

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER

<http://www.enigma2000.org.uk>



HMS Endurance, visitors' descriptive booklet.

See 'The Port of Ushuaia, one man's recollection of 1981' inside

Issue 59
July 2010

<http://www.enigma2000.org.uk>

EDITORIAL

This issue is well late off the rollers and with good reason.

The holiday season came and went for PLdn and far from turning his back on the interest he asked certain persons to continue with his intercepts if they could.

There's no names here but thanks to all of you who took up the challenge ensuring that no transmissions were missed. Indeed PLdn actually used his Sony SW100e in conjunction with the specially designed AN100 active antenna which worked exceedingly well. No PLTQRM, no strange noises bar the odd close data that appeared only on 13906kHz \pm 2kHz at odd times. This enabled PLdn to do a little FamIII work when free.

Whilst away the storyline broke concerning the alleged spies in the US; whilst at the dinner table one of the guests asked, 'How on earth do their masters communicate with their agents?' Well you can guess what the answer was, not to mention the surprise when they found out someone actually knew the answer.

What I should have done is nipped up to my room and brought my recorder down and let them hear the E11a transmission for the 1550z slot that day. But then again, under the rules in UK we're not allowed to are we? Loved to have seen their faces as the message spewed out the speaker. [Might have livened some of the guests up too]!

The reason this newsletter is late, and for which I offer apologies, is due to illness. Whilst away I my wife picked up something and was ill with it and as a result PLdn now suffers it too. Runny nose, coughing, sleepless nights etc. It's taken a week for me to recuperate from that lot so little newsletter activity.

The Newsletter is also missing input from MikeL hence my writing the intro and as a result the CW section has been covered by RNGB in his absence.

Other regulars are also missing thanks to the hols but I trust that the Newsletter will be of interest to our readers and perhaps stimulate outsiders to follow Number Station activity as they are able.

We have had a lot of interest shown on the membership front. Unfortunately only two bothered to open the emails they received and act upon the request inside. As a result they are members; those who didn't aren't!

We had an enquiry for a scriptwriter and were able to offer some assistance and ideas - so look out for a film sometime in the future with coded messages being sent.

Finally, thanks to all those who have posted content direct, to group, or contributed logs. It is members activity that keeps the newsletter going since we draw only on our members for the content.

Hopefully MikeL will soon recover fully and we can enjoy his particular skilled coverage of the CW section soon, thanks to the efforts of RNGB we can present a small representation of logs:

CW log May/June

Poor conditions ensued during most of the period. M01/M01b being especially difficult.

M01

4905kHz	2000z	04/05 [025 567 30 = 82416.....27457]	Ended 2011z
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5280kHz	1800z	04/05 [025 115 30 = 15008.....45946]	
1800z	20/05	[025 260 30 = 54944.....79250]	Ended 1809z Sig Weak...
1800z	17/06	[025 921 30 = 30339.....78616]	Ended 1808z Sig Weak..

M01b

5065kHz	1942z	24/06 [936 673 25 = 76914 35242 26637 80662 etc]	
5152kHz	1916z	03/05 [858 875 51 = 88415 49310 etc]	
5465kHz	1902z	18/06 [336 673 25 = 76914 35242 26637 80662 26281 etc]	
5475kHz	1915z	17/05 [858 875 51 = 88415 49310 09659 36201 etc]	

M03

6524kHz	0955z	04/05 [781/33 ...] message too weak to copy	
	0955z	08/05 [781/33 = 39917 80323 29427 58722 etc]	
7837kHz	0910z	04/05 [274/35 = 37588 45522 96874 84694 98255 etc]	
	0910z	05/05 [650/00]	
	0910z	06/05 [650/00]	
	0910z	09/05 [274/35 = 37588 45522 96874 etc.....31633]	
	1125z	09/05 [437/00]	
	0910z	16/05 [272/00]	
	0910z	19/05 [650/00]	
	0910z	20/05 [650/00]	
	0910z	02/06 [658/34 = 38828 35453 79442 29900 12819 etc]	

M12

14372/13472/11472	1300/20/40z	03/05 [344 1 387 213 17301 38548 63457 etc]	
6913/5072	1830/50z	04/05 [658 1 6233 50 49064 42946 99535 etc]	
12133	1200z	02/06 [in progress at his time, ended with 15403 000 000]	

M14

5932kHz	1920z	23/06 [417 506 15 = 76584 45332 40918 77658 09594.....67658]	
6856kHz	1820z	22/06 [163 505 15 = 67434 56709 99087 66657 44122.....65437]	
9060kHz	1900z	07/05 [724 00000]	

M23

9143kHz	1900z	09/05 [135 x 10 minutes]	
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11442kHz 1900z 07/05 [135 x 10 minutes]

M45 (Tues/Thurs) Same messages as S21
5075//

5474kHz 1702z 06/06 [074 691 32 groups]
1702z 10/06 [074 371 34 groups]

M89

4523kHz 1718z 14/06 [QPZM de WOXN]
5310kHz 2146z 23/06 [QPZM de WOXN]
6840kHz 1520z 07/06 [Q2M de NYZ] in progress
7602kHz 2156z 07/06 [DKG6 de 3A7D] In progress
2145z 23/06 [DKG6 de 3A7D]

Thanks RNGB

GERMAN BRANCH REPORT

Interesting news – the 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)

This time we have interesting news for you from E2Kde and the X06 team. We'll begin with the most interesting one:

Pro7

On June 24th, I had the interview with the German TV channel Pro7. Mr. Marburger and his camera team were here in Marburg (nomen est omen©). They asked me a lot of questions and heard many sound samples, not only from my archive, but we could also find a numbers station live (S06s at 0910 UTC on 13565 kHz), which you can hear during the transmission. Also I mentioned exquisitely E2K and its work as the most serious mailing list about numbers stations. Also Mike Hoehn from Frankfurt was interviewed one day before, and they went to the Langen transmitter. The date of transmission is not known to me so far, but if so, I will let you all know of course, together with a link to a live-stream. I expect already to report about the transmission in the next report.

Unofficial E2Kde meeting in Cologne

On May 29th, we had our 2nd unofficial E2Kde meeting after the one in Marburg on July 22nd 2006. This time we were in Cologne in the hhouse of DetlevE2Kde, together with Peter Staal from the neighboring Netherlands. Unfortunately only we 3 were there, not more, but the planning was very short, the idea was created only weeks before. But we plan the next official meeting this year. In Cologne, we had a nice and funny presentation of Detlev's 9 speech Morse generators. A video was created with a "choir" and "concert" of these machines, speaking in German and Spanish and also Morsing. You can find it at:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=TP-gZ7PgAK8, and another one, this time only with 4 machines:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=DoBoHWEDAOM (2 times Spanish, 1 time German and 1 Morse). Thanks to DetlevE2Kde for presenting the generators and Peter for making the videos. There was also made a group photo from our meeting, which you can find in this NL.

X06 team

DanielE2Kde, Münster/Northwestern Germany, is not only the best E2Kde correspondent. Since mid-May, he is member of our X06 team. He gave us interesting logs from the early 80s (partially with scales and frequencies) and also some recordings of his logs from the younger past, which we have in our NLs of that times. Also he made interesting monitorings about the Hz frequencies of the used tones in the X06 scales. He found out, that the freqs given on in the latest Control List are differing from the freqs, which are really used by X06. There is a difference between 30 or sometimes more Hz. To improve that, he used known X06 sound samples, which are recorded in AM (not USB). He is still working at these experiments, and I am sure, we'll hear more about them in the next time. As a funny gift, he created a nice X06 simulating programme, which can be run on PC and play via system loud speaker. – Dankeschön lieber Hobbyfreund – thanks a lot, dear hobbyfriend DanielE2Kde, for your interesting input. All, who don't belong to the X06 team, can get logs, recordings and the simulating programme by request.

And here are as usual the current logs:

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20100504	Tue	2019-2023	10714	156234	Linkz/FR	Fair
20100505	Wed	0757-0759	14377	432516	Hans/NO	Weak - monitored in progress
20100506	Thu	0719-0722	14448	162543	Peter/UK	Rare scale - fair
20100507	Fri	0959	12215	361245	Hans	Weak shortie in progress (30 secs)
20100507	Fri	1908	13506	164532	RNGB	Moved later to 11411 kHz (alert)
20100507	Fri	1915-1927	14871	156234	LU5EMM,RNGB	Low signal/QRM in AR
20100507	Fri	1917-1919	11440	215346	RNGB	
20100507	Fri	1919-1926	11411	164532	LU5EMM	Low signal/QRM (alert)
20100507	Fri	1925-1929	8123	463125	RNGB	
20100509	Sun	0429-0430	10193	164532	Hans	Very strong (i. p.)
20100512	Wed	1036-1039	14944	621543	Hans	Weak and with QRM (i. p.)
20100513	Thu	2100-2107	9235	463125	DanielE2Kde	Strong S7-9+30, QRM2-3, QSB2
20100513	Thu	2109-2112	9235	156234	DanielE2Kde	Very weak - with standard scale
20100514	Fri	0533-0543	9923	463125	Hans	Weak
20100514	Fri	0544-0548	11411	164532	Hans	"Alert series", Pt. 1 (weak)

20100514	Fri	0549-0550	10193	164532	Hans	Pt. 2 (fair)
20100514	Fri	0814-0815	14550	153624	Hans	Very rare scale, very weak
20100516	Sun	1527	13481	452163	Bruno/IT	Very rare scale
20100517	Mon	0658-0702	12122	165324	Hans	Alert, Pt. 1: very weak with QSB2*
20100517	Mon	0704-0705	13452	165324	Hans	Pt. 2: weak with pulse-QRM*
20100517	Mon	1537-1538	12199	532614	Hans	Strong
20100518	Tue	0610-0619	11411	164532	Hans	New alert, Pt. 1: weak/fair (S3-5)
20100518	Tue	0620-0628	10193	164532	Hans, Peter	Pt. 2: S3-5 in NO, S9+ in UK
20100518	Tue	0915-0917	13401	154263	Peter	Good
20100519	Wed	0835	16001		Impaler	New freq (no scale known)
20100520	Thu	1419-1431	12224	463125	Hans	Weak/fair (i. p.)
20100521	Fri	1637-1641	16025	156234	LU5EMM	New alert series, Pt. 1: low
20100521	Fri	1642-1652	14871	156234	LU5EMM	Pt. 2: low with QRM
20100524	Mon	1520-1524	12177	364152	Hans	Rare scale, fair with QSB3
20100526	Wed	1036-1038	14944	621543	Hans	Weak with QRM3 (i. p.)
20100526	Wed	1644-1658	12224	463125	LU5EMM	Low with QRM
20100526	Wed	2137-2140	9253	612534	Hans	Fair with QRM2 (voices)
20100527	Thu	1403-1407	12224	463125	LU5EMM	New alert series, Pt. 1: good
20100527	Thu	1417	9923	463125	Hans	Pt. 2 (last 8 secs heard)
20100601	Tue	1415-1419	12224	463125	LU5EMM	Local QRM**
20100602	Wed	1619	13468	1--6--	Hans	Short X06b (last round: 1--6-1)
20100603	Thu	1005-1014	16024	156234	Peter	Very weak and tuning difficult
20100603	Thu	1333	12224	463125	Peter	Weak shortie (only 12 secs)
20100604	Fri	0555-0556	12168	213546	Hans	Rare scale, weak with QSB2 (i. P.)
20100604	Fri	1000-1003	14501	361245	Peter	Good in USB and AM
20100604	Fri	1029	16025	156234	Linkz/FR	Weak
20100604	Fri	1033	14970	216354	Linkz/FR	New alert series, Pt. 1: weak
20100604	Fri	1035	14650	215346	Linkz/FR	Weak
20100604	Fri	1038	16276	314265	Linkz/FR	Fair
20100604	Fri	1041	14871	156234	Linkz/FR	Weak
20100604	Fri	1049	13961	216354	Linkz/FR	Pt. 2: also weak
20100604	Fri	1306-1308	16025	156234	Peter	Poor (3 rd TX of the day with 156234)
20100609	Wed	0758-0804	13419	465132	Peter	Good and clear
20100610	Thu	1523-1526	10535	564213	Peter	Good and clear
20100611	Fri	1010-1013	15828	256134	Peter	Weak
20100612	Sat	1441-1445	11411	164532	Hans	Fair with QRN3 and QSB3
20100615	Tue	0706	9300	123456	RNGB	X06c
20100615	Tue	1027-1033	17421	246531	Peter, Hans	New alert, Pt. 1: good/strong in AM
20100615	Tue	1034-1036	14812	246531	Peter, Hans	Pt. 2: weak in UK, fair in NO
20100616	Wed	0846-0848	14636	362154	RNGB	New freq
20100623	Wed	0740-0749	13369	412356	Kopf	New alert (both parts fair)
20100623	Wed	0752-0753	9365	412356	Kopf	(not recorded)
20100623	Wed	0840-0844	16025	156234	Peter	Very weak, lost at 0844
20100623	Wed	0919-0924	16045	435621	Peter	Weak
20100629	Tue	1237-1239	16025	156234	LU5EMM	New alert series, Pt. 1
20100629	Tue	1240-1242	14871	156234	LU5EMM	Pt. 2: low with QRM***

* CROWD36 at around 0708 on the first alert freq.

** Exactly 1 year after "156234" on 14871 kHz!

*** CROWD36 at 1248 to 1250 on 16045 kHz.

This time we only had 2 variants, but one kind of "scheduled" transmission on 14944 kHz (May 12th and 26th), similar to February and March 2001 on 5760 kHz. After that, another transmission was heard after exactly 1 year, but on different freq with different scale (note the **). So we further have to monitor to find out more about the mysteries of X06. As usual, many thanks to all the contributors.



From our numbers meeting in Cologne/West Germany.

We met in the living-room of Detlev (DetlevE2Kde). You see Peter Staal from Holland, one of our youngest E2K members, Jochen and Detlev. Also you can see some speech Morse generators standing on the table. We made a nice Youtube video with a nice "concert of the choir of generators".

Next time we will bring more about the Pro7 transmission. Till then I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf

SK01 additional info [By Anon]:

Thanks to westli in California for his diligent logging of these transmissions without which a lot of this report would not be possible.

The Cubans transmitted at least 54 different files using the SK01 format during May and June. Eight of these were < 1024 bytes in size of which 7 decodes are available. A frequency analysis of the first number of the text file transmitted was performed with 4 and 5 being the most frequent occurrences.

First number of file name.

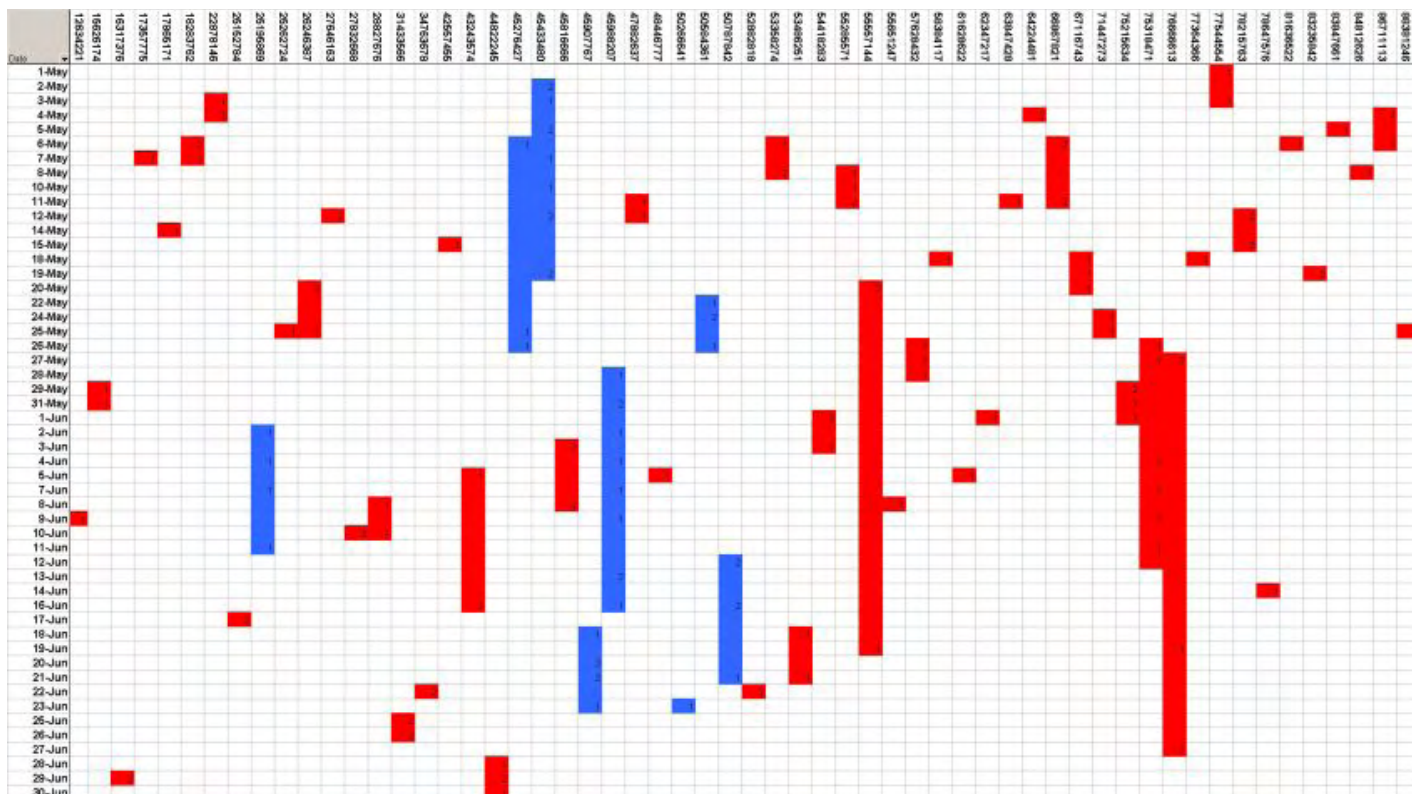
1 6
2 8
3 2
4 10
5 12
6 6
7 8
8 6
9 0
0 0

Of the short length files the usual rules applied

Of the hex dumps all files started with 62 (b)

First 2 digits of the file name are linked to the second 2 digits of the hex dump. 45 = 18 50 = 0C this month we got a file name starting 25 for the first time and the second 2 digits are 75 (This is our one bit of new information for this newsletter). 2nd 4FG all start 01 and contain letters. Third 4FG all start with 0, in fact 00 01 or 02. All file names contained 9 or 0 whereas none of the 46 1024 byte files did!

Also I have charted the occurrence of all file names transmitted and the span of dates over which they were transmitted. Red in the diagram are 1024 byte files and blue are < 1024 bytes. You can see in general the smaller binary encoded files are transmitted over a longer period of time. The numbers within the colored bars show the number of schedules where that file was transmitted on a particular day.



Decodes are posted below.

25195869 84 bytes

6275 011F 0077 7914 5656 8878 1881 0809 7458 0153 9757 7649 6895 3610 1036 7606
2764 9946 8871 1026 8736 3170 6352 6965 2326 0862 7829 5782 8316 1192 5874 8221
5214 2278 4483 4111 0761 5142 3142 4319 9258 3406

45276427 195 bytes

6218 01E9 0192 8896 1230 5395 4194 2960 5037 7684 3254 8024 0179 9066 3041 4662
3412 5680 7695 1316 7899 2508 2072 6324 8645 8239 7815 7435 9127 7377 1927 4256
3567 8558 6598 6483 8010 0328 5655 7063 8839 5043 7073 4807 1132 7662 2598 6584
3906 7372 4569 4733 9445 1128 8342 6037 3936 6243 7371 0815 1558 9011 6893 8373
2654 2198 6856 7988 2050 1560 9668 2866 2044 1084 4596 8860 9639 9234 2254 0470
0084 9551 5821 9124 1671 1937 7130 0203 1976 5272 2293 2227 0557 9764 0960 3637
4995 11

45907767 265 bytes

6218 010F 0291 1423 7649 2960 6893 9340 4486 4934 5968 3309 6379 5232 0458 5675
0515 5394 8426 2466 6471 1517 4475 9912 3091 1701 9840 8724 6011 5262 1596 3538
1291 7484 5770 5936 9809 7432 9415 5349 2262 9494 0045 8936 5293 2736 0500 3222
5773 5578 7942 6451 5701 7432 1322 8925 0846 1218 3516 8873 1143 6922 7771 6194
0331 7467 1855 0864 7950 6690 0959 5260 6421 1321 9011 0576 0584 7404 0340 0612
2568 7663 5937 5924 0850 5394 1030 8770 8934 7782 1497 1550 4663 6538 9921 6782
2172 3517 6473 2563 5896 2755 2113 7285 9177 3034 3074 2302 1503 0662 6121 3897
4565 4013 1109 1350 2447 9083 8873 2969 9296 3272 3002 3003 8655 7250 0103 8653
2533 0303 5554 2411 68

45988207 352 bytes

6218 01FD 0121 6216 2910 2327 6466 3723 7314 3511 4933 2662 1062 8039 8445 8944
8881 6254 2385 2672 0516 6998 6731 0589 8112 3368 1895 2746 6900 0466 4811 4116
2332 2691 1173 8655 2599 8988 7948 2528 5252 3530 7133 8059 5945 5110 2429 8384
3923 2581 6676 6172 8689 3612 6871 8499 7118 4177 0133 9232 3260 1216 7495 7646
1880 8438 7478 6523 0614 6381 3408 3114 2541 0129 3040 4580 5040 8294 5104 1746
1867 4390 6882 1491 1214 9260 9899 1622 7056 7157 3273 1591 6483 0388 0862 4498
3302 0631 1602 4039 1194 7924 2000 3598 6831 0568 8812 3065 4387 5490 5618 3172
6078 3235 8972 3370 6281 2858 9000 2781 6047 6634 2309 2265 3772 9214 9012 8776
5720 3680 8558 4772 2089 5602 9999 5025 6689 7038 8973 6544 5597 6680 9470 4798
9216 8978 0701 4117 9514 2439 1017 7094 7367 7032 8726 7296 0199 0169 4556 0209
5241 5411 3646 8721 4128 7236 8257 8260 0006 0934 9528 5550 4839 1236 1016 5858

50266641 146 bytes

620C 01AF 0058 2787 8387 8702 1892 4658 4289 3570 7734 3000 3492 0934 4724 0827
4732 2647 4051 4299 6674 7547 0448 1588 9376 1705 3952 2390 8897 8978 8118 1143
2179 8659 8576 9590 6069 2390 9922 5613 3642 8520 8691 4651 4252 5939 0945 6814
9004 3767 7988 2253 3656 6082 7868 3399 9815 5931 1219 8143 5719 1529 6943 0204
9795 6877 5525 8575 5664 2980 4410 2377 8276

50584361 132 bytes

620C 018C 0070 0377 5186 3419 8194 8105 3655 3887 3587 5430 9834 2551 9327 6372
5660 5097 8256 5465 6340 5445 1176 0384 6918 5433 4391 4056 5410 7789 9194 7931
0769 7890 8974 4757 1530 6681 4477 3562 2293 9069 7546 7570 8148 5516 9507 0190
0848 3288 5945 4905 3209 9310 7267 9969 2795 2499 8363 4789 6362 7591 8328 8286
5429 8272

50787842 237 bytes

620C 01A9 0094 7031 0616 0506 3728 9286 2686 7735 5836 4308 9227 7003 8753 8503
1595 9798 8706 9913 2448 6798 1929 6765 3216 4780 2458 2145 6499 5410 7654 5572
2056 1733 0309 5862 7218 6962 0156 8461 6552 3254 8183 1383 5479 5131 8815 7914
3753 0704 5954 3781 2672 5252 0590 6472 6145 2471 6470 6898 8474 1934 2633 2772
0722 9161 4464 1176 2815 0694 5091 6804 4739 5298 8703 7109 3184 9300 5219 3122
4167 2175 2206 3969 4248 4113 7285 0354 3676 1670 5018 9457 3105 2907 9351 1960
3776 1125 6335 6121 4143 7914 2071 7862 5478 6335 0666 0316 1687 4662 8372 1846
7829 2726 2731 0239 3462 2680 43

Thanks Anon

VOICE STATIONS

E06 [IA]

We open with PoSW's logs:

Not much activity from the E06 English Man these days, not in the UK evening time anyway, the general impression is that this network is being run down.

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

27-May-10:- 2100 UTC, 8,045 kHz, "725 725 725 00000". S9+ signal with excellent modulation.

2200 UTC, 6,820 kHz, second sending, also a strong signal, similar frequencies to those used in May last year, which were 8,015 and 6,790 kHz.

24-June-10:- 2100 UTC, 9,075 kHz, calling "124" for a full message, DK/GC "958 958 127 127". Not many E06 transmissions like this these days!
 Was on 9,190 kHz in June last year,
 thought it was defunct when not found on this frequency +/- 20 kHz or so, found about one minute in on 9,075. Strong signal, deep modulation, also received well on domestic "string and pointer tuning" portable radio with short-wave band and telescopic antenna.
 2200 UTC, 7,655 kHz, second sending, slightly weaker, also on a frequency lower than expected, was on 7,720 in June '09.

25-June-10, Friday:- 2100 UTC, 9,075 kHz and 2200 UTC, 7,655 kHz, next day repeats of "124" and "958 958 127 127", again both strong signals.

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

Missed possible transmission on 6-May-10. Looked for a sending on the third Thursday, the 20th, 5,948 kHz used in May of past years - but nothing found.

3-June-10:- 5,948 kHz, no problem in finding this one, carrier up on 5,948 when checked a few minutes after 2000z. Call "724", DK/GC "501 501 15 15". Deep modulation over-riding side-band splash from 49 metre band broadcasters. "65231 45346 00874 563454 67521 34260 98768 09657 76544 09786 76587 76589 86112 65609 00760".

Friday 2130 UTC Schedule:-

7-May-10:- 5,731 kHz, call "315", DK/GC "567 567 15 15". Strong signal, excellent mod, none of the rasping noises or distortion noted in recent months. Started approx 8 seconds before the half-hour, call-up went on until well after 2134z. "78654 54463 34562 76895 65743 89009 76878 99908 43212 43250 44322 54512 66789 09809 42675".

21-May-10:- 5,731 kHz, started about a minute early, "315" and "567 567 15 15", same as last time.

4-June-10:- 5,731 kHz, call "315", DK/GC "502 502 15 15", "54565 71920 38654 81920 89098 66431 89762 98443 09011 23432 54671 49082 12653 27764 81095". Ended with a "cut short" finish, just "502 502....." no group count or 5 x "zero", carrier stayed on until 2142z.

18-June-10:- 5,731 kHz, "315" and "502 502 15 15", as before. Strong signal but the clipping and distortion on the speech is back, observed earlier in the year. After the transmission finished the carrier stayed on and the OM voice returned with numbers 1 to 9 several times. Carrier was still on at 2145z.

RNGB's log May

Thurs 6th	2030	5943	'724' 334 15 87659 56748 35019 12903.....32123
Fri 7th	2130	5731	'315' 567 15 78654 54463 34562 76895.....42675
Sat 8th	8099	0030	'759' 204 31 44176 96167 83254 97326.....04983
Sun 16th	8099	0030	'759' 168 34 20190 80079 43919 40676.....94731
Thurs 20th	0600	16170	'460' 297 151 51564.....10966
Fri 21st	0500	14460	'460' 297 151 51564.....10966

May 2010:

5731kHz 2130z	07/05[315 567 15 78654 ... 42675 567 15 0 0 0 0 0(s)] 2138z Strong	(8m01s)	PLdn	FRI
6949kHz 0130z	01/05[759 146 32 00410 ... 25841 146 32 00000(f)]0140z Very strong	(9m47s)	PLdn	SAT
0130z	02/05[759 146 32 00410 ... 25841 146 32 00000(f)]0140z Very strong	(9m47s)	PLdn	SUN
0130z	08/05[759 204 31 44176 ... 04983 204 31 00000(f)]0139z Very Strong	(9m27s)	PLdn	SAT
0130z	09/05[759 204 31 44176 ... 04983 204 31 00000(f)]0139z Very Strong	(9m26s)	PLdn, Hans	SUN
0130z	15/05[759 168 34 20190 ... 94731 168 34 00000(f)]0140z Strong QRM2	(10m06s)	PLdn	SAT
0130z	16/05[759 168 34 20190 ... 94731 168 34 00000(f)]0140z Strong	(10m06s)	PLdn	SUN
0130z	22/05[759 620 31 69328 ... 01285 620 31 00000(f)]0140z Strong QRM2	(9m31s)	PLdn	SAT
0130z	23/05[759 620 31 69328 ... 01285 620 31 00000(f)]0140z Fair QRM2/3	(9m31s)	PLdn	SUN
0130z	29/05 [759 418 32 89496 8697834846 00000(f)]0140z Strong QSB2		Hans, PLdn	SAT
0130z	30/05 [759 418 32 89496 8697834846 00000(f)]0140z Strong QSB2	(9m42s)	PLdn	SUN
8045kHz 2202z	27/05[725 00000]		trdcht	THU
8099kHz 0030z	01/05[759 146 32 00410 ... 25841 146 32 00000(f)]0040z Strong QRM2	(9m47s)	PLdn	SAT
0030z	02/05[759 146 32 00410 ... 25841 146 32 00000(f)]0040z Strong PLTQRM2	(9m47s)	PLdn	SUN
0030z	08/05[759 204 31 44176 ... 04983 204 31 00000(f)]0039z Very Strong	(9m27s)	PLdn	SAT
0030z	09/05[759 204 31 44176 ... 04983 204 31 00000(f)]0039z Very Strong	(9m26s)	PLdn	SUN
0030z	15/05[759 168 34 20190 ... 94731 168 34 00000(f)]0040z Strong	(10m06s)	PLdn	SAT
0030z	16/05[759 168 34 20190 ... 94731 168 34 00000(f)]0040z Strong, PLTQRM2	(10m06s)	PLdn	SUN
0030z	22/05[759 620 31 69328 ... 01285 620 31 00000(f)]0040z Very strong	(9m31s)	PLdn	SAT
0030z	23/05[759 620 31 69328 ... 01285 620 31 00000(f)]0040z Very strong	(9m31s)	PLdn	SUN
0030z	29/05[759 418 32 89496 8697834846 00000(f)]0040z Strong QSB2		Hans, PLdn	SAT

June 2010:

A June possible from Sam SE-UK who writes:

Possibly E06

9075kHz 2121z	25/06 Missed intro. Eng/om 5fgx2	SamSEUK	FRI
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End of msg reads:

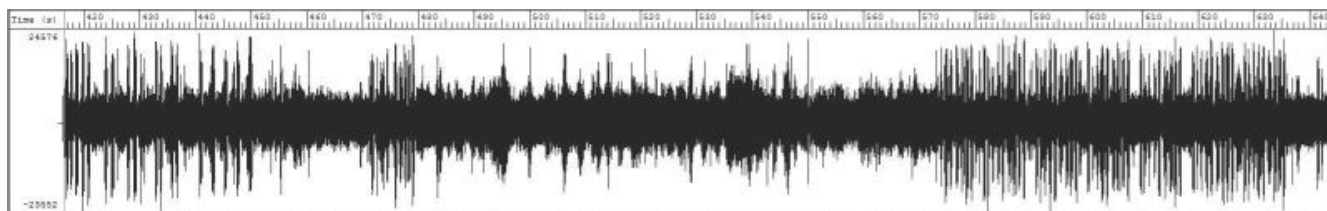
63477 91671 27482 81418 59367
66607 38613 05102 51894 77139
94249 12941 97374 10771 29462
81020 65550 56587 63942 27910
41664 64038 38708 16492 88398
46337 14207 63518 50715 90178
12922 06822
958 958 127 127 00000 eom 2126z

RNGB's log June:

Sat 5th	0030	8142	'759' 820 31 23993 28783 05133 81405.....09419
Thurs 17th	0600	16240	'328' 00000
	2030	5948	'724' 501 15 65231 45346 00874 56345.....00760
Fri 18th	2130	5731	'315' 502 15 54565 71920 38654 8192081095
Sat 19th	0030	8142	'759' 361 42 31563 77995 45416 46590.....80766
Thurs 24th	0500	14710	'328' 00000
	2100	9075	'124' 958 127 17930 44356 14340 18562 etc
	2200	7655	'124' repeat

Onto logs

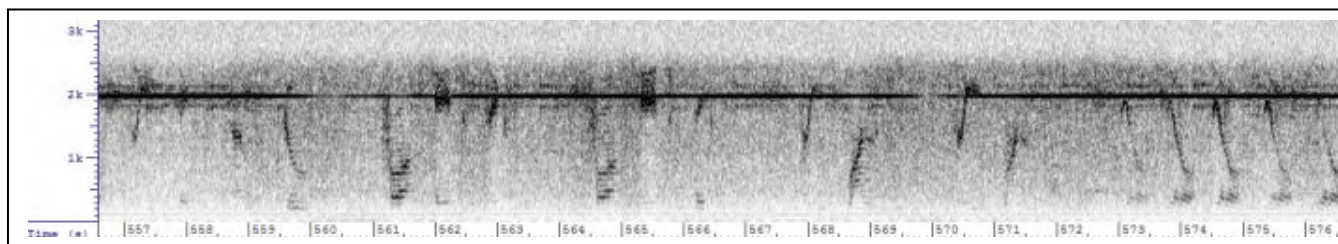
5267kHz 1920z	09/06[743 0 0 0 0 0]	Carrier monitored from 1837z, counts 1-9 at 1838z, 1924z and 1926z, Strong	Hans	WED
5731kHz 2130z	04/06 [315 502 15 54565 ... 81095 502]	2138z incorrect ending, no gc/0 R5 Strong	(7m39s) PLdn, Hans	FRI
2130z	18/06[315 502 15 54565 ... 81095 502 15 0 0 0 0 0(s)]	2138z Strong	(7m30s) PLdn, Hans	FRI
	Additional on this freq 2138z (+7m52s) '1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9' then repeated Rx7 at 2140z (+9m33s for 9s) at 2141z (10m42s) '1 2'. Freq monitored until 2145z, no additional sendings heard, see below:			



5731kHz 2130z 18/06, additional counting: Left: ... 81095 502 502 15 15 0 0 0 0 0 then +22s 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9. Other additional [Right] counting obvious on image

Hans added in his log: 'Faulty audio and several test-counts after message.'

5948kHz 2030z	03/06[724 501 15 65231 ... 00760 501 15 0 0 0 0 0(s)]	2038z Strong	(7m49s) PLdn	THU
2030z	17/06[724 501 15 34260 ... 00760 501 15 0 0 0 0 0(s)]	2038z Strong, QRN2	(7m49s) PLdn	THU
7543kHz 1220z	13/06[743 0 0 0 0 0]	1224z Fair signal, QSB2 Carrier found around 1200z	Hans	SUN
7608kHz 0130z	05/06[759 820 31 23993 ... 09419 820 31 00000(f)]	0140z very strong signal	RE, PLdn, Linkz	SAT
	759 820 31 23993 28783 05133 81405 23110 96946 35684 17109 87745 07650 11490 30934 47557 43629 93477 38726 12801 86319 14577 08919 19567 60769 98049 22929 75494 82995 88021 96583 10679 33223 09419 820 31 00000			
0130z	12/06[759 488 61 0662 22266]	QRM low signal	DanAR	SAT
0130z	13/06[755 486 31 03232 ... 03672 486 31 00000(f)]	0140z Fair, 2kHzQRM2 see image below	(9m36s) PLdn	SUN



2kHz QRM on 7608kHz 0130z 13/06 ["03672 486 486 31 31 00000"]

7608kHz 0130z	19/06[759 361 42 31563 77995...]	Strong	Hans	SAT
0130z	20/06[759 361 42 31563.....80766]	[Vy strong UK, ended 00000(f) 0141z]	(11m21s) DanAr, PLdn	SUN
0130z	26/06[759 284 31 97863 3195210801 284 31 00000]		DanAr	SAT
0130z	27/06[759 284 31 97863.....10801]		DanAr, BR	SUN
7615kHz 0030z	06/06[759 820 31 23993 ... 09419 820 31 00000(f)]	0040z Very strong	(9m30s) DanAR, Rich	SUN

8142kHz0030z	05/06[759 820 31 23993 ... 09419 820 31 00000(f)] 0040z Strong	(9m31s)	PLdn	SAT
0030z	06/06[759 820 31 23993 ... 09419 820 31 00000(f)] 0040z Very strong	(9m20s)	DanAR, PLdn	SUN
	759 820 31 23993 28783 05133 81405 23110 96946 35684 17109 87745 07650 11490 30934 47557 43629 93477 38726 12801 86319 14577 08919 19567 60769 98049 22929 75494 82995 88021 96583 10679 33223 09419 820 31 00000			
0030z	12/06[755 486 31 03232 ... 03672 486 31 00000(f)] 0040z Strong, QRM2	(9m36s)	PLdn, DanAR	SAT
0030z	13/06[755 486 31 03232 ... 03672 486 31 00000(f)] 0040z Strong, QRN2	(9m36s)	PLdn	SUN
0030z	19/06[759 361 42 31563 77995 80766] Very good signal. Before msg some audio tones	(11m21s)	DanAr, PLdn SAT	
0030z	20/06[759 361 42 31563.....80766] [Strong UK, ended 00000(f) 0041z]	(11m21s)	DanAr, PLdn	SUN
0030z	26/06[759 284 31 97863 3195210801 284 31 00000]		DanAr	SAT
0030z	27/06[759 284 31 97863 3195210801 284 31 00000] Strong		BR, DanAr	SUN
10498kHz 1131z	04/06[169 169 169 2 ..4170 29 .. 08364] ends 1136z USBcarrier suppressed (on 19may2010 saw Baudot 71.8/500/e here w/ msg: 123 123 123 1)		Linkz	FRI
11563kHz 1151z	04/06[169 169 169 2 ..4170 29 .. 08364] ends 1156z USBcarrier suppressed		Linkz	FRI

E07[IB]

We start with PoSW's logs:

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule:-

2-May-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "301 301 301 1", DK/GC "551 83" x 2. S9 signal with good modulation.

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending, mod much lower than the first sending.

