion: 67261 00551 31372]	westli SUN
	0700z	22/09[5-fig atencion: 32741 16141 80212]	westli MON
	0700z	23/09[5-fig atencion: 00182 63142 65402]	westli TUE
	0700z	25/09[-fig atencion: 32361 66022 71002]	westli THU
	0700z	26/09[5-fig atencion: 10411 42051 17361]	westli FRI
	0700z	27/09[5-fig atencion: 03381 50131 20541]	westli SAT
	0700z	28/09[5f/YL/SS] good strength ending 0742z	PLondon SUN
	0700z	29/09[5-fig atencion: 00561 78712 31222]	westli MON

5898kHz	0800z	13/09[atencion: 48971 24152 46311]	westli	SAT
	0800z	14/09[atencion: 41671 74881 03741]	westli	SUN
	0800z	16/09[5-fig atencion: 72151 64771 57172]	westli	TUE
	0800z	19/09[5-fig atencion: 38051 37042 30852]	westli	FRI
	0800z	20/09[5-fig atencion: 46672 16302 08882]	westli	SAT
	0800z	21/09[5-fig atencion: 67261 00551 31372]	westli	SUN
	0800z	22/09[5-fig atencion: 32741 16141 80212]	westli	MON
	0800z	23/09[5-fig atencion: 00182 63142 65402]	westli	TUE
	0800z	25/09[5-fig atencion: 32361 66022 71002 50/60hz hum in xmtr]	westli	THU
	0800z	26/09[5-fig atencion: 10411 42051 17361]	westli	FRI
	0800z	27/09[5-fig atencion: 03381 50131 20541]	westli, rtsanch	SAT
	0800z	29/09[5-fig atencion: 00561 78712 31222]	westli	MON
6768kHz	0100z	13/09[5 figure atencion (good signal) -- faded at about 0125z]	MGualt	SAT
	0100z	20/09[5-fig atencion: 17182 48642 15511]	westli	SAT
6786kHz	0700z	14/09[atencion: 72261 14402 64682]	westli	SUN
	0700z	27/09[76201 74851 48852 (in same TX started in 0630Z)]	rtsanch [Brazil]	SAT
6855kHz	0300z	15/09[5 figure atencion (very weak signal)]	hypo	MON
	0300z	29/09[5-fig weak]	westli	MON
9040kHz	0900z	17/09[5-fig atencion: 71882 2006. 570.. weak]	westli	WED
	0900z	24/09[5-fig atencion: 12232 61512 82801]	westli	WED
9063kHz	0700z	23/09[5-fig atencion: buried in noise]	westli	TUE
9240kHz	1000z	13/09[atencion: 48072 64881 33372] weak	westli	SAT
	1000z	17/09[5-fig atencion: 71882 20062 57021]	westli	WED
17436kHz	1700z	12/09[atencion: 67701 65822 44642] weak	westli	FRI
	1700z	20/09[poor mod hrd last grp 72252]	MattB	SAT
	1700z	22/09[5-fig atencion: 78852 started late without normal callup]	westli	MON
	1700z	27/09[]	rtsanch [Brazil]	SAT
17515kHz	1600z	19/09[5-fig atencion: 46762 38761 250.. Weak]	westli	FRI
	1600z	20/09[i/p transmission cut off abruptly mid-group at 1639z]	MattB	SAT
	1600z	22/09[A 64461 78852 08841]	MattB, westli	MON
	1600z	23/09[5-fig atencion: 16351 58072 62281]	westli	TUE
	1600z	27/09[5-fig atencion: 32871 88561 38261]	westli	SAT
<u>October 2008:</u>				
5762kHz	0200z	04/10[5-fig atencion: 77351 11511 00252]	westli	SAT
	0200z	18/10[5-fig atencion: 53062 55082 35321]	westli	SAT
5883kHz	0700z	02/10[5-fig atencion: 75233 54372 27012]	westli	THU
	0700z	04/10[5-fig atencion: 50782 56471 54102]	westli	SAT
	0700z	05/10[5-fig atencion: 50783 51522 67722 xmtr has 60 Hz hum]	westli	SUN
	0700z	06/10[A 62401 82672 12652 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0700z	07/10[A 83222 47611 20781 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0700z	09/10[A 36031 73632 04622 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	0700z	10/10[A 22052 73602 56252 (YL/SS)]	MS, westli	FRI
	0700z	11/10[5-fig atencion: 21052 57552 02141]	westli	SAT
	0700z	12/10[A 11552 65661 55111 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	0700z	13/10[A 14072 52071 03061 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0700z	14/10[A 46772 02161 64271 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0700z	17/10[A 51741 04072 54131 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
	0700z	18/10[A 62532 87652 11182 (YL/SS)]	MS,westli	SAT
	0700z	20/10[A 76222 78102 70831 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0700z	21/10[A 55481 16471 80542 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0700z	27/10[A 66022 51282 71211 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0700z	28/10[A 34051 78081 64362 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
5898kHz	0800z	02/10[5-fig atencion: 75233 54372 27012]	westli	THU
	0800z	05/10[5-fig atencion: 50783 51522 67722 xmtr has 60Hz hum]	westli	SUN
	0800z	06/10[A 62401 82672 12652 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0800z	07/10[A 83222 47611 20781 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0800z	09/10[A 36031 73632 04622 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	0800z	10/10[A 22052 73602 56252 (YL/SS)]	MS, westli	FRI
	0800z	11/10[5-fig atencion: 21052 57552 02141]	westli	SAT
	0800z	12/10[A 11552 65661 55111 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
	0800z	13/10[A 14072 52071 03061 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0800z	14/10[A 46772 02161 64271 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0800z	16/10[A 48221 85301 87691 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
	0800z	17/10[A 51741 04072 54131 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
	0800z	18/10[A 62532 87652 11182 (YL/SS)]	MS,westli	SAT
	0800z	20/10[A 76222 78102 70831 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0800z	21/10[A 55481 16471 80542 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
	0800z	27/10[A 66022 51282 71211 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
	0800z	28/10[A 38051 02842 12761 (Not same addressee's as the primary sked at 0700z on 5883m.)]	MS	TUE

6768kHz 0100z	04/10[5-fig atencion: 77351 11511 0025]	westli	SAT
0100z	11/10[5-fig atencion: 83651 78371 46242]	westli	SAT
6786kHz 0700z	05/10[5-fig atencion: 10441 35021 12021 weak, 3rd ID questionable]	westli	SUN
0700z	12/10[A 6.22 1.511 42312 (YL/SS. Very weak and heavy fades.)]	MS	SUN
0100z	18/105-fig atencion: 53062 55082 35321]	westli	SAT
6855kHz 2100z	06/10[A 80602 85252 40511 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2100z	09/10[A 26441 76801 21662 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2100z	13/10[A 63652 12421 42741 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2100z	14/10[A 23361 52141 13532 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
2100z	16/10[A 77121 24712 86642 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2100z	18/10[A 63662 36681 54861 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2100z	19/10[A 75662 41601 58781 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
2100z	20/10[A 30781 45712 61021 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2100z	21/10[A 30031 01471 35082 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
7887kHz 2000z	04/10[A 58872 78752 15332 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2000z	06/10[A 80602 85252 40511 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
2000z	07/10[A 10841 37161 82111 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
2000z	09/10[A 26441 76801 21662 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2000z	11/10[A 73482 87042 32531 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2000z	12/10[A 28881 51261 31681 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
2000z	14/10[A 23361 52141 13532 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
2000z	16/10[A 77121 24712 86642 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2000z	18/10[A 63662 35581 54861 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2000z	19/10[A 75662 41601 58781 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
2000z	28/10[A 78531 ----- (YL/SS. Late start.)]	MS	TUE
9040kHz 0900z	01/10[5-fig atencion: 75231 87081 71841 heavy QRN]	westli	WED
9063kHz 0700z	21/10[A ----- (YL/SS. Came into sked late, missed callups.)]	MS	TUE
0700z	28/10[A 26362 42852 43201 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
9240kHz 1000z	04/10[5-fig atencion: 74311 71571 48802]	westli	SAT
1000z	18/10[A ----- 83612 40112]	MS	SAT
12180kHz 1900z	16/10[A 76711 13181 43502 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
13380kHz 2000z	09/10[(Too weak for copy. YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2000z	14/10[A 86712 10502 70122 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
2000z	28/10[A 84182 25521 72261 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
17435kHz 1700z	01/10[5-fig atencion: 71272 46622 41241 strange pacing. Short time between digits 3-4 in 1st and 3rd IDs]	westli	WED
1700z	04/10[A 64202 65852 86321 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1700z	10/10[A 16702 33372 73602 (YL/SS Late start at 0704z.)]	MS	FRI
1700z	12/10[A 26882 86521 46582 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1700z	16/10[A 52802 55482 71022 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
1700z	17/10[A 00582 71382 78271 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
1700z	18/10[A 07731 13351 65822 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1700z	19/10[A 16141 38652 18482 (YL/SS)]	MS	SUN
1700z	21/10[A 37571 70422 58762 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE
17515kHz 1600z	04/10[A 64202 65852 86321 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1600z	11/10[5-fig atencion: 11312 05542 08732]	westli	SAT
1805z	12/10[/AM/V2a/ SS/YL, 5fg numbers]	sher0242	SUN
1600z	16/10[A 52802 55482 71022 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
1600z	18/10[A 07731 13351 65822 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
1600z	21/10[A 37571 70422 58762 (YL/SS)]	MS	TUE

PoSW sends his Cuban Lady analysis from the UK:

My observations of the Senorita from La Habana still confined to Saturdays and Sundays but when the clocks go back by one hour when summertime ends on the last weekend in October those weekday sendings which are currently on at 8 am UK time will be showing up at 7 am since V02a stays on UTC.

7-Sept-08, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 50051 04612 70652", an early start, call-up was in progress when tuned in just before the hour, "50051" repeated and into 5Fs approx. 0702 : 35s UTC.

13-Sept-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC plus approx. 15 seconds, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 48971 24152 46311", S7 to S8 with the usual deep QSB.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, again 15 seconds past the hour, "48971 24152 46311", as earlier.

14-Sept-08, Sunday:- no sign of the expected 0700 UTC transmission on 5,883 kHz but :- 0701 UTC, 5,898 kHz, call-up found but on the frequency usually used for the 0800z sending. Call-up in progress, "Atencion, 41671 74881 03741". "41671" repeated and into 5Fs after 0703z. However, someone must have realised they had fired up on the wrong frequency because upon checking 5,898 again at 0707z the Cuban YL had vanished, carrier and all. On quickly tuning down to the correct frequency, 5,883 kHz, the call-up was again in progress, "41671" repeated and into 5Fs at around 0708 and 30 seconds UTC.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, calling up on the correct frequency this time, "41671 74881 03741", as earlier, weak signal.

20-Sept-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 32151 87122 88461".

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, a weak signal, difficult copy, some of the numbers hard to confirm; but even so it was clear that the three 5F call-up was not the same as at 0700z. "4(?)6672 1630(?)2 0(?)8882". That's unusual, that is.

27-Sept-08, Saturday:- 0701 and 30s UTC, plain carrier until then, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 03381 50131 20541". Good signal peaking S9 with the usual deep QSB.

0800 UTC, plus about 15 seconds, 5,898 kHz, "03381 50131 20541", as earlier.
 28-Sept-08, Sunday:- 0700 and 40 seconds UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 24171 02481 46251".
 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "24171 02481 46251", as earlier.

4-Oct-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 50782 56471 54102", peaking S9.
 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, carrier only, no voice heard, gave up at 0803 UTC!
 11-Oct-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 21052 57552 02141", QRM from some kind of data signal sending five short bursts followed by one long one.
 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "21052 57552 02141" again, peaking S8 with the usual QSB.
 18-Oct-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 62532 87652 11182".
 0800 UTC, 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, both sendings started about 25 seconds after the hour, "62532 87652 11182", as earlier. This 0800z sending is becoming stronger as we move towards winter, was peaking over S9 this morning.
 19-Oct-08, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz and 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz - both sendings started as near as dammit exactly on the hour according to my 60 kHz controlled clock! - "Atencion, 50452 31572 68752".
 22-Oct-08, Wednesday:- 2103 UTC, 6,855 kHz, a sure sign that winter is on the way is when V02a transmissions which run in the UK evening time become strong enough to be audible. I have been aware for the last couple of weeks or so of a transmission at 2100z on 6,855 kHz, just detectable as a heterodyne with the receiver in SSB mode, the voice being unreadable - until today. Weak signal, at three minutes past the hour repeating "35822" and then into 5Fs.
 23-Oct-08, Thursday:- 2100 UTC, 6,855 kHz, weak signal, sounded like, "Atencion, 87322 46341 60372".
 25-Oct-08, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, started only two seconds after the hour! "Atencion, 72151 83571 41882", peaking over S9.
 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "72151 83571 41882" again, strong signal.
 26-Oct-08, Sunday:- summertime has now ended and so we are now on "Zulu" time in the UK. But no sign of V02a at 0800 UTC on 5,898 kHz. Carrier only, no voice when monitored until after 0803z. On checking again at 0820z even the carrier had gone. [tnx PoSW]

V07 [IB]

Freq list vs month from AnonUK:

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

V13 [O] Nil Reports

V21 [O] Babblers

Babblers observations September/October 2008

Transmissions normally start around 1300z 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.

Very quiet over the past 2 months with no transmissions heard in October. Expect a change to transmissions at /around 1200Z after November 1st to keep the transmissions at 09:00 EST when the clocks are turned back.

4/9/08 100 100 fades out at 90.
 15/9/08 Present but too weak to copy.
 19/9/08 100 50 END
 24/9/08 40 END
 30/9/2008 In progress too weak to copy
 [Tnx Anonymous]

V24 [O] No reports

POLYTONES

Now moved to Charts section.

Others:

XSL

4152kHz 0545z	23/09[Reasonable signal]	westt1us	TUE
4291kHz 0545z	23/09[Reasonable signal]	westt1us	TUE
6417kHz 0530z	23/09[Weak]	westt1us	TUE
6445kHz 0530z	23/09[Weak]	westt1us	TUE
8588kHz 0530z	23/09[Very Weak]	westt1us	TUE

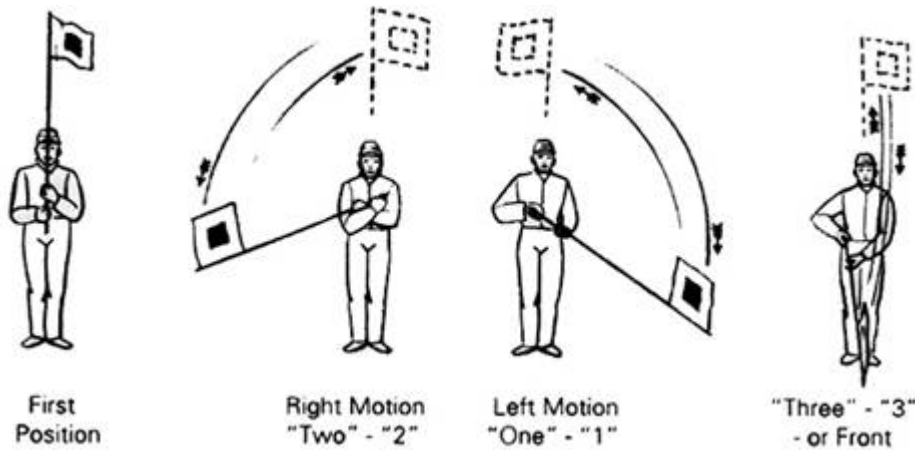
ENIGMA 2000 Article:

MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS THEN AND NOW.

By HJH

Part 6

The geographical location of Fort Monroe gave rise to some of the finest on the job training which this author can recall. Hampton Roads is a stretch of water near Fort Monroe. Across from here was Sewell Point. It was here that the Confederates had set up a fortification, and this was soon brought under Federal artillery fire, which was directed by some of Myers' newly trained officers and soldiers. Fire direction for artillery would later become a common feature for the work of the signal troops. (In the British Army they would be known as Forward Observation Officers or FOOs.)



SKETCH SHOWING MYERS' SYSTEM OF FLAG SIGNALLING.

(SOURCE: - David L Woods. A HISTORY OF TACTICAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES Orlando Fla. Martin Marietta Corp.)

The war went on, and with it, the progress of the newly born Signal Corps. Myer and his assistants set up training camps for ever more signallers. Politically, Myer seems to have been fighting another battle for support from his political masters in Washington DC. (Not much new there then!!!) In January 1862 at the request of Congress, he drew up a plan for the Signal Corps. Still fighting the corner of the Signal Corps, he resigned his post of Chief Signal Officer, but continued to urge improvements for his men and their cause, and continued to run the Signal Corps.

In this, he seems to have displayed what we would today call natural leadership, encouraging his men by example and instating a system of awards for proficiency and courage under fire. Obviously, recognition from his commanding officers in the field, and recognition by them of the value of the work which he and his men were doing was the best way forward for the embryo Signal Corps. Such senior officers as Major General George B. McClellan endorsed the work of him and his troopers highly. (Lets face it; you can't ignore a general who gets a saddle named after him!!!) April 1863 saw him promoted to colonel and appointed as Chief Signal Officer. Improvements such as education and proficiency tests for potential recruits into Signal had been instituted, and it was now recognised that only high quality troops would be accepted as signallers. In 1864 he published his first edition of "A MANUAL OF SIGNALS: FOR SIGNAL OFFICERS IN THE FIELD." Improved as time went on, it remained for many years the standard manual in use by the US Army.

Even at this early stage of development of military signalling, enemy interception of messages was a real problem. It led to the invention and use of the cipher disc by the Federal Forces once it became known that the regular federal code was compromised by the Confederates. It apparently proved very effective, as there is no record of the Confederates ever having broken this code. Early in the war, a body was formed which was named the US Military Telegraph. Despite its name, it employed many civilian telegraph operators, and its supervisors held commission in the Quartermasters Department, presumably to give them the necessary authority. Doubtless efficient, the Military Telegraph was a trifle two edged. It was under the control of the Quartermaster Department. Despite this, it was actually dominated by Secretary for War Stanton, housed as it was in the War Department. Only the operators had knowledge of the codes in use, and it is recorded that President Lincoln was refused access on occasion!!! (Bit of a bummer when one considers that in February 1862, Lincoln had taken control of all the nations commercial telegraph lines.)

Myer's next brainwave was the telegraph train. Not to be confused with the trains on tracks, this train consisted of a light horse drawn wagon in which were portable telegraph sets and sufficient equipment to lay telegraph lines along whichever way it was chosen to travel. At this stage, Myer joined forces with Henry J Roger who was highly expert in this field. In 1844, he had assisted Samuel E B Morse in building the first commercial telegraph line between Baltimore and Washington. January saw him deliver his new baby to the Signal Corps camp at Georgetown. He had converted the normal telegraph receiver to one which showed the incoming signals on a round panel on which were the letters of the alphabet and in the centre of which was a pointer. This was set to the letter to be sent. At the distant receiving station was an identical set. This would show the identical letter selected. Thus, no need for Morse code trained operators, and only the ability to read and write was required. The ever resourceful Rogers had even built a galvanic battery to do away with the risk of chemical spills so prevalent with the batteries of the day. Tests over a two mile range were successful and even the wires stood up to being driven over by heavy wagons.

May 1862 saw the field trial of this equipment under combat conditions during the Peninsula Campaign. A new telegraph device, invented by George Beardslee, had been installed instead of the original. Known as the Beardslee Telegraph, it would soldier on for some time to come. This was a magneto electric telegraph, being worked by rotating magnets, and thus needing no batteries. (The Holy Grail for ALL "Scaleys" in ANY Army!!!)

Just like the British and French in the Crimea, the Union troops found it necessary to use standing patrols to guard the lines over which the messages were sent. Nothing sells like success however, (except, according to one anonymous "Septic" a well stacked broad, not necessarily from Norfolk!) and General McClellan was loud in his praise. This, and other successes, resulted in more funding, (strange that!) and by late 1863 there were thirty more trains in use throughout the army. Autumn 1863 saw Myer decide to convert all the Beardslee Telegraph machines by fitting Morse sounders and keys. (See later for reasons.) This meant that trained personnel had to be recruited and this brought him into direct conflict with Stanton, his old political enemy. Internal wrangling saw Myers removed from his post as of 10 November 1863 and posted to Memphis. Although a somewhat lengthy tale, this is, the author feels, worth telling as it is so absolutely typical of civilian politicians interfering in military matters for personal reasons, not always for the highest motives, and certainly NOT always in the national interest!

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN.

All wars have two sides, and the American Civil War was no different. We have looked at the Union , or Government or Federal side. We shall now look briefly at the Confederate Signal Corps. Like so many things that emerge from civil wars, the story of the Signal Corps of The Confederate States of America involves persons who knew or were related to, people on the opposing side. Some may have even served in the same Army together pre war.

