

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER

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



Fancy one of these on your roof?
This very interesting antenna photo was taken under difficult conditions in
the southern Russian city of Rostov by our man on the plot.
Anybody have any clue of its owner or what it sends?



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



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IN MEMORIAM

Towards the end of ENIGMA meetings were held, usually in a quiet pub somewhere and these attracted some attention.

This practice continued into the early days of ENIGMA 2000 and a variety of venues suited our purpose. One such meeting was held at the 'Tamworth Arms' in Croydon with the usual topics discussed. Those present were Keith of Kent, JH, PLdn and JoA.

Of the four JoA, John of Aylesbury [John Harris] had the longest journey, which he did by public transport. He also appeared at Hall Place when PLdn did his talk, dashing back home on the last train - that was very much JoA's trademark of travel.

Apart from the Number Station aspect John and I used to speak on the telephone about any and every subject. We used to meet in central London and follow a variety of walks as outlined in Roy Berkley's 'A Spy's London.'

One such walk on 17th September, 2003 took us along the Albert Embankment eventually stopping opposite Thames House; the headquarters on MI5. I whipped out my camera and took a number of snaps of Thames House only to be advised by John, as he walked away, that I would probably be arrested as a spy.

After taking a quick snap of the antenna gallery atop a nearby office block on Milbank I turned round to find John had wandered away from me and was taking pictures of Thames House despite his warning to me! John's sense of humour.

I managed a quick surreptitious snap of John adjusting his camera after taking his pics. Sometime later, much to John's surprise, that image arrived in the post at his home. My phone rang and it was John laughing at the image and telling me not to place it in the Newsletter. [See right]

John Harris did his National Service in the RAF and served in the Regimental Police; John had also attended University and as a boy had experimented with chemicals. His stories of his various chemical escapades painted real pictures in my mind as he wilfully related the excitement generated by his proving of some chemical process or the other.

One story that John told, and to my knowledge never embellished, was of his Fingerprint Powder business he developed in his garden shed. As I recall it was whilst decanting powders that John had a visit from the Special Branch.

John was doing this when the IRA or one of its variants were successfully blowing up odd bits of London and its suburbs; luckily someone living near to John contacted the police to make sure that London remained safe.

The powder that John was decanting was a fine mesh aluminium that was introduced as a fingerprint dusting powder by John [as I recall]. It was in much later life that it was discovered that a scar had been left on one of John's lungs through his inhaling it, but only after he was confined in isolation with medical staff querrying SARS!

John had expert knowledge of transport systems; traveling on the tube [aka Metro, Subway, underground] John would always make some snippet of information about the line we were travelling on.

Radio wise John used one of the NRD ranges of receivers with his short antennae mounted on his chimney stack, see Issue 44 frontispiece; he followed polytones religiously and could be relied upon for logs and help. He also took an interest in M03.

That last line sums JoA up nicely - he could be relied on at any time; a learned gentleman who helped where he could, offered excellent advice and was a very good friend.

Sadly, John fell ill and passed away 4th October, his funeral held in Amersham, 18th October 2010.
My thoughts with his family and friends.

JoA, a good bloke for all the right reasons and a very good friend



JoA looking every inch the spy in 2003

EDITORIAL

Welcome all to Issue 61, the last one of 2010, so we send an advance Greeting for the Festive Season to all our members from the crew here at Enigma Towers. The amount of very detailed, and very welcome, station information currently being posted to group is increasing to the extent that it is not possible to include everything into the Newsletters without them becoming a very much larger, and unwieldy, document.

As we wish to retain our traditional range of related articles supplied by our members and guest contributors in the Newsletters, many of which are exclusive to E2k, we will increasingly expand the use of URLs and references to the individual postings for these subjects when acceptable to do so.

The ENIGMA2000 website, most ably managed by Brian Rogers, is becoming a far more popular port of call for Numbers enthusiasts than we expected after only 18 months of operation.

The site traffic analysis logs showed a regularly increasing visitor rate, month on month, since the beginning of the venture but the rate of increase of visits over the past 6 months is quite remarkable.

We are now receiving the number of individual visits PER DAY that we originally considered would be a satisfactory monthly total, and some of those hits have originated from 'interesting' URLs.

30x our expected level of interest and a very pleasing result to justify all the hard work.

A Google search for Enigma2000 now returns 7 entries in the first 10 whereas when we started we were not even in the first 20.

Enjoy, once again, our efforts

Paul & Mike L

The quick roundup

M23 sends a very rare message, or at least it was rare until it repeated 35 times !!!, and used a new call, see entry.

M12 had a TXer 'hiccup' 8th Oct which interrupted the transmission, most unusual for this well run station.

S28 still with us but there have been some further interruptions to service since the last Newsletter,

The 'warble' at the top of the hour appears to have ceased though more 'other traffic' is being heard.

Comment

Something to look out for, bang in the middle of Amateur 40 meter band and buried in the heavy BPSK31 & 63 tfc. (Reported to E2k by a Ham)

7035+- 17.40 - 18.00z V.weak (in UK) YL clg '5' every 20/30 seconds.

Reports would be appreciated.

Family XIV management appear to have been out on a shopping trip for a new TXer as the S21 signal has dramatically improved during October.

Wonder if they use the same supplier as Family I, who slipped them a wrong 'Text to Voice' unit as they now have the S06 Old Man voice, replacing our beloved YL.

Morse Stations

Freqs are generally +/- 1k

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

M01/2 XIV MCW, hand (463 sked for Sept - Oct)

Will change to M01/1 sked ID 197 for Nov - Feb)

No repeats sent.

5020	20.00z	02 Sept	'463' 603 30 = = 88946, good, V. fast
6261	15.00z	04 Sept	'463' 349 30 = = 08491, weak, fast, errors
6510	07.00z	05 Sept	'463' 506 30 = = 75214, strong, fast
5475	18.00z	07 Sept	'463' 710 30 = = 97017, strong, noise, med
5020	20.00z	09 Sept	'463' 319 30 = = 69005, strong, QSB, V.fast
5475	18.00z	14 Sept	'463' 283 30 = = 35742, strong, many errors
5020	20.00z	"	'463' 914 30 = = 44643, strong, QSB, perfect
6262	15.00z	18 Sept	'463' 805 30 = = 20074, strong, QSB
6510	07.00z	19 Sept	'463' 486 30 = = 71900, strong,
5019	18.00+z	21 Sept	i/p ends 79811 = 717 30 0 0 0 (NRH 5475 ??)
			(why the change to the 20.00 freq)
5474	18.00z	30 Sept	'463' 112 30 = = 92655, QRM, QSB
5020	20.00z	"	'463' 237 30 = = 10835, strong
6261	15.00z	02 Oct	'463' 448 30 = = 43029, strong
"	"	09 Oct	'463' 114 30 = = 02769
5475	18.00z	14 Oct	'463' 507 30 = = 76696, strong, noise
6510	07.00z	17 Oct	'463' 511 30 = = 37841, strong, perfect
5020	20.00z	21 Oct	'463' 224 30 = = 29557, fair, QSB, fast
5475	18.00z	28 Oct	'463' 537 30 = = 97251, weak, noise, fast

M01a (formerly end of month TXs, now random)

No reports

M01b

Messages repeated

4605/4570	18.32/19.43z	02 Sept	'201' 714 37
4605	18.35z	30 Sept	'201' 714 37 = = 64169 (TX failed gp 16)
4590	09.10z	05 Oct	'420' 334 33 = = 88162
4454	19.15z	25 Oct	'771' 334 33 = = 88162

M01c

No reports

M03 III ICW, some CW

9150	09.10z	21/26 Sept 2	71/37 == 24700
9150	11.25z	26 Sept	437/00 R 000
"	09.10z	30 Sept	650/00 R 000
"	"	05 Oct	272/38 == 71746
6977	09.55z	05 Oct	786/00
9150	09.10z	10 Oct	272/38 == 71746
"	"	12/17 Oct	272/00
"	11.25z	17 Oct	432/34 == 77215

M03c (Stutter groups)

No reports

M03d

No reports

M03e

No reports

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

These are the frequencies logged during the period, to be read in conjunction with Mark Slatens charts.

Freqs

5898, 9063, 9112, 9153, 10432, 13380

Above use/are MCW

8009, 8096, 8135, 10445, 10857, 12134, 12180, 13375,

M08c

No reports

M08d

No reports

M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW

Ceased June 2007

This entry will be removed in next Newsletter.

M11 IXA (formerly M10e)

Presumed ceased at same time as M10

This entry will be removed in the next Newsletter.

M12 IB ICW, some MCW / CW, short 0. Reuses many freqs year on year.

To be read in conjunction with Brians included monthly charts.

New ID's may be only for the month/sked shown, but not necessarily previously unknown, all are clearly identified on Brians charts. The reason for their reuse, some after long periods of time, is unknown.

13582	19.00z	03 Sept	503 000	
12137/10837/9937	18.30/50/19.10z	05 Sept	189 1 656 111 = 19283	
5847/7647/10147	04.00/20/40z	06 Sept	674 000	NewID, 2nd sked
(9176)/7931/6904	19.00/20/40z	09 Sept	257 1 8496 60 = 17412	
11436.10236/----	19.00/20/(40)z	11 Sept	423 000	New ID/freqs
8047/6802/5788	10.00/20/40z	14 Sept	463 1 8953 50 = 30174	
8047/6802	17.00/20z	29 Sept	463 1 5567 39 = 10442	
9138/10538	06.00/20z	01 Oct	138 000	
5291/6891/7491	04.00/20/40z	04 Oct	284 1	
5484/6784	05.00/20z	"	379 000	
10343/9264/8116	18.00/20/40z	07 Oct	124 1	
4617/5317/5817	04.30/50/05.10	11 Oct	638 1 158 41	New sked
10804/9324/7964	13.00/20/40z	11 Oct	839 1 963 231 ?	New ID
9176/7931/6904	19.00/20/40z	14 Oct	257 1 8524 56 = 60789	

M12a (two message variant)

These entries are a good example of the M12a behaviour for repeat messages.

The first message in one TX becomes the second message of the next TX.

See Brians charts for further detail.

5829/6929/8029	03.40/ 04.15/04.49z	09 Sept	890 685/189 765/221
"	03.40/04.00/20z	14 Sept	890 643/149 685/189
"	03.40/04.06/33z	16 Sept	890 527/127 643/149
			sked missed
"	"	23 Sept	890 192/105 161/189
"	"	28 Sept	890 601/215 192/105
"	"	30 Sept	890 407/97 601/215
5872/6772/7672	03.40/04.18/04.56z	14 Oct	876 945/233 538/229
"	03.40/04.11/04.33z	19 Oct	876 545/121 945/233

M13 IB

M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

This entry will be removed in next Newsletter

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0

9060/8180MCW	19/20.00z	03 Sept	724 00000
5947MCW	18.20z	28 Sept	346 326 15 = 56789
5463MCW	19.20z	29 Sept	537 327 15 = 76765

M14a (two message variant)

No reports

M18 IC

No reports

M23 O ICW, long zero

Has a 'creeping clock' error.

5345	18.00z	02/03 Sept	579 R11 (reusing 1997 call which continued for 2 years)
5345	16.00z	04/05/06/07 Sept	579 R10, strong
"	18.00z	05/07 Sept	
12279//13417	07.30z	07 Sept	555 R10
5345//8030	18.04z	08 Sept	i/p 579 R

J-PL, followed by GD & RRGB with others, catches these very rare events, brilliant catches. Here's the full TX.

5345//8030	16.02/18.02z	13 Sept	246 R10 then
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BT BT 22 BT

67846 06903 31352 31946 22022 28487 35744 74224 13806 13059

39508 44017 15286 08072 23659 46114 38980 80059 00897 46504

30960 90528 BT

? ?

All above repeated

Ending

AR AR

Repeated this sked/mssg very many times (35 !), what's up ?

Is it back to normal now ?

5345	16.12z	03 Oct	555 R10
5345//8030	"	07 Oct	137 R10
8030	15.12 /16.12z	14 Oct	137 R10
5345//8030	16.02Z	27/28 Oct	11111 R10, what's this then?

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

No reports

M24a as M24 with 2nd addressee hand keyed, rarely intercepted.

No reports

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW

No reports

M44

No reports

M45/2 XIV MCW, slow, hand, paired gps, short 0.

4955	18.02z	02 Sept	555 437/33 == 23117 000 0 ?
4555	18.12z	14 Sept	i/p ends ... 27751 = 437 33 33 0 0 0

M50 XIV MCW

No reports

M55 O

No reports

M62 O

No reports

M76 O

No reports

M87 O

No reports

M89 O

The 'VVVx3' calls and 'QSA' endings are still appearing on some sendings

4425	14.48z	06 Sept	i/p 7NPE de QV5B
3297	14.50z	"	i/p GKVZ de Q7NW
4532	14.51z	"	i/p JA3L de UN2T
5682	14.52z	"	i/p MB3R de YA6X
6840//4860	17.20z	13 Sept	VVV Q2M de NYZ
4523	14.16z	11 Oct	i/p QPZM de WOXN
4860//6840	16.22z	15 Oct	VVV Q2M de NYZ

Other Freqs heard

3327, 4225, 4523, 4860, 5310, 5500, 6840

M94 CW, MCW, partner station to V24
Refer to TOKENS mail of 31 Oct
See <http://token-radio.home.mchsi.com/numbers_station_m94.htm>

SK01 (Data Mode generic classification, Cuban TX's)
See comments in Issues 49 & 60, which still apply.

Looks as if the 5810 may have moved to 5898 for some skeds since Aug

Freqs
5800, 5898, 5930, 5947, 7890, 8180, 8186, 9040, 9063, 11435, 11532

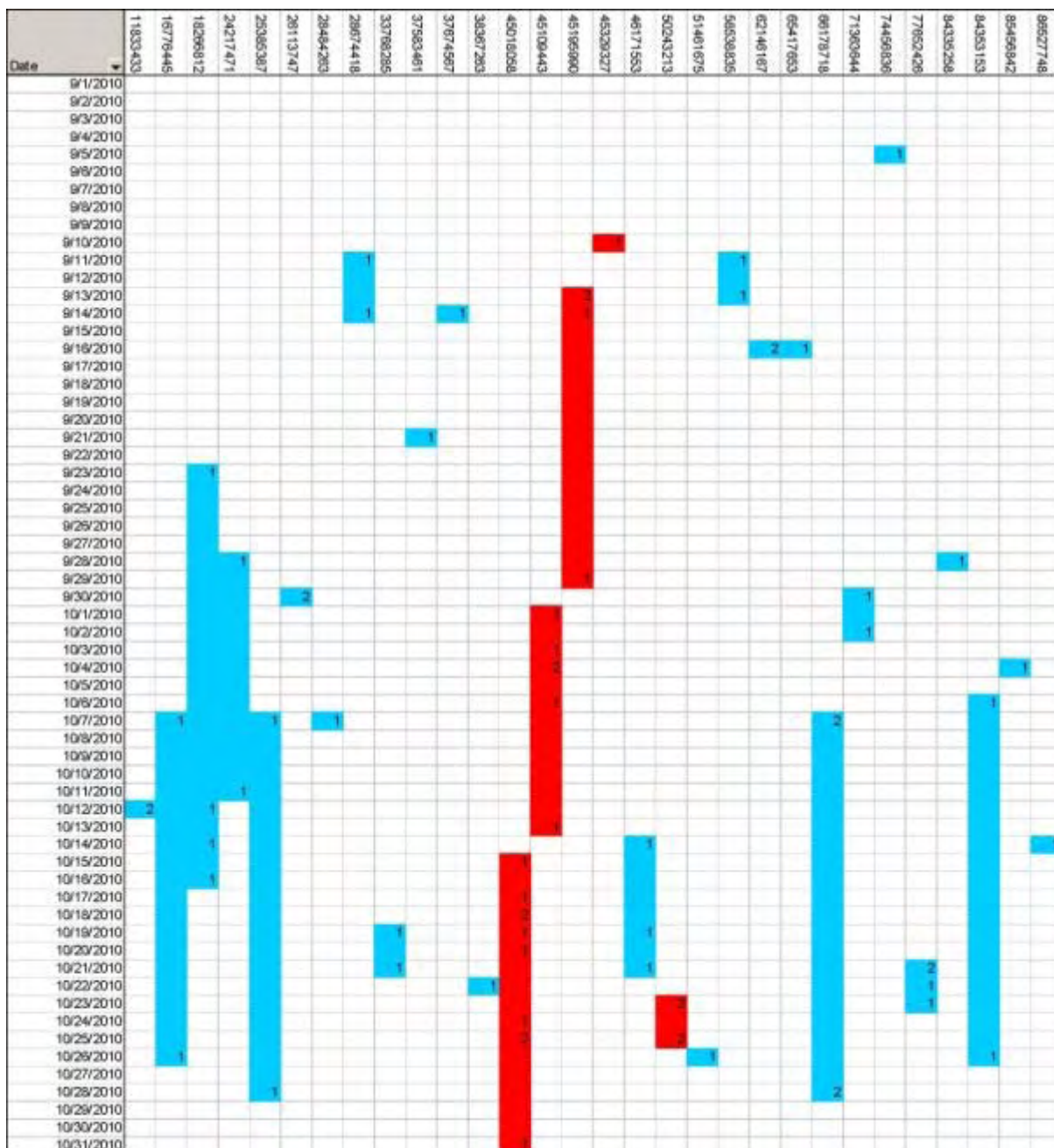
XUP Pulsers
Introduction, freqs and currently available info can be found at
http://www.pbase.com/token/odd_digital_j

We have had no reports since the last Newsletter of these TXs being logged in Europe, but not for the want of our trying.

mco (Mike Chase-Ortiz) has been keeping us informed of the general activity but even he has only logged four of the currently known 13 freqs in use. Meantime he has been investigating the Pulsers relationship with other Cuban activities and has informed E2k that his next Digital Digest column in Monitoring Times will discuss this.
<<http://www.monitoringtimes.com>>

BR, DoK, FN, FS, GD, Gert, GN, HFD, J-PL, MB, mco, ML, MP, MS, PLdn, PP, Westli, Westt1us, Anon2EU

SK01 Report
MaleAnon.



30 different SK01 messages were transmitted during September and October. Poor condidtions noted at the end of August continued into September with no messages being decode until the 8th. 25 messages were 1024 bytes in length and 5 were less than 1024 bytes. All the previous observations regarding the < 1024 byte files remain true. They are the only files with a 9 or 0 in the file name. Decodes of these files are given below. File name 50243213.txt doesn't quite follow the normal pattern in that the 2nd and 3rd 4FGs usually begin with 0 whereas in this file's case the groups are 01B1 and 2005.

45018058.txt 311 bytes

6218 0166 0294 1203 9682 3184 3809 7847 7881 3990 5368 0480 0902 6153 6136 0650
7080 3223 0842 9801 5925 1201 1221 5548 8947 1748 1838 2621 5228 5477 9127 9372
3113 6533 6432 7372 7910 0459 9439 6183 5276 2760 5929 0547 1458 8748 5932 4126
5074 1005 3764 5498 4052 6961 9518 5866 6976 0957 7286 5223 3456 9640 9598 7236
8379 9743 6381 5137 0018 8474 3224 0651 7039 9413 3145 9551 7279 2089 5146 0646
3262 7542 2547 7299 7306 5246 2460 0122 3515 9442 3677 2328 9580 9400 5100 6282
0750 2231 7629 2257 2982 4135 2361 9632 5467 7657 5825 7487 6233 3008 9843 2990
5395 8611 3299 8699 0641 5139 7270 2732 2716 5537 3291 4994 0904 7580 7417 4880
2414 2421 4006 2084 5384 4342 4504 0500 0772 6589 5275 8970 0755 1128 9451 7842
7966 1349 9192 1474 5265 0817 4746 5087 7435 4616 6497 16

45329327.txt 342 bytes

6218 013C 0288 1876 1620 3812 2901 3764 7776 2899 9671 2345 0039 8516 8615 7289
2397 3253 5031 4503 9578 4129 5848 4317 7070 5670 3108 5813 6650 4903 0464 3502
0509 8851 7115 3620 4728 1316 6696 3507 6918 9250 9943 9911 8654 4709 4601 1297
4622 1823 4812 0497 5149 0296 3773 6838 8784 1144 7331 9451 8782 9916 2431 0087
4774 3802 9765 3746 3069 3784 9246 1602 1976 6992 2319 8917 5075 6613 4363 2908
3715 4824 7730 8220 9412 1422 8061 2022 3955 0044 7624 5593 7828 3136 2635 9848
6919 6488 8759 3391 6816 5050 4905 3334 8880 5258 1225 4072 3831 1702 8762 6877
7164 4081 8339 4724 0477 6019 0024 9579 4320 0267 6302 5466 2917 7750 7031 5269
4965 1152 5893 8943 0408 1948 8863 3385 9507 5828 3895 2160 2725 7402 2815 0525
3815 1522 0627 4984 7177 8669 2708 7684 9821 2064 7134 6502 1795 0503 6567 5212
8938 2448 1583 6188 6994 4531 1219 7375 6490 4681 7841

45109443.txt 435 bytes

6218 0165 0257 2495 8639 3194 3508 3889 2950 7730 0654 0100 5230 2182 2776 9016
0343 6507 6773 2303 4201 2835 7541 0429 7886 8184 8183 3093 0637 8911 3896 4001
2062 9010 4525 9119 1430 7797 6936 4953 6746 0831 0498 3589 1164 3896 2245 6365
2855 3958 4349 2489 4030 1542 2574 3749 8523 2312 8245 4774 6601 5546 2974 7889
3105 8199 2457 6980 5608 7398 1275 5742 7384 0087 2547 1588 6478 6659 7226 0766
9281 9749 1865 8639 4665 1949 7805 3948 3213 7806 9480 5910 7740 0721 6539 4731
4083 8215 7999 7958 4029 3462 5987 0314 0667 7100 4198 8731 7075 4981 8567 4593
3305 1139 5451 9431 1871 6472 7635 7766 6988 2764 4616 5653 2068 7670 0602 4996
5759 3484 0455 8885 4592 9840 1253 2427 3441 7252 7188 1780 9578 5043 1372 1296
2670 7639 5679 4889 5039 1183 7244 8391 5791 3136 4716 4629 2257 2472 6727 3972
8505 2918 8902 6943 9206 9766 1998 2224 2936 5623 8900 1230 2053 1026 7275 5898
3459 8402 2371 6884 0409 2701 1747 5033 6883 9848 9618 8789 3746 8725 6394 6771
9099 2996 8414 9646 9716 7163 3923 8624 3212 5341 0318 1158 8496 6379 8351 1435
8693 4609 5685 1419 9048 9015 3243 4598 4514 20

45195990.txt 493 bytes

6218 013D 0200 4647 8675 3614 3875 2684 6882 0781 2670 3773 9842 1859 0236 3717
5963 6023 7489 6372 3869 2659 8384 9579 4960 5938 7300 2281 4789 1258 6922 9360
5686 5738 1250 6937 3091 1953 9517 0431 6268 5044 0086 6867 4276 3603 3072 0631
0875 6889 3951 3613 8414 4138 7895 5179 2277 6484 7463 3608 5811 4372 6936 6190
5182 3896 9068 5319 0444 2102 6866 0078 4984 3586 8263 3482 1858 8491 5938 6219
1067 6952 2369 8822 4615 9573 7922 7586 3817 3973 9744 8102 5759 9095 1332 6567
7927 4386 4688 7198 5195 7001 8783 4964 7840 5579 6870 4258 4448 8391 1899 6346
5995 5270 1195 5006 7599 4745 8161 3825 2344 3048 6895 6884 6724 8753 0108 8408
2705 8649 7746 4715 2196 2679 2043 5836 7780 9288 2938 7691 9896 3391 7772 2472
8263 1388 1445 7450 8606 3690 3505 2068 6734 8184 5592 6988 0019 8720 5687 7790
7733 1433 2065 9948 4088 3191 5510 0790 7876 9347 2908 9917 5560 0542 9671 2813
8185 6896 6530 4179 1717 5388 6535 6496 9292 2393 7452 7464 5383 4573 6504 1175
0117 6387 0495 8563 8416 9314 6428 3486 6696 5358 5959 3136 3270 0557 1735 7767
1236 2129 3222 4709 7121 3106 6661 7348 5638 2089 3194 9842 3554 5133 4991 9335
7354 1495 6678 9469 7923 6126 8255 7844 8612 5486 2572 3491 0471 2857 9910 2049
7625 2322 3709 1463 2477 2220 49

50243213.txt 193 bytes

620C 01B1 2005 4220 4981 3102 3656 2280 3858 9691 4564 8450 2967 3667 2341 6970
8365 9285 4995 7386 4008 5683 4996 4127 3304 7679 7234 1022 9738 4802 4567 4270
4528 2392 0890 8517 7505 2041 3284 7595 7125 1064 5917 6479 2020 5539 6445 3630
0223 3147 4830 4119 7662 6415 5311 9384 5004 5734 3970 1119 7870 4002 2037 5594
7778 2716 4653 4250 2418 2322 4552 0620 4126 8372 9304 5179 4285 7858 6349 4290
7560 0282 0240 7144 3194 9781 8470 2623 8450 5753 6497 3649 4250 3020 7314 5698
03

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)

For me, the last 2 months were dedicated to music boxes and our great exhibition in Waldkirch/Southwestern Germany, where I was taking part and which ended on October 31st. That's why I was a bit inactive with the numbers work unfortunately. Anyway, we have something for you of course, especially about the Pro7 TX, and as usual the X06 section.

Pro7 transmission

The programme on September 9th about numbers stations on Pro7 was nice and a good introduction for non-numbers friends, although it was of course an "infotainment" programme. Mike Hoehn (the admin of SIS Germany "Secret worlds") was interviewed and showed the Langen transmitter. I was also interviewed, but unfortunately they played Conet snippets most of the time, but one time they brought a G02 recording from me. Also there were interviewed Mr. Klaus Leiner from the BND and one member of the German Office for Safety in the Information Technology (BSI) in Bonn. He was especially asked, if it is possible to decrypt a coded message (for this scene they played my G02 track).

You can see and hear the programme at:

www.prosieben.de/tv/galileo/videos/clip/30948-mysterioese-radio-signale-1.2010038 or

www.youtube.com/watch?v=wPefwHK4QBE (thanks to Mike Hoehn for uploading the TX on Youtube).

READ THE ENGLISH TRANSCRIPTION LATER IN THIS NEWSLETTER; thanks to contributing member.

X06

This time no "Kopf" logs, but a lot more of the other members of the X06 team, and if we'll log as much as we can in November and December, we could have the best year yet for logging of FULL signals i.e. those of good provenance date, time, frequency and tone sequence – says Peter, our "vice-Kopf", who monitors the statistics of X06 for around 10 years together with me. As you can see, X06 was busy in the last 2 months:

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20100903	Fri	1327-1328	18321	156234	Peter/UK	Shortie (15 secs), good and clear
20100907	Tue	0840-0848	13401	154263	Peter	Fair
20100907	Tue	0948-0950	17421	246531	Peter	Good
20100908	Wed	0820-0822	10814	412356	Peter	Good heard in AM
20100908	Wed	0854-0855	13985	134265	Peter	Average (red line)
20100908	Wed	1037-1039	12167	621543	Peter	Average
20100909	Thu	0954-0959	10193	164532	Hans/NO	Weak/fair
20100909	Thu	1015-1024	12215	361245	Hans	Fair/strong
20100909	Thu	1237-1244	16025	156234	Peter	Fair/strong
20100915	Tue	1604-1616	12224	463125	Hans	Strong with QRM*
20100916	Thu	1319-1325	12224	463125	LU5EMM	Low/QRM
20100917	Fri	0517-0522	8123	463125	Hans	Alert (weak/fair), Pt. 1
20100917	Fri	0522-0530	9105	463125	Hans	Pt. 2
20100924	Fri	1325-1332	13517	463125	LU5EMM	
20101002	Sat	1428-1437	15828	256134	LU5EMM	
20101002	Sat	1438-1447	16025	156234	LU5EMM	
20101002	Sat	1448-1451	14650	215346	LU5EMM	
20101004	Mon	0654	10161	165324	Peter	Shortie (only 10 secs)
20101004	Mon	0802-0816	15866	436512	RNGB	Rare scale and freq (i. p.)
20101005	Tue	1045	14970	126354	Peter	35secs, fair w/ some QSB**
20101005	Tue	1855-1859	13833	246531	Fritz/CH	Rare scale, new freq
20101006	Wed	0953-0959	16277	436512	Peter	Alert, Pt. 1: fair to poor
20101006	Wed	1002-1008	16277	436512	Peter	Pt. 2: good
20101007	Thu	0839-0840	16277	436512	Peter	Poor
20101007	Thu	1432-1439	16025	156234	Peter	Good
20101011	Mon	0823-0826	13423	421635	Peter	S9+ with some QSB
20101011	Mon	0925-0928	12224	463125	Peter	Good
20101011	Mon	1315	12177	364152	Peter	Weak shortie (16 secs)
20101013	Wed	0904-0906	18245	134265	RNGB	Very strong (i. p.)
20101014	Thu	0900-0910	12100	121212	RNGB	X06a i. p.
20101014	Thu	0955-1000	16223	164532	Peter	Good
20101014	Thu	1458-1505	12224	463125	Hans	S9
20101014	Thu	1521	14442	564213	Gary/UK	Caught only 2 bursts - good
20101014	Thu	2151	5838	463125	Linkz/FR	
20101014	Thu	2151	5831	164532	Linkz/FR	
20101015	Fri	1348-1358	12224	463125	Peter	Good
20101015	Fri	1412-1413	13517	463125	Peter	Good
20101021	Thu	1248-1254	16317	612534	Peter	Alert, Pt. 1: S5-8 clear
20101021	Thu	1305-1306	11025	612534	Peter	Pt. 2: S3-4 clear
20101021	Thu	1434-1440	11025	612534	Peter	Poor comeback
20101021	Thu	1557-1603	16025	156234	Peter	S7-9 with some QSB
20101022	Fri	1454-1501	14560	621543	Peter	S9+10
20101022	Fri	1503-1504	16118	463125	Peter	Alert, Pt. 1: poor
20101022	Fri	1510-1512	13517	463125	Peter	Pt. 2: S9+
20101025	Mon	0923-0937	16117	463125	Hans	Alert, Pt. 1: weak/v. weak
20101025	Mon	0937-0938	12225	463125	Hans	Pt. 2: strong
20101025	Mon	1430-1440	12224	463125	Peter	2 nd alert! Pt. 1: S9+10
20101025	Mon	1442-1448	13517	463125	Peter	Pt. 2: S7 with QRM
20101025	Mon	1449-1454	9923	463125	Hans	Pt. 3: fair/strong
20101025	Mon	1446-1447	12207	215346	RNGB	Monitored i. p.
20101026	Tue	0633-0724	12100	434136	Hans, RNGB	X06b on test freq (i. p.)
20101027	Wed	1245-1254	12224	463125	Peter	S4-8
20101027	Wed	1434	16025	156234	Peter	Shortie (good)
20101028	Thu	1017-1021	14655	164253	Peter	Alert, Pt. 1: fair
20101028	Thu	1035-1039	12120	164253	Peter	Pt. 2: fair
20101028	Thu	1306-1310	16025	156234	Peter	S4-5 clear

20101029 Fri 1148-1159 12100 123456 Peter X06 - S2-4 poor

* Went weak after 10 minutes for short time, back to normal shortly afterwards.

** The first 2 tones were changed, so that it was not the usual scale "216354".

Many thanks to all contributors to the X06 logs section.

Till next time I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf

VOICE STATIONS

E06[IA]

PoSW's logs Sept/Oct

First + Third Thursdays 2030 UTC Schedule:-

2-Sept-10:- 5,186 kHz, calling "891", stopped for a short while during the call-up. DK/GC not reached until 2035 UTC, "320 320 15 15". Speech had the "rasping" noise noted with this schedule in the past.

16-Sept-10:- 5,186 kHz, "891" and "320 320 15 15" again, no clipping or distortion on the audio.

7-Oct-10:- 5,186 kHz, call "891", DK/GC "871 871 15 15".

21-Oct-10:- 5,186 kHz, "891" and "871 871 15 15" again, strong signal with good modulation.

Friday Following the First + Third Thursdays 2130 UTC Schedule:-

3-Sept-10:- 5,197 kHz, call "634", DK/GC "321 321 15 15", had the same distortion on the speech as yesterday's 2030z sending.

17-Sept-10:- 5,197 kHz, "634" and "321 321 15 15", without the distortion.

8-Oct-10:- 5,197 kHz, call "634", DK/GC "510 510 15 15".

22-Oct-10:- 5,197 kHz, "634" and "510 510 15 15", as on the 8th, good signal.

Daily (?) 0030 + 0130 UTC Schedule:-

Not a schedule I would normally monitor, but suffering from a bad cold and unable to sleep I thought I might as well get up from my sick bed and check out this "wee small hours" E06:-

2-Oct-10, Saturday:- 0030 UTC, 6,797 kHz, calling "759" for a full message, DK/GC "182 182 36 36". Strong signal, no trouble in finding. "03177 60087 02458 16514.....". Ended after 0040 UTC with the usual DKDK GCGC and "00000".

