## ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER

http://www.enigma2000.org.uk



MFA Bratislava
[Thanks 'E’]

## Issue 54 <br> SEPTEMBER 2009

Worried about the effects of PLT?
You will be when you read the EMC Journal Issue 83 July 2009, and rightly so.
http://www.mikeandsniffy.co.uk/UKQRM/PLTbooks/EMC_Journal83.pdf
UK Readers please take time to sign the Number 10 petition [expires 24/10/2009]:
http://petitions.number10.gov.uk/SaveShortwave2/

## Newsletter from Bletchley Park outlines HMG response to request for funding [As it shoots the pension fund across the Afghan Plains].

# Bletchley Park Trust Encouraged by Enormous Public Support Following Government Response to Number 10 Petition <br> Released : Aug 27, 2009 

Following the disappointing government response to the Downing Street petition urging the Prime Minister to offer assistance to Bletchley Park, the Bletchley Park Trust has been boosted by an overwhelming reaction of public support.

The petition was set up by an independent supporter and closed in May of this year with 21,920 signatures (full details below). The government responded that although it agreed, "that the buildings on the Bletchley Park site are of significant historic importance and, although recognising the excellent work being carried out there, at present it has no plans, nor the resources, to extend its sponsorship of museums and galleries beyond the present number."

Simon Greenish, Director of the Bletchley Park Trust said, "The support we are requesting from the government is modest.
"The investment from English Heritage and Milton Keynes Council has provided great help with the substantial infrastructure works needed. A major application has been placed with the Heritage Lottery Fund which, if successful, will provide funding for the development of the museum over the next three to five years after which, as our business plan has established, Bletchley Park will be self-supporting. However unless and until the Park has been restored, it is the operational costs of running this large and ageing site that the Trust struggles to meet. The Trust is asking the government to provide $£ 250,000$ per year until the museum has been developed in order to support the growing workload associated with the ever-rising visitors.
"Public interest in Bletchley Park continues to rise dramatically with, heading towards, a doubling of visitor numbers in three years. The public have consistently and overwhelmingly provided us with the powerful conviction that they are fully behind our mission to transform Bletchley Park into the worldclass educational and heritage site it deserves to be, reflecting the profound significance of its impact on the twentieth century and the way we all live today. It is disappointing that the government feels unable to demonstrate its agreement with this."

Amongst the hundreds of people who have expressed encouraging messages of support for Bletchley Park Trust since yesterday's announcement was Stephen Fry, actor and author, who said, "If we can't save the place that arguably did the most to win us the war, what hope is there for us as a nation?"

Eminent historian, Professor Richard Holmes, said last year, "The work here at Bletchley Park was no optional extra; no engaging very British sideshow; it was utterly fundamental to the survival of Britain and to the triumph of the West and I'm not actually sure that I can think of very many other places where I could say something as unequivocal as that. This is sacred ground. If this isn't worth preserving, what is?"

Simon Greenish added, "It is deeply unfortunate that the government do not share the sentiment of Professor Holmes in acknowledging the importance of Bletchley Park by ensuring a permanent solution is achieved for its long term survival."

- ENDS -


## Editors' Information

Full Details of the Number 10 Petition, http://www.number10.gov.uk/Page20409, or as follows;-
"We the undersigned petition the Prime Minister to save Bletchley Park." Details of Petition: "As has been reported elsewhere, Bletchley Park "have two to three more years of survival". The Bletchley Park Trust receives no external funding. It has been deemed ineligible for funding by the National Lottery, and turned down by the Bill \& Melinda Gates Foundation. Please do not allow this crucial piece of both British and World culture to disappear. If ever an example were needed of Britain leading the world, this surely would be it. To allow it to fall into the hands of developers would be simply unconscionable."

Read the Government's response
Thank you for your e-petition. The Government agrees that the buildings on the Bletchley Park site are of significant historic importance and, although recognising the excellent work being carried out there, at present it has no plans, nor the resources, to extend its sponsorship of museums and galleries beyond the present number.

A number of things are being done to help Bletchley Park. English Heritage, Milton Keynes Council and English Partnerships have worked jointly with the Trust that runs the Park to prepare a Conservation Management Plan for the site. English Partnerships has acquired some parts of the site and will ensure that any development of these areas is planned and delivered in a way that reflects the important historical nature of the Park.

English Partnerships has also invested in the core site and contributed funds towards an emergency repair programme on Block D, the largest derelict wartime building in Britain, and is planning to undertake further substantial works to sensitively refurbish this important listed building. The Heritage Lottery Fund's regional development team, along with the DCMS sponsored Museums, Libraries and Archives Council in the South East have been in regular contact with the Bletchley Park Trust, offering advice and guidance on how best to put together a robust application for funding. In addition, the Trust has now made a further application to the Heritage Lottery Fund. I
n November 2008 English Heritage announced the award of a grant of $£ 330,000$ to Bletchley Park to cover urgently needed repairs to the roof, and in March of this year it was announced that Milton Keynes Council, in partnership with English Heritage, will provide a further $£ 600,000$ for critical restoration work.

## Additional Editors’ Information

- General contact information;- http://www.bletchleypark.org.uk/ tel 01908640404 email mailto:info@bletchleypark.org.ukor write to Bletchley Park Trust, The Mansion, Sherwood Drive, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, MK3 6EB

Cost of the Annual Season Ticket is: adults $£ 10$, concessions $£ 8$ (OAPs and student with valid ID card), children $£ 6$ (aged 12 to 16 - children under 12 admitted free of charge) and a family ticket $£ 22.50$ (two adults and two children aged 12 to 16 ). Tickets include a guided tour (subject to availability) and/or the use of an audio guide. On-site parking is $£ 3$ per car. • Bletchley Park is open every day except Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Years Day: o 1 November to 31 March: weekdays, weekends and Bank Holidays 10.30am - 4.00pm. o 1 April to 31 October: weekdays 9.30am - 5.00 pm , weekends and Bank Holidays 10.30am - 5.00pm.

## Media contacts

- Kelsey Griffin, Director - Museum Operations, Bletchley Park Trust, 01908272 655, mailto:kgriffin@bletchleypark.org.uk • Caroline Murdoch, Redworks PR, 01869810 443, caroline@redworks.co.uk .


## EDITORIAL

Welcome all to Issue 54
We hope you have all had some good holidays and are feeling refreshed and ready for the Autumn/Winter activities.
The input to group did not diminish by any great amount during this years holiday season - it looked as if most regular contributors had 'monitoring' holidays - bet that cheered up the XYLs.

Looking forward two months we have another time change coming up just before Issue 55 is published, this usually produces some interesting logs.
The big news this month is that our .org domains http://www.e2k.org.uk/ \& www. enigma2000.org .uk will now point to a new E2k WEB SITE constructed and maintained for us by Brian Rogers.

This site will 'go live' at the same time as this Newsletter issue is published.
The site will initially contain all the E2k Public Domain information plus some extra kindly provided by members, we will not go into the detail here - just pop along and see for yourselves - feedback will be appreciated.

Our 'members only' information will remain on the existing Yahoo groups address, which will also be linked to from the Website.
With all the political Hoo Ha that was taking place at the time of issue 53, ie:- North Korea/Iran/Middle East, it looked then as if a very interesting summer for the watchers of international events was in prospect.
In reality - no such luck, it turned out to be a rather damp squib - apart from the UK/US/Libya ruckus, which will probably rumble on for some time and drag a few more politicians deeper into their self created sewage swamp.

Enjoy, once again, our efforts
Paul \& Mike L

## The quick roundup

The Family III network still appears to be undergoing some significant ongoing changes with traffic visibly much reduced, continuing the trend we commented upon in Issue 53.
Since then many of the expected skeds have still not been heard, especially on the CW side.
However a few new freqs/skeds have also been discovered by PP, GD, LD \& RN.
These changes strongly lead us think that the Family III network is being reduced, or at least a major reconfiguration.
We did note recently that another monitoring site, which sometimes includes number station information, comment that Family III was the busiest network well it would appear 'not any longer'.
E10, a number of slot changes noted, $\mathrm{ABC} / \mathrm{HNC}$ both show up again, lower freqs usage increases, more messages return unexpectedly, was THF a mistake?, see entry.
M12, more new Ids for the MCW TXs, 613 \& 501 (Mon 05.00z) and 398 (Wed 21.00z), together with a 285 gp mssg.
S06c, PP catches this very rare station, see entry
XPA pops up on new unexpected freqs, and transmitted the longest message ever noted by E2k, see entry.
SK01, some strange happenings with this one in addition to the ??freqs burst, see entry comments.

## Comment

For those members with additional listening interests there is one of the largest fleets of Russian naval assets for many years assembled in the Baltic Sea for the Ladoga 2009 exercises, which will involve all branches of their military, probably running till the end of September.
As in previous times we do not expect to see any reflection of these particular activities within 'numbers' traffic, but will welcome any interesting comments from you 'Mil Lists’ boys.
However a clear pattern is emerging that after a period of declining influence Russia is once again starting to assert its military capabilities, along with Diplomatic and Trade influences.
Now that COULD affect 'numbers' activity.

## Morse Stations

Freqs are generally + - 1 k
This is a representative sample of the logs received, giving an indication of station behaviour and the range of times/freqs heard.
These need to be read in conjunction with any other articles/charts/comments in this issue.
M01/3 XIV MCW, hand, no repeat messages (025 sked from $1^{\text {st }}$ May - 31 Aug)
Note that the freqs change for Sept - Oct to the M01/2 set (ID 463)

| 5280 | 18.00z | 02 July | '025' $13830==07124$, weak, noise, good op. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4905 | 20.00z | " | '025' $27730==25410$, weak, static, exclt op. |
| 6780 | 07.00z | 05 July | '025' $31330==83971$, v weak, noise, QSB. |
| 4905 | 20.00z | 09 July | '025' $17430==22560$, strong, slow, exclt op. |
| 6434 | 15.00 z | 11 July | '025' $39130==003326$, fair, QRM QSB. |
| 4905 | 20.00z | 14 July | '025' 11730 start, 25630 ending - very strange. (DoK) |
| 6436 | 15.00 z | 18 July | '025’ $32830=$ = 19904. TtyQRM, fast, errors |
| 6781 | 07.00z | 19 July | '025' $07730==48255$, strong, fast, good op, Call error. |
| 6434 | 15.00z | 25 July | '025' $51630==92334$ |
| 6780 | 07.00z | 26 July | '025' $39430==91917$, errors, QRM |
| 5280 | 18.00z | 04 Aug | '025' $19030==06327$, speeded up $2^{\text {nd }}$ half. |
| 4905 | 20.00z | " | '025' $35930==27123$, strong, noise, exclt op |
| 5280 | 18.00z | 13 Aug | '025' $81630==73981$, strong, high noise, errors |
| 4905 | 20.00z | " | ' 025 ' $69230==89830$, strong, static, correction of a 'non-error' |
| 6436 | 15.00z | 22 Aug | '025' $80130==31048$, fair, ttyQRM, QSB |

M01a (formerly end of month TXs, now random) No reports

M01b repeated messages, // freqs, hand

| 5125 | 18.10z | 06 July | '364' 65030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5475 | 19.15z | " | '858' 65030 |
| 5125 | 18.10z | 20 July | '364' 56932 |
| 5475 | 19.15z | " | '858' 56932 |
| 5076//5466 | 19.04z | 07 Aug | '815' $56932==60248$ |
| 4896//5341 | 20.10z | " | ' 476 ' $56932==60248$ |
| 5735 | 18.10z | 10 Aug | '364' 56932 |
| 5150 | 19.18z | " | '858' 56932 |
| 5065 | 19.45z | 13 Aug | $\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{p}$ ends $==56932000$ |
| 5125 | 18.10z | 24 Aug | '364' 16433 |
| 5150 | 19.15z | " | '858' 16433 |

M01c
No reports
$\frac{\text { M03 }}{7727}$ III ICW, some CW
7727 08.00z 12 Aug i/p New freq
M03c (Stutter groups)
No reports

## M03d

No reports
M03e
No reports
M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW
These are the frequencies logged during the period, to be read in conjunction with Mark Slatens monthly charts.

| 8097 | $13 / 14.00 \mathrm{z}$ | 08 July | odd CW sound, rising leading edge ? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11435 | 06.00 z | 22 July | expected SK01 |
| 11532 | 07.00 z | 29 July | expected SK01 |
| 9063 | 08.00 z | " | expected SK01 |
| 5810 | 05.00 z | 07 Aug | Starts as M08a and then sends <br>  <br> 12134 |
|  | 14.00 z | 10 Aug | RDFT concurrently. <br> unexpected freq for this slot |

5800, 5810, 5898, 8186, 9063, 9112, 9153, 10432, 11435
Above are/use MCW
3025, 4027, 4478, 7519, 8009, 8097, 10125, 10445, 11565, 12134, 12214, 13374

| M08c |
| :--- |
| No reports |
| M08d |
| No reports |
| M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW |
| Ceased June 2007 |
| M11 IXA (formerly M10e) |
| Presumed ceased with M10 |

M12 IB ICW, some MCW / CW, short 0 . Reuses many freqs year on year.
To be read in conjunction with Brians included monthly charts.
Lots of null mssgs during Aug, see charts for details.

| 11435/10598/9327 | 18.00/20/40z |  | 02 July | 93810 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8047 | 17.00 z |  | 06 July | 4631537190 |
| " | 18.00z |  | " | 46318429130 |
| 9176 | 19.00z |  | " | 2571129880 |
| 7627/9127/10327 MCW | 05.00/20/40z |  | 13 July | 61354167 (New ID) |
|  |  |  |  | New freqs for the Mon MCW TX's |
| 8047/6802/5788 | 17.00/20/40z |  | " | 4631 |
| 13484/12184/10784 | 13.00/20/40zz |  | " | 517 |
| 9379/7979/---- | 21.00/20z | 15 July |  | 398000 (New ID) |
| 9992/11103 | 04.10/30z | 16 July |  | 901000 |
| 9176 | 19.00z |  | 20 July | 2571442660 |
| 10983/9983 | 17.20/40z | 26 July |  | 1991513133 |
| 7857/6857 | 21.00/20z | 04 Aug |  | 857000 (annual sked \& ID ?) (hrd Aug 2008, poss 2007) |
| 7562/9062/---- MCW | 05.00/20/40z |  | 10 Aug | Another new Mon MCW sked |
| 9176 | 19.00z |  | " | 2571476857 |
| 9061 | 05.20z |  | 17 Aug | 501000 |
| 6802 | 17.20 z |  | 24 Aug | 4631208660 |
| 8047 | 18.00z |  | " | 46311347100 |
| 9176 | 19.00z |  | " | 2571851890 |

M12a (two message variant)
7584/8184/9184
03.40/04.18/57z

27 Aug
5112
122295
628175
Note time offset for mssg length
M13 IB
$\overline{\text { M13 }}$ family now considered inactive since 0430 z 13 Mar 06
M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0

| 9060/8180 | 19.00/20.00z | 03 July |  | 72400000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5380 | 04.00 |  | 06/09 July | ' 818 ' $397106==55282$ |
| " | " |  | 13/16 July | ' 818 ' $564139==19222$ |
| " | " |  |  | '818' $635104==72727$ |

No 04.00z '818' TXs heard in August, has it ceased ?
9061 MCW
19/20.00z
07 Aug
72400000

No sign this year of the slow M14 heard at 04.00 z on 8116 in 2008 - was that a special op ?

M14a (two message variant)
No reports
M18 IC CW
M23 O
No reports
Although J-PL is back with us he has had no loggings, neither has Mike $L$ who auto scans the known freqs regularly. Lets hope it's the propo conditions.

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

| 5380 | 04.00z | 07 July | '825' $7 * 0132=64781$ v.weak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3647 | 19.30z | 20 July | '825' 369140 |
| 5380 | 04.00z | 21 July | '825' 735130 v.weak |
| 5380 | 04.00z | 04 Aug | '825' 810116 weak |
| 5380 | 04.00z | 18 Aug | '825' 476139 v.weak |

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW
No reports
M44
No reports
M45 XIV MCW, slow, hand, paired gps
5074 17.02z
24 Aug ‘074’ 24833

M50 XIV MCW
No reports

M55 $\underline{0}$
No reports
M62 $\mathbf{O}$
No reports
M76 $\underline{0}$
No reports
M87 $\underline{0}$
No reports

| M89 O |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7597 | $18.25 z$ | 07 Aug | DKG6 de 3A7D |
| 7570 | $21.51 z$ | 13 Aug | i/p QPZM de WOXN |

## M94 0

After the flurry of activity reported prior to July it's been disappointing that it's gone quiet, hopefully it is propo related.
SK01 (Data Mode generic classification, Cuban TX's)
See comments in Issue 49 which still apply
More skeds are being sent as SK01 instead of M08a \& V02a, but some are the other way around !, typical Cubans.
These log excerpts give a good indication of the almost daily freq/time spreads.


| 5810 | 06.25/30/35/40/45z | " |  | " |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8186 | 08.15z |  | " |  | " |
| 12120 | 05.10z |  | 09 July |  | " |
| 8186 | 10.10z |  | " |  | " |
| 16178 | 16.10/35/40/45/50z | " |  | " |  |
| 5883//9153 | 07.25z |  | 10 July |  | "First noted 'simulcast' ?? (dj), then came a whole bunch of them at 07.29/31/36/41/46/50/55 , trial TXs ?? |
| 5898 | 08.00z |  | 09 Aug |  | " (expected V02a) |
| 12120 | 05.04/09/13z |  | 20 Aug |  | " |

DJ comments that the 'short file TX' is 12 secs and 'long file TX' 30secs both excluding the lead-in tone.
Freqs:-
5800, 5810, 5883, 5898, 5930, 5947, 8180, 8186, 9063, 9112, 9240, 11435, 1212016178
KPK sent to group list these very interesting comments.
>From at least Thursday 12 AUG to sometime around Sunday/Monday $16 / 17$ Aug, 12120 kHz was sending RDFT and then RTTY almost nonstop. As far as I can determine from archival material, this is a bit of an anomaly for this frequency.

12120 kHz was sending RDFT when I first picked it up on 12 Aug, but sometime shortly after switched mostly to RTTY, while RDFT transmissions began and/or continued on adjacent frequencies up and down the band from 12120 kHz . The RTTY was almost certainly encrypted.

Due to the length of transmissions, the signal strength and minimal propagation issues regardless of time of day and solar/geomagnetic weather (which was not friendly to prolonged daytime reception in my listening area), I'd assume this wasn't the usual (Cuban) broadcaster. This suspicion was corroborated by a member of another monitoring/logging community who claimed, apparently authoritatively, that the RTTY/RDFT transmissions were originating from a National Guard training centre and/or Air Base in Salinas, Puerto Rico (cursory research was not helpful in determining the current function(s) of this base).

Whether for training purposes or related to some other issue, the signals did apparently stop as of Monday 17 Aug, but as I wasn't actively monitoring I'm not sure as to the precise end of TX time.
[ Ed, can anyone help out with this time]
While this falls under the realm of wild conjecture, the end of the unusually dense activity centered around 12120 kHz coincides with the discovery of the location of the hijacked merchant ship Arctic Sea. It has been reported in international media that the Russian ships pursuing the hijacked vessel were broadcasting misinformation in an effort to obfuscate their actual movements.
[Ed, anyone have URLs relating to this]
Perhaps the traffic on/around 12120 kHz was a separate or joint effort by US entities to locate and track the vessel and communicate the data to US ships or friendly vessels in the area.

The Arctic Sea was recovered 300 miles off of the Cape Verde islands; the National Guard/Air Base at Salinas is almost due east of that location.
I've picked up no further anomalous traffic since 17 Aug.
KPK
[Ed comment]
As an interesting extension to these comments ENIGMA Towers is picking up unconfirmed snippets of gossip which are indicating that following a 'behind the scenes panic' a massive international collaboration took place around this incident with the Russian Navy being allowed to 'lead', even though there were other Naval assets more quickly available.
This adds fuel to the published speculation, from very many quarters, that the Arctic Sea was carrying much more than the manifest declared timber cargo. Since this vessel has been returned to Russian control the lid has been shut on any further information.

Now how long, if ever, before we learn something resembling the truth ?.
BR, CB, FN, FS, Gert, GN, HFD, JoA, MB, MoK, MP, MS, PC, PoL, PP, Sean, Westli (dj), Westt1us, Anon1EU, Anon2EU
Observations on SK01 transmissions by Westlii
As a disclaimer I would like to point out that I have no real understanding of binary files, hex dumps and so on that are part of the analysis below, what i am able to spot are similarities between files that have been transmitted. I hope this is of interest to some of you and that others may like to compare SK01 files that they have recieved to see if my observation hold true over a larger sample of messages.

In a previous newsletter I had tried to give a bit of insight into the SK01 transmissions and had concluded that there were two types of message being passed. Type 1 I thought were binary files which when viewed in a text viewer began with the letter $b$ and Type 2 that when viewed in a text viewer appeared to consist almost entirely of squares with just a few special characters visible. Through chance in numbers and oddities edition 128
http://www.cvni.net/radio/nsnl/nsnl128/nsnl128vm.html I found a quick analysis of an SK01 file by Hugh Stenman which when viewed in a binary viewing program (PX Binary Viewer is one such program) the transmission could essentially be broken down into 5FGs. The first two digits beginning 6208 ( 62 represents b) and 08 was an unknown were not included in his analysis.

I've since looked at various files that have been transmitted and have spotted a few similarities between the files. Translated files are listed below. Listing as follows

File Name, File Size, Number of 5FGs, Number of leftover characters.
First Character
Second Character
Rest of message in 5FGs
Leftover Numbers
49831916.abc 104 bytes $40+4$

62
6 E
01010060909216475468665221449196395664823737023989 51865155619544744903872621536999875897289123771215 75509355235179258775894163973886090050123110494948 29420703495087240620601563806811662814295320523029 7563
48762671.TXT 190 bytes $75+1$

62
18
010A0 043596379169628359010107178314989036074888719 88285180395494982833767267336143298952096289216506 61259089642633405789086314428693516164190419194445 27847354975501350692022610365264990663955998232229 00170433058096697235630111313269618387225659539778 64923716937874801690415644463049824244982250213919 92462678695219901200737027894665192778418088821072 3504225460476532091902176

9
49239370.txt 204 bytes $82+2$

62
6 E
01010078908279836421731385927983325037834173283925 51770207598280246604973265576975910916770218939008 90778055215415876976995859973291052428417250506031 29480305975779912672171022840520662802384379743542 37269441204684159879832386142072861591901191196874 67304053705845722284434975075822018209329996957724 66618937507198922298215050721978390057329279811792 96077037816984419437361547745500000 0C049 5527146322 8593721020
87

45039843299 bytes $118+4$

62
18
01BC0 011653502209941149642316873717039584772432195 65638531361948398923723099978788164409891021317231 01883102598086496673548312370370017493334385776842 80007513559646872140377921085794219631390034867902 00388416595624453531973684241184432937382958009631 31214605101223143370963830218253143876602214632105 61169337231342587654808144461945606255608857407799 33499876672614899234588581057110997783632959820281 22738908483677386316292807336971649937866314288949 25328311011010322532736015902510214687486071963329 99082165406318889595134504734923079674365523208849 2878653943468375161914181063598864532701
1916
45335654.txt Type 1 file 300 bytes 119 +1 12 Aug 2009

## 62

18
01BD0 002065147126504164664516324535189375122146214 01288747874540062288388326070398928417531242937073 29399507821049338616029110603245943229298178360902 41506190102454175908177940036446752942691464836443 78350004525446004911746750305336412884350461234697 76818701120621651507418910776115979718789727804215 80030784630156449420864901548761728541335780695743 24236248852233718057550613290635313117601525437595 96534021381474420478043974516615499904499940012726 41356670424962549638342575441365234846707277641851 70605404509524875786149954425484040624248274044026 663107825197597260716261114985074630867167318

5
45335654.txt Type 1300 bytes $119+119$ Aug 2009

01BD0 002065147126504164664516324535189375122146214 01288747874540062288388326070398928417531242937073 29399507821049338616029110603245943229298178360902 41506190102454175908177940036446752942691464836443 78350004525446004911746750305336412884350461234697 76818701120621651507418910776115979718789727804215 80030784630156449420864901548761728541335780695743 24236248852233718057550613290635313117601525437595 96534021381474420478043974516615499904499940012726 41356670424962549638342575441365234846707277641851 70605404509524875786149954425484040624248274044026 663107825197597260716261114985074630867167318 5

SK01_26Mar09_0805z_5898k_408bytes.txt From Barry BS3 28852128.txt 408 bytes 162 +2
FFFE
62
08
015E0 033792972894163574519172691872802238620558105 09409754244734170684544410595339226014527454607209 36394647065770240552143478384287784874309568216235 14760883128130504044224941825003769356700975436916 31128108297257473429491428799122038003732294131119 28464067962390570196674428287981592371230480988455 25045048881522351861503996572692092240631737444644 55511010335520228455817242222389483860664981138980 12519561320121212852323867208877453821034640742213 87141401467438342711420875096967264923617936706101 54873290510792620004027092461066235163248140903508 27424166091640527416729961632797509823719131347955 14965863696326363058214315963660354598072492872419 41848314794102857542424936594979758594707590272389 27407446260881782645719121813488646463551380405236 92695476424927085771441958440308415040875324831236 2469301758
34
28852128.txt 408 bytes $162+2$

## 62

08
015E0 033792972894163574519172691872802238620558105 09409754244734170684544410595339226014527454607209 36394647065770240552143478384287784874309568216235 14760883128130504044224941825003769356700975436916 31128108297257473429491428799122038003732294131119 28464067962390570196674428287981592371230480988455 25045048881522351861503996572692092240631737444644 55511010335520228455817242222389483860664981138980 12519561320121212852323867208877453821034640742213 87141401467438342711420875096967264923617936706101 54873290510792620004027092461066235163248140903508 27424166091640527416729961632797509823719131347955 14965863696326363058214315963660354598072492872419 41848314794102857542424936594979758594707590272389 27407446260881782645719121813488646463551380405236 92695476424927085771441958440308415040875324831236 2469301758
34
49607244 445bytes $177+1$

62
6 E
01020030755580399664184094571878905339387431609916 55235100216486187287155753525949686992425126223705 22771998906021147743763554558548592411404187695855 84642243897811892693275082949160289325149389436797 25387885878446788554428716517392435290175437553849 59569699786300861395204613644851157091185873161420 46437468099573615611200064776024690521977225480574 59014966467710003475653711597872285600444715485770 50950575103268003212993990792603928147529987766766 88829972739834807466534130616363880856044001186507 12510828833966693164688615031607782750620953716381 56503949721069612669137878923321085403742728150741 89291165014452515709255731577966322165956782604089 20911014565226499692297471829242984595295505460870 11555484345431818246950002993505000546126771650369 20913251520639216723454363023285850416047806023212

75924663754607685783814285868244436107556791896199 63606495762852708594682735131061384
7
This one is the same message name as above but appears to be corrupt.
49607244 Bad Decode?
62
6 E
010200307555803996641840945718789053393874316099165523510021
6486187287155753525949686992425126223705227719989060211477437635 545585485924114041876958558464224389 F511 0026 93CD D982 00326028 931F 1493894367972538 E585 873F 137885544287165173004352 C617 54EB 55384908 5696 4E10 9AC3 3813 CD00 4697644851797091 18E3 7313 C79F 7143 EB5E 13956861 5611 3E5B 64776024690521977225480574590149664677100034756537115978 7228560044471548577050950575103268003212993990792603928147529987 7667668882997273983480746653413061636388085604400118650712510828 833966693164 686E 1503 9E22 7827506209537163 5A56 F9A7 4972 B769 3A26 C013 3A52 773349225403 0BC3 67B9 BB41 89191165 B6D2 5751 57DD 71525157 C066 3249 65951982 ED68 5D20 4174 141E 6E14 4996 6AE5 7955 DC77 CF98 450E D221 D217 6C1E 2801 D64F FD00 88C0 00BC 0EC3 0957 4B43 EA54 2354 F9D2 5969 13F6 0483 D46A 420A 1636 EAD2 DC18 7FA9 A478 B8EA 3ABB AA79 B2A6 C76D EEF3 5DBD 6B00 576F 2D10 3CB9 8210 1E35 CFA0 93568961 62D6 F3FD 6076 2EEC 65EE 2BF0 3D35 72A4 073884

45973423 461bytes $183+3$
62
18
010C0 014237626636041162794711391608800082536916369 06506476549272025420156872997960330268271009677411 24351106362746836849781137857949076555983606543468 62385481902952742810623725656263512023840917130759 97154154044261443899196879405904274182034014437363 35415611171359163819474432123103144284795084458442 89152860008864099810264068713222460064738421071871 85906086424220802006296560461111732525160540741826 85571253185915235996675918648975765926169072935716 20762054728943631341863015164468441285732346087183 74651328774143148526040972493528050274951589435999 44731314762968696854874605073097456950549618138178 88105983379183427790263137826528679356656802747510 98861199489290528101414059823341791004853821147643 88594830428635474915071775901402352594356316594793 57955974194652192942972942007355021157720719770529 89865324515162742778352288149362742602028703313041 00261157387235638700704616636178636899395296454850 598510337851609
763
28406554 465bytes $185+1$

## 62

08
01670064413017016657459516637763517142560036824036 97149492651573879811617478374354346968002684389410 37944604051462388353211559780505124851410522897882 63577286300586400987122607242908444659656680522817 83344246087855500257252786286892151193366708404438 73353533564562400825015764639547702887705062784242 21673292667703281439971465270219850874459725541229 83787058089985644297129749943235895349823971539731 19718745991713802093827074226936337905089163617865 47760680685528176926711873533033148062348636571313 86030764256848009716058257868037879851889445290172 69746885126990751091730155891186295938438151570775 62756310640387902567790858779728098537786415096185 78474810167179581769429895606680814702733287871828 54461310200598141589791120320655956036269109141586 75384236189756533923522417771002865849104728002284 70440616473379729078537591197279031513655624145378 50898774463537335819599240893997096140074534955381 7579222702272556915064641

6
42645902.TXT 790 bytes $315+1$

62
18
010B0 048653139416729388949219270696230381616043888 13321070622314609966730213356401230832387459795286

51073191826075842986094693700917561670487171743330 78673035202899273388184320687118864536873348247474 21346223765983528913787135326268561346262296988747 45268042039318562258854893141890314874535366230681 92130517759658238231862456467075482320959507560826 41474248366103429958435244551038124176813316619047 80891048795063136954283879333399416538142326523609 69846233375505906850416367707699909290747818153757 70559847976434066738244353317118442929406047849312 30002145013731364788664396660913030234259208350376 12777610093536894710050784882662187541895150888265 62946856379778693244819737128206972840434219812856 95140914515401334850022140936922161551426139436661 83610597748821777072392071533886113834208931139261 83172218103524859109147064063895244086440161376215 90385123860363365979822977107536637148226034659738 32648666993825047223965196701384136621433269362600 04641718194503220027495530362084449634779971632320 97051442237448744055200970556244061136910853416935 78236511298041736604298684050952373147491448257407 52464311685229140851955059728896468415978569499734 91043798285949511624535313013094872968977005790844 50186654891824064155555535254796728964503383543139 80434606946508100172606860407011051090471395848847 97404093016793400090391869963450168982869539118743 51006511891578489163655715875563142015382245733982 49729108544728627783942966191703494691343774979065 10533532585466895285919173548882085337350018620511 98318424011944101162246463088918963070325037546156 8407741017659467912814269
7
49029469.F1A 279bytes $101+3$

62
6 E
01180027655525780605291247296821892019799114883958 59524625227397426587467461883643022056424754897037 38481900309806145046367297327788882514047893419673 89457966509799758479320529235878286323398935262776 85952173127541365126273608212094923014411605190726 00736247752157188659837251332158288995895151091316 62908756078113219070986573425265804710680334045700 30053927599868901897641688356260392996107400936384 20242849286441955007439844981264851521294078071984 59187279834101921487525683442778133811200986647170 98430
254

The message below has other interesting features note the apparent repeat numbers at the bottom
28142349 351bytes $139+3$
62
08
01032077837449524670777673653232797532826766687983 46323277837469834632846567798332328932857684737765 32326779787073776567737978328673653232574850461310 78696769836582737932326970696784856983323232708273 74797669833232668582827384798344323268693232326567 85698268793232737883848285676773797869831310826967 73667383846946323280826967738365323267797868736773 79786983323270827374797669833232686966693232826965 76734532329065828369326779783269761310807976767946 32328082798873776532847982847376766532328369826532 69783232565047553234535534443232697884826971656879 32807982328473328576847377791310806578463267797870 73827765328269676980677379783286736532574850463285 783265668265907932714613101310131013101310131026

Below is the same message broken down into 4FGs note the repeated 1310 at the end
62
08
0103207783744952467077767365323279753282 6766687983463232778374698346328465677983 3232893285768473776532326779787073776567 7379783286736532325748504613107869676983 6582737932326970696784856983323232708273 7479766983323266858282738479834432326869 3232326567856982687932327378838482856767

7379786983131082696773667383846946323280 8269677383653232677978687367737978698332 3270827374797669833232686966693232826965 7673453232906582836932677978326976131080 7976767946323280827988737765328479828473 7676653232836982653269783232565047553234 5355344432326978848269716568793280798232 8473328576847377791310806578463267797870 7382776532826967698067737978328673653257 48504632857832656682659079327146 131013101310131013101310 26

So, what do we learn that is of interest?
First of all not visible above is that if the file length is an odd number of bytes then when viewed in a text viewer such as notepad the file starts with the letter b. But, if the file length is an even number of bytes then it will appear as nearly
all squares with just a few special characters. Thus the orignial idea that there were two types of file is wrong.
File names start with a 2 or a 4, I have one example found online that starts with a 5
The first character is always 62. (The only exception being a file sent to me by Barry from Tennessee which starts with FF FE, I later recieved the same file but it didn't have the FF FE at the beginning. It turns out that if you rename the file by doing Save As in Windows then windows adds the FF FE.)

The second character is either 08, 18 or 6E (the example I found online had 0C)
There's even a pattern here. If the file name starts with 28 the second character is 08
If the file name starts with 42 through to 48 the second character is 18
If the file name starts 49 the second character is 6 E
If the file name starts with a 50 the second number is 0 C

The first two 5FGs are also of interest. In every case they start with a 0 and the first one may contain letters.
There is also the possibility that the 5FG idea is wrong and that they are transmitting 4FGs in which case the rule that the first two groups begin with 0 holds true except in one case and that is in message number 28142349 this one has a repeating sequence at the end which really makes it look like it consists of 4 FGs (See earlier)

But wait there's more. Most of the messages passed are 1024 bytes long. I have not included analysis of these for the simple reason that there is no apparent structure to them. That is they contain letters and numbers. Either the encoding is completely different or all the 1024 byte files contain nothing of use. File names start with any number unlike the shorter files. Below is an example of the structure of one such file.

24771631 DBA0 B95D C368 B610 83B1 6748 E150 3B86 E685 E94C 5881 A275 E412 1BDF 64DE 84C8 F9F3 E0C2 02773945 1EB6 9D29 C500 1298 2AED AC3C 570F 9FC0 DB1E F1E4 712E 0CC0 5A78 7CEA 77BF 7FA7 53643460 96AC 96E5 A9D4 9762 7BE5 EEEE AC76 8D24 95BA B934 E7A6 454E E7F1 6768 783F 24AA 71C3 5914 012C C421 1B95 AF7B 1DD9 0907 3F8E 1DD3 7169 37BD BBF5 D0CB 46BF 2B9C 966A 6A5D B25A 9330 2EDC 04F3 57FA 44CA 0166 4AE2 AB22 9259 FDE5 A12C D754 CA9D 6A78 6090 223A A59E 53B1 13FC E882 E07F 91B3 D73A 2CA3 DC99 5F11 C2F3 AE5D 47E7 7777 550E 9A18 E0CA CC3B 094C C40B 490C CC9D E344 6F37 DD46 32F7 21A5 AC30 AC8C 68A9 E7CC 48B6 7168 7FD5 14AD 4022 A629 B0FB 0D02 D397 A180 6F54 ACD5 1D15 C66E 0F01 3856 3C4D C481 F514 66FE 174C E864 5F5E 7707 9CF5 78B7 B10E 5C2C A94A 2643 5F25 EDC8 6C84 8D72 5CB9 38336601 C31F 2004 CA7A F1F5 F8B4 39442767640122987372 33D4 B17B C2E9 86BE C351 B0AA AF8E 5EE3 3419 DEAF F890 EA4A 0B57 BF5D D3CC 86F7 B4C0 C8C3 9DED E84F 4874 DBA7 E5BB A6A7 6231 51B0 95B9 4CA7 09E0 95781813 F979 A467 5364 9CD5 9CCD 09CA 324C 6884 AEAC 89A8 1DF5 30F2 8A14 25FD 215F 9072 536E B936 D6D5 834D 61CD 4C97 63DE F799 4A04 62F6 F9F6 6D53 7580 69B8 0214 A2C6 3902 2D2E BC06 58569617 5D32 7F9A 1F81 7674282683983443 7F0F E235 3E8B 78BF 7A14 BCE5 51596545 44A7 8A05 FCAF 2694 5076 9BD8 373A B281 C116 A2A5 3DAD FDDF 0739 AB86 C5A3 39C0 12AF 288E B73F 1F00 1C38 0040 79A8 5822 F620 BB54 CA59 E57F F2B7 BFCE 3031 A5C6 4E93 8C61 EC62 DBC5 3F9A 1D25 912B D989 7FEB 499E 185E A5C8 778C 4110 88BD C1A6 EBEB 1226 3E22 F4BB 4434 3FE4 AB77 2F73 5F6B 67F3 B781 76BC F165 0031 AD7C E706 7F85 1995 B27F C489 DB4E 366C D4BA 95EC 3DC6 37D9 A37D 562D E1A7 4DA9 6014 B6DA 4260 037F B46C 6CAD D5E5 57420194 8D59 6556 DDE7 37FD 05C1 EC69 FE89 459D 1074 13B1 38C6 11D0 CC79 2BAD 787C 0819 DA6E C6AA 83CD 32A4 0AF4 DA77 6E71 E4A7 1C70 73E1 2261 FB86 9012 F50A F5C8 A4D0 8637 F686 5649 B906 AD19 99517 B98 AD34 43C4 888D 315C 0B5E 2070 7515 B164 76B7 DC12 2CDD 8631 55AB FD4E 3929 86C7 F0B8 35B9 1D84 D7D3 371A AC62 0B9C 0D25 003D 6EAF 42DE 496E F113 CC8D EEE8 755C E321 E2EA 9DCC 8CFB DF70 2A89 3E22 F172 A947 1018 B9E4 D6FB DEAC ADA1 122A B248 9EC9 8549 1C9E CA1C C60E 4E5B B9DA CB48 BD2B D8A5 B484 6DEC D1DD FB2A 213D 2C13 20859419 4E65 128E 12919520 4CB1 8A35 6BB7 2706 FC83 4D64 E0FE D49A BB25 54D4 479A D0F2 8EC3 E3C1 4D8D 3FF5 E742 A15F C62B 993B FCDC BB9C 8A5F 193A A79A 213C DAC1 3BC1 D98C C839 6488 4FCD A4DE 097C C53B 169C C4BF 01E0 AC3D 6E24 CB09 0B8A 842B 1BC7 D2C8 4A8B ABFE 8D6D BB8E 3ED9 440E C3D3 078D 6A93 8DCE 3F47 368F 1296 D077 FA98 BEB5 F763 D75F 836D

Just to illustrate the apparent randomness of the 1024 byte files that I have received the first and last 3 groups from each are shown below

B228 85F0 C018
F2B8 470F EFA0
7B37 7F4B 52C6
B6BF 3D2A 8B8F
C1A3 7348 7A96

F57A 543B F968
2F40 70D8 8121
E81B D61F CEAE
50FC 4959 66D2
852C E2FA 4721

BDEE 4751 C050 413B 8AD8 69DE 1409 CF50 0C38 D104 9D1E C0B2 6AC4 0109 55DF FA7F F918 E660 248D 9A44 1EBB 0E79 69D8 E53C F2DB 7F4F BD3A 0AC0 5158 FB08 57D1 DA15 E392 6CFC CA21 8971 7F63 5FB9 6EBE 353C 9875 1C93 8A4E D5A8 ECE8 B62B 6FF3 D2DE 1FB2 2704 E4B1 DA1A 757A 2FD0 C37C FE21 CB1E F9C5 6D89 4607 D2CC CDC4 9C5E DBEC E707 F5F4 8928 D33C 53B1 29C5 7241 8AB8 DE06 2D73 6DF2 4240 3D3E 8EAE E6C3 1FCD 7611 A3EF EA08 D6C2 0607 E552 BB70 B224 0517 26AC 6A66 C3CF $7678 \quad$ E720 D0F8 211D C92B F50A E0AB E006 5234 F042 C0B3 AADF 2734 73A5 45300290 59B8 83DB E63E E9F8 3E3A 581D F053 2E1D 36BB 97CF 602A 41B0 C06C 2AB9 9C9C F589 6B5A 9374 AC4C F601 1F6E 32EC 9B6F EC17 6261 BBE9 DC3A 0939 B2D3 8DED 437E A947 35F7 C012 F567 FC1A 1643 E542 383B BC36 7A4C 6F77 242C 458C C2BE EF31 4B60 A52B 357F 2E28 012E EAF8 FA1B 61AD CED8 AC8A 6C5C 2E6D 3E5E 4AFB 86019909 DC7B 94FC A2BC DC2B 3188 C723 DF84 CA70 FCC0 FB0D 48FB 8231 061A 24771631 DBA0 B854 C5C4 B2EC 94CA F23D 2034 EE92 086C 949F DD13 97BB 7103 E5DA D9BF D3EB E09B 1FD2 DEBE

B33 454B 7133 77D8 73AE EDD2
053D D52E 2D37
C4FB C2DB 4520
E473 7951 AB48
F763 D75F 836D 266C AB01 15B6 089A B3A5 E591 63584936 A06A
EE96 6F9F 1D22
F433 05436593
31E7 EED1 378D
[Thanks Westli]

GERMAN BRANCH REPORT
Report from E2K's German Branch (E2Kde) and X06 team

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

Another "between the times" report. We have the X06 logs as usual, this time with some "Kopf" logs after the comeback of my $2^{\text {nd }}$ recorder, a very interesting one from our E25 specialist Manolis, another interesting log, sent by a new ENIGMA2000 member from Poland.