The Confederate Congress authorizes the establishment of a Signal Corps in April 1862. This was one year before the Union set up their own Signal Corps. Jefferson Davies, who, it will be recalled, knew about signalling from his time in Congress pre war, selected one of the assistants of Albert J Myer to lead the newly born Confederate States Signal Corps. Edward P Alexander was a native of Georgia, one of the prominent States of the Confederacy. He had been a commissioned officer in the US Army pre war and had worked with Myer in his work on signalling using flag wagging to pass messages over long distances. He was sent by Davies to Manassas with orders to set up a signalling system under the command of Brigadier General Pierre T. Beauregard. The establishment was, at first, 10 officers, none to be above captain, and 10 sergeants. They were to be commanded by Captain William Norris. This officer had previously set up a signalling system consisting of flags and balls mounted on poles similar to the naval system already in use at that time. The Signal Corps saw action at Bull Run (July 21) and by virtue of signalling the Union Army intention to the General commanding the Confederates, helped win the battle. Beauregard was fulsome on his praise for this action. Eventually, Norris was promoted to Major, and the establishment of the Confederate Signal Corps peaked at 1,500 officers, NCOs and Other Ranks.

The systems used by the Confederates were largely similar to those of the Union , the technology of the day being the governing factor, as was stated previously. They had, however, no field telegraph system, this being confined in the Confederacy, to strategic fixed installations as a general rule. They suffered the same problem as did the remainder of the Armed Forces of the Confederacy, namely lack of manpower. They were short of skilled operators and copper wire. (It should be remembered that there was a very effective Union blockade in force preventing all such raw materials being imported to the CSA. In one respect, however they differed from their Union counterparts. They were actively engaged in espionage, albeit of a military nature. There was in existence at this time a very effective spy network known as the Secret Line. This extended from Richmond to the North and on into Canada , and on this the Signal Corps of the Confederacy were actively engaged. Little is known of these activities, however, as post war much classified material was burned, initially at the fall of Richmond by the Government of the Confederacy, and later in a house fire which destroyed the house of Norris and his private papers. (Nothing new under the sun, it would seem!!!)



SIGNAL TRAIN IN USE AT
THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG

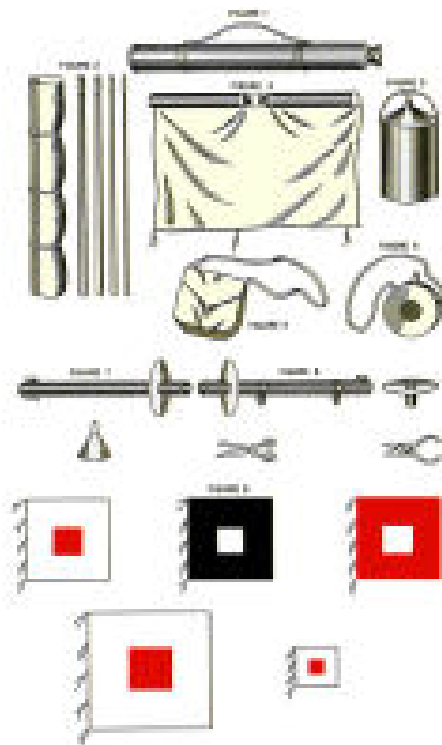


Figure 1: complete signal kit when packed; figure 2: contents of signal kit, ready to be placed in the canvas case (the four joints of the staff are bound to the rolled flags); figure 3: torch case (made of rubber cloth about three feet long by two and one-half feet wide; the torches were inserted into pouches inside the case); figure 4: haversack; figure 5: service can (capable of carrying five gallons of fuel); figure 6: canteen; figure 7: flying torch with flame shade attached; figure 8: foot torch with flame shade attached; figure 9: signal flags, showing their relative sizes. ...Source: Albert J. Myer, A Manual of Signals: For the Use of Signal Officers in the Field (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1877).

UNION SIGNAL KIT DESCRIBED.

Above is a layout of the signal kit in general use by the Union Signallers during the Civil War. This drawing is taken from the Signal Manual of Albert J Myer and like all other photos, drawings and sketches is copyright of, and appears by kind permission of, The US Army Centre of Military History. The author would like to gratefully acknowledge their generosity and help, without which this section of the article on the Signal Corps of the United States Army would have been impossible.

THE KIT IN USE.

Flags were tied to a pole of 12 feet long consisting of 4 foot sections made of hickory.(wood) The Signal Corps used mainly white flags, whilst at sea red flags were used. If the signaller sending messages were to come under fire, he could take cover and resort to the use of a 4 foot flag called the "action flag."

SIGNAL TORCH. This was a copper cylinder 18 inches long and 11/2 inches in diameter. The wick was made of cotton. It could be fixed to the long pole for signalling by means of a clamp and screws. A flame shade made from a round piece of copper stopped flames going down the torch side. For use in high winds, a shield of copper strips was provided. The foot torch was used should the signallers require a reference point of some kind. If conditions made flag signalling impossible, then rockets or coloured lights were available for use. Also issued to officers were telescopes or binoculars for reading signals at range. They were also issued with pocket compasses for reconnaissance purposes, and for fixing positions of, or locating, signal stations. Log books for recording messages were also issued to signallers.

SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT.

The complete kit was carried in the canvas case provided. Complete, it was lashed together with the rope provided.

Part7 next time.

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

Lots of stuff in the papers and on radio and television to catch the eyes and ears of those with an interest in espionage and related matters. Iran continues to be the subject of threats and warnings from certain parties although the enthusiasm of the British government to become involved in military action may have waned somewhat; I heard a senior Army officer say in an interview on a radio news programme that the British Army was now so overstretched that it couldn't possibly take on another commitment such as joining in a war against Iran until the situation in Iraq and Afghanistan has been stabilised. I reckon you'll wait a long time for that, General! However, Israel still seems ready, willing and able to take up the fight according to a story in the *Daily Mail* of 30-August. "Israel ready to attack if Iran goes nuclear" is the headline and says, "Israel will bomb Iran rather than let the ayatollahs get their hands on nuclear weapons, it was claimed yesterday. The Israeli cabinet held a special session three weeks ago where it approved plans to stop Iran from going nuclear - at any price, according to reports. 'Preparations for an Israeli military option intended to stop Iran's nuclear program are under way,' reported Israel's Maariv newspaper. 'If the ayatollahs' regime does not fall in the next year, if the Americans do not strike militarily, and if the international sanctions do not break the Iranian nuclear plan, Israel will have to act forcefully.' The United States has called for tougher international sanctions to try to persuade Iran to abandon its nuclear ambitions. But Israeli leaders fear a nuclear Iran would seek to destroy the Jewish state and they believe time is running out for the diplomatic option. At a recent military parade in Teheran, banners adorning six Shahab-3 missiles proudly displayed Iran's hatred towards Israel and the U.S., reading: 'Israel must be wiped off the map' and 'We will crush America under our feet.' Ben Caspit, the Maariv diplomatic editor, said the U.S. was opposed to the Israeli plan and could withhold the permits and special codes needed to overfly Iraq and attack Iran. Yesterday, Iran's deputy foreign minister, Ali Reza Sheikh Attar, said his country was operating 4,000 centrifuges at its main uranium enrichment plant - enough to turn out weapons-grade plutonium for dozens of nuclear warheads. Also yesterday, the London Arabic daily Al-Quds Al-Arabi reported that Iran had supplied its Hezbollah allies in Lebanon with advanced rocket systems capable of hitting anywhere in Israel. The report said Hezbollah would respond to any Israeli attack on Iran with a massive rocket barrage against Israeli cities."

"We will never negotiate with terrorists" was the repeated cry of successive British governments throughout the "troubles" in Northern Ireland from the early 1970's until just a few years ago. We now know this to be untrue and that there was regular contact between the Irish Republican Army high command and British officials. Something similar seems to be going on with regard to Afghanistan according to the *Sunday Express* of 5 October. Under the "exclusive" tag and written by Gordon Thomas the article says, "MI6 has secretly smuggled a top Taliban leader out of Afghanistan in an effort to negotiate peace, putting him up at a safe house in London. The middle-aged man, known only by the codename 'K', has made several trips here, accompanied by agents, to meet high-ranking Foreign Office staff and MI6's head John Scarlett. Agents and a senior Foreign Office figure have even accompanied the key Islamic strategist to talks with the French and German governments in Paris and Berlin. The secret meetings started in June and were brokered by Saudi Arabia. It is understood the talks were initiated by the Taliban which is interested in a wide-ranging peace process which will produce a similar outcome to the one which ended hostilities in Northern Ireland. "K" brought with him a list of 11 conditions to end the fighting including complete withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan. The most contentious demand may be an insistence that Britain supports Taliban leader Mullah Mohammed Omar's appointment to the Afghan government. After Osama Bin Laden, he is the most wanted man in the world, feared and reviled in the West. The unprecedented meetings happened over the summer during some of the deadliest fighting in Helmand province since the invasion in 2001, with British troops suffering 17 deaths in July and August. Britain and the United States, as part of a 40 nations coalition pitted against an increasingly effective Taliban, found the insurgents harder to defeat than those in Iraq. Yet, in his first meeting with Mr. Scarlett, "K" admitted that 'there is fatigue on our side'. Talks about the negotiations started with the Foreign Office experts deciding that "K" had the authority to talk on behalf of the Taliban leadership. A small team of Foreign Office officials, including Mr Scarlett, flew to meet him in Riyadh in Saudi Arabia in July.....A week later "K" made his first secret trip to London. He was taken by the RAF, dressed in civilian clothes, and was identified as an interpreter. Apart from a position for the Taliban leader in the Afghan government, "K" also wanted a role for a key Taliban strategist, Gulbuddin Hekmatyar. From London, "K" was flown to Paris to restate his demands to the French government, then on again to Berlin to discuss the demands with Chancellor Angela Merkel's government. On each leg he was accompanied by a Foreign Office leader and his MI6 protectors. Last week French Prime Minister Francois Fillon referred for the first time to the existence of the secret negotiations. During a parliamentary debate in Paris, he said: 'We must continue to explore ways of separating the international jihad from those who are acting for nationalist or tribal motives.' A French intelligence source said Mr Fillon's words were intended as a 'direct signal of encouragement' to "K". In London the Foreign Office 'supported the Afghans' reconciliation process, which is part and parcel of the counter-insurgency campaign'. Intelligence sources in London say the negotiations which centre on "K" being able to 'reduce or at least restructure' the original 11 Taliban demands, are at a 'sensitive stage'. The Taliban has published on its website that 'talks will only open once there is a withdrawal of the last crusader. With that must come a commitment to sharia law'."

Staying on the subject of Afghanistan, it is well to recall that one of the reasons given by the government for the current deployment of British soldiers in that country was supposed to be to put a stop to the heroin trade since Afghanistan is the world's biggest producer of the stuff. "Yeah, right", as those who know the world and how it works say. The quantity of heroin flooding into the UK is at the present time said to be at an all time high. There is more than a suspicion that the politicians are not at all concerned over increasing addiction as they know full well that it is keeping large sections of the population passive, people who if they were not spaced out on "H" would be out on the streets protesting, organising and causing problems for the government. This is said to be especially true in the former coal mining areas of northern England where heroin addiction is particularly high amongst unemployed young people. It has since emerged that the warlords who control the heroin trade in Afghanistan are the best pals of the British government and NATO in general, and indeed, British soldiers are under orders not to do anything to upset the said warlords, by for example destroying any fields of opium poppies they might discover while on patrol. This subject was touched on in a short piece in the *Daily Mail* of 7-October. "General in call for Afghan heroin trade crackdown" is the headline and says, "Nato's top general appeared on a collision course with Britain last night when he demanded a more aggressive approach to beating heroin production in Afghanistan. General Sir John Craddock, Nato's Supreme Allied Commander for Europe, told a Brussels seminar a 'handful of nations' were holding out against tougher action. 'I will not rest until I have exhausted every avenue to convince the political leaders of Nato that this is a moral requirement to protect their forces,' he said., rejecting claims such action would fuel Taliban insurgency. General Craddock did not name the countries his words were aimed at, but Britain has expressed concern a crackdown would generate further ill-feeling towards foreign troops. Some 90 per cent of the heroin sold in Britain originates in Afghanistan, which produced 93 per cent of the world's opium in 2007. One of the reasons given for the deployment of British troops was to help end its production. Other countries such as Germany have mandates preventing its troops taking part in counter-narcotics operations. The General quoted UN estimates that the drug trade brings in £60million every year and said it also fuelled Afghan government corruption."

Pirates off the starboard bow, Cap'n! But not the kind of individuals we might associate with the word "pirate"; not like Long John Silver, for example, no parrot squawking "Pieces of eight", and certainly not like Captain Pugwash, so no cries of "Heave-ho me hearties!". No, these pirates ply their trade off the coast of Somalia and considering the seriousness and implications there seems to be very little coverage in the media. One exception was the recent case of a cargo of armaments which was captured by the said pirates. This received a fair amount of coverage on the BBC World Service news for a while, then appeared no vanish from the bulletins and I didn't see it reported at all on domestic radio or TV - but perhaps I wasn't paying close enough attention! There was even less coverage in the papers, the ones I read, anyway, but one exception was in the *Sunday Express* of 5-October, although the angle of the report reflects on the kind of nation we have become, obsessed by consumerism and shopping and not caring about much more beyond the latest gadgets transported over the ocean in huge container ships from the sweatshops of China. "Shoppers to pay the price of piracy", is the headline over an article by David Jarvis. "The cost of pirates hijacking international shipping is expected to force prices in Britain by Christmas. Shipping insurance has risen tenfold this year and

companies are considering taking expensive detours away from the Suez Canal to avoid the Gulf of Aden and Somalian coast, where the pirates operate.

Knock-on costs will hit British families in the pocket with the price of petrol, food and other household goods tied to shipping expenses. Piracy off war-torn Somalia has more than doubled this year with attacks on 60 ships. There are fears the figure will rise to more than 100 by the end of the year. Shipping officials are still negotiating over the release of the Ukrainian MV Faina which was hijacked last week carrying 33 T72 tanks, rifles and heavy weapons. The pirates are demanding a £10million ransom. Roger Middleton, a consultant at the Royal Institute for International Affairs, said the piracy was on the brink of having huge commercial repercussions. He said, "The only solution lies in political stability inside Somalia and that does not appear likely in the near future. That means costs to shipping via detours or through massively increased insurance policies are very likely to be passed on to the consumer by Christmas. Some 16,000 ships a year pass through the Gulf of Aden. If they have to avoid the Suez Canal, diverting round the Cape of Good Hope is a 20-day detour."

And this was the only press report I saw relating to this incident - apart from a photograph and caption in a free newspaper, the *Metro* of 21-October, "The crew of the merchant ship MV Faina wait to be checked over by doctors one month after being taken hostage off Somalia. The ship is carrying a cargo of tanks and other military equipment."

This talk of modern-day piracy reminded me of Frederick Forsyth's "The Afghan", where the hijacking of merchant ships forms an important part of the plot. And we have been here before. There was a press report earlier this year, again it soon vanished from view, of a British registered cargo vessel being boarded by Somalian pirates but as soon as they saw the "Old Red Duster" - the flag of the British Merchant Navy, itself something of a rarity since most British owned tonnage is registered in "Flag of Convenience" nations because of the lower taxation and other operating costs, the maritime equivalent of transferring most of the UK's manufacturing to China - and knowing full well that a British registered vessel is, for legal purposes, British territory - the pirates immediately surrendered to the ship's captain and, knowing what a soft touch the Brits are, claimed asylum. Under the crazy British "human rights law" the captain was obliged to bring them to the UK for their case to be considered - he tried to put them ashore at his first port of call on the way home, Gibraltar but the Gibs were having none of it - and in due course they were given the right to stay in the UK. This happened at around the same time as the first reports of the former Ghurka soldiers being refused the right to live in the UK were appearing and provoked comments in the letters pages about the this disgraceful government allowing "Somalian cut-throats" to reside in the UK but not the loyal Ghurkas.

More Cold War revelations:- From time to time various documents of historical significance are released and made public; such was the case on 3-October when an article by Rebecca Camber in the *Daily Mail* cast some light on the arrangements for broadcasting had there been a nuclear attack during the Cold War years. Headlined, "You're tuned to the WBS - that's the Wartime Broadcasting Service formerly the BBC announcing nuclear war", and says, "Had Britain been hit with a nuclear bomb in the 1970's, the terrified survivors would have huddled around their radios listening for a message from the Government. And the chilling transcript of that pre-recorded announcement, contained in records from the National Archives, is released today. The tapes, the work of Cabinet officials and the BBC, were kept in the broadcasters wartime studios at Wood Norton, to be played in an emergency by the engineer - should he survive. Instructing civilians not to flee their homes, this is how the message would have sounded to a panic stricken population: 'This is the Wartime Broadcasting Service. This country has been attacked with nuclear weapons. Communications have been severely disrupted and the number of casualties and the extent of the damage are not yet known. We shall bring you further information as soon as possible. Meanwhile, stay tuned to this wavelength, stay calm and stay in your own homes. Remember there is nothing to be gained by trying to get away. By leaving your homes you could be exposing yourselves to greater danger. If you leave you may find yourselves without food, without water, without accommodation and without protection. Radioactive fall-out, which follows a nuclear explosion, is many times more dangerous if you are directly exposed to it in the open. Roofs and walls offer substantial protection. The safest place is indoors. Make sure gas and other fuel supplies are turned off and that all fires are extinguished. If mains water is available, this can be used for fire fighting. You should also refill all your containers for drinking water after the fires have been put out.....make your food stocks last: ration your supply because it may have to last 14 days or more.....Do not, in any circumstances go outside the house. Radioactive fallout can kill. You cannot see it or feel it, but it is there. If you go outside, you will bring danger to your family and you may die. Stay in your fall-out room until you are told it is safe to come out or you hear the 'all clear' on the sirens."

So that's all right then! But I wonder how many transistor radios would have been useable in the aftermath of a nuclear attack? It is well known that the great surge of electro-magnetic energy released in a nuclear explosion, known as Electro Magnetic Pulse or EMP can destroy semiconductor devices over a very large area and in the 1970's many domestic radios would have been several years old and fitted with germanium transistors, probably more vulnerable to EMP damage than the later silicon devices. Given that the mains electricity supply would have failed which would have precluded the use of mains operated valve radios, the valve aka vacuum tube, being much more resilient in the presence of EMP, perhaps the best bet would have been an obsolete, pre-transistor era battery powered valve radio.

Computer news:- On Friday 24-October the BBC Radio 2's early afternoon "Jeremy Vine Show", a mixture of music, chat and topical news items with listener participation by phone, text and e-mail carried a feature on the use of computers with emphasis on helping individuals who have so far refrained from going "on line" and included a hitherto computer illiterate woman being taught how to use a computer for the internet and e-mail. Mr Vine made mention of the fact that the Government wants as many people as possible to be "on line" and in the ensuing listener comments, several calls asked the question which was also going through my mind, "Why - what's in it for the Government?" and they expressed the view that it was all part of the surveillance society. I'm sure I read somewhere that from about the year 1998 all computer operating systems, at the insistence of the US and British Governments, contain software which, when on line, enables the security services to read the entire contents of the hard disc without the owner even being aware of it and also to put stuff onto the hard drive. There was a case a while ago where a couple of young Muslims were arrested on some part of the anti-terror laws but found not guilty, but it turned out that there was child pornography on one of their computers and I heard the suggestion that this had been put there by the spooks to make sure that they were convicted of *something*. This sounds like a variation on a theme from an earlier time, the affair of Sir Roger Casement, executed by the British in 1916 for his part in the Irish Easter Rising. Sir Roger had done much good humanitarian work in Africa in his younger years and there were many appeals for mercy from all over the world from prominent churchmen including the Vatican. There then appeared what was said to be Casement's personal diary which described a long list of his supposed homosexual activities which had the effect of silencing the religious opposition to his execution. The belief these days is that the diary was a forgery concocted by the British to discredit Casement.

Thanks for another interesting column Peter. [Noted your mention of 'The Afghan.' An excellent volume read by both PLondon and DoK and which is almost a continuation of Freddie Forsyth's 'The Fist of God.' I found the loss of a main character somewhat disturbing in an otherwise good read].

And items from other sources:

Saving Bletchley Park

Last time we included a BBC News report that outlined the state of Bletchley Par. Indeed the last E2k Mini Trip there saw first hand the deterioration of the remaining huts and of the actual once proud mansion that isn't so proud now.

It is possible for the ordinary man in the street to put his hand in his pocket and make a donation and you'd think [wrongly] that the National Lottery would see BP as a worthwhile cause. After all it gave loads to the Royal Opera House - and that's a niche interest for the upper circles - and I suspect other projects others see as worthless also.

It came as a pleasant surprise when I read this headline in the Times Newspaper dated 10/09 [page22] 'Silicon Valley answers Bletchley Park's SOS.'

Rather than paraphrase the article I reproduce here verbatim so that nothing is lost. Thank you Silicon Valley.