0130 UTC, 5,122 kHz, second sending, very strong S9+ signal; E06 just like he used to be!

RNGB's logs:

E06 Sept/October log:

Thurs	02/09	20.31	5186	'891' 320 15 56744 23454 18907 24538 00911.....77332
Friday	02/09	05.00	12210	'354' 576 91 99637 26579 15031 21250 55341.....71147
Thurs	02/09	06.00	14830	'354' 576 91 99637 26579 15031 21250 55341.....71147
Friday	03/09	21.30	5197	'634' 321 15 35790 14267 35241 88751 01298.....55786
Sat	11/09	00.30	6874	'759' 203 41 50240 14842 73982 00918
Thurs	23/09	06.00	14830	'354' 00000
Sun	03/10	00.30	6797	'759' 182 36 03177 60087 02458 16514 88356.....53442
Friday	08/10	21.30	5197	'634' 510 15 63198 67546 60903 63289 75134.....75660
Sat	09/10	00.30	6797	'759' 801 32 01512 93702 34934 01083 19914 etc
Weds	13/10	19.20	4818	'743' 00000
Sunday	17/10	01.30	5122	'759' 218 36 23661 49325 11581 40409 73488.....17909
Thurs	21/10	20.30	5186	'891' 871 15 57631 98675 54531 09657 85643.....64316
Friday	22/10	21.30	5197	'634' 510 15 63198 67546 60903 63289 75134.....75660
Sunday	24/10	01.30	5122	'759' 421 38 80193 73592 33724 49710 79442.....59230

Onto others' logs

September, 2010

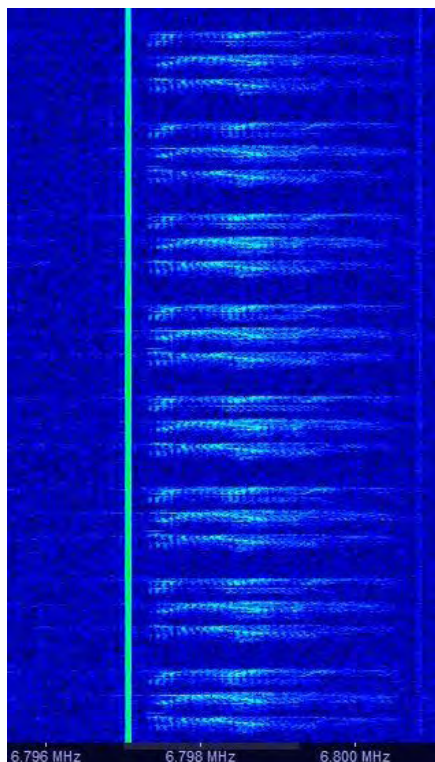
5179kHz	0130z	04/09[759 168 30 91512 ... 95885 168 30 00000(f)]	Very strong	(9m26s)	PLdn, DanAr, Gil	SAT
	0130z	05/09[759 168 30 91512 ... 95885 168 30 00000(f)]	0139z Strong, QRM2	(9m26s)	PLdn, DanAr	SUN
	0130z	11/09[759 203 41 50240 ... 10327 203 41 00000(f)]	0141z Very strong	(11m16s)	PLdn, DanAr, Gil	SAT
	0130z	12/09[759 203 41 50240 ... 10327 203 41 00000(f)]	0141z Very strong	(11m16s)	PLdn, DanAr	SUN
	0130z	18/09[759 461 32 19175 86930 03026]			Dan Ar, PLdn	SAT
	0130z	19/09[759 461 32 19175 ... 03026 461 32 00000(f)]	Strong with b/g hiss	(9m46s)	PLdn, Dan Ar	SUN
	0130z	25/09[759 462 34 79579 62200 55409]			DanAr, PLdn	SAT
	0130z	26/09[759 462 34 79579 62200 55409]	DanAr, PLdn			SUN
5186kHz	2131z	02/09[891 320 15 56744 ... 77332 320 15 0 0 0 0 0(s)]	2039z Fair, poor audio fig '8'. 1m18s late.	(7m13s)	PLdn	THU
	2030z	16/09[891 320 15 56744 ... 77332 320 15 0 0 0 0 0(s)]	2037z Strong	(7m17s)	PLdn	THU
5197kHz	2130z	17/09[634 321 15 35790 ... 55786 321 15 00000(s)]	2137z Strong	(7m19s)	PLdn	FRI
		35790 14267 35241 88751 01298				
		77900 54334 23464 89765 09889				
		54637 34352 22117 19098 55786				
		321 15 00000				

6874kHz 0030z	04/09[759 168 30 91512 43621.....95885]		DanAr, PLdn, Gil	SAT
0030z	05/09[759 168 30 91512 ... 95885 168 30 00000(f)] 0039z Strong, QRM2	(9m26s)	PLdn, DanAr, Gil	SUN
0030z	11/09[759 203 41 50240 14842 10327]		DanAr, PLdn	SAT
0030z	12/09[759 203 41 50240 ... 10327 203 41 00000(f)]0041z Strong, QRM2	(11m16s)	PLdn, DanAr, Krger	SUN
0030z	18/09[759 461 32 19175 86930 03026]		Dan Ar, PLdn	SAT
0030z	19/09[759 461 32 19175 86930 03026]		Dan Ar, PLdn, , Gil	SUN
0030z	25/09[759 462 34 79579 62200 55409]		DanAr, PLdn	SAT
0030z	26/09[759 462 34 79579 62200 55409]		DanAr, PLdn	SUN

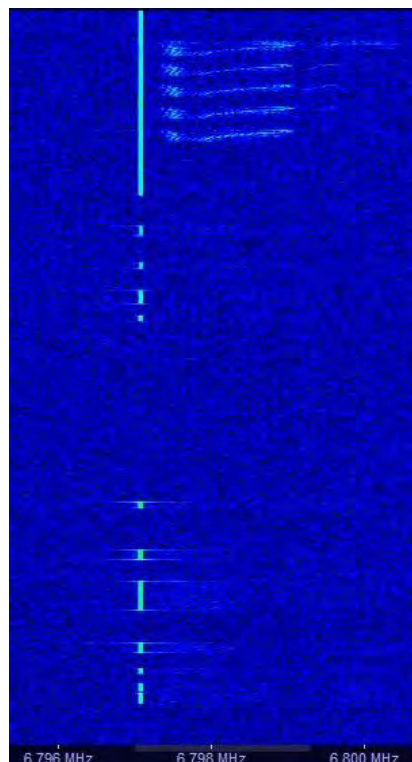
October, 2010

5122kHz 0130z	02/10[759 182 36 03177 60087 53442]		DanAr, PLdn	SAT
0130z	03/10[759 182 36 03177 60087 53442]		DanAr, PLdn	SUN
0130z	09/10[759 801 32 01512 93702 73316]		DanAr, PLdn,	SAT
0130z	10/10[759 801 32 01512 93702 73316]		DanAr, PLdn	SUN
0130z	16/10[759 218 36 23661 49325 17909]		DanAr, PLdn	SAT
0130z	17/10[759 218 36 23661 49325 17909]		DanAr, PLdn	SUN
0130z	23/10[759 421 38 80193 73592 59230]		DanAr, PLdn, SL	SAT
0130z	24/10[759 421 38 80193 73592 59230]		DanAr, PLdn	SUN
0130z	30/10[759 126 38 11651 30430 126 38 00000(f)] 0141z Very strong	(10m46s)	PLdn	SAT
0130z	31/10[759 126 38 11651 30430 126 38 00000(f)] 0141z Very strong	(10m46s)	PLdn, DanAr	SUN
5186kHz 2030z	07/10[891 871 15 57631 ... 64316 871 15 00000(s)] 2038z Strong	(7m45s)	PLdn	THU
2030z	21/10[891 871 15 57631 ... 64316 871 15 00000(s)] 2038z Strong	(7m45s)	PLdn	THU
5197kHz 2130z	22/10[634 510 15 63198 ... 75660 510 15 00000(s)] 2138z Fair, QRM/QRN3	(7m38s)	PLdn	SAT

6790kHz 0130z	16/10[759 218 36 23661 49325 17909] Test tx on 6797kHz0015z moving to 6790kHz		DanAr	SAT
	Following this PLdn looked at the signal before and after each Sunday transmission. Interesting there was much testing on both freqs before sending, although testing continued after the end of the 6797kHz sending as can be seen below [Right]:			



Left: Strong signal '759 759 759 etc'



Right: 00000 followed by testing, seen before start.

6797kHz	0030z	02/10[759 182 36 03177 60087 53442]	DanAr, PLdn	SAT
	0030z	03/10[759 182 36 03177 ... 53442 182 36 00000(f)]0041z Strong	(10m34s) PLdn	SUN
	0030z	09/10[759 801 32 01512 93702 73316]	DanAr, PLdn, Pegah, AI	SAT
	0030z	10/10[759 801 32 01512 93702 73316]	DanAr, PLdn	SUN
	0030z	17/10[759 218 36 23661 49325 17909]	DanAr, PLdn	SUN
	0030z	23/10[759 421 38 80193 73592 59230]	DanAr, PLdn, SL	SAT
	0030z	24/10[759 421 38 80193 73592 59230]	DanAr, PLdn	SUN
	0030z	30/10[759 126 38 11651 75255 30430]	DanAr, PLdn	SAT
	0030z	31/10[759 126 38 11651 75255 30430] Weak in Argentina, strong GB	DanAr, AE, PLdn	SUN

31/10 Msg detail from AE:

759 126 38
 11651 75295 82179 55910 26220
 36564 59834 46743 23161 85054
 70718 90887 30304 41827 04683
 35332 46231 93026 33631 20522
 52841 21463 13196 07509 44813
 22674 06782 16902 18148 16391
 86657 53089 84984 89348 91786
 12134 06870 30430
 126 38 00000

E07[IB]

PoSW's log:

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule, 1700 UTC Start:-

5-Sept-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 12,223 kHz, "201 201 201 000". Audio low but readable.

1720 UTC, 11,062 kHz, second sending, S9+ signal and better modulation than the first sending. Same frequencies as in Septembers past, third sending in event of a "full message" should be 10,116 kHz.

12-Sept-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 12,223 kHz, "201 201 201 1", DK/GC "771 59" x 2. Low mod, difficult copy at times.

1720 UTC, 11,062 kHz, second sending, much better signal.

1740 UTC, 10,116 kHz, third sending, strong signal with good audio.

19-Sept-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 12,223 kHz, "201 201 201 1", DK/GC "291 62" x 2. Very low mod on S9+ carrier.

1720 UTC, 11,062 kHz, second sending, better audio.

1740 UTC, 10,116 kHz, third sending.

10-Oct-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 11,454 kHz, unreadable due to strong "XJT" on close frequency and low modulation. Carrier QRT approx 1702 and 28 seconds UTC which suggests "no message".

1720 UTC, 9,423 kHz, "441 441 441 000", slightly better audio, broadcast station on close frequency. Same frequencies as in October of past few years, third frequency 8,123 kHz.

17-Oct-10, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 11,454 kHz, "441 441 441 000". The strong "XJT" removed by using the receiver in LSB mode.

1720 UTC, 9,423 kHz, second sending, BC QRM.

Thursday Schedule, 2010 UTC Start:-

9-Sept-10:- 2010 UTC, 9,387 kHz, "358 358 358 000". S9 signal with good modulation.

2030 UTC, 7,526 kHz, second sending, also a good signal.

23-Sept-10:- 2010 UTC, 9,387 kHz, appeared to be carrier only, no voice heard at all.

Went off just before 2012 and 30s UTC.

2030 UTC, 7,526 kHz UTC, second sending, "358 358 358 000", second sending, no problem here, good modulation.

30-Sept-10:- 2010 UTC, 9,387 kHz, "358 358 358 1", DK/GC "620 59" x 2, reasonable mod.

2030 UTC, 7,526 kHz, second sending with good modulation.

2050 UTC, 5,884 kHz, close to strong broadcaster, copy reasonable with the receiver in LSB mode.

7-Oct-10:- 2010 UTC, 7,516 kHz, "584 584 584 1", DK/GC "620 59". Audio low but readable.

2030 UTC, 5,836 kHz, second sending, good modulation.

2050 UTC, 4,497 kHz, third sending, S9+ with reasonable mod. Same frequencies as in October of past years.

14-Oct-10:- 2010 UTC, 7,516 kHz, "584 584 584 000".

21-Oct-10:- 2030 UTC, 5,836 kHz, missed 2010z sending, "584 584 584 1", DK/GC "251 74" x 2. Strong signal with good - almost excellent - modulation!

2050 UTC, 4,497 kHz, third sending, again strong signal with good mod.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule, 1900 UTC Start:-

1-Sept-10, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 12,108 kHz, "172 172 172 000".

1920 UTC, 10,708 kHz, second sending.

6-Sept-10, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 12,108 kHz, "172 172 172 000", strong carrier, mod low but readable.

8-Sept-10, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 12,108 kHz, "172 172 172 000".

13-Sept-10, Monday:- 1920 UTC, 10,708 kHz, "172 172 172 000".

20-Sept-10, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 12,108 kHz, “172 172 172 1”, a “full message” for a change, DK/GC “485 28”. Low mod, difficult copy at times.
 1920 UTC, 10,708 kHz, second sending, slightly better in the audio department.
 1940 UTC, 9,208 kHz, third sending, good modulation, by far the best of the three transmissions.

27-Sept-10, Monday:- 1920 UTC, 10,708 kHz, “172 172 172 1”, DK/GC “485 28” x 2, same as last time, S9 signal with *good* modulation.
 1940 UTC, 9,208 kHz, third sending.

6-Oct-10, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 10,243 kHz, “229 229 229 1”, DK/GC “485 28” x 2, same message as in September. Mod low but readable.
 1920 UTC, 9,243 kHz, second sending, S9 signal, much better mod than first sending.
 1940 UTC, 7,943 kHz, third sending, S9+ with good audio.

18-Oct-10, Monday:- 1920 UTC, 9,243 kHz, “229 229 229 1”, DK/GC “485 28” x 2, the same message still running.

25-Oct-10, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 10,243 kHz, very low modulation, unreadable.
 1920 UTC, 9,243 kHz, second sending, much better copy, “229 229 229 1”, DK/GC “895 47” x 2.
 1940 UTC, 7,943 kHz, third sending of “229” and “895 47”.

Wednesday E07a SSB Schedule, 2000 UTC Start:-

8-Sept-10:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, “147 147 147 000”, S9+ SSB signal.

14-Sept-10:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, “147 147 147 1 61916”, DK/GC “673 77” x 2, S9+ very strong signal.
 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending, S9+.
 2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz, third sending, S9+ again.

6-Oct-10 - October sees the change of frequencies from 8,173 + 7,473 + 5,773 kHz used for the past six months to 5,864 + 5,164 + 4,564 kHz for the coming half-year:-
 2000 UTC, 5,864 kHz, “815 815 815 000”, S9+.
 2020 UTC, 5,164 kHz, second sending, also S9+. “No message”, so no third sending.

20-Oct-10:- 2000 UTC, 5,864 kHz, “815 815 815 1 61916”, DK/GC “673 77” x 2, looks like the return of the message heard on 14-September.
 2020 UTC, 5,164 kHz and 2040 UTC, 4,564 kHz, repeats.

RNGB's logs:

E07 Sept/October log:

Wed	01/09	17.00	12223	‘201’ 000
Wed	01/09	19.20	10708	‘172’ 000
Thurs	02/09	07.00	6893	‘841’ 219 61 92805 30490 14391 07597
Thurs	02/09	20.30	7526	‘358’ 000
Mon	06/09	19.00	12108	‘172’ 000
Tues	07/09	07.20	7493	‘841’ 532 181 --99- 77670 97115 35259
Thurs	09/09	20.10	9387	‘358’ 000
Tues	21/09	07.00	6893	‘841’ 000
Wed	22/09	17.00	12223	‘201’ 291 62 46328
Wed	22/09	17.20	11062	‘201’ 291 62 46328
Wed	22/09	19.20	10708	‘172’ 485 28 20251 66601 06742 88555
Thurs	23/09	07.20	7493	‘841’ 000
Sat	25/09	00.30	6874	‘759’ 462 34 79579 62200 81049 37244
Mon	27/09	19.00	12108	‘172’ 485 28 20251 66601 06742 88555
Tues	28/09	07.20	7493	‘841’ 872 115 22246 77347 01608 09178 79955
Wed	29/09	19.40	9208	‘172’ 485 28 20251 66601 06742 88555
Wed	29/09	20.00	8173	‘147’ 000
Tues	05/10	07.00	5782	‘795’ 485 103 81356 15372 41219 68599
Tues	05/10	07.40	7582	‘795’ 485 103 81356 15372 41219 68599
Mon	11/10	19.00	10243	‘229’ 000
Tues	12/10	07.20	6982	‘795’ 000
Wed	13/10	17.00	11454	‘441’ 000
Wed	13/10	20.20	5164	‘815’ 000
Thurs	14/10	20.10	7516	‘584’ 000
Thurs	21/10	20.50	4497	‘584’ 251 74 63719 63327 07520 65108
Mon	25/10	19.20	9243	‘229’ 895 47 08534 27659 31458 85166 09383
Mon	25/10	19.40	7943	‘229’ 895 47 88162 20286 90438 42221
Tues	26/10	07.00	5782	‘795’ 000
Wed	27/10	19.20	9243	‘229’ 895 47 08534 27659 31458 85166 09383
Wed	27/10	17.40	8123	‘441’ 276 106 11273 71313 39572 86863

E07a

Wed	22/09	20.00	‘173’ 61916 147 673 77 61916 01704 84766 78583 etc
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Onto others' logs:

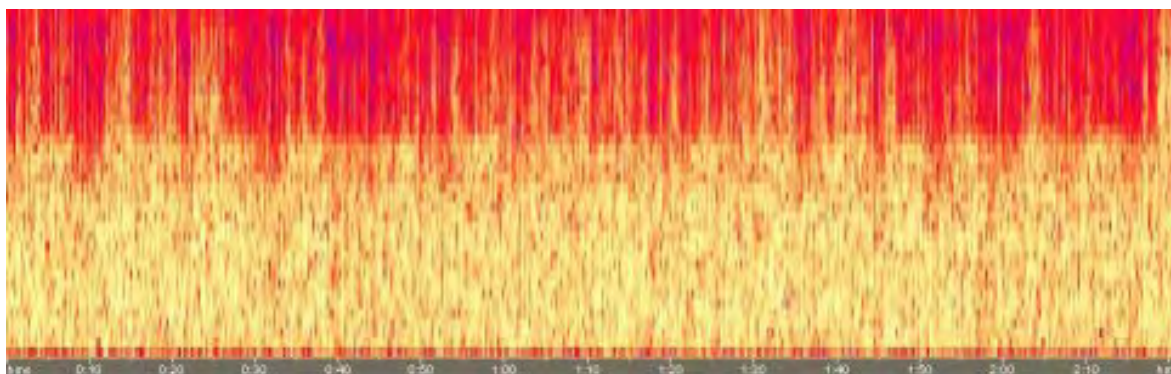
September, 2010

6893kHz 0700z	02/09 odd character only BCQRM3/4	PLdn, Hans	THU
0700z	07/09 BCQRM3/4	PLdn	TUE
0700z	21/09 Het ending 0702z on BCQRM4	(2m14s) PLdn	TUE
0700z	23/09[841 000]0702z Fair, Hum on freq	(2m16s) PLdn	THU
0700z	28/09[841 1 872 115 --246 ... 85950 000 000] 0712z odd character, BCQRM4/5	(11m53s) PLdn	TUE

7493kHz	0720z	02/09[841 1 219 61 92825 ... 81325 000 000] 0724z Strong carrier, weak audio	(7m25s)	PLdn, Hans	THU
	0720z	07/09[841 1 532 181 63996 ... 01471 000 000] 0738z Strong		Hans, PLdn	TUE
	0720z	16/09[841 000] 0722z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	THU
	0720z	21/09[841 000] 0722z Strong, good audio	(2m14s)	PLdn, RE, Hans	TUE
	0720z	23/09[841 000] 0722z Weak	(2m16s)	PLdn	THU
	0720z	28/09[841 1 872 115 --246 ... 85950 000 000] 0732z Weak audio,QSB3	(11m53s)	PLdn	TUE
	0720z	30/09[841 1 872 115 22246 ... 85950 000 000] 0732z Weak audio	(11m55s)	PLdn	THU
8193kHz	0740z	02/09[841 1 219 61 92825 ... 81325 000 000] 0744z Fair, QRN2	(7m25s)	PLdn, Hans	THU
	0740z	07/09[841 1 532 181 63996 ... 01471 000 000] 0758z Strong		PLdn, GD	TUE
	0740z	28/09[841 1 872 115 --246 ... 85950 000 000] 0752z Weak audio,QSB2	(11m55s)	PLdn	TUE
	0740z	30/09[841 1 872 115 22246 ... 85950 000 000] 0752z Weak audio,QRM2 QSB2	(11m55s)	PLdn	THU
9208kHz	1940z	20/09[172 1 485 28 20251 ... 74835 000 000]1945z Strong, QRN2	(5m23s)	PLdn	MON
	1940z	22/09[172 1 485 28 20251 ... 74835 000 000]1945z Strong, QRM2/3	(5m24s)	PLdn, HJH	WED
	1940z	27/09[172 1 485 28 ... 74835 000 000]1945z QRM3/4	(5m26s)	PLdn	MON
	1940z	29/09[172 172 172 1 485 28 485 28 20251 000 000]		Baris, PLdn	WED
9387kHz	2010z	02/09[358 000]2012z Fair, carrier dropping during transmission	(2m13s)	PLdn	THU
10116kHz	1740z	12/09[201 1 771 59 14658 ... 89614 000 000]1749z Strong	(8m33s)	PLdn, Gert	SUN
	1740z	15/09[201 771 59 14658 80176 68961] 8mins Strong		Hans, PLdn	WED
	1740z	19/09[201 1 291 62 46326 ... 17562 000 000]1749z Weak audio, QRM3 unsure of figs	(8m49s)	PLdn, Dan.de	SUN
	1740z	22/09[201 1 291 62 46226 ... 17562 000 000]1749z Weak audio, QRM2/3	(8m49s)	PLdn	SUN
10708kHz	1920z	01/09 Carrier, QRM3		PLdn	WED
	1920z	06/09[172 000] 1922z Fair audio and modulation	(2m13s)	PLdn	MON
	1920z	08/09[172 000] 1922z Fair audio, good sig	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
	1920z	13/09[172 000] 1922z Fair audio,strong carrier, QRN2	(2m13s)	PLdn	MON
	1920z	15/09[172 000] 1922z Weak, QRM4	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
	1920z	20/09[172-485/28-20251...]		Gert, PLdn	MON
	1920z	22/09[172 1 485 28 20251 ... 74835 000 000]1925z Strong	(5m24s)	PLdn, HJH	WED
	1920z	27/09[172 1 485 28 ... 74835 000 000]1925z Weak	(5m26s)	PLdn	MON
	1920z	29/09[172 172 172 1 485 28 485 28 20251 000 000]		Baris, PLdn	WED
11062kHz	1720z	01/09[201 000] Strong Carrier, weak audio	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
	1720z	05/09[201 000] Strong Carrier, weak audio	(2m13s)	PLdn	SUN
	1720z	08/09[201 000] Strong audio	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
	1720z	12/09[201 1 771 59 14658 ... 89614 000 000]1729z Fair, QRN2	(8m33s)	PLdn, Gert	SUN
	1720z	15/09[201 771 59 14658 80176 68961] 8mins Strong		Hans, PLdn	WED
	1720z	19/09[201 1 291 62 46226 ... 17562 000 000]1729z Very poor sending - unsure of figs	(8m49s)	PLdn, Dan.de	SUN
	1720z	22/09[201 1 291 62 46328 ... 17562 000 000]1729z Strong	(8m49s)	PLdn	WED
	1720z	26/09[201 000] 1722z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	SUN
	1720z	29/09[201 000]		HJH, PLdn	WED
12108kHz	1900z	01/09 Carrier, QRM2		PLdn	WED
	1900z	06/09[172 000] 1902z Fair audio with strong carrier	(2m13s)	PLdn	MON
	1900z	08/09[172 000] 1902z Fair audio,strong carrier, QRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
	1900z	13/09[172 000] 1902z Weak audio,strong carrier, QRN2	(2m13s)	PLdn	MON
	1900z	15/09[172 000] 1902z Weak audio QRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
	1900z	20/09 Carrier causing het, PLTQRM3	(5m23s)	PLdn	MON
	1900z	22/09[172 1 485 28 20251 ... 74835 000 000]1905z Fair, PLTQRM3	(5m26s)	PLdn	WED
	1900z	27/09[172 1 485 28 ... 74835 000 000]1905z Weak, PLTQRM3	(5m26s)	PLdn	MON
	1900z	29/09[172 172 172 1 485 28 485 28 20251 000 000]		Baris, PLdn	WED
12223kHz	1700z	01/09 Strong, blank carrier		PLdn	WED
	1700z	05/09 Blank carrier		PLdn	SUN
	1700z	08/09[201 000] Strong audio, PLTQRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
	1700z	12/09 Apparent blank carrier, audio?		PLdn	SUN
	1700z	15/09[201 771 59 14658 80176 68961] 8mins Strong Hans,		PLdn	WED
	1700z	19/09[201 1 291 62 46328 ... 17562 000 000]1709z Strong carrier, poor audio unsure of figs	(8m49s)	PLdn, Dan.de	SUN
	1700z	22/09[201 1 291 62 46328 ... 17562 000 000]1709z Fair, PLTQRM2	(8m49s)	PLdn	WED
	1700z	26/09[201 000] 1702z Weak	(2m13s)	PLdn	SUN
	1700z	29/09[201 000]		HJH, PLdn	WED
E07a					
September, 2010					
5773kHz	2040z	18/09[147 1 31310 537 83 27410 ... 83212 000 000] 2050z Very strong	(9m18s)	PLdn	WED
	2040z	22/09[147 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000]2049z Very strong	(8m51s)	PLdn	WED
7437kHz	0430z	02/09[411 000] 0432z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	THU
	0430z	09/09[411 000] 0432z Fair, QRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	THU
	0430z	16/09[411 1 31310 537 83 27410 ... 83212 000 000] 0439z Strong, QRM2	(9m18s)	PLdn	THU
	0430z	23/09[411 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 0439z Weak	(8m51s)	PLdn	THU
	0430z	30/09[411 000] 0432z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn, SL	THU
7473kHz	2020z	01/09[147 147 147 000]		DanAr, PLdn	WED
	2020z	08/09[147 000] 2022z Very strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	18/09[147 1 31310 537 83 27410 ... 83212 000 000] 2030z Strong	(9m18s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	22/09[147 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 2029z Strong	(8m51s)	PLdn	WED
	2020z	30/09[147 000] 2022z Very strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED

8137kHz 0450z	02/09[411 000] 0452z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	THU
0450z	09/09[411 000] 0452z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	THU
0450z	16/09[411 1 31310 537 83 27410 ... 83212 000 000] 0459z Strong	(9m18s)	PLdn	THU
0450z	23/09[411 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 0459z Strong	(8m51s)	PLdn	THU
0450z	30/09[411 000] 0452z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn, Hans, SL	THU
8173kHz 2000z	01/09[147 147 147 000] -low signal- [vy str UK]		DanAr, PLdn	WED
2000z	08/09[147 000] 2002z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn, DanAr	WED
2000z	18/09[147 1 31310 537 83 27410 ... 83212 000 000] 2010z Strong	(9m18s)	PLdn, GD	WED
2000z	22/09[147 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 2009z Strong	(8m51s)	PLdn	WED
2000z	30/09[147 000] 2002z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
9137kHz 0510z	16/09[411 1 31310 537 83 27410 ... 83212 000 000] 0519z Strong, QRM2	(9m18s)	PLdn, DanAr	THU
0510z	23/09[411 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 0519z Strong	(8m51s)	PLdn	THU

October, 2010



Spectral image showing carrier + noise E07 1700/1720z 03102010

4497kHz 2050z	21/10[584 1 251 74 63719 63327 55593] 10mins Fair QSB3		Hans	THU
5782kHz 0700z	05/10 Under QRM4/5 only '795' copied	(10m56s)	PLdn	TUE
0700z	07/10[795x3 1 485 103 485 103]		GD, PLdn	THU
0700z	12/10[795 000] Weak		PLdn	TUE
0700z	14/10[795 000] Weak, QRN3		PLdn	THU
0700z	19/10[795 1 653 121 51843 ... 91552 000 000] 0712z Weak, QRM2/3	(12m22s)	PLdn	TUE
0700z	21/10[] 0712z QRM4/5	(12m22s)	PLdn	TUE
0700z	28/10[795 000] Fair, QRM2		PLdn	THU
5836kHz 2030z	21/10[584 1 251 74 63719 63327 55593] 10mins Fair QSB3		Hans	THU
6982kHz 0720z	07/10[795 1 485 103 81356 15372...] 10mins Strong		Hans	THU
0720z	12/10[795 000] Fair, weak audio		PLdn	TUE
0720z	14/10[795 000] Strong		PLdn	THU
0720z	19/10[795 1 653 121 51843 ... 91552 000 000] 0732z Weak, QRM2/3	(12m22s)	PLdn	TUE
0720z	21/10[795 1 653 121 51843 ... 91552 000 000] 0732z Weak, QRM3	(12m22s)	PLdn	TUE
0700z	28/10[795 000] Odd characters only, QRM4		PLdn	THU
7582kHz 0740z	05/10[795 1 485 103 81356 ... 42875 000 000] Fair	(10m56s)	PLdn	TUE
0740z	07/10[795 1 485 103 81356 15372...] 10mins Strong		Hans	THU
0740z	19/10[795 1 653 121 51843 ... 91552 000 000] 0752z Fair, easily readable	(12m22s)	PLdn	TUE
0740z	21/10[795 1 653 121 51843 ... 91552 000 000] 0752z Fair, readable	(12m22s)	Hans, PLdn	TUE
7943 kHz 1940z	04/10[229 1 485 28 20251 ... 74865 000 000] 1945z Fair, QRM3	(5m16s)	PLdn	MON
1940z	06/10[229 1 485 28 20251 ... 74865 000 000] 1945z Fair	(5m16s)	PLdn	WED
1940z	18/10[229 1 485 28 ----- ... -----000 000] 1945z Weak, QRM2	(5m16s)	PLdn	MON
1940z	25/10 weak audio, carrier down at 1947z		PLdn	MON
8123kHz 1740z	27/10[441 1 276 106 11273 ... 52092 000 000] 1753z Readable weak, QRM2	(13m14s)	PLdn, HJH	
WED				
9243kHz 1920z	04/10[229 1 485 28 20251 ... 74865 000 000] 1925z Strong, QRM3^4	(5m16s)	PLdn	MON
1920z	06/10[229 1 485 28 20251 ... 74865 000 000] 1925z Fair	(5m16s)	PLdn	WED
1920z	11/10[229 000] Very weak, noisy		PLdn	MON
1920z	13/10[229 000] Weak, PulseQRM3		PLdn	WED
1920z	18/10[229 1 485 28 ----- ... -----000 000] 1925z Weak, QRM4	(5m16s)	PLdn	MON
1920z	25/10[229] Message sent		HJH, DanAr	MON
9423kHz 1720z	03/10 Carrier QRM4, no characters heard		PLdn	SUN
1720z	06/10[441 000] Fair, BCQRM3		PLdn	WED
1720z	13/10[441 000] Strong, BCQRM2	(2m14s)	PLdn	WED
1720z	17/10 Carrier, blank and weak, no characters heard		PLdn	SUN
1720z	20/10[441 000] Fair, BCQRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
1720z	27/10[441 1 276 106 11273 ... 52092 000 000] 1733z Poor audio, weak, QRM3	(13m14s)	PLdn, HJH	WED
1720z	31/10 Carrier only, QRM3/4		PLdn	SUN

10243kHz 1900z	04/10 Strong QRM4/5 odd characters only	(5m16s)	PLdn	MON
1900z	06/10[229 1 485 28 20251 ... 74865 000 000] 1905z Strong, QRM5	(5m16s)	PLdn	WED
1900z	18/10[229 1 485 28 ----- ... -----000 000] 1905z Weak, QRM2 odd characters only	(5m16s)	PLdn	MON
1900z	25/10[229] Message sent, heavy QRM		HJH, DanAr	MON
11454kHz 1700z	03/10 Carrier QRM4, no characters heard		PLdn	SUN
1700z	06/10[441 000] Very weak		PLdn	WED
1700z	13/10[441 000] Strong	(2m14s)	PLdn	WED
1700z	17/10 Carrier, blank and weak, no characters heard		PLdn	SUN
1700z	20/10[441 000] Fair, BCQRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
1700z	27/10[441 1 276 106 11273 ... 52092 000 000] 1713z Good audio & Strength	(13m14s)	PLdn	WED
1700z	31/10 Carrier only, QRM3/4		PLdn	SUN
<u>E07a</u>				
October, 2010				
4564kHz2040z	20/10[188 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 2049z Strong, XJTQRM2	(8m53s)	PLdn	WED
5146kHz 0430z	07/10[188 000] 0432z Strong, QRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn, SL	THU
0430z	14/10[188 000] 0432z Strong	(2m13s)	Hans,PLdn, SL	THU
0430z	21/10[188 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 0439z Strong	(8m53s)	SL, PLdn	THU
0430z	28/10[188 000] 0432z Strong, QRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	THU
5164kHz 2020z	06/10[815 000] Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
2020z	13/10[815 000] Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
2020z	20/10[188 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 2029z Strong	(8m53s)	PLdn	WED
2020z	27/10[815 000] Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
5846kHz 0450z	07/10[188 000] 0432z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn, SL	THU
0450z	14/10[188 000] 0432z Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn, SL	THU
0450z	21/10[188 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 0459z Strong, QRM2	(8m53s)	SL,Hans, PLdn	THU
0450z	28/10[188 000] 0452z Strong, QRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	THU
5864kHz 2000z	06/10[815 000] Strong XJTQRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn, GD	WED
2000z	13/10[815 000] Strong	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
2000z	20/10[188 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 2000z Strong	(8m53s)	PLdn	WED
2000z	27/10[815 000] Fair, QRM2	(2m13s)	PLdn	WED
6846kHz 0510z	21/10 [188 1 61916 673 77 01704 ... 19476 000 000] 0439z Strong	(8m53s)	SL,Hans, PLdn	THU

E10 Desk Report for September and October 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	2844/3840/4560
00:30	2456/3415/3840	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	2844/3840/4560
02:00	3415/5435	No Reports	No Reports	2743/4880	No Reports
02:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	2844/3150/3840/4560
03:00	No Reports	No Reports	2515/3130/3150/4270	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	6840/7690	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
07:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	4560/5820/7690
07:30	No Reports	No Reports	6498	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

Time	ART	EZI	PCD	ULX	YHF
09:30	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	6270	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	9202/10648
12:30	No Reports	13533/15980	No Reports	No Reports	9202
13:00	No Reports	6840/7690	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	6840/7690	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	5230/5270/6270/6720	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	3415/5435	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	3150/4270	No Reports	3150/4270	No Reports	No Reports
19:30	5435/6986	No Reports	3150/4270	5820/7918	5820/7918/10648
20:00	3415/5435	No Reports	3150/4270	2744/3270/4270/4880	No Reports
20:30	5435/6986	6840/9130	6498	No Reports	No Reports
21:00	No Reports	6840	4270/6498/9130	No Reports	No Reports
21:30	3415	No Reports	4270	2743/3270/4270/4880	No Reports
22:00	3415/5435	No Reports	No Reports	4880	No Reports
22:30	No Reports	6840/7690	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports
23:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	2743/3270/4880/7690	No Reports
23:30	No Reports	No Reports	2515/3150/4270	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
20/07/2010	22:45	ABC	5265	2	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
24/08/2010	00:30	ART	40	BKZRT	3415	Hans S	24/08/2010
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
15/09/2010	02:00	ART2			5435	Gil	22/07/2010
	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
26/09/2010	16:00	ART	31	STTVR	5435	DanielE2Kde	26/09/2010
25/10/2010	16:00	ART	57	YIARO	5435	Hans S	25/10/2010
27/06/2010	16:30	ART	17	SGBFR	16305	E10 Agent	27/06/2010
06/09/2010	17:00	ART	36	ZXNSE	5435	Hans S	23/08/2010
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
26/08/2010	19:00	ART2			3150/4270	E10 Desk Kroger	27/02/2010
21/06/2010	19:30	ART	60	QUTRA	6986	DanielAR	21/06/2010
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