1740 UTC, 10,118 kHz, third sending, good signal and audio, inside the 30 metre amateur band, several CW stations tapping away including one calling "CQ DE RP3L".

Same frequencies as in May of past years.

5-May-10, Wednesday:- 1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending, "301" and "551 83" as on Sunday. Good modulation, AM with both side-bands.

1740 UTC, 10,118 kHz, third sending, good signal surrounded by amateur CW.

9-May-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, S9 carrier, no voice heard, went QRT 1702 and 40 seconds UTC, looks like a "no message".

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, only just audible, "301 301 301 000".

16-May-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, "301 301 301 1", DK/GC "551 83" x 2, looks like the same message as heard in the first week of May. S9 signal with good audio, deep QSB at times.

1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, second sending, better than average mod.

1740 UTC, 10,118 kHz, third sending with amateur CW.

19-May-10, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 13,388 kHz, and 1720 UTC, 12,088 kHz, "301 301 301 000", both with good modulation.

6-June-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "414 414 414 000", strong signal with better than usual modulation.

1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, interference from broadcast station on 12,140 reduced by using the receiver in USB mode. Same frequencies as in June of past years, third sending in event of a "full message" should be 10,436 kHz.

13-June-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 13,468 kHz, "414 414 414 1", full message. Appeared to go off towards the end of the call-up or may have been just a deep fade. When audible again after 1702z was into 5Fs. Ended with "000 000" after 1712z. Unusually for an E07 the carrier stayed on afterwards and there was a short burst of audio tone after 1716z before going QRT about a minute afterwards.

1720 UTC, 12,141 kHz, second sending, unreadable due to strong BC station - until 1729z when the broadcaster went off leaving E07 reasonably clear until "000 000" at 1732z.

Again, the carrier stayed on and was still there after the third sending was in progress which indicates that more than one transmitter is in use by E07's owners. Had gone when checked again at 1745z.

1740 UTC, 10,436 kHz, third sending, best of the three, DK/GC heard as "515 95".

Thursday Schedule:-

6-May-10:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553 553 553 1", DK/GC "247 85" x 2. S9 signal with much better mod than usual for this schedule. BC station on 11,535 kHz.

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending, interference from a buzzing noise extending from approx. 10,540 to 10,560 kHz.

2050 UTC, 9,388 kHz, third sending.

13-May-10:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, "553" and "247 85", same as last time.

2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz and 2050 UTC, 9,388 kHz, repeats.

3-June-10:- 2010 UTC, 12,213 kHz, "273 273 273 000", mod low but readable.

2030 UTC, 10,714 kHz, second sending. Same frequencies as in June of past few years. Third sending in event of a "full message" should be 9,347 kHz.

10-June-10:- 2010 UTC, 12,213 kHz, "273 273 273 1", DK/GC "206 62" x 2, mod low but readable.

2030 UTC, 10,714 kHz, second sending, much better mod, QRM from an idling FSK signal on the LF side.

2050 UTC, 9,347 kHz, third sending on the expected frequency, strong signal with good audio.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule:-

10-May-10, Monday:- 1920 UTC, 13,412 kHz, “845 845 845 000”, lost contact with this schedule in April, re-discovered by chance in May. This second sending noted warming up the frequency with an S9 carrier and several quick bursts of audio tone just after 1915z. Close to a strong “XJT”.

12-May-10, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 14,812 kHz, “845 845 845 000”. S9+ signal with excellent mod, slight background buzz. 1920 UTC, 13,412 kHz, second sending, strong signal but over-ridden at times by even stronger “XJT”.

26-May-10, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 14,812 kHz, “845 845 845 1”, DK/GC “968 33” x 2, Strong signal with good modulation. 1920 UTC, 13,412 kHz, second sending, strong signal, the “XJT” on close frequency much weaker than on previous occasions. 1940 UTC, 11,512 kHz, third sending, strong signal, good audio, heterodyne from a BC station on 11,510.

31-May-10, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 14,812 kHz and 1920 UTC, 13,412 kHz, both strong signals with good audio, “845 845 845 000”.

2-June-10, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 15,824 kHz, highest ever frequency for an E07, I think. Weak signal, difficult to hear, sounded like, “865 865 865 000”. 1920 UTC, 14,624 kHz, second sending, very weak signal, difficult copy.

9-June-10, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 15,824 kHz and 1920 UTC, 14,624 kHz, both strong signals with good modulation, “865 865 865 000”.

Wednesday SSB E07a Schedule:-

5-May-10:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, “147 147 147 000”
2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending, both transmissions S9+.

12-May-10:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, “147 147 147 000”, just over two minutes of S9+ upper side-band suppressed carrier.

26-May-10:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, a full message so three transmissions, “147 147 147 1 19389”, DK/GC “117 85” x 2. 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz and 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz, repeats.

2-June-10:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, “147 147 147 000”, with the usual S9+ SSB signals.

9-June-10:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, “147 147 147 000”.

16-June-10:- 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, “147 147 147 1 19389”, DK/GC “117 85” x 2. Looks like the return of the full message heard on 26-May. 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz, third sending.

RNGB's log May:

Mon 3rd	1920	13412	'845' 000
Thurs 6th	0700	7978	'919' 1 3177 131 90774 32618 70102 06700 etc
	0720	9178	'919' repeat
	0740	9978	'919' repeat
	2011	11539	'553' 1 247 85 89787 70567 63726 49453 etc
	2030	11547	'553' repeat
	2050	9388	'553' repeat
Thurs 13th	0700	7978	'919' 000
Mon 17th	1900	14812	'845' 000
Weds 19th	2040	5773	'147' 1 68683 438 41 33982 66438 15121 etc (E07a)
Thurs 20th	2010	11539	'553' 000
Mon 31st	1900	14812	'845' 000

May 2010

6802kHz 0736z	27/05 - In progress, QRT 0737z. Fair signal, low mod.	Hans	THU
7978kHz 0700z	04/05[919 1 3177 131 90774 ... 19767 000 000] 0713z Fair	(13m04s) PLdn, Hans	TUE
0700z	06/05[919 1 3177 131 90774 ... 19767 000 000] 0713z Fair	(13m03s) PLdn, Hans	TUE
0700z	11/05[919x3 000]	GD, PLdn	TUE
0700z	13/05[919 000]	PLdn, Hans	THU
0700z	18/05[919 000] 0702z Weak audio, QRM2 QSB2	(2m16s) PLdn	TUE
0700z	20/05 [919 000] Fair QSB3	Hans, PLdn	THU
0700z	25/05[919 1 388 135 22395 ... 20092 000 000] 0714z Fair audio, QRM3	(13m30s) PLdn	TUE
9178kHz 0720z	04/05[919 1 3177 131 90774 ... 19767 000 000] 0733z Readable, QRM2	(13m04s) PLdn, Hans	TUE
0720z	06/05[919 1 3177 131 90774 ... 19767 000 000] 0733z Readable, QRM2	(13m03s) PLdn, Hans	TUE
0720z	11/05[919 000]	PLdn	TUE
0720z	13/05[919 000] Fair signal, Very weak mod	Hans	THU
0720z	18/05[919 000] 0722z Fair audio, QSB2	(2m16s) PLdn	TUE
0720z	25/05[919 1 388 135 22395 ... 20092 000 000] 0734z Fair audio, QRM2	(13m30s) PLdn	TUE
9978kHz 0740z	04/05[919 1 3177 131 90774 ... 19767 000 000] 0753z Fair	(13m04s) PLdn, Hans	TUE
0740z	06/05[919 1 3177 131 90774 ... 19767 000 000] 0753z Fair, gd audio	(13m03s) PLdn, Hans	TUE
0740z	25/05[919 1 388 135 22395 ... 20092 000 000] 0754z Strong	(13m30s) PLdn	TUE

10118kHz	1740z	02/05 XJTQRM4/5 odd characters copied		PLdn	SUN
	1740z	05/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000] 1751z Fair QRM2/3	(10m48s)	PLdn	WED
	1740z	12/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000] 1751z XJTQRM4/5	(10m50s)	PLdn	WED
	1740z	16/05[301 551 83 98283]		FN	SUN
11512kHz	1940z	24/05[845 1 965 33 66777 ... 25751 000 000]1946z Fair, BCQRM2/3	(5m57s)	PLdn	MON
	1940z	26/05[845 1 968 33 66777 ... 25751 000 000]1946z Strong, BCQRM2	(5m57s)	PLdn	WED
12088kHz	1720z	02/05 PulseQRM4 odd characters copied		PLdn, Dande	SUN
	1720z	05/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000] 1731z Fair	(10m48s)	PLdn	WED
	1720z	12/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000] 1731z Fair, QRM2/3	(10m54s)	PLdn	WED
	1720z	16/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000] 1731z Fair, QRM3/4	(10m54s)	PLdn, FN	SUN
	1720z	19/05[301 000] 1722z Fair	(2m15s)	PLdn	WED
	1720z	23/05[301 000] 1722z Weak audio, strong carrier	(2m15s)	PLdn	SUN
	1720z	26/05[] 1722z Carrier only	(2m15s)	PLdn	WED
	1720z	30/05[301 000] 1722z Weak, QRM3/4	(2m16s)	PLdn	SUN
13388kHz	1700z	02/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000]1711z Fair, 600HztoneQRM2/3	(10m47s)	PLdn	SUN
	1700z	05/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000]1711z Strong, good audio	(10m48s)	PLdn	WED
	1700z	12/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000]1711z Strong, QRM2	(10m54s)	PLdn	WED
	1700z	16/05[301 1 551 83 98283 ... 54742 000 000]1711z Strong, QSB2	(10m54s)	PLdn, FN	SUN
	1700z	19/05[301 000] 1702z Strong	(2m15s)	PLdn	WED
	1700z	23/05[301 000] 1702z Weak audio, strong carrier	(2m15s)	PLdn	SUN
	1700z	26/05[301 000] 1702z Fair	(2m15s)	PLdn	WED
	1700z	30/05[301 000] 1702z Fair	(2m16s)	PLdn	SUN
13412kHz	1920z	05/05[845 000] 1922z Strong, XJTQRM2/3	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	1920z	10/05[845 000] 1922z Fair, XJTQRM2	(2m16s)	PLdn	MON
	1920z	12/05[845 000] S6 Jet QRM		Mndbs, PLdn	WED
	1920z	17/05[845 000] 1902z Strong, XJTQRM3	(2m16s)	PLdn	MON
	1920z	19/05[845 000] 1922z XJTQRM5	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	1920z	24/05[.....]1926z XJTQRM5	(5m57s)	PLdn	MON
	1920z	26/05[845 1 968 33 66777 ... 25751 000 000]1926z Strong, XJTQTM2/3	(5m57s)	PLdn	WED
	1920z	31/05[845 000] 1922z Fair, XJTQRM3/4	(2m16s)	PLdn	MON
14812kHz	1900z	05/05[845 000] 1902z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	1900z	10/05[845 000] 1902z Strong, XJTQRM2	(2m16s)	PLdn	MON
	1900z	12/05[845 000] +20db		Mndbs, PLdn	WED
	1900z	17/05[845 000] 1902z Very Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	MON
	1900z	17/05[845 000] 1902z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	MON
	1900z	24/05[845 1 968 33 66777 ... 25751 000 000]1906z Poor audio, QRM2	(5m57s)	PLdn	MON
	1900z	26/05[845 1 968 33 66777 ... 25751 000 000]1906z Strong	(5m57s)	PLdn	WED
	1900z	31/05[845 000] 1902z Strong, PLTQRM2	(2m16s)	PLdn	MON

E07a[IB]

May 2010

5773kHz	2040z	19/05[147 1 68683 438 41 33982 ... 31879 000 000] 2046z Very strong	(5m55s)	PLdn	WED
	2040z	26/05[147 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000] 2050z Strong	(9m30s)	PLdn, JanO	WED
7437kHz	0430z	06/05[411 000] 0432z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn, Hans	THU
	0430z	13/05[411 000] 0432z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn, Hans, SL	THU
	0430z	20/05[411 1 68683 438 41 33982 ... 31879 000 000] 0436z Fair, QRM2 QSB2	(5m55s)	PLdn	THU
	0430z	27/05[411 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000] 0440z Strong	(9m30s)	PLdn, Hans	THU
7473kHz	2020z	05/05[147 000] 2022z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	12/05[147 000] 2022z Strong	(2m16s)	MalcF, PLdn	WED
	2020z	19/05[147 1 68683 438 41 41 33982 ... 31879 000 000] 2026z Very strong	(5m55s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	26/05[147 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000] 2030z Strong	(9m30s)	PLdn	WED
8137kHz	0450z	06/05[411 000] 0452z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn, Hans	THU
	0450z	13/05[411 000] 0452z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn, Hans, SL	THU
	0450z	20/05[411 1 68683 438 41 33982 ... 31879 000 000] 0456z Strong	(5m55s)	PLdn	THU
	0450z	27/05[411 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000] 0500z Very strong	(9m30s)	PLdn, Hans	THU
8173kHz	2000z	05/05[147 000] 2002z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2000z	12/05[147 000] 2002z XJTQRM5	(2m15s)	PLdn	WED
	2000z	19/05[147 1 68683 438 41 33982 ... 31879 000 000] 2006z Very strong	(5m55s)	PLdn	WED
	2000z	26/05[147 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000] 2010z Strong	(9m30s)	PLdn	WED
9137kHz	0510z	20/05[411 1 68683 438 41 33982 ... 31879 000 000] 0516z Strong	(5m55s)	PLdn	THU
	0510z	27/05[411 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000] 0440z Strong	(9m30s)	PLdn	THU

E07**June 2010:****RNGB's log June**

Thurs 3rd	0700	8127	'130' 000
Mon 14th	1920	14624	'865' 000
Tues 15th	0720	9327	'131' 000
Weds 16th	2000	8173	'147' 1 19389 117 85 50019 61736 90805 etc (E07a)
Thurs 17th	2010	12213	'273' 1 206 62 18018 68694 30760 61079 etc
Tues 22nd	0700	8127	'131' 1 763 243 42995 08265 97035 06920 etc
	0727	9327	'131' repeat (late start due to message length)
Weds 26th	2000	8173	'147' 1 37673 792 57 65298 80955 26622 78523 etc (E07a)

Other's logs:

5775kHz 2046z	23/06[ip 000 000]			FrankE2kde	WED
8127kHz 0700z	01/06[131 000] 0702z Fair carrier, poor audio	(2m16s)	PLdn		TUE
0700z	08/06[131x3 000]		GD		TUE
0700z	15/06[131 000] Fair, QSB2	(2m16)	PLdn		TUE
0700z	24/06[131x3 1 783 243 783 243]		GD		THU
9327kHz 0720z	01/06[131 000] 0722z Fair audio	(2m16s)	PLdn		TUE
0720z	15/06[131 000] QRM3/4	(2m16)	PLdn		TUE
9347kHz 2050z	10/06[273 1 206 62 18018 ... last grp not noted] Strong , QRN2	(8m49s)	PLdn		THU
10436kHz 1740z	09/06[414 595 95 60756 ... 91258 000 000] 1752z Strong, QSB3/4	(12m00s)	PLdn		WED
1740z	13/06 obviated by QRM5		PLdn		SUN
10714kHz 2030z	10/06[273 1 206 62 18018 ... last grp not noted] Strong	(8m49s)	PLdn		THU
2030z	17/06[273 206 62 1018 ... 65906 000 000] 2039z Weak, HETQRN3	(8m42s)	PLdn		THU
12141kHz 1720z	02/06[414 000] 1722z Strong carrier, no audio		PLdn		WED
1720z	09/06[414 595 95 60756 ... 91258 000 000] 1732z Strong, BCQRM3/4	(12m00s)	PLdn		WED
1720z	13/06 obviated by BCQRM4/5 odd character only; with heterodyne		PLdn		SUN
1720z	16/06[414 000] 1722z Weak audio, 1kHzHetQRM3	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
1720z	20/06[414 000] 1722z Fair audio, BC+HETQRM2	(2m16s)	PLdn		SUN
1720z	23/06[414 000] 1722z Poor, BC+HETQRM3	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
1720z	30/06[414 000]Strong, BCQRM2 [From alternate QTH, Cornwall, UK]		PLdn		WED
12213kHz 2010z	03/06[273 000] 2012z Strong carrier, very weak audio	(2m16s)	PLdn		THU
2010z	10/06[273 1 206 62 18018 ... last grp not noted] Fair	(8m49s)	PLdn		THU
2010z	17/06[273 206 62 1018 ... 65906 000 000] 2019z Fair	(8m42s)	PLdn		THU
13468kHz 1700z	02/06[414 000] 1702z Strong, good audio	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
1700z	13/06[414 191558 000 000] 1712z Fair, QRM3 QSB3,with interruption to sending	(12m10s)	PLdn		SUN
1700z	16/06[414 000] 1702z Weak audio, strong carrier	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
1700z	20/06[414 000] 1702z Fair audio	(2m16s)	PLdn		SUN
1700z	23/06[414 000] 1702z Fair audio	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
1700z	30/06[414 000] Fair audio [From alternate QTH, Cornwall, UK]		PLdn		WED
14624kHz 1920z	02/06[865 000] 1922z Fair, XJTQRM2	(2m14s)	PLdn		WED
1920z	07/06[865 000] 1922z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn		MON
1920z	09/06[865 000] 1922z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
1920z	14/06[865 000] 1922z Fair, QRN2	(2m16s)	PLdn		MON
1920z	16/06[865 000] 1922z Strong audio, nice signal.	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
1920z	21/06[865 000] 1922z Strong audio, nice signal.	(2m16s)	PLdn		MON
1920z	23/06[865 000] 1922z Strong audio, nice signal.	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
15824kHz 1900z	02/06[-6- 00-] 1902z Occluded by XJTQRM5, odd character only		PLdn		WED
1900z	07/06[865 000] 1902z Fair	(2m16s)	PLdn		MON
1900z	09/06[865 000] 1902z Fair	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
1900z	14/06[] 1902z Carrier only, QRN2/3	(2m16s)	PLdn		MON
1900z	16/06[] 1902z Carrier only, QRN2/3	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED
15825kHz 1900z	23/06[865 000] 1902z Fair, BCQRM2	(2m16s)	PLdn		WED

E07a**June 2010:**

5773kHz 2040z	16/06[147 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000]2050z Strong	(9m31s)	PLdn		WED
2040z	23/06[147 1 37673 792 57 65298 ... 74350 000 000]2047z Very strong	(7m15s)	PLdn		WED
7437kHz 0430z	03/06[411 000] Strong QRM3		Hans, PLdn		THU
0430z	10/06[411 000] Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn		THU
0430z	17/06[411 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000]0440z Strong	(9m31s)	PLdn		THU
0430z	24/06[147 1 37673 792 57 65298 ... 74350 000 000]0437z Very strong	(7m17s)	PLdn		THU

7473kHz	2020z	02/06[147 000] 2002z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	09/06[147 000] 2002z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	16/06[147 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000]2030z Strong	(9m31s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	23/06[147 1 37673 792 57 65298 ... 74350 000 000]2027z Very strong	(7m15s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	30/06[147 147 147 000]		DanAr, BR	WED
8137kHz	0450z	03/06[411 000] Fair		Hans, PLdn	THU
	0450z	10/06[411 000] Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	THU
	0450z	17/06[411 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000]0500z Very strong	(9m31s)	PLdn	THU
	0450z	24/06[147 1 37673 792 57 65298 ... 74350 000 000]0457z Very strong	(7m17s)	PLdn	THU
8173kHz	2000z	02/06[147 000] 2022z Strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2000z	09/06[147 000] 2022z Very strong	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2000z	16/06[147 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000]2010z Strong	(9m31s)	PLdn	WED
	2000z	23/06[147 1 37673 792 57 65298 ... 74350 000 000]2007z Very strong	(7m15s)	PLdn, GD	WED
	2000z	30/06[147 147 147 000]		DanAr, BR	WED
9137kHz	0510z	17/06[411 1 19389 117 85 50019 ... 52659 000 000]0520z Very strong	(9m31s)	PLdn	THU
	0510z	24/06[147 1 37673 792 57 65298 ... 74350 000 000]0517z Very strong	(7m17s)	PLdn	THU

E10 Desk Report for May and June 2010

Frequencies (KHz) used by E10 Stations since 19th March 2010

Time	ART	EZI	PCD	ULX	YHF
00:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	2844/3840
00:30	2456/3415	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
01:00	No Reports	6840/7690	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
01:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	2844/3840
02:00	3415/5435	No Reports	No Reports	2743/4880	No Reports
02:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	3150/3840
03:00	No Reports	No Reports	2515/3150	No Reports	No Reports
03:30	No Reports	6840/9130	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
04:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
04:30	5435/6986	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	5820/7918
05:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	7918
05:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	7918/9202
06:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
06:30	No Reports	6840	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
07:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
07:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
08:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
08:30	No Reports	6840/7690	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
09:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
09:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
10:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
10:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	6270/7760	No Reports
11:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
11:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
12:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
12:30	No Reports	13533/15980	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports

13:00	No Reports	7690	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
13:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	9202/10648
14:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	5820/7918
14:30	No Reports	6840	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
15:00	No Reports	No Reports	5170/6498	No Reports	No Reports
15:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	5230/6270	No Reports
16:00	4165/5435	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
16:30	16305	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
17:00	3415	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
17:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	4880	No Reports
18:00	No Reports	6840/9130	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
18:30	No Reports	6840/9130	3150/4270	No Reports	No Reports
19:00	No Reports	No Reports	3150/4270	No Reports	No Reports
19:30	5435/6986	No Reports	3150/4270	No Reports	5820/7918/10648
20:00	3415/5435	No Reports	3150/4270	2744/4270/4880	No Reports
20:30	5435/6986	6840/9130	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
21:00	No Reports	6840	4270/6498	No Reports	No Reports
21:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	2743/4880	No Reports
22:00	3415/5435	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
22:30	No Reports	6840/7690	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
23:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	2743/3270	No Reports
23:30	No Reports	No Reports	2515/3150	No Reports	No Reports

Key

Slot logged within the last 2 months

Last log for this slot was received more than 2 months ago

No logs for this slot have been received

ABC

Date	Time	Callsign	Frequency(s)	Message	Credit
10/06/2010	21:03	ABC	5000	None	Hans S

HNC

Date	Time	Callsign	Frequency(s)	Message	Credit
19/05/2010	15:23	HNC	6575	Z	Hans S

TMS

Date	Time	Callsign	Frequency(s)	Message	Credit
03/03/2009	07:58	TMS	6428	None	Manolis

ART

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
16/03/2010	00:00	ART	18	IZJZG	3415	DanielE2Kde	04/02/2010
26/05/2010	00:30	ART	8	SSOPJ	3415	Hans S	26/05/2010
04/06/2010	00:30	ART	41	NKWWQ	2456	ElmarE2Kde	04/06/2010
27/06/2010	00:30	ART	8	SSOPJ	2456/3415	E10 Agent	26/05/2010
28/06/2010	00:30	ART	8	NTWTH	2456/3415	E10 Agent	28/06/2010
10/03/2010	01:00	ART	22	NXSFH	3415	DanielE2Kde	10/03/2010
06/03/2010	01:30	ART	49	RHIAW	3415	DanielE2Kde	06/03/2010
26/05/2010	02:00	ART2			3415/5435	Hans S	07/03/2010
	02:30						
06/03/2010	03:00	ART2			2456/3415	AlbinoDragon	
	03:30						
06/03/2010	04:00	ART	99	LEIFI	2456/3415	AlbinoDragon	06/03/2010
27/03/2010	04:30	ART	100	EQGZB	6986	Kroger	04/03/2010
04/03/2010	05:00	ART2			4165	Kroger	
04/03/2010	05:30	ART2			5435	Kroger	
13/02/2010	06:00	ART2			5435	E10 Desk	
01/03/2010	06:30	ART	17	WOZKJ	6986	FrankE2KDe	01/03/2010
07/11/2008	07:00	ART	100	DDOWB	5435	Manolis	07/11/2008
11/02/2010	07:30	ART	18	LQBZX	6986	Baris	11/02/2010
11/02/2010	08:00	ART	92	ANHRT	6986	Baris	11/02/2010
11/02/2010	08:30	ART	62	MJFJP	6986	Baris	11/02/2010
12/02/2010	09:00	ART	68	JBDXM	6986	Baris	12/02/2010
11/02/2010	09:30	ART	11	ZEDBM	6986	Baris	11/02/2010
11/02/2010	10:00	ART	100	JIXII	6986	Baris	11/02/2010
18/03/2009	10:30	ART2			5435		
	11:00						
11/02/2010	11:30	ART	88	VURZL	6986	Baris	11/02/2010
17/02/2010	12:00	ART	60	ZPXAP	6986	ElmarE2Kde	17/02/2010
11/02/2010	12:30	ART2			6986	Baris	
16/03/2010	13:00	ART	27	PXQMT	14000	Hans S	16/03/2010
11/02/2010	13:30	ART	16	HMWPU	6986	Baris	11/02/2010
11/02/2010	14:00	ART	13	IXRGC	6986	Baris	11/02/2010
09/03/2010	14:30	ART	7	LKMSH	6986	ElmarE2Kde	27/02/2010
	15:00						
06/11/2009	15:30	ART	11	WGEIU	3415/4165	Sam	06/11/2009
27/03/2010	16:00	ART	49	EKRCZ	4165/5435	E10 Agent	27/03/2010
27/06/2010	16:30	ART	17	SGBFR	16305	E10 Agent	27/06/2010
27/03/2010	17:00	ART	25	ZPSBR	3415	E10 Agent	27/03/2010
11/03/2010	17:30	ART	29	WMVSL	5435	E10 Desk	11/03/2010
02/03/2010	18:00	ART	49	JZBQA	5435	E10 Desk	02/03/2010

04/03/2010	18:30	ART	21	IIXUA	5435	E10 Desk	04/03/2010
27/02/2010	19:00	ART	8	UZDYQ	3415	E10 Agent	27/02/2010
08/05/2010	19:30	ART	59	WDLZB	5435	DanielE2Kde	08/05/2010
10/05/2010	19:30	ART	17	GBRTX	5435	DanielE2Kde	10/05/2010
02/06/2010	19:30	ART	159	QUTRA	6986	Stash	02/06/2010
19/04/2010	20:00	ART	23	BOULM	3415/5435	Alan G	19/04/2010
31/03/2010	20:30	ART	54	BCTKD	5435/6986	Ary B	31/03/2010
31/01/2010	21:00	ART	16	EMJEX	3415	DanielE2Kde	31/01/2010
21/02/2010	21:30	ART2			3415	ElmarE2Kde	16/02/2010
11/05/2010	22:00	ART	68	UJGWA	5435	Sam	11/05/2010
17/05/2010	22:00	ART2			3415/5435	x06shadow	11/05/2010
03/06/2010	22:00	ART	85	XJZTU	5435	E10 Desk	03/06/2010
11/06/2010	22:00	ART	85	KQDNZ	5435	Sam	11/06/2010
16/06/2010	22:00	ART2			3415/5435	Alan G	12/06/2010
02/03/2010	22:30	ART	18	IZJZG	3415	E10 Desk	23/01/2008
16/02/2010	23:00	ART2			3415	Kroger	07/02/2010
14/03/2010	23:30	ART2			3415/5435	Manolis	15/01/2010

EZI

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
25/02/2010	00:00	EZI	17	WLTOY	9130	DanielAR	25/02/2010
01/09/2008	00:30	EZI2			6840/9130		
02/05/2010	01:00	EZI	17	WXQNC	7690	DanielAR	14/04/2010
20/05/2010	01:00	EZI	29	UMBYP	7690	DanielAR	20/05/2010
11/06/2010	01:00	EZI	11	DRPJW	7690	Kroger	11/06/2010
18/06/2010	01:00	EZI	29	AQZWK	7690	Hans S	18/06/2010
08/03/2010	01:30	EZI	74	AKBUI	7690	DanielAR	08/03/2010
15/03/2010	02:00	EZI2			6840	DanielAR	06/03/2010
13/03/2010	02:30	EZI	14	FTUPP	6840	W0ese	13/03/2010
04/03/2010	03:00	EZI	15	AATZM	6840	Kroger	27/02/2010
09/05/2010	03:30	EZI2			6840	Hans S	11/03/2009
12/03/2010	04:00	EZI2			6840	westt1us	04/02/2010
04/03/2010	04:30	EZI	10	YAUDG	6840	Kroger	04/03/2010
08/03/2010	05:00	EZI	67	YKLBj	11565	AlbinoDragon	08/03/2010
04/03/2010	05:30	EZI	7	RWxOQ	6840	Kroger	04/03/2010
04/03/2010	06:00	EZI	22	FLRGX	6840/7690	Kroger	04/03/2010
27/03/2010	06:30	EZI2			6840	Kroger	
15/03/2010	07:00	EZI2			9130/11565	Alan G	03/03/2010
03/03/2010	07:30	EZI	88	RTSMT	6840/7690	AlbinoDragon	03/03/2010
	08:00						
31/03/2010	08:30	EZI	51	NWEED	6840/7690	Manolis	31/03/2010
15/02/2010	09:00	EZI	78	WQWBR	7690	Baris	15/02/2010

09/03/2010	09:30	EZI	77	QCUBI	6840	ElmarE2Kde	09/03/2010
15/02/2010	10:00	EZI	37	QCCHI	7690	Baris	15/02/2010
	10:30						
	11:00						
15/12/2009	11:30	EZI	45	MPMUO	6840	Baris	15/12/2009
01/01/2010	12:00	EZI2			6840/9130	E10 Desk	13/12/2009
27/05/2010	12:30	EZI2			13533/15980	E10 Desk	
02/04/2010	13:00	EZI2			7690	ElmarE2Kde	
06/03/2010	13:30	EZI2			21245	Ary	
02/03/2010	14:00	EZI1			6840/7690	FrankE2KDe	17/02/2010
02/04/2010	14:30	EZI	35	OQQJZ	6840	ElmarE2Kde	17/02/2010
02/03/2010	15:00	EZI2			6840/7690	FrankE2KDe	
22/02/2010	15:30	EZI	56	MBQPI	19715	DanielAR	09/02/2010
17/03/2010	16:00	EZI2			6840/7690	E10 Desk	
16/02/2010	16:30	EZI	93	EZLSP	9130	Kroger	03/09/2009
12/03/2010	17:00	EZI2			9130	E10 Desk	13/10/2009
14/03/2010	17:30	EZI2			13533	DanielAR	16/10/2009
12/05/2010	18:00	EZI2			6840	Sam	14/05/2009
21/05/2010	18:30	EZI2			6840/9130	Sam	09/03/2010
14/03/2010	19:00	EZI	68	EGCXV	9130	DanielAR	14/03/2010
12/02/2010	19:30	EZI	29	PIGKY	6840	ElmarE2Kde	12/02/2010
10/03/2010	20:00	EZI2			6840	E10 Desk	
17/05/2010	20:30	EZI	28	DKYJH	6840	DanielAR	08/04/2010
02/06/2010	20:30	EZI	8	UBVVH	6840	DanielAR	02/06/2010
20/05/2010	21:00	EZI	15	XLGBC	6840	Sam	20/05/2010
10/03/2010	21:30	EZI	21	VVVUD	7690	Manolis	07/12/2009
14/03/2010	22:00	EZI2			7690	DanielAR	03/03/2010
03/05/2010	22:30	EZI	41	SNGTV	6840/7690	E10 Desk	03/05/2010
11/05/2010	22:30	EZI	84	MEDSM	6840/7690	Sam	11/05/2010
17/05/2010	22:30	EZI	50	FXREP	7690	DanielAR	17/05/2010
28/05/2010	22:30	EZI	43	UJUUI	6840/7690	Hans S	28/05/2010
19/06/2010	22:30	EZI	19	BFXHG	6840	Daniel	19/06/2010
27/10/2009	23:00	EZI2			4270	ElmarE2Kde	
15/03/2010	23:30	EZI	11	VJZFN	9130	DanielAR	15/03/2010

PCD

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
15/03/2010	00:00	PCD	15	ATVCJ	2515/3150	Manolis	01/01/2010
15/03/2010	00:30	PCD	27	HTLCU	2844/3840	Manolis	15/03/2010
	01:00						
	01:30						
06/03/2010	02:00	PCD	65	TPQIT	4270	DanielE2Kde	06/03/2010

04/03/2010	02:30	PCD	65	TPQIT	3150	AlbinoDragon	17/02/2010
10/04/2010	03:00	PCD	7	HJKHO	2515/3150	E10 Agent	10/04/2010
04/03/2010	03:30	PCD2			3150/4270	Kroger	
02/03/2010	04:00	PCD	22	IUNVC	3150	FrankE2KDe	02/03/2010
04/03/2010	04:30	PCD	82	VMRKQ	4270/6498	Kroger	04/03/2010
04/03/2010	05:00	PCD	66	CLLVH	4270/6498	Kroger	04/03/2010
04/03/2010	05:30	PCD	17	ACZHF	6498	Kroger	04/03/2010
28/12/2009	06:00	PCD2			6498	AlbinoDragon	
	06:30						
	07:00						
19/01/2010	07:30	PCD	56	MMJRC	6498	Manolis	19/01/2010
08/12/2009	08:00	PCD2			6498	AlanG	
	08:30						
	09:00						
23/02/2010	09:30	PCD	77	WLHOQ	6498	Baris	23/02/2010
23/02/2010	10:00	PCD2			6498	Baris	22/01/2008
23/02/2010	10:30	PCD	15	HYSRC	6498	Baris	23/02/2010
	11:00						
23/02/2010	11:30	PCD	21	DZSOY	6498	Baris	23/02/2010
23/02/2010	12:00	PCD2			6498	Baris	
23/02/2010	12:30	PCD	45	IQIOG	6498	Baris	23/02/2010
17/03/2010	13:00	PCD2			8805	ElmarE2Kde	
	13:30						
28/10/2009	14:00	PCD	44	CCSKP	4270	Manolis	28/10/2009
05/01/2010	14:30	PCD	14	WCICU	6498	E10 Desk	05/01/2010
16/06/2010	15:00	PCD	8	NPBFQ	5170/6498	E10 Agent	16/06/2010
23/02/2010	15:30	PCD	16	XXIYP	6498	Baris	23/02/2010
11/02/2010	16:00	PCD2			5820/6370	Alan G	16/04/2009
02/02/2010	16:30	PCD	49	VBEVQ	4270/6498	Kroger	02/02/2010
12/03/2010	17:00	PCD2			4270	E10 Desk	29/03/2008
10/03/2010	17:30	PCD2			4270	E10 Desk	
09/03/2010	18:00	PCD	51	NFBDB	4270/5170	Peter Poelstra	09/03/2010
10/05/2010	18:30	PCD2			4270	Sam	12/10/2008
08/05/2010	19:00	PCD2			4270	E10 Desk	24/10/2009
08/05/2010	19:30	PCD2			4270	E10 Desk	07/06/2009
31/03/2010	20:00	PCD2			3150/4270	Ary B	23/10/2009
21/02/2010	20:30	PCD	21	UJHGS	3150	ElmarE2Kde	21/02/2010
12/05/2010	21:00	PCD	19	TJDCR	6498	DanielAR	12/05/2010
17/05/2010	21:00	PCD	15	XLGBC	6498	DanielAR	17/05/2010
28/05/2010	21:00	PCD	16	HRUCY	6498	via SIS Germany	28/05/2010
09/06/2010	21:00	PCD	8	XJXEN	6498	DanielAR	09/06/2010
16/06/2010	21:00	PCD	23	IEXPR	4270	Sam	16/06/2010

17/06/2010	21:00	PCD	18	JUBGQ	4270/6498	Sam	17/06/2010
23/06/2010	21:00	PCD	8	NPBFQ	4270	Sam	23/06/2010
04/03/2010	21:30	PCD2			3150	ElmarE2Kde	17/10/2009
01/02/2010	22:00	PCD	21	CQBEN	7690	DanielAR	01/02/2010
05/03/2010	22:30	PCD2			4270	Max S	
14/03/2010	23:00	PCD	15	EPCCT	2515/3150	Manolis	14/03/2010
25/05/2010	23:30	PCD	16	HRUCY	3150	Hans S	25/05/2010
10/06/2010	23:30	PCD	35	MPUKS	3150	E10 Agent	10/06/2010

ULX

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
16/01/2010	00:00	ULX	40	SKNTN	3270	Kroger	16/01/2010
15/03/2010	00:30	ULX	87	NTXPA	4270	Manolis	15/03/2010
10/03/2010	01:00	ULX2			3270	DanielE2Kde	06/03/2010
	01:30						
10/04/2010	02:00	ULX	86	PPDEV	4880	Kroger	24/03/2010
04/03/2010	02:30	ULX	9	JQZYZ	2743/4880	Kroger	04/03/2010
	03:00						
04/03/2010	03:30	ULX2			3270/4880	Kroger	14/11/2008
05/03/2010	04:00	ULX	87	QBICG	2743/3270	AlbinoDragon	05/03/2010
05/03/2010	04:30	ULX2			2743/3270	AlbinoDragon	
03/03/2010	05:00	ULX2			4880	AlbinoDragon	
03/03/2010	05:30	ULX	56	WCYSX	4880	AlbinoDragon	03/03/2010
16/03/2009	06:00	ULX	29	QALLA	4880	scamozzi2000	16/03/2009
14/11/2009	06:30	ULX	8	GFFAY	5230	E10 Agent	14/11/2009
30/12/2008	07:00	ULX	6	EVJBU	4880/5230	E10 Agent	30/12/2008
03/03/2010	07:30	ULX2			6270	AlbinoDragon	
16/12/2009	08:00	ULX2			6270	FN	04/02/2008
14/12/2009	08:30	ULX2			6270	FN	
	09:00						
23/02/2010	09:30	ULX	21	EXTFQ	6270	Baris	23/02/2010
09/03/2010	10:00	ULX	21	BXAAN	7760	ElmarE2Kde	09/03/2010
24/06/2010	10:30	ULX	96	CJAWU	6270/7760	E10 Agent	24/06/2010
19/03/2009	11:00	ULX	81	GNJFZ	6498	scamozzi2000	19/03/2009
	11:30						
14/03/2009	12:00	ULX	31	LQGJR	5230	scamozzi2000	14/03/2009
	12:30						
09/03/2010	13:00	ULX	46	PCTSG	6270/7760	ElmarE2Kde	09/03/2010
16/02/2010	13:30	ULX	27	WUWIV	7760	ElmarE2Kde	16/02/2010
09/03/2010	14:00	ULX	46	PCTSG	6270/7760	ElmarE2Kde	09/03/2010
01/01/2010	14:30	ULX	16	MTYLM	4880	DanielE2Kde	01/01/2010
11/02/2010	15:00	ULX	22	KOBTB	7760	Alan G	11/02/2010