Silicon Valley answers Bletchley Park's SOS with \$100,000 donation Chris Smyth
http://technology.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/tech_and_web/article4719890.ece

Silicon Valley joined the campaign to save Bletchley Park yesterday, when two US technology companies made a \$100,000 (£56,000) donation and urged others to repay "a debt that is owed by everyone in the IT industry today".

The National Museum of Computing, which is housed at the site where the German Enigma cipher was broken by early decryption machines during the Second World War, wants to raise £7 million to secure its collection of pioneering computers.

The campaign began after the deteriorating conditions at the site were decried by the country's leading computer scientists in a letter to The Times in July.

Among the collection at the museum — which is staffed by 40 volunteers, free to visit and receives no public money for its upkeep — is the Colossus computer, which played a key role in cracking Enigma.

Phil Dunkelberger, the president and CEO of PGP Corporation, a leading encryption specialist that donated \$50,000, as did IBM, the computer group, described Bletchley Park yesterday as the "first step to Silicon Valley".

He said that today's efforts to fight cybercrime, identity theft and online terrorism owed everything to the understanding of the theory and practice of encryption developed there during the war.

"Stealing identities and cybercrime — this is all tied back to what Bletchley was built for," he told The Times yesterday. "A lot of the principal work by these guys is just as valid today." Mr Dunkelberger said that the industry around the world needed to be aware of its heritage and to heed the "clarion call" to come to the aid of Bletchley.

He added: "To paraphrase Churchill, it's a place where the intellectual capacities of a few have so benefited the many."

Simon Greenish, the director of the Bletchley Park Trust, said that the letter to The Times had energised efforts to save the site. "Undoubtedly the letter has raised the profile considerably," he said.

"It's helped catalyse the process, as a lot of people were unaware of what was happening." Visitor numbers have also increased, with a record 3,500 people visiting on Bank Holiday Monday.

http://technology.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/tech_and_web/article4719890.ece

Absolutely wet myself!

At 0645 listeners are treated to an advert voiced by an antipodean suggesting that by using his system even the unskilled can make money on the Stock Market. It used to crease me up when I first heard it - the only thing missing is the K-E-Y-N-S-H-A-M aspect for the more mature of us [search Horace Batchelor, whose Pool system was successful enough for him to make a living off his returns] but now it's bladder wrenching humour to a point. Don't the persons who air this sort of advert look at the news - or is it just the fees? The Banking, Insurance and Finance world is experiencing the 'what goes around, comes around' nonsense causing many employees to lose their jobs as we apparently move towards a recession that's being talked up by the media, but which many claim we are already in. Search Ebay and you'll see bits and bobs bearing the names of failed establishments offered for sale; indeed the morning train is now half empty, especially from Wandsworth Common where a lot of these [once?] high earning bankers [used to?] live. Well they've just been kicked firmly in the gonads - no doubt with the same effect that a struggling young family, with a mortgage [set and influenced by these once high earning morons] couple of children to clothe and feed and who notice everything goes up quicker than it ever goes down, feel when they get yet another notice of variation on the Mortgage. Sympathy for these very high earners? None at all; in fact after twenty five years of weathering my now paid mortgage - without a missed payment, and its been more up than down - I truly hope these bastards' goolies continue to ache for more than a few months. Anyway, I won't be taking up this kind radio offer to attend a free seminar somewhere [tickets are limited - I'll bet...!] and risk my finance. Once, a very long time ago, I was given a tape to listen to, in a pub, which I originally thought was a radio play due to the quality. It was apparently two persons talking about the financial world; one stating to the other, "In August when the Interest raises to X% [figures long since forgotten] I will have moved to my cottage in '.....'. The other party stated, 'Are you sure that is what the figure will be, given we are still in January?' to which the answer was 'Yes.' Well in August the bloke was right, it did rise to X% much to the disgust of millions of Mortgage owners nation wide, including myself. So how on earth did he know seven months in advance. Sadly the bloke who passed me the tape has long since succumbed to Prostate cancer but what a bloke. I'll wager when his private stuff was thrown out there was a lot of interesting stuff found to do with his most interesting job [He was a private investigator of some sort, or another]. See 'Gizza job mister too.

Spies take war on terror into cyberspace

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/spies-take-war-on-terror-into-cyberspace-949706.html>

New approach tackles 'severe threat' of attacks by funding monitoring network

By Kim Sengupta
Friday, 3 October 2008

Britain's security agencies are fighting a covert war in cyberspace against extremist Islamist internet sites as part of a new anti-terrorist strategy, senior Whitehall officials have revealed.

As well running its own sites, the Government gives material support to groups that monitor and combat jihadist material on the web in an attempt to prevent indoctrination of young Muslims. The scheme is part of measures being introduced at a time when the threat level is described as being "at the severe end of severe", with, officials say, extremist groups determinedly attempting new attacks.

The Office for Security and Counter Terrorism (OSCT), recently set up to co-ordinate operations against al-Qa'ida and its supporters, has been tasked with proactive action to disrupt terrorist networks as well as carrying out a "hearts and minds" campaign within Britain's Muslim population.

One would-be bomber was caught using information received from a mosque. This help, said a senior source, is essential, with increasing evidence of "lone terrorists", many Muslim converts from Christianity, who are difficult to track because they have no "footprints" in established suspect groups.

Lone terrorists, as well as groups of Islamists, are said to be planning bombings based on "kitchen chemistry" and are absorbing an aggressive Islamism from the internet, according to security officials, making it vital that counter-terrorist efforts focus on the web.

"In the past the focus has been on investigation after something has happened. We are now aiming to identify those at risk of being drawn into violent extremism and attempting to counter this," said a Whitehall source.

One internet site, run by the Government, called the Radical Middle Way, has received favourable reactions in the Muslim community. But law agencies feel that sites in the Muslim community should be empowered to present alternatives to jihadist viewpoints.

The OSCT, which is run from the Home Office, helps man four "hubs" across the country, alongside the police and MI5. A fifth hub is due to be set up in the near future, with the aim of liaising with local Muslim groups. One of the tasks of the teams is to monitor the kind of material which may be influencing young Muslims.

Last month the Muslim MP Shahid Malik, minister for International Development, warned parents to be careful about Islamist extremism after Hamaad Munshi became the youngest person in Britain convicted of a terrorist offence. Munshi, from Dewsbury, was 15 when he downloaded information about bomb-making from the internet and hid notes about martyrdom under his bed. An Old Bailey judge said the schoolboy's head had been filled with "pernicious and warped ideas".

Mohammed Irfan Raja, 17, arrested under anti-terrorist laws, was also recruited and radicalised through the internet by a cell based in Bradford and had made plans to travel to receive training at an insurgent camp in Pakistan.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/spies-take-war-on-terror-into-cyberspace-949706.html>

The inevitable Gizza job mister [and there are not a lot about]!

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Here we go Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Get an office with a window on the world 'cause you get to go world wide on this one. Or, at least somewhere where we have a Consulate or an Embassy.

There's an even a choice of your posting too. Imagine a Filing Clerk is wanted and its offered to you. You get the choice of doing it in Iraq, Afghanistan or Croydon – where do you choose?

The answers obvious, Red Zone Iraq or Helmand Province Afghanistan because they are both safer than Croydon High Street UK

Be aware that FCO Exec Assts and Admin Assts support *vital work* such as Climate Change [how seethingly vital is that with David Shukman surfacing his neb every time a loggerheaded turtle gets drowned thanks to a plastic bag and Gordon Brown taxing us whilst placing massive orders with China –where the air is unclean as they burn fossil fuel?] forced marriages, 'I was pissed at the time honest,' and counter terrorism – its that stapler again, last seen in NL48!

Salary – well it's a bit embarrassing to be honest not even half of mine so I won't even be looking at this.

Remember 'Workplaces don't come more exciting and diverse than our world.....' Whoever wrote that pap obviously didn't see what crawled out of my keyboard yesterday!

Obviously never done a real job then.....

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The buggers a lot people who want to earn £23,500 + benefits who have a massive student loan to honour as well as bugging those who never had the chance to go to Uni, but all that is made better by, "The Security Service is committed to reflecting both equal opportunities and the society we protect." Of course!

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As an Intelligence Officer at MI5, you'll be faced with some of the most challenging issues affecting national security today. The decisions you make will play a major part in our efforts to counter terrorism, espionage, the spread of weapons of mass destruction and in protecting the UK's Critical National Infrastructure (CNI).



Curious? Not half! This full page advert appeared on P55 of the Metro newspaper dated 18/09 in General Appointments.

I had been expecting this one for a week or so.

We are all aware of what is/was/continues to take place in the financial world. Bank workers, many of them with decent degrees in Physics and the other sciences, including Maths/IT and suchlike are being laid off.

Banks without money are about as useful as a bicycle with no wheels.

What we have is a glut of clever people looking for positions outside Banking as that workplace shrinks. Wonder if the Halifax will see Howard's End – hope so that advert gives me the gripes!

Anyway, this advert is a general one as it states, '*Curious? Our teams have to be. Through investigation, intelligence gathering and careful analysis, they find the answers that protect the country from threat. You can too. Visit our website to learn more about the wide range of careers we offer.*'

Well, what Security agency wouldn't want operatives with good brains and a head for figures? What agency wouldn't want to pick the brightest from a batch of persons used to looking at money markets, bank accounts, funds and money transfers – all on an international level. Analysis indeed – perhaps financial security.

Every cloud has a silver lining!

And please remember.... Intelligence, we rely on yours!

Don't forget – keep your gob shut!

Quick! Make an impression before someone else does. Seen Times 26/09
It's for a Community Advisor and up to £72000pa and based in London.

"The threat of terrorism is a real one that comes from a tiny minority of people. Whose tactics often involve befriending vulnerable members of society with the ability to engage positively with the community and senior stakeholders..... Dept of Communities and Local Government and the Foreign & Commonwealth Office. [Communities – where? Local Govt are the dictators of the day and as for the FCO!!!!!!]

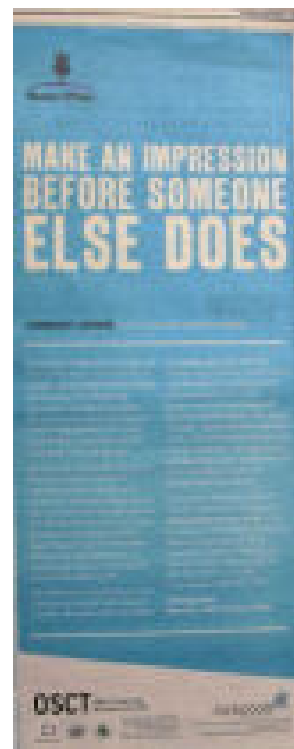
Senior Ministers will listen to you [???? They only ever listen to themselves] and the Community will trust you – oh no they won't!

All this at the Home Office and according to what's written here you don't even need to be British and you can gob off to all and sundry about your application.

Do we hear the word 'sinecure'?

Did you know the word 'insecure' is made by moving just two letters?

Community my arse!



Facebook!

MI6 RECRUITS ON FACEBOOK

MI6 is using social networking site Facebook to recruit secret agents. The Secret Intelligence Service (SIS) is advertising on the site as part of its drive to find operational officers. The Foreign Office said the aim was to reach a wide variety of people. A spokeswoman said: 'The SIS open recruitment campaign continues to target pools of talent representative of British society today.' MI6 began recruiting openly in 2006, mainly using radio and newspaper adverts. People can also fill in online application forms on its website.

facebook Home Profile Friends Inbox Settings Logout

Secret Intelligence Service (MI6)
Global

Basic Info
Type: Common Interest - Activities
Description: As Britain's secret service, SIS provides the British Government with a global covert capability to promote and defend the national security and economic well-being of the United Kingdom.

Contact Info
Website: <http://www.mi6.gov.uk/output/Page79.html>

SIS
SECRET INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Join this Group

Share

Related Groups
I a f'e break a Guinness Bennett! 2009

The above short appeared in the Metro Newspaper dated 29/09. Yours truly took a dekho to see if he could find said ads but came up with this 'group.'

They now sport an ad for E2k to which some wag immediately responded with a pathetic lampoon of the sort of message said to have been sent to the French Resistance in WW2 [For our friends in France – Jean has a long moustache, the water in the Seine is dirty.....].

Iran condemns British decision to free Embassy gunman

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/rtrs/20081011/tpl-uk-britain-iran-81f3b62.html>

LONDON (Reuters) - Iran condemned a decision by British authorities Saturday to release from prison the only surviving member of a group of gunmen who seized the Iranian embassy in London in 1980. Several newspapers reported Friday that Fowzi Nejad, 50, would be freed within days after serving 27 years in jail.

Six gunmen seized the Iranian Embassy in London in April 1980, demanding the release of political prisoners in Iran and taking 21 hostages, two of whom they killed.

The dramatic six-day siege ended when elite SAS troops stormed the building and rescued 19 hostages, killing five gunmen.

Nejad, the only surviving member of the group, was given a life sentence in 1981 but The Guardian newspaper quoted his lawyer as saying the Parole Board had concluded he was no longer a threat to society and had ruled he could be released.

The lawyer could not immediately be reached for comment.

The Iranian Embassy said in a statement that Iran "strongly condemns" the decision to release Nejad, a move it said would have "negative impacts on relations" between Iran and Britain.

Nejad's release was a source of "deep worry and concern among Iranian and British citizens," it said, calling on the British government to look again at the decision.

The statement also expressed "grave concern over the increase in security threats" against Iran's London Embassy, which was the target of an arson incident last month.

The Times reported that Iran wants Nejad returned to Tehran to face trial in connection with the 1980 siege but that Britain had blocked his deportation because it had not received assurances that he might not face the death penalty in Iran.

A Home Office spokesman declined to comment on Nejad's case.

A Foreign Office spokeswoman said: "The Iranians have not yet formally requested his extradition."

Britain and Iran are at loggerheads over Iran's nuclear program, which Tehran says is for peaceful purposes but which Britain fears is aimed at developing a nuclear bomb.

(Reporting by Adrian Croft; Editing by Richard Balmforth)

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/rtrs/20081011/tpl-uk-britain-iran-81f3b62.html>

It was brilliant stuff, a London plod Trevor Locke became a hero overnight, an Easter day TV transmissions were disrupted worldwide as Britain's SAS nipped up from Knightsbridge Barracks and did their stuff just after LHR ATC was bringing inbound aircraft over Princes Gate to mask the noise the SAS were making gaining entry. The terrorist – will we send him to Iran where doubtless his gonads will be squashed before he meets his maker – was Fowzi Nejad. He owes his life to the actions of PC Trevor Locke who shielded him from being slotted by the SAS. Had I have been PC Locke I would have done my duty and made sure the bloke who had me banged up in the Embassy for a week and who was party to the martyring of a fellow hostage would have met a round from my own Glock. What do we get instead..... 'ease springs' and a big bill for 27 years.

Remember folks, "Alpha Control from PS62, the LFB have arrived."

"All received, have them draw up and wait at the cordon until required."

"Received...."

There were some revolutionary bits of electronics used and yours truly was party to some of these bits and bobs after the event. Interesting to look at, indeed.

11000 UK jobs go on cancelled Defence Contract

A defence contract that would have given 11000 Brits a job has been cancelled.

The job was the building of wings for 179 Airbus tankers to replace the US Air Force's refuelling tankers which average 47 years old.

Unfortunately it would appear that politics have overtaken the right thing to do after Boeing have thrown the teddy out of the pram and spent millions of dollars to get the contract competed for a second time. Well there's nothing like a bad loser is there?

Let's hope that if Boeing do get the job - and give lots and lots of Americans the jobs they don't sell the finished product back to the UK. We already have loads of radios that don't work [Better Off With a Map And Nokia] and Chinook helios that look pretty good on the ground from the Americans, not mentioning the two wars we were drawn into by lies and deceit – look how we are paid back for our help.

Correctly a statement from the Amicus Union representing Airbus' British workers states, "Politics has overtaken the right thing to do and the British Government need to reflect on that."

They certainly should - See how America shifts on its ally and don't forget their version of the 'Special Relationship,' When you're needed, you're needed, when you're not you're in the way.' Thank you for proving both Boeing. [Thanks KW, welcome return].

Loss of Data – a common event in GB!

As Britain loses data and laptops as easily, if not easier, than a snake loses scales we have a new fad starting. Laptops, CD's and flash drives have all been lost.

We've had a Glock handgun left in the bogs [toilets to non-Brits] and the best laptop loss was in Rebato's Tapas Bar and resulted in the advert seen right [phone number censored] being placed in the Evening Standard in an attempt to recover the laptop, or rather the info contained on the HDD – encrypted, of course! There's even the recent goomer of a sensitive UKUSCANAUS Eyes Only doc – in an orange envelope – left on a Surrey Train by an official from the Joint Intelligence Committee.

Well now the latest fad isn't 'let's get pissed and leave it in a cab, or having it stolen as you attempt to buy a ticket for a train journey, lost in post, mislaid or just lost..

We're really using technology now as an employee from somewhere places a camera on Ebay for sale without realising its memory has detail

This latest involved the sale of a camera on Ebay and the hapless Hertfordshire purchaser finding pics of known and suspected terrorists, ordnance and other Imagery of a damning nature.

The purchaser did the correct thing and has been interviewed by the good old Special Branch a number of times. The bloke bought it for £17.

With a financial aspect to it I'll bet the FISEC blokes have got their calculators out now. Sold for profit; now that's a self damning move if ever there were one.

Rebato's off limits, The Barley Mow and the Litten Tree pubs off limits, No train travel, no Ebay, why not make it simple and not allow any data outside the workplace?

The best can be read at http://www.croydonguardian.co.uk/uk_national_news/3713118_MI6_s_terror_snaps_on_eBay_camera/

"The Foreign Office has confirmed that police are investigating the sale of a digital camera on eBay said to have contained MI6 images of terror suspects. A bidder, who bought the camera for £17 on the auction website, discovered photos of terror suspects, their names and fingerprints and even snaps of rocket launchers and missiles, Among the images which are reported to have been found on the camera is a document, marked "top secret", which gives details of the encrypted computer system used by MI6's agents in the field."

http://www.croydonguardian.co.uk/uk_national_news/3713118_MI6_s_terror_snaps_on_eBay_camera/

And the original article as seen in 'The Sun' dated 30/09/2008 reads:

For sale: Second hand camera, good condition, contains top secret MI6 terrorist records and pics

<http://www.thesun.co.uk/sol/homepage/news/article1749217.ece>

By ANTHONY FRANCE

SIMON HUGHES and ANDY CRICK

A SECOND-HAND camera sold on eBay by a top MI6 agent held secret records used in the fight against al-Qaeda terrorists.

Names, snaps, fingerprints and suspects' academic records were found in the memory of the digital device.

Alongside them were photos of rocket launchers and missiles which spooks believe Iran is supplying to Osama Bin Laden's henchmen in Iraq.

And a hand-drawn graphic revealed links between active al-Qaeda cells — with terrorists' names and occupations.

Meanwhile a document marked "top secret" detailed the encrypted computer system used by real-life James Bonds working away from MI6's London HQ.

Among those named in the material was 46-year-old Abdul al-Hadi al-Iraqi, who was captured by the CIA in 2007.

The fanatical Iraqi Kurd, one of al-Qaeda's highest-ranking lieutenants, is being held by the US at Guantanamo Bay.

The Nikon Coolpix camera was snapped up for just £17 on the auction website by an innocent 28-year-old deliveryman who lives with his mum.

He discovered the secret material as he downloaded pictures from a US holiday at his home in Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

A friend said: "He only bought the camera because he was going on holiday with his ex.

"He flew home early this month and downloaded his holiday pictures and saw some of rocket launchers and missiles.

"He knew he hadn't taken them so asked friends about it and they suggested going to the police."

The man walked into Hemel Hempstead Police Station to report the matter, but cops initially treated it as a joke.

Yet within days Special Branch, the team of specialist anti-terror officers based in every county force, descended on his humble terraced home.

They took away the camera and the family's PC and spent £1,000 replacing them.

Officers banned the shocked family from talking to the media.

A source said: "What a balls-up. This information would have been dynamite in the wrong hands."

Terrorism author Neil Doyle said: "These are MI6 documents relating to an operation against al-Qaeda insurgents in Iraq. It's jaw-dropping they got into the public domain.

"Not only do they divulge secrets about operations, operating systems and previously unheard-of MI6 departments, but they could put lives at risk."

Special Branch were last night trying to trace the bungling M16 officer, who lives in the Home Counties. He faces the sack.

A Hertfordshire Police spokesman said: "We can confirm we seized a camera after a member of the public reported it. Intelligence officers are investigating."

Top brass at MI6 and MI5 were rocked by the incident — the latest in a string of security lapses.

A GOVERNMENT employee who left sensitive documents on a train in June is expected to be charged under the Official Secrets Act. The Cabinet Office official was suspended and interviewed by police after the papers, relating to al-Qaeda and the Iraq war, were handed to the BBC.