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
13/07/2010	21:30	ART2			3415	Max S	16/02/2010
11/09/2010	22:00	ART2			5435	Kroger	29/07/2010
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		
04/09/2010	01:00	EZI	35	TDPLB	7690	DanielAR	16/08/2010
13/09/2010	01:00	EZI	49	IYGJS	6840/7690	Kroger	13/09/2010
19/09/2010	01:00	EZI	35	TDPLB		Gil	16/08/2010
23/10/2010	01:00	EZI	17	IAQNX	7690	DanielE2Kde	23/10/2010
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
02/09/2010	03:30	EZI2			6840/9130	Hans S	16/08/2010
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
21/08/2010	06:30	EZI2			6840/7690	RE	
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
11/09/2010	12:30	EZI2			15980	E10 Desk	
12/09/2010	13:00	EZI2			6840/7690	Manolis	
06/03/2010	13:30	EZI2			21245	Ary	
02/03/2010	14:00	EZI1			6840/7690	FrankE2KDe	17/02/2010
25/10/2010	14:30	EZI	93	DJVMR	6840/7690	Hans S	25/10/2010
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

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
12/03/2010	17:00	EZI2			9130	E10 Desk	13/10/2009
14/03/2010	17:30	EZI2			13533	DanielAR	16/10/2009
02/09/2010	18:00	EZI	16	CDNWF	9130	Alan G	30/08/2010
06/09/2010	18:00	EZI	99	UKNOT	6840/9130	E10 Desk	06/09/2010
10/09/2010	18:00	EZI	37	EAOPY	6840	MarkSA	10/09/2010
11/09/2010	18:00	EZI	35	TDPLB	6840	Kroger	11/09/2010
13/09/2010	18:00	EZI	25	DQYGG	6840/9130	Kroger	13/09/2010
23/09/2010	18:00	EZI	44	ELMCD	6840	Mark SA	23/09/2010
30/09/2010	18:00	EZI	18	QTKND	6840	Mark SA	30/09/2010
04/10/2010	18:00	EZI	14	ELEHQ	6840	DanielE2Kde	04/10/2010
05/10/2010	18:00	EZI	18	QTKND	6840/9130	Alan G	30/09/2010
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	
03/09/2010	20:30	EZI	17	MMVRB	9130	Kroger	26/08/2010
09/09/2010	20:30	EZI	89	IYGJS	9130	DanielAR	09/09/2010
13/09/2010	20:30	EZI	17	MMVRB	6840/9130	Kroger	26/08/2010
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
05/09/2010	22:30	EZI	45	SRHQL	6840/7690	RE	30/08/2010
11/09/2010	22:30	EZI	25	JWCQB	6840/7690	Kroger	11/09/2010
13/09/2010	22:30	EZI	43	ETQVX	6840/7690	Kroger	13/09/2010
26/09/2010	22:30	EZI	33	XTNAV	7690	DanielE2Kde	26/09/2010
20/10/2010	22:30	EZI	33	KIRVO	6840	DanielE2Kde	20/10/2010
31/10/2010	22:30	EZI	90	MYMKV	6840/7690	E10 Desk	31/10/2010
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
02/09/2010	03:00	PCD	79	KGMXA	3150/4270	Hans S	02/09/2010
06/09/2010	03:00	PCD	99	YIUQZ	3150/4270	Hans S	06/09/2010
15/09/2010	03:00	PCD	59	ZVNVU	3150/4270	Hans S	15/09/2010
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

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
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						
04/07/2010	07:30	PCD1			6498	E10 Agent	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
03/07/2010	15:00	PCD	12	FZVBY	6498	E10 Agent	03/07/2010
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
13/09/2010	18:30	PCD	8	NPVBF	4270	Kroger	13/09/2010
14/09/2010	18:30	PCD2			4270	Kroger	13/09/2010
05/09/2010	19:00	PCD2			4270	E10 Desk	02/08/2010
11/09/2010	19:30	PCD	50	OLMIN	4270	Kroger	11/09/2010
17/09/2010	19:30	PCD	59	ZVNVU	4270	E10 Desk	17/09/2010
24/10/2010	19:30	PCD	49	AVLDS	4270	Max S	24/10/2010
31/03/2010	20:00	PCD2			3150/4270	Ary B	23/10/2009
11/09/2010	20:30	PCD	8	NPVBF	6498	Kroger	11/09/2010
04/09/2010	21:00	PCD	7	STUIH	4270/6498	Kroger	04/09/2010
11/09/2010	21:00	PCD	50	OLMIN	6498	DanielE2Kde	11/09/2010
13/09/2010	21:00	PCD	16	VUBDB	4270/6498	Kroger	13/09/2010
30/09/2010	21:00	PCD	19	LHBSH	9130	DanielAR	30/09/2010
02/10/2010	21:00	PCD	19	ZMLCC	4270	Max S	02/10/2010
07/10/2010	21:00	PCD	14	CQRSL	4270	Max S	07/10/2010
14/10/2010	21:00	PCD	18	YOJVF	4270	Max S	14/10/2010
24/10/2010	21:00	PCD	23	QEJRP	4270	Max S	24/10/2010
29/10/2010	21:00	PCD	38	AYFCM	4270	Max S	29/10/2010
24/09/2010	21:30	PCD	49	VABOG	4270	Max S	24/09/2010
04/10/2010	21:30	PCD	92	UHJZU	4270	Max S	04/10/2010
01/02/2010	22:00	PCD	21	CQBEN	7690	DanielAR	01/02/2010

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
05/03/2010	22:30	PCD2			4270	Max S	
14/03/2010	23:00	PCD	15	EPCCT	2515/3150	Manolis	14/03/2010
26/09/2010	23:30	PCD	37	MCMZW	4270	DanielE2Kde	26/09/2010

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						
12/09/2010	09:30	ULX	99	XARES	6270	Manolis	12/09/2010
09/03/2010	10:00	ULX	21	BXAAN	7760	ElmarE2Kde	09/03/2010
23/07/2010	10:30	ULX	38	DQXHV	6270/7760	Manolis	23/07/2010
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	KOBTV	7760	Alan G	11/02/2010
14/10/2010	15:30	ULX	41	YJRHS	6270	Hans S	14/10/2010
19/10/2010	15:30	ULX	28	AAVZS	6270	Hans S	19/10/2010
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
13/09/2010	17:30	ULX	25	HIRPH	4880	Kroger	13/09/2010
02/03/2010	18:00	ULX2			4880	E10 Desk	
16/03/2010	18:30	ULX	12	KNAWZ	4880	DanielE2Kde	16/03/2010

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
23/01/2010	19:00	ULX2			3270	DanielE2Kde	16/04/2009
12/07/2010	19:30	ULX	8	MESLU	5820/7918	Hans S	12/07/2010
03/09/2010	20:00	ULX	10	WMAFX	3270/4880	Kroger	01/08/2010
16/02/2010	20:30	ULX2			2743/3270	Kroger	
26/02/2010	21:00	ULX	50	AZEAT	2743/3270	Alan G	26/02/2010
03/09/2010	21:30	ULX	60	CPCAC	3270/4880	Kroger	26/08/2010
11/09/2010	21:30	ULX	83	PPJAF	4880	Kroger	11/09/2010
13/09/2010	21:30	ULX	97	ANLXR	3270/4880	Kroger	13/09/2010
18/10/2010	21:30	ULX	44	GDMCW	4880	DanielE2Kde	18/10/2010
21/10/2010	21:30	ULX	93	OABYT	3270	Hans S	21/10/2010
15/07/2010	22:00	ULX	8	MESLU	4880	Kroger	15/07/2010
07/03/2010	22:30	ULX	94	JSZBM	4880	DanielE2Kde	16/02/2010
05/09/2010	23:00	ULX2			3270/4880	RE	11/06/2010
19/09/2010	23:00	ULX	10	WMAFX	4880	DanielE2Kde	19/09/2010
27/09/2010	23:00	ULX2			4880	DanielE2Kde	19/09/2010
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
01/09/2010	00:00	YHF	100	HJPIU	3840/4560	Kroger	23/08/2010
11/09/2010	00:00	YHF2			3840	E10 Desk	01/09/2010
12/09/2010	00:00	YHF	18	MHYFY	3840	Kroger	12/09/2010
17/09/2010	00:00	YHF	35	XRYYG	3840/4560	Hans S	17/09/2010
19/09/2010	00:00	YHF	18	MEYFH	4560	E10 Desk	19/09/2010
20/09/2010	00:00	YHF	16	AHWSX	4560	E10 Desk	20/09/2010
02/10/2010	00:00	YHF	85	NCOTZ	4560	E10 Desk	02/10/2010
16/10/2010	00:00	YHF	58	TVIND	4560	E10 Desk	16/10/2010
17/10/2010	00:00	YHF	50	ZZUWJ	3840/4560	DanielE2Kde	17/10/2010
10/08/2009	00:30	YHF	78	RLQMA	3840	E10 Desk	10/08/2009
	01:00						
11/09/2010	01:30	YHF	21	JXFQW	3840	E10 Desk	30/08/2010
17/09/2010	01:30	YHF	18	MEYFH	3840	Hans S	17/09/2010
21/09/2010	01:30	YHF	70	FLTPD	4560	E10 Desk	21/09/2010
22/09/2010	01:30	YHF	22	IZJTU	4560	E10 Desk	22/09/2010
09/10/2010	01:30	YHF	58	TVIND	4560	E10 Desk	09/10/2010
06/03/2010	02:00	YHF2			5820	DanielE2Kde	09/09/2009
02/09/2010	02:30	YHF	8	MSZCT	3840/4560	Hans S	24/08/2010
15/09/2010	02:30	YHF	18	MEYFH	4560	Hans S	15/09/2010
23/09/2010	02:30	YHF	22	IZJTU	4560	E10 Desk	23/09/2010
25/09/2010	02:30	YHF	16	QLJFU	4560	E10 Desk	25/09/2010
27/09/2010	02:30	YHF	22	IZJTU	4560	E10 Desk	23/09/2010
03/10/2010	02:30	YHF	7	IVEPN	4560	E10 Desk	03/10/2010
05/10/2010	02:30	YHF	22	IZJTU	4560	E10 Desk	23/09/2010
10/10/2010	02:30	YHF	7	IVEPN	4560	E10 Desk	03/10/2010
28/10/2010	02:30	YHF	58	TVIND	3840/4560	Hans S	28/10/2010

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
	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
06/09/2010	04:30	YHF2			5820	Hans S	23/02/2010
23/03/2010	05:00	YHF	16	VOVID	7918	Sealord	23/03/2010
10/10/2010	05:30	YHF	85/76	FSTXG/YRRHF	7918	Alessandro	10/10/2010
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
14/10/2010	07:00	YHF2			4560/5820	Manolis	
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	
11/09/2010	12:00	YHF	12	GZIWE	9202/10648	Manolis	11/09/2010
09/10/2010	12:00	YHF	85/76	FSTXG/YRRHF	9202	Manolis	09/10/2010
22/10/2010	12:30	YHF2			9202	Hans S	17/03/2010
09/03/2010	13:00	YHF	44	BAQEO	7918	ElmarE2Kde	04/03/2010
12/09/2010	13:30	YHF2			9202/10648	Manolis	31/01/2010
15/09/2010	14:00	YHF2			7918	Hans S	
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
11/09/2010	19:30	YHF	12	GZIWE	5820/7918	Kroger	11/09/2010
14/09/2010	19:30	YHF	120	XPJBA	5820/7918	Kroger	14/09/2010
28/09/2010	19:30	YHF	20	XRABG	7918	DanielAR	28/09/2010
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

The E10 oddities started early when on September 12th all E10 transmissions ceased between 18:00 and 00:00. This coincided with the end of Ramadan but of course it is unknown if this is the reason or if there was a technical failure.

Regular E10 monitor Daniel in Argentina sent a link to an interesting story in which Lebanese military intelligence claim to have arrested another MOSSAD spy. The alleged spy is unnamed but is said to be a Palestinian man who lived in the Bourj A-Shimali refugee camp in southern Lebanon. He was tasked with gathering information on terrorist groups and the Lebanese military. In addition he was asked to try and find out about Ron Arad an Israeli airforce navigator who ejected over Lebanon in 1986 and who was taken prisoner by Iranian backed groups.

It has overall been a quiet couple of months for E10. The number of logs received by E10 Desk is well down on previous months due to a combination of technical problems but also generally poor HF conditions. Even taking that into account the number of messages sent by E10 does appear to be less than has been usual. It will be interesting to see if that continues.

E11 [III]

September log:

4073kHz 1910z	24/09 [262/00]		RNGB	FRI
4909kHz 1405z	22/09 [287/00]		Gert	WED
0725z	23/09 [248/00]		RNGB	THU
0725z	30/09 [248/00] Fair		RNGB	THU
5149kHz 0540z	22/09 [270/00] Strong		RNGB	WED
5737kHz 1025z	21/09 [349/00] Weak		RNGB, Hans	TUE
1025z	28/09 [349/00] Weak		Hans	TUE
5779kHz 0445z	20/09 [416/00] Good		Sealord	MON
0605z	21/09 [517/00] Good	(3m20s)	RNGB, Hans	TUE
0607z	23/09 [517/00] Late start, but Out at 0609z		RNGB	THU
6397kHz 0500z	21/09 [576/00] Fair		Hans	TUE
0500z	28/09 [576/00] Fair		Hans, RNGB	TUE
6433kHz0915z	20/09 [127/00]		Gert	MON
0915z	27/09 [127/00] Out 0918z Weak, QRM2	(3m16s)	RNGB, PLondon	MON
6524kHz 0755z	23/09 [438/00]	(3m18s)	RNGB	THU
7469kHz 0825z	28/09 [469/00]		RNGB	TUE
0825z	29/09 [469/00] Out 0828z Strong		PLondon	WED
7772kHz0850z	27/09 [534/00] Fair		Hans, RNGB	MON
0850z	29/09 [534/00] Out 0853z Strong		PLondon	WED
9079kHz 0730z	27/09 [649/00] Fair		RNGB	MON
0730z	30/09 [649/00] Good		RNGB, PLondon	THU
15915kHz 1125z	15/09 [718/00]		via UDXF	WED
1125z	22/09 [718/00] Good		RNGB	WED
1125z	23/09 [718/00] Good		RNGB	THU

E11a[III]

September log:

5149kHz 0540z	29/09 [276/37 76776 77220 51481 52588 81568.... 21136] Out 0550z		RNGB, Hans	WED
5779kHz 0445z	27/09 [410/34 42203 16719 70595 52619 32883.....67094] Good		RNGB	MON
0605z	28/09 [519/35 00303 58495 44414 24437 04600.....26606] Fair		RNGB	TUE
0605z	30/09 [519/35 00303 etc] Out 0614z Fair (Repeat of Tuesday)		Hans	THU
5831kHz 1830z	30/09 [410/34 42203 16719 70595 52619 32883.....67094] Strong	(9m22s)	RNGB	THU
6524kHz 0755z	27/09 [438/31 09908 89689 43998 15987 39483.....27318] Fair		RNGB	MON
0755z	30/09 [438/31 09908 etc] Repeat of Monday		RNGB, PLondon	THU
7469kHz 0825z	21/09 [466/32 32866 69245 74300 32333 43743.....16205] Good,	(8m55s)	RNGB, Hans	TUE
0825z	22/09 [466/32 32866 etc] repeat of Tuesday		RNGB	WED
7772kHz 0850z	22/09 [536/37 31245 78943 77273 21169 69938.....38312] Good		RNGB, Hans	WED
9079kHz 0730z	23/09 [644/35 26595 15036 15008 53196 32487.....39093] Good, Out 0740z		RNGB	THU
15915kHz 1125z	30/09 [711/38 76349 04352 08987 33832 30519.....49483] Good		RNGB	THU

E11 October log:

4073kHz 1910z	15/10 [262/00] Good		RNGB	FRI
4909kHz 0725z	07/10 [248/00] Out0728z Fair	(3m17s)	PLondon	THU
0725z	14/10 [248/00] Weak		Alessandro	THU
0725z	16/10 [248/00]		RNGB	SAT
1405z	02/10 [267/00]		HFD	SAT

5149kHz	0540z	07/10 [270/00] Out 0543z Strong		PLondon	THU
	0540z	07/10 [270/00] Fair		Hans	THU
	0540z	14/10 [270/00] Out 0543z Strong	(3m17s)	PLondon, Hans	THU
5432kHz	0610z	11/10 [262/00] Fair	(3m15s)	RNGB	MON
5737kHz	1025z	05/10 [349/00]		HFD	TUE
	1025z	12/10 [349/00] V.weak/weak QSB2		Hans	TUE
	1025z	17/10 [349/00] Fair		RNGB	SUN
5779kHz	0445z	04/10 [416/00] Good		RNGB, Gert	MON
	0605z	05/10 [517/00]		RNGB	TUE
	0605z	07/10 [517/00] Strong		Hans	THU
	0605z	12/10 [517/00] Weak QRN3		Hans	TUE
	0605z	14/10 [517/00]		RNGB	THU
5831kHz	1830z	07/10 [416/00] Strong		Hans	THU
6433kHz	0915z	03/10 [127/00]		RNGB	SUN
	0915z	04/10 [127/00] Good		RNGB	MON
	0915z	10/10 [127/00]		HFD	SUN
6524kHz	0755z	04/10 [438/00] Fair	(3m16s)	RNGB, PLondon	MON
	0755z	07/10 [438/00] Out 0758z Strong		PLondon, GD	THU
7469kHz	0825z	05/10 [469/00]		RNGB, HFD	TUE
	0825z	12/10 [469/00]		RNGB	TUE
	0825z	13/10 [469/00] Out 0828z Strong	(3m18s)	PLondon, RNGB	WED
7772kHz	0850z	04/10 [534/00] Good	(3m15s)	RNGB	MON
	0850z	06/10 [534/00] Out 0853z Strong	(3m18s)	PLondon	WED
	0850z	11/10 [534/00]	(3m15s)	RNGB	MON
	0850z	13/10 [534/00] Out 0853z Strong	(3m15s)	PLondon, RNGB	WED
9079kHz	0730z	11/10 [649/00] Good		RNGB	MON
	0730z	14/10 [649/00] Very Strong		Alessandro	THU
15915kHz	1125z	07/10 [718/00] V.weak QSB2		Hans	THU
	1125z	13/10 [718/00] Fair	(3m19s)	RNGB	WED

E11a October log:

4909kHz	1405z	13/10 [288/33 87341 56640 83955 32646 44460.....91004] Weak	(9m20s)	RNGB	WED
5779kHz	0445z	11/10 [415/30 42110 28478 32029] Out 0453z Fair/strong QRN3		Hans, RNGB	MON
6397kHz	0500z	05/10 [570/37 57590 37232 22126 78985 73602.....18651] Good		RNGB	TUE
6433kHz	0915z	17/10 [126/36.....]		HFD	SUN
6524kHz	0755z	11/10 [436/38 57379 87823 34739 81959 27913.....04402] Fair, Out 0905z		RNGB	MON
	0755z	14/10 [436/ A 57379 ...] Fair		PLondon	THU
9079kHz	0730z	04/10 [643/38 13780 35476 22931 42778 47822.....37695] Out 0740z		RNGB	MON
9371kHz	0730z	12/10 [421/33 74579 94039 78775 75313 64273.....77973] Out 0741z		RNGB	TUE

E17z [IA]

September, 2010

12930kHz	0810z	02/09[674-831/5=05440 16424 19748 39854 64501]		Gert	THU
14260kHz	0800z	16/09[674 291 5 45528 84897 54511 67754 15551]		GD	THU
	0800z	30/09[674x3 000]		GD	THU

October, 2010

12930kHz	0812z	14/10[674 210 5 11602 44254 87527 2?752 25754 210 5 00000] Unsure of accuracy		AE	THU
14260kHz	0800z	07/10[674 210 5 11602 44254 8757323753 35754]		GD	THU
	0800z	21/10[674 209 5 48644 43857...] V.weak/weak HAM-QRM3 QSB2		Hans	THU
	0800z	28/10[674 209 5 48644 43857 11344 55873 54237 ...]	(12930kHz/0810z not heard because of a very strong XJT)	GD	THU

G06[IA]

PoSW's G06 logs:

First + Second Mondays in the Month 1700 + 1800 UTC Schedule:-

6-Sept-10:- 1700 UTC, 4,787 kHz, "892 892 892 00000". Started approx. 10 seconds before the hour. Usual slow delivery from this Monday schedule. Weak but clear signal. After the transmission ended the YL voice called numbers 1 to 9 in German several times until 1705 and 30 seconds UTC. 1800 UTC, 5,412 kHz, second sending, started within one second of the hour! Much stronger signal peaking S9.

A seasonal change of frequency from 5,742 + 5,152 kHz used in the summer months. 4,787 + 5,412 were used in April this year.

13-Sept-10:- 1700 UTC, 4,787 kHz and 1800 UTC, 5,412 kHz, "892 892 892 00000".

4-Oct-10:- 1800 UTC, 5,412 kHz, plain carrier only, no voice, until just before 1802z, then "892 892 892 00000". S9 signal, carried on until just after 1806z. Clean forgot about the 1700z sending!

11-Oct-10:- 1700 UTC, 4,787 kHz, "892 892 892 00000". Peaking over S9.

1800 UTC, 5,412 kHz, second sending, also peaking over S9. Both transmissions started about 7 seconds past the hour.

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

4-Sept-10:- 2030 UTC, 8,023 kHz, "364 364 364 00000". S9+ signal. A seasonal change of frequency, was on 11,437 kHz in the summer months or on alternative time and frequency

2035z, 10,163 kHz. 8,023 kHz was used for the 2030z sending in March and April this year so, as is the case with several schedules from this family of number stations, we are meeting them at the same place going down as we met them coming up!

18-Sept-10:- 2030 UTC, 8,023 kHz, "364 364 364 00000", very strong, S9+ signal.

Couldn't find this G06 on the first Saturday in October, the 2nd, at 2030z on 8,023 or at 2035z on a lower frequency.

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

9-Sept-10:- 5,934 kHz, started approx. 50 seconds late, seasonal change of frequency from

6,887 kHz used in the summer months. Call "579", DK/GC "124 124 15 15". Inside 49 metre band, difficult copy due to broadcast station interference.

14-Oct-10:- 5,930 kHz, not found until just before 1836 UTC, in progress with 5Fs. Flattened by French language broadcast station on same frequency, Radio Prague, I think.

Ended with 5 x "Null" approx. 1837 and 30s UTC.

Friday after the Second + Fourth Thursdays in the Month 1930 UTC Schedule:-

10-Sept-10:- 5,442 kHz, started *early*, approx. 40 seconds before the half hour. Seasonal change of frequency from 5,943 kHz of the summer months. Call "947", DK/GC "325 325 15 15". Good signal on a QRM free frequency.

24-Sept-10:- 5,442 kHz, "947" and "325 325 15 15" again.

15-Oct-10:- 5,442 kHz, call "947", DK/GC "214 214 15 15".

RNGB's logs:

G06 Sept/October log:

Sat	04/09	20.30	8023	'364' 00000
Mon	06/09	08.00	6774	'215' 00000
Mon	06/09	17.00	4787	'892' 00000
Mon	06/09	18.00	5412	'892' 00000
Friday	24/09	19.30	5442	'947' 325 15 10293 78987 44560 23423 12678 etc
Mon	04/10	08.00	6774	'215' 00000
Mon	11/10	08.00	6774	'215' 00000
Mon	11/10	17.00	4787	'892' 00000
Mon	11/10	18.00	5412	'892' 00000
Friday	15/10	19.30	5442	'947' 214 15 78123 56211 99056 34219 78774 etc
Mon	25/10	08.00	6774	'215 00000

Others logs, with repetition:

September, 2010

4787kHz 1704z	13/09[892 ...] Signal very poor, to unworkable with heavy	HJH	MON
5442kHz 1930z	10/09[947 325 15 10293 ... 00875 325 15 0 0 0 0 0] 1937z Strong, clear sending Msg reads: 947 325 15 10293 78989 44560 23423 12678 23457 11223 98904 55332 44678 62819 32547 55666 23319 00875 325 15 0 0 0 0 1937z	(6m40s) PLdn	FRI
1930z	24/09[947 325 15 10293 ... 00875 325 15 0 0 0 0 0] 1937z Strong, clear sending	(6m40s) PLdn	FRI
1930z	29/10[947 214 15 17823 ...]	FN, PLdn	FRI
6774kHz 0800z	27/09[215 00000] Strong	Hans	MON

October, 2010

4787kHz 1700z	11/10[892 00000] 1704z Strong At 1708:02 finishing 1708:29z: 1 2 3 4 5 6 78 9 (R1) 1 2 3	(4m00s) HJH, PLdn	MON
6774kHz 0800z	11/10[215 00000] 0803z Fair, QRM2	(2m36s) PLdn	MON
0800z	18/10[215 00000] 0804z Fair, QRM2	(3m45s) PLdn	MON
0800z	25/10 [215 00000] Fair	Hans	MON

G11[III]

September log:

5815kHz 1205z	19/09[278/37 A 82008 85839 65281] Ende 1215z Weak/Fair QSB2		Hans	SUN
6433kHz 2110z	26/09[262/00] Ende 2113z Strong, tty QRM2 'CQ de HEB'	(3m15s)	PLondon	SUN
8091kHz 0935z	20/09[275/00] Good	(3m20s)	RNGB	MON
0935z	23/09[275/00]	(3m15s)	RNGB	THU
0935z	27/09[275/00] Ende 0938z Good	(3m15s)	RNGB, PLondon	MON
0935z	30/09[275/00] Ende 0938z Strong	(3m16s)	PLondon	THU

October log:

5815kHz 1300z	02/10 [295/38 56324 37940 06591 41896 11572.....23534]			SAT
1205z	03/10 [270/00] Ende 1208z Weak, distorted audio	(3m16s)	PLondon	SUN
1305z	09/10 [299/00]		HFD	SAT
1205z	12/10 [270/00] Strong		Hans	TUE
1305z	16/10 [299/00] Fair		RNGB	SAT
1205z	17/10 [270/00] Fair		RNGB	SUN
6433kHz 2110z	03/10 [262/35 A 35635 ... 15428] Ende 2120z Very Strong	(9m51s)	PLondon	SUN
2110z	17/10 [262/00] Ende 2113z Strong, PLTQRM2	(3m15s)	PLondon	SUN
2110z	31/10 [262/00] Ende 2113z Very strong	(3m14s)	PLondon	SUN
8091kHz 0935z	04/10 [275/00] Good	(3m15s)	RNGB, HFD	MON
0935z	07/10 [275/00] Ende 0938z Strong	(3m18s)	PLondon	THU
0935z	14/10 [278/38 68919 36062 10051 95673....42998] V.Strong, Ende 0945z		RNGB, PLondon	THU

S06 [IA]

PoSW's S06 logs to start:

The big news with regard to the S06 Russian OM is that in September I heard the first "full message" transmissions for well over a year, heard on the 1930/1935 UTC Saturday schedule, and also the Saturday 1600/1605 UTC.

Saturday 1600 or 1605 UTC Schedule:-

28-Aug-10:- 1605 UTC, 6,967 kHz, "864 864 864 00000".

4-Sept-10:- 1605 UTC, 6,872 kHz, "864 864 864 00000", frequency changed from 6,967 used in the summer months. 6,872 kHz was used at 1605z in April of this year, or at 7,833 kHz at 1600z. Interestingly, there was a strong carrier up on 7,833 today at around 1540z with the background noise noted on some S06 pre-transmission warm-ups in recent weeks. This vanished at approx. 1549z, carrier with same noise found on 6,872 shortly afterwards.

11-Sept-10:- 1605 UTC, 6,872 kHz, "864 864 864 00000".

18-Sept-10:- 1605 UTC, 6,872 kHz, "864 864 864 00000".

25-Sept-10:- 1605 UTC, 6,872 kHz, "864 864 864 00000".

9-Oct-10:- 1600 UTC, 7,833 kHz - on the hour start, and a "full message"! Few and far between from the S06 OM these days; probably the same last Saturday too - which I missed - and if so the first from this UK late afternoon schedule for over a year! Wednesday 2000 UTC repeats found, see last report in this log.

Calling "864", then DK/GC "109 109 38 38". Same message as noted on the Wednesday transmissions, "34778 34689 91548 77455....." Very strong signal, carrier up on 7,833 at 1550z, tone shortly after then single "Vosyem shesht cheteria". This frequency used for 1600z start in March and April of this year.

16-Oct-10:- 1605 UTC, 6,872 kHz, "864" and "109 109 38 38" again, alternative start time and frequency. Strength S7, carrier up on 6,872 at 1547z, tone at 1553z, single "864" after 1555z.

Saturday 1930 or 1935 UTC Schedule:-

28-Aug-10:- 1935 UTC, 6,782 kHz, "405 405 405 00000".

11-Sept-10:- 1930 UTC, 5,428 kHz, seasonal change of frequency, 5,428 was used at 1930z in March and April of this year. Strong "XJT" churning away making for difficult copy -

but it was obvious that the Russian OM was calling "405" for a full message; I hadn't heard one of those from S06 since July last year! DK/GC sounded like "817 817 90 90".

Unreadable for most of the time due to "XJT" noise, but became clearer towards the end.

Finished after 1949z, last 5Fs were "71851 61564 39771" followed by ending, "817 817 90 90 00000".

18-Sept-10:- 1930 UTC, 5,428 kHz, full message again, "405" and "817 817 90 90". Much clearer than last time, over-riding "XJT". "25722 93732 65941 00112 78099.....".

2-Oct-10:- 1930 UTC, 5,428 kHz, back in the old routine, "405 405 405 00000", good signal over-riding the "XJT" which never seems to take a day off!

9-Oct-10:- 1935 UTC, 4,512 kHz, alternative start time on a lower frequency, no problem finding after hearing nothing on 5,428 on the half-hour. "XJT" still busy on 5,428 but just a carrier being swept at approx. one-second rate to contend with on 4,512.

Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month Schedule:-

13-Sept-10:- 2015 UTC, 9,120 kHz, "961 961 961 00000", weak but clear signal.

2115 UTC, 7,880 kHz, second sending, difficult to hear due to carrier from the Hamburg WEFAX station on a close frequency, running a steady unmodulated S9+ carrier at this time of the evening, much stronger than S06. Same frequencies as in September last year and in 2008.

27-Sept-10:- 2015 UTC, 9,120 kHz, very weak signal, only just detectable, could just about resolve the five "null".

11-Oct-10:- 2015 UTC, 8,165 kHz, "397 397 397 00000". Weak but clear signal.

2115 UTC, 6,845 kHz, second sending, stronger than the first. Same frequencies as in October 2009 and 2008. Both started approx 8 seconds late by my MSF clock, also noted on several other S06 schedules recently.

25-Oct-10:- 2015 UTC, 8,165 kHz, - S06, probably! A very weak signal of some kind, only detectable as a heterodyne by using the receiver in USB mode and adjusting the tuning. Not strong enough to resolve the voice but the carrier vanished around 2020z.

2115 UTC, 6,845 kHz, "397 397 397 00000", second sending, weak signal but readable, sank into the noise and became inaudible for a few seconds at a time on several occasions during the four-minute sending.

Monday + Thursday 1900 or 1905 UTC Schedule:-

2-Sept-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 5,774 kHz, "349 349 349 00000". S9+ signal. Seasonal change of frequency, in the summer months heard at 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz or at 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz. 5,774 kHz, + or - a few kHz, used at 1900 UTC in March and April this year, or at 1905 UTC on 5,127 kHz.

6-Sept-10, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 5,127 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+ on the expected alternative frequency at five minutes past the hour.

9-Sept-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 5,784 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", strong signal.

13-Sept-10, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 5,784 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+.

20-Sept-10, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 5,776 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+ as always.

23-Sept-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 5,782 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+.

27-Sept-10, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 5,127 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+.

30-Sept-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 5,784 kHz, "349 349 349 00000". Strong signal. May have started late, couldn't find it just after the hour so assumed it was going to be a 1905z start on the lower frequency but found it in progress approx. 1902z. Transmission did not end until just before 1905z.

4-Oct-10, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 5,784 kHz, "349 349 349 00000". S9+, very strong signal.

There was a real rock crusher of a DRM signal slightly HF just before 1900z but it went QRT a few seconds before the hour, otherwise S06 would probably have been more difficult to copy; also noted when this frequency was used in April.

7-Oct-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 5,784 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+

14-Oct-10, Thursday:- 1900 UTC - + 8 seconds - 5,779 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", strong signal.

18-Oct-10, Monday:- 1905 UTC - also with a delay of about 8 seconds - 5,127 kHz, "349 349 349 000", S9+ as always.

Wednesday 1800 or 1805 UTC Schedule:-

8-Sept-10:- 1800 UTC, 5,735 kHz, "471 471 471 00000".

22-Sept-10:- 1800 UTC, 5,735 kHz, "471 471 471 00000". Strong signal peaking S9.

29-Sept-10:- 1800 UTC, 5,735 kHz, "471 471 471 00000".

6-Oct-10:- 1800 UTC, 5,735 kHz, "471 471 471 00000", strong signal.

20-Oct-10:- 1800 UTC, 5,735 kHz, "471 471 471 00000", S9.

Wednesday 2000 or 2005 UTC Schedule:- looks like a repeat of the Saturday 1600 or 1605 UTC schedule if a "full message".

6-Oct-10:- 2000 UTC 5,122 kHz, found approx two minutes into the call-up, "864", same as Saturday schedule. DK/GC "109 109 38 38". "34778 34689 91548 77455.....". S9 signal. Looks like the transmission on Saturday 2-Oct may have been a full message, then. I normally monitor this one but on the 2nd I was otherwise engaged, one of the few occasions I have missed it.

13-Oct-10:- 2000 UTC 5,122 kHz, "864" and "109 109 38 38" again, much weaker signal than last time, S5 to S6.

20-Oct-10:- 2005 UTC, 4,042 kHz, alternative start time and frequency, found approx 1 minute into the transmission after nothing heard on 5,122. "864" and "109 109 38 38".