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

| Date | Day UTC | Freq | Scale | Monitor | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20090707 | Tue 1348-1351 | 9923 | 463125 | LU5EMM |  |
| 20090707 | Tue 1351-1359 | 12224 | 463125 | LU5EMM | Moved from 9923 kHz |
| 20090708 | Wed 1902-1926 | 10202 | 215346 | RNGB |  |
| 20090708 | Wed 1923-1936 | 12195 | 314265 | HFD, Kopf | Fair/good signal |
| 20090708 | Wed 1923-1936 | 11411 | 164532 | Kopf, HFD, |  |
| 20090715 | Wed 0657-0701 | 12150 | 256341 | RNGB | Very rare scale! |
| 20090715 | Wed 0701-0709 | 10684 | 256341 | RNGB | Moved from 12150 kHz |
| 20090717 | Fri 1343-1345 | 12224 | 463125 | Peter | S4 |
| 20090717 | Fri 1349-1351 | 12224 | 463125 | Peter | S6 |
| 20090722 | Wed 0800-0803 | 13419 | 465132 | Kopf |  |
| 20090723 | Thu 0800-0810 | 14419 | 521634 | Kopf |  |
| 20090726 | Sun 1915-1918 | 11075 | 145632 | Pawel/PL | Extremely rare scale! |
| 20090727 | Mon 0930 | 13517 | 463125 | Peter | S5-7 |
| 20090727 | Mon 0938 | 10372 | 431625 | Peter | Extremely short (only 4 secs) |
| 20090727 | Mon 1328-1334 | 12224 | 463125 | LU5EMM |  |
| 20090727 | Mon 1335-1342 | 13517 | 463125 | LU5EMM | 3rd TX with this scale on the day |
| 20090728 | Tue 2020-2029 | 12152 | 432516 | Peter | S9+ |
| 20090730 | Thu 0622-0634 | 12199 | 532614 | Peter | S9+ - unusual frequency |
| 20090730 | Thu 0637-0643 | 11411 | 164532 | Peter | S9 |
| 20090731 | Fri 1449-1452 | 16025 | 156234 | LU5EMM | CROWD36 on 16045 kHz : 1453-1459 |
| 20090813 | Thu 0829-0831 | 9388 | 561243 | Peter | Good clear S5 |
| 20090820 | Thu 1333-1340 | 16132 | 352416 | Manolis/GR | New freq, rare scale, fair signal |
| 20090821 | Fri 1537-1548 | 12224 | 463125 | LU5EMM |  |

Thanks to all contributors and their nice stuff. Till next time I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"
Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf

## Voice Stations

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

## E06 [IA]

July 2009
RNGB sends his E06 report:
E06 July log:

| Thurs $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 2030 | 5948 | '724’ 0011523467889540019865382 etc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sat 4th | 0030 | 9061 | '759 8623159347022739655535419 etc |
|  | 0130 | 7844 | '759' repeat |
| Tues 14th | 2100 | 8020 | ‘569’ 00000 |
| Thurs 16th | 2030 | 5948 | '724’ 2991587456091546572398724 etc |
| Fri 17th | 2130 | 5731 | '315' 29915456375647867894 56409..... 6759300000 |
| Sat 18th | 0130 | 7844 | '759' 1243881581343070276874616 etc |
| Thurs 24th | 2200 | 7640 | '923' 1745573391933417703998760 |
| Fri 25th | 2100 | 8130 | '923' repeat of Thursday message |
| Sat 26th | 0130 | 7844 | '759’ 6843255664274106109379882 etc |
| Tues 28th | 2000 | 10220 | ‘569’ 00000 |
|  | 2100 | 8020 | ‘569’ 00000 |

A very quiet month. The early morning Saturday schedule continues giving messages without any of the first 8 digits repeated. (including call-up ID) Very strange!

## Onto others' with repetition:

| 5731 kHz | 2130z | 03/07[724 0011523467 ... 287190011500000 ]2140z Strong |  |  |  |  |  | PLdn | FRI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6887 kHz | 1830z | 09/07[842 2911576804 | 3418729115 | 000 | 0] 1839z Slo Stir | rong QRM2 | [Should be G06] | PLdn | THU |
| 7844 kHz | 0130z | 05/07[759 8623159347 | ... 0219686231 | 0000 | 0]0140z Strong |  |  | PLdn | SUN |
|  | 0130z | 11/07[759 2403125824 | ... 3032224031 | 0000 | 0]0140z Strong |  |  | PLdn | SAT |
|  | 0130z | 18/07[759 1243881581 | ... 2280612438 | 0000 | 0]0140z Strong |  |  | PLdn | SAT |
|  | 0130z | 19/07[759 1243881581 | ... 2280612438 | 0000 | 0]0140z Strong | 9061 kHz | 030z 19/07 NRH | PLdn | SAT |
|  | 0130z | 25/07[759 6843255664 | ... 0687968432 | 00000[ | f] 0140z Strong | [9m35s |  | PLdn. | SAT |
| 9061 kHz | 0030z | 05/07[759 8623159347 | ... 0219686231 | 0000 | 0]0040z Strong |  |  | PLdn | SUN |
|  | 0030z | 11/07[759 2403125824 | ... 3032224031 | 0000 | 0]0040z Strong |  |  | PLdn | SAT |
|  | 0030z | 18/07[759 1243881581 | ... 2280612438 | 0000 | 0]0040z Strong |  |  | PLdn | SAT |
|  | 0030z | 25/07 NRH |  |  |  |  |  | PLdn. | SAT |

## August 2009

## E06 August [RNGB]:

| Saturday 1st | 0030 | 7981 | '759' 4023650211473273956959520 etc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0130 | 6953 | '759' repeat |
| Thurs 6th | 2030 | 5948 | '724’562 1534560897866574845637 etc |
| Friday 7th | 2130 | 5731 | '315' 562152346789876647359083456473 etc |
| Saturday 8th | 0030 | 7981 | '759’ 182345906873402178911079384456 etc |
|  | 0130 | 6953 | '759' repeat |
| Tues 11th | 2000 | 9230 | '482' 00000 |
|  | 2100 | 7920 | '482' 00000 |
| Saturday 15th | 0030 | 7981 | ‘759’216307151455186 $493496945261219 \ldots 89188$ |


| Thurs 20th | 2029 | 5948 | '724’562 1534560897866574845637 etc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Friday 21st | 2130 | 5731 | '315'562 1523467898766473590834 etc |
| Saturday 23rd | 0030 | 7981 | '759' 84231306693127864503 14070...... 64045 |
| Tues 25th | 2000 | 9230 | ‘482’9371067316317739 $8130164332 \ldots .54019$ |
| Thurs 27th | 2100 | 7985 | '489' 00000 |
|  | 2200 | 6835 | '489' 00000 |
| Saturday 29th | 0030 | 7981 | '759’ 32140920437851161222 24495..... 85316 |

## And onto others August logs, with some repetition:



Finally PoSW's logs shewing schedules:
First + Third Thursdays in the Month 2030 UTC Schedule:-
2-July-09:- $5,948 \mathrm{kHz}$, calling "724" for a full message, DK/GC "001 0011515 ".
234678895400198653829982067382998105628177267553626728898710019754536728719.

16-July-09:- $5,948 \mathrm{kHz}$, call " 724 ", same group count as last time but not the same decode key or 5 F groups; unusual not to be the same 5 Fs on both transmissions in the month. DK/GC "299 29915 15".
874560915465723987247685609351675926549054611763544563475849645712308465748.

6-Aug-09:- $5,948 \mathrm{kHz}$, call " 724 ", DK/GC "562 5621515 ", BC side band splash and heterodyne QRM, speech sounded slightly distorted.
20-Aug-09:- $5,948 \mathrm{kHz}$, must have started early, call-up in progress when tuned in 2029 and
25 seconds UTC, " 724 " and "562 5621515 ". Delivery of the 5 Fs seemed to be extra slow this evening, BC QRM.
Friday Following the First + Third Fridays in the Month 2130 UTC Schedule:-
3-July-09:- $5,731 \mathrm{kHz}$, calling " 724 " - I had expected the call on the Friday transmission to be "315" - DK/GC "001 0011515 ", 5Fs as yesterday's 2030z. Started about 25 seconds before the half-hour and the call-up went on for about five minutes instead of the usual four.

17-July-09:- $5,731 \mathrm{kHz}$, started about 30s before the half-hour, call "315", DK/GC "299 2991515 ", same as yesterday's 2030 UTC - but not the same 5F groups; strange! "45637 5647867894564096785045638762239807667580567544563767589869035674867593.

14-July-09:- 2000 UTC, $10,220 \mathrm{kHz}$, "569 56956900000 ". Strength S4 at best, very weak for an E06.
2100 UTC, $8,020 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending, slightly stronger signal. Same frequencies as in July last year.
28-July-09:- 2000 UTC, $10,220 \mathrm{kHz}$ and 2100 UTC, $8,020 \mathrm{kHz}$, "569 56956900000 ".
11-Aug-09:- 2000 UTC, $9,230 \mathrm{kHz}$, "482 48248200000 ", S9+ signal with deep modulation.
2100 UTC, $7,920 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending, slightly weaker signal. Same frequencies used in August 2008 and 2007.

## Fourth Thursday in the Month $2100+2200$ UTC Schedule

25-June-09:- 2100 UTC, $9,190 \mathrm{kHz}$, calling " 124 " for a full message, DK/GC "385 3859797 ". Good signal with deep modulation. 2200 UTC, $7,720 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending.

26-June-09, Friday:- 2100 UTC, $9,190 \mathrm{kHz}$, next day repeat of " 124 " and "385 3859797 ".
Good signal with good modulation.
2212 UTC, $7,720 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending in progress, well over S9, ended 2224 UTC with, "385 385979700000 ".
29-July-09:- 2100 UTC, $8,145 \mathrm{kHz}$, calling "923", DK/GC "174 17455 55". S9+ with deep modulation.
2200 UTC, $7,640 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending, again S9+ with deep mod. Same frequencies as in July last year.
30-July-09, Friday:- 2100 UTC, $8,130 \mathrm{kHz}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ lower than yesterday, and 2200 UTC, $7,640 \mathrm{kHz}$, next day repeats of " 923 " and " 17417455 55 ". Both strong signals with deep mod, must be beamed towards the UK!

## E07[IB]

We open E07 with PoSW's logs in schedule form:
Known schedules in the UK evening time are Sunday + Wednesday starting at 1700 UTC, Thursday starting at 2010 UTC and the Wednesday E07a SSB schedule still on at the time of writing with a 2000 UTC start.

## Sunday + Wednesday 1700 UTC Schedule:-

12-July-09, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, $13,468 \mathrm{kHz}$, very low modulation and QRM wide-band noise from local TV sets very prominent in this part of the spectrum, unable to hear voice. Carrier went off a bit before 1702 and 30 seconds which suggests a "no message". Frequencies used in July of past years were $13,468+11,454$ and in the event of a full message, $10,126 \mathrm{kHz}$.
1720 UTC, $11,454 \mathrm{kHz}$, "441 441441000 ", much better signal than first sending.
19-July-09, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, $13,468 \mathrm{kHz}$, "441 441441 1", DK/GC "426 101", reasonable mod, unusually.
1720 UTC, $11,454 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending, low modulation, worse than the first sending, again unusual.
1740 UTC, $10,126 \mathrm{kHz}$, third sending of " 441 " and " 426101 ", S9+ with reasonable audio, by far the best of the three transmissions.
2-Aug-09, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, $13,388 \mathrm{kHz}$, very low mod, TV QRM, could just hear "zero zero zero", carrier QRT 1702 and 28 s UTC. 1720 UTC, $12,088 \mathrm{kHz}$, "305 305305000 ", second sending with slightly better mod. No voice discernible until about a minute into the transmission, appeared to go QRT just after 1722 UTC.

## Thursday 2010 UTC Schedule:-

9-July-09:- 2010 UTC, $11,539 \mathrm{kHz}$, "553 553553000 ". Reasonable mod., heterodyne from a broadcaster on 11,540 removed by using the receiver in LSB mode.
2030 UTC, $10,547 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending with reasonable mod.
23-July-09:- 2010 UTC, $11,539 \mathrm{kHz}$ and 2030 UTC, $10,547 \mathrm{kHz}$, "553 553553000 ".
6-Aug-09:- 2010 UTC, $10,753 \mathrm{kHz}$, "716 716716000 ", S9+ signal with reasonable mod.
13-Aug-09:- 2014 UTC, $10,753 \mathrm{kHz}$, a "full message" transmission in progress, not at all expected - the last such transmission was some time ago and I missed the start! Distorted speech and strong background hum. Ended with the usual zeroes 2020 UTC.
2030 UTC, $9,147 \mathrm{kHz}$, "716 7167161 ", DK/GC "906 74" x 2 . S9 signal but this second sending also had distortion and hum.
2050 UTC, $7,637 \mathrm{kHz}$, third sending of " 716 " and "906 74". Strong signal but as with the first and second transmissions also had distorted audio and hum.

## Wednesday 2000 UTC Schedule, E07a SSB Variant:-

8-July-09:- 2000 UTC, $8,173 \mathrm{kHz}$, calling "147 147147160704 " - always a 5 F group included in the call-up preamble with E07a - DK/GC
"395 73" x 2. Usual S9+ upper side band suppressed carrier signal.
2020 UTC, 7.473 kHz , second sending, S9+.
2040 UTC, $5,773 \mathrm{kHz}$ - not 6,773 as suggested in some E2K reports, third sending, S9+.
15-July-09:- 2000 UTC, $8,173 \mathrm{kHz}$ and 2020 UTC, $7,473 \mathrm{kHz}$, both S9+, "147 147147000 ", no message.
22-July-09:- 2000 UTC, $8,173 \mathrm{kHz}$ and 2020 UTC, $7,473 \mathrm{kHz}$, "147 147147000 ", S9+ both.
29-July-09:- 2000 UTC, $8,173 \mathrm{kHz}$, "147 147147160704 ", DK/GC "395 73 " x 2 - looks like the return of the full message heard earlier in the month although the two Wednesdays in between have been "no message".
2020 UTC, $7,473 \mathrm{kHz}$ and 2040 UTC, $5,773 \mathrm{kHz}$ repeats.
5-Aug-09:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, "147 1471471 31691", DK/GC "257 46" x 2. "60579 17317 61427.......".
2024 UTC, $7,473 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending in progress, S9+, ended "000 000"after a couple of minutes after being tuned in.
2040 UTC, $5,773 \mathrm{kHz}$, third sending, S9+ again.

12-Aug-09:- 2000 UTC, $8,173 \mathrm{kHz}$, "147 147147131691 " and "257 46", same as last week.
2020 UTC, $7,473 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending, and I noted the carrier was not completely suppressed as it should be with a single side band transmission , it was just about possible to understand the 5Fs with the receiver in the "AM" mode and upon selecting "USB" and tuning to the low frequency side there was a fairly strong heterodyne caused by the unsuppressed carrier.
2040 UTC, $5,773 \mathrm{kHz}$, third sending, also had a noticeable level of carrier. Does anyone know the Russian for, "Carefully adjust the carrier balance potentiometer in accordance with the procedure as described in the service manual"?

Now onto all others logs starting with RNGB's

## July 2009

RNGB offers his logs and asks a question - any suggestions?
E07 July log:

| Weds 1st | 1700 | 13468 | '441' 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 14812 | '845' 000 |
|  | 1920 | 13412 | '845' 000 |
|  | 2000 | 8173 | '147' 000 |
| Thurs 2nd | 0700 | 8127 | '131' 000 |
|  | 0720 | 9327 | '131' 000 |
|  | 2030 | 10547 | '553' 000 |
| Mon 6th | 1920 | 13412 | '845' 000 |
| Tues 7th | 0700 | 8127 | '131' 1825121271146808475128 etc |
|  | 0720 | 9327 | '131' repeat |
|  | 0740 | 10127 | '131' repeat |
| Weds 8th | 1900 | 14812 | '845' 000 |
|  | 2000 | 8173 | '147' 1607043957378838112808139540421 etc (E07a) |
|  | 2020 | 7473 | '147' repeat |
|  | 2040 | 5773 | '147' repeat |
| Thurs 9th | 2010 | 11539 | '553' 000 |
| Sun 12th | 1700 | 13468 | '441' 000 |
| Tues 14th | 0700 | 8127 | '131' 144513740169891172029835013 etc |
|  | 0720 | 9327 | '131' repeat |
|  | 0740 | 10127 | '131 repeat |
|  | 1800 | 9121 | '479' 156749090942290447972709544 etc |
|  | 1820 | 7967 | '479' repeat |
|  | 1840 | 6942 | '479' repeat |
| Weds 15th | 1700 | 13468 | '441' 000 |
|  | 2000 | 8173 | '147' 000 |
| Thurs 16th | 0430 | 7437 | '411' 000 |
|  | 0740 | 10127 | '131' 144513740169 etc |
|  | 2030 | 10547 | '553' 000 |
| Tues 21st | 0700 | 8127 | '131' 16348774062030320710763889 etc |
|  | 1800 | 9121 | '479' 144549176188553955327877890 etc |
|  | 1820 | 7967 | '479' repeat |
|  | 1840 | 6942 | '479' repeat |
| Weds 22nd | 2000 | 8173 | '147' 000 |
| Thurs 23rd | 2010 | 11539 | '553' 000 |
|  | 2030 | 10547 | '553' 000 |
| Tues 28th | 0700 | 8127 | '131' 000 |
| Weds 29th | 1700 | 13468 | '441' 159452826980645452731 etc |
|  | 1720 | 11454 | '441' repeat |
|  | 1740 | 10126 | '441' repeat |
|  | 1900 | 14812 | '845' 12342847270488707577480472 etc |
|  | 1920 | 13412 | '845' repeat |
|  | 1940 | 11512 | '845' repeat |
|  | 2000 | 8173 | '147' 16070439573788381128081395 etc |
|  | 2020 | 7473 | '147' repeat |
|  | 2040 | 5773 | '147' repeat (E07a) |

Why does E07a produce a message near the beginning of the month and then NO message (000) for the next 2 weeks, then repeats original message it gave at start of month? Makes no sense!

ID 479 is not a regular schedule - it just appears now and then, and runs for a couple of weeks or so. Note the ID has no significance with the frequencies used.

## And onto others' logs, with repetition:

| 6942 kHz | 1840z | 21/07[479 144549176188 ... 14563000 000] USB ends 1850z Strong | PLdn | TUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7967 kHz | 1820z | 21/07[479 144549176188 ... 14563000 000] USB ends 1830z Strong | PLdn | TUE |
| 8127 kHz | 0700z | 16/07[131 144513740169 ... 20747000 000] ends 0714z Strong | Mndbs, PLdn, | THU |
|  | 0700z | 21/07[131 16348774062 ... 37466000 000] ends 1709z Fair QRM2 QSB2 | PLdn | TUE |
| 9237 kHz | 0720z | 02/07[131 000] 0722z Fair QSB2 | PLdn | THU |
|  | 0720z | 16/07[131 144513740169 ... 20747000 000] ends 0734z Strong | PLdn, Mndbs | THU |
|  | 0720z | 21/07[131 $16348774062 \ldots 37466000$ 000] ends 1729z Fair QSB2 | PLdn | TUE |
|  | 0720z | 23/07[131 $16348774062 \ldots 37466000$ 000] ends 1729z Weak QSB2 | PLdn | THU |
| 10127 kHz | 0740z | 14/07[131 144513740169 ... 20747000 000] | JoA | TUE |
|  | 0740z | 16/07[131 144513740169 ... 20747000 000] ends 0754z Strong | JoA,PLdn, Mndbs | THU |
|  | 0740z | 21/07[131 $16348774062 \ldots 37466000$ 000] ends 1749z Weak QRM2 QSB2 | JoA,PLdn | TUE |
|  | 0740z | 23/07[131 $16348774062 \ldots 37466000$ 000] ends 1749z Weak QRM2 QSB2Poor copy | JoA,PLdn | THU |
| 10174 kHz | 2030z | 09/07 carrier only 2032z BC QRM3 | PLdn | THU |
| 11454 kHz | 1720z | 05/07[441 000] 1722z Strong overriding XJT QRM | PLdn | SUN |
|  | 1720z | 12/07[441 000] 1722z Fair | PLdn | SUN |
|  | 1720z | 15/07[441 000] 1722z Fair XJT QRM2 | PLdn | WED |
|  | 1720z | 22/07[441 142310144429 .... ------- 000 000] 1733z Fair XJT QRM3 | PLdn | WED |
| E07a[IB] |  |  |  |  |
| 6773 kHz 2040 z |  | Third freq for 2000z schedule, yet to be heard with full message. - this thought to be an error, 5773 kHz possible. |  |  |
| 7437 kHz | 0430z | 01/07[147 000] 0432z | PLdn | THU |
|  | 0430z | 09/07[411 1607043957378838 ... 94234000 000] 0439z Strong | PLdn | THU |
|  | 0430z | 16/07[147 000] 0432z Very Strong | PLdn | THU |
|  | 0430z | 22/07[147 000] 0432z Very Strong | PLdn | THU |
| 7473 kHz | 2020z | 01/07[147 000] 2022z | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2020z | 08/07[147 1607043957378838 ... 94234000 000] 2028z Strong | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2020z | 15/07[147 000] ends 2022z Very Strong | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2020z | 22/07[147 000] ends 2022z Strong | PLdn | WED |
| 8137 kHz | 0450z | 01/07[147 000] 0452z | PLdn | THU |
|  | 0450z | 16/07[147 000] 0452z Very Strong | PLdn | THU |
|  | 0450z | 16/07[147 000] 0452z Very Strong | PLdn | THU |
| 8173 kHz | 2000z | 01/07[147 000] 2002z | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2000z | 08/07[147 1607043957378838 ... 94234000 000] 2008z Strong XJT QRM2 | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2000z | 15/07[147 000] ends 2002z Strong | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2000z | 22/07[147 000] ends 2002z Strong | PLdn | WED |

## E07 August 2009[RNGB]:

| Sun 2nd August | 1700 | 13388 | '305' 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1720 | 12088 | '305' 000 |
| Mon 3rd | 1900 | 14378 | '349' 12342847270488707577480472 etc |
|  | 1920 | 13458 | '349' repeat |
|  | 1940 | 10958 | '349' repeat |
| Thurs 6th | 2010 | 10753 | '716’ 000 |
|  | 2030 | 9147 | '716' 000 |
| Tues 11th | 0700 | 6941 | '902' 000 |
| Weds 12th | 1700 | 13388 | '305' 000 |
| Thurs 13th | 2010 | 10753 | '716' 9027421409 etc |
|  | 2030 | 9147 | '716' repeat |
|  | 2050 | 7637 | '716' repeat (dreadful audio) |
| Tues 18th | 0700 | 6941 | '902' 000 |
| Weds 19th | 1900 | 14378 | '349' 000 |
|  | 1920 | 13458 | '349' 000 |


| Thurs 20th | 0450 | 8137 | '411' 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0700 | 6941 | '902' (No modulation) |
|  | 2010 | 10753 | '716' 1906742144970773 etc (poor modulation) |
| Mon 24th | 1900 | 14378 | Unreadable |
| Tues 25th | 0720 | 8041 | '902' 000 |
| Weds $26{ }^{\text {th }}$ | 1700 | 13388 | '305’ 000 |
|  | 2000 | 8173 | '147' 000 |
| Thurs 27th | 2030 | 9147 | '716’ 000 |

Onto others' logs with some repetition:


E07a August 2009

5773kHz 2040z 2040z

7437 kHz 0430 0430z 13/08[4111316912574660579 ... 79762000 000] Fair QRM2 $0430 z \quad 20 / 08[411$ 000] Strong $0430 z \quad$ 26/08[411 000] Strong [foot mobile in London using ICF-SW100e ]

| PLdn, hfd | WED |
| :--- | :--- |
| PLdn | WED |
|  |  |
| PLdn | THU |
| PLdn, hfd | THU |
| PLdn | THU |
| PLdn | THU |


| 7473kHz | 2020z | 05/08[147 1316912574660579 ... 79762000 000] Strong BC QRM2 | PLdn, hfd | WED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020z | 12/08[147 $1316912574660579 \ldots 79762000$ 000] Strong | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2020z | 19/08[147 000] ends 2022z Strong | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2020z | 26/08[147 000] ends 2022z Strong | PLdn | WED |
| 8137 kHz | 0450z | 06/08[411 1316912574660579 ... 79762000 000] Strong QRM2 | PLdn | THU |
|  | 0450z | 13/08[411 1316912574660579 ... 79762000 000] Fair QRM2 | PLdn, hfd | THU |
|  | 0450z | 20/08[411 000] Strong | PLdn | THU |
| 8173 kHz | 2000z | 05/08[147 $1316912574660579 \ldots 79762000$ 000] Strong XJT QRM2 QSB2 | PLdn, hfd | WED |
|  | 2000z | 12/08[147 1316912574660579 ... 79762000 000] Strong XJT QRM2 | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2000z | 19/08[147 000] ends 2002z Strong QRM2 | PLdn | WED |
|  | 2000z | 26/08[147 000] ends 2002z Strong XJT QRM2 - no effect on sending | PLdn | WED |
| 9137 kHz | 0510z | 06/08[411 $1316912574660579 \ldots 79762000$ 000] Strong | PLdn | THU |
|  | 0510z | 13/08[411 1316912574660579 ... 79762000 000] Strong QRM2 | PLdn | THU |

## E10 Desk Report for July and August 2009

Frequencies in use (USB) + Callsigns

| Frequency (KHz) | Callsign(s) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2515 | PCD |
| 2743 | ULX |
| 2844 | YHF |
| 3150 | PCD |
| 3270 | ULX |
| 3415 | ART |
| 3840 | YHF |
| 4165 | ART |
| 4270 | PCD/ULX |
| 4560 | PCD/THF/YHF |
| 4880 | ULX |
| 5170 | PCD |
| 5435 | ART/YHF |
| 5453 | ART |
| 5820 | THF/YHF |
| 6370 | YHF |
| 6428 | ABC/HNC |
| 6498 | PCD |
| 6840 | EZI |
| 6986 | ART |


| Frequency (KHz) | Callsign(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7690 | EZI |
| 7760 | ULX |
| 7918 | YHF |
| 8805 | ECD |
| 9130 | YHF |
| 9202 | ELX/YHF |
| 10648 | EZI |
| 11565 | EZI |
| 13533 |  |
| 17410 |  |
| 19715 |  |

## Logged E10 Activity

ABC

| Date Logged | Time (UTC) | Frequency (KHz) | Callsign | Number of Msgs | Msg Count(s) | Msg 1st Group(s) | Credit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $19 / 8$ | 1057 | 6428 | ABC |  |  |  | Manolis |
| $20 / 8$ | 0852 | 6428 | ABC |  |  |  | Manolis |

ART

| Date Logged | Time (UTC) | Frequency (KHz) | Callsign | Number of Msgs | Msg Count(s) | Msg 1st Group(s) | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $17 / 7$ | 0030 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 42 | DSYSP | Lee |
| 12/7 | 0100 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 52 | JPBHS | DanielE2Kde |
| 24/8 | 0100 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 13 | ZEFEO | E10 Agent |
| 20/8 | 0200 | 3415/5435 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |
| 28/8 | 0430 | 5435/6986 | ART | 1 | 37 | FEZYN | Kroger |
| 23/7 | 1730 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 32 | ZPUDC | Lee |
| 02/8 | 1730 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 37 | NZEOE | Kroger |
| 14/8 | 1730 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 90 | LBMTE | Kroger |
| 27/8 | 1730 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 6 | PBUPU | Kroger |
| 06/7 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 82 | SZFGL | E10 Desk |
| 15/7 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 18 | EXKBO | Simongggcce |


| 18/7 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 46 | SKMRF | Lee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26/7 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 22 | SJZEE | Lee |
| 02/8 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 20 | BXXQU | Lee |
| 04/8 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 74 | ZFIVK | Kroger |
| 10/8 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 90 | LBMTE | Kroger |
| 11/8 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 45 | UZTJZ | Kroger |
| 17/8 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 81 | UXMKт | E10 Desk |
| 27/8 | 1800 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 67 | DRKFY | Kroger |
| 21/7 | 1830 | 4165 | ART | 1 | 22 | SJZEE | Lee |
| 23/7 | 1830 | 4165 | ART | 1 | 13 | SEAPV | Lee |
| 04/8 | 1830 | 4165 | ART | 1 | 78 | SWEWV | Kroger |
| 14/8 | 1830 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 85 | WMQJW | Kroger |
| 18/8 | 1830 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 99 | XAZAK | Kroger |
| 27/8 | 1830 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 64 | UEDQJ | Kroger |
| 15/8 | 1900 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 8 | LHCNG | Kroger |
| 04/7 | 1930 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 71 | XDPCA | E10 Desk |
| 05/7 | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 11 | WXRIG | Simongggcce |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $07 / 7$ | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 18 | EXKBO | Simongggcca |
| 08/7 | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 73 | QZFKV | Simongggcce |
| 11/7 | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 10 | HKHXS | Simongggcce |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12/7 | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 58 | BAQNM | DanielAR |
| 10/7 | 1930 | 6986 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |
| 16/7 | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 18 | EXKBO | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18/7 | 1930 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 63 | PACUL | E10 Desk |
| 19/7 | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 12 | OWZXF | Simongggcce |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22/7 | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 18 | EXKBO | Lee |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23/7 | 1930 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 37 | RDPAI | Lee |
| 01/8 | 1930 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 17 | EDLDC | Simongggcco |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Simongsgec |
| 09/7 | 2000 | 5453 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |
| 20/7 | 2000 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 50 | OHZJZ | DanielE2Kde |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25/7 | 2000 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 37 | BDPAI | Sam |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 01/8 | 2000 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 51 | ILJSY | Simongggcce |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02/7 | 2030 | 5435 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |
| 12/7 | 2030 | 6986 | ART | 1 | 50 | AHZJZ | Simongggcce |
| 16/7 | 2030 | 5435 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |
| 24/7 | 2030 | 3415/5435 | ART | 1 | 50 | OHZJZ | Sam |
| 24/7 | 2030 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 18 | EXKво | Sam |
| 02/8 | 2030 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 51 | ILJSY | Kroger |
| 06/8 | 2030 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 56 | NLMYD | Kroger |
| 10/8 | 2030 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 51 | ILJSY | Kroger |
| 12/8 | 2030 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 17 | EDLDC | Kroger |
| 15/8 | 2030 | 3415/5435 | ART | 1 | 12 | PHKFG | Kroger |
| 24/7 | 2130 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 67 | LKCNG | Sam |
| 07/8 | 2130 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 17 | EDLDC | Kroger |
| 18/8 | 2130 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 94 | AWZUF | Kroger |
| 06/7 | 2200 | 5435 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |
| 02/8 | 2200 | 5435 | ART | 1 | 77 | FWXAF | Kroger |
| 12/8 | 2200 | 5435 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |
| 27/8 | 2200 | 5435 | ART1 |  |  |  |  |
| 28/8 | 2200 | 3415/5435 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |
| 22/7 | 2230 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 18 | IZJZG | Lee |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $31 / 7$ | 2300 | 3415 | ART | 1 | 56 | NLMYD | DanielE2Kde |
| 11/7 | 2330 | 5435 | ART2 |  |  |  |  |

EZI

| Date Logged | Time (UTC) | Frequency ( KHz ) | Callsign | Number of Msgs | Msg Count(s) | Msg 1st Group(s) | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07/7 | 0100 | 6840 | EZI | 1 | 28 | UBRDM | EL29kn |
| 02/8 | 0100 | 6840 | EZI | 1 | 46 | THGQD | Kroger |
| 20/8 | 0100 | 6840 | EZI | 1 | 8 | RIGTX | Kroger |
| 28/8 | 0100 | 6840/7690 | EZI | 1 | 9 | CWCLB | Kroger |
| 19/7 | 0130 | 6840 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 20/8 | 0200 | 6840/7690 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |


| 01/8 | 0230 | 6840 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28/8 | 0300 | 6840/7690 | EZI | 1 | 46 | VRHBD | Kroger |
| 20/8 | 0400 | 6840/7690 | EZI | 1 | 10 | DKKVS | Kroger |
| 20/8 | 0430 | 7690 | EZI | 1 | 24 | EDTQV | Kroger |
| 07/8 | 0700 | 9130 | EZI | 1 | 28 | JFWZC | DanielE2Kde |
| 02/7 | 1230 | 13533 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 03/7 | 1530 | 19715 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 01/8 | 1600 | 6840 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 02/8 | 1630 | 9130 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| $17 / 7$ | 1630 | 9130 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 16/7 | 1700 | 6840 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 26/7 | 1700 | 9130 | EZI1 |  |  |  |  |
| 31/7 | 1700 | 6840 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 04/8 | 1700 | 6840 | EZI1 |  |  |  |  |
| 14/8 | 1700 | 9130 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 18/8 | 1700 | 6840 | EZI1 |  |  |  |  |
| 17/8 | 1700 | 6840/9130 | EZI1 |  |  |  |  |
| 19/8 | 1700 | 9130 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 01/7 | 1730 | 13533 | EZI | 1 | 81 | FIKQR | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06/7 | 1730 | 13533 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 10/7 | 1730 | 13533 | EZI | 1 | 81 | FIKQR | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14/7 | 1730 | 13533 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 15/7 | 1730 | 13533 | EZI | 1 | 81 | FIKQR | Simongggcce |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Smorsbec |
| $17 / 7$ | 1730 | 13533 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21/7 | 1730 | 9130 | EZI | 1 | 81 | FIKQR | Lee |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02/8 | 1730 | 9130/13533 | EZI | 1 | 32 | FRSUT | Kroger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03/8 | 1730 | 13533 | EZI | 1 | 68 | NJARQ | DanielAR |
| 04/8 | 1730 | 9130 | EZI | 1 | 81 | GKEIV | Kroger |
| 08/8 | 1730 | 9130 | EZI | 1 | 69 | XNHLA | Lee |
| 09/8 | 1730 | 13533 | EZI | 1 | 46 | THGQD | Kroger |
| 10/8 | 1730 | 13533 | EZI | 1 | 34 | SJDPT | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| 13/8 | 2200 | 6840/7690 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16/8 | 2200 | 6840/7690 | EZI | 1 | 69 | JVUDL | Kroger |
| 17/8 | 2200 | 6840 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 18/8 | 2200 | 6840 | EZI | 1 | 69 | JVUDL | Kroger |
| 19/8 | 2200 | 6840 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 04/7 | 2230 | 7690 | EZI | 1 | 32 | FNURV | DanielAR |
| 08/7 | 2230 | 6840 | EZI | 1 | 41 | EBAAG | DanielAR |
| 23/7 | 2230 | 6840/7690 | EZI | 1 | 73 | BOMZH | Sam |
| 03/8 | 2230 | 6840 | EZI | 1 | 92 | HLLZJ | Kroger |
| 16/8 | 2230 | 6840/7690 | EZI | 1 | 41 | QEUOG | Kroger |
| 17/8 | 2230 | 6840/7690 | EZI | 1 | 68 | MHIYG | Kroger |
| 24/8 | 2230 | 7690 | EZI | 1 | 64 | PKLLJ | DanielAR |
| 04/7 | 2330 | 7690 | EZI | 1 | 78 | BKKSC | DanielAR |
| 21/7 | 2330 | 9130 | EZI | 1 | 32 | FRSUT | Lee |
| 16/8 | 2330 | 6840/9130 | EZI | 1 | 61 | BSMIG | Kroger |
| 17/8 | 2330 | 6840/9130 | EZI2 |  |  |  |  |
| 23/8 | 2330 | 6840 | EZI | 1 | 61 | AULNO | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## HNC

| Date Logged | Time (UTC) | Frequency (KHz) | Callsign | Number of Msgs | Msg Count(s) | Msg 1st Group(s) | Credit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20 / 8$ | 1202 | 6428 | HNC |  |  |  | Manolis |