They were left in an envelope on the train bound for Surrey from London.

<http://www.thesun.co.uk/sol/homepage/news/article1749217.ece>

Those Spies in the sky! From E

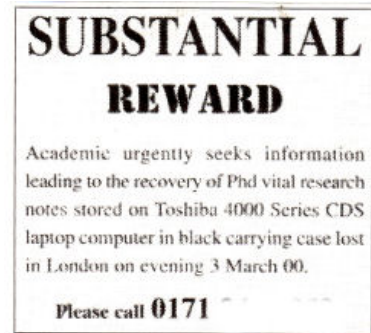
According to an article that appeared in the Mail on Sunday MI5 is using a fleet of 'sophisticated surveillance aircraft' to search for unidentified Britons who fought alongside the Taliban in Afghanistan.

It reads:

Spy-in-sky patrols over British cities in hunt for Taliban fighters

By Jason Lewis

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1041011/MI5-launch-spy-sky-UK-manhunt-British-Taliban-fought-Afghanistan.html>



MI5 is using a fleet of sophisticated surveillance aircraft to search for unidentified Britons who fought alongside the Taliban in Afghanistan. The manhunt has been ordered because it is feared the committed and highly trained fighters may have returned home to plot terror attacks in the UK. Planes with eavesdropping equipment are now flying over British cities searching for returning Afghan fighters. They are attempting to identify suspects using 'voice prints' of fighters with British accents picked up by RAF Nimrod spy planes monitoring Taliban battlefield radio signals. The revelation comes after the former SAS commander in Afghanistan yesterday confirmed that British Muslim extremists were actively supporting Taliban and Al Qaeda attacks on British troops. He said there was also evidence that these people were then returning home to plot further attacks in the UK. Brigadier Ed Butler warned: 'There is a link between Kandahar and urban conurbations in the UK. This is something the military understands but the British public does not.' Whitehall sources have never officially confirmed that the three Britten-Norman Islander aircraft based at RAF Northolt in West London are being used for covert surveillance by MI5. Last year it was revealed that West Midlands Police had used the aircraft, which can monitor computer and mobile-phone communication and long-wave radios, to track suspects connected to the plot to kidnap and behead a British Muslim soldier. And their long-term role with the Security Service was apparently confirmed by a photograph, obtained by The Mail on Sunday, of an MI5 surveillance officer, Steven Lanham, who died on duty in 1999, dressed in a flying suit alongside one of the aircraft. The Islander aircraft regularly patrol the skies over Birmingham and Coventry, Leicester, West Yorkshire and the bordering Greater Manchester areas, flying at between 12,000ft and 15,000ft. Their equipment and capabilities have never been officially disclosed but they are believed to be able to monitor mobile-phone calls. More recently they have been fitted with equipment capable of picking up signals from wi-fi computer networks. 'Traffic' intercepted by the equipment on board is analysed and processed, probably at the GCHQ spy centre in Cheltenham, searching for voice matches with those overheard in the Afghan war zone. Voices heard in Afghanistan and the suspect voices in the UK are computer-analysed looking for a match. It is understood that, in some cases, it has been possible to determine the true identities of the Taliban fighters from the UK. Last night Whitehall sources refused to discuss MI5 surveillance methods.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1041011/MI5-launch-spy-sky-UK-manhunt-British-Taliban-fought-Afghanistan.html>

Thanks E

Of course those of you who take Radio and Communication Monitoring Monthly aka Monitoring Monthly or simply MM would have been able to have read about this in Dave Roberts' excellent and informative column 'Scanning Update' in the Special 2008 issue [on sale 2nd September 2008 and in greater depth].

It's not only British troops that are poorly supplied, apparently:

French troops 'ran out of ammunition' in Afghanistan
Ten French soldiers killed by Taliban fighters last month in Afghanistan were woefully ill-equipped, according to a report citing a classified Nato document.
<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/onthe frontline/3042557/French-troops-ran-out-of-ammunition-in-Afghanistan.html>

By Henry Samuel in Paris

Last Updated: 4:49PM BST 21 Sep 2008

The "secret" file quoted by a Canadian newspaper said that the French troops ambushed on Aug 18 in a valley east of Kabul did not have enough bullets, radios and other equipment to sustain them through two days of fighting. The report is likely to fan tensions ahead of a French parliamentary debate over President Nicolas Sarkozy's decision to send extra troops to Afghanistan. It promises to be heated, but Mr Sarkozy's decision will be approved as his ruling centre-right UMP party holds a strong majority. According to the report cited by the Globe and Mail newspaper, the troops were forced to abandon a counter attack when the weapons on their vehicles ran out of ammunition only 90 minutes into the battle. One French platoon had just one radio, which was quickly knocked out, leaving them powerless to call for reinforcements. The dead soldiers from that platoon "showed signs of being killed at close range", the report said. By contrast, it said that the insurgents were well prepared and equipped, with expert snipers who appeared to have used incendiary bullets designed to punch holes in armour. Nato and the Paris government denied the existence of such a report. "Neither the secretary general (Jaap de Hoop Scheffer) nor indeed Nato headquarters has any knowledge of such a report's existence. After some research we are still unable to find any evidence of such a report," said a Nato spokesman. "Nato has 100 percent, full confidence in the capabilities, training and equipment of French forces," he added. "There was no Nato report," said a French army spokesman, saying such information was based on "rumours" possibly fed by "partial" accounts from soldiers questioned after the attack. He denied that the troops ran out of ammunition quickly and said that radio reception was only lost for a few minutes.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/onthe frontline/3042557/French-troops-ran-out-of-ammunition-in-Afghanistan.html>

Computer Keyboards Betray Users' Keystrokes To Radio Eavesdroppers

<http://www.informationweek.com/news/security/vulnerabilities/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=211300294>

Swiss security researchers demonstrate that even wired keyboards emanate signals that can reveal a user's keystrokes.

By Thomas Claburn

InformationWeek

October 21, 2008 04:50 PM

Two Swiss security researchers from the Security and Cryptography Laboratory at the Ecole Polytechnique Federale De Lausanne have published a video demonstrating how the electronic emanations from wired computer keyboards can be deciphered to reveal the user's keystrokes. Using a laptop connected to a PS/2 keyboard, one of the researchers in the video typed the words, "Trust No One," in a nod to fans of The X-Files. The video then shows a program receiving data from an eavesdropping antenna and then converting that data into the typed words.

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Palo Alto Networks rethinks the firewall to accurately identify and control applications "We found four different ways (including the Kuhn attack) to fully or partially recover keystrokes from wired keyboards at a distance up to 20 meters, even through walls," explain Martin Vuagnoux and Sylvain Pasini in an online post. "We tested 11 different wired keyboard models bought between 2001 and 2008 (PS/2, USB, and laptop). They are all vulnerable to at least one of our four attacks."

The Kuhn attack refers to a computer security research paper published in 1998 by Markus G. Kuhn and Ross J. Anderson that describes the threat of a "Tempest virus" that "can attack computers not connected to any communication lines and situated in rooms from which the removal of storage media is prohibited."

Tempest is a code name used by the government to refer to a program to secure electronic devices from leaking information in the form of radio frequency waves, or electronic emanations. Some security researchers see Tempest as an acronym that stands for "TEMPorary Emanation and Spurious Transmission," though others offer alternate interpretations.

The Kuhn/Anderson paper focuses on reading radio frequency waves emanating from computer monitors.

But as the demonstration by Vuagnoux and Pasini suggests, any device that emits radio frequency waves may be vulnerable to a sophisticated eavesdropper. The two researchers conclude that wired keyboards are not safe to transmit sensitive information.

Given the risks of wireless keyboards, which require even less sophistication to intercept, it appears there is no safe way to enter sensitive information into a computer, apart from Tempest-protected equipment as described by various national communication security information memorandums.

But in all likelihood NSA spooks with antennas aren't waiting for you to type your bank logon details. So there's no need to panic yet. As to when cybercriminals might adopt this technique and go "wardriving" for logon details, that's a different question, one that may merit more than cursory consideration in coming years.

At the Black Hat conference in August, Eric Filiol, the head scientist at the French Army Signals Academy's Virology and Cryptology Lab, demonstrated a related form of a Tempest attack. He showed how malware could be used to encode a user's password into the Windows startup tone audio file and broadcast the encoded information in an audible sound that could be received using a microphone and deciphered.

Vuagnoux and Pasini say they plan to publish more information about their attack soon.
<http://www.informationweek.com/news/security/vulnerabilities/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=211300294>

The videos can be seen: <http://lasecwww.epfl.ch/keyboard/>

Thanks to Steve for this detail.

What you lot won't know is that PLondon was once employed to intercept signals from a PC and then assist in a design of a unit to stop such an attack. The problem was discovered by Wim van Eck and was demonstrated on BBC Tomorrows' World soon after. Computing World printed a short story suggesting that GCHQ were interested in such an effect and his paper can still be found here:

<http://jya.com/emr.pdf>

So how did PLondon do it? First a Yaseu FRG9600 scanner with video card was used to receive the signals and display them to a monitor. The signals were quite readable with one problem. The synch of the monitor was unmatched to that received and horizontal and some vertical shift or 'swimming' of the picture was experienced. That was overcome by receiving the synch pulses on a simple receiver modified from another's design by PLondon and replaced the output used to synch the monitor at the receiving end. We easily managed 50M and could detect keystrokes - this was 1990'ish.

We did indeed design a product to prevent eavesdropping in this manner - no details here but the unit was prevented from being manufactured by a well known department.

As for keystroke detection Peter Wright wrote of detecting the emanations of electric typewriters in an embassy and reconstituting the signals to form words [without computers] to intercept messages in their *en clair* form prior to meeting the encipherment process.

It is interesting to note that at least one well known producer of bugs and other spy equipment produced a piece of apparatus for off-VDU interception ; it was called EMDAR which, I think stood for ElectroMagnetic DAta Recovery.

Russian Warships in the Arctic [via E]

Last December Russia deployed aircraft carriers into the Mediterranean after the resumption of long range bomber patrols in August; now its warships into the arctic, notably plonking the Russian flag on the sea bed to lay claim to possible oil fields.

Interesting Piece:

<http://www.usnews.com/articles/news/national/2008/09/12/spy-agencies-turn-to-newspapers-npr-and-wikipedia-for-information.html>

[Thanks MikeG]

<http://www.usnews.com/usnews/news/articles/061103/3dni.intro.htm>

[Thanks JonL]

Secret fund for retired spy care homes is hit by credit crunch

By Jason Lewis

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1041033/Secret-fund-retired-spy-care-homes-hit-credit-crunch.html>

A secret fund set up to pay for care homes for retired British spies has lost hundreds of thousands of pounds because of the credit crunch.

The little-known Century Benevolent Fund helps to cover bills for ageing 007s at special 'old spy homes' around the country.

But now the fund – named after Century House, MI6's former London headquarters – may have to leave some ex-spies in the cold after it lost almost £200,000, about a quarter of its reserves.

For more than 40 years the organisation has gone to great lengths to hide its true purpose.

Its trustees are absent from the Register of Charities after they were granted 'dispensation' by the Charity Commission, which stated that 'in some cases disclosing the name of a trustee may place that person at risk'. The fund doesn't publish a phone number and gives its address as a Post Office box in Lewisham, South-East London.

The only clue as to what it represents is contained in its deed of trust, which describes its aims as 'relieving poverty among employees... of the Government Communications Bureau'. But the Government Communications Bureau does not exist – it is a cover name for the Secret Intelligence Service, MI6.

Last year, the spy fund, registered with the Charity Commission as the Assist Fund, paid out more than £76,000 to help more than 100 ex-officers and agents. Its work is backed up by another secretive charity, The Pimpernel Trust, which for eight years has been running a 'housing, healthcare and maintenance' telephone hotline service for 'former members of SIS and the Diplomatic Service and others associated with the intelligence community'.

Many of those who call for help are pointed towards specialist homes run by Carr-Gomm, a charity that has 500 homes in the UK – including 50 in Scotland – some of which specialise in caring for people 'in exile, victims of torture, former spies and former prisoners'.

The Century Benevolent Fund has 65,000 needy former agents on its books and has paid out more than £600,000 in grants over the past seven years.

Those payments were funded by the healthy performance of its investments. Its most recent accounts to June 2007 show the charity had £750,000 of reserves invested through M&G Investments, a fund management group.

Just three months ago it reported: 'The trustees are confident that the charity remains sufficiently well funded to meet the obligations of its trust deed.'

But within weeks its financial planning was in ruins. M&G's charity fund invested heavily in the banking sector and was badly hit by the credit crunch. It has seen its value plummet by 22.9 per cent – wiping nearly £200,000 off the value of the spy fund's investment.

Now the Century Benevolent Fund's trustees, some of the names of whom The Mail on Sunday has learned but will not publish for security reasons, must find new ways to help their former colleagues.

The fund is likely to have to rely on the generosity of serving and retired MI6 officers to continue its work until its investments recover.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1041033/Secret-fund-retired-spy-care-homes-hit-credit-crunch.html>

[Thanks E]

"War on terror" not seen to have weakened al Qaeda

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/rtrs/20080929/tpl-uk-britain-qaeda-81f3b62.html>

LONDON (Reuters) - People across the world think the U.S.-led "war on terror" has not weakened al Qaeda and many believe it has actually strengthened Osama bin Laden's network, a poll for the BBC World Service said on Monday.

The poll of almost 24,000 citizens found people in 22 out of 23 countries surveyed thought attempts to counter al Qaeda since its September 11, 2001 attacks on the United States had not weakened it.

The predominant view was that neither side was winning, the BBC said.

"Despite its overwhelming military power, America's war against al Qaeda is widely seen as having achieved nothing better than a stalemate and many believe that it has even strengthened al Qaeda," said Steven Kull, director of the Program on International Policy Attitudes, which helped carry out the research.

Kenya -- which experienced deadly al Qaeda attacks on the U.S. embassy in 1998 and on an Israeli-owned hotel in 2002 -- was the only country where a majority thought al Qaeda has been weakened.

In the United States, only 34 percent believed al Qaeda had been made weaker with 26 percent reckoning the "war on terror" had had no effect and 33 percent thinking it had made the militants stronger.

The majority U.S. perception was that neither the United States nor al Qaeda were winning.

More than 40 percent of citizens in France, Mexico, Italy, Australia and Britain believed the "war on terror" had strengthened al Qaeda.

While the majority of people questioned had negative views of al Qaeda, more citizens in Egypt and Pakistan had mixed or positive views of the group than negative feelings.

The poll, conducted by GlobeScan with the Program on International Policy Attitudes at the University of Maryland, involved 23,937 people in 23 countries between July and September 2008.

(Reporting by Michael Holden; Editing by Mark Trevelyan)

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/rtrs/20080929/tpl-uk-britain-qaeda-81f3b62.html>

UK to bring home diplomats' children from Pakistan

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/rtrs/20081001/tpl-uk-pakistan-britain-children-81f3b62.html>

LONDON (Reuters) - The government is withdrawing the children of its diplomats from Pakistan following last month's suicide bomb attack that killed 55 people at the Marriott Hotel in Islamabad, the Foreign Office said on Wednesday. "Following a review of security in the wake of the attack on the Marriott Hotel, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office has decided that children of UK-based staff at the British High Commission in Islamabad should return to the UK," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

Other dependents, such as spouses, may return to Britain if they wish, he said.

The spokesman said the measure would affect more than 60 children of Britain-based staff, all under the age of eight.

The Marriott bombing underscored concern that al Qaeda-linked militants and Taliban fighters could destabilise Pakistan, a nuclear-armed nation of 170 million people.

The decision to withdraw the children was not made in reaction to any specific threat, the spokesman said, adding that a number of other diplomatic missions in Islamabad had recently taken similar steps.

"The core work of the High Commission (embassy) will not be affected. The UK is committed to maintaining its strong relationship with Pakistan, especially at this difficult time. The attack on the Marriott Hotel reinforces our shared determination to tackle violent extremism," he said.

The Islamabad High Commission is one of Britain's largest overseas missions with more than 100 Britain-based staff.

In its latest travel advice for Pakistan, updated after the Marriott attack, the Foreign Office says it believes there is a heightened threat to Westerners in Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Karachi, Lahore and Peshawar and advises against all non-essential travel to these cities.

It also advised against using major international hotels in Pakistan that are frequented by Westerners.

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/rtrs/20081001/tpl-uk-pakistan-britain-children-81f3b62.html>

I wonder how many reading this remember the similar situation in Aden circa 1965 where matters boiled up between FLOSY, NLF and the British presence? A variety of horrors were seen in an attempt to speed up the withdrawal of the British from the Crown Colony but we weren't having any of it. Apart from the troops based there, there was also the PWD and all the Admin staffs and other civilian operatives and their wives and offspring. What did HM Govt do? They armed the civilians. It was not uncommon to see a young housewife climbing the steps of the B&C [British and Colonial] Stores at Steamer Point with a SMG, a 9mm Stirling Machine Gun, slung across the right shoulder with hand on the grip, forefinger extended and the purse held in the left hand with shopping bags on crooked elbow. [Note the safety catch on the Stirling read ARS, a matter which amused me no end -- for the uninitiated and the conchies 'Automatic/Round/Safety']. Some men toted a Browning 9mm pistol. Not cowed and not withdrawn. Children still went to school, in the back of Bedford trucks with armed guards. A few disgruntled Yemeni Arabs, controlled by Gamal Nasser's stirrers from Egypt, perhaps with a few Russian suggestions, were not going to immediately ruin what was once seen as an easy posting.

Of course the situation did denigrate into a small war and British servicemen unfortunately died, the worst massacre being an armed riot by the Armed Aden Police who ambushed a 25 strong Army patrol and killed all but one man. Well a soldier, officer and good leader born a little too late for his British values re-took what was seen as a tactical area - Crater. Setting up headquarters in the old Standard Bank building Lt Colonel Colin Mitchell, 'Mad Mitch' led the Argyll and Southerland Highlanders in a specific armed operation frowned upon by HMG but loved by the papers. Col Mitchell was later tarnished with accusations of being brutal and left the Army in 1968 for a brief career in politics.

The British left Aden in 1967 not victorious, as the band played 'Fings ain't what they used to be' but certainly not cowed or broken. [It took a second rate politician just nine years to achieve that 30 years later before he passed the baton to an unelected Scot to continue the buggery of Britain].

Prior to leaving all unwanted equipment was ruined, fridges, bar fittings, furniture, vehicles, the odd heavy gun and tooling was all wrecked irreparably.

Well, there's not too many Europeans climbing the dominant mountain Shamsan now; a few of my mates have returned and declared the place safe and friendly [unless of course you're a ship USS Cole] but changed. I have looked up my place of abode on Google Earth. It's still there but the football ground opposite has changed, as has the road layout. Ma'alla market has also changed but the general place looks about right. The hotel in Aden that was the attention of terror was the Crescent Hotel; it was also used as the Diplomatic Offices of GB after we had gone and I recall a report of a Diplomat being assassinated outside in the street. Amazing the memories that can be invoked from ongoing newscasts, I think.

For those who want to see a little more: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9nJpLdx63EY>

Note the Yemeni Arab and his flip-flops. The native wrap around lungi and t-shirt – roughly assimilated by ex-pats with wrapped around towel, t-shirt and flip-flops to this day; and there's plenty of us who, to the absolute disgust of our wives, still maintain this practice. My best performance being in Guyana in 2006 when I crossed the road in flip flops and towel to pick-up some cassava.....sorry folks, just a few memories. [PWD is Public Works Dept].

Again..... ☺ <evil grin!

MPs 'furious' as MoD data missing

1:43pm Friday 10th October 2008

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http://www.croydguardian.co.uk/uk_national_news/3747135.MPs_furious_as_MoD_data_missing/

MPs have demanded a "cultural change" in public sector data handling as it emerged that a computer hard drive possibly containing the private details of Armed Forces personnel was missing.

In the latest Whitehall data embarrassment, the Ministry of Defence (MoD) said its IT contractor, EDS, could not account for the portable drive.

It could contain the names, addresses, passport numbers, dates of birth, next-of-kin and driving licence details of up to 100,000 Army, Navy and RAF personnel.

An urgent investigation by the MoD is under way to establish what the drive actually contains. Officials stressed that they were currently treating the case as a "potential" data loss.

Ministers are understood to be "furious" at the development and insistent that it is resolved as quickly as possible.

Downing Street described the loss of the data as "regrettable".

It is only the latest information security breach to hit the MoD.

In July it admitted 658 of its laptops had been stolen over the past four years and 26 portable memory sticks containing classified information had been either stolen or misplaced since January.

Tory MP Nigel Evans, who chairs the All Party Parliamentary Group on Identity Fraud, said: "This is yet another example of the serious implications the loss of personal data can have for the general public."