RNGB's logs:

S06 October log:

Sat	2nd	19.30	5428	'405' 00000
Sat	9th	16.00	7833	'864' 109 38 34778 34689 91548 77455 80699
		19.35	4512	'405' 00000
Mon	11th	19.00	5127	'349' 00000
		20.15	8165	'397' 00000
Tues	12th	18.00	5890	'286' 00000
Weds	13th	20.00	5122	'864' 109 38 34778 34689 91548 77455 80699
		18.00	5740	'471' 00000
Thurs	14th	19.00	5779	'349' 00000
Sat	16th	19.35	4512	'405' 00000
Sat	23rd	16.05	6872	'349' 00000
Mon	25th	21.15	6845	'397' 00000
Weds	27th	20.00	5117	'864' 109 38 34778 34689 91548 77455 80699
Thurs	28th	19.00	5784	'349' 00000

S06c

Thurs 7th	06.50	11093	'11019' (caught in progress at 0648z but stopped. Started again 0650z, ended 0654z).
Thurs 14th	14.50	10317	'11132' x 4 mins (Thanks Hans)

S06s October log:

Monday			
4th/11th	1200/1210	9145/11460	‘831’ 270 5 56401 31776 57152 57927 53562
18th/25th			‘831’ 947 5 73658 55533 97833 86573 05012
4th/11th	1600/1610	8040/6830	‘176’ 829 5 80943 14844 27285 56411 52446
18th/25th			‘176’ 984 5 85462 55576 52335 00056 52118
Tuesday			
5th/12th	0600/0610	14080/12355	‘438’ 927 5 29414 87365 96541 25528 48452
19th/26th			‘438’ 967 5 60131 46818 55785 62227 85397
5th/12th	0700/0715	5760/6930	‘374’ 916 5 23303 56995 11815 57572 50892
19th/26th			‘374’ 861 5 10544 52193 46885 25548 45757
5th/12th	0800/0810	11635/10420	‘352’ 918 6 24395 63548 41440 56258 12388 95182
19th/26th			‘352’ 879 6 34440 51511 75241 96425 50839 12456
5th/12th	0800/0810	7320/9840	‘418’ 927 5 29414 87365 96541 25528 48452
19th/26th			‘418’ 290 5 43151 99905 78454 92682 55056
5th/12th	1230/1240	? /5805	‘278’
19th/26th			‘278’ 431 5 86541 03426 68675 79253 66815
5th/12th	1500/1510	6464/7242	‘537’ 982 6 25142 95215 55590 17124 41861 21453
19th/26th			‘537’
Wednesday			
6th/13th	0530/0540	10835/12170	‘153’ 924 6 04588 54512 44523 43205 56758 84894
20th/27th			‘153’
6th/13th	0730/0740	7335/11830	‘745’ 831 6 42559 44442 72635 59862 36137 75318
20th/27th			‘745’ 809? 6 85128 59731 11256 34783 51645 49041
6th/13th	0820/0830	7605/9255	‘471’ 836 5 65495 57825 26750 20558 24545
20th/27th			‘471’ 280 5 34295 37365 55458 99178 34565
6th/13th	0840/0850	9480/11040	‘328’ 916 5 31594 67450 17556 20441 55214
20th/27th			‘328’ 459 6 37093 68165 32222 54045 61537 59661
6th/13th	1000/1010	13365/14505	‘729’ 815 6 19450 57827 13327 54223 48521 92584
20th/27th			‘729’ 415 6 43559 26424 24883 05704 36554 62645
6th/13th	1200/1210	7120/6415	‘481’ 923 5 55781 95345 40573 47635 82818
20th/27th			‘481’
6th/13th	1230/1240	7620/8105	‘967’ 804 5 94289 15244 21541 56567 48850
20th/27th			‘967’ 412 5 54449 44479 64541 60485 40644
6th/13th	1900/1910	9220 /8270	‘371’ 964 5 45146 66941 40521 88695 78126
20th/27th			‘371’ 895 6 65374 54581 15375 67707 68176 85348
Thursday			
7th/14th	0800/0810	14260/12930	‘674’ 210 5 11602 44354 87537 23753 35754 (E17z)
21st/28th			‘674’ 209 5 48644 43857 11344 55873 54237
7th/14th	0900/0910	12952/13565	‘167’ 839 5 53533 85644 84245 52541 24343
21st/28th			‘167’ 902 5 18524 78247 98545 44315 56450
7th/14th	1000/1010	9225/11515	‘895’ 216 7 15652 43924 56478 72554 92941 49519 28557
21st/28th			‘895’ 237 6 75442 99741 83415 92002 52652 34358
7th/14th	1200/1210	12560/13065	‘425’ 836 7 92273 82259 47954 59555 30188 69215 43780
21st/28th			‘425’ 809 6 99859 47335 80429 52334 63514 67317
7th/14th	1230 /1240	8650/7385	‘314’ 250 6 48554 42423 05975 69900 53615 53087
21st/28th			‘314’ 896 5 24814 55373 55657 315-- 7-141 ?
Friday			
1st/8th	0600/0610	7795/8695	‘196’ 208 5 45211 55534 48285 25731 53550
15th/22nd			‘196’ 420 5 43067 61527 60534 78613 25545
1st/8th	0600/0610	6340/5470	‘934’ 861 5 34521 78695 36450 14238 38561
15th/22nd			‘934’ 207 6 11278 27524 65086 87574 25229 25484
1st/8th	0930/0940	12140/13515	‘516’ 230 7 76073 07205 10369 45329 57268 85131 84212
15th/22nd			‘516’ 298 7 11491 65442 67595 45528 99457 98318 04375
Saturday			
2nd/9th	1000 /1010	6410	‘893’
16th/23rd			‘893’ 250 6 45956 58457 20828 59350 46975 15253

Onto others’ logs, some repetition

S06

September, 2010

5735kHz	1800z	15/09[471 00000] Strong	Hans	WED
6830kHz	1610z	13/09[176 498 5 03176 58842 55499 72223 55285 498 5 00000]] YL Voice, Strong	BR	MON
6872kHz	1605z	11/09[864 00000]	RE	SAT
	1605z	25/09[... 864 864 00000 ...] repeated OM Strong (GlobalTuners - Vienna)	Baris	SAT
6930kHz	0715z	07/09[374 275 275 6 6 32552/598?1]	GD	TUE
9840kHz	0810z	07/09[418 923 923 5 5 45655/923??5]	GD	TUE
11635kHz	0800z	07/09[352 417 417 6 6 11572/43143]	GD	TUE
12140kHz	0931z	15/10[516 298 7 11491 65442 67585 45528 99457 98318 04375 298 7 00000] very strong	AE	FRI
13515kHz	0931z	15/10[516 298 7 11491 65442 67585 45528 99457 98318 04375 298 7 00000] strong	AE	FRI

**S06s [IA]
September, 2010**

5760kHz 0700z	21/09[374 219 5 05593 72904 31762 98964 52126] Fair/strong	Hans	TUE
5805kHz 1240z	14/09[278 461 5 21834 36607 51228 28410 41595] 1245z Weak	Hans	TUE
6464kHz 1500z	14/09[537 482 6 38928 54230 77207 54684 58252 72555] Fair RTTY-QRM4	Hans	TUE
6930kHz 0715z	07/09[374 295 6 32552 62115...] 0720z Strong	Hans	TUE
0715z	21/09[374 214?]	RE, Hans	TUE
7242kHz1510z	14/09[537 482 6 38928...] Fair BC-QRM3	Hans	TUE
7320kHz0800z	21/09[418 236 5 44664 43652 13278 52555 92235] Fair	Hans	TUE
7335kHz0730z	15/09[745 809 6 47586 53915 54257 56852 50214 04531] Weak, BC-QRM3 on 7335.	Hans	WED
0730z	22/09[745 809 6 47586 53915 54257 56852 50214 04531] Strong BC-QRM3(same frequency)	Hans	WED
8040kHz1600z	20/09[176-482/5=34242 83255 55945 60494 93543]	Gert	MON
9480kHz0840z	15/09[328 461 5 84365 14251 75435 15885 60507]Weak/fair	Hans	WED
9840kHz0810z	21/09[418 236 5 44664 43652 13278 52555 92235]Strong	Hans, RE	TUE
11040kHz 0850z	15/09[328 461 5 84365 14251 75435 15885 60507]Weak/fair	Hans	WED
11515kHz 1010z	23/09[895 432 6 15551 52041 13523 60934 66658 08297 432 6 0 0 0 0 0]1015z QSA4 QSB2	JanO	THU
11635kHz 0800z	07/09[352 417 6 11527 59235...] 0805z Strong	Hans	TUE
0800z	21/09[352 478]	RE	TUE
11830kHz0740z	15/09[745 809 6 47586 53915 54257 56852 50214 04531] Weak	Hans	WED
12355kHz 0610z	21/09 [438too weak]	RE	TUE
12560kHz 1200z	30/09[425 00000] 1204z Weak	SL	THU
12952kHz 0900z	02/09[167 834 5 95084 27445 84003 93481 49829 834 5 0 0 0 0 0]0905z QSA5	JanO, Hans	THU
13065kHz1210z	30/09[425 00000] 1214z Weak	SL	THU
13565kHz 0910z	02/09[167 834 5 95084 27445 84003 93481 49829 834 5 0 0 0 0 0]Strong	Hans, JanO	THU
1000z	15/09[729 481 5 25710 54825 23130 54820 28937] Strong	Hans	WED
1000z	22/09[729 481 5 25710 54825 23130 54820 28937]Strong	Hans	WED
14505kHz 1010z	15/09[729 481 5 25710 54825 23130 54820 28937] Strong	Hans	WED
1010z	22/09[729 481 5 25710 54825 23130 54820 28937]	RE, Hans	WED

**S06 [IA]
October, 2010**

Something different as we start with S06 from our man on the plot.....

I decided to try 5122kHz2000z 13/10 Weds during my short visit to Moscow earlier this week as Richard's post suggested:

"S06 on 7833kHz at 1600z with 864 109 38 34778 34689 91548.....01376 Should repeat on Weds at 2000 on 5122 or at 2005 ? Frequency SEARCH !"

I got most of it, though as I was doing it live by walking around the hotel car park at midnight with a bit of paper resting on my notebook, I missed some. This was mainly when the signal appeared to be being swamped.

This is what I noted in my Moscow hotel car park. I am glad to say there were not any 'funnies' in the transmission, apart from my being surprised that I counted the ID "864" 48 times and they had already started when I tuned in.

864 864 repeated for, well, I noted 48 times, so shall we say 50 times before the message started.

There was a carrier on 5121 and no improvement was found on 5122 by switching from straight usb to syn U on 'my little Sony'. By the way, only std extendable antenna used.

My 'winning lines' in the Esso 6 game then:

864 about 750 times.

Missed start but I got:

<<....missed....>> 27361 27361 17574 17574 24170 24170 31466 31466 93240 93??? <<....missed....>> 594556 22513 22513 75343 75343 23739 23739 38387 38387 18487 18487 93160 93160 92295 92295 04268 04268 33925 333925 04268 04268 33925 33925 80760 8076079677 79677 27915 27915 90908 90908 56034 56034 54300 54300 07133 07133 00077 00077 75620 75620 01376 01376

and then

109 109 38 38 00000 and then silence (no Finit or Konetzs)

Faded at times and very badly about 1/3 of the way through but about half way or so through the message it suddenly got louder and clearer.

Thanks our bloke on the plot!

Logs:

5122kHz 2000z 2000z	06/10[864 109 38 rptd 5F grps 109 38 00000] R3E/USB Russian O/M 13/10[864 109 38 ..msg text..109 38 00000] R3E/USB Russian O/M	PPA Bloke on plot	WED WED
5470kHz 0600z	08/10[934 8615 5 34521 78695 36450 14238 38561 861 5 00000]	AE	FRI
5784kHz 1900z	07/10[349 00000]	FN	THU
6340kHz 0610z	08/10[934 8615 5 34521 78695 36450 14238 38561 861 5 00000]	AE	FRI
7795kHz 0700z	08/10[196 208 5 45211 55534 48285 25731 53550 208 5 00000]	AE	FRI
8695kHz 0710z	08/10[196 208 5 45211 55534 48285 25731 53550 208 5 00000]	AE	FRI
9220kHz 1900z	06/10[371 964 964 5 5]	GD	WED
9840kHz 0810z	19/10[418 290 5 43151 99905 78454 92682 55056 290 5, 00000] good	AE	TUE
11635kHz0802z	19/10[352 879 6 34440 51511 75241 96425 50839 12456 879 6, 00000] strong	AE	TUE
14505kHz 1000z	13/10[729 815 6 19450 57827 13327 54223 48521 92584 815 6 00000] Strong	AE	WED

S06c

11093kHz 0650z	07/10 [11019] Strong (caught in progress at 0648z but stopped. Started again 0650z, ended 0654z)	Hans	THU
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S06s

October, 2010

5470kHz 0610z	22/10[934 207 6 11278 27524 65086 87574 25229 25484] Weak	Hans	FRI
5760kHz 0700z	12/10[374 916 5 23303 56995 11815 57572 50892] Fair	Hans	TUE
6340kHz 0600z	22/10[934 207 6 11278 27524 65086 87574 25229 25484] Weak	Hans	FRI
7335kHz 0730z	13/10 [457 ... 00000] 0735z Weak BCB/QRM	SL	WED
10317kHz 1450z	14/10[11132] 1454z Fair	Hans	THU
10420kHz 0810z 0810z	05/10[352 ??? 6 ... 00000]0815z Weak 12/10[352 918 6 24395...] Fair QSB2	SL Hans	TUE TUE
11460kHz 1210z	11/10[831 ... 00000] 1215z Weak	SL	MON
11515kHz 1010z	28/10 [895 237 6 75442 99741...] Fair QSB3	Hans	THU
11635kHz 0800z	12/10[352 918 6 24395 63548 41440 56258 12388 95182] Strong (Error at the end; did not repeat last group but started calling "352" again.Then "63548" two times and silence...)	Hans	TUE
12140kHz 0930z	08/10[516 230 7 76073]	FN	FRI
12560kHz 1200z 1200z 1200z	07/10[425 836 7 92273 82259...] Strong 14/10[425 836 7 92273 82259...] Fair 28/10 [425 809 6 99859 47335...] Strong	Hans, SL Hans, SL Hans	THU THU THU
12952kHz 0900z 0900z	21/1 [167 902 5 18524 78247 98545 44315 56450] Strong 28/10[167 902 5 18524 78247 98545 44315 56450 902 5 .0 0 0 0 0] 0905z QSA5	Hans JanO	THU THU
13065kHz 1210z 1210z 1210z	07/10[425 836 7 92273 82259...] Strong 14/10[425 836 7 92273 82259...] Strong 28/10[425 809 6 99859 47335...] Strong	Hans, SL Hans, SL Hans	THU THU THU
13515kHz 0940z	08/10[516 230 7 76073]	FN	FRI
13565kHz 0910z	07/10[167 839 5 53533 85644 84245 52541 24343 839 5 0 0 0 0 0]0915z QSA4	JanO	THU

S11a[III]

September log:

5815kHz 0950z	22/09[221/00] Weak	RNGB, Hans	WED
855kHz 0855z 0855z	21/09[484/00] Weak 28/09[484/00] 0858z Weak, local QRM	RNGB, Hans PLondon	TUE TUE
9371kHz 0730z 0730z	21/09[429/38 52628 29397 13816 39058 91739.....72121] Fair, QSB 28/09[426/00]	RNGB RNGB	TUE TUE
13908kHz 1300z 1300z 1300z	20/09[475/00] Good 23/09[475/00] Good 30/09[475/00] Konec 1303z Fair	(3m20s) RNGB RNGB (3m18s) PLondon	MON THU THU

October log:

5815kHz 0950z	09/10 [221/00] Fair	RNGB	SAT
0950z	13/10 [221/00]	HFD	WED
5855kHz 0855z	01/10 [484/00]	RNGB, HFD	FRI
0855z	05/10 [487/31 V 08422 ... 80172] Konec 0906z Strong, local QRM3/4	PLondon	TUE
0855z	12/10 [484/00] Strong	Hans	TUE
9371kHz 0730z	01/10 [426/00] Good (3m15s)	RNGB	FRI
0730z	05/10 [426/00] Good (3m16s)	RNGB	TUE
0730z	08/10 [426/00]	RNGB	FRI
0730z	12/10 [421/33 74579 94039 78775 75313 64273.....77973] Konyets 0741z	RNGB, Hans	TUE
13908kHz 1300z	04/10 [475/00] Good (3m19s)	RNGB, PLondon	MON
1300z	07/10 [475/00] V.weak/weak QSB2	Hans	THU
1300z	11/10 [475/00] Fair	RNGB	MON

S21 [XIV]**September, 2010**

4454kHz 1841z	14/09[454 437 33 R. 23117 10917 27751] 1853z Both freqs strong.	Hans	TUE
1844z	30/09[454 437 33 23117 10917.....]S06 OM's voice. Strong QRM2(Radar)	Hans	THU
4854kHz 1841z	14/09[454 437 33 R. 23117 10917 27751] 1853z Both freqs strong.	Hans	TUE
1844z	30/09[454 437 33 23117 10917.....]S06 OM's voice. Strong QRM2(Radar)	Hans	THU

October, 2010

4454kHz 1842z	07/10 [454 198 34 09720 31357 66034] 1854z Strong	Han, FN,	THU
4854kHz 1842z	07/10 [454 198 34 09720 31357 66034] 1854z Strong (Still OM voice, some hum. 4454kHz was strongest but extremely noisy so reception was best at 4854).	Hans	THU
4454kHz 1842z	12/10[454 198 34 09720 31357 69249 34807 etc Last group 66034 ends with 198 34 000]	RNGB, Hans	TUE
4854kHz 1842z	12/10[454 198 34 09720 31357 69249 34807 etc Last group 66034 ends with 198 34 000] RNGB writes: Sent with a new transmitter and voice of S06 Old Man. Signal into London was S9+ on both frequencies, whereas it always used to be about S2 to S4, barely breaking through the noise with the YL. Now the Old Man of S06	RNGB, Hans	TUE
4854kHz 1842z	19/10[454 198 34 09720 ... 66034] Strong 1854z	PLdn	TUE
4454kHz 1842z	21/10[454 198 34 09720 31357...] (Hum on both frequencies, worst on 4454kHz). Strong	Hans	THU
4854kHz 1842z	21/10[454 198 34 09720 31357...] (Hum on both frequencies, worst on 4454kHz). Strong	Hans	THU
4454kHz 1842z	28/10[198 34 09720 31357...] Fair	Hans	THU
4854kHz 1842z	28/10[198 34 09720 31357...] Fair	Hans	THU

V02a [XVIII]**September, 2010**

5762kHz 0209z	04/09 YL SS big signal in progress	RICH	SAT
0200z	11/09[A48552 87722 85871]Weak sig.	dj	SAT
5883kHz 0659z	02/0[A08671 05451 04002] Fair	Hans, Gil	THU
0700z	04/09 Good sig. Caught late.	dj, Gil	SAT
0700z	05/09[A43522 55802 45541] Good	Gil, dj	SUN
0700z	06/09[A66172 27141 28451] Good	Gil	MON
0700z	09/09[A87582 52731 87642] Strong	Gil	THU
0800z	09/09[A87582 52731 87642] Strong (expected 5898kHz)	Gil T	HU
0700z	10/09[A72682 38761 57282] Fair Gil FR		
0700z	11/09[A83032 77171 66381 LG 94298] Finalé (R3) 0743z Strong, good audio	(42m50s) PLdn	SAT
0700z	12/09[A55851 31841 23661 LG 52543] Finalé (R3) 0743z Weak, QRN2	(42m51s) PLdn, Gil	SUN
0700z	13/09[A66252 73432 37052] Strong	Gil	MON
0700z	16/09[A26451 68011 86161] Strong QRM	Gil	THU
0700z	18/09[A55651 38311 70531 LG 18443] Finalé (R3) 0742z Fair	(42m01s) PLdn	SAT
0700z	19/09 VG sig. Caught late.	dj	SUN
0704z	21/09[] Strong Gil TUE (Caught late IP)		
0800z	21/09[A03671 80412 23442] (expected 5898kHz never switched) Strong	Gil	TUE
0700z	23/09[A03282 02652 81101] Strong	Gil	THU
0700z	24/09[A11662 26032 77161] Fair	Gil	FRI
0700z	25/09[A85502 70301 44881] Strong	Gil, dj	SAT
0700z	26/09[A33052 82161 16521] Strong	Gil, dj	SUN
0700z	28/09[A40671 14541 32542] Strong	Gil	TUE
0700z	30/09[A78762 80431 12532] Strong	Gil, PLdn	THU
5898kHz 0800z	02/09[A08671 05451 04002] Good	Gil	THU
0800z	04/09[A14721 31762 58352] Good	Gil	SAT
0800z	06/09 Up Late starts and stops Mixed w/ SK01? Fair	Gil	MON
0800z	11/09[A83032 77171 66381] Strong	Gil, PLdn	SAT
0800z	12/09[A55851 31841 23661] Fair	Gil	SUN
0800z	16/09[A26451 68011 86161] Fair	Gil	THU

V02a cont..

0700z	17/09[A80571 78242 56312] Strong (expected 5883kHz never switched full msg)	Gil	FRI
0700z	18/09[A55651 38311 70531] Strong	Gil	SAT
0700z	20/09[A03142 82811 87341] Strong	Gil	MON
0800z	25/09 Good sig. Caught late	dj	SAT
0800z	27/09 Good sig. Caught late	dj	SUN
0800z	28/09 Good sig. Caught late.	dj	TUE
6768kHz 0114z	11/09[] (Caught Late IP) Weak	Gil	SAT
0400z	13/09[A60662 44251 12121] Strong	dj, Gil	MON
6786kHz0100z	11/09[A48552 87722 85871] Good sig.	dj	SAT
6855kHz0300z	06/09[A13732 431.. 13.4. Weak sig. Sounds like a maladjusted xmtr. Sounds like one type of level-adjuster with late attack & long hold time is kicking in and cutting off the audio.	dj	MON
0300z	13/09[A60662 44251 12121] Weak sig.	dj, Gil	MON
0300z	20/09 Weak sig. Up late IP.	dj	MON
8180kHz0800z	16/09 VG sig. Caught late.	dj	THU
8186kHz 0800z	06/09[A66172 27141 28451] Good sig.	dj	MON
9040kHz 0900z	15/09 Good sig. Caught late.	dj	WED
0900z	22/09 Good sig. Caught late.	dj	WED
9063kHz 0900z	29/09 VG sig. Caught late.	dj	WED
9153kHz 0700z	01/09[A25671 83721 28251] VG sig	dj	WED
0800z	17/09[A80571 78242 56312] Strong	Gil	FRI
12180kHz 1900z	16/09[A067?2 ?8121] v. Weak	Gil	THU
1900z	30/09 Very weak sig.callups too weak.	dj	THU
13380kHz 2000z	09/09[A32031 81371 5752] Strong sig heavy QRM	dj	THU
October, 2010			
5762kHz 0200z	16/10[A03771 97721 27381] Weak sig. QRM3	dj	SAT
5800kHz 0300z	04/10 Very weak sig QRM/N-5	dj	MON
0702z	04/10[] Strong (expected 5883kHz. The single word "Uno", strong carrier until 0705z when it switched)	Gil	MON
5883kHz 0700z	01/10[A17861 15272 24771] Strong Gil FRI		
0700z	02/10[A10732 13112 51042 LG02552] Finalé(R3) 0742z Strong	(41m53s) PLdn, dj, Gil	SAT
0706z	04/10[] Fair (up late IP)	Gil	MON
0800z	04/10[A33721 17831 73351] Strong (expected 5898kHz switched at 0808z)	Gil	MON
0658z	07/10[A81612 25841 78861] Fair/strong QSB3	Hans	THU
0700z	09/10[A17781 75522 87251 LG08647] Finalé(R3) 0740z Strong	(40m23s) PLdn	SAT
0700z	10/10[A57821 33602 44422 LG84651] Finalé(R3) 0742z Strong	(41m38s) PLdn	SUN
0700z	11/10[A76032 12581 01661 LG69399] Finalé(R3) 0742z Strong	(41m44s) PLdn	MON
0700z	17/10[A10332 23642 71172 LG89393] Finalé(R3) 0740z Strong	(40m09s) PLdn	SUN
0700z	19/10 [A08422 05861 45411] Strong	Hans	TUE
0700z	24/10[A21201 58711 40151] Poor, XJTQRM3/4	PLdn	SUN
0700z	28/10 [A63832 12221 64161] 0740z Strong	Hans	THU
0700z	30/10[A26451 63732 21581 LG 56374] Finalé(R3) 0741z Strong	PLdn	SAT
5898kHz 0800z	01/10[A17861 15272 24771] Strong	Gil	FRI
0800z	02/10 VG sig. Caught late	dj, Gil	SAT
0800z	03/10[A18232 48681 62861] Strong	Gil	SUN
0808z	04/10[] Strong , (up late IP)	Gil	MON
0800z	17/10[A10332 23642 71172] Finalé(R3) 0840z Weak, QSB2	(40m09s) PLdn	SUN
0800z	24/10[A21201 58711 40151] Poor, XJTQRM2/3	PLdn	SUN
0800z	25/10[A13311 56252 35312] Fair	Hans	MON
0800z	30/10[A26451 63732 21581 LG 56374] Finalé(R3) 0841z Strong	PLdn	SAT
5930kHz 0704z	03/10[] Strong	Gil	SUN
<i>(Caught late expected 5883kHz. 5930kHz is an unusual freq. for V02a, 5930kHz is almost exclusively SK01. Last Spanish Lady voice log on 5930kHz that I could find was V02c in 2006 logged by MarkSlaten(Cuban Desk).</i>			
6768kHz 0400z	04/10[A11674 45312 17811] Weak sig. QRM/N	dj	MON
0400z	11/10 sounds like xmtr problems	dj	MON
0100z	16/10[A03771 97721 27381] Good sig.	dj	SAT
0100z	23/10[07062 01262 67131] Weak sig	dj	SUN
6855kHz 0300z	04/10[A84271 65822] Very weak sig QRM/N-4	dj	MON
0300z	11/10 sounds like xmtr problems	dj	MON
9063kHz 0900z	27/10 VG sig. Caught late	dj	WED
12180kHz 1900z	05/10[A88712 60701 14231] Very weak sig heavy QRM/N	dj	TUE
1900z	21/10[A27542 57.51 45051] Very weak sig, QRM	dj	THU

13380kHz 2000z	05/10[A88712 60701 14231] Very weak sig heavy QRM/N	dj	TUE
2000z	12/10[A34152 46531 31152] Good sig. QRM3	dj	TUE
2000z	14/10[54181 06701 42341] Good sig. QRM4	dj	THU
2000z	26/10[70282 20... ..] Very weak sig. Poss xmtr problems.	dj	TUE

PoSW's logs:

4-Sept-10, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 14721 31762 58352". Weak but clear signal. Started approx. 2 seconds before the hour, very good timekeeping for a V02a!

11-Sept-10, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 83032 77171 66381". Good signal peaking S8 to S9 with good audio. Several short breaks in the call-up.

12-Sept-10, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 55851 31841 23661". Carrier strength S7 to S8 but audio seemed low in relation. 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "55851 31841 23661" as earlier. Weak signal.

19-Sept-10, Sunday:- 0700 UTC - call-up in progress when tuned in 30 seconds before the hour - 5,883 kHz, Atencion, 28522 82152 26582". S7 to S8 with good modulation. "28522" repeated and into 5Fs after 0702z. 0759 UTC - started exactly one minute before the hour - 5,898 kHz, "28522 82152 26582", as earlier, S7 with good audio.

25-Sept-10, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 85502 70301 44882". 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "85502 70301 44882" again. Both transmission started a few seconds before the hour.

26-Sept-10, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 33052 82161 16521". Good signal, up to S9 with QSB.

2-Oct-10, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 10732 13112 51042".

10-Oct-10, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 57821 33602 44422". Started approx 20 seconds before the hour. 0800 UTC, 5,883 kHz - the wrong frequency; 5,898 is normally used for the 0800z sending. Carrier on 5,883, not on 5,898 a couple of minutes before the hour. "57821 33602 44422", as earlier. However, someone in Cuba must have noted their mistake; upon checking again at around 0836z the transmission had gone from 5,883 and was on 5,898. Ended just before 0842 UTC with 3 x "Finale".

16-Oct-10, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 81131 88572 82201". Call-up in progress when tuned in approx. 15 seconds before the hour. 0800 UTC, minus 20 seconds, 5,898 kHz, "81131 88572 82201", as earlier. Weak but clear signal.

23-Oct-10, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 73602 57461 04501". Good signal, good audio. 0800 UTC, "73602 57461 04501" - the 0700z and 0800z transmissions always have the same call-up these days, was not always the case - weak but clear.

24-Oct-10, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 21201 58711 40151". 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "21201 58711 40151" again, peaking S8 to S9 with deep QSB

V13 [0]

SEPTEMBER, 2010

04/09

10522kHz 1200z	04/09 flute into YL CC strong	RICH	SAT
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05/09

10522kHz 1300z	05/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-2. Fair readability.	dj	SUN
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Units: 13966 (46 grps), 13137 (41 grps), 14768 (49 grps), 10088 (48 grps) 16542 (48 grps)

09/09

As expected, V13 began a new set of messages 9 Sep 2010. Readability was terrible, however. The station is just barely audible on 10522kHz at this time (0600z hour). I was able to get the units and a couple of the indicated group counts: 19386 46, 12788 4?, 14883 42, 16966 4?, 16024 44

dj	THU
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The station is just barely audible on 10522kHz at this time (0600z hour).

10/09

10522kHz 1200z	10/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-2. Weak. Poor readability.	dj	SAT
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Units: 19386 (46 grps), 12788 (49 grps), 14883 (42 grps), 16966 (43 grps) 16024(44 grps)

17/09

Message set 9-3 went into effect on 9/16 with three units I hadn't copied before. In all, six messages were sent because unit 14283's message went out twice for some reason.

10522kHz 0600z	17/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-3. Very weak. Very poor readability.	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1200z	17/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-3. Weak. Poor readability.	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1300z	17/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-3. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	FRI

Units: 12926 (47 grps), 13263 (44 grps), 14283 (41 grps), 10565 (43 grps) 16769 (46 grps)

20/09

Another anomaly this message set. This one got by me the first time I listened to the recording a few days ago. During every preamble I have heard previously she has said "ka wu dong dian bao" I believe that 'ka' signifies a '/'. 'wu dong dian bao' should mean '50 message' (maybe that means 'type-50 message'). She says 'wu dong' with the correct tones for radio numbers but that's the only time she says the numbers that way. This week, for unit 14286, she is saying "ka liang dong dian bao" which would be '20 message', and once again she is using "proper" radio numbers for 2 and 0. It sounds like this change was copied and pasted right into the recording, and not very well.

10522kHz 1200z	20/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-3. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	MON
10522kHz 1300z	20/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-3. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	MON

Units: 12926 (47 grps), 13263 (44 grps), 14283 (41 grps), 10565 (43 grps) 16769 (46 grps)

25/09

New message set implemented 23 Sep 2010

10522kHz 1200z	25/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-4. Weak. Poor readability.	dj	SAT
10522kHz 1300z	25/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-4. Weak. Poor readability.	dj	SAT

Units: 15161 (43 grps), 12396 (40 grps), 13026 (49 grps), 10492 (49 grps) 10836(47 grps)

26/09

10522kHz 0600z	26/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-4. Very weak. Very poor readability.	dj	SUN
10522kHz 1200z	26/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-4. Weak. Poor readability.	dj	SUN
10522kHz 1300z	26/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-4. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	SUN

Units: 15161 (43 grps), 12396 (40 grps), 13026 (49 grps), 10492 (49 grps) 10836(47 grps)

30/09

V13 did not start a new message set as expected.

10522kHz 1200z	30/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-4. Weak. Fair readability.	dj, Gil	THU
10522kHz 1300z	30/09 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 9-4. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	THU

Units: 15161 (43 grps), 12396 (40 grps), 13026 (49 grps), 10492 (49 grps) 10836 (47 grps)

OCTOBER, 2010

01/10

New message set goes into effect.

10522kHz 1200z	01/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-1. Weak. Poor readability.	dj	FRI
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Units: 13966 (42 grps), 13137 (46 grps), 14768 (47 grps), 10088 (46 grps) 16542 (47 grps)

07/10

The expected message set change did not take place today.

10522kHz 0600z	07/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-1. Very weak. Very poor readability.	dj	THU
10522kHz 1200z	07/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-1. Fair readability.	dj	THU
10522kHz 1300z	07/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-1. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	THU

Units: 13966 (42 grps), 13137 (46 grps), 14768 (47 grps), 10088 (46 grps) 16542 (47 grps)

08/10

A new message set went into effect today. All to units that I've never copied before.

10522kHz 1200z	08/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-2. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	FRI
10522kHz 1300z	08/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-2. Very weak. Poor readability	dj	FRI

Units: 12959 (44 grps), 13546 (46 grps), 13746 (48 grps), 14672 (47 grps) 16339 (46 grps)

15/10

New message set was implemented. Activity was barely hearable and I was unable to determine if groups sent matched the given group count.

10522kHz 1300z	15/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-3. Barely audible. Very weak. Very poor readability.	dj	FRI
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Units: 19386 (42 grps), 12388 (46 grps), 14883 (42 grps), 16966 (42 grps) 16024(47 grps)

16/10

Improved copy today. Some data has been corrected.

10522kHz 1200z	16/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-3. 1 min late sending 1st preamble. Very weak. Very poor readability.		
10522kHz 1300z	16/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-3. Fair readability.	dj	SAT

Units: 19386 (42 grps), 12788 (46 grps), 14883 (47 grps), 16966 (42 grps) 16024(45 grps)

22/10

A new message set went into effect today.

A couple of variations:

Unit 12926 at one point was passed the same code group twice in a row. (Okay, that one is really minor, but I've never heard it happen before.)

In the preamble for 14283 the term 'ka er dong dianbao' was passed instead of the usual 'ka wu dong dianbao'. Literally that usually means "/ 50 message". ('ka' is often used for a slant bar). I believe that means something like a type 50 message. 14283 was to be sent a type 20 message, which is rare but not unheard of. The given group count was 14. I have never heard a group count like that. With the substitute numbers they used, that would have been a 94-group message. But she only sent 47. But she sent the message twice, which adds up to 94 groups. Readability was not great but comparing the two versions of the message, I would be 99% sure they were identical. I don't know if it was a sloppy edit or something significant, but in the above description of possible message type the Chinese was '... wu ka (pause here shorter than the normal pause between words) wu ka er dong dianbao'.

Four of the 5 units match message set 9-3 and the one that doesn't is only off by 1 digit. Unfortunately, I don't have a recording from 9-3 to double-check the unit numbers.

10522kHz 1200z 22/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-4. Fair readability.
10522kHz 1300z 22/10 USB V13 CCYL New Star #4. Msg set: 10-4. Poor readability.

dj FRI
dj FRI

Units: 12926 (43 grps), 13263 (44 grps), 14283 (14 grps), 10560 (45 grps) 16769 (47 grps)

29/10

As expected, V13 made the weekly message changes on 29 Oct 2010. I am calling this Message Set 10-5.

dj FRI

Readability is pretty terrible these days, but here is what I was able to dig out.

Read unit / stated group count / assumed actual group count

unk / 40 / 45
12396 / 45 / 41
unk / 40 / 45
10492 / 43 / 43
16391 / 44 / 44

For more information on V13, including why those group count figures don't match, take a look at my website at www.dit.kentfoto.dit.com/slash/spooks

V24[0]

V24 + M94

Several months back I reported that as of sometime around the first of the year both stations changed habits and some frequencies. I have a better grasp of that now. I also have a new and, at this time, accurate schedule.

Habits:

The first of the year date was a rough estimate. In fact the habits changed over a period of about 4 to 6 months from about September 2009 to about March 2010. For the most part shifts and changes after March 2010 appear to be along the levels seen prior to September 2009, occasional and scattered in nature.

V24 and M94 have indeed dropped all activity on known formerly used frequencies below 5715 kHz. For V24 the only known active frequencies are 5715, 6215, 6330, and 6730 kHz. For M94 and of the known frequencies only 5715 and 6330 kHz are used. These frequency changes are fairly significant in that several of the lower frequencies were known to be in use for many years, possibly decades, this would appear to have been a most uncharacteristic change.

