

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



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



Is this a remnant of the E10 antennae?
This mast, apparently functional is still used.

Thanks to our holidaying, eagle eyed member, who spoke to a local whilst taking this image.

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See last page also.

A quick editorial note

Regular readers will be aware of a change of format withing the newsletter; the reason for this change is due to the amount of work now necessary to provide proper coverage.

On many occasions over eight hours a day are being dedicated to the newsletter by those who sit on our various 'desks.' Obviously there is truth in the old adage that 'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy' and we have decided to tackle this problem. The coverage remains the same but the presentation slightly altered..

Thanks to all the contributing members whose work make the newsletter useful and thanks to all those who man the 'desks' producing valid reports and analysis.

Unusually, we start off with a piece written by 'travelling enigma' who some of you know but who will remain, very much, 'male anon.'

Bunker 42

Visiting Moscow recently I was informed by chance about "Bunker 42", which I was told was an ex Cold War Soviet control bunker in a fairly central city location.



Entry ticket; interestingly in the form of a 'Pass.'

One of the lads at the firm I was visiting rang them, learned they do tours in English and reserved me a place on one.

In short, apparently it really was a Soviet rocket forces control facility accessed by walking down 16 flights of steps.

Added protection for the facility was afforded by the seemingly normal city apartment house above, but which we were told was just a shell – for appearance only, as it is "filled with concrete to help protect" the facility below.



Control Desks, separated by central unit [use unknown] but with dual key operation

Down below the bunker has been pretty much stripped of anything military or original, though the main hall does have a stage with 2 ex control desks with again the serious Mil bits stripped out. The guide does however invite visitors to sit at the 2 old control desks they do have and do a dual key routine.

What might interest NL readers, though, is the exhibition room which came next. It is full of ex Soviet radio kit (mainly Mil) of different types, including I was told the first Soviet TV model from 1953 I think it was.



Ed's note:

An interesting image. My Late father built a one channel TV from a kit marketed through Wireless World. Originally built into a tea chest with a couple of holes punched through for the controls he later lashed out on a polished cabinet ---- not a million miles away from this design.

He later added ITV on Chennel 9 when it started but readers, please note, the programming then was as bad as it is now.

And then a form of rack radio caught my eye as its number display valves were brightly displaying 4625, as per attached photo. 4625, I thought, er hang on, that's the frequency of our friend the Buzzer.



Radio tuned to 4625kHz

A casual enquiry to the guide as to what frequency 4625 was, elicited the reply that it was 'for contacting planes'. OK. I wasn't sure if he actually knew, especially as next to the set stood the interesting display board shown in this next photo.:

4625 кГц — УЗБ-76

Коротковолновая радиостанция на частоте 4625 кГц.
Среди радиолюбителей известна как «жужжалка» (англ. The Buzzer).

Радиостанция передает радиogramмы с использованием фонетической азбуки и кодовых слов. Наблюдается в эфире с начала 1980-х.

Голосовые сообщения с позывным УЗБ-76

Дата	Время UTC	Сообщение
24.12.1997	21:58	180 08 БРОМАЛ 74 27 99 14
24.12.2000	12:30	74 148 АНТИМОНАТ 26 37 09 31
24.12.2000	12:45	61 21 АНТИМОНАТ 26 37 09 31
01.12.2002	10:51	01 213 СКИФ 38 87 23 95
06.12.2002	07:03	28 138 КАМАМА 77 56 01 51 АГТРАДАЦИЯ 05 51 55 97 ГЛАШАТЕЛЬ 76 78 55 08
20.12.2002	18:43	45 359 ДЕЛМЕЗОН 37 49 63 35
15.01.2003	08:55	79 992 БОНГУ 99 23 77 68 БРОННИК 71 17 57 70
15.01.2003	15:30	03 517 КАМАСИТ 86 68 88 86
16.01.2003	17:00	90 824 КРОЛИСТ 53 26 62 56
16.01.2003	17:56	73 858 ПОДШЕФНЫЙ 86 91 03 74
17.01.2003	09:00	93 310 БИЛАДИТ 80 81 84 49
17.01.2003	14:02	98 042 ВЯЛЕНИЕ 36 20 09 83
21.01.2003	09:52	80 516 ГАНМОАТИТ 21 23 86 25
24.01.2003	17:25	07 526 РАЗДВЮЖНОЙ 18 47 27 96
30.01.2003	06:04	01 851 АЗОТИН 18 89 24 02
30.01.2003	17:57	57 084 ИНИЦИАЛЬ 76 16 56 79
02.02.2003	09:03	15 286 АНГЛЕЗ 51 09 88 29 БУШМАР 89 89 55 79 НОМИНАЦИЯ 74 97 16 58
07.02.2003	09:34	85 596 КЛАСА 81 00 02 91
11.02.2003	17:58	12 733 ЕДИНЕНИЕ 67 79 66 32
01.03.2003	10:30	60 130 ВАТРУХ 58 89 54 54
21.03.2003	10:28	95 695 ТРЕЗВЕННИК 16 24 54 27 ТВОРАИН 16 24 02 30
24.03.2003	06:51	01 705 БРАМИРКА 18 49 70 39
21.02.2006	7:57	65 265 ФЕЛАК 17 09 08 98 ТЕПЕШНИК 85 59 75 59 ТПЛЕАБФ 75 25 25 8
29.09.2009	16:00	99 884 АСАДНЫЙ 42 67 28 17
25.01.2010	17:13	95 313 СУПРКА 54 15 12 56
23.08.2010	13:35	93 882 МАИРИНА 74 14 35 74
25.08.2010	06:54	38 527 АККРЕЦИЯ 36 09 55 73
5.09.2010	13:39	19 703 ПРЕГРАДА 80 18 06 57
10.09.2010	15:16	27 416 ТРЕКАТОР 52 50 10 95 АРЕОГРАФИЯ 18 05 35 23 (последняя известная радиogramма с позывным УЗБ-76)

Предположительно работает коротковолновый передатчик магистральной связи ПКМ-20 и горизонтальный диполь ВГДЦ.

Передатчик 43-й радиосети Московского военного округа длительное время работал на узле связи Генерального штаба вблизи Поварово, 40 км к северо-западу от Москвы.

E2k readers able to read Cyrillic would note this appears to be a list of 'voice messages' transmitted by the Buzzer between Dec '97 and Sep 2010. The document also says the transmission site was 40km NW of Moscow and used a VGDSH type of antenna, which I was subsequently told was 'much loved' by eastern block 'official' users such as MFA's etc.



VGDSH antenna atop an unspecified Russian building

The document also implies the Buzzer is history (Tx site '40 km NW of Moscow') – but I think E2k readers know different...

Web URL: <http://www.bunker42.com/en/>

Location on map: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/> enter "Bunker 42" in the search box and choose the Bunker 42 Russia in the drop down menu that appears.

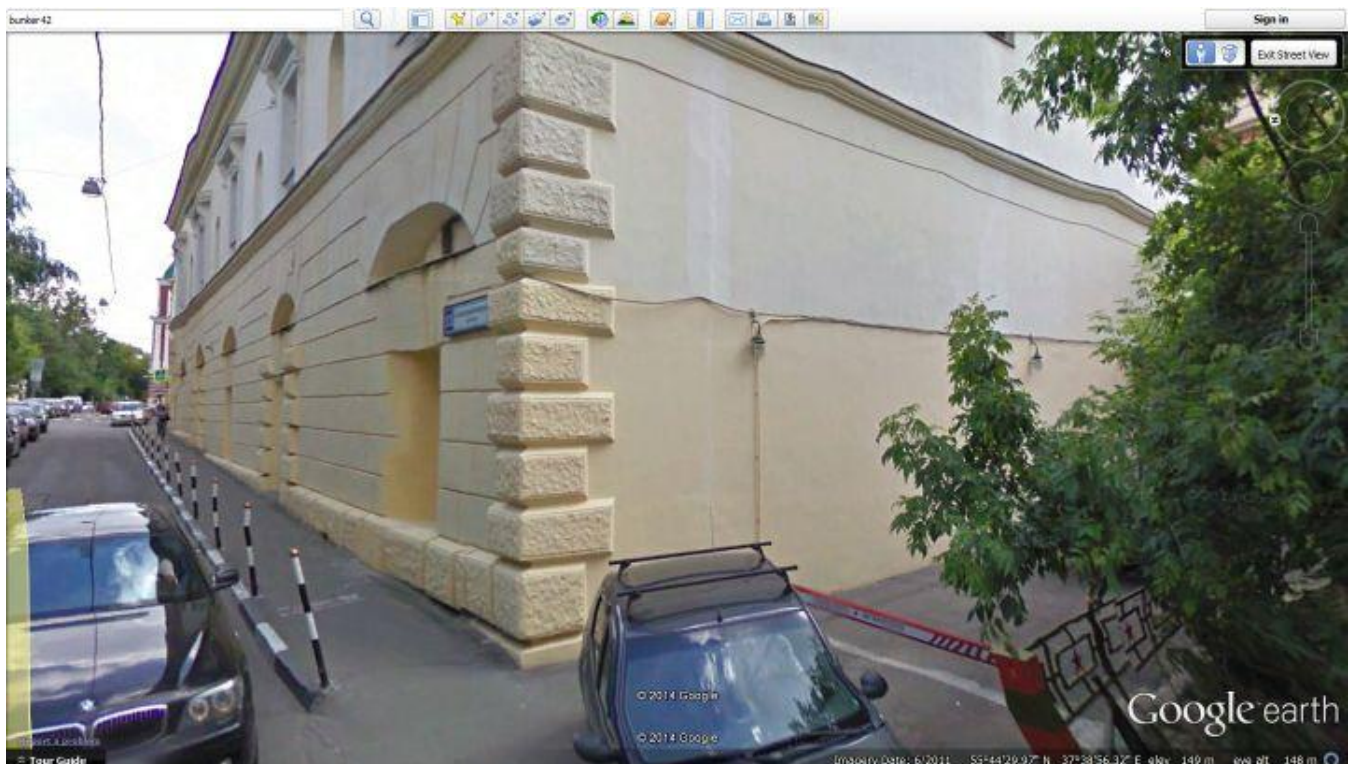
Muzey kholodnoy voyny
5-й Котельнический пер., 11, Moscow, Russia
115172
+7 495 500-05-53

Website doesn't really do it justice as slanted towards its restaurant and use as venue for events, parties etc.

Entrance cost R1 1300 / c.£25 which I had thought was a lot – until we got to the room with the radio kit. What a surprise and worth every kopek – an unexpected but interesting way to spend an hour and a bit in Moscow.

Thanks 'maleAnon.'

There's also a decent description in Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagansky_Protected_Command_Point as well as an image of the false building next to the entrance to the 60m descent into Bunker 42.



Street view of dummy building over the bunker entrance --- much similarity to the bungalows/guard rooms that shrouded Britain's now obsolete shelters.
[Copyright remains with Google Earth].

Morse Station Roundup

Morse - Number Stations

- M01 Some excellent CW, but with lots of errors noted from the regular M01 transmissions - believed to be for training purposes, as well as many logs of the more 'professional' sounding M01b transmissions.
- M03 In the last newsletter we provided almost a complete set of logs of known scheds from this station, which has encouraged other monitors to take a look at this often overlooked station. Strength is not always good into the UK, but we have a good set of logs, mostly nulls but with the reward of occasional msgs for the more persistent.
- M08a Our Cuban Desk provides the usual high quality comprehensive logs, along with a follow-up on the analysis of the call-up sequences. Also present were a number of technical operator errors for which M08a is known.
- M12 As last year, the majority of M12 scheds were missing for the first two weeks of May while Russia celebrated their Mayday holidays. Only three msgs were sent during this period out of a total of nine transmissions, & as one of the msgs was repeated, this means only two live msgs were sent in two weeks.
- Once the Mayday holidays were over scheds returned to normal, then in June one of the ID 257 scheds changed to ID 463. The 'core' IDs of 124, 257 & 263 seem to be interchangeable, & similar changes have been noted before, although the reason for the changes remain unknown .
- M14 As well as a number of regular M14 logs, DoSW reports on a curious short-term daily sched discovered at the end of May, continuing into June.
- M45 Still no reports of any activity from this sister station to M01. which has been missing now for eight months.
- M97 After the increased activity during Mar & Apr, we have only four reports of M97 in May & none at all for June. The May transmissions were still repeating the msg SD84 that has now been in use since August 2013.
- M901 What at first looked to be a promising possibility of a new CW sched quickly changed to RTTY mode before finally ceasing at the end of March. We have the final report & conclusion about this intriguing thrice-weekly sched.

Morse Stations - Not Number related

- M51 The almost daily appearance of M51 reported in the last newsletter now seems to have decreased to its previous levels of activity, with irregular reports of activity across the bands. Was this increase of activity due to an exercise in progress or perhaps some intensive training programme?
- M51a The daily Morse lessons continue as usual with 5 fig grps & plain text. Always good if you want to improve your Morse (or your French!)
- M89 Another busy period for M89 as another exercise was carried out at the end of May & the beginning of June, resulting in the use of a huge number of freqs in use and a number of calls usually seen only during these exercise periods. With all this going on the usual freqs were still in use & sending round slips & msgs. There have been a number of changes to freqs & pseudo call-signs used, which seems to be a regular feature of this network.

Morse Stations

All frequencies listed in kHz. 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 appended to this issue.

Morse - Number Stations

M01/ 3 XIV MCW, hand (025 sched for May - Aug). Will change to M01/2 sched ID 463 for Sept - Oct.

May 2014:

4905	2002z	01 May	'025'	143 30 ==	85387...	...LG 01995 ==	(JPL via Remote tuner Siberia)	HFD/JPL	THU
	2000z	06 May	'025'	354 30 ==	92546...	...LG 81477 ==	Strong	JkC	TUE
	2000z	08 May	'025'	132 30 ==	39054...	...LG 75557 ==	Strong	JkC	THU
	2000z	13 May	'025'	407 30 ==	48200...	...LG 34744 ==	Strong	JkC	TUE
	2004z	15 May	'025'	321 30 ==	05359...	...LG 95854 ==	Strong, fast. Late call-up. Errors at EOM	BR	THU
	2000z	20 May	'025'	118 30 ==	09049...	...LG 87371 ==	Strong med-fast Corrected error in starting DK	BR	TUE
	2000z	22 May	'025'	657 30 ==	01183...	...LG 91125 ==	Strong, fast. Corrected error in starting DK	BR	THU
	2000z	27 May	'025'	761 30 ==	36113...	...LG 69684 ==	Strong, med-fast. Good CW. Error grp21	BR	TUE
5905*	2000z	29 May	'025'	437 30 ==	83073....	...LG 55022 ==	Fair *Sent 1MHz high in freq	JkC	THU
5280	1800z	01 May	'025'	037 30 ==	69980...	...LG 85422 ==	Strong.	HFD/tiNG	THU
	1800z	06 May	'025'	709 30 ==	05359...	...LG 95854 ==	Strong	JkC	TUE
	1800z	08 May	'025'	461 30 ==	. . . . .	...LG	Very weak. No useful copy.	BR	THU
	1800z	13 May	'025'	108 30 ==	40798...	...LG 73239 ==	Weak, med-fast. Good CW	BR	TUE
	1800z	15 May	'025'		V. weak signal. No useful copy			BR	THU
	1800z	20 May	'025'		NRH			BR	TUE
	1800z	22 May	'025'	789 30 ==	83877...	...LG 81274 ==	Good, v.fast. Excellent CW. No errors	BR	THU
	1800z	27 May	'025'	910 30 ==	47981...	...LG	Weak. fast. Good CW. Difficult copy	BR	TUE
	1800z	29 May	'025'	171 30 ==	76622...	...LG 48713 ==	Fair	JkC	THU

6435	1500z	03 May	'025' 903 30 ==	43525... ..LG 09410 ==	Weak, fast. Numerous errors.	BR	SAT
	1500z	10 May	'025' 315 30 ==	78985... ..LG 63976 ==	Weak UK, Strong France. Fast. Staccato CW	BR/CB/HFD	SAT
	1500z	17 May	'025' 611 30 ==	17218 ... ..LG 59743 ==	Weak	CB/JkC	SAT
	1500z	24 May	'025' 793 30 ==	59978... ..LG 24103 ==	Strong, fast. Some errors noted	CB	SAT
	1500z	31 May	'025' 726 30 ==	39258... ..LG 51094 ==	Strong, fast. Littered with errors	CB	SAT
6780	0700z	04 May	'025' 599 30 ==	86556... ..LG 87726 ==	Fair, fast. Excellent CW. No errors	BR	SUN
	0700z	11 May	'025' 890 30 ==	21253... ..LG 56779 ==	Weak, Fast. Excellent CW	HFD/BR	SUN
	0700z	18 May	'025' 715 30 ==	V. weak signal. Mostly inaudible. No useful copy		BR	SUN
	0700z	25 May	'025' 129 30 ==	08834... ..LG 22614 ==	Weak, fast. Good CW	BR	SUN

M01 4906kHz 2002z 01 May14							
025 (R4m)							
143 143 30 30 BT BT							
85387	45640	53249	75340	22079			
43808	36565	23662	39644	18812			
56814	07159	74355	60837	49340			
39471	01114	70861	57198	52513			
84252	65739	34857	68895	82445			
48632	04113	73934	91933	01195			
BT BT							
143 143 30 30 0 0 0 (2010z)							
Courtesy JPL							

M01 5280kHz 1800z 06 May14							
025 (R4m)							
709 709 30 30 = =							
05359	06836	93896	79747	25602			
57979	65306	37354	12170	56718			
26436	24907	93550	71069	38010			
37015	03404	86148	84794	76253			
09049	21035	71578	55459	02939			
32175	96843	18900	48856	95854			
= =							
709 709 30 30 0 0 0							
Courtesy JkC							

M01 4906kHz 2000z 06 May14							
025 (R4m)							
354 354 30 30 = =							
92546	56444	29752	04601	29687			
07157	85888	23574	62433	39889			
99986	43891	65344	85506	67148			
10616	31980	01966	79752	88601			
36133	59165	25909	80444	50059			
77470	00662	26751	47351	81477			
= =							
354 354 30 30 0 0 0							
Courtesy JkC							

June 2014:

4905	2000z	03 Jun	'025' 443 30 ==	53878... ..LG 36224 ==	Strong, slow. Multiple errors noted.	BR	TUE
	2000z	05 Jun	'025' 631 30 ==	. . . . . ..LG 82385 ==	Strong, fast. Excellent CW. Missed 1st grps	BR	THU
	2000z	10 Jun	'025' 504 30 ==	50801... ..LG 07278 ==	Strong, slow. One error noted in Grp14	RNGB	TUE
	2000z	12 Jun	'025' 117 30 ==	54097... ..LG 16016 ==	Fair. Some periods used & numerous errors	JkC	THU
	2000z	17 Jun	'025' 328 30 ==	41710... ..LG 83211 ==	Strong, med-fast, irregular CW.	BR	TUE
	2000z	19 Jun	'025' 092 30 ==	08698... ..LG 89946 ==	Fair	JkC	THU
	2000z	24 Jun	'025' 913 30 ==	85748... ..LG 585555 ==	Strong, med-fast. Numerous errors noted	BR	TUE
	2000z	26 Jun	'025' 506 30 ==	99135... ..LG 49003 ==	Strong	JkC	THU
5280	1800z	03 Jun	'025' 921 30 ==	92113... ..LG 92521 ==	Good, Slow. Multiple errors noted.	BR	TUE
	1800z	05 Jun	'025' 389 30 ==	92119... ..LG 88317 ==	Fair, fast. Excellent CW. No errors	BR	THU
	1800z	10 Jun	'025' 718 30 ==	26489... ..LG 38884 ==	Fair, med-fast with errors	BR/HRT	TUE
	1800z	12 Jun	NRH (V.weak presence on Twente SDR, but no useful copy)			BR	THU
	1800z	17 Jun	'025' 156 30 ==	72231... ..LG 19252 ==	Good, fast. Excellent CW. Error in grp28	BR	TUE
	1800z	19 Jun	'025' 387 30 ==	91646... ..LG 15048 ==	Very weak	JkC	THU
	1800z	24 Jun	'025' 716 30 ==	43 .77... ..LG 34071 ==	V/weak, med-fast. (Detail via Twente)	BR	TUE
	1800z	26 Jun	'025' 822 30 ==	66 .7... ..LG 82136 ==	V.Weak with errors	BR	THU
6435	1500z	07 Jun	'025' 905 30 ==	19735... ..LG 72532 ==	Fairly strong signal in France. V Weak UK	BR/CB	SAT
	1500z	14 Jun	'025' V.weak signal with heavy QRN. Heard start of call up, 2 x =, a few groups mid msg & end			CB	SAT
	1500z	21 Jun	'025' 219 30 ==	55997... ..LG 67359 ==	Very strong signal. Littered with errors.	CB	SAT
	1500z	28 Jun	'025' 938 30 ==	34 .30... ..LG 42241 ==	V.weak, fast. Poor copy throughout	BR	SAT
6780	0700z	01 Jun	'025' 231 30 ==	55906... ..LG 13279 ==	V.weak, fast. Long zero used for ending GC	BR	SUN
	0700z	08 Jun	'025' 801 30 ==	95569... ..LG 05518 ==	Strong > fair, fast. Errors noted.	BR	SUN
	0700z	15 Jun	'025' 141 30 ==	51691... ..LG 58084 ==	Weak, fast. Copy difficult throughout.	BR	SUN
	0700z	22 Jun	'025' 331 30 ==	63748... ..LG 25906 ==	Fair, fast. Numerous errors noted.	BR	SUN
	0700z	29 Jun	'025' 315 30 ==	01150... ..LG 87553 ==	Fair, fast. Irregular sending, numerous errors	BR	SUN

Additional June Logs provided by our friend Spectre;

4905	2000z	03 Jun	025 443 30 =	53878 ... 36224 443 30 = 0 0 0	2010z	Fair	Spectre	TUE
025 443 30 =							
53878 40305 76484 80628 28565 45340 40118 75055 89860 86198							
12251 54838 90572 65717 95518 41548 13429 81371 48040 76619							
04591 84771 85175 58449 10296 27885 69231 76790 64425 27968							
36224 = 443 30 0 0 0							
5280	1800z	03 Jun	'025' 921 30 =	92113 ... 92521 = 921 30 =	0 0 0 1810z	Fair	Spectre	TUE
	1800z	05 Jun	'025' 389 30 =	92119 ... 88317 = 389 30 =	0 0 0 1810z	Fair	Spectre	THU
	1800z	17 Jun	'025' 156 30 =	72231 ... 19252 = 156 30 =	0 0 0 1810z	Fair	Spectre	TUE

M01 5280kHz 1800z 03/06 Transcript:

025 921 30 =

92113 96171 95858 87909 71546
 89565 04744 63678 67059 20209
 99433 67864 49510 20580 48426
 23069 74907 08794 26072 16016
 11204 20222 63854 30471 74720
 04264 83369 03356 76443 92521

= 921 30 0 0 0 *Courtesy Spectre***M01 5280kHz 1800z 05/06 Transcript:**

025 389 30 =

92119 06554 51558 17598 93025
 84254 05378 15098 13943 04497
 90022 34631 60074 85654 95604
 38519 87597 67252 10687 29817
 77908 56313 27407 75842 86515
 23741 14939 81898 42013 88317

= 389 30 0 0 00 *Courtesy Spectre***M01 5280kHz 1800z 17/06 Transcript:**

025 156 30 =

72231 71370 71073 45573 29813
 29665 74701 25381 08551 14804
 09985 44666 14025 22188 77442
 99930 53140 78870 52114 95858
 87046 90836 02787 34090 54758
 17129 36146 46563 37219 19252

= 156 30 0 0 0 *Courtesy Spectre*

6535 1500z 14 Jun '025' 409 30 = 18994 ... 28756 = 409 = = 30 0 0 0 1510z Fair Spectre SAT

025 409 30 =
 18994 38056 91048 66288 88511 24524 06463 70806 97731 12911
 62882 02544 34536 31466 98889 11514 96790 53031 90958 90053
 87982 40140 16392 94081 91918 94705 35623 82275 46478 28756
 = 409 30 0 0 0

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

M01b**May 2014:**

4895//5340	2010 - 2027z	09 May	'467' 514 32 = 91714... 49604 = 514 32 000	Fair//Fair	JkC	FRI
4895	2010 - 2028z	16 May	631 45 = 19836... 83788 =	IP started 1805z?	HFD/HRT	FRI
4895//5340	2010 - 2032z	23 May	'467' 631 45 = 19836 ... 83788 = 631 45 000	Weak//Weak	JkC	FRI
5065//5805	1942z	01 May	'936' 514 32 = 91714 5065 weak		HFD	THU
	1940 - 2002z	29 May	'936' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	V.weak//Fair	JkC	THU
5465	1902z	02 May	'336' 514 32 = 91714... QRM		GD/HFD	FRI
5075//5465	1902 - 1919z	09 May	'336' 514 32 = 91714 ... 49604 = 514 32 000	Fair//Fair	JkC	FRI
5075//5465	1902 - 1925z	23 May	'336' 631 45 = 19836 ... 83788 = 631 45 000	Very weak//Very weak	JkC	FRI
5095//5760	1832z	01 May	'815' 514 32 = 91714.... QRM on both freqs		HFD	THU
5095	1832 - 1854z	29 May	'815' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	Very weak (//5475 NRH)	JkC	THU
5120//5475	1810 - 1823z	05 May	'858' 514 32 = 91714 ... 49604 = 514 32 000	Weak//Fair	HFD/JkC	MON
			Again the lower //freq harmonic was audible (fair) at 10240kHz.			
5125//5735	1810 - 1827z	05 May	'364' 514 32 = 91714 ... 49604 = 514 32 000	Strong//Strong	JkC	MON
			Also good on 10250kHz. It was a bit of a shock to find it on 10250kHz, then realized it was a harmonic of 5125kHz!			
	1810 - 1828z	12 May	'364' 514 32 = 91714 ... 49604 = 514 32 000	V.weak//Fair	JkC	MON
	1810 - 1832z	26 May	'364' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	Fair//Fair	JkC	MON
5150//5475	1915 - 1937z	26 May	'858' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	V.weak//Fair	GD/JkC	MON
5810	1320z	23 May	[NRH] Search 4-8MHz - Nil		JkC	FRI

June 2014:

4895//5340	2010 - 2032z	13 Jun	'467' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	Fair//Fair	JkC	THU
5065//5805	1941 - 2002z	12 Jun	'936' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	V.weak//Fair	JkC	THU
	1940 - 1958z	19 Jun	'936' 717 32 = 06351 ... 35680 = 717 32 000	V.weak//V.weak	JkC	THU
	1940 - 1648z	26 Jun	'936' 717 32 = 06351 ... 35680 = 717 32 000	Strong	JkC	THU
5075//5465	1902 - 1922z	13 Jun	'336' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	Fair//Fair	JkC	THU
5125//5735	1810 - 1832z	02 Jun	'364' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	V.weak//Fair	JkC	MON
5150//5475	1915 - 1937z	02 Jun	'364' 631 45 = 19836 ... 73788 = 631 45 000	V.weak//Fair	JkC	MON
5760	1832z	12 Jun	'815' (Rest unworkable) ???z	V.Weak (//5095 NRH)	JkC	THU
5760	1832 - 1849z	19 Jun	'815' 717 32 = 0 . .51 ... 356.0 = 717 32 000	V.weak (//5095 NRH)	JkC	THU