The Liberal Democrats described the loss as a "disturbing breach of security" and called for an urgent inquiry into how it had occurred.

http://www.croydguardian.co.uk/uk_national_news/3747135.MPs_furious_as_MoD_data_missing/

UK.gov 'to drop' überdatabase from snoop Bill

Original URL: http://www.theregister.co.uk/2008/09/25/interception_modernisation_bill/

Central snoop silo carries on regardless, sources say

By Chris Williams

Posted in Government, 25th September 2008 11:30 GMT

Exclusive The government will drop plans for a massive central database to track private communications from the forthcoming Communications Data Bill, but officials will proceed with the multi-billion project in the background instead.

Senior civil servants will discreetly run the project to swerve potential political opposition to a scheme which would retain details of every phone call, email, and web browsing session of every UK citizen, sources have told The Register.

According to people familiar with the plans, the Home Secretary* will introduce the Bill to Parliament soon after MPs return from recess on October 6.

It will not overtly mandate a government-controlled universal database of electronic communications. But sources said the mandarins behind the "Interception Modernisation Programme" (IMP) are determined to go ahead despite concerns about its public spending and ethical implications from departments including the Treasury and Cabinet Office.

Spending would be allocated under the secret budgets that provide funding for the intelligence services.

Political manoeuvres

In August we reported (http://www.theregister.co.uk/2008/08/19/ukgov_uber_database/) that figures in the hundreds of millions of pounds range had been touted at exploratory meetings last year between IMP officials and the telecoms industry. It's understood that the total sums for procurement and operation of a central database now being discussed at Whitehall are well into the billions and larger than that earmarked for the much-delayed National ID Card Scheme.

Asked to confirm or deny that a central database would not appear in the Bill, the Home Office told The Register in a statement: "The Government has already published the draft legislative programme for the next session of Parliament. This included the Communications Data Bill. Proposals are being developed and full details of the Bill will be released once they have been completed."

The Communications Data Bill had been due to be published before the Westminster summer break. The delay meant the government's original plan to bundle the whole of the IMP with new EU directives requiring data retention by ISPs - announced by Gordon Brown (http://www.theregister.co.uk/2008/05/16/isp_data_retention_directive/) in May - was dropped because the European rules have to be in force by March next year. Instead the Brussels directive will be transposed by statutory instrument, and the Communications Data Bill will stand alone to legislate for the IMP.

But insiders believe ministers and senior officials are worried that a central database granting intelligence services and law enforcement unprecedented power to search and cross-reference mobile location data, phone calls, emails and web browsing would meet strong resistance from MPs and risk defeat for Labour. It's hoped that downplaying plans for a central database will mean a smoother parliamentary passage for the Communications Data Bill.

Statutory cover for the database could be provided later by a new government with fewer rebellious MPs. That scenario would mean this year's Communications Data Bill would focus on other elements of the IMP, such as updating wiretapping powers.

*Which may or may not (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2008/sep/23/gordonbrown.labourconference>) be Jacqui Smith.

Private sector bonanza

A central silo for all retained communications data is viewed as a near-panacea for serious crime and terrorism by the intelligence services, MI6 and GCHQ, and the Serious and Organised Crime Agency (SOCA). Instantly searchable tables of who called or emailed whom and when are in many ways more powerful than obtaining the contents of internet communications or wiretapping, which often requires painstaking work by human analysts to infer useful meaning from conversations.

However, the case made by central database advocates is that its help will "maintain [intelligence] capability" on communications data. It's argued that the rise of IP networks has eroded intelligence and law enforcement's ability to establish relationships between suspects.

Civil liberties groups are very concerned by the plans. The Open Rights Group (ORG), which campaigns on digital privacy issues, submitted a wide-ranging Freedom of Information Act request (http://www.whatdotheyknow.com/request/intercept_modernisation_programm) to the Home Office at the end of August. It asked for the minutes of meetings on the IMP, copies of correspondence and details of proposed technical architecture. Yesterday officials replied (<http://www.openrightsgroup.org/2008/09/24/home-office-extend-deadline-for-org-foi-request-on-intercept-modernisation/>) to say they had extended the deadline to respond to assess "the public interest in saying whether or not we hold the information you have requested". The response concluded: "This letter should not be taken as conclusive evidence that the information you have requested exists or does not exist."

ORG executive director Becky Hogge told The Register: "If these plans are true then it would represent a major qualitative change in the way the public are surveilled and the powers of the surveillance authorities. Any such change would need to be the subject of rigorous, informed public debate."

Despite potential resistance to a central database of communications, a source said SOCA has been nominated to initiate contact with private sector contractors, who are set to benefit from what would be one of the UK's largest ever IT projects. Serco, which already contracts (<http://www.serco.com/markets/homeaffairs/SOCA.asp>) on intelligence data analysis for the agency, is understood to be involved in moves to attract private bidders.

A SOCA spokeswoman said: "No tender or procurement process has begun. There's nothing happening". Serco had not responded to calls and emails requesting comment at time of publication. @

Original URL: http://www.theregister.co.uk/2008/09/25/interception_modernisation_bill/

What a surprise that was – reproduced here for those without PC's and fully linked for those that do!

Kriegsfischercutter

The above named ship was once a German minesweeper and used in wartime spy operations. It has now been rebuilt and will be initially used to draw up an acoustic map of the seas to be drawn up. The rebuild was done in partnership with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

Another gem doing the rounds:

Top this for a speeding ticket...

Two British traffic patrol officers from North Berwick, east of Edinburgh, were involved in an unusual incident, while checking for speeding motorists on the A1 Great North Road.

One of the officers (who are not named) used a hand-held radar device to check the speed of a vehicle approaching over the crest of a hill, and was surprised when the speed was recorded at over 300mph. The machine then stopped working and the officers were not able to reset it.

The radar had in fact locked on to a NATO Tornado fighter jet over the North Sea, which was engaged in a low-flying exercise over the Borders district.

Back at police headquarters the chief constable fired off a stiff complaint to the RAF Liaison office.

Back came the reply in true laconic RAF style. "Thank you for your message, which allows us to complete the file on this incident. You may be interested to know that the tactical computer in the Tornado had automatically locked on to your 'hostile radar equipment' and sent a jamming signal back to it. Furthermore, the Sidewinder air-to-ground missiles aboard the fully-armed aircraft had also locked on to the target. Fortunately the Dutch pilot flying the Tornado responded to the missile status alert intelligently and was able to override the automatic protection system before the missile was launched."



For sale: mile-long tunnel complex. Price: £5m [and it chunters into ed's memories and telephone tapping].

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article4951472.ece>

A hidden network of tunnels 100ft under Central London goes on sale today.

The Kingsway Tunnels were built in 1940 as deep air-raid shelters and have since been used as a war command headquarters, a library and the telephone exchange that connected the presidents of the US and the USSR in the Cold War.

The Post Office took over the tunnels after the Second World War, and now its successor, BT, has put them up for sale. With 77,000 sq ft (7,153 sq m) of space under the centre of the capital available, offers of £5 million are expected.

Access to the mile-long system of horizontal and vertical shafts is through unmarked doors in High Holborn, and the site is fully equipped with electricity, water supply and ventilation equipment.

The Public Record Office used the tunnels for a while to store 400 tonnes of secret documents, before the complex became a trunk exchange to connect long-distance telephone calls in the days before the subscriber trunk-dialling code.

It could hold 8,000 people during air raids and when it was an exchange housed about 80 staff, with a canteen and recreation room, pictured

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article4951472.ece>

For further in-depth information:

<http://www.subbrit.org.uk/rsg/sites/k/kingsway/>

Internet phone calls are crippling fight against terrorism

Sean O'Neill and Richard Ford

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/crime/article4951864.ece>

The huge growth in internet telephone traffic is jeopardising the capability of police to investigate almost every type of crime, senior sources have told The Times.

As more and more phone calls are routed over the web – using software such as Skype – police are losing the ability to track who has called whom, from where and for how long.

The key difficulty facing police is that, unlike mobile phone companies, which retain call data for billing purposes, internet call companies have no reason to keep the material.

Jacqui Smith, the Home Secretary, outlined plans yesterday for a huge expansion of the Government's capability to access data held by internet services, including social networking sites such as Facebook and Bebo, and gaming networks.

The move follows growing concern among police and the security services that serious criminals and terrorists are using websites as a way of concealing their communications.

At present security and intelligence agencies can demand to see telephone and e-mail traffic from communication service providers, such as mobile telephone companies. But rapid expansion of new providers, such as gaming, social networking, auction and video sites, and technologies, such as wireless internet and broadband, present a serious problem for the police, MI5, Customs and other government agencies.

Communications data is now a key weapon in securing convictions of both terrorists and serious criminals. It also plays a central role in investigations into kidnappings and inquiries into missing and vulnerable people.

In the Metropolitan Police service alone last year, 54,000 applications were approved for officers to have access to communications data including to whom and when a phone call, text message or e-mail was sent – but not the content. A total of 650 applications concerned investigations into tracing missing or vulnerable people.

"Communications data forms an important element of prosecution evidence in 95 per cent of serious crime cases," a security source said. "We could not begin to start to solve any kidnap in this country without access to the data."

Overall there were 519,260 requests for communication data last year with the vast majority coming from the intelligence services, police and other law enforcement organisations, such as the Serious Organised Crime Agency and HM Revenue & Customs.

Under Ms Smith's plans, police and the security services will not be able to access the content of the communications but will know each website visited, and to whom and when a phone call was made or a text message or e-mail was sent. If this raises suspicions, ministerial approval can be sought to intercept what is being sent and read the content.

The police and the security services say that it is becoming difficult to locate data because there are now so many communication service providers. The use of multiple user names is also thwarting efforts to identify individuals.

In a speech to the Institute for Public Policy Research yesterday, the Home Secretary said that changing technologies were presenting challenges to collecting data. A consultation paper next year would outline "some way or other to collect that data and store it". Legislation could follow later in the year or in 2010.

Ms Smith said: "The communication revolution has been rapid in this country and the way in which we intercept communications and collect communications data needs to change too. If it does not, we will lose this vital capability."

She gave warning that the alternatives to more electronic data being stored would be expensive and invasive. "If you want to maintain your ability to identify where the user of a mobile phone is, let's say . . . it may well be that the only other alternative to collecting that data would be a massive expansion of surveillance and other intrusive methods of tracking."

The Times has learnt that police chiefs are to begin a discreet lobbying exercise in favour of the new powers. "This is a hugely important issue," a senior source said. "To lose the capability to collect phone data would be disastrous."

Opposition MPs and privacy groups attacked any further extension of state power as Orwellian. A leaked memo written by sources close to the so-called interception modernisation programme said that officials in the Home Office viewed a giant database as "impractical, disproportionate, politically unattractive and possibly unlawful from a human rights perspective".

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/crime/article4951864.ece>

Signals from naval base 'caused Qantas passenger jet to plunge 650ft in seconds'

By Richard Shears

Last updated at 8:39 AM on 16th October 2008

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/worldnews/article-1078057/Signals-naval-base-caused-Qantas-passenger-jet-plunge-650ft-seconds.html#>

Dramatic new suggestions have emerged that powerful radio signals from a naval communications base caused a Qantas jet to plunge 650ft in seconds last week.

Investigators have already established that a computer on the Airbus A330-300 sent wrong information to the autopilot, resulting in the pilots losing control, but just what caused that glitch has remained a mystery.

Checks have been made on the type of laptop computers passengers were using - and even electronic games have come under survey - but the basic cause of the problem that sent the plane rising and then falling has not been found. Airbus A330-200 of Qantas Airlines,

Investigators are probing where powerful radio signals from a naval communications base caused a Qantas jet, similar to this one, to plunge 650ft

Now investigators say they will look into the possibility that signals from the naval base in the north of Western Australia interfered with the jet's computer, resulting in some 70 passengers being injured when they were thrown against the ceiling.

The Harold E. Holt Naval Communications Station - named after a former Australian Prime Minister who mysteriously vanished while swimming in 1967 - is located three miles north of the town of Exmouth, close to where the Qantas incident occurred as the aircraft flew to Perth from Singapore.

The base sends radio signals to US Navy and Royal Australian Navy ship and submarines in the western Pacific Ocean and the eastern Indian Ocean and is the most powerful transmission station in the Southern Hemisphere.

Investigators admitted that while they knew the 'mechanics' of what had caused the jet to plunge - a glitch in the aircraft's computer sending incorrect information to the flight control system - no clear evidence has emerged to explain the initial problem.

The unidentified pilot of the Qantas jet has not spoken publicly about the incident while investigations have continued, but another A330 captain has told the Sydney Morning Herald that he would have handled the emergency in 'a calm and methodical manner'.

The pilot was a highly trained former air force flier who had flown Mirage jets, said Captain Michael Glynn, acting president of the Australian and International Pilots Association.

Mr Julian Walsh, investigation director of the country's Transport Safety Bureau, said the crew's 'timely response led to the recovery of the aircraft's trajectory within seconds and, during the recovery, the maximum altitude lost was 650ft.'

But an analysis of the digital flight recorder showed that the faulty air data system continued to generate false information, leading to a second, less serious nose-down aircraft movement.

Investigating officials were baffled by the early findings, describing the computer glitch in the state-of-the-art aircraft as 'a fairly unique event'.

Mr Walsh said: 'These aircraft have been operating over many hundreds of thousands of hours over many years and this type of event has not been seen before.'

'It's probably unlikely there will be a recurrence but obviously we won't dismiss that.'

'It's important that we investigate to find out what led to the fault and reduce the chance of that happening in the future.'

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/worldnews/article-1078057/Signals-naval-base-caused-Qantas-passenger-jet-plunge-650ft-seconds.html#>

Of course there was no RF involved around the crash at Heathrow either when our PM's motorcade - with antibomb device emitting RF all over the place - passed underneath the stricken jets path.

Spooks [MI5 in USA]

The seventh series will run from 27/10 and far from being a happy bunny PLondon discovers on reading the Radio Times that the character Ice Maiden Ros Myers, a veritable munter/minger in PLondon's view, is back despite being written off in the last series and that was probably due to the fact she was pregnant.

The ongoing dreary cast of past operatives [except Harry Pearce] is joined by an MI5 operative fresh out of gaol in Russia; complete with tattoos. He's played by the actor who plays Guy of Gisbourne in the BBC's Robin of Sherwood another series best forgotten.

Is he trusted on the Grid - of course not; is Spooks filmed in Russia - of course it is. Why is MI5 operating outside the boundaries of Great Britain then?

Unfortunately the seventh series starts a little too late for inclusion in this newsletter but we'll rip it apart next time.

For the moment all we need to know is that an al-Qaeda cell kidnaps a British Soldier and demands the cancellation of Remembrance Sunday for his release. True Brits will not have missed the fact this is being broadcast just thirteen days before the real Festival and where PLondon meets his old Sarge 0830z on ground assigned, takes tea outside Westminster Cathedral and after a short walk stands at the Cenotaph for the full service before returning to Victoria Railway Station to meet a few old mates before returning home.

If you're wondering if Jo Portman [blonde bint, cropped barnet and eyes bulging like a dogs testes] was topped by Smarm Boy Adam Carter - the Anton Du Beek of the secret world as he oils his way around the episodes - there's a likelihood she wasn't as she appears in the cast list. The good news is that Smarm Boy is out of it shortly - pse, take Ice maiden with you.

Advance notice. The tattoos all over Guy Gisbourne's torso have a meaning; Gnothi seauton is know yourself, Dum Spiro Spero As long as I live, I hope; MNP Peace whilst Omerta means Silence. Someone's had the Collins Gem Russian Dictionary out methinks.

The writing down Guy Gisbourne's arm means 'See nothing, Hear nothing and say nothing to nobody' a little like the atmosphere at work sometimes.

Guess we'll see if the series is any good over the next seven or eight weeks as BBC1 airs on Mondays at 2100 and the next episode is available on BBC3 2230 or on Tuesday 2100.

What other horrors await us on BBC TV? Another bloody period piece, this time Dickens' Little Dorrit. No wonder my TV stays off! It's so chronic my Doris won't watch it either.....

HJH E2KWATCH SEPTEMBER2008.

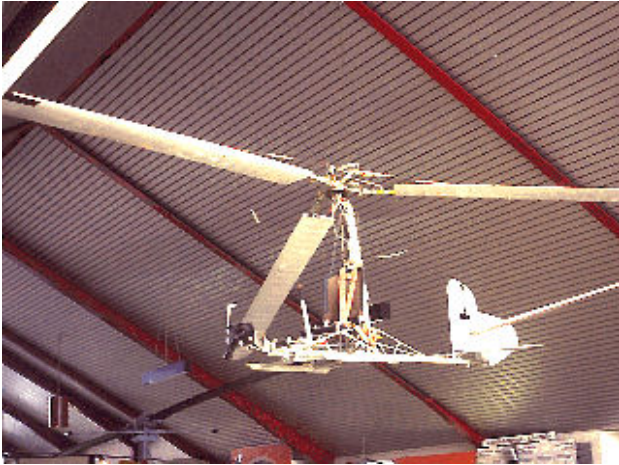
A DROID LEADING A DROID-----!

Those good ole boys at Lockheed Martin have taken what seems to many the ultimate and logical next step in the robotisation of warfare. That is to say, to have a droid overseeing the whole shooting match. (Sorry, it IS an awful pun!) Early this month, the US aerospace giant announced that a system now exists which is capable of controlling the war droids which are currently in service with the US Forces. (Given that robots have a common language, chances are it can run ours too.) The actual wording of the announcement was, and I quote from an article in "The Register" by Lewis Page, "(We have) Demonstrated intelligent autonomous control of multiple unmanned systems." This puts the robotic war fighters currently "doing the business" even further beyond the human pail. The branch of Lockheed Martin carrying out this research and development work is the Artificial Intelligence Laboratory. The success of the recent trial is proof to them that the concept is a viable concern with which they intend to push ahead. Their stated aim is to develop even more droids capable of combat duties. (I.e. they can kill and destroy.) In the words of the head of the project, John Clark, this system will ease the workload of the human operator, who will still be needed, (although how much "in the loop" he will be is anyone's guess.) At the same time, (QUOTE)" it will allow control of a team of unmanned assets performing complex missions in dynamically changing environments."

According to the statement by Lockheed Martin, it is intended to develop autonomous intelligent software agents. The intention seems to be what AI prophets and developers see as the Holy Grail of AI namely a system which is capable of learning and developing reactions. Sounds just how we, (humans that is,) carry on! The recent trial consisted of teams of droids which consisted of small unarmed spy flies and ground crawling droids. The system of command and control over this very basic combat team seems to have been a success. So much so, that Lockheed Martin has stated their intention to scale up this capability of squad size management to one capable of managing division sized units. The combat capable Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) currently deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan will also be controlled by this droid control system.

The name of this futuristic and very promising, (according to the blurb) control system is Intelligent Control and Autonomous Replanning of Unmanned Systems. And yes, as all you by now expert readers of acronyms know, that is ICARUS. And as you all also probably know, ICARUS was the young man in Greek mythology that flew on wings constructed by his father from feathers and wax. He approached the sun too close, the wax melted, and he fell into the

sea which today bears his name, the Icarian Sea. A nearby island, Icaria, also recalls this event. Given the track record of its namesake, let us hope that this ICARUS stays well away from the sun!!!



And while on the subject of droids/drones (one man's droid is another man's drone!)
Let's take a look at the latest must-have for all U Boat Kapitans, namely your very own underwater launchable UAV.

From Germany, of course, and who better to build a fit-on UAV to a submarine, given that in WW2 they built the Focke-Wulf "Bachstelzer" (Wagtail)

This device was a small engineless single seat helicopter and was used aboard U Boats, the idea being it would be towed behind the submarine on the surface and lifted aloft purely by the lift so created.

(See Photo courtesy "Virtual Aviation Museum" whose copyright is gratefully acknowledged.)

[Another one in Science Museum, London]

Intended for target spotting and to increase the limited range of vision from which U Boats suffered, its pilot had a parachute pack strapped on and his only chance of survival in the event of being cast adrift, which is what happened in the event of the submarine being surprised on the surface, was to parachute down and hope to be rescued by the U Boat in the event it shook off its pursuer.

Back to the present. Today's sub launched UAV is named VOLANS. This is another acronym for you acronym collectors, and this one means coVert Optical Airborne reconnaissance Naval adapted System. It is a derivative of the German manufactured UAV "Aladdin." This hand launched drone has seen service in Afghanistan where it is deployed with the Bundeswehr troops serving there. (See photo on next page courtesy of the manufacturers Gabler. The top photo [right] shows the UAV in flight and the bottom photo [left] shows it together with the kit required for controlling it when deployed in the field.)

Carriage and launch of this sub-UAV is as follows. Up to three of these birds can be carried in a pressure tight tank. This has its own catapult launcher which can be folded for storage. This is raised and lowered in exactly the same way as a periscope. This mast system is multi purpose and like all good systems has another great name. This is called "Triple M."