As I reported last time M94 has greatly reduced activities, it is down to 12 transmissions a month. 4 each to 3 different ID's, 1017, 1014, and 935. All in either the 1300 or 1400 UTC time slots. 935 has replaced 815 and the occasional 958. This seems stable now with no changes in the last several months, however I would not be surprised to see more ID number change in the 1400 UTC 6330 kHz M94 transmission slots, the 5715 kHz, 1300 UTC slots appear extremely stable, with no changes in better than a year.

The 1620 UTC V24 time slots have mostly shifted to 1630 UTC, particularly for 6730 kHz transmissions. However, 1620 UTC is still used occasionally, but most often after what seems to be a botched or irregular 1600 UTC transmission. Pure conjecture here, but 1620 may primarily be being used as a "catch up" time slot or to deconflict slots that normally are sent at 1600 UTC. 1600 UTC seems to have the most time slot anomalies in the schedule. I am still working on it and it could be an anomaly of data, but it almost appears that a couple of time slots are used every other month, instead of every month. There does appear to still be at least one, 2 day, scheduled 1620 time time/day/freq slot used regularly.

One 1610 time slot was noted this past month, but that was after a definite problem with a 1600 transmission, so I suspect that was just an error. On average I see about 5 or 6 error or unexpected transmissions per month, not bad when you consider there are about 125 transmissions per month total.

Web Page:

I have updated both my V24 and M94 web pages to at least touch on the new changes and schedule. Eventually I will re-write both to reflect the current activities.

My V24 page: http://token_radio.home.mchsi.com/numbers_station_v24.htm

My M94 page: http://token_radio.home.mchsi.com/numbers_station_m94.htm

Schedule:

I have put together a new schedule for M94 and V24. Averaging it out to exclude error transmissions it appears more than 90% accurate each month. Using it I am generally able to set up and schedule my recordings weeks in advance.

V24 and M94 Schedule: http://token_radio.home.mchsi.com/Sched_V2_Oct2010.JPG

History of all V24 and M94 receptions since January 1, 2010: http://token_radio.home.mchsi.com/Sched_all_2010_Oct.JPG

The end of the month can be odd or confusing on the schedule. Since transmissions pretty much all fall in two-day pairs, there are transmissions scheduled after the 28th of the month, and the number of days in each month varies from 28 to 31, this can mean the end of the month might cut into a pair.

In the 1500 time slot you will see that a 5715 kHz transmission appears to be listed for 28, 30, and 31 of the month. You will also see that there is a 1st of the month 1500 UTC, 5715 kHz, transmission listed. What this really means is that the last day of the month, regardless of date, will have a 1500 UTC, 5715kHz, V24 transmission, and it's second day pair will be on the first day of the next month. The same thing happens in the 1530 time slot, but on 6215 kHz.

However during the 1530 slot there can be conflicts with other frequencies (if the month has 28 or 29 days) and so on those months there may only be a one day transmission, on the first of the month, breaking the "every transmission is part of a two-day pair" rule.

My receptions since September 1, 2010

V24:

Date Day Time Freq Mode ID

9/1/2010 Wed 1500 5715 AM V24
9/1/2010 Wed 1530 6215 AM V24
9/3/2010 Fri 1300 5715 AM V24
9/3/2010 Fri 1330 6330 AM V24
9/3/2010 Fri 1400 6215 AM V24 Windows shutdown sound after finish
9/4/2010 Sat 1300 5715 AM V24
9/4/2010 Sat 1330 6330 AM V24
9/4/2010 Sat 1400 6215 AM V24
9/4/2010 Sat 1500 6215 AM V24
9/5/2010 Sun 1400 6330 AM V24
9/5/2010 Sun 1430 6730 AM V24
9/5/2010 Sun 1500 6215 AM V24
9/5/2010 Sun 1530 6730 AM V24
9/5/2010 Sun 1630 6730 AM V24
9/6/2010 Mon 1300 6730 AM V24
9/6/2010 Mon 1400 6330 AM V24
9/6/2010 Mon 1430 6730 AM V24
9/6/2010 Mon 1530 6730 AM V24
9/6/2010 Mon 1630 6730 AM V24
9/7/2010 Tue 1300 6730 AM V24
9/7/2010 Tue 1430 6330 AM V24
9/8/2010 Wed 1430 6330 AM V24
9/8/2010 Wed 1600 6730 AM V24
9/9/2010 Thu 1600 6730 AM V24
9/10/2010 Fri 1330 6730 AM V24
9/10/2010 Fri 1530 6330 AM V24
9/10/2010 Fri 1600 6215 AM V24
9/10/2010 Fri 1620 6330 AM V24
9/11/2010 Sat 1530 5715 AM V24
9/11/2010 Sat 1600 6330 AM V24
9/12/2010 Sun 1200 5715 AM V24 Windows shut down sound after finish
9/12/2010 Sun 1330 6215 AM V24
9/12/2010 Sun 1530 5715 AM V24
9/12/2010 Sun 1600 6330 AM V24
9/13/2010 Mon 1530 6730 AM V24
9/13/2010 Mon 1600 6330 AM V24
9/14/2010 Tue 1530 6730 AM V24
9/15/2010 Wed 1430 6730 AM V24
9/15/2010 Wed 1530 6215 AM V24
9/15/2010 Wed 1600 5715 AM V24
9/16/2010 Thu 1430 6730 AM V24
9/16/2010 Thu 1500 6215 AM V24
9/16/2010 Thu 1530 6215 AM V24
9/16/2010 Thu 1600 5715 AM V24
9/17/2010 Fri 1500 6215 AM V24
9/18/2010 Sat 1300 5715 AM V24
9/18/2010 Sat 1330 6330 AM V24
9/18/2010 Sat 1400 6215 AM V24
9/19/2010 Sun 1300 5715 AM V24
9/19/2010 Sun 1330 6330 AM V24
9/19/2010 Sun 1400 6215 AM V24
9/19/2010 Sun 1630 6730 AM V24
9/20/2010 Mon 1400 6330 AM V24
9/20/2010 Mon 1630 6730 AM V24
9/21/2010 Tue 1400 6330 AM V24
9/21/2010 Tue 1500 5715 AM V24
9/21/2010 Tue 1530 6730 AM V24
9/22/2010 Wed 1430 6330 AM V24
9/22/2010 Wed 1530 6730 AM V24
9/23/2010 Thu 1330 6730 AM V24
9/23/2010 Thu 1430 6330 AM V24
9/23/2010 Thu 1600 6330 AM V24
9/24/2010 Fri 1200 5715 AM V24
9/24/2010 Fri 1330 6730 AM V24
9/24/2010 Fri 1530 6330 AM V24
9/24/2010 Fri 1600 6730 AM V24
9/25/2010 Sat 1200 5715 AM V24
9/25/2010 Sat 1530 6330 AM V24
9/26/2010 Sun 1530 6730 AM V24
9/26/2010 Sun 1600 6215 AM V24
9/26/2010 Sun 1610 6330 AM V24 format, odd start time

9/27/2010 Mon 1330 6215 AM V24
9/28/2010 Tue 1200 6330 AM V24
9/28/2010 Tue 1300 6730 AM V24
9/28/2010 Tue 1330 6215 AM V24
9/28/2010 Tue 1530 5715 AM V24
9/28/2010 Tue 1600 5715 AM V24
9/29/2010 Wed 1200 6330 AM V24
9/29/2010 Wed 1230 6215 AM V24
9/29/2010 Wed 1530 5715 AM V24
9/29/2010 Wed 1600 5715 AM V24
9/30/2010 Thu 1500 5715 AM V24
10/1/2010 Fri 1500 5715 AM V24
10/2/2010 Sat 1500 6215 AM V24
10/3/2010 Sun 1300 5715 AM V24
10/3/2010 Sun 1330 6330 AM V24
10/3/2010 Sun 1400 6215 AM V24
10/3/2010 Sun 1500 6215 AM V24
10/4/2010 Mon 1300 5715 AM V24
10/4/2010 Mon 1330 6330 AM V24
10/4/2010 Mon 1400 6215 AM V24
10/4/2010 Mon 1500 6215 AM V24
10/5/2010 Tue 1400 6330 AM V24
10/5/2010 Tue 1430 6730 AM V24
10/5/2010 Tue 1500 6215 AM V24
10/6/2010 Wed 1400 6330 AM V24
10/6/2010 Wed 1430 6730 AM V24
10/8/2010 Fri 1430 6330 AM V24
10/8/2010 Fri 1600 6730 AM V24
10/9/2010 Sat 1330 6730 AM V24
10/9/2010 Sat 1530 6330 AM V24
10/9/2010 Sat 1600 6730 AM V24
10/10/2010 Sun 1330 6730 AM V24
10/10/2010 Sun 1500 6215 AM V24
10/10/2010 Sun 1530 6330 AM V24
10/10/2010 Sun 1600 6215 AM V24
10/10/2010 Sun 1630 6330 AM V24
10/11/2010 Mon 1330 6215 AM V24
10/11/2010 Mon 1500 6215 AM V24
10/11/2010 Mon 1530 5715 AM V24
10/11/2010 Mon 1600 6215 AM V24
10/11/2010 Mon 1620 6330 AM V24
10/12/2010 Tue 1200 5715 AM V24
10/12/2010 Tue 1330 6215 AM V24
10/12/2010 Tue 1530 5715 AM V24
10/12/2010 Tue 1600 6330 AM V24
10/13/2010 Wed 1200 5715 AM V24
10/13/2010 Wed 1600 6330 AM V24
10/14/2010 Thu 1300 6730 AM V24
10/15/2010 Fri 1300 6730 AM V24
10/15/2010 Fri 1430 6730 AM V24
10/15/2010 Fri 1600 5715 AM V24
10/16/2010 Sat 1430 6730 AM V24
10/16/2010 Sat 1500 6215 AM V24
10/16/2010 Sat 1600 5715 AM V24
10/17/2010 Sun 1500 6215 AM V24
10/18/2010 Mon 1300 5715 AM V24
10/18/2010 Mon 1330 6330 AM V24
10/18/2010 Mon 1400 6215 AM V24
10/18/2010 Mon 1500 6215 AM V24
10/19/2010 Tue 1300 5715 AM V24
10/19/2010 Tue 1330 6330 AM V24
10/19/2010 Tue 1400 6215 AM V24
10/19/2010 Tue 1500 6215 AM V24
10/19/2010 Tue 1630 6730 AM V24
10/20/2010 Wed 1400 6330 AM V24
10/20/2010 Wed 1500 5715 AM V24
10/20/2010 Wed 1630 6730 AM V24
10/21/2010 Thu 1400 6330 AM V24
10/22/2010 Fri 1300 6730 AM V24
10/22/2010 Fri 1430 6330 AM V24
10/22/2010 Fri 1600 6330 AM V24
10/23/2010 Sat 1300 6730 AM V24
10/23/2010 Sat 1330 6730 AM V24
10/23/2010 Sat 1430 6330 AM V24
10/23/2010 Sat 1600 6330 AM V24
10/24/2010 Sun 1200 5715 AM V24
10/24/2010 Sun 1330 6730 AM V24
10/24/2010 Sun 1530 6330 AM V24
10/24/2010 Sun 1600 6730 AM V24
10/25/2010 Mon 1200 5715 AM V24
10/25/2010 Mon 1530 6330 AM V24
10/25/2010 Mon 1600 6730 AM V24
10/26/2010 Tue 1500 6215 AM V24
10/26/2010 Tue 1600 6215 AM V24
10/27/2010 Wed 1300 6730 AM V24

10/27/2010 Wed 1330 6215 AM V24
 10/27/2010 Wed 1500 6215 AM V24
 10/28/2010 Thu 1300 6730 AM V24
 10/28/2010 Thu 1330 6215 AM V24
 10/28/2010 Thu 1530 5715 AM V24
 10/28/2010 Thu 1600 5715 AM V24
 10/29/2010 Fri 1200 6330 AM V24
 10/29/2010 Fri 1530 5715 AM V24
 10/29/2010 Fri 1600 5717 AM V24
 10/31/2010 Sun 1530 6215 AM V24

M94

Date Day Time Freq Mode ID

9/1/2010 Wed 1300 5715 MCW M94 1017
 9/2/2010 Thu 1300 5715 MCW M94 1017
 9/10/2010 Fri 1400 6330 MCW M94 935
 9/11/2010 Sat 1400 6330 MCW M94 935
 9/12/2010 Sun 1400 5715 MCW M94 1014
 9/13/2010 Mon 1400 5715 MCW M94 1014
 9/22/2010 Wed 1400 5715 MCW M94 1014
 9/23/2010 Thu 1400 5715 MCW M94 1014
 9/24/2010 Fri 1300 5715 MCW M94 1017
 9/25/2010 Sat 1300 5715 MCW M94 1017
 9/26/2010 Sun 1400 6330 MCW M94 935
 9/27/2010 Mon 1400 6330 MCW M94 935, broken audio with drop outs
 10/2/2010 Sat 1300 5715 MCW M94 1017
 10/10/2010 Sun 1400 6330 MCW M94 935, broken audio
 10/11/2010 Mon 1400 6330 MCW M94 not copied, probably 935, broken audio
 10/12/2010 Tue 1400 5715 MCW M94 1014
 10/13/2010 Wed 1400 5715 MCW M94 1014
 10/22/2010 Fri 1400 5715 MCW M94 1014
 10/23/2010 Sat 1400 5715 MCW M94 1014
 10/24/2010 Sun 1300 5715 MCW M94 1017
 10/25/2010 Mon 1300 5715 MCW M94 1017
 10/26/2010 Tue 1400 6330 MCW M94 935
 10/27/2010 Wed 1400 6330 MCW M94 935

September, 2010

6730kHz 1530z	21/09 - Weak. QRT 1535z.	Hans	TUE
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October, 2010

6730kHz 1300z	14/10 - Fair/strong, QRT 1310z	Hans	THU
1630z	19/10 - Fair/strong QSB2	Hans	TUE

V26[0]

September, 2010

dj writes, "V26 is a Chinese numbers station. Based on what Token has reported previously, there may be more than one transmitter. It is believed that they also broadcast in Morse code.

I haven't gotten any really good recordings of the morse, but I have definitely heard it, so I haven't attempted to do anything with it. My copy of the voice isn't great, but good enough for a few interesting (to me, anyway) observations.

The voice is usually, but not always USB using computer-sequenced sound clips of a female voice (two of them, actually) to put together number groups. Basic code groups are 3-figure.

A broadcast will start off with groups of 2-4 numbers using non-Mandarin tones. Some of the numbers are also not Mandarin. These are not the same as heard from V13. After a couple of minutes there will be a short pause and some new information passed, spoken more slowly and not formatted like a coded message. The another voice is used to send 3-figure groups using standard Chinese Mandarin "radio numbers" with the proper tones.

These numbers are good enough to use on my New Star webpage as examples of the standard.

9153kHz 1055z	01/09 YL with msg -low signal- ends 1135z	DanAr	WED
9153kHz 1100z	20/09 USB V26 CCYL. 3-fig in Mandarin Chinese. Fair readability. At one point she passed a short series of 4-fig groups. More, and better quality, copy will be needed on this.	dj	MON
9153kHz 1015z	24/09 YL with msg -fair signal-	DanAr	FRI
1037z	24/09 YL with msg -fair signal-	DanAr	FRI
9153kHz 0937z	28/09 YL w/msg -low signal & local QRM-	DanAr	TUE
0958z	28/09 YL w/msg -low signal & local QRM-	DanAr	TUE

October, 2010

9153kHz 0918z	02/10 YL w/msg, ending 1041z	DanAr	SAT
9153kHz 0939z	11/10 USB V26 CCYL. Chinese, mostly 3-fig groups. Weak. Poor readability. Message activity uses Mandarin radio-style numbers preceded by non-Mandarin preamble	dj	MON
9153kHz 0939z	12/10 USB V26 CCYL. Chinese, mostly 3-fig groups. caught late. Weak. Fair readability.	dj	TUE

XPA[1B]

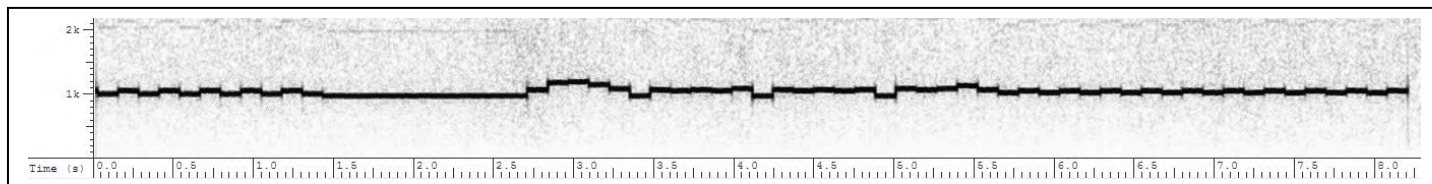
The known XPA schedules can be seen in the Charts section of this newsletter.

XPA2

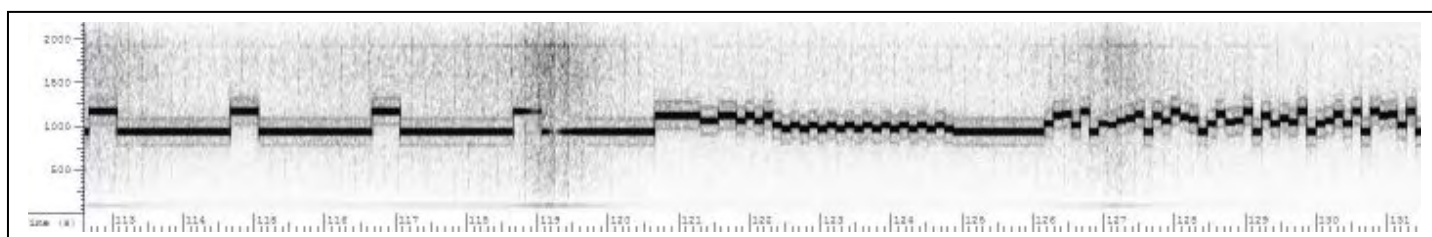
RNGB scored a first in September by intercepting a null XPA2 as:

5864kHz 2010z 21/09[06851 00001 00000 10140]

The spectral image illustrates the pulse train for the message:



Another sample was sent by FrankE2kde 6992kHz 07/10 as an unknown. That freq was placed on PLdn's watch list and produced, in part:



XPA2, shows intro, synchs and start, then first seven groups

Note inverted intro and no ID. Msg read [ID/GC/DK/LG]: 06779 00247 62953 22152

Duration was 5m20s

Thanks to all who contribute observations on the polytones.

XPL

9105kHz 0910z	19/10	Hans	TUE
9300kHz 1337z	14/10 - Caught the last 10-15 seconds, weak signal.	Hans	THU

XSL

September, 2010

01/09		DanAr	WED
6250kHz 1055z	01/09 good signal with BCQRM ends 1150z		
6416.5kHz 1055z	01/09 good signal ends 1150z		
8313kHz 1055z	01/09 good signal ends 1150z		
8588kHz 1055z	01/09 good signal ends 1150z		
8703.5kHz 1055z	01/09 good signal ends 1150z		
20/09		Dan Ar	MON
6250kHz 2100z	20/09 Good signal		
6417kHz 2100z	20/09 Good signal		
6445kHz 2100z	20/09 Good signal		
8313kHz 2100z	20/09 Good signal		
8703kHz 2100z	20/09 Good signal		
27/09		Zack	MON
6250.0 kHz 1300z	27/09 USB S4 or S5 today		
6417.0 kHz 1300z	27/09 USB S0 Just in and out of noise		
6445.0 kHz 1300z	27/09 USB S5 with some other signal QRM		
8313.0 kHz 1300z	27/09 USB About S2		
8588.0 kHz 1300z	27/09 USB S1 or S2 here		
8703.5 kHz 1300z	27/09 USB S0 in and out of noise		

October, 2010

6250kHz 1000z	11/10	AK	MON
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The Vietnamese Voice Station

T writes:

My last report included up to August 31, 2010, so I will pick up on September 1, 2010.

From September 1, 2010, until September 14, 2010 the station did just what it has done for months. It sent the same 42 group message it had been sending since April 22, 2010, this message is 3 minutes and 29 seconds long. It sent three messages a day with the same timing trends it had been using for months.

September 14, 2010, was the last numbers transmission I heard from this station.

From September 15 to September 25, 2010, no transmissions were heard at my location. This 11 day gap is by far the longest I have seen since I started watching this station, the previous longest period of no reception was 3 days.

Starting on September 26, 2010, and right on scheduled time for the numbers to start, a tone was heard. This tone was a steady 970 Hz with no information on it at all, just a steady tone. The tone lasted 6 seconds longer than the 42 group message would have. At approximately the time the second 42 group message of the day would have started the tone again started, and it ran 6 seconds longer than the 42 group message would have been. At about the time the third and final 42 group message of the day would have started the tone again started, and it lasted 8 seconds longer than the 42 group message would have.*

From then through October 5, 2010, if any transmission was seen it was the tone, and the tone closely mimicked the habits of the 42 group messages. The 42 group messages are either 3 minutes and 29 seconds, or 3 minutes and 30 seconds long, depending on when the second hand of the clock falls. The tones were between 3 minutes and 35 seconds and 3 minutes and 38 seconds long. As if the transmitter would have been turned on a couple of seconds before, and turned off a couple of seconds after, the 42 group message audio would have been sent.

On October 6, 2010, the tone durations reduced to between 2 minutes and 29 seconds to 2 minutes and 31 seconds in length. All other habits remained the same. Still about the same spacing and still three transmissions a day. This lasted for 3 days worth of transmissions.

Today, October 11, 2010, the tone duration increased, going to about 3 minutes and 45 seconds in length. As I only have one days worth of samples, today's three transmissions, I do not know if this is going to be the average or not.

All other actions remained the same, three transmissions, and about the same gaps between transmissions.

Tones of 950, 970, and 985 Hz have been observed on different days, but the tone is steady through a given day. This might be a transmitter settling on a slightly different freq from day to day.

It is my opinion that the tones are being sent instead of the numbers transmission. As the tone is steady and contains no information I believe this might be a failure or operator error.

Further, the change in timing on October 6 and again on October 11 might indicate that a different message is being sent, or at least would be being sent if the audio were present.

T!

Mohave Desert, California, USA

My logs, September 1, 2010, to October 11, 2010. (complete trends can be seen on my VTN web page, http://token_radio.home.mchsi.com/VTN.htm)

September, 2010

- 09/01/2010 1557:30 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1602:07, 3rd msg start 1606:44
- 09/02/2010 No transmission heard</p>
- 09/03/2010 1557:29 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1602:07, 3rd msg start 1606:43
- 09/04/2010 1557:31 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1602:08, 3rd msg start 1606:46
- 09/05/2010 1557:30 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1603:07, 3rd msg start 1608:44
- 09/06/2010 1557:28 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1603:05, 3rd msg start 1608:41
- 09/07/2010 1557:27 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1603:04, 3rd msg start 1608:41
- 09/08/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/09/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/10/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/11/2010 1557:22 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1602:59, 3rd msg start 1608:36
- 09/12/2010 1557:21 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1602:57, 3rd msg start 1608:34
- 09/13/2010 1557:19 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1602:56, 3rd msg start 1608:33
- 09/14/2010 1557:18 UTC first msg, 42 grps, VT, OM, 5f, 2nd msg start 1602:55, 3rd msg start 1608:34
- 09/15/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/16/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/17/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/18/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/19/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/20/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/21/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/22/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/23/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/24/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/25/2010 No transmission heard
- 09/26/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 970 Hz, 1557:05 – 1600:40 UTC, 1601:40 – 1605:17 UTC, 1606:17 – 1609:54 UTC
- 09/27/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 970 Hz, 1557:06 – 1600:41 UTC, 1602:13 –

1605:49 UTC, 1607:20 – 1610:56 UTC
- 09/28/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 970 Hz, 1557:04 – 1600:39 UTC, 1602:11 – 1605:47 UTC, 1607:18 – 1610:52 UTC
- 09/29/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 970 Hz, 1557:04 – 1600:39 UTC, 1602:12 – 1605:46 UTC, 1607:18 – 1610:54 UTC
- 09/30/2010 No transmission heard

October, 2010

- 10/01/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 985 Hz, 1557:02 – 1600:37 UTC, 1602:09 – 1605:44 UTC, 1607:15 – 1610:51 UTC
- 10/02/2010 No transmission heard
- 10/03/2010 No transmission heard
- 10/04/2010 No transmission heard
- 10/05/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 950 Hz, 1557:02 – 1600:37 UTC, 1602:37 – 1606:14 UTC, 1608:14 – 1611:52 UTC
- 10/06/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 950 Hz, 1556:58 – 1559:28 UTC, 1600:29 – 1602:59 UTC, 1604:01 – 1606:30 UTC
- 10/07/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 950 Hz, 1556:58 – 1559:28 UTC, 1600:29 – 1602:59 UTC, 1604:00 – 1606:29 UTC
- 10/08/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 970 Hz, 1556:56 – 1559:25 UTC, 1600:27 – 1602:56 UTC, 1603:57 – 1606:26 UTC
- 10/09/2010 No transmission heard
- 10/10/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 970 Hz, 1556:52 – 1559:24 UTC, 1601:24 – 1603:55 UTC, 1605:56 – 1608:26 UTC
- 10/11/2010 No numbers heard, Tone, 970 Hz, 1556:51 – 1600:39 UTC, 1602:38 – 1606:23 UTC, 1608:25 – 1612:10 UTC

* Bryan Herbert writes:

About a week or two ago I posted a message to several groups regarding a similar transmission I've been receiving here in Newhall, California. The transmission starts around 0749 UTC on 6185 KHz and lasts anywhere from 3-9 minutes. Sometimes it starts out as a carrier then eventually up pops the tone, other times the tone just comes right up. The signal strength though is what has me plaguing groups because it is unusually strong. Most stations don't come in full strength here, but this station was so strong it not only slammed my signal meter but the tone was distorted. Sometimes I see signal strengths like this from shortwave broadcast stations in Korea and Japan around 1200 UTC but not before 0800 UTC.

PoSW's Items of Interest in the Media:-

The Russian Bogeyman, then and now:- the British establishment in the Twentieth Century never did get what they really wanted, namely a war with Russia. After the October Revolution in 1917 which put the Bolsheviks in power, it didn't take the capitalist powers long once the war had ended to mount a somewhat half-hearted campaign in an attempt to overthrow the communists and restore the Imperial Monarchy; Winston Churchill in particular was obsessed with "strangling Bolshevism in its infancy", as he put it and appeared to take the strange view that if only some relatives of Queen Victoria could be re-installed as rulers in Russia then there would be a monarchist revival all over Europe and the world would go back to some pre-1914 golden age where the lower orders of society would know their place. British troops and naval forces, together with those from several other countries, were sent to fight the communists without too much effect - other than uniting the Russian people in support of their new regime and engendering a suspicion of foreigners which existed for many years afterwards. They haven't forgotten the "War of Intervention" in Russia. One of the major engagements of the Royal Navy in this campaign was an attack on the Bolshevik fleet at the naval fortress of Kronstadt and evidence of another expedition was reported in the Daily Mail of 24-August. "Warships found after 90 years" is the headline and says, "The wrecks of three British warships sunk more than 90 years ago while seeking to prevent the Bolshevik Revolution spreading West have been located. HMS Cassandra, HMS Myrtle and HMS Gentian were lost as they fought to keep Estonia out of the hands of Vladimir Lenin after he had seized power in Russia. They have been located in the Baltic Sea by the Estonian Navy. Commander Ivo Vark said: 'We are confident these are the British ships lost during the War of Independence.' Nineteen crew died when the vessels went down between December 1918 and July 1919.

The ships – a light cruiser and two Flower Class sloops - lie at a depth of 200 to 330 feet.

They were found using sonar imaging after their last co-ordinates were provided by the Royal Navy."

Coming right up to date, anything to do with Russia still manages to get certain people in the UK agitated. The Daily Mail of 30-August carried an article headlined, "MI5 quizzes Lib Dem MP's Russian aide over spy link", and says, "A Russian researcher who works for a Liberal Democrat MP has been investigated by MI5 amid fears she has links to spies.

Katia Zatuliveter, 25, a Parliamentary assistant to Left-winger Mike Hancock, was questioned by officials from the security service.

They grilled her about her alleged links to Russian intelligence and her love life, indicating that she had been under surveillance, a friend claimed. Mr Hancock, a backbencher, is a member of the influential Commons defence select committee and has naval interests in his Portsmouth constituency. Security sources say MI5 is investigating whether 'sleeper cells' are active in Britain after a Russian spy ring was unmasked in the US in June. One of the ten caught was Anna Chapman, 28, who lived and worked in the UK between 2001 and 2006 and gained a British passport - since revoked - after marrying a man she met in London.

Miss Zatuliveter has vehemently denied being involved in espionage. She has admitted that she was stopped and questioned at Gatwick airport but claimed her friend's account of the questioning was 'massively exaggerated'. MI5 quizzed her three weeks ago as she arrived at Gatwick from Croatia where she had been celebrating her birthday. One of her friends claimed she had also been 'interrogated' 'They knew we were coming back from Split' the friend told a Sunday newspaper. 'They had our names so they probably were listening to our phones.'

The unnamed friend was asked about Miss Zatuliveter's work for the MP, her family in Russia and if she had ever claimed that there had been an attempt to recruit her.

She claimed MI5 officers had been secretly meeting Miss Zatuliveter since. She said: 'They are really putting pressure on Katia. Miss Zatuliveter was also questioned about her sexual relationship with a person in NATO, according to her friend.

'This girl (Miss Zatuliveter) is clever and good looking,' she said. 'She works in interesting places.' Miss Zatuliveter has a master's degree from the peace studies department at Bradford University.

She helps draft reports and speeches for Mr Hancock. The MP said MI5 had not informed him of any interest in his 'very committed and hard-working' assistant.

He said: 'All I know is that Katia and her friend were stopped at immigration. She told me that she had been questioned when she came back from her holiday. She said it happens to her all the time.'

MI5 declined to comment.

Biters get bitten:- a story running in the press in early September concerned the journalists from a well known Sunday newspaper who had managed by some technological magic to tap into the voice mail of several Members of Parliament, including many belonging to the Labour Party who were particularly insistent when in government that everyone's phone calls and e-mails should be monitored and recorded and had even proposed that all privately owned motor vehicles should be fitted with transponder equipment linked to the Global Positioning Satellite system so that their locations could be continually monitored. The Members of Parliament expressed outrage that their phone calls should have been intercepted in this manner. Which resulted in a letter in the Metro newspaper of 13-September headlined "Who's listening now" which said, "Labour Members of Parliament are squealing about the possibility that their phones may have been tapped in the wake of the new investigations into allegations that the News of the World hacked into people's voicemail.

When one remembers that these same MP's supported unfettered access to phone, e-mail and internet records, satellite monitoring of the journeys of anyone who used a car and the establishment of a surveillance state, one's sympathy evaporates. Aggrieved members of the public affected by these measures would not have had the opportunity to grill the police or set up a parliamentary inquiry.

Perhaps the next time they feel the urge to utter the hackneyed phrase 'if you have nothing to hide, you have nothing to fear', they might do well to recall their current situation."

"Department of Not Enough to Worry About" still going strong:- the late Keith Waterhouse, a writer who had a column in the Daily Mail for many years would often make reference to an imaginary Government department which was tasked with keeping us fearful and suspicious of each other the better to control us and keep us all in line. Mr Waterhouse dreamed up the title "The Department of Not Enough to Worry About", which he suggested operated under the auspices of something called "The National Guesswork Authority". Those who supposed that the recent change of government would mean a move away from all this were mistaken, as evidenced by an article in the Metro of 21-September. Written by Fred Attewill and headlined, "The nuclear threat to cripple our digital life" it says, "Rogue states such as Iran could use nuclear strikes to cripple our electronic networks, defence secretary Liam Fox said yesterday.

Weapons detonated in our upper atmosphere would create an electro-magnetic pulse and knock out our satellites and electricity grid.

This would be worse than a direct nuclear strike such as that which targeted Hiroshima in World War II, Dr Fox said. Transport systems, computers, phones, fridges and water networks would all be brought to a halt, he added.

'Our wider reliance on digital technologies will not have gone unnoticed among those who would mean us harm,' Dr Fox told a summit in London on the vulnerability of electricity grids around the world to natural disaster and hostile attack.

'Think about the ramifications such an incident could have on our nation's defences especially when collective defence outside NATO means we are dependant on others to a certain degree, he said.

The conference also heard warnings about solar flares - explosions on the Sun's surface that could cause geomagnetic storms on Earth and cripple satellites.

A peak in the Sun's magnetic energy cycle in about 2013 could generate huge radiation levels, NASA warned earlier this year. A solar flare similar to one that struck in the 19th century is overdue, experts believe."

Well, plenty to worry about there, then - or perhaps not! And as an added bonus a mention of Iran - regularly being portrayed in the media in a negative way as we are prepared for possible US / British / Israeli military action in order to effect "regime change".

Continuing on a similar theme, the Metro of 13-October contained an article by Ross McGuinness headlined, "Terror risk to school outings" and says, "Children heading to London on school trips are being told they are at risk from terrorist attacks.

More than 100,000 pupils were given the warning by Northamptonshire County Council, which issued an alert to all 349 of its secondary and primary schools.

Headteachers have been ordered to inform the council if they plan any visits to the capital. Parents who fill in permission slips for trips to London will be advised of the threat of a terrorist attack and given the option to withdraw their children.....The council introduced the measure as the current threat level in Britain is 'severe' meaning a terrorist attack is 'highly likely'. However, the Home Office insisted the threat status has not changed since January. The council said: 'All schools taking pupils to London must advise the council. This is to centralise information so that, in the case of an emergency, the county council knows what schools are in London. We would recommend that parents must be informed and pupils given the choice to opt out of the trip'.

Thanks PoSW, excellent stuff.

More News items of interest.....

BlackBerry to let India monitor email messages

Google and Skype are next in the government's sights as it demands accessible telecoms networks

By Jonathan Harwood

<http://www.thefirstpost.co.uk/67972,news-comment,technology,blackberry-to-let-india-monitor-email-messages-google-skype-next>

BlackBerry appears to have buckled under pressure from the Indian government and will now allow the authorities access to encrypted messages and emails sent between its phones in order to avoid being banned in the country.

The Canadian company Research In Motion, who make the BlackBerry, had been warned that "any communication through the telecom networks should be accessible to the law enforcement agencies" and was told that its services would be blocked unless it complied.

But RIM has now been granted a two-month stay of execution after it agreed to "some technical solutions" that would allow local security services to monitor messages.

The Indian government is concerned that terrorists can use BlackBerry and other encrypted devices to plan attacks. Action has already been taken against BlackBerry in Saudi Arabia and other nations where there are concerns that the phones, which route all messages via Canada and cannot be monitored locally, are being used to plot against the state or by those breaking Islamic laws.

Having brought BlackBerry to heel, the Indian government is now thought to be targeting Google and Skype. Those two companies will be given a certain amount of time to allow the authorities access to Google's Gmail accounts and the inner workings of Skype's Internet telephony services, but they too face bans if they do not come up with a way to let the government keep tabs on what information is being exchanged. One way of granting that access would be to base the servers in India.