30/06/2010	15:30	ULX	97	HMMNA	5230/6270	E10 Agent	30/06/2010
16/02/2010	16:00	ULX2			6270	Hans S	05/12/2007
02/03/2010	16:30	ULX2			4880	Max S	06/02/2008
07/03/2010	17:00	ULX2			3270	DanielE2Kde	13/10/2009
12/04/2010	17:30	ULX	32	ILGXH	4880	Kroger	12/04/2010
02/03/2010	18:00	ULX2			4880	E10 Desk	
16/03/2010	18:30	ULX	12	KNAWZ	4880	DanielE2Kde	16/03/2010
23/01/2010	19:00	ULX2			3270	DanielE2Kde	16/04/2009
04/03/2010	19:30	ULX2			2743/3270	Alan G	16/04/2009
08/05/2010	20:00	ULX	8	MESLU	4880	DanielE2Kde	08/05/2010
11/06/2010	20:00	ULX	90	MXSJG	4880	Hans S	11/06/2010
12/06/2010	20:00	ULX	16	OXL DY	4880	Kroger	12/06/2010
13/06/2010	20:00	ULX	8	MESLU	4880	Hans S	08/05/2010
16/02/2010	20:30	ULX2			2743/3270	Kroger	
26/02/2010	21:00	ULX	50	AZEAT	2743/3270	Alan G	26/02/2010
11/05/2010	21:30	ULX	41	OUFDS	4880	Sam	11/05/2010
15/05/2010	21:30	ULX	25	JDFXP	4880	Hans S	15/05/2010
18/05/2010	21:30	ULX	17	EXSTT	4880	DanielE2Kde	18/05/2010
20/05/2010	21:30	ULX	22	XWTTY	4880	Sam	20/05/2010
28/05/2010	21:30	ULX	87	GUZPL	2743	Max S E10 Agent	28/05/2010
11/06/2010	21:30	ULX	90	MXSJG	4880	Sam	11/06/2010
12/06/2010	21:30	ULX	89	SZLUL	4880	Kroger	12/06/2010
22/06/2010	21:30	ULX	8	MESLU	2743/4880	Max S	22/06/2010
23/06/2010	21:30	ULX2			4880	FrankE2kde	22/06/2010
28/06/2010	21:30	ULX	98	CJAWU	4880	Kopf	28/06/2010
30/06/2010	21:30	ULX	24	BSOEH	4880	Sam	30/06/2010
04/03/2010	22:00	ULX2			3270	ElmarE2Kde	06/11/2008
07/03/2010	22:30	ULX	94	JSZBM	4880	DanielE2Kde	16/02/2010
25/05/2010	23:00	ULX	56	JCRSF	3270	Hans S	25/05/2010
10/06/2010	23:00	ULX	20	FTVZK	2743/3270	Kroger	10/06/2010
11/06/2010	23:00	ULX	26	AEHBT	2743/3270	Kroger	11/06/2010
30/06/2010	23:00	ULX2			2743/3270	E10 Agent	11/06/2010
08/08/2008	23:30	ULX	33	ARIID	3270	E10 Desk	08/08/2008

YHF

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
09/05/2010	00:00	YHF	20	LOOGV	3840	Hans S	09/05/2010
26/05/2010	00:00	YHF	74	ANNLK	3840	Hans S	26/05/2010
31/05/2010	00:00	YHF	19	MIEFZ	2844/3840	DanielE2Kde	31/05/2010
03/06/2010	00:00	YHF	15	QUTRA	3840	Hans S	03/06/2010
06/06/2010	00:00	YHF	15	ICVQK	3840	E10 Desk	06/06/2010
11/06/2010	00:00	YHF	16	PQJZV	2844/3840	Kroger	11/06/2010

27/06/2010	00:00	YHF	37	ZAMAD	3840	E10 Desk	27/06/2010
29/06/2010	00:00	YHF	26	QGSSH	3840	E10 Desk	29/06/2010
10/08/2009	00:30	YHF	78	RLQMA	3840	E10 Desk	10/08/2009
	01:00						
26/05/2010	01:30	YHF	23	THQNT	2844/3840	Hans S	26/05/2010
27/05/2010	01:30	YHF	52	BXMMQ	3840	Hans S	27/05/2010
08/06/2010	01:30	YHF	23	XCYUW	3840	E10 Desk	08/06/2010
12/06/2010	01:30	YHF	18	HQVMQ	3840	E10 Desk	12/06/2010
17/06/2010	01:30	YHF	14	AHRKC	3840	E10 Desk	17/06/2010
27/06/2010	01:30	YHF	75	VWDIK	3840	E10 Desk	27/06/2010
06/03/2010	02:00	YHF2			5820	DanielE2Kde	09/09/2009
12/06/2010	02:30	YHF	16	PQJZV	3840	E10 Desk	12/06/2010
17/06/2010	02:30	YHF	42	MBOOG	3840	E10 Desk	17/06/2010
29/06/2010	02:30	YHF	26	QGSSH	3840	E10 Desk	29/06/2010
	03:00						
04/03/2010	03:30	YHF	37	CKSIJ	3840	Kroger	04/03/2010
12/03/2010	04:00	YHF	60	CCTCS	3840/5820	westt1us	12/03/2010
19/05/2010	04:30	YHF2			5820/7918	Hans S	23/02/2010
23/03/2010	05:00	YHF	16	VOVID	7918	Sealord	23/03/2010
16/05/2010	05:30	YHF2			7918	x06shadow	20/04/2010
02/03/2010	06:00	YHF	28	AYQCT	4560/5820	AlbinoDragon	04/02/2010
15/03/2010	06:30	YHF	31	DENLK	7918	Alan G	15/03/2010
05/03/2010	07:00	YHF2			5820	AlbinoDragon	
02/03/2010	07:30	YHF	93	DBCRO	7918	AlbinoDragon	02/03/2010
	08:00						
02/03/2010	08:30	YHF2			7918	AlbinoDragon	
02/03/2010	09:00	YHF	17	PRUBM	7918	AlbinoDragon	17/02/2010
02/03/2010	09:30	YHF2			6370	AlbinoDragon	
17/02/2010	10:00	YHF2			5820	Baris	
19/02/2010	10:30	YHF	37	CZJIZ	5820	Baris	19/02/2010
19/02/2010	11:00	YHF	47	DUKBY	5820	Baris	19/02/2010
17/02/2010	11:30	YHF2			7918	ElmarE2Kde	
13/03/2010	12:00	YHF	87	WQOOW	9202	ElmarE2Kde	13/03/2010
17/03/2010	12:30	YHF	51	GWGSK	7918	ElmarE2Kde	19/02/2010
09/03/2010	13:00	YHF	44	BAQEO	7918	ElmarE2Kde	04/03/2010
20/06/2010	13:30	YHF2			10648	E10 Desk	31/01/2010
22/05/2010	14:00	YHF2			5820/7918	E10 Agent	
17/01/2010	14:30	YHF	28	BCSNX	6370	DanielE2Kde	17/01/2010
17/01/2010	15:00	YHF	85	CSPYL	5820	DanielE2Kde	17/01/2010
15/01/2010	15:30	YHF	94	MWWZE	5820	Kroger	27/12/2009
16/02/2010	16:00	YHF2			6270	Hans S	
16/02/2010	16:30	YHF	85	CTKYH	2844	Kroger	16/02/2010

12/03/2010	17:00	YHF2			3840/4560	E10 Desk	
11/03/2010	17:30	YHF	10	MVAIO	5820	ElmarE2Kde	11/03/2010
16/02/2010	18:00	YHF	37	OGKKJ	3840/4560	Kroger	16/02/2010
11/03/2010	18:30	YHF	26	PQALX	10648	DanielAR	11/03/2010
16/02/2010	19:00	YHF2			3840	Kroger	07/02/2010
12/05/2010	19:30	YHF2			5820	Sam	13/04/2010
23/06/2010	19:30	YHF	19	FFKIA	5820/7918	FrankE2kde	23/06/2010
24/06/2010	19:30	YHF	25	ULRLG	7918	DanielAR	24/06/2010
10/03/2010	20:00	YHF2			9202	E10 Desk	06/02/2008
16/02/2010	20:30	YHF	65	BPRNH	3840/4560	Kroger	16/02/2010
26/02/2010	21:00	YHF	14	LTUMD	4560/5820	Alan G	16/02/2010
01/03/2010	21:30	YHF	26	GULER	4560/5820	E10 Agent	01/03/2010
04/03/2010	22:00	YHF	33	OSHYM	3840	ElmarE2Kde	04/03/2010
05/03/2010	22:30	YHF2			7918	DanielAR	02/01/2009
14/03/2010	23:00	YHF2			2844/3840	Manolis	07/11/2009
	23:30						

Noteworthy Events

This last month has seen some very interesting events. These were triggered in late May when a flotilla of mostly Turkish ships set sail to Gaza to deliver aid in contravention of an Israeli blockade. As the ships approached Gaza but while they were still in international water they were boarded by Israeli naval commandos. At this point the Israeli plan seems to have gone wrong as the commandos were only lightly armed and the occupants of the ships fought back with sticks and knives. As they lost control of the situation other commandos boarded the ship and used live gunfire to regain control killing 19 people. Israel received harsh international condemnation for this which appears to have surprised the Israeli political leadership. On 1st June Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu changes his plans twice cuts short a visit to Canada and cancels a meeting with US President Barack Obama. Then something really odd happened as E10 stopped transmitting between 1200 and 2200 UTC. Its impossible to say why this happened but there has been speculation that the forces controlled by E10 needed to be re-tasked so the routine messages were suspended while new plans were made.

June also saw some very peculiar E10 messages. The first came the 2nd of June when "Stash" sent a report to the group via SIS Germany reporting ART sending a massive 159 group message with the first group QUTRA in the 1930 slot (this message was also logged by E10 Agent). Then on the 3rd of June YHF's 00:00 slot transmitted a 15 group message but with the same first group QUTRA. Next on June 21st regular E10 listener Daniel in Argentina heard a 60 group message again in the ART 1930 slot and again with the first group QUTRA. This last couple of months has also seen a burst of 8 group short messages which have been sent by all the E10 stations.

On the 10th of June regular E10 monitor Hans S caught E10 ABC on 5000 KHz starting at 2103. This is the first time ABC has been heard since August 2009 and it is believed to be the first time E10 has used this frequency. However group member Leif pointed out that the Israeli station 4XZ has used 5000 KHz in the past for PSK data transmissions. Another new E10 frequency is 16305 KHz which was logged by expert E10 monitor E10 Agent on June 27th at 16:30.

In late June Lebanese security forces arrested another alleged MOSSAD spy. This one is named "Charbel K" and is a 56 year old Lebanese man who works in what is described as a sensitive post for Alfa a Lebanese mobile phone company. The Lebanese claim he has confessed to spying for MOSSAD since 1996 and is said to have fitted devices to allow MOSSAD to access up to 650 Alfa cellular telephone transmitters across the Lebanese nation. In theory this control would allow MOSSAD to not only eavesdrop on telephone calls made on that phone network but also to reroute calls they would even know the approximate location of anyone making calls on the network. The arrest was announced on June 28th at around the same time the previously very active ART 1930 slot stopped transmitting and the ULX 2300 slot carried ULX2. This is the first time this slot hasn't transmitted a message since August 2008. Although of course its impossible for us to say if these events are linked.

E11 [III]

May 2010:

5176kHz 0400z	24/05 [416/00] Strong		Hans	MON
5432kHz 0540z	05/05 [270/00] Fair Data-QRM3		Hans	WED
5737kHz 0755z	10/05 [438/00] Strong		Hans	MON
0755z	13/05 [438/00] Out 0758z Weak, readable QRM2	(3m17s)	PLondon, Hans	THU
0755z	27/05 [438/00] Fair		Hans	THU
6304kHz 1910z	28/05 [262/00] Out 1913z Strong	(3m14s)	PLondon	FRI
6836kHz 1830z	13/05 [416/00] Out 1833z Strong	(3m16s)	PLondon	THU
1830z	20/05 [416/00] Very strong (S9+30dB!)		Hans	THU
1830z	20/05 [416/00] Very strong (S9+30dB!)		Hans	THU

6986kHz 0605z	06/05 [517/00] Fair QSB2		Hans	THU
0605z	20/05 [517/00] Weak QSB2		Hans, RNGB	THU
7469kHz 0535z	04/05 [633/00] Good		RNGB, PLondon	TUE
0535z	07/05 [633/00] Fair signal		Hans	FRI
0535z	18/05 [633/00] Out 0538z Fair, QRM2	(3m22s)	PLondon	TUE
9371kHz 0630z	13/05 [649/00] Weak QSB3		Hans	THU
11559kHz 0850z	17/05 [534/00] Fair		RNGB	MON
0850z	31/05 [534/00] Fair		RNGB	MON

E11a

May2010:

5737kHz 0755z	17/05 [431/32 72103 67827 34642] Out 0804z Strong		Hans	MON
0755z	20/05 [431/32 72103 67827 37489 25310 78037.... 34642] Out 0804z Fair		RNGB, Hans	THU
6304kHz 1910z	14/05 [264/31 03423 96904 27542 83718 92564.....93432] Out 1919z Fair		RNGB	FRI
6836kHz 1830z	06/05 [416/31 61765 64084.....77875] Out 1839z Very strong		Hans	THU
6986kHz 0605z	13/05 [518/34 45029 92321 51736] Out 0614z Fair		Hans	THU
7469kHz 0535z	11/05 [633/38 91137 ... 76785] Out 0545z QRM3 QSB2/3		PLondon	TUE
0535z	14/05 [633/38 51139 ...]Weak, QSB2 to nil		PLondon	FRI
9371kHz 0630z	17/05 [641/38 92286 60410 70766 52856 94676.....64030] Fair, Out 0640z		RNGB	MON
0630z	20/05 [641/38 92286 etc] repeat of Monday's message		RNGB, Hans	THU
11559kHz 0850z	24/05 [536/34 92728 37750 67169 Out] 0859z Weak QSB2		Hans	MON
13908kHz 1550z	02/05 [644/27 09596 ...] Std str, faded to nil		PLondon	SUN
1550z	03/05 [647/25 23902 ... (24520)?] Out 1557z Weak,	(7m13s)	PLondon	MON
1730z	03/05 [649/21 (14921)?] Weak QSB3/4		PLondon	MON
1550z	04/05 [644/27 42041 97132 05396 25309.....??928] Weak with QSB		RNGB	TUE
1730z	04/05 [645/22 90349 76632 35006 51435 06709.....02991] Weak		RNGB, PLondon	TUE
1550z	05/05 [649/22 ...] Rest inaudible as very weak. Again, very strong 1600Hz QRM4		PLondon	WED
1550z	06/05 [644/27 61636 63037 92460 93416.....] Fair		RNGB	THU
1730z	06/05 [645/22 09444 02874 13045 80629 48240.....98978] Good		RNGB	THU
1550z	07/05 [654/24] Fair at start, QSB to nil, 1600Hz QRM3		PLondon	FRI
1550z	09/05 [.../. ... 21831...57535] Fair with QSB to nil on occasion		PLondon	SUN
1730z	09/05 [646/31 37765 43418 25725 05715 78812.....64007] Fair with QSB		RNGB	SUN
1550z	11/05 [644/27 33836 ...] Weak, 1600 QRM4, QSB to nil		PLondon	TUE
1550z	13/05 [642/27 21646 ... 98245] Out 1558z Fair, QRM2 QSB3	(8m10s)	PLondon, Hans	THU
1730z	13/05 [645/22 18594 ... 53165] Out 1738z Fair, QSB2	(7m32s)	PLondon	THU
1550z	14/05 [646/28 37259 24509 62146 52954 60735.....44211] Good		RNGB	FRI
1730z	14/05 [649/21 63146 -9863 22617 28520 38199.....29936] Weak		RNGB	FRI
1550z	15/05 [644/27 03628 ...] Fair QSB2/3		PLondon	SAT
1730z	15/05 [645/22 40326 - 32300] Out 1737z Fair, QRM2 QSB2	(6m57s)	PLondon	SAT
1550z	17/05 [646/29 93637 27712 87930 67196 36980.....31682] Fair, Out 1559z		RNGB	MON
1550z	18/05 [644/27 37916 ... 69204] Out 1558z Fair, QRM2	(7m52s)	PLondon	TUE
1550z	20/05 [642/27 01254 ... 55377] Out 1558z Fair, QRM2 QSB2	(8m15s)	PLondon	THU
1730z	20/05 [645/23 42006 ... 61622] Out 1738z Fair, QSB2	(7m31s)	PLondon	THU
1550z	23/05 [644/30 54159 ... 13474] Out 1558z Fair, QSB2	(8m20s)	PLondon	SUN
1730z	23/05 [647/23 93033 ... 57974] Out 1737z Fair, QSB2	(7m17s)	PLondon	SUN
1550z	24/05 [642/27 67284 ... 13257] Out 1558z Strong	(8m21s)	PLondon	MON
1730z	24/05 [645/22 67372 ... 49440] Out 1738z Strong, QSB2	(7m35s)	PLondon	MON
1505z	25/05 [649/23 31900 ... 01241] Out 1558z Strong	(7m34s)	PLondon	TUE
1730z	26/05 [645/22 32402 ... 78298] Out 1737z Strong	(6m50s)	PLondon	WED
1730z	27/05 [649/25 79091 ...] Out 1738z Fair, QRN2 QSB2/3	(7m50s)	PLondon	THU
1550z	28/05 [644/27.....] Weak, QSB3		PLondon	FRI
1730z	28/05 [645/22 52786 ... 64549] Out 1737z Weak, readable	(7m00s)	PLondon	FRI
1550z	29/05 [643/23 96922 ... 64967] Out 1558z Fair, Some QSB3/4	(7m38s)	PLondon	SAT
1730z	29/05 [644/29 29967 ... 54649] Out 1739z Strong, QSB3/4	(8m44s)	PLondon	SAT
1550z	30/05 [648/29 67212 ... 45678] Out 1559z Strong, QSB2/3	(8m44s)	PLondon	SUN
16335kHz 1508z	24/05 - i/p Strong. Into repeat when heard. Last groups: 91374 65248 52021 Out. Possible start 1500z (or maybe 1455z)		Hans	MON

E11 log June

5176kHz 0400z	07/06 [416/00] Strong		Hans	MON
0400z	21/06 [416/00] Out 0403z Weak readable, QRN2	(3m16s)	PLondon	MON
4909kHz 0725z	05/06 [248/00] Fair		RNGB	SAT
5737kHz 0755z	03/06 [438/00] Very weak		RNGB	THU
0755z	07/06 [438/00] Weak		Hans	MON
0755z	21/06 [438/00] Weak		RNGB	MON
0755z	24/06 [438/00] Out 0758z Fair, QRN2	(3m22s)	PLondon	THU

6304kHz	1910z	18/06 [262/00] Good		RNGB	FRI
6986kHz	0605z	03/06 [517/00] Strong		Hans	THU
	0605z	10/06 [517/00] Strong		Hans	THU
	0605z	15/06 [517/00]		RNGB	TUE
	0605z	17/06 [517/00] Fair		RNGB	THU
7469kHz	0535z	15/06 [633/00] Strong, QRM2	(3m16s)	PLondon	TUE
	0535z	22/06 [633/00] Out 0538z Fair, QSB2	(3m18s)	PLondon	TUE
9371kHz	0630z	03/06 [649/00] Fair QSB3		Hans, RNGB	THU
	0630z	21/06 [649/00]		RNGB	MON
11559kHz	0850z	02/06 [534/00]		RNGB	WED
	0850z	07/06 [534/00] Weak QSB2		Hans	MON
	0850z	14/06 [534/00] Fair		RNGB, Hans	MON
	0850z	16/06 [534/00] Fair		RNGB	WED
	0850z	21/06 [534/00] Fair		RNGB	MON
E11a log June					
5176kHz	0400z	14/06 [412/34 A 19410 28148 32291 Out] Strong		Hans	MON
5737kHz	0755z	17/06 [430/31 00006 14939 64875 38217 14636.....52352] Good		RNGB	THU
6304kHz	1910z	25/06 [267/38 A 51141 ... 08609] Out 1920z Strong	(10m22s)	PLondon	FRI
6836kHz	1830z	17/06 [412/34 19410 28148 01170 51895 29158.....32291] Strong		RNGB	THU
6986kHz	0605z	22/06 [510/36 22409 61958 47615 99147 59606.....08074] Fair, Out 0714z		RNGB	TUE
7469kHz	0535z	01/06 Too weak to copy, ending c0545z		PLondon	TUE
	0535z	04/06 [637/37] Weak QSB3		Hans	FRI
8345kHz	1102z	10/06 - i/p, QRT 1103z, strong signal. Last groups: 44713 73128 Out		Hans	THU
9371kHz	0630z	10/06 [643/37 A 86355 70482 65540 Out] 0639z Fair BCQRM3		Hans	THU
	0630z	24/06 [649/00] Weak		RNGB	THU
12153kHz	0530z	07/06 [640/20 A 87942 65863.....] 0536z Fair		Hans	MON
	0530z	21/06 [643/28 15135 70576 58203 89025 14865.....22022] Fair, Out 0714z		RNGB	MON
13908kHz	1550z	01/06 [649/23 A 33409 74706 89165... 26772] Out 1558z Fair	(7m38s)	PLondon, RNGB	TUE
	1730z	01/06 [648/26 A 68661 ... 97540] end ukn Strong QSB3 to nil		PLondon	TUE
	1730z	03/06 [649/25 A 66160 ... 53982] Out 1738z Fair, QSB3	(7m51s)	PLondon	THU
	1550z	04/06 [644/26 A 82161 ... 32023] Out 1558z Strong, QSB2		PLondon	FRI
	1730z	04/06 [649/25 A 66160 ... 53982] Out 1738z Strong, QSB2		PLondon	FRI
	1550z	05/06 [645/24 A 63406 ... 52145] Out 1557z Fair, QSB3	(7m14s)	PLondon	SAT
	1730z	05/06 [646/28 A 80917 ... 03512] Out 1738z Fair, QSB2	(7m55s)	PLondon	SAT
	1730z	07/06 [645/22 A 23773 ... 83449] Out 1737z Fair, QRM3 QSB3	(7m03s)	PLondon	MON
	1730z	08/06 [648/29 A 37469 ... 06507] Out 1738z Strong, QSB2	(8m29s)	PLondon	TUE
	1730z	09/06 [645/25 A 02594 ... 47514] Out 1738z Fair, QSB2	(7m30s)	PLondon	WED
	1550z	10/06 [644/27 A 39171 ... 39227] Out 1558z Fair, QSB2	(7m30s)	PLondon	THU
	1730z	10/06 [645/22 A 96754 ... 76221] Out 1737z Fair, QSB2	(7m00s)	PLondon	THU
	1730z	11/06 [646/30 A 9 ---- ... 84196] Out 1739z Strong, QSB3	(8m47s)	PLondon	FRI
	1550z	12/06 [648/26 A 85227 ... 54704] Out 1559z Strong, QSB2/3	(8m30s)	PLondon	SAT
	1730z	12/06 [649/21 A 53676 ... 45408] Out 1737z Strong	(6m54s)	PLondon	SAT
	1550z	13/06 [644/27 A 36033 ... 10829] Out 1558z Strong, QSB3	(7m57s)	PLondon	SUN
	1550z	14/06 [649/24 A 63815 ... 69226] Out 1558z Fair, QRN3	(7m42s)	PLondon, Hans	MON
	1730z	14/06 [648/29 A 63923 516?? 01846 Out] 1738z Weak QSB3		Hans	MON
	1550z	15/06 [644/27 A 64414 ... 90497] Out 1558z Fair, QRN3 QSB2	(7m48s)	PLondon	TUE
	1730z	15/06 [645/22 A 54546 ... 38249] Out, Fair, local QRM5 at end		PLondon	TUE
	1550z	16/06 [646/26 A 37987 ... -----] Started strong, faded to nil QRN5		PLondon	WED
	1730z	16/06 [645/24 A 15024 ... 88826] Out 1738z Fair, QRN2 QSB3	(7m39s)	PLondon	WED
	1550z	17/06 [644/27 95259 51763 23025 12503 06487.....72926] Fair, Out 1558z		RNGB	THU
	1550z	18/06 [644/27 62001 99025 59529 43604 33379.....99104]		RNGB	FRI
	1550z	19/06 [642/27 A 99146 58426 26735 Out] 1558z Fair		Hans	SAT
	1730z	19/06 [645/22...] Out 1737z Weak, QSB3 (7m21s)		PLondon	SAT
	1550z	21/06 [647/25 A 46353 ... 72673] Out 1558z Fair, QSB2	(8m01s)	PLondon	MON
	1730z	21/06 [644/27 A 63257 ... 71026] Out 1738z Fair, QSB2	(8m26s)	PLondon	MON
	1550z	22/06 [644/27 A 42608...] Started fair sig, QSB to nil		PLondon	TUE

1730z	22/06 [645/22 10384 85445 07107 05184 85552.....37728] Fair, Out 1737z		RNGB	TUE
1550z	23/06 [642/27 A 72002 ... 03414] Out 1558z Strong, QSB2	(8m29s)	PLondon	WED
1730z	23/06 [645/22 A 57162 ... 16096] Out 1737z Weak, QSB2	(7m25s)	PLondon	WED
1550z	24/06 [644/27 A 44522 ... 87373] Out 1558z Fair, QRN2	(8m04s)	PLdn	THU
1730z	24/06 [645/22 A 03589 ... 23411] Out 1738z Fair, QSB2		PLondon	THU
1730z	25/06 [646/26 A 17409 ... 31726] Out 1738z Fair, QSB2	(8m18s)	PLondon	FRI
1550z	29/06[642/27 A 40744 ... 66449]OUT 1558z Strong, localQRM3	Temp QTH Cornwall,UK	PLdn	TUE
1730z	29/06[647/22 ...]Weak, localQRM3	Temp QTH Cornwall,UK	PLdn	TUE
1550z	30/06[648/26 A 98291 ... 51555]OUT 1558z Fair, local digiQRM3	Temp QTH Cornwall,UK	PLdn	WED
1730z	30/06[649/21 A 47859 ... 43165]OUT 1738z Fair, QSB2/3	Temp QTH Cornwall,UK	PLdn	WED

E17z [IA]

May 2010:

16780kHz 0800z	13/05[674 920 5...] Fair QSB2		Hans	THU
0800z	20/05[674 203 5 73265 54128 11205 65813 31121 ??]Weak, unsure some of the 2s and 3s		RNGB, GD	THU

June 2010:

12850kHz 0810z	10/06[674 930 5 32559 50273...] Weak QSB2		Hans	THU
16780kHz 0800z	24/06[674 239 5 239 5] The correct groups for E17z are 75459 55141 26415 78384 24453		GD	THU

G06 [IA]

May 2010:

5943kHz 1930z	14/05[218 672 15 76541 88972 76513 09894.....78625]		RNGB, FN	FRI
1930z	28/05[218 672 15 76541 88972 78625] 1936z Strong signal, some BCQRM fm 5940kHz		Hans, PLdn	FRI
6834kHz 1300z	12/05[892 00000] 1304z Fair QRN2		Hans	WED
6887kHz 1830z	27/05[842 671 15 77891 ...82935 671 15 0 0 0 0 0]1837z Strong	(6m51s)	PLdn,MalcF, HJH	THU
	842 671 15 77891 29872 87653 82715 35264 17236 12907 84038 12349 23000 34581 92032 87003 71824 82935 671 15 0 0 0 0 0			

5943kHz 1930z	11/06[218 rest unheard, BCQRM4]		PLdn	FRI
1930z	26/06[218 216 15 56436 ... 67321 216 15 0 0 0 0 0] 1937z Strong, BCQRM2/3		PLdn	FRI
10163kHz 2035z	15/05[364 00000] Strong Data-QRM3		Hans	SAT

June 2010:

5742kHz 1700z	14/06 [892 0 0 0 0 0] 1705z ("123" and some more "892"s after message. Carrier off 1712z). Strong QSB2		Hans	MON
6887kHz 1830z	10/06[842 507 15 75465 ... 95435 507 15 0 0 0 0 0]1837z Very strong QRM2	(7m25s)	PLdn	THU
	842 507 15 75465 97675 09872 33421 56457 77690 08796 65454 34213 67890 67546 98786 79897 87867 95435 507 15 0 0 0 0 0			
1830z	24/06[842 507 15 75465 ... 95435 507 15 0 0 0 0 0]1837z Very strong QRM2	(7m25s)	PLdn, FrankE2kde	THU
10178kHz 2035z	05/06[364 00000] 2039z Fair QRN3		Hans, PLdn, MalcF	SAT

From PoSW:

Monday 1700 + 1800 UTC Schedule:-

3-May-10:- 1700 UTC, 5,742 kHz. "892 892 892 00000".

1800 UTC, 5,154 kHz, second sending, not found until 1802z, two minutes in. This schedule, first + second Mondays in the month (?) heard in April at 1700z, 4,787 kHz and 1800 UTC, 5,412 kHz, i.e. the first sending was on the *lower* frequency. In May has reverted to the more usual order of things.

10-May-10:- 1700 UTC, 5,742 kHz, late start, plain carrier only until after 1701z, "892 892 892 00000".

1800 UTC, 5,154 kHz, second sending, this transmission started *early*, about 5 seconds before the hour.

7-June-10:- 1700 UTC, 5,742 kHz, "892 892 892 00000", very weak signal, difficult copy.

Stopped after 1703 and 30 seconds UTC so may have started early.

1800 UTC, 5,152 kHz, second sending, also very weak, not found until about two minutes into the transmission.

14-June-10:- 1701 UTC, 5,742 kHz, started late, had not begun by 1700 and 40s UTC, plain carrier only when a long burst of local QRM, spark ignition from next door's heating boiler, started up. Voice was up when the racket stopped just after 1701z, "892 892 892 00000". Went on until well after 1705z and then there was an additional "eins zwo drei".

1800 UTC, 5,152 kHz, second sending, no late start here, started about 1 second before the hour.

First + Third Saturdays in the Month, 2030 or 2035 UTC Schedule:-

1-May-10, 2030 UTC:- 11,437 kHz, "364 364 364 00000". Not found until 2033z with one minute of the four minute sending remaining. Was on 8,023 kHz in March and April, expected to move higher in frequency with the approach of summer and lengthening hours of daylight, but somewhat surprised to find it - after a frantic search - so high up the band.

15-May-10, 2035 UTC:- 10,163 kHz, alternative start time and frequency, another desperate search, found approx. 2036z. "364 364 364 00000". Strong signal.

5-June-10, 2035 UTC:- 10,178 kHz, "364 364 364 00000", slightly higher in frequency than last time, perhaps because there was a strong wide-band pulse type signal extending from approx. 10,145 to 10,173 kHz. G06's owners may have become aware of it because there was a carrier on 10,163 at around 2020z but it went off and re-appeared on 10,178.

19-June-10, 2030 UTC, 11,437 kHz, back to the half-hour start, "364 364 364 00000".
Good signal, tone up 2016z, single "364" about one minute after.

Second + Fourth Thursdays in the Month 1830 UTC Schedule:-

27-May-10:- 6,887 kHz, call "842", DK/GC "671 671 15 15". Started approx. 30 seconds before the half-hour. "77891 09872 87653 82715 35264 17236 12907 84038 12349 23000 34581 92032 87003 71824 82935". Missed possible sending on the second Thursday in this month, the 13th.

10-June-10:- 6,887 kHz, call "842", DK/GC "507 507 15 15". "75465 97675 09872 33421 56457 77690 08796 65454 34213 67890 67546 98786 09897 87867 95435."

24-June-10:- 6,887 kHz, "842" and "507 507 15 15", as on the 10th.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule - following the second + fourth Thursdays:-

14-May-10, 5,943 kHz, call "218", DK/GC "672 672 15 15". Inside 49 metre BC band with all that that implies! Difficult copy at times, weak signal during call-up, stronger for the first few 5Fs then became weaker again, "76541 88972 76513 09894 23895 18326 09337
..... and then down into the noise.

28-May-10:- 5,943 kHz, "218" and "672 672 15 15", usual broadcast interference, those 5Fs which could be heard were the same as on the 14th.

11-June-10:- 5,943 kHz, call "218", difficult copy due to BC QRM, DK/GC sounded like, "508 508 15 15", hope agent "218" had better luck with the 5Fs than I did!

25-June-10:- 5,943 kHz, "218" and "508 508 15 15", slightly stronger than last time, broadcast interference still a problem.

and RNGB's logs:

May

Fri 19th 1930 5943 '218' 672 15 76541 88972 76513 09894.....78625

June

Sat 19th 2030 11437 '364' 00000

G11(III)

May:

5815kHz 1205z	09/05 [277/35.....] Message too weak to copy	RNGB	SUN
1305z	29/05 [275/34] Very weak	Hans	SAT
5855kHz 0935z	06/05 [276/33 94187 39135.....] Ende 0944z Fair	Hans	THU
0935z	13/05 [275/00] Ende 0938z Weak, readable QRM2	(3m06s) PLondon , Hans	THU
0935z	17/05 [275/00] Strong	Hans	MON
0935z	20/05 [275/00] Good	RNGB	THU
0935z	24/05 [275/00] Fair	Hans	MON
0935z	27/05 [275/00] V.weak/Weak	Hans	THU
0935z	31/05 [275/00] Good	RNGB	MON

June:

5815kHz 1305z	19/06 [299/00] Weak	RNGB	SAT
5855kHz 0935z	07/06 [275/00] Strong	Hans	MON
0935z	14/06 [274/38 A 45858 72676 81455] Ende 0945z Fair QSB3	Hans, PLondon	MON
0935z	21/06 [275/00] Ende 0938z Strong	(3m18s) PLondon	MON
0935z	24/06[275/00] Ende 0938z Weak, QRN2	(3m23s) PLondon	THU

S06[IA]**RNGB's S06 log:****May**

Mon 3rd	1905	6984	'349' 00000
Thurs 6th	1900	7982	'349' 00000
Sat 8th	1605	6967	'864' 00000
	1935	6782	'405' 00000
Weds 12th	1800	6770	'471' 00000
Mon 17th	1900	7982	'349' 00000
Thurs 20th	1900	7982	'349' 00000
Mon 31st	1900	7982	'349' 00000

S06c**May log:**

Tuesday 25th 13445 1100 '11060' x 4 minutes (thanks Hans)

S06s (Young lady)**May log:****Monday**

3rd/10th 1200/1210 10230/12165 '831' 257 6 54695 52181 70475 00851 14512 83522
 17th/24th '831' 275 6 57471 11959 54546 24825 26864 57711
 31st '831' 00000
 3rd/10th 1600/1610 9256/7889 '176' 248 5 83014 55659 57825 55815 80161
 17th/24th '176' 920 5 99349 72115 67961 22285 78263
 31st '176' 00000

Tuesday

4th/11th 0600/0610 16735/15230 '438' 210 5 74164 45555 34541 65486 02504
 4th/11th 0700/0715 5430/6780 '374' 218 5 (too weak to copy groups)
 18th/25th '374' (too weak to copy)
 4th/11th 0800/0810 7245/9670 '418' 562 7 98858 85236 27024 93684 58759 37527 47321
 18th/25th '418' 935 6 45661 15657 10284 64281 43143 83451
 4th/11th 0800/0810 14373/12935 '352' 860 7 84554 77125 52354 55456 66051 34319 05823
 18th/25th '352' 946 7 14254 90467 75950 44988 07435 90186 45283
 4th/11th 1230/1240 7650/ ? '278' 410 5 75913..... (Tks HFD)
 18th/25th '278' 913 5 45149..... (Tks Fritz)
 4th/11th 1500/1510 6666/7744 '537' 492 6 56435 75438 22642 39556 60225
 18th/25th '537' 942 6 80549..... (Tks Fritz)

Wednesday

5th/12th 0530/0540 11435/12650 '153' 260 7 72492 44264 64049 52061 96643 57322 56561
 19th/26th '153' 982 6 55463 70544 04557 86571 53455 26325
 5th/12th 0730/0740 7335/11830 '745' 283 6 47382 83923 13490 56383 45467 89312
 19th/26th '745' 293 6 69972 68832 84567 02565 60704 25856
 5th/12th 0820/0830 6755/5835 '471' 920 5 04045 68314 00087 29756 18423
 19th/26th '471' 258 6 (too weak to copy)
 5th/12th 0840/0850 10120/9670 '328' 451 6 86790 75643 13245 76543 13244 89706 (strange set of groups!)
 19th/26th '328' 917 5 47625 21881 47857 94755 56954
 5th/12th 1000/1010 14580/16020 '729' 534 6 39577 47586 69699 34524 96353 65752
 19th/26th '729' 816 5 34140 78386 81486 72853 24152
 5th/12th 1200/1210 7765/6815 '481' (unreadable)
 19th/26th '481' ?
 5th/12th 1230/1240 7545/8220 '967' ? (unreadable)
 19th/26th '967' ?
 5th/12th 1900/1910 10170/9110 '371' 562 8 74503 08158 29246 40764 18918 22468 35554 45463
 19th/26th '371' 490 5 40613 77249 40687 17976 21816

Thursday

6th/13th 0800/0810 16780/12850 '674' 920 5 14262 33642 86578 41582 54541 (E17z)
 20th/27th '674' 203 5 73365 54128 11205 65813 31121
 6th/13th 0900/0910 12952/13565 '167' 409 5 45514 85582 81545 15954 85501
 20th/27th '167' 432 5 57930 44622 54145 55559 58474
 6th/13th 1000/1010 10175/12215 '895' 470 6 86257 85858 45339 82295 29315 29156
 20th/27th '895' 214 6 78961 56714 34091 82736 78390 88915
 6th/13th 1200/1210 12155/14535 '425' 981 6 95433 18664 50578 81872 84559 56519
 20th/27th '425' 891 6 63728 01926 93847 77651 34450 90889
 6th/13th 1 230/1240 9255/7630 '314' 980 5 (message too weak to copy)
 20th/27th '314' 578 6 (message too weak to copy)

Friday

7th/14th 0600/0610 8340/5810 '934' 260 5 29245 28842 82264 14255 81545
 21st/28th '934' 206 5 70446 25585 94323 74355 68954
 7th/14th 0600/0610 7845/9125 '196' 483 5 65351 23435 65646 29319 44564
 21st/28th '196' 452 7 93541 60562 24946 24534 64414 28452 72995
 7th/14th 0930/0940 10290/9655 '516' 832 7 61552 56356 44481 42562 73394 29893 24119

PoSW's S06 logs:

Saturday 1600 or 1605 UTC Schedule:-

1-May-10, 1600 UTC:- 8,122 kHz, "864 864 864 00000". Was heard at 1600z, 7,833 kHz or 1605 UTC, 6,872 kHz in April and May. Carrier noted on 8,122 today at 1555z.