The UAV is launched as follows. The parent sub trims for periscope depth. The "Triple M" is raised to the vertical position above the sea. It then launches a UAV. Post launch, the mast is sealed and the submarine either returns to below the waves or, should it require to monitor incoming signals and data from the UAV, or if it is necessary to alter the flight plan which is pre programmed into the UAV, it is necessary to raise an antenna. Any video data recorded by the UAV can however be downloaded at a later, prearranged time to the submarine. This obviates the need to remain at periscope depth throughout the flight duration of the UAV, with its comms mast erected and visible.



ALLADIN deployed with its ancillary ground control equipment.

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ALADIN is an electrically powered UAV, and given that VOLANS is similar, its flight duration time would be one hour. Speed is given as between 45 to 90 KPH, which would give it a reasonably wide operational radius. This would however be limited to the 30 kilometres line of sight limit of the communications link between launch ship and UAV. Given that the launch submarine would have to surface to recover this UAV, the system would appear to be a one-shot deal.

Possible uses for this UAV would be to increase the limited sensor range which hampers submarines when submerged. Submerged vessels, especially conventionally powered ones, have a very slow speed. This could redress the balance against submerged conventional-powered submarines, which are at a distinct disadvantage, when submerged, in the area of finding and intercepting targets. Some drawbacks are apparent. The communications link between UAV and mother ship works in the C-Band. If detected, this would localise the area of the mother sub for a possible attack by any hunter-killer group of surface vessels. Use of this system against any opposition equipped with efficient radio monitoring and counter measures, together with the highly efficient dipping sonar fitted to many anti-submarine helicopters, would be highly dangerous.

However, the makers foresee a use for VOLANS in a role such as pre- deployment reconnaissance support for Special Forces teams prior to landing in a target area, or for pre -attack reconnaissance of a target.

And now, from that good ole British born, now sold off , company that started as DARPA, now QINETIQ, we have the Transformer. This was rolled out in June last, and touted by QUINETIQ as being called the “Transformer” Battle Droid. What new droid is complete without an acronym, so here we go----- this one’s called MAARS.

That is the Modular Advanced Armed Robotics Systems. QINETIC have handed this baby over to the branch of the US Armed Forces known as the Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office. That’s the guys that gave us the swim pools for dolphins that are capable of being deployed to combat areas---a kind of Dolphins ‘R Us Sauna!

This droid would seem, from the blurb, to have been developed from the system already deployed in Iraq, namely the SWORDS robot system. Now this, I hear you cry, is an acronym too far! It translates as Special Weapons Observation Reconnaissance Direct-action System.

This ‘bot, despite being armed, has, reportedly never fired a shot in anger. (Is there any other way to fire a shot?!) The bugs which this system experienced in0theater have assisted the QINETIC engineers to improve on SWORDS and give you MAARS.



And here the little beauty is. Credit for this photo and the original article goes to The Register and Lewis Page, whose copyright is gratefully acknowledged. New systems built into MAARS include improved and increased safety features and control functions for the overseeing human operator. It has the following weapons fitment capabilities: - Machine guns (various calibres.) Grenade throwers. Rocket launchers. (Reportedly, it is capable of carrying a rocket launcher with anti-tank capability.) That said, on initial deployment to Iraq, SWORDS was fitted with a 5.56mm light automatic weapon. Non lethal kit choices are: - Loudhailer to warn or shout instructions as required by, presumably, the human operator. Green-Eye Laser with dazzle capability. (This is, we are told, with safe eye facility.) Riot bean bags can be fired as can gas bombs from the 40mm grenade launcher which is also an option. Should none of these non- lethal options work, (and let’s face it they usually don’t!”!!) there is the fall back option of a 7.62mm machine gun. The 40mm quad launcher can also fire high explosive grenades which is more convincing than any old gas bomb THIS author has ever seen!!! Extra safety features for human friendlies, include a two way system by means of which said friendlies can “interact” with MAARS from “a safe distance.” (Must be HF if it will reach as far as what THIS author thinks is safe around this lil’ sucker!) The controls can be operated” up to a range of over one kilometre from the operator-----enhancing his survivability---the operator always sees where the weapon is pointed in relation to himself. “ The Transformer is made by Foster-Miller the American firm who were bought by QINETIQ. Whether it will transform, and into what remains to be seen. And it may just be a war zone near you-----!

So guys, there we have it. “Droids ‘R Us” is coming to town, and with the leap ahead in technology which now allows droids to control droids, we could be into a whole new ball game. This could just be further step to avoid prosecution of Allied troops for “war crimes.” These are, as we know, all things to all people. One step along the road to removing one’s own troops from such prosecution was taken, in the jaundiced view of this old scribe, when an upsurge in the recruiting of “private security personnel” took off in the Iraq and Afghanistan theatres. They belong to no army, thus are answerable only to their paymasters. This has happened in several operational theatres over the past few years. And who in their cotton pickin’ right mind, would dream of prosecuting a WAR-DROID!!! Be interesting to see who controls the droid who controls the droid who----- Ah forget it, go play with those Russian dolls. Much more fun, specially the ones who work near me!!! [HJH. Excellent – tnx matey!]

HJH E2KWATCH OCTOBER 2008

The eagle eye of your ever watchful scribe falls, this month, (or bi- month, you decide!) on surveillance. He has however, been beaten to it by a new (to this kid, at any rate!) action group who are obviously p---ed off with the amount of surveillance in the world today. They are a European wide group, which hails from Germany and they are named AK Vorrat. This group was formed in 2005 from a loose coalition of civil liberties activists. They and other like minded groups and individuals will, this weekend, be participating in an action which they call “Freedom not Fear.” This will be history by the time you read this, as it is planned for the weekend of October 11/12. In an article in “The Register” (Author John Ozimek) one of the organisers, Ricardo Cristof Remmert-Fontes, is quoted as saying that as far as he knew there could be up to 23 countries participating in this weekend’s action. He stressed that the number of nations represented could well exceed the 23 nation estimate. The actions will vary in scope and type from country to country. Mass demonstrations are expected in Germany and Sweden. Sweden, it will be remembered, is still suffering from the backlash of a large outburst of public outrage against a surveillance bill which the Swedish Government recently enacted. This would seem, for the democracy and freedom loving Swedes, an act too far!

Here in UK, various groups amongst who are No2ID, the anti ID card group, and the Open Rights Group. Action will apparently take the form of a massive display of photographs of subjects depicting the way in which UK is becoming a surveillance state. (Plenty of material there, then!) One of the organisers, Becky Hogge, speaking to “The Register”, said that demonstrators would assemble in Parliament Square to assemble the photographic offerings into a huge collage. She stressed that it would not be in the nature of a demonstration. This is believed to be due to the restrictions on such gatherings under newly enacted legislation which strictly controls such actions in London. She further stressed that ORG is a licensed body, (Serious Crime and Police Act 2005.) and has permission under the new legislation for this limited event. The aim, according to Ms Hogge, is to bring to the attention of the authorities the concern of people about the increasing levels of surveillance in UK. (As if they needed telling!) Another group, People in Common, will go one further and picnic at Caxton Street and Broadway near the Met. Police HQ. In compliance with the SOCPA mentioned earlier, all placards carried will be blank. Under SOCPA it is an offence to write on them. (HJH eagerly awaits the report of Paul Effendi, suitably equipped with the necessary covert cameras and sound recording kit, who will doubtless have not have had much better to do on the Saturday in question!!!)

I AM THE LAW!!!

Well, not me exactly, but the guys carrying the latest blow ‘em away technology described in “El Reg” will certainly not get any argument from ME! This latest weapon system was originally thought up in the 1990s. It is bordering on the science fiction, according to the description in the article by Lewis Page. (Now read on!)

Imagine a weapon which fires rounds of a calibre equating approximately to an oversized 25mm. (That is about a .98 calibre round! Makes the Smith and Wesson K.38 with which the police issued your trusty author on occasion quite girlish- and not a very big girl either!!!) It resembles a mating between a normal rifle or carbine and a 40mm grenade launcher. Obviously, a round of this size deserves something a touch more sophisticated than the jolly old FMJ- Full Metal Jacket. So, what do we put in this beastie? One option is a HE Fragmentation warhead. Enter here the electronic precision time fuse which is armed at the moment of firing by the weapon's on-board circuitry, which does this by means of a wireless device. (So that's more RF smog then!) This gives the firer the option of setting the precise range from the weapon at which the round will explode.

So, we have all this gee-whiz technology. How do we aim it? Bit like the Eneka, I guess? WRONG!!!! Along comes the latest from Sights 'r us, namely a laser rangefinder. And, in case you thought that laser rangefinders are now a bit last year, this one is complete with a suite of sensors comprising digital three axis inclination sensors, complete with a computer aided weapon sight. Hence the allusion to Judge Dredd! The effect of this weapon is to give the normal squaddy ("Grunt" if he's over the Pond.) a weapon with the hitting power and capability of a mortar or howitzer, i.e. a weapon which fires rounds in a high trajectory over hills and other obstacles or obstructions. Thus, hiding behind a wall or in a trench is not going to be as effective as it once was! Even around corners is no longer the preferred option it once was.

This concept dates back to the 1990s, when the US Army began a programme called Objective Infantry Combat Weapon or OICW, with a view to increasing the firepower available to the squaddy on the ground. This weapon seems to eliminate one of the problems of multi- purpose weapons, such as under barrel fitted grenade launchers, namely that of weight. Impetus has been given to this programme by the two wars in which the US Army has been involved since 2001. (Makes laxatives a thing of the past, and improves the marksmanship of the poor SOB taking incoming as well!!!)

The XM-25 wireless smartshell gun in an Army press shot :



WEAPON ON TEST. (Photo Credit: The Register)

One no longer has to lob rounds OVER the wall either. This lil' sucker shoots right through them, brick, stone whatever. Using the time delay option on the rounds fired, it is even now possible to hit an enemy hiding around a corner by timing the round to explode when it is at the optimum range. No longer a variety of weapons clipped together, this is a stand-alone weapon in its own right. Currently known as the XM-25, it will, on acceptance, presumably morph into the X-25. (X is the prefix which indicates that the subject is Experimental.) Another option for this weapon is the non-lethal variety of rounds which seem to be gaining in popularity. (Not necessarily amongst front line troops!"!) For example, from one end of the scale, the non-lethal baton rounds. (You remember those guys. They are the ones which, in Ulster, had all the ladies who wear sensible shoes in Bogside fighting to get hold of them!) A tad more lethal, well, certainly in the ear wax disposal department, is the "flash-bang" of SAS aircraft-storming and hostage-releasing fame. And, for those stubborn lil' mothers who simply WON'T give in, we have the fuel-air thermo baric "bunker-buster." Smart shells. These it must be stressed, are NOT yet an option.

But hey, it's a new century! And, on the plus side, thermo baric rounds are already available in calibre 40mm. Good news or what? And the cost, I hear you cry! A real steal at \$25k per M-25 unit cost. The smart shells are estimated at \$25-00 per round. On the other side of the coin, a standard rifle with optical sights, costs something like £30K. Level of issue is estimated at two per squad. (US Army) and section in the British Army. For those doubters amongst you who foresee problems with the wireless fusing apparatus, (Of whom your scribe is one!) worry not. If problems such as ECM attacks on the weaponry and its associated wireless devices occur, it can all be switched off and used in a normal fire mode. And, for the surveillance geeks amongst us, a round has been in existence for some time which is capable of being fired into the air to float down on a parachute, (a la Shermully trip flare)and which contains a wireless infra red surveillance device. In calibre 40mm naturally!

That the money once reserved for advanced weaponry and equipment for aircraft and similar is now being spent on keeping the PBI (Poor Bloody Infantry) alive can only be to the good :Let us leave the last word to Rich Audette, a senior US Army official in charge of personal weapons. "What we are talking about is a true" leap ahead" in lethality here. This is a huge step." Development is well enough advanced fro it to be on issue in a combat zone by next year. (Judge Dredd helmet, chains, shield and motor cycle are believed optional!)

MORE FROM MIDDLE EARTH!

Think of Gandalf and most JR Tolkien fans think of a nice old guy with beard, white hair and pointed hat. THIS Gandalf hails from the US of A and is in no way related. It is a product of DARPA. (The well- known United States military technological development agency.) We don't know what it IS, but thanks to an article in "The Register" by Lewis Page, we DO know what it does.

The Gandalf program is an advanced technology and development and demonstration program that is seeking solutions to ... radio frequency (RF) geolocation and emitter identification using specific emitter identification (SEI) for specific signals of interest. The ultimate goal of the Gandalf program is to enable a set of handheld devices to be utilized to perform RF geolocation and SEI on RF signals of interest to the Gandalf program. The specific goals and performance objectives associated with RF geolocation and SEI for the Gandalf system are classified (Quote from article in "The Register" by Lewis Page.)

The probability is that the devices of which the "GANDALF" programme will consist will be small portable devices which can be carried by small Special Forces teams which can be inserted behind enemy lines and will enable the team to track the radios or mobile phones with which the target of that team is equipped. It is assumed that the GANDALF devices will be networked.

This capability is already in existence with spy planes and similar satellites. The type of scenario in which GANDALF would be deployed is envisaged as being of a strictly covert nature. (I.e. where deployment of ground troops or aircraft is prohibited by the government of the nation in whose territory the quarry is, or where, for whatever reason on whatever side, the good old favourite "plausible deniability" is desired. (That's believable lies" to simple folks like us.)

The classification of this project is so high that it speaks volumes about the importance and secrecy. (More so than could most other things.) It is classified "SECRET/NOFORN." This means that only US citizens are allowed knowledge of this project and then only with security clearance. It is surprising that news of this highly classified project has been announced, and as and when more becomes known it will be passed on to you our readers. (Good news is the price never goes up!!!) HJH OCTOBER 2008.

And now, a Plonker special:

THE E10 SAGA (TEL AVIV TINA MEETS THE PLONKER.)

Being an appreciation of that most prolific of number stations, our very own E10 aka Tel Aviv Tina, and how she met the Plonker. (This article is dedicated to, and was inspired by, the many monitors of this and other stations who do a so professional a job in monitoring, logging and analysing. You are what keeps E2k going guys)!



TEMPEST PORTABLE RADIO.

If one were to ask any of today's numbers station enthusiasts what is the most monitored and prolific station, like as not he/she would reply "E10." My first logging of this station is recorded in my log as "DTG0908890105. Female reading out NATO phonetics." (Remember guys, this WAS pre- E2k!) The set which I first used for this and other loggings when getting back into the "Numbers Game" circa 1989 was a "Tempest." If none of you have heard of it that is no surprise, as it is of South African manufacture, or so I believe. This one hails from Rhodesia. (But THAT is another NL!) It is, as the photo shows, an ordinary portable domestic superhet multi band set. The bands are Long, Medium, Short, and VHF/FM 88 to 108 MHz. The Short Wave is covered in two bands the range being from 2.5mhz to 18mhz. The aerial is standard for this type of set, namely an extending rod aerial. It has an output socket for audio out, so recording off -air is possible. However, at this time, money to spend on hobbies was about as common as chicken's teeth, and my single cassette recorder was not of the best. I did have an old reel to reel tape recorder, but that was, and for that matter still is, big, heavy, and showing signs of applying for early retirement! (This has since been granted!) It was mains powered and certainly not portable! An external aerial socket is also fitted, so a long wire aerial can be added to improve performance. Selectivity and accuracy of tuning are reasonably good. The tuning dial is calibrated in kHz for short wave bands. As those of you who followed my "Plonker's Progress" mini- series will recall, a lot of my monitoring at this stage of my re-entering the numbers chasing game was done at Barry Dock, a large harbour near Cardiff in South Wales, on the coast of the Bristol Channel. I was employed by a large shipping line, and the nature of my duties (I worked permanent nights) were such that I had a lot of time to myself, being largely my own boss. This set was my only HF capable rig at this time. A huge come- down from the kit to which I had been accustomed in the Army! It is still in working order, albeit purely as a standby emergency set. It is stored in my shack, for I cannot bear to throw away ANYTHING of a radio nature unless it is beyond all hope of repair! And my little "Tempest" certainly is not that! I have described it in detail simply because it is the radio with which I got back into monitoring, chiefly HF bands. Also, it did give good results at the time at which I started using it for monitoring. I picked up, amongst other stations, E10, (although obviously at this time I had no idea of that designation.) Naturally, on first monitoring this lady, I did not know the identity or nationality of this voice. One thing of which I was certain (from previous experience) was that this station which I had found was transmitting code or cipher of some type. DFC21 and DFD37, (The "Shady Ladies" from the BND, or West German Intelligence) were also amongst my early captures on this little set. Indeed, the output of these two stations rivalled that of Tina at that time. So regular were they that the clock could, quite literally, be set by them. Results of my monitoring were in fact so good, and the line which I pitched was so convincing, that come Christmas, I was given by my family a "Venturer" Multi Band set. (See photo and description below on following page.) The photo is identical to my "Venturer, despite this model being named "Rhapsody.". Controls, tuning knob and switch and socket layout are identical, as is calibration, tuning, and performance.

THE "VENTURER" (right)

This is a photo of the "Rhapsody" Model, although identical in every respect to the "Venturer". The tube mounted top centre of the case is the directional aerial. It is mounted on a circular plate, which is calibrated in 360 degrees. The S Meter doubles as a power indication, and there is an external aerial and headphone socket. The rod aerial is visible to the right of the directional aerial. Black carrying strap is visible as are the metal carrying handles.

This is the set with which I soldiered on until getting my MFJ "World band" TRF HF radio. With this little beauty I could also now resolve SSB transmissions! (TRF or Tuned Radio Frequency sets allow one to do this, despite being the most basic of sets.)

But I digress. The reason for going into such detail about the "Tempest" is the fact that it WAS so simple and basic, and it was with such a set that I achieved what I still consider today to be good results. Today, I believe I would not have done so well with such basic kit, for reasons which I will attempt to explain.



One reason for this is to be found in the many E10 postings sent in by our dedicated and in many cases highly professional monitors of that station. Many examples of QRM are quoted in current loggings of E10. Some are naturally occurring and some appear to be man made. The frequency of 6840 kHz is one in particular which seems to suffer from the presence of a heavy buzzer type signal. (Jamming? Very possibly.)

It could however also be local QRM peculiar to my QTH, but somehow I doubt that. Perhaps other monitors can compare logs here. Despite having shared the same frequency as E10, I do not believe that the sometimes mentioned CW training station we know as M51 is responsible for jamming E10, as this station, M51, pops up and down the HF bands quite regularly, and on frequencies by no means related to E10. There is no doubt that many nations would have a desire to jam radio messages of an intelligence related nature to or from any transmitters or receivers which are acting in the interests of Israel, as E10 appears to do. Given the vastness of the land in which these stations are located, and the complexities of Near and Middle Eastern politics, there is no reason why a jammer should be situated in the same country as that on whose behalf it is operating against E10. Indeed, it is highly likely that a jamming station so tasked would be based in a nearby neighbouring Arab state, possibly under a reciprocal treaty agreement or similar. This would enable the country responsible for carrying out the electronic attack to throw up their metaphorical hands and shout "Not me guv!" (See Paul Effendi for translation.)

Venturer Specifications:

FM Broadcast 88 to 108 MHz.	Large Clear Dial Display
Air band 110 MHz - 135 MHz	Separate Base & Treble Controls
Marine band 137 MHz -175 MHz	Ear Phone Socket
Medium Wave.	Built in PA Amplifier
Long Wave.	240 Volt Mains or Battery
Short Wave 1.2.5Mhz to 7.5 MHz.	Takes 4 D size Batteries
Short Wave 2.7.5Mhz to 22 MHz.	Size (W) 380mm x (H) 265mm x (D) 160mm

Although now obsolete, these are some of the advanced features that can be found in this communications receiver.

Neither should we forget the amount of man-made or generated QRM which is present in the atmosphere today which was not at the first time of my monitoring this station, namely August 8, 1989. Today, I monitor with far more sophisticated kit than that with which I started and have just described here. My main rig is a Yaesu FRG 7700. (See specification and photo below.) This is fed by a long wire aerial fed through a notch filter and an aerial matching unit. This should ensure very good reception of "Tel Aviv Tina" even given the distance between us. At first, when the FRG was first installed in my shack, circa 1990, it did. But now it does not do so well. This station, which was once so prolific and easy to monitor that, when all else failed, one could tune to one of the tried and tested frequencies to get Tina's dulcets. (I always looked on it as akin to dropping a pen to see if gravity was still working!)

YAESU FRG7700.

The Yaesu FRG-7700 is a multi-mode receiver covering 150 kHz to 30 MHz in 1 MHz bands to include all long wave, medium wave (AM) and shortwave frequencies. Modes of reception include LSB/CW, USB, AM and FM. An analogue dial supplements the 1 kHz yellow LED digital display. The built in clock-timer includes remote activation terminals on the rear panel. Convenience features include: Variable RF Attenuator, S-Meter, Dimmer, AGC Fast/Slow, Squelch, Tone Control and Noise Blanker. Twelve memories (fine tuneable with M FINE knob), are available if the optional MU7700 memory unit is installed on the rear panel. The rear panel has dual antenna inputs, remote timer activation jacks and speaker output. The optional FRV-7700 VHF Converter adds additional coverage.