## PCD

| Date Logged | Time (UTC) | Frequency (KHz) | Callsign | Number of Msgs | Msg Count(s) | Msg 1st Group(s) | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09/8 | 0030 | 3150 | PCD | 1 | 41 | VDBNB | E10 Desk |
| 31/8 | 0030 | 3150 | PCD | 1 | 18 | MRTBU | DanielE2Kde |
| 20/8 | 0200 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 01/8 | 0230 | 3150 | PCD | 1 | 13 | OTYYR | Nick |
| 30/8 | 0300 | 3150 | PCD | 1 | 7 | GXMAT | E10 Agent |
| 09/8 | 1300 | 8805 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 09/8 | 1530 | 8805 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |


| 19/8 | 1600 | 6498 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19/8 | 1630 | 6498 | PCD | 1 | 17 | QFBHV | Kroger |
| 06/7 | 1700 | 6498 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 14/8 | 1730 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| $01 / 7$ | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 45 | KEVEM | E10 Desk |
| 15/7 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 73 | XWTCK | E10 Desk |
| 19/7 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 36 | CCZCA | Lee |
| $20 / 7$ | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 41 | UFDMF | E10 Desk |
| 22/7 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 27 | RHTXA | Lee |
| 24/7 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 30 | WOYWZ | Lee |
| 30/7 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 97 | GLXGC | E10 Desk |
| 01/8 | 1800 | 5170 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 02/8 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 44 | OBFBH | Kroger |
| 09/8 | 1800 | 5170 | PCD | 1 | 87 | NPPTW | Kroger |
| 12/8 | 1800 | 4270/5170 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 14/8 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 69 | ${ }^{\text {AVTYJ }}$ | Kroger |
| 15/8 | 1800 | 5170 | PCD | 1 | 24 | GVCCC | Kroger |
| 18/8 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 19/8 | 1800 | 4270/5170 | PCD | 1 | 24 | GVCCC | Kroger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22/8 | 1800 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 51 | EOPPM | E10 Desk |
| 27/8 | 1800 | 4270/5170 | PCD | 1 | 73 | EMBWL | Kroger |
|  |  | 270 |  |  |  | EMBWL | Kroger |
| 15/7 | 1830 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 01/7 | 1900 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 01/7 | 1930 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 11/7 | 2000 | 3150 | PCD | 1 | 33 | DLWQM | ElmarE2Kde |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19/7 | 2000 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 41 | DBWTZ | Lee |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06/8 | 2000 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 60 | FIATX | Kroger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11/8 | 2000 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 14/8 | 2000 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 60 | FIATX | Kroger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19/8 | 2000 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 30 | IKNHQ | Kroger |
| 27/8 | 2000 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 67 | IQGHL | Kroger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 02/7 | 2030 | 4560 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04/7 | 2030 | 3150/4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 11/7 | 2100 | 6498 | PCD | 1 | 79 | TOUNF | ElmarE2Kde |
| 20/7 | 2100 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 28 | JHXLI | DanielE2Kde |
| 23/7 | 2100 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 16 | ELFZB | Sam |
| 30/7 | 2100 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 16 | OZGZM | DanielE2Kde |
| 02/8 | 2100 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 12 | JBYBW | Kopf |
| 06/8 | 2100 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 74 | Uvoot | Kroger |
| 13/8 | 2100 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 18 | SRTAB | Kroger |
| 18/8 | 2100 | 4270 | PCD | 1 | 15 | XGCWV | Kroger |
| 25/8 | 2100 | 4270/6498 | PCD | 1 | 7 | OAYJE | E10 Agent |
| 24/7 | 2130 | 2515/3150 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| $07 / 7$ | 2200 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 06/7 | 2230 | 4270 | PCD2 |  |  |  |  |
| 19/8 | 2300 | 3150 | PCD | 1 | 13 | LQJAK | E10 Agent |
| 24/7 | 2330 | 3150 | PCD | 1 | 74 | Uvoot | Lee |

## ULX

| Date Logged | Time (UTC) | Frequency (KHz) | Callsign | Number of Msgs | Msg Count(s) | Msg 1st Group(s) | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25/8 | 0100 | 3270 | ULX | 1 | 13 | DSXZH | E10 Agent |
| 20/8 | 0200 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 35 | DPYRT | Kroger |
| 01/8 | 0230 | 4880 | ULX1 |  |  |  |  |
| 28/8 | 0230 | 2743/4880 | ULX | 1 | 46 | INTPI | Kroger |
| 20/8 | 0330 | 4880 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 30/8 | 1330 | 7760 | ULX | 1 | 55 | GRNNC | Pawel |
| 30/8 | 1400 | 7760 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 02/8 | 1500 | 7760 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 31/7 | 1700 | 4880 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 14/8 | 1730 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 17 | NDCRV | Kroger |
| 17/8 | 1730 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 16 | OWUBM | Kroger |
| 27/8 | 1730 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 44 | SHVJN | Kroger |



| 27/8 | 2000 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 100 | JWUWX | Kroger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02/7 | 2030 | 4270 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 22/7 | 2030 | 2743/3270 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 22/7 | 2100 | 4880 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 21/7 | 2130 | 2743 | ULX | 1 | 99 | CNKBC | Lee |
| 30/7 | 2130 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 89 | BFXUV | DanielE2Kde |
| 31/7 | 2130 | 2743/4880 | ULX | 1 | 92 | ZDMHO | Kroger |
| 01/8 | 2130 | 2743/4880 | ULX | 1 | 93 | ANXSE | Kroger |
| 02/8 | 2130 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 16 | BVIJF | Kroger |
| 13/8 | 2130 | 2743 | ULX | 1 | 13 | HGZFK | Kroger |
| 18/8 | 2130 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 44 | YEYPU | Kroger |
| 27/8 | 2130 | 4880 | ULX | 1 | 64 | KNRDF | Kroger |
| 08/7 | 2200 | 2743/3270 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 03/7 | 2230 | 4880 | ULX2 |  |  |  |  |
| 22/7 | 2300 | 3270 | ULX | 1 | 14 | YHLVY | Lee |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

THF/YHF

| Date Logged | Time (UTC) | Frequency (KHz) | Callsign | Number of Msgs | Msg Count(s) | Msg 1st Group(s) | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/7 | 0000 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 17 | RFSQX | Gary N |
| 16/8 | 0000 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 64 | KSRWI | Kroger |
| 28/8 | 0000 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 34 | REIEQ | Kroger |
| 10/8 | 0030 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 78 | RLQMA | E10 Desk |
| 01/7 | 0130 | 2844/3840 | YHF | 1 | 15 | UWKDR | AlanG |
| 10/8 | 0130 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 18 | IWJEH | E10 Desk |
| 28/8 | 0130 | 2844/3840 | YHF | 1 | 15 | UWKDR | Kroger |
| 20/8 | 0200 | 5820/7918 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 20/8 | 0230 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 17 | RSPGN | Kroger |
| 28/8 | 0230 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 13 | HBUQV | Kroger |
| 28/8 | 0330 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 46 | PANQY | Kroger |
| 20/8 | 0400 | 5820 | YHF | 1 | 52 | YSFUC | Kroger |
| 20/8 | 0430 | 5820/7918 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |


| 20/8 | 0500 | 9202/10648 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28/8 | 0500 | 9202/10648 | YHF | 1 | 18 | HCQGY | Kroger |
| 12/7 | 1630 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 16 | HELCJ | Manolis |
| 17/8 | 1630 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 13 | TMSJJ | E10 Agent |
| $22 / 7$ | 1700 | 4560 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 16/8 | 1700 | 4560 | YHF1 |  |  |  |  |
| 18/8 | 1700 | 4560 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 19/7 | 1730 | 4560 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 14/8 | 1730 | 4560/5820 | YHF | 1 | 17 | UERLU | Kroger |
| 17/8 | 1730 | 5820 | YHF | 1 | 18 | zowxe | Kroger |
| 18/8 | 1730 | 4560/5820 | YHF1 |  |  |  |  |
| 19/8 | 1730 | 5820 | YHF | 1 | 17 | UERLU | Kroger |
| 15/7 | 1800 | 3840 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 17/8 | 1800 | 3840 | YHF1 |  |  |  |  |
| 18/7 | 1800 | 3840 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 02/7 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 25 | CAGIS | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05/7 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 37 | DWSss | DanielAR |
| 08/7 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 18 | TBBZC | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14/7 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 17 | TsxzX | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16/7 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 50 | WVTFL | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $17 / 7$ | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 17 | zUBOO | DanielAR |
| 18/7 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 25 | NDLXP | E10 Desk |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28/7 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 73 | IDZBL | E10 Desk |
| 01/8 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 15 | NXPCT | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05/8 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 14 | BKZMX | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08/8 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 54 | QVCUE | Kroger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 09/8 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 27 | FHLUT | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18/8 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 14 | KLJow | Kroger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22/8 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 27 | NCTYK | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25/8 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 17 | BYAHI | DanielAR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30/8 | 1830 | 10648 | YHF | 1 | 15 | QOJNY | Danielar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 02/7 | 1900 | 3840 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19/7 | 1930 | 7918 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 02/8 | 1930 | 7918 | YHF | 1 | 21 | QJAHF | Kroger |
| 07/8 | 1930 | 7918 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 08/8 | 1930 | 7918 | YHF | 1 | 15 | ADRTK | Kroger |
| 10/8 | 1930 | 7918 | YHF | 2 | 76/91 | UGENH/CFHEF | Kroger |
| 12/8 | 1930 | 5820/7918 | YHF1 |  |  |  |  |
| 14/8 | 1930 | 5820/7918 | YHF | 2 | 119/49 | CQFXF/GCKNB | Kroger |
| 15/8 | 1930 | 5820/7918 | YHF3 |  |  |  |  |
| 16/8 | 1930 | 7918 | YHF | 1 | 29 | CBVXG | Kroger |
| 17/8 | 1930 | 5820/7918 | YHF | 1 | 11 | BNLCB | Kroger |
| 18/8 | 1930 | 5820/7918 | YHF | 1 | 12 | VARDA | Kroger |
| 19/8 | 1930 | 5820/7918 | YHF | 1 | 22 | NTVBG | Kroger |
| 22/8 | 1930 | 7918 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 27/8 | 1930 | 5820/7918 | YHF1 |  |  |  |  |
| 31/8 | 1930 | 7918 | YHF | 1 | 26 | XDDVA | DanielAR |
| 11/7 | 2000 | 9202 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 03/7 | 2030 | 4560 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 05/7 | 2100 | 5820 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 06/8 | 2100 | 5820 | YHF1 |  |  |  |  |
| 13/8 | 2100 | 5820 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 20/8 | 2100 | 5820 | THF | 1 | 18 | ONAAY | E10 Agent |
| 21/8 | 2100 | 5820 | YHF | 1 | 17 | UERLU | E10 Agent |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L10 Ager |
| 22/8 | 2100 | 5820 | YHF | 1 | 27 | NCTYK | E10 Agent |
| 23/8 | 2100 | 4560/5820 | THF | 1 | 18 | ONAAY | E10 Agent |
| 24/8 | 2100 | 4560/5820 | YHF1 |  |  |  |  |
| 25/8 | 2100 | 4560/5820 | YHF | 1 | 8 | HSSHZ | E10 Agent |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27/8 | 2100 | 4560/5820 | YHF1 |  |  |  |  |
| 07/7 | 2130 | 5820 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 08/7 | 2130 | 5435 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 08/7 | 2200 | 2844/3840 | YHF | 1 | 97 | HRCJD | AlanG |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 15/7 | 2200 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 61 | TJYRS | Alang |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23/7 | 2200 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 16 | EIFQF | Sam |
| 12/8 | 2200 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 49 | GKDGB | Kroger |
| 13/8 | 2200 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 16 | PNMQW | Kroger |
| 28/8 | 2200 | 2844/3840 | YHF | 1 | 16 | DPMRG | AlanG |
| 06/7 | 2230 | 6370 | YHF2 |  |  |  |  |
| 02/7 | 2300 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 32 | CSZNM | E10 Desk |
| 16/8 | 2300 | 3840 | YHF | 1 | 49 | GKDGB | Kroger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Noteworthy Events

The first E10 oddity of the month was spotted on July 2nd by E10 desk when he noticed the 2030 slot appeared to be in a mess. ART \& EZI were on their correct frequencies but ULX was on 4270 KHz (not 4880 KHz ) and PCD on 4560 KHz (not 4270 KHz ) in addition YHF couldn't be found. ULX made another appearance on 4270 KHz at 1830 on 4th August where it was logged by the Kopf. ULX made another appearance on 4270 KHz on 19th August at 1900 when it was heard by both JensE2kde and Kroger.
The next E10 oddity was logged by regular monitor DanielAR when he heard YHF2 on 5435 KHz which is usually a ART frequency at 2130 on July 8th. Daniel logged another oddity on 30th July when he heard the 18:30 ULX message transmitted on 10648 KHz which is usually a frequency used by YHF. Richard Ness logged on interesting oddity on July 9th when he heard an ART message at 1953 on 5453 KHz not the usual ART frequency of 5435 KHz . Presumably this was "finger trouble" at the E10 transmission site. Whatever the cause ART remained on this frequency for the rest of the night.
A unusual E10 prefix 3 call was heard by Kroger in the 1930 slot on 15th August when he heard YHF3. This followed a double message which was sent in this slot the day before.
I'm guessing someone made an unfortunate mistake on August 20th when at 2100 instead of the usual YHF call on 4560 KHz and 5820 KHz E10 Agent heard the call "THF". E10 Agent points out that on a "QWERTY" style keyboard that the letter "T" is next to "Y" so it looks like this was a mistake. On the following day another message was sent with the usual YHF call up but on the 23rd the same G18 ONAAY message was sent again with the THF call up.

Lastly I would like to thank everyone who has sent me logs as you have made this report possible. We have had a record number of logs this month which is why this is the biggest E10 desk report ever. However E10 is a huge operation and we still need more monitors for better coverage. If you are reading this and have yet to contribute to E2K can I suggest you try monitoring E10 and sending your logs. If you live in Europe or the Middle East then E10 monitoring is easy and the station can be heard with a small antenna and cheap radio. If you are having problems post to the mailing list and I'm sure one of the regular E10 listeners will help you out.

Please note that the next E10 Desk report you read will be in a slightly different format. My aim is to display all the information I currently do and some more but in a slightly cleaner and clearer way.

E11 [ III ] H-FD's updated charts can be seen in the charts section, along with RNGB's charts. Thanks each.
The Family 3 prediction schedules which took years of dedicated research to achieve their high standards of accuracy and probability have now been totally decimated. The only schedule that lingered on into August was the 1650 z on 13908, and now even that has changed, and is now 2 hours later. A few new schedules are being found, but it does not seem to be very active (unless we are looking in the completely wrong places).

## E11 July log:

| 5409 kHz | 0420 z | $23 / 07[649 / 00]$ | Peter Poelstra |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0420 z | $30 / 07[649 / 00]$ Strong | RNU |
| 7600 kHz | 0605 z | $28 / 07[517 / 00]$ Good | RNGB, Leif |

## E11a

4828kHz 0655z
$7469 \mathrm{kHz} 0535 z$
28/07[ ? /33 133034034231297326054471393640351635349020494 810882300455564418104035925737518692643718164 295659185942430909426707522231925028308795110 0143619728869607539904401 56134] Out at 0545z

13908kHz 1650z 1650z 1650z 1650z 1650z 1650z 1650z 1650z

01/07[648/31 37138449864552235593 27323... 84427] End 16:59:00 02/07[645/24 16127503276763471303 12121.....45554]
03/07[646/28 76157472360445257817 89672.....66485] End 16:58:28 04/07[641/25 16836354659827511807 21148.....86962] Good 05/07[640/30 05709890682754297992 56998.....19357] 06/07[649/22 19561828589205694405 97965.....33005] Good 07/07[646/27 79966695160523741384 47080.....36089] Good, Out 1658z 08/07[647/22 71435 ... 26004] Out 1657z Weak, noisy QSB3

RNGB

RNGB, Leif

## Guy

RNGB, Guy THU

Guy, PLondon FRI RNGB, PLondon SAT Guy RNGB SUN

- MON

Derek,RNGB WED

| 1650z | 09/07[640/29 19745796651741698796 93094.....51650] End 16:58:50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1650z | 10/09[643/24 62755721529714731167 88362.... 44926] End 16:57:35 |
| 1650z | 11/07[648/30 A 47177 ... 24516] OUT 1659z [8m51s] Weak QRM2 QSB2 |
| 1650z | 13/07[647/23 $7350363773034587706011762 \ldots . .03379]$ End 16:57:38 |
| 1650z | 14/07[646/27 58391734885631610624 96939....71202] Good, End 1658z |
| 1650z | 15/07[643/23 44915598072085946739 70254....41617] Fair with QSB |
| 1650z | 16/07[644/28 ???1757185 4178957077 46400....84066] Extremely weak |
| 1650z | 17/07[643/23 14010810494984559113 45524....07100] Strong, Out 1657z |
| 1650z | 18/07[644/29 90784481822599325497 49738... 40219] End 16:58;54 |
| 1650z | 19/07[641/20 54108071073073921712 50315... 86008] End 16:57:00 |
| 1650z | 20/07[642/31 86030937670182243001 56478....77551] End 16:59:10 |
| 1650z | 21/07[644/30 9461? 836751396848232 39217... 10206] End 16:58:50 |
| 1650z | 22/07[645/20 55401568670066651787 18706....01916] End 16:57:10 |
| 1650z | 23/07[642/30 83776445894998530383 11258....60820] End 16:58:52 |
| 1653z | 24/07[645/21 03643768641992343032 06851....76611] End 1657z |
| 1650z | 26/07[643/22 52827028670499757776 67849....60754] Good, some QSB |
| 1650z | 27/07[648/29 20258822634113140699 61265....30218] Fair with QSB |
| 1650z | 28/07[643/23 80651042625710815953 20789... 43380] Out 16:57:29 |
| 1650z | 29/07[644/31 02902954638727529067 107??.... 67805] Out 16:59:00 |
| 1650z | 30/07[641/24 428918381638346 02678......... 37439] Out 16:57:40 |
| 1650z | 31/07[646/29 24500228549274613393 60140...99252] Out 16:58:43 |


| Guy | THU |
| :--- | :--- |
| Guy | FRI |
| PLondon | SAT |
| Guy | MON |
| RNGB, Guy | TUE |
| RNGB, Guy | WED |
| Guy | THU |
| RNGB, Guy | FRI |
| Guy | SAT |
| Guy | SUN |
| Guy | MON |
| Guy, RNGB | TUE |
| Guy | WED |
| Guy, RNGB | THU |
| RNGB, Guy | FRI |
| RNGB | SUN |
| RNGB, Guy | MON |
| Guy, RNGB | TUE |
| Guy | WED |
| Guy | THU |
| Guy | FRI |

E11 August log:

| 6906 kHz | 1025z | 23/08[349/00] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7469 kHz | 0535z | 11/08[633/00] Good |
|  | 0535z | 18/08[633/00] Good |
|  | 0535z | 25/08[633/00] |
| 7600 kHz | 0605z | 04/08[517/00] OUT 0608z Fair |
|  | 0605z | 18/08[517/00] Good |
|  | 0605z | 25/08[517/00] |
| E11a August log: |  |  |
| 7469 kHz | 0535z | 04/08[635/32 A 410952363813426 ... 34944] Out 0544z Fair QSB2 PLondon, |
| 7600 kHz | 0605z | 11/08[519/30 17050255417492561990 68486.....25885] Out 0714z |
| 13908 kHz | 1650z | 01/08[644/27 03509179474164291994 38708......74005] Out 16:58:15 |
|  | 1650z | 02/08[649/25 $4980729006547014408607379 . . . . . .74745]$ Good |
|  | 1650z | 03/08[648/30 87066591111411817691 06548......81853] Out 16:59:00 |
|  | 1650z | 04/08[641/22 51008720420876512925 39683......13883] Out 16:57:22 |
|  | 1650z | 05/08[644/26 78169832411831825723 28985...... 33905] Out 16:57:48 |
|  | 1650z | 06/08[643/23 52335107267980867506 81439......03530] Out 1657.30 |
|  | 1650z | 07/08[640/30] Terrible signal |
|  | 1650z | 09/08[648/28 83056518016274432230 93416......78252] Out 16:58:28 |
|  | 1650z | 10/08[647/20 $7831768127323285781004525 \ldots \ldots . .09030]$ Good, with QSB |
|  | 1650z | 12/08[641/21 9152141039 6??10 389?0 26537......38906] Terrible |
|  | 1650z | 13/08[642/26 45738028340154557555 53065..... 68805] Out 16:58:12 |
|  | 1850z | 16/08[645/22 6557956083 etc] |
|  | 1850z | 17/08[640/2612287 454486918021918 62400..... 44760] Out 18:58:10 |
|  | 1850z | 18/08[641/25 38522538142635309913 61458......84??3] Out 18:58:00 |
|  | 1850z | 20/08[641/23 50750400312734648569 06959.......30727] Out 18:57:38 |
|  | 1850z | 21/08[646/29 01117318210790306838 54339......77549] Out 18:58:40 |
|  | 1850z | 22/08[643/2318920 $19031877214842359500 \ldots . .$. ???05] Out 18:57:35 |
|  | 1850z | 23/08[642/27 34161460888104385388 38079..... 82?88] Out 18:58:15 |
|  | 1850z | 24/08[647/24] Signal was so poor, only copied about 10 groups |
|  | 1850z | 26/08[649/23 35271076014056408176 64929.......25525] Out 18:57:34 |
|  | 1850z | 27/08[640/28 43634122368270280525 13049......64301] Out 18:58:08 |
|  | 1850z | 28/08[641/21 85418973450419367016 10960......65??8] Out 18:57:15 |
|  | 1850z | 29/08[640/31] message too weak to copy |
|  | 1850z | 30/08[641/21 07785154718122434597 45032......94223] Out 18:57:12 |


| Pawel | SUN |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| RNGB | TUE |
| RNGB, Guy | TUE |
| RNGB, Guy | TUE |
|  |  |
| PLondon | TUE |
| RNGB, Guy | TUE |
| Guy | TUE |


| RNGB | TUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| RNGB, Guy | MON |
|  |  |
| Guy | SAT |
| RNGB, Guy | SUN |
| Guy | MON |
| Guy | TUE |
| Guy | WED |
| RNGB | THU |
| Guy | FRI |
| Guy | SUN |
| RNGB, Guy | MON |
| Guy | WED |
| Guy | THU |
| Gert | SUN |
| Guy | MON |
| Guy | TUE |
| Guy | THU |
| Guy | FRI |
| Guy | SAT |
| Guy | SUN |
| Guy | MON |
| Guy | WED |
| Guy | THU |
| Guy | FRI |
| Guy | Suy |

## E15 [ O ]

E15 Schedule assembled by Manolis during spring 2005:

| UTC | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | CALL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 7 0 0}$ | 6715 | 6715 | 6715 | 6715 | - | 6715 | 6715 | NAS |
| $\mathbf{0 8 0 0}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{0 9 0 0}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{0 9 4 5}$ | 6715 | 6715 | 6715 | 6715 | - | 6715 | 6715 | VSD |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | 18000 | 18000 | 18000 | 18000 | - | 18000 | 18000 | BEC |


| $\mathbf{1 1 3 0}$ | 6715 | 6715 | - | 6715 | - | 6715 | 6715 | PAR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | 5834 | 5834 | 5834 | 5834 | - | 5834 | 5834 | WSP |
| $\mathbf{1 2 3 0}$ | - | 11170 | 11170 | 11170 | - | 11170 | 11170 | OSS |
| $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | - | - | - | 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

Reported elsewhere in NL [S06 ]; freqs 16780/12850kHz
12850 kHz 0810 z

16780 kHz 0800 z 06/08[674 825932178 ...]
AF
THU
E23 [ XI ]_Frequencies and Times. All SSB [From AnonUK]
Since December 2004 skeds have become erratic, and may not stick to correct weeks. Some voice transmissions have been heard in week 2 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1157 | 8188 |  |  | 0757 | 4832 | 0757 | 5340 |
|  | 1257 | 5340 |  |  | 1157 | 6200 | 0957 | 8188 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1157 | 7250 |

©AnonUK23050

Week 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

## E25 [0]

Logging of E25 during the past two months was difficult. For some reason the operators of E25 used a faulty (?) low-power transmitter, resulting weak signals even at my QTH location. Also, the received transmission from that particular transmitter had a strange "squeaky" sound each time the OM attempted to deliver a message. While signals received at my QTH under "normal" conditions are strong (S9 on 6140 kHz ), the faulty transmitter was much weaker. For example, on 20 August, a +10 dB tone was on air at 0656 z , in AM mode. After 3 minutes, it QRT and superseded by an USB transmitter with much weaker signal (under S1). I assume the problem was due to a faulty transmitter and not to propagation effects since the mYL transmissions were "normal" (of course I can't say anything about a change in the beaming direction).

Weak signals, strange accent and QRN, required a lot of sound processing from my behalf to recover the contents of the transmissions. Thus my logs (especially the message contents) are not $100 \%$ guaranteed to be correct. Even on 9450 kHz , things were more difficult than usual. Maybe that's why I received so few logs from other E25 fans.

Despite all these problems, Agent "000" (if he really exists!) received the same short message during the beginning of July, via the mYL or a live transmission The song "Ahbabena ya eeni mahom maana" ("Our lovers are away") was again used as an intro. Some music-only transmissions occurred during early July, featuring other unidentified songs.

The so-called "switchover" procedure noted during some live transmissions. An OM starts calling, and just before the message part, another OM takes the microphone for the message part. This "switchover" can occur any other time during the transmission, and even more than once.

On 3 July at 1042z, an odd transmission consisting of 777 was delivered from the mYL. Unfortunately my receiver tuned to 9450 kHz at 1100 z so I lost the rest of the transmission. Also, on 7 July the OM was calling 872995 but again no message followed. A minor alteration of the format of Agent 140 messages was noted on 12 July, having to do with the position of the serial/gc group:

08/7: 673384104830812652421119504946430761734590218410
(serial: 09, gc: 12)
12/7: $24339611902126689839918536575349886757625661 \underline{9611}$
(serial: 09, gc: 12)
02/8: $2833 \underline{8901} 38047050818307548095040716969549621543142957 \mathbf{1 1 5 1} \underline{8901}$

Note also that the serial is the same (09) on $8 / 7$ and $12 / 7$. What if this is actually the same plaintext? A dream that E10 fans also have these days...
Richard and Bob managed to log E25 on 9450 kHz earlier than usual, i.e. earlier than 1100 z . Richard partially logged a message on $2 / 8$, 1015 z , and Bob, on 8 August managed to log a message to 215 , at 1014 z . This proves again the need for more monitors/ing, even if the odds are against us.

The "mechanical" YL had some issues on 8-9 August. She sounded like "skipping" or "eating" numbers in an erratic manner, something that happened again in the past. Probably that's why E25 ops used live transmissions instead, with no obvious improvement either for me or the real Agents!

And last but not least, a parallel transmission occurred on 9 August: The mYL was calling Agent 169, in AM mode and a strong signal, and underneath, in USB and a weak signal, an OM also was calling the same Agent. After a few moments, the live transmission QRT and the message was delivered by the mYL.

## Logs at a glance:

July

| 1 | 6140 | 0853 | 570 | 3633907649096775966801800839609340332727 | Tone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0919 | 000 | 066966766682 (as of 11/05) | Music, call was "...00", low audio |
| 2 | 6140 | 0658 | 012 | ```7900158055993696 905913335300286149424385 92378543 84031567``` | AM, tone |
|  |  | 0855 | 575 | 50 | AM, tone, S7 peaks +10 dB , ended Mx3 |
|  |  | 0920 | 000 | (as of 11/05) | AM, S9, music, repeated twice |
| 3 | 6140 | 0655 | 017 | 56 | AM, tone, S9 peaks +10 dB , ended Mx1 |
|  |  | 0726 | 702 | 10 | AM, tone, S9, ended Mx1 |
|  |  | 0915 | 000 | (as of 11/05) | Music, repeated |
|  |  | 1042 |  | 777 repeated | New song, mYL, lasted at least till 1100 z |
| 4 | 6140 | 0806 |  | Music? | Very weak |
|  |  | 0810 |  | Music? | Very weak, song repeated till 0928 z |
| 5 | 6140 | 0925 | (000) | (as of 11/05) | Music, OM live under "Informatik Radio", NO CALL |
| 6 | 6140 | 0927 | (000) | (as of 11/05) | Music, OM live, NO CALL |
|  | 9450 | 1111 |  | MUSIC ONLY | New song, QRT 1112z |
|  |  | 1157 | 275 | 4002 280x19 | OM live, pauses, breaks, EOT at 1209z |
| 7 | 6140 | 0829 | 872 | CALL ONLY | OM live, "squeaky" |
|  |  |  | 995 | CALL ONLY |  |
|  |  | 0845 | 350 | $7070 \underline{7571} 20110478857005936704167265077612$ | OM live, "squeaky" |
|  |  | 0906 | (000) | (as of 11/05) | Music, OM live, "squeaky", NO CALL |
|  | 9450 | 1143 | 780 | $39092060 \underline{8541} 454247518 \underline{851}$ | OM live, BC QRM |
|  |  |  | 788 | 245 |  |
|  |  | 1159 | 275 | (as of 06/07) | OM live |
| 8 | 6140 | 0728 | 140 | 6733841048308126524211195049464307617345 90218410 | "Squeaky" tone, OM live |
|  |  | 0929 | (000) | (as of 11/05) | Music, OM live, NO CALL, weak |
|  | 9450 | 1144 | 785 | 6 | Buzz, OM live, BC QRM, EOM EOT |
| 9 | 6140 | 0730 | 140 | (as of 08/07) | OM live, weak |
| 10 | 6140 | 0925 | (000) | (as of 11/05) | "Squeaky" tone, OM live, very weak, NO CALL, music after msg |
| 11 | 6140 | 0744 | 804 | 748817900846441014014437472817900990 | OM live, weak, difficult copy |
|  | 9450 | 1147 | 780 | 9092308198101485478634999017537329261471 <br> 13148598268708203299259385609810 | OM live, yelling, buzz |
| 12 | 6140 | 0744 | 140 | $\begin{aligned} & 2433 \underline{96119021} 2668983991853657534988675762 \\ & 5661 \underline{9611} \end{aligned}$ | Tone, OM live |
|  |  | 0800 | 806 | 6 | OM live, very weak \& "squeaky" |
|  | 9450 | 1145 | 780 | (as of 11/07) | OM live, weak |
| 13 | 6140 | 0732 | $\begin{aligned} & 701 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | 5711411003015259414479550825125279734110 (as of 12/07) | Tone, OM live, distorted |
|  | 9450 | 1144 | 788 | 7 | OM live, low audio |
| 14 | 6140 | 0700 | 360 | $2201 \underline{0470} 539143408470057678434630 \underline{0470} 1500$ | Tone, "squeaky", weak OM live, repeat not heard |
|  |  | 0730 | 702 | 12 | "Squeaky" OM live, buzz |
|  |  | 0845 | ? 50 | ```7070 7571 30110478 857005936704167265077612 7511``` | "Squeaky" tone, OM live |
|  |  | 0849 | 014 | 105594703814 ??99 94?0 ?8?? | OM live, very weak |
|  |  |  | 018 | 5 |  |
|  |  | 0930 | 672 | 512240959006899265289156 | "Squeaky" tone, OM live, weak |
|  |  | 1018 | 880 | $\underline{5360} 68014899878679037903611071819986 \underline{5360}$ | "Squeaky" tone, OM live, weak |
|  | 9450 | 1130 | 555 | $\begin{aligned} & 41702121 \underline{0931} 8759999488877987998741077330 \\ & 8544 \underline{0931} \end{aligned}$ | OM live, weak |
|  |  | 1145 | 785 | 8 | OM live, distorted |
| 15 | 6140 | 0700 | 364 | 4 | "Squeaky" tone, OM live, weak |
|  |  |  | 116 | 1921688377717011818983655501809133856908 | Digi QRM, Rx3 then QRT |
|  |  | 1013 | 887 | 8 | OM live, "squeaky" |
| 161819 | 6140 | 0901 | 116 | (as of 15/07) | OM live, "squeaky", weak |
|  |  | 0929 | 405 | 496384778485348715 ?? 79... | OM live, very weak, can't copy |
|  | 6140 | 0928 | 672 | ... 55854458 ... | OM live, "squeaky", can't copy |
|  |  | 0944 | 128 | 106692904161177309370324546506784161 | OM live, weak |
| 19 | 6140 | 0745 | 169 | 0144857017482987767048216132153510652136 | OM live, very weak, partial copy, msg |


|  |  |  |  | 90366078 | logged on 20/07 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0759 | 111 | CALL ONLY | OM live, "squeaky" |
|  |  | 0931 | 672 | 409491026866443555258452 85?? ... | OM live, very weak, lost |
|  |  | 0945 | 128 | (as of 18/07) | OM live, very weak, assume same as 18/07 |
|  | 9450 | 1144 | 440 | 9170900196225190344435467675441253949622 | Lots of breaks, OM live at 1157 z |
|  |  |  | 449 | NO MESSAGE |  |
| 20 | 6140 | 0715 | 185 | 5999657050733371805809177323 | OM live, very weak, msg logged on 21/07 |
|  |  | 0729 | 145 | 8 | OM live |
|  |  | 0745 | 169 | (as of 19/07) | Digi QRM |
|  |  | 0830 | 135 | 19 | OM live, very weak, getting stronger |
|  |  |  | 133 | 21799086576311909559776900136095 | "Squeaky" |
|  |  | 0929 | 205 | 0727947711568108308210490211097509502125 | OM live, very weak, "squeaky", msg logged on 21/07 |
|  |  | 0944 | 126 | 19 | OM live |
|  | 9450 | 1145 | 440 | (as of 19/07) | OM live |
|  |  |  | 449 | NO MESSAGE |  |
| 21 | 6140 | 0712 | 185 | (as of 20/07) | OM live, "squeaky" |
|  |  | 0828 | 135 | NO MESSAGE) | OM live, very "squeaky" |
|  |  |  | 202 | 1 |  |
|  |  | 0928 | 205 | (as of 20/07) | OM live, "squeaky", starts over |
| 22 | 6140 | 0714 | 187 | 77 | OM live, weak |
|  |  | 0745 | 169 | 11447841757012750439977826152170 | OM live, "squeaky" |
|  |  | 0815 | 950 | 2111227008411258924127448018080407118708 0841 | OM live, weak, getting stronger |
| 23 | 6140 | 0729 | 145 | NO MESSAGE | OM live very weak |
|  |  | 0930 | 806 | 7 | OM live, "squeaky", very weak |
| 28 | 6140 | 0844 |  | CARRIER ONLY | QRT 0848z |
|  |  | 0926 |  | CARRIER ONLY | QRT 0927z |
| 30 | 6140 | 0900 | 188 | 815659204575112849167099 | OM very weak |
|  |  | 1005 |  | CARRIER ONLY | QRT 1006z |
|  |  | 1016 |  | CARRIER ONLY | Brief |
| 31 | 9450 | 1100 | 830 | 2 | IO, repeated, fast forwards |
|  |  |  | 837 | 1 |  |
|  |  | 1142 | 780 | $93904090 \underline{8610} 27267330379630570460 \underline{8610}$ | Tone, OM live |
|  |  |  | 785 | 59 |  |

## August

| 61400848 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0919 |  |  |
|  |  | 0921 | 672 | 7122606441556441164876780291254022821581 |
|  |  |  |  | 34817327 |
|  | 9450 | 1127 | 780 | (as of 31/07) |
|  |  |  | 442 | 8 |
|  |  |  | 449 | 7 |
| 2 | 6140 | 0728 | 140 | 2833890138047050818307548095040716969549 |
|  |  |  |  | 62154314295711518901 |
|  |  | 0931 |  | ... 25402 2? 8 ? ... |
|  | 9450 | 1015 | ??? | ?20108719234 921046 ?? 05583 360 925? ???? |
|  |  | 1151 | 780 | NO MESSAGE |
|  |  |  | 785 | 1083 |
| 3 | 6140 | 0714 | 185 | 699751510507942760583917236967394549 |
|  |  | 0924 | 205 | 2405057741085238846745583654936038750164 |
|  |  |  |  | 632838751056 |
|  | 9450 | 1140 | 780 | 9379505131100546731059699343934648179446 |
|  |  |  |  | 8803983549507963 |
|  |  |  | 785 | (as of 02/08) |
|  |  | 1151 | 277 | 13 |
| 4 | 6140 | 0714 | 185 | (as of 03/08) |
|  |  | 0927 | 205 | 5174376798347536744572624295 |
| 5 | 6140 | 0729 | 140 | (as of 02/08) |
|  |  | 0744 | 169 | CALL ONLY |
|  |  | 0749 | 169 | 2144340119585992601984422923875584673467 |
|  |  |  |  | 32902830 |
|  |  | 0929 | 205 | (as of 04/08) |
| 6 | 6140 | 0739 | 185 | 7999096113389412511583621754088177823815 |
|  |  |  |  | 755595212402 |
|  |  | 0751 | 140 | (as of 02/08) |
|  |  | 0833 | 169 | (as of 05/08) |
|  |  | 0930 | 205 | 2339257752983173990807035435971760728972 |
|  |  |  |  | 852727018286 |
| 76140 |  | 0716 | 185 | (as of 06/08) |

Music (not oriental), Win98 startup sound
Tone only
Tone, OM live
Tone, OM live

OM live, weak, QRT during msg at 0733z, msg logged on 05/08
OM live under "Informatik Radio", weak, can't copy
Weak with QSB
OM live
OM live, "squeaky"
OM live, then another OM?
Hum, tone, OM live
PLondon
[weak QRM2
QSB2]

Hum, tone, OM live, ended with mic taps
OM live, switchover
OM live, weak, QRN, switchover
OM live, switchover during call, switchover again for the msg, QRT during $10^{\text {th }}$ grp of repeat
OM live, weak, QRT at 0745 z DURING CALL
OM live, weak, switchover
OM live, weak, switchover
"Squeaky" tone, OM live
"Squeaky" tone, OM live, switchover, difficult to copy (problematic tape?) OM live, difficult copy, switchover "Squeaky" tone, OM live under tone, weak, better during repeat OM live

[Rest of August: next NL!]
Credits: Bob (Germany), PLondon, and Richard.