M01b 5125//5735kHz 1810z
05 May14
364 (R4m) 514 514 32 32 = =
91714 46661 65662 91994 84978
79353 00256 86609 45822 06755
89481 68237 34616 12639 53067
33434 89374 62175 22394 80499
71119 86607 45414 50611 01485
33212 12503 11794 83931 65904
22751 49604 = =
514 514 32 32 000
<i>Courtesy JkC</i>

M01b 5150//5475kHz 1915z
26 May14
858 (R4m) 631 631 45 45 = =
19836 66417 24942 41725 39808
53754 45814 75598 35396 08591
51223 11847 24495 46170 08729
70259 20343 51034 06791 58140
69397 10221 86340 79146 37863
16607 39288 30534 53254 49448
14719 34920 74986 08278 11934
51841 95232 70068 89635 62726
21998 36190 22778 41599 73788
= =
631 631 45 45 000

M01b 5065//5806kHz 1940z
19 Jun14
936 (R4m) 717 717 32 32 = =
06351 25664 24402 86002 47320
89449 24521 72678 83753 50467
10747 02716 44844 22324 92134
34561 14832 61599 73338 46864
06113 73467 99376 26074 13211
23194 07259 78830 08482 66619
62397 35680 = =
717 717 32 32 000
<i>Courtesy JkC</i>

M01c
No reports

M03 III ICW, some CW

May 2014:

6524	1535 - 1538z	03 May	798/00		HFD/MG	SAT
	1535 - 1538z	06 May	798/00 = 000	Strong	JkC	TUE
	1535 - 1537z	10 May	798/00 = 000	Strong	JkC	SAT
	1535 - 1538z	13 May	798/00 = 000	Strong	HRT/JkC	TUE
	1535 - 1538z	17 May	798/00 = 000	Strong	JkC	SAT
	1535 - 1538z	20 May	798/00 = 000	Weak	BR	TUE
	1535 - 1538z	24 May	798/00 = = 0 0 0	Strong	CB/JkC	SAT
	1535 - 1552z	27 May	790/34 = = 51221....77612 = =	000 Fair	BR	TUE
	1535 - 1551z	31 May	790/34 = = 51221....77612 = =	000 Very strong. Errors noted - mainly on 4s & 5s	CB	SAT
7727	1320z	05 May	543/00		HFD	MON
	1320 - 1323z	07 May	543/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair	BR	WED
	1320 - 1323z	12 May	543/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair	BR	MON
	1320 - 1323z	14 May	543/00 (R3m) = = 000	Weak	BR	WED
	1320 - 1337z	26 May	546/34 = = 18685....46672 = =	000 Weak	BR	MON
7837	1115 - 1118z	01 May	650/00 (R3m) = = 0 0 0		HFD/tiNG	THU
	1115 - 1118z	08 May	650/00 (R3m) = = 000	Weak	BR	THU
	1115 - 1118z	14 May	650/00 (R3m) = = 000	Weak	BR	WED
	1115 - 1118z	15 May	650/00 (R3m) = = 000	Weak	BR	THU
	1115 - 1118z	21 May	650/00 (R3m) = = 000	Weak	BR	WED
	1115	22May	650/00 = = 0 0 0		CB	THU
	1320 - 1338z	01 May	435/36 = = 95326 10429....14106 = =	000 Fair	BR	THU
	1320 - 1338z	04 May	435/36 = = 95326 10429....14106 = =	000 Fair	BR/HFD	SUN
	1320 - 1323z	08 May	437/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair	BR	THU
	1320 - 1323z	10 May	437/00 (R3m) = = 000	Weak	BR	SUN
	1320 - 1323z	15 May	437/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair	BR	THU
	1320 - 1323z	18 May	437/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair	BR	SUN
	1320 - 1323z	22May	437/00 = = 0 0 0		CB/JkC	THU
	1320 - 1323z	25 May	437/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair	BR	SUN
	1320 - 1324z	29 May	437/00 = 000	Fair	JkC	THU

June 2014:

6524	1535 - 1537z	03 Jun	798/00 = 000	Fair / Fair	JkC/Spectre	TUE
	1535 - 1538z	07 Jun	798/00 = = 0 0 0	Strong signal, slow Morse. /Fair	CB/Spectre	SAT
	1535 - 1538z	10 Jun	798/00 = 000	Strong /Fair	JkC/Spectre	TUE
	1535 - 1538z	14 Jun	798/00 = = 0 0 0		CB/Spectre/tiNG	SAT
	1535 - 1538z	17 Jun	798/00 = =	Fair	Spectre	TUE
	1535 - 1538z	21 Jun	798/00 = = 000		CB/Spectre	SAT
	1535 - 1553z	24 Jun	794/36 (R3m) = = 74314 43663 ... 87155 50066 = =	000	tiNG	TUE
7727	1320 - 1323z	02 Jun	543/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair	BR	MON
	1320 - 1323z	04 Jun	543/00 (R3m) = = 000	Good	BR	WED
	1320 - 1323z	09 Jun	543/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair / Fair	BR/Spectre	MON
	1320 - 1323z	11 Jun	543/00 (R3m) = = 000	Weak / Fair	BR/Spectre	WED
	1320 - 1336z	16 Jun	549/31 = = 10312	... 82911 = = 000 Fair	Spectre	MON
	1320 - 1336z	18 Jun	549/31 = = 10322 59493....82911 = =	000 Fair	BR	WED
	1320 - 1323z	23 Jun	543/00 (R3m) = = 000	Fair	BR	MON

7837	1115 - 1118z	05 Jun	650/00 (R3m) == 000	Weak	BR	THU
	1115 - 1118z	11 Jun	650/00 ==	Fair	Spectre	THU
	1115 - 1118z	18 Jun	650/00 (R3m) == 0 0 0		tiNG	WED
	1115 - 1118z	19 Jun	650/00 ==	Fair	Spectre	THU
	1320 - 1323z	01 Jun	437/00 (R3m) == 000	Fair	BR	SUN
	1320 - 1337z	05 Jun	430/38 = 70647	... 40169 = = 000	Spectre	THU
	1320 - 1323z	15 Jun	437/00 ==	Fair	Spectre	SUN
	1320 - 1323z	19 Jun	437/00 ==	Fair	Spectre	THU
	1320 - 1323z	22 Jun	437/00 000		HRT	SUN
	1320z	26 Jun	437/00 (R3m) == 0 0 0		tiNG	THU

M03 7837kHz 1320z 01 May14					
435/36 (R2m) = =					
95326	10429	08601	55503	41381	
30424	14531	42324	19826	03435	
28795	29746	08551	44773	28502	
70081	61556	99923	97097	88248	
22324	78722	07394	99621	21289	
26600	00792	97874	67629	40613	
13960	68709	36412	78119	44280	
14106	= =				
435/36 (single group repeat) = 000					
				Courtesy				BR

M03 6524kHz 1535z 27 May14					
790/34 (R2m) = =					
51221	44859	72766	99071	23091	
61822	04727	09133	82155	18445	
19219	93461	73883	52736	46472	
41961	62882	44684	12655	07313	
98672	41081	44039	47213	39199	
10728	09838	27540	72451	49893	
40034	74551	11114	77612	= =	
790/34 (single group repeat) = 000					
				Courtesy	BR

M03 7727kHz 1320z 16 Jun14					
549/31 (R2m) ==					
10312	59493	92821	86076	87828	
08031	75897	76735	30201	18357	
95999	46623	73260	55266	59213	
12611	08195	27343	08524	15975	
70584	74791	76876	38749	77466	
03707	58210	85514	70339	10823	
82911	== 000				
549/31 (single group repeat) = 000					
				Courtesy	Spectre

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

M08a continues to keep to a regular sched on a small number of freqs, punctuated with the occasional glaring error that this group of stations is well known for. This round-up of activity from our US correspondent;

M08a has continued on the same schedules over the May/June period. Transmissions on the weekends continue and these always use the same call-ups. The messages also appear to be the same. On 07 June M08a came up on a Saturday but in this case transmitted repeated 12345 67890. This transmission remained in progress until about 1630z. Presumably this was some sort of test transmission. Below are the logs from this period followed by an analysis of the order of the numbers in the call-ups using the procedure described in the March/April 2014 newsletter.

May 2014:

7554	2000z	06 May	[33051 56382 60712]		AnonUS	TUE
	2000z	10 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SAT
	2000z	15 May	[23322 36741 50171]		AnonUS	THU
	2000z	19 May	[52241 65672 78002]		AnonUS	MON
	2000z	20 May	[74442 87871 11202]		AnonUS	TUE
	2000z	21 May	[04242 16671 30002]		AnonUS	WED
	2000z	22 May	[24532 36861 10111]		AnonUS	THU
	2000z	24 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SAT
	2000z	29 May	[24251 37171 41012]		AnonUS	THU
8008	2300z	03 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups, (Started with HM01 but Morse stopped after call-ups and HM01 continued)	AnonUS	SAT
	2300z	07 May	[- - - - -]	Up late, found in progress. No call-ups.	AnonUS	WED
	2300z	10 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SAT
(8009)	2300z	12 May	[- - - - - 21462 34781]	Up late in progress	AnonUS	MON
	2300z	21 May	[50462 62702 75121]		AnonUS	WED
(8009)	2300z	24 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SAT
8096	1400z	02 May	[76282 88511 12842]		AnonUS	FRI
	1400z	03 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SAT
	1400z	06 May	[23801 34632 47051]		AnonUS	TUE
	1400z	07 May	[43532 56861 60381]		AnonUS	WED
	1400z	09 May	[78461 80101 04121]		AnonUS	FRI
	1400z	10 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SAT
	1400z	12 May	[27421 41842 54271]		AnonUS	MON
	1400z	13 May	[24821 37351 41672]		AnonUS	TUE
	1400z	14 May	[77452 81781 04112]		AnonUS	WED
	1400z	19 May	[04472 17702 20231]		AnonUS	M

(8135)	1400z	20 May	[- - - - - - - - - - -]	Found in progress at 1404z on unexpected frequency	AnonUS	TUE
	1400z	21 May	[25642 36372 41402]		AnonUS	WED
	1400z	24 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Call-ups as expected	AnonUS	SAT
	1400z	26 May	[08181 12412 25741]		AnonUS	MON
	1400z	27 May	[17421 21842 33271]		AnonUS	TUE
	1400z	28 May	[81211 16161 81211]		AnonUS	WED
	1400z	30 May	[75701 06431 10752]		AnonUS	FRI
8135	2300z	04 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups, HM01 also on frequency.	AnonUS	SUN
	2300z	06 May	[85702 08221 22552]		AnonUS	TUE
	2300z	08 May	[55411 67732 71161]		AnonUS	THU
	2300z	13 May	[22022 35441 48772]		AnonUS	TUE
	2300z	15 May	[55342 68761 72- --]	Up late only caught partial 3rd call-up	AnonUS	THU
	2300z	17 May	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SUN
	2300z	20 May	[22362 34681 57021]		AnonUS	TUE
	2300z	23 May	[63461 75702 88221]		AnonUS	FRI
	2300z	26 May	[08642 12161 77012]		AnonUS	MON
	2300z	27 May	[54661 75301 80321]		AnonUS	TUE
	2300z	30 May	[70582 83021 06351]		AnonUS	FRI

June 2014:

7554	2000z	03 Jun	[18271 22502 45031]		AnonUS	TUE
	2000z	06 Jun	[10832 21552 34801]		AnonUS	FRI
	2000z	08 Jun	[18262 22501 35022]	Started with HM01 call-ups for a few seconds 75727 69185 6., then usual weekend M08a call-ups	AnonUS	SUN
	2000z	09 Jun	[38152 52471 65811]		AnonUS	MON
	2000z	12 Jun	[56011 77741 81172]		AnonUS	THU
	2000z	17 Jun	[22052 43682 47711]		AnonUS	TUE
	2000z	18 Jun	[08581 20221 33642]		AnonUS	WED
	2000z	19 Jun	[03571 15012 28331]		AnonUS	THU
	2000z	21 Jun	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SAT
	2000z	24 Jun	[61872 84211 07632]		AnonUS	TUE
	2000z	26 Jun	[26022 40442 52771]		AnonUS	THU
8009	2300z	02 Jun	[64881 86521 00052]		AnonUS	MON
	2300z	08 Jun	[18262 22501 35022]	Simultaneous with HM01 17563 92783 76622 21131 69188 32311, Usual weekend M08a call-ups	AnonUS	SUN
	2300z	09 Jun	[12611 33451 38461]	Unusual, call-ups 2 and 3 start with the same number	AnonUS	MON
(8008)	1400z	14 Jun	[18262 22501 35022]	Normal weekend call-ups simultaneous with HM01.	AnonUS	SAT
	2300z	16 Jun	[07861 10321 24442]	Simultaneous with HM01	AnonUS	MON
(8008)	2300z	18 Jun	[67141 71462 84701]	Simultaneous with HM01	AnonUS	WED
(8008)	2300z	21 Jun	[18262 22501 35022]	Usual weekend call-ups	AnonUS	SAT
8096	1400z	04 Jun	[61422 73741 86172]		AnonUS	WED
	1400z	07 Jun	[12345 67890 12345 67890 12345 67890 12345 67890 12345 67890 67890] (Repeated continually until around 1630z Note: 5 x 12345 67890 then an extra 67890.)		AnonUS	SAT
	1400z	08 Jun	[18262 22501 35022]	Call-ups as expected	AnonUS	SUN
	1400z	16 Jun	[33102 46421 50852]		AnonUS	MON
	1400z	17 Jun	[17602 21031 33361]		AnonUS	TUE
	1400z	18 Jun	[11572 34001 47331]		AnonUS	WED
	1400z	23 Jun	[72751 03481 18412]		AnonUS	MON
	1400z	24 Jun	[40862 53202 66631]		AnonUS	TUE
	1400z	25 Jun	[46402 50821 63252]		AnonUS	WED
	1400z	26 Jun	[25001 43321 51712]		AnonUS	THU
8135	2300z	03 Jun	[- - - - 82741 05171]		AnonUS	TUE
	2300z	05 Jun	[21211 34642 47061]		AnonUS	THU
	2300z	06 Jun	[74182 05722 18151]		AnonUS	FRI
	2300z	13 Jun	[---92 76622 21131 69188 32311]	HM01- Should be M08a. (No known HM01 in the 2300z slot).	AnonUS	FRI
	2300z	17 Jun	[75472 88811 02242]	Simultaneous with HM01	AnonUS	TUE
	2300z	20 Jun	[25142 38472 42711]	Simultaneous with HM01	AnonUS	FRI
	2300z	24 Jun	[83881 06222 10541]	HM01 in the background	AnonUS	TUE
	2300z	27 Jun	[38181 42522 55842]		AnonUS	FRI

Call-up Analysis

Analysis of the number sequences of the first 4 digits of the call-ups. The trend as described in the last newsletter continues with only a few unusual number sequences seen.

50751 63181 85512 12 32 34 32	22362 34681 57021 12 23 33 23	41102 54431 66752 11 32 33 32
53322 66642 70171 11 33 34 23	25642 36372 41402 11 14 43 33	56011 77741 81172 21 12 73 33
06152 10481 22722 11 32 33 33	04242 16671 30002 12 23 43 32	33102 46421 50852 11 33 14 23
02082 14422 27741 11 23 43 32	50462 62702 75121 23 34 33 32	07861 10321 24442 11 24 41 52
18262 22501 35022 11 33 34 32	10111 24532 36861 11 42 43 24	17602 21031 33361 11 32 33 33
76282 88511 12842 12 23 33 23	63461 75702 88221 11 23 34 32	22052 43682 47711 20 14 61 32
23801 34632 47051 11 13 73 32	08181 12412 25741 11 33 33 22	75472 88811 02242 11 33 43 33
33051 56382 60712 21 33 34 32	77012 08642 12161 21 13 64 32	11572 34001 47331 21 33 43 23
85702 08221 22552 12 33 43 23	17421 21842 33271 11 32 43 23	08581 20221 33642 21 13 62 32
43532 56861 60381 11 33 34 32	54661 75301 80321 21 14 60 32	67141 71462 84701 11 33 33 32
55411 67732 71161 11 23 33 23	24251 37171 41012 11 33 88 23	03571 15012 28331 11 23 43 32
78461 80101 04121 11 13 60 32	75701 06431 10752 21 13 63 32	25142 38472 42711 11 33 33 33
27421 41842 54271 21 33 43 32	70582 83021 06351 11 33 43 33	72751 03481 18412 21 15 60 32
24821 37351 41672 11 33 43 32	64881 86521 00052 21 23 64 33	40862 53202 66631 11 33 34 33
22022 35441 48772 11 33 43 23	18271 22502 45031 12 33 34 23	61872 84211 07632 21 33 34 32
77452 81781 04112 11 33 33 32	61422 73741 86172 11 23 33 23	83881 06222 10541 11 33 33 32
23322 36741 50171 12 33 43 23	21211 34642 47061 11 33 43 32	46402 50821 63252 11 23 43 23
55342 68761 72--- 11 33 ?? ??	10832 21552 34801 11 13 63 24	25001 43321 51712 21 77 34 28
04472 17702 20231 11 32 34 23	74182 05722 18151 21 13 63 33	26022 40442 52771 21 32 43 23
52241 65672 78002 11 33 43 32	38152 52471 65811 21 33 34 23	38181 42522 55842 11 33 43 32
74442 87871 11202 12 33 43 32	12611 33451 38461 20 15 40 41	

Thanks to AnonUS for another full log of M08a activity & analysis.

Other M08a logs - Please read in conjunction with the log tables above.

8135	2340z	18 May	MCW, poor audio, second call-up '22501', ended at 2348z mid message	AK	SUN

8010	2316 - 2326z	18 Jun	(In progress) Weak	JkC	WED

From 2316z until 2323z HM01 could also be heard on freq. As M08a ended, Something, possibly HM01 could be heard very intermittently on freq, then appeared to stop. Then a HM01 sked started...

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

To be read in conjunction with Brian's monthly logs available in the charts section. New ID's may be only for the month/sched shown, but not necessarily unknown, all are clearly identified on Brian's charts. The reason for their reuse, some after long periods of time, is unknown.

May 2014:

Most of the M12 scheds were missing during the first two weeks of May. We were expecting this, as the same had occurred - for the first time, in May 2013, & coincides with the Mayday holiday celebrations in Russia during this period.

Of the nine transmissions sent during the period Thu 01 - Sun 11 May, all but two were null msgs & one of those was a repeat, so effectively only two msgs were sent over the two week break.. The details of these scheds are as follows:

Day	Date	Freq	Call ID	Time	DK GC
Thu	01 May	7984/9184/- - -	911	0630/0650/0710z	000
Sat	03 May	13926/12126/- - -	919	1310/1330/1350z	000
Sat	03 May	14869/13569/- - -	851	2110/2130/2150	000
Mon	05 May	6857/7557/- - -	850	0430/0450/0510	000
Wed	07 May	9241/7541/- - -	258	2100/2120/2140	000
Wed	07 May	14869/13569/12179	851	2110/2130/2150	423 89
Thu	08 May	7984/9184/- - -	911	0630/0650/0710z	000
Sat	10 May	13926/12126/10926	919	1310/1330/1350z	2911 117
Sat	10 May	14869/13569/12179	851	2110/2130/2150	423 89

All scheds returned to normal from Mon 12 May.

6857/7557/---	0430/0450/0510z	05 May	850 000	Strong	HFD/JkC	MON

	0430/0450/0610z	26 May	850 000	Strong	JkC	MON

7984/9184/---	0630/0650/0710z	08 May	911 000		HFD	THU

8047/6802/5788	1700/20/40z	14 May	463 1		HFD	WED

9176/7931/6904	1700/20/40z	12 May	257 1				HFD	MON
	1800/20/40z	12 May	257 1 (9016 52)	68514 ... 95439	000	Fair		HFD/JkC	MON
	1900/20/40z	12 May	257 1				HFD	MON
7931	1920z	15 May	257 1 (2842 62)	19744 ... 20042			Gert	THU
7931	1720z	26 May	257 1 (4437 122)	74036 ... 73524	000	Strong		JkC	MON
9176/7931/6904	1800/20/40z	26 May	257 1 (6088 46)	63114 ... 20240	000	Strong		JkC	MON
	1900z	26 May	257 1 (2297 110)	45090 ... 17826	000	Strong		JkC	MON
	1700/20/40z	29 May	257 1 (4751 93)	36794 ... 76479	000	1708z Strong		JkC	THU
	1900/20/40z	29 May	257 1 (1697 53)	33186 ... 25487	000	1905z Strong		JkC	THU
9241/7541/6841	2100/20/40z	21 May	258 1				HFD	WED
11435/10598/9327	1600/20/40z	12 May	938 1				HFD	MON
9327	1640z	26 May	938 1 (3196 104)	15112 ... 25791	000	Strong		JkC	MON
	1830/1850/1910z	28 May	9381 1				HFD	WED
10343/9264/8116	1830/1850/1910z	13 May	124 1 (3006 55)	60796 ... 71211	000	1835z Strong		HFD/JkC	TUE
	1700/20/40z	29 May	124 1 (2141 129)	00247 ... 84 .17	000	1710z Fair		JkC	THU
	1800/20/40z	29 May	124 1 (3989 101)	79807 ... 50933	000	1809z Fair		JkC	THU
13386/12189/11491	1600/20/40z	22 May	725 1				HFD	THU
	1600/20/40z	29 May	725 1 (8490 109)	96393 ... 45553	000	1608z Strong		JkC	THU
13926/12196/---	1310/30/50z	03 May	919 000				HFD/MG	SAT
	1310/30/50z	08 May	919 1				HFD	THU
	1310/30/50z	22 May	919 000 Strong				JkC	THU
12126	1330z	29 May	919 1 (750 127)	09376 ... 09496	000	Strong		JkC	THU
14869/13569/---	2110/30/50z	03 May	851 000				HFD	SAT
	2110/30/50z	24 May	851 000 Strong				JkC	SAT
	2110/30/50z	31 May	851 1 (488 59)	15235 ... 30284	000	2115z Strong		JkC	SAT

M12 10343/9264/8116 kHz 1830z/1850z/1910z 13 May14									
124	124	124	1	(R2m)					
3006	55	3006	55						
60796	01970	58180	51493	90588	30930	45600	22350	18129	45506
93083	82391	12601	96229	93463	22383	83767	51926	10580	92154
90758	81852	42030	60249	00103	17226	68592	21783	83560	93803
37499	10178	40609	73876	10446	52670	44122	64836	93734	35720
91536	53119	57911	29678	60054	43680	33502	99177	73070	87716
58386	21001	77224	39964	71211	000	000			
Courtesy JkC									

M12 7931kHz 1920z 15 May14									
257	257	257	1	(R2m)					
2842	62	2842	62						
19744	30069	24855	70096	12413	49643	31538	18204	62492	29601
84143	89940	56640	39429	80957	06732	57987	84576	92723	45737
52970	11018	19090	78240	90980	03041	65502	36599	24811	68343
62679	41719	29310	52183	19976	81077	65126	31791	02512	88022
53622	28427	99168	22857	90191	98536	92187	77490	62371	91050
77305	19666	88985	35154	70414	74409	20806	69851	15258	58679
76914	20042	000	000						
Courtesy Gert									

June 2014:

6857/7557/---	0430/0450/0510z	02 Jun	850 000	Strong		JkC	MON
5788	1740z	04 Jun	463 1	(Extremely strong signal) (Remote tuner Siberia)		JPL	WED
7984/9184/---	0630/0650/0710z	19 Jun	911 000	0632z	Fair		JkC	THU
8047/6802/5788k	1700/20/40z	30 Jun	463 1 (8960 141)	22128 ... 98537	000	1710z	Strong /strong/fair	JkC	MON
9176/7931/6904	1700/20/40z	02 Jun	257 1 (8113 127)	88582 ... 75330	000	1709z	Strong	JkC	MON
	1800/20/40z	02 Jun	257 1 (1211 487)	99814 ... 36002	000	1805z	Strong	JkC	MON
	1900/20/40z	02 Jun	257 1 (1717 105)	92378 ... 49841	000	1909z	Strong	JkC/JPL	MON
	1700/20/40z	12 Jun	257 1 (9827 72)	16467 ... 09841	000	1707z	Strong	JkC	THU
	1900/20/40z	12 Jun	257 1 (6078 56)	18961 ... 47942	000	1905z	Strong	JkC	THU
	1700/20/40z	19 Jun	257 1 (1489 95)	67584 ... 90971	000	1707z	Strong/strong/fair	JkC	THU
	1900/20/40z	19 Jun	257 1 (4775 41)	02057 ... 65605	000	1904z	Strong	JkC	THU
	1800/20/40z	30 Jun	257 1 (2394 68)	08899 ... 75641	000	1806z	Strong	JkC	MON
9986/9086/7386	2100/20/40z	11 Jun	903 1 (2090 109)	43677 ... 09956 000	2109z Strong	JkC	WED
	2100/20/40z		18 Jun	903 000	2102z	Strong		JkC	WED
10343	1830z	10 Jun	124 1 (4307 57)	87752 ... 39291	000	1835z	Strong	JkC	TUE
10343/9264/8116	1700/20/40z	12 Jun	124 1 (4726 142)	03114 ... 82657	000	1710z	Strong/strong/fair	HFD/JkC	THU
	1800/20/40z	12 Jun	124 1 (2933 100)	41374 ... 51386	000	1709z	Strong/strong/fair	JkC	THU
	1700/20/40z	19 Jun	124 1 (5735 152)	01326 ... 45398	000	1710z	Strong	JkC	THU
	1800/20/40z	19 Jun	124 1 (1133 103)	84982 ... 47903	000	1809z	Strong	JkC	THU
8116	1840z	26 Jun	124 1 (8841 109)	40930 ... 75478		Gert	THU
11435/10598/9327	1600/20/40z	02 Jun	938 1 (2837 107)	42081 ... 77502	000	1608z	Strong	JkC	MON
	1830/1850/1910z	18 Jun	938 1 (3003 68)	55034 ... 58415	000	1836z	Strong	JkC	WED
	1600/20/40z	30 Jun	938 1 (5331 107)	30550 ... 06421	000	1608z	Strong	JkC	MON

13386/12189/11491	1600/20/40z	12 Jun	725 1 (9601 117) 85417 ... 41294 000 1609z	Strong	JkC	THU
	1600/20/40z	19 Jun	725 1 (8651 100) 22615 ... 07804 000 1608z	Fair	JkC	THU
	1600/20/40z	26 Jun	725 1 (9877 102) 39402 ... 68690 000 1608z	Strong	JkC	THU
13873	1310 - 1312z	14 Jun	834 834 834 000 (R2m)		tiNG	SAT
13873/13373/---	1310/1330/1350z	26 Jun	834 834 834 000 (R2m)		tiNG	THU
16269/14669/13369	2110/30/50z	04 Jun	263 1		HFD	WED
	2110/30/50z	11 Jun	263 000		DanAR/JkC	WED
	2110/30/50z	18 Jun	263 1 (9972 85) 37534 ... 79770 000 2117z	Strong	JkC	WED

M912b

Some activity is still being reported occasionally with the call '123' being used. As well as the known freq of 10250kHz, the call has been reported on other freqs including 11546kHz & 16000kHz.