It is believed that BlackBerry will eventually have a server in India, which would allow security forces access to information passing through it. Other tech companies are taking note of the new hard line in Delhi. Earlier this week the Finnish mobile handset maker Nokia said it would set up servers in India by the end of the year to address the government's concerns.

<http://www.thefirstpost.co.uk/67972,news-comment,technology,blackberry-to-let-india-monitor-email-messages-google-skype-next>

Falklands' veteran returns trumpet to Argentine POW

<http://en.mercopress.com/2010/09/01/falklands-veteran-returns-trumpet-to-argentine-pow>

The Argentine jets screamed overhead the young paratrooper from Dundee, dropping their deadly payloads over Sussex Mountain. For Tony Banks, the Falklands war had become real and terrifying as the battle for Goose Green got under way.

"All through that night and all through that battle, I just thought 'God get me through this, just get me through this'," Tony said. "I'd seen comrades fall - that was the first time I'd seen anyone close to me getting killed."

Tony survived, physically unscathed at least. Other comrades-in-arms were not so fortunate, with close friends paying the ultimate price.

The young para returned to "Civvy Street" and made efforts to put the war behind him. He started working in the care home sector and built up a multi-million pound business. Despite his success, the dark shadows of war still haunted his imagination.

He said: "I never spoke about the Falklands for years; I just never felt I could speak to anyone about it.

"It's always this thing about civilians that they don't understand what it's like. But you took it out in other ways."

Adjusting to post-war life brought out some unpleasant characteristics. Tony said: "I was a very angry young man, you drink too much, you get involved in fights and that was common with a lot of the guys at the time.

"We found it really hard to adjust to being back into normal life."

It seems it's an all too common experience for many soldiers.

Charities such as Combat Stress say the number of service personnel seeking help for post-traumatic stress disorder has risen by 72% in the past five years.

The conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq have contributed to that but it's a familiar problem for veterans of any conflict.

"When people come back from a war situation, they sometimes can have moderate to severe depressive symptoms," according to Major Garry Walker, an expert in post-traumatic stress disorder at Surehaven Hospital.

He said: "More commonly they abuse alcohol or other substances to help them sleep because they may have nightmares about particular situations."

For many, these symptoms lessen as time goes on. For a small minority of people it causes lasting damage.

Tony Banks now devotes a lot of his time to helping veterans at Combat Stress.

Tony's thankful he's been spared a level of mental turmoil that many of them face - but he feels there's some unfinished business standing between his Falklands experience and a full recovery.

There's an unusual reason for this.

As the Argentine prisoners of war were loaded onto British troop carriers, Tony and his mates made sure they were not carrying any personal possessions. There was nothing sinister to this - they were following standard procedures.

One small black box caught Tony's eye. It contained a trumpet and a book of music. He confiscated it from the Argentine trooper and kept it as a war trophy. Twenty-eight years on that instrument is a reminder of those cruel times.

He set out to find the soldier so he could hand it back. Tony only had a name written inside the music book: Omar Rene Tabarez.

A trip to Buenos Aires, the Argentine capital, followed and one wet and miserable evening he found himself in Omar's front garden.

The door opened and a warm, friendly figure welcomed Tony and paid tribute to him for bringing the trumpet back.

"I thank you because this closes that stage of my life," said Omar. "To find myself reunited with my companion gives me strength. It lifts my spirits." Those words were rich with meaning, as Omar too suffered mentally after the war - plagued by nightmares.

The two old enemies - now it seemed the greatest of friends - sat down and reminisced about the war.

Omar even played the trumpet, faltering a little at first but the militaristic notes became loud and clear.

This moving act of reconciliation certainly seemed to have moved Tony on to a better place.

"Having come back now and given Omar back the trumpet it's brought a bit of closure to me," he said.

"I feel I've returned the trumpet to the rightful owner. I can go to my grave now thinking I did the right thing."

For years, Tony has been that frightened young para, pinned down on the dark mountainside in the Falklands. Now he can begin to escape his past. (BBC).-

<http://en.mercopress.com/2010/09/01/falklands-veteran-returns-trumpet-to-argentine-pow>

Thanks to DanAr for sending this interesting newspiece

Top Russian spy's body washes up 'after swimming accident'

The body of one of Russia's top spies has washed up on the Turkish coast after he disappeared close to a sensitive Russian naval facility in neighbouring Syria <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/russia/7973346/Top-Russian-spys-body-washes-up-after-swimming-accident.html>

By Andrew Osborn, Moscow

Published: 4:08PM BST 31 Aug 2010

The body of one of Russia's top spies has washed up on the Turkish coast after he disappeared close to a sensitive Russian naval facility in neighbouring Syria. Gen. Yuri Ivanov, 52, deputy head of GRU, the Russian military's overseas intelligence arm of Russian military, was found dead in mysterious circumstances

Major-General Yuri Ivanov, 52, was the deputy head of Russia's foreign military intelligence arm known as GRU which is thought to operate the biggest network of foreign spies out of all of Russia's clandestine intelligence services.

His badly decomposed body was found washed up on the Turkish coast by local fishermen earlier this month after he disappeared in the Syrian coastal resort of Latakia further south. The Russian army's in-house newspaper, Red Star, did not report his death until last Saturday when he was quietly buried in Moscow.

The circumstances of his death are reminiscent of a John Le Carre novel and have therefore fuelled theories that he may have been murdered in Syria and his body then thrown into the Mediterranean where it drifted for days.

According to the Kremlin, he was on holiday in Syria and died in a tragic swimming accident. However, other reports have suggested he was on official business and the location where he is reported to have disappeared was only about fifty miles from a strategically vital Russian naval facility in the Syrian port of Tartus which is being expanded and upgraded to service and refuel ships from Russia's Black Sea Fleet.

The facility is Russia's only foothold in the Mediterranean Sea, and Mossad, Israel's national intelligence agency, is known to be concerned that Moscow will use the upgraded facility as a base for spy ships and electronic espionage directed at the Middle East. The port is also close to the Turkish port of Ceyhan, a terminal for the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline which is seen as a lifeline for Georgia, against whom Russia fought a short war in 2008.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/russia/7973346/Top-Russian-spys-body-washes-up-after-swimming-accident.html>

Bombers used video cameras to spy on MI5 base

Security chiefs cut down 20 trees after discovery of hidden cameras

By Ciaran Barnes and Alan Murray

Monday, 13 September 2010

<http://www.belfasttelegraph.co.uk/news/local-national/northern-ireland/bombers-used-video-cameras-to-spy-on-mi5-base-14947375.html>

Dissident republicans planted spy cameras in trees at MI5's £20m base at Palace Barracks in Northern Ireland.

The army rumbled the sophisticated Oglagh na hEireann (ONH) spying operation during a search of a clump of trees on the Old Hollywood Road overlooking the rear of the barracks where MI5 has its £20m Loughside base.

It is understood four digital cameras were concealed in the trees near Redburn Country Park.

It is feared ONH, which bombed Palace Barracks in April, has used the recordings to target soldiers and build profiles on spooks working at the new spy base.

Senior security sources in London tried to play down the cameras being found, saying only that trees were cleared and a new fence erected because of concerns the wooded area could conceal gunmen.

And the PSNI would only say when asked if cameras had been found that no materials "likely to be of use to terrorists" had been found in the Redburn area since the April bomb attack.

But well placed sources in Belfast insisted the cameras were discovered and said the find was embarrassing for MI5 which employs more than 300 people at the base.

"There were four cameras hidden in the trees at the back of Palace Barracks which covered all angles of the base," said an insider.

"That is why all the perfectly healthy trees were chopped down instead of just erecting the fence. That measure showed how concerned MI5 was by what dissidents were doing and by the atrocity they seemed to be planning.

"The cameras were battery-powered and had been there for some time, maybe months.

"They were also backed up with memory sticks."

It is understood ONH chiefs regard the planting of the spy cams as a major success even though the equipment has now been found.

It is thought ONH members would make regular trips to Redburn Country Park to collect the memory sticks and change the batteries on the cameras.

Our source said the discovery showed ONH were becoming more dangerous. "These guys are becoming a more sophisticated paramilitary outfit," added the insider.

"In April they exploded a car bomb at the gates of Palace Barracks, and now they are spying on MI5.

"This shows the extremely serious threat that ONH poses, they are very, very dangerous."

DUP MP Gregory Campbell expressed alarm at our revelations.

He said: "It would have very serious implications if this was the case — it's very concerning."

Since April's bomb attack staff at Palace Barracks have driven into the base through a revamped front entrance manned by armed Ministry of Defence police.

But the rear of the base that was damaged in the explosion is now operational again following repairs.

Following the bomb, security chiefs carried out a major security review and identified the trees where the cameras were concealed as a potential danger spot.

It was feared gunmen could also easily hide there and mount a Massereene-style gun attack on the base's sentry post and vehicles entering or leaving.

In March of last year, soldiers Mark Quinsey and Patrick Azimkar were shot dead by gunmen at the entrance to Massereene army base in Antrim.

The gunmen had hidden in bushes opposite the base entrance so they could watch until soldiers came out to collect pizzas and then open fire on them.

Army headquarters refused to comment on the camera find, but one security source described the area where they were hidden.

"It was a densely wooded patch that was easily accessed," he said.

"In winter time you wouldn't see anyone moving into it from a distance, or setting up an operation to riddle the entrance in a repeat of the Massereene attack".

Last week MI5's Director General Jonathan Evans told the Commons' Intelligence and Security Committee

that his organisation had not anticipated the way in which the security situation has deteriorated in Northern Ireland.

He said: "The Service has considerably more what we would call priority, that is life-threatening investigations in Northern Ireland, than we do in the rest of Great Britain."

The recent 33 per cent increase in agents and analysts based at Loughside inside the Palace Barracks complex makes it by far the largest MI5 base outside London.

The complex is the main back-up to MI5 headquarters in London.

<http://www.belfasttelegraph.co.uk/news/local-national/northern-ireland/bombers-used-video-cameras-to-spy-on-mi5-base-14947375.html>

UK extremists are travelling to Somalia to train, says MI5 chief

By Kim Sengupta, Defence Correspondent

Friday, 17 September 2010

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/uk-extremists-are-travelling-to-somalia-to-train-says-mi5-chief-2081631.html>

Al Shabaab militants in the Mogadishu region. MI5 says non-Somalis trained by Al Shabaab have returned to Britain and could pose a terrorist threat

British Muslim extremists are increasingly switching from Pakistan to Somalia to receive training in militant camps with the aim of carrying out attacks in this country, according to the head of MI5.

Jonathan Evans said yesterday there was deep concern that "it is only a matter of time before we see terrorism on our streets inspired by those who are today fighting alongside Al Shabaab, an Islamist militia in Somalia".

While it has been known for some time that members of the Somali diaspora in the UK had been back to their homelands to join insurgents, others including those of Pakistani, Bangladeshi and North African extraction are now taking the same route. Some have been killed in the fighting there, but others have returned to Britain following lessons from the Al Shabaab group which is believed to have links with Osama bin Laden.

Mr Evans, the Director General of the Security Service, said yesterday that the number of bombing plots in the UK linked to Pakistan had fallen from 75 per cent to about 50 per cent following action against al-Qa'ida's senior leadership in the country's tribal belt. But, he continued: "The reduction is also partly as a result of increased activity elsewhere. In Somalia, for example, there are a significant number of UK residents training in Al Shabaab camps to fight in the insurgency there. Al Shabaab, an Islamist militia, is closely allied with al Qa'ida and Somalia shows many of the characteristics that made Afghanistan so dangerous as a seedbed for terrorism in the period before the fall of the Taliban."

As well as Islamists, the UK also faced threats from dissident Irish republicans; convicted terrorists about to be freed from prisons in this country after serving their sentences, Mr Evans said.

Although MI5 is expected to undergo financial cuts along with other government departments, Mr Evans is said to accept that this is inevitable in the current economic climate and is not seeking extra resources.

In a speech last night to the Worshipful Company of Security Professionals, Mr Evans repeatedly stressed the role played by control orders, which restrict movements of suspects, in combating terrorism.

Mr Evans has briefed David Cameron on the use of control orders. The coalition Government is in the process of making decisions on whether they should be repealed. While some senior Tory ministers say they were unaware of the gravity of the security situation while in opposition, the Liberal Democrats have declared that the rules infringe civil liberties and should be got rid of.

Officers in MI5, MI6 and the police's anti-terrorist branch hold that the measures fulfil a "useful function" while accepting, they say, that it is ultimately a political matter. Mr Evans said: "Whilst we are committed to prosecutions wherever possible it is a sad fact that for all sorts of good reasons terrorist threats can still exist where the English criminal justice system cannot reach. The government cannot absolve itself of the responsibility to protect its citizens just because the criminal law cannot, in the particular circumstance, serve the purpose."

"Each month at present we receive several hundred pieces of information that might be described as new 'leads' to violent extremism and terrorism relevant to the UK ... The secret nature of this struggle makes it harder for those not directly involved to understand some of the skirmishes that come into the public domain: for example, the control orders, the immigration cases and criminal cases."

He said terrorist plots were foiled "by arrests, by immigration action, by special measures such as control orders or in some other way. Our aim is to reach a position of assurance where any threat is identified and action taken to disrupt it before any harm is done, and particularly before there is an imminent danger to the public."

Some suspects remained a threat despite going through the legal system and serving prison terms in the nine years since 9/11, Mr Evans said.

"Unfortunately we know that some of those prisoners are still committed extremists who are likely to return to their terrorist activities and they will be added to the cases needing to be monitored in coming years."

Most of that "imminent danger" came from Islamist groups. But Mr Evans stressed the threat now being posed by dissident republicans in Northern Ireland.

The Independent had highlighted how counter-explosives specialists, needed in Afghanistan, are now having to be sent there. The membership of the dissident groups was estimated to be around 200 two years ago, but it has now grown to about 600, with new recruits continuing to join.

Mr Evans said: "While at present the dissidents' campaign is focused on Northern Ireland we cannot exclude the possibility that they might seek to extend their attacks to Great Britain as violent republican groups have traditionally done."

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/uk-extremists-are-travelling-to-somalia-to-train-says-mi5-chief-2081631.html>

Blockbuster Worm Aimed for Infrastructure, But No Proof Iran Nukes Were Target

Source unknown

An exceptionally sophisticated piece of malware designed to attack programs used in critical infrastructure and other facilities has garnered extensive attention among computer security experts this week as new details about its design and capabilities emerge, along with speculation it was aimed at disrupting Iran's nuclear program.

"It's the most complex piece of malware we've seen in the last five years or more," says Nicolas Falliere, a code analyst at security firm Symantec. "It's the first known time that malware is not targeting credit card [data], is not trying to steal personal user data, but is attacking real-world processing systems; that's why it's unique and is not over-hyped."

The Stuxnet worm, which was discovered in June and has infected more than 100,000 computer systems worldwide, is designed to attack the Siemens [Simatic WinCC SCADA system][1]. SCADA systems, short for "supervisory control and data acquisition," are programs installed in pipelines, nuclear plants, utility companies and manufacturing facilities to manage operations.

But even more intriguingly, researchers say the worm is designed to attack a very particular configuration of the Simatic software, indicating that the malware writers had a specific facility or facilities in mind for their attack and had extensive knowledge of the system they were targeting. Although it's not known what system was targeted, once on the targeted system, the worm was designed to install additional malware, possibly with the purpose of destroying the system and creating real-world explosions in the facility where it ran.

The worm was publicly exposed after VirusBlokAda, an obscure Belarus-based security company, found it on computers belonging to a customer in Iran -- the country where the majority of the infections occurred. Initial analysis suggested the worm was designed only to steal intellectual property -- perhaps by competitors wishing to copy manufacturing operations or products.

But researchers who have spent the last three months reverse-engineering the code and running it in simulated environments now say that it's designed for sabotage, and that its level of sophistication suggests that a well-resourced nation-state is behind the attack. A few researchers have speculated that Iran's nascent nuclear program was a possible target for the worm's destructive payload, though that's based on circumstantial evidence.

****Sophisticated Code****

Ralph Langner, a computer security researcher in Germany, published [an extensive look at the malware][2] last week. He determined that once on a computer the malware looks for a specific configuration of a Siemens component called the Programmable Logic Controller (PLC). If the malware determines it's on the correct system, it begins to intercept communications from the system's Simatic Manager to the PLC and interjects numerous commands to reprogram the PLC to do what it wants.

Symantec provided an even more detailed description of the malware on Wednesday and plans to release a paper about Stuxnet at a [conference][3] on the 29th. Symantec's Falliere, reached in France, said two models of Siemens PLCs are targeted by the worm -- the [S7-300][4] series and [S7-400][5] series -- which are used in many facilities.

The malware is huge -- about half a megabyte of code -- and has a number of sophisticated and previously unseen characteristics.

- * It uses four zero-day vulnerabilities (vulnerabilities that haven't yet been patched by a software vendor and are generally undetected by anti-virus programs). One zero-day is used to spread the worm to a machine via a USB stick; a Windows printer spooler vulnerability is used to propagate the malware from one infected machine to others on a network; and the last two help the malware gain administrative privileges on infected machines to feed the system commands.

- * The malware is digitally signed with legitimate certificates stolen from two certificate authorities.

- * The attacker uses a command-and-control server to update the code on infected machines but also uses, in case the command server is taken down, [peer-to-peer networking to propagate updates][6] to infected machines.

The malware would have required a team or teams of people with different skills -- some with extensive knowledge of the targeted PLC, and others who specialize in vulnerability research to find the zero-day holes, analysts say. The malware would have required extensive testing to ensure it could commandeer a PLC without crashing the system or setting off other alerts of its presence.

Eric Byres, chief technology officer for Byres Security, says the malware isn't content to just inject a few commands into the PLC but does "massive reworking" of it.

"They're massively trying to do something different than the processor was designed to do," says Byres, who has extensive experience maintaining and troubleshooting Siemens control systems. "Every function block takes a fair amount of work to write, and they're trying to do something quite radically different. And they're not doing it in a light way. Whoever wrote this was really trying to mess with that PLC. We're talking man-months, if not years, of coding to make it work the way it did."

Although it's unclear what specific processes the malware attacked, Langner, who couldn't be reached, wrote on his blog that "we can expect that something will blow up" as a result of the malware.

Byres agrees and says this is because the malware interjects what's known as Organizational Block 35 data blocks. OB35 data blocks are used for critical processes that are either moving very fast or are in high-pressure situations. These data blocks take priority over everything else in the processor and run every 100 milliseconds to monitor critical situations that can change quickly and wreak havoc.

"You use this priority for things that are absolutely mission critical on the machine - things that really are threatening to the life of the people around it or the life of the machine . . .," Byres says, "like a turbine or a robot or a cyclone -- something that's going very, very fast and will tear itself apart if you don't respond quickly. Big compressor stations on pipelines, for example, where the compressors are moving at very high RPMs would use OB35."

The malware also affects the Windows programming station that communicates with the PLC and monitors it. The hack ensures that anyone examining the logic in the PLC for problems would see only the logic that was in the system before the malware struck -- the equivalent of inserting a video clip into a surveillance camera feed so that someone watching a security monitor would see a looped image of a static picture rather than a live feed of the camera's environment.

Beyond this, the malware injects dozens of other data blocks into the PLC for unknown reasons. Byres believes these disable safety systems and cancel alarms to "make absolutely certain that there's nothing in [the attackers'] way" preventing them from releasing their destructive payload.

Langner calls the malware "a one-shot weapon," and assumes the attack already occurred and was successful at what it intended to do, though he acknowledges this is just speculation.

****Iran Connection****

Langner believes the Bushehr nuclear power plant in Iran was the Stuxnet target, but offers little evidence to support this theory. He points to a computer screenshot published by United Press International which purports to have been taken at Bushehr in February 2009 showing [a schematic of the plant's operations][7] and a pop-up box indicating the system was using Siemens's control software.

But Frank Rieger, chief technology officer at Berlin-based security firm GSMK, thinks [the more likely target in Iran was a nuclear facility in Natanz][8]. The Bushehr reactor is designed to develop non-weapons-grade atomic energy, while the [Natanz facility][9], a centrifuge plant, is designed to enrich uranium and presents a greater risk for producing nuclear weapons. Rieger backs this claim with a number of seeming coincidences.

The Stuxnet malware appears to have begun infecting systems in January 2009.

In July of that year, the secret-spilling site WikiLeaks posted an announcement saying that an anonymous source had disclosed that a ["serious" nuclear incident had recently occurred at Natanz][10]. WikiLeaks broke protocol to publish the information -- the site generally only publishes documents, not tips -- and indicated that the source could not be reached for further information. The site decided to publish the tip after news agencies began reporting that the head of Iran's atomic energy organization had [abruptly resigned][11] for unknown reasons after 12 years on the job.

There's speculation his resignation may have been due to the controversial 2009 presidential elections in Iran that sparked public protests -- the head of the atomic agency had also once been deputy to the losing presidential candidate. But information published by the Federation of American Scientists in the U.S. indicates that something may indeed have occurred to Iran's nuclear program. Statistics from 2009 show that the [number of enriched centrifuges operational in Iran][12] mysteriously declined from about 4,700 to about 3,900 beginning around the time the nuclear incident WikiLeaks mentioned would have occurred.

If Iran was the target, however, it raises questions about the scattershot method of infection -- the malware spread via worm among thousands of computers in multiple countries. Targeted attacks usually start by tricking an employee at the target facility to install malware through a phishing attack or other common means. Langner suggests the scattershot approach may be the result of the infection spreading via a Russian company known to be working on the Bashehr plant and which has contracts in other countries infected by the worm. The Russian contractor, [AtomStroyExport][13], had security problems with its web site, leading Langner to believe it had general lax security practices that could have been exploited by attackers to get the malware into Iran. Then the malware may have simply spread to machines in other countries where AtomStroyExport worked.

If Iran was the target, the U.S. or Israel are suspected as the likely perpetrators -- both of which have the skill and resources to produce complicated malware such as Stuxnet. In 1981, Israel bombed Iran's Osiraq nuclear reactor. Israel is also believed to be behind the [bombing of a mysterious compound in Syria][14] in 2007 that was believed to be an illicit nuclear facility.

Last year, an article published by [Ynetnews.com][15], a web site connected to the Israeli newspaper _Yediot Ahronot_, quoted a former Israeli cabinet member saying the Israeli government determined long ago that a cyber attack involving the insertion of targeted computer malware was the only viable way to halt Iran's nuclear program.

See also

* [SCADA System's Hard-Coded Password Circulated Online for Years][16]

* [Mossad Hacked Syrian Official's Computer Before Bombing Mysterious Facility][14]

[1]: <http://www.automation.siemens.com/mcms/topics/en/simatic/Pages/Default.aspx>

[2]: <http://www.langner.com/en/index.htm>

[3]: <http://www.virusbtn.com/conference/vb2010/abstracts/LastMinute7.xml>

[4]: <http://www.automation.siemens.com/mcms/programmable-logic-controller/en/simatic-s7-controller/s7-300/Pages/Default.aspx>

[5]: <http://www.automation.siemens.com/mcms/programmable-logic-controller/en/simatic-s7-controller/S7-400/Pages/Default.aspx>

[6]: <http://www.symantec.com/connect/blogs/stuxnet-p2p-component>

[7]: http://www.upi.com/News_Photos/Features/The-Nuclear-Issue-in-Iran/1581/2/

[8]: <http://frank.geekheim.de/?p=1189>

[9]: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-11045291>

[10]: http://wikileaks.org/wiki/Serious_nuclear_accident_may_lay_behind_Iranian_nuke_chief%27s_mystery_resignation

[11]: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/8153775.stm>

[12]: <http://www.fas.org/blog/ssp/wp-content/uploads/NumberCentrifuges1.jpg>

[13]: <http://www.atomstroyexport.com/index-e.htm>

[14]: <http://www.wired.com/threatlevel/2009/11/mossad-hack/>

[15]: <http://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-3742960,00.html>

[16]: <http://www.wired.com/threatlevel/2010/07/siemens-scada/>

URL: <http://www.wired.com/threatlevel/2010/09/stuxnet/>

NOTHING TO DO WITH ESPIONAGE

Sir Alan Sugar under fire over 'Nigeria insult' on The Apprentice

Martin Bentham, Home Affairs Editor Martin Bentham, Home Affairs Editor

21.10.10

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23890179-sir-alan-sugar-under-fire-over-nigeria-insult-in-the-apprentice.do>

He is used to handing out the criticism. But today Lord Sugar was on the receiving end as Nigeria's High Commissioner in London accused him of insulting millions of his countrymen.

In a statement, His Excellency Dr Dalhatu Sarki Tafida accused the Apprentice boss of making "demeaning" and "spurious" comments about the African country on his hit BBC show The Apprentice.

His Excellency accuses the peer of smearing Nigeria's reputation with an "unprovoked" and "damaging" attack based on his sordid dealings with one individual.

It comes after Lord Sugar suggested that Nigerians could not be trusted over financial promises.

During the opening episode of The Apprentice, the peer asked contestant Stuart Baggs why he should not be "fired" from the show.

Mr Baggs said: "If you give me one hundred grand a year, I will deliver to you 10 times that and if I don't — take it all back. A money back guarantee, I'm that confident".

Lord Sugar replied: "I had an offer like that from Nigeria once and funnily enough it didn't transpire."

The peer gave no explanation as to whether his comment was based on a real event or a stereotyped view about Nigerians.

The BBC, which is often sensitive to such pejorative remarks, allowed the pre-recorded clip to be broadcast.

Today a statement issued on Dr Tafida's behalf said: "Lord Sugar's remark on Nigeria is preposterous and spurious for a number of reasons.

"It was an unprovoked, damaging remark on a sovereign and independent state of over 150 million people, based on his alleged sordid and isolated deal with a Nigerian individual. It is indeed demeaning and unfortunate."

Nigeria has developed a reputation, however, as a base for “mass marketing” rackets in which organised criminals seek to cheat victims of their money by offering prizes or other incentives, which subsequently fail to materialise, in return for cash payments.

A report this year by the International Mass Marketing Fraud Working Group warned that the country continued “to serve as a base of operations for a wide range of mass-marketing activity.”

The 2001 census said there were nearly 90,000 Nigerian-born people living in the UK — just under 69,000 in London — and both numbers are believed to have increased significantly since.

The Hackney businessman versus the High Commissioner

Lord Sugar started in business selling electrical goods from a van after leaving school at 16, and is now worth about £730 million. He founded Amstrad, the electrical goods firm, which he sold in 2007, and was chairman of Tottenham Hotspur for several years. The Hackney-born entrepreneur was knighted for services to business in 2000 and was last year appointed Gordon Brown's Enterprise Champion and elevated to the Lords. He also supports charities including Great Ormond Street Hospital and Jewish Care.

His Excellency Dr Dalhutu Sarki Tafida was appointed Nigeria's High Commissioner in London in 2008 after a career in medicine which included studying in Newcastle, Liverpool and the US. He was appointed chief physician to the Nigerian president between 1980 and 1983 and later served as minister of health between 1993 and 1995. He was a member of the Nigerian senate between 2003 and 2007, including a period as the Senate majority leader. He is married with nine children and his interests include playing Scrabble and table tennis.

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23890179-sir-alan-sugar-under-fire-over-nigeria-insult-in-the-apprentice.do>

Like many others I discovered this story in the Evening Standard on my way home in the evening of 21/10. Like the rest I was laughing myself witless. I once attended a lecture to do with services for the MoD and the lecturer started with, “Anyone here deal with Nigeria.....?” That broke the ice as all the delegates, including myself, rolled around in mirth. Sad to say a company was employed to inspect the goods going out, prior to dispatch and their off-loading and forwarding. And all because Nigeria is so honest. I don't like Alan Sugar, why he was Knighted I'll never know and as for that Peerage..... but he stated what most other persons seem to think too. If you want a laugh use the link above and read the remarks. I remember the mass of Nigerians who used to turn up at our doors wishing to buy equipment and then drag wads of Naira out of their clothing to pay for it. We would only accept Sterling and on the odd occasion when equipment was sold the story was the same – ‘It's going in the cockpit with the pilot, he is my very good friend!’

MI6 officers apply for Canberra spy jobs

* David Leppard
* From: The Times
* October 17, 2010 10:55AM

MORE than 50 spies at MI6 have responded to a recruitment drive by the intelligence agency's Australian counterpart.

According to insiders, the strong interest among middle-ranking officers in jobs at the Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS) reflects a crisis in morale at MI6.

There has been growing uncertainty among the agency's 2600 staff who have been unsettled by looming budget cuts, inquiries into alleged complicity in the torture of terrorism suspects and moves to keep operatives behind computer screens in London rather than sending them on overseas missions.

The changes are being overseen by Sir John Sawers, the MI6 chief, who achieved unexpected fame - and ridicule - last year when his wife Shelley inadvertently breached security by posting pictures of him on Facebook. He was shown wearing Speedos - nicknamed "budgie smugglers" in Australia - on the open section of a Facebook page.

The attraction of Australia for Sawers's officers is enhanced by the contrast with a three-year Whitehall-wide pay freeze. Forced to retire at 55, insiders say they face limited promotion prospects as executive jobs are cut.

This week's strategic defence and security review will add to the gloom by ending MI6's recent dramatic expansion. In one year recently its budget, which is not published, is said to have increased by more than 50 - unprecedented for any government agency.

Although MI6 will escape the brunt of the severe cuts facing most departments, belt-tightening could spell the end of lavish expense accounts.

Sawers wants to phase out the image of the MI6 officer as a globe-trotting James Bond figure who undertakes glamorous missions abroad.

The emphasis at Vauxhall Cross, the agency's headquarters in south London, will shift to promoting computer specialists and other back-office technicians.

Sawers's changes are part of a strategic shift in security policy, replacing cold war-style undercover spying missions. The agency is now defending Britain's vital computer systems against cyber-attack by terrorists and rogue states.

In contrast to MI6's new austerity, the Australian SIS is seen as bold, brash and expanding. It is understood to have posted an advertisement inside MI6's headquarters for 12 middle management jobs at its headquarters in Canberra.

British spies are being offered full Australian citizenship while being allowed to keep their British nationality, full pension entitlements and a transfer grant to pay for them and their families to move.

The current starting salary for a junior spy in Britain is between pounds 27,250 and pounds 45,277, depending on expertise.

Australian salaries are generally lower, but the attractions of a sunny climate and a better quality of life are "pull factors" for the thousands who move there each year.

British emigration to Australia has more than doubled in the past decade. Recent figures show it running at nearly 12,000 people a year, excluding those who move there to retire.

British spies are in high demand. Last year there were anecdotal reports that the CIA in Washington was seeking to headhunt some of its MI6 counterparts. Historically, MI6 has a long-standing transfer program in which two or three officers join the ASIS every year. But the latest move by Australia seems to be the biggest poaching attempt so far.

Glenmore Trenear-Harvey, an intelligence analyst, said news of the brain drain did not surprise him.

"There are good reasons why there would be an exodus, although it is unusual to see it at this level. There is a pay freeze. But there is also a lot of unhappiness about being associated with the torture allegations," he said.

The spy agency this weekend declined to comment on the exodus.

The Foreign Office said: "We do have a good relationship with Australia, including on intelligence matters, but there is no desire to go into any discussion on this."

".....insiders say they face limited promotion prospects as executive jobs are cut." Story of my life. Like to clear off to Oz though, I'm absolutely pissed off with broken Britain, the unwanted 'refugees,' the scum I have to share the air with and the useless law and order that does nothing about prevention and nothing about those it catches.....however, if you're a victim they do something about you.

Spending review: intelligence agencies face first budget cut in a decade

Spending on Britain's intelligence agencies is set to fall for the first time in more than a decade, despite their "crucial" work in protecting national security.

By James Kirkup, Political Correspondent

Published: 8:30AM BST 22 Oct 2010

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopping/spending-review/8079343/Spending-review-intelligence-agencies-face-first-budget-cut-in-a-decade.html>

An overall budget cut of almost 7 per cent in real terms will force MI5, MI6 and GCHQ to cap staff numbers and merge some of their operations. Plans to modernise some of the agencies buildings will also been scrapped.

The cut in spending on the agencies, revealed in the detail of Treasury documents published this week, emerged days after the Prime Minister declared their work to be vital to Britain's security.

In the new National Security Strategy this week, David Cameron said that Britain's intelligence agencies have a "crucial part to play" in spotting emerging risks after collecting "unparalleled experience" in conflicts such as Afghanistan and Iraq.

The Treasury's spending review also announced an extra £650 million will be spent countering cyberterrorism and other attacks via the internet.

The individual agencies' budgets are an official secret, but they are funded from a central fund, the Single Intelligence Account, details of which are published.

This year, the SIA is worth £2 billion. In 2014/15, it will be £2.1 billion.

The Treasury confirmed that, allowing for inflation, that amounts to a 6.6 per cent cut over four years.

The cut will bring to an end a long period of growth in the agencies budgets and staffing numbers.

Britain's spending on intelligence work has risen dramatically in response to the threat of international Islamic terrorism. The agencies' budgets have almost tripled since the year of the September 11th attacks on the US.

The official threat level stands at Severe, meaning a terrorist attack "is highly likely". Counter-terrorism sources say they are away of numerous potential plots and hundreds of radicalised Muslims in the UK.

The last time Government spending on the agencies fell was at the start of the last Labour administration. Then, spending fell from £703 million in 1997/98 to £686 million the following year.

Because of its fast-expanding budgets, MI5, the domestic security service, had drawn up plans to increase its staff to 4,100.

But the prospect of cuts has curtailed those plans, and staff numbers will not rise above their current level of 3,800.

Anticipating the cuts, three agencies recently began a process of integrating some of their operations to save money.

Joint exercises have included the creation of a new analysis body trying to predict "upstream" threats, potential security risks that will face Britain over the next decade.

Some back-office operations are also being merged, Whitehall officials said.

The parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee this year disclosed that the three agencies had set up "a cross-agency spending review working group" to draw up a coordinated response to the pending round.

Intelligence chiefs told the committee that MI5 has introduced a cost-cutting programme called "Living Within our Means". GCHQ, the eavesdropping centre based in Cheltenham, has also begun "reshaping the business in a more streamlined way."

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopping/spending-review/8079343/Spending-review-intelligence-agencies-face-first-budget-cut-in-a-decade.html>

Glenn Shriver, Michigan Man, Pleads Guilty To Attempted Spying For China

MATTHEW BARAKAT | 10/22/10 10:26 PM | AP

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/10/22/glenn-shriver-china-spy-guilty-plea-michigan_n_772763.html

McLEAN, Va. — A Michigan man pleaded guilty Friday to accepting \$70,000 from Chinese spies as he attempted to secure jobs with the CIA and U.S. Foreign Service that would have allowed him to expose U.S. government secrets.

Glenn D. Shriver, 28, of Grand Rapids, Mich., acknowledged Friday in U.S. District Court that he sought the jobs with the intent of selling classified information to Beijing. He pleaded guilty to a single count of conspiring to provide national defense information to Chinese intelligence officers.

Under a plea agreement, prosecutors and defense attorneys agreed to recommend a four-year prison term that a judge is required to impose at sentencing set for Jan. 21.