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

Only two schedules, unless anyone knows otherwise!, the second and fourth Thursdays in the month at 1830 UTC and on the following day, i.e Friday, at 1930 UTC. And some strange behaviour, as we shall see:-

## Second and Fourth Thursdays in the Month 1830 UTC Schedule:-

9-July-09:- $6,887 \mathrm{kHz}$ well, here's a funny thing; came up not with the expected German YL voice but instead spoke to us in English with the E06 OM. First time this has happened, I think! Called " 842 ", DK/GC "291 2911515 ". Weak signal, difficult copy at times. So is there a clue as to how Ivan does his number station magic here, then? Are the 5Fs typed into a computer and then the user is prompted to "select language, Russian, English or German", and then someone clicked on the wrong one - and dozed off?

23-July-09:- $6,887 \mathrm{kHz}$, well they got it right this evening, came up in the German language, call " 842 ", DK/GC "291 2911515 " - same as last time, same 5Fs but in German.

13-Aug-09:- $6,887 \mathrm{kHz}$, started about 35 seconds before the half-hour, calling " 842 " for a full message, DK/GC "138 1381515 ". Delivery much more rapid than is usual but the pitch of the YL voice as normal so nothing as crude and as primitive as a tape recording running fast! All done by 1835 and 35 seconds UTC, ending with the usual DKDK GCGC and 5 x "Null". "45364 475845647345908857647685085621 5764885768986757685986759768590345675849 ". Interesting that in this very short message, two of the 5 F groups - No. 11 and No $13-$ were the same.

## Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

10-July-09:- $5,943 \mathrm{kHz}$, calling " 218 ", DK/GC "291 29115 15", 5Fs as yesterday's 1830 z transmission - but in German, not English!
24-July-09:- $5,943 \mathrm{kHz}$, " 218 " and "291 2911515 ", BC QRM from S9+ broadcaster on 5,940 removed by using receiver in USB mode identified later as the English language transmission of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

14-Aug-09:- $5,946 \mathrm{kHz}$, a bit further away from the broadcast station on 5,940. Call "218", DK/GC "138 1381515 ", same as yesterday's 1830 z sending but not the same 5F groups, see above, which this evening were, "12435 563724563964736758490987564758875647584775849 7463709836748398750498574 ". Again, two of the 5 F groups were the same, No. 5 and No 10 this time, " 75849 ", and this was also 5 F group No. 15 of yesterday's message. Started a few seconds after the half-hour and had the same rapid delivery as yesterday's transmission.

July 2009
$5943 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1930z} \quad 10 / 07[218+\mathrm{msg}]$ Strong $\quad$ Poacher
Expected G06 6887kHz Thursday 09/07 produced an E06 as:
6887kHz 1830z 09/07[842 $2911576804 \ldots 34187291150000001839 z$ Slo Strong QRM2 PLdn THU

842 [R4m] 2912911515
7860444562439015647822354
8673445692676593349645476
5643756703454784560334187
291291151500000 [slo]
8 m 44 s duration


## August 2009



## SLAVIC STATIONS

S06 [IA]
Logs from RNGB:
S06 (slow ending, YL)
July log:

| Monday |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6th, 13th | 1200/1210 | 10230/12165 | '831' 46250845658372437861442558189 |
| 27th |  |  | '831' 24654568461746641652424421917 |
| 27th | 1600/1610 | 9256/7889 | '176' 28353351153375564555552545998 |
| Tuesday |  |  |  |
| 7th, 14th | 0600/0610 | 16735/15230 | ‘438’ 26156259785366281398843691326 |
| 21st |  |  | '438' 26755494521408512234453552577 |
| 7th, 14th | 0700/0715 | 5430/6780 | '374' 86250191280546722447545115851 |
| 21st |  |  | '374’ 29152624706044548432346257435 |
| 7th, 14th | 0800/0810 | 14373/12935 | '352' 8706015933443093535790908063943654 |
| 21st |  |  | '352' 8916573463425424554533885524155503 |
| 7th, 14th | 0800/0810 | 7245/9670 | '418' 96254026064944842732376212197 |
| 21st |  |  | '418' 536753466551157543426451172256784553464 |
| 7th, 14th | 1230/1240 | 7650/? | '278' 93150733684564462238884116156 |
| 28th |  |  | '278' 9506785818452900325012638195820579 |
| 7th, 14th | 1500/1510 | 6666/7744 | '537' 8496942891524421541565674885068867 |
| Wednesday |  |  |  |
| 8th | 0530/0540 | 11435/12650 | '153' 246767543908674532145321767649096322188 |
| 15th, 22nd |  |  | '153' 2876431023241267430564380021367299 |
| 29th |  |  | '153' 00000 |
| 1st, 8th | 0730/0740 | 7335/11830 | '745'981695862 8552965255437520700345530 |
| 15th |  |  | '745' 8296311412575576965899284685543884 |
| 29th |  | ? / 9640 | '745' 00000 |
| 1st, 8th | 0820/0830 | 6755/5835 | '471' 523 (rest too weak to copy) |
| 1st, 8th | 0840/0850 | 10120/9670 | '328’ 40655624995585109555848845244 |
| 15th |  |  | '328' 5016891798445394452652758716726560 |
| 29th |  |  | '328' 00000 |
| 1st, 8th | 1000/1010 | 14580/16020 | '729’ 40857587196725697086456585402 |
| 15th |  |  | '729' 84353382531343675925656845817 |
| 29th |  |  | '729' 00000 |
| 1st, 8th | 1200/1210 | 7765/6815 | '481' 52764455435463026254 ?722 0736408585 |
| 1st | 1900/1910 | 10170/9110 | '371' 5046896033771424645368715547936250 |
| 15th |  |  | '371' 96254276574475343175545727885 |
| 29th |  |  | '371' 00000 |

## Thursday

| 2nd | E17z <br> 16th, 23rd <br> 3017z <br> 30th | $0800 / 0810$ | $16780 / 12850$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

All these stations are now giving 2 messages a month. The first message in week 1 and repeated in week 2 , and the second message in week 3 and repeated in week 4
Any schedules falling within the 5th week of the month generate a null (00000)

## S06 (fast ending, OM) <br> July log:

| Weds 1st | 1800 | 6770 | '471' 00000 <br> '969' $80511657913 ~ e t c ~(r e p e a t ~ o f ~ p r e v i o u s ~ S a t u r d a y) ~$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2000 | 6923 |  |
| Thurs 2nd | 1905 | 6782 | '407' 00000 |
| Sat 4th |  |  | '969' 80511657913389192261301313 etc |
|  | 1605 | 6782 | '274' 00000 |


| Mon 6th | 1900 | 7637 | '407' 00000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weds 8th | 1800 | 6770 | '471' 00000 |
| Thurs 9th | 1900 | 7637 | '407’ 00000 |
| Weds 15th | 1805 | 5870 | '471' 00000 |
| Sat 18th | 1930 | 5864 | '274’ 00000 |
| Mon 20th | 1900 | 7637 | '407’ 00000 |
| Weds 22nd | 1805 | 5856 | '471' 00000 |
| Thurs 23rd | 1905 | 6782 | '407’ 00000 |
| Mon 27th | 1905 | 6782 | '407' 00000 |
|  | 2015 | 12210 | '346’ 00000 |
|  | 2115 | 10425 | '346' 00000 |
| Weds 29th | 1805 | 5865 | '471' 00000 |
| Thurs 30th | 1905 | 6782 | '407' 00000 |

Only one message heard all month, with only a handful of schedules running now.
S06c
Sat 18th $110012063 \quad$ '11007’ (Tks Peter)

S06 August:

| $5835 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0830z}$ | 26/08[471 8605 55147] | FN | WED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6755 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0820z}$ | 26/08[471 8605 55147] | FN | WED |
| $6782 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1900z}$ | 13/08[407 00000] +20db OM | Mndbs | THU |
| $6815 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1210z}$ | 26/08[481 9705 55367] | FN | WED |
| 7335kHz 0730z | 26/08 n.h., QRM BC RTT Tunis | FN | WED |
| $7545 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1230z}$ | 26/08[967 810542755 ] | FN | WED |
| 7765kHz 1200z | 26/08[481 9705 55367] | FN | WED |
| $8220 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1240z}$ | 26/08[967 810542755 , then high pitched tone and OM reading "one one one", EOT] | FN | WED |
| $9110 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1910z}$ | 26/08[371960 543175 ] | FN | WED |
| $9670 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0850z}$ | 26/08[328 9405 31555] | FN | WED |
| 10120kHz 0840z | 26/08 [328 9405 31555] | FN | WED |
| 10170kHz 1900z | 26/08[371960 543175 ] | FN | WED |
| 14580 kHz 1000z | 26/08[729 830506955 ] | FN | WED |
| 16020 kHz 1010 z | 26/8[729 830506955 ] | FN | WED |

## S06 (slow ending, YL)

Messages continue to change every 2 weeks, nulls sent if there is a 5th week. A couple of changes in frequency this month.
The long running ID 745 on Weds at $0730 / 40$ has changed to $8760 / 9640 \mathrm{kHz}$ but 8760 not heard in use for last 2 weeks of the month. So it may have moved yet again? The Thurs ID 425 has moved to $10380 / 11480 \mathrm{kHz}$.

August log:
Monday
3rd \& 10th
17th \& 24th
3rd \& 10th
17th \& 24th
31st

Tuesday
4th \& 11th
18th \& 25th
4 th $\& 1^{\text {th }}$ 18th \& 25th

| 1200/10 | 10230/12165 | '831' ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | '831' 20657524454551029442885575441 |
| 1600/10 | 9256/7889 | '176' 28056756575154335145482059682 |
|  |  | '176' 40358439782934259432052098569 |
|  |  | '176' 00000 |
| 0600/10 | 16735/15230 | '438'2156910365515254478 045715745929516 |
|  |  | '438' 20152256001834531776023241358 |
| 0700/15 | 5430/6780 | '374' 89055635642126665394857905465 |
|  |  | '374' 20852176958020549195648881745 |



## S06 (fast ending, OM)

## August log:

| Sat 1st | 1605 | 6782 | '969' 00000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 5864 | '274’ 00000 |
| Mon 3rd | 1905 | 6782 | '407’ 00000 |
| Thurs 6th | 1900 | 7637 | '407' 00000 |
| Sat 8th | 1605 | 6782 | '969' 00000 |
|  | 1930 | 5864 | '274’ 00000 |
| Mon 10th | 2105 | 10380 | '723' 00000 |
|  | 2115 | 8115 | '723’ 00000 |
| Thurs 13th 1905 |  | 6782 | '407' 00000 |
| Sat 15th | 1605 | 6782 | '969' 00000 |
|  | 1935 | 5213 | '274’ 00000 |
| Weds 19th 1800 |  | 6770 | '471' 00000 |
| Mon 24th | 1905 | 6782 | '407' 00000 |
| Weds 26th 1805 |  | 5870 | '471' 00000 |

As you can see. Not a single message heard all month !

PoSW's S06 logs:

## Saturday 1600 or 1605 UTC Schedule:-

27-June-09:- 1605 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, calling " 969 " for a full message. Something of a novelty for this schedule because the last such transmission I heard was on 27-December-08, so 6 months ago. DK/GC "805 805116 116". "XJT" churning away on the frequency, was quite weak at first causing no problems but became much stronger after a few minutes obscuring S 06 at times. Carrier was up on 6,782 when checked at 1546 z , tone at 1553 z and single spoken "Deviet shesht deviet" shortly after, the usual pre-transmission warm-up routine.

4-July-09:- 1605 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, " 969 " and "805 805116 116", as last week. Weak signal but no XJT! The frequency was completely quiet so S06 was clear copy.

11-July-09:- 1605 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, " 969 " and "805 805116 116", no change, over-riding a weak "XJT".

18-July-09:- 1605 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, difficult to hear due to S9+ "XJT" roaring away, S06 OM rose up out of the racket around 1614 z with 5 F groups so probably the same message as for the past few weeks.

25-July-09:- 1605 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, calling " 969 " and still the same "805 805116116 " message. Signal strength S5 at best but the "XJT" which lives very close to this frequency was much weaker than last time. The interesting point about this transmission was that the carrier was much reduced, - the usual mode of transmission is upper side band with full carrier, or amplitude modulation with the lower side band fully suppressed, whichever way you want to look at it - the receiver needed to be in upper side band mode to hear the 5fs clearly: not quite fully suppressed though, a faint heterodyne heard on tuning the receiver LF.

1-Aug-09:- 1605 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, the "XJT" back to S9 plus many dB, old man, S06 heard clearly for a few seconds with "969 969 969 00000 ", so the full message of the past month or more has come to an end.

8-Aug-09:- 1605 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, "969 96996900000 ", much better signal than last time, over-riding the "XJT", good copy.
15-Aug-09:- 1605 UTC - or rather 1604 and about 30 seconds UTC because it started early according to my MSF controlled clock by around half a minute, most unusual! - $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, "969 96996900000 ", strength S 5 but not a trace of the chugging, roaring "XJT" which often spoils things on this frequency.

## Saturday 1930 or 1935 UTC Schedule:-

27-June-09:- 1930 UTC, $5,864 \mathrm{kHz}$, "274 27427400000 ". Weak signal, noisy frequency, copied best with receiver in USB mode.
4-July-09:- 1935 UTC, $5,213 \mathrm{kHz}$ - the alternative time and frequency, then. "274 27427400000 ". Strong "XJT" on a close frequency - wouldn't you know it - removed by using the receiver in USB mode. Was heard on this frequency on one occasion in June, 5,213 checked after nothing heard on 5,864 on the half-hour; was in "concealment" mode i.e. short bursts of carrier a few times a minute until start up at 1935 z

18-July-09:- 1930 UTC, $5,864 \mathrm{kHz}$, "274 27427400000 ", weak signal, noisy frequency, only readable with receiver in USB mode to make use of the 2.5 kHz filter.

1-Aug-09:- 1930 UTC, still on $5,864 \mathrm{kHz}$, "274 27427400000 ". Noisy frequency but S06 somewhat stronger than usual. Carrier with tone up just before 1913z, single "274" after $1916 z$ then into "concealment" mode until the half-hour. Started exactly at 1930z according to my MSF clock, that 4-second delay which was a feature of most S06 and E06 transmissions for a long time has now been sorted!

15-Aug-09:- 1935 UTC, $5,213 \mathrm{kHz}$, the alternative start-up time and frequency, last heard on 4-July, carrier with tone found on 5,231 at 1921 UTC when no pre-transmission activity observed on 5,864 . Single "Dva syem cheteria" at 1922:45 seconds UTC and then into "concealment" mode until start-up at exactly 1935 UTC with "274 27427400000 ".

Wednesday 2000 or 2005 UTC Schedule - this is a repeat of the Saturday 1600/1605 UTC sending right down to the 3-figure call; no doubt this has been around for as long as the Saturday transmission but I have only become aware of it in the past few weeks, mainly because there is an E07 transmission on at this time, and until a couple of months ago there were two E07s at 2000 z on a Wednesday!

1-July-09:- 2006 UTC, $6,923 \mathrm{kHz}$, S06 in progress with a full message, ended before 2024 UTC with "805 805116116 00000", same DK/GC as the Saturday 27 -June $1605 z$.

8-July-09:- 2005 UTC, $5,787 \mathrm{kHz}$, alternative time and frequency, call "969", DK/GC "805 805116116 ".
15-July-09:- 2005 UTC, $5,787 \mathrm{kHz}$, "969" and "805 805116 116", very strong signal.
23-July-09:- 2005 UTC, $5,787 \mathrm{kHz}$, " 969 " and "805 805116116 ", not as strong as last time, S6 to S7.
29-July-09:- 2005 UTC, $5,787 \mathrm{kHz}$, still "969" and "805 805116 116", S9+ signal.
Unable to find this schedule on Wednesday 5-Aug-09 at 2005 or at 2000 UTC on the expected frequencies, or anywhere else. The Saturday 1605 UTC sending was a "no message" transmission, the first for several weeks so does the Wednesday repeat only appear in the event of a "full message"?

## Monday 1900 UTC or 1905 UTC Schedule :-

20-July-09:- 1900 UTC, $7,637 \mathrm{kHz}$, "407 40740700000 ", S9+ signal. Heard on this same frequency several times in May and June. Started within a second of 1900 z .

27-July-09:- 1905 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, "407 40740700000 ". The alternative time and frequency. S9+, very strong. No sign of pre-transmission carriers on 7,637 but a perusal of E2K53 revealed a report by RNGB of 6,782 at 1905 . Was in "concealment" mode when checked just after 1900 z . Same frequency as the Saturday $1605 z$ transmission but no sign of that "XJT".

3-Aug-09:- 1905 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, "407 40740700000 ", S9, carrier with tone up 1854 z , single " 407 " 1856 z then into "concealment" mode.
10-Aug-09:- 1905 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, "407 40740700000 ", S6 to S7, weaker than on previous Mondays, no "XJT" roaring away, though.
17-Aug-09:- 1905 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{kHz}$, "407 40740700000 ", very strong, S9+ signal this evening.

## Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month 2015 UTC + 2115 UTC Schedule:-

13-July-09:- 2015 UTC, $12,210 \mathrm{kHz}$, "346 34634600000 ".
2115 UTC, $10,425 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending, same frequencies as in July last year.
27-July-09:- 2015 UTC, $12,210 \mathrm{kHz}$ and 2115 UTC, $10,425 \mathrm{kHz}$, "346 34634600000 ". Both transmissions S9 to S9+ signals.
10-Aug-09:- 2015 UTC, $10,380 \mathrm{kHz}$, "723 72372300000 ". Strength up up S7 with deep QSB.
2115 UTC, $8,115 \mathrm{kHz}$, second sending, stronger signal, peaking S9. Same frequencies as in August last year.

S06 August logs from AF[East Germany] in date order:

| $2009-08-04$ | $08: 00$ | $00: 00$ | 7245 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany YL 418 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2009-08-10$ | $20: 15$ | $00: 00$ | 10380 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany OM 723 00000 |
| $2009-08-10$ | $21: 15$ | $00: 00$ | 8115 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany OM 723 00000 |
| $2009-08-11$ | $08: 00$ | $00: 00$ | 7245 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany YL 418 |
| $2009-08-18$ | $08: 00$ | $00: 00$ | 7245 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany YL 418 |
| $2009-08-21$ | $06: 00$ | $00: 00$ | 8340 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany YL 934 |
| $2009-08-21$ | $06: 10$ | $00: 00$ | 9125 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany YL 196 |
| $2009-08-24$ | $20: 15$ | $00: 00$ | 10380 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany OM 723 0000 |
| $2009-08-24$ | $21: 15$ | $00: 00$ | 8115 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany OM 723 0000 |
| $2009-08-25$ | $08: 00$ | $00: 00$ | 7245 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany YL 352 and 418 at the same time! |
| $2009-08-28$ | $06: 00$ | $00: 00$ | 8340 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany YL 934 |
| $2009-08-28$ | $06: 10$ | $00: 00$ | 9125 | usb | s06 | AF | Eastern Germany YL 196 |

## S11a [III]

S11a (Cherta)
July 2009:

| $4840 \mathrm{kHz} 0905 ?$ | $13 / 07[$ in progress] very weak | RNGB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7439 kHz 0900 z | $13 / 07[976 / 00]$ | RNGB, Bob |
| 0900 z | $20 / 07[976 / 00]$ | Guy |
| 0900 z | $27 / 07[976 / 00]$ | Guy |
| 7984 kHz 1000 z | $02 / 07[976 / 00]$ FINIT 1003z Fair QSB2 | MON |
| 1000 z | $16 / 07[976 / 00]$ FINIT 0903z Weak | PLondon |
| 1000 z | $23 / 07[976 / 00]$ Good | PLondon |
| MON |  |  |
| RNGB, PLondon |  |  |

S11a (Cherta)
August 2009:

| 4638 kHz | 0345 z | $28 / 08[426 / 00]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16132 kHz | 1000 z | $27 / 08[475 / 00]$ Fair with QSB |

$\underline{\text { S21 }}$


## S25 [ IA ] Nil Reports

S28 [IC]
4625 kHz 2322 z 27/07 Buzzer with a fair signal for a change S9..9+30 above a S $7 . .9$ noise carpet DanielE2Kde MON
S30 [IXC] Nil Reports

S32[O] Nil Reports

## V02a [XVIII]

It would appear that propagational disturbance has affected the number of intercepts being made of V02a [info from dj and comment kk]:

## July 2009

| $4174 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0300z}$ | $06 / 07[$ [A54521 61141 17351] | dj | MON |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5117 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0400z}$ | $13 / 07[A 631125215137642]$ | dj | MON |
| $5417 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0200z}$ | $17 / 07[A 782816163177271]$ | dj |  |
| $5763 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0200z}$ | $04 / 07[A 817120267174051]$ | dj | FRI |


| 5883 kHz | 0700z | 05/07[A..... .... 51422 up from 0709z-0724z, then cut off and started SK01 acty] | dj | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0700z | 07/07[A51512 76632 70102] | dj | TUE |
|  | 0700z | 10/07[A27261 70301 27312] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0700z | 14/07[A45151 76452 713.2 Very weak. IDs questionable] | dj | TUE |
|  | 0700z | 16/07[A36412 33662 38002] dj THU |  |  |
|  | 0700z | 18/07[A unusually weak reception. not copiable] | dj | THU |
|  | 0700z | 23/07[A47872 38412 30582] | dj | THU |
|  | 0700z | 24/07[A76622 64351 50161] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0700z | 25/07[A80351 76081 38822] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0700z | 26/07[A62511 10102 73122] | dj | SUN |
|  | 0700z | 27/07[A51061 08821 56061] | dj | MON |
|  | 0700z | 28/07[A40751 78722 41662] | dj | TUE |
| 5898 kHz | 0800z | 03/07[A78731 05242 51332] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0800z | 04/07[A86301 23232 73182] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0800z | 07/07[A26452 70361 10781] | dj, kk | TUE |
|  | 0800z | 14/07[A62621 28101 11012] | dj | TUE |
|  | 0800z | 18/07[A70581 6214173712 strong clear signal] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0800z | 19/07[A33231 55582 16712] | dj | SUN |
|  | 0800z | 20/07[A00471 10512 88332] | dj | MON |
|  | 0800z | 21/07[A16641 68752 02781] | dj | TUE |
|  | 0800z | 23/07[A47872 3841230582 ] | dj | THU |
|  | 0800z | 24/07[A10482 26841 55321] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0800z | 26/07[A62511 10102 73122] | dj | SUN |
|  | 0800z | 28/07[A40751 78722 41662] | dj | TUE |
| 6768 kHz | 0100z | 18/07[A86882 22421 1.242] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0400z | 20/07[A44122 28352 15431] | dj | MON |
|  | 0100z | 25/07[A14286 7218848863 weak] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0400z | 27/07[A20531 77421 06151] | dj | MON |
| 6933 kHz | 0700z | 26/07[A84642 42561 36102] | dj | SUN |
| 7887 kHz | 2007z | 09/07 [in prog, QRN msg unintelligible] | kk | THU |
| 9040 kHz | 0900z | 08/07[A76082 76732 82281] | dj | WED |
| 9063 kHz | 0900z | 15/07[A85071 48482 58162] | dj | WED |
|  | 0800z | 22/07[A88882 52521 31452] | dj | WED |
| 9153 kHz | 0700z | 10/07[A27261 70301 27312] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0700z | 22/07[A88882 52521 31452] | dj | WED |
| 9240 kHz | 1000z | 08/07[A76082 76732 82281] | dj | WED |
|  | 1000z | 18/07[A06642 08452 41671] | dj | SAT |
| 13380 kHz | 2015z | 09/07[V02a simulcast, in progress. Weak signal, most of message unintelligible prpgtn issues too] | kk | THU |
| August 2009 |  |  |  |  |
| 4028 kHz | 0100z | 28/08[A52111 23552 68282] | Sean | FRI |
| 5117 kHz | 0400z | 03/08[A75482 30321 58631] | dj | MON |
| 5417 kHz | 0209z | 21/08 msg already in progress | Sean | FRI |
|  | 0200z | 28/08[A52111 23552 68282] | Sean | FRI |
| 5762 kHz | 0200z | 08/08[A75881 18741 76872] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0200z | 15/08[A71661 16871 80261] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0200z | 22/08[A?478151282 85802] QRM QRN Signal distorted. [USB] False start at 0156z with "1111" | Sean | SAT |
| 5883 kHz | 0700z | 02/08[A61102 57002 00611] | dj | SUN |
|  | 0700z | 06/06[A42001 8130175751 stops abruptly at 0730z and starts passing RDFT files] | dj | THU |
|  | 0700z | 08/08[A81282 1807186551 very high noise level] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0700z | 09/08[A60612 54161 21101] | Sean, dj | SUN |
|  | 0700z | 10/08[A82731 16242 24442] | dj | MON |
|  | 0700z | 11/08[A14771 55871 13712] | Sean | TUE |
|  | 0700z | 13/08[64011 38642 48421] | dj | THU |
|  | 0700z | 14/08[A87631 86622 47532] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0700z | 16/08 Carrier went up shortly before 0700 staying 'till around 0755 z - no content | Sean | SUN |
|  | 0700z | 20/08[A38252 7086274252$]$ | dj | THU |
|  | 0700z | 21/08[A51372 01461 38251] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0700z | 23/08[A83351 24241 61841] | dj | SUN |
|  | 0700z | 24/08[A05422 55362 37511] | Sean, dj | MON |
|  | 0700z | 25/08[A85051 14472 46332] | dj, Sean | TUE |
|  | 0708z | 28/08[ i/p] | Sean | FRI |
|  | 0700z | 29/08[A71022 23081 50681] | dj | SAT |


| 5898 kHz | 0800z | 01/08[A57662 56042 43222] | dj | SAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0800z | 02/08[88661 34.81 .8571 ] up late very weak | dj | SUN |
|  | 0500z | 03/08[ ..... 60893 85032]up late, already passing 1st msg | dj | MON |
|  | 0800z | 04/08[A17562 81032 48702] | dj | TUE |
|  | 0800z | 06/06[A45641 214225132 ] | dj | THU |
|  | 0800z | 07/08[A14412 12622 33261] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0800z | 08/08[A55001 1603153631 very high noise level] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0800z | 10/08[A82731 16242 24442] | dj | MON |
|  | 0800z | 11/08[A75122 06071 83572] | Sean | TUE |
|  | 0800z | 16/08 Carrier went up shortly before 0800 staying 'till around 0830z, no content | Sean | SUN |
|  | 0800z | 20/08[A57832 36321 08761] | dj | THU |
|  | 0800z | 21/08[A18312 41362 12261] | dj | FRI |
|  | 0800z | 23/08[A07452 56521 74071] | dj | SUN |
|  | 0800z | 24/08[A22522 87651 48561] | Sean, dj | MON |
|  | 0800z | 25/08[A85051 1447246332 ] | dj | TUE |
|  | 0800z | 28/08[A05512 74831 12781] | Sean | FRI |
|  | 0800z | 29/08[A40011 72182 32051] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0800z | 30/08[A12712 02752 26462] | Sean | SUN |
| 6768 kHz | 0400z | 03/08[A65702 32231 38651] very weak | dj | MON |
|  | 0100z | 08/08[A75881 1874176872 very weak] | dj | SAT |
|  | 0100z | 15/08[A71661 16871 80261] | dj | SAT |
| 6855 kHz | 0300z | 03/08[A65702 32231 38651] | dj | MON |
|  | 2100z | 18/08[A38521 3814152482 ] M08a mixing at 2123z | Sean | TUE |
|  | 2100z | 19/08[A54561 38761 10561] | Sean | WED |
|  | 2100z | 20/08[A55681 13702 48202] | Sean | THU |
|  | 2100z | 21/08[A71431 10442 03562] | Sean, TO | FRI |
|  | 0300z | 24/08[A42732 32051 16521] | dj, Sean | MON |
|  | 2100z | 24/08[A41082 55401 13272] | Sean | MON |
|  | 2121z | 25/08 Carrier up. No sign of V02a, but M08a CW could be heard under the carrier | Sean | TUES |
|  | 2100z | 26/08[A56321 14742 76752] | Sean | WED |
|  | 2102z | 27/08[Carrier up at 2102 z with "6662 84,"back up at 2105 z into beginning of msg with "86141" R ] | Sean | THU |
|  | 2100z | 29/08[A04272 63162 22841] Heavy fade, poor propagation today | Sean | SAT |
| 6933 kHz | 0700z | 02/08[38511 81.11 437.1] very weak | dj | SUN |
|  | 0700z | 09/08[A74752 84521 54101] | Sean, dj | SUN |
|  | 0700z | 16/08[A38082 04761 01201] | Sean | SUN |
|  | 0700z | 23/08[A85661 67402 55762] | dj | SUN |
| 7887 kHz | 2000z | 13/08[A43201 8022133701 ] ***Very weak signal with hum*** | Sean | THU |
|  | 2000z | 19/08[A54561 38761 10561] | Sean, TO | WED |
|  | 2004z | 21/08[A71431 1044203562 ] Pos signal up late, callup only heard twice | Sean, TO | FRI |
|  | 2000z | 23/08[A66402 36302 10232] Weak signal. Propagation bad today | Sean | SUN |
|  | 2000z | 24/08[A 4108255401 13272] | Sean | MON |
|  | 2010z | 26/08 Tfc in progress | Sean | WED |
|  | 2030z | 27/08 Tfc in progress | Sean | THU |
|  | 2000z | 29/08 "Atencion!" Local QRM, unable to copy callup. Poor propagation today | Sean | SAT |
| 8186kHz | 0800z | 15/08 weak. caught late. expected SK01 | dj | SAT |
| 9063kHz | 0900z | 05/08[A50641 81552 71571] | dj | WED |
|  | 0900z | 19/08[A34071 81721 47131] | dj | THU |
| 9240 kHz | 1000z | 01/08[A68051 72771 21521] extremely strong sig. MCW heard in background | dj | SAT |
|  | 1000z | 26/08[A46502 84541 00632] | dj | WED |
|  | 1000z | 29/08 Heavy fade and QRM. Signal too weak to copy callup | Sean, dj | SAT |

## And from the UK PoSW's Cuban log:

Still the somewhat mediocre conditions of summertime making for weak signals and start-up one hour later than in the winter.
18-July-09, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, $5,883 \mathrm{kHz}$, "Atencion, 4622202441 41521", weak but clear.
19-July-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, $5,883 \mathrm{kHz}$, "Atencion, 3323155582 16712", strength S5, quite strong for this time of year. 0800 UTC, $5,898 \mathrm{kHz}$, "33231 55582 16712", same as earlier, very weak signal, only just readable.

25-July-09, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, $5,883 \mathrm{kHz}$, "Atencion, 8035176081 38822".
26-July-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, $5,883 \mathrm{kHz}$, started about 30s before the hour, weak signal, "Atencion, 625111010273122 ".
2-Aug-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, started well before the hour, "Atencion, 611025700200611 ", strength S5, somewhat distorted. No sign of V02a at 0800 UTC on $5,898 \mathrm{kHz}$, no carrier. But when checked again at 0806 was up with "Atencion" call-up routine. Very weak difficult copy, first 5 F sounded like " 88661 ".

8-Aug-09, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, $5,883 \mathrm{kHz}$, "Atencion, 812821807186551 ". Weak signal.
16-Aug-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, $5,883 \mathrm{kHz}$, plain carrier with no voice when monitored for three minutes after the hour, as was also the case at 0800 UTC, $5,898 \mathrm{kHz}$.

## V07 [ IB ]

Freq list vs month from AnonUK:

| January | 060010879 | 062012179 | 064013479814 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| February | 060013366 | 062014866 | 064016266382 |
| March | 060014387 | 062016087 | 064017487304 |
| April | 060014387 | 062016087 | 064017487304 |
| May | 060014621 | 062016321 | 064017521635 |
| June | 060014621 | 062016321 | 064017521635 |
| July | 060013837 | 062014937 | 064016697896 |
| August | 060013837 | 062014937 | 064016697896 |
| Sept | 060013381 | 062014781 | 064016281372 |
| October | 060014521 | 062015821 | 064017421584 |
| November | 060012152 | 062013552 | 064014952159 |
| December | 0600 | 9272 | 062010672 |

## V13 [0] <br> Nil Reports

V21 [O]
Babbler
V24 [ O ]
$6730 \mathrm{kHz} 1445 \mathrm{z} \quad 06 / 07 \mathrm{Msg}$ sent, strong signal!

Poacher

MON
POLYTONES: XPA logs has moved to Charts section.


As stated later the sending failed during the 0620 z slot on 07/08. Interestingly the audio failed 322 mS prior to total loss of signal. The sending recovered some 10 s later.

Thanks to all those who have sent in their XPA logs, hfd, JoA, PeterB, RNGB, Simon and DoK for special matters.
A two specials .......

## MI6: A Century in the Shadows

Gordon Corera, BBC security correspondent Gordon Corera has been at it again as he looks inside Britain's Secret Intelligence Service.
According to the advertisement on the BBC website he talks to senior intelligence officers, agents and diplomats about the shadowy world of espionage.
If you were to go to http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00ls8ll you might see the page as depicted below:


The moving imagery seems to be recent with its bus station and grotty ground, ending with some text that reads 'MI6: A Century in the Shadows BBC Radio 4 27 July 2009’

The visuals are accompanied by a soundtrack that boasts 'A selection of voices' from the programme and its interesting that as one listens there's some Morse rattling away at around 880 Hz ; just audible in places and just not audible in others but this is what it says:

## COVER BLOWN MI6 + A CENTURY IN THE SHADOWS BBC RADIO 4 9AM. $26^{\text {TH }}$ JULY, R4

Or, as read:

## COVER BLOWN MI6 AR A CENTURY IN THE SHADOWS BBC RADIO 4 G NAM AAA $26^{\text {TH } J U L Y, ~ R 4 ~}$

The date was checked -N is a cut number and I'm not sure of the ' G ', the Morse being pretty dire at this point mixing with the voices across a bandwidth that spread approximately 300 to 3200 Hz as can be seen in the plot below:


The way this has been sent one would have expected the CT character, or 'starting signal' to be used, along with the error sign before a date correction - but I'll bet they thought no one would bother to read........ You'll have to take my word about the Morse, some of it sounded better than it looked. I've written to the Radio Times about this terrible mistake but I doubt they'll consider the letter.

They have to put it out on $27^{\text {th }}$ July though. Just when I'm on my hols and away with my wife. Hopefully my trusty DAB radio aka 'The Bug' will have committed it to the SD Card as an MP2 recording, or, my faithful Sony ICF-SW100e will have fired up the VoR facility on the recorder attached to it so that I can listen to it at a more convenient time. Wonder why this is sent in the middle of the holiday period though - limits the audience a little, don't you think? [Well the faithful bug did its business as did the ICF-SW100e and solid state recorder as supplied by MalcF. Those last two whilst in Gairloch].

Regarding the sending cock-up, outlined above, those of us who are currently, and perhaps presently reading, the Liz Carlyle series of MI5 thrillers from the hand of Dame Stella Rimmington have to ask what on earth the scheming MI6 man, 'the tall, heron like figure' Geoffrey Fane with his 'chilly handshake' would have made of all this openess?
A really good set of books - good plots, doubtless based on something past with excellent tradecraft depicted, petty inter-service rivalries as well as throwbacks from the Cold War days. No number stations but a net based version. $\qquad$ .I wonder?

Read on later in PoSW's excellent "Items of Interest in the Media"
'Michael John Smith. Codename Borg' a follow up.
A piece appeared in ENIGMA 2000 Newsletter Issue13 entitled 'Michael John Smith. Codename Borg, ' written by the late Major F Dalby. As Mike Smith writes in his follow up the piece was compiled by Francis Dalby from available material in the public domain.

From my own conversations with Mr Smith it would appear there is something very wrong with his conviction as well as some of the evidence that was given against him.

The article in E2k 13 actually led to PLdn meeting Mr Smith and we get on fine as Mike more than adequately outlines his reasons for feeling his trial was not as it should be; interestingly he will deny that he actually spied for Russia.

There is a host of material available on Cryptome that will allow any interested reader to research the matter effectively and come to their own conclusion.
This is what Mike Smith wrote recently in answer to comment from another board user:
This article has been on The Internet for many years, but it does not contain any real details about what happened to me, and in fact was made up mainly from what had been published in newspaper articles at the time.

Several things are wrong with this article, for example "Major Dalby" said I lived in a semi-detached house in Burton Road - it was a detached house. The Yugoslav flat mate I shared with was named Vuk Nenadovic

There was no evidence presented at my trial that I had ever met Viktor Oshchenko. In fact Stella Rimington confirmed on oath that MI5 had no evidence, and so it was highly debatable as to why this point was put to the jury.

I rarely read the Daily Telegraph, but I did subscribe to the Guardian newspaper on a daily basis for a number of years
There was no evidence produced that I had passed any information about my work at EMI Electronics to the KGB, and this was not a part of my trial in 1993. The CPS agreed that there was no evidence to mount a prosecution about that allegation.

My holiday to the USSR in 1975 was part of a tour group with about 30 other people. We went around together and I certainly never met any KGB people to negotiate anything with them. Again no evidence was produced to support such a claim.

My trip to Oporto Portugal, in 1977, was a totally innocent holiday with a friend, which was used by the CPS to argue that I had been sent to Portugal - because both Oleg Gordievsky and Stella Rimington claimed that Portugal was used to train KGB agents. In 1999 the source of this story was revealed to be from Mitrokhin, who had claimed that I had been sent to Lisbon in 1979 on a training mission. Not only were the place and time completely different but no evidence was produced to demonstrate that any "KGB training" had taken place there.

Where is the evidence of a 'test ... to recover two secret items from a dead letter drop in Spain', 'an elaborate interview using psychological techniques', or a test to 'pick up secret material from a dead letter drop in Paris and its subsequent delivery to the KGB officer in Lisbon'? No evidence was produced at my trial to show that any of these claims were true.

No reference was made at my trial to the sums of money that the article claimed I received when I worked at EMI Electronics. Instead the prosecution concentrated totally on the $£ 20,000$ that MI5 had used to bribe me into falling for their entrapment plan. Although this money was made up of brand new $£ 50$ notes in sequential batches of serial numbers, the CPS said that it was impossible to trace the source of this money.

The telephone call to my house on the morning of my arrest did not mention the name Viktor Oshchenko. My wife said she thought the man who phoned was speaking with a German accent.

The issues surrounding the technical material in the trial have always been the subject of much controversy. There was one 5 page 8 -year old "unclassified" document, that was used in a piece of test gear associated with the Rapier test equipment, and a 9-page 10-year old "restricted" document that was claimed to have been used on ALARM missiles during the 1991 Gulf War (this document actually made obsolete in 1984). The MoD prevented me seeking help to expose the false evidence given at my trial about these documents, and continued to claim that they were highly sensitive material, which they were not.