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0

5431	0800z	03 May	171? – too poor to copy		tiNG	SAT
6856	1820 - 1828z	13 May	163 (259 020) = 12346 ... 14841 00000 Strong No postamble sent. GR 12 repeated as 89339. Sloppy performance.		HFD/JkC	TUE
	1820 - 1827z	10 Jun	163 (254 020) = 44108 ... 82828 00000 Strong		JkC	TUE
8167	1841z (IP)	04 Jun	(942 55) In progress ... 94704 90615 BT BT 942 942 55 55 (Machine sent – extremely loud Remote tuner Siberia)		JPL	WED
9085	0700z	13 May	576 00000		HFD	TUE
9395	0800z	13 May	576 00000		HFD	TUE
10423	1800 - 1811z	06 Jun	058 (297 55) = 06759 ... 27756 = 297 55 00000 Fair		Spectre	FRI

Following on from this, we have more on the 10423kHz transmission which was part of a short term daily sched. This report from DoSW;

One item of note, a daily M14 CW schedule logged in the last days of May and the first six days of June, after which it ceased. This was at 1800 UTC on 10423kHz repeated at 1830 UTC, 8167kHz, call “058”. The group count was always in the fifties or sixties:-

29-May-14, Thursday:- 1841 UTC, 8167 kHz, strong M14 CW in progress, 5Fs as doubles, ended a couple of minutes later with, “= = 126 126 54 54 00000”.

30 May, Friday:- 1809 UTC, 10423kHz, strong M14 CW, ended with “= = 934 934 57 57 00000”.
1830 UTC, 8167 kHz, calling “058” for four minutes, then “934 934 57 57 = =”, so a repeat of 10423kHz.

Then observed daily, always same frequencies:-

31 May Saturday DK/GC “627 627 51 51”.
01 June Sunday DK/GC “194 194 53 53”.
02 May Monday DK/GC “347 347 62 62”.
03 June Tuesday DK/GC “216 216 59 59”.
04 June Wednesday DK/GC “942 942 55 55”.
05 June Thursday DK/GC “631 631 52 52”.
06 June Friday DK/GC “297 297 55 55”. And that was the end of it, not heard since.

A CW number station with call “058” has been observed on 10423 kHz - and other frequencies – before, but with one significant difference; it was M24 CW, not M14. M28 is sent at a much higher speed.

In the late summer of last year 058 was noted on 23 Aug13 at 1800 UTC on 10423kHz, 24 Aug13 at 1800 UTC on 11073 kHz, 30 Aug13 at 1800 UTC on 10423kHz, 31 Aug13 at 1800 UTC on 11073kHz and on 11 Sept13 at 1700 UTC on 10423 kHz. My log entries for these all say “very fast CW”. I think I could just about copy M14 Morse numbers with a fair degree of accuracy if I had to but I would stand no chance with M24!

Thanks for the excellent report & logs, DoSW. Some interesting observations & additional information. Looks like a freq to keep a watch on.

M14 6856kHz 1820z 10 Jun 14
163 (R3m) 254 254 020 020 = =
44108 38962 04169 25742 58457
96892 92665 91221 97442 52207
69143 30172 87088 13167 83155
41364 18451 28305 68131 82828
= =
254 254 020 020 00000
<i>Courtesy JkC</i>

M14 10423kHz 1800z 06 Jun 14
058 (R3m) 297 297 55 55 = =
06759 65583 05284 94374 31390 92243 90380 50215 19305 60068
94081 08334 91448 46023 37433 29988 09262 08064 38991 26879
00842 09709 06465 63116 89556 56830 89398 62373 48525 63829
78822 49891 29424 91402 64814 84045 39039 23073 87910 57139
62018 72676 45300 70137 53246 40000 37744 10995 48286 56744
68151 91305 65328 90006 27756 = =
297 297 55 55 00000
<i>Courtesy Spectre</i>

M14a (two message variant)
No reports

M23 O ICW
No reports

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

9463	0418z (IP)	19 Jun	[I/P = 570 128 00000]	0418z	Fair	JkC	THU
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M24a (two message variant)
No reports

M45/3 XIV MCW, hand (074 sched for May - Aug). Will change to M45/2 sched ID 555 for Sept - Oct

No reports - believed to have ceased transmissions.

M94 CW, MCW, partner station to V24 Virtually unheard in Europe so we rely on our American monitors
No reports

M97 CW, partner station to V30 10375kHz Starts 1453 - 1500z (Variable) .

Due to the poor reception of this signal in both the UK and Canada, GlobalTuners receivers at Hong Kong, Mojave Desert & Sydney - as well as the Twente SDR, were used frequently to confirm the msg detail.

M97 is still sending msg SD 84, the same message it has been transmitting intermittently now since August 09 2013.

10375	1500 - 1521z	05 May	SD84 SN58	Weak Sig Via Twente.	BR	MON
10375	1500 - 1521z	08 May	SD84 SN58	Weak Sig Via Twente.	BR	THU
10375	1500 - 1521z	09 May	SD84 SN58	V.Weak Sig Via Twente.	BR	FRI
10375	1500 - 1521z	13 May	SD84 SN58	V.Weak Sig Via Twente.	BR	TUE

No transmissions were heard during June.

M901 - Report & Conclusions

A chance finding by Jean-Paul (JPL) in January 2014 revealed a curious Morse schedule that resulted in the allocation of a temporary new ENIGMA ID & an investigation into the station.

A report on this station was included in the March 2014 newsletter, number 81, which is available on the website or in the Yahoo group files section. This report contains the initial finding & logs of the station from 20 Jan to 26 Feb, when the report was then submitted for the March newsletter.

Further monitoring of the station has provided an intriguing insight into a thrice weekly schedule that evolved & changed modes, ending suddenly at the end of March 2014.

First Reports

Jean Paul (JPL) was logging one of the M89 transmissions on a new freq of 16720kHz on Sat 18 Jan when he caught the brief ending of a Morse transmission, sending QRU QRU SK SK..

Monitoring of the freq was started & transmissions were monitored regularly on Mon, Wed & Sat throughout the remainder of January & although some message serials were missing, no other scheds or transmissions were found. Reception was good into the UK but suffered from some QSB which was severe at times.

Transmissions consisted of a call-up using the Call KLM (VVV KLM KLM KLM 1/50), followed by a single 50 group msg consisting of 5 fig single groups using the short zero. The message ended with a slower QRU QRU SK SK.

At this time it appeared that the transmissions were a one-way broadcast, always on 16720kHz using the call KLM, although on 05 Feb a second transmission was found repeating the msg on 19292kHz 10 minutes later, at 0820z.

CW Transmissions

16720	0800 - 0815z	20 Jan	00111 023 50 20 0810 == 52124 ... LG 31855 ==	QRU QRU SK SK	BR	MON
	0810 - 0815z	22 Jan	00111 025 50 22 0810 == 22255... LG . .255 ==		BR/GD	WED
	0810 - 0815z	25 Jan	00111 027 50 25 0810 == 75848... LG 78682 ==		BR	SAT
	0810 - 0815z	27 Jan	00111 028 50 27 0810 == 25555... LG 55999 ==	Tx in FSK mode**	BR/GD	MON
	0810 - 0815z	29 Jan	00111 030 50 29 0810 == 31874... LG 74593 ==		BR/GD/JPL	WED
	0810 - 0815z	01 Feb	00111 032 50 01 0810 == 54549... LG 24049 ==		BR/GD	SAT
	0810 - 0815z	03 Feb	00111 033 50 03 0810 == 39534... LG 63156 ==		BR/GD	MON

All other days monitored & NRH

** F1A Mode? (FSK Morse telegraphy)

Ary (AB) had reported a log of the station on 19292kHz as heard on Tue 14 Jan by one of his N&O members Paul H, but we had been unable to confirm this until Wed 05 Feb when Brian (BR) found the freq active at 0820z with a repeat sending of the 16720kHz 0810z transmission .

16720/19292	0810/0820z	05 Feb	00111 035 50 5 0810 == 62310... LG 51858 ==		BR/GD	WED
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Allocation of temporary ENIGMA ID - M901

On Wed 29 Jan we allocated a new temporary ID of M901 to this station. As often seems to be the case, as soon as we had committed ourselves to print, the station changed, & the allocation was later amended to include changes to both freqs & formats.

Change to RTTY 50/500

Following three weeks of transmissions using the CW format, the sched failed to appear on Sat 08 Feb, then on Mon 10 Feb instead of the expected preamble there was a short CW exchange with an unheard station,

The previous format of calling 'VVV KLM KLM KLM' was now replaced with a call to 'QSY to 20112' (Move freq to 20112kHz). So what was previously thought to be a one-way transmission was now a two-way contact.

This two-way exchange continued on the known sched throughout February with the sched developing into a full-two way exchange, where the initiating station, (which was always the strongest of the two), would send a msg, then the remote station would send a msg in return.

In addition to the usual 'KLM' call, the call 'APW' was heard, but as there was no indication as to whether the calls used were from the originating station or of that being called, it is not possible to know which call belonged to which station.

There were some variations to mode. At times the RTTY, usually readable as 5 fig grps, was encrypted resulting in the decoder readout being unable to lock onto the signal, whereas on a couple of other occasions the mode used was some unknown digital mode that was similarly unreadable.

On more than one occasion the station calling failed to make contact & no msg was sent. In this case a further call was made on one of the other freqs used before finally abandoning the sched.

Final Message

On Mon 31 March, an RTTY msg was sent & a corresponding reply was sent by the remote station on 20112kHz. This was the last that was heard from this sched & despite listening & searching over the following days & weeks, no more has been heard from these stations.

The serial of this last msg was 100 - the 100th msg sent on this sched. Was this a coincidence or was there some planning in the operation of this sched.? Possibly the sched changed times or freqs, (or both), with the change to April.

Conclusion

This was a most interesting sched to follow & to watch the evolution & changes take place over the life of this sched. I am most grateful to Ary Boender for his assistance & knowledge on the various nets operated by the Russian & the now independent countries that previously formed the USSR.

We can never be sure of the origins or purpose of this sched., but the most likely group to slot this station into would seem to be that covered by the now-withdrawn ENIGMA ID M42, covering Diplomatic & intelligence nets operated by Russia.

However, as is not of core interest to ENIGMA, & is not as first thought, a possible new number station, the temporary allocation of M901 for this station has been put on hold.

Further Logs

16720	0810z	10 Feb	KLM KLM KLM QSY 20112 QSY 20112 (Rpt) RTTY 50/500 (5f grps)	BR/GD	MON
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Call-up was repeated several times. The Morse was hand sent & poor quality. The Q was sent as an X, as it was the further phrase 'BK QRX K' The station then went into RTTY at 50bd (50/450) with a series of 5 fig grps, followed by a final CW exchange, 'NIL GB 88 SK' (Goodbye, love & kisses), presumably to a female Op.

16720	0810z	12 Feb	Short CW exchange 'QSL1 QSL1 NW NW'	RTTY 50/500	BR/GD	WED
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Due to poor sig strength the RTTY was unreadable. Following the RTTY a short CW sequence was sent ending 'NIL GB SK'

16720	0810z	15 Feb	'KLM KLM KLM QSY 20112 QSY 20112'	BR	SAT
20112	0815z	15 Feb	Brief CW exchange followed by RTTY 50/500 - Very weak	BR	SAT

16720	0810z	17 Feb	'KLM KLM KLM QSY 20112 QSY 20112'	BR/GD	MON
20112	0812z	17 Feb	Brief CW exchange followed by RTTY 50/500 - Weak	BR/GD	MON
16720	0815z	17 Feb	Presumed rpt of msg in RTTY 50/500. Ends CW 'V CFM GB 73 SK'	BR/GD	MON

16720 / 20112	0810z	19 Feb	Brief KLM call on 16720kHz. RTTY 50/500 msg on 20112kHz (Weak)	BR/GD	WED
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16720	0810 - 0815z	22 Feb	'KLM KLM KLM QSY 20112 QSY 20112 QSY 20112 K' (R5)	BR/GD	SAT
	0815 - 0820z	22 Feb	'KLM KLM KLM QSY 18151 QSY 18151 QSY 18151 K' (R5)	BR/GD	SAT
19292	0825 - 0828z	22 Feb	'KLM KLM KLM QSY 20112 QSY 20112 QSY 20112 K' (R3) 'SK' (NRH on 20112kHz or 18151kHz - No contact made, no msg sent)	BR/GD	SAT

Note: The call 'APW' was used at the beginning of the call-up then switched to KLM. - Possibly another link or location. (GD)

16720	0810z	24 Feb	'KLM KLM KLM QSY 21111 QSY 21111 QSY 21111 K (R5)	BR/GD	MON
	0815z	24 Feb	RTTY 50/500. Ends with CW 'OK 00111 058 200 CFM K NIL SK' (NRH on 21111kHz)	BR/GD	MON
18650 / 20112	0815z	26 Feb	RTTY 50/500 from 20112 (weak) then RTTY from 18650kHz 5 fig grps	BR/GD	MON
16720 / 20112	0810 - 0830z	01 Mar	Brief KLM call on 16720kHz. Unknown mode used on both freqs	BR	SAT

16720 / 20112	0810 - 0820z	03 Mar	Brief KLM call on 16720kHz. RTTY 50/500 msg on both freqs Note: The call 'APW ' was used by station on 20112kHz	BR/GD	MON
16720 / 20112	0810 - 0830z	05 Mar	QSY to 18720kHz then 21720kHz. RTTY 50/500 msg on 20112kHz	BR	WED
<u>Encrypted RTTY</u>					
16720 / 20112	0810 - 0830z	08 Mar	CW call-up. Encrypted RTTY 50/500 msg on 20112kHz then on 16720kHz	BR/GD	SAT
16720 / 20112	0810 - 0830z	10 Mar	CW call-up. QSY to 17725kHz. Digital data exchanged? V Weak Note: The call 'APW ' was used several times by station on 20112kHz	BR/GD	MON
16720 / 20112	0810 - 0835z	15 Mar	CW call-up with brief exchange. Encrypted RTTY 50/500 exchanged Note: The call 'APW ' was used several times by station on 20112kHz	BR	SAT
<u>RTTY</u>					
16720/20112	0810 - 0830z	17 Mar	CW Call-up. Brief exchange. RTTY 50/500 exchanged 5 fig grps	BR	MON
	0810 - 0821z	19 Mar	CW Call-up. Brief exchange. RTTY 50/500 exchanged 5 fig grps Header: 00111 086 200 19 0810	BR	WED
<u>No Contact</u>					
16720 only	0810 - 0819z	22 Mar	CW call-up. KLM KLM KLM QSY 20112 QSY 20112 K (R15m) NRH KLM KLM KLM QSY 18198 QSY 18198 K (R4m) NRH	BR	SAT
				BR	SAT
16720 only	0810 - 0818z	24 Mar	CW call-up. KLM KLM KLM QSY 20112 QSY 20112 K (R15m) NRH KLM KLM KLM QSY 18151 QSY 18151 K (R3m) NRH	BR	MON
				BR	MON
<u>RTTY Again</u>					
16720/20112	0810 - 0821z	26 Mar	CW Call-up. Brief exchange. RTTY 50/500 exchanged 5 fig grps	BR	WED
<u>Encrypted RTTY</u>					
16720 / 20112	0810 - 0828z	29 Mar	CW call-up with brief exchange. Encrypted RTTY 50/500 exchanged Note: The call 'APW ' was used several times by station on 20112kHz	BR	SAT
<u>RTTY Again</u>					
16720/20112	0810 - 0822z	31 Mar	CW Call-up. Brief exchange. RTTY 50/500 exchanged 5 fig grps Header: 00111 100 200 31 0810 (200 grps in blocks of 50)	BR	MON

Mon Mar 03 - Decode

The 20112kHz end was quite weak as usual but I did manage to catch the header which was; 00111 050 200 3 0810 == Note the similarity to the CW headers sent when the fast CW mode was used originally by this station. I missed the header on 16720kHz, but the signal was good and I was able to catch several sections of the msg;

34755 46567 76403 54887 76440 54337 78688 78205 05387 58605
40858 86773 25637 54401 27457 80637 37510 14218 81647 76644
87154 70860 10665 26743 68628 58606 73062 45120 02601 33455,
01801 88177 40072 24301 76784 52331 56367 43710 80641 46612
18202 40878 12004 55883 82076 63082 05424 23252 28412 53485

41646 36601 10380 53646 42782 66104 55657 44666 56888 22805
75876 87572 38846 21775 47026 87570 02711 25827 34314 66708
15531 62554 52807 22651 46727 02016 41703 83516 45853 25641
00030 02738 65282 82150 36775 53241 72470 36885 47211 06117
04406 34424 22250 34701 11337 72633 17886 05783 31737 38201

Note here that, as Manolis pointed out on the decode of my earlier intercept of Mon 10 Feb, that **there are no nines used anywhere in the msg.**

<p>M901 16720kHz 0810z 20 Jan14</p> <p>VVV KLM KLM KLM 1/50 (R2m)</p> <p>NW NW</p> <p>00111 023 50 20 0810 = =</p> <p>52124 87757 82785 54876 15595 73213 50593 69954 52235 52442 50747 14952 53164 890 .. 66186 54629 46615 59423 83458 57955 85596 05266 57257 61292 55549 01555 33501 35746 28557 35150 55952 40455 69587 95045 21112 62164 35049 58613 94517 77471 79268 28964 93212 33223 85535 83862 15713 43633 22225 31855 = =</p> <p>QRU QRU SK SK</p> <p><i>Courtesy BR</i></p>
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Thanks to Guy (GD) for his help in monitoring this station & to Ary (AB) at N&O for his help & additional logs.

Morse Stations - Not Number Related

M51 XIX

3664	1945 (IP) - 2200z +	06 May	NR M 06 21:50:54 2014 BT (5 ltr grps) etc.	BR	TUE
5453	0600z (IP)	05 May	5 fig grps - Found on this freq again. (Prev. heard on 08 & 18 Mar)	westt1us	MON
8326//9460	0455z (IP)	26 May	5 fig grps - First time I've had it on two frequencies simultaneously.	westt1us	MON
9213	1120 (IP) - 2100z +	04 May	NR 25 M 06 13:24:52 2014 BT (5 ltr grps) etc.	BR	SUN
9434	0157z (IP)	20 May	NR 73 M 20 03:57:36 2014 BT (5 ltr grps) rtc. Weak	BR	TUE

M51a (FAV22) Daily Mon - Fri, Sun & some Sats. See NL 72 for details

3881//6825

1130 - 1212z	12 May	Lundi-Lecon	01-2/1 Codé	01-2/2 Clair,	01-2/3 Codé,	01-2/4 Clair (420 grps/hr)	BR	MON
1130 - 1200z	13 May	Mardi-Lecon	02-2/1 Codé	02-2/2 Clair,	02-2/3 Codé,	02-2/4 Clair (600 grps/hr)	BR	TUE
1130 - 1155z	15 May	Jeudi-Lecon	04-2/1 Codé	04-2/2 Clair,	04-2/3 Codé,	04-2/4 Clair (840 grps/hr)	BR	THU
1130 - 1203z	16 May	Vendredi-Lecon	05-2/1 Codé	05-2/2 Clair,	05-2/3 Codé,	05-2/4 Clair 960 grps/hr)	BR	FRI

M89 O

This is a summary of activity from the M89 stations. To be read in conjunction with JPL's full logs which can now be found in the charts section.

Operator Chat from M89

Op. chat & traffic reported on the following freqs. (See JPL's full logs for details).

3220	4062	5062	5518	6217	7021	8021	9203
3261	4111	5086	5531	6230	7095	8045	9213
3342	4147	5111	5532	6311	7105	8073	9239
3358	4163	5112	5537	6335	7131	8075	9245
3436	4173	5123	5546	6363	7353	8077	
3541	4187	5162	5555	6368	7511	8109	
3574	4193	5167	5564	6383	7521	8111	10213
3596	4196	5173	5567	6387	7543	8123	10233
3606	4221	5182	5568	6431	7546	8185	10259
3691	4228	5183	5576	6465	7548	8210	10425
3823	4259	5186	5577	6480	7549	8212	10625
3862	4368	5197	5578	6498	7559	8216	10764
	4512	5198	5581	6532	7620	8235	
	4522	5207	5582	6541	7665	8243	11014
	4529	5210	5588	6547	7675	8248	
	4532	5214	5593	6560	7676	8256	
	4588	5223	5597	6578	7678	8263	12182
	4646	5236	5623	6652	7734	8283	
	4682	5243	5628	6666	7738	8346	
	4883	5260	5632	6667	7740	8370	14913
	4946	5270	5636	6681	7773	8379	
	4980	5275	5639	6770	7797	8470	
		5280	5646	6783	7810	8511	
		5281	5663	6785	7811	8512	
		5300	5664	6788	7815	8621	
		5335	5666	6798	7820	8769	
		5348	5677	6808	7826	8866	
		5356	5681	6812	7882	8888	
		5360	5686	6831	7886	8975	
		5387	5687	6842	7889	8978	
		5391	5691	6850	7893		
		5413	5692	6851	7941		
		5418	5699	6852	7949		
		5421	5706	6854	7968		
		5433	5707	6875	7999		
		5444	5717	6881			
		5455	5734	6891			
		5467	5738	6913			
		5476	5760	6954			
		5489	5761	6967			
		5496	5765				
			5783				
			5786				
			5789				
			5797				

New Scheds for May/June 2014:

From logs submitted from JPL

<u>3330//NRH</u>	New round slip for this freq	First heard 23 Jun	V 8CPZ (x3) DE XW6W (x2)
<u>3642//7821</u>	New freq pairing for this station	First heard 06 June	V DKG6 (x3) DE 3A7D (x2)
<u>4131//7131</u>	New frequency for this call sign	First heard 16 June	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)
<u>4532//NRH</u>	New frequency & round slip	First heard 25 June	V M8JF (x3) DE RIS9 (x2)
<u>4857//NRH</u>	New frequency for this station	First heard 01 May	V TY9D (x3) DE EPX2 (x2)
<u>5177//9383</u>	New freq pairing for this station	First heard 02 June	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)
<u>8020//NRH</u>	New round slip for this freq.	First heard 27 June	V A7TR (x3) DE DI9Q (x2)
<u>8040//NRH</u>	New round slip for this freq.	First heard 26 Jun	V M8JF (x3) DE RIS9 (x2)
<u>10146//NRH</u>	New frequency for this station.	First heard 04 June	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)
<u>16720//NRH</u>	New round slip for this Freq	First heard 02 May	V PGG9 (x3) DE MI6Y (x2)
	New round slip for this freq	First heard 12 May	V GKN7 (x3) DE F3J5 (x2)
	New round slip for this freq	First heard 16 June	V 5RAB (x3) DE M9AB (x2)

Chart of M89 Freq & Call signs heard in May/June 2014

New Scheds shown in Bold Type

<u>Freq in KHz</u>	<u>Call Slip</u>	<u>Freq in kHz</u>	<u>Call Slip</u>
3300//NRH	V MW3D (x3) DE 2SLC (x2) V 8CPZ (x3) DE XW6W (x2)	5588//NRH	V MW3D (x3) DE 2SLC (x2)
3642//NRH	V DKG6 (x3) DE 3A7D (x2)	5657//NRH	V GKLO (x3) DE TYUI (x2)
3642//7602	V DKG6 (x3) DE 3A7D (x2)	5801//10180	V DKG6 (x3) DE 3A7D (x2)
3642//7821	V DKG6 (x3) DE 3A7D (x2)	6773//NRH	V H2FL (x3) DE DRV8 (x2)
3677//4857	V TY9D (x3) DE EPX2 (x2)	6773//8040	V H2FL (x3) DE DRV8 (x2)
3797//4512	V H2FL (x3) DE DRV8 (x2)	6840//NRH	VVV (x3) Q2M (x3) DE NYZ (x2) (R5) QSA ? K
3820//5657	V GKLO (x3) DE TYUI (x2)	6840//10640	VVV (x3) Q2M (x3) DE NYZ (x2) (R5) QSA ? K
4131//NRH	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)	7582//8110	V 7NPE (x3) DE QV5B (x2)
4131//7131	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)	8020//NRH	V A7TR (x3) DE DI9Q (x2)
4131//9383	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)	8040//NRH	V M8JF (x3) DE RIS9 (x2)
4225//5500	V 7NPE (x3) DE QV5B (x2)	8072//10421	V GKLO (x3) DE TYUI (x2)
4512//NRH	V H2FL (x3) DE DRV8 (x2)	8110//NRH	V 7NPE (x3) DE QV5B (x2)
4512//6773	V H2FL (x3) DE DRV8 (x2)	9383//NRH	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)
4532//NRH	V M8JF (x3) DE RIS9 (x2)	10146//NRH	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)
4860// 6840	VVV (x3) Q2M (x3) DE NYZ (x2) (R5) QSA ?	10180//NRH	V DKG6 (x3) DE 3A7D (x2)
5177//NRH	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)	16720//NRH	V PGG9 (x3) DE MI6Y (x2) V GKN7 (x3) DE F3J5 (x2) V 5RAB (x3) DE M9AB (x2)
5177//9383	V JKDJ (x3) DE SLBC (x2)		
5500//NRH	V 7NPE (x3) DE QV5B (x2)		

Courtesy JPL

Contributors:

AK, AnonUS, BR, CB, DanAR, DoSW, GD, Gert, HFD, HRT, JkC, JPL, MG, RNGB, Spectre, tiNG, *Thank you all for your logs.*

German Branch Report

Hallo liebe Freunde und Kollegen von E2Kde und dem X06 Team (Hello dear friends and colleagues of E2Kde and the X06 team)

Here is the first "summer" report, which is short this time:

NumbersKopf on ARTE

As mentioned in the last report within the E2Kde summary, ARTE was at my QTH to make a film, which was transmitted on June 2nd in the “X:enius” series; the title was “Cryptology – searching for secret codes”. 2 weeks ago I translated the contribution with me exclusively for our E2K group. You can find the translation audio in the ‘files’ section; the original video in German is here:
<http://uploaded.net/file/bma44zog>. I hope you will enjoy both files.