Court documents said Shriver was approached by Chinese officers while living in Shanghai in 2004 after earlier study trips to China.

In China, Shriver answered an English-language ad seeking someone with an East Asian studies background to write a paper on U.S.-Chinese relations. Court documents said that led Chinese officers to recruit Shriver and encourage him to seek out U.S. government jobs that would gain him access to classified and secret documents.

In 2005 and 2006, Shriver took the Foreign Service exam. He failed both times, but his Chinese handlers gave him \$10,000 for his first attempt and \$20,000 for his second, documents show.

Then in 2007, Shriver applied for a job with the CIA. He then traveled to China and requested \$40,000 from the Chinese agents for that and was paid in cash he smuggled through U.S. Customs on his return, authorities said.

The documents indicate Shriver spent two years going through the CIA hiring process and reached the final security screenings. But a U.S. intelligence official said Shriver was discovered very early in the hiring process. The official spoke on condition of anonymity, citing the sensitivity of the hiring process.

Shriver's attorney, G. Allen Dale, said Shriver was a naive young man just out of college when he was recruited and now knows he made a terrible mistake.

"He didn't go to China looking for trouble. It found him," Dale said in a phone interview.

In all, Shriver met with Chinese agents 20 times between 2004 and 2007 and intended to use his jobs to transmit government secrets to Beijing, authorities said. Dale said that Shriver never landed a job that allowed him to divulge any sensitive information.

The U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, Neil MacBride, said Shriver betrayed his country.

"Mr. Shriver threw away his education, his career and his future when he chose to position himself to spy," MacBride's statement said.

Federal prosecutors in recent years have brought dozens of cases against defendants accused of crimes related to Chinese espionage efforts.

Shriver was initially charged in June with making false statements. While those charges spelled out that Shriver had lied to the CIA about his contacts with Chinese agents, he was not charged then with attempted espionage.

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/10/22/glenn-shriver-china-spy-guilty-plea-michigan_n_772763.html

For those of us lucky to have seen the piece here is the transcript, in English

German TV station Pro7, programme „Galileo“ 09.09.2010 Mystery Signals

(Translated transcript, close to the original presentation style and without comment on some questionable parts.)

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Announcer (off): Mysterious numbers from the ether? Secret services talking to their agents via radio? In such a manner that everyone can listen in? Galileo reporter Jan Schwiderek searches for evidence.

How should this go?

It is said that secret services send messages on shortwave by numbers codes to their agents, who then decipher it. So much for the theory.

Schwiderek: This is a normal radio receiver. I will now check out whether I can use it to receive secret services' messages.

Announcer (off): Jan slowly searches the shortwave band since it is said that the agents transmit there. Could it all be just a myth, a legend?

Schwiderek: But honestly, it crackles, it cracks, but I cannot hear a secret services' message.

The Galileo reporter decides to visit somebody who occupies himself with the mysterious messages since years. It is somebody who can listen very well. Somebody whose world consists only of sounds and tones – for he is blind. Since the age of five Jochen Schäfer listens to the numbers codes. He is convinced that they stem from secret services.

Jochen: Still active are today particularly the Mossad, that is Israel; the Russians with several languages and voices, further the Cubans in South America, in East Asia there are transmitters from North and South Korea, Taiwan and China, additionally a quite active transmitter in Egypt which transmits chiefly in English.

Schwiderek: Why didn't I find a station when looking for it?

Jochen: May be you just tuned too fast. This kind of zapping is of no use, you need to take a more specific approach...

Announcer (off): Together with the Galileo reporter, Jochen starts searching for the mysterious signals. And he is fortunate.

Jochen: Here we've got one – odin shest' siem – one six seven.

Schwiderek: That's the message; whom is it coming from?

Jochen: It's from the Russian secret service, as we assume.

Schwiderek: And how can you use this message – what does it tell you?

Jochen: As far as the content is concerned it tells me nothing of course. It means only that it is a message consisting of groups of five numbers, ending with five zeros.

Announcer (off): Although Jochen does not know what the mysterious messages mean they fascinate him since 30 years. He has archived some thousand cassettes with recordings of them. And each one sounds different.

But the mysterious numbers are by far not everything in the radio. This is how a radio beacon sounds. It is a morse code transmitted from airports. Approaching planes use it to find their way to the runway. And this is coastal radio. Coastal radio stations usually transmit nautical warnings and weather reports.

But back to our mysterious signals. Do they really stem from a secret service? Is this how the central communicates with its spies? Or is it all drive!

Someone who knows is Klaus Leiner, ex-agent of the BND [Bundesnachrichtendienst, secret service of the FRG] and agent's instructor, specialized in Cryptography, that is the encryption of messages.

Schwiderek: Is it a fact that secret services in this world communicate via radio?

Leiner: That's right; since there are secret services and radio technology it is used to keep contact to the agents.

Schwiderek: Why do they do it and, above all, why do they use these strange numbers codes?

Leiner: Because this is a very secure way of communication, namely because it is one-way and the receiving person receives this message completely anonymously just with a small available radio; I cannot tell who it is and I cannot locate him.

Announcer (off): And it is done this way until today in the age of high-tech and satellite communication, because the agent remains completely anonymous. The mysterious voices are generated by so-called Speech-Morse-Generators. But why it is done so complicated?

Leiner: Numbers are used because they are unmistakable and there cannot be any listening errors with them and I cannot draw conclusions as of nationality or sex or anything else since this is an artificial voice, so I cannot identify a person who has presented them.

Announcer (off): Nevertheless this way of communication seems to have weak spots.

Günter Guillaume, GDR-spy and intimus of [FRG chancellor] Willy Brandt received secret messages via radio, was uncovered in 1974.

Erwin van Haarlem, Czech secret service, spied in England. He received more than 200 numbers messages via his kitchen radio. Uncovered in 1988.

Ana Belen Montes, top spy and most important Cuba expert of the Pentagon, spied 16 years for Castro. Her instructions came via shortwave from Cuba. Arrested in 2003.

It sounds incredible, but obviously it is true: In the year 2010, secret messages can still be received with a normal radio set.

Now we know that the signals stem from secret services. But what do they mean? And where are they transmitted from?

Should there exist hidden transmitter installations in Germany? Schwiderek meets Mike Höhn. He is communications technician and a number stations hunter. He wants to take the bearings of one of the transmitter stations.

We will take up one of the secret messages. Allegedly it comes from the CIA.

But where did it come from? Firstly, one ought to know how shortwave works. Shortwave signals can cover a range of many thousand kilometres. They follow the camber of the earth and are reflected over and again between the Ionosphere and the earth's surface. Whilst this the signal strength decreases with the distance from the transmitter. The transmitter can be localized with a cross-bearing. For this, the signal is measured at several places. The transmitter is where the signal is the strongest.

With help from radio amateurs and friends all over Germany, Mike takes the bearings. For this he asks for the signal strength by phone to determine the location of the station.

Schwiderek: Mike, what did you find out?

Höhn: So by the readings I have collected now and have measured here, there is only one conclusion, that is, that the transmitter is located here in Frankfurt.

Announcer (off): But where exactly? Frankfurt is large and Mike cannot narrow it down further. But there is a peculiarity of transmitting on shortwave. It requires high transmitting towers and they cannot be easily hidden. Mike had discovered such one in a remote forest near the airport. There he supposes the transmitter since they want to stay unrecognized by any means.

Höhn: Back then we had filmed – that is, we went there with a TV camera and wanted to make a documentary on this station and then it happened that after less than an hour we suddenly were on the countrywide search list, the police searched for us and tried to take the tapes from us.

Announcer (off): Jan Schwiderek wants to take a closer look at the mysterious forest area. He sets off together with Mike Höhn. He plans to film the area with a hidden camera. The antenna area is located about one kilometre into the forest. First clues... Then finally: the area. Sized several football grounds, a huge complex with transmitter installations and radio towers. They decide to walk around the area along the fence. Positively, visitors seem not welcome.

Schwiderek: How is this here – the fence – the fence is electrified or what?

Announcer (off): But that is not all yet. High-tech cameras are hanging everywhere.

Höhn: This, for instance, is a tracking camera – that means, probably they will have us on the screen in there and the camera is now following us automatically...

Schwiderek: They follow us?

Höhn: Yes

Announcer (off): Although they cannot see a person, there seems to be somebody in the area.

Höhn: Look, they are transmitting over there ... transmitting light above the door went on.

Announcer (off): Each of the antenna towers is some 20 meters high. Mike Höhn is convinced that the mysterious number station was transmitted from here.

Höhn: They can be turned to a certain direction and by this one can take aim to a certain country to be reached by this transmission.

Announcer (off): The US secret service amidst the forest near Frankfurt? Hard to imagine. We ask our expert again. He has worked many years for the secret service and is an expert for communications.

Leiner: The installation in Frankfurt is really operated by secret services, supposedly also by the CIA.

Announcer (off): And then there is the so-called Base Structure Report which was discovered by Mike Höhn in the Internet.

Höhn: It is issued by the Department of Defence once a year and it lists all military bases in Europe (and) Germany; what size they are, how many personnel and so on. When you take a look into it you will find this base in Frankfurt.

Announcer (off): So it is from these stations where secret agents get their mysterious number messages. And this in a certain time window.

Leiner: Since the agent knows at which certain times, fixed times, he receives his transmission, in case he cannot receive them at this time for any reason there are alternative transmission times; then he receives the messages, writes down the numbers meant for him in groups of five, then takes his codebook or disposable list or what else he uses for decryption ...

Announcer (off): These code keys are usually deposited in dead drops.

Leiner: These are hidden places known by the agent and the guidance officer...

Announcer (off): Only by means of the code the agent can decipher the message. But if it is found with him, he can be found guilty.

Leiner: Mobile phones, satellite telephones and also E-Mail, they allow to identify the receiver, so I know who is the receiver, this is not possible with one-way radio communication and it is absolutely safe as long as the deciphering code is not found.

Announcer (off): But only on this condition. That's why these keys are usually hidden well. At places where nobody would expect them. By means of the key the agent can now decode the radio numbers. But how does it work exactly? Which messages are hidden in the mysterious number sequences? Could we decipher one of

them? Galileo reporter Jan Schwiderek will try it. In Germany, the BSI, the Federal Office for IT Security, is competent for any encryption technology. The Galileo reporter meets there an expert for cryptography. Jan Schwiderek has taken down one of the mysterious radio messages.

Schwiderek: I assume that this is a message for a spy, an agent. What does it mean, can you decrypt it?

Dr. Schulte-Geers (BSI): No, I cannot decrypt it. They use a very secure method, the so-called One Time Pad.

Announcer (off): The One Time Pad is an encryption character by character, each letter is firstly converted into numbers. Each letter is represented by a number. Firstly, the unencrypted message, the plain message, e.g. the word "Gefahr" ("danger") is being translated into these numbers. Then, the encryption follows. This is done by subtraction of random numbers from the message numbers. Now the message does no longer make any sense. The agent receives these "wrong" numbers via radio.

On his key[pad] are exactly the same numbers which have previously been subtracted, now he has to add them again and obtains the plain message. In the agent's actual practice it works like this: For each transmission there is a sequence of numbers on his key[pad] with the same length as that of the radio message. He uses the previously agreed calculation method and deciphers the message. Afterwards he destroys the key; now the code cannot be broken by anybody else.

Dr. Schulte-Geers (BSI): Modern computers can perform tests on the ciphers up to a certain length, but they will find *any* possible plaintext and cannot tell which is the right one.

Announcer (off): The method was developed in 1918 but until today it cannot be broken. But what are the messages about which are transmitted worldwide in the radio?

Leiner: It is information, instructions for the agent to do certain things, obtain certain information, contact making (meeting where and when), or alarm messages "Return immediately, you attracted attention..."

Announcer (off): Consequently messages of vital importance for the agent in an emergency. The greatest strength of the transmission is at the same time it's greatest weakness. Although the reception of the messages is completely anonymous, the agent still needs the key and if it is found with him, he is found guilty.

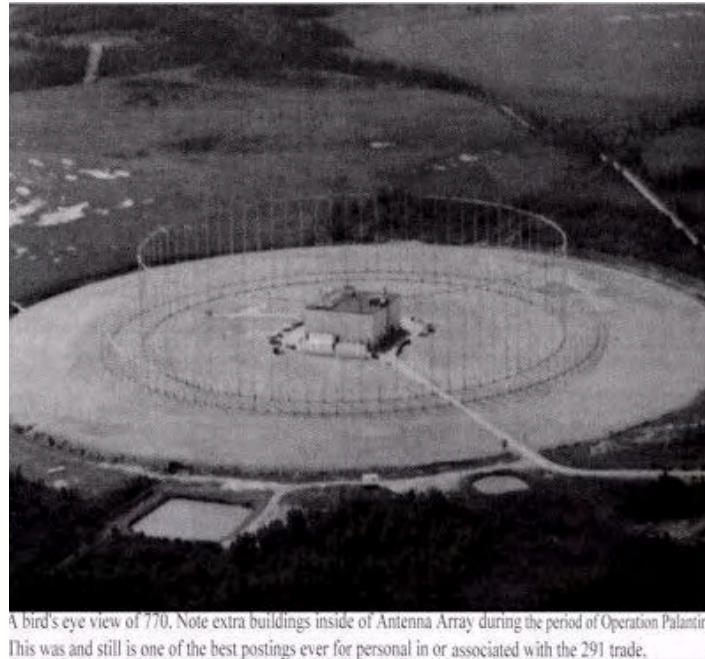
The net result: Secret services of different countries communicate with their agents via shortwave until today. Everyone can listen in via radio or shortwave receiver but only one can decrypt: the agent.

= * = * = * = *

Thanks Daniel, excellent work. [A UTube offering is a possibility – watch this space].

Wullenweber/CDDA Antenna

Homepage



A bird's eye view of 770. Note extra buildings inside of Antenna Array during the period of Operation Palantir. This was and still is one of the best postings ever for personal in or associated with the 291 trade.

Like the rhombic antenna, the Wullenweber is a bit of an "orphan" antenna in the sense that it is so large to be impractical for anyone other than government intelligence agencies and the military. The Wullenweber antenna is also a receive-only antenna intended for DF and signal intercept. Also like the rhombic, the Wullenweber is the darling of the military as far as antennas for this application are concerned.

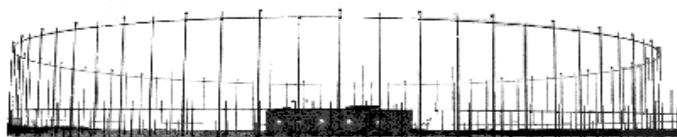
The Wullenweber is more technically known as a CDDA or Circularly Disposed Dipole Array and synonymously also as the CDAA or Circular Dipole Antenna Array.

Wullenweber antennas are best known by their military designations. The AN/FRD-10 is a two vertically polarized band version and is most commonly encountered. The AN/FRD-10 low band is from 2-8 Mhz (2 octaves of frequency coverage) and has 40 elements in a circle. The AN/FRD-10 high band operates with 120 elements outside of the low band circle. The AN/FLR-9 is a version with three bands, two lower vertically polarized bands and one upper horizontally polarized band. The AX-16 (also known as the "Pusher") is a 2 band miniaturized version of the AN/FRD-10 antenna and is used mostly in Britain where space is a premium. The diameter of the outer ring of elements is only about 400 feet, roughly half the diameter of the Pusher's larger cousins.

These antennas are truly majestic and have been dubbed various descriptive names by local inhabitants of nearby civilian communities. Names such as the Dinosaur Cage, Elephant Pen or the Turkey Cage are common. Most sit on sites of around forty acres and have a two story 40 meter square cement operations building in the center of four concentric circles of poles with a diameter of almost a thousand feet. Poles measure from eight feet to over a hundred feet in height. Security is always tight at these facilities because they are always involved in intelligence gathering operations or electronic spying. The location of each station geographically is usually purposeful relative to HF frequencies the Wullenweber is commonly optimized for arriving wave angles of 10-30 degrees or 45-60 degrees.

As mentioned above, the AN/FRD-10 is most common. It covers two bands and the overall diameter of the largest of the two concentric rings is 850 feet and the smaller (low band) ring is around 750 feet diameter. The high band antenna elements are on the outside and the low band are on the inside. Inside of the low band (inner) circle is the low band screen, nothing more than hard copper wires running up about 90 feet on 80 wooden poles down to a circular copper ground bus bar. This screen operates to screen the low band elements from backscatter and signals arriving from a direction other than that desired (after all the CDDA is a DF antenna). There are 40 low band elements folded dipoles that are about 120 feet high. The high band elements are sleeve monopoles and are up about 80 feet. There is generally one high band element for each three degrees of azimuth. Between the outer high band circle and the inner low band circle is the high band reflector screen that functions the same as the low band screen. From outside to inside the order of the circles is as follows: high band sleeve monopoles, high band reflector screen, low band folded dipoles and at the center: low band screen. The entire antenna site sits atop a ground screen that is 1300 feet diameter.

Each element is fed by large 75 ohm very low loss coax which is meticulously phase matched across the antenna array before it enters the concrete ops building at the center of the array. The cables then enter a series of primary multicouplers that function to distribute the RF energy from each element. One tap of the low band multicouplers goes to a goniometer which switches the elements electronically and provides a "chopped" version of the RF which is then used in either sum or difference modes to give azimuth information. There is a separate goniometer for the high band array.





The other outputs of the multicoupler will go to secondary multicouplers and actually enters the receivers. The real unique use of the CDAA antenna is that certain elements can be selectively chosen and electronically added or subtracted in phase effectively synthesizing an array that behaves as if the elements were a linear end-fire array with substantial gain. This permits the construction of electronic "sector" beams that are 30 degrees wide or "monitor" beams that are 15 degrees wide. The array can also be set up to give a truly omnidirectional pattern. The AN/FLR-9 used by the Army and Air Force has a third band of elevated dipoles that, while allowing broader frequency coverage, creates problems with the omnidirectional pattern on the third horizontally polarized band because the horizontal polarization makes things substantially more tricky. The AN/FRD-10 is termed an "outward" looking array because the high band elements are on the outside of the antenna. Other designs are the opposite with the high band inside the low band and use the low band as a high band screen. This is termed the "inward" looking mode. The average FLR-9 antenna is said to cost around 15-25 million US dollars to construct

The FRD-10 is actually the Navy version of the Wullenweber and is also known as CLASSIC BULLSEYE. The data here might give you a start to figuring out the electrical operating theory of the Wullenweber however critical details are not in the public sector. You may have some trouble building this antenna as the US Government describes costs of between \$800,000 and \$900,000! Details of the antenna curtain itself is readily available in the public domain. The finer details of the phasing and goniometer circuitry is presumed to be classified as secret. I however think one might be able to make a sector version of the Wullenweber with a reasonable cost associated. Perhaps an arc of 60 degrees with 20 monopoles and the reflector curtain for high band only with the associated ground screen. That would be interesting to mess around with. I'm just not sure about phasing and the goniometer part!

The FRD-10 is constructed in two design formats with different dimensions. The original was at Hanza Okinawa and modifications to the design resulted in subsequent differences. These changes were in the diameter of the circles, number of antenna elements, spacing and heights.

The feedlines involved are obviously a big deal here and the feedlines arrive at the central building from 4 sectors (90 degree arcs). These feedlines arrive from both the low band and high band elements.

The low band antenna consists of 40 folded monopole antennas each at very 9 degrees of azimuth. These monopoles atop a base insulator with nonconductive guy wires. There is an aluminum 32 inch crossmember at the top to suspend two parallel aluminum wires adjacent to the mast monopole. The mast is an estimated 60 feet high and about 5 inches diameter. There is a large ceramic insulator at the base. The wires hang off the aluminum cross bar and at their base are resistors to the ground curtain. The mast is fed with a 75/250 ohm transformer and the whole affair ends up being a folded monopole. The feedline is RG-85 A/U.

The low band reflector screen is made up of 80 screen panels (some use 40) located 30 feet or so behind the monopoles. The wires making up the screen are spaced around 1.5 degrees of arc apart resulting in 700 or so vertical wires. They are suspended with 90 foot lengths with insulators at the top and connection to the ground screen at the bottom. They are tensioned and supported by 100 foot wooden poles. Wooden booms span each pair of poles from which the reflectors (and insulators at the top) are suspended.

The high band antenna consists of 120 sleeve monopole antenna elements located at 3 degree intervals of azimuth with a circle circumference of 440 feet or so. The monopoles are 25 feet tall and are not guyed. The top monopole is 6 inches diameter and 17 feet or so long. This top section is inserted at its base inside the bottom section which is 16 inches diameter and roughly 8 feet long. with an overlap of the top section inside the bottom of around 25 inches making a capacitor of sorts. Inside the top section's base is a 25 inch rod with at the top section a shorting disc. The bottom of this rod is the monopole feedpoint. The lower 16 inch section is grounded to the ground screen.

The high band reflector screen is made up of 120 screen panels located around 12 feet behind the monopole circle with a screen circle circumference of around 420 feet. The construction is similar to the high band screen. There are around 2,000 wires and each screen is spaced around 11 degree intervals. Each wire is around 25 feet long. Support poles are around 30 feet tall.



Underneath this whole affair is the reflective ground plane. There is a large ring of ground plane made from copper mesh measuring 350 feet at the inner diameter and 500 feet at the outer diameter. Outside this ring are radially disposed ground radials each spaced 1 degree of arc apart extending from 500 feet out to 650 feet. At the base of each monopole is a copper grounding sheet 8 feet in diameter. Needless to say this antenna has an excellent ground system!

Feedlines are buried en route to the shack and electrical lengths must be carefully controlled and equal. Tolerances less than an inch are important.

The overall principal of this antenna is that the advancing wave front will encounter one monopole first then the two on each side, subsequently the next pair outward and on and on. The feedlines are combined using phasing lines or delay lines that delay the arriving signal such that each monopole output arrives at the receiver simultaneously at the receiver. In effect a circular array is made to perform as if it were a linear one. The reflector screen provides a unidirectional pattern for each monopole with significant gain even before summation using the delay phase lines. The goniometer permits the user to in effect electrically steer the phasing/delay lines by selecting a given arc of monopoles upon demand. The resulting pattern is very narrow and the gain very high. The actual antenna feedlines are capacitively coupled to the goniometer/phasing lines but the details of all of this are obscure.

The low band monopoles use the folded monopole design to create an electrical mirror image dipole element in the ground screen. This makes the size necessary for the monopole around half of what it would otherwise be (over 150 feet for a full sized half wave dipole in the middle of the design frequency). The large diameter mast gives high Q. The wire elements further augment this electrically. Height is between one eighth wave lengths at 2 mhz and about a half wave at 9 mhz. Impedance is between 10 and 30 ohms.

The high band monopoles also achieve the high Q goal and also use the mirror image to create a dipole electrically. Similar impedance is likely.

This is all I could glean related to actual construction details. The dimensions are not likely to be exact. Monopole designs are derived from surplus monopole antennas described by others. Scales are from photographs.

The Wullenweber's days may be numbered. It shines in allowing the listener to electronically steer the beam and change the pattern shape at will. Modern DSP methods can do much of this now using multiple receivers and there are other more fancy ways to do wavefront analysis. Lastly, we can only guess at the contribution of space-based satellite technology (i.e. listening from only 400 miles away with line of sight in low earth orbit as opposed to from thousands of miles away through atmospheric reflections). Numerous Wullenweber intelligence gathering stations existed in the Cold War era, many having begun for the same purpose during World War II. While I don't have a comprehensive listing (and many have been decommissioned), I know of the following CDAA station; Fort Devens, MA (I know of this because it is not far away. Field Station Augsburg closed in 1993 having begun ops in 1970. It employed 1800 people with Army, Navy and Air Force units monitoring East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and all of Western USSR. San Vito dei Normanni Air Station, Italy opened in 1960 and closed in 1993, employing 700 Air Force and fewer Navy intelligence personnel listening to the same areas as Field Station Augsburg along with additional listening in the Middle East. RAF Chicksands, UK opened in 1950 with US personnel also listening to the East Block nations and the USSR with specific responsibility for monitoring the Soviet Air Defense Network. Chicksands ceased Allied operations in 1995. Clark AFB in the Philippines used an AN/FLR-9 to monitor Chinese and Vietnamese communications and was closed after the Mount Pinatubo eruption. Canada is home to a number of Wullenweber stations. CFS Masset is on the North coast of Graham Island in British Columbia. The Masset station is believed to listen to the Russian naval base at Petropavlovsk and to the Russian Pacific surface and submarine fleet HQ in Vladivostok. The snow covered image here is a CDAA antenna at Elmendorf AFB in Anchorage.

The information on this page is entirely from public domain sources and the intent is purely technical and related to this fine example of RF engineering.

Before we continue to the Charts section and Detlev's excellent piece, we have been sent an update for the last offering:

The first sentence and the beginning of the second in the seventh paragraph was

"The agent's case officer encrypted his messages..."

It should read correctly:

"The agent's case officer wrote his messages on a form sheet which he handed over to the crypto office. There the text was converted into numbers ..."

Spy Radio and the encryption methods used by the MfS **(Ministerium für Staatssicherheit of the former German Democratic Republic, “Stasi”)** Detlev Vreisleben

Part 2



Illustration 08 A map showing Wernsdorf and Zeesen southeast of Berlin, Berlin-Lichtenrade in the upper left corner

The first transmitter site in the fifties was in Berlin-Schöneiche in Kurze-Strasse 11. Later, the transmissions came from the transmitter site (Sendestelle) Zeesen southeast of Berlin (illustration 8). There were transmitters with 1, 5 and 20 kW made by the Funkwerk Köpenick and transmitters with 5 and 25 kW from the Soviet Union (illustration 9). A part of the antenna installation can be seen in illustration 10.



<<< **Illustration 09** West side of the transmitter hall of the Funkstelle Zeesen

Illustration 10 Part of the antenna installation of Funkstelle Zeesen

>>>



The Sendestelle Zeesen is described in detail in the book "100 Jahre Funktechnik in Deutschland Band 1 - Funksendestellen rund um Berlin," by Gerd Klawitter (editor).

Intermediate signals, sequences of tones or station identifiers preceded the transmissions to enable the agent to tune in the correct station. The agent received the numbers groups intended for him on the guidance channel („Führungsweg“, „Welle 1“) with a shortwave receiver, wrote the five-number groups of the decryption strip below the received groups and subtracted the decryption numbers without carry. The result was translated into plaintext using the conversion table.

There was a table with 100 code words to allow for the transmission of common terms by only three figures. In course of time, the conversion tables were updated three times and extended with new code words. Illustration 11 shows an example of a decryption. The plaintext is: „Erwarte Nachricht über TBK Peter“ (expect message via TBK Peter). TBK stands for „Toter Briefkasten“, dead drop for handing over material without personal contact.

Receiver then	Achtung 71719	Trennung 04	Beginning of transmission 4 minutes after the full hour
	Achtung 71719	Trennung 06	Number of groups
received	72927	67319	05875
- key	68067	29703	56297
result	14960	48616	59688
	ERWA	RTE _{code}	NACHRICHT Ü
received	69829	99288	33334
- key	98783	23505	25720
result	71146	76783	18614
	BER _{code}	TBKP	ETER

Illustration 11 A decryption example
[See Illustration 3]

The “used” groups of numbers were cut off as complete rows and destroyed. The first group of the (now) first line was the new agent’s number. This method had the advantage that the opposite side was not able to establish statistical data on which agent received how many messages (countermeasure against traffic analysis). Frequencies and transmission times could also not be assigned to a particular agent’s number.

The HV A dubbed the shortwave transmission methods „Welle 1 (Führungsweg)“ and „Welle 2 (Meldeweg)“³.

The transmissions for Europe were made in voice (A3 = amplitude modulation without carrier suppression, as a normal broadcasting station, hence audible with normal SW receivers) and in telegraphy for countries outside Europe.

On „Welle 1“ the agent’s number and the time shift to the beginning of the messages were announced, e.g. 71719 Trennung 04 means that the message for agent number 71719 would start 4 minutes after the full hour.

At the beginning of the message the agent’s number and the number of groups were announced, e.g. 71719 Trennung 06 means that six groups of five numbers were to follow.

Usually the agent transferred his information via mail, dead drop, courier or phone. In times of crisis, if this would not have been feasible, he would have had to get his buried SW transmitter and transmit directly.

With the „Welle 2“ method the agent transferred the five-number groups with a SW transmitter with a burst encoder(punched tape, tape recording or electronic device). He could also transfer messages via phone with an acoustic coupler from a public telephone. Later, modified commercial DTMF dialers were used. Of course he could also transfer via VHF („Horizont“) or invisible ink (GSM, Geheimschreibmittel).

Since the block cipher method (OTP) is secure, it is still in use until today.

³Ordnung Nr. HV A 1/86 für die Arbeit mit operativ-technischen Mitteln - OTM-Ordnung

SPECIAL MATTERS:

Operation Jallaa: 0

MESSAGES:

RELEVANT WEBSITES

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/>

Encyclopedia of Espionage, Intelligence, and Security

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

EyeSpyMag!

<http://www.eyespymag.com>

2010

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

2011

January						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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	M	Tu	W	Th	F	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. European Number Systems
3. Prediction Chart
4. M12 September and October 2010
5. Family Ia
6. Family Ib [E07]
7. Family III
8. G06
9. S06s Schedules
10. Current Cuban Schedules, September and October 2010
11. 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.

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	nouă
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	chétiri	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
	•	١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩

Numeral systems used on selected Slavic Stations [Stations apparently discontinued]

	S11a Cherta	S10d	S11 Presta	S17c
0	nul	Nula*	zero	Nula*
1	adinka	Jeden [^]	yezinka	Jeden [^]
2	dvoyka	dva	dvonta	dva
3	troyka	tri ‘	troika	tri ‘
4	chetyorka	shytri	chidiri	shytri
5	petyorka	pyet	peyonta	pyet
6	shest	shest	shes	shest
7	syem	sedoom	sedm	sedoom
8	vosyem	Osoom~	osem	Osoom~
9	dyevyet	devyet	prunka	devyet

Notes: * Nula heard as nul

[^] Jeden heard as yedinar

‘ Tri heard as ‘she’

~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...
					x	x	0130/0230		E06	01A	5837/ 4583 759	5796/ 4516 759
	x		x				0340/0400/0420		M12	01B	5872/ 6772/ 7672 876	4443/ 5043/ 5843 408
	x		x				0440/0500/0520		M12	01B	5872/ 6772/ 7672 876	4443/ 5043/ 5843 408
x							0445 (0450)		E11	03	4441 416/00, search	4441 416/00, search
	x						0500		E11	03	4638 576/00, search	4638 576/00, search
x		x					0500/0520/0540		M12	01B		4638/ 5738/ 678, search
	x		x				0510/0530/0550		M12	01B	6964/ 7882/ 9324 983	5888/ 6952/ 7707 897
		x					0530/0540		S06S	01A	9435,11075 153	9435,11075 153
			x				0530/0550/0610		E07A	01B	5146/ 5846/ 6846 188	5146/ 5846/ 6846 188
		x					0540		E11	03	5344 270/00, search	5344 270/00, search
				x			0600/0610		S06S	01A	5460/ 934, search	5460/ 934, search
x							0600/0620/0640		M12	01B	6795/ 7995/ 9295 792	4508/ 5808/ 588, search
			x				0600/0620/0640		M12	01B	6782/7523/ 8173 749	6782/7523/ 8173 749
			x				0600/0700		E06	01A	search	search
	x		x				0605		E11	03	4909 517/00	4909 517/00
x							0610		E11	03	4505 262/00, search	4505 262/00, search
						x	0700		M01	14	5465 197	5465 197
				x			0700/0710		S06S	01A	7150/ 8215 916	7150/ 8215 916
	x						0700/0710 (15)		S06S	01A	5250/ 6320 374	5250/ 6320 374
				x			0700/0720/0740		M12	01B	9338/10638/12138 238	8060/ 9060/10160 238
	x			x			0700/0720/0740		XPA	01B	10327/11627/13427	8147/10147/12147
			x		x		0725		E11	03	4441 248/00, search	4441 248/00, search
x			x				0730		E11	03	7377 649/00, search	7377 649/00, search
	x			x			0730		S11A	03	7499 426/00, search	7499 426/00, search
x			x				0755		E11	03	5358 438/00	5358 438/00
x		x					0757	3	E23	11	4832	4832
x		x					0757	4	E23	11	5340	5340
			x				0800		E17Z	01A	11170, 9820 674	11170, 9820 674
x							0800		G06	01A	215, search	215, search
	x						0800/0810		S06S	01A	10265/ 9135 352	10265/ 9135 352
	x	x					0800/0810		S06S	01A	5810/ 7440 418	5810/ 7440 418
	x		x				0800/0820/0840		E07	01B	5867/ 6767/ 7367 873	5234/ 5734/ 278, search

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...
x		x					0800/0820/0840		M12	01B	17427/15827/14527 485	14819/13919/12219 892
		x					0820/0830		S06S	01A	6880/ 7840 471	6880/ 7840 471
	x	x					0825		E11	03	469/00, search	469/00, search
		x					0830/0840		S06S	01A	7335/11830 745	7335/11830 745
			x				0840/0850		S06S	01A	9260/11415 328	9260/11415 328
x		x					0850		E11	03	8423 534/00	8423 534/00
	x			x			0855		S11A	03	6877 484/00, search	6877 484/00, search
			x				0900/0910		S06S	01A	9750/10580 167	9750/10580 167
	x	x	x				0910		M03	03	4828 272/00 (Tue) & 650/00 (Wed/Thu)	4828 272/00 (Tue) & 650/00 (Wed/Thu)
x						x	0915		E11	03	4441 127/00	4441 127/00
				x			0930/0940		S06S	01A	11780/12570 516 9445/10195 search	11780/12570 516 9445/10195 search
x			x				0935		G11	03	6397 275/00, search	6397 275/00, search
		x			x		0950		S11A	03	6433 221/00	6433 221/00
x		x	x				0952	2	M04	11	7250	7250
	x				x		0955		M03	03	5358 786/00, search	5358 786/00, search
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	12365/14280 729	12365/14280 729
			x				1000/1010		S06S	01A	8535/10480 895	8535/10480 895
					x		1000/1010		S06S	01A	6440/ 5660 893	6440/ 5660 893
	x					x	1025		E11	03	349/00, search	349/00, 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					1200/1210		S06S	01A	7030/ 6305 481	7030/ 6305 481
			x				1200/1210		S06S	01A	10580/9950 425	10580/9950 425
	x				x		1205		G11	03	6433 270/00, search	6433 270/00, search
	x						1230/1240		S06S	01A	5810/ 6770 278	5810/ 6770 278
		x					1230/1240		S06S	01A	4580/ 6420 967	4580/ 6420 967
			x				1230/1240		S06S	01A	7865/ 5310 314	7865/ 5310 314
x		x					1257	3	E23	11	6507	6507
x		x					1257	1	E23	11	5340	5340
x							1300/1310		S06S	01A	8420/10635 831	8420/10635 831