All these documents are now published on the Cryptome website.
Mike Smith [Thanks Mike].
The entire thread can be read on: http://groups.google.com/group/uk.legal/browse_thread/thread/5fbb1fb2b4ac792b
A short interview with Mr Smith covers some of the above points and can be heard here ...
http://www.jar2.com/2/MikeSmith/MikeSmith.htm
Both these sites are well worth a visit [PLdn]

## ENIGMA 2000 Article: <br> MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS THEN AND NOW. <br> By HJH

## Part 12



## GERMAN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION.

Contrary to expectations, Germany made widespread use of the then newly emergent wireless technology at the outbreak of war in 1914. This was, possibly, a direct result of the speed at which the German Army had advanced through Belgium. The German wireless technology had received an unexpected advancement, due probably in no small measure to the lack of telephone and/or telegraph line links with the overseas possessions which Germany had at that time. It had long been realised by British Intelligence personnel, among them Colonel J.F.Davies, (who had, post Boer War, taken over and run the Intelligence Section H mentioned earlier.) that the German Government was funding research into wireless and associated technology, particularly by Telefunken. Special emphasis seemed to be placed on long range wireless transmitter technology.

This must have been the realisation that it would be a relatively simple matter for the Royal Navy to sever the undersea cables of the Germans. As we shall later see, this is what happened. The German Navy was well equipped with wireless sets and the then new direction finding equipment. So too were the then brand new airships known as Zeppelins (after their designer Count von Zeppelin.) and the less well-known Schutte-Lanz airships. The wireless fitted to these monsters would be used not only to communicate with their bases, but also to navigate by use of the DF equipment they would carry. The weight of a wireless transmitter/receiver, and the associated DF station, was far less of a problem for a ship or an airship than it was for a horse or foot soldier. For foot soldiers and Cavalry, it was a different matter. They laboured under the same drawbacks as did the other troops of all the combatant nations. Wireless technology of the period meant clumsy heavy equipment. It was cumbersome, difficult to transport, and, (this applies to the valve /vacuum tube sets.) given its size, relatively fragile, despite its "built like a tank" appearance. The physical appearance differed little from the British sets and the circuitry and technology was similar, given that it was, at that time, "the only ball game in town." It was, as was its Allied Forces counterparts, relatively easy to monitor and intercept. The Germans had, as early as 1914, intercepted Russian Army messages between the General Staff and front line troops. This was in 1914, and the wireless traffic was intercepted by the wireless receiving stations at Thorn (Town on the River Vistula, and at that time in West Prussia.) and Konigsberg (Today called Kaliningrad and now in Poland.) The traffic concerned was intended for the large Russian Army which had just invaded Germany over its border with East Prussia. The Germans had, at this time, no SIGINT system. Neither did any other nation. Indeed, the phrase had yet to be coined, and would certainly take longer to become appreciated as a war winning weapon. Signals analysis too was still in its gestation period. The messages received by these two stations would have played no part in the Battle of Tannenberg, which is where the two armies met, had it not been for the initiative of the head of staff at the station at Thorn, as he "thought it may be of use!" The result was that all Russian wireless traffic reference the forthcoming battle was intercepted, logged and later sent by motor cycle courier to Generals von Hindenburg and Ludendorff. The result was a resounding German victory and the setting up by the German Army of wireless intercept stations on all fronts. (It should be remembered that Germany was, even at this early stage, fighting a war on two fronts, never an enviable position). One would have thought, however that the lesson regarding signals security and good encryption would have been learned. Apparently not, having read the account of the defeat at the Battle of the Marne in the preceding section, particularly having regard to the fact that Tannenberg was fought in late August 1914, literally weeks previously!

## THE HARDWARE

At this time, there was little to choose between the technologies of any of the warring nations. Practically all wireless transmitters were of the "spark gap" variety. For a really good working virtual model of one of these beasties, follow this link:-

## http://www.zianet.com/sparks/transmitters.html\#virtual

This site, combined with the description given in "The Boer War" section earlier, will fully explain all the workings of these early transmitters. For a recap and further schematic circuit diagrams, see later. Here is a description of a typical German Army" trench set", as these were then known.
The manufacturer of this particular model was Siemens and Halske. A look at the photos of British sets will show the similarity. (No surprise when one considers that Siemens had a brother company in Britain churning out the same type of kit for the opposition!)
TRANSMITTER:-Worked on the Medium Wave band, ( 530 kHz to 1610 kHz .) signal source for the wave meter was a buzzer mounted on the power supply unit. A selection of 6 different wavelengths was possible by using the "WELLENSCHALTER" selector switch. (Wave change switch) This is the metal switch at top left of the fascia panel of the transmitter unit. The Morse key used for signalling was on a hinged platform which swivelled in and out of the set as and when required. The transmitter, power supply, and receiver were contained in three separate boxes which were made of wood. The transmitter used a quenched spark gap. The whole unit required a good aerial and earth.

These sets, while not as bad as those of the 1900s, were prone to causing great amounts of interference across a wide frequency spectrum. POWER SUPPLY: - This consisted of a vibrator to convert AC current out from the DC current in. This set required a 24 volt battery supply. A sliding rheostat mounted on the right side of the top panel provided voltage control. On the panel would be mounted on top: Buzzer used to provide signal source. Below: Ammeter to measure output.(Missing on this example.) An internal transformer would step up the current output to several thousand volts. A four prong plug and lead connected the various units.

RECEIVER: - Sadly, no photo available. No great difference in design, operating techniques, or procedures to the British counterparts would have existed. The requirement for a long (and very visible and obvious!!!) aerial and earth would have been the same as that required by the wireless sets of the opposing forces.

## GERMAN ARMY W.W. 1 TRENCH SET.

The German equipment was similar in design and mode of use to that in use on the Allied side. This would lead to the same problems and countermeasures later on, as experience taught many, in some cases bitter, lessons. At war's outbreak, in 1914, communication was as follows: - Telephone Landline from GHQ to Brigade HQ to the Regimental signal sections. These were then sent forward over telephone lines provided by the signal sections. (Establishment for these at this time was about eight men, thus platoon would be the wrong description for such a small detachment.) The telephone lines were then distributed forward over Regimental/Battalion lines to service those outposts of the regiment or battalion as required. In the opinion of this author, the line laying detachments, despite being extremely well trained and proficient troops, were unable to keep up with the high speed advance of the German Army invading Belgium and on into France in 1914. This opinion is confirmed by far more knowledgeable sources which the author has consulted. This accounted for the unexpected and heavy reliance on the wireless stations with which the German Amy of the day was then equipped. All this, including the German advance was stopped at the Battle of the Marne. The Marne is a river some 30 miles from Paris, and it is where the German advance ended and trench warfare, which was to last for almost another four years, began. It was the birth of trench warfare on a scale never seen before or since. The Battle of the Marne itself lasted from 6th to the 12th September 1914 At the end of it the French had lost 250,000 troops, the Germans a similar figure and the British BEF had lost 12,733 men. It allowed the supporting troops to catch up with the front line troops and build the trenches which would typify the rest of this war. It also allowed the supporting logistical troops to catch up and organise the supply lines and lines of communication which would support both sides. Sources consulted by the author attribute the French/British victory not to French courage alone, although that was in abundance and none can question the courage of the French poilus, but also to French signal troops interception of the wireless messages on which the German staff had to rely in place of the telephone or telegraph lines. The code which they used was, according to one source, a fairly basic transposition code and fairly easily broken by French cryptographers. The same (German) source similarly states that the entire German order of battle was intercepted by French monitors together with the accompanying tactical intentions. A lesson which the Germans had signally failed to learn (GREAT PUN!) given their recent defeat of the Russians at Tannenberg, largely due to SIGINT gathered from wireless intercepts of Russian messages. Be that as it may, the opposing armies dug in, laid landlines over which to communicate, and wireless stations to back up the communications when the landlines failed, as they very often would over the rest of the war.

## Part 13 next time

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

Lots of espionage related stuff in both the broadcast and printed media these days, both factual and fictional. Beginning with fiction, BBC Radio 4 in their Sunday afternoon Classic Serial slot, as a change from the usual fare of something Victorian by the likes of Jane Austin, Emily Bronte and Thomas Hardy did a dramatisation in three parts of, "The Spy Who Came In from the Cold", by John Le Carre, part of the BBC's ongoing project
under the general title of, "The Complete Smiley". I wasn't able to hear all three episodes
but I see the BBC is issuing this work on compact disc.
Also on Radio Four, the last vestige of broadcasting for grown ups and mercifully,
in general, free from the empty, vacuous celebrity culture which permeates every other part of the media, there was a documentary in three half hour episodes on the subject of Britain's Secret Intelligence Service entitled, "MI6: a Century in the Shadows". Probably the most interesting episode was the second, broadcast on 3-August. This covered the Cold War years and contained some mention of radio with regard to the "stay behind" resistance organisation which was set up in Europe to be activated in the event of war with the Soviets. Radio sets - presumably transmitter / receivers - were buried at carefully noted locations in Berlin to be dug up by people who would be agents for MI6. I wonder how many of these were forgotten about and are still down there in the soil of Berlin? An opportunity for some German treasure seekers to get out and about with a metal detector, and do some digging, perhaps! And much discussion of Kim Philby, or "that bloody man Philby", as one senior MI6 figure described him who had been a mole inside the organisation all along and was responsible for the loss of a large number of agents operating in Eastern Europe.

Also on BBC Radio Four in early August was an hour long programme on the subject of another MI6 double agent entitled, "George Blake: the Confession", and in the words of the broadcast listings magazine, Radio Times", "Former Panorama reporter Tom Bower introduces his documentary on double agent George Blake that he made for BBC TV nearly 20 years ago. For 18 years, Blake served as a trusted and senior MI6 officer. Secretly in 1952, he became a double agent betraying MI6 operations and personnel to the KGB. Over nine years, at the critical period of the Cold War, he destroyed most of MIG's activities in Eastern Europe.

The fires of Hell are burning brighter and His Satanic Majesty has cancelled all leave for his little demons. At least, I like to think so because on 7-July the papers reported the death of Mr. Robert McNamara. As the Daily Mail said in an obituary by David Gardner, "McNamara, Cold War warrior behind Mutually Assured Destruction, is dead at 93 ". "Robert McNamara, the man behind the nuclear doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction and a chief architect of the Vietnam War, has died at the age of 93. At the height of the Cold War the then U.S. Defence Secretary introduced the world to MAD, where both the U.S. And Russia would each be wiped off the map by the other's nuclear arsenal......a cerebral policy maker, he was recruited to run the Pentagon by President John F Kennedy in 1961 and stayed for seven years. Despite a brilliant career in business - he was president of the Ford Motor Company before going to Washington - McNamara was always associated with his disastrous escalation of the Vietnam War, the only American war to end in abject withdrawal rather than victory. More than anyone, except possibly President Lyndon Johnson, McNamara became to anti-war critics the figurehead of a failure that left 58,000 U.S. Troops dead.......He resisted writing his memoirs for years but finally published 'In Retrospect: The Tragedy and Lessons in Vietnam' in 1995. 'We of the Kennedy and Johnson administrations acted according to what we thought were the principles and traditions of our country. But we were wrong. We were terribly wrong' he said in an interview."

So that's all right then; Mr Mac admitted he got it wrong! A pity about the 58,000 young men who had to come back to the Land of the Free in body bags, not to mention the countless thousands broken in body and mind and the unknown numbers of Vietnamese dead and maimed. This revisionism is akin to that expressed by some individuals on this side of the Atlantic Ocean on behalf of our own Prime Minister of the time, the late, unlamented, Harold Wilson who in the late 1960's gave his full support to the American adventure in Vietnam but stopped just short of sending British troops. In recent times the re-writers of history have stated that in fact, Wilson was against the war - really! No, don't laugh! - but could not criticise America in public because the UK was bankrupt and dependant on loans from the American Government.

Naughty goings-on in Russia:- it seems as if some of our diplomatic types know how to have a good time when far from home. The Daily Mail of 10-July carried an article with the headline, "Our man in Russia caught in a Russian honey trap" written by Neil Sears in London and Will Stewart in Moscow and says, "A British diplomat has been sent home in disgrace after being filmed cavorting with prostitutes", and referring to three somewhat low resolution photographs - two of which show a bespectacled dark-haired man in intimate contact with a blonde female in a state of partial undress, and the third showing the same man coming to grips with the cork of a Champagne bottle - goes on to say, "These grainy images, filmed on a hidden video camera, show James Hudson in a brothel in the country's third largest city, Ekaterinburg. Last night the Foreign Office was conducting an urgent review into whether the 37 -year old was targeted in a classic sting by Moscow's secret services. Mr Hudson has resigned from his post as deputy consul-general after his encounter with the prostitutes was posted on the internet under the headline, 'The Adventures of Mr Hudson in Russia". The Daily Mail understands that among the possibilities being considered is that Russia's FSB counter-intelligence service - the post-communism version of the KGB - tracked Mr Hudson's illicit activities and filmed him to try to blackmail him into becoming an agent. In the four-minute film, Mr Hudson first walks into a room wearing nothing but an open dressing gown. He is holding a wine glass. He kisses one prostitute, then another arrives and sits on his lap. Before long the women are down to their underwear, and the trio are drinking champagne. The film then cuts to the bedroom - where there is evidently a second hidden camera - for a shot of Mr Hudson and the two naked women on the bed.......A spokesman for the Russian interior ministry in Ekaterinburg yesterday confirmed the video was genuine. 'There is indeed such a video", he said. We can't tell you who it is, but you should try the British consulate.' Mr Hudson's immediate superior, Ekaterinburg Consul - General, Jenny Lock, confirmed the disgraced diplomat had left for home but refused to say whether secret services involvement in the case was suspected. 'I am sorry, I can't comment,' she said....Alongside suggestions that Russia plotted to blackmail Mr Hudson into becoming a double agent, the possibility will be considered that the footage was intended to be used by unscrupulous criminal gangs to blackmail him, perhaps to obtain British visas. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office yesterday confirmed Mr Hudson had resigned, but refused to comment on the video. A spokesman added: 'The FCO expects all its staff to demonstrate high levels of personal and professional integrity.' It emerged last night, however, that the Foreign Office and MI6 became aware of the video days - and perhaps even weeks - ago. The footage had been visible on a minor Russian website since at least June 6, although it seems the diplomat was only unmasked as the 'star' of it in the past few days. Officials refuse to say how they became aware of the serious security breach. Nor do they explain exactly when Mr Hudson was ordered home, although sources say it was five or six days ago. Russian reports suggest that he was known to frequent sex clubs, information that may have come from the Moscow secret services. Unproven allegations that he frequented city casinos were also aired in the local media, suggesting he was being watched. One report said: 'The British diplomat was often noticed in those entertainment places in Ekaterinburg during working hours' ...... An old friend said : 'He was a pretty ordinary chap, poor bloke. And I thought they trained the Diplomatic Corps to resist this sort of thing."

Well, really! I suppose the positive side to this story, if there is one, is the fact that Mr. Hudson was "doing the business" with a lady! In the past, there have been stories in the press regarding our Diplomatic and Foreign Office types whose desires tend to veer in a totally different direction; without being too precise let us just say that they would be able to answer the question, "Anal sex, is it all it's cracked up to be?

Latest news from the Department of Not Enough to Worry About, which, as writer Keith Waterhouse, formerly of my favourite newspaper, the Daily Mail, knows full well operates under the auspices of the National Guesswork Authority. "Russian submarines spotted off U.S. Coast", is the headline in the Daily Mail of 6-August. The short piece by David Gardner says, "Fears of a Cold War-style stand-off grew last night after two Russian nuclear submarines were spotted off the U.S. Coast. The sighting raised fears in the Pentagon that the Kremlin is taking a more aggressive stance. It is the first time since the early Nineties that the Russians have sailed submarines as close as 200 miles off America's coast. The patrols, involving two Akula class nuclear-powered subs, come as Moscow tries to shake off the embarrassment of a failed missile test in the Arctic last month. Some defence experts believe Russian prime minister Vladimir Putin ordered the incursion in an attempt to re-assert the country's military importance. Submarine warfare analyst Norman Polmar told the New York Times: 'It's the military trying to demonstrate that they are still a player in Russian political and economic matters. 'I don't think they've put two first-line subs off the U.S. Coast in about 15 years. ' The rogue subs have been closely tracked by the Americans. A senior U.S. Defence department official said; 'Any time the Russian navy does something so out of the ordinary it is cause to worry.. However, a Russian general brushed off the concerns last night, calling the patrol routine. Anatoly Nogovitsyn, deputy chief of staff of the Russian armed forces said: 'I don't know if there is any news in this for anyone. The fleet shouldn't sit on its hands and be idle.' The episode has echoes of the Cold War when both countries regularly sent patrols to each other's coastlines. One of the subs remained off America's east coast yesterday, while the other reportedly travelled south towards Cuba. Akulas are capable of carrying torpedoes as well as missiles for land or sea targets, but they are not equipped to launch intercontinental nuclear warheads. "

This story reminds me of that old film which, now I come to think of it hasn't been on TV for a while, "The Russians are coming, the Russians are coming" -in which, if I remember correctly, a Soviet submarine - this film was made in 1966 - gets stuck on a sandbank off the New England coast and the captain goes ashore to beg, borrow or steal a motor boat to tow his vessel back out to sea. As the Radio Times Guide to Films says, "Russian Alan Arkin grounds his submarine on the American coast, he goes ashore for help and panic ensues."

Continuing with the "We're all doomed" theme, the appearance of Mexican swine flu has come as a godsend for our Government. It has given them a chance to assert their authority over us; reports abound of all sorts of plans being quietly drawn up in response to a possible widespread outbreak of the disease, restrictions on movement and travel, compulsory quarantine, you name it. In other words, just another example of what these control freaks like best. It struck some of us that it was a bit of a coincidence that the swine flu became of great concern just as public anger over the Members of Parliament expenses scandal was building up. This was expressed very forcefully in a piece by Jade Sermon in the Sunday Express of 26-July...."It is a great diversion from the debacle of MPs' expenses, the recession and the abject failures of Gordon Brown's tawdry excuse for a government. In times of panic and confusion we traditionally allow nanny, or nanny state, to take care of us..... so creating panic and confusion is a clever political move from Brown's point of view as it allows him a sliver of a chance of retaining his job come next summer's general election; all hail the mighty, the munificent Brown who has saved us all from the dreaded clutches of the swine flu."
And on the subject of the Members of Parliament expenses, I stared in disbelief at the radio when I heard on a news bulletin a few weeks ago that a female Conservative MP
had said something to the effect that we - the public - ought to refrain from criticising them because several of their number were extremely depressed as a result and might be on the verge of committing suicide. Wow! I think she was just saying that to cheer us all up! My immediate reaction was to seriously considering the making-up of a sort of reverse Red Cross parcel containing several lengths of good stout rope with a noose formed at one end - they would have to make their own arrangements with regard to a stout oak beam, there are probably a large number in the House of Commons, together with a chair on which to stand and then kick away, and perhaps a few phials of cyanide. I'm afraid a selection of handguns with one round in the chamber apiece - brains, blowing out for the use of - would be out of the question because in the United Kingdom only hardened criminals are allowed access to firearms.

Afghanistan - why are we there? Now that the number of British soldiers killed in Afghanistan has passed the two hundred mark, many Brits are asking with renewed anger as to what the hell we are doing there? The reasons given by Brown and his hopeless crew change from day to day. Among the declared objectives are the stamping out of the trade in heroin, made from poppies grown as a main crop in Afghanistan - not much success there then, reports say that there is a record crop this year and the price of heroin on the streets of Britain is at an all time low thanks to a flood of the stuff. And anyway, no government would want to deny Britain's ever-expanding underclass access to their heroin; it helps to keep vast numbers quite and passive, people who might otherwise be rioting in the streets and threatening social order. Then again, we were told that we were there to bring civil rights to Afghanistan's women; well, that doesn't seem likely, given that
the government in Kabul have just passed laws giving Afghan men the right to do much as they please with regard to their womenfolk. More and more the view is being expressed that the end game here is, as always, oil. No oil in Afghanistan, of course, but plenty of oil and gas to the north of that country in what we used to call Soviet Central Asia, now known generally as the countries of the Caspian Basin Project. The plan is to build a pipeline down through Afghanistan, which unfortunately has no coast line, and therefore down through Pakistan to a suitable port , hence the need to keep Pakistan "on side", although with increasing unrest in that country that might be difficult to achieve.
This is the only route for the petroleum riches of the Caspian Basin; the whole idea is to get the stuff to the West without having to pipe it through Russia, as them darn Ruskies would be able to turn the taps off at any time as they have done in the past with other pipelines feeding Eastern Europe. The letters pages of recent papers say it all; from the Daily Mail of 24 -July under the heading, "Pawns in the Great Game", a reader in Wiltshire writes, "When will the misinformation over the current conflicts stop? Our troops are in Afghanistan to stabilise the country so that the oil pipeline from the Caspian Sea to the Indian Ocean can be safely constructed and maintained, enabling the U.S. To benefit from collecting Caspian oil from Karachi". And from the Mail of 20-August under the heading, "It's the pipeline, stupid", "In fact our troops are probably there to protect the new $\$ 3$ billion pipeline being laid from Turkmenistan, through Afghanistan and Pakistan. We never hear that the Taliban have attacked this construction, though we did get the odd report about a huge piece of apparatus being transported through the mountains, apparently 'without the Taliban knowing'. Will our soldiers remain and continue being killed until the oil barons, headed by President Karzai, have made their deals with the Afghan warlords? The plausible basis of such a deal could be: you grow your opium poppies and rape your wives, we will have the oil. Incidentally, President Karzai once worked for Unicol, the U.S. Oil company - as an advisor to President Bush."

Speaking of oil, I once heard someone say that the worst fate which could befall any nation was to have the stuff discovered underneath its territory; that, and also to be awarded the Olympic Games. In both cases the vast amounts of money which slosh around the financial system corrupt every aspect of life in the unfortunate country. Well, we know all about that in the UK where North Sea Oil, more accurately Scotland's oil, has helped to finance a "feel good" consumer boom which has allowed the politicians of both parties to do much as they like without paying any mind to the real underlying problems of the economy of this country for three decades. And now the Olympic Games are on their way to London in 2012. As with all other forms of sport, the Olympics have long ceased to reflect the true spirit of sportsmanship, fair play and so on; it is all to do with national pride and corporate sponsorship. There are disturbing links between the Olympic movement and totalitarian regimes; the 2008 games in Beijing, in the best organised police state the world has ever seen, said it all. And no commentary on the Olympics would be complete without a mention of the 1936 games in Berlin. Apparently, the entire opening ceremony of the Games dates from that time with the opening ceremony of the lighting of the Olympic flame full of National Socialist symbolism. In London, the Olympic Games will be used by the Government to show us all how tough they are. "Warships and 11-mile electric fence will guard 2012 Olympics", is the headline in an article by Ted Jeory in the Sunday Express of 9 -August, and says, "A 5,000-volt electric fence around Britain's Olympic site will soon be switched on to help protect from terrorists. The 12 ft fence is being erected around the entire construction site in east London and parts will remain during the 2012 Games. Infra red TV cameras are also being installed at 25 yard intervals.
....... The amount set aside to create "Fortress Olympics" is an amazing $£ 1$ billion and further measures being considered are Royal Navy warships with laser guided missiles moored in the Thames and drones flying overhead. RAF jets are likely to be on standby while police helicopters will enable to warn strategically located snipers of possible threats.
........ Two years ago, onlookers witnessed a 'realistic' anti-terror training exercise on the site which included mocked-up explosions and bomb casualties staged by balaclava - clad soldiers from the SAS and the Met Police...... the electric fence is considered crucial to preventing intruders. From next month, its 5,000 - volt charge will deliver a short, sharp and nasty shock to anyone touching it. An Olympic Delivery Authority spokesman said: the power is in line with typical cattle-fencing specifications. The voltage would not cause any lasting harm, either to humans or wildlife...... However, Martin Slavin, who lives nearby and runs the Games Monitor website, which examines the controversies prior to the event, said: 'The electrified stockade symbolises the heavily armed military garrison which is necessary to defend this illusion of peaceful international competition." Just yesterday, police stopped Mr Slavin, 67, as he was taking pictures. He was told under the Counter Terrorism Act he was 'believed to be conducting hostile reconnaissance' and and his equipment was searched. A special directorate within the Home Office is in charge of security. Last month it acknowledged 'the greatest fear is international terrorism'..... Speculation about possible measures includes a new class of Type 45 destroyer anchored in the Thames to guard against a $9 / 11$ style attack. Its anti-air weapons systems would be able to shoot down any hijacked aircraft flying towards the Olympic park and its communication system could act as a back - up to any failure of the capital's radio network as a result of an attack....... Sources also believe unmanned Reaper robot drones, such as those in use in Afghanistan, will be flown in 2012 for surveillance."
[Thanks PoSW - we so nearly didn't have this thanks to the less than excellent service provided by the Royal Mail. Posted on $26^{t}$ August and delivered $8^{\text {th }}$ September PoSW's First Class stamped package was with drawn as being the wrong postage [it wasn't] and subject to industrial action by our postmen who have recognised what a total waste of time their employers really are].

## And from other sources we present......

## Gizza job [there really isn't too much about]

Gizza job indeed; it appears MI5 are placing adverts in other media other than that open to PLdn's eagle eyes. However he is aware that the following jobs are open on the MI5 Careers site.
o Digital Forensic Analysts
o Health and Safety Adviser
o Intelligence Analyst
o IT Engineers NI
o IT Infrastructure Support Specialist
o IT Security Specialists
o IT Vacancies
o Language Unit
o Language Unit NWE
o Network Forensic Analysts
o Network Specialists
o Operational Intelligence Officer
o Training Delivery Professional

And here we go - first up in the Metro [which I wouldn't of picked up had I not been visiting my old shipmate DoK]!


## IT Careers, London

Technology plays a crucial part in our work to protect our nation. From terrorist investigations to counter-espionage, we need the best possible IT tools and infrastructure in place to enable us to do our jobs.
We're looking for IT professionals at all levels to strengthen our team. Discover an environment that offers more challenges and rewards than any other.

Not half!! Looks as though they've wind of another batch of redundancies in the air probably the odd university or more......

BE PART OF A STRONGER NETWORK.
Remember, say nowt and, "Intelligence. We rely on yours.

New Way, new life for the bankers
Neue Weise, neues Leben fur die Banker новый туть, новал жызнь для банкошетов करती के लिए नका तौरका नका जीयन

bankacilar için yeni bir yol yeni hayat
艮
은행가를 위한 새로운 방벙 새로운 생홫
naya rasta naya zindagi liye bankers
Here we go folks, more employment for the out of work, redundant bankers.
"Some of our most valuable skills are thousands of years old"

Good range of languages mentioned in this excellent advert doubtless to help protect national security [do I detect more than a hint of transcribing here]?

Our Stella hasn't included the Language Unit in any of her four read novels as yet so there's an idea.

Remember, in any language, 'Intelligence. We rely on yours.'
[Or, in Hindi, Naya Zindigai, Naya Jeevan - New Way, New Life: Language Unit ENIGMA 2000].


Seriously good advert design here though.

ETHNIC? Here's an interesting view: http://mathaba.net/data/sis/mi6-jobs.shtml

## Call for inquiry after MI5 'recruited al-Qaida sympathisers'

Senior Tory says six men were thrown out of security service amid 'serious concerns' and demands investigation http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2009/aug/01/al-qaida-mi5

A senior Tory MP today called for an investigation into whether MI5 mistakenly recruited al-Qaida sympathisers.
Patrick Mercer, the chairman of the counter-terrorism subcommittee, said six Muslim recruits had been thrown out of the service because of serious concerns over their pasts.

The MP said he was writing to the home secretary, Alan Johnson, to call for an investigation into the matter.
Two of the six men allegedly attended al-Qaida training camps in Pakistan while the others had unexplained gaps of up to three months in their CVs.
Mercer told the Telegraph that the September 112001 terror attacks on the US should have prompted the British government to expand the security services, but this did not happen until the bombings on London's transport network on 7 July 2005.
"It took an attack on this country for such measures to be started," he said.
"But at this point it was an unseemly rush of which our enemies, not unsurprisingly, took advantage."
Mercer added that he was concerned al-Qaida sympathisers who may have infiltrated the security services had not all yet been rooted out.
He said the two recruits who had allegedly been to training camps were not dismissed until after they had been given several weeks of training at MI5, but the others were identified before they started training.

A Home Office spokesman later said: "MI5 takes vetting very seriously indeed. All candidates are required to undergo the most comprehensive process of security vetting in the UK.
"Applicants go through extensive vetting and it is not unusual for a number to drop out or fail at the earliest stages for a variety of reasons."
http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2009/aug/01/al-qaida-mi5
Governments hit by cyber attack
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/8139821.stm
The US recently expressed concerns about cyber security
A widespread computer attack has hit several US government agencies while some South Korean government websites also appear to be affected.
The White House, Defense Department and New York Stock Exchange were all hit by the attack that started on July 4.
An analysis of the software used revealed its targets also included the National Security Agency, the Nasdaq stock market and the Washington Post.
Many of the organisations appear to have warded off the attack.
In South Korea, the presidential Blue House and Defence Ministry, National Assembly fell victim.
US officials have not released details of the attack.
Ben Rushlo, head of internet technologies at web performance firm Keynote Systems described it as a "massive outage".
Amy Kudwa, a spokeswoman for the Department of Homeland Security said the body's US Computer Emergency Readiness Team told federal departments about the issue and of steps "to mitigate against such attacks".

Recently the US homeland security secretary Janet Napolitano told the BBC that protecting against virtual attacks was a matter of "great concern" and something the US was "moving forward on with great alacrity".

The attacks in South Korea seemed to be connected to the attack of US government services, said Ahn Jeong-eun, a spokesperson at Korea's Information Security Agency.

South Korea's Yonhap News Agency is reporting that North Korea may be behind Tuesday's cyber attack.
The country's National Intelligence Service (NIS) suspects North Korea or its sympathisers may have been behind the attack, according to sources who spoke to the news agency on condition of anonymity.

It will present a report to the parliamentary intelligence committee on Thursday.
The attack slowed down and, in some cases, shut government websites, including the site of the presidential office, for several hours.
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/8139821.stm

## It's black and white: I can't stop Garry McKinnon's extradition

Alan Johnson
August 2, 2009
http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/comment/columnists/guest_contributors/article6736058.ece
The judgment handed down by the High Court on Friday on the Gary McKinnon case was clear. It upheld the decision of the Home Office - that extraditing McKinnon did not constitute a breach of his human rights as defined by the European convention. It emphasises the fact that it would be unlawful for the home secretary to intervene to prevent his extradition.

The court was equally clear that he should be tried in the United States because the crimes he is accused of committing - although they were conducted from a computer in his bedroom in the UK — did not remotely affect people in this country. They affected critical government security systems in America.

This case has provoked strong feelings - and it is understandable why many are sympathetic to the cause of someone who appears simply to be a misguided, vulnerable young man who has Asperger's syndrome. I can make no pronouncement of McKinnon's guilt or innocence. But the crimes he is accused of are far from trivial and he should be tried fairly for them in a court of law and in the country where the impact of those crimes was felt. As the High Court judgment makes clear, McKinnon will not, if convicted, serve any of his sentence in a "supermax" prison.

He is alleged, shortly after the attacks on the United States of 9/11 that killed nearly 3,000 of its citizens, to have repeatedly hacked into US government computer networks - including 97 US military computers, from which he deleted vital operating systems and then copied encrypted information onto his own computer. The result was that the US army's military district of Washington's computer network was shut down for 24 hours. During interviews under caution, McKinnon admitted to much of this conduct, including leaving a note on one army computer reading: "US foreign policy is akin to government-sponsored terrorism these days . . . It was not a mistake that there was a huge security stand-down on September 11 last year. . . I am Solo. I will continue to disrupt at the highest levels." Just as I would want to seek the speedy extradition of any US citizen whom police and prosecutors suspected of committing similar damage to the UK defence network, so the US government wants McKinnon to be extradited. And as Friday's judgments yet again underline, if I were to oppose his extradition I would be breaking the law.

Some have argued that McKinnon's case shows the law is wrong - that British citizens are at the mercy of an unjust extradition act and subsequent treaty with the United States. I disagree. The 2003 Extradition Act replaced the cumbersome existing legislation that simply couldn't respond fast enough in an age where crime is increasingly indifferent to national borders. Without it we couldn't have implemented the European arrest warrant, without which it is unlikely that Hussein Osman could have been speedily extradited from Italy following his involvement in the failed terrorist attacks of July 21, 2005.

In making their case against the act, critics like to point out that more people have been extradited to the United States from the UK than vice versa. It is true. Between 2004 and 2008, 59 people were extradited from this country to America and 30 the other way. But what does this signify when the numbers are so small? Would they equally argue that the act is unbalanced in favour of the UK over Spain because, in the same time frame, we have extradited only 27 people over there and they have sent 104 back? The fact is that since the 2003 act came into force, not one extradition request we have made has been refused by America.

One of the most important features of the 2003 act was its deliberate removal of any discretion the home secretary may have in relation to extradition. It makes sure the laws that govern extradition are neutral and beyond political influence or the ebb and flow of populist opinion.

The home secretary can prevent extradition only in very specific circumstances: where the person in question could be sentenced to death if convicted; where there is a chance that a person will be tried for crimes committed before that extradition that were not specified in the request; or where the person has previously been extradited to the UK from another country, or transferred here by the International Criminal Court and no consent has been given to them being extradited elsewhere. If none of these circumstances apply - which is true of McKinnon's case - then it's black and white. It would be breaking the law for a home secretary not to order extradition.

Because of his recent diagnosis of Asperger's, McKinnon was entitled to challenge extradition once again on the grounds that his human rights would be breached were he to be extradited. The European convention on human rights prevents extradition if there is a risk - because of a serious health problem that it would lead to inhuman or degrading treatment. But it is not the case that anyone in poor health can escape being brought to justice in another country. The Home Office concluded that the extradition would not breach McKinnon's human rights and this is the decision that was upheld on Friday.

## Alan Johnson is the home secretary

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/comment/columnists/guest_contributors/article6736058.ece
One has to ask who actually runs this country? What twerp signed over the rights of Her Britannic Majesty's subjects to America? Well the NuLiebour Government to be honest. What a total travesty - we hand Brits over willy-nilly whilst Yanks are rarely handed over.
We get the pap from Europe, we get this sort of legal crap from America, Crime worldwide and no one is safe from this sort of nonsense, Shame on the Home Secretary and to be honest Mr Brown, shame on you and that total disaster you are leading as a Government. It's just one thing after another and its typified by the fact that an Asperger's sufferer will be deported to the US and get banged up because of his behaviour whilst many 'Right Honourable' MP's will not be prosecuted for Pecuniary Advantage by Deception, after all it was all within the rules; wasn't it?
Over here Assperger's sufferers are treated with some respect - when the US isn't calling. The word to use, Mr Alan Johnson, is NO! [Just like my vote consideration for Labour will be when the next General Election happens along - probably when this shambles of a party will no longer be able to delay it. And! Guess what ... this is a virtual one-way agreement signed by Britain but never signed by the US.

## UK diplomat quits after sex video surfaces on internet

By Donald Hamer
FIRST POSTED JULY 9, 2009
http://www.thefirstpost.co.uk/50401,news,british-diplomat-quits-sex-film-internet-james-hudson-russia-brothel-threesome-prostitutes
A British diplomat based in Russia has resigned after a film of him having sex with two prostitutes was posted on the internet. In the video, James Hudson, Britain's deputy consul general in Yekaterinburg, is seen walking into a room - thought to be in a brothel - wearing a dressing gown and holding a wine glass. He kisses one prostitute while another sits on his lap.

The three are soon naked together having sex on a bed. At one point, one of the prostitutes asks Hudson in a heavy Russian accent, "Would you like it?"
Hudson quit his position at the consulate after the four-minute video, entitled 'The Adventures of Mr Hudson in Russia', was posted on a Russian local news website.

The publication of the video is believed to be the climax of a classic Cold War-era spy sting, perpetrated either by the FSB - the successor to the KGB - or even local Mafia gangs who would have used the video to try to blackmail Hudson or simply embarrass Britain.

A security source told the Sun: "It is virtually unthinkable that this could have been widely published online without some sort of tacit official approval."
The 37-year-old, who married in 1996, but was divorced a year later, joined the Foreign and Commonweath Office (FCO) in 1994 and his postings have included Sarajevo, Havana and Budapest.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Hudson had resigned but refused to confirm or deny whether he was the man in the video: "The FCO expects all its staff to demonstrate high levels of personal and professional integrity and takes all allegations of inappropriate behaviour seriously."
http://www.thefirstpost.co.uk/50401,news,british-diplomat-quits-sex-film-internet-james-hudson-russia-brothel-threesome-prostitutes

## Hackers attack MI5 website

30.07.09
http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23725863-details/Hackers+attack+MI5+website/article.do
Computer hackers attacked MI5's official website in an apparent bid to steal the identities of visitors to the site, it was reported today.
The security breach could also have enabled the hackers to download viruses onto the machines of anyone using the British intelligence services website, the Daily Express reported.

A Whitehall spokeswoman said there had been a "small issue" with a search engine linked to the MI5 website.
She said: "MI5 take security very seriously. Their website is secure and hosted in a high security environment."
Tory MP Patrick Mercer, who is chairman of the Commons' counter-terrorism sub-committee, told the newspaper: "Having potentially highly-classified information available to hackers is deeply concerning.
"The identity of agents and informers in terror groups such as al Qaeda are held by MI5."
http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23725863-details/Hackers+attack+MI5+website/article.do

Boris v US in battle over huge American embassy
Mira Bar-Hillel, Property Correspondent Mira Bar-Hillel, Property Correspondent
31.07.09
http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23726521-details/Boris+v+US+in+battle+over+huge+American+embassy/article.do
Boris Johnson has gone into battle with the American government over plans for a new embassy in London.
The Mayor says he is prepared to reject proposals for the $£ 500$ million complex in Battersea if it breaches his planning vision for the capital and does not include a $£ 2.5$ million contribution for Crossrail.

He has demanded a series of changes to the outline plans for the building - known as the Iceberg - with money for transport improvements at the top of his wish list.

City Hall is seeking contributions towards the $£ 16$ billion Crossrail link from all major developers in central London as a condition of gaining the Mayor's approval.

The US wants to move from its site in Grosvenor Square, Mayfair, because of security concerns. Though that building is heavily fortified, the US has been refused permission to close surrounding streets to stop the threat of a lorry bomb.

The new site would be protected by a 30-metre "blast zone" and a detachment of US marines. Security is so tight that only American-based architects are being allowed to design it.

However, Mr Johnson is effectively prepared to hold the American government to ransom to secure money to improve London's transport infrastructure and force through changes to the embassy's design.

He has concerns that the building, to be located between Chelsea and Vauxhall bridges, will "turn its back" on the Thames and be concealed behind a giant mound of earth. The Mayor wants the boundary wall to be "visually permeable" - allowing the 97 metre embassy to be seen from the road - not blocked by a four-metre concrete wall. Changes have also been demanded to ensure the building meets targets to reduce its carbon footprint. Unless they are made the proposals will breach the Mayor's planning guidelines - the London Plan - and face rejection.

A letter from planning officials to the embassy's developers says: "Further work is required before the proposed development can be considered acceptable in terms ... of the London Plan."

Because Crossrail will not pass near the embassy, the Mayor may decide instead to channel any American cash towards an extension of the Northern line to Battersea. He wants to add a branch from Kennington Tube station to Battersea Power Station via the embassy site at Nine Elms, where a station would be built.