X06 Maziella (1C) logs section

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20140504	Sun	0753-0756	16188	325614	Avare/RU	New frequency, R
20140504	Sun	1829-1831	14538	1--6--	LU5EMM	X06b
20140504	Sun	1840-1841	14538	1--6--	LU5EMM	X06b
20140506	Tue	0750-0755	12157	165423	Peter,PaulH	M790
20140506	Tue	0759-0807	20334	164253	Peter,PaulH	Alert 2.1 I. p., S9, R
20140506	Tue	0807-0817	18177	164253	PaulH/UK	2.2 with short break (0808-0809), G
20140506	Tue	0849-0857	14650	215346	Peter/UK	S1 (only visible), G
20140506	Tue	0924-0929	18206	246531	Peter,PaulH	Good, M791
20140507	Wed	0727-0729	16115	215346	Peter	S1, G
20140507	Wed	0955	17430	214356	Peter	S1, M792
20140508	Thu	0703-0753	13363	1--6--	tiNG	X06b i. p. with S9
20140508	Thu	1043-1047	16115	314265	Peter	G
20140508	Thu	1330-1347	14650	215346	Avare,Danix, Toto/CZ, CrysisLTU	Alert 2.1 G
20140508	Thu	1335-1348	14970	216354	Avare,Danix, Toto/CZ, CrysisLTU	M793
20140508	Thu	1348-1400	16115	215346	Avare,Danix, Toto/CZ, CrysisLTU	2.2 G
20140508	Thu	1528-1529	9106	564213	Peter	Good, M794
20140512	Mon	0840	10372	431625	Avare,Danix Toto/CZ	M795
20140512	Mon	0936-0940	16117	463125	Peter	M796
20140513	Tue	0744-0745	13420	534216	Peter	M797
20140513	Tue	1038-1042	11025	612534	Peter	Alert 2.1 M798
20140513	Tue	1045-1058	12100	612534	Peter	2.2 M799
20140514	Wed	1041-1129	10660	621543	PaulH, MCO	G (data traffic at 1125 UTC)
20140515	Thu	1235-1242	19405	352416	PaulH	Alert 2.1 M800
20140515	Thu	1243-1251	18575	352416	PaulH,Peter, GlennHauser	2.2 M801
20140516	Fri	1002-1005	14501	361245	Peter	M802
20140516	Fri	1007-1014	18197	645321	PaulH	M803
20140520	Tue	0924-0927	18206	246531	Avare	M804
20140523	Fri	0452-0458	13510	216435	Avare,Danix, 4D/US	S9+40 in PL, S5 in US, M805
20140523	Fri	0985-1006	20605	256134	PaulH	Alert 2.1 M806
20140523	Fri	1006-1015	19611	256134	PaulH	2.2 M807
20140526	Mon	0901-0915	10649	156234	Peter	Good, M808
20140526	Mon	1404	12207	215346	Peter	Weak, M809
20140526	Mon	1521-1522	16115	215346	Peter	Strong, M810
20140527	Tue	0758-0802	13420	534216	Peter	M811, preceded by CROWD36
20140527	Tue	1053-1101	13510	612534	Peter	Fair, M812
20140527	Tue	1116-1155	10500	1-----	Danix & al.	Single tone variant of X06b
20140602	Mon	1604-1608	11438	532614	Jim/US	Strong, M813 (C36 1614-1617)
20140604	Wed	0641-0642	14405	256341	Nicolas/FR	Monitored i. p., M814
20140605	Thu	0737-0741	14447	162543	PaulH	G
20140606	Fri	1004-1011	14501	361245	PaulH	Alert 1.1 M815
20140606	Fri	1042-1048	14501	361245	PaulH	1.2 M816
20140606	Fri	1116-1145	14501	361245	Danix	1.3 Heavy QRM, M817
20140608	Sun	1040-1042	16060	261453	Danix	Monitored i. p., M818
20140610	Tue	1329-1420	14675	612534	Danix,PaulH	Monitored i. p., M819
20140610	Tue	1433-1444	14650	215346	PaulH	M820
20140610	Tue	1444-1445	14970	216354	PaulH	Carrier stayed till 1448, R
20140616	Mon	0730-0731	14377	432516	PaulH	Alert 1.1 R
20140616	Mon	0735-0741	18750	641523	PaulH	M821
20140616	Mon	0753-0757	14377	432516	Avare, PaulH	1.2 M822
20140617	Tue	0921-0924	14812	246531	PaulH	M823
20140617	Tue	1911-1923	10202	215346	Danix, Ryan	Monitored i. p., G
20140619	Thu	0801-0802	15973	123456	Danix	X06c i. p.
20140619	Thu	0818-0820	13448	162543	Danix	I. p., M824
20140620	Fri	0833-0837	14570	324615	PaulH	Unusual end with long dash, M825
20140620	Fri	1006-1012	14501	361245	PaulH	M826
20140624	Tue	0742-0748	20690	156234	Danix	Alert 7.1 I. p., G
20140624	Tue	0748-0753	14655	156234	PaulH	7.2 G, then CROWD36: 0752-0758
20140624	Tue	0753-0839	20690	156234	Danix	7.3 M827
20140625	Wed	1046	15878	621543	Danix	Tail end (5 secs), G
20140626	Thu	1544-1552	16188	325614	Avare, Jim	R
20140627	Fri	0959-1001	14863	615243	PaulH	M828

Many thanks to all contributors for this interesting stuff. Till next time I say as usual “Auf Wiedersehen” and “Good-bye”

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf

Voice Stations

We start the Voice section with PoSW's splendid analysis of two months of monitoring, including HM01:

E06 ENGLISH OM

Beginning with what may have been a "one off", i.e. not one of the regular long-standing E06 schedules:-

28-May-14, Wednesday:- 1602 UTC, 9,075 kHz, E06 calling "509", DK/GC "134 134 65 65", weak signal, S4 at best. Ended 1617 UTC, no sign of a repeat and not found since.

Onto the regular schedules:-

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

1-May-14:- 5,948 kHz, a seasonal change of frequency into the 49 metre broadcast band as in past years, and a most unfortunate choice because of an S9 plus many dB BC station on 5,950. Call "724" just about readable, everything else extremely hard going. I gave up on this one for the other Thursdays in May and June.

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

2-May-14:- 5,731 kHz, calling "315", DK/GC "679 679 20 20". S9 with good audio.

16-May-14:- 5,731 kHz, "315" and "679 679 20 20" again. Just noticed that the same 5F groups were transmitted on Fridays 4th and 18th of April, although the DK then was "128".

Also on Fridays 7th and 21st March. The same 5F groups formed the message transmitted on the *Thursday 2030 UTC* sending on the 6th and 20th of March but with DK "237".

First three groups, "37839 35787 98273" last three groups, "60491 75924 04594".

6-June-14:- 5,731 kHz, call "315", DK/GC "274 274 20 20". First three 5Fs, "45673 56743 87653" last three, "56846 42170 63217". Came with the unpleasant "rasping" noise on the speech often noted in the past.

20-June-14:- 5,731 kHz, "315" and "274 274 20 20", same 5Fs as on the 6th but without the distortion.

Second Wednesday in the Month, 1920 + 2020 UTC Schedule:-

14-May-14:- 1920 UTC, 5,156 kHz, "376 376 376 00000", S7 to S8, good audio. Unable to find a repeat at 2020 UTC although a carrier on 4,592 kHz was noted while tuning around just after 2024 UTC, observations in June suggested I might have just missed it.

11-June-14:- 1920 UTC, 5,156 kHz, "376 376 376 00000", peaking S9 with deep QSB, good audio.

2020 UTC, 4,592 kHz, second sending, realised on looking back through the log that this was the frequency noted with a carrier in May. Not found until about 2022 UTC doing a sweep upwards from the 80 metre amateur band, stopped at 2023 UTC so may have started early.

This schedule usually repeats on the following Sunday at 1120 UTC and 1220 UTC, nothing found on the appropriate Sundays in May, 18th, or in June, the 15th. Perhaps not "making the trip" in the daylight hours.

E07 ENGLISH OM

Nothing out of the ordinary here, all schedules using the same frequencies as in the same months in 2013 and for a much longer time for some. No further sign of the "E907b" version noted by myself on 17-March and on several other days by different monitors, doesn't mean that it isn't still around somewhere!

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule, 1700 UTC Start:-

4-May-14, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 14,763 kHz, "731 731 731 1", DK/GC "570 85" x 2, S9 with deep QSB.

1720 UTC, 13,363 kHz, second sending, S9+.

1740 UTC, 12,163 kHz, third sending, S9+, interference from a CW station on a close frequency which ended each little segment with, "D93D D93D K".

7-May-14, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 14,763 kHz, "731" and "570 85", as on Sunday. S9+ with good audio.

1720 UTC, 13,363 kHz, and 1740 UTC, 12,163 kHz, repeats, both S9+ with very good audio.

18-May-14, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 14,763 kHz, "731 731 731 000", S9+, good audio.

1720 UTC, 13,363 kHz, second sending, S9+ with good audio.

25-May-14, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 14,763 kHz, "731 731 731 000", S7, weaker than of late.

1720 UTC, 13,363 kHz, second sending, stronger peaking over S9.

1-June-14, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 14,842 kHz, "841 841 841 000", S9.

1720 UTC, 13,442 kHz, second sending, S9. Same frequencies as in June last year, third sending in event of "full message" should be 12,142 kHz. And here's a funny thing; I think Ivan was testing the transmitters about an hour earlier, noted a massive carrier on 14,842 kHz while tuning around just after 1600 UTC, had audio tone being switched on and off at a roughly two seconds on - two seconds off rate; noted a similar signal on 13,442 kHz from 1605 to 1608 UTC.

8-June-14, Sunday:- 1700 UTC, 14,842 kHz, and 1720 UTC, 13,442 kHz, "841 841 841 000".

11-June-14, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 14,842 kHz, and 1720 UTC, 13,442 kHz, "841 841 841 000", both transmissions somewhat weaker than usual.

18-June-14, Wednesday:- 1700 UTC, 14,842 kHz, "841 841 841 000". S9 signal - and for what it's worth, with these "no message" transmissions the carrier usually goes off 2 minutes and 28 seconds after the start, in this case the carrier did not go off until approx

1704 and 45s UTC.

1720 UTC, 13,442 kHz, second sending, and the carrier went QRT at 1722 and 28s UTC!

Monday + Wednesday Schedule, 1900 UTC Start:-

5-May-14, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 14,812 kHz, just caught the "000 000" ending of a "full message" transmission, must be a low Group Count.

1920 UTC, 13,412 kHz, "845 845 845 1", DK/GC "728 26" x 2. Flattened by a strong NATO "XJT" noise-maker, was also a problem when this frequency was used in May last year.

1940 UTC, 11,512 kHz, third sending, S9+ on a clear frequency.

12-May-14, Monday:- 1920 UTC, 13,412 kHz, “845 845 845 000”, S9+, strong enough to over-ride the noise-maker.

14-May-14, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 14,812 kHz, S9+ with good audio.

19-May-14, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 14,812 kHz, “845 845 845 1”, DK/GC “641 62”, S9+ with good audio.
1920 UTC, 13,412 kHz, second sending, suffering from “XJT”.
1940 UTC, 11,512 kHz, third sending, S9+.

28-May-14, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 14,812 kHz, “845 845 845 1”, DK/GC “436 75” x 2, S8 but with deep fading down to a very low level.
1920 UTC, 13,412 kHz, difficult copy.
1940 UTC, 11,512 kHz, third sending S9 on a clear frequency.

2-June-14, Monday:- 1904 UTC, 15,824 kHz, first sending in progress, largely unreadable due to S9+ broadcast station, American English, on 15,825.
1920 UTC, 14,624 kHz, “865 865 865 1”, DK/GC “515 113” x 2, peaking S9 with the usual QSB.
1940 UTC, 13,524 kHz, third sending, slight interference from the rapidly frequency-swept carrier which resides just here.

4-June-14, Wednesday:- 1900 UTC, 15,824 kHz, first sending, unreadable, BC station 1 kHz higher.
1920 UTC, 14,624 kHz, “865 865 865 1”, DK/GC “515 113” x 2, as on Sunday. Peaking over S9 on a clear frequency.
1940 UTC, 13,524 kHz, third sending, S9+ with swept carrier interference.

16-June-14, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 15,824 kHz, first sending swamped by BC station, could just make out the “865 865 865 1” call-up.
1920 UTC, 14,624 kHz, “865 865 865 1”, DK/GC “640 15” x 2; fifteen 5F groups, must be one of the shortest E07 messages ever, all done by 1924 UTC.
1940 UTC, 13,524 kHz, third sending, over S9 with sweeper interference, a Single Letter Transmission cluster on the HF side noticeable with the receiver in wide AM mode, “C”, “D” and “S” the strongest.

Thursday Schedule, 2010 UTC Start:-

1-May-14:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, “553 553 553 000”, S9+ with good audio.
2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending, also up to S9+.

8-May-14:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, and 2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, both S9+ with good audio, “553 553 553 000”.

15-May-14:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, and 2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, “553 553 553 000”, again both S9+ with good audio. Has Ivan taken my advice and studied sixty year old copies of the ARRL handbook to see how amplitude modulated transmitters work?

22-May-14:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, “553 553 553 000”. S9+ with *excellent* audio! I left the receiver on 11,539 for a short while after E07 had finished and at just after 2013 UTC the “Russian Woodpecker” paid a visit of perhaps 30 seconds or so on his way up the band.
2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, second sending.

29-May-14:- 2010 UTC, 11,539 kHz, and 2030 UTC, 10,547 kHz, both over S9 with good audio, “553 553 553 000”.

12-June-14:- 2010 UTC, 12,123 kHz, “273 273 273 000”.
2030 UTC, 10,714 kHz, second sending.

19-June-14:- 2010 UTC, 12,213 kHz, and 2030 UTC, 10,714 kHz, both strong signals with good audio, “273 273 273 000”.

E07a SSB ENGLISH OM

Wednesday Schedule, 2000 UTC Start:-

7-May-14:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, “147 147 147 000”, S9+ SSB signal.
2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending, also S9+.

14-May-14:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, “147 147 147 1 62421”, DK/GC “7325 83” x 2. S9+.
2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending, S9+ SSB signal.
2040 UTC, 5,773 kHz, third sending, also S9+.

28-May-14:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, and 2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, both S9+ as usual, “147 147 147 000”.

18-June-14:- 2000 UTC, 8,173 kHz, “147 147 147 000”, S9+, even on the “Lowe” HF-225 with its “conservative” S-meter.
2020 UTC, 7,473 kHz, second sending, also S9+.

Saturday Schedule, 0800 UTC Start:-

10-May-14:- 0800 UTC, 12,177 kHz, “148 148 148 000”, S9 signal.
0820 UTC, 13,477 kHz, second sending, same frequencies as in May last year, third sending in event of a “full message” should be 14,877 kHz.

17-May-14:- a full message this morning, then, 0800 UTC 12,177 kHz, “148 148 148 1 38986”, DK/GC “270 45” x 2. S8 SSB signal.
0820 UTC, 13,477 kHz, second sending, S9, strongest signal of the three transmissions.
0840 UTC, 14,877 kHz, third sending, S7 to S8.

24-May-14:- 0800 UTC, 12,177 kHz, “148 148 148 000”, much weaker signal than on previous occasions, S3, down in the noise.

31-May-14:- 0800 UTC, 12,177 kHz, “148 148 148 000”, weak, S3 to S4.
0820 UTC, 13,477 kHz, second sending, much stronger, peaking S9.

7-June-14:- 0800 UTC, 13,373 kHz, “338 338 338 000”, weak signal.
0820 UTC, 14,373 kHz, second sending, slightly stronger.

14-June-14:- 0800 UTC, 13,373 kHz, firing up for a “full message”, “338 338 338 1 15248”, DK/GC “7437 63” x 2, weak SSB signal.
0820 UTC, 14,373 kHz, second sending, very weak.
0840 UTC, 14,873 kHz, third sending, S5, strongest of the three transmissions.

G06 GERMAN YL

The month of May saw the expected changes of frequency as we move into the summer months.

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

8-May-14:- 6,887 kHz, started well before the half-hour, seasonal change of frequency from 5,934 kHz used in March and April. Call "842", DK/GC "135 135 20 20". The 5F groups were the same as those transmitted in the *Friday* 1930 UTC sending in March but with the call "947" and DK "532".

22-May-14:- 6,887 kHz, call "842", same 20 5Fs groups as on the 8th but with a different Decode Key of "639", if I heard it correctly.

12-June-14:- 6,887 kHz, calling "842", DK/GC "931.." voice faded, "20 20". Voice faded to plain carrier for a few seconds a couple of times during the transmission.

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

9-May-14:- 5,943 kHz, seasonal move to a frequency inside the 49 metre BC band but no strong stations on close frequencies to cause problems. Call "218", DK/GC "357 357 20 20". The 5F groups were the same as heard from the Thursday 2030z E06 transmissions on the 6th and the 20th of March - in the English language, of course, and also from the Friday 2130z E06 transmissions on the 7th and 21st March and the 4th and 18th April.

23-May-14:- 5,943 kHz, call "218", extremely strong DRM signal on a close frequency - was not there last time - making for difficult copy. Those 5Fs which would be heard were the same as on the 8th.

13-June-14:- 5,943 kHz, severe interference from DRM broadcaster, call "218" DK/GC "347 347 20 20", same 5F groups as in May, "37839 35787 98273"..... last three, "60491 75924 04544".

First + Third Fridays in the Month, 1900 + 2000 UTC Schedule:-

2-May-14:- 1900 UTC, 10,196 kHz, "167 167 167 00000", peaking over S9.

2000 UTC, 8,134 kHz, second sending, S9+, very strong signal. Seasonal change of frequencies from 9,226 + 6,982 kHz used in March and April.

16-May-14:- 1900 UTC, 10,191 kHz, "167 167 167 00000", S9+ over-riding strong "XJT"-

NATO STANAG 4285? - on a close frequency.

2000 UTC, 8,139 kHz, second sending, S9+ on a clear frequency.

6-June-14:- 1900 UTC, 10,686 kHz, "167 167 167 00000", S9.

2000 UTC, 8,134 kHz, second sending, S9+. The first sending has moved up by nearly half of one Megahertz but the second sending stays about the same - strange!

20-June-14:- unable to find the first sending at 1900 UTC, not on 10,686 or 10,191 or anywhere in between so made the assumption that this schedule had ended; but the second sending *did* show up:-

2000 UTC, 8,134 kHz, "167 167 167 00000", S9+ signal.

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

5-May-14:- 1700 UTC, 5,412 kHz, "367 367 367 00000", S4 to S5, clear copy in USB mode. Found at 1702 UTC, stopped well before 1704.

1800 UTC, minus 20 seconds approx, 5,783 kHz, second sending, peaking S9.

2-June-14:- 1700 UTC, 5,412 kHz, "367 367 367 00000", weak signal in noise, readable in USB mode.

1800 UTC, 5,783 kHz, second sending, much stronger, had already started when tuned in approx 30 seconds before the hour.

9-June-14:- 1700 UTC, 5,412 kHz, "367 367 367 00000", very weak signal, way down in the noise.

1800 UTC, 5,783 kHz, second sending, much stronger, S6 to S7.

S06 RUSSIAN OM

The month of May saw the expected changes of frequency for the summer season.

Saturday Weekly 1600 or 1605 UTC Schedule:-

3-May-14:- 1605 UTC, 6,873 kHz, "194 194 194 00000", S6 to S7.

10-May-14:- 1600 UTC, 7,947 kHz, "194 194 194 00000", S8. In contrast to most schedules at this time of the year this one has gone down in frequency instead of up, noted on 8,062 kHz at 1600 UTC or 7,342 kHz at 1605 UTC in March and April.

17-May-14:- 1600 UTC, 7,947 kHz, "194 194 194 00000".

24-May-14:- 1605 UTC, 6,873 kHz, "194 194 194 00000", weak signal, way down in the noise.

14-June-14:- 1600 UTC, 7,947 kHz, "194 194 194 00000", S5 to S6 at best.

21-June-14:- 1605 UTC, 6,868 kHz, slight drop in frequency, "194 194 194 00000", S5 to S6.

Saturday Weekly 1930 or 1935 UTC Schedule:-

10-May-14:- 1930 UTC, 7,332 kHz, "396 396 396 00000", S9+, slight side-band interference from a broadcast station on a close frequency.

17-May-14:- 1930 UTC, 7,318 kHz, slight drop in frequency and close to a strong BC station on the LF side removed by using the receiver in USB mode, "396 396 396 00000".

14-June-14:- 1935 UTC, 5,932 kHz, "396 396 396 00000", close to strong "XJT" on LF side, clear copy with receiver in USB mode.

21-June-14:- 1935 UTC, 5,917 kHz, "396 396 396 00000", slight interference from side-band splash of nearby broadcast stations. Carrier with tone was up at 1918 UTC with a single "396" about one minute after.

First + Third Saturdays in the Month 1900 UTC + 2000 UTC Schedule, "621".

17-May-14:- 1900 UTC, 9,164 kHz, "621 621 621 00000", S9

2000 UTC, 7,768 kHz, second sending, S9+, carrier noted a few minutes before the hour.

21-June-14:- 1900 UTC, 9,164 kHz, "621 621 621 00000", S9 with QSB.
2000 UTC, 7,768 kHz, second sending, peaking over S9.

First + Third Saturdays in the Month 1900 UTC + 2000 UTC Schedule, "362":-

Unable to find a transmission at 1900 UTC in May, was on 5,317 kHz in April.

17-May-14:- 2000 UTC, 6,792 kHz, "362 362 362 00000". Several short breaks in the transmission, carried on until just before 2005 UTC.

21-May-14:- 2000 UTC, 6,792 kHz, "362 362 362 00000", S9 signal. Still unable to find the presumed first sending at 1900 UTC which would be expected to be between one and one-and-a-half MHz higher.

Monday + Thursday Schedule 1900 or 1905 UTC Schedule:-

Looking back through my signals log books the last occasion I observed a "full message" transmission, that is something other than just over four minutes of "00000", from this schedule appears to be three years ago in May 2011 when a message consisting of seventeen 5F groups was transmitted on Mondays and Thursdays from the 5th to the 26th of that month. So three years, fifty two weeks in a year, two transmissions per week, "you do the math", that's how many times Ivan has warmed up the ionosphere for no apparent purpose.

1-May-14, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, "349 349 349 00000". S9+, very strong signal.

Seasonal change of frequency, a 1905 UTC "alternative start" transmission should be on 6,984 kHz.

5-May-14, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+.

8-May-14, Thursday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9 to S9+.

15-May-14, Thursday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000".

19-May-14, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+.

22-May-14, Thursday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", peaking over S9.

26-May-14, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9.

29-May-14, Thursday:- 1900 UTC, 7,972 kHz - 10 kHz lower than usual for an "on the hour" start, "349 349 349 00000", S9+ signal.

2-June-14, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 7,972 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+, very strong.

12-June-14, Thursday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", peaking over S9.

16-June-14, Monday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000".

19-June-14, Thursday:- 1905 UTC, 6,984 kHz, "349 349 349 00000".

23-June-14, Monday:- 1900 UTC, 7,982 kHz, "349 349 349 00000", S9+.

Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month, 1815 + 1915 UTC Schedule:-

12-May-14:- 1815 UTC, 15,835 kHz, "426 426 426 00000", S9 signal.

1915 UTC, 13,490 kHz, second sending, peaking over S9, swept carrier interference, same frequencies as in May last year.

26-May-14:- 1815 UTC, 15,835 kHz, "426 426 426 00000", S7 to S8 with deep QSB.

1915 UTC, 13,490 kHz, second sending, weak signal, S4 at best.

9-June-14:- 1815 UTC, 15,910 kHz, "832 832 832 00000", S8 with QSB on a clear frequency, same frequency as in June last year as was the second sending:-

1915 UTC, 13,585 kHz, second sending, S8 with deep QSB.

23-June-14:- 1815 UTC, 15,910 kHz, and 1915 UTC, 13,595 kHz, "832 832 832 00000".

Looks like the full set of "00000" this time then, not a single "full message" amongst them!

HM01

Continues to be received well in the UK with both early morning and late evening transmissions usually heard with S9 or better signals.

2-May-14, Friday:- 0700 UTC, 9,330 kHz, "88668 36546 66407 83332 00448 44642". Peaking over S9 with good audio. A few seconds of Morse heard at the start of the call-up,

presumably a switching error with the related M08.

2200 UTC, 10,715 kHz, not the same 5F groups as heard this morning, "64311 99030 45561 83334 12051 44644". Wide variations in signal strength up to S9.

3-May-14, Saturday:- 0559 UTC, 14,375 kHz, "64311 99030 45561 83334 12051 44644".

4-May-14, Sunday:- 0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, 5Fs have moved up a notch, "64312 99031 45562 83335 12052 44645". S9 with excellent audio.
0759 UTC, 9,065 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, peaking over S9.

5-May-14, Monday:- 0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, "64313 99032 45563 83336 12053 44646", all "one up" again. S9 with good audio.

6-May-14, Tuesday:- 0659 UTC, 13,435 kHz, - and again, "64314 99033 45564 83337 12054 44647", S9 with good audio.

7-May-14, Wednesday:- 0605 UTC, 10,345 kHz, no voice heard until five minutes past the hour, plain carrier only. No call-up routine, went straight into message mode, heard 5Fs "64314 99033 45564 83337 12054 44647". S9+ signal.

0659 UTC, 10,345 kHz, starting up on the wrong frequency, 5Fs as earlier, vanished after 0700 UTC, came up on the correct frequency 9,330 just before 0702 UTC.

9-May-14, Friday:- 0659 UTC, 10,345 kHz, starting up on the wrong frequency and with two voices overlaid on each other - impossible to make any sense of it. Vanished after 0703 UTC, carrier came up on 9,330 shortly after, two voice call-up again, went off 0705 UTC, came back 0707 UTC and settled into normal call-up mode, "64314 99033 45564 83337 12054 44647", data / message noise started at 0709 UTC.

10-May-14, Saturday:- 0559 UTC, 14,375 kHz, "64316 99035 45566 60371 12056 35621".
S7 to S8, good audio.
0659 UTC, 13,435 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, peaking over S9.

11-May-14, Sunday:- 0658 UTC, 9,330 kHz, "64314 99033 45564 83337 12054 44647".
S9, voice had a distinct "echo" effect presumably due to a two-path propagation route.

13-May-14, Tuesday:- 2058 UTC, 16,180 kHz, "64314 99033 45564 83337 12054 44647".
S6 to S7 with deep QSB.
2158 UTC, 17,480 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, surprised that this was stronger than the 16,180 kHz transmission, peaking well over S9.

14-May-14, Wednesday:- 0558 UTC, 10,345 kHz, "64314 99033 45564 83337 12054 44647".
S9+, very strong signal, Audio low at first but became much louder during the call-up.
0658 UTC, 9,330 kHz, several stops and starts during the call-up, 5Fs as earlier.
0758 UTC, 9,065 kHz, S8 to S9, same 5Fs.

15-May-14, Thursday:- 0558 UTC, 14,375 kHz, "64318 99037 45567 83337 12054 44647".
Weak signal, difficult copy.

16-May-14, Friday:- 0658 UTC, 9,330 kHz, "64318 99037 45567 83337 12054 44647", S9+ with good audio, slight interference from a wide-band "buzz" extending approx 20 kHz either side.

18-May-14, Sunday:- 0559 UTC, 10,345 kHz, "64318 99037 45567 83337 12054 44647", very strong S9+ signal with excellent audio.
0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S9 with QSB.
0759 UTC, 9,065 kHz, same 5Fs, S8 to S9 with deep QSB.