8-May-10, 1605 UTC:- 6,967 kHz, alternative time and frequency. Carrier noted on 6,967 at approx. 1547z, tone at 1549z, single "Vosyem shesht cheteria" just after 1550z, "864 864 864 00000".

15-May-10, 1605 UTC:- 6,967 kHz, "864 864 864 00000".

No sign of this one at either 1600 or 1605 UTC on 29-May.

5-June-10:- 1605 UTC, 6,967 kHz, same frequency as in May, "864 864 864 00000".

12-June-10:- 1605 UTC, 6,967 kHz, "864 864 864 00000", weak but clear.

19-June-10:- 1600 UTC, 8,122 kHz, "864 864 864 00000", strong signal peaking over S9.

Carrier noted approx. 1550z, had a loud "rushing" noise on it also noted on several other S06 pre-transmission warm-ups on recent days.

Saturday 1930 or 1935 UTC Schedule:-

1-May-10, 1930 UTC:- 7,637 kHz, found at 1933 UTC with about a minute to go, "405 405 405 00000". Was heard on 5,428 kHz in March and April.

8-May-10, 1935 UTC:- 6,782 kHz, alternative start time and frequency. "405 405 405 00000".

15-May-10, 1935 UTC:- 6,782 kHz, "405 405 405 00000".

5-June-10, 1935 UTC:- 6,782 kHz, "405 405 405 00000", weak but clear signal, tone up 1920z, single "405" just before 1923z.

19-June-10, 1930 UTC, 7,637 kHz, "405 405 405 00000", strong signal peaking S9+ at times. Carrier up on 7,637 at 1918z, had the loud "rushing" noise noted on the 1600z S06, see above. Noise returned after the four minutes of voice, remained on until QRT at approx. 1935 : 30s UTC.

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

10-May-10, 2015 UTC:- 10,270 kHz, "802 802 802 00000". Weak but clear signal, at times had a distinct "echo" effect, presumably due to multi-path propagation. Same frequency as in May last year and in 2008. Carrier with tone warming up at 2003z, single "Vosyem null dva" a couple of minutes afterwards.

2115 UTC, 8,145 kHz, second sending on the expected frequency, stronger, no echo!

24-May-10, 2115 UTC:- 8,145 kHz, "802 802 802 00000".

14-June-10, 2015 UTC:- 12,201 kHz, "155 155 155 00000", S6 to S7 with deep QSB.

2115 UTC, 10,840 kHz, second sending.

Wednesday 1800 or 1805 UTC Schedule:-

5-May-10, 1800 UTC:- 6,770 kHz, "471 471 471 00000", like the other schedules moving up in frequency as he hurtle towards summer, in March and April was heard at 1800z, 5,735 kHz or 1805z, 5,070 kHz.

12-May-10, 1800 UTC, 6,770 kHz, "471 471 471 00000".

16-June-10, 1800 UTC:- 6,770 kHz, "471 471 471 00000".

Monday + Thursday 1900 or 1905 UTC Schedule:-

3-May-10, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000".

6-May-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", found two minutes into the transmission after finding no pre-transmission warm-up routine on 6,984.

10-May-10, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000". S9+ signal, was in what I call "concealment" mode before start-up, i.e. short, irregular bursts of carrier a few times per minute.

13-May-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, "349 349 349 00000".

20-May-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", a distinct background "whine" of audio tone.

27-May-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", very strong signal, receivable on a "string and pointer" domestic portable with a telescopic antenna.

31-May-10, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+ signal.

3-June-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, “349 349 349 00000”, S9+, no change of frequency in June.

7-June-10, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, “349 349 349 00000”.

10-June-10, Thursday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, “349 349 349 00000”, weak signal this evening, S5 at best but good, clear audio.

14-June-10, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, “349 349 349 00000”, back up to S9.

17-June-10, Thursday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, “349 349 349 00000”, S9 signal, a loud “rushing” noise on before the transmission started, thought it was co-channel interference of some kind but it was actually on the S06 carrier. Ceased as soon as the voice started and returned after the end of transmission at 1909z for a few seconds until it cut carrier and went QRT.

Others logs:

May 2010:

6780kHz 0715z	11/05[374 213 213 5 5]	GD	TUE
6782kHz 1935z	15/05[405 00000] Strong QSB3	Hans	SAT
6967kHz 1605z	15/05[864 00000] Strong QRN2	Hans	SAT
6985kHz 1906z	10/05[349 00000]	Dande	MON
7845kHz 0600z	21/05[196 452 452 7 7]	GD	FRI
7982kHz 1900z	20/05[349 00000]	FN	THU
1906z	31/05[349 00000]	Dande	MON
8340kHz 0600z	21/05[934 206 206 5 5]	GD	FRI

S06c [IA]

13445kHz 1100z	25/05[11060] 1104z Fair signal	Hans	TUE
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S06(s) [IA]

5835kHz 0830z	19/05[471 258 6 85569]	FN	WED
6666kHz 1500z	18/05[537 942 6 80549]	FN	TUE
6755kHz 0820z	19/05[471 258 6 85569]	FN	WED
7335kHz 0730z	05/05[745 283 6 47382....] 0735z Strong BCQRM2	Hans	WED
0730z	19/05[745 293 6 69972]	FN	WED
7650kHz 1230z	18/05[278 913 5 45149]	FN	TUE
7744kHz 1510z	18/05[537 942 6 80549]	FN	TUE
9655kHz 0940z	14/05[516 832 7 61552]	FN	FRI
0940z	21/05[516 243 7 52844]	FN	FRI
9670kHz 0850z	19/05[328 917 5 47625]	FN	WED
10120kHz 0840z	19/05[328 917 5 47625]	FN	WED
10175kHz 1004z	13/05 Too weak/noisy for message	SL	THU
1000z	20/05[894 214 6 78961 ...] 1005z Fair QSB3	Hans	THU
10230kHz 1200z	17/05[831 275 6 57471]	FN	MON
1200z	24/05[831 275 6...] 1205z Fair	Hans	MON
10290kHz 0930z	07/05[516 832 7 61552....] Fair QSB3	Hans	FRI
0930z	14/05[516 832 7 61552]	FN	FRI
0930z	21/05[516 243 7 52844]	FN	FRI
11830kHz 0740z	12/05[745 ...] Weak/faded out	SL	WED
0740z	19/05 [745 293 6 69972...] Fair QRM2	Hans, FN	WED
12155kHz 1200z	13/05[425...] Strong	Hans	THU
12165kHz 1210z	17/05[831 275 6 57471]	FN	MON
1210z	24/05[831 275 6...] 1215z Weak QSB2	Hans	MON
13565kHz 0910z	20/05[167 432 5 57930 ...] 0915z Weak/Fair QSB2	Hans	THU
14580kHz 1000z	19/05[729 816 5 34140]	FN	WED
16020kHz 1010z	19/05[729 816 5 34140]	FN	WED

RNGB's June logs:**S06 June log:**

Weds 2nd	1800	6770	'471' 00000
Mon 14th	2015	12201	'155' 00000
	2115	10840	'155' 00000
Weds 16th	1800	6770	'471' 00000
Thurs 17th	1905	6984	'349' 00000
Sat 19th	1600	8122	'864' 00000
Weds 23rd	1800	6770	'471' 00000
Thurs 24th	1905	6984	'349' 00000

S06s June log:**Monday**

7th/14th	1200/1210	10230/12165	'831' 429 5 45572 75634 97994 09356 45795
	1600/1610	9256/7889	'176' 832 5 46919 43431 09662 71029 55554

Tuesday

1st/8th/15th	0600/0610	16735/15230	'438' 251 6 15429 76988 77203 76542 80234 96416
22nd/29th	0700/0715	5430/6780	'374' 281 5 57450 07540 10562 44344 24435
1st/8th/15th	0800/0810	7245/9670	'418' 920 5 47799 46258 24554 95477 41632
1st/8th/15th	0800/0810	14373/12935	'352' 910 6 45977 71571 18936 45384 29415 57658

Wednesday

2nd/9th/16th	0530/0540	11435/12650	'153' 940 6 96859 09505 64608 57783 65541 14507
2nd/9th/16th	0730/0740	7335/11830	'745' 218 6 30303 53245 05457 53391 97861 55651
2nd/9th/16th	0820/0830	6755/5835	'471' 863 5 25371 48734 07979 95253 57394
2nd/9th/16th	0840/0850	10120/9670	'328' 946 5 75498 15726 85995 25577 22493
2nd/9th/16th	1000/1010	14580/16020	'729' 438 5 25249 30700 52373 40515 95697
2nd/9th/16th	1200/1210	7765/6815	'481' 923 5 96320 36792 53038 76342 15009
2nd/9th/16th	1230/1240	7545/8220	'967' (too weak to copy)
2nd/9th/16th	1900/1910	10170/9110	'371' 829 5 46062 67672 97478 39685 30485

Thursday

3rd/10th	0800/0810 E17z	16780/12850	'674' 930 5 32559 50273 98174 64914 80045
17th/24th			'674' 239 5 75459 55141 26415 78284 24453
3rd/10th	0900/0910	12952/13565	'167' 490 5 39348 96354 50673 44102 95753
17th/24th			'167' 820 5 15314 44814 28381 25935 40154
3rd/10th	1000/1010	10175/12215	'895' 271 6 94106 89552 27457 67993 50018 34335
17th/24th			'895' 407 6 57011 55477 07540 52768 24701 41216
3rd/10th	1200/1210	12155/14535	'425' 903 6 50273 98174 64914 80044 38160 39846
17th/24th			'425' 831 6 42315 63035 14243 43243 63728 16054
3rd/10th	1230/1240	9255/7630	'314' 968 5 31854 533-5 38780 40535 25656
17th/24th			'314' 926 5 53150 46422 55154 54607 53558

Friday

4th/11th	0600/0610	7845/9125	'196' 820 5 75130 54794 41475 08835 46285
18th/25th			'196' 823 5 25203 12894 20726 55680 55814
18th/25th	0600/0610	8340/5810	'934' 258 6 62286 36131 13701 06888 85816 11927
4th/11th	0930/0940	10290/9655	'516' 890 7 94964 65630 14417 38640 72658 25665 95879
18th/25th			'516' 830 7 62286 36131 13701 06888 85816 11927 19034

Other's logs:**June 2010:**

4044kHz 2051z	21/06[(i.p.) 022 22 00000]	FrankE2kde	MON
2042z	23/06[542 00000]	FrankE2kde	WED
4449kHz 2016z	23/06[365 00000]	FrankE2kde	WED
4512kHz 2023z	18/06[524 00000] 2027z Strong, Test-counting prior to message, QRM3(radar)	Hans	FRI
4586kHz 1950z	22/06[125 025 16 84424(x2)...025 16 00000]	FrankE2kde	TUE
6770kHz 1802z	23/06[471 00000]	FrankE2kde	WED
6780kHz 1800z	09/06[471 00000] Strong	Hans	WED
6782kHz 1935z	05/06[405 00000] 1939z Strong	Hans	SAT
8122kHz 1600z	19/06[864 00000] 1604z Fair QSB2	Hans	SAT
8137kHz 0450z	03/06[411 000] Fair	Hans	THU
9255kHz1230z	03/06 ["tri odin chety're" r, "devyat' shest' vosem'", ending "00000"] msg start 1233:56z, ends 1235:20z QSA 2,QRM 3 slow QSB 2	DanielE2Kde	THU

S06s

13565kHz at 0910z24/06[167 820/5]

Kopf

THU

S11[III]**May 2010:**

5815kHz 0950z	08/05[221/00] Fair	RNGB	SAT
0950z	12/05[221/00] Weak	Hans	WED
0950z	29/05[221/00] Weak, barely audible	PLondon	SAT
6280kHz 0855z	07/05[484/00] Weak QRN2	Hans	FRI
0855z	14/05[484/34] Konyets 0906z Weak QRN3	Hans	FRI
0855z	21/05[424/00] Weak	Hans	FRI
0855z	25/05[484/00] Strong signal	Hans	TUE
0855z	28/05[424/00] Konyets 0858z Weak, QRM2	(3m12s) PLondon	FRI
7371kHz 0730z	07/05[426/00] Good	RNGB	FRI
10210kHz 0730z	21/05[426/00] Weak	Hans	FRI
16388kHz 1000z	24/05[475/00] Strong QSB2	Hans	MON
1000z	31/05[475/00] Weak QSB2	Hans	MON

June:

5815kHz 0950z	16/06 [221/00] Fair	(3m16s) RNGB, PLondon	WED
6280kHz 0855z	25/06 [484/00]Konyets 0858z Weak	PLondon	FRI
10210kHz 0730z	04/06 [426/00] Weak	Hans	FRI
0730z	11/06 [426/00] Weak QRM3 (data)	Hans	FRI
0730z	15/06 [426/00]	RNGB	TUE
0730z	18/06 [426/00]	RNGB	FRI
16338kHz 1000z	21/06 [475/00] Good	RNGB	MON
16388kHz 1000z	03/06 [too weak to copy]	RNGB	THU
1000z	07/06 [475/00] Weak QSB2	Hans	MON
1000z	17/06 [470/38 20721 06903 22260 29882 10252.....49403] Good	RNGB	THU
1000z	24/06 [475/00] Good	RNGB	THU

S21[XIV]**May:**

5373kHz 1748z	04/05 Caught in progress, fair signal. QSB2 Ending: ... 31360 Radio 691 32 0 0 0	Hans	TUE
1742z	06/05[973 691 32 radio 68740 98924] 1753z //5373kHz Strong QSB2	Hans	THU
1742z	20/05[973...] Fair QRM3 (Very noisy and could not copy anything more. Not heard after 1747z). //4973kHz (Weak)	Hans	THU
6300kHz0935z	10/06 - YL counting 1-10. Changing from USB to LSB, carrieron/off etc. QRT around 0955z.	Fair signal, QRN3. Hans	THU

June:

5373kHz 1742z	03/06 QSA 1 QRM 2 QSB 2 just only perceivable	DanielE2Kde	THU
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S28

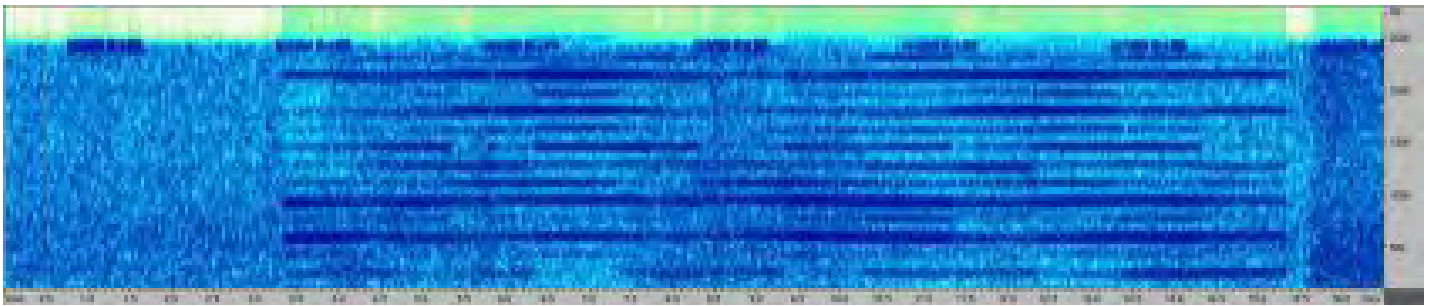
4672kHz 1908z	30/05 buzzer audible on extra freq up to S9+20dB	Dande	SUN
4625kHz 2110z	20/06 -low signal-	DanAr	SUN

S32[O]

3829kHz 2130z	16/05 "Squeaky Wheel" + CW message	MaxS	SUN
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V02a[XVIII]

Those reading this column will notice only two May entries for 8186kHz but on Wednesday a new signal was noticed by 'dj' who wrote: "At 0844z a signal was copied on 8186kHz that did not sound like RDFT although it had lead-in tones of some sort. It lasted 60 seconds. The audio waveform looked a lot like DRM radio. A second recording was copied at 0918z, normal SK01 transmission was noted in the 1000z hour."



The complexity of the signal at 0918z can be seen in this image [above].

During the 0800z and 0900z hours [01/06] the unidentified data signal heard during last week on 8186kHz was again noted dj TUE

LOGS:

May:

4028kHz 0200z	08/05[A81852 36321 5287] Very weak sig	dj	SAT
0200z	29/05[A74851 21261 24851] Very weak sig QRM	dj	SAT
4035kHz 0400z	17/05[A58532 88251 60312] Weak sig	dj	MON
0400z	31/05[A43682 20451 44281] Weak sig ugly audio	dj	MON
5135kHz 0100z	08/05[A 81852 36321 5287] buried in noise	dj	SAT
0105z	15/05[...] Weak end uk	Gil	SAT
0102z	29/05 In progress, Fair signal and good mod	Hans	SAT
0100z	29/05[A74851 21261 24851] Very weak sig QRM	dj	SAT
5762kHz 0200z	22/05[A46542 73862 20012]	dj	SAT
0200z	29/05 Weak sig. QRM/caught late	dj	SAT
5883kHz 0700z	01/05[A621720031] VG sig. Up late IP	dj	SAT
0700z	02/05[A80801 05241 23571] VG sig	dj, PPA	SUN
0700z	03/05[A03152 13031 83481] VG sig	dj	MON
0700z	04/05[A34341 82762 81322] Good sig	dj	TUE
0700z	06/05[A75501 76032 02331] Good sig	dj	THU
0700z	07/05[A12111 87201 40441] Good sig. up at 0658z immediately preceded by M8a which cut off suddenly	dj	FRI
0700z	08/05[A71312 28341 78211] Good sig	dj	SAT
0700z	09/05[A27721 51352 78351] Good sig	dj	SUN
0700z	10/05[A76541 44212 17521]	GD	MON
0700z	11/05[A57611 12462 88831] Good sig	dj, GD	TUE
0700z	13/05[A73301 80851 48632] Good sig	dj	THU
0700z	16/05[A13662 50702 76852] Fair end 0740z	Gil, dj	SUN
0700z	17/05[A55722 71482 34241] VG sig	dj	MON
0700z	20/05[A49231 88002 05762] Good end ukn	Gil, dj	THU
0700z	21/05[A48872 85262 58461] Good end 0740z	Gil, GD, dj	FRI
0700z	22/05[A55072 42481 57842] Good end ukn Possible operator error at 0659z, I heard [81][42] then Attention! with the normal callup routine.	Gil, dj	SAT
0700z	24/05[A10771 15022 11732]	GD, dj	MON
0700z	24/05[A10771 15022 11732] Good end ukn	Gil	MON
0700z	25/05[A36862 17652 45662]	dj	TUE
0700z	27/05[A27072 42131 24831] Fair end ukn	Gil, dj	THU
0700z	28/05[A81452 74221 14342] VG sig	dj	FRI
0700z	29/05[97071 68572 20551] Good sig	dj	SAT
0700z	30/05[A66222 04831 76041] VG sig	dj, Gil	SUN
0700z	31/05[A87562 01151 40472] Good	Gil, dj, Rich	MON
5898kHz 0800z	01/05[A62172 45321 60031] Good sig	dj	SAT
0800z	02/05[A80801 05241 23571] VG sig	dj	SUN
0800z	04/05[A34341 82762 81322] Good sig	dj	TUE
0800z	06/05[A75501 76032 02331] Good sig	dj	THU
0800z	07/05[A12111 87201 40441] Up at 0758z	dj	FRI
0800z	09/05 VG sig. Up late, caught late	dj	SUN
0800z	11/05[A57611 12462 88831] Good sig	dj	WED
0800z	13/05[A73301 80851 48632] VG sig	dj	TUE
0800z	14/05[A03311 66482 65161] Good sig	dj	FRI
0800z	15/05[A74132 66122 63552] Good sig	dj, Gil	SAT
0800z	16/05[A13662 50702 76852] Weak end ukn	Gil, dj	SUN
0800z	17/05[A55722 71482 34241] VG sig	dj	MON
0800z	18/05[A72401 71542 71102] Fair, end ukn	Gil, dj	TUE
0800z	20/05[A49231 88002 05762] VG sig	dj	THU
0800z	21/05[A48852 85262 58461] Fair end ukn	Gil, dj	FRI

5898kHz	0800z	22/05[A55072 42481 57842] VG sig	dj	SAT
	0800z	24/05[A10771 15022 11732] Good sig	dj	MON
	0800z	25/05[A36862 17652 45662] VG sig	dj	TUE
	0800z	27/05[A27072 42131 24831]	dj, Gil	THU
	0800z	28/05[A81452 74221 14342] VG sig	dj, Gil	FRI
	0800z	30/05[A66222 04831 76041] VG sig	dj, Gil, Rich	SUN
	0800z	31/05[A87562 01151 40472] Good Gil, dj		MON
6768kHz	0100z	01/05[A 04642 31661 08222 Weak sig	dj	SAT
	0400z	03/05[A63652 52102 53502]	dj	MON
	0400z	17/05[A45451 51251 01521] Weak sig	dj	MON
	0400z	31/05[A32751 25082 34572]	dj	MON
6855kHz	0300z	03/05[A63652 52102 53502]	dj	MON
	2004z	14/05[...] Fair end 2041z	Gil	FRI
	0300z	17/05[A45451 51251 01521] Weak sig	dj	MON
	0405z	24/05 i/p Strong with distorted modulation	Hans	MON
6933kHz	0700z	02/05[A57471 52362 83212] Good sig	dj, PPA	SUN
7887kHz	2000z	15/05[A41461 51351 81501] Weak end 0740z	Gil	SAT
8186kHz	0800z	03/05[A03152 13031 83481] Good sig	dj	MON
	0800z	29/05 Caught late	dj	SAT
9040kHz	0900z	05/05[A45761 37821 03202] VG sig	dj	WED
	0900z	19/05[A 22621 14432 16142] Good sig	dj, Hans	WED
	0900z	26/05[A60761 23672 58801] VG sig	dj, Gil	WED
9240kHz	1000z	01/05[A 00072 01042 38371 Very weak sig IDs questionable	dj	SAT
	1000z	06/05[A45761 37821 03202] Good sig	dj	WED
	1000z	15/05[A65002 43452 52221] Good sig	dj	SAT
	1000z	19/05[A22621 14432 16142] Good sig	dj, Hans	WED
	1000z	26/05[A60761 23672 58801] VG sig	dj	WED
9883kHz	0700z	14/05[A03311 66482 65161]	dj	FRI
13380kHz	2000z	04/05[A37851 30601 21501] Very weak sig	dj	TUE
<u>June:</u>				
5417kHz	0200z	04/06[A72321 78322 52381 Very weak sig. Poor readability	dj	FRI
5762kHz	0200z	12/06[A14521 20453 86322] Good Sig	dj, RICH	SAT
	0203z	26/06 YL SS groups of 5#s in progress	RICH	SAT
5800kHz	0307z	21/06[] IP end 0340z Good on USB	Gil	MON
	0658z	21/06[A 07412 67702 32187]* switched to 5883kHz0703z	GD, Gil	MON
		*Not sure groups are correct. Also note the frequency, should have been on 5883. I bet the op forgot to QSY after M08d.		
5883kHz	0708z	01/06[...] In Progress Good	Gil	TUE
	0700z	03/06[A23851 66261 44081] Good sig	dj, JonFL	THU
	0700z	04/06[A97071 12332 15221 VG sig	dj	FRI
	0709z	05/06[...] IP Good	Gil	SAT
	0800z	05/06[A57582 35172 10651] (expected 5898kHz at 0800z) Good	Gil	SAT
	0700z	08/06[A97073 86022 46672]	GD, Gil	TUE
	0700z	10/06[A15871 50142 14351] Good	Gil	THU
	0800z	10/06[A15871 50142 14351] (switched to 5898kHz at 0803z Good	Gil	THU
	0700z	11/06[A97074 37242 17101] Good	Gil	FRI
	0700z	12/06[...] (No callup, straight into 5FG) Good	Gil	SAT
	0700z	13/06[A60868 23482 43762]ended abruptly at 0713z Good	Gil	SUN
	0700z	15/06[A08442 82111 66031] Good	Gil	TUE
	0700z	17/06[A62441 55781 78621] end 0740z Good	Gil	THU
	0800z	17/06[A62441 55781 78621] end 0817z expected 5898kHz Good	Gil	THU
	0700z	18/06[A83721 55761 81201] end 0739z Fair	Gil	FRI
	0700z	19/06 up late no callup IP Good	Gil	SAT
	0703z	21/06[see 5800kHz 0658z 21/06] IP Fair	Gil	MON
	0700z	22/06[43051 02521 12501] Fair	Gil	TUE
	0700z	28/06[43822 31721 87751](YL/SS) Good	Gil	MON
	0700z	29/06[34641 86502 24162](YL/SS) Good	Gil	TUE
5898kHz	0800z	03/06[A23851 66261 44081] Good sig	dj, JonFL	THU
	0800z	04/06[A97071 12332 15221 VG sig	dj	FRI
	0803z	08/06[...] IP Good	Gil	TUE
	0800z	10/06 : VG sig. Up late IP	dj	THU
	0800z	11/06[A97074 37242 17101] Good	Gil	FRI
	0800z	14/06[A59741 13741 01501] Good	Gil, dj	MON
	0800z	15/06[A08442 82111 66031] Good	Gil	TUE
	0818z	17/06 IP end 0840z Good	Gil	THU
	0800z	18/06[A83721 55761 81201] Fair	Gil	FRI
	0800z	19/06[A32152 83612 30751] up late Good	Gil	SAT

5898kHz 0800z	21/06[A07412 67702 32282] Good	Gil	MON
0800z	22/06[43051 02521 12501] Good	Gil	TUE
0701z	27/06[55302..] caught late, expected 5883kHz Good	Gil	SUN
0800z	27/06[55302 32022 44442] Good	Gil	SUN
0800z	29/06[34641 86502 24162](YL/SS) Good	Gil	TUE
6768kHz 0100z	19/06 up late. IP	dj	SAT
0117z	26/06 YL SS groups of 5#s in progress	RICH	SAT
6786kHz 0400z	14/06[0358z the single word "Atencion" and nothing else] Good	Gil	MON
0400z	21/06[A34182 58721 53342] Weak sig	dj	MON
6855kHz 0300z	14/06[A42182 (88471)* 70772] *poss 58461 Weak	Gil	MON
0800z	14/06[A42182 58461 70772]	dj	MON
9040kHz 0900z	02/06[A70372 00331 80231] VG sig	dj, Gil	WED
0900z	23/06 Good sig. Caught late.	dj, Gil	WED
0907z	30/06[...](YL/SS) IP Good	Gil	WED
9240kHz 1000z	02/06[A70372 00331 80231] VG sig	dj, Gil	WED
1008z	16/06 IP Good	Gil	WED
1000z	30/06[A50462 76441 14301](YL/SS) Weak	Gil	WED
12180kHz 1900z	22/06[52722 72722 ...] Weak	Gil	TUE
13380kHz 2300z	22/06 IP Very weak sig. Up late	dj	TUE
2000z	29/06[A 69521 66682 68672] Weak sig. Heavy QRM - buzzing	dj	TUE

From PoSW we have the British intercepts of the Cuban Lady and his analysis:

As we move into summer, signals from the Señorita from Havana have become much weaker. Not necessarily a problem except for the “electronic smog” of RF noise interference coming from the switch-mode power supplies, plasma screens and digital circuitry of home entertainment gadgetry belonging to the surrounding populous. Also, since V02a stays on UTC the 0700z sending is at 8 AM in the summer months, too late for those of us who have work to do!

2-May-10, Sunday:- 0659 UTC, 5,883 kHz, started about a minute before the hour, “Atencion, 80801 05241 23571”.

0759 UTC, 5,898 kHz, “80801 05241 23571” - same as earlier.

3-May-10, Monday, a public holiday in the UK, 0659 UTC, 5,883 kHz, “Atencion, 03152 13031 83481”.

8-May-10, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, “Atencion, 71312 28341 78211”, call-up in progress when tuned in just before the hour.

9-May-10, Sunday:- 0659 UTC, 5,883 kHz, “Atencion, 27721 51352 78351”.

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, carrier only, no voice when monitored until 0805z.

22-May-10, Saturday, 0659 UTC, early start, 5,883 kHz, “Atencion, 55072 42481 57842”, call-up in progress when tuned in over a minute before the hour, “55072” repeated and into 5Fs just after 0701z.

23-May-10, Sunday:- 0659 UTC, 5,883 kHz, “Atencion, 74011 25372 25531”, all “query”, very weak, difficult copy.

30-May-10, Sunday:- 0659 UTC, 5,883 kHz, “Atencion, 66222 04831 76041”, again all “?” due to very weak signal.

5-June-10, Saturday:- 0659 UTC, 5,883 kHz, very weak signal, “Atencion” call-up routine, unreadable.

V13[O]

V13, New Star Broadcasting, has changed a bit since the Conet Project requested recordings of number stations around 1995. I don't know how much their clip had been edited, but I assume that repeats of the preambles were taken out.

Another source from about the same time period (Hans van den Boogert republished in the N&O newsletter #38 in July 2001) said the music and the introduction were repeated several times. Now it happens once and then message recipients/units (all the schedules I've copied have four recipients) are sent twice and then the messages begin. After each set of 20 4-figure groups are sent, she will say “the 20th (40th, 60th) number (group) was just sent”.

The numbers are now pronounced differently compared to 1995. The number one (yi) has been replaced by the 'radio number' "yao" but with a different tone. ("radio-style" numbers would be similar to the use of "niner" for nine in English, just to make it less likely to be mis-copied.) The number nine (jiu) has been replaced by something that sounds like "floong". So far I haven't found anything like it in any dialect. For the number seven (qi) they are using "soo" or something like it. Their sound sample is too distorted to tell.

There are some others, but you get the idea.

The tones are now greatly exaggerated compared to 1995 and some are spoken using non-Mandarin tones... including a couple of tones heard in Cantonese, Vietnamese and other South East Asian languages.

They send the same messages for a few days at a time, then change. I'm not getting enough to be certain, but it seems to be every 3-4 days.

They have most recently been heard at 1200z and 1300z on 10522kHz and before that on 11400kHz.

Anyway, that's the preliminary. I am working on a more detailed (and boring) discussion of this station. I hope propagation starts to improve. It's been slipping back down and reception is getting weaker.

[Thanks dj]

10522kHz 1200z	01/05 AM V13 CCYL Musical marker, station ID: New Star #4,msgs preambles for several units, 4-fig msgs in Mandarin. Fair, QSB1	dj	SAT
10522kHz 1200z	03/05 AM V13 CCYL music, station ID: New Star #4, 9 msg preambles, 4-fig messages in Mandarin. 4 msgs recorded, 61 grps, 63 grps, 57 grps, and one incomplete. Fair readability.	dj	MON
10522kHz 1300z	03/05 AM V13 CCYL New Star #4. Seems to be the same traffic as the 1200z sked. Msgs are the same as far as I listened.	dj	MON
10522kHz 1200z	04/05 AM V13 CCYL New Star #4. Same msgs as 12/May 1200z sked.	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1300z	04/05 AM V13 CCYL New Star #4. Same report as 12/May 1200z sked.	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1200z	05/05 AM V13 CCYL New Star #4. Same report as 12/May 1200z sked. Confirmed by simultaneous playback of both msgs	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	05/05 AM V13 CCYL New Star #4. Same report as 12/May 1200z sked. Confirmed by simultaneous playback of both msgs. QRM5 from a sig that sounds like machine bursts	dj	WED
10522kHz 1200z	06/05 AM V13 CCYL New Star #4. Continues to send same msgs as 12/May 1200z. Poor Readability	dj	THU
10522kHz 1300z	06/05 AM V13 CCYL Weak until about 20 min into the sked."machine gun burst" QRM noted throughout	dj	THU
10522kHz 1200z	07/05 AM V13 Same acty as 12/May	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1200z	11/05 AM V13 CCYL New Star #4. New msg set. 4 units, preambles repeated once followed by 4-fig msgs. Weak	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1300z	11/05AM V13 CCYL weak first 10 min. Frequent static bursts as previously reported	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1200z	12/05 AM V13 AM New Star #4 CCYL Msgs to units 12236 (46 groups), 12832 (55 gps), 10788 (46 gps), 10088 (51 gps)	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	12/05AM New Star #4 CCYL Msgs to units 12236 (46 groups),12832 (55 gps) 10788 (46 gps),10088 (51 gps)	dj	WED
10522kHz 1200z	13/05 AM V13 New Star #4 CCYL message set 5-2 fairly weak throughout	dj	THU
10522kHz 1300z	13/05 AM V13New Star #4 CCYL message set 5-2 fairly weak with strong static bursts throughout	dj	THU
10522kHz 1300z	14/05 AM V13 Very weak throughout	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1300z	15/05AM V13 Very weak. Sounds like a new msg set	dj	SAT
10522kHz 1300z	16/05AM V13 weak. Message set 5-3 New Star #4. CCYL msgs to units 13133 (53 gps), 14401 (63 gps), 10479 (61 gps), 16334 (50 gps). Total schedule length 30 min excluding musical lead-in	dj	SUN
10522kHz 1300z	17/05 AM V13 weak. Message set 5-3 New Star #4. CCYL msgs to units 13133 (53 gps), 14401 (63 gps), 10479 (61 gps), 16334 (50 gps). Total schedule length 30 min excluding musical lead-in	dj	MON
10522kHz 1205z	18/05 V13 music+msg+windows sound- low signal	DanAr	TUE
10522kHz 1300z	18/05 AM V13 inaudible first 20 min of sked	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1200z	19/05AM V13 weak. Message set 5-3	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	19/05AM V13 slightly weaker and noisier than 1200z sked. Message set 5-3 New Star #4. CCYL msgs to units 13133 (53 gps), 14401 (63 gps), 10479 (61 gps), 16334 (50 gps). Total schedule length 30 min excluding musical lead-in.	dj	WED
10522kHz 1200z	19/05 AM V13 weak. Message set 5-3	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	19/05AM V13 slightly weaker and noisier than 1200z sked. Message set 5-3 New Star #4. CCYL msgs to units 13133 (53 gps), 14401 (63 gps), 10479 (61 gps),16334 (50 gps). Total schedule length 30 min excluding musical lead-in.	dj	WED
10522kHz 1200z	20/05 AM V13 weak sig but fair readability. Message set 5-3	dj	THU
10522kHz 1300z	20/05AM V13 slightly stronger and noisier than 1200z sked with static bursts. Message set 5-3 New Star #4. CCYL msgs to units 13133 (53 gps), 14401 (63 gps), 10479 (61 gps),16334 (50 gps). Total schedule length 30 min excluding musical lead-in	dj	THU
10522kHz 1200z	21/05 AM V13 New Star #4. weak sig but fair readability, Message set 5-3	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1300z	21/05 AM V13 New Star #4. Very weak sig. Message set 5-3 CCYL msgs to units 13133 (53 gps), 14401 63 gps), 10479 (61 gps), 16334 (50gps). Total schedule length 30 min excluding musical lead-in	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1200z	22/05 music + msg -low signal- to 12:32z	DanAr	SAT
10522kHz 1300z	22/05 AM V13 New Star #4. Weak and badly blocked with static bursts. New message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps), 16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps)	dj	SAT
10522kHz 1200z	24/05 AM V13 New Star #4. Message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps), 16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps).	dj	MON

10522kHz 1300z	24/05 AM V13 New Star #4. Weaker than 1200z and badly blocked with static bursts. Message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps), 16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps).	dj	MON
10522kHz 1200z	25/05 AM V13 New Star #4. Message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps), 16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps)	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1300z	25/05AM V13 New Star #4. sl btr than 1200z blkd by buzz bursts. Message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps),16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps)	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1200z	26/05 AM V13 New Star #4. Message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps), 16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps)	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	26/05 AM V13 New Star #4. Badly blkd by buzz bursts. Message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps), 16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps)	dj	WED
10522kHz 1200z	27/05 AM V13 Weak. Message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps), 16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps)	dj	THU
10522kHz 1300z	27/05 AM V13 Fair readability except for blkg by buzz bursts. Message set 5-4. CCYL msgs to units 17386 (59 gps), 12033 (61 gps), 16371 (47 gps), 16094 (52 gps)	dj	THU
10522kHz 0600z	29/05 AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:unk. CCYL Units 10376 Sounds like a new msg set has started. Very weak sig	dj	SAT

June:

[A greater understanding of this station thanks to dj's tenacity and skill permits us to list it in a clearer manner; see his piece preceeding News section]

Please keep in mind that the term "msg set" and the accompanying number is something dj constructed to keep track of them.