Mr Johnson, who was born in New York, is also under pressure to force the US to pay £3million in congestion charge fines before agreeing to the embassy. The US has refused to pay the charge since it was launched in 2003, claiming its diplomats were exempt.
Jenny Jones, the Green party chairwoman of the London Assembly's planning committee, said: "I completely support the Mayor on this. If the embassy is going to move to Battersea, they have to follow the London Plan.
"I think they have to make a contribution towards public transport, particularly with the fact that they have a huge outstanding congestion charge bill."
The US hopes to move to the 2.15-hectare site by 2016. Work transforming the area, which is occupied by industrial buildings and a car showroom, is to begin in 2013.

Draft plans have been submitted to Wandsworth council, which has welcomed the embassy because of the prestige it will add to the borough. The building would be used by 800 staff and attract 1,100 visitors a day. The Americans hope to select an architect by early next year from the shortlist of four, including the 92 -year-old designer of the Louvre glass pyramid, I M Pei.

Rob Tincknell, managing director of Treasury Holdings, which is managing the redevelopment of Battersea Power Station, said the embassy's move would help the area's regeneration. "The Nine Elms regeneration hinges on getting the right transport provision and we support the Mayor's efforts to ensure that the supporting transport infrastructure gets put in place," he said.

An American embassy spokesman declined to respond directly to Mr Johnson's warnings. He said: "As has been the case from the beginning of the new embassy project, we look forward to hearing comments and to addressing any concerns in a collaborative manner."

The man who will have to steer through the planning application and the negotiations associated with it will be Louis Susman, 71, whom Barack Obama appointed as American ambassador to Britain two months ago.
http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23726521-details/Boris+v+US+in+battle+over+huge+American+embassy/article.do
[The land is situated on Nine Elms Lane j/w Ponton Road]
Hamas says Israel dumping aphrodisiac gum on Gaza
14/07/2009, 05:06 pm
AFP
http://uk.news.yahoo.com/18/20090714/tod-hamas-says-israel-dumping-aphrodisia-7f81b96.html
Hamas suspects that Israeli intelligence services are supplying its Gaza Strip stronghold with chewing gum that boosts the sex drive in order to "corrupt the young," an official said on Tuesday. Skip related content
Related photos / videos
The Israeli military declined to comment officially on the allegations Enlarge photo
"We have discovered two types of stimulants that were introduced into the Gaza Strip from Israeli border crossings," Hamas police spokesman Islam Shahwan told AFP.
"The first type is presented in the form of chewing gum and the second in the form of drops," he said.
The Islamist movement that has run the densely populated and impoverished Palestinian territory for the past two years said it has detained members of a gang that helped to bring in the products.
"They admitted during the investigation they were linked to the Zionist intelligence services," he said.
One suspect said he had received the products from an Israeli intelligence officer at a cut-rate price "with the officer saying they did not want money, but to distribute the products among the young people of Gaza," Shahwan said.
"The intelligence services are aiming to corrupt the young generation by distributing these products among students."
The story came to light after a Palestinian man filed a complaint that his daughter had experienced "dubious side effects" after chewing the offending gum, Israeli media reported.

The Israeli military declined to comment officially on the allegations, which one military source termed "absurd."
http://uk.news.yahoo.com/18/20090714/tod-hamas-says-israel-dumping-aphrodisia-7f81b96.html

## Germany Counteracts Increased Chinese Spy Activity

By Hu Huizhu
Liberty Times Jul 20, 2009
http://www.theepochtimes.com/n2/content/view/19878/
Germany's popular weekly magazine Der Spiegel reported on July 15 that the State Office for the Protection of the Constitution, a German Intelligence Agency, had set up a designated "China Task Force" to monitor the growing number of Chinese spy activities in Germany. Many Chinese spies work as staff workers in the Chinese Embassy and are particularly active in issues related to Taiwan's Independence, Tibetan Independence Movement, and so on.

According to a European correspondent of Taiwan's Liberty Times newspaper, there's similar activity by Chinese employees in almost every prominent German company. For instance, a security guard in a Siemens office building in Southern Germany had stopped Chinese employees several times from entering the company alone at night.

One Siemens middle level manager told the reporter that even a piece of paper recovered from the trash could be sent out by fax after someone made a copy. This kind of behaviour has damaged Chinese employees' credibility.

Der Spiegel's report said that German intelligence estimated that about 20 to 50 Chinese spies currently lived in Germany, ordinarily remaining silent and lowkey. But they immediately come to life when there is development on issues related to Taiwan's Independence, Tibet, Xinjiang, Falun Gong, or China’s democracy movement.

The report also listed several instances. For example, the German government is considering denying a visa for a diplomat in the Chinese Embassy in Munich, because he was caught several times spying on overseas Uyghurs. A Chinese employee of the Zeiss Company has been in constant contact with the Chinese Embassy, and has invaded the company's internal network to collect the company's business secrets; A Chinese university scholar in Southern Germany regularly sent confidential documents containing the company's thin film technology to China on weekends.
http://www.theepochtimes.com/n2/content/view/19878/
Croydon Lunar House investigation squad bust immigration fraudsters
8:00am Wednesday 8th July 2009
http://www.croydonguardian.co.uk/news/4479514.Lunar_House investigation_squad bust immigration fraudsters/
A crack team of investigators have busted fraud rings within the home of UK immigration.
Over the last two years the Security and Anti-Corruption team (SACU) at Lunar House in Croydon has secured the conviction of 10 staff involved in separate immigration frauds.

The former employees have been sentenced to a total of 22 years in prison.
The longest sentence was nine years for committing misconduct in a public office, a charge which can carry a life sentence.
Four employees in the Immigration and Nationality Directorate have been found guilty of committing misconduct.
The offence involved selling either travel documents or stamps enabling immigrants to have indefinite leave to remain (ILR) in the country.
Jahangir Alam was jailed for 14 months in June last year for arranging ILR for his brother.
Aisha Ajia was sentenced to three years and six months after a jury delivered a guilty verdict in April 2008 of 11 counts of misconduct.
And John-Ayo was jailed for nine years in February last year for selling 207 travel documents for illegal immigrants to use.
Another seven people have been charged or are awaiting trials over the coming months.
Andrew Pearce, head of the SACU, said: "The majority of UK Border Agency staff carry out their roles with professionalism and integrity.
"Unfortunately there are a small number who seek to abuse their position.
"The UK Border Agency will not tolerate corrupt activity. All allegations of corrupt activity are investigated and we also carry out proactive work to detect such activity.
"We always seek to prosecute staff where there are sufficient grounds to do so.
"We have an officer seconded to us from the Metropolitan Police Specialist Crime Directorate and also work closely with joint police and immigration teams around the country."
http://www.croydonguardian.co.uk/news/4479514.Lunar_House investigation_squad bust immigration fraudsters/

## French spy 'kills his three Somalian kidnappers in dramatic escape'

By Mail Foreign Service
Last updated at 5:08 PM on 26th August 2009
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/worldnews/article-1209171/French-spy-kills-Somalian-kidnappers-dramatic-escape.html
A French security agent kidnapped by insurgents in Somalia has escaped by killing three of his captors, Somali officials have claimed.
The agent, one of two kidnapped last month, is now safely under protection at the presidential palace, officials said.
Military officer Farhan Asanyo, told how the man unexpectedly approached government soldiers early this morning, identified himself and said he had escaped.
'The man told them that he was one of the French officials held by militants,' he said.
'He said he escaped after killing three of his captors, and we sent him to the presidential palace.'
But French Foreign Ministry spokesman Eric Chevallier said the security agent was freed without violence.
'Contrary to certain allegations and rumours, this (the escape) happened without violence and France did not pay a ransom,' Chevallier in an online briefing. Chevallier said that a second French hostage was still being held.

The French agents were abducted in July from a hotel in the Somalian capital Mogadishu, which was divided at the time between rebel groups al-Shabab and its ally Hizbul-Islam.
The security officials had been in the country to train Somalian government forces fighting Islamist rebels.
Militants said at the time of the kidnapping that the two men would be tried under Islamic law for alleged spying and conspiracy against Islam.
Foreigners rarely travel to Somalia, which is among the most dangerous countries in the world.
The country has not had a functioning government since a brutal dictator was overthrown by warlords 18 years ago.
Kidnappings for ransom have been on the rise in recent years, with journalists and aid workers often targeted.
Journalists Amanda Lindhout from Canada and Nigel Brennan from Australia have now been held in Somalia for a year.
The country's lawlessness has also allowed piracy to flourish off its coast, making the Gulf of Aden one of the most dangerous waterways in the world.
Many fear the power vacuum in Somalia will provide a haven for terrorists, as the military and police force are weak and in disarray.
Various Islamist groups have been fighting the U.N.-backed government since being chased from power over two years ago.
Somalia's capital, Mogadishu, sees near-daily battles between government and insurgent forces. Tens of thousands of civilians have been killed.
The U.S. government - haunted by a fatal military assault in 1993 chronicled in the film Black Hawk Down - is working to lower the growing terrorist threat without sending in troops.
President Barack Obama recently increased aid to Somalia by pouring resources into its weak government.
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/worldnews/article-1209171/French-spy-kills-Somalian-kidnappers-dramatic-escape.html

## For Your Thighs Only!

Spy school girl's secret service as a hooker
http://www.newsoftheworld.co.uk/news/430668/For-Your-Thighs-Only-Spy-school-girls-secret-service-as-a-hooker.html
THE game's Bondage, shameful Bondage . . . for punters who want to bed a real-life Miss Moneypenny.
For we can reveal a blonde from a top British spy centre has a secret unofficial licence to thrill - as an internet HOOKER.
By day bespectacled former RAF officer Karen Bulloch can be found at the highly sensitive Chicksands Defence Intelligence Security Centre - one of the most secure military installations in the country. But by night, privately educated Bulloch, 40 - who lives with military husband Gordon on the base - turns into a COCAINE- PEDDLING DOMINATRIX with the cover name Courtney.
"What you can imagine, you can buy. I do head-to-toe leather and wear a collar - most men like it round their neck," she purred at our undercover man who set up a hotel rendezvous through her personal escort website.
"I do anything from military girls in uniform, to nurses and schoolgirls. I work hard and play hard. I'm gonna hurt you."
Stockings
Bulloch even pretended she was the personal assistant to a senior officer at Chicksands.
We soon discovered any terrorist posing as a potential customer would have little difficulty persuading leggy Bulloch to talk about what goes on behind the heavily-guarded walls of the base where SAS tutors train Royal Marines in the secrets of withstand- ing interrogation.

Wearing a white lacy cocktail dress and stockings, all it needed to get the blonde to blow her cover was the prospect of getting our man into bed for $£ 150$ an hour.
"I work at Chicksands. I'm a PA there and I could get into trouble for this," she fibbed, before revealing details of her day at the intelligence unit. And her tongue can be loosened even further by her other passion - cocaine. "If you want it for, you know, a good night - no problems getting it," she said. Her husband's bosses at the spy centre in Bedfordshire would go ballistic over the blackmail dangers if they saw her website which shows dozens of sordid pictures of her and boasts: "Your fantasies can be achieved in my company."

One clue hinted at her high security home on the base: "Due to my living arrangements, all calls will be in local hotels."
She spilled the beans on randy officers at Chicksands, which bristles with secret listening devices. "They're at it all the time," she said. Bulloch told how she even bumps into military officers online trawling the net for sex. "Especially Americans - they're b******s".

Her regulars include a cop, a British Airways pilot and a doctor. "He's slowed with age - so he prescribed himself Viagra," she laughed.
Soon it was time for Bulloch to press on with her mission in the Bedford hotel room. Asking for $£ 350$ from our man she stripped saying: "Is this OK?"

But he was neither shaken nor stirred - and gave this Moneypenny her marching orders. An MoD spokesman said: "I can confirm the lady in question is not employed by the MoD. This matter is under investigation."
http://www.newsoftheworld.co.uk/news/430668/For-Your-Thighs-Only-Spy-school-girls-secret-service-as-a-hooker.html
At the time I looked at this, tipped off by a telcon from a long standing member, the website had four interesting comments and pictures of this interesting woman. Personally I'd sooner have the elephant's cage antenna and the equipment it served. Worth a visit to the website any case.

Russia expels two Czech diplomats in spy row
(Agencies)
Updated: 2009-08-19 00:48
http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/world/2009-08/19/content_8585273.htm
MOSCOW: Russia has ordered two Czech diplomats out of Russia, Interfax news agency reported on Tuesday, in a spying row between two countries at odds over US plans to install an anti-missile system in Europe.

The expulsion follows Czech media reports on Monday that two Russians had been ordered out of Prague, including a deputy military attache. Prague has previously complained about an increase in Russian spying, linking it to the US plans.

Formerly part of the Soviet bloc, the Czech Republic is now a member of NATO and the European Union. Its relations with Moscow have cooled over its interest in hosting a US radar base and its support for Georgia during last August's war.
"This unfriendly act by the Czech side, which declared two of our diplomats 'persona non grata', could not be left without a response," the Russian official told Interfax. "Two Czech embassy workers in Moscow were told to leave Russia."
"It is surprising that this information became public knowledge despite the fact that the Czech side itself proposed not to allow any leaks," the Russian official told Interfax.

The Czech expulsions were first reported by the website www.idnes.cz on Monday
When asked about the report, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said it was "another provocation".

Russia has also been involved in the reciprocal expulsion of diplomats in recent months with both Ukraine and NATO
http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/world/2009-08/19/content_8585273.htm

## Sudan president replaces intelligence chief

Fri Aug 14, 2009 5:21am EDT
http://www.reuters.com/article/africaCrisis/idUSLE513341
KHARTOUM, Aug 14 (Reuters) - Sudanese President Omar Hassan al-Bashir has replaced his security and intelligence chief Salah Gosh, who has been accused by a Western rights group of having a role in abuses in the western region of Darfur.

The official SUNA news agency, which reported the move late on Thursday, did not give a reason for moving Gosh, viewed as an influential figure in Sudanese politics for many years. SUNA said Gosh would move to be an adviser to the president.

The U.S.-based Human Rights Watch has accused Sudan's security body of abuse and has called for the International Criminal Court to investigate Gosh's role in the Sudanese government's attempts to quash rebels in the Darfur region.

Bashir has been indicted by the International Criminal Court (ICC) over crimes in Darfur, where rebels took up arms against the government in 2003 saying the region was being neglected.

Bashir "has issued a republican decree appointing General Salah (Gosh) as a presidential adviser", the report said, adding Mohammed Atta al-Moula, now the deputy and director for national security and intelligence, would replace him.

Moula, an engineer by training, joined national security in 1992 and was made deputy in 2002, Sudan's independent daily Al Sudani newspaper said.
In a rare interview with Reuters in 2004, Gosh said the government had armed tribes against Darfur's rebels. He said human rights violations had taken place but promised to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Estimates of the death count in Darfur since fighting started range from 10,000, according to Khartoum, to 300,000, according to the United Nations.
Gosh joined national security 1990 and in 2002 he was given the top job, Al Sudani reported.
The government intelligence body merged with security in 2004 and is one of the most powerful institutions in government. (Reporting by Skye Wheeler) http://www.reuters.com/article/africaCrisis/idUSLE513341

## MI6 officers in revolt after Sir John Sawers is appointed as new spy chief

By Daily Mail Reporter
Last updated at 9:43 PM on 11th August 2009
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1205880/MI6-officers-revolt-Sir-John-Sawers-appointed-new-spy-chief.html
MI6 officers are in a state of 'near mutiny' over the appointment of Sir John Sawers as their new chief, which they view as a 'political stitch-up'.
Senior security sources say that Gordon Brown has sought to increase Downing Street's influence over the Secret Intelligence Service by drafting in Sir John from the Foreign Office to become the next ' C '.

Spy chiefs had expected Charles Farr, a serving MI6 officer who is Whitehall head of counter-terrorism operations, to take over from Sir John Scarlett in November.

His appointment was seen as a 'done deal' until the Prime Minister stepped in to pick Sir John, who it is feared is more likely to do No 10's bidding.

MI6 sources in New York, where Sir John is Britain's ambassador to the UN, say that he had no idea the job was even available until he received a call from No 10 asking him to apply. Security sources say the appointment has left staff at the

Vauxhall Cross headquarters in revolt and talking openly of their displeasure.
An MI6 officer told a contact: 'It's far worse than when Scarlett took over. He was tolerated when he came back even though he was seen as too close to the politicians.
'There has been a near mutiny over Sawers. The atmosphere is quite tense.'
Sir John spent about seven years with MI6 early in his career. But having left to become a conventional diplomat, he is not seen as 'one of us' by SIS officers, who pride themselves on their impartial advice.

A security source said: 'This is seen as a more blatant attempt at political control than even Blair managed.'
Sir John's suitability has already been called into question after it emerged that his wife published family details, the location of their London flat and photos of the couple on holiday on Facebook.

Read more: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1205880/MI6-officers-revolt-Sir-John-Sawers-appointed-new-spy-chief.html\#ixzz0NwtcscKx
and there's a story on state surveillance that's interesting as well:
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1205419/March-state-spies-One-78-adults-came-state-sanctioned-surveillance-year.html

## Spy chiefs on move in agency shake-up

Patrick Walters, National security editor | February 26, 2009
Article from: The Australian
http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,,25107849-2702,00.html
DAVID Irvine, the head of the Australian Secret Intelligence Service, will become Australia's domestic spy chief at the end of next month.
Foreign Affairs Minister Stephen Smith confirmed yesterday that Mr Irvine, 62, would take the helm of ASIO, succeeding Paul O'Sullivan.
Mr Irvine had a distinguished diplomatic career before being appointed director-general of ASIS, Australia's covert overseas intelligence agency, in 2003.
An Indonesian speaker, he has served as Australia's ambassador to Beijing and high commissioner to Papua New Guinea.
During his five years in charge of ASIS, Mr Irvine presided over a big expansion of the organisation and a doubling of its budget.
Steven Robinson, Mr Irvine's deputy at ASIS, will act as director-general from March 27, pending a decision by the Government on the appointment of a new director-general.

Mr O'Sullivan, 61, who has headed ASIO since July 2005, will become Australia's high commissioner to New Zealand, succeeding John Dauth, who late last year became high commissioner to London.

A career diplomat, Mr O'Sullivan served as Australia's ambassador to Germany from 1999 to 2003 and deputy head of mission at the Australian embassy in Washington from 1996 to 1998.

As previously reported in The Weekend Australian, there will be a complete changeover in the leadership of Australia's key intelligence assessment agencies this year, with the Rudd Government due to appoint a new head of the Office of National Assessments later this year.

The head of ONA, Peter Varghese, 52, is expected to become Australia's next high commissioner to India, replacing John McCarthy.
As well as new chiefs at ASIO, ASIS and ONA, the Rudd Government recently appointed Major General Richard Wilson to lead the Defence Intelligence Organisation.

In other appointments announced yesterday, Kevin Rudd's foreign affairs adviser, Gary Quinlan, has been appointed Australia's permanent representative to the UN.

Mr Quinlan, who has worked in the prime minister's private office since 2007, will replace former Howard government minister Robert Hill.
A career diplomat and former high commissioner to Singapore, Mr Quinlan joined the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1973.
http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,25107849-2702,00.html

## Police foil 'suicide plot' to storm Australian army base

Anne Barrowclough in Sydney
From The Times
August 4, 2009
http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/article6738218.ece
A group of Islamic extremists who were detained today planned a suicide attack on an Australian army base with the aim of killing as many soldiers as possible, a court was told.

One man has been charged with planning a terrorist act and police have been granted extra time to question another three men arrested this morning in a series of counter-terrorism raids across Melbourne.

About 400 police officers and members of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation swooped on 19 properties, detaining several men, all Australian citizens of Somali and Lebanese background, in the pre-dawn raids.

A fifth man, in custody on other matters, was also being questioned and police have not ruled out more arrests.

Police allege the group was at an advanced stage of preparing to storm army barracks in Sydney and Melbourne in retaliation for Australia's military involvement in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Kevin Rudd, the Australian Prime Minister, said the discovery of the plot would not force him to pull troops out of Afghanistan.
He admitted the Afghan operation, which claimed its eleventh Australian life last month, was unpopular but said that it was necessary to cut off militant training opportunities.
"If we're to deal with the threat of terrorism at its various levels we must be dealing with where terrorists are trained," Mr Rudd said.
Members of the hardline group had been observed carrying out surveillance of Holsworthy Barracks in Sydney and of military bases in Victoria. Electronic surveillance also picked up discussions about how to obtain weapons to carry out what would have been the worst terror attack on Australian soil.
"The men's intention was to get into the army barracks and kill as many as they could," Tony Negus, acting Commissioner of the Australian Federal Police, said. "They were planning to carry out a suicide terror attack. . . a sustained attack on military personnel until they themselves were killed."

Andrew Scipione, Commissioner of New South Wales Police, said that a terrorist attack on Sydney's Holsworthy Barracks was "likely imminent" when police carried out the raids.

Melbourne Magistrates' Court heard how, during a seven-month-long investigation dubbed Operation Neath, police had gathered "voluminous" amounts of telephone intercept recording material, including text messages, about the planned attack.

Nick Robinson, prosecuting, told the court that the men, named as Nayaf El Sayed, Saney Aweys, Yacqub Khayre and Abdirahman Ahmed, planned to arm themselves and enter the Holsworthy base to try to kill as many soldiers as possible.
"To become self-proclaimed martyrs?" Peter Reardon, the magistrate, asked.
"Yes," Mr Robinson replied.
Text messages uncovered by investigators were read out to the court, including one sent from another suspect on March 24 that read: "Can you give me the address of the Australian A and the name of the train station."

Mr Robinson said another text message had been sent from a pay phone on March 27 giving directions to the Holsworthy base from the train station.
He said that CCTV footage showed that the suspect had "attended" the Holsworthy base on March 28. The man then allegedly sent a text message which read:
"I strolled around... it is easy to enter."
Police believe the cell is linked to the Somali-based terror organisation al-Shabaab, a militant group affiliated to al-Qaeda. Members of the group recently travelled to Somalia to undergo training with the organisation, according to The Australian newspaper.

Operation Neath was launched after police intercepted a phone call between an Australian-Lebanese man they had been monitoring, and a Somali living in Melbourne, in which the Lebanese asked for help to travel to Somalia to fight with al-Shabaab, The Australian reported.

The Lebanese man's calls had been monitored after he came to the attention of the authorities for espousing extremist views at his local mosque in Melbourne. Over the following months the police became increasingly concerned as the group discussed ways in which they could obtain weaponry and planned to seek a religious ruling supporting an attack on Holsworthy barracks.

Australian security services have been concerned for some time about the growing threat of extremist attacks on home soil.
Last year the federal Attorney-General, Robert McClelland, warned that a terrorist threat was just as likely "to emanate from disgruntled and alienated Australian youth as from an overseas organisation".

The most recent report by the Australian Security and Intelligence Organsiation (ASIO) also outlined the threat from "a small but potentially dangerous minority of Australians who hold extremist views and are prepared to act in support of their beliefs".

However, while police have suspected for some years that there were links between a minority of the country's 16,000 -strong Somali community and militants in their homeland the links had never been proven. A police investigation into extremist activities within the community in 2007 failed to establish any wrongdoing.

A terror analyst criticised the Australian government today for being complacent in its attitude to the terror threat at home.
Dr Anthony Bergin, director of research at the Australian Strategic Policy Institute, told The Times: "This plot underlines the need for a comprehensive counter-radicalisation strategy in Australia."

Despite security forces acknowledging that a growing number of alienated young Australian Muslims were being drawn to the extremist cause, he said, the government had developed no strategy that would give it an insight into how serious the problem might be.
"We simply don't know what is going on in those at-risk groups in Muslim neighbourhoods," said Dr Bergin. "We really lack a body of knowledge that would give us a good indication of what is going on at the local level."

Dr Bergin pointed out that a speech by Mr McClelland two weeks ago underlining the need for the government to focus on the risk from home grown extremists was the first speech by a minister devoted to the subject since the attacks on the US on September 11, 2001.
"This plot will provide a wake-up call that we can't be complacent about these issues," he said.
Australia has not suffered a peacetime attack on home soil since a bombing outside a Sydney hotel during a Commonwealth meeting in 1978 that killed three people. But 95 Australians have been killed in bomb attacks in Indonesia since 2002.

Operation Neath is the second largest terror investigation in Australia. In February, Abdul Nacer Benbrika, a fanatical cleric who planned to wage jihad by launching "terrible acts of violence", was sentenced to at least 12 years in jail after becoming the first person in Australia to be convicted of leading a terrorist organisation.
http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/article6738218.ece

## THE CIA, SIBERIA AND THE \$5M BAR BILL

## A FEDERAL COURT CASE REVEALS A BIZARRE TALE OF POST-9/11 OPERATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN

By SHARON WEINBERGER
Posted: 3:53 am
August 16, 2009
http://www.nypost.com/seven/08162009/postopinion/opedcolumnists/the_cia__siberia_and_the_5m_bar_bill_184851.htm?\&page=0
On Dec. 4, 2001, five members of a Las Vegas-based charter crew were detained by Russian authorities after they landed without visas in Petropavlovsk. The remote Russian city, located on the Kamchatka peninsula and surrounded by active volcanoes, is nine time zones east of Moscow and cannot be reached by road.

Three days earlier, the privately owned Boeing 737 had left Biggs Army Airfield in Texas, carrying the crew and 16 Americans traveling on tourist visas. The plane, a luxury aircraft outfitted with wood paneling and a three-hole putting green, had been chartered by a small company from Enterprise, Alabama, called Maverick Aviation.

What the plane and its passengers were really doing in Russia in the middle of winter is only hinted at in an appeal filed by two federal prisoners this year. But interviews with those involved in the case reveal a secretive, and sometimes comical, mission to strike back at the Taliban after 9/11 -- a rare glimpse into the CIA's efforts in Afghanistan.

According to unclassified court documents, the group was traveling to a helicopter plant in Siberia, where Maverick Aviation, which was experienced in acquiring Russian aircraft for the US military, was planning to buy two helicopters for a "customer."

Not mentioned: That "customer" was the Central Intelligence Agency.
The CIA needed Russian helicopters because of its clandestine operations in Afghanistan. On Sept. 24, 2001, a Russian-made helicopter loaded with $\$ 10$ million in cash carried a small CIA team into Afghanistan's Panjshir Valley. Code-named "Jawbreaker," the mission was to cement support among tribal leaders and pave the way for US military operations. It was the first entry of Americans into Afghanistan after the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11.

The aging helicopter, an Mi-17, was the team's only way of getting in or out of the country. Though hardly state-of-the-art, the Russian helicopter had a distinct advantage for the CIA: it allowed the agency to operate relatively unnoticed in an area where Russian equipment left over from the Soviet occupation was commonplace.

There was only one problem: The CIA owned only one Russian helicopter. It needed more, but a clandestine American agency couldn't exactly pick up the phone and call a Russian factory. So it turned to Jeffrey Stayton, then the chief of the Aviation Division at the US Army Test and Evaluation Command and an expert in Russian copters.

Stayton's plan was to find a private American company to buy the helicopters, send a team of people over to pick them up from a plant in Siberia, modify them to CIA standards, and then get them to Uzbekistan, a staging ground for CIA operations into Afghanistan. And they would do it all within a matter of weeks.

Eventually, the team included William "Curt" Childree, whose company, Maverick Aviation, won the contract to buy the helicopters and organize logistics; Army personnel and contractors from El Paso with experience modifying Russian aircraft for use by the US military; and then "six guys from the customer's office," as Stayton put it (a CIA team that included special operations personnel).

That's when things started to get complicated.
In an interview, the pilot, Fred Sorenson, said he thought visas they had ordered would arrive by FedEx by the time the plane landed. When he found out over satellite phone that the papers hadn't arrived, the plane was already descending, so he hid the fact from the crew for fear of a cockpit argument. The team was detained on arrival.

In the end, the visas came, and the crew was released the next day. But when the plane finally made it to Ulan Ude, in Siberia, the crew and passengers faced more challenges. To say merely that it was cold does not capture the Siberian winter, where temperatures that month approached 30 degrees below zero. Even worse, the team was in a Russian hotel with spotty electricity and limited heat.

The charter crew was shocked at the conditions (Siberia, after all, was off the beaten track of their typical VIP clients), but the Army personnel from El Paso also seemed woefully unprepared. None of them had ever been to Russia before -- some had never left Texas -- and the rough conditions shocked them. "I had the sense that I might end up in a Russian jail," Kimberly Boone, a Russian translator for the Army, later recounted in court testimony.

Several members of the team grew sick with flu-like symptoms. There was also a major hitch with the helicopters. According to the factory, there was the equivalent of a mechanic's lien on the helicopters, and they couldn't be released. While Stayton and Childree attempted to negotiate the release from the factory, the Army personnel were told to act like tourists on a winter getaway to Siberia: They visited a Buddhist monastery and shopped for fur coats.

Childree, by then suffering from pneumonia, flew to Moscow to meet with the broker, where he found that a competitor (no one knows for sure who) had apparently offered $\$ 30,000$ to kill the deal.

After some heated discussions, the helicopters, which cost about $\$ 1.6$ million each, were released.
Back in Siberia, meanwhile, Stayton was having problems with Brian Patterson, the Army warrant officer in charge of the El Paso team, who, according to multiple people on the trip, was drinking heavily.

Lisa Teuton, a flight attendant for the charter company, recalled several members of the El Paso team drinking and bragging about their work for the CIA. "It just blew me away," said Teuton. "I thought they would have been more professional and more secretive."

The charter crew, fed up with the delays and the conditions, threatened to leave, but the El Paso team was having none of it. According to Sorenson, chief warrant officer Patterson poked him in the shoulder and said: 'If you leave, we'll shoot you down.' "

That night, while the others were settled in their rooms, the crew surreptitiously checked out of the hotel. They used some of their remaining cash and alcohol to bribe airport personnel not to notify the Army of their departure. With no cash left for additional fuel, and no clearance to fly over China, the aircraft headed toward Japan, as the flight attendants kept watch out the windows to see if they really would be shot down.

The real question was: Did anyone not know it was a CIA trip? The CIA team had traveled under the amusingly obvious cover name of Donovan Aerial Surveys (William "Wild Bill" Donovan is regarded as the father of the CIA). The Russians in Ulan Ude were wondering what a group of private Americans were doing in Siberia in the middle of winter buying helicopters.
"They were very curious the whole time [about] why we were there; they would ask questions: 'What are you doing?' " Joe Perry, a master sergeant on the mission, recalled. "Our rooms were bugged . . . It was just unreal some of the things they were doing."

Relations with the Army team had been bad from the start. Stayton was unhappy with many of them, and the CIA considered them a nuisance. After one final argument, Stayton informed the Army's Patterson that his team was going home immediately on commercial flights. The CIA team would finish the work on the helicopters.

Less than a week later, the two helicopters were packed in an Antonov cargo plane. When Stayton and the CIA personnel left Russia on the evening of Dec. 31, 2001, they had just 30 minutes left on their visas.

From the perspective of the CIA, the mission to Siberia, whatever its quirks, was a success. But the contract, which was administered by Army officials in New Mexico unaware of CIA involvement, quickly attracted scrutiny from the Army Criminal Investigative Division.

Agents found some unusual things. For instance, Army officials paid the most of the $\$ 5$ million contract in a credit card transaction in an El Paso bar called the "Cockpit Lounge." More troubling, the file was missing signatures; included few of the required supporting documents; and no invoices. When asked by investigators to explain why he allowed so many irregularities to go unnoticed, Edwin Guthrie, the contracting officer, responded: "Sleep apnea."

There were other strange aspects, all related to the CIA's secret involvement. Money allotted to pay expenses associated with mystery "subcontractors" (CIA personnel traveling under fictitious names); helicopters bought by the military being given civilian registration numbers (another quirk of CIA aircraft); and large cash transactions (typical of Russia). "They, the government, really leaned on me," said Childree, noting that provisions, such as support for the CIA personnel, were added on to the contract at the last minute.

Investigators also focused on all the problems that took place on the trip, which the El Paso team blamed on Maverick Aviation and Stayton. "It was a nightmare," recounted Boone, the Russian translator (it was Boone's first trip to Russia).

But John Wilson, whose company also competed for the helicopter contract and was interviewed by law enforcement officials, was surprised that anyone thought the problems were a big deal. Buying helicopters in Russia isn't easy. "I sat there going: Is that all?" he said. "That's a good trip; I mean, really, honestly and truthfully, that was a pretty good trip as far as normal stuff goes."

In December 2007, six years after the mission to Siberia, Army official Stayton and private contractor Childree went to trial in the Middle District of Alabama on charges of defrauding the government.

A five-year investigation into the mission that spanned from Ulan Ude to Enterprise revealed that just days after returning from the mission to Russia, Childree wired money from his bank account to pay off Stayton's second mortgage -- about \$61,000.

Both Stayton and Childree maintain the payment was a loan between two friends of 30 years, and had nothing do with the contract. But Stayton never listed the financial relationship on a government disclosure form, and other than a thank-you note to Childree, the two men never memorialized the loan in any paperwork. Government prosecutors argued the problems on the mission were the result of Maverick Aviation's lack of planning. The payment was not a loan, they said, but a payoff made so that Stayton would steer the contract to Childree's company (although Maverick had the lowest price of three bidders) and to cover up his poor performance.

Complicating matters, the judge ruled that no classified information could be used at trial: no mention of the CIA, Afghanistan, or even "9/11."
While acquitted of bribery, both men were convicted of fraud, and Stayton was found guilty of the additional charge of obstruction of justice. Both Childree and Stayton, who are appealing their conviction, believe that if the jury had known the real purpose of the helicopters, they would have understood the seemingly strange parts of the mission were not a cover up.

Childree, now 70, is scheduled to be released from prison next year; Stayton, 59, won't be released until 2012. Both have been diagnosed with cancer and are receiving treatment in prison medical facilities.

Secrecy still has a weird effect on the case: Stayton, in interviews, won't use the name "CIA" when referring to the mission, even though the agency, for its part, treats its "secret" Mi-17s as an inside joke. The first Russian helicopter in Afghanistan was painted with the fictitious tail number 91101 -- a reference to the 9/11 attacks.

What never came out at trial was the crucial role the Mi-17s played in the early months of military operations, when they were used to transport and resupply CIA paramilitary teams in Afghanistan. One picture taken during Operation Anaconda in March 2002 shows one of the CIA aircraft bought by Maverick being used by special operations personnel to transport a wounded Northern Alliance member. Though widely available, the picture was classified by the government at trial.

In response to questions about the CIA's involvement in the mission to Siberia and its procurement of Mi-17 helicopters, George Little, a CIA spokesman, replied: "The CIA does not, as a rule, comment one way or the other on allegations regarding the agency's contractual relationships." Sharon Weinberger is the author of "A Nuclear Family Vacation" (Bloomsbury).
http://www.nypost.com/seven/08162009/postopinion/opedcolumnists/the_cia siberia and the 5m bar bill 184851.htm?\&page=0

## Our Stella - she's a star.

We speak of course about Dame Stella Rimmington, once DG of MI5 and now entertaining authoress. Our Stella has written five books, one an autobiography, 'Open Secret'and four novels in the 'Liz Carlyle’ series.
Liz is an investigating officer at Thames House and has tackled some interesting cases in the four books: 'At Risk,' 'Secret Asset,' 'Illegal Asset' and 'Deadline.' There's another in the pipeline too, "Present Danger."
It is plainly obvious that Dame Stella has called upon her own experience to manufacture the plots and write comprehensively about the tradecraft used by 'Liz Carlyle' and A2 and A4 branches. I even recognised one passing reference to a businessman passing docs to the Russians where Liz had to appear as a witness and I could recognise Michael Smith, Rafael Bravo and Ian Parr there.
Anyway one of the books, 'Illegal Asset' has an illegal as a character. She communicates with her controller twice in the book but not by Number Stations.
Dame Stella writes, "She went to the bedroom where two computer bags sat in the corner, and carried them both to the pine desk in the sitting room. One bag held a small black machine that resembled a sleek sort of player; the other was a laptop computer. Connecting the two with a USB cable, she pressed a button on thr black machine and watched as it transferred to the laptop data that it had recorded in her absence. On the computer she then ran a software routine that filled the screen with numbers."
I mistakenly thought that Stella was intimating the message had come via the net - very difficult to actually read a novel in the coach, follow the story whilst answering your wife every time something of her interest passes.
Anyway I put this matter via someone with the knowledge about sending messages around the net, losing it amongst a tortuous path of nodes - actually suggested by Stella later on in the book when she gets the go ahead to top Liz Carlyle outside he Battersea safe house [how anything is safe about Battersea is another Stella mystery - only marginally better than Croydon nowadays].

Anyway the answer I received [thanks for this - you know who you are] is this:
"To quickly answer your question: scrambling node information on a PC fitted with a special card is a bit of a waste of time. The routers \& switches in between the sender and recipiant will have records of the nodes used to send the message, the nodes will be ISP nodes, trunk route nodes as well as perimeter network nodes. The records would be available for analysis very easily, as traffic logs.
(Think how IT Service companies remotely monitor network devices...they may not know the content of the traffic...yet...but they will know the source \& destination).

Thats the nature of TCP/IP. You can "wrap" the traffic in a secure tunnel (like internet banking HTTPS or SSH etc ) but that is probably not secure enough, and any way it shows source and destination addresses that can be found and identified, if not the actual payload or message. Proxy servers can mask net traffic, thats why China \& certain Arab states ban them. Check out Proxy servers on Wikipedia.

Note that today's hackers are not the script kiddies and teenage hackers so loved by the media, they are Regiments and Divisions of hostile governments, with the technical resources to mount and maintain significant attacks on their adversaries. Think Electronic Warfare 25 years ago.....

However, there are many forms and types of software that mask or hide messages. There are also hardware devices that can fufill the same function. The solution would be a combination of these things and more, such as a proxy server, a hardware (at the network level) encryption device, and additional security around the PC.

At a fundamental level, hiding or scrambling the route taken by messages would be difficult, if not impossible, because of the very nature of TCP/IP traffic. Remember that the traffic will pass through many routers, which can be monitored. So tracing source to destination can be easy. Difficulty is the analysis of the sheer volume of traffic, its source and destination.

In Europe, out of band reporting (ie not using the public internet or telephony circuits) from the ISP to monitoring organisations is possible on all forms of digital transmission. (RIP Act, amended OSA). Remember everything going via the Internet (email, telephony, landlines, cell phones) is monitored (including this email!).
Catching someone in front of the screen (whatever digitally TCP/IP connected form of screen is used to transfer messages) is the hard part.
As is catching someone using an analogue device as a means of communication, such as a radio.
I think you need to turn the question on its head, and ask it this way:
How would you protect a message that must travel from A to B via the public telecommunications networks, or networks that are not controlled or managed by yourself. Assume that once the message has left your "air space" or perimeter, it is in hostile territory till it arrives at its destination. (IE your Internet connection routes through the middle of China or Syria etc). Once at its destination, its very existence or record of its existence, must be completely hidden. The hostile attack vectors are employees of a Foreign Intelligence Service with significant resources to hand, as well as volume of data for analysis. Note: intercepting the contents of a message may not be as valuable as discovering its source and destination.