20-May-14, Tuesday:- 0659 UTC, 13,435 kHz, "64318 99037 45567 83337 12054 44647".
S8 to S9 with good audio.
2159 UTC, 17,480 kHz, S9 with very good audio, 5F groups as heard 15 hours earlier.

21-May-14, Wednesday:- 0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, "64318 99037 45567 83337 12054 44647".
Peaking over S9.
0759 UTC, 9,065 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S7 to S8, deep QSB, propagation takes a dive as Old Sol climbs higher in the sky.

22-May-14, Thursday:- 0659 UTC, 13,435 kHz, "64318 99037 45567 83337 12054 44647".
S8 to S9, good audio.

23-May-14, Friday:- 0558 UTC, 10,345 kHz, 5Fs have changed, "12661 48490 62101 75721 12055 66201". S9+, good audio.

24-May-14, Saturday:- expected to find a 0900 UTC transmission on 12,120 kHz. Nothing heard but found HM01 on what I assume is a new frequency:-
0809 UTC, 11,462 kHz, "12661 76271 62101 75721 69181 66201". Weak signal, S4 at best.

25-May-14, Sunday:- 0659 UTC, 9,240 kHz, starting up on the wrong frequency, 9,330 usual at this time, 5Fs gave taken one pace forwards, "12662 76272 62102 75722 69182 66202". Data started at 0701 and 35s UTC. S9 with good audio. Had gone from 9,240 when checked again at 0715 UTC, done a QSY to 9,330.
0759 UTC, 9,065 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S7 to S9 with rapid QSB.
0859 UTC, starting up on 9,065 kHz again. Much weaker signal than earlier, S5. Vanished from 9,065 after 0906 UTC, appeared on 9,240 shortly afterwards, weak signal down in the noise.
2200 UTC, 10,715 kHz, and not the same 5Fs as were heard earlier in the day:-
"62216 28745 48505 44825 82404 51254"

26-May-14, Monday:- 0559 UTC, 10,345 kHz, "62216 28745 48505 44825 82404 51254", S9+ with good audio.
0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S9 with rapid QSB; and I've just realised that the American religious broadcast station which used to be heard on 9,330 appears to have gone.

28-May-14, Wednesday:- 0558 UTC, 10,345 kHz, "12663 76273 62103 75723 69183 66203", S9+ with good audio.
0658 UTC, 9,330 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S9+.

29-May-14, Thursday:- 0911 UTC, 11,462 kHz, has replaced 12,120 as on Saturday, very weak signal, transmission in progress.

30-May-14, Friday:- 0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, "12664 76274 62104 75724 69184 66204", 5Fs go "one up" again.

1-June-14, Sunday:- 0559 UTC, 10,345 kHz, "17561 92780 62108 75727 69185 66208", S9.
0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, peaking over S9.

6-June-14, Friday:- 0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, "17563 92783 76622 50631 69188 14761", S9 with deep QSB.

7-June-14, Saturday:- 0559 UTC, 14,375 kHz, "17563 92783 76622 21131 69188 32311". S9 with deep QSB.
0659 UTC, 13,435 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S9 with QSB.
0859 UTC, 11,462 kHz, S7 to S8.
0959 UTC, 12,180 kHz, weak signal, way down in the noise.

9-June-14, Monday:- 0659 UTC, 9,330 kHz, "17563 92783 76622 21131 69188 32311". Peaking over S9.
0759 UTC, 9,065 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S9 with deep QSB.

10-June-14, Tuesday:- 0659 UTC, 13,435 kHz, "17563 92783 76622 21131 69188 32311".
S9 with good audio.
0859 UTC, 11,462 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S7 to S8.

11-June-14, Wednesday:- 0658 UTC, 9,330 kHz, 5Fs have changed, “17568 92788 76627 50636 44143 14766”, S9 with good audio.

12-June-14, Thursday:- 0558 UTC, 14,375 kHz, “17568 92788 76627 50636 44143 14766”, S9 signal, interference from a wide-band buzzing noise, OTH radar?

0658 UTC, 13,435 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S9 with QSB.

0858 UTC, 11,462 kHz, weak signal down in the noise, 5Fs as earlier.

13-June-14, Friday:- 0558 UTC, 10,345 kHz, “17568 92788 76627 50636 44143 14766”.

S9+, very strong with good audio. Vanished just after the data noise started, returned after about one minute.

0658 UTC, 9,330 kHz, 5Fs as earlier.

15-June-14, Sunday:- 0558 UTC, 10,345 kHz, “17568 92788 76627 50636 44143 14766”. Peaking over S9 with good audio.

0658 UTC, 9,330 kHz, 5Fs as earlier, S9 with QSB.

17-June-14, Tuesday:- 0859 UTC, 11,462 kHz, very low audio, unreadable until just before

0901 UTC when suddenly became loud but only for two or three 5F groups before going into data mode. Listened for several minutes and heard 5Fs, “17568 92788 76627 50636 44143 14766”. Unusually strong for 11,462 at 10 AM, peaking over S9.

21-June-14, Saturday:- 0558 UTC, 14,375 kHz, “56452 26694 54013 28261 44147 83751”.

S8 with rapid QSB, long call-up, data did not start until 0603 and 40 seconds UTC.

0659 UTC, 5Fs as earlier, S8 with the usual fading up and down.

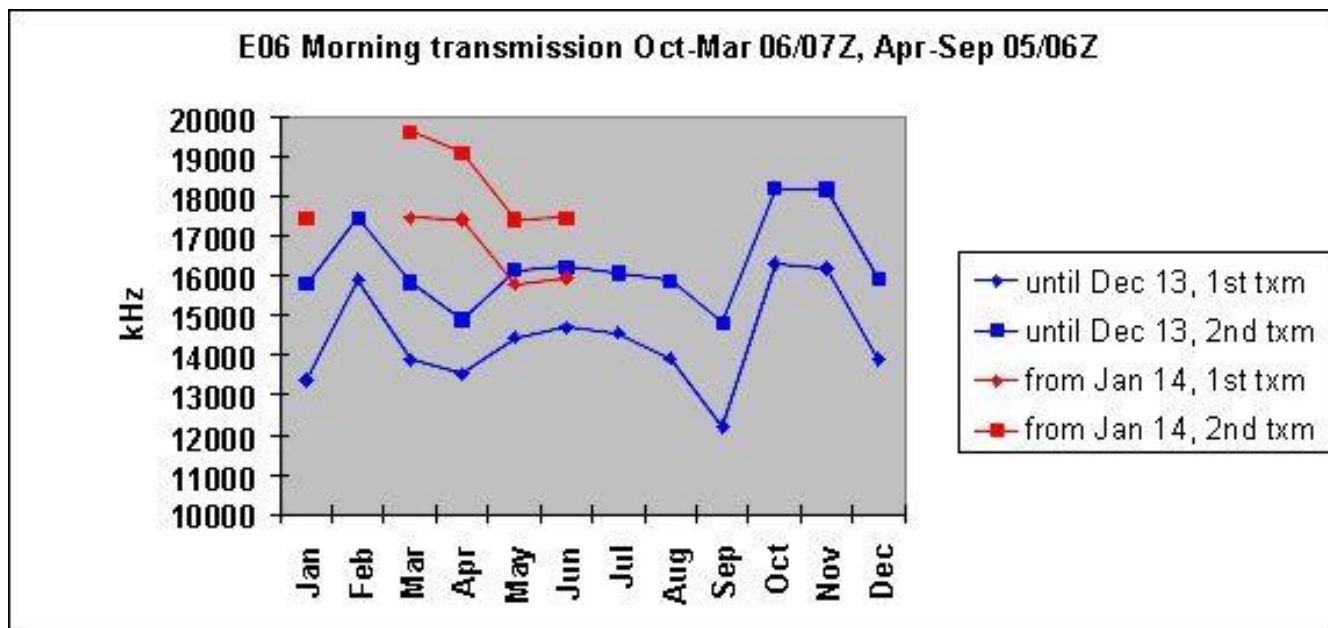
24-June-14, Tuesday:- 0706 UTC, 13,435 kHz, a late start, no carrier observed when tuned in a couple of minutes before the hour, was about to give up when carrier came up just before 0704 UTC, voice started 0706 UTC, “56455 26697 54016 28264 82041 83754”.

Data started after 0709 UTC, signal peaking over S9.

Thanks Peter

Now onto other's logs and analysis

E06



Thanks H-FD

©H-FD 2014

E06

May2014

Sunday 1120z 7982kHz 1220z 7943kHz

18/05 376 00000

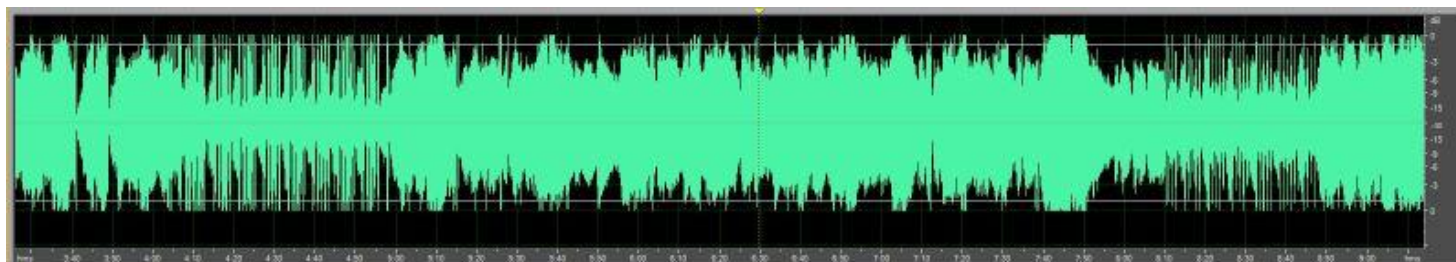
Wednesday 1920z 5156kHz 2020z 4952kHz

14/05 376 00000

Fair

Thursday	2030z	5948kHz	
01/05	724 461 20 14255 ... 12250 461 20 00000		Fair, BCQRM
15/05	724 461 20 14255 ... 12250 461 20 00000		
	724 431 20 14259 22676 32782 32782 76723 89409 12215 74326 64070 90235 38085 59543 12319 74238 36664 12256 18841 73311 98089 12250 431 20 00000 <i>Courtesy Gert</i>		
	Note the double group (group 3 and 4) Difficult to make the numbers due to heavy QRM from BC on 5950.		

Thursday/Friday	0500z	15815kHz	0600z	17435kHz
01/05	460 597 123 33038 ... 08047 597 123 00000			Fair
02/05	460 597 123 33038 ... 08047 597 123 00000			Fair, BCQRM
16/05	460 597 123 33038 ... 08047 597 123 00000			
	460 597 123 33038 71495 71036 73426 56668 01625 16620 50126 72531 95089 66317 68579 05146 12548 88722 72091 59732 68552 73861 72098 74988 39187 90120 25355 83777 09256 38929 01088 17666 38702 05631 29113 16236 52963 29983 46095 27136 86932 44732 82133 07780 37225 55676 54878 64648 02427 61686 63342 91121 16029 38094 98614 89795 01713 31904 13656 90190 05698 42251 19360 97824 85819 84560 99073 35561 62037 61827 58763 63184 58055 91466 55009 86134 88738 61165 68023 89336 73027 12180 11875 57070 77018 73508 99104 64806 16916 95378 01925 53961 76525 55496 77192 25488 18998 36474 47332 13266 97485 97803 54408 23200 94423 91479 29530 48989 44101 92636 44770 00490 18232 47126 39798 05611 79195 55971 40402 71688 30634 47234 11096 17264 20118 08047 00000 <i>Courtesy ES/Spectre</i>			



E06 **5731kHz 2130z 02/05** The late sendings visible on this waveform

Friday	2130z	5731kHz	
02/05	315 679 20 37839 ... 04594 679 20 00000 2137z		
	315 679 20 37839 35787 98273 60187 16202 95625 31691 52538 61025 22567 93296 67423 40968 16891 63781 34820 04842 60491 75924 04594 679 20 00000 <i>Courtesy JkC</i>		
02/05	2134z: 9 56789 56789 56789 56789 56789 56789 56789 56789 5 2135z		Strong
	2138z 1234 01234 01234 01234 01234 01234 01234 01234 01234 0123 <u>2139z</u>		
16/05	315 679 20 37839 ... 04594 679 20 00000(f)		Strong

E06

June 2014

Sunday (following 2nd Weds)	1120z	7982kHz	1220z	7943kHz
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‘376’ x 3 00000 Repeated for 4 mins

'376' x 3 00000 Repeated for 4 mins

328' 764 109 96160 40569 30766 78026 98168 55426 36080 94415 02560 56301 68538 64610 30442 67256 16108 41695 88517 03228 35561 95059 26353
00115 21713 50313 04689 00060 52529 08591 60707 21578 58555 87435 81227 69247 90095 50460 19739 62631 80589 17959 18218 89131 29612 75669 19673
10446 53938 23857 82348 77340 80212 33930 31523 32397 77002 04756 09847 05442 51602 35871 12149 31339 56833 59777 15657 44834 84458 00503 41562
32132 41748 50623 08870 43904 35261 83926 66477 99410 10196 45909 14404 36418 18742 89294 50122 86610 15877 46753 00931 81172 06037 58023 28287
16240 89109 93609 15061 32895 79174 42253 71632 91405 94444 54357 21770 44387 41822 58558 54241 00000 0522z

'315' 274 20 45673 56743 87653 32457 35467.....63217

‘354’ 910 72 51072 15101 04503 83070 23284 64103 57238 80424 78273 8971049283 90905 43859 42179 52123 50286 21294 18950 19847 13870
61849 82392 65824 25496 09748 20901 41042 39894 21983 8205276290 64281 74640 01546 91782 16731 74619 01401 18152 52935 30862 52302
83568 50348 59640 50563 93046 97562 69436 65187 79127 90846 08102 20293 27418 16067 60396 52054 09025 1943915139 57480 14737 85628
70682 61746 83721 09834 68797 09519 01508 06242 910 72 00000 1817z Strong QRM1 QSB1 JkC

JkC

WED

‘509’ 25614 243 243 79 79 38754 25915 12367 25238 59415 73463 95847 41584 63757 86841 7548342972 40918 52803 92737 25497 93742 24643
90108 10387 92076 04787 28421 65971 70481 01072 40423 25258 95236 70340 29398 98378 24593 05018 04831 59364 69460 32487 62431 71581
69681 80831 96808 20429 34527 75824 01720 78510 46731 18374 30141 74561 10871 02636 18496 07285 25019 65628 08920 79068 84729 16178
06407 57821 98095 49782 56290 36749 41352 14517 49092 80674 31960 17383 64835 69284 07935 87014 34916 243 243 79 79 00000

(Note 5 figure group after ID)

Ary

WED

Repeated on 9075kHz at 1600z

Ary

WED

Thanks to: RNGB, PLondon, Ary, Daniel, Jim K-C, Fox, and Ed Smith

May 2014

Sunday/Wednesday	1700z	14763kHz	1720z	13363kHz	1740z	12163kHz
04/05	731 1 570 85 26346 ... 86795 000 000					Strong
	731 1 570 85 26346 57562 12268 15307 11394 76548 25745 73931 88762 76039 96599 55691 47338 13810 36957 06382 84885 73983 87938 16315 48430 55324 15465 70216 11874 68395 07124 10199 66126 06908 26987 40344 53570 68755 88471 82624 54073 93791 91170 38471 22019 46590 52794 89444 51990 71519 02237 06910 65399 10560 50370 07401 96019 62582 96795 68308 46114 03117 14282 17801 09254 69605 12622 75987 66742 88038 05460 07329 03055 20633 20033 98229 56536 38715 82664 34432 63726 51505 47164 72305 40876 92047 27582 04712 86795 000 000 <i>CourtesyFR, MG/HRT</i>					
07/05	731 1 570 85 26346 ... 86795 000 000					Very s
11/05	731 1 570 85 26346 ... 86795 000 000					Strong
14/05	731 000					Fair

21/05	731 000					Very strong
25/05	731 000					Strong,noisy
28/05	731 000					Fair audio and signal
Monday/Wednesday	1900z	14812kHz	1920z	13412kHz	1940z	11512kHz
05/05	845 1 728 26 75161 ... 25313 000					Strong
	845 1 728 26 75161 11770 55934 35321 78636 64943 19546 31314 44467 35041 20496 90954 70850 03215 42247 19691 64172 68927 57284 97127 04891 91872 59941 42112 58532 25313 000 000					
07/05	845 1 728 26 75161 – 25313 000 000					Strong
12/05	845 000	1920z: <i>XJTQRM4</i> heard in some regions.				Strong
14/05	845 000					Strong
21/05	845 1 641 62 04679 ... 29553 000 000					Very strong
26/05	845 1 436 75 50838 ... 10736 000 000					Strong
	E07 14812kHz/13412kHz/11512kHz 1900z/1920z/1940z 26/05 845 1 436 75 50838 35505 86718 84692 22273 74094 94559 71758 65233 89006 33732 87291 55690 47265 12721 47153 60716 71693 06897 63301 52778 18148 89607 12073 36488 95510 54880 05601 49099 16964 69081 31732 31551 19462 37010 54413 68232 13099 59057 02676 86661 27814 87888 99010 19169 59627 57803 56040 80152 54392 88665 15601 97342 99547 56109 30137 33632 35119 51430 28511 20350 45669 06609 10685 43104 47974 97697 41316 28463 40566 28329 57217 10860 49439 10736 000 000					Courtesy JkC
28/05	845 1 436 75 50838 ... 10736 000 000					Strong
Thursday	2010z	11539kHz	2030z	10547kHz	2050z	9388kHz
01/05	553 000					Strong
08/05	553 000					Strong
29/05	553 000					Strong
June 2014						
Sunday/Wednesday	1700z	14842kHz	1720z	13442kHz	1740z	12142kHz
04/06	841 000					Fair and noisy
11/06	841 000					Fair
15/06	841 000					Fair
18/06	841 000					Fair
28/06	841 000					Very weak
Monday/Wednesday	1900z	15824kHz	1920z	14624kHz	1940z	13524kHz
02/06	865 x 3 1 515 113 14733.....32785 000 000					Strong
	E07 15824kHz/14624kHz/13524kHz 1900z/1920z/1940z 02/06 865 1 515 113 14733 10906 29419 47988 81970 12504 12640 88482 06887 36809 99228 31075 29255 23754 76113 01433 49017 12382 38065 98017 93217 85122 73973 24425 02503 98240 11742 22852 64350 33649 91426 50396 48367 56950 48466 73474 59672 24895 67164 02659 70324 63246 39861 49199 35777 48114 54250 01652 80360 42369 72733 80212 05441 50038 38246 18277 61721 00779 55895 89304 60137 12115 72971 22965 59238 51446 89775 36225 92376 76929 07946 35142 46690 12455 68712 65328 39544 92838 25104 39670 66391 06838 02627 27458 79220 29054 53754 28190 48365 18747 92849 23351 67002 68886 70843 12731 83138 24062 90879 86468 67678 10981 28249 69321 13862 02788 14945 41786 57904 68967 32449 63528 20874 000 000 <i>Courtesy JkC</i>					
04/06	Message length sending ... too noisy to copy					

09/06	865 000					Fair
11/06	865 1 640 15 25680 ... 74791 000 000					Fair
	E07 15824kHz 1900z 11/06 865 1 640 15 25680 01600 45007 41486 59213 14111 63668 93770 96103 58818 63598 11105 37399 12109 74291 000 000 <i>Courtesy JkC/PLdn</i>					
23/06	865 000					Strong
25/06	865 000					Fair and noisy
30/06	865 000					Weak and noisy
Thursday	2010z	12213kHz	2030z	10714kHz	2050z	9347kHz
05/06	273 000					Fair, noisy, QSB3
12/06	273 000					Fair
19/06	273 000					Fair to strong
26/06	273 000					Fair
<u>E07a</u>						
May 2014						
Wednesday	2000z	8173kHz	2020z	7473kHz	2040z	5773kHz
07/05	147 000					Very strong
14/05	147 1 62421 7325 83 36768 ... 07014 000 000				[Prev 16/04]	Very strong
21/05	147 1 11804 5589 51 34046 ... 33223 000 000					Very strong
28/05	147 000					Very strong
Thursday	0430z	7437kHz	0450z	8137kHz	0510z	9137kHz
01/05	411 000					Very Strong
08/05	411 000					Very Strong
15/05	411 1 62421 7325 83 36768 ... 07014 000 000				[Prev 17/04]	Very strong
	411 1 62421 7325 83 36768 76626 55799 80618 97073 39295 26640 52986 35653 83487 94244 08717 90129 56706 12850 83245 65134 90981 86366 38121 91344 00139 48755 02334 60976 36343 89952 42487 05957 93872 89057 53240 79153 63436 80988 76777 44701 63679 19278 35646 58270 70945 10986 23025 79389 68873 33218 16605 13756 06413 71261 32012 05707 74032 84418 23308 21461 71368 04251 88809 40621 52291 68183 76838 82902 63933 68928 38365 52265 08619 89068 52046 87387 19233 43971 82098 24531 78829 34822 62316 52753 21654 07014 000 000 <i>Courtesy ES/ Spectre</i>					
22/05	411 1 11804 5589 51 34046 ... 33223 000 000					Very strong
	411 1 11804 5589 51 34046 34130 11067 12212 67980 56778 12579 56997 34917 05241 35640 55368 16183 58809 71746 17811 96532 88317 61016 92808 63453 72990 98527 09732 53738 17909 92712 63767 27500 49458 61287 54373 86997 53432 63572 80205 05869 66964 64861 33038 50736 20472 50412 67177 77556 26444 13913 36099 52716 37635 33223 000 000 <i>Courtesy ES/ Spectre</i>					
=						
29/05	411 000					Strong and noisy
Friday	1510z	12182kHz	1530z	11082kHz	1550z	10182kHz
02/05	101 000					Strong
09/05	101 000					Strong
16/05	101 1 38986 270 45 44397 ... 91573 000 000					Very weak
	101 1 38986 270 45 44397 93806 36003 18460 78494 38114 13620 17837 44751 35079 74768 87168 82517 34675 14630 31247 94426 13642 41244 04456 26921 26834 66395 65335 64412 63142 13819 62749 07785 92468 44854 42047 62663 08865 89042 20247 24150 51675 93282 07358 86393 32630 62914 77094 91573 000 000 <i>Courtesy Spectre</i>					

23/05	101 000					Strong
30/05	101 000					Weak
Saturday	0800z	12177kHz	0820z	13477kHz	0840z	14877kHz
03/05	148 000					
10/05	148 000					Very strong
17/05	148 1 38986 270 45 44397 ... 91573 000 000					Very strong
	148 1 38986 270 45 44397 93806 36003 18460 78494 38114 13620 17837 44751 35079 74768 87168 82517 34675 14630 31247 94426 13642 41244 04456 26921 26834 66395 65335 64412 63142 13819 62749 07785 92468 44854 42047 62663 08865 89042 20247 24150 51675 93282 07358 86393 32630 62914 77094 91573 000 000					
24/05	148 000					Fair
31/05	148 000					Strong
June 2014						
Wednesday	2000z	8173kHz	2020z	7473kHz	2040z	5773kHz
04/06	147 000					Very strong
11/06	147 1 11804 5589 51 34046 ... 33223 000 000]				<i>Rpt 2000z 21/05/2014</i>	Very strong
18/06	147 000					Very strong
25/06	147 1 69996 659 91 31232 ... 66325 000 000					Very strong
Thursday	0430z	7437kHz	0450z	8137kHz	0510z	9137kHz
05/06	411 000					Very strong
12/06	411 1 11804 5589 51 34046 ... 33223 000 000]				<i>Rpt 0430z 21/05/2014</i>	Very strong
19/06	411 000					Very strong
26/06	411 1 69996 659 91 31232 ... 66325 000 000					Very strong
Friday	1510z	12182kHz	1530z	11082kHz	1550z	10182kHz
06/06	101 000					Fair & noisy
13/06	101 1 15248 7437 63 39767 ... 96290 000 000					Strong
	101 1 15248 7437 63 39767 22919 96037 29697 45655 98975 41306 95134 90694 77814 99278 75123 54598 69210 64327 58602 57568 11500 94323 95040 83784 86040 33246 51354 05431 01966 37144 26726 42609 87412 01530 58269 54296 14307 68169 54935 08851 69717 53964 37903 80751 52033 62386 42835 93153 71775 56239 57982 28948 31424 68233 51740 80373 96927 74015 45404 63355 36608 18209 67886 85803 87796 96290 000 000					
20/06	101 000					Fair QSB3
27/06	101 000					Fair
Saturday	0800z	13373kHz	0820z	14373kHz	0840z	15873kHz
07/06	338 338 338 000					Strong
14/06	338 1 15248 7437 63 39767 ... 96290 000 000					Fair
21/06	338 338 338 000					Strong
28/06	338 000					Fair

E907
June 2014

9075kHz 1607z	11/06			
		i/p... .. ...55 05635 26788 42875 27978 66603 99123 52961 74650 52157 42838 26165 88325 31375 55935 672 45 509 (R2m) 483 51 81124 40138 56936 98330 61088 22695 39162 35466 70863 62259 41509 25197 86351 58141 34527 65265 96238 28658 59190 82487 19353 66643 48205 58042 24842 09124 18115 06760 22379 57082 11902 08856 14577 06266 96755 17538 28788 74964 46710 90941 70497 39692 64829 21802 65476 14730 24633 63335 82894 36438 35443 483 51 00000		
			Courtesy JkC	
E11 log May/June				
4909kHz	1445z	07/05 [287/00] 1448z Weak QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	1445z	10/05 [287/00] 1448z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	SAT
	1445z	14/05 [287/00] 1448z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	1445z	17/05 [287/00] Out 1448z Weak QRM1 QSB1	JkC	SAT
	0900z	31/05 [248/00] very weak	RNGB	SAT
	0900z	05/06 [248/00] 0903z Weak QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	THU
	0900z	14/06 [248/00] Medium signal	Fox, Thomas	SAT
	1445z	18/06 [287/00] Out 1448z Fair QRM1 QSB2	JkC	WED
	1445z	25/06 [287/00] Out 1448z Weak QRM1 QSB1	JkC	WED
8088kHz	1730z	01/05 [416/00] Very Strong	Fox	THU
	1730z	08/05 [416/00] Out 1733z Strong QRM1 QSB1	JkC	THU
	1730z	15/05 [416/00] Out 1733z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	THU
	1730z	22/05 [416/00] Out 1733z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	THU
	1730z	12/06 [416/00] Out 1733z QSA4 QRM2 QRN1 QSB1	Thomas	THU
	1730z	19/06 [416/00] Out 1733z Strong QRM1 QSB2	JkC	THU
8530kHz	2000z	02/05 [576/00] Good	RNGB	FRI
	2000z	23/05 [576/00] Out 2002z Strong	JkC	FRI
	2000z	30/05 [576/00]	Gary	FRI
	2000z	06/06 [576/00] 2003z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	FRI
	2000z	20/06 [576/00] Out 2003z Strong QRM1 QSB1	JkC	FRI
8565kHz	0315z	01/05 [253/00] Out 0318z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	THU
	0315z	07/05 [253/00] Out 0318z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	0315z	08/05 [253/00] Out 0318z QRM5	Ed Smith	THU
	0315z	21/05 [253/00] Out 0318z	Ed Smith	WED
	0315z	28/05 [253/00]	RNGB	WED
	0315z	04/06 [253/00] Out 0318z	Ed Smith	WED
	0315z	05/06 [253/00] Out 0318z QRM3	Ed Smith	THU
	0315z	18/06 [253/00] Out 0318z	Ed Smith	WED
	0315z	19/06 [253/00] Out 0318z	Ed Smith	WED
	0315z	25/06 [253/00] Out 0318z	Ed Smith	WED
	0315z	26/06 [253/00] Out 0318z	Ed Smith	THU
8725kHz	0820z	01/05 [438/00] 0823z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	THU
	0820z	05/05 [438/00] Good	RNGB, JkC	MON
	0820z	08/05 [438/00] Out 0823z	Ed Smith	THU
	0820z	12/05 [438/00] Out 0823z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	MON
	0820z	26/05 [438/00] Out 0823z	Malc	MON
	0820z	02/06 [438/00]	RNGB, Spectre	MON
	0820z	09/06 [438/00]	RNGB	MON
	0820z	23/06 [438/00] Out 0820z S2	Malc	MON
	0820z	26/06 [438/00] Out 0823z	Ed Smith	THU
9130kHz	2005z	03/05 [369/00] Out 2008z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	SAT
	2007z	04/05 [369/00] Out 2008z i.p. QSA5	Manolis	SUN
	2005z	17/05 [369/00]	RNGB	SAT
	2005z	18/05 [369/00] Good	RNGB	SUN
	2005z	24/05 [369/00] Out 2008z	JkC	SAT
	2005z	31/05 [369/00] Out 2008z S5	Malc	SAT
	2005z	01/06 [369/00]	RNGB, Malc	SUN
	2005z	07/06 [369/00]	RNGB, Spectre	SAT
	2005z	08/06 [369/00] Out 2008z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	SUN
	2005z	14/06 [369/00] Out 2008z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	SAT
	2005z	15/06 [369/00] Out 2008z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	SUN
	2005z	21/06 [369/00]	RNGB	SAT