01/06

10522kHz 0600z	01/06 AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:5-5. CCYL. Extremely weak	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1300z	01/06 AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:5-5. CCYL. Units Calling this msg set 5-5 Very weak sig. Readability: fair to poor	dj	TUE
Units 15161 (61grps), 12376(62 grps), 13263 (52 grps), 18341 (47 grps)			

02/06

10522kHz 0600z	02/06 AM V13 New Star #4. Very weak sig. Poor Readability	dj	WED
10522kHz 1200z	02/06 AM V13 New Star #4. Very weak sig, very poor readability	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	02/06 AM V13 New Star #4. Very weak sig. poor readability msg set:5-5. CCYL.	dj	WED
Units 15161 (61 grps), 12376(62 grps), 13263 (52 grps), 18341 (47 grps)			

04/06

10522kHz 1200z	04/06 AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL. Very weak sig.Poor readability	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1300z	04/06 AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL. Weak sig. Units	dj	FRI

05/06

10522kHz 1200z	05/06 AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL. Weak sig. Poor readability	dj, Rich	SAT
Units 14336 (46 grps), 16766(46 grps), 16542 (46 grps), 16367 (46 grps)			

06/06 & 07/06

10522kHz 1200z	06/06 flute into YL lang? repeating groups of 4#s twice	Rich	SUN
10522kHz 1300z	07/06 AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL. Very weak sig. Poor readability	dj	MON

08/06

10522kHz 1200z	08/06 AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL. Weak sig. Fair readability	dj	TUE
10522kHz 1300z	08/06AM V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL Weak sig. Fair readability	dj	TUE
Units: 14336 (46 grps), 16766(46 grps), 16542 (46 grps), 16367 (46 grps)			

09/06

10522kHz 0600z	09/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL. Very weak sig. Very poor readability	dj	WED
10522kHz 1200z	09/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL. Good sig. Fair readability.	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	09/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set:6-1. CCYL. Good sig. Fair readability.	dj	WED

Units: 14336 (46 grps), 16766(46 grps), 16542 (46 grps), 16367 (46 grps)

10/06

A new message set started

10522kHz 0600z	10/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Very weak sig. Very poor readability.	dj	THU
10522kHz 1200z	10/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	THU
10522kHz 1300z	10/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Fair sig. Fair readability.	dj	THU

Units: 13966 (43 grps), 13026(48 grps), 14376 (63 grps), 10565 (61 grps)

11/06

10522kHz 1200z	11/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Good sig. Fair readability	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1300z	11/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Good sig. Fair readability	dj	FRI

Units: 13966 (47 grps), 13026(48 grps), 14376 (63 grps), 10565 (65 grps) NOTE: Although announced group count for unit 10565 was 65, she only sent 61

12/06

10522kHz 1200z	12/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj, RICH	SAT
10522kHz 1300z	12/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj,	SAT

Units: 13966 (47 grps), 13026(48 grps), 14376 (63 grps), 10565 (65 grps)

13/06

10522kHz 1200z	13/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	SUN
10522kHz 1300z	13/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	SUN

Units: 13966 (47 grps), 13026(48 grps), 14376 (63 grps), 10565 (65 grps)

14/06

10522kHz 1200z	14/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. steady hum/buzz on freq. Weak sig. Poor readability.	dj	MON
10522kHz 1300z	14/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	MON

Units: 13966 (47 grps), 13026(48 grps), 14376 (63 grps), 10565 (65 grps)

16/06

10522kHz 1200z	16/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. Very weak sig. Very poor readability.	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	16/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-2. CCYL. inaudible 1st 10 min of sked. Severe static bursts. Very weak sig. Very poor readability.	dj	WED

Units: 13966 (47 grps), 13026(48 grps), 14376 (63 grps), 10565 (65 grps)

17/06

10522kHz 1200z	17/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Good sig. Fair readability.	dj	THU
10522kHz 1200z	17/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. No sig for 1st 10 min of sked. Good sig. Good readability otherwise.	dj	THU

Units: 13667, 14883, 10836, 16374

18/06

10522kHz 1200z	18/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1300z	18/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. no sig until part way thru intro. No music. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	FRI

Units: 13667 (60 grps), 14883(53 grps), 10836 (55 grps), 16374 (54 grps)

19/06

10522kHz 1200z	19/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Good sig. Fair readability.	dj	SAT
10522kHz 1300z	19/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability	dj	SAT

Units: 13667 (60 grps), 14883(53 grps), 10836 (55 grps), 16374 (54 grps)

20/06

10522kHz 1200z	20/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability	dj	SUN
10522kHz 1300z	20/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability	dj	SUN

Units: 13667 (60 grps), 14883(53 grps), 10836 (55 grps), 16374 (54 grps)

21/06

10522kHz 1300z	21/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Weak sig. Poor readability.	dj	MON
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Units: 13667 (60 grps), 14883(53 grps), 10836 (55 grps), 16374 (54 grps)

22/06

10522kHz 1200z	22/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Weak sig. Fair readability	dj	TUE
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Units: 13667 (60 grps), 14883(53 grps), 10836 (55 grps), 16374 (54 grps)

23/06

10522kHz 1200z	23/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	23/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-3. CCYL. No sig until part way thru 1st preamble set. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	WED

Units: 13667 (60 grps), 14883(53 grps), 10836 (55 grps), 16374 (54 grps)

24/06 [Starts a new message set today]

10522kHz 1200z	24/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. CCYL. Good sig. Fair readability. No sig until part way through 1st preamble set.	dj	THU
10522kHz 1300z	24/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. CCYL. Good sig. Good readability.	dj	THU

Units: 13137 (46 grps), 13161(49 grps), 10088 (51 grps), 16024 (51 grps)

25/06

10522kHz 1200z	25/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. CCYL. Weak sig. Fair readability.	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1300z	25/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. CCYL. Weak sig. Fair readability.	dj	FRI

Units: 13137 (46 grps), 13161(49 grps), 10088 (51 grps), 16024 (51 grps)

26/06

10522kHz 1200z	26/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. CCYL. Weak sig. Fair readability.	dj	SAT
10522kHz 1300z	26/06 USB V13 New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. CCYL. Weak sig. Fair readability.	dj	SAT

Units: 13137 (46 grps), 13161(49 grps), 10088 (51 grps), 16024 (51 grps)

27/06

Freq 10182kHz was heard for the first time at this location during the 0600z hour.

10522kHz 0500z	27/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Very weak sig. Very poor readability.	dj	SUN
10522kHz 0600z	27/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Weak sig. Very poor readability.	dj	SUN
10182kHz 0800z	27/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star. Very weak sig. ID by musical intro, voices.	dj	SUN
10522kHz 1200z	27/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Weak sig. Fair readability.	dj	SUN
10522kHz 1300z	27/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Weak sig. Fair readability.	dj	SUN

Units: 13137 (46 grps), 13161(49 grps), 10088 (51 grps), 16024 (51 grps)

28/06

10522kHz 0600z	28/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Very weak sig. Very poor readability.	dj	MON
10522kHz 1200z	28/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Weak sig. Poor readability.	dj	MON
10522kHz 1300z	28/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Good sig. Fair readability.	dj	MON

Units: 13137 (46 grps), 13161(49 grps), 10088 (51 grps), 16024 (51 grps)

29/06

10522kHz 0600z 29/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4 Very weak sig. Very poor readability.

Units: 13137 (46 grps), 13161(49 grps), 10088 (51 grps), 16024 (51 grps)

30/06

10522kHz 0600z	30/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Weak. Poor readability.	dj	WED
10522kHz 1300z	30/06 USB V13 CCYL. New Star #4. msg set: 6-4. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	WED

Units: 13137 (46 grps), 13161(49 grps), 10088 (51 grps), 16024 (51 grps)

[They were also heard at 0500z but extremely weak. If I can't hear at least one unit, to verify msg group, I won't usually log 'em]

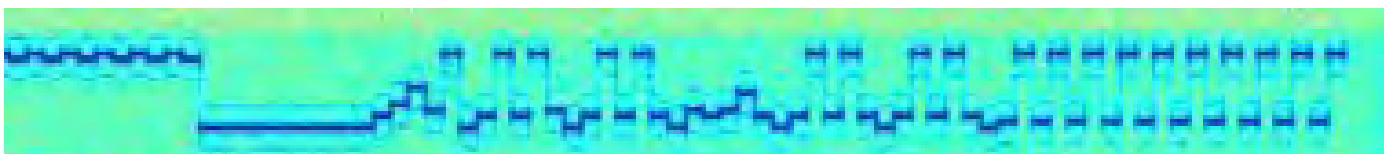
T's V13 link: http://home.mchsi.com/~token_radio/VTN.htm

V26

8621kHz 1200z	22/05 msg -weak signal- to 1220z	DanAr	SAT
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Polytones

Perusal of the XPA Charts at the end of this newsletter mentions a mistake in the sending of the Schedule A XPA on Tuesday 4th May as can be seen on the end of this spectral image made from 9138kHz 1810z04052010 :



However, another train of mistakes was also prevalent:

11567kHz 1730z	Sending 8s short
10867kHz 1750z	Started 2m17s late
9138kHz 1810z	Sending 7s short

All sendings had the incorrect ending: '00000 00000' as can be seen above [Tnx member for decode]:

491 491 491 000 491 491 491 000 491 491 491 000 02511 00001 00000 10140 00000 00000 ++++++ [As seen in spectral image]

Other Polytone intercepts:

XPA			
8655kHz 0903z	06/05	Hans	THU
XPA2	[Serial no/gc/dk/end grp]		
8147kHz 1020z	17/05	Hans	MON
8148kHz 0820z	19/05[00981 00044 49816 21321]	(2m44s) Hans	WED
8148kHz 1802z	01/06[02198 00069 34691.....03612 00000 00000 01792 00047 88453....45775]	RNGB	TUE
RNGB comments, "An odd time to start if there was just the usual 2 minute preamble. (or was it just 2 minutes late)? No ID or clue as to how many messages on these transmissions.			
9283kHz 1030z	17/05	Hans	MON
0810z	19/05[00233 00045 30098 01456]	(2m45s) Hans	WED
0830z	19/05	Hans	WED
14647kHz 0710z	04/05[03755 00046 60061 14666] Fair, QSB2/3	(2m46s) PLdn	TUE
15887kHz 0720z	04/05[03755 00046 60061 14666] Fair, QSB2/4	(2m46s) PLdn	TUE

New freqs for this schedule [See NL58 for coverage] not found despite searching

XW [Whales]

5455kHz 0101z	27/06	whales/feedback sounds QSA 1	DanielE2Kde	SUN
6743kHz 2326z	13/06	whales/feedback sounds	DanielE2Kde	SUN

Further info on V13

V13 is the designator given to New Star Broadcasting by the Enigma 2000 group, which tries to bring some order to the many mystery numbers stations that are heard on HF radio.

A website called everything2.com has the following description of V13:

New Star Broadcasting. New Star is broadcast from a location in eastern Asia, most likely China or Taiwan. Whereas most numbers stations seem to discourage listening if you are not one of the intended recipients, according to the New Star Unofficial Home Page: "New Star is not your run-of-the-mill number station. It features fancy presenters, hip music, and cool announcements like "We wish you health and happiness," to get you through the day." New Star cheerfully identifies itself at the start of its transmissions: "This is Channel Four Broadcasting Station in Taipei, Republic of China, on 8300 kHz". There's even a picture of one of the presenters at the New Star homepage.

<http://everything2.com/title/Numbers+Station>

The URL given for "the Unofficial New Star Broadcasting Station homepage" is ns4.swl.net/radiochina/newstar/newstar.html, but it's broken. There is, however a webpage at <http://newstarbroadcasting.com> which has nothing except a single image on it.

A look at the source code for that page shows nothing except the image shown above, which is titled "shipping.gif".

This looks a tad suspicious to me. Moreover, I have never seen any of the goodies said to be on there, and I have never heard any of the "good stuff" they supposedly broadcast.



The frequency they give is known to have been used and the station frequently identifies itself as "New Star Broadcasting station #4", but I have never heard of the New Star we are discussing here broadcasting that they are in Taipei, Taiwan. So an LLC-suffix to the name would be even more puzzling.

Clandestineradio.com reported that in 2003 two people reported receiving QSL cards from this station via Taiwan's Central Broadcasting System. This can't be confirmed at this time.

An email to the CBS in May 2010 bounced back.

QSL cards are postcards used as hardcopy confirmation of a radio contact. Amateur radio operators, hams, send and receive them all the time. Especially prized are the ones from rare contacts, like Inner Mongolia. Likewise, a finely illustrated card is treasured. One would think that a QSL card from a *numbers station* would have been scanned and uploaded somewhere for all to see. I've never seen one.

Star Star Radio Station?

[The Numbers and Oddities Newsletter](#) has done a good job of following New Star for quite a long time.

In 2002 they published a letter from a listener with some new information. From the letter it appears that the listener is in Japan. He reported that a member of the Asian Broadcast Institute, which describes itself as "a nonprofit organization established in 1979 to research and analyze broadcasting in Japan, South and North Korea, China, Hongkong, Taiwan, Macao and Mongolia in addition to international service around the world in languages used in those countries and regions", explained to him that V13 has been broadcasting requests for letters or email from listeners.

A postal box number in Taipei and a Hotmail email address were given. The listener reported getting an email reply informing him that the station is called "Star Star Radio Station" and even asked him to send his resume, although no explanation was given why.

The word for "new" in Chinese is "xin" pronounced like "shin" with a high, level tone. Think of a child imitating a ringing telephone: "Ring! Ring!". (I'll get into tones in more detail later.) The Chinese word for "star" is "xing" pronounced like "shing", also with a high, level tone. It's very difficult to tell which words are being spoken, even in fairly clear HF radio. The clearest recording I have gotten so far is inconclusive.

However, two-character (two-syllables, in other words) brand names in Chinese are quite common; and many of them begin with "new". I am by no means an old China-hand, but in the years I spent in Taiwan and Thailand (storefront signs in Thailand are usually in Chinese, Thai, and English), I can't recall ever seeing a brand name made up of two nouns. It would make no sense. Numbers and Oddities continues to refer to V13 as New Star and not Star Star.

The description of "Star Star Radio Station" sounds like a propaganda broadcast entity. The organization calling itself "Star Star" could be the same thing as the New Star with the QSL cards and the LLC suffix on a dead web page. Likewise, this propaganda group and V13 could be under the same bureau, each with a different mission.





Details... Details...

Chinese Sounds



Chinese is a tonal language. A word can have several meanings and the only difference in pronunciation would be the tone used. In addition, different dialects use some different tones. For example Mandarin has four tones, Cantonese has nine.

One reason that China has remained one huge unified country despite the fact that a speaker from one region may be completely unintelligible to a speaker in another is that the characters are the same regardless of pronunciation.

The four tones in Mandarin are often referred to by number. This comes in handy when you use the English alphabet to write a word. The four tones in Mandarin can be described something like these:

1	High		Similar to how a child might imitate a ringing phone. "Ring! Ring!"
2	Rising		Think of how your voice rises when asking a question. "Who, me?"
3	Low		Starts low, goes lower, then comes up a bit.
4	Falling		The way you might say "Pow!" when reading a comic strip out loud.

The speakers on V13 have two additional tones. These tones are heard in Cantonese and Vietnamese and probably other Southeast Asian languages. I'll give them numbers 5 and 6 for simplicity.

5	Mid-rising		This starts at a tone lower than the high tone for a short beat then rises. It's more musical sounding than #2 rising.
6	Departing		Starts a little higher than #3 low tone and falls off at the end. A little like a disappointed "Oh" someone might say when a mistake is corrected.

Another complication is the use of "radio Numbers".

These are different words for some of the numbers in order to enhance readability. Add to that the fact that V13 uses some different substitutions also, and the words used changed a little from the 1995 recording that the Conet project has.

Here is a comparison: (I am using some non-standard spellings to better reflect the sounds.)

Number		Mandarin	Radio	V13
1	一	yi 1	yao 1	yao 6
2	二	erh 4	liang 3	erh 4
3	三	san 1	san 1	san 1
4	四	sze 4	sze 4	sze 4
5	五	wu 3	wu 3	wu 1
6	六	liu 4	liu 4	liu 4

7	七	chee 1	guai 3	su 1 **
8	八	ba 1	ba 1	ba 1
9	九	jiu 3	gao 1	floong 5 *
0	零	ling 2	doong 4	doong 6
10	十	shir 2		shir 2

* I have never heard the sound *floong* anywhere and I'm still unsure of what it is. The number it represents was determined through the process of elimination.

** This number is very difficult to distinguish from 3 (*san 1*). In addition, the sound sample they use is distorted and, of course, the same sample is used every time the number comes up. The way I figured it out was comparing the group count she gave to the group count she sent. However, there is one little glitch to this. In the message set (6-2), she clearly gave a group count of 65 for one message and only sent 61. So we'll have to see what else comes up.

Then and Now...

The Conet Project

The Conet Project is a large collection of numbers stations recordings. A call for clips went out around 1995 and one of the recordings they got was V13.

At about the same time, Mr Hans van den Boogert was living in Taiwan and was hearing it. He published a write-up on the transmissions. In July, 2001, it was republished in the Numbers and Oddities newsletter #38.

I owe him a big Thanks for getting me started on getting my ear tuned to this stuff.

The Conet Project clip has probably had the repeats edited out. Mr van den Boogert said that the introduction was repeated several times with music in between.

The Conet recording only has the introductions and music one time, and there is radio printer and later morse code interference. This was probably not intentional, although it could be another way to pass messages.

[\[To access sound clips you must visit the website featuring this splendid piece; details at end\]](#)

Here is a clip of the music from this year. (21 seconds) It seems to be about the same as the mid-1990's Conet clip. Hopefully, your browser will allow you to abort playback when you've heard enough and go on to the next thing.

Here is a recording of the introductory message from the Conet Project. (17 seconds) This was said to have been repeated several times with music in-between. The introductory message now being used sounds like this. (15 seconds). This is said once. Both versions say "This is Xin Xing broadcast station #4. We have prepared a message for you. Please pay attention to copy."

Information for each unit comes next. I get the impression that in the 1990's, the introduction and information for each unit are sent together and then repeated with the music in-between. There is no way to tell for sure from the Conet recording. Presently, the introduction is sent once with no repeats and the set of info messages (preambles?) is sent twice.

The Chinese word for "unit" is *dan wei*. If the recipients of these messages are indeed spies, perhaps "cell" would be a better translation for *dan wei*.

Here is one info clip from Conet. (32 seconds) The Chinese in this clip clearly gives unit number in five digits, message date and group count.

Here is an info clip from this year. (20 seconds) Although she speaks considerably slower, the information isn't as clear. The unit numbers are still five digits but some other message elements are harder to make out. The message number appears to be passed as the month and then a number, which appears to be a 1-up count from the beginning of the year. The group count is given as a single digit plus the word for ten (*shir*) and another digit. The numbers are spoken clearly and well-separated. (*sze shir liu* = 46.) There have been a maximum of four units per message, so far.

At this point they will start sending four-digit group messages, the same as the Conet clip did. The present style sounds like this. (25 seconds) and the 1990's version sounds like this. (25 seconds)

If you listen carefully you will hear *chee*, the normal spoken word for seven but the radio-style zero (*doong*).

Every twenty groups they will announce that the 20th (30th, 40th, etc) group has just been sent. It sounds like this. (5 seconds)

Just about any plaintext spoken language on the radio is hard to copy. There will be a lot of jargon and unusual syntax. Experience has shown that even native speakers of a language don't necessarily make good intercept operators. As you have seen and heard already, substitute words and numbers can be even more confounding.

Mr. van den Boogert wrote something curious in his write-up many years ago. He said that these messages were recorded and "this clearly shows in the coded messages which suffer from lack of proper intonation." I don't know how being recorded could affect intonation. I believe that the non-standard tones heard on

V13 are simply to make the numbers less ambiguous. If he had a software audio editor then, like we all do now, he simply could have put two recordings on from different days on separate tracks and lined them up to see that they are identical. This is also a good way to make transcribing a little easier since words that may have faded or been blocked on one day might be clear on another.

The frequency they have been using as of June 2010 is 10522kHz. Earlier in the year they were heard on 11430kHz and you never know when they might switch back or change to another frequency completely. Propagation seems to improve during the period of the day known as "grayline". This is that time in the morning when it is light but the sun isn't shining; and at the end of the day when the sun has disappeared over the horizon but it is still light aka twilight. At this time, the western half of North America and the South Asia regions are both near grayline at the same time around 1200 UTC. This may be providing an unusually clear path for their signal. It remains to be seen how long this continues.

They seem to be using a rather unusual transmission mode. One source I have read calls it CSSB for Compatible Single Sideband. Unlike regular SSB signals, the carrier is still transmitted rather than suppressed as in regular SSB. Regular SSB signals require a receiver capable of demodulating a SSB signal and precise tuning. CSSB does not. In the below screen shot from my panoramic display unit you can clearly see the carrier and the upper sideband.



You can copy V13 in AM mode but it comes in better in USB mode. I had been copying it as an AM signal for quite awhile until I finally got to the radio early enough to see what the signal looks like.

There seems to be less atmospheric interference when copied in USB mode.

Here on the west coast of North America I have heard them very weakly at 0500 and 0600 UTC and fairly well at 1200 and 1300 UTC. During the 1300 UTC hour I hear a lot of interference that sounds like machine gun bursts. It may be something local because no one else has mentioned it.

Thanks to dj for allowing us to use his website. Those wishing to view the original and have access to the sound clips should visit this URL:

'kentfoto[dot]com[/slash]spooks'

A quickie for those who wonder who/what RX1 is:

African Signal Index:

The RX1 Signal Center in South Africa comprise of 19 Rhombic Antenna's which cover the Indian Ocean, Africa and the Atlantic Ocean. The RX1 Signal Center has a 130 dBm noise floor and a 48 dB HF Link budget and is mainly used for commercial data and monitoring services (Regulatory, Broadcasting and HF industry).

The African Signal Index is a collection of Utility Signals available in the public domain. It provides the frequency, modulation, Antenna Sector, take off angle, time of day and useful comments such as mil or commercial traffic, with .wav audio samples of the emitters. It contains the best collection of African HF Manpack Signals, SSB Voice Utility Signals, Commercial and NGO Signals. It also provides samples of various emitters hiding behind broadcast Signals, or deep in the noise (very low power tactical manpacks).

For a historical perspective on Rhombics and their ability to intercept manpacks and mobiles over vast distances see

<http://www.mapability.com/ei8ic/rhombic/rhombic.php>

and

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

and for more on the African Signal Index see

www.AfricanSignalindex.com

[Thanks RX1]

See front cover for supporting imagery of this next interesting recollection of events leading to 1982:

The Port of Ushuaia, one man's recollection of 1981

Before we move to the regular items we bring you a special from our Argentine member and regular contributor, Daniel, who recounts his visit aboard the Royal Navy Ice Patrol Ship, HMS Endurance [*The cover image is Daniel's and we thank him for its use*].

Captain Lou from RV Hero - a small vessel to supply U.S. bases in Antarctica - invited my father, Guido and myself, Daniel to visit the Ice Patrol ship HMS Endurance which was a newcomer to the port of Ushuaia.

We headed towards the port which was unusually quiet in the latter months of 1981.

On board the Endurance after presenting some members of the crew, Captain Barker asked the radio officer Mr. Armstrong to take us around the ship, allowing us to explore it.

We begin with the bridge, radio room, laboratory, machine room, deck, with its helicopter hangar and talked with some of the Royal Marines who were stationed on board the ship. We also bought some souvenirs from the onboard souvenir shop.

At the end of the tour we suggested to Mr Armstrong that he might like to visit the Sanyo manufacturing facility that is located a few miles north of the city. My father was the manager. Mr Armstrong took advantage of the offer.

At the end of that visit we returned to the ship and in the Officers' Mess a small function was underway.



HMS Endurance , Mar del Plata Naval Base in February 1982

While we were drinking some beers and eating some cheese and pancillos Captain Barker stated that the Endurance would soon be sailing for the port of Mar del Plata and cordially invited me to sail with it.

I thanked him and regretted that I was unable to accept his offer, especially as my then girlfriend, now my wife, lived there.

We were nearing Christmas and New Year and did not have much time.

While we were still talking in very friendly tones a member of the crew entered wearing a white shirt with black letters that read:

"The Falklands are beautiful and British."

I remember my father replied with a smile "Let's see, let's see"

In April 1982, we were at war

[Thanks Daniel]

It's interesting to note that HMS Endurance was apparently used as a SIGINT platform during the 1982 engagement. [GCHQ, Richard Aldrich]

Items of Interest from the Media:-

Has anyone seen Osama Bin Laden lately? He is supposed to be living in a cave somewhere on the Pakistan / Afghanistan border but it would not surprise me in the least if it turned out he was living in the UK in some degree of comfort; under our crazy human rights laws I am sure he could arrive at Heathrow, claim to be a victim of persecution and discrimination and be immediately given access to the full range of welfare benefits, a nice house in a smart, leafy suburb of London and the keys to a brand new people carrier for use by himself and his family, even if he only possessed a licence to drive a donkey, ox-cart or camel of gross weight not exceeding 3.5 tonnes. However, an article in the *Daily Mail* of 6-May suggests he may have made alternative domestic arrangements. "Bin Laden 'is living in luxury'" is the headline and says, "Osama Bin Laden is alive and well and living in luxury in Iran, it is claimed. That is the astonishing suggestion in a documentary to be shown at a film festival in New York. Bin Laden has been housed in a guarded compound north of Tehran with his wife, several children and grandchildren since 2003, protected by the Iranian regime, according to 'Feathered Cocaine', an Icelandic film about the illicit multi-million dollar trade in falcons. The claim contradicts a common theory that Bin Laden is living in a network of fortified caves somewhere in the mountainous border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan. The film uses evidence from American falconry expert Alan Parrot, who used to train the birds for the hobby practised by some of the richest men in the Middle East. He said evidence he unearthed during research for the film was so convincing that he hatched a plan to kidnap Bin Laden, but was warned off by US government officials."

"Mayday! Mayday! Mayday!" Not something that Gary Powers would have had time to shout into the microphone of his radio when he had to bale out of his Lockheed U2 high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft near the city of Sverdlovsk on the First of May 1960, half a century ago. A largely forgotten incident but received a mention in the *Daily Express* of 1-May in their "On this day" column which informed readers not only, "100 years ago:- King Edward VII, 69, catches a bad cold after a rainy weekend at Sandringham, he develops pneumonia and dies six days later", but also, "50 years ago:- American pilot Gary Powers is captured when his U2 spy plane is shot down over the Soviet Union, setting back talks between the two powers for years." An in-depth feature on the Gary Powers incident appeared on the *Russia Today* TV channel on 1-May; the Americans had been sending their U2 spy-planes over the Soviet Union in the belief that at their operating altitude they were beyond the reach of any interceptor aircraft or anti-aircraft system possessed by the Soviets. However, the Russians had used their first ground to air missile against Powers' plane, presumably guided to within a short distance of the target by radar and then homing in by means of an infra-red sensor in the nose of the missile, like the British Bloodhound.

The Russians protested, of course, and at once the Americans started a misinformation campaign in which they stated that the flight was gathering weather data over the ocean when the pilot's oxygen system failed and he became unconscious and flew over the Soviet Union in error.

It was then that the Ruskies played their trump card; they announced that the cameras on the plane had been retrieved and the films in them developed and they showed images of various military installations and the pilot had descended to earth by parachute, had been captured and was going to be put on trial. Powers was duly convicted of espionage and imprisoned although later exchanged for a Soviet spy held by the Americans.

It seems that Powers was criticised by his own side for having allowed himself to be taken alive, and in the opinion of many of his fellow countrymen he should have taken his own life since he was provided with the means to do so. This is still a source of anger for Powers' son, Gary Powers Junior, who was interviewed in the *Russia Today* feature.

Nuclear bunker news;- also from the *Russia Today* TV channel comes news of another Cold-War era nuclear bunker open to the public. This latest one is located in Germany in the territory of the former GDR at a place called Kossa, 60 kilometres from Leipzig -although they didn't say in which direction and I couldn't find it on a fairly detailed map of Germany - and was the subject of a feature shown on 16-May. The bunker was constructed in 75 hectares of woodland with an entrance set into the hillside and was intended to be used as a Warsaw Pact command centre in event of war with the forces of NATO. A tour around the bunker showed all the usual stuff associated with such places, one interesting feature was the three large clocks, one on Central European Time, one on Moscow time and a red clock which was intended to display the length of time the war had been running thus far; there was mention of the objective of advancing to the River Rhine in not more than three days. As for radio communications, there was reference to a system using the troposphere which was thought to be immune from the effects of ionising radiation from nuclear weapons; presumably this would have been tropospheric scatter, defined in my copy of *The Wordsworth Dictionary of Science and Technology* as, "Propagation in which radio waves are scattered by the troposphere. It does not depend critically on frequency, but is generally used for communication over several hundred kilometres at UHF and low microwave frequencies. High power is normally used because of the process's inefficiency."

New threat to Uncle Sam's war machine;- not some terrible deadly weapon in the hands of America's enemies but junk food, also on the advance in the UK. From the *Mail on Sunday* of 2-May comes an article headlined, "Too fat to fight: the overweight teenagers putting America at risk", and says, "Fat teenagers are threatening America's national security because they are too overweight to join the military, says a report. The study blames the crisis - involving millions of youngsters - on unhealthy school meals. It claims nine million young adults or 27 per cent of all Americans aged 17 to 24, are too fat to meet military recruiting standards. And in some parts of the country, such as Huntington, West Virginia- featured in a controversial TV series by Jamie Oliver - more than half the population are clinically obese. The British chef was criticised by parents who resented his disclosure that schools in 'Fatville USA' - as Huntington is nicknamed- serve their children pizza for breakfast. But the report, entitled 'Mission: Readiness', says that the 'serious' crisis will escalate - unless Congress cracks down on taxpayer subsidised meals and lunch-time vending machine snacks laden with salt, sugar and fat. The study has been released by a group of ex-Pentagon commanders and follows a British Army memo last year that raised similar concerns over obesity with UK troops. 'Obesity rates threaten the overall health of America and the future strength of our military,' two of its authors, John Shalikashvili and Hugh Shelton said last night. 'We are calling on Congress to pass new child nutrition legislation.' Last year's British Army memo, by Major Brian Dupree of the Physical Training Corps, had claimed a 'worrying trend of obesity' had hampered troop deployment to the front lines in Afghanistan."

So;- "American lard-ass platoon, ten-hut! By the left.... quick wobble!"

"What's that up there in the sky? Is it a bird? Is it a plane?" Well, its a plane, sort of! "Superspy in the sky could soon be patrolling over British cities", is the headline over an article by Jason Lewis, security editor, in the *Mail on Sunday* of 25-April and says, "A top-secret US unmanned drone used to locate Al Qaeda and Taliban hideouts in Pakistan and Afghanistan could soon be patrolling over British cities to search for hidden terror cells.

The controversial move would allow MI5 and GCHQ, the Government's eavesdropping centre, to step up surveillance operations over the UK. Until now, the £23 million Global Hawk aircraft has not been available for foreign sale. However, US policy has been quietly changed and Britain is now negotiating to buy the drones.

America is keen to supply them for British patrols after a string of terror plots threatening the US and its citizens. These include the attempt in 2006 to detonate liquid bombs on aircraft flying to American cities from the UK.

It is not known how many drones the UK wants from manufacturer Northrop Grumman, but earlier this year a senior Ministry of Defence procurement official visited the Pentagon to begin negotiations. Britain would not need to use the drones in Afghanistan and Pakistan because the US already provides full air coverage in the region. Instead, it is believed they will be used mainly for domestic surveillance.

The drones are also being deployed by the US Navy in the Caribbean and off the Florida coast to combat drug smuggling.

In Britain, MI5 and GCHQ already use three planes based at RAF Northolt in North-West London to spy on citizens. The three Britten-Norman Islander aircraft are all fitted with sophisticated surveillance equipment. They have been used to track down terror cells and to locate former Afghan veterans who may have returned to Britain to plot terror attacks.

The aircraft are able to identify suspects using 'voice-prints' of insurgents with British accents that were picked up by spy planes monitoring Taliban radio signals in Afghanistan.

One stumbling block is that permission from the Civil Aviation Authority would be needed to fly the drones in already congested UK airspace.

Although the CAA gave the MoD permission to fly another drone over parts of Wales earlier this month, it is understood to be against regular flights because of safety fears.

However, the Global Hawk recently became the first drone to be certified by the American Federal Aviation Authority for use in civilian air corridors with no advance notice. The drone can stay airborne for 30 hours without refuelling.

Last night, MoD sources said the Global Hawk was being looked at for possible military use but any decision to buy the drone would depend on funding."

More trouble brewing down south;- Is it really twenty-eight years since the Falklands War? I'm afraid it is. It's always later than you think! I recall that the short-lived Citizens Band radio boom was gathering momentum at about the same time and I have distinct memories of some clown calling "One-four for an Argentinian breaker". Looks like the whole unpleasant business with Johnny Gaucha might start up again sometime soon because of the likelihood of large quantities of oil in that part of the world, although I am surprised this is regarded as news because I am sure that at the time there was something called the Shackleton Report on the economic future of the Falklands which made a reference to the fact that test drillings suggested that although no confirmed reserves of oil had been discovered, the geology was similar to parts of the world which were producers of stuff.

"Falklands on alert as new oil find is set to fuel Argentine fury", is the headline of an article in the *Daily Express* of 7-May. Written by Anil Dawar it says, "Tensions over the Falklands are about to hot up after a drilling firm yesterday revealed it had struck oil in the seas around the islands.

Rockhopper Exploration said it was 'extremely excited' after data collected from one of its controversial off-shore wells 'indicated an oil discovery' The news sent the company's share price soaring but diplomatic experts said the oil bonanza will only stoke Argentine claims to sovereignty over the islands.

Alan Mendoza of the foreign relations think-tank the Henry Jackson Society said: 'Argentina will say they have rights to the Falklands whether or not there is oil there. This will not reduce that, it will likely lead to further confrontations.'

Britain's victory in the Falklands War in 1982 dampened Argentina's attempts to take control of the South Atlantic islands. But Anglo-Argentine relations have become strained once again.

Matters came to a head when it was announced that UK firms would begin drilling in the North Falklands Basin where there are thought to be multi-billion pound reserves of oil and gas.

Argentina's foreign minister Jorge Taiana called the operation 'an illegal act that goes against international law.'

He also said it violated a UN resolution calling for neither side to take unilateral actions that could aggravate the situation.

In December, politicians in Buenos Aires passed a law claiming ownership of the islands and several other British overseas territories including South Georgia.

And last month, Argentina formally laid claim to 650,000 square miles of ocean surrounding the islands.

In February, when the drilling began, Argentina's president Cristina Kirchner tried to disrupt the work by tightening restrictions on ships travelling between Argentina and the Falklands.

British diplomats dismissed the move as 'posturing', insisting that the UK had a 'legitimate right' to build an oil industry in the seas around the Falklands.

Yesterday Rockhopper's shares soared 150 per cent. Other drilling companies in the area also saw values rocket by up to 70 per cent.

Samuel Moody, managing director of Rockhopper Exploration, said: 'We are extremely excited by the results of this well. Current indications are that we have made the first oil discovery in the North Falkland Basin.' "

Great minds thinking alike? Thoughts on E2K Issue 58:- a comment in the last newsletter caught my eye, the line following on from the press report on the immigration officer given a nine year sentence with reference to Britain being little more than a third world country..... "Obviously sent our armed forces to fight overseas to ensure no armed coup to replace our useless HMG with a high ranking officer...."; the very same thought had crossed my mind from time to time, i.e. why was Blair so keen to find a succession of wars in which to involve our forces. Was it to keep them occupied far from home so there would be no chance of a coup? Unlike most European countries, the Army in the UK have never got themselves involved in politics, not since the English Civil War of three and a half centuries ago anyway.

It was New Labour's good fortune that the Conservative party were unable to put up much of an opposition in Parliament, because there was hardly a single issue on which the Tories differed to any great extent from the views of Blair and Brown however much they might jump up and down and claim to the contrary. As one commentator put it, "You couldn't get an anorexic cigarette paper between them". The only threat to the New Labour Project might have come from a *junta* of senior army officers deposing them and taking over the reins of Government. I had thought this myself from time to time but always rapidly dismissed the notion - until the next time. But one day I happened to put the radio onto one of the 'phone in stations - can't recall if it was BBC Five Live or LBC 97.3 - and stone me, there was a caller making the very same point! Evidence of telepathy at work or what?

By the way, it should be pointed out that the "Immigration officer given nine year sentence" would in reality serve four and a half years maximum; in the UK, all prison sentences are automatically cut in half unless the judge directs otherwise, and they seldom do, and it would most likely be a lot less than that since any time spent in custody before the trial would be deducted from the term of imprisonment, and he would be given a generous amount of time off for "good behaviour" which would be pretty much guaranteed provided he didn't do something really bad, like slicing the chief warden in two with a craft knife during art class or tipping the Governor head first into a cauldron of boiling water during his inspection of the kitchens.

Radio News:- Practical Wireless man on the wireless:- the powers that be in this country still seem determined to close down FM broadcasting in just a few years time and replace it with "DAB" - Digital Audio Broadcasting. There is an ongoing campaign on both BBC and commercial radio stations to persuade us to go DAB; we can even hand in our FM radios with the assurance that they will be refurbished and sent to Africa to be used by the entertainment starved masses in that part of the world. It is difficult to understand what this is all about, although I suspect that at the root of it is that the government wants to sell off the 88 to 108 MHz part of the spectrum for countless billions of pounds for the next generation of wire-less gadgets. My own experience with DAB is that it can vary between a total waste of time and a cruel and unusual punishment with that rapid cutting in and out, or dropping out for minutes at a time with the all too familiar "no signal" up on the display. I had supposed that this was all down to the fact that being a cheapskate and a tight-wad I had never spent more than thirty quid on a DAB radio, but I know people with sets costing well over £100 who get much the same problem. The other downside to DAB is that it is only possible to receive stations in the listeners own geographic area; with FM, of course, if you have a reasonable location it is possible to receive stations in adjoining areas so an Essex Boy can listen to FM stations in Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, and London. I guess DAB would completely stop unlicensed broadcasting as I doubt whether this technology would be available to the land-based pirate fraternity.

The shortcomings of DAB radio was taken up by Peter Hitchens in his column in the *Mail on Sunday* of 30-May; Mr Hitchens has heard, as I have, the BBC's propaganda on behalf of digital radio voiced by the BBC favourite, metropolitan smart-arse and friend of New Labour - everything I loathe and despise - Mr Stephen Fry. Said Mr Hitchens, ".....the BBC's favourite voice is actively promoting the nasty scheme to make us all scrap our perfectly good radio sets and embrace digital broadcasting.