Protection of the message will use many layers, and I am not convinced that all messages crossing the internet to a destination in a hostile environment can be fully protected to a desired standard at the moment."

So there you have it -I'm still in a state of confusion since our Stella did in fact write more about our illegal's message being lost in transit via the net but on the first show the message was picked up without any net connection.

Reasonably good books but whatever happened to the chalk marks on telegraph poles or walls, coke cans left on Holland Park bollards and suchlike?
On another tac and with the short entitled 'Call for inquiry after MI5 'recruited al-Qaida sympathisers' above in mind, our Stella has written one novel where a mole, inserted deeply into MI5 but thwarted by Tony Blair’s Friday Agreement cannot serve his IRA masters turns to his own devices [so to speak] and apparently acts on behalf of al Qaida.

Now, I wondered if our Stella reads the Newsletter; she might even be a member for all I know or care, but in her most current novel she mentions a little about the 'boring war' in Aden and more than once! [Apologies to the members who carry unwanted memories from that Colonial engagement].So, we've had number stations hinted at and now this. Wonder what will happen in her new novel yet to be published? Probably be about some number station listening nut writing something he shouldn't in the Newsletter! Watch this space - we'll let you know.

## HJH E2K WATCH

## JOHN BARNARD JENKINS- A CORRECTION AND AN APOLOGY.

Member and readers of our Newsletter will recall the article written by me some years ago called "Smokey Dragon." In this I reported that the above named person had died some years ago. In a recent email from Mr. Gareth Jones to ENIGMA 2000 it was claimed this was not so.
After checking with various sources, none of which were my original two from whom I had obtained this information. In fact, Mr JB Jenkins is still alive, and I offer an unreserved apology to him, his family and friends for any distress this article may have caused.
May I also offer my thanks to Mr. Jones for pointing out this serious mistake, and offer my thanks to Paul for the space and opportunity to correct this. HJH July 2009

## AN ENIGMA FOR ENIGMA



No guys, you are not seeing double. This version of the Enigma machine really could have been made with we number station aficionados in mind. Or, alternatively, for a user of a number station transmitter! As can be seen from the photograph, it has a single row of buttons, the style of which is identical to the standard Enigma machine, save for the fact that it consists solely the numbers 0 to 9 . It also has no plug board. It is however, equipped with the wheels of the standard Enigma machine, and the lamps corresponding to the numbers on the keys. The wheels are 4 in number, consisting of three revolving wheels and one rota table reflector. The cores of theses wheels are smaller in size than the standard machines. Instead of the standard 26 contacts on the wheels bearing letters, theses wheels have only 10 contacts, for the numbers 0 to 9 .

This machine was first seen by me on the excellent web site of Jerry Proc. The documents referring to this version of Enigma, which is named Enigma Z, were found in the archives of the Spanish Foreign Ministry. Most of the details for the original article in "Cryptologia" come from an brochure of the period dealing with this particular model of Enigma. The few known details are outlined here, courtesy of Jerry Proc. His site is a goldmine for anyone interested in cryptology and the associated machines that go with that fascinating subject. He also has more sites dealing with sonar and radio and communications especially related to the Royal Canadian Navy.

The size and dimensions of this example are similar to a standard machine. It can be powered by battery or an external plug-in unit. The power supply requirement is 4 volts. In the case of this Type $Z$ Enigma, the carrying case was made of oak. Given that there is no plug board fitted to this model, and the absence of any ring-core mechanism, the key must comprise only two elements. The "inner key" designates the name and order of the rotors. (Spare rotors or reflectors are not mentioned in any of the two documents found regarding this machine.) The "outer key" could give the setting of the rotors. Thus, a key might have been expressed as follows: - "III I II 52 81"

There is no wiring schematic available for this model Z machine. The only written example of encryption available in the small hand brochure is as follows: CLEAR TEXT "2518391467." ENCRYPTED NUMBERS: - 38760 15924." Despite no machine settings being given for this sole example, it can be seen that a number cannot be expressed as itself in encryption format. It is further apparent that the Enigma Z was a nonreciprocal machine. This cannot, however, be proved. No purpose for this machine is immediately apparent. (We, as numbers enthusiast, could help there!!!) One would be to add a further level of encryption to an already encrypted message. (The so-called super encipherment.) Spanish diplomatic codes of the 1930a are known to have used such superrencypherment. The standard model of Enigma. Properly used, would render obsolete the need for such a book code as would be used with this system. A record of a report from the Spanish ambassador in Berlin in 1931 says that a crypto machine, (Enigma) is a good option, but only if used with a book code key system. A second use would possibly be for the encryption of weather reports or other information of a numerical nature. (Magdeburg Annie could have used one of these!) Alternatively, it could have been intended for use in tandem with the model of Enigma which had the standard letter type keyboard. Granted, this would have been a clumsy affair, and would NOT have been popular with the operators tasked with sending such messages. It would have been ideal for doubly encryption of a message already encrypted using a book or alternative numerical code.
Surviving records show that the Model Z was not bought by the Spanish. However, during the Spanish civil war of 1936 to 1939, the Enigma Model D was used by General Franco’s Nationalist forces. Also, the German Condor Legion, ( This unit comprised Ger man soldiers and airmen in Spanish uniform, equipped with mainly German weapons and fighting for Franco) used this machine as did the Spanish "Blue Division", Spanish anti communist volunteers who fought in Russia on the German side in WW2. This machine was the fully equipped Enigma, although not regarded as so highly secure as those which were in service with the German Armed Forces of the day. (No doubt, they had fears of them being captured and passed on to the Soviet supporters of the Spanish Republicans.)
CREDIT:- 1. Jerry Proc, for the article and photo.
2. Senor Arturo Quirantes Ph D (Physics) of the University of Granada, Spain. Author of the original article, to whom we are indebted for sharing his knowledge of this hitherto unknown model of the machine after which our Group is named.

## ANOTHER SPANISH ENIGMA (WELL, 26 ACTUALLY!!)

Hot on the heels of the last piece of Enigma Intel from Spain, comes this. In an article in the Register in October 2008, was the information that in the main Spanish Army Headquarters in Madrid in Spain, 26 Enigma machines had been found. An article in "El Pais", a Spanish newspaper, described them as being in perfect condition. They had, according to the article, been stored in a gloomy office in the HQ building and dated from the Spanish Civil war. They had been used by General Franco’s forces against the republican forces.
This is as good a place as any to describe the Spanish acquisition, and use of, Enigma. Initially in 1936, General Franco obtained the first ten Enigma machines from the Germans. Having already decided to back the General in the Spanish Civil War, this was a logical next step. They did not, however, supply the full military version as was in use by the German Armed Forces of the period. Instead, the commercially available Model "D" Enigma was supplied. Although described as inferior to the model in use by the German Armed Forces and Intelligence services, it was certainly a good crypto machine. So good, in fact, that it is recorded that the Republicans never broke the code generated on these machines.
Opinions for this decision vary. It is a fair guess that the German High Command would not want their latest, and at that time, state of the art, crypto machine falling into the hands of the Republicans, who were, it must be remembered, backed and supplied by Soviet Russia (USSR.) Clearly, it would be soon in the hands of the Soviet Intelligence Services. Was "Barbarossa" on the drawing board at that time? Very possibly. The Condor Legion mentioned earlier were a unit composed of serving German Armed Forces personnel, both Army and Air Force, were armed and equipped with German armoured vehicles and tanks and combat aircraft. Armoured vehicles included the then new PzKw II and the aircraft the first models of Messerschmidt Bf 109 fighters, He111 bombers and Ju 87 Stuka dive bombers. These troops, clothed in Spanish uniforms, fought under Spanish direction and doubtless played a huge part in winning the war for General Franco. They also used the same Enigma Model D that had been supplied the Nationalist Forces. Later in WW2, the Spanish volunteers who made up the Spanish "Blue" Division which fought in the war in Soviet Russia in support of the German forces used the identical model.
The success of the Enigma, having never been broken by the republican forces in the Spanish Civil war, convinced Franco of the value of theses machines.

The Spanish are thought to have acquired between 30 to 50 examples of the Enigma machine. They remained in service with the Spanish until the early 50 s. This, of course, leads one to believe that the British monitors, who listened in to this traffic, would have been privy to Franco's intentions, which, given Spanish designs on Gibraltar, must have been highly advantageous. But then, given that Colossus had by then been destroyed, did they? And then again, if you had a potentially war winning weapon, which had just proved its worth, then you would naturally destroy it. Wouldn't you?
Original article in "The Register" October 2008 by Lester Haines.

## SPECIAL MATTERS : Operation Jallaa: One possible

## MESSAGES:

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

## Worried about the effects of PLT?

You will be when you read the EMC Journal Issue 83 July 2009, and rightly so.
http://www.mikeandsniffy.co.uk/UKQRM/PLTbooks/EMC_Journal83.pdf
UK Readers please take time to sign the Number 10 petition [expires 24/10/2009]:
http://petitions.number10.gov.uk/SaveShortwave2/

| ENIGMA 2000 Group: | $\underline{\text { http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000 }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| ENIGMA 2000 Website: | $\underline{\text { http://www.enigma2000.org.uk }}$ |
| Frequency Details can be downloaded from: | $\underline{\text { http://www.cvni.net/radio/ }}$ |
| More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex' excellent web pages: | $\underline{\text { http://www.brogers.dsl.pipex.com/page2.html NEW URL }}$ |

RELEVANT WEB SITES<br>http://www.eyespymag.com/<br>http://www.monitoringmonthly.co.uk<br>http://www.espionageinfo.com/

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

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

## 2009 Calendar

| January 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $S_{4}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 50 | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | 50 |
| 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 | Thi | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $5 u$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{4}$ | Mo | Tu | We | T | 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 | 24 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| August 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Se | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | St |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sa | Mo | Ti | We | Th | Fr | $S_{0}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 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 | 50 |
|  |  | 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 |  |  |

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


From an Iranian source in the Middle East [unconfirmed] | "Satellite jamming devices (manufactured locally by Saberin Co., an IRGC company) installed on Milad Tower. "Now we know why Milad tower was constructed. The current jammers have capability of jamming satellites serving the Middle East, Turkey and Europe as we have seen during past few weeks."
http://tehranbureau.com/jamming-devices/


The above images and text come from a website calling itself the Tehran Bureau and claiming to be an independent source of news on Iran and Iranian diaspora.

Satellite phone jamming is surprisingly easy. The most popular satellite telephone service is called Iridium and could be taken out of action by jamming just two frequencies in the 1.6 GHz ranges which are used for call setup between the satellite and the phone. If this jammer is transmitting on the satellites frequency then no Iridium phone would work with a hundred miles or so of the jammer. If the jammer is transmitting on the mobile phones signalling frequency at a high power then it could prevent any phone working in the region! I am told that the Inmarsat satellite mobile phones could be jammed in a similar way.

There are a number of comments for this website page and they make for some interesting reading. The Milad Tower is an interesting structure and appears to be used as a conference centre too.

More information can be found on http://www.payvand.com/news/08/sep/1123.html
There's also a Wikipedia entry too: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milad Tower
If you wish to take a look at some satphones different styles are shewn on: http://satphone.co.uk/
Thanks to the member who sent this in; to read in full (recommended): http://tehranbureau.com/jamming-devices/

As you are all probably aware PLdn used to pen the column 'Atencion Uno Dos Tres' in the excellent magazine 'Monitoring Monthly.' Most unfortunately, that magazine is no longer available but I had written a column for the August edition that had remained with the author. With prompts from RNGB that article is reproduced here with no change except for the title:

## The disappearance of Sunday's 1830/1930z E06

Last time I closed with mention of the loss of the Sunday schedule of the Family 1A Station E06 that was broadcast every Sunday at 1830, repeated at 1930UTC. This schedule existed for a reasonable time with some lengthy messages sent. One such message was intercepted by myself on $26^{\text {th }}$ August 2007 on 7.850 MHz at 1930UTC. The identifier for the message was 690 with the decode key, if that is what it is, and the group count of 245187 respectively.

The message was sent in the normal, robot like and synthesised voice associated with this station ending at 2005UTC. Long messages were not uncommon with agent 690 and I recall sitting in the garden whilst listening to this schedule on my small Sony ICF-SW100e and its short antenna and copying a long message into my notebook. This was towards the end of our summer as the night drew in and the thing that sticks out in the memory of that particular transmission was that it was light when I started and dark when I finished.

E06 still has varied schedules on other days, some of which pass messages of some lengths with regularity.
Notwithstanding unexpected changes, as so often happens on publication of reliable information, the schedules for August are thought to be:

Tuesday 1400 and 1500UTC: $\quad 15.810 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 13.930 \mathrm{MHz}$ respectively

Second and Fourth Wednesday 1500UTC: $\quad 9.060 \mathrm{MHz}$

First and Third Thursday 2030UTC: 5.948 MHz

First and Third Friday 2130UTC: 5.731MHz

Fourth Thursday 2100 and 2200UTC: $\quad 7.985 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 6.835 \mathrm{MHz}$ respectively

Second and Fourth Tuesdays 2000 \& 2100UTC: 9.230 MHz
8.159MHz respectively

There are other schedules that are regularly heard but these, listened to in Upper Side Band, are sufficient to give anyone with an interest to sample the station. If the August Sunday schedule was forthcoming you would have probably tuned to 9.160 and 7.850 MHz at 1830 and 1930UTC respectively to either hear a full message, as outlined above, or should there be nothing to pass, a null
message that would take the form 69069069000000 repeated for just four minutes duration. Interestingly the last intercept I made of the E06 sending was at 1830UTC $9^{\text {th }}$ November, 2008; the 1900UTC was copied by Peter, or PoSW, who wrote, "...and 1930UTC, $4580 \mathrm{kHz}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ up on last time and now close to a strong RTTY signal, "690 690690 00000." In fact nothing for agent 690! Like myself and other monitors Peter also searched for the lost E06 schedule and noted, "The next occasion I looked for this schedule was on $23^{\text {rd }}$ November and I could find no sign of either sending; might just be propagation, I suppose. Many weak signals close to 5.760 and 4.580 but nothing which could be confirmed as E06, everything made worse by interference from local sets; the same applied to the final Sunday in November, the $30^{\text {th }}$."

Things were no better in December and whilst other schedules were still intact and operating as expected the situation for the Sunday schedule that had been active for several years remained silent and does to this day.

One of the last full messages is shown here, thanks to the patience of a monitor MF. The log info is included:

19-10-08, Sunday, 1830, 6980kHz. "690 690690 ..." 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 5440 kHz with stronger signal.

It is possible there was no agent sitting at his radio to copy this message and others followed briefly until the originating officer was informed of a certain arrest.

Estonia is in Eastern Europe having borders with Latvia and Russia, who occupied it after forcible incorporation in 1940 into the USSR. This occupation lasted until the collapse of the Soviet Union where ultimately Estonia achieved independence on $21^{\text {st }}$ August 1991. Estonia as a country promoted economic and political ties with Western Europe, joining the EU and NATO in 2004. Although the
occupying Russian Forces left in 1994 the estimated population of 1.3M includes a Russian ethnic group that makes up $25 \%$ of the total.
When seven countries, including Estonia, were allowed into NATO the then German Minister stated his delight with what he saw as a "great step on the way toward an undivided and free Europe, toward security and a stronger NATO."
Unfortunately those words were to return to bite him when a spy was discovered high in the Estonian Defence Ministry in the capital, Tallinn. Herman Simm was arrested on $21^{\text {st }}$ September, 2008 along with his wife, Heete. He had worked for the Ministry since 1995 as head of the information bureau, becoming head of a service responsible for guaranteeing secrecy in 2000.

Hermann Simm dealt with a variety of classified information and it is assumed that 'virtually everything' was passed to the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service, the SVR.

He was the authorised state security representative and regularly negotiated within NATO and the EU leading the delegations tasked with the protection of secrecy from 2001 to 2006, receiving a diplomatic passport in 2003 Such information provided to his Russian handlers, later identified as Valery Zentsov and Sergei Yakovlev, included details of America’s latest plans for basing a missile shield in Europe along with the confidential NATO analysis on the Kosovo crisis and the short-lived war in Georgia.


Hermann Simm

The fallout for Mr Simm's treachery has led to this being the cited in the European media as 'the worst espionage scandal since the end of the Cold War.'
Hermann Simm, 61, apparently used a converted radio "which looked like a relic from yesteryear's world of consumer electronics.' Someone else known to use a converted radio, albeit with the Lumiere, to receive his messages also spied for the Russians at a very high level; he was Professor Hugh Hambledon.

The events that led to the arrest of Simm and his wife seem to have been sparked off by an illegal, a Russian spy, who was apparently infiltrated into Europe via Latin America.

The 'illegal' was thought to be a Spaniard and whilst trained in tradecraft broke one of the golden rules and attempted to recruit a highly placed source in a different NATO country who did no more than inform his own Country's counter intelligence service of the attempt. That started an investigation that led to Mr Simm. The 'Spaniard' was later named as Sergei Yakovlev, fluent in Portuguese, who had a passport in the name of Antonio de Jesus Amurett Graff and who traveled to at least 15 NATO countries to meet Mr Simm every three or so months.


On $25^{\text {th }}$ February, 2009 Mr Simm pleaded guilty to treason and was gaoled for $121 / 2$ years. A separate prosecution ordered Mr Simm to pay for the cost of new security systems, to the tune of some 20 million Estonian Kroons [circa £850,000].

Mr Simm spied on his Country because he wanted his Soviet era rank of Colonel back; he was neither bribed nor blackmailed but it is known that as a prime catch he was put on the payroll from which he received over $£ 60000$ for his services.

Sergei Yakovlev
The approach was made by Valery Zentsov who had been a KGB officer in Soviet occupied Estonia but he was later replaced by Sergei Yakovlev/ Antonio de Jesus Amurett Graff in 2002. Yakolev worked for the elite S-Directorate of Russian SVR, known to run illegals who manage to acquire a genuine identity in a foreign country.

The damage done to NATO led to investigative teams from a variety of EU and NATO countries to probe the extent with five leads being followed that arose from the activities of the 'illegal' operative Sergei Yakovlev.

Nowhere could I find any reference to the E06 690 schedule as a controlling factor, yet that is hardly surprising. Perhaps its closure is pure coincidence, but, then again, it might not.

As for Simm's wife, Heete, no charges were subsequently brought against her and she is known to have returned to her work as a lawyer in the police department.

Since the loss of the Sunday 690 schedule another, using the ident 206, has been re-discovered by Lee in Spain. It was last heard at 2000UTC in August 2008, but was being monitored daily at 2100UTC on 5.230 MHz at the time of writing with a -1 kHz shift to avoid the jet sounds of XJT.

Until next time 000

## Chart Section Index

1. Prediction Chart September 2009
2. Logging Abbreviations Explained
3. European Number Systems
4. E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction List with E03 frequency archive
5. M01 and M01b Frequency Schedule
6. M12 July/August 2009
7. E07 Regular schedules
8. Family III Chart
9. Family 1A [E06 and S06 fast zeroes]
10. G06 Chart
11. S06 Regular schedules ending slow
12. Current Cuban Schedules July/August 2009
13. XPA Polytones July/August 2009

| Date | Day | Time (utc) | TX | Name | Freq (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | tue | 05.35 | E11 | Oblique | 7469 |
| 1 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 1 | tue | 06.05 | E11 | Oblique | 7600 |
| 1 | tue | 13.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 10370 wk $1+3$ |
| 1 | tue | 14.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8110 wk $1+3$ |
| 1 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 1 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |
| 1 | tue | 20.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8150 wk $2+4$ |
| 1 | tue | 21.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 6985 wk $2+4$ |
| 2 | wed | 20.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |
| 3 | thu | 05.10 | E11 | Oblique | 4638 |
| 3 | thu | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 3 | thu | 08.00 | E17 | English lady | 14260 |
| 3 | thu | 08.10 | E17 | English lady | 12930 |
| 3 | thu | 09.00 | S11 | Cherta | 7439 |
| 3 | thu | 10.00 | S11 | Cherta | 16132 |
| 3 | thu | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 3 | thu | 18.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 5946 |
| 3 | thu | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |
| 3 | thu | 20.10 / 30 / 50 | E07 | English man 000000 | 938775265884 |
| 3 | thu | 20.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 5186 wk $1+3$ |
| 4 | fri | 03.45 | S11 | Cherta | 4638 |
| 4 | fri | 19.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 5442 |
| 4 | fri | 21.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 5197 wk $1+3$ |
| 6 | sun | 17.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 122231106210116 |
| 7 | mon | 05.35 | G11 | Strich | 5149 |
| 7 | mon | 11.55 | E23 | Former G02 | 8188 |
| 7 | mon | 19.00 and 20.00 | G06 | German lady 00000 | inactive search |
| 7 | mon | 20.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |
| 7 | mon | 20.15 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9120 wk $2+4$ |
| 7 | mon | 21.15 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 7880 wk $2+4$ |
| 8 | tue | 05.35 | E11 | Oblique | 7469 |
| 8 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 8 | tue | 06.05 | E11 | Oblique | 7600 |
| 8 | tue | 13.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 10370 wk $1+3$ |
| 8 | tue | 14.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8110 wk $1+3$ |
| 8 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 8 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |
| 8 | tue | 20.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8150 wk $2+4$ |
| 8 | tue | 21.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 6985 wk $2+4$ |
| 9 | wed | 11.55 | E23 | Former G02 | 8188 |
| 9 | wed | 17.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 122231106210116 |
| 9 | wed | 20.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |
| 10 | thu | 05.10 | E11 | Oblique | 4638 |
| 10 | thu | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 10 | thu | 08.00 | E17 | English lady | 14260 |
| 10 | thu | 08.10 | E17 | English lady | 12930 |
| 10 | thu | 09.00 | S11 | Cherta | 7439 |
| 10 | thu | 10.00 | S11 | Cherta | 16132 |
| 10 | thu | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 10 | thu | 18.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 5946 |
| 10 | thu | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |


| Date | Day | Time (utc) | TX | Name | Freq (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | thu | 20.10 / $30 / 50$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 938775265884 |
| 10 | thu | 20.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | $5186 \mathrm{wk} 1+3$ |
| 11 | fri | 03.45 | S11 | Cherta | 4638 |
| 11 | fri | 19.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 5442 |
| 11 | fri | 21.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 5197 wk $1+3$ |
| 13 | sun | $17.00 / 20 / 40$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 122231106210116 |
| 14 | mon | 05.35 | G11 | Strich | 5149 |
| 14 | mon | 20.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |
| 14 | mon | 20.15 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9120 wk $2+4$ |
| 14 | mon | 21.15 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 7880 wk $2+4$ |
| 15 | tue | 05.35 | E11 | Oblique | 7469 |
| 15 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 15 | tue | 06.05 | E11 | Oblique | 7600 |
| 15 | tue | 13.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 10370 wk $1+3$ |
| 15 | tue | 14.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8110 wk $1+3$ |
| 15 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 15 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |
| 15 | tue | 20.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8150 wk $2+4$ |
| 15 | tue | 21.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 6985 wk $2+4$ |
| 16 | wed | $17.00 / 20 / 40$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 122231106210116 |
| 16 | wed | 20.00 / $20 / 40$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |
| 17 | thu | 05.10 | E11 | Oblique | 4638 |
| 17 | thu | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 17 | thu | 08.00 | E17 | English lady | 14260 |
| 17 | thu | 08.10 | E17 | English lady | 12930 |
| 17 | thu | 09.00 | S11 | Cherta | 7439 |
| 17 | thu | 10.00 | S11 | Cherta | 16132 |
| 17 | thu | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 17 | thu | 18.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 5946 |
| 17 | thu | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |
| 17 | thu | 20.10 / $30 / 50$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 938775265884 |
| 17 | thu | 20.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 5186 wk $1+3$ |
| 18 | fri | 03.45 | S11 | Cherta | 4638 |
| 18 | fri | 19.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 5442 |
| 18 | fri | 21.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 5197 wk $1+3$ |
| 20 | sun | $17.00 / 20 / 40$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 122231106210116 |
| 21 | mon | 05.35 | G11 | Strich | 5149 |
| 21 | mon | 11.55 | E23 | Former G02 | 8188 |
| 21 | mon | 20.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |
| 21 | mon | 20.15 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9120 wk $2+4$ |
| 21 | mon | 21.15 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 7880 wk $2+4$ |
| 22 | tue | 05.35 | E11 | Oblique | 7469 |
| 22 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 22 | tue | 06.05 | E11 | Oblique | 7600 |
| 22 | tue | 13.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 10370 wk $1+3$ |
| 22 | tue | 14.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8110 wk $1+3$ |
| 22 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 22 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |
| 22 | tue | 20.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8150 wk $2+4$ |
| 22 | tue | 21.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 6985 wk $2+4$ |
| 23 | wed | 11.55 | E23 | Former G02 | 8188 |
| 23 | wed | $17.00 / 20 / 40$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 122231106210116 |
| 23 | wed | 20.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |
| 24 | thu | 05.10 | E11 | Oblique | 4638 |


| Date | Day | Time (utc) | TX | Name | Freq (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | thu | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 24 | thu | 08.00 | E17 | English lady | 14260 |
| 24 | thu | 08.10 | E17 | English lady | 12930 |
| 24 | thu | 09.00 | S11 | Cherta | 7439 |
| 24 | thu | 10.00 | S11 | Cherta | 16132 |
| 24 | thu | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 24 | thu | 18.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 5946 |
| 24 | thu | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |
| 24 | thu | 20.10 / $30 / 50$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 938775265884 |
| 24 | thu | 20.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 5186 wk $1+3$ |
| 25 | fri | 03.45 | S11 | Cherta | 4638 |
| 25 | fri | 19.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 5442 |
| 25 | fri | 21.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 5197 wk $1+3$ |
| 27 | sun | 17.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 122231106210116 |
| 28 | mon | 05.35 | G11 | Strich | 5149 |
| 28 | mon | 09.55 | E23 | Former G02 | 8188 |
| 28 | mon | 20.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |
| 28 | mon | 20.15 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9120 wk $2+4$ |
| 28 | mon | 21.15 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 7880 wk $2+4$ |
| 29 | tue | 05.35 | E11 | Oblique | 7469 |
| 29 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 133811478116281 |
| 29 | tue | 06.05 | E11 | Oblique | 7600 |
| 29 | tue | 13.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 10370 wk $1+3$ |
| 29 | tue | 14.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8110 wk $1+3$ |
| 29 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 4555 / 4955 |
| 29 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 4454 / 4854 |
| 29 | tue | 20.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 8150 wk $2+4$ |
| 29 | tue | 21.00 | E06 | English man 00000 | 6985 wk $2+4$ |
| 30 | wed | 09.55 | E23 | Former G02 | 8188 |
| 30 | wed | 17.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 122231106210116 |
| 30 | wed | 20.00 / $20 / 40$ | E07 | English man 000000 | 1012890697519 |

## Logging Abbreviations explained.

The ENIGMA 2000 Standard logging should take this form without any personalised abbreviations:


Repeated: $\quad$ R5m [repeated 5 mins]; R5s[repeated 5seconds], R5x [Repeated 5 times]

## Received signal strength assessment.

Some receivers possess ' $S$ ' meters that give a derived indication of signal strength caused by changes within that receiver. Calibration may, or may not be accurate and the scale, may or may not, be the same as that on other receivers. Some receivers have no meter yet produce acceptable results.

Therefore we prefer the quality of the signal to be assessed by the particular monitor.
Guidance for this can be sought from the Q code:
QSA What is the strength of my signals (or those of...)?
The strength of your signals (or those of...) is...

1) scarcely perceptible.
2) weak.
3) fairly good.
4) good.
5) very good.
[QSA1 S0 to S1; QSA2 S1 to S3; QSA3 S3 to S6; QSA4 S6 to S9; QSA4 S9 and above]
Sooner than put a numerical value we state: Very Weak, Weak, Fair, Strong or Very Strong.

## Noise, Static and Fading.

Again guidance from the Q code:

## Noise:

QRM Are you being interfered with?
I am being interfered with

1) nil
2) slightly
3) moderately
4) severely
5) extremely.

Note: in the sample the monitor has stated QRM2 which means 'slight noise'; had the interference been from a broadcast station you might have read 'BC QRM2' and so on.

Static [Lightning and other atmospheric disturbance]:
QRN Are you troubled by static?
I am troubled by static

1) nil
2) slightly
3) moderately
4) severely
5) extremely.

Fading [Propagational disturbance]
QSB Are my signals fading?
Your signals are fading

1) nil
2) slightly
3) moderately
4) severely
5) extremely.

Note: in the sample the monitor has stated QSB2 which means 'slight fading' where the received signal obviously fades but the message is still intelligible.

The use of QRM1, QRN1 and QSB1 is not expected; if there is no such aberration to the signal it need not be stated.

## Day Abbreviation

Self explanatory: SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT

## Mode used in transmission

Generally the mode of transmission is not stated, being available in the ENIGMA Control List. Should the expected mode change then this can be stated as: CW [Carrier Wave] MCW[Modulated Carrier Wave] ICW [Interrupted Carrier Wave] generally associated with Morse transmission; AM [Amplitude Modulation], LSB [Lower Sideband], USB[Upper Sideband] generally associated with Voice transmission.

## Languages used

The ident of a station generally states the language in use, E [English], G[German] S [Slavic], V[All other languages].

## Non voice stations

M [Morse and TTY] SK [Digital modes] X [Other modes]

Ideally we would like to see logs offered in our standard format allowing the editorial staff to process the results quickly rather than having to manually re-format. Anyone submitting logs should refrain from using their own abbreviations or shortening our abbreviations eg. Su Mo Tu etc.

See a correct example below which is now self explanatory:
V02a 5883kHz 0700z 06/06[A63752 57781 31521] Fair QRN2 end uk PLdn SAT
And the incorrect version:
V2a 5883k 07:00 06/06/2009 A/63752-57781-31521 S3 PLdn SA

## Additional Info:

Own station idents should not be used.
When an unidentifiable station is submitted please supply the obvious details:
Freq, Time start and end, Date, Message content, particularly preamble and message content and ending. Language details are helpful, particularly any strange pronunciations.

## 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 | pêt | shest | sedm | osm | devêt |
| 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' |
| *West | nula | jeden | dva | try | shtyry | pet | shest | sedem | ossem | devat |
| *East | nula | jeden | dva | tri | shtyri | pejc | shesc | shedzem | osem | dzevec |
| Serbo-Croat | nula | jèdan | dvâ | trî | chètiri | pêt | shêst | sëdam | ösam | 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' |

$\wedge$ 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 poss hrd as a fast TUNIS
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 | khamsa | sitta | saba | tamanya | tissa |
|  | $\cdot$ | 1 | $r$ | $r$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0 | 7 | $\vee$ | $\wedge$ | 9 |

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 |  |  |
|  |  | $\wedge$ Jeden heard as yedinar <br> - Tri heard as 'she’ <br> ~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or |  |  |


| GMT/UTC | Freqs | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 0 0}$ | A |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 1 0 0}$ | B |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 2 0 0}$ | Z1 |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 5 0 0}$ | Z3 |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 6 0 0}$ | B3 |  | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 7 0 0}$ | Z4 |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | C |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | B1 |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | B1 |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | X |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| 2200 | B2 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |  |
| 2300 | B | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |  |

A: 1473018865
B : 1886421866
C: 2047423461
X: 1259014355
B1: 1886423461
B2: 1886424644
B3: 1846522645
Z1: 18065
Z3: 1652518465 Z4: 2061021865

Slots marked $\wedge$ not proven
[E03a revision E03v 18 31122008]

E03 Lincolnshire Poacher Prediction Chart [ARCHIVE]

| GMT/UTC | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | A3 | A3 | A3 | A3 | A3 | A3 | A3 |
| $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | A3 | A3 | A3 | A3 | A3 | A3 | A3 |
| $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ | B1 | C1 | A2 | Y | A3 | A3 | C3 |
| $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ | D | B2 | G1 | A5 | Z1 | A3orD | D |
| $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | F1 | D | B2 | G2 | C2 | A4 | D |
| $\mathbf{1 7 0 0}$ | D | F6 | D | A1 | J1 | A6 | B2 |
| $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | E2 | E2 | X | F5 | A1 | J1 | A6 |
| $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ | F5 | E2 | F5orE2 | J2 | F5 | B2 | J1 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | E1 | F5orE2 | E2 | F5 | F5 | F5 | F3 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 0 0 ~}$ | X | F4 | E2 | E2 | X | F5 | F5 |
| $\mathbf{2 2 0 0}$ | J1 | F2 | E1 | E2 | E2 | X | F5 |

A1: 164751448712603
A2: 163141448712603
A3: 160841568214487
A4: 160841448712603

A5: 160841448711545
A6: 160841337511545

B1: 156821448711545
B2: 156821337511545

C1: 144871260310426

C2: 14487126038464
C3: 144871154510426

D: 133751260311545

E1: 12603104268464
E2: 1260392517337
E3: 925173375746

F1: 11545104268464
X: 925169595746
Y: 207071945218233
Z: 174171448712603
Z1: 194521741716084
F2: 11545104266959 F3: 11545104266900

F4: 1154592517887

F5: 1154592516959 F6: 1154584646959

G1: 1042684647755
G2: 1042677556485

J1: 846464855422
J2: $8464 \quad 64855746$
J3: 846464755422

## M01b frequency schedule

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ID |  |  |  | 420 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 420 | 420 |  |  |
| 1810 |  |  |  | 3535 | 5125 | 5125 | 5125 | 5125 | 3535 | 3535 |  |  |
| // |  |  |  | 4590 | 5735 | 5735 | 5735 | 5735 | 4590 | 4590 |  |  |
| ID | 853 | 853 | 420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 853 | 853 |
| 1910 | 2435 | 2435 | 3535 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2435 | 2435 |
| // | 3520 | 3520 | 4590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3520 | 3520 |
| ID |  |  |  | 771 | 858 | 858 | 858 | 858 | 771 | 771 |  |  |
| 1915 |  |  |  | 3644 | 5150 | 5150 | 5150 | 5150 | 3644 | 3644 |  |  |
| // |  |  |  | 4454 | 5475 | 5475 | 5475 | 5475 | 4454 | 4454 |  |  |
| ID |  |  |  | 298 | 729 | 729 | 729 | 729 | 298 | 298 |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  | 4991 | 5815 | 5815 | 5815 | 5815 | 4991 | 4991 |  |  |
| // |  |  |  | 5336 | 6769 | 6769 | 6769 | 6769 | 5336 | 5336 |  |  |
| ID | 375 | 375 | 771 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 375 | 375 |
| 2015 | 2427 | 2427 | 3644 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2427 | 2427 |
| // | 3205 | 3205 | 4454 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3205 | 3205 |
| ID | 136 | 136 | 298 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136 | 136 |
| 2110 | 4615 | 4615 | 4991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4615 | 4615 |
| // | 5065 | 5065 | 5336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5065 | 5065 |

Thursday

| ID |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1500 |  |  |  | 5938 | 5938 | 5938 | 5938 | 5938 | 5938 | 5938 |  |  |
| $/ /$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ID |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ |  |  |
| 1832 |  |  |  | 3510 | 5095 | 5095 | 5095 | 5095 | 3510 | 3510 |  |  |
| $/ /$ |  |  |  | 4605 | 5760 | 5760 | 5760 | 5760 | 4605 | 4605 |  |  |
| ID | $\mathbf{9 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{9 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 0}$ |
| 1932 | 2466 | 2466 | 3510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2466 | 2466 |
| $/ /$ | 3545 | 3545 | 4605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3545 | 3545 |
| ID |  |  |  | $\mathbf{4 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 7}$ |  |  |
| 1942 |  |  |  | 3715 | 5065 | 5065 | 5065 | 5065 | 3715 | 3715 |  |  |
| $/ /$ |  |  |  | 4570 | 5805 | 5805 | 5805 | 5805 | 4570 | 4570 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{I D}$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 2}$ |  |  |
| 2032 |  |  |  | 4905 | 5763 | 5763 | 5763 | 5763 | 4905 | 4905 |  |  |
| $/ /$ |  |  |  | 5736 | 5941 | 5941 | 5941 | 5941 | 5736 | 5736 |  |  |
| ID | $\mathbf{3 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 2}$ |
| 2042 | 2485 | 2485 | 3715 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2485 | 2485 |
| $/ /$ | 3160 | 3160 | 4570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3160 | 3160 |
| ID | $\mathbf{5 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{5 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 4}$ |
| 2132 | 4603 | 4603 | 4905 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4603 | 4603 |
| $/ /$ | 4991 | 4991 | 5736 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4991 | 4991 |


|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Friday

| $\mathbf{I D}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1515 | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | 5810 | 5810 | 5810 | 5810 | 5810 | 5810 | 5810 | xxxx | xxxx |
| 1615 | 5810 | 5810 | 5810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5810 | 5810 |
| $\mathbf{I D}$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ |  |  |
| 1902 |  |  |  | 3625 | 5075 | 5075 | 5075 | 5075 | 3625 | 3625 |  |  |
| $/ /$ |  |  |  | 4440 | 5465 | 5465 | 5465 | 5465 | 4440 | 4440 |  |  |
| ID | $\mathbf{8 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{8 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 6}$ |
| 2002 | 2653 | 2653 | 3625 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2653 | 2653 |
| $/ /$ | 3197 | 3197 | 4440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3197 | 3197 |
| ID |  |  |  | $\mathbf{5 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 2}$ |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  | 3520 | 4895 | 4895 | 4895 | 4895 | 3520 | 3520 |  |  |
| $/ /$ |  |  |  | 4585 | 5340 | 5340 | 5340 | 5340 | 4585 | 4585 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{I D}$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 1}$ |  |  |
| 2102 |  |  |  | 4766 | 5329 | 5329 | 5329 | 5329 | 4766 | 4766 |  |  |
| $/ /$ |  |  |  | 5443 | 5752 | 5752 | 5752 | 5752 | 5443 | 5443 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{I D}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{6 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 0}$ |
| 2110 | 2405 | 2405 | 3520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2405 | 2405 |
| $/ /$ | 3180 | 3180 | 4585 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3180 | 3180 |
| ID | $\mathbf{4 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{4 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 9}$ |
| 2202 | 4508 | 4508 | 4766 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4508 | 4508 |
| $/ /$ | 4706 | 4706 | 5443 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4706 | 4706 |

With a receiver set to CW mode you will hear two tones. The table above shows the lower tone. Add $2 \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{cs}$ for next tone. The tones are modulated so you will also hear this in AM mode.

M01b is undergoing some changes and not all of the above are active.

## M01 Schedule

| ID 197 November to February | Sunday 0700z 5464 <br> Tuesday \& Thursday 1800z 5320 <br> Saturday 1500z 5810 | 2000z 4490 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ID 463 March, April, Sept \& Oct | Sunday 0700z 6510 <br> Tuesday \& Thursday 1800z |  |
| Saturday 1500z 6261 |  |  | 2000z 5020

Times remain the same throughout the year.