9610kHz	0745z	05/05 [262/00]	Good	RNGB, JkC	MON
	1045z	06/05 [469/00]		Manolis	TUE
	0745z	19/05 [262/00]		RNGB	MON
	1045z	20/05 [469/00]		RNGB	TUE
	0745z	26/05 [262/00]	Out 0747z Strong	JkC	MON
	1045z	27/05 [469/00]		RNGB	TUE
	0745z	02/06 [262/00]		RNGB, Malc	MON
	1045z	03/06 [469/00]	Out 1048z	Ed Smith	TUE
	0745z	16/06 [262/00]	Out 0748z S2	Malc	MON
	1045z	18/06 [469/00]	Out 1048z QSA5 QRM1 QRN1 QSB2	Thomas	WED
	0745z	23/06 [262/00]	Out 0748z S2	Malc	MON
10213kHz	0930z	01/05 [270/00]	Good	RNGB	THU
	0930z	14/05 [270/00]	Out 0933z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	0930z	15/05 [270/00]		RNGB	THU
	0930z	22/05 [270/00]		RNGB	THU
	0930z	28/05 [270/00]		RNGB	WED
	0930z	11/06 [270/00]	Out 0933z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	0930z	12/06 [270/00]	Out 0933z QSA4 QRM1 QRN1 QSB2	Thomas	THU
	0930z	18/06 [270/00]	Out 0933z QSA4 QRM1 QRN1 QSB2	Thomas	WED
	0930z	25/06 [270/00]	Out 0933z	Ed Smith	WED
	0930z	26/06 [270/00]	Out 0933z	Ed Smith	THU
	0930z	27/06 [270/00]	Out 0933z	Ed Smith	FRI
10356kHz	1530z	29/05 [262/00]	Out 1533z	Ed Smith, JkC	THU
	1530z	05/06 [262/00]		RNGB, Spectre	THU
	1530z	19/06 [262/00]	Out 1533z Strong QRM1 QSB1	JkC	THU
	1530z	26/06 [262/00]	Out 1533z Strong QRM1 QSB1	JkC	THU
10800kHz	0450z	05/05 [416/00]	mYL RST 59	Brixmis, JkC	MON
	0450z	12/05 [416/00]	Out 0453z	Ed Smith	MON
	0450z	19/05 [416/00]	0453z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	MON
	0450z	02/06 [416/00]	Out 0453z	Ed Smith, Spectre	MON
	0450z	09/06 [416/00]	Out 0453z	Ed Smith	MON
	0450z	16/06 [416/00]	Out 0453z	Ed Smith	MON
12924kHz	0830z	02/05 [649/00]	Very strong	Fox	FRI
	0830z	05/05 [649/00]		RNGB, JkC	MON
	0830z	09/05 [649/00]	Out 0833z Weak QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	FRI
	0830z	23/05 [649/00]	Out 0833z	Ed Smith	FRI
	0830z	26/05 [649/00]	Out 0832z Strong	JkC	MON
	0830z	09/06 [649/00]		RNGB	MON
	0830z	13/06 [649/00]	Very strong	Fox	FRI
	0830z	16/06 [649/00]	Very weak	RNGB	MON
	0830z	23/06 [649/00]	Out 0833z S9	Malc	MON
13424kHz	0645z	01/05 [517/00]		RNGB, Malc	THU
	0545z	02/05 [348/00]	Fair	RNGB, Fox	FRI
	0645z	06/05 [517/00]		RNGB	TUE
	0545z	16/05 [348/00]	Out 0548z	Ed Smith	FRI
	0645z	20/05 [517/00]	Out 0648z	Ed Smith	TUE
	0545z	21/05 [348/00]		RNGB	WED
	0545z	23/05 [348/00]	Out 0548z	Ed Smith	FRI
	0645z	29/05 [517/00]	Out 0648z S9	Malc	THU
	0645z	03/06 [517/00]	Out 0648z	Ed Smith	TUE
	0545z	04/06 [348/00]	Out 0548z	Ed Smith	WED
	0645z	10/06 [517/00]	Very weak	RNGB	TUE
	0545z	11/06 [348/00]	Out 0548z Strong	JkC	WED
	0545z	13/06 [348/00]	Very strong	Fox	FRI
	0545z	18/06 [348/00]	Out 0548z	Ed Smith	WED
	0545z	20/06 [348/00]	Out 0548z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	FRI
	0645z	24/06 [517/00]	Out 0648z	Ed Smith	TUE
	0645z	26/06 [517/00]		RNGB	THU
13427kHz	0900z	12/05 [534/00]	0903z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	MON
	0900z	14/05 [534/00]	0903z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	0900z	19/05 [534/00]	0903z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	MON
	0900z	21/05 [534/00]	Out 0903z S9	Malc	WED
	0900z	26/05 [534/00]	Out 0902z Strong	JkC	MON
	0900z	28/05 [534/00]		RNGB	WED
	0900z	02/06 [534/00]		RNGB	MON
	0900z	04/06 [534/00]	Out 0903z	Ed Smith	WED
	0900z	11/06 [534/00]	Out 0903z S9	Malc	WED
	0900z	18/06 [534/00]	Out 0903z	Ed Smith	WED
13873kHz	1045z	20/05 [576/00]		RNGB	TUE
	1045z	27/05 [576/00]		RNGB	TUE
	1045z	17/06 [576/00]		RNGB, Malc	TUE

13908kHz	1300z	06/05 [133/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1300z	13/05 [133/00] Out1303z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	TUE
	1300z	14/05 [133/00]	RNGB	WED
	1300z	20/05 [133/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1300z	11/06 [133/00] Out 1303z S6	Malc	WED
	1300z	17/06 [133/00] Weak	RNGB, Malc	TUE
	1300z	18/06 [133/00] Out 1303z S9	Malc	WED
	1300z	24/06 [133/00] Out 1303z	Ed Smith	TUE
	1300Z	25/06 [133/00]	RNGB	WED
14753kHz	0710z	02/05 [633/00] Very strong	Fox, RNGB	FRI
	0710z	06/05 [633/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0710z	09/05 [633/00] Out 0713z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	FRI
	0710z	13/05 [633/00] Out 0713z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	TUE
	0710z	16/05 [633/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0710z	13/06 [633/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0710z	17/06 [633/00] Good	RNGB	TUE
	0710z	20/06 [633/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0710z	27/06 [633/00]	RNGB	FRI
14865kHz	1705z	10/05 [392/00] Out 1708z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	SAT
	1705z	14/05 [392/00] Out 1708z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	1705z	17/05 [392/00] Out 1708z Strong	JkC	SAT
	1705z	28/05 [392/00]	RNGB	WED
	1705z	31/05 [392/00] Good	RNGB	SAT
	1705z	31/05 [392/00] Out 1708z	Ed Smith	SAT
	1705z	04/06 [392/00] Out 1708z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	1705z	11/06 [392/00] Out 1708z Strong QRM1 QSB1	JkC	WED
	1705z	25/06 [392/00]	RNGB	WED
15632kHz	0745z	01/05 [335/00]	RNGB, Malc	THU
	0745z	06/05 [335/00]	RNGB, Malc	TUE
	0745z	15/05 [335/00]	RNGB	WED
	0745z	29/05 [335/00]	Brixmis	THU
	0745z	03/06 [335/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0745z	10/06 [335/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0745z	17/06 [335/00] Fair	RNGB	TUE
	0745z	19/06 [335/00] Out 0748z S2	Malc	THU
16335kHz	1155z	01/05 [718/00]	RNGB	THU
	1540z	04/05 [228/00] Out 1543z S1	Malc	SUN
	1540z	12/05 [228/00] Out 1543z Weak QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	MON
	1540z	19/05 [228/00] Out 1543z Weak QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	MON
	1155z	21/05 [718/00] Out 1158z S8	Malc	WED
	1155z	22/05 [718/00] Out 1158z S5	Malc	THU
	1155z	11/06 [718/00] Out 1158z S5	Malc	WED
	1540z	15/06 [228/00] Out 1543z S2	Malc	SUN
	1540z	16/06 [228/00] Out 1543z S2	Malc	MON
	1155z	18/06 [718/00] Out1158z QSA5 QRM1 QRN1 QSB2	Thomas	WED
	1155z	26/06 [718/00] Out 1158z S5	Malc	THU
	1155z	26/06 [718/00] Out 1158z	Ed Smith	THU
E11a log May/June				
4909kHz	0900z	01/05 [249/36 18276 34129 15811 41244 ... 06061 06256] Out 0910z	Thomas, Spectre	THU
	0900z	03/05 [249/36 18276 .....etc] repeat of Thursday. Out 0910z QSA2 QSB	Karsten	SAT
	1445z	07/06 [288/38 95365 96225 95306 75639 97366 55665.....38903] Out 1455z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	SAT
	0900z	21/06 [242/34 54452 ... 51091] Out 0911z Weak QRN3 QSB4	Spectre	SAT
8088kHz	1730z	29/05 [414/30 13917 97077 81465 82060 15788.....51445]	RNGB	THU
	1730z	26/06 [412/31 02671 51920 25943 55078 42100..... 44597 31691]	Malc	THU
8530kHz	2000z	09/05 [576/32 02841 59553 88146 08465 74752.....34937] Out 2009z Strong	JkC	FRI
	2000z	13/06 [577/35 92206 72010 15295 80201 51917.....79123 52321 04177] Out 2011z Fair QRN3 QSB3	JkC, Spectre	FRI
8565kHz	0315z	15/05 [253/32 95646 34838 63201 42517 91917.....45711]	Ed Smith	THU
	0315z	11/06 [258/35 22199 72275 05553 23196 77128.....41210] Out 0324z	Ed Smith	WED
	0315z	12/06 [258/35 22199 ... 41210] Out 0324z Fair QRM2/3 QSB3	JkC	THU
8725kHz	0820z	22/05 [437/37 60628 78704 57436 31210 34556.....78017]	RNGB	THU
	0820z	19/06 [436/33 42391 47382 45010 72584 26913 73169.....10365] Out 0830z Fair QRN2 QSB2	Spectre	THU
9130kHz	2005z	10/05 [363/37 48153 91807 51356 36800 82927.....90726] Out 2015z Strong	JkC, Spectre	SAT
9610kHz	0745z	09/06 [266/37 28896 39238 72704 72365 67345.....01095]	RNGB	MON
	1045z	10/06 [464/35 34136 32802 62534 55514 92867.....18719] Out 1055z	Ed Smith	TUE
10213kHz	0930z	04/06 [278/34 54924 74262 02390 29176 68313.....07306] Out 0939z	Ed Smith, RNGB	WED
	0930z	05/06 [278/34 54924 etc] Repeat of Weds	RNGB	THU
10356kHz	1530z	12/06 [266/37 28896 39238 72704 72365 67345.....13415 54206 01095]	Fox, RNGB, JkC	THU

10487kHz	1710z	02/05 [953/30 57937 56760 45973 87701 82218.....85391]	RNGB, Fox	FRI
	1710z	05/05 [955/30 32549 78414 02251 35506 78228.....07692] Good	RNGB, JkC	MON
	1710z	09/05 [953/21 13203 30524 06760 09482 86498.....01627]	JkC	FRI
	1710z	12/05 [957/20 80321 50835 76006 47543 74253.....84989]	Spectre	MON
	1710z	16/05 [954/31 14272 82651 76277 56480 80404.....21024]	Spectre	FRI
	1710z	23/05 [954/31 61761 36264 29719 80396 32253.....62119]	Malc	FRI
	1710z	30/05 [957/20 94701 74292 11158 80186 71754.....90502]	RNGB	FRI
	1710z	02/06 [959/29 62250 78703 16731 09809 04217.....63045]	Karsten, JkC	MON
	1710z	06/06 [959/27 61755 89242 94791 44467 03408 ... 27178] Out 1718z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	FRI
	1710z	09/06 [959/27 43972 58127 21922 89341 14536...] Out 17:18z QSA2 QSB	Karsten	MON
	1710z	13/06 [959/27 82430 22875 43026 69743 45012.....91499]	JkC	FRI
	1710z	16/06 [953/20 37161.....30429]	Malc	MON
	1710z	20/06 [957/27 71765 76906 14509 02410 07055 ... 80195] Out 1718z Strong	JkC	FRI
	1710z	23/06 [952/31 too weak to copy] Out 1719z	Malc	MON
	1710z	27/06 [953/21 49222 74484 97714 14806 12925... 91925] Out 1717z Strong QRM1 QSB1	RNGB, JkC	FRI
10800kHz	0450z	26/05 [414/30 13917 97077 81465 82060 15788...51445] Out 0459z Strong	JkC	MON
	0450z	23/06 [412/31 02671 51920 25943 55078 42100..... 44597 31691] Out 0459z	Ed Smith	MON
12924kHz	0830z	12/05 [644/30 93614 51754 14591 10855 74892.....80242]	Ed Smith	MON
	0830z	02/06 [644/38 36559 69620 32637 48640 75910.....41537]	RNGB, Spectre	MON
13424kHz	0645z	15/05 [515/32 94512 18536 73604 29466 37593.....91964]	Ed Smith	THU
	0545z	28/05 [347/32 90554 19421 04424 27588 33931.....71318]	RNGB	WED
	0645z	17/06 [514/33 55440 13563 41796 71511 72961.....53309] Fair with QSB	RNGB, Ed Smith	TUE
	0645z	19/06 [514/33 55440.....] repeat of Tuesday	Ed Smith	THU
	0545z	25/06 [340/31 59295 64990.....46381 59670] Out 0554z	Ed Smith	WED
	0545z	27/06 [340/31 59295 64990 44334 98449 97487.....46381 59670] Out 0554z	Ed Smith	FRI
13427kHz	0900z	02/05 [530/30 33634 52861 97290 23356 82131 ... 17675] Out 0909z Strong	JkC	MON
	0900z	07/05 [530/30 33634 50861 97290 23356 82131....	Ed Smith	WED
	0900z	23/06 [530/30 83051 74350 69289 38760 03723.....31364 41620] Out 0909z	Malc, Ed Smith	MON
	0900z	25/06 [530/30 83051 74350 .....31364 41620]	Ed Smith	WED
13722kHz	1400z	03/05 [981/10 33439 98664 87615 21197 68296.....30638]	RNGB	SAT
	1400z	06/05 [981/10 65234 99811 21584 59024 21655.....83883]	Malc	TUE
	1400z	10/05 [981/00 91419 71094 73302 19402 83882.....68446]	Ed Smith	SAT
	1400z	13/05 [981/10 68396 98481 64349 99771 24692.....32122]	JkC	TUE
	1400z	17/05 [984/10 50680 35707 94088 68948 20097.....35475] Out 1405z Strong	JkC	SAT
	1400z	27/05 [981/10 76545 73902 05626 15413 23569.....????		TUE
	1400z	31/05 [982/10 39015 38421 09622 30760 69040.....84747] Fair	RNGB	SAT
	1400z	03/06 [982/10 53342 86722 39938 75756 00485.....31181] Out1405z Fair	JkC	TUE
	1400z	07/06 [987/10 39335 50017 89637 38001 97949.....36704]	RNGB, Ed Smith	SAT
	1400z	10/06 [981/10 04380 53374 21399 77549 45877.....15806]	JkC	TUE
	1400z	14/06 [987/10 16424 78541 52267 14175 85232.....17159]	Thomas	SAT
	1400z	17/06 [983/10 33125 54004 44713 37851 98694.....63156]	RNGB, Malc	TUE
	1400z	21/06 [982/10 48318 26143 78290 39354 74553.....12711]	Malc	SAT
	1400z	24/06 [983/10 15280 32667 70800 79780 75938..... 83201] Out 1405z Fair QRM1 QSB2	JkC, Ed Smith	TUE
13873kHz	1045z	06/05 [576/32 02841 59553 88146 08465 74752.....34937] Good	RNGB, Malc	TUE
	1045z	10/06 [577/35 92206.....04177]	Malc	TUE
13908kHz	1300z	28/05 [136/34 11565 40085 78993 32598 44457.....59532]	RNGB	WED
	1300z	03/06 [130/32 22852 29724 12666 34136 43015.....07820] Out 1309z	Ed Smith	TUE
14518kHz	1810z	03/05 [982/10 31389 03077 46431 60329 81056.....95730] Good	RNGB	SAT
	1810z	06/05 [982/10 96808 31153 64555 14714 50415.....23382]	Malc	TUE
	1810z	10/05 [982/10 65234 99811 21584 59024 21655.....83883]	Ed Smith	SAT
	1810z	13/05 [982/10 59191 10604 73212 76508 78290.....83084]	JkC	TUE
	1810z	20/05 [985/10 21764 85361 43829 97288 60045.....42260]	RNGB	TUE
	1810z	24/05 [984/10 74774 91079 29916 23139 49537.....98588]	JkC	SAT
	1810z	27/05 [982/10 76545 73902 05626 15413 23569.....09044]	Malc	TUE
	1810z	31/05 [983/10 28763 25047 59489 67509 39418.....00504] Weak	RNGB	SAT
	1810z	03/06 [983/10 74129 18105 70073 19634 74388.....29384]	RNGB	TUE
	1810z	07/06 [988/10 05324 48204 31135 47610 17000.....95348]	RNGB	SAT
	1810z	10/06 [982/10 87462 28982 01511 00093 17422.....11354]	Malc	TUE
	1810z	14/06 [985/10 89517 52779 94620 17634 99773.....17068] Out 1815z	Ed Smith	SAT
	1810z	28/06 [986/10 36519 36916 67826 94364 62203 98788 25374 83049 30574 55708] Good	RNGB	SAT
14753kHz	0710z	20/05 [637/32 50012 08895 45225 58995 60250.....56225] Out 0719z	Ed Smith	TUE
	0710z	23/05 [637/32 50012 08895 45225 60250 59782.....56225] Out 0719z	Ed Smith	FRI
	0710z	03/06 [639/30 99318 29218 45813 25886 32412.....48790] Out 0718z	Ed Smith, RNGB	TUE
	0710z	06/06 [639/30 99318.....] repeat of Tuesday	Ed Smith	FRI
14769kHz	0530z	03/05 [987/10 00102 46933 29420 50666 32086.....84192] Fair	RNGB	SAT
	0530z	06/05 [980/10 91419 71094 73302 19402 83880.....68446] Good	RNGB	TUE
	0530z	20/05 [988/10 76545 73902 05626 15413 23569.....09044] Fair	RNGB	TUE
	0530z	27/05 [980/10 76545 73902 05626 15413 23569.....09044]	RNGB	TUE
	0530z	03/06 [981/10 04488 70037 53266 60645 08076.....49118]	RNGB	TUE
	0530z	10/06 [980/10 72700 13297 13297 00262 89023.....08975]	RNGB	TUE
	0530z	17/06 [981/10 47145 48456 62335 81402 00049.....42941]	RNGB	TUE
	0530z	24/06 [981/10 80545 00883 79515 63970 74715 27050 48001 82587 47204 63560]	RNGB	TUE

14865kHz 1705z	24/05 [396/38 40852 99023 78210 51614 65254.....89072]	JkC	SAT
1705z	18/06 [394/34 75894 52080 60166 69295 30896.....17540] 1715z Fair	JkC	WED
15632kHz 0745z	20/05 [334/33 54783 89150 85033 98907 28949.....12735]	Malc	TUE
0745z	22/05 [334/33 54783.....12735] Repeat of Tuesday	Malc	THU
0745z	24/06 [338/35 20208 52856 77837 60845 12871.....84266] Fair with QSB	RNGB	TUE
16335kHz 1540z	05/05 [220/35 02259 94253 05405 74360 92561.....30532] Weak	RNGB, Thomas	MON
1155z	07/05 [713/35 60872 81298 96070 63757 69250.....53326]	Malc	WED
1155z	08/05 [713/35 60872 etc] repeat of Weds	Ed Smith	THU
1540z	02/06 [227/36 25597 07547 95864 70654 98017.....49445]	Malc, JkC	MON
1155z	04/06 [710/38 37357 97189 81412 54238 10166 52162.....56909] Out 1205z QSA2 QSB4	Spectre, Ed Smith	WED
1540z	08/06 [227/36 25597 07547 95864 70654 etc] Repeat of Monday	Malc	SUN
16388kHz 1110z	02/05 [952/40 46353 34691 39861 90070 04874.....10653] Very strong	Fox, RNGB	FRI
1110z	05/05 [952/32 55084 95827 61621 18867 23070.....75330]	Spectre, Malc	MON
1110z	12/05 [954/31.....] Out 1120z QSA2 QSB4	Ed Smith	MON
1110z	16/05 [955/20 12977 54768 07238 01807 90728.....55701] Out 1117z	Ed Smith	FRI
1110z	19/05 [955/20 17480 68582 22712 56483 68624.....13158] Out 1117z	Ed Smith	TUE
1110z	30/05 [954/31 62973 24297 64937 32132 45045.....32565]	RNGB, Malc	FRI
1110z	02/06 [958/32 80067.....34614]	Malc	MON
1110z	06/06 [956/33 19600 09980 58792 94673 62858.....] Weak, QSB	RNGB	FRI
1110z	09/06 [955/20 05923.....87208]	Malc	MON
1110z	16/06 [952/31 65852 10177 63305 14093 71099.....52285]	RNGB, Ed Smith	MON
1110z	23/06 [951/20 64864.....93112]	Malc	MON
1110z	27/06 [950/31 39828 55178 05773 31488 77698.....77553 40426] Out 1119z	Ed Smith	FRI

E17z May 2014

Thursday	0800z 16780kHz	0810z 12850kHz	
01/05	674 801 5 46062 68672 97478 39685 30485 801 5 00000		Weak
08/05	674 801 5 46062 68672 97178 39685 30485 801 5 00000		Weak
15/05	674 912 5 54868 44645 54958 80316 81334 912 5 00000		
22/05	674 912 5 04868 44645 54958 80316 81334 912 5 00000		Very Strong
29/05	674 00000		

June 2014

Thursday	0800z 16780kHz	0810z 12850kHz	
05/06	674 823 5 38274 56473 01926 89327 77201 823 5 00000		Weak
12/06	674 823 5 38274 56473 01926 89327 77201 823 5 00000(s)		Weak
19/06	674 832 5 46148 93238 42398 46590 52413 832 5 00000		16MHz fair, 12MHz weak
26/06	674 832 5 46548 52413	00000	

E25

In the world of E25 there was only one logging on known verifiable E25 frequencies...

E25 9450kHz 1215z 08/06[835 1090 4910 5062 9807 4459 7553 9678 4910 7474 830 8 9999] 1226z carrier i.p., music intro "Inte Omri", ended with EOM only, AM QSA5 QSB, MG SUN ///Note the peculiar "control" message 830 8 9999. The 9's sounded as a 4f group and not as separate figures.

The one suspected frequency of E25 on 18420 kHz or possibly 18240 kHz has not been observed/heard while monitored over a 2 month period. Just to be sure, a bandpass of 100kHz was used, centred on the frequencies in question.