Now, Mr Fry is so busy presenting every programme on BBC Radio and TV that he probably never listens to the wireless, and so doesn't know what the rest of us know - that digital sound broadcasting is a great big fuzzy, unreliable flop. And if everybody keeps their FM sets, we may yet defeat the scheme."

And the BBC themselves carried an item about the growing unease over DAB on their early evening Radio 4 "PM" news programme on 20-May which featured an interview with no less a person than the editor of *Practical Wireless* magazine, Rob Mannion, who expressed his own concerns. He referred to DAB as "burbly radio", a very good description and said, in effect, that there's nothing wrong with FM, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it".

And so say all of us!

Thanks Peter, excellent stuff

[I might add none of my radios are going to be part-exed so they can go to Africa - look how many £millions the place has sucked in from our tv crapathons and collection boxes. You'd think that all the persons on that continent would be living in mansions wouldn't you? Well, not off my back!]

Now onto other news items:

Gizza Job

Here's a belter of a job [*for the right type of course*].

COUNTER TERRORISM AND EXTREMISM LIAISON OFFICERS

Organisation: METROPOLITAN POLICE SERVICE
Title: COUNTER TERRORISM AND EXTREMISM LIAISON OFFICERS
Country: UK
UK Region: London Metropolitan
Contact E-mail:
Contact URL:
Reference Code:

Description
MAKING LONDON SAFE FOR EVERYONE.

COUNTER TERRORISM AND EXTREMISM LIAISON OFFICERS

Five posts: Algeria, Egypt, Horn of Africa, France and Netherlands. Secondment opportunities for two years with possibility of yearly extensions to a maximum of five years.

One post: Pakistan (Regional), secondment opportunity for 1 year with possibility of yearly extensions.

These are pivotal roles within international counter-terrorist activity at a time when the need for effective foreign liaison on such matters has never been greater. Posted in one of the six countries, you will deal with a range of enquiries and requests both from your hosts and from colleagues in the UK, including initiating discreet intelligence enquiries, expediting international letters of request for evidence and dealing with the host country on a strategic level. The timely provision of this will be vital to the successful outcome of terrorist investigations and will depend on your detailed understanding of the agencies and working practices in the host country. You will work closely with anti-terrorist police and security agencies there and here, as well as with terrorism specialists in the judiciary.

The France and Netherlands posts are open to officers of the rank of sergeant to chief inspector, either uniform or detective. Algeria, Horn of Africa, Egypt and Pakistan posts are open to officers from inspector to superintendent rank, either uniform or detective. All applicants for all posts must have the support of your chief officer from your home constabulary. You must have a proven background in the counter terrorism field; effective liaison and negotiation skills; a working knowledge of intelligence structures; a dynamic approach; the ability to work alone or as part of a small team and the ability to deliver tangible results in complex situations. With access to the most senior foreign police officers and UK High Commission staff, you will need to be an excellent communicator with a genuine respect for race and diversity.

The France post will require a French speaker and candidates for this post will be required to undertake a language capability assessment.

Due to the nature of these posts they will attract diplomatic cover and as such restrictions concerning dual nationality will apply.

Allowances payable with these posts may be subject to a change of terms and conditions. Successful candidates will be posted abroad following a successful completion of an induction period within the International Liaison Section, New Scotland Yard.

For an application pack and further details please contact

Completed applications must be received by 21 May 2010.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE SERVICE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER.

Obviously need a fast tracked five mins 'proper policing' type for this demanding job.

Left over from last issue.

One from 'E,' so obviously aimed at redundant bankers. Wonder if any other opportunities exist for these persons? You know what I mean – practical stuff at the seat of technology where you actually have to dirty your hands?

Remember, be British and keep it buttoned too.



Talking of Left over from last issue

I've realised the posters from the tube trains [subway] have now gone and there is nothing like that above anymore. Looks as though the campaign to recruit bankers has either finished because the compliment needed has now been filled or the timescale allotted to this campaign has simply passed. Well, we'll never know, will we?

Transmitting set stolen from police vehicle [Guyana].

June 16, 2010

<http://www.kaiteurnewsonline.com/2010/06/16/transmitting-set-stolen-from-police-vehicle/>

The police radio communication system could be seriously compromised if efforts to recover a stolen transmitting set prove futile.

The set was stolen from a police vehicle which is attached to the Mahaicony Station a week ago.

And since it is linked to the police transmitting frequency, whoever has it could intercept transmission that flows through the system. Police officials on the East Coast of Demerara are tightlipped on the matter but a reliable source has informed this newspaper that an investigation has been launched to determine how the set was stolen and who is responsible.

Kaiteur News understands that although the vehicle from which the transmitting set was stolen is assigned to the Mahaicony Police Station, it was on loan to ranks at Mahaica which is part of the police sub-division. The source said that when a rank from the Mahaicony Police Station went to uplift the vehicle, he discovered the transmitting set missing. Queries were made but no one seemed to know where the set was. This prompted a thorough investigation into the matter. It is not clear if anyone who was in charge of the vehicle at the time the set went missing is under close arrest.

<http://www.kaiteurnewsonline.com/2010/06/16/transmitting-set-stolen-from-police-vehicle/>

Now is the time for Airwave salemen to call.....

Russian special forces storm oil tanker, arrest Somali pirates

Tony Halpin, Moscow

From The Times

May 7, 2010

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/africa/article7117736.ece>

Russian commandos dramatically rescued the crew of an oil tanker yesterday that had been seized by pirates off the coast of Somalia.

Special forces marines stormed the Liberian-registered Moscow University and freed all 23 Russian crew members unharmed. One pirate was reported killed and ten others were arrested after a firefight during the dawn helicopter raid on the vessel, which is carrying 86,000 tonnes of oil worth \$52 million (£34 million).

"During reconnaissance preceding the assault operation, the Russian sailors simultaneously used helicopters and speedboats while special forces covertly approached the tanker," an unidentified Russian navy official told the Ria-Novosti news agency.

"The pirates on board the Moscow University tanker opened fire using small arms. One of them was shot during return fire."

Colonel Alexei Kuznetsov, a spokesman for the Russian Defence Ministry, said: "Nobody was hurt among the tanker crew and the Russian military. The pirates have been detained and are being held on board the Moscow University tanker."

The Kremlin praised the "excellent job" carried out by rescuers from the anti-submarine destroyer Marshal Shaposhnikov and the response of crew members to the hijack.

"The oil tanker's crew was brilliantly prepared. The outcome was due to the training, organised by the ship's owner, and the preparatory work done by the personnel. The crew were prepared to act in an emergency," said Anatoly Safonov, the Kremlin's envoy for international co-operation in combating terrorism.

The crew locked themselves in a safe room that had reinforced doors that could be opened only from inside when the Somali pirates boarded the tanker. The ship had been disabled and was not moving, although crew members told officials that pirates were attempting to get into the engine room.

The Kremlin dispatched the warship to the Gulf of Aden as soon as the crisis broke yesterday about 350 miles (560km) off the coast of Somalia. The vessel, which is owned by Novoship, a subsidiary of a Russian state company, was bound for China from Sudan.

The pirates had threatened to take the tanker to a pirate haven on the coast of Somalia. Novoship said that the operation to free the Moscow University had been sanctioned in the knowledge that "the crew was under safe cover inaccessible to the pirates and that the lives and health of the sailors were not threatened".

This was the first time that a wholly Russian crew had been taken hostage by Somali pirates. The speed of the Kremlin's response came as an international naval coalition steps up the fight to protect vessels threatened by piracy in Gulf waters.

A European Union force has increased its attacks on pirate ships and United States warships have also destroyed boats in several clashes during recent weeks.

However, pirates still hold more than 300 hostages seized on board ships attacked off the East African coast in recent months and are demanding millions of dollars in ransoms to release crews and cargos.

A statement from the EU's naval force said that the Marshal Shaposhnikov had sent a helicopter to the oil tanker, which had returned fire after being shot at by pirates. It added: "Eventually, the pirates surrendered and a boarding team from the Marshal Shaposhnikov captured all the pirates and freed the crew."

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/africa/article7117736.ece>

Anyone noticed how the Russian Navy hasn't bugged about doing what's expected of them. Your Lordships to note please

Satellite Threatens US TV

<http://www.news24.com/SciTech/News/Satellite-threatens-US-TV-20100511>

London - A TV communications satellite is drifting out of control thousands of kilometres above the Earth, threatening to wander into another satellite's orbit and interfere with cable programming across the US, the satellites' owners said on Tuesday.

Communications company Intelsat said it lost control of the Galaxy 15 satellite on April 8, possibly because the satellite's systems were knocked out by a solar storm. Intelsat cannot remotely steer the satellite to remain in its orbit, so Galaxy 15 is creeping toward the adjacent path of another TV communications satellite that serves US cable companies.

Galaxy 15 continues to receive and transmit satellite signals, and they will probably block or otherwise interfere with signals from the second satellite, known as AMC 11, if Galaxy 15 drifts into its orbit as expected around May 23, according to AMC 11's owner, SES World Skies.

AMC 11 receives digital programming from cable television channels and transmits it to all US cable networks from its orbit 36 000km above the equator, SES World Skies said. It operates on the same frequencies as Galaxy 15.

"That fact means that there is likely to be some kind of interference," said SES World Skies spokesperson Yves Feltes. "Our aim is to bring any interference down to zero."

Unusual

He would not name any of the cable television channels or providers that could be affected or say how long the interference could last.

Galaxy 15 is floating over the Pacific Ocean slightly to the east of Hawaii, said Emmet Fletcher, space surveillance and tracking manager for the Space Situational Awareness Programme at the European Space Agency, an 18-nation consortium.

He said Galaxy 15 was highly unusual because it continued to send out television signals, unlike other malfunctioning satellites that automatically went into complete shutdown when their navigational systems malfunctioned.

A spokesperson for the satellite's manufacturer, Orbital Sciences Corp, did not return a phone call seeking comment. The dead satellites still are a threat to other satellites, but less of one than Galaxy 15 poses, Fletcher said.

"They'll just cruise around the geo-belt, drifting wherever they go, potentially causing havoc, when you lose control of them," he said.

The geo-belt is the relatively narrow band of space where satellites can move in orbits that allow them to appear stationary in the sky in relation to specific points on earth.

Feltes said one option to prevent interference with US television would be using AMC 11's propulsion system to shift that satellite about 100km away to an orbit that's still within its carefully prescribed "orbital box" but as far away as possible from Galaxy 15.

No collision

He said SES had other strategies under consideration but declined to provide details.

"We have all of our technicians, all of our specialists on this case," he said.

Both companies said there was no risk of an actual collision between the two satellites in space.

Intelsat said it was analysing signals from Galaxy 15 daily in order to predict its trajectory and was trying to figure out if it can shut down the satellite's transmission so it would not interfere with AMC 11.

The company declined to comment on the value of Galaxy 15 but such spacecraft can be worth about \$400m and cost about the same to launch. Feltes said the two companies, both based in Luxembourg, were co-operating closely.

"They have tried numerous things to regain control of the satellite or to have it finally shut down," he said. "It needs some collaboration to bring the impact of this failure to an absolute minimum."

- AP

<http://www.news24.com/SciTech/News/Satellite-threatens-US-TV-20100511>

and

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

Russia Jails 'US Spy' For Passing Secrets

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/5/20100513/twl-russia-jails-us-spy-for-passing-secr-3fd0ae9.html>

A Russian man has been jailed for four years for handing over top military secrets to the United States. Skip related content

Gennady Sipachev was convicted of spying for the Americans after giving military maps to the Pentagon to help them target their missile systems.

It is the first time any information about the case has been made public.

Sipachev was found to have sent the maps, which were classified as state secrets, to the US via the internet.

He was acting under the orders of the Pentagon's in-house intelligence service, which acted under the cover of an organisation named East View Cartography, the court heard.

It is the first time a suspect accused of state treason in Russia has made a plea bargain with prosecutors in exchange for a more lenient sentence.

Those convicted of spying usually face up to 20 years in prison.

"Sipachev cooperated actively in the detection and investigation and also pointed to criminal activity by other individuals which helped prevent further damage to the security of Russia," according to court documents.

The Moscow court's ruling comes as US President Barack Obama and his Russian counterpart Dmitry Medvedev try to move on from the bitter disputes of the last few years.

The espionage battle between the West and Russia's KGB was a key feature of the Cold War.

Westerners such as Aldrich Ames or Kim Philby worked for the Soviet Union and became notorious figures when their cover was blown.

Public scandals are now much more rare but in 2007, the then US director of national intelligence Michael McConnell said efforts by Chinese and Russian secret services against US targets were reaching Cold War levels once more.

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/5/20100513/twl-russia-jails-us-spy-for-passing-secr-3fd0ae9.html>

Number Station [1970 - 1980s] references

Here is a list of selected 1970s-1980s books and magazines with yellow highlighting referencing "Numbers Stations" (with scanned previews). They are all Google Books URL links, but I used the free service "tinyurl.com" to shorten the very long (200+ character) URLs.

(In Chronological Order)

Popular Science Apr 1971

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this magazine.

<http://tinyurl.com/293rn3d>

Popular Science Apr 1971

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this magazine. (Continued on page 140 with interesting quote.)

<http://tinyurl.com/293rn3d>

Page 140

It has been reported that one Czechoslovakian announcer ended her broadcast:

"Greetings to our friends in the CIA."

This quote sounded familiar to me. I remember reading this in a book in the early 1990s...so I did a google search and came up with this Slashdot poster's quote:

<http://it.slashdot.org/article.pl?sid=06/12/29/2029236>

by AB3A (192265) writes: on Saturday December 30 2006, @ 12:55PM

""Years ago, some friends of mine used to find sport listening to "Numbers Stations". One in particular, during the Soviet era, used to identify itself as "The Moscow Radiotelephone Station." They would get on the air and proclaim "This data is for Testing Purposes Only, from the Moscow Radio Telephone Station, Book xx, Page yy, Group zz..." and then proceed with five letter cipher groups in perfect english phonetics. (Substitute xx, yy, and zz with whatever numbers of book, page and group they were sending at the time). They were once reputed to have closed their broadcast on New Year's Eve with "and greetings to our friends in the CIA." Who says spies have no sense of humor?""

On another note, The frequency list the Aug. 1976 Popular Mechanics issue contained 65 Numbers Station frequencies with their associated language(s). I believe it is the largest Numbers Stations frequency list published in a widely circulated magazine up until that time.

Language Breakdown (69)

Spanish	24	34.8%
German	19	27.5%
English	12	17.3%
Unknown	9	13.2%
Chinese	4	5.8%
Serbo-Croatian	1	1.4%

I suspect that most of the the Unknowns were in fact Slavic languages.

If so, the Language Breakdown would now be:

Spanish	24	34.8%
German	19	27.5%
English	12	17.3%
Slavic	10	14.6%
Chinese	4	5.8%

I'm not really sure where I'm going with this, but I suppose one could use historical Numbers Station data to create pie charts/graphs for Numbers Stations Language usage trends by year or decade.

The actual 65 frequencies themselves are also interesting. I don't have the experience to associate on sight, the 1971 frequencies with known Numbers Stations frequencies from later in the 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, but one could look them up and maybe detect trends, patterns etc.

The Popular Science Monthly, Volume 198 - 1971 [Note: The highlighted part is mostly cut]

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this magazine

<http://tinyurl.com/27dmaec>

99 ways to improve your shortwave listening By Len Buckwalter 1972 - 144 pages [Note: The highlighted part is mostly cut]

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/234d6aa>

Popular Electronics, Volume 10 1976

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this magazine

<http://tinyurl.com/28swd8l>

Popular Mechanics Aug 1976

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this magazine.

<http://tinyurl.com/3ybtz99>

The New Beacon, Volume 65 By Royal National Institute for the Blind 1981

2 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/24ca4hv>

How to tune the secret shortwave spectrum By Harry L. Helms

1981 - 182 pages

3 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/326j6eu>

New Scientist, Volume 102 1984

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this magazine.

<http://tinyurl.com/29wtuph>

Big Secrets: the uncensored truth about all sorts of stuff you are never ... By William Poundstone 1983 - 228 pages

3 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/25mfgs0>

World Radio TV handbook, Volume 38 1984

1 page matching "spy numbers" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2fulr2f>

New Scientist Apr 5, 1984

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this magazine. (page 8)

<http://tinyurl.com/2wed6fu>

Cryptologia, Volume 9 By Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology 1985

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2cul32a>

Communications Satellites By Larry Van Horn 1986 - 255 pages

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/26xlmzb>

Number Station [1988-2009] references in books and magazines.

Uno DOS Cuatro: A Guide to the Number Stations By Havana Moon 1987

<http://tinyurl.com/2bak2bg>

Terrorism, assassination, espionage and propaganda: a master bibliography By Laird M. Wilcox 1988

<http://tinyurl.com/2cuz3pe>

Shortwave Directory edited by Robert B. Grove 1990 - 250 pages

3 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2d76j6r>

Secret Signals, The Euronumbers Mystery" Simon Mason 1991

<http://www.simonmason.karoo.net/page32.html>

Intercepting Numbers Stations Langley Pierce 1994 - 96 pages

No Preview

<http://tinyurl.com/2uwmnjg>

The ARRL Operating Manual By American Radio Relay League Edition: 5 - 1995

3 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2ftuhul>

The Internet yellow pages By Harley Hahn 1996

<http://tinyurl.com/249c7w6>

Home audio: choosing, maintaining, and repairing your audio system By Andrew Yoder 1998

<http://tinyurl.com/292drns>

INFOWAR: Information.Macht.Krieg By Gerfried Stocker, Christine Schöpf 1998

<http://tinyurl.com/24ferph>

2000 onward:

Pirate Radio Stations: Tuning in to Underground Broadcasts in the Air and Online By Andrew Yoder 2002 - 367 Pages

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/23jlkon>

Ong's Hat: The Beginning By Joseph Matheny, Peter Moon 2002 - 179 Pages

2 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/25ypt0q>

Secrets of Computer Espionage: Tactics and Countermeasures By Joel McNamara 2003 - 362 pages

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/257fdx6>

The Know-It-All's Guide to Life: How to Climb Mount Everest, Cure Hiccups ... By John Walbaum 2003 - 254 pages

2 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/33zpxjc>

Numbers Stations as a selling point for a SW radio?

Maximum PC 2005

<http://tinyurl.com/245wwwt>

Da Capo best music writing 2005: the year's finest writing on rock, hip-hop ... By J. T. LeRoy, Paul Bresnick

7 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/28fmbex>

Mind factory By Louis Armand 2005

<http://tinyurl.com/26kdcsn>

Spycraft: The Secret History of the CIA's Spytechs, from Communism to Al-Qaeda

By Robert Wallace, H. Keith Melton, Henry R. Schlesinger 2006 - 553 Pages

2 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/253zraf>

Return of the Straight Dope By Cecil Adams, Ed Zotti 2006 - 433 Pages

3 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2af138l>

Historical Dictionary of International Intelligence By Nigel West 2006 - 329 Pages

2 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/23kc7aq>

Book of Imaginary Media: Ecavating the Dream of the Ultimate Communication ... By Eric Kluitenberg 2006 - 296 pages

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2c7m4p8>

Listening on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today By Jerome S. Berg 2008 405 Pages

5 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/29fwvk3>

Broadcasting on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today By Jerome S. Berg 2008 488 pages

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/258d9ay>

Internet Alley: High Technology in Tysons Corner, 1945-2005 By Paul E. Ceruzzi 2008 - 242 Pages

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2bjxgo8>

The Professionals - Politic and Crime - International Moneylaundering By Heinz Duthel 2008 305 Pages

3 pages matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2fx7mfj>

Your Next-Door Neighbour is a Dragon By Zack Parsons 2009

<http://tinyurl.com/2ewz37s>

Lightfall By Christian Carvajal 2009 295 Pages

1 page matching "numbers stations" in this book

<http://tinyurl.com/2fd5skt>

Historical Dictionary of Sexspionage By Nigel West 2009

<http://tinyurl.com/32ojv6j>

The Hizbollah Medallions By Ted Caylus 2009

<http://tinyurl.com/37n42p8>

Critical Mass By Whitley Strieber 2009

<http://tinyurl.com/337bmga>

True believer: inside the investigation and capture of Ana Montes, Cuba's ... By Scott W. Carmichael

<http://tinyurl.com/34ny2hm>

KGB Today: The Hidden Hand

By John Barron 1987 - 425 pages

Mentions The Hambleton Spy Case and The Luminaire (Numbers Station Decoder Unit)

<http://tinyurl.com/39nsvzo>

<http://tinyurl.com/3xokeml>

Spy wars: espionage and Canada from Gouzenko to glasnost

By J. L. Granatstein, David Stafford 1990 - 276 pages

Mentions The Hambleton Spy Case and The Luminaire (Numbers Station Decoder Unit)

<http://tinyurl.com/34qodgz>

New Scientist Apr 5, 1984

Geoffrey Prime Spy Case/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/36lk4oq>

The volunteer: a Canadian's secret life in the Mossad

By Michael Ross, Jonathan Kay 2007 278 Pages

Quote: "Armed with our pads all we had to do was tune to a specified shortwave radio frequency at the appointed time, wait for the appropriate call sign (mine was Victor-Lima- Bravo)"

<http://tinyurl.com/326m35v>

Spy Dust: Two Masters of Disguise Reveal the Tools and Operations That ...

By Antonio Mendez, Jonna Mendez, Bruce Henderson 2002 307 Pages

OTPs /Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/348hh6h>

Spymaster: my life in the CIA By Theodore Shackley, Richard A. Finney 2005 309 Pages

One Way Voice Links (OWVL)/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/339qota>

CIA, Inc.: Espionage and the Craft of Business Intelligence By F. W. Rustmann, Jr. 2002 240 Pages

One Way Voice Links (OWVL)/ Numbers Stations (Vietnam)

<http://tinyurl.com/3azjyps>

Spycraft: The Secret History of the CIA's Spytechs, from Communism to Al-Qaeda By Robert Wallace, H. Keith Melton, Henry R. Schlesinger

2005 One Way Voice Links (OWVL)/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/3ytygj3>

Hidden secrets By David Owen 2002 224 Pages

One Way Voice Links (OWVL)/ Interim One Way Link (IOWL) / Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/3ytygj3>

Spy Who Got Away By David Wise 1989 306 Pages

OTPs/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/38oc6mt>

Undercover Washington: where famous spies lived, worked, and loved By Pamela Kessler 2005 - 176 pages

OTPs/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/3y2nhqw>

Inside the company: CIA diary By Philip Agee 1975 - 660 pages

One Way Voice Links (OWVL)/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/2u7nr78>

The CIA's secret operations: espionage, counterespionage, and covert action By Harry August Rositzke 1977 - 286 pages

One Way Voice Links (OWVL)/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/3y6vyma>

The Codebreakers: the story of secret writing By David Kahn 1996 1181 pages

Col. Able Spy Case/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/354k6u4>

The Secret History of the CIA By Joseph J. Trento 2005 532 pages

Penkovsky Spy Case/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/399xxul>

Molehunt: the secret search for traitors that shattered the CIA By David Wise 1992 - 325 pages

Penkovsky/ Cut Numbers / Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/329zfdc>

Secret code breaker 3 By Robert Reynard 1999 - 117 pages

Col. Able/ OTPs/

<http://tinyurl.com/2v6embz>

The espionage establishment By David Wise, Thomas B. Ross 1968 - 308 pages

OTPs

<http://tinyurl.com/3xuogeh>

Legerdemain: The President's Secret Plan, the Bomb, and What the French ... By James J. Heaphey 2008 - 320 pages

OTPs/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/33oxyub>

The shadow network By Edward Van Der Rhoer 1983 - 359 pages

OTPs/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/35kzdlo>

Requiem in red: death of the Soviet empire : a historical novel By John Riedel 2000 - 462 pages

OTPs/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/3y8y8ns>

North Korean special forces By Joseph S. Bermudez Edition: 2 - 1998 - 328 pages

SW Radios/ Spies

<http://tinyurl.com/2vhbrtj>

KGB CIA By Celina Bledowska 1987 - 192 pages

Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/3976p2k>

Spies: the secret agents who changed the course of history By Ernest Volkman 2005 - 288 pages

<http://tinyurl.com/32jkr6r>

Three thousand years of espionage: an anthology of the world's greatest spy ... By Kurt D. Singer 1948 - 384 pages

SW Radio/ Spies

<http://tinyurl.com/32edg6z>

Spies and provocateurs: a worldwide encyclopedia of persons conducting ... By Wendell L. Minnick 1992 - 310 pages

<http://tinyurl.com/2uocyob>

Treason: how a Russian spy led an American journalist to a U.S. double agent By Bill 2002 211 Pages

<http://tinyurl.com/33c6vvh>

Espionage: a reference handbook By Glenn P. Hastedt 2003 225 Pages

Ana Montes/ Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/3yzcs64>

The Penkovskiy papers By Oleg Vladimirovich Penkovski 1965 - 411 pages

Numbers Stations

<http://tinyurl.com/36p8bul>

[Thanks Gil]

Suspicious wives master the art of high-tech spying

By Andy Dolan

Last updated at 12:53 AM on 24th May 2010

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1280632/Suspicious-wives-best-spying-spouses-checking-texts-emails.html>

Men have long maintained that they're better at mastering technology than women are. However, there's one field where they appear to have fallen far behind.

Research shows that suspicious wives are almost twice as likely as their husbands to spy on their spouse's online activities. This suggests that, when it comes to snooping on their partner, they are quicker to embrace the power of computers and mobile phones.

According to the survey of almost 1,000 married middle-aged couples, 14 per cent of the wives secretly read their husbands' emails, while 13 per cent admitted poring over their beloved's text messages. Of the husbands questioned, only eight per cent admitted reading their wives' emails, while seven per cent had checked text messages sent to their partner.

Researchers from the London School of Economics and Nottingham Trent University asked the couples questions about internet use to investigate what role the web and text messaging plays in maintaining intimate 'offline' relationships - and whether its use was a cause of conflict between partners.

The study appears to show that some women may develop their IT skills simply to improve their surveillance techniques.

Dr Ellen Helsper, a lecturer in the media and communications department of the LSE, who led the study, said: 'Our findings showed that there are surprisingly high levels of surveillance.

'One of the surprising findings was that surveillance was undertaken more often by wives than husbands. This contrasts with research that suggests that women are less technologically skilled than men.

It seems that they are able to overcome these barriers when they feel their relationship is at stake.'

The study, entitled 'Netiquette within married couples', analysed data from 940 couples with an average age of 49 who had been married for an average of 19 years.

It found ten per cent of couples admitted that each had secretly read their partner's emails. Ten per cent of couples admitted to reading their spouse's text messages when his or her back was turned.

Ten per cent of women and six per cent of men had also checked the browser history of their partners. In a further four per cent of relationships, both said they had.

The findings were reported in the American journal Computers in Human Behavior in March.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1280632/Suspicious-wives-best-spying-spouses-checking-texts-emails.html>

I've been running wife countermeasures for years; I also have three deeply inserted agents working for me although I suspect they are each treble agents working for each other and against Mum and Dad.

How town hall snoopers are watching you: Councils use anti-terror laws to spy on charity shops and dog-walkers

By James Slack

Last updated at 6:58 AM on 24th May 2010

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1280672/How-town-hall-snoopers-watching-Councils-use-anti-terror-laws-spy-charity-shops-dog-walkers.html>

Council snoopers have used a controversial Big Brother anti-terror law to spy on people making unwanted donations to charity shops.

Covert cameras were placed inside shop windows to film anyone who left bags of books, clothes or CDs outside a branch with a view to prosecuting them for 'fly-tipping'.

The extraordinary operation was among 8,575 instances of town halls using covert surveillance rights granted under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act against the public in the past two years.

It is the equivalent of 11 secret missions being carried out by bureaucrats every day.

They range from undercover patrols for dog walkers whose animals are suspected of breaking dog-fouling rules to spying on their own staff and on smokers believed to be flouting the nationwide ban.

But replies to Freedom of Information Act requests show that, according to council records, fewer than 5 per cent - or 399 investigations - ended in a prosecution - let alone a conviction.

Big Brother Watch said it was proof that thousands of innocent people were being spied upon needlessly every year - with the public picking up a vast bill for the operations.

The civil liberties campaign group called for town halls to be stripped of the power to use RIPA altogether.

The coalition government is suggesting only that they should be made to obtain a warrant before using the powers.

The law was brought in by Labour nine years ago ostensibly to fight terrorism and serious crime. But access to the spy powers has since been extended to 653 state bodies - including 474 councils.

In its report, published today, BBW reveals a string of 'absurd and excessive' examples of how RIPA is being deployed by 372 councils in England, Scotland and Wales.

Bromley Council in South East London used the law to try to catch people leaving unwanted items outside charity shops.

Officials first placed CCTV systems inside the windows of two charity shops for ten days, then parked a 'covert CCTV vehicle' outside one shop for two weeks.

Despite the 34-day investigation, no prosecutions followed. A council spokesman said that leaving items outside the shops constituted fly-tipping.

More than 12 councils admitted using the Act to check up on dog owners whose animals were suspected of fouling public places, with Allerdale Council in Cumbria reporting six such incidences of surveillance.

It said the purpose of one of the investigations was 'to obtain evidence to see if (a) person is walking their dog, cleaning up after it but then depositing the poop bag in trees, grass, or on the road'.

Alex Deane, director of BBW, said: 'These powers have to be taken away from councils. If the offence is serious enough to merit covert surveillance, then it should be in the hands of the police.'

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1280672/How-town-hall-snoopers-watching-Councils-use-anti-terror-laws-spy-charity-shops-dog-walkers.html>

Mossad agent denied official entry into London

<http://thebramfordtimes.com/post/577016385/mossad-agent-denied-official-entry-into-london>

LONDON (THE BRAMFORD TIMES) - The UK's upset about the Mossad allegedly using British passports in an assassination operation earlier this year; in retaliation, the Mossad has been banned from placing an agent in Israel's embassy in London.

Although Israel has not claimed any responsibility for killing Palestinian militant Mahmoud al-Mabhouh in Dubai this February, Britain believes the Mossad to have been behind the operation. Al-Mabhouh was, after all, instrumental to the smuggling of Iranian weapons to Gaza to support Palestinian Islamists.

British passportsWhat does the UK want from Israel? A commitment not to misuse British passports in future operations. Apparently it has been the Mossad's refusal to submit to this condition that forced the UK to deny the spy agency an official presence in London.

No news on the identity of the specific agent denied return, but apparently he was not involved in the theft of the passports, and was actually the official liaison between MI6 and the Mossad.

At the end of the day, the UK and Israel are on the same page when it comes to fighting terrorism and putting a stop to Iran's nuclear armament plans. Israel does not seem too concerned about Britain's blocked border, seeing as it has not retaliated with a quid-pro-quo move. That said, Israeli newspaper Yediot Aharonot reports that Israeli officials are looking to repair their relationship with the UK as quickly as possible.

The UK Foreign Office has said, "...we look to Israel to rebuild the trust we believe is required for the full and open relationship we would like. We have asked for specific assurances from Israel, which would clearly be a positive step towards rebuilding that trust. Any Israeli request for the diplomat to be replaced would be considered against the context of these UK requests."

Apparently British passports were not the only ones misused in the February assassination plot. Irish, Australian, French and German passports - some forged, some stolen - were also employed, along with masterful disguises.

<http://thebramfordtimes.com/post/577016385/mossad-agent-denied-official-entry-into-london>

Yemen gunmen in deadly raid on Aden security service HQ

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/middle_east/10356975.stm

Smoke rises from the headquarters of the Political Security Service in Aden (19 June 2010) Several suspected militants were set free from the security building

Gunmen have attacked the headquarters of Yemen's domestic intelligence agency in the city of Aden, killing at least 10 security officers, officials say.

There were heavy exchanges of gunfire and plumes of smoke could be seen rising from the building afterwards.

The attackers escaped with several suspected militants detained there.

Local officials blamed the raid on al-Qaeda, which has urged supporters to take up arms against the government in response to a crackdown in the east. Escape

The assailants - dressed in military uniforms - pulled up outside the heavily guarded compound, which is situated in the al-Tawahi district near the city's port, in two cars at around 0740 local time (0440 GMT), officials said.

They then opened fire with rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns, before storming the central courtyard and setting free several suspected militants, the officials added.

The attack came amid a flag ceremony at the Political Security Organisation (PSO) headquarters, one security official told Reuters news agency

"The high number of casualties was due to the fact that the attack came during the morning flag salute," the official said.

Witnesses told the AFP news agency that the assailants were later "seen leaving the building in a bus, taking people who had been detained there with them".

Medics told the agency that three female cleaners had also died during the raid.

In 2003, 10 men escaped from the same building, including one later convicted of involvement in the plot to blow up the USS Cole in Aden's harbour in 2000.

Saturday's attack caused a fire at the compound, which officials said was being brought under control. The military has sent troops to the area to secure it.

Yemen's government is facing three different threats - from al-Qaeda, southern secessionists, and a rebel movement in the north - although it has called a truce with the latter.

Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), formed in 2009 by a merger between two regional offshoots of the Islamist militant network in Yemen and neighbouring Saudi Arabia, has taken advantage of the instability and established strongholds in the country's largely autonomous tribal regions.

It has claimed to have been behind a number of attacks in the two countries over the past year, and has been blamed for attempting to blow up a US passenger jet as it flew into Detroit on Christmas Day.

Earlier this week, the group called on tribes in eastern Yemen to help it "light up the ground with fire under the tyrants of infidelity in the regime" in retaliation for alleged air strikes in the region.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/middle_east/10356975.stm

Well that's truly bugged up Paul's intended return to Aden for the conceivable future.

CIA to spend millions on improving spying techniques

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/northamerica/usa/7637215/CIA-to-spend-millions-on-improving-spying-techniques.html>

The CIA will spend millions of dollars over the next five years to improve intelligence gathering, upgrade technologies and enable analysts to work more closely with spies in the field.

The plan renews the agency's year-old goal to increase the number of analysts and overseas operatives fluent in other languages.

The lack of bilingual agents has been a problem that has plagued military and civilian intelligence officers throughout much of the last decade of war in Afghanistan and Iraq.

CIA Director Leon Panetta said the changes will help the agency battle emerging national security dangers better, including terrorism, weapons of mass destruction and cyberthreats. US intelligence agencies have come under fire in recent months for perceived lapses that let a suicide bomber infiltrate a CIA base in Afghanistan and an alleged would-be bomber to board a US-bound flight on Christmas.

According to Mr Panetta, a major goal is to put more CIA analysts in the same location as the intelligence operatives, which has worked well for the agency in war zones. Historically, the two groups were separated, but that has been changing. By working in the same place, officials say, analysts and spies can exchange information and guidance more efficiently.

Currently analysts and operatives work together in war zones and in teams at CIA headquarters, but Mr Panetta said it should happen more widely. In their limited work together, the analysts and spies have combined on such critical issues as counterterrorism, counterproliferation and Iran.

Mr Panetta said the agency would double the number of clandestine officers enrolled in language training and tripling the number of analysts in that training. A year ago, fewer than a third of CIA analysts and overseas spies were proficient in a foreign language, and that percentage still holds today.

Officials have said that agents are lacking in key languages such as Arabic, Chinese, Russian, Pushto, Urdu and Persian

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/northamerica/usa/7637215/CIA-to-spend-millions-on-improving-spying-techniques.html>

Dennis Blair resigns as US intelligence chief

Page last updated at 3:03 GMT, Friday, 21 May 2010 4:03 UK

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/us_and_canada/10134992.stm

US President Barack Obama's national intelligence director has resigned after a 16-month tenure marked by a series of security failures.

Adm Dennis Blair said he had informed the president of his resignation, which goes into effect on Friday.

His term of office saw the Fort Hood shooting, the Christmas Day bomb plot and the Times Square car bomb plot.

President Obama said on Thursday he was grateful for Adm Blair's leadership and his "remarkable record of service".

"During his time as DNI, our intelligence community has performed admirably and effectively at a time of great challenges to our security, and I have valued his sense of purpose and patriotism," Mr Obama said in a statement.
'Systemic failures'

Adm Blair had drawn fire for the Christmas Day plot when he said the special interrogation teams that had been promised were not yet formed.

This was despite a decision to form the teams months earlier.

The final straw may have been the report from the Senate Intelligence Committee, which came out this week, citing "systemic failures" across US intelligence.

"It is with deep regret that I informed the president today that I will step down as director of national intelligence effective Friday," a statement issued by his office said.

"Several strong candidates" were already being interviewed to replace him, officials told the BBC.

Adm Blair is a retired US Navy admiral who took over as the third director of national intelligence in January 2009.

The position was created after the 11 September 2001 attacks to try to unify and strengthen America's many intelligence agencies, and to force them to share information.

But Adm Blair's resignation suggests those intelligence reforms have yet to fully succeed, says the BBC's Adam Brookes in Washington.

Some Republicans defended Adm Blair's record in office.

"It must have been challenging to be forced on the sidelines... but still catch all the blame for failings," Senator Kit Bond was quoted as saying by Agence France-Presse.

There is no word yet as to who might replace Mr Blair, our correspondent says.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/us_and_canada/10134992.stm

Petraeus orders US spies to prepare for anti-nuclear strike on Iran

Giles Whittell and Michael Evans, Washington

From The Times

May 26, 2010

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/us_and_americas/article7136614.ece

Teams of American special forces have been authorised to conduct spying missions intended to pave the way for a military strike on Iran in case President Obama orders one, US government sources have confirmed.

The military units would penetrate Iranian territory to reconnoitre potential nuclear targets and make contact with friendly dissident groups, according to a **secret directive** written by General David Petraeus. The document's existence was disclosed for the first time yesterday.

It authorises an expansion in the use of US special forces throughout the Middle East, US officials said. However, it is the possibility of American troops operating covertly inside Iran that has the greatest potential to destabilise regional security.

General Petraeus, the most senior American commander in the Middle East and Central Asia, relied on special forces to ensure the success of the US troop surge in Iraq in 2007. His order to increase the use of Delta Force, Navy Seal and Army Ranger units for intelligence gathering and combat missions could jeopardise US relations with allies in the region while intensifying a long-running turf war between US military intelligence and the CIA.