YAESU FRG7700

WHERE'S TINA?

So, we, the dedicated followers of Tina, (apologies to the song writers of the 60s classic!) ask, where she has gone. Here, I will assume that the perceived wisdom that E10 is an Israeli Intelligence transmitter is correct. There are several possible answers. Our monitors are probably the best people to ask on this subject, (Here, the author assumes that Mossad will be of little help, despite having once wished us "GOODNIGHT!") and I offer here some of my guesses. (Educated or not is for you, the reader, to judge.) Firstly, the conditions prevalent in the ether today are infinitely less conducive to HF monitoring than they were at the time when I and others started monitoring Tina and her sisters. (Not forgetting the BND family and similar.) Today, we are surrounded by computers, monitors, (not our kind, the cathode ray tube and other varieties!) and their associated power supply units. (PSUs.) Anyone who has tried to monitor HF or similar in an office full of these devices will know how well they will block reception. Who does not own and use a mobile phone? (A transmitter/ receiver if I ever met one!) Add to this RF soup a few hundred or so cordless phones. (Those goldurned transmitter/receivers again!) Imagine what the combined output of a business or even residential neighbourhood would be! At my home QTH, a few hundred yards from me, there are two masts associated with the transmission of these devils devices, or so I believe. Data links, so important to distant computer terminals, are also contributors. Either way, they all add to the RF smog which blights our landscape today. The only reason I mention the difference in rigs which I have used over the years is not to show off the number of sets which I have, neither is it a way to say "Look what I've got!" but to indicate the drop in results which have taken place over a relatively short space of time. I am getting worse results today, in terms of reception quality, than those which I was getting 20 or so years back using much less efficient kit. (Both "Tempest" and "Venturer" were used with mostly rod aerial only.)

The ever increasing number of private licensed TV and radio stations will also contribute to this RF pollution. I am not yet, unlike so many of our HF colleagues, afflicted with the devices which force data over power lines. (Here, a word of praise for Mike T. of UKQRM, and all other colleagues who are fighting this plague.) Another possibility of course, is that it may be that steps have been taken to hamper our monitoring efforts by the very people whom we seek to monitor. Are they a trifle miffed at our successful, and to my mind, professional and efficient, monitoring AND analysis, for without analysis, and collation of monitoring data, we have just a collection of interesting recordings and loggings. How can this be done? Short of us getting the "midnight knock" from Mossad, lowering of transmitter power output is one first step. It will greatly reduce the area over which the transmissions can be heard. Not much use of course, if the intended recipients can no longer receive their intended transmissions. But let us assume that the area to be covered is no longer as great as that which it was when Tina started operations. Things have changed in the Middle and Near East, the area which I think we can assume this transmitter services. When Tina started her transmissions, Lebanon was an area which required intelligence monitoring as (obviously) was Palestine. No change there then! Include also Jordan, Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Iran, and one begins to see the extent of the operation which Mossad and Company was, presumably, running. In the time frame to which we are here referring, (70s/80s.) so too, albeit it to a lesser a lesser extent, one could have included The Balkans, Eastern and Western Europe and Britain can also be included. (Can anyone believe that the Munich attack and later massacre can have been planned and carried out without a sizeable infrastructure of Arab support in West (at that time) Germany? (Anyone living and working or stationed in West Germany at this time cannot have failed to note the influx of "Gastarbeiter" or "Guest Workers," as they were at that time known, who were of Arab origin. This author sure did!) If we, as casual observers, noted this, then one can wager one's genitalia to an acre of swedes that Mossad had done so, and had agents in place to monitor events! What better way to service these agents than with HF radio? Take away the need to service agents in these areas, and one removes the requirement for such long range communications. There is no doubt that the Eastern Bloc was a staunch supporter of all things anti- Israeli. The old Communist Dragon has been slain. East Germany no longer exists; neither do the STASI and other agencies who were supporters of Arab terror attacks against Israel and her Allies. (Former DDR-MfS and NVA sources have confirmed this.) The bomb attack on a West Berlin disco in the 80s was supported and assisted by the MfS or another DDR Intelligence agency.) It is well known that MOSSAD agents were highly active in Britain in the 70s and 80s, due largely to the proliferation of the intelligence agents of the Arab nations. (The Arab Intelligence agencies were so active in London, that Israelis knew it as Londonistan!!!) The need for HUMINT in these areas is now less, (at least from the Israeli point of view, certainly NOT from ours!) so why maintain the network of agents? No agents, no communications requirement!

AERIALS/ANTENNAE.

What this author knows about these devices would fill a very large pinhead! However, it is fairly well known that aerials can be designed and constructed to beam radio signals at a certain area. Sometimes, a mere re-alignment of the aerial concerned will suffice, should the aerial be of such construction as to make it highly directional in nature. This will obviously be to the detriment of other areas outside the intended area of reception. It will take far more efficient radio kit (not to mention knowledge!!!) than THIS author owns to even attempt an analysis of the intended target area of Tina today, even if such were possible. (Paul Effendi, jump in here buddy!) That as many call signs as ever are being used is beyond doubt. Even allowing for the time honoured deception technique of using fictitious call signs to represent non existent agents or agent cells to give the impression that there are more illegals (spies) in place than there actually are. Having regard to the high volume of traffic and number of call signs, then there are either: 1. More agents in place, or: 2. More deception going on than in Bliar/Gorgon Broon's Government! If we assume that only half of the call signs which Tina uses are genuine, then that is still a LOT of HUMINT. Here, I am assuming that the Israelis are sticking to the tried and tested cell method of agent teams with cut outs. (That is, small groups of 3 to 4 agents, normally low grade intelligence gatherers, who will report to the agent responsible for running the cell, and also communicating with home station. These intelligence gathering agents will not know each other. The agent, who runs this small group, or circuit, will not know any of the other agents who are likewise running agents as intelligence gatherers.) There is no doubt that the need for intelligence from Europe, the Balkans, and probably Russia, still exists, but there are possibly now more sophisticated communications methods in place than those employed by Tina and HF radio. (Embassy Diplomatic Wireless, teleprinter circuits, or cell phones!) I would also hazard a guess that the Peoples Republic of China, and also Iran, are another two areas of intelligence gathering interests for our colleagues from Mossad. It would be interesting, should any of our monitors are ever be in these areas and were able to monitor Tina, to compare their results. However, given the attitude taken to intelligence gatherers in these last named areas, the phrase "Don't try this at home!(OR ABROAD!)" would appear to apply here!

DISCLAIMER

The author of this piece would like to stress that this article is his own thoughts and analysis. It has no connection to, neither is it the opinion of, any British Government, Armed Forces, or any other official body, with which the author is now, has in the past been, or may in the future be, associated.

PLONKER (aka THE MARCONI ONE)

[Thanks Plonker]!

SPECIAL MATTERS :

Operation Jallaa: Nil with two specific observations concerning ongoing ops.

MESSAGES:

E: Thanks for letter - being dealt with

AF: Thanks for logs – all filed

MalcF: Concerning M recent activity – meet in Turks to discuss.

ENIGMA 2000 Group:

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

Frequency Details can be downloaded from:

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

More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex' excellent web pages: <http://www.brogers.dsl.pipex.com/page2.html>

NEW URL

RELEVANT WEB SITES

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

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

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

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Please indicate if you wish to be contacted direct.

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

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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

2009 Calendar

January 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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	March 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2009 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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

As Remembrance will occur on Sunday 9th November this year have any of you wondered about the Unknown Soldier?
For those that have this plaque, situated between Platforms 8 and 9 on Victoria Railway Station, adequately informs us how he came to be where he now is:



Unexplained Interference issues? Visit: <http://www.ukqrm.org>

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Prediction November 2008

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
2	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
2	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5760 4580
3	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
3	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9179
3	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	10125
3	mon	16.25	M03	/ family	4828
3	mon	19.00	G06	German lady 00000	5415 +/- 20kHz
3	mon	20.00	G06	German lady 00000	4585 +/- 20kHz rpt of 19.00
3	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6931 5928 4894
4	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	12152 13552 14952
4	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 11627 13427
4	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
4	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
4	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and 4025
4	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	3323 and 3823
4	tue	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5890 5268 4572
5	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
5	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
5	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	11116
5	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
5	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6931 5928 4894
6	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	12152 13552 14952
6	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 9820
6	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
6	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9960
6	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and 4025
6	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 +/- 20kHz each 2 weeks
6	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	3323 and 3823
6	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483
7	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 11627 13427
7	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	9443
7	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
7	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	4792 +/- 20kHz each 2 weeks
7	fri	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5890 5268 4572
9	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
9	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5760 4580
10	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
10	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9179
10	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	10125
10	mon	16.25	M03	/ family	4828
10	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6931 5928 4894
11	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	12152 13552 14952
11	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 11627 13427
11	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
11	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
11	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and 4025
11	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	3323 and 3823
11	tue	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5890 5268 4572
12	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
12	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
12	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	11116
12	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
12	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6931 5928 4894

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
13	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	12152 13552 14952
13	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 9820
13	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
13	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9960
13	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and 4025
13	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 +/- 20kHz each 2 weeks
13	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	3323 and 3823
13	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483
14	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 11627 13427
14	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	9443
14	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
14	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	4792 +/- 20kHz each 2 weeks
14	fri	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5890 5268 4572
16	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
16	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5760 4580
17	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
17	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9179
17	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	10125
17	mon	16.25	M03	/ family	4828
17	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6931 5928 4894
18	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	12152 13552 14952
18	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 11627 13427
18	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
18	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
18	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and 4025
18	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	3323 and 3823
18	tue	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5890 5268 4572
19	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
19	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
19	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	11116
19	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
19	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6931 5928 4894
20	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	12152 13552 14952
20	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 9820
20	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
20	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9960
20	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and 4025
20	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 +/- 20kHz each 2 weeks
20	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	3323 and 3823
20	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483
21	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 11627 13427
21	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	9443
21	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
21	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	4792 +/- 20kHz each 2 weeks
21	fri	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5890 5268 4572
23	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
23	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5760 4580
24	mon	08.45	E11	Oblique	12153
24	mon	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9179
24	mon	12.30	E11	Oblique	10125
24	mon	16.25	M03	/ family	4828
24	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6931 5928 4894
25	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	12152 13552 14952
25	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 11627 13427

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
25	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	7749
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25	tue	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and 4025
25	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	3323 and 3823
25	tue	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5890 5268 4572
26	wed	07.30	G11	Strich	8088
26	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	9610
26	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	11116
26	wed	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
26	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	6931 5928 4894
27	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	12152 13552 14952
27	thu	08.00 / 08.10	E17	English lady 00000	11170 9820
27	thu	08.45	E11	Oblique	8800
27	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	9960
27	thu	18.02	M45	Morse sister of S21	3525 and 4025
27	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	4519 +/- 20kHz each 2 weeks
27	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady 000	3323 and 3823
27	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	6777 5449 4483
28	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10327 11627 13427
28	fri	11.00	G11	Strich	9443
28	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	7439
28	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	4792 +/- 20kHz each 2 weeks
28	fri	21.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	5890 5268 4572
30	sun	18.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	8183 6982 5983
30	sun	18.30 / 19.30	E06	English man 00000	5760 4580

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]

M01B Frequencies

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Monday													
ID				420	364	364	364	364	420	420			
1810				4590	5125	5125	5125	5125	4590	4590			
//				3535	5735	5735	5735	5735	3535	3535			
				298	729	729	729	729	298	298			
2010				4991	5815	5815	5815	5815	4991	4991			
	136	136	298	5336	6769	6769	6769	6769	5336	5336	136	136	
2110	4615	4615	4991								4615	4615	
//	5065	5065	5336								5065	5065	
ID				771	858	858	858	858	771	771			
1915				3644	5150	5150	5150	5150	3644	3644			
//				4454	5475	5475	5475	5475	4454	4454			
ID	375	375	771								375	375	
2015	2427	2427	3644								2427	2427	
//	.	3205	4454								3205	3205	
Tuesday													
ID	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	
1620	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	5151	
//	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	4646	
ID	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	
1820	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	4848	
//	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	4141	
Thursday													
ID				159					159	159			
1500				5938					5938	5938			
//													
ID				201	815	815	815	815	201	201			
1832				4605	5095	5095	5095	5095	4605	4605			
//				3510	5760	5760	5760	5760	3510	3510			
ID			201										
1932			4605										
//			3510										
ID				477	936	936	936	936	477	477			
1942				4570	5805	5805	5805	5805	4570	4570			
//				3715	5065	5065	5065	5065	3715	3715			
ID	?		477										
2042			4570										
//			3715										
ID				302	931	931	931	931	302	302			
2032				5736	5941	5941	5941	5941	5736	5736			
//				4905	5763	5763	5763	5763	4905	4905			
ID	514	514	302								514	514	
2132	4603	4603	5736								4603	4603	
	4991	4991	4905								4991	4991	

FRIDAY													
ID	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	
1515	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	xxxx	xxxx	
1615	5810	5810	5810								5812	5810	
ID				153	336	336	336	336	153	153			
1902				4440	5075	5075	5075	5075	4440	4440			
//				3625	5465	5465	5465	5465	3625	3625			
ID	866	866	153								866	866	
2002	2655	2655	4440								2655	2655	
//	3197	3197	3625								3197	3197	
ID				582	467	467	467	467	582	582			
2010				4585	4895	4895	4895	4895	4585	4585			
//				3520	5340	5340	5340	5340	3520	3520			
ID	610	610	582								610	610	
2110	2405	2405	4585								2405	2405	
//	3180	3180	3520								3180	3180	
ID				271	871	871	871	871	271	271			
2102				5443	5329	5329	5329	5329	5443	5443			
//				4766	5752	5752	5752	5752	4766	4766			
ID	419	419	271								419	419	
2202	4508	4508	5443								4508	4508	
//	4706	4706	4766								4706	4706	

A pair of modulated tones are used. The frequencies quoted are for the lower tone.
Add 2 k/cs for next tone.

Revised 17th October 2008

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Mon 1	0400		0420	7584	0440	---	751	0 0 0	
	1300	13484^	1320	12184	1340	10784	517	325	171
	1600	10343^	1620	9264	1640	8116	124	4372	80
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	2937	82
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	3448	110
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2076	60
Tue 2	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	954 /	87 /
	M12a						890	206	143
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	---	134	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	8321	140
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	3866	53
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	6084	77
	2000	9176^	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	9763	80
Wed 3	0400		0420	7584	0440	---	751	0 0 0	
	1300	13484	1320	12184	1340	10784	517	325	171
	1700	9176	1720	7931^	1740	6904^	257	8271	103
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	---	785	0 0 0	
Thu 4	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	954	87
	0410	8158	0430	9324^	0450	---	134	0 0 0	
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	5123	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	9526	50
Fri 5	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	5816	130
	0600		0620	10592	0640	12092	992	1992	139
Sat 6	1900	13484	1920	11627	1940	---	464	0 0 0	
Sun 7	1800	NH	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	3312	100
	1830	12137^	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	140	169
	1900	9176^	1920	7931^	1940	6904	257	2401	40

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Mon 8	1300	13484^	1320	12184	1340	10784	517	242	75
	1600	10343	1620	9264	1640	8116	124	3273	51
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	6824	52
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	9135	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8047	50
	1900	13484	1920	11627	1940	- - -	464	0 0 0	
Tue 9	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	982	83
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	10403	134	274	55
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	1942	121
	0900		0920	8034	0940	- - -	434	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	4619	90
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244^	374	8918	78
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1927	91
Wed 10	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	- - -	751	0 0 0	
	1300	13484^	1320	12184	1340	10784	517	242	75
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	7966	112
	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	5558	225
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	- - -	785	0 0 0	
Thu 11	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	982	83
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	10403	134	274	55
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	5472	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	1636	67
Fri 12	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	8798	123
	0600	NF	0620	10592	0640	- - -	992	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	873	95
Sat 13	1900	13484	1920	11627	1940	- - -	464	0 0 0	
Sun 14	1800	NH	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	6552	100
	1830	12137^	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	5558	225
	1900	9176^	1920	7931^	1940	6904	257	4631	52

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

M12 Log2 Sep 2008

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Mon 15	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	---	751	0 0 0	
	1300	13484	1320	12184	1340	10784	517	814	89
	1600	10343	1620	9264	1640	8116	124	8731	49
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	6478	48
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	8603	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4927	48
	1900	13484^	1920	11627^	1940	---	464	0 0 0	
Tue 16	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	817	89
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	---	134	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	3107	122
	0900	NF	0920	8034	0940	---	434	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	3516	52
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	9832	50
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1637	51
Wed 17	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	---	751	0 0 0	
	1300	13484	1320	12184	1340	10784	517	814	89
	1700	9176	1720	7931^	1740	6904^	257	7096	138
	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	815	155
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	---	785	0 0 0	
Thu 18	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	129	91
	0410	8158	0430	9324^	0450	---	134	0 0 0	
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	4086	100
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	4516	75
Fri 19	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244^	374	3155	123
	0600	9092	0620	10592	0640	12092	992	219	183
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	---	503	0 0 0	
Sat 20	1900	13484	1920	11627	1940	---	464		
Sun 21	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8664	130
	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	815	155
	1900	9176	1920	7931^	1940	6904	257	2670	60

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

M12 Log2 Sep 2008

Brian - S.E. England

	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Mon 22	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	---	751	0 0 0	
	1300	13484^	1320	12184	1340	10784^	517	651	93
	1600	10343	1620	9264	1640	8116	124	3371	75
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	5985	101
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4183	50
Tue 23	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	---	890	0 0 0	
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	---	134	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	9457	120
	0900	NF	0920	8034	0940	---	434	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	6045	52
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	2586	51
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1327	50
Wed 24	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	---	751	0 0 0	
	1300	13484^	1320	12184^	1340	10784^	517	651	93
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	6948	101
	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	9937	189		
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	---	785	0 0 0	
Thu 25	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	596	149
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	---	134	0 0 0	
	1500	10343	1520	9264	1540	8116	124	4391	83
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	1158	100
	1700	13526	1720	12126	1740	---	519	0 0 0	
Fri 26	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	9447	133
	0600	9092	0620	10592	0640	---	992	0 0 0	
	1900	13582^	1920	12082^	1940	10382	503	138	29
Sat 27	1900	13484	1920	11627	1940	---	464	0 0 0	
Sun 28	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	7208	110
	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	614	191
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9649	51

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Mon 29	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	---	751	0 0 0	
	1300	13484^	1320	12184	1340	---	517	0 0 0	
	1600	10343	1620	9264	1640	8116	124	7811	72
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	2186	123
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	7172	83
	1900	13484	1920	11627	1940	---	464	0 0 0	
Tue 30	0340	5829	0420*	6929	0500*	8029	890	278 /	351 /
	M12a						890	596	149
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	---	134	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	1737	149
	0900	9134	0920	8034	0940	---	434	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	2837	70
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	4401	65
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1869	60

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 1	0400		0420	6891	0440	- - -	284	0 0 0	
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	4065	75
	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	831	217
Thu 2	0340	5872	0405*	6772	0430*	7672	876	796	279
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	2812	100
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	3817	51
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	9735	50
Fri 3	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244^	374	4823	123
	0600	9138	0620	10538	0640	12138	138	668	151
	1500	14893	1520	13593	1540	- - -	851	0 0 0	
Sat 4	None	Found							
Sun 5	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	651	141
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	3043	52
Mon 6	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	- - -	284	0 0 0	
	1300		1320	9264	1340	8164		(IP)	
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	7422	51
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	2105	129
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1428	52
Tue 7	0340	5872	0409*	6772	0438*	7672	876	278	351
	0410		0430	9068	0450	9991	309	227	36
	0500	6782	0520	7523	0540	8173	749	3396	135
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	9875	89
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	8036	74
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	7906	57

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message

M12 Log1 Oct 2008

Brian - S.E. England

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 8	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	---	284	0 0 0	
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	6274	75
	1830	10476^	1850	9276^	1910	8176^	421	7079	. 09
Thu 9	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	---	876	0 0 0	
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	9991	309	227	36
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	3406	100
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	8435	50
	1800	11435^	1820	10598^	1840	9327	938	6654	51
Fri 10	0500	7371	0520	8122	0540	9244	374	1131	120
	0600	9138	0620	10538	0640	---	138	0 0 0	
	1500	14893	1520	13593	1540	12193	851	546	73
Sat 11	None	Found							
Sun 12	1830	10476^	1850	9276^	1910	8176^	421	7079	209
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2276	73
Mon 13	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	---	284	0 0 0	
	1300	10364	1320	9264	1340	8164	321	819	199
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	7546	75
	1800	8047	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	246	130
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	5114	49
Tue 14	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	7672	876	148	255
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	---	309	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	3829	54
	1700	7371	1720	8122	1740	9244	374	1059	52