**G06
May2014**

Monday	0800z	6948kHz	
05/05	215 00000			Weak
19/05	215 00000		
26/05	215 00000			Weak QRM1 QSB1

	1700z	5412kHz	1800z	5783kHz	
05/05	367 00000				
12/05	367 00000				Strong

Thursday	1830z	6887kHz	
08/05	842 135 20 06132 ... 04884 00000		Started 1828z	Strong
	842 135 20 06132 75514 79681 94217 21443 31441 81797 17512 62689 33103 48930 93432 25709 93628 48683 18809 85052 49870 63962 04884 135 20 00000 <i>Courtesy JkCSpectre</i>		
	Repeat of 28/03 and 11/04 at 1930z and E06 03/04 at 2030z but with different ID/DK		
22/05	842 135 20 06132 ... 63962 135 20 00000(s)			Strong

Friday	1900z	10195kHz	2000z	8134z	
02/05	167 00000				Strong
16/05	167 00000				S9
	1930z	5943kHz			
09/05	218 357 20 37839 ... 04594 357 20 00000				Very strong
	Repeat (with different ID/DK) of popular E06 msg first broadcast 01/02				
23/05	218 357 20 37839 ... 54594 357 20 00000				Fair QRM3/4 QSB1

June 2014

Monday	0800z	6948kHz	
02/06	Too weak to copy		
23/06	215 00000			Weak

	1700z	5412kHz	1800z	5783kHz	
02/06	367 00000				Strong
09/06	367 00000				Strong

Thursday	1830z	6887kHz	
12/06	842 931 20 68534 ... 54367 931 20 00000		gaps left in msg txt	Strong
	842 931 20 20 68543 58965 12467 43219 76890 53686 41238 53790 46579 76543 35497 65894 53689 654 54689 65432 54367 931 931 20 20 00000 Courtesy tiNG Breaks at 1836 for 15 seconds and at 1837 for 22 seconds! Also the second dk at the beginning was missing.		
26/06	847 931 20 37839 ... 04594 931 20 00000			Strong

Friday	1900z	10186kHz	2000z	8134kHz	
20/06	167 00000				Strong
	1930z	10182kHz			
13/06	218 347 20 37839 ... 04594 347 20 00000 Yet another repeat of this E06/G06 message first sent 02/01 [JkC]				Strong
27/06	218 347 20 36839 ... 24594 347 20 00000			<i>Unsure of figs</i>	Strong, XJTQRM3/4

S06/S06s

S06 log May:

Monday/Thursday	1900z 7982khz	or	1905z	6984kHz
1st	7982kHz ‘349’ 00000			
8th	6984kHz ‘349’ 00000			
12th	7982kHz ‘349’ 00000			
15th	6984kHz ‘349’ 00000			
19th	6984kHz ‘349’ 00000			
26th	6984kHz ‘349’ 00000			

Monday 2nd/4th	1815z	15838	1915z	13490kHz
12th	‘426’ 00000			
26th	‘426’ 00000			

Saturdays	1600z	7947khz	or	1605z	6873kHz
17th	7947kHz	‘194’ 00000			

Saturday 1st/3rd	1900z	9164khz	2000z	7768kHz
17th	‘621’ 00000			

Saturday 1st/3rd	1900z	7420khz	2000z	6792kHz
17th	‘362’ 00000			

Daily Mon to Friday	0400z	15721kHz
19/05	‘480’ 956? 60? 00000 0413z QSA2 QRM4 [RADIO PAKISTAN]	
20/05	‘480’ 371 50 00000 0411z QSA2 QRM4 [RADIO PAKISTAN]	
22/05	‘480’ 536? 50 91479 57562...	
28/05	‘480’ 291 60 69851 10518 93861 14648.....85509	
29/05	‘480’ 363 55 53448 21091 06398 84228 34112.....38113	
30/05	‘480’ 127 60 85004 01959 27700 58267 30378.....70883	

Other logs

11487kHz 0600z 27/05 ‘534’ 867 50 79990 61628 80457 97661 73216.....44376

Credits: RNGB, JkC, Edward Smith, Spectre

S06s log May:

Mondays

5th/12th	0830/40	8221/9353	‘371’ 802 5 91127 49572 96314 52976 38658
19th/26th			‘371’ 289 5 22517 60642 86967 46078 86576
5th/12th	0900/10	16380/14835	‘872’ 401 5 82110 61441 16459 77768 58903
19th/26th			‘872’ 406 5 67431 79846 53129 90674 34331
5th/12th	1200/10	10230/12165	‘831’ 204 5 78476 88394 18597 64097 59382
19th/26th			‘831’ 924 5 82232 11326 26585 43584 33291

Tuesdays

6th/13th	0600/10	16735/15230	‘438’ 960 5 16014 42676 55730 44736 95879
20th/27th			‘438’ 971 5 40673 74771 59284 30738 98795
6th/13th	0700/15	5430/6780	‘374’ 291 5 48959 85463 48493 36045 48252
20th/27th			‘374’ No reports
6th/13th	0730/40	7365/11655	‘427’ 816 5?
20th/27th			‘427’ 961 5 19199 60541 35049 31033 58906
6th/13th	0800/10	14373/12935	‘352’ 918 6 81623.....
20th/27th			‘352’ 409 6 91287 36374 90271 78362 23965 90801
6th/13th	1500/10	6666/7744	‘537’ 914 6 91309 84062 43661 49504 96005 83189
20th/27th			‘537’ No reports

Wednesday

7th/14th	0730/40	12110/14977	‘745’ No reports
21st/28th			‘745’ 913 6 48304 33888 23754 97912 10870 88955
7th/14th	0820/30	6755/5835	‘471’ 923 5 45231 35467 57683 34215 90631
21st/28th			‘471’ 982 5 38281 10541 58010 29865 72431
7th/14th	1000/10	14580/16020	‘729’ 483 5 61028 61930 27970 53514 58906 ?
21st/28th			‘729’ 805 6 82232 11326 26585 43584 33291 72557

Thursdays

1st/8th (E17z)	0800/10	16780/12850	‘674’ 801 5 46062 68672 97478 39685 30485
15th/22nd			‘674’ 912 5 04868 44645 54958 80316 81334
1st/8th	0900/10	12952/13565	‘167’ 408 5 21767 53672 11834 81022 36903
15th/22nd			‘167’ 204 5 15657 17985 62210 22309 70158
1st/8th	0930/40	9255/7630	‘314’ 807 5 82140 96333 28638 55869 27231
15th/22nd			‘314’ 260 5 13577 74526 46647 79302 53516 ?
29th			Ed Smith found ID 314 null sending on 10325kHz at 0940
1st/8th	1200/10	13145/14535	‘425’ 836 7 37109 29903 83159 53203 58951 93554 91098
15th/22nd			‘425’ 871 6 39534 17228 15636 47891 23247 17099

Fridays

2nd/9th	0600/10	7845/9125	‘196’ 407 5 33796 13577 74526 46647 79302
16th/23rd			‘196’ 832 5 46062 68672 97478 39685 30485
2nd/9th	0600/10	11742/12355	‘934’ 206 5 56947 34917 65103 59294 51162 (No call-up for 3 mins)
16th/23rd			‘934’ 201 5 33796 13577 74526 46647 79302
2nd/9th	0800/10	7650/6125	‘278’ 469 5 98795 87327 85204 83184 67682
16th/23rd			‘278’ 430 5 88620 58069 61732 74537 57440
2nd/9th	0930/40	10290/9655	‘516’ 420 7 96320 36793 53038 76342 15009 34140 87386
16th/23rd			‘516’ 203 7 88146 57856 98835 46186 16945 80744 86300

Saturday

3rd	1200/10	12460/10250	‘254’ 803 6 56342 79745 45310 67453 24316 90741
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Sundays

4th/11th	0630/40	14875/16320	‘524’ 968 7 27205 87071 72945 59616 54944 51238 52528
18th/25th			‘524’ 870 6 79302 53516 25616 56069 96813 14199

Credits: RNGB, Malc, HfD, Ed Smith, JkC, Spectre

S25 or S06 variant

13915kHz 1453z 29/05 [049 (R3) 64202 (R2)] 1458z Strong QRM1 QSB1
(from 1501z) on 11520kHz with 049 67292

JkC

THU

S25 [Very rare and an excellent catch].

11520kHz1501z	29/05[049 (R3)]1508z Strong QRM1 QSB1
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JkC

THU

13915kHz1453z	29/05[049 (R3) 64202 (R2)]1458z Strong QRM1 QSB1
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JkC

THU

11520kHz 1501z 29/05
049 (R3) 67292 (R2) (Repeats until 1505z)
049 (R3) 51612 (R2) (repeats until 1508z)
00000 (R2) (1508z)
Courtesy JkC

S06 log June:**Daily Mon- Fri 0400z 15721kHz**

02/06 ‘480’ 693 55
52205 30431 15110 34128 91629 17575 96562 48088 65040 53376 72711 81618 32061 62577 75436 10011 03618 47153 26319 74645
28976 40220 99894 67998 44505 68622 30359 35925 28874 47653 78919 83173 74358 56341 03983 93058 28949 66745 01356 97227
88947 25680 06658 56468 46740 12333 77126 38482 23429 20188 95002 03574 41024 36710 59689
693 55 00000

03/06 ‘480’ 527 60 06912 72081 13511 99547 60 00000] 0412z

04/06 ‘480’ 319 60
58205 67902 28499 74590 58309 56815 41901 20056 49294 86959 53386 04663 24929 11627 26666 08173 65051 10153 34172 46529 93297 95330 87884 94751
35328 23265 82372 70865 82222 29111 67217 66803 88738 37129 91031 37219 61127 18485 84235 82146 14178 95252 72801 84443 02200 14041 40133 87960
53602 37683 79282 27371 63791 28436 02687 45593 26046 21122 01607 59750 00000 0412z

06/06 ‘480’ 153 60 00000 0412z
10/06 ‘480’ 631 50 89874 92549 23773 00000 0412z

17/06 '480' 375 52
 38031 36251 31064 40130 67614 76589 08056 67500 46132 25446 73418 98465 15347 11624 47141 85274 73100 82616 30100 31908 12224 41904 14318 39068
 14233 62178 62831 97313 83745 00686 07641 70521 34560 73460 39152 36875 63329 67457 85569 79554 71773 95351 05661 44326 23362 22710 43340 06208
 45407 22203 17508 12408 00000 0411z

18/06 '480' 261 54 25258 41316 67575 00000 0412z
 19/06 '480' 397 55 984 00482 397 55 00000 0412z Very weak QRM1 QSB3
 20/06 '480' 621 50 76218 85483 00000 0411z
 23/06 '480' 953 60 62699 75329 08290 76180 26221 30065 21391 93016 00000 0412z
 24/06 '480' 172 55 53693 08743 51825 62465 56994 87285 06991
 25/06 '480' 396 50 03025 38106 70149 86544 39269 31093 12893 24148 Ended 0411z

2nd/4th Monday 1815z 15910kHz 1915z 13585kHz
 09/06 '832' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 23/06 '832' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins (1915z frequency was 13595khz)

Mondays/Thursdays 1900z 7982kHz or 1905z 6984kHz (frequencies may vary a few kHz)
 02/06 1900z '349' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins (7972khz)
 05/06 1905z '349' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 09/06 1905z '349' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 12/06 1905z '349' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 16/06 1905z '349' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 19/06 1905z '349' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 23/06 1900z '349' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 26/06 1900z '349' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins

Saturdays 1st/2nd/3rd and 4th 1600z 7947kHz or 1605z 6873kHz
 07/06 1605z '194' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 14/06 1600z '194' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 21/06 1605z '194' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins used 6868kHz

Saturdays 1st and 3rd 1900z 7432kHz 2000z 6792kHz
 07/06 '362' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 21/06 '362' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins

Saturdays 1st and 3rd 1900z 9164kHz 2000z 7768kHz
 07/06 '621' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 21/06 '621' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins

Saturdays 1st/2nd/3rd and 4th 1930z not used yet 1935z 5932kHz
 07/06 1935z '396' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 14/06 1935z '396' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins
 21/06 1935z '396' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins used 5917kHz
 28/06 1935z '396' x 3 00000 repeated for 4 mins

S06c
 10458kHz 0410z 26/06 '11213' Ended 0412z Fair QRM2 QSB1 JkC THU

S06s June log:
 25/06 0950/1000 11165/12530 '635' 284 10 20483 47292 38314 63370 76184 79445 71840 777398 81350 55579 284 10 00000
 26/06 Repeated same time and frequency
 This an unusual and unknown schedule

Mondays
 2nd/9th 0830/40 8221/9353 '371' 980 5 80744 86200 84706 42227 61736
 16th/23rd '371' 462 5 96111 10544 98003 68909 45244
 2nd/9th 0900/10 16380/14835 '872' 901 5 88280 84116 53718 78927 34694
 16th/23rd '872' 463 5 67423 89674 13217 89563 45317
 2nd/9th 1200/10 10230/12165 '831' 902 5 39534 17228 15636 47891 23247
 16th/23rd '831' 246 5 21767 53672 11834 81022 36904

Tuesdays
 3rd/10th 0600/10 16735/15230 '438' 905 6 10597 23521 47660 92883 69910 39534
 17th/24th '438' 275 6 95151 13808 71909 83981 24035 48115
 3rd/10th 0700/15 5430/6780 '374' 912 5 84090 09531 88430 63240 61135
 17th/24th '374' 269 5 72635 48392lost in the noise!
 3rd/10th 0730/40 7365/11655 '427' 950 6 11171 64385 82707 06123 22536
 17th/24th '427' 963 5 75155 92918 97067 11749 81022
 3rd/10th 0800/10 14373/12935 '352' 487 6 16070 48834 53735 61088 02440 59354
 17th/24th '352' 410 6 74248 48754 65125 41879 84648 42036
 3rd/10th 1100/10 6810/? '754' ?????
 17th/24th '754' 239 8 last group 43945 - Very weak, tks JkC
 3rd/10th 1500/10 6666/7744 '537' 409 6 39626 32740 41682 9937835193 35643
 17th/24th '537' 408 6 31424 46116 34400 44228 47161 32760

Wednesday

4th/11th	0730/40	12110/14977	‘745’ 812 6 39685 31173 93904 33917 98994 43686
18th/25th			‘745’ 801 6 38381 45807 33078 43012 32295
4th/11th	0820/30	6755/5835	‘471’ 902 5 43060 48405 8343345480 35426
18th/25th			‘471’ 283 5 22517 60642 86967 59983 64693
4th/11th	1000/10	14580/16020	‘729’ 861 5 88238 86921 36954 18890 98870
18th/25th			‘729’ 843 5 45139 46424 41973 39587 86464

Thursdays

5th/12th (E17z)	0800/10	16780/12850	‘674’ 823 5 38274 56473 01926 89327 77201
19th/26th			‘674’ 832 5 46148 93238 42398 46590 52413
5th/12th	0900/10	12952/13565	‘167’ 482 5 19283 74658 78436 39980 23485
19th/26th			‘167’ 830 5 81274 41812 37047 36337 30127
5th/12th	0900/10	5320/4845	‘624’ 803 5 98725 36367 289.. 67230.....02...? (very weak)
19th/26th			‘624’ No reports
5th/12th	0930/40	9255/10325	‘314’ 879 5 76854 34524 78661 90763 23410
19th/26th			‘314’ 907 5 35344 34489 38590 36464 92049
5th/12th	1200/10	13145/14535	‘425’ 816 7 44801 46148 98562 81589 87312 45676 30256
19th/26th			‘425’ 819 6 45139 45424 41973 39587 86464 32184

Fridays

6th/13th	0600/10	7845/9125	‘196’ 428 5 89354 56471 29875 88434 29286
20th/27th			‘196’ 408 5 81274 41812 37047 36337 30127
6th/13th	0600/10	11742/12355	‘934’ 261 5 67587 87690 4536432438 67548
20th/27th			‘934’ 208 5 35674 32144 32513 94931 42326
6th/13th	0800/10	7650/6125	‘278’ 963 5 44336 83698 38390 33058 35334?
20th/27th			‘278’ 906 5 44801 99924 44326 92970 83889
6th/13th	0930/40	10290/9655	‘516’ 980 7 33917 98994 46749 95903 82340 95107 47673
20th/27th			‘516’ 209 7 33821 34934 34102 91946 43341 40106 40521

Saturday

7th	1200/10	12460/10250	‘254’ 817 6 32557 35995 44937 94502 33459 41812
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Sundays

1st/8th	0630/40	14875/16320	‘524’ 860 7 47665 94092 48521 63888 92060 11749 70552
15th/22nd			‘524’ 869 7 17976 21816 42987 94184 47374 74154 08531

S06/S25 variants

12172kHz	24/06	0622z	215 75558 215 71078 22222 70668 72518 11111 00000 00000
14857kHz	25/06	1700z	023 023 023 32972 32972 (repeated for 5 mins), ended 11111 11111 00000 00000

Thanks to RNGB, Gary H, Jkc, Ed Smith, Spectre, Ary, Thomas, Malcolm (M8), Fox, B Rogers. Paul (PLondon), Jochen (Kopf) and anyone else that I’ve forgotten.

Please keep all these reports coming in as I can’t do my job here without them. P.S. Do some of you guys never sleep?

S11a log May/June

4870kHz	1955z	02/05 [370/00] Good	RNGB	FRI
	1955z	07/05 [370/35 96510 34765 75266 . . 21016 22185] Konetz 2006z	Thomas	WED
	1955z	09/05 [370/35 96410 ... 22185] Out 2006z Strong	JkC	FRI
	1955z	14/05 [370/00]	RNGB	WED
	1955z	21/05 [370/00]	RNGB	WED
	1955z	23/05 [370/00] KOHEI 1958z S9	Malc	FRI
	1955z	28/05 [370/00] KOHEI 1958z S9	Malc	WED
	1955z	30/05 [370/00]	Malc	FRI
	1955z	04/06 [370/00] 1958z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	WED
	1955z	06/06 [370/00] 1958z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	FRI
	1955z	11/06 [370/00] S8	Malc	WED
	1955z	13/06 [370/00] 1958z Fair QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	FRI
	1955z	18/06 [370/00] Konetz 1958z S9	Malc	WED
	1955z	20/06 [370/00] Konetz 1958z Strong QRM1 QSB1	JkC	FRI
	1955z	25/06 [373/33 46675 62629 87805 00379 29497.....45329] Konetz 2006z Strong QRM1 QSB1	JkC	WED
5815kHz	1020z	03/05 [221/00] Konetz 1023z QSA3	Karsten	SAT
	1020z	10/05 [221/00] 1023z Weak QRN3 QSB3	Spectre	SAT
	1020z	17/05 [228/30 70339 37936 89404 55253 45231 ... 51921] 1030z Fair	Spectre	SAT
	1020z	04/06 [221/00]	Ed Smith	WED
	1020z	18/06 [221/00] KOHEI 1023z QSA3 QRM1 QRN1 QSB2	Thomas	WED
	1020z	25/06 [221/00] Konetz 1023z	Ed Smith	WED
	1020z	28/06 [221/00] Konetz 1023z	Ed Smith	SAT
8530kHz	0915z	02/05 [484/00] Strong	Fox, RNGB	FRI
	0915z	16/05 [484/00]	RNGB	FRI
	0915z	20/05 [484/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0915z	23/05 [484/00] KOHEI 0918z	Ed Smith	FRI
	0915z	27/05 [484/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0915z	03/06 [484/00] KOHEI 0918z	Ed Smith	TUE
	0915z	13/06 [484/00] Very strong	Fox	FRI
	0915z	17/06 [483/36 04905 02240 39457 92589 45066.....54692 23499]	Spectre	TUE
	0915z	20/06 [483/36 04905 02240 39457 92589 45066.....23499	RNGB	FRI
	0915z	24/06 [484/00] Konetz 0918z	Ed Smith	TUE
	0915z	27/06 [484/00] Konetz 0918z	Ed Smith	FRI

11581kHz	1020z	02/05 [426/00] Strong	Fox	FRI
	1020z	16/05 [426/00]	RNGB	FRI
	1020z	20/05 [426/00]	RNGB	TUE
	1020z	23/05 [426/00] KOHEI 1023z	Ed Smith	FRI
	1020z	03/06 [426/00]	Ed Smith	TUE
	1020z	13/06 [429/31 09513 59367 15193 68546 57263.....76675 95302]	Spectre	FRI
	1020z	17/06 [426/00]	RNGB, Malc	TUE
	1020z	20/06 [426/00] Konetz 1023z	Thomas	FRI
	1020z	24/06 [426/00] Konetz 1023z Strong QRM1 QSB1	JkC	TUE
	1020z	27/06 [426/00] Konetz 1023z	Ed Smith	FRI
16530kHz	1015z	01/05 [475/00]	RNGB	THU
	1015z	05/05 [471/33 09284 53262 30865 25087 91623.....06213] 1025z Fair	Spectre	MON
	1015z	15/05 [475/00]	RNGB	THU
	1015z	22/05 [475/00]	Malc	THU
	1015z	05/06 [475/00]	RNGB	THU
	1015z	09/06 [479/32 91784 45225 34424 60962 81581.....99423]	RNGB, Malc	MON
	1015z	12/06 [479/32 91784....] repeat of Monday	Spectre	THU
	1015z	19/06 [475/00] Konetz 1018z S4	Malc	THU
	1015z	26/06 [475/00] Konetz 1018z S4	Malc	THU
18511kHz	0715z	19/05 [387/38 53311 56777 54068 02784 28829.....] Weak	RNGB	MON
	0715z	28/05 [382/00]	RNGB	WED
	0715z	02/06 [382/00]	RNGB	MON
	0715z	11/06 [382/00]	RNGB	WED
	0715z	16/06 [382/38 98151 54846 25389 38921 18939.....18177] Good	RNGB	MON
	0715z	18/06 [382/00]	RNGB	WED
	0715z	25/06 [382/00]	RNGB	WED

V02a

V02a continues to put in rare appearances on Tuesdays or Thursdays at 2000z on 7554kHz. Both instances for this period occurred in the second week of the month. Logs are below.

V02a 7554kHz 2000z 8/5 [-----] Up late found in progress at 2040 ended with 3 X Final at 2042z THU

V02a 7554kHz 2000z 10/6 [A41102 54431 66752] TUE

V07

May 2014

Sunday	0500z	13582kHz	0520z	12182kHz	0540z 11182kHz
04/05	511 1 281 79	?1128 89?6?	55173 730?3 000 000		Weak
11/05	511 000				Weak
18/05	511 1 479 87	52130 ... 08142 000 000			QSA2

511 511 511 1 (x5)
479 87 (x2)
52130 00910 22883 93833 53879
84091 47790 31110 40777 88337
09272 23918 18439 99294 73397
11089 34081 31370 11034 ??107
39911 37147 78?? 88823 32174
14187 88398 31478 44284 02989
24493 00124 34941 30737 73973
28042 80509 01321 30510 92084
17338 17131 97343 73907 32298
10015 10990 33331 13459 23200
44708 47135 43882 34311 09598
29530 91997 58133 34705 93551
10330 37132 32598 47187 45544
83927 07970 32988 85792 70814
71031 74713 87918 78349 39859
57940 32270 11279 04790 94001
29234 47979 41294 92297 01101
34373 08142 000 000
Courtesy DanAr

25/05	511 511 511 000	QSA2
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June 2014

Sunday	0700z	12182kHz	0720z	11182kHz
01/06	112 112 112 000 x5			QSA 3 Fair

08/06	112 112 112 1 (x5) 355 89 (x2) 12793 04922 23332 000 000	Fair
	112 112 112 1 (X5) 355 89 (x2) 12793 04922 71223 37347 32034 25303 72410 08833 33983 52347 30991 13231 24079 01324 39481 48280 23222 13347 74419 55238 53343 44110 55791 37333 98095 37177 54842 33042 13327 21004 21233 52314 84704 31021 30542 77429 94593 77087 53357 19103 13185 39341 43223 43352 04859 42822 53454 03223 13330 43335 87973 48738 50990 08830 88889 82159 32087 83881 55048 85123 44875 54524 37407 72072 97819 38757 33515 19232 33843 30095 23090 53074 41734 74418 20354 43733 17331 12248 37772 29297 37004 84992 31338 33344 30824 89103 19149 32345 23332 000 000	
	Courtesy DanAr	

22/06	112 112 112 000 x5	Weak
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V13

V13

New Star Broadcasting 1. 13750kHz	USB	
06/06	0200z – 0223z	ES
06/06	0300z – 0323z	ES
07/06	0200z – 0223z	ES
10/06	0200z – 0214z USB	ES
12/06	0200z – 0223z USB	ES

V21

The Babbler was active throughout May/June. The transmissions on 6529kHz generally being stronger and all around the 1300z timeframe. Something changed on June 13th when Babbler was found in progress at 0930z with a transmission lasting nearly 3 hours! Since then 5637kHz has been very active on this frequency being heard from 0000z onwards but with no apparent fixed schedule although 1200z seems to be quite popular. The transmissions have been either counting or other series of numbers and sometimes a mix of both. The sheer volume and length of the transmissions means that there are several recordings still to be analysed.

The 5637kHz transmissions have included several different voices and a SS/YL which is quite unusual. Interestingly all of the operators seem to pause their counts on 16 and 22.

Logs are below including some from April which occurred after the cutoff for the last newsletter.

V21 6529kHz 1300z 25/4 [50, 50, 50, 40, 50, 40, 50, 50, 50 becomes too weak to copy] FRI
V21 6529kHz 1300z 26/4 [50 END] SAT
V21 5637kHz 1300z 26/4 [20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, becomes too weak to copy. 10 minutes later becomes audible with more counts to 20.] SAT
V21 6529kHz 1300z 27/4 [30, 30, 30, 20 becomes too weak to copy.] SUN
V21 5637kHz 1300z 27/4 [20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 32 Becomes too weak to copy. TX lasts at least 20 minutes] SUN
V21 6529kHz 1310z 28/4 [Too weak to copy] MON
V21 5637kHz 1300z 28/4 [Present but mostly too weak to copy. One count to 49 returning abruptly to 1 heard.] MON
V21 6529kHz 1300z 2/5 [Begins too weak copy, 40 with abrupt increase in signal strength from 11 to 20 only, 20, 30, 30 (with 11-20 repeated), 40, 20 END] FRI
V21 5637kHz 1300z 2/5 Present but too much lightning noise to copy. FRI
V21 6529kHz 1300z 4/5 [40, 30, 20, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30 END] SUN
V21 5637kHz 1300z 4/5 [26, 39, 46 (26), 32, 36, 52, 22, 46 (22 35 42), 49 (26), 28 (26), 42 (22), 52 (22), 46 (26), 40 (26), 49 (33), 56 (26), 52 (32), 45 (42), 35 END] SUN
V21 6529kHz 1300z 5/5 [40, 40, 30, 40, 40, Becomes too weak to copy] END
V21 6529kHz 1300z 7/5 [40, 30, becomes too weak to copy for several minutes, 40, 40, 30, 40, 40, 40, 50, 30, becomes too weak to copy again] WED
V21 6529kHz 1300z 9/5 [30, too weak to copy for 3 minutes, 30, then too weak to copy again.] FRI
V21 6529kHz 1300z 10/5 [60, 60, becomes too weak to copy for 10 minutes, 40 END] SAT
V21 6529kHz 1300z 11/5 [50, 30, too weak to copy for 3 minutes, 50, 30, 40, becomes too weak to copy] SUN
V21 6529kHz 1300z 13/5 [Present but mostly too weak to copy. On count ending in 50 heard followed by one to 40.] TUE
V21 6529kHz 1300z 14/5 [40, 10, then too weak to copy] WED
V21 6529kHz 1300z 15/5 Present but too weak to copy THU
V21 6529kHz 1300z 19/5 [Too weak to copy for 4 minutes, 50, 50, 10, 60, 60, 50, 40, 40, 30, 30, 50, 40, 50, 30, 30, 50, 30, 40, 30, 40 END] MON
V21 6529kHz 1300z 20/5 [50, 50, 50, 60, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, too weak to copy for 9 minutes, 10, 10, too weak to copy for 3 minutes, 40, 20, 50, 20,
V21 6529kHz 1300z 20/5 [50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 30, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50 END] TX lasted 9 minutes WED
V21 5637kHz 1300z 21/5 Present but too weak to copy one pause on 23 just audible. WED
V21 6529kHz 1300z 22/5 [30, 40, 50, 40, 30, 30, 10, 60, 60, 30, 30, 60, 50, 60, 30, 40, 40, too weak to copy for 3 minutes, 40, 20 END] ?? Adelante....correcto.
THU
V21 5637kHz 1300z 22/5 [very weak, one count to 33 heard.
V21 6529kHz 1300z 23/5 [60, 50, 50 (accidentally counts 39, 50 but corrects to 40), 30, 30, 30, 50, becomes too weak to copy for 4 minutes, 50, 50, 50, 10, 60, 40, 20 END] TX lasted 15 minutes. FRI
V21 5637kHz 1300z 23/5 [32, 29, 29, 29, 30 END]
V21 6529kHz 1300z 24/5 [50, 30, 50, 60, 40, 30, 20, 60, 40, 30, 60, 60, 20, 40 END] TX lasted 10 minutes SAT
V21 6529kHz 1310z 25/5 [Comes in at 20 counting to 40, 40, then too weak to copy apart from occasional numbers. SUN
V21 6529kHz 1300z 26/5 [60, 50, 30, 40, becomes too weak to copy. Tx lasts approximately 20 minutes] MON
V21 5637kHz 1300z 26/5 [20 END] MON
V21 6529kHz 1300z 27/5 [20, 20, 10, 30, 40, 20, 40, 30, becomes too weak to copy] TUE
V21 6529kHz 1300z 29/5 [60, 60, 60, 50 (then repeats 40 to 50), 60, 50, 30, 50, 40, 30, 40 END
V21 6529kHz 1300z 30/5 [Too weak to copy first 4 minutes then 30, 10, 40, 50 END] FRI
V21 5637kHz 1300z 30/5 [Present but too weak to copy] FRI
V21 6529kHz 1300z 30/5 [too much lightning noise at first, then a very strong count to 50, 50, 10, 50, 50, 50, then too weak to copy.] SAT

V21 6529kHz 1300z 1/6 [50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 60, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, becomes too weak to copy for 4 minutes 50, 50, 50, 30, 20, 50, 60, 50, 30. Stops for 2 minutes, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 30, 50, 50, 50, 50, ?, 50, ?, too weak for 4 minutes, 50, 50, 50, 60, too weak for 3 minutes, 50, 50, END. no pause between the end of one count and the beginning of the next for the first part of the transmission. TX time was 35 minutes! SUN

V21 6529kHz 1300z 2/6 [50, 50, 50, becomes too weak to copy] MON

V21 6529kHz 1300z 3/6 [50, 50, 50, 30, 10, 50, 40, 40, 30, 20 END] TUE

V21 5637kHz 1300z 5/6 [33 (22), then too weak to copy] THU

V21 5637kHz 1300z 8/6 [Present but too weak to copy] SUN

V21 6529kHz 1300z 9/6 [Too weak to copy at first, 50, 50, 20, 50, 20 then too weak to copy] MON

V21 6529kHz 1300z 12/6 [Present but too weak to copy.] THU

V21 5637kHz 0930Z 13/6 [32, 32, 32, 43, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 10, pause then 32, 32, 32, 32, 11. 3 minute gap then 2200 5100 04 23 pause 2300 6100 03 23 pause 2100 6500 24 2600 6100 2421 21 ?? 91 heard at 22 minutes at 32 minutes 2461 463 54. at 37 minutes 497 57. At 55 minutes 26 2685 327 17 at 85 minutes 36 3671 471 45 at 105 minutes new voice much faster 00 35 00 35 00 35 300 10 9200 00 30 2 TX ends after 2 hours 45 minutes!