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...
					x		1305		G11	03	299/00, search	299/00, search
						x	1320		E11	03	16530 642/00, search	16530 642/00, search
	x					x	1400/1420/1440		XPA	01B	5867/ 5467/ 4567	5767/ 5267/ 4467
	x				x		1405		E11	03	4441 248/00, search	4441 248/00, search
					x		1500		M01	14	5810 197	5810 197
	x						1500/1510		S06S	01A	5070/ 6337 537	5070/ 6337 537
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1550		E11	03	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search
					x		1600 (1605)		S06	01A	5787/ 6803 864	5787/ 6803 864
x							1600/1610		S06S	01A	7436/ 6668 176	7436/ 6668 176
			x				1605		M01B	14	5938 159	5938 159
				x			1615		M01B	14	5810 158	5810 158
x							1700		G06	01A	search	search
	x						1700/1720/1740		M12	01B	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1730		E11	03	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search
x							1800		G06	01A	4458 892, search	4458 892, search
	x		x				1800		M01	14	5320 197	5320 197
		x					1800 (1805)		S06	01A	3160/ 3540 471	3160/ 3540 471
		x				x	1800/1820/1840		E07	01B	8183/ 6982/ 5938 199	6982/ 5836/ 4938 989
x		x					1800/1820/1840		M12	01B	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463
	x		x				1802		M45	14	3525, 4025 525	3525, 4025 525
			x				1830		E11	03	416/00, search	416/00, search
			x				1830	2/4	G06	01A	4519 271	4519 271
	x		x				1842		S21	14	3323, 3823 323	3323, 3823 323
x			x				1900 (1905)		S06	01A	3192/ 3838 349	3192/ 3838 349
		x					1900/1910		S06S	01A	8530/ 7520 371	8530/ 7520 371
	x		x				1900/1920/1940		XPA	01B	8123/ 7523/ 6823	8164/ 7364/ 5864
				x			1910		E11	03	4114 262/00	4114 262/00
x							1910		M01B	14	2435, 3519 853	2435, 3519 853
		x					1920	2/4	M14		4761 748	4761 748
				x			1930	2/4	G06	01A	4792 436	4792 436
					x		1930 (1935)		S06	01A	3192/ 3733 405	3192/ 3733 405
			x				1930/1950/2010		M12	01B	5816/ 5216 825, search	4573/ 5173/ 5473 514, search
			x				1932		M01B	14	2466, 3545 910	2466, 3545 910

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...
	x		x				2000		M01	14	4490 197	4490 197
x		x					2000/2020/2040		E07	01A	7724/ 6924/ 5824 798	7478/ 6778/ 5278 472
x			x				2000/2020/2040		M12	01B	9176/ 7931/ 6904 257	9176/ 7931/ 6904 257
				x	x		2000/2100	1/3	M14	01A	4830/ 4471 724	3825/ 4470 724
				x			2002		M01B	14	2655, 3197 866	2655, 3197 866
x							2015		M01B	14	2427, 3205 375	2427, 3205 375
			x				2030		E06	01A	4836 321	4836 321
					x		2030 (2035)	1/3	G06	01A	4853 809	4853 809
			x				2042		M01B	14	2485, 3160 382	2485, 3160 382
		x					2100/2120/2140		E07A	01A	5864/ 5164/ 4564 815	5864/ 5164/ 4564 815
			x				2100/2200	4	E06	01A	5180/ 4465 785, search	5125/ 4040 922, search
				x			2110		M01B	14	2405, 3180 610	2405, 3180 610
			x				2110/2130/2150		E07	01B	6777/ 5449/ 4483 774	6777/ 5449/ 4483 774
x							2115/2215	2/4	S06	01A	7750/ 5410 218	6835/ 5182 632
				x			2130		E06	01A	4760 472	4760 472
		x					2200/2220/2240		M12	01B	5429/ 4629/ 460	5312/ 4512/ 350

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 1	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	9184	751	354	127
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669^	691	4176	65
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	6647	68
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	- - -	785	0 0 0	
Thu 2	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	397	139
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	- - -	134	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669^	691	207	97
	1700	9176^	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	9916	58
	1800	10343	1820	9264	1840	8116	124	1446	87
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1551	69
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	- - -	503	0 0 0	
Fri 3	0400		0420	7647	0440	- - -	674	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	- - -	503	0 0 0	
Sat 4	None	Found							
Sun 5	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	656	111
Mon 6	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	- - -	751	0 0 0	
	0400	5847	0420	7647	0440	- - -	674	0 0 0	
	0500	6843**	0520	7943**	0540	9143**	891	421	80
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	6057	69
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	8394	55
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8528	82
Tue 7	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	765	221
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	- - -	134	0 0 0	
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	1263	76
	2100	7892	2120	6892	2140	5892	992	419	131

ID 891 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 8	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	- - -	751	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669^	691	5859	88
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	8702	??
	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	774	33
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	- - -	785	0 0 0	
Thu 9	0340	5829	0415*	6929	0449*	8029	890	685 /	189 /
	M12a						890	765	221
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	- - -	134	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	0650	7669^	691	2541	94
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	9429	78
	1800	10343	1820	9264	1840	8116	124	1548	73
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8496	60
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	538	99
Fri 10	0400	5847	0420	7647	0440	10147	674	584	68
	0600	9092	0620	10592	0640	12092	992	419	131
	1900	13582	1920	12082	1940	10382	503	538	99
Sat 11	1900	11436	1920	10236	1940	- - -	423	0 0 0	
Sun 12	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	9937	189	774	33
Mon 13	0400	6784	0420	7584	0440	9184	751	171	115
	0400	5847	0420	7647	0440	10147	674	584	68
	0500	6843**	0520	7943**	0540	9143**	891	421	80
	1300	14372	1320	13472^	1340	11472	344	867	87
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	5894	100
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	6255	57
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	1282	59
	1900	11436	1920	10236	1940	- - -	423	0 0 0	
Tue 14	0340	5829	0400	6929	0420	8029	890	643 /	149 /
	M12a						890	685	189
	0410	8158	0430	9324	0450	- - -	134	0 0 0	
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	8953	50
	2100	7892	2120	6892	2140	- - -	992	0 0 0	

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 15	0400	6784	0420	7584	751	171	115
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	463	5355	74
	1830	12137	1850	10837	1910	0 0 0	
	2100	6793	2120	5893	2140	0 0 0	
Thu 16	0340	5829	0406*	6929	890	527 /	127 /
	M12a				890	643	149
	0410	8158	0430	9324	134	0 0 0	
	1700	9176^	1720	7931	257	8688	86
	1800	10343	1820	9264	124	5262	90
	1900	9176	1920	7931	257	1020	66
	1900	13582	1920	12082	503	0 0 0	
Fri 17	0400	5847	0420	7647	674	0 0 0	
	0600	9092	0620	10592	992	0 0 0	
	1900	13582	1920	12082	503	0 0 0	
Sat 18	1900	11436	1920	10236	423	0 0 0	
Sun 19	1830	12137	1850	10837	189	0 0 0	
Mon 20	0400	6784	0420	7584	751	501	67
	0400	5847	0420	7647	674	0 0 0	
	0500	6843**	0520	7943**	891	0 0 0	
	1300	14372	1320	13472^	344	602	271
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	463	6346	62
	1800	9176	1820	7931	257	358	64
	1900	9176	1920	7931	257	4393	79
Tue 21	0340	5829	0400	6929	890	161	189
	0410	8158	0430	9324	134	0 0 0	
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	463	6439	47
	2100	7892	2120	6892	992	913	155

** ID 891 Msgs transmitted in MCW

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Wed 22	0400	6784	0420	7584	751	501	67
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	691	3145	98
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	463	2172	58
	1830	12137	1850	10837	189	705	115
	2100	6793	2120	5893	785	0 0 0	
Thu 23	0340	5829	0408*	6929	890	192 /	105 /
	M12a				890	161	189
	0410	8158	0430	9324	134	0 0 0	
	0610	5436^	0630	6806^	691	6446	77
	1700	9176	1720	7931	257	9649	87
	1800	10343	1820	9264	124	6139	72
	1900	9176	1920	7931	257	2846	35
	1900	13582	1920	12082	503	0 0 0	
Fri 24	0400	5847	0420	7647	674	790	52
	0600	9092	0620	10592	992	913	155
	1900	13582	1920	12082	503	0 0 0	
Sat 25	1900	11436	1920	10236	423	0 0 0	
Sun 26	1830	12137	1850	10837	189	705	115
Mon 27	0400	6784	0420	7584	751	0 0 0	
	0400	5847	0420	7647	674	790	52
	0500	6843**	0520	7943**	891	0 0 0	
	1300	14372	1320	13472^	344	884	139
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	463	9033	43
	1800	9176	1820	7931	257	1375	57
	1900	9176	1920	7931	257	7021	62
	1900	11436	1920	10236	423	0 0 0	
Tue 28	0340	5829	0400	6929	890	601 /	215 /
	M12a				890	192	105
	0410	8158	0430	9324	134	0 0 0	
	1600	8047^	1620	6802	463	6781	94
	1800	13372	1820	11472	344	0 0 0	
	2100	7892	2120	6892	992	0 0 0	

Thanks to PLdn for finding the ID 344 sched 1800z Tue

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Fri 1	0400	5847	0420	7647	0440	---	674	0 0 0	
	0600	9138	0620	10538	0640	---	138	0 0 0	
	1500	14893	1520	13593	1540	---	851	0 0 0	
Sat 2	None	Found							
Sun 3	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	915	101
Mon 4	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	7491	284	685	99
	0500	5384**	0520	6784**	0540	---	379	0 0 0	
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	9443	48
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	321	69
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	4156	52
Tue 5	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	7672	876	530	233
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	---	309	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	6842	95
Wed 6	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	7491	284	685	99
	0610	5436	0630	6806	0650	7669	691	4780	74
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1605	58
	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	112	99
	2100	5814	2120	5214	2140	---	826	0 0 0	
Thu 7	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	7672	876	530	233
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	---	309	0 0 0	
	0610	5436	0630	6806	0650	7669	691	9787	100
	0630	6784	0650	7684	0710	8184	761	523	47
	1500	14893	1520	13593	1540	---	851	0 0 0	
	1700	9176^	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	1132	46
	1800	10343	1820	9264^	1840	8116^	124	2560	77
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	9128	54
--- Indicates no 3 rd transmission sent as message 0 0 0									

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Fri 8	0400	NRH	---	---	---	---	674	---	--
	0600	9138	0620	10538	0640	12138	138	865	173
	1500	14893	1520	13593	1540	---	851	0 0 0	
Sat 9	None	Found							
Sun 10	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	112	99
Mon 11	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	7491	284	388	85
	0430	4617	0450	5317	0510	5817	638	158	41
	0500	5384**	0520	6784**	0540	---	379	0 0 0	
	1300	10804	1320	9324	1340	7964	839	963	231
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1611	41
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	2677	66
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	5311	54
Tue 12	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	7672	876	538	229
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	---	309	0 0 0	
Wed 13	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	7491	284	388	85
	0610	5436	0630	6806	0650	7669	691	3228	59
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3980	89
	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	265	193
	2100	5814	2120	5214	2140	---	826	0 0 0	
Thu 14	0340	5872	0418*	6772	0456*	7672	876	945 /	233 /
	M12a						876	538	229
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	---	309	0 0 0	
	0610	5436	0630	6806	0650	7669	691	3046	52
	1500	14893	1520	13593	1540	---	851	0 0 0	
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	6811	77
	1800	10343	1820	9264^	1840	8116^	124	8857	44
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8524	56
Thanks to GD for finding the ID 839 Sched 1300z Mon									

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

** ID 379 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Technical problems noted on Fri 8 - 0400z sched missing & 0600z transmission intermittent

NF Not Found

NH Not Heard

^ Weak reception

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Fri 15	0600	9138	0620	10538	0640	- - -	138	0 0 0	
Sat 16	None	Found							
Sun 17	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	265	193
Mon 18	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	- - -	284	0 0 0	
	0500	5384**	0520	6784**	0540	- - -	379	0 0 0	
	1300	10804	1320	9324	1340	7964	839	207	141
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3699	65
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	1687	65
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	596	134
Tue 19	0340	5872	0411*	6772	0433*	7672	876	545 /	121 /
	M12a						876	945	233
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	- - -	309	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	2165	88
Wed 20	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	- - -	284	0 0 0	
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	2199	97
	1830	10476	1850	9276^	1910	8176^	421	632	89
	2100	5814	2120	5214	2140	4614	826	922	63
Thu 21	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	7672	876	545	121
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	- - -	309	0 0 0	
	0630	6784	0650	7684	0710	- - -	761	0 0 0	
	1700	9176	1720	7931	1740	6904	257	3264	56
	1800	10343	1820	9264	1840	8116	124	1265	67
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	7781	47

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Fri 22	0600	9138	0620	10538	0640	12138	138	127	161
	1500	14893	1520	13593	1540	- - -	851	0 0 0	
Sat 23	None	Found							
Sun 24	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	632	89
Mon 25	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	7491	284	322	133
	0430	4617	0450	5317	0510	- - -	638	0 0 0	
	1300	10804	1320	9324	1340	7964	839	592	191
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	3680	75
	1800	9176	1820	7931	1840	6904	257	3727	44
	1900	9176	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	382	79
Tue 26	0340	5872	0400	6772	0420	7672	876	685	215
	0410	7368	0430	9068	0450	- - -	309	0 0 0	
	1600	8047	1620	6802	1640	5788	463	1237	95
Wed 27	0400	5291	0420	6891	0440	7491	284	322	133
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	8604	88
	1830	10476	1850	9276	1910	8176	421	7634	133
	2100	5814	2120	5214	2140	- - -	826	0 0 0	
Thu 28	1700	9176^	1720	7931^	1740	6904^	257	4866	69
	1800	10343	1820	9264^	1840	8116^	124	2220	89
	1900	9176^	1920	7931	1940	6904	257	8566	67

** ID 379 Msgs transmitted in MCW

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

Family 1A History and November predictions - updated 6th November 2010

Station Day	time (utc)	2010 August	2010 September	2010 October	2010 November	ID Aug	ID Sep	ID Oct	ID Nov	week
G06 mon	08.00	6948	6774	6774	5463	215	215	215	215	every
G06 mon	17.00	5742	4787	4787	3514	892	892	892	892	1 / 2
G06 mon	18.00	5152	5412	5412	4458	892	892	892	892	1 / 2
S06 mon	19.00/05	7982/6984	5785/5127	5785/5127	/3838	349	349	349	349	every
S06 mon	20.15	10380	9120	8165	xxxxx	723	961	397	xxx	2 & 4
S06 mon	21.15	8115	7880	6845	7750	723	961	397	218	2 & 4
S06 mon	22.15	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	5410	xxx	xxx	xxx	218	2 & 4
E06 tues	13.00	1! mhz ?	NH	NH						1 & 3
E06 tues	14.00	9 mhz ?	NH	NH						1 & 3
S06 tues	18.00			5890				286		1 & 2
G06 weds	13.00		5435?		4026				892	1/2
M14 tues	18.20	6856	5947	5947	4636	163	346	346	186	2 & 4
S06 wed	18.00/05	6770/5865	5735/5070?	5735/	3540/	471	471	471	471	every
M14 wed	19.20	5932	5463	5463	4762	417	537	537	748	2 & 4
E06 wed	19.20	5267	4818	4818		743	743	743	743	2
S06 wed	19.30/05			?		405	405	405	405	Sat R
S06 wed	20.00/05			5122/4042		864	864	864	864	Sat R
E06 wed	20.20	4011				743	743	743	743	2
E06 thur	05.00	13mhz ?	12210		xxxxx	210	354	?	xxx	every
E06 thur	06.00	15890	14830		16 mhz	210	354	?		every
E06 thur	07.00	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	18200	xxx	xxx	xxx		every
G06 thur	18.30	6887	5934	5934	4519	842	579	579	271	2 & 4
S06 thur	19.00/05	7982/6984	5785/5127	5785/5127	? /3838	349	349	349	349	every
E06 thur	20.30	5948	5186	5186	4836	724	891	891	321	1 & 3
E06 thur	21.00	8115	NH	NH		489	230			4th
E06 thur	22.00	6790	NH	NH		489	230			4th
M14 fri	19.00	9060	9060	5810	xxxxx	724	724	724	xxx	1 & 3
G06 fri	19.30	5943	5442	5442	4792	218	947	947	436	2 & 4
M14 fri	20.00	8180	8180	5240 ?	4830	724	724	724	724	1 & 3
M14 fri	21.00	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	4470	xxx	xxx	xxx	724	1 & 3
E06 fri	21.30	5731	5197	5197	4760	315	634	634	472	1 & 3
E06 sat	00.30	7981	6874	6797	xxxxx	759	759	759	xxx	every
E06 sat	01.30	6953	5179	5122	5837	759	759	759	759	every
E06 sat	02.30	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	4583	xxx	xxx	xxx	759	every
S06 sat	16.00/05	8122/6967	7833/6872	7833/6872	6803/5787	864	864	864	864	every
S06 sat	19.30/35	7635/6782	5428/4512	5428/4512	3192/3733	405	405	405	405	every
G06 sat	20.30/35	11437/10163	8023/	8023/	? /4853	364	364	364	364	1 & 3
E06 sun	12.20					743				2

NH = Not heard

R = repeat if there is a message on Saturday

E07 Regular Schedules

Monday

[illegible]

Tuesday

[illegible]

Wednesday

[illegible]

Thursday

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
0430				7437	7437	7437	7437	7437	7437	5146		
0450				8137	8137	8137	8137	8137	8137	5846		
0510				9137	9137	9137	9137	9137	9137	6846		
0530	5146	5146	5146								5146	5146
0550	5846	5846	5846								5846	5846
0610	6846	6846	6846								6846	6846
0700				6941	7978	8127	8127	6941	6893	5782		
0720				8041	9178	9327	9327	8041	7493	6982		
0740				9241	9978	10127	10127	9241	8193	7582		
0800	5416	5867	6893								5867	5234
0820	5816	6767	7493								6767	5734
0840	6916	7367	8193								7367	6834
2010				9387	11539	12213	11539	10753	9387	7516		
2030				7526	10547	10714	10547	9147	7526	5836		
2050				5884	9388	9347	9388	7637	5884	4497		
2110	6777	6777	7516								6777	6777
2130	5449	5449	5836								5449	5449
2150	4483	4483	4497								4483	4483

Sunday

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

The hundredths digit in each frequency trio gives the ID
i.e. 6774 5836 4893 = 788

Revised 3rd November 2010

Mon				Tue		Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Sep kHz, ID, ...	Oct kHz, ID, ...	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks	
	x										0400		E11	03					since 05/10, last log 08/10 summer sked	
x											0445 (0450)		E11	03	5779 416/00	5779 416/00	4441 416/00, search	4441 416/00, search	since 02/10, last log 10/10	
	x										0500		E11	03	6397 576/00	6397 576/00	4638 576/00, search	4638 576/00, search	since 02/10, last log 10/10	
											0540		E11	03	5149 270/00	5149 270/00	5344 270/00, search	5344 270/00, search	since 02/10, last log 10/10	
	x										0605		E11	03	5779 517/00	5779 517/00	4909 517/00	4909 517/00	since 07/09, last log 10/10 freq change in 09/10	
x											0610		E11	03	5432 262/00	5432 262/00	4505 262/00, search	4505 262/00, search	since 02/10, last log 10/10	
x											0630		E11	03					since 05/10, last log 08/10 summer sked	
											0725		E11	03	4909 248/00	4909 248/00	4441 248/00, search	4441 248/00, search	since 02/10, last log 10/10	
x											0730		E11	03	9079 649/00	9079 649/00	7377 649/00, search	7377 649/00, search	since 01/10, last log 10/10	
	x										0730		S11A	03	9371 426/00	9371 426/00	7499 426/00, search	7499 426/00, search	since 02/10, last log 10/10 freq change in 09/10	
x											0755		E11	03	6524 438/00	6524 438/00	5358 438/00	5358 438/00	since 10/09, last log 10/10	
	x										0825		E11	03	7469 469/00	7469 469/00	469/00, search	469/00, search	since 03/10, last log 10/10	
x											0850		E11	03	7772 534/00	7772 534/00	8423 534/00	8423 534/00	since 10/09, last log 10/10	
	x										0855		S11A	03	5855 484/00	5855 484/00	6877 484/00, search	6877 484/00, search	since 01/10, last log 10/10	
											0910		M03	03	9150 272/00 (Tue) & 650/00 (Wed/Thu)	9150 272/00 (Tue) & 650/00 (Wed/Thu)	4828 272/00 (Tue) & 650/00 (Wed/Thu)	4828 272/00 (Tue) & 650/00 (Wed/Thu)	since 10/09, last log 10/10	
x											x 0915		E11	03	6433 127/00	6433 127/00	4441 127/00	4441 127/00	since 01/10, last log 10/10	
x											0935		G11	03	8091 275/00	8091 275/00	6397 275/00, search	6397 275/00, search	since 01/10, last log 10/10	
											0950		S11A	03	5815 221/00	5815 221/00	6433 221/00	6433 221/00	since 11/09, last log 10/10	
	x										0955		M03	03	6977 786/00	6977 786/00	5358 786/00, search	5358 786/00, search	since 02/10, last log 10/10	
	x										x 1025		E11	03	5737 349/00	5737 349/00	349/00, search	349/00, search	since 08/09, last log 10/10	
	x										1205		G11	03	5815 270/00	5815 270/00	6433 270/00, search	6433 270/00, search	since 02/10, last log 10/10	
											1305		G11	03	5815 299/00	5815 299/00	299/00, search	299/00, search	since 03/10, last log 10/10	
											x 1320		E11	03	16530 642/00, search	16530 642/00, search	16530 642/00, search	16530 642/00, search	since 01/10, last log 08/10	
	x										1405		E11	03	4909 267/00	4909 267/00	4441 248/00, search	4441 248/00, search	since 01/10, last log 10/10	
x	x										1550		E11	03	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search	since 02/10, last log 08/10	
x	x										1730		E11	03	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search	13908 64#/##, search	since 02/10, last log 08/10	
											1830		E11	03	5831 416/00	5831 416/00	416/00, search	416/00, search	since 03/10, last log 10/10	
											1910		E11	03	6814 262/00, search	6814 262/00, search	4114 262/00	4114 262/00	since 11/09, last log 08/10	

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Sep kHz, ID, ...	Oct kHz, ID, ...	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
x							0800		G06	01A	6774 215	6774 215	215, search	215, search	since 07/10, last log 10/10
x							1700		G06	01A	4787 892	4787 892	892, search	892, search	since 04/10, last log 10/10 yearly changing id
x							1800		G06	01A	5412 892	5412 892	4458 892, search	4458 892, search	since 05/09, last log 10/10 yearly changing id
			x				1830		G06	01A	5935 579	5935 579	4519 271	4519 271	since 05/01, last log 09/10
			x				1930		G06	01A	5442 947	5442 947	4792 436	4792 436	since 04/01, last log 10/10 rpt of Thu 1830Z
				x			2030 (2035)	1/3	G06	01A	8023 364, search	8023 364, search	4853 809	4853 809	since 11/09, last log 09/10 yearly changing id

S06s schedule - amended 6th November 2010

Day	time (utc)	jan feb nov dec	mar apr sep oct	may jun jul aug	ID
mon	13.00	8420	9145	10230	831
mon	13.10	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	08.20	6880	7605	6755	471
wed	08.30	7840	9255	5835	471
wed	08.30	7335	7335	7335	745
wed	08.40	11830	11830	11830	745
wed	08.40	9260	9480	10120	328
wed	08.50	11415	11040	9670	328
wed	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	12952	12952	12952	167
thu	09.10	13565	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	7070	5470	5810	934
fri	07.00	7150	7795	7845	196
fri	07.10	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
sat	12.00	?			254
sat	12.10	8260			254

1 hour earlier
April to Oct

1 hour earlier
May to Oct

1 hour earlier
April to Sept

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0000-0700 UTC
This covers 1900-0200 local EDT in the USA
(September-October 2010)

SUN	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
								5883(P)
						5810(P)	5810(S)	

MON	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
				5800(P)	6786(S)	12180(SK)	11435(SK)	5883(P)
				6855(P)	6768(S)		11532(SK)	
						5898(P)	5800(S)	

TUE	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
								5883(P)
						5898(P)	5800(S)	

WED	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
							11435(SK)	5810(SK)
							11532(SK)	
						5810(P)	5810(S)	9153(P)

THUR	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
						13380(SK)		5883(P)
				10445(P)	11565(S)	5898(P)	5800(S)	

FRI	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		4028(P)	5417(S)				11435(SK)	5883(P)
							11532(SK)	
						5810(P)	5810(S)	9153(P)

SAT	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700
		4028(P)	5135(S)				11435(SK)	5883(P)
		6768(P)	5762(S)				11532(SK)	
						5898(P)	5800(S)	

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0800-1500 UTC
This covers 0300-1000 local EDT in the USA
(September-October 2010)

SUN	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)							
		10432(P)	9112(S)					

MON	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)							
	8186(SK)	9063(SK)						
		10432(P)	9112(S)			12116(P)	12134(S)	

TUE	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)		8186(SK)					
	8180(SK)	8180(SK)	7890(SK)					
		5947(SK)0900						
		5930(SK)0930						

WED	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
		9040(P)	9240(S)					
	8186(SK)	9063(SK)	8186(SK)					
			7890(SK)					
	9063(S)					10714(P)	10857(S)	

THUR	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)		8186(SK)					
	8180(SK)	8180(SK)	7890(SK)					
		5947(SK)0900						
		5930(SK)0930						

FRI	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)							
						12214(P)	13374(S)	
	9063(S)	10432(P)	9112(S)			8096(P)	8096(S)	

SAT	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	5898(S)	9040(P)	9240(S)					
	8186(SK)	9063(SK)						
		5947(SK)0900						
		5930(SK)0930						

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 1600-2300 UTC
This covers 1100-1800 local EDT in the USA
(September-October 2010)

SUN	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
MON	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
							7519(P)	8009(S)
TUE	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
				<i>12180(P)</i>	<i>13379(S)</i>			
							7526(P)	8135(S)
								13380(?)
WED	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
							7519(P)	8009(S)
THUR	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
				<i>12180(P)</i>	<i>13379(S)</i>			
							8009(P)	8135(S)
FRI	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
							7519(P)	8135(S)
SAT	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300

Notes:

Skeds in MCW mode indicated in shaded cell.

V2a skeds are indicated in italic fonts.

M8a skeds are indicated in normal fonts.

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

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

All skeds normally begin on the hour.

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

Frequencies listed without (), denotes a possible sked.

SK01 notes:

At present SK01 seems to be using exclusively RDFT mode.

The second of two skeds listed at 0500z, 0600z and 1600z, are coming up on the half hour. SK01 has also been coming up after some M8/V2 skeds are completed.

--Updated November 5, 2010--

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XPA Polytones

Sept 2010

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

1. 0600z: 9356kHz 2. 0620z: 10956kHz 3. 0640z: 12156kHz

ID391 Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]

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

03Fri	391 1 00949 00225 45826 53006	4m43s
07Tue	391 1 00719 00285 44958 22702	5m21s
10Fri	391 1 00719 00285 44958 22702	5m21s
14Tue	391 1 00695 00307 94781 34447	5m34s
17Fri	391 1 00695 00307 94781 34447	5m34s
21Tue	391 1 00779 00189 34925 02024	4m20s
24Fri	391 1 00779 00189 34925 02024	4m20s
28Tue	391 1 00496 00213 29513 27213	4m37s

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

1. 1400z: 10267kHz 2. 1420z: 9167kHz 3. 1440z: 7967kHz

ID589 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]

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

05Sun	219 000 04681 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
07Tue	219 000 09823 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
12Sun	219 1 01441 00113 06284 46357	3m34s
14Tue	219 1 01441 00113 06284 46357	3m34s
19Sun	219 000 09825 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
21Tue	219 000 09823 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
26Sun	219 000 04717 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
28Tue	219 000 04717 00001 00000 10140	2m26s

Morning 0600z Schedule

Signal strengths were strong across this schedule with a slight reduction on the 0640z slot.

1400z Afternoon schedule

Surprisingly weak signals marred with fading, static and noise. On its first sending the 1420z slot was not audible although 1400z slot was better than expected.

The situation was reversed for the last sending, with the 1440z being the strongest.

This schedule is very much dependent on good propagation for decent signals towards western Europe, it would seem.

1900z Evening schedule A [Reverted back from 1730z]

These freqs found by BR.

The full month schedule enjoyed excellent signals unmarred with QRM.

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

1. 1900z 11576kHz 2. 1920z: 10476kHz 3. 1940z: 9276kHz

ID491 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

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

02Thu	542 000	2m27s
07Tue	542 1 00701 00153 60394 26111	3m57s
09Thu	542 1 00701 00153 60394 26111	3m57s
14Tue	542 000 01459 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
16Thu	542 000 01459 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
21Tue	542 1 00970 00109 36341 41402	3m31s
23Thu	MISSED	
28Tue	542 000 01459 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
30Thu	542 000 01459 00001 00000 10140	2m26s

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

1. 0400z 6981kHz 2. 0420z: 7981kHz 3. 0440z: 9281kHz
ID992 Mode: USB [Wed/Fri]

	ID/msg/serial	no/gc/dk/end	grp
01Wed	992 1 00289 00155 27128 34664		4m01s
03Fri	992 1 00289 00155 27128 34664		4m01s
08Wed	992 1 00747 00119 11360 32750		3m37s
10Fri	992 1 00747 00119 11360 32750		3m37s
15Wed	992 1 00709 00145 01707 26133		3m54s
17Fri	992 1 00709 00145 01707 26133		3m54s
22Wed	992 1 00906 00217 89672 23242		4m39s
24Fri	992 1 00906 00217 89672 23242		4m39s
29Wed	992 1 06213 00133 20421 50210		3m46s

0400z Wed/Fri Schedule

Generally decent signals across this schedule., 0400z often affected by religious hellfire and brimstone broadcast.
Signal strengths comparable on all slots with the exception of poor strengths for 0420/0440z slots for the last sending.

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

1. 0440z 6928kHz 2. 0500z: 8128kHz 3. 0520z: 9328kHz
ID913 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

	ID/msg/serial	no/gc/dk/end	grp
02Thu	913 1 00433 00085 06702 25467		3m18s
07Tue	913 1 00384 00133 24466 23416		3m48s
09Thu	913 1 00384 00133 24466 23416		3m48s
14Tue	913 1 00518 00223 88695 23034		4m43s
16Thu	913 1 00518 00223 88695 23034		4m43s
21Tue	913 1 00886 00175 17616 25544		4m 13s
23Thu	913 1 00886 00175 17616 25544		4m 13s
28Tue	913 1 00632 00113 73288 62051		3m34s
30Thu	913 1 00632 00113 73288 62051		3m34s

0440z Tue/Thu Schedule

Good strengths on the schedule to start. A problem noted by BR who wrote, "Interesting clash between XPA and M12 this morning [0440z 09/09]. M12 sched for ID 890 is usually 5829/6929/8029kHz 0340/0400/0420z . This morning, however was an M12a transmission with two long msgs of 189/221 Grps, so the sched was extended to 0340/0415/0449z. So when XPA fired up at 0440z on 6928kHz, M12 was still in full swing on 6929kHz, with both stations being about the same good strength here. The result was a very noisy clash." [M12 and E07 being sr stations of XPA]

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10bd				XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10 bd				XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10 bd			
1. 0600z: 9356kHz 2. 0620z: 10956kHz 3. 0640z: 12156kHz				1. 1400z: 8167kHz 2. 1420z: 7467kHz 3. 1440z: 6867kHz				1. 1900z 9362kHz 2. 1920z: 8062kHz 3. 1940z: 7462kHz			
ID39]	Mode: USB	[Tue/Fri]		ID91]	Mode: USB	[Sun/Tue]		ID49]	Mode: USB	[Tue/Thu]	
ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp				ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp				ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp			
01Fri	391 1 00496 00213 29513 27213	4m37s		03Sun		NRH		05Tue	304 1 00379 00143 77591 04111		3m51s
05Tue	391 1 00743 00245 02784 53451	4m56s		05Tue	917 000 04317 00001 00000 10140		2m26s	07Thu	304 1 00379 00143 77591 04111		3m51s
08Fri	391 1 00743 00245 02784 53451	4m56s		10Sun		NRH		12Tue	304 000 01716 00001 00000 10140		2m26s
12Tue	391 1 00756 00179 69408 60534	4m17s		12Tue	917 000 04319 00001 00000 10140		2m26s	14Thu	304 000 01716 00001 00000 10140		2m26s
15Fri	391 1 00756 00179 69408 60534	4m17s		17Sun		NRH		19Tue	304 1 00682 00195 90818 73515		4m27s
19Tue	391 1 03560 00297 23123 43272	5m28s		19Tue	917 000 04319 00001 00000 10140		2m26s	21Thu	304 1 00682 00195 90818 73515		4m27s
22Fri	391 1 03560 00297 23123 43272	5m28s		24Sun		NRH		26Tue	304 000 01716 00001 00000 10140		2m26s
26Tue	391 1 00817 00273 56954 13706	5m14s		26Tue	917 1 00247 00091 06251 57217		3m20s	28Thu	304 000 01716 00001 00000 10140		2m26s
29Fri	391 1 00817 00273 56954 13706	5m14s		31Sun		NRH					

Morning 0600z Schedule

Transmissions of good strength throughout.
Messages repeated as seen in other schedules.

1400z Afternoon schedule

Whilst audible signals were of poor strength across the schedule
Noticeably the transmissions appeared only for the Tuesday slot.

This one day sending was previously seen with this schedule in
Nov 2009

1900z Evening schedule A

Good strength throughout schedule.

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

1. 0400z: 5823kHz 2. 0420z: 6923kHz 3. 0440z: 8123kHz

ID891 Mode: USB [Wed/Fri]

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

01Fri	891 1 06213 00133 20421 50210	3m47s
06Wed	891 1 00412 00151 31036 51231	3m58s
08Fri	891 1 00412 00151 31036 51231	3m58s
13Wed	891 1 00863 00189 23851 05445	4m21s
15Fri	891 1 00863 00189 23851 05445	4m21s
20Wed	891 1 00563 00177 00400 15101	4m13s
22Fri	891 1 00563 00177 00400 15101	4m13s
27Wed	891 1 03927 00079 68549 66252	3m14s
29Fri	891 1 03927 00079 68549 66252	3m14s

0400z Wed/Fri Schedule

Excellent strengths from this early morning schedule.

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

1. 0440z: 5762kHz 2. 0500z: 6962kHz 3. 0520z: 7962kHz

ID799 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

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

05Tue	799 1 00253 00189 30016 54477	4m21s
07Thu	799 1 00253 00189 30016 54477	4m21s
12Tue	799 1 00852 00207 90682 13665	4m27s
14Thu	799 1 00852 00207 90682 13665	4m27s
19Tue	799 1 07512 00095 50838 54223	3m23s
21Thu	799 1 07512 00095 50838 54223	3m23s
26Tue	799 1 00640 00141 03977 72211	3m53s
28Thu	799 1 00640 00141 03977 72211	3m53s

0440z Tue/Thu Schedule

Likewise decent strengths here.

Thanks to Hans for his tenacity with this station.