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 15	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	- - -	284	0 0 0	
	1300	10364	1320	9264	1340	8164	321	819	199
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	1257	85
	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	681	289
Thu 16	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	7672	876	148	255
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	- - -	309	0 0 0	
	1600	7371	1620	8122	1640	9244	374	1051	78
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	2144	85
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	4571	91
	1830	12227	1850	10627	1910	9227	262	529	167
Fri 17	0500	7371^	0520	8122^	0540	9244	374	3054	125
	1500	14893^	1520	13593^	1540	- - -	851	0 0 0	
Sat 18	Not	Moni-	tored						
Sun 19	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	681	289
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	7731	64
Mon 20	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	- - -	284	0 0 0	
	1300	10364	1327*	9264	1353*	8164	321	1453	303
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3801	78
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1715	125
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	2871	81
Tue 21	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	7672	876	359	201
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	- - -	309	0 0 0	
	0500	6782	0520	7523^	0540	8173	749	4103	136
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	5183	49
	1830	12227	1850	10627	1910	- - -	262	0 0 0	

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message

M12 Log2 Oct 2008

Brian - S.E. England

[illegible]

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Sep kHz, ID, ...	Oct kHz, ID, ...	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
	x			x		0715			E11	03	11486 382/00	11486 382/00	7371 382/00	7371 382/00	since 05/07 last log 10/08 , sometimes M03
x		x				0715			E11	03	885, search!		885, search!	885, search!	since 07/07 last log 08/08
						0730			G11	03	6940 508/00	6252 508/00	8088 508/00	8088 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 10/08
	x					0745			M03	03	10728 503/00	10728 503/00	11468 503/00	11468 503/00	last log 08/08
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 10/08 , sometimes M03
x		x				0845			E11	03	12153 252/00	12153 252/00	12153 252/00	12153 252/00	11/06-09/07 M03, since 10/07 last log 09/08
				x		0845			E11	03	9576 232/00	9576 232/00	8800 232/00	8800 232/00	since 09/06, in 07/08 1x 9576 last log 10/08
				x		0845			M03	03	12397 503/00	12397 503/00	12660 503/00	12660 503/00	since 02/06 last log 09/08
x						0900			S11A	03	7772 976/00	7772 976/00	9179 976/00	9179 976/00	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 10/08
		x				0900			S11A	03	7377 214/00	7377 214/00	9610 214/00	9610 214/00	ex M03, since 02/06 last log 10/08
x	x	x			x	0915			E11	03	8196, 9339 284/00, search!	8196, 9339 284/00, search!	10200 284/00	10200 284/00	ex M03, since 09/06 also on Sat since 04/08 last log 09/08
	x	x				0915			S11A	03	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	7798 221/00	10/06-11/07 M03, 11/07-06/08 E11-07/08-08/08 E11+S11A since 09/08, last log 09/08
				x		1000			S11A	03	8760 976/00, search!	8760 976/00, search!	9049 976/00	9049 976/00	ex M03, since 11/07 last log 09/08
	x			x		1030			E11	03	8759 312/00	8759 312/00	7749 312/00	7749 312/00	since 05/02 last log 09/08
				x		1030			S11A	03	7984 214/00, 215/00	7984 214/00, 215/00	9960 214/00, 215/00	9960 214/00, 215/00	09/05-01/06 M03, since 02/06 last log 10/08
	x					1100			E11	03	9610 186/00	9610 186/00	11116 186/00	11116 186/00	since 06/05 last log 08/08
				x		1100			E11	03	6433 742/00	6433 742/00	5823 742/00	5823 742/00	since 05/07 last log 10/08
				x		1100			G11	03	7317 508/00	7317 508/00	9443 508/00	9443 508/00	ex M03, since 09/07 last log 10/08
	x					1115			E11	03	12229 193/00	12229 193/00	11104 193/00	11104 193/00	since 02/07 last log 09/08
	x					1200			E11	03	6524 741/00	6524 741/00, search!	6280 741/00	6280 741/00	04-08/07 M03, since 09/07 last log 08/08
x						1230			E11	03	9960 186/00	9960 186/00	186/00, search!	186/00, search!	since 07/07 last log 09/08
	x			x		1230			E11	03	8544 312/00	8544 312/00	7439 312/00	7439 312/00	since 07/01, in 07/08 1x 9610 last log 09/08
x	x					1445			M03	03	7663 271/00	7663 271/00	7663 271/00, search!	7663 271/00	since 06/07 last log 08/08
x						1545			M03	03	7837 142/00	7837 142/00	4828 142/00, search!	4828 142/00, search!	since 05/07 last log 09/08
x	x	x			x	1630			E11	03	6252 287/00	6252 287/00	4840 287/00	4840 287/00	ex M03, since 08/06 also on Sat since 03/08 last log 08/08

M03 E11 S11 Listings OCT/08

Day	Tim	ID	Nov To Feb		May To Aug		Sep/Oct Mr/Apr	
Mon								
E11	0715	885			16005		14575	
E11	0815	552	9060		9060		9060	
E11	0845	252	12153		8800		12153	
S11a	0900	976	?		7439		7772	
E11	0915	284	7317		9576		8196	
E11	1230	186			10125		9960	
E11	1415	311			12202			
M03	1545	142	4828		9150		7837	
E11	1630	287	4181		7377		6252	
Tues								
E11	0645	856					14753	
E11	0715	382	7371		11486		11486	
M03	0745	503	11486		10246		10728	
S11a	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		13537	
Weds								
E11	0715	885			16005		14575	
G11	0730	508	8088		6797		6252	
E11	0845	252	12153		8800		12153	
S11a	0900	214	9610		6524		7377	
S11a	0915	221	7798		5737		7798	
E11	0915	284	7317		9576		8196	
E11	1100	186	9339		9902		9610	
M03	1445	271	7663		7663		7663	
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	10384		7984		8759	
S11a	1030	214	9960		7377		7984	
E11 Alt	1100	742	5823		7377		6433	
Friday								
E11	0645	856	14753				14753	
E11	0815	552	9060		9060		9060	
E11	0845	232	8800		9448		9576	
E11	1030	312	7749		9610		8759	
G11	1100	508	9443		8759		7317	
E11	1230	312	7439		9448		8544	
M03	1245	821	12397			x		x
M03	1415	404	xxxx		xxxx		6977	
E11	1415	311			12202			
M03	1545	404	xxxx		7772		xxxx	
Saturday								
E11	0915	284	7317		9576		8196	
	1630	287			7377		6252	
Sunday								
M03	1815	669			8102			x

x = not heard

All IDs relate to **NUL** messages.

Amended 26th October 2008

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Sep kHz, ID, ...	Oct kHz, ID, ...	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
				x			1830	14d	G06	01A	5935 579	5935 579	4519 271	4519 271	since 05/01 last log 09/08
x	x						1900	1	G06	01A	8170 308	6865 308	5415 308	5190 308	Tue rpt only in case of msg on Mon sked since 02/02, freqs since 01/05 last log 10/08
				x			1930	14d	G06	01A	5442 947	5442 947	4792 436	4792 436	since 04/01 rpt of Thu 1830Z last log 09/08
x	x						2000	1	G06	01A	6865 308	5210 308	4597 308	3845 308	Tue rpt only in case of msg on Mon sked since 02/02, freqs since 01/05 last log 10/08

S06 Regular skeds ending slow

5th November 08

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

Note 2: IDs 624 & 745 use same frequency pairs 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	14.30	5320	5320	5320	624
wed	14.50	6515	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
(September-October 2008)

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

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

TUE	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		3389(P)	3292(S)	4017(P)	3926(S)		6826(SK)	5883(P)
							6786(SK)	9063()
						12120sk		
				10125(P)	11565(S)	13380sk		
				4027(P)	3292(S)	5898(P)	5800(S)	

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

THUR	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
							6826(SK)	5883(P)
							6786(SK)	9063()
						12120sk		
						13380sk		
				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		
						13380sk		
				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)
				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
(September-October 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)
	8186(SK)	9063(SK)						
		10432(P)	9112(S)			7519(P) 8096(P)	6766(S) 8096(S)	4034(P)

TUE	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)					
	8180(SK)	8180(SK)						
						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)
	8186(SK)	9063(SK)						
	9063(S)					5761(P) 8096(P)	5882(S) 8096(S)	4034(P)

THUR	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)					5771(P)
	8180(SK)	8180(SK)						
						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)
	8186(SK)	9063(SK)	4035(P)	4507(S)				
			3025(P)	4478(S)				4034(P)

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 1600-2300 UTC
This covers 1100-1800 local EDT in the USA
(September-October 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>		
			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>17436(SK)</i>							
	<i>16178(SK)</i>							
				6786(P)	7554(S)		7519(P)	8009(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>17436(SK)</i>			<i>12180(P)</i>	<i>13380(S)</i>			
	<i>16178(SK)</i>							
				6786(P)	7554(S)		7526(P)	8135(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>17436(SK)</i>							
	<i>16178(SK)</i>			6786(P)	7554(S)			
				6786(P)	7554(S)		7519(P)	8009(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>17436(SK)</i>			<i>12180(P)</i>	<i>13380(S)</i>			
	<i>16178(SK)</i>							
				6786(P)	7554(S)		8009(P)	8135(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>17436(SK)</i>							
	<i>16178(SK)</i>							
				6786(P)	7554(S)		7519(P)	8135(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>		
			8097(P)	8097(S)		7974(P)	7481(S)	

Notes:

Skeds in MCW mode indicated in shaded cell.

V2a skeds are indicated in italic fonts.

M8a skeds are indicated in normal fonts.

The primary or first sked is indicated with (P).

The secondary, second or repeat sked is indicated with (S).

All skeds normally begin on the hour.

Frequencies listed as (), denote primary or secondary sked not determined.

Frequencies listed without (), denotes a possible sked.

SK01 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 November 1, 2008--

Cuban Desk Contributors:

"dj" westli1 (California, USA)

Jon-FL (Florida, USA)

MS (Michigan, USA)

Westt1us (Florida, USA)

JDRadiolistener (Australia!!!)

XPA Polytones.

September 2008

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

1. 0600z: 9356kHz 2. 0620z: 10956kHz 3. 0640z: 12156kHz
ID391 Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]

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

02Tue 391 1 00698 00129 50085 40432
05Fri 391 2 00901 00227 38664 45643 00000 00000
07Sun 00698 00129 50085 40432
09Tue 391 2 00381 00147 53804 15733 00000 00000
00901 00227 38664 45643
12Fri 391 2 00243 00099 99442 21364 00000 00000
14Sun 00381 00147 53804 15733
16Tue 391 2 00320 00253 93329 24677 00000 00000
00243 00099 99442 21364
19Fri 391 2 02357 00231 49848 33343 00000 00000
00320 00253 93329 24677
21Sun
23Tue 391 1 02357 00231 49848 33343
26Fri 391 1 00529 00171 17900 61347
28Sun
30Tue 391 1 00929 00125 54010 33720

This schedule came up as expected with strong signals
That are being repeated as the schedule progresses through
The month of September.
Some messages are of two message format and we wonder
why? Duff gear, poor reception or what? It has been noticed
that the 0600z decodes badly [mxc MFC]. Interestingly the
0600z 12/09 and 16/09 sending was reported by 'Westli' in
US. Condx were good too. The sending of 26/09 was also
heard in US by westli.

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

1. 1400z: 10267kHz 2. 1420z: 9167kHz 3. 1440z: 7967kHz
ID219 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]

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

219 000 09987 00001 00000 10140

219 1 00982 00119 89716 02017
219 1 00982 00119 89716 02017

219 000 01187 00001 00000 10140
219 000 01187 00001 00000 10140

219 1 00704 00133 27617 74273
219 1 00704 00133 27617 74273

219 000 01186 00001 00000 10140
219 000 02227 00001 00000 10140

A variable signal strength is being seen across this
schedule with the 1420z second sending shewing the
best magnitudes. The 1400z signal strength shewed some
increase to 20dBs on 16/09 and hit the 40dBs at PLondon's
work QTH on the final sending on 30/09
Note the consecutive serial numbers of 16/09 and 28/09.

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

1. 2000z: 9101kHz 2. 2020z: 6971kHz 3. 2040z: 5758kHz
ID197 Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]

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

197 1 00891 00101 39796 50327
197 000 08564 00001 00000 10140

197 000 09134 00001 00000 10140
197 000 09134 00001 00000 10140

197 1 00676 00093 46714 76734

197 000 05534 00001 00000 10140

197 000 05534 00001 00000 10140

A good start to this schedule with strong signals until Tuesday
09/09 when XJT totally obviated copy of the 2000z sending.
This pattern was maintained through the month although XJT
was weak and did not interfere with the full message sent 16/09.
Perusal across other schedules, save for the 0800z schedule, one
will notice that each has passed a message around 90 groups.

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

1. 1800z: 11446kHz 2. 1820z: 10246kHz 3.1840z: 9046kHz

ID420 Mode: USB [Wed/Fri]

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

03Wed	420 000 05115 00001 00000 10140
05Fri	420 000 08745 00001 00000 10140
10Wed	420 1 00946 00096 93766 02452
12Fri	420 1 00946 00096 93766 02452
17Wed	420 000 07456 00001 00000 10140
19Fri	420 000 09654 00001 00000 10140
24Wed	420 1 00295 00110 89670 33731
26Fri	420 1 00295 00110 89670 33731

The first frequency was elusive until the second sending but signals, without exception have been very strong across the entire schedule.

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10 bd [Possibly an internal circuit]

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

ID257 Mode: USB [Daily]

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

01Mon	NRH	16Tue	Weak	4m22s
02Tue	251 1 05704 00170 98641 6-105	17Wed	Weak	4m27s [two obs confirm]
03Wed	NRH	18Thu	NRH	
04Thu	Weak 4m10s	19Fri	Weak	4m21s
05Fri	257 1 01316 00189 69992 ----- 4m21s	20Sat	257 1 07642 00200 74108 12424	4m29s
06Sat	257 1 02626 00170 89734 270-9	21Sun	257 1 09341 00180 70758 23610	
07Sun	NRH	22Mon	257 1 01439 00170 07687 63112	4m09
08Mon	Weak 4m21s	23Tue	Weak	4m09s
09Tue	Weak 4m16s	24Wed	Weak	4m26s?
10Wed	Weak 4m14s	25Thu	257 1 00394 00180 30742 54132	4m13s
11Thu	Weak 4m16s	26Fri	Weak	4m07s
12Fri	257 1 00527 00190 01836 -----	27Sat	Not intercepted	
13Sat	257 1 09704 00190 70301 75722	28Sun	257 1 03801 00190 68449 00455	4m23s
14Sun	257 1 08298 00170 26148 22255	29Mon	257 1 08382 00199 78445 56075	
15Mon	Weak 4m10s	30Tue	Not intercepted	

This possibly internal circuit still maintains the frequencies found by RNGB; the increasingly weak nature of the signals doubtlessly due to the expected seasonal propagational changes.
DoK is managing to hear these stations and times them to give some idea of the number of Groups sent.
On Saturday 20/09 PLondon recorded a 200group message – duration of 4m29s.

October 2008

<u>XPA</u> <u>[MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]</u> <u>10bd</u>	<u>XPA</u> <u>[MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]</u> <u>10 bd</u>	<u>XPA</u> <u>[MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]</u> <u>10 bd</u>
1. 0600z: 9356kHz 2. 0620z: 10956kHz 3. 0640z: 12156kHz <u>ID391</u> Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]	1. 1400z: 8167kHz <u>ID219</u> Mode: USB [Tue]	1. 2000z: 6842kHz 2. 2020z: 5942kHz 3. 2040z: 5178kHz <u>ID197</u> Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]
ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp	ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp	ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp
03Fri 391 2 00224 00355 99111 72362 00000 00000 00929 00125 54010 33720		891 000 04876 00001 00000 10140
05Sun		891 000 02945 00001 00000 10140
07Tue 391 1 00224 00355 99111 72362		891 000 02945 00001 00000 10140 * read note
10Fri 391 1 00570 00127 90904 51326		891 1 00980 00037 90418 32721
12Sun		
14Tue 391 000 02539 00001 00000 10140		891 1 00980 00037 90418 32721
17Fri 391 1 00715 00413 81999 35775		
19Sun		
21Tue 391 2 02377 00325 56757 12526 00000 00000 00715 00413 81999 35775	917 1 00510 00125 51500 41061	891 000 02645 00001 00000 10140
24Fri 391 2 00784 00391 51920 37642 00000 00000 02377 00325 56757 12526		891 000 07145 00001 00000 10140
26Sun		
28Tue 391 1 00784 00391 51920 37642	917 000 02887 00001 00000 10140	891 000 07145 00001 00000 10140
31Fri 391 1 00752 00267 14750 42046		
The opening sending for the October 2008 0600z was poor with tones sounding a little strange, perhaps a het on freq? On the subsequent repeats both sendings were fine with good strength. Peculiarly a two message format yet again with the second message being a repeat of that sent 30/09. The two message format sent on 21/10 was the longest duration monitored by PLondon – 10m05s and also copied in US by Westli.	After repeated searching this schedule not found until 14/10 when BRogers located the first sending. Running the autosys everyday has not shewn any other scheduled day, searching during sendings has not indicated other freqs either. Unless we find the 1500z freqs this schedule will be removed from our watch list.	Personal circumstance prevented PLondon from monitoring the first 2000 and 2020z sending of October but the remaining working element of his autositytem recorded the strong sendings that matched the quality of the previous sending that was monitored. *The 2000z 10/10 transmission whilst strong was put together incorrectly with the intro of 891 891 891 000 repeated 75 times ending with the serial no first seen on 07/10. It lasted 3m13s, reverting to a correct version by 2040z lasting 2m15s.

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

1. 1800z: 9338kHz 2. 1820z: 8138kHz 3. 1840z: 6938kHz

ID420 Mode: USB [Wed/Fri]

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

01Wed	319 000 09654 00001 00000 10140
03Fri	319 000 03467 00001 00000 10140
08Wed	319 1 01388 00138 11639 73020
10Fri	319 1 01388 00138 11639 73020
15Wed	319 1 00367 00086 43881 20367
17Fri	319 1 00367 00086 43881 20367
22Wed	319 000 09654 00001 00000 10140
24Fri	319 000 01214 00001 00000 10140
29Wed	319 1 00613 00114 14750 73521
31Fri	319 1 00613 00114 14750 73521

The new frequencies for October 2008 produced excellent signal strengths for all sendings; whilst the 1800z was not measured against the S meter the 1820 and 1840z sendings produced 30dBs, and with a little QSB, S9 rising to 10dBs respectively. 03/10 sendings were strong and good quality across the schedule.

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10 bd [Possibly an internal circuit]

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

ID257 Mode: USB [Daily]

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

01Wed	257 1 03312 00180 98656	4m15s	16Thu	257 1 01648 00180 22458 42358	4m15s
02Thu	Weak end grp 72505	4m20s	17Fri	Weak	4m07s
03Fri	Weak QSB obviated timing		18Sat	Weak	4m21s
04Sat	257 1 03267 00170 07831 01541	4m10s	19Sun	257 1 03175 00199 78203 -----	4m26s
05Sun	Weak QSB obviated timing		20Mon	257 1 06539 00170 48338 70613	4m09s
06Mon	257 1 03242 00180 67912 11950		21Tue	4m10	
07Tue	257 1 03676 00198 10143 23357	4m25s	22Wed	Failed Program – nil recorded	
08Wed	Weak	4m10s	23Thu	257 1 07154 00190 56612 21602	4m22s
09Thu	Weak		24Fri	257 1 04295 00170 28mn 45213	4m10s
10Fri	Weak		25Sat	257 1 03506 00182 32457 73275	4m17s
11Sat	257 1 06270 00187 28721 37621		26Sun	257 1 06345 00190 56371 03335	4m22s [+1hr]
12Sun	257 1 03505 00170 77125 26477	4m07s	27Mon	257 1 05912 00180 14033 14563	4m15s
13Mon	257 1 02567 00170 54222 63114	4m11s	28Tue	257 1 09324 00170 87718 12253	4m09s
14Tue	Weak	4m17s	29Wed	257 1 0531- 00180 53500 36546	4m15s
15Wed	Weak	4m13s	30Thu	257 1 02479 00188 48935 50420	4m20s
			31Fri	257 1 01384 00199 07789 05257	4m27s

These frequencies continue unabated with varying strengths, doubtless due to propagation. With his main autostem down thanks to the demise of the HDD of his controlling PC PLondon attempted an intercept from work for 01/10 with a surprisingly decent result at 0820z until a data signal cut across the sending. With a spare RX320D now available perhaps a like autostem can be installed at work.

The sending on 19/10 started well enough but towards the end the signal just cut out, only to return on the final tones. 21/10 strong but not decoded, duration from Mndbs.

On Sunday 26/10 GMT/UTC/z was back in force – this schedule immediately advancing by 1 hour, retaining the same freqs but with obviously better propagation..