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Day / } \\ \text { Date } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Freq } \\ & \text { (kHz) } \end{aligned}$ | ID | Decode Key | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Grp } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wed 1 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | --- | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13484 | 1320 | 12184 | 1340 | --- | 517 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 179 | 45 |
|  | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 916 | 175 |
| Thu 2 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | 10173 | 111 | 452 | 165 |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | --- | 901 | 000 |  |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327^ | 938 | 3541 | 70 |
|  | 1830 | 10326 | 1850 | 9226 | 1910 | --- | 320 | 000 |  |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | --- | 503 | 000 |  |
| Fri 3 | 0500 | 7371^ | 0520 | 8122^ | 0540 | 9244^ | 374 | 2752 | 134 |
|  | 0600 | 10814 | 0620 | 12114 | 0640 | --- | 714 | 000 |  |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | --- | 503 | 000 |  |
| Sat 4 | None | Found |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun 5 | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 916 | 175 |
| Mon 6 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | --- | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 7627** | 0520 | 9127** | 0540 | --- | 613 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13484 | 1320 | 12184^ | 1340 | 10784 | 517 | 904 | 139 |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 5371 | 90 |
|  | 1800 | 8047^ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 9429 | 130 |
|  | 1900 | 9176 | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 1298 | 80 |
| Tue 7 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | 10173 | 111 | 812 | 171 |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | --- | 901 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 6872^ | 0520 | NH | 0540 | 8173 | 749 | 2276 | 140 |
|  | 1600 | 8047^ | 1620 | 6802^ | 1640 | 5788 | 463 | 7139 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ID 613 Msgs transmitted in MCW
Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception
NH Not Heard
NF Not Found

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Day / } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | ID | Decode Key | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grp } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wed 8 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | --- | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13484 | 1320 | 12184 | 1340 | 10784 | 517 | 904 | 139 |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 2457 | 80 |
|  | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 876 | 185 |
|  | 2100 | 9379 | 2120 | 7979 | 2140 | --- | 398 | 000 |  |
| Thu 9 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | 10173 | 111 | 812 | 171 |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | --- | 901 | 000 |  |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 4274 | 70 |
|  | 1830 | 10326 | 1850 | 9226 | 1910 | --- | 320 | 000 |  |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | 10382 | 503 | 935 | 63 |
| Fri 10 | 0500 | 7371^ | 0520 | 8122^ | 0540 | 9244^ | 374 | 7199 | 130 |
|  | 0600 | 10814 | 0620 | 12114 | 0640 | 13414 | 714 | 158 | 121 |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | 10382 | 503 | 935 | 63 |
| Sat 11 | None | Found |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun 12 | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 876 | 185 |
| Mon 13 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | --- | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 7627** | 0520 | 9127** | 0540 | 10327** | 613 | 541 | 67 |
|  | 1300 | 13484 | 1320 | 12184 | 1340 | 10784 | 517 | 571 | 165 |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802^ | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 3719 | 70 |
|  | 1800 | 8047^ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 6022 | 108 |
|  | 1900 | 9176 | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 3358 | 54 |
| Tue 14 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | --- | 111 | 000 |  |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | -- | 901 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 6872^ | 0520 | NH | 0540 | 8173 | 749 | 4972 | 130 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ** ID 613 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception
NH Not Heard
NF Not Found

Brian - S.E. England

| Day / Date | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | ID | Decode Key | Grp <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wed 15 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | -- - | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13484 | 1320 | 12184 | 1340 | 10784 | 517 | 571 | 165 |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802^ | 1740 | 5788^ | 463 | 273 ? | 80 |
|  | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 289 | 207 |
|  | 2100 | 9379 | 2120 | 7979 | 2140 | -- - | 398 | 000 |  |
| Thu 16 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | --- | 111 | 000 |  |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | --- | 901 | 000 |  |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 6430 | 70 |
|  | 1830 | 10326 | 1850 | 9226 | 1910 | --- | 320 | 000 |  |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | --- | 503 | 000 |  |
| Fri 17 | 0500 | 7371^ | 0520 | 8122^ | 0540 | 9244^ | 374 | 8236 | 120 |
|  | 0600 | 10814 | 0620 | 12114 | 0640 | --- | 714 | 000 |  |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | --- | 503 | 000 |  |
| Sat 18 | None | Found |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun 19 | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 289 | 207 |
| Mon 20 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | --- | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 7627** | 0520 | 9127** | 0540 | --- | 613 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13484 | 1320 | 12184^ | 1340 | 10784 | 517 | 299 | 209 |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 2104 | 70 |
|  | 1800 | 8047^ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 3526 | 100 |
|  | 1900 | 9176 | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 4426 | 60 |
| Tue 21 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | 10173 | 111 | 771 | 137 |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | --- | 901 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 6872^ | 0520 | 7523^ | 0540 | 8173 | 749 | 5436 | 120 |
|  | 1600 | 8047^ | 1620 | 6802^ | 1640 | 5788^ | 463 | ??? | 8? |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ** ID 613 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

M12 Log2 July 2009

| Day / <br> Date | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | ID | Decode <br> Key | Grp <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wed 22 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | --- | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | $13484^{\wedge}$ | 1320 | 12184 | 1340 | 10784 | 517 | 299 | 209 |
|  | 1700 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 8943 | 80 |
|  | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 513 | 133 |
|  | 2100 | 9379 | 2120 | 7979 | 2140 | --- | 398 | 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thu 23 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | 10173 | 111 | 771 | 137 |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | --- | 901 | 000 |  |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 8840 | 50 |
|  | 1830 | 10326 | 1850 | 9226 | 1910 | --- | 320 | 000 |  |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | 10382 | 503 | 577 | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fri 24 | 0500 | $7371 \wedge$ | 0520 | $8122^{\wedge}$ | 0540 | $9244 \wedge$ | 374 | 1196 | 120 |
|  | 0600 | 10814 | 0620 | 12114 | 0640 | 13414 | 714 | 157 | 149 |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | 10382 | 503 | 577 | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sat 25 | None | Found |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun 26 | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 513 | 133 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mon 27 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | --- | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | $7627^{* *}$ | 0520 | $9127^{* *}$ | 0540 | --- | 613 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13484 | 1320 | 12184 | 1340 | 10784 | 517 | 574 | 165 |
|  | 1700 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1720 | $6802^{\wedge}$ | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 3741 | 70 |
|  | 1800 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 7356 | 120 |
|  | 1900 | 9176 | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 3474 | 59 |
| Tue 28 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | --- | 111 | 000 |  |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | 12184 | 901 | 907 | 49 |
|  | 0500 | $687 \wedge^{\wedge}$ | 0520 | $7523 \wedge$ | 0540 | 8173 | 749 | 8498 | 129 |
|  | 1600 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1620 | $6802^{\wedge}$ | 1640 | $5788^{\wedge}$ | 463 | $36 \ldots ?$ | $70 ?$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ID 613 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception
NH Not Heard
NF Not Found

M12 Log2 July 2009
Brian - S.E. England

| Day / <br> Date | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | ID | Decode <br> Key | Grp <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wed 29 | 0400 | 8156 | 0420 | 9256 | 0440 | --- | 123 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13484 | 1320 | 12184 | 1340 | 10784 | 517 | 574 | 165 |
|  | 1700 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 1279 | 68 |
|  | 1700 | 12183 | 1720 | 10983 | 1740 | 9983 | 199 | 746 | 119 |
|  | 2100 | 9379 | 2120 | 7979 | 2140 | --- | 398 | 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thu 30 | 0340 | 8173 | 0400 | 9173 | 0420 | --- | 111 | 000 |  |
|  | 0410 | 9991 | 0430 | 11013 | 0450 | 12184 | 901 | 907 | 49 |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 4389 | 54 |
|  | 1830 | 10326 | 1850 | 9226 | 1910 | --- | 320 | 000 |  |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | --- | 503 | 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fri 31 | 0500 | $7371 \wedge$ | 0520 | $8122 \wedge$ | 0540 | $9244 \wedge$ | 374 | 7415 | 107 |
|  | 0600 | 10814 | 0620 | 12114 | 0640 | --- | 714 | 000 |  |
|  | 2100 | 13582 | 2120 | 12082 | 2140 | --- | 503 | 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

** ID 613 Msgs transmitted in MCW
Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception
NH Not Heard
NF Not Found

| Day / Date | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | Time (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | ID | Decode <br> Кеу | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Grp } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sat 15 | 1900 | 14843 | 1920 | 13962 | 1940 | - | 893 | 000 |  |
| Sun 16 | 1700 | 13514 | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 5415 | 229 |
| Mon 17 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 7562** | 0520 | 9062** | 0540 | -- | 501 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13872 | 1320 | 13372 | 1340 | --- | 831 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 3054 | 60 |
|  | 1800 | 8047^ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 8236 | 100 |
|  | 1900 | 9176^ | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 4567 | 60 |
| Tue 18 | 0340 | 7584 | 0400 | 8184 | 0420 | 9184 | 511 | 180 | 51 |
|  | 0410 | 8158 | 0430 | 9324 | 0450 | --- | 134 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 6782^ | 0520 | 7523 | 0540 | 8173 | 749 | 9244 | 120 |
|  | 1600 | 8047^ | 1620 | 6802 | 1640 | 5788 | 463 | 8104 | 57 |
|  | 2100 | 7857 | 2120 | 6857 | 2140 | --- | 857 | 000 |  |
| Wed 19 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13872 | 1320 | 13372 | 1340 | --- | 831 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 754 | 94 |
|  | 1700 | 13514 | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 802 | 247 |
|  | 2100 | 8123 | 2120 | 6923 | 2140 | --- | 198 | 000 |  |
| Thu 20 | 0340 | 7584 | 0400 | 8184 | 0420 | 9184 | 511 | 180 | 51 |
|  | 0410 | 8158 | 0430 | 9324 | 0450 | --- | 134 | 000 |  |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 7812 | 67 |
|  | 1830 | 10683 | 1850 | 10283 | 1910 | --- | 621 | 000 |  |
| Fri 21 | 0500 | 7371^ | 0520 | 8122^ | 0540 | 9244^ | 374 | 3819 | 120 |
|  | 0600 | 10857 | 0620 | 12157 | 0640 | --- | 857 | 000 |  |
|  | 1900 | 14893 | 1920 | 13593 | 1940 | --- | 851 | 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ** ID 501 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

M12 Log2 Aug 2009

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day / } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | Freq (kHz) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | ID | Decode Key | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grp } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sat 22 | 1900 | 14843 | 1920 | 13962 | 1940 | --- | 893 | 000 |  |
| Sun 23 | 1700 | 13514^ | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 802 | 247 |
| Mon 24 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 7560** | 0520 | 9060** | 0540 | --- | 501 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13872 | 1320 | 13372 | 1340 | --- | 831 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 2086 | 70 |
|  | 1800 | 8047^ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 1347 | 100 |
|  | 1900 | 9176^ | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 8518 | 80 |
| Tue 25 | 0340 | 7584 | 0405* | 8184 | 0431* | 9184 | 511 | 628 | 175 |
|  | 0410 | 8158 | 0430 | 9324^ | 0450 | --- | 134 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 6782^ | 0520 | 7523^ | 0540 | 8173^ | 749 | 4819 | 120 |
|  | 1600 | 8047 | 1620 | 6802 | 1640 | 5788 | 463 | 3504 | 60 |
|  | 2100 | 7857 | 2120 | 6857 | 2140 | 5157 | 857 | 253 | 161 |
| Wed 26 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13872 | 1320 | 13372 | 1340 | 12172 | 831 | 506 | 83 |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 951 | 57 |
|  | 1700 | 13514 | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 483 | 207 |
|  | 2100 | 8123 | 2120 | 6923 | 2140 | --- | 198 | 000 |  |
| Thu 27 | 0340 | 7584 | 0418* | 8184 | 0457* | 9184 | 511 | 122 / | 295 / |
|  | M12a |  |  |  |  |  | 511 | 628 | 175 |
|  | 0410 | 8158 | 0430 | 9324 | 0450 | --- | 134 | 000 |  |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 3931 | 70 |
|  | 1830 | 10683 | 1850 | 10283 | 1910 | --- | 621 | 000 |  |
| Fri 28 | 0500 | 7371^ | 0520 | 8122^ | 0540 | 9244^ | 374 | 9662 | 130 |
|  | 0600 | 10857^ | 0620 | 12157^ | 0640 | 13457 | 857 | 253 | 161 |
|  | 1900 | 14893 | 1920 | 13593 | 1940 | 12193 | 851 | 497 | 53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message
** ID 501 Msgs transmitted in MCW
Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception
NH Not Heard
NF Not Found

Brian - S.E. England

| Day / <br> Date | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | ID | Decode <br> Key | Grp <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sat 29 | 1900 | 14843 | 1920 | 13962 | 1940 | --- | 893 | 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun 30 | 1700 | $13514^{\wedge}$ | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 484 | 207 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mon 31 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | $7560^{* *}$ | 0520 | $9060^{* *}$ | 0540 | --- | 501 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 2451 | 80 |
|  | 1800 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 6413 | 110 |
|  | 1900 | 9176 | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 1255 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

** ID 501 Msgs transmitted in MCW
Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

| Day / Date | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | Time (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | ID | Decode <br> Кеу | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Grp } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sat 15 | 1900 | 14843 | 1920 | 13962 | 1940 | - | 893 | 000 |  |
| Sun 16 | 1700 | 13514 | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 5415 | 229 |
| Mon 17 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 7562** | 0520 | 9062** | 0540 | -- | 501 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13872 | 1320 | 13372 | 1340 | --- | 831 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 3054 | 60 |
|  | 1800 | 8047^ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 8236 | 100 |
|  | 1900 | 9176^ | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 4567 | 60 |
| Tue 18 | 0340 | 7584 | 0400 | 8184 | 0420 | 9184 | 511 | 180 | 51 |
|  | 0410 | 8158 | 0430 | 9324 | 0450 | --- | 134 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 6782^ | 0520 | 7523 | 0540 | 8173 | 749 | 9244 | 120 |
|  | 1600 | 8047^ | 1620 | 6802 | 1640 | 5788 | 463 | 8104 | 57 |
|  | 2100 | 7857 | 2120 | 6857 | 2140 | --- | 857 | 000 |  |
| Wed 19 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13872 | 1320 | 13372 | 1340 | --- | 831 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 754 | 94 |
|  | 1700 | 13514 | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 802 | 247 |
|  | 2100 | 8123 | 2120 | 6923 | 2140 | --- | 198 | 000 |  |
| Thu 20 | 0340 | 7584 | 0400 | 8184 | 0420 | 9184 | 511 | 180 | 51 |
|  | 0410 | 8158 | 0430 | 9324 | 0450 | --- | 134 | 000 |  |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 7812 | 67 |
|  | 1830 | 10683 | 1850 | 10283 | 1910 | --- | 621 | 000 |  |
| Fri 21 | 0500 | 7371^ | 0520 | 8122^ | 0540 | 9244^ | 374 | 3819 | 120 |
|  | 0600 | 10857 | 0620 | 12157 | 0640 | --- | 857 | 000 |  |
|  | 1900 | 14893 | 1920 | 13593 | 1940 | --- | 851 | 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ** ID 501 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

M12 Log2 Aug 2009

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day / } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | Freq (kHz) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ \text { (kHz) } \end{gathered}$ | ID | Decode Key | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grp } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sat 22 | 1900 | 14843 | 1920 | 13962 | 1940 | --- | 893 | 000 |  |
| Sun 23 | 1700 | 13514^ | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 802 | 247 |
| Mon 24 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 7560** | 0520 | 9060** | 0540 | --- | 501 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13872 | 1320 | 13372 | 1340 | --- | 831 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 2086 | 70 |
|  | 1800 | 8047^ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 1347 | 100 |
|  | 1900 | 9176^ | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 8518 | 80 |
| Tue 25 | 0340 | 7584 | 0405* | 8184 | 0431* | 9184 | 511 | 628 | 175 |
|  | 0410 | 8158 | 0430 | 9324^ | 0450 | --- | 134 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | 6782^ | 0520 | 7523^ | 0540 | 8173^ | 749 | 4819 | 120 |
|  | 1600 | 8047 | 1620 | 6802 | 1640 | 5788 | 463 | 3504 | 60 |
|  | 2100 | 7857 | 2120 | 6857 | 2140 | 5157 | 857 | 253 | 161 |
| Wed 26 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 1300 | 13872 | 1320 | 13372 | 1340 | 12172 | 831 | 506 | 83 |
|  | 1700 | 8047^ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 951 | 57 |
|  | 1700 | 13514 | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 483 | 207 |
|  | 2100 | 8123 | 2120 | 6923 | 2140 | --- | 198 | 000 |  |
| Thu 27 | 0340 | 7584 | 0418* | 8184 | 0457* | 9184 | 511 | 122 / | 295 / |
|  | M12a |  |  |  |  |  | 511 | 628 | 175 |
|  | 0410 | 8158 | 0430 | 9324 | 0450 | --- | 134 | 000 |  |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 3931 | 70 |
|  | 1830 | 10683 | 1850 | 10283 | 1910 | --- | 621 | 000 |  |
| Fri 28 | 0500 | 7371^ | 0520 | 8122^ | 0540 | 9244^ | 374 | 9662 | 130 |
|  | 0600 | 10857^ | 0620 | 12157^ | 0640 | 13457 | 857 | 253 | 161 |
|  | 1900 | 14893 | 1920 | 13593 | 1940 | 12193 | 851 | 497 | 53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Times of transmissions offset due to length of message
** ID 501 Msgs transmitted in MCW
Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception
NH Not Heard
NF Not Found

Brian - S.E. England

| Day / <br> Date | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | Time <br> (UTC) | Freq <br> (kHz) | ID | Decode <br> Key | Grp <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sat 29 | 1900 | 14843 | 1920 | 13962 | 1940 | --- | 893 | 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun 30 | 1700 | $13514^{\wedge}$ | 1720 | 12214 | 1740 | 10414 | 524 | 484 | 207 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mon 31 | 0400 | 7643 | 0420 | 9143 | 0440 | --- | 619 | 000 |  |
|  | 0500 | $7560^{* *}$ | 0520 | $9060^{* *}$ | 0540 | --- | 501 | 000 |  |
|  | 1700 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1720 | 6802 | 1740 | 5788 | 463 | 2451 | 80 |
|  | 1800 | $8047 \wedge$ | 1820 | 6802 | 1840 | 5788 | 463 | 6413 | 110 |
|  | 1900 | 9176 | 1920 | 7931 | 1940 | 6904 | 257 | 1255 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

** ID 501 Msgs transmitted in MCW
Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings
--- Indicates no $3^{\text {rd }}$ transmission sent as message 000
$\wedge$ Weak reception NH Not Heard NF Not Found

## E07 Regular Schedules

Monday

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  | 14812 | 15824 | 14812 | 14378 | 12108 |  |  |  |
| 1920 |  |  |  |  | 13412 | 14624 | 13412 | 13458 | 10708 |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  | 11512 | 13524 | 11512 | 10958 | 9208 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Tuesday

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0700 |  |  |  | 6941 | 7978 | 8127 | 8127 | 6941 | 6893 | 5782 |  |  |
| 0720 |  |  |  | 8041 | 9178 | 9327 | 9327 | 8041 | 7493 | 6892 |  |  |
| 0740 |  |  |  | 9241 | 9978 | 10127 | 10127 | 9241 | 8193 | 7582 |  |  |
| 0800 | 5416 | 5867 | 6893 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5867 | 5234 |
| 0820 | 5816 | 6767 | 7493 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6767 | 5734 |
| 0840 | 6916 | 7367 | 8193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7367 | 6834 |

## Wednesday

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1700 |  |  |  | 12123 | 13388 | 13468 | 13468 | 13388 | 12223 | 11454 |  |  |
| 1720 |  |  |  | 10703 | 12088 | 12141 | 11454 | 12088 | 11062 | 9423 |  |  |
| 1740 |  |  |  | 8123 | 10118 | 10436 | 10126 | 10504 | 10116 | 8123 |  |  |
| 1800 | 6774 | 7697 | 9923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8183 | 6982 |
| 1820 | 5836 | 6863 | 9068 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6982 | 5836 |
| 1840 | 4893 | 5938 | 7697 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5938 | 4938 |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  | 14812 | 15824 | 14812 | 14378 | 12108 |  |  |  |
| 1920 |  |  |  |  | 13412 | 14624 | 13412 | 13458 | 10708 |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  | 11512 | 13524 | 11512 | 10958 | 9208 |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  | 8173 | 8173 | 8173 | 8173 | 8173 | 8173 |  |  |  |
| 2020 |  |  |  | 7473 | 7473 | 7473 | 7473 | 7473 | 7473 |  |  |  |
| 2040 |  |  |  | 5773 | 5773 | 5773 | 5773 | 5773 | 5773 |  |  |  |
| 2100 |  |  | 5864 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2120 |  |  | 5164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2140 |  |  | 4564 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Thursday

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0430 |  |  |  | 7437 | 7437 | 7437 | 7437 | 7437 | 7437 |  |  |  |
| 0450 |  |  |  | 8137 | 8137 | 8137 | 8137 | 8137 | 8137 |  |  |  |
| 0510 |  |  |  | 9137 | 9137 | 9137 | 9137 | 9137 | 9137 |  |  |  |
| 0530 | 5146 | 5146 | 5146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5146 | 5146 |
| 0550 | 5846 | 5846 | 5846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5846 | 5846 |
| 0610 | 6846 | 6846 | 6846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6846 | 6846 |
| 0700 |  |  |  | 6941 | 7978 | 8127 | 8127 | 6941 | 6893 | 5782 |  |  |
| 0720 |  |  |  | 8041 | 9178 | 9327 | 9327 | 8041 | 7493 | 6892 |  |  |
| 0740 |  |  |  | 9241 | 9978 | 10127 | 10127 | 9241 | 8193 | 7582 |  |  |
| 0800 | 5416 | 5867 | 6893 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5867 | 5234 |
| 0820 | 5816 | 6767 | 7493 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6767 | 5734 |
| 0840 | 6916 | 7367 | 8193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7367 | 6834 |
| 2010 |  |  |  | 9387 | 11539 | 12213 | 11539 | 10753 | 9387 | 7516 |  |  |
| 2030 |  |  |  | 7526 | 10547 | 10714 | 10547 | 9147 | 7526 | 5836 |  |  |
| 2050 |  |  |  | 5884 | $93 * *$ | 9347 | $93 * *$ | 7637 | 5884 | 4497 |  |  |
| 2110 | 6777 | 6777 | 7516 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6777 | 6777 |
| 2130 | 5449 | 5449 | 5836 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5449 | 5449 |
| 2150 | 4483 | 4483 | 4497 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4483 | 4483 |

## Sunday

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1700 |  |  |  | 12123 | 13388 | 13468 | 13468 | 13388 | 12223 | 11454 |  |  |
| 1720 |  |  |  | 10703 | 12088 | 12141 | 11454 | 12088 | 11062 | 9423 |  |  |
| 1740 |  |  |  | 8123 | 10118 | 10436 | 10126 | 10118 | 10116 | 8123 |  |  |
| 1800 | 6774 | 7697 | 9923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8183 | 6982 |
| 1820 | 5836 | 6863 | 9068 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6982 | 5836 |
| 1840 | 4893 | 5938 | 7697 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5938 | 4938 |

The hundredths digit in each frequency trio gives the ID i.e. $677458364893=788$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 号 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { on in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty .0 \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{N} \\ & \stackrel{0}{N} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{m}} \stackrel{\text { N }}{\mathrm{n}}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\wedge} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { rio } \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{i} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \circ \circ \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \text { So } \\ \stackrel{0}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\sim \\ \infty \\ \sim \\ \sim}}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 言 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\wedge} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \circ \circ \\ \text { on } \\ \underset{\infty}{i} \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | r |  | $$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { オin } \\ \text { in } \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}}}{\circ}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{m} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 成 |  |  |  |  |
| 会 |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \circ \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ \infty \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^i } \\ & \text { ल̈ } \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & \underset{m}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{r} \\ \stackrel{y}{r} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { mo } \\ \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\lambda}{n} \\ \end{array}$ | $\mathfrak{c c}$ |  |  |  | ¢ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & =0 \\ & =0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ri } \\ \infty & 0 \\ \circ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -0 & 0 \\ 0 & \underset{~}{n} \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \mathrm{C}_{2} \\ \mathrm{~N}_{7} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | （ |  |  |  | cr |
|  | ก | §ั | ® | º | ® | § | ® | \％ | ® | ก | \％ | º | ® | ¢ | ก | \％ | $\stackrel{3}{\circ}$ | \％ | ก | ¢ | $\stackrel{1}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | ® | \％ | ® | ® | $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | \％ | \％ | §\％ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | ก |
| $\underset{\sim}{5}$ | 甶 | 雷 | -7 | $\underset{\sim}{-7}$ | $\stackrel{\aleph}{\Sigma}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ | ت-7 | 畐 | $\stackrel{\aleph}{\Sigma}_{\infty}^{n}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\varangle}{1} \\ & \underset{\sim}{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { f } \\ & \overrightarrow{7} \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \end{aligned}$ | 畄 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 氐 } \\ & \text { ज } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 出 } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | ت | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \stackrel{4}{\rightrightarrows} \\ & \underset{\omega}{6} \end{aligned}$ | - | 寻 | $\underset{\sim}{7}$ | ت | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ | ت | ت | $\stackrel{\aleph}{\grave{\Sigma}}$ | $\stackrel{\cong}{\Sigma}$ | $\stackrel{\Sigma}{\Sigma}_{\infty}^{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت } \\ & \text { 雷 } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\varrho}{\Sigma}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\grave{\Sigma}}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\Sigma}_{\infty}^{n}$ | $\stackrel{M}{\Sigma}$ | $\stackrel{\varrho}{\Sigma}$ | 当 | 畄 |
| $\frac{5}{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 号 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{1} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{i}{7} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{i}{7} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ñ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \hline- \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n } \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \infty \\ \substack{\infty \\ \infty \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \substack{1 \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \hline} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \text { 잉 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{7}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\%} \\ & \stackrel{-}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \cdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{-} \\ & \stackrel{-}{7} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{7} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{-} \\ & \underset{-}{7} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{7}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{7}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{m}} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \underset{-}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{7} \underset{\underset{\sim}{7}}{\substack{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{i}{7} \\ & \underset{-}{7} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{i n}{\Psi} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n } \\ \underset{\sim}{7} \\ \underset{\sim}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | N ¢ $\sim$ -1 | $\circ$ $\stackrel{y}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 응 }}{\substack{\text {－} \\ \times \\ \times \\ \hline}}$ |
| uns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |
| 7 ES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| T10． | $\times$ |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  | $\times$ |  |  | $\times$ |
| nบน |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |
| рәм |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| อn⿺𠃊 | ＊ | $\times$ |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\times}$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |
| uоw |  |  | $\times$ |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |  |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | ${ }^{\times}$ | $\times$ |

Family 1A
S06 and E06 both ending fast zeroes
history and September and October predictions

| Day | time (utc) | $\begin{gathered} 2009 \\ \text { July } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2009 \\ \text { August } \end{gathered}$ | $2009$ <br> September | $\begin{gathered} 2009 \\ \text { October } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { ID } \\ \text { July } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ID } \\ \text { Aug } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { ID } \\ \text { Sept } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ID } \\ & \text { Oct } \end{aligned}$ | week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S06 mon | 19.00/05 | 7637/6782 | 7637/6782 | 5432/ | 5432/ | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | every |
| S06 mon | 20.15 | 12210 | 10380 | 9120 | 8165 | 346 | 723 | 961 | 397 | 2 \& 4 |
| S06 mon | 21.15 | 10425 | 8115 | 7880 | 6845 | 346 | 723 | 961 | 397 | 2 \& 4 |
| tue E06 | 20.00 | 10220 | 9230 | 8150 | 6920 | 569 | 482 | 701 | 296 | 1,2,4 |
| tue E06 | 21.00 | 8020 | 7920 | 6985 | 5435 | 569 | 482 | 701 | 296 | 1,2,4 |
| S06 wed | 18.00/05 | 6770/5865 | 6770/5865 | 5735/ | 5735/ | 471 | 471 | 471 | 471 | every |
| S06 wed | 19.30/05 |  |  |  |  | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | Sat R |
| S06 wed | 20.00/05 | 6923/ | 6923/ |  |  | 969 | 969 | 969 | 969 | Sat R |
| S06 thur | 19.00/05 | 7637/6782 | 7637/6782 | 5432/ | 5432/ | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | every |
| thu E06 | 20.30 | 5948 | 5948 | 5186 | 5186 | 724 | 724 | 891 | 891 | 1 \& 3 |
| thu E06 | 21.00 | 8145 | 7985 | 6910 | 5230 | 923 | 489 | 230 | 982 | 4th |
| thu E06 | 22.00 | 7640 | 6835 | 5135 | 4570 | 923 | 489 | 230 | 982 | 4th |
| fri E06 | 21.30 | 5731 | 5731 | 5197 | 5197 | 315 | 315 | 634 | 634 | 1 \& 3 |
| sat E06 | 00.30 | 9061 | 7981 | 6874 |  | 759 | 759 | 759 | 759 | every |
| sat E06 | 01.30 | 7844 | 6953 | 5179 |  | 759 | 759 | 759 | 759 | every |
| S06 sat | 16.00/05 | 7611/6782 | 7611/6782 | /5783 | /5783 | 969 | 969 | 969 | 969 | every |
| S06 sat | 19.30/35 | 5864/5213 | 5864/5213 | 4952/ | 4952/ | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | every |
| updated <br> 9th Sept |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NH $=$ Not heard
$\mathrm{R}=\quad$ Repeat if there is a message on Saturday

S06 Regular skeds ending slow
3rd Sept 09

| Day | time (utc) | jan feb nov dec | mar apr sep oct | may jun jul aug | ID | One hour later <br> Nov to Feb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mon | 12.00 | 8420 | 9145 | 10230 | 831 |  |
| mon | 12.10 | 10635 | 11460 | 12165 | 831 |  |
| mon | 16.00 | 7436 | 8040 | 9256 | 176 |  |
| mon | 16.10 | 6668 | 6830 | 7889 | 176 |  |

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0000-0700 UTC
This covers 1900-0200 local EDT in the USA (July-August 2009)

| SUN | 0000 | 0100 | 0200 | 0300 | 0400 | 0500 | 0600 | 0700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6826(SK) | 5883(P) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6786(SK) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6933() |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5810(P) | 5810(S) |  |


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


| TUE | 0000 | 0100 | 0200 | 0300 | 0400 | 0500 | 0600 | 0700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3389(P) | 3292(S) |  |  | 12120(SK) | 6826(SK) | 5883(P) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13380(SK) | 6786(SK) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5810(SK)0630 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10125(P) | 11565(S) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4027(P) | 3292(S) | 5898(P) | 5800(S) |  |


| WED | $\mathbf{0 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 7 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | $4479(P)$ | $4329(S)$ | $12120(S K)$ | $11435(S K)$ | $5930(S K)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $13380(S K)$ | $11532(S K)$ | $11532(S K ?)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $5810(S K) 0630$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| THUR | 0000 | 0100 | 0200 | 0300 | 0400 | 0500 | 0600 | 0700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12120(SK) | 6826(SK) | 5883(P) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13380(SK) | 6786(SK) | 6933() |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 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) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12120(SK) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13380(SK) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12214(P) | 13379(S) | 5810(P) | 5810(S) | 9153(P) |


| SAT | 0000 | 0100 | 0200 | 0300 | 0400 | 0500 | 0600 | 0700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6768(P) | 5762(S) |  |  |  | 11435(SK) | 5883(P) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11532(SK) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 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 (July-August 2009)

| SUN | $\mathbf{0 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $5898(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5771(P)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| MON | $\mathbf{0 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $5898(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5771(P)$ |
|  | $8186(\mathrm{SK})$ | $9063(\mathrm{SK})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $12116(\mathrm{P})$ | $12134(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $8096(\mathrm{P})$ | $8096(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |


| TUE | $\mathbf{0 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $5898(S)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5771(P)$ |
|  | $8180(S K)$ | $8180(S K)$ | $8186(S K)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $5947(S K) 0900$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $5930(S K) 0930$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $12216(\mathrm{P})$ | $13374(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |


| WED | $\mathbf{0 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $9040(P)$ | $9240(S)$ |  |  |  |  | $5771(P)$ |
|  | $8186(S K)$ | $9063(S K)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $80914(\mathrm{P})$ | $10857(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |
|  | $9063(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |  | $8096(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |  |


| THUR | $\mathbf{0 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $5898(S)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5771(P)$ |
|  | $8180(S K)$ | $8180(S K)$ | $8186(S K)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $5947(S K) 0900$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $5930(S K) 0930$ |  |  |  | $12116(\mathrm{P})$ | $12134(\mathrm{~S})$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| FRI | 0800 | 0900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5898(S) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5771(P) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12216(P) | 13374(S) |  |
|  | 9063(S) | 10432(P) | 9112(S) |  |  | 8096(P) | 8096(S) |  |


| SAT | $\mathbf{0 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $5898(S)$ | $9040(P)$ | $9240(S)$ |  |  |  |  | $5771(P)$ |
|  | $8186(S K)$ | $9063(S K)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $5947(S K) 0900$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $5930(S K) 0930$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 1600-2300 UTC
This covers 1100-1800 local EDT in the USA (July-August 2009)

| SUN | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $17515(P)$ | $17435(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  | $7887(P)$ | $6855(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |
|  | $6867(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $10715(\mathrm{SK})$ | $11435(\mathrm{SK})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| MON | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $17515(P)$ | $17435(S)$ |  |  | $7887(P)$ | $6855(S)$ |  |  |
|  | $16178(S K)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TUE | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $17515(P)$ | $17435(S)$ |  |  | $7887(P)$ | $6855(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |
|  | $16178(\mathrm{SK})$ |  |  | $12180(P)$ | $13380(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $752(\mathrm{P})$ | $8135(\mathrm{~S})$ |
|  |  |  |  | $6786(\mathrm{P})$ | $754(\mathrm{~S})$ |  | $7974(\mathrm{P})$ | $7481(\mathrm{~S})$ |


| WED | 1600 | 1700 | 1800 | 1900 | 2000 | 2100 | 2200 | 2300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 17515(P) | 17435(S) |  |  | 7887(P) | 6855(S) |  |  |
|  | 16178(SK) |  |  |  |  | 3935(?) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6786(P) | 7554(S) |  | 7519(P) | 8009(S) |
|  |  |  | 8097(P) | 8097(S) |  | 6932(P) | 6854(S) |  |



| FRI | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $17515(P)$ | $17435(S)$ |  |  | $7887(P)$ | $6855(S)$ |  |  |
|  | $16178(S K)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| SAT | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $17515(P)$ | $17435(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  | $7887(P)$ | $6855(\mathrm{~S})$ |  |  |
|  | 6867() |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $10715(S K)$ | $11435(\mathrm{SK})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 $0500 \mathrm{z}, 0600 \mathrm{z}$ and 1600 z , are coming up on the half hour. SK01 has also been coming up after some M8/V2 skeds are completed.
--Updated September 1, 2009—

## Cuban Desk Contributors:

Barry_BS3 (Tennessee, USA)
"dj" westli1 (California, USA)
Jon-FL (Florida, USA)
MS (Michigan, USA)
Westt1us (Florida, USA)
[Thanks Guys].


[^0]
July 2009
XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 20 bd

1. 2000z: $10416 \mathrm{kHz} 2.2020 \mathrm{z}: 9252 \mathrm{kHz} 3.2040 \mathrm{z}: 7634 \mathrm{kHz}$
2. 2000 ID 426 Mode: MCW
[Tue/Fri]
命
42600001183000010000010140 2m14s
2 m 14 s
2 m 14 s
资
Nั
N
N
2000 z Scher
Like the 1400 z schedule the strengths were reasonable across the schedule. With 2020z displaying the best with the exception of the NRH on Friday 28/07.
Unfortunately no results available for $31 / 08$ [as seen for 0600 z schedule also]
 1. 1400z: $11567 \mathrm{kHz} 2.1420 \mathrm{z}: 10867 \mathrm{kHz} 3.1440 \mathrm{z}: 9967 \mathrm{kHz}$ ID589 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]
ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp

05Sun 58900007823000010000010140 07Tue $\quad 58900007823000010000010140$ 12Sun 58900007823000010000010140 14Tue 58900002948000010000010140 19Sun $\quad 589106223001738226011427$ 21Tue $\quad 589106223001738226011427$ 26Sun 58900008754000010000010140 28Tue 58900002815000010000010140 Generally reasonable sigs across this schedule with some weak strengths on the 1420 and 1440 z slots.
A quick note of thanks to those who stood in whilst I was in Scotland: DoK, GD and PeterM. [Recognition to my daughter who did not dabble with my auto recording facility also]

#  

ल্ড
べ
N
Ñ
Ñ
N
$3 m 54 s$
$3 m 54 s$
173100741001459796007126 3m54s
2m26s
173103408001171004450364
173103408001171004450364
17300008543000010000010140
17300008543000010000010140
173100741001459796007126
17300008543000010000010140
17300008543000010000010140

[^1]
on the $0620 \mathrm{z} 07 / 08$ ．Image posted under Polytones in this NL．
$$
\text { Schedule B: } 1800 \mathrm{z} \text { sched in Summer. }
$$
Not Found
華

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

1. 2000z: 10416kHz 2. 2020z: 9252kHz 3. 2040z: 7634kHz D426 Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp
04Tue $42600008124000010000010140 \quad 2 \mathrm{~m} 14 \mathrm{~s}$
$\stackrel{\leftrightarrow \sim}{\stackrel{4}{4}}$ ※
※
2m38s

3m08s

28Fri 426100282001818402866732
$2000 z$ Schedule
Generally strong across the schedule for the entire month but odd variation to fair
on the 2000z sending and some occasional BC QRM2 on the 2020z sending.

August 2009
XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 20 bd

1. 1400z: 10967kHz 2. 1420z: 9967kHz 3. 1440z: 9267kHz ID992 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]

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

02Sun 99200006259000010000010140
04Tue 99200006779000010000010140
09Sun 992101731000930864470702 11Tue 992101731000930864470702 16Sun 99200006679000010000010140 18Tue 99200006679000010000010140 25Sun 992100211001678460517373 25Tue 992100211001678460517373 30Sun 99200006679000010000010140
2m26s
$1400 z$ Schedule.
$\frac{1400 z \text { Schedule. }}{\text { Usually strong sig }}$
The 1420 z sending was by far the most regular in strength
with little or no variation

[^2]
[^0]:    Schedule B: 1800 z sched in Summer.
    

[^1]:    Schedule A： 1730 z sched in Summer．
    Strong signals all round on this schedule the weakest being the
    1730 z transmission which is recorded as being fair by myself，
    but with some［local？］QRM elsewhere，

[^2]:    Thanks to all members who sent in reports for the polytone series and also to those who sent recordings.