The seven-page document, seen by The New York Times, remained classified yesterday, though it was written in September. Since then US military specialists working with Yemeni armed forces have killed 6 out of 15 leaders of al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula. The raids followed reports linking the group to the murder of 13 Americans at Fort Hood, Texas, and the attempted Christmas Day bombing of a Northwest Airlines jet.

The number of US special operations teams in Afghanistan has also doubled since the Petraeus directive, senior officials have said. Such teams are now believed to account for more than half of all combat operations in the Afghan war zone.

Sending special forces into Iran would be controversial but one of the missions of US Special Operations Command, headed by Admiral Eric Olson, is to conduct reconnaissance in any country deemed to pose a threat. A Pentagon spokesman acknowledged to The Times that individual commanders have authority to conduct intelligence operations as they see fit.

General Petraeus is a member of the Pentagon high command whose tasks include drawing up plans to destroy Iran's nuclear infrastructure.

Such plans "are always going to be under serious consideration," Anthony Cordesman, of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, said, "because you are dealing with a serious threat".

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/us_and_americas/article7136614.ece

Ever considered why such a 'secret' document is suddenly made public.....

World Cup terror alert

SA accused of being slow to respond to warnings

May 30, 2010 12:00 AM | By STEPHAN HOFSTATTER, SUTHENTIRA GOVENDER and TENESHIA NAIDOO

<http://www.timeslive.co.za/sundaytimes/article477466.ece/World-Cup-terror-alert>

South African intelligence services have been accused of being slow to react to warnings of terror threats to the 2010 World Cup.

CALABASH: Soccer City will host both the opening and final soccer matches of the 2010 FIFA World Cup Picture: REUTERS

'Information confirms that several venues will be targeted, some simultaneously, others at random' This week, the US Congress counter-terror caucus was briefed on threats to the tournament.

This corroborates what local intelligence sources have told the Sunday Times.

Ronald Sandee, director of the NEFA Foundation, warned the US Congress that:

- Pakistani and Somali militants are running terror training camps in northern Mozambique;
 - Trainees from these camps may have crossed into South Africa to join or form cells planning World Cup attacks;
 - Surveillance and strike teams planning attacks are well established in South Africa. Terror groups involved include al-Qaeda and their Somalian allies, al-Shahaab; and
 - Simultaneous and random attacks are being planned during the World Cup.
- Furious efforts are under way to recover lost ground, but some warn these may be too little, too late.

On Wednesday, the National Joint Operational Centre was activated at an undisclosed military base in Pretoria. It is co-ordinating the deployment of all South African security and intelligence structures to ensure a safe World Cup, including 24-hour protection of teams and officials.

According to two insiders, a watch-list of 40 terror suspects has been drawn up.

The Sunday Times has also received two separate accounts of at least one arrest linked to World Cup threats.

Police have neither confirmed nor denied the arrest or watch-list.

Intelligence chiefs contacted, including secret service and crime intelligence bosses Moe Shaik and Mark Hankel, declined to be interviewed. "If you comment too much about intelligence, you undermine it," said Hankel.

This month, a Saudi army colonel was arrested in Iraq for allegedly plotting with al-Qaeda to attack the World Cup, but, on Wednesday, Fifa secretary-general Jerome Valcke said an Interpol investigation had exposed the plot as a hoax. The day before, al-Qaeda posted a Web notice denying any involvement in the alleged plot.

But several intelligence sources - as well as briefing papers seen by the Sunday Times - and extensive interviews with security experts and counter-terror analysts suggest that local authorities may be instilling "a false sense of security", as one analyst put it.

The existence of operational militant training camps in several provinces in South Africa, and of established terror strike cells planning to target the World Cup, was confirmed independently by three sources with direct or indirect access to active intelligence operations.

Two sources separately confirmed the Mozambique camps and presence of both al-Qaeda and al-Shabaab operatives.

One conceded: "It's impossible to tell. It's simply unknown if capabilities for large-scale, orchestrated attacks exist."

But all agreed that concrete plans for attempted attacks exist. "There is no doubt about that."

Sandee is more forthright. He told the US congress that numerous references were made to World Cup attacks in closed-frequency radio broadcasts and telephone intercepts this month in Mauritania, Algeria, Mali, Pakistan and Yemen.

"Information confirms that several venues will be targeted, some simultaneously, others at random. Reference is also made to the possibility of a kamikaze-type attack."

NEFA bills itself as an apolitical, non-partisan institute whose researchers include investigative journalists, academics and former intelligence analysts who have worked for the FBI and US Defence Department. Sandee worked as a senior analyst for the Dutch Ministry of Defence's counter-intelligence section.

He said an al-Qaeda spokesman also warned in a communication intercepted in mid-April that "the South African people should get away, not only from the contest between the US and Britain, but also from those who mocked the prophet Muhammad - Denmark and the Netherlands".

His briefing notes, seen by the Sunday Times, contained details of three training camps in Nampula and Tete provinces in Mozambique run by Somalis, Pakistanis, Indians and Bangladeshis.

He identifies a Pakistani national suspected of running an al-Qaeda co-ordinating cell that instructs trainees when to move across the border, using a seafood restaurant in South Africa as a front.

Sandee told the Sunday Times on Friday the information he had presented was derived from several intelligence agency sources, as well as NEFA's own informants on the ground. "I believe there is an 80% chance of an attack," he concluded.

He agrees with several analysts who believe that until recently South African intelligence bosses were in denial about the level of threat posed to the World Cup.

"Since late last week, there seems to be a change within the leadership of (SA intelligence services)," says Sandee. "But I am afraid that it is too late. How many terror cells can you pick up now, even if you work 25 hours a day?"

Intelligence operatives close to the investigation confirmed that the government started taking threats seriously only earlier this year, after an ad-hoc task team comprising dormant counter-terror experts, military and police intelligence officers and National Intelligence Agency operatives provided briefings on active terror cells.

These cells involved Somalis, granted refugee status, suspected of belonging to al-Shahaab, which the US has confirmed is funded by al-Qaeda.

But mid and lower-ranking operatives complain that their tip-offs and warnings are either being ignored or not being relayed to the top brass.

A source with links to police and crime intelligence said: "All leads by operatives and across agencies, SA and foreign, should be followed vigorously, if only to send the right message, along with much stronger visible security measures. None of this is happening right now, which makes the World Cup more vulnerable than it should be."

This view is supported by academics and terror analysts. "We will be excellent at reaction, but counter-intelligence is their Achilles' heel, because there are too many political appointees," says former naval officer and senior researcher at the SA Institute for International Affairs Frank van Rooyen.

"We are definitely vulnerable to suicide bombers and car bombs. All the signs are there that al-Qaeda is planning one of these attacks on the World Cup."

<http://www.timeslive.co.za/sundaytimes/article477466.ece/World-Cup-terror-alert>

[Tnx RXI]

Now tune into a scrappage scheme for your old radio

By Daily Mail Reporter

Last updated at 7:51 AM on 19th May 2010

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1279541/Now-tune-scrappage-scheme-old-radio.html>

A scrappage scheme for radios to encourage a mass crossover to digital broadcasting will be unveiled today.

The initiative, involving major electronic retailers such as Currys, will see customers offered a 20 per cent discount on a digital set if they hand in an analogue model.

The aim is to persuade owners of around 100million analogue radios still in use around Britain to buy the new sets.

Tuning in: Consumers are being offered a discount on digital radios if they exchange their analogue models

A source said: 'Retailers benefit by getting more sales. There is also a charity element.'

However, industry authorities are expecting a potential backlash from loyal FM listeners, while the cost of disposing of millions of radios is also a potential problem.

Digital Radio UK, the body managing digital-radio switchover, will announce the deal. Old radios will be given to charity and shipped out to Africa.

In some parts of the continent, they are the main source of communication and the BBC World Service is particularly popular.

The digital switchover will be announced two years in advance and not until half of all radio listening is digital. At the moment 20 per cent of radio listening is via digital.

More than 10million Digital Audio Broadcasting sets, which each cost less than £50, have been sold. The aim for an analogue turn-off date is 2015.

The radio initiative is similar to the Government's car scrappage scheme, which gave drivers a £2,000 subsidy when they traded in their old vehicles for new ones.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1279541/Now-tune-scrappage-scheme-old-radio.html>

Read into this again, remembering that international radio is available via the internet [without all those nasty propagational fades or QRM sputtering across them]and its blatantly obvious why OFCOM don't give two hoots about the loss of SW to PLTQRM.

*Why bother sending our 'old' radios to *Africa*? We've sent millions of pounds into *Africa* and its still in the same shitty conition that it was when I passed through there in 1956 and 1960: No water, corruption, kids with malnutrition and the bulging belly and shanty towns. I'd sooner take mine to bits for spare parts - except I won't be.*

*Seems we've no chance of NOT going for DAB but let's not put anything useful into *Africa,* you just know they'll appear in somewhere else as part of a dishonest sale.*

How 'BT Sarah' spies on your Facebook account: secret new software allows BT and other firms to trawl internet looking for disgruntled customers

By Jason Lewis

Last updated at 12:31 AM on 6th June 2010

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1284363/How-BT-Sarah-spies-Facebook-account-secret-new-software-allows-BT-firms-trawl-internet-looking-disgruntled-customers.htm>

Some of Britain's biggest firms were last night accused of 'spying' on their customers after they admitted 'listening in' on disgruntled conversations on the internet.

The companies include BT, which uses specially developed software to scan for negative comments about it on websites including Twitter, Facebook and YouTube.

Budget airline easyJet, mobile-phone retailer Carphone Warehouse and banks including Lloyds TSB are also monitoring social networking sites to see what is being said about them.

The firms claim there is nothing sinister about the practice, with BT insisting it is merely acting as 'a fly on the wall' to 'listen and engage with our customers'.

But privacy campaigners have accused them of 'outright spying' while legal experts have suggested that firms making unsolicited approaches to customers could fall foul of data protection laws.

There are also fears the technique could be used to inundate customers with sales pitches and advertising, or be used by political parties.

Research published last year found that a negative review or comment by a frustrated customer on the internet can lose companies as many as 30 other customers.

A negative comment from a celebrity can be even more damaging. Earlier this year, BT was forced to act quickly after singer Lily Allen wrote on her Twitter page:

'Anyone know who the CEO of BT is? I'd find out myself but my internet connection is so bad I can't even Google. Such bad service, awful.'

BT is using software called Debatescape, which trawls social networking sites for keywords to identify anyone making negative comments about the company. Angry customers are then contacted by email suggesting ways BT can help to solve the problem.

The move comes as many of BT's customers turn to the web to air their complaints because of the difficulties in getting through to its call centres.

Ironically, many of the comments on BT's own Twitter page are written by those complaining they are not able to reach service staff.

Managers overseeing BT's social networking operation claim 'most of the feedback we get is positive – customers like it when we pick up on their BT-related issues without them asking directly'.

However, one disgruntled customer said he was stunned to be approached by the firm after he posted angry comments on his personal Facebook page.

The BT business customer, who has asked not be named, wrote that he thought 'BT are just a bunch of unaccountable, business shafting, useless b*****'.

Within hours he had been contacted by someone calling themselves 'BT Sarah', saying: 'I saw your post about having problems with your BT services. Is there anything I can do to help?'

The customer, who runs an online business, said: 'I did not expect what I was saying to my friends to be seen. I have since changed my privacy settings so only my friends can access my page. What happened was quite Big Brotherish and sinister.'

It comes just two years after BT was involved in another internet privacy storm over its installation of software called Phorm, which delivers targeted advertising to internet customers. The Information Commissioner's Office and the European Commission both voiced legal concerns about the system.

But Warren Buckley, BT's managing director of customer services, defended the practice, saying the system has been used to help around 30,000 people.

'The key is we are only looking at what people are talking about in public spaces,' he said. 'We are not picking up anything private. These are all discussions that can be seen by anyone on the web.'

Listening in: Some angry BT customers, unable to get through to its call centres, are turning to the internet to post disgruntled messages

'I would liken it to someone having a conversation in a pub – it's just a very big pub. We can't stop people saying negative things about us. What we can do is identify them and offer to address those concerns.

'Many people we contact in this way are wowed by it. And for us it is another way to listen to what our customers are saying and to reach out to them.'

A spokesman for easyJet, which uses the internet for 97 per cent of its ticket sales, said using Twitter and Facebook was a natural extension of its online presence.

'The initial reaction of some is that it is a bit like Big Brother watching them,' he added. 'They can be quite upset. But when they realise we are trying to help they are quite surprised and positive.'

A spokesman for Carphone Warehouse said: 'We can often use this to turn a negative situation into a positive one. People complaining on the internet do it in an instant.

'They are frustrated and use it to vent that anger. When we identify them we can often offer a solution. People we speak to are often blown away that Carphone Warehouse is listening and are overwhelmingly positive about it.'

There are continuing concerns over the level of protection given to people's information on Facebook.

The firm came under fire last year after it introduced changes to its default privacy settings which allowed people's personal details to be viewed by anyone from internet search engines like Google.
BT comments

Warren Buckley, BT's managing director of customer services, defended the practice, saying the system has been used to help around 30,000 people

Simon Davies, director of human rights group Privacy International, said: 'People venting to their friends do not suddenly expect the object of their anger to be listening in and then to butt in on their conversations. This is nothing short of outright spying.

'The firms liken this to listening to a conversation in the pub. But it is more like listening at someone's door with a very large glass. It may not be illegal but it is morally wrong. And it is unlikely to stop there. If the regulators decide there is nothing wrong then political parties are sure to use it, along with lobbyists and firms trying to sell us things.'

Dr Yaman Akdeniz, a legal expert and director of online privacy group Cyber-Rights, also warned that many of the firms could be breaking data protection laws.

'Just because I am on Facebook or Twitter does not give BT or any other company the right to contact me unsolicited,' he said. 'These may be public conversations but firms should not be contacting users without their consent.

'People should refuse to speak to those companies and register a complaint with the Information Commissioner.'

Liberal Democrat MP Alan Reid called for an investigation.

'This may well be within the law, but I don't think I would be very pleased if a firm suddenly contacted me out of the blue after I said something on the internet,' he added.'

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1284363/How-BT-Sarah-spies-Facebook-account-secret-new-software-allows-BT-firms-trawl-internet-looking-disgruntled-customers.htm>

Anwar al-Awlaki: MI5 warns of the al-Qaeda preacher targeting Britain

Young British Muslims are being groomed to carry out terrorist attacks in this country by Anwar al-Awlaki, a radical al-Qaeda preacher based in the Middle East, it can be disclosed.

By Duncan Gardham and Con Coughlin

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/7822761/Anwar-al-Awlaki-MI5-warns-of-the-al-Qaeda-preacher-targeting-Britain.html>

The security services fear that a new generation of British extremists is being radicalised by Awlaki, who recruited the Detroit plane bomber. They are concerned that Awlaki's followers could unleash a wave of easily planned guerrilla-style terrorist attacks, similar to the massacre in Mumbai.

Such small-scale attacks could be carried out cheaply by individuals with little terrorist training and without the need for the support of a large organisation.

The British security services have become so worried about Awlaki's rising influence that they have alerted ministers to their fears.

He is now regarded as one of the world's most wanted terrorists.

A briefing paper, seen by The Daily Telegraph, has been circulated within government, warning that Awlaki has now "cemented his position as one of the leading English-speaking jihadi ideologues". His growing influence was one of the factors that led to a raised terrorism alert level in Britain earlier this year.

Awlaki, who was born in America, but is of Yemeni descent, is in hiding in Yemen, where he also spent his teenage years. He has become the foremost influence on young radical Muslims across the world through his English language sermons delivered over the internet.

He said in a statement in March: "Isn't it ironic that the two capitals of the war against Islam, Washington DC and London, have also become among the centres of Western Jihad [holy war]. Jihad is becoming as American as apple pie and as British as afternoon tea."

His growing influence has also attracted young Britons to Yemen seeking to train as suicide bombers. It can be disclosed that at least one British Muslim has volunteered to be a suicide bomber in recent months after contacting Awlaki. MI5 and the police fear there could be more.

Authorities have rounded up Westerners studying at Arabic colleges in Sana'a, the capital, including at least two Britons who were later released.

Awlaki built up a base of extremist followers while living in London for two years until 2004, giving lectures at mosques, universities and closed study circles across the country, sources say.

He developed a following among terrorists and terrorist groomers, including the July 7 and July 21 bombers and the leader of the transatlantic airline bombers, it can also be disclosed. CDs of his sermons were found in the Iqra bookshop in Leeds — where the July 7 bombers held meetings — when it was raided in July 2005.

Mohammed Hamid, the recruiter of the failed July 21 bombers, attended his sermons, sources have told The Daily Telegraph.

His lectures were also found among the material seized from Aabid Hussain Khan, an international terrorist recruiter, from Bradford, West Yorkshire, in June 2006.

Abdulla Ahmed Ali, the leader of the trans-Atlantic airline bombers arrested in August 2006, spoke of his admiration for Awlaki during his trial. Meanwhile, Rizwan Ditta, who sold terrorist texts in Halifax, West Yorkshire, had material from Awlaki on a computer at his home when he was arrested in December 2006.

Major Nidal Hasan, who killed 13 people at the Fort Hood military base in Texas in November, had asked for Awlaki's advice in emails about a suicide attack. Umar Farouq Abdulmutallab, the failed Detroit bomber, contacted Awlaki over the internet. Awlaki put him in touch with al-Qaeda in Yemen, investigators say. Faisal Shahzad, who tried to set off a car bomb in Times Square, New York, last month, has told investigators he was also influenced by the preacher.

Awlaki has become such a significant threat that the SAS has been deployed to Yemen in a bid to hunt him down. President Obama has also signed orders allowing drone attacks and special forces ground attacks in pursuit of Awlaki, who holds US citizenship.

In the past few weeks al-Qaeda has released a 45-minute interview with him which has become a hit on YouTube. In the interview Awlaki appeared to admit involvement in 14 plots in the US, Canada and Britain.

A government analysis of YouTube last year found that Awlaki had 1,910 videos on the site, one of which had been viewed 164,420 times.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/7822761/Anwar-al-Awlaki-MI5-warns-of-the-al-Qaeda-preacher-targeting-Britain.html>

North and South Korea, two different views.

The following pieces are reproduced here with the kind permission from Mike Barraclough who posted them [Msg 4736] to the MM Group.

Msg4736:

Radio Wars Between North and South Korea

Martyn Williams, IDG News Service, 8 minute report, includes interview with Open Radio For North Korea, a North Korean defector, a look at jamming and a report on activists sending helium balloons with money, leaflets, DVD's and radio's over the border:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Ug6bnhjy7o>

The English service of the Voice of Korea, the DPRK's international broadcasting service, broadcasts a statement in response to a South Korean investigation into the sinking of the warship Cheonan. In the statement, the DPRK threatens "all out war" if the south retaliates. 3560kHz monitored at 1500UTC on May 20 in Tokyo. 5 minutes 44:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tc8XZlq2B6U>

Many thanks Mike.

Bin Laden 'tried to set up satellite dish to watch 9/11'

By Tim Edwards

<http://www.thefirstpost.co.uk/62284,people.news,osama-bin-laden-tried-to-set-up-satellite-dish-to-watch-911>

Osama bin Laden tried to set up a satellite dish so he could watch the 9/11 bombings live on TV – but, like the Americans who hunted him, he was foiled by the mountainous terrain of his Afghan hideout, according to his former bodyguard.

Nasser al-Bahri, who spent three years by the al-Qaeda leader's side, reveals his conversations with bin Laden and his experiences as an al-Qaeda employee in a new book, *In the Shadow of Bin Laden*, written with French journalist Georges Malbrunot.

Al-Bahri reported: "He asked for satellite TV to be able to follow the bombing." He even had a media chief, Hassan al-Bahloul, who he told on the fateful day: "It is very important that we are able to watch the news today." However, al-Bahri recounts that bin Laden was unable to get a signal in his hideout in rugged Kandahar.

The vision of the feared al-Qaeda leader becoming progressively angrier while his hapless underlings try to tune in to CNN on September 11 2001 would not be out of place in the new film *Four Lions*, to be released in cinemas on May 7.

The protagonists of satirist Chris Morris's film are a group of bungling Islamist terrorists planning to don ridiculous fancy dress costumes in a plot to blow up the London Marathon.

Al-Bahri's meeting with Mohammed Atta, the leader of the 9/11 bombers was similarly bizarre. Al-Bahri says he met Atta - who was famously so strict his co-conspirators called him "the Ayatollah" - in a safe house in Pakistan where "he was playing video games on a PlayStation where he was flying a plane".

Al-Bahri became friendly with the plotters – although he claims to have known nothing of their mission to destroy the World Trade Center.

He tells the French newspaper *Metro* that he met bin Laden in 1997 and was made his bodyguard after he disarmed a man who threatened the al-Qaeda leader. He appears to have been trusted implicitly: "One day [bin Laden] handed me a pistol and said: 'If the Americans ever surround us, I want you to kill me with this weapon'."

But the new bodyguard appears to have soon doubted his boss's agenda. The Daily Telegraph reports that after al-Qaeda's 1998 bombings of US embassies in Tanzania and Kenya, al-Bahri asked why over 200 civilians were allowed to die.

Bin Laden replied: "And the Americans who imposed an embargo on Iraq, how many innocent deaths did they make?" Al-Bahri shot back: "OK, sheikh, but must we compare ourselves to our enemies?"

Bin Laden appears to have appreciated al-Bahri's honesty: "He used to say that I had a transparent personality, that I hid nothing, even if we had disagreements."

But by the time of the attacks, al-Bahri was in prison, having been arrested in Yemen. It was he who helped the CIA link the 9/11 attacks, which he describes as "one of the darkest days of my life", to bin Laden. It was his contacts in al Qaeda who passed on the information about bin Laden's attempts to tune in to the news.

As for the debate over whether the al-Qaeda leader still lives, al-Bahri is sure he does: "His death, even if it was not announced immediately for internal reasons, would end up being known in jihadist circles and on the internet."

<http://www.thefirstpost.co.uk/62284,people.news,osama-bin-laden-tried-to-set-up-satellite-dish-to-watch-911>

Plastic bags to be put over Birmingham 'terror cameras'
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/birmingham/10337961.stm>

Bags are to be put over dozens of surveillance cameras in parts of Birmingham with large Muslim populations, after local objections.

Safer Birmingham Partnership (SBP) said 218 cameras were put up, including hidden ones, mainly in the Washwood Heath and Sparkbrook districts.

The cameras were financed through a counter-terrorism fund, but the SBP said they would tackle all crime.

Councillor Salma Yaqoob said people had lost faith in the authorities.

The Respect Party councillor for Sparkbrook said: "In terms of reassurance it's going to take a lot more than plastic bags.

"The residents have lost faith with the authorities for their sneaky handling of the way they went about this and will not be reassured until they have been told the locations of the hidden cameras too."

SBP - a partnership of the police, the city council and other agencies - said 72 cameras had been placed covertly but that they would not be covered by the plastic bags.

The partnership said it would not be placing bags on these hidden cameras because it does not want to reveal their location.

It said 106 cameras were Automatic Number Plate Recognition devices that were only trained on car registration plates at road level.

These are to be covered along with 40 other overt cameras, SBP said.

But none of the cameras - overt or covert - are to be used until a consultation has been carried out, SBP claimed.

The cameras were financed through the Association of Chief Police Officers' (Acpo) Terrorism and Allied Matters (TAM).

In a statement in April, the SBP said it had received £3m from the Home Office to improve community safety and reduce crime in the Washwood Heath and Sparkbrook wards.

Two cameras in Kyrwicks Lane, Sparkbrook The SBP said 40 overt cameras had been installed

"Although the counter-terrorism unit was responsible for identifying and securing central government funds and have overseen the technical aspects of the installation, the camera sites were chosen on the basis of general crime data - not just counter-terrorism intelligence," the SBP said on Thursday.

SBP said a number of concerns had been raised and it wanted to give people the right to express their views.

Roger Godsiff, Labour MP for Hall Green, said: "I put down an early day motion in the House of Commons expressing my concern about the way it had been handled and saying that there should be proper public consultation before the cameras are activated.

"If that's what the police have now decided to do, I applaud them for doing so."

Ayoub Khan, Birmingham City Council's community safety portfolio holder, said a detailed consultation ought to have taken place before the cameras were installed.

He said the partnership was now reviewing why this had not happened.

The camera idea was first proposed by Home Office counter-terrorism officers in April 2009, Mr Khan said.

Ayoub Khan, from the council, said the public's views were "important"

"I was informed that this was to attack anti-social behaviour and various other criminal behaviour with a bolt-on of some terrorism activity detecting too."

Mr Khan said because of the way it had been presented the idea received the support of many councillors, but explained that he had no idea that so many cameras would be installed in only a few Birmingham wards or that they would be "circling in" the community living there.

Steve Jolly, one of those who first began campaigning about the cameras, said people had been "misled".

He said: "Now the truth is out, there's a lot of anger.

"Certain communities have been ring-fenced and saturated with cameras, making it impossible for you to get in or out without being tracked.

"What's happening here is the government is spying on its citizens covertly in some cases, without their knowledge or consent, and it's a gross invasion of privacy and civil liberties."

Mr Jolly described the latest developments as "a victory" and "a start" but added: "It's not the conclusion, though.

"The cameras are already in now. There's going to be a lot of reluctance to have them taken away."

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/birmingham/10337961.stm>

If they don't like the cameras they can always go back to their land of origins or the land of their father's origin. Who's to say others' aren't being put at risk in the unproportionate PC actions over these cameras.

And it may harm your defence if you do not mention something when questioned that you later wish to *lie* about in Court.

Policewoman who helped gangsters steal cars gets two years in jail

Peter Dominiczak

18.06.10

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23846428-two-years-jail-for-policewoman-who-helped-gangsters-steal-cars.do>

A corrupt policewoman who helped a group of criminals steal a string of expensive cars has been jailed for two years.

Pc Hayley Cloud, 27, used her access to confidential police databases to alter the entries for stolen sports cars so that they could not be traced.

On one occasion she sent a fax to a police vehicle pound authorising a criminal associate to drive off with a £60,000 Lamborghini Gallardo.

The mother of one also passed **stolen police radios** to the gangsters so that they could listen to conversations between officers and avoid capture.

Cloud was paid thousands of pounds to check police databases on the direct instructions of a major criminal who was serving time in jail for serious criminal offences.

She had first made contact with the underworld boss — who cannot be named for legal reasons — through her boyfriend Ian Cooper, 33, a guard at Wandsworth Prison.

The court heard there were more than 80 phone calls and hundreds of text messages between Cloud and the jailed gangster.

She also kept in touch with him through Cooper, and “corrupted” a civilian police worker into carrying out further checks on the system. Cloud also carried out checks on criminal associates of the gang boss.

A printout of one of the checks was recovered when police raided a house connected to the gang.

The court heard police became suspicious of Cloud and Cooper and planted **a listening device** in their house. The couple were heard discussing the conspiracy, and what they would tell police if they were caught.

Cloud was jailed yesterday for two years at Southwark crown court. Judge Geoffrey Rivlin, QC, said her sentence would have been twice as long were it not for her young son, and the fact that she pleaded guilty at the first opportunity.

Cloud, from Orpington, admitted conspiracy to commit misconduct in public office, theft and handling stolen goods.

Cooper will be sentenced at a later date. He has admitted conspiracy to commit misconduct in public office and handling stolen goods.

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23846428-two-years-jail-for-policewoman-who-helped-gangsters-steal-cars.do>

Alfa exec leaked sensitive data to Mossad - report

By The Daily Star

Tuesday, June 29, 2010

http://www.dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?edition_id=1&categ_id=2&article_id=116502#axzz0sFWBd6F6

BEIRUT: A senior executive at mobile telecom firm Alfa has been providing sensitive information to the Mossad since 1996, As-Safir newspaper reported on Monday.

The man identified as “Charbel K.,” who occupies a sensitive post in Alfa, was arrested Thursday night while heading back home from work, added the newspaper.

The 56-year-old Lebanese, who hails from the Chouf village of Alman, was detained after being watched by members of the Lebanese Army Intelligence Directory on suspicions of collaborating with Israel.

Also, the operation was carried out in coordination with Lebanese Army Commander General Jean Kahwaji and the prosecutor’s office.

As-Safir quoted some employees in Alfa as saying that Charbel was responsible for the BTS section which enabled him to control more than 650 Alfa telecommunication stations across Lebanon.

During primary investigations with Charbel, he confessed that he had been dealing with the Mossad since 1996.

He admitted that Israeli authorities had ordered him to place, in all stations belonging to the firm, technical devices which enabled the Mossad to control the whole process of Alfa cellular communications.

According to As-Safir, Charbel rendered valuable services to Mossad during Israel’s summer 2006 war against Lebanon, including wiretapping on the cellular calls of several individuals

Given his sensitive post, Charbel could watch and trace the movement of any Alfa subscriber along with determining his phone number, address and personal information.

Security forces are trying to determine whether the suspect had any partners or whether he was a member of a wider spying network.

Following Charbel’s confessions, a unit from the Lebanese Army Intelligence Directory raided the headquarters of Alfa in the Furn al-Shebbak neighborhood Friday, confiscating Charbel’s personal computer, along with documents from his car and office.

Communication devices possessed by the Alfa executive were also withheld and are being examined by technicians from the Lebanese Army.

In remarks published by As-Safir Monday, Telecommunications Minister Charbel Nahhas said he heard of the arrest via media outlets.

Nahhas said he contacted Alfa to ask why it hadn’t informed him that Charbel had been apprehended, conveying his feelings that members of the Alfa staff were “confused.”

Nahhas said the detainee had been working for a long time in the telecommunications sector, noting that he had been an employee at Cellis, one of the two firms previously operating cellular telecommunications in Lebanon.

Charbel was on the Telecommunications Ministry's staff before assuming his responsibilities at Cellis, said Nahhas.

The minister added that he was interested in the issue because there was a contract signed between the Lebanese state and Alfa, "and we want to make sure the parties we are dealing with are resilient and not infiltrated [by the Mossad]."

On Monday, Army Command issued a statement announcing that a person identified as "Ch. K," had been arrested on suspicion of collaborating with Israel, adding that the detainee was being interrogated by concerned judiciary.

According to the National News Agency, Head of Media and Telecommunications Parliamentary committee, Bint Jbeil MP Hassan Fadlallah, also a Hizbullah official, will hold a news conference on Tuesday during which he will touch on the arrest of Charbel.

Separately, head of the Progressive Socialist Party MP Walid Jumblatt urged Lebanese security agencies to step up their efforts, saying: "This Israeli infiltration in the Lebanese society requires taking immediate and swift measures." – The Daily Star

http://www.dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?edition_id=1&categ_id=2&article_id=116502#axzz0sFWBd6F6

GCHQ, Richard Aldrich

New book, GCHQ, The uncensored story of Britain's most secret intelligence agency.

Got a copy; it reads well.

Amazon's review reads: "The gripping inside story of the last unknown realm of the British secret service: GCHQ (Government Communication Headquarters). GCHQ is the successor to the famous Bletchley Park wartime code-breaking organisation and is the largest and most secretive intelligence organisation in the country. During the war, it commanded more staff than MI5 and MI6 combined and has produced a number of intelligence triumphs, as well as some notable failures. Since the end of the Cold War, it has played a pivotal role in shaping Britain's secret state. Still, we know almost nothing about it.

In this ground-breaking new book, Richard Aldrich traces GCHQ's evolution from a wartime code-breaking operation based in the Bedfordshire countryside, staffed by eccentric crossword puzzlers, to one of the world leading espionage organisations. It is packed full of dramatic spy stories that shed fresh light on Britain's role in the Cold War - from the secret tunnels dug beneath Vienna and Berlin to tap Soviet phone lines, and daring submarine missions to gather intelligence from the Soviet fleet, to the notorious case of Geoffrey Pine, one of the most damaging moles ever recruited by the Soviets inside British intelligence. The book reveals for the first time how GCHQ operators based in Cheltenham affected the outcome of military confrontations in far-flung locations such as Indonesia and Malaya, and exposes the shocking case of three GCHQ workers who were killed in an infamous shootout with terrorists while working undercover in Turkey.

Today's GCHQ struggles with some of the most difficult issues of our time. A leading force of the state's security efforts against militant terrorist organisations like Al-Qaeda, they are also involved in fundamental issues that will mould the future of British society. Compelling and revelatory, Aldrich's book is the crucial missing link in Britain's intelligence history."

http://www.amazon.co.uk/GCHQ-Richard-Aldrich/dp/0007278470/ref=sr_1_1/277-4852665-7804450?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1277033672&sr=1-1

Israel launches spy satellite

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/22/20100623/tpl-uk-israel-satellite-43a8d4f.html>

Israel has launched its latest military spy satellite, boosting its intelligence-gathering capabilities in the face of Iran's nuclear programme, a cabinet minister said on Wednesday.

The Ofek 9 was blasted into orbit by an Israeli-made rocket on Tuesday from the Palmachim air base south of Tel Aviv, joining three other Israeli spy satellites in space.

Finance Minister Yuval Steinitz told Israel Radio: "Israel's boosting of its intelligence capabilities is directed ... to a large extent towards the threat posed by Iran, first and foremost the nuclear threat."

Brigadier-General Nimrod Sheffer, deputy chief of the air force, said preliminary data had been received from Ofek 9 and it would transmit its first picture within days.

Along with the West, Israel believes Iran's uranium enrichment activities are aimed at producing nuclear weapons, an allegation Tehran denies.

Israel supports international efforts to reach a diplomatic agreement with Iran to curb its nuclear programme, but along with Washington, it has not ruled out a military option. Israel is widely believed to be the Middle East's only nuclear power.

(Writing by Jeffrey Heller and Ari Rabinovitch; Editing by Janet Lawrence)

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/22/20100623/tpl-uk-israel-satellite-43a8d4f.html>

E2K WATCH NL

Just for a change, some news of the US Armed Forces using some of OUR (UK) kit! Usually, it is in reverse! One of our Government bean counters having decided to buy a piece of US kit, for use by some of our Jolly Jack (or Jill) Tars, or Tommy (or Tammy) Atkins to use, said piece of kit is issued to our Forces. Now however, the reverse has happened! The US Army has recently placed an order for a new type of airship. (Yes, that's right guys, AIRSHIP!) The airframe concerned is designated as a Long Endurance Multi-Intelligence Vehicle. (Shortened to LEMV.) Long endurance in this case is no understatement, as the performance specification for this ship is three weeks. Long endurance by any standards! The partners are Northrop, the giant US defence and aerospace corporation, and the British company of Hybrid Air Vehicles.



This ship is 300 feet long. Amongst the specifications released are the following: - Power plant, used chiefly during take-off and landing, is provided by turbo diesel engines, which will power the swivelling propulsors, which can be seen on the side of the ship in the nose. (Similar to bow and stern thrusters on sea vessels.) Once the ship has reached its area of operations, it will switch to an electric drive, powered by a centrally located generator. This will save on fuel, and, presumably be quieter. (Yes, I know, the term to use nowadays is "stealthy!" Sorry, Biggles!) The lift will come primarily from the lighter than air helium, which as you all know is non-flammable! This will provide between 60 to 80 per cent of the lift required to support the ship.

The use of this system, which uses thrust and dynamic lift for support, will prevent positive buoyancy, which would make the ship rise, necessitating the venting of the vital helium to lose height. First flight for this new airframe is scheduled for next year, with operational trials soon afterwards.

Primary mission tasking is presumably going to be intelligence gathering and long term surveillance. The ship's flight duration time of 3 weeks would seem to make it eminently suitable for such tasks. It has the option of being manned by an onboard crew, during ferry flight or in Allied controlled air space. No maximum altitude has been released, but is presumed to be much higher than the 10,000 feet of the previous design Walrus. This top ceiling would have placed it well within the range of the currently deployed family of shoulder- fired, ground- launched, anti aircraft missiles

Total cost for the project is given as \$517 million. It is presumed the majority of this would be for whichever surveillance suite it is decided to deploy aboard the ship. Initial order is quoted as being for "up to three aircraft." Below is a photograph of the airship, photo credit "The Register." The author is grateful for access to the article in "The Register" by Lewis Page for the details of this airframe
HJH JUNE



An image from a travelling member which proves that ENIGMA 2000 is always about, even if the context is different.....

SPECIAL MATTERS:

Operation Jallaa: 8 [Confirmed]

Operation Troika: 3

MESSAGES:

RELEVANT WEBSITES

ENIGMA 2000 Group:

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

ENIGMA 2000 Website:

<http://www.enigma2000.org.uk>

Frequency Details can be downloaded from:

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

More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex' excellent web pages:

<http://www.brogers.dsl.pipex.com/page2.html>

Time zone information:

<http://www.timeanddate.com/library/abbreviations/timezones/>

EyeSpyMag!

<http://www.eyespy.com>

Encyclopedia of Espionage, Intelligence, and Security

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

PLT QRM

<http://www.ukqrm.org>

2010 Calendar

January Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	February Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	March Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	April Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
May Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	June Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	July Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	August Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
September 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 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	November 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 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Chart Section Index

1. Logging Abbreviations Explained
2. Prediction Chart
3. European Number Systems
4. M12 May and June 2010
5. Family 1a
6. Family 3
7. G06
8. S06 Regular Schedules
9. XPA Polytones

Logging Abbreviations explained.

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

E07 10436kHz 1740z 07/06[414 1 563 102 92632 ... 09526 0 0 0 0 0 0] 1753z Fair QRM2 QSB2 PLdn SUN

Station: E07 [Traits of stations in ENIGMA Control List]

Freq: kHz [As above 10436kHz]

Time: z [Always 24hour clock, 'z' states GMT/UTC]

Date: day/month [As above 7th June]

Msg detail: Varies with station

ID taken from 100kHz fig in freqs: 414 [freqs used in this schedule were 13468, 12141 and 10436kHz]

Msg count 1

Dk [decode key]: 563

Gc [group count]: 102

First group of msg: 92632

Text between grps: ...

Last group: 09526 [where more than one group is stated the use of LG ahead group indicates 'Last Group.']

Ending: 0 0 0 0 0 0

Time msg ends: 1753z

Received signal strength assessment: Fair

Noise QRM2

Fading to signal QSB2

Monitor: PLdn

Day heard: SUN

Unknown: unk

Repeat: R [which can be expanded to mean]:

Repeated : 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.

Other details about stations can be found in the ENIGMA Control List available from Group files or sent when you joined.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
	x		x				0340/0400/0420		M12	01B	8173/ 9173/10173 111	7584/ 8184/ 9184 511	
x		x					0400/0420/0440		M12	01B	8156/ 9256/ 123 search	7643/ 9143/ 123 search	
	x		x				0410/0430/0450		M12	01B	9992/11013/12184 901	8158/ 9324/ 134 search	
x							0445 (0450)		E11	03	416/00, search	416/00, search	since 02/10 last log 04/10
			x				0430/0450/0510		E07A	01B	7437/ 8137/ 9137 411	7437/ 8137/ 9137 411	
	x		x				0440/0500/0520		M12	01B			
	x						0500		E11	03	516/00, search	516/00, search	since 02/10 last log 04/10
x		x					0500/0520/0540		M12	01B			
x							0500/0520/0540		M12	01B	7627/ 9127/10327 613	7560/ 9060/ 501 search	
	x		x				0510/0530/0550		M12	01B			
		x					0530/0540		S06S	01A	11435,12650 153	11435,12650 153	
			x				0530/0550/0610		E07A	01B			
	x			x			0535		E11	03	7469 633/00	7469 633/00	since 07/09 last log 05/10
		x					0540		E11	03	5432 270/00, search	5432 270/00, search	since 02/10 last log 05/10
	x						0600/0610		S06S	01A	16735/15230 438	16735/15230 438	
			x				0600/0610		S06S	01A	8340/ 5810 934	8340/ 5810 934	
				x			0600/0610		S06S	01A	7845/ 9125 196	7845/ 9125 196	
x							0600/0620/0640		M12	01B			
			x				0600/0620/0640		M12	01B			
	x			x			0600/0620/0640		XPA	01B			
	x		x				0605		E11	03	10327/11627/13427 6986 517/00, search	10118/11118/12118 6986 517/00, search	since 07/09 last log 06/10
x							0610		E11	03	262/00, search	262/00, search	since 02/10 last log 04/10
x			x				0630		E11	03	9371 649/00, search	9371 649/00, search	since 05/10 last log 06/10 changed from 0730Z in 05/10
					x		0700		M01	14	6780 025	6780 025	
			x				0700/0710		S06S	01A			
x							0700/0710 (15)		S06S	01A	5430/ 6780 374	5430/ 6780 374	
	x		x				0700/0720/0740		E07	01B	8127/ 9327/ 131, search	6941/ 8041/ 9241 902	
			x				0700/0720/0740		M12	01B			
	x		x				0700/0720/0740		XPA	01B			
		x					0725		E11	03	4909 248/00, search	4909 248/00, search	since 02/10 last log 06/10
x			x				0730		E11	03			since 01/10 last log 04/10 Summer sked changed to 0630Z in 05/10
	x			x			0730		S11A	03	10210 426/00	10210 426/00, search	since 02/10 last log 05/10 Summer sked changed from 7371 to 10210
		x					0730/0740		S06S	01A	7335/11830 745	7335/11830 745	
x			x				0755		E11	03	5737 438/00, search	5737 438/00, search	since 10/09 last log 05/10
x		x					0757	3	E23	11	534/00, search	534/00, search	
x		x					0757	4	E23	11	221/00, search	221/00, search	
			x				0800		E17Z	01A	16780/12850/ 674	16780/12850/ 674	
	x						0800/0810		S06S	01A	14373/12935 352	14373/12935 352	
	x	x					0800/0810		S06S	01A	7245/ 9670 418	7245/ 9670 418	
	x		x				0800/0820/0840		E07	01B			
x		x					0800/0820/0840		M12	01B			
		x					0820/0830		S06S	01A	6755/ 5835 471	6755/ 5835 471	
		x					0830/0840		S06S	01A			
			x				0840/0850		S06S	01A	10120/ 9670 328	10120/ 9670 328	
x		x					0850		E11	03	11559 534/00, search	11559 534/00, search	since 10/09 last log 05/10
	x			x			0855		S11A	03	6280 484/00, search	6280 484/00, search	since 01/10 last log 05/10 w/ 424/00
			x				0900/0910		S06S	01A	12110/13790 167	12110/13790 167	
	x		x				0910		M03	03	272/00, search	272/00, search	since 10/09 last log 04/10 w/ 650/00

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
x						x	0915		E11	03	262/00, search	262/00, search	since 01/10 last log 04/10
				x			0930/0940		S06S	01A	10290/ 9655 516	10290/ 9655 516	
x		x					0935		G11	03	5855 275/00, search	5855 275/00, search	since 01/10, 02/10: S11A last log 05/10
	x				x		0950		S11A	03	221/00, search	221/00, search	since 11/09 last log 05/10
x	x	x					0952	2	M04	11	7250	7250	
	x				x		0955		M03	03	786/00, search	786/00, search	since 02/10 last log 05/10
x		x					0957	1	E23	11	6507	6507	
x		x					0957	3	E23	11	6200	6200	
x		x					0957	4	E23	11	8188	8188	
	x						1000/1010		S06S	01A	14580/16020 729	14580/16020 729	
			x				1000/1010		S06S	01A	10175/12215 895	10175/12215 895	
					x		1000/1010		S06S	01A	893 search	893 search	
x	x	x					1152	2	M04	11	8188	8188	
x	x						1157	1	E23	11	8188	8188	
x	x						1157	3	E23	11	8188	8188	
x	x						1157	4	E23	11	7250	7250	
x	x	x	x		x		1200/1230		S06S	01A			
x							1200/1210		S06S	01A	10230/12165 831	10230/12165 831	
		x					1200/1210		S06S	01A	7765/ 6815 481	7765/ 6815 481	
			x				1200/1210		S06S	01A	10410/ 9690 425, search	10410/ 9690 425, search	
	x					x	1205		G11	03	5815 270/00, search	5815 270/00, search	01/10 S11A, since 02/10 last log 05/10
	x						1230/1240		S06S	01A	7650/ 278 search	7650/ 278 search	
		x					1230/1240		S06S	01A	7545/ 8220 967	7545/ 8220 967	
			x				1230/1240		S06S	01A	9255/ 7630 314	9255/ 7630 314	
x	x						1257	3	E23	11	6507	6507	
x	x						1257	1	E23	11	5340	5340	
	x						1300/1400	1/3	E06	01A	13480/11125 627	10370/ 8110 903	
x	x	x	x		x		1300/1330		S06S	01A			
x							1300/1310		S06S	01A			
x	x	x			x		1320		E11	03	16530 642/00, search	16530 642/00, search	since 01/10 last log 06/10
	x				x		1400/1420/1440		XPA	01B	11567/10867/ 9967	10967/ 9967/ 9267	
					x		1405		E11	03	4909 267/00, search	4909 267/00, search	since 01/10 last log 06/10 with id 267/00
					x		1500		M01	14	6434 025	6434 025	
	x						1500/1510		S06S	01A	6666/ 7744 537	6666/ 7744 537	
			x				1505		M01B	14	5958 159	5958 159	
				x			1515		M01B	14	5810 158	5810 158	
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1550		E11	03	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search	since 02/10 last log 06/10
x							1600/1610		S06S	01A	9256/ 7889 176	9256/ 7889 176	
	x						1600/1620/1640		M12	01B	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	
			x				1605		M01B	14			
				x			1615		M01B	14			
		x				x	1700/1720/1740		E07	01B	13468/11454/10126 441	13388/12088/10504 305	
x							1700		G06	01A	892, search	892, search	since 04/10 last log 04/10
x		x					1700/1720/1740		M12	01B	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	
	x						1700/1720/1740		M12	01B			
		x				x	1700/1720/1740		M12	01B	12183/10983/ 9983 199	13514/12214/10414 524	
		x					1702		M45	14	5074, 5474 074	5074, 5474 074	
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1730		E11	03	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search	since 02/10 last log 06/10
	x	x					1730/1750/1810		XPA	01B	10943/10243/ 9243	12107/10787/ 9387	
	x		x				1742		S21	14	4973, 5373 973	4973, 5373 973	
x							1800		G06	01A	892, search	892, search	since 05/09, yearly changing id last log 04/10
	x		x				1800		M01	14	5280 025	5280 025	
		x				x	1800/1820/1840		E07	01B			
x		x					1800/1820/1840		M12	01B			

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
			x				1800/1820/1840		M12	01B	11435/10958/ 9327 938	11435/10958/ 9327 938	
	x		x				1802		M45	14			
x							1810		M01B	14	5125, 5735 364	5125, 5735 364	
			x				1830		E11	03	6836 416/00, search	6836 416/00, search	since 03/10 last log 05/10
			x				1830	2/4	G06	01A	6887 842	6887 842	since 05/01 last log 05/10
			x				1830/1850/1910		M12	01B	10326/ 9226/ 320 search	10863/10283/ 621 search	
			x				1832		M01B	14	5095, 5760 815	5095, 5760 815	
	x		x				1842		S21	14			
		x					1900/1910		S06S	01A	10170/ 9110 371	10170/ 9110 371	
x		x					1900/1920/1940		E07	01A	14812/13412/11512 845	14378/13458/10958 349	
			x	x			1900/1920/1940		M12	01B	13582/12082/10382 503	13582/12082/10382 503	
x							1900/1920/1940		M12	01B	9176/ 7931/ 6904 257	9176/ 7931/ 6904 257	
	x		x				1900/1920/1940		XPA	01B			
				x	x		1900/2000	1/3	M14	01A	9060/ 8180 724, search	9060/ 8180 724, search	
				x			1902		M01B	14	5075, 5465 336	5075, 5465 815	
				x			1910		E11	03	5304 262/00	5304 262/00	since 11/09 last log 05/10
x							1910		M01B	14			
x							1915		M01B	14	5150, 5475 858	5150, 5475 858	
		x					1920	2/4	M14		5464 537	5464 537	
				x			1930	2/4	G06	01A	5943 218	5943 218	since 04/01, rpt of Thu 1830Z last log 05/10

European Number Systems

English	zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
Bulgarian	nul	edín	dva	tri	chétiri	pet	shest	sédem	ósem	dévet
French	zero	un	deux	trois	quatre	cinq	six	sept	huit	neuf
German[^]	null	eins	zwei	drei	vier	fünf	sechs	sieben	acht	neun
Spanish	cero	uno	dos	tres	cuatro	cinco	seis	siete	ocho	nueve
Czech	nula	jeden	dva	tr [^] i	chtyr [^] i	pět	shest	sedm	osm	devět
Polish	zero	jeden	dwa	trzy	cztery	pie,c'	szes'c'	siedem	osiem	dziewie,c'
Romanian	zero	unu	doi	trei	patru	cinci	s,ase	s,apte	opt	nouâ
Slovak*	nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pät'	shest'	sedem	osem	devät'
<i>* West</i>	nula	jeden	dva	try	shtyry	pet	shest	sedem	ossem	devat
<i>* East</i>	nula	jeden	dva	tri	shtyri	pejc	shesc	shedzem	osem	dzevec
Serbo-Croat	nula	jèdan	dvâ	trî	chètiri	pět	shêst	sêdam	ôsam	dêve:t
Slovene	nula	ena	dva	tri	shtiri	pet	shest	sedem	osem	devet
Russian	null	odín	dva	tri	chety're	pyat'	shest'	sem'	vósem'	dévyat'

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

2 ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .

5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF 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	khamisa	sitta	saba	tamanya	tissa
	٠	١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩

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

	<i>S11 Presta</i>	S11a Cherta	<i>S10d</i>	<i>S17c</i>
0	zero	nul	Nula*	Nula*
1	yezinka	adinka	Jeden [^]	Jeden [^]
2	dvonta	dvoyka	dva	dva
3	troika	troyka	tri ‘	tri ‘
4	chidiri	chetyorka	shytri	shytri
5	peyonta	petyorka	pyet	pyet
6	shes	shest	shest	shest
7	sedm	syem	sedoom	sedoom
8	osem	vosyem	Osoom~	Osoom~
9	prunka	dyevyet	devyet	devyet

Notes: * Nula heard as nul

[^] Jeden heard as yedinar

‘ Tri heard as ‘she’

~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sat 1	Not	Monit	-ored						
Sun 2	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	812	161
Mon 3	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	9943	619	157	63
	0500	7611**	0520	9111**	0540	10511**	615	387	77
	1300	14372	1320	13472	1340	11472	344	387	213
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3667	52
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2512	48
	1900	9176	1940	7931	1940	6904	257	7677	50
Tue 4	0340	8173	0413*	9173	0446*	10173	111	778 /	157 /
	M12a						111	836	219
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	---	901	000	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	3045	70
	1830	10326	1850	9226	1910	---	320	000	
Wed 5	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	9943	619	157	63
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	6570	70
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	674	129
Thu 6	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	778	157
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	975	31
	0610	5436	0630	6806	0650	7669	691	1675	80
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	7994	50
	1830	10326	1850	9226	1910	---	320	000	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	---	503	000	
Fri 7	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	514	673	175
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	---	503	000	

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

--- Indicates no 3rd transmission sent as message 000

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sat 8	Not	Monit	-ored						
Sun 9	Not	Monit	-ored						
Mon 10	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	---	619	000	
	0500	7611**	0520	9111**	0540	10511**	615	387	77
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3482	80
	1800	9176^	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8712	50
	1900	9176	1940	7931	1940	6904	257	990	42
Tue 11	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	406	83
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	975	31
	1830	10326	1850	9226	1910	---	320	000	
Wed 12	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	---	619	000	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669	691	3499	60
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1288	70
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	---	189	000	
	2100	9241	2120	7541	2140	6841	258	224	63
Thu 13	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	406	83
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	---	901	000	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669^	691	16.2	70
	1800	11435	1820	10598	1840	9327	938	871	64
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	549	77
Fri 14	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	---	514	000	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	549	77

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

** ID 615 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sat 15	1310	13926	1330	12126^	1350	10926^	919	509	151
Sun 16	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	795	77
Mon 17	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	- - -	619	0 0 0	
	0500	7611**	0520	9111**	0540	- - -	615	0 0 0	
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	6517	70
	1800	9176^	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8521	60
	1900	9176	1940	7931	1940	6904	257	390	76
Tue 18	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	678	95
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	- - -	901	0 0 0	
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	6599	70
Wed 19	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	- - -	619	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669	691	9793	70
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	5426	70
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	6746	161
	2100	9241	2120	7541	2140	- - -	258	0 0 0	
Thu 20	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	678	95
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	- - -	901	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806	0650	7669	691	2801	80
	1800	11435^	1820	10598^	1840	9327	938	349	77
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	- - -	503	0 0 0	
Fri 21	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	13414	514	397	145
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	- - -	503	0 0 0	

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sat 22	1310	13926	1330	12126	1350	- - -	919	0 0 0	
Sun 23	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	6746	161
Mon 24	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	9943	619	289	87
	0500	7611**	0520	9111**	0540	- - -	615	0 0 0	
	1300	14372	1320	13472	1340	11472	344	616	123
	1700	8047^	1720	6802^	1740	5788	463	6897	70
	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	1840	6904	257	3399	50
	1900	9176^	1940	7931	1940	6904	257	349	77
Tue 25	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	591	33
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	718	49
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	7565	70
Wed 26	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	9943	619	289	87
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669^	691	2474	80
	1500	14492	1520	13392	1540	12126	344	616	123
	1700	8047^	1720	6802^	1740	5788	463	9364	73
	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	393	115
	2100	9241	2120	7541	2140	- - -	258	0 0 0	
Thu 27	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	591	33
	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	12184	901	718	49
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669^	691	9250	70
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	4185	31
Fri 28	0600	10814	0620	12114	0640	- - -	514	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	4185	31

Thanks to Jan for the discovery of ID 919 on Sat

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

** ID 615 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 1							
	0340	8173	0400	9173	---	0 0 0	
	0410	9991	0430	11013	---	0 0 0	
	1600	8047^	1620	6802^	5788	3112	70
Wed 2							
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	7669^	9905	70
	1500		1520	13972	12164	555	175
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	5788	463	80
	1700	10742	1720	10142	9242	712	61
	2100	9986	2120	9086	---	0 0 0	
Thu 3							
	0340	8173	0400	9173	---	0 0 0	
	0410	9991	0430	11013	---	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	7669^	6421	70
	1700	9176^	1720	7931	6904	4242	50
	1800	10343	1820	9264^	8116	124	48
	2100	13582	2120	12082	---	0 0 0	
Fri 4							
	0600	10814	0620	12114	---	614	0 0 0
	2100	13582	2120	12082	---	503	0 0 0
Sat 5	Not	Moni	-tored				
Sun 6							
	1700	10742	1720	10142	9242	712	61
Mon 7							
	0400	8156	0420	9256	10356	123	137
	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	10738**	827	76
	1300		1320	13524	11524	555	213
	1700	8047^	1720	6802^	5788	463	80
	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	6904	257	60
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	6904	257	70

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 8							
	0340	8173	0400	9173	111	245	139
	0410	9991	0430	11013	12184	801	103
	1600	8047	1620	6802^	5788	6847	50
Wed 9							
	0400	8156	0420	9256	10356	503	137
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	7669^	4239	60
	1500	14964	1520	13972	12164	929	213
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	5788	3789	70
	1700	10742	1720	10142	9242^	457	115
	2100	9986	2120	9086	---	0 0 0	
Thu 10							
	0340	8173	0400	9173	10173	245	139
	0410	9991	0430	11013	12184	801	103
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	7669^	7139	70
	1700	9176^	1720	7931	6904	6517	80
	1800	10343	1820	9264^	8116	7511	70
	1900	9176	1920	7931	6904	436	74
	2100	13582	2120	12082	10382	742	59
Fri 11							
	0600	10814	0620	12114	13414	193	187
	2100	13582	2120	12082	10382	742	59
Sat 12	1310	13873	1330	13373	11473	372	87
Sun 13	1700	10742	1720	10142	---	0 0 0	
Mon 14							
	0400	8156	0420	9256	10356	443	95
	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	10738**	227	76
	1300	14524	1320	13524	11524	745	261
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	5788	8512	80
	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	6904	436	74
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	6904	2731	75

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

** ID 827 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 15							
	0340	8173	0400	9173	10173	848	207
	0410	9991	0430	11013	---	901 0 0 0	
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	5788	6722	90
Wed 16	0400	8156	0420	9256	10356	443	95
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	7669^	8862	70
	1500	14964	1520	13972	12164	745	261
	1700	8047	1720	6802	5788	1331	70
	1700	10742	1720	10142	9242	339	81
	2100	9986	2120	9086	---	0 0 0	
Thu 17	0340	8173	0400	9173	10173	848	207
	0410	9991	0430	11013	12184	4379	48
	1700	9176^	1720	7931	6904^	.609.	???
	1800	10343	1820	9264^	8116^	124	60
	2100	13582	2120	12082	---	503 0 0 0	
Fri 18	0600	10814	0620	12114	---	614 0 0 0	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	---	503 0 0 0	
Sat 19	Not	Moni	-tored				
Sun 20	1700	10742	1720	10142	9242	339	81
Mon 21	0400	8156	0420	9256	---	123 0 0 0	
	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	---	827 0 0 0	
	1300	14524	1332*	13524	11524	169	391
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	5788	2747	80
	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	6904	9914	40
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	6904	815	67

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 22							
	0340	8173	0400	9173	10173	258	177
	0410	9991	0430	11013	12184	4379	48
	1600	8047	1620	6802	5788	8545	70
Wed 23	0400	8156	0420	9256	---	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	7669^	7766	80
	1500	14964	1534*	13972	12164	169	391
	1700	8047^	1720	6802^	5788^	???	??
	1700	10742	1720	10142	9242	162	161
	2100	9986	2120	9086	---	0 0 0	
Thu 24	0340	8173	0400	9173	10173	258	177
	0410	9991	0430	11013	---	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	7669^	6771	70
	1700	9176	1720	7931	6904	2401	75
	1800	10343	1820	9264^	8116	1852	70
	2100	13582	2120	12082	10382	713	29
Fri 25	0400	8072	0420	NF	---	0 0 0	
	0600	10814	0620	12114	---	0 0 0	
	2100	13582	2120	12082	10382	713	29
Sat 26	1310	13873	1330	13373	---	0 0 0	
Sun 27	1700	10742	1720	10142	9242	162	161
Mon 28	0400	8156	0420	9256	10356	844	79
	0500	7838**	0520	9238**	---	0 0 0	
	1300	14524	1320	13524	11524	687	269
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	5788	4562	50
	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	6904	6333	58
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	6904	1739	73

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

** ID 827 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Cont...									
Sat 29	1310	13926	1330	12126	1350	---	919	0 0 0	
Sun 30	1700	12137	1720	10837	1740	9937	189	393	115
Mon 31	0400	7643	0420	9143	0440	---	619	0 0 0	
May	0500	7611**	0520	9111**	0540	---	615	0 0 0	
	1300	14372	1320	13472	1340	11472	344	134	175
	1700	8047^	1720	6802^	1740	5788	463	3662	49
	1800	9176^	1820	7931^	1840	6904	257	5066	51
	1900	9176^	1940	7931	1940	6904	257	821	78

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Cont...									
Tue 29	0340	8173	0400	9173	0420	10173	111	596	43
June	0410	9991	0430	11013	0450	---	901	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	2506	80
Wed 30	0400	8156	0420	9256	0440	10356	123	844	79
June	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669^	691	3455	75
	1500	14964	1534*	13972	1607*	12164	555	687	269
	1700	8047^	1720	6802^	1740	5788^	463	???	???
	1700	10742	1720	10142	1740	9242	712	584	133
	2100	9986	2120	9086	2140	---	903	0 0 0	

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

** ID 615 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Family 1A History and July predictions - updated 8th July 2010

Weekdays on frequencies 9225/6810 and 8130/5765

Station Day	time (utc)	2010 April	2010 May	2010 June	2010 July	ID Apr	ID May	ID June	ID July	week
G06 mon	08.00				6948				215	1
G06 mon	17.00	xxxxx	5742	5742	5742	892	892	892	892	1 / 2
G06 mon	18.00	5412	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	892	892	xxx	xxx	1 / 2
S06 mon	19.00/05	5784/5127	7982/6984	7982/6984	7982/6984	349	349	349	349	every
S06 mon	20.15	9095	10270	12201	12210	285	802	155	346	2 & 4
S06 mon	21.15	7630	8145	10840	10425	285	802	155	346	2 & 4
E06 tues	13.00	11120	11115	14380	13480	147	560	389	627	1 & 3
E06 tues	14.00	9130	9110	12215	11125	147	560	389	627	1 & 3
S06 tues	18.00	5890				286				1 & 2
M14 tues	18.20	5945	6856	6856	6856	346	163	163	163	2 & 4
M14 wed	07.00	5143				761	761	761	761	1 & 3
S06 wed	18.00/05	5735/5070	6770/5865	6770/5865	6770/5865	471	471	471	471	every
M14 wed	19.20	5463	5932	5932	5932	537	537	537	537	2 & 4
E06 wed	19.20			5267				743	743	2
S06 wed	19.30/05					405	405	405	405	Sat R
S06 wed	20.00/05					864	864	864	864	Sat R
E06 thur	05.00	13530?	14460	14710	14580	951	460	328	679	every
E06 thur	06.00	14910	16170	16240	16090	951	460	328	679	every
G06 thur	18.30	5946	6887	6887	6887	579	842	842	842	2 & 4
S06 thur	19.00/05	5784/5127	7982/6984	7982/6984	7982/6984	349	349	349	349	every
M14 thur	20.00	3453	3453							2 & 4
E06 thur	20.30	5186	5948	5948	5948	891	724	724	724	1 & 3
E06 thur	21.00	6840	8045	9075	8145	388	725	124	923	4th
E06 thur	22.00	4630	6790	7655	7640	388	725	124	923	4th
M14 fri	19.00	9060	9060	9060	9060	724	724	724	724	1 & 3
G06 fri	19.30	5442	5943	5943	5943	947	218	218	218	2 & 4
M14 fri	20.00	8180	8180	8180	8180	724	724	724	724	1 & 3
S06 fri	20.20			4512				524		3
E06 fri	21.30	5197	5731	5731	5731	634	315	315	315	1 & 3
E06 sat	00.30	6918	8099	8142	9061	759	759	759	759	every
E06 sat	01.30	5133	6949	7608	7844	759	759	759	759	every
S06 sat	16.00/05	7833/6872	8122/6967	8122/6967	8122/6967	864	864	864	864	every
S06 sat	19.30/35	5428/4512	/6782	/6782	/6782	405	405	405	405	every
G06 sat	20.30/35	8023/ ?		11437/10178		364	364	364	364	1 & 3
E06 sun	12.20			7543				743	743	2

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	May kHz, ID, ...	Jun kHz, ID, ...	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
x							0445 (0450)		E11	03	416/00, search	416/00, search	416/00, search	416/00, search	since 02/10 last log 04/10
	x						0500		E11	03	516/00, search	516/00, search	516/00, search	516/00, search	since 02/10 last log 04/10
	x			x			0535		E11	03	7469 633/00	7469 633/00	7469 633/00	7469 633/00	since 07/09 last log 05/10
		x					0540		E11	03	5432 270/00	5432 270/00	5432 270/00	5432 270/00	since 02/10 last log 05/10
	x		x				0605		E11	03	6986 517/00	6986 517/00	6986 517/00	6986 517/00	since 07/09 last log 06/10
x							0610		E11	03	262/00, search	262/00, search	262/00, search	262/00, search	since 02/10 last log 04/10
x	x	x	x				0630		E11	03	9371 649/00	9371 649/00	9371 649/00	9371 649/00	since 05/10 last log 06/10 changed from 0730z in 05/10
		x					0725		E11	03	4909 248/00	4909 248/00	4909 248/00	4909 248/00	since 02/10 last log 06/10
	x		x				0730		E11	03					since 01/10 last log 04/10 Summer sked changed to 0630z in 05/10
	x		x				0730		S11A	03	10210 426/00	10210 426/00	10210 426/00	10210 426/00	since 02/10 last log 05/10 Summer sked changed from 7371 to 10210
x			x				0755		E11	03	5737 438/00	5737 438/00	5737 438/00	5737 438/00	since 10/09 last log 05/10
x		x					0850		E11	03	11559 534/00	11559 534/00	11559 534/00	11559 534/00	since 10/09 last log 05/10
	x		x				0855		S11A	03	6280 484/00	6280 484/00	6280 484/00	6280 484/00	since 01/10 last log 05/10 w/ 424/00
	x		x				0910		M03	03	272/00, search	272/00, search	272/00, search	272/00, search	since 10/09 last log 04/10 w/ 650/00
x					x		0915		E11	03	262/00, search	262/00, search	262/00, search	262/00, search	since 01/10 last log 04/10
x			x				0935		G11	03	5855 275/00	5855 275/00	5855 275/00	5855 275/00	since 01/10, 02/10: S11A last log 05/10
		x		x			0950		S11A	03	5815 221/00	5815 221/00	221/00, search	221/00, search	since 11/09 last log 05/10
	x			x			0955		M03	03	6524 786/00	6524 786/00			since 02/10 last log 05/10
	x				x		1205		G11	03	5815 270/00	5815 270/00	5815 270/00	5815 270/00	01/10 S11A, since 02/10 last log 05/10
x	x	x	x		x		1320		E11	03	16530 642/00	16530 642/00	16530 642/00	16530 642/00	since 01/10 last log 06/10
				x			1405		E11	03	4909 267/00	4909 267/00	4909 267/00	4909 267/00	since 01/10 last log 06/10 with id 267/00
x	x	x	x	x	x		1550		E11	03	13908 64##/##	13908 64##/##	13908 64##/##	13908 64##/##	since 02/10 last log 06/10
x	x	x	x	x	x		1730		E11	03	13908 64##/##	13908 64##/##	13908 64##/##	13908 64##/##	since 02/10 last log 06/10
			x				1830		E11	03	6836 416/00	6836 416/00	6836 416/00	6836 416/00	since 03/10 last log 05/10
			x				1910		E11	03	5304 262/00	5304 262/00	5304 262/00	5304 262/00	since 11/09 last log 05/10

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	May kHz, ID, ...	Jun kHz, ID, ...	Jul kHz, ID, ...	Aug kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
x							1700		G06	01A	892, search	892, search	892, search	892, search	since 04/10 last log 04/10
x							1800		G06	01A	892, search	892, search	892, search	892, search	since 05/09, yearly changing id last log 04/10
			x				1830	2/4	G06	01A	6887 842	6887 842	6887 842	6887 842	since 05/01 last log 05/10
				x			1930	2/4	G06	01A	5943 218	5943 218	5943 218	5943 218	since 04/01, rpt of Thu 1830Z last log 05/10

S06s Regular skeds

6th July 2010

Day	time (utc)	jan feb nov dec	mar apr sep oct	may jun jul aug	ID
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
tue	06.00		14080	16735	438
tue	06.10		12355	15230	438
tue	07.00	5250	5760	5430	374
tue	07.15	6320	6930	6780	374
tue	08.00	5810	7320	7245	418
tue	08.10	7440	9840	9670	418
tue	08.00	10265	11635	14373	352
tue	08.10	9135	10420	12935	352
tue	12.30	5810	4 mhz?	7650	278
tue	12.40	6770	5805		278
tue	15.00	5070	6464	6666	537
tue	15.10	6337	7242	7744	537
wed	05.30	9435	10835	11435	153
wed	05.40	11075	12170	12650	153
wed	07.30	7335	7335/ xxxxx	7335 / 8760	745
wed	07.40	11830	11830 / 9640	11830 / 9640	745
wed	08.20	6880	7605	6755	471
wed	08.30	7840	9255	5835	471
wed	08.40	9260	9480	10120	328
wed	08.50	11415	11040	9670	328
wed	10.00	12365	13365	14580	729
wed	10.10	14280	14505	16020	729
wed	12.00	7030	7120	7765	481
wed	12.10	6305	6415	6815	481
wed	12.30	4580	7620	7545	967
wed	12.40	6420	8105	8220	967
wed	19.00	8530	9220	10170	371
wed	19.10	7520	8270	9110	371
thu E17z	08.00	11170	14260	16780	674
thu E17z	08.10	9820	12930	12850	674
thu	09.00	9750	10950/12952	12952	167
thu	09.10	10580	12310/13565	13565	167
thu	10.00	8535	9225	10175	895
thu	10.10	10480	11515	12215	895
thu	12.00	10580	12560	12155	425
thu	12.10	9950	13065	14535	425
thu	12.30	7865	8650	9255	314
thu	12.40	5310	7385	7630	314
thu	14.00	5320	5320	5320	624
thu	14.10	4845	4845	4845	624
fri	06.00	5460	6340	8340	934
fri	06.10	?	5470	5810	934
fri	06.00	7150	7795	7845	196
fri	06.10	8215	8695	9125	196
fri	09.30	11780	12140	10290	516
fri	09.40	12570	13515	9655	516
sat	10.00	6440	6410		893
sat	10.10	5660	7340		893

One hour later
Nov to MarchOne hour later
November to
AprilOne hour later
October to
March

XPA Polytones

May 2010

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

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

ID364 Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp		ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp		ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp	
01Sat	NRH	11Tue	364 1 00690 00279 02902 12210	5m17s	21Fri 364 1 00911 00349 94993 64674 6m00s
02Sun	NRH	12Wed	NRH		22Sat NRH
03Mon	NRH	13Thu	NRH		23Sun NRH
04Tue	364 1 07526 00283 31330 14476 5m20s	14Fri	364 1 00690 00279 02902 12210	5m17s	24Mon NRH
05Wed	NRH	15Sat	NRH		25Tue 364 1 00867 00183 45145 46017 4m17s
06Thu	NRH	16Sun	NRH		26Wed NRH
07Fri	364 1 00445 00325 24111 40750 5m46s	17Mon	NRH		27Thu NRH
08Sat	NRH	18Tue	364 1 00911 00349 94993 64674	6m00s	28Fri 364 1 00867 00183 45145 46017 4m17s
09Sun	NRH	19Wed	NRH		29Sat NRH
10Mon	NRH	20Thu	NRH		30Sun NRH
					31Mon NRH

Morning 0600z Schedule

The full schedule that commenced on 24th March 2010 and which ran for all of April appears to have finished; nothing has been detected despite the daily monitoring for all three freqs for this schedule and it would appear the schedule has returned to its Tuesday/Friday slot. The signals across May being very strong. It appears the message lengths have also diminished from the unexpected additional sendings intercepted during March and April 2010.[Still tuned for two months beyond]

May2010

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

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

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

02Sun	589 000 05469 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
04Tue	589 000 05469 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
09Sun	589 000 05469 00001 00000 10140	2m26s.
11Tue	589 000 05469 00001 00000 10140	2m26s.
16Sun	589 1 00117 00107 86742 24337	3m30s
18Tue	589 1 00117 00107 86742 24337	3m30s
23Sun	589 000 05469 00001 00000 10140	2m26s.
24Tue	589 000 06590 00001 00000 10140	2m26s.
30Sun	589 000 02369 00001 00000 10140	2m26s

1400z Afternoon schedule

Some initial problems on 04/05 transmissions: 1400z 8s short; 1420z started 2m17s late and 1440z 7s short. Fair signals.

Generally fair sigsand strong on occasion the 1420z slot was prone to QRM.

The signals for the last sending of this schedule were poor

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

[Schedule A]

1. 1730z 10438kHz 2. 1750z: 9938kHz 3. 1810z: 9138kHz
ID491 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

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

04Tue	491 000 02511 00001 00000 10140 00000	00000 2m26s
06Thu	491 000 09375 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
11Tue	491 1 02226 00215 29313 35147	4m37s
13Thu	491 1 02226 00215 29313 35147	4m37s
18Tue	491 000 02441 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
20Thu	491 000 08536 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
24Tue	491 1 00457 00161 14239 26676	4m04s
27Thu	491 1 00457 00161 14239 26676	4m04s

1900z Evening schedule A

Note end of first sending [common across all three transmissions]
Mainly strong or fair strengths across this schedule the 1750z slot was prone to being shared with a BC station that whilst strong did not interfere with the XPA signal.

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

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

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

04Tue	426 1 00947 00151 48025 22551	3m58s
07Fri	426 1 00947 00151 48025 22551	3m58s
11Tue	426 000 09225 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
14Fri	426 000 09455 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
18Tue	426 000 09885 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
21Fri	426 000 02485 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
24Tue	426 000 04218 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
28Fri	NRH	

2000z Evening schedule

All strong signals at commencement of schedule. QRM on 7652; freq QSY 7654kHz.

The last expected sending of this schedule for May was not heard, or found, despite searches. No reports to Group suggests no transmission.

June 2010

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

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

ID364 Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]

ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp		ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp		ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp	
01Tue	364 1 00232 00255 24940 75727	5m03s	11Fri	364 1 00411 00363 80976 20620	6m16s
02Wed	NRH		12Sat	NRH	
03Thu	NRH		13Sun	NRH	
04Fri	364 1 00232 00255 24940 75727	5m03s	14Mon	NRH	
05Sat	NRH		15Tue	364 1 00503 00191 00999 53407	4m23s
06Sun	NRH		16Wed	NRH	
07Mon	NRH		17Thu	NRH	
08Tue	364 1 00411 00363 80976 20620	6m16s	18Fri	364 1 00503 00191 00999 53407	4m23s
09Wed	NRH		19Sat	NRH	
10Thu	NRH		20Sun	NRH	
			21Mon	NRH	
			22Tue	364 1 00818 00217 48080 51423	4m38s
			23Wed	NRH	
			24Thu	NRH	
			25Fri	364 1 00818 00217 48080 51423	4m38s
			26Sat	NRH	
			27Sun	NRH	
			28Mon	NRH	
			29Tue	364 1 03677 00117 01055 88886	3m44s
			30Wed	NRH	

Morning 0600z Schedule

As expected the daily sendings were not restarted. This schedule will, from July, be reported only on its historic basis. Signal strengths across this entire schedule have been excellent.

June 2010

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

1. 1400z: 12167kHz 2. 1420z: 11067kHz 3. 1440z: 10267kHz

ID102 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]

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

01Tue	102 000 01127 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
06Sun	102 000 01127 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
08Tue	102 000 01127 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
13Sun	102 1 00255 00135 64548 16235	3m48s
15Tue	102 1 00255 00135 64548 16235	3m48s
20Sun	102 000 01127 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
22Tue	102 000 01127 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
27Sun	102 000 03846 00001 00000 10140	2m25s
29Tue	102 000 03846 00001 00000 10140	2m25s

1400z Afternoon schedule

Whilst copiable the signals across this schedule have been somewhat variable in strength.

So problems noticed by two persons with PLTQRM affecting reception of the first slot – pres beacon freq of 12132kHz being a little too close!

The increasing number of null messages noted.

Many Thanks to all those who provided logs during PLDn's break ensuring 100% coverage of this interesting station

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

1730z: 10438kHz 2. 1750z: 9938kHz 3. 1810z: 9138kHz

ID491 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

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

01Tue	491 000 02441 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
03Thu	491 000 04641 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
08Tue	491 1 00121 00167 40941 17237	4m08s
10Thu	491 1 00121 00167 40941 17237	4m08s
15Tue	491 000 04453 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
17Thu	491 000 07534 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
22Tue	491 1 00967 00139 89291 60113	3m52s
24Thu	491 1 00967 00139 89291 60113	3m52s
29Tue	491 000	2m25s

1730z Evening schedule A

Variable signals noted, generally strong for the 1730 and 1810z slots and fair to weak for the 1750z sending. However all useable for a quick pen and paper decode. Local noise noted on the 1750z slot as well as the nearby BC station causing some problems.

2000z Evening schedule

The last sending of this schedule of May was NRH after five preceeding null messages; the situation remained for the June schedule also. Like May a search was carried out with no result.

Any reason for the apparent ending of this transmission? The mode was changed, power increased and then gone. Not the provider of RG's for the US10perchance?

Recent past logs have proved the station was easily heard Stateside

Although routine searches will be made for this station coverage will be dropped from July 2010.