V21 5637kHz 1230Z 16/6

V21 6529kHz 1300z 16/6 [Present but too weak to copy.] MON

V21 6529kHz 1300z 17/6 [Present but too weak to copy.] TUE

V21 5637kHz 1210z 18/6 [49 (16, 28, 42), 36,(22), 20 END] Straight back to 1 after reaching 49 on the first count. WED

V21 6529kHz 1300z 18/6 [50, very quick count to 20 without pause, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 60, 30, 20, 50, 50, 10 END] WED

V21 5637kHz 0630Z 19/6 [25 25 264 421 20 pause 24 24 424 ?? 21 pause 25 25 464 495 22. Ends with 42 26 24 63 after 13 minutes.]

V21 5637kHz 0715Z 19/6 [starts 00 38 00 38 466 1337 11 00 10 0 5 00 27 487 27 11 00 13 5 ends after 43 minutes but too weak to copy]

V21 5637kHz 1145Z 19/6 [31 (16 22), 10, 12, 32 (22 26) 25 (16), 22 (16), 22 (16), 30 (16 22), 22 (16), 22 (16), 22 (16), 30 (16 22), 22, 16, 30 (16 22),?, 28, 22 (16) END] TX lasted 3 minutes 30 seconds.

V21 5637kHz 1200Z 19/6 [22, 33 (16 22), then very rapid 00 27 00 27 00 34 00 62 ?? 11 00 00 22 00 22 00 22 00 24 00 11 00 00 20 00 20 00 21 8 37 325 61 00 11 00 00 20 00 20 00 20 89 1327 00 01 continues with similar counts] TX lasted 50 minutes

V21 6529kHz 1300z 19/6 [50, 20, 50, 50, 40, becomes too weak to copy] THU

V21 5637kHz 1140Z 20/6 [39, 22, 22 (16), 22 (16), 20 (16), 26 (16), 23, 30 (pauses on 16 then resumes on 19) 39 (26 36), 30 (26), 39, 32 (skips 23 and 24), 16, 16, 21 END] SUN

V21 5637kHz 1200Z 20/6 [49, 48 END]

V21 5637kHz 0630Z 21/6 [42 (16 24 37), 10, 36 (16 26), 22 (16), 32 (16 22), 22 (16), 22 (16), 22 (16), 22 (16), 21 (16), 21 (16), 32 (16, 26), 22 (16), 26 (16 22), 32 (16 22 26), 00 21 00 21 456 311 00 11 11 53 pause 11 00 456 311 11 00 56 pause 21 452 456 54 pause 00 22 490 321 61 00 55 00 22 490 1381 71 00 55 pause 21 490 52 259 56 pause 22 11 00 56 pause 21 25 4 5 24 57 pause 21 452 00 53 58 END] MON

V21 5637kHz 0845Z 21/6 [25 29 25 496 262 50 25 496 264 57 too fast for further copy TX lasts 15 minutes and end 26 22 26 END] MON

V21 5637kHz 1200Z 21/6 [32 (16 22), 32 (16 22), 32 (16 22), 32 (16 22), next count to 34 pausing on 15 and 26 continues 48 follows 34 then 49, 48, 54, 52, 349, immediately starts at 1 counting to 16 counts to 19 then rapidly repeats 27 nine times then 28 three times. then count to 3, 11, then 1 sixteen times before continuing count to 32. Continues with rapid counts for several minutes. then a pause of several minutes then 22 22 53 23 23 492 363 57, then counts to 14, counts to 56 END] MON

V21 5637kHz 0430Z 22/6 TUE

V21 5637kHz 0730Z 22/6 TUE

V21 5637kHz 1140Z 22/6 TUE

V21 5637kHz 1200Z 22/6 TUE

V21 5637kHz 0400Z 23/6 WED

V21 5637kHz 1145Z 23/6 WED

V21 5637kHz 1200Z 23/6 WED

V21 5637kHz 0330Z 24/6 THU

V21 5637kHz 0400Z 24/6 THU

V21 5637kHz 0500Z 24/6 THU

V21 5637kHz 1200Z 24/6 THU

V21 5637kHz 1330Z 24/6 THU

V21 5637kHz 0000Z 25/6 FRI

V21 5637kHz 0015Z 25/6 FRI

V21 5637kHz 0300Z 25/6 FRI

V21 5637kHz 0430Z 25/6 FRI

V21 5637kHz 0600Z 25/6 FRI

V21 5637kHz 1200Z 25/6 FRI

V21 6529kHz 1300z 25/6 [Too weak to copy at first, 50, 50, 40, 50, 60, 50, 40, 50, 30, too weak to copy, 40, 50, 60, 40, 30, 40, 50, becomes too weak to copy] FRI

V21 5637kHz 0400Z 26/6 SAT

V21 5637kHz 0430Z 26/6 SAT

V21 5637kHz 0600Z 26/6 SAT

V21 5637kHz 0800Z 26/6 SAT

V21 5637kHz 0300Z 27/6 SUN

V21 5637kHz 1200Z 27/6 SUN

V21 5637kHz 1220Z 27/6 SUN

V21 5637kHz 0400Z 28/6 MON

V21 5637kHz 0430Z 28/6 MON

V21 5637kHz 0730Z 28/6 MON

V21 5637kHz 0800Z 28/6 MON

V21 5637kHz 1150Z 28/6 MON

V21 5637kHz 1230Z 28/6 MON

Hybrid Mode:

HM01

May 2014

10715kHz2200z	04/05[64613 99032 45563 83336 12053 44646] QSA3	DanAR	SUN
2200z	09/05[64314 99033 45564 83337 12054 44647] QSA2	DanAR	FRI
	Audio with trouble , repeated numbers.		
2200z	16/05[64318 99037 45567 83337 12054 44647] QSA3	DanAR	FRI
2200z	28/05[12663 76273 62103 75723 69183 66203] QSA3	DanAR	WED
11635kHz2100z	04/05[64613 99032 45563 83336 12053 44646] QSA3 QRM5 -strong QRM from China broadcasting-	DanAR	SUN
16180kHz2133z	01/05[in progress – numbers + data] QSA3 QRM1 QRN1 QSB1	tiNG	THU

June 2014

10715kHz2200z	01/06[17561 92780 62108 75727 69185 66208] QSA3	DanAR	SUN
2200z	02/06[17561 92780 62108 75727 69185 66208] QSA3	DanAR	MON
2200z	09/06[17563 92783 76622 21131 69188 32311] QSA3	DanAR	MON
2200z	11/06[17568 92788 76627 50636 44143 14766] QSA3	DanAR	WED
2200z	25/06[56457 44701 54018 28266 82042 83756] QSA4	DanAR	WED

Digital, Incursions and Unexplained Signals

This last couple have months have shown a return to normal after the sudden increase in activity we saw a couple of months ago (which may have been linked to the events in the Ukraine). Anyway lets have a look at happenings mode by mode ..

DP01

No further reports of this station since the burst of activity on the 9th/10th/11th April 2014. This further re enforces my belief that this modes appearance wasn't linked to world events but was just making one of its annual appearances which it seems to have been doing since at least 2008. Of course why it only makes these infrequent appearances is the most interesting question and is one I can't answer.

Update: One report since this written fm Danix

10250kHz 1254z	09/06	No further detail	Danix	MON
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FSK200/500

This mode has the following known schedules ..

Day	Times
Saturday	12:00/10/20
Saturday	18:10/20/30
Thursday	19:00/10/20

Only null traffic which is ..

00000+++++++162)5761
00000+++++++162)5761
00000+++++++162)5761

Repeated for 6 or 7 minutes has been sent with no actual messages seen. It appears the events in the Ukraine have had no effect on this modes operations at all.

FSK200/1000

No new link IDs have been found in May or June. The only event of note was a brief schedule for link ID 00000 appeared and then vanished during June during which it sent some unusual traffic. Now normally link ID 00000 messages follow no schedule at all. They can be 'one shot' sending a single message at say 17:20 on a Friday which is never repeated. Sometimes the same message is repeated three times each ten minutes apart (this modes usual operating procedure) and on rare occasions send the same message every hour all afternoon. The messages sent in this unusual schedule were ..

Date	Time	Message No	Messages	Blocks	Credit
Sunday 8th	13:00	72	2	103	Nicolas
Sunday 8th	17:00	83	2	103	IW
Saturday 14th	09:00	212	2	103	Avare
Sunday 15th	17:00	10	2	103	IW

Note how each transmission consisted of two messages in a total of 103 blocks. However each of these messages was different as you can see from the message number. Now normally this modes message numbers increase by either 2 or 3 but between the two messages on Sunday 8th we see a difference of 11 between the first message number (72) and the last (83). This would lead me to believe that 3 or 4 messages were sent between 13:00 and 17:00 By Saturday 14th the message number was 212 indicating that messages must have been sent on this schedule during the week, The last message in this schedule we logged was on Sunday 15th at 17:00 by which time the message number was 10. Now this isn't unusual as this mode only sets aside 8 bits for the message number so the highest possible message number is 255 after that the message number returns to zero.

A number of members were ready on the weekend of 21st/22nd June but no link ID 00000 messages were logged so this short lived schedule had ceased.

So what were we seeing here ? Its possible that one very large message was broken up into parts , encrypted and sent piece by piece however the messages sent on the 8th June were dated the 6th June and the messages sent on June 14th/15th were dated the 11th June which shows I believe that this wasn't one large message. Another option is that we were seeing a number of messages sent for training purposes perhaps as part of a week long training course. But of course these are just guesses and much more monitoring is needed before we have any idea of the purpose of these stations.

If you are interested in these modes I suggest you take a look at the following links. Firstly ..

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/cc?key=0AkzFuW4tyhwldDVOLUx6WHVidEFmUjBYTHNTOE5KdVE&usp=sharing>

Shows the active frequencies and schedules for the current month. While ..

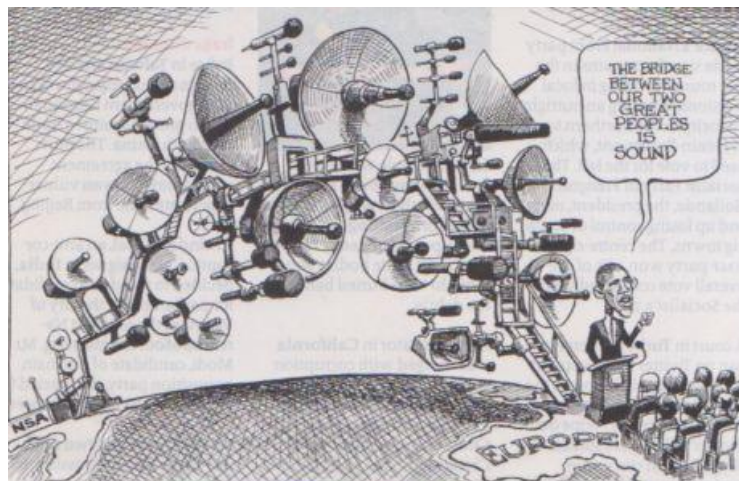
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/cc?key=0AkzFuW4tyhwldFRuMHRnTThFdWNaQTVIZHEtNGZTaVE&usp=sharing>

Shows all frequencies used by these modes. Lastly ..

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/cc?key=0AkzFuW4tyhwldHJiaXVIN2xpSU80cGduekFzTXpkb3c&usp=sharing>

Shows all (currently over 400) FSK200/1000 messages logged. As ever please send any logs for these modes or any questions about them to the groups mailing list.

THANKS TO ALL REPORTING MEMBERS THROUGHOUT THIS NEWSLETTER



Given the very wrong releases by Edward Snowden into the world's Media of intelligence slides then this cartoon sent to us by 'E' certainly hits the nail right on the head Mrs Merkel will doubtless agree!

Thanks 'E.'

News

A correction from Newsletter En82 concerning Nigel Groom's obituary taken from the Daily Telegraph:

Nigel Groom - obituary

Nigel Groom was a spy-catcher, soldier and scent expert who faced assassination in Aden and smelt a rat in the RAF

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/obituaries/politics-obituaries/>

"Nigel Groom commenced his second career in the early Sixties, as an officer in MI5. Posted to D (later K) Branch in 1964, he was to spend his working life in counter-espionage work. In 1965 he was the case officer for an elaborate investigation which uncovered RAF Warrant Officer Douglas Britten as a KGB spy. The evidence unearthed included one-time code pads, short-wave radio schedules, RV instructions, sketch-maps for dead letter boxes and, in a detail worthy of Ian Fleming's imagination, a document copier disguised as a cigarette case."

ENIGMA2000 has been informed that at the time of his arrest Dougie Britton held the rank of 'Chief Technician,' two steps down from WO and not a Warrant Officer as stated in the Daily Telegraph obituary.

Thanks to the reader who corrected the information available.

POsw'S Items of Interest in the Media:-

What's that up there in the sky? Is it a bird? Is it a plane? Well, it could be several planes, a big one and one or more somewhat smaller if the story on the front page of my local paper the *Saffron Walden Reporter* of 12-June is to be believed. Complete with a weak pun the headline says, "Jets? There is an easy ex-plane-ation - Military escorts are just part of security exercise, and says, "People have been told not to panic if they see military jets escorting civilian planes through local air space this week.

It is all part of a three day national security exercise involving Essex police, Stansted airport and other agencies.

A police spokesman said there was 'no threat to the public and no need to be concerned'. Although the exercise is being led by Essex police it was a Home Office decision not to inform people in advance.

Social media was awash with people worried there had been an incident at Stansted Airport after seeing fighter planes overhead..... one tweet said "Has there been some kind of incident at Stansted? Typhoon jet flying close and no air traffic?", another tweet said, 'Fighter jet escort into Stansted! Usually means something amiss'

Essex police sought to quell any concerns by tweeting 'Security exercise at #Stansted airport finishing Friday. Won't affect normal running. Helps how we respond to a real incident.'

A spokesman said: 'The exercise has been a year in planning and is just part of ongoing national emergency planning procedure testing.'

It is being carried out in accordance with the Civil Contingencies Act and is described as an 'integral part' of a national training programme involving jets from RAF Coningsby in Lincolnshire.

Robert Smith, whose Haverhill home is under a Stansted flight path said there was an 'extraordinary noise' as one of the jets, from RAF Coningsby escorted a civilian plane on its way towards the airport.

A spokesman for Stansted Airport said: 'We can confirm that Essex Police Force and other forces in the region, in conjunction with other responders are taking part in a multi-agency, safety and security exercise from June 11 to 12 to test major incident contingency plans. There is a legal responsibility under the Civil Contingencies Act to regularly test these plans through the use of an exercise. The terminal building will not form part of the exercise and there will be no disruption to the normal operation of the airport.'

The exercise began yesterday (Wednesday) and continues today and tomorrow."

Shortage of cannon fodder – step up please, young ladies. It seems that white working class young men, the section of the British population most likely to join the army, are no longer quite as willing to do so as once was the case. Perhaps they have realised that the wars they are likely to be sent to fight in are nothing to do with the defence of their homeland but are concerned with the securing of oil and for the interests of what has been termed "International Cosmopolitan Finance", the vast shadowy web of money manipulators who owe no allegiance to any country and are quite happy to see young men of various nations slaughter and maim each other as long as there is a healthy profit at the bottom of the balance sheet. And so the current government has decided that the time is right for women to be sent into the combat zone, reported widely in early May. It was the front page story in the "I" newspaper of 5-May, "Women fighting on the front line: Army open to combat roles", and the story inside says, "Women soldiers are to be sent into combat zones to fight for Britain, the Defence Secretary Philip Hammond has signalled. He wants the UK to follow where the US and other western nations have led, by opening up the infantry and armoured corps to female recruits.

The numbers of women who want to fight on the front line may be small, and those who volunteer would have to pass the same stringent fitness tests as men, including being able to carry 63kg (138lb) of kit into a combat zone. But Mr Hammond believes the reform would send a powerful message that all branches of the military are 'fully open' to women.

Women already serve on the front line in support roles, as medics, military intelligence operators and dog handlers, for example, but not in situations where the primary aim is to 'close with and kill the enemy'.

There are no such restrictions in the US, Canada, Australia, France, Germany, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands or Israel. EU law requires the Government to hold a review by 2018 into whether the ban should continue in the British army. Mr Hammond has told the Chief of General Staff, Sir Peter Wall, to report before the end of the year.

Speaking at a press gallery lunch in the Commons, Mr Hammond denied that there was strong resistance to the idea in the military. 'The image of the military is still a macho image – the last bastion of male chauvinism. The reality is very different. I am looking for a way forward that signals the Army's openness to all who can meet the standards required,' he said.

'We won't compromise on the fitness that we require for people to be able to keep themselves safe and do their job effectively. That will obviously mean that some roles will have limited numbers of women.'

The announcement won immediate backing from Labour. Vernon Coaker, the shadow Defence Secretary, said: 'Labour called for the ban on women serving in combat roles to be looked at, with a view to ending it. Today's announcement is a step towards that.'

However the former head of the Army, Lord Danatt, said he felt women should not be on the front line, saying it was 'not the right place for them'.

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However, there may be side effects to this course of action which may have been foreseen in a BBC Radio 4 comedy show entitled, confusingly enough, "Radio 9". Not one of the more better known humorous offerings from The Corporation, rather whacky, somewhat off the wall and at times bordering on the unpleasant - which is why I enjoyed it so much and why I recorded several editions off air onto audio cassette. The brainchild of two individuals, Johnny Daukes and Hils, no doubt short for Hilary, Barker, the series which ran in 2005 featured a spoof army recruiting commercial each week. The episode broadcast on 23-December of that year included the determined voice of a young woman, presumably Ms Barker, extolling the life in the modern army "My name is Lance Corporal Jessica Ross. I'm a highly trained and very fit soldier in the modern army. I can route march thirty kilometres in one day wearing a hundred pound back pack and undergo sleep deprivation for four days and nights. I can be subjected to extreme forms of interrogation without compromising the safety of my unit. I can run twenty miles in full anti-chemical protection in under four hours and perform under combat conditions equally to any male soldier. And my periods have stopped."

And speaking of BBC Radio 4, or rather the digital companion station, Radio 4 Extra, "the station for comedy, drama and entertainment", there was a reading of an intelligence themed novel, "The Spy Game", written by Georgina Harding, in early June. Written from the point of view of a woman who was a child in the early 1960's and whose mother vanished, and was reported as having been killed in a road traffic accident, at precisely the same time as the members of the Portland Spy Ring were arrested, the general theme is that of the woman uncovering her mother's past centred around the fact that she came from Eastern Europe and may have been connected in some way with the spies. There was mention of the Krogers, Helen and Peter, who were at the heart of the Portland affair, their unremarkable house in a London suburb, the radiogram, which in British English means a combined radio and record player in a wooden cabinet, once a popular item of domestic furniture, modified for use with headphones and tuned to a 'high frequency band for the reception of foreign transmissions', a Ronson table lighter with a concealed cavity in its base containing signal plans, a tin of talcum powder in the bathroom with a secret compartment which concealed a microdot reader - and in the attic space used for storing apples was a radio aerial 74 feet and 9 inches long. "The Spy Game" was broadcast in fifteen minute episodes over a couple of weeks in the afternoon so if one is not at home to listen to it one loses the thread of the plot, as was the situation in my case - so something to listen out for again as Radio 4 Extra usually repeats its programming on a fairly frequent basis.

Thanks Peter!

Readers' News Contribution [Spectre, E, KW]:

Air Force prepares to dismantle HAARP ahead of summer shutdown **By DERMOT COLE**

<http://www.adn.com/2014/05/14/3470442/air-force-prepares-to-dismantle.html>

FAIRBANKS -- The U.S. Air Force gave official notice to Congress Wednesday that it intends to dismantle the \$300 million High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program in Gakona this summer.

The shutdown of HAARP, a project created by the late Sen. Ted Stevens when he wielded great control over the U.S. defense budget, will start after a final research experiment takes place in mid-June, the Air Force said in a letter to Congress Tuesday.

The University of Alaska has expressed interest in taking over the research site, which is off the Tok Cutoff in an area where black spruce was cleared a quarter-century ago for the Air Force backscatter radar project that was never completed. But the school has not volunteered to pay \$5 million a year to run HAARP.

Responding to questions from Sen. Lisa Murkowski during a Senate hearing Wednesday, David Walker, deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force for science, technology and engineering, said this is "not an area that we have any need for in the future" and it would not be a good use of Air Force research funds to keep HAARP going. "We're moving on to other ways of managing the ionosphere, which the HAARP was really designed to do," he said. "To inject energy into the ionosphere to be able to actually control it. But that work has been completed."

Comments of that sort have given rise to endless conspiracy theories, portraying HAARP as a superweapon capable of mind control or weather control, with enough juice to trigger hurricanes, tornadoes and earthquakes.

Scientists say all of that is nonsense, and that the degree of ionosphere control possible through HAARP is akin to controlling the Pacific Ocean by tossing a rock into it.

Built at a cost of more than \$290 million, the site has 180 antennas on 30 acres that are used to direct energy into the ionosphere, which is 55 miles to 370 miles above the Earth, and monitor changes in the flow of charged particles. Stevens was the godfather of HAARP, which he helped start two decades ago with annual earmarks slipped into the defense budget.

At the hearing on defense research and innovation, featuring six representatives of the Pentagon, no one said HAARP has a future in the defense budget.

Walker said the Air Force has maintained the site for several years and the last project is one by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). Once completed, the site will close.

DARPA Director Arati Prabhakar said, "The 'P' in DARPA is projects. We're not in the business of doing the same thing forever, so very naturally as we conclude that work, we're going to move on. It's not an ongoing need for DARPA despite the fact that we had actually gotten some good value out of that infrastructure in the past."

Walker said the Air Force would like to remove critical equipment this summer to avoid the expense of winterization.

Alan Shaffer, assistant secretary of defense for research and engineering, said HAARP is a "world-class facility," but the department does not need it anymore.

"With all the other issues and problems and challenges facing the department at this time, we just don't see that that investment, over a long-term period, is where we would prioritize our investment," said Shaffer.

"No one else wants to step up to the bill, ma'am," Shaffer said to Murkowski.

On another topic, Murkowski asked Shaffer about small modular nuclear reactors for remote areas. She said, for example, Eielson Air Force Base could benefit from "reliable energy security that nuclear power can provide."

Shaffer said the "sticker shock" of an initial \$1 billion investment for a small nuclear reactor is a huge obstacle.

<http://www.adn.com/2014/05/14/3470442/air-force-prepares-to-dismantle.html>

News Articles [from Spectre]

The Telegraph 03/05/2014

The female spies whose lives made fiction look tame

Spying inspired pre-war bestsellers, but the true stories of Edith Cavell and Mata Hari – arguably two of the First World War's greatest agents – were far more dramatic.

With the trench lines static, and populations occupied and resentful, there was plenty of opportunity in the First World War for both sides to use espionage as a weapon. In the previous decade, Britain was racked by spy mania, with bestselling fiction such as Erskine Childers' *The Riddle of the Sands* and Saki's *When*

William Came stoking public fears of German invasion aided by an army of “sleeping” spies. The panic was exaggerated by the popular press but spying was real enough.

Such fears led in 1909 to the foundation of Britain’s modern secret services: MI5 to counter espionage domestically and MI6 to carry out spying abroad, principally against Germany. Both secret services were led by military men, initially with skeleton staffs and limited budgets. Col Vernon Kell, a part-Polish officer known as K, ran MI5, specialising in monitoring German agents around ports with the aid of a special section in the Post Office that opened their letters. Mansfield Cumming, or C, an eccentric, monocled sailor who suffered seasickness, was Kell’s counterpart in MI6, whose agents monitored the building of Germany’s High Seas Fleet.

Spy networks were even more active elsewhere in Europe. The Kaiser’s military intelligence chief was the briskly efficient Col Walter Nicolai, who survived both world wars, only to be arrested by Stalin’s secret police and die under “interrogation” in 1947. Pre-war spy scandals such as France’s Dreyfus affair and Austria’s Redl case – which saw Vienna’s counter-intelligence chief, Col Alfred Redl, betray Austria-Hungary’s military secrets to Russia – proved spying was an essential weapon for the powers that would plunge Europe into war.

Two of the war’s most famous secret agents were women – women so different in career and character that the only thing they had in common was the manner of their deaths, both shot at dawn by firing squads. One was the British nurse Edith Cavell, shot by the Germans in Brussels. The other was an erotic dancer and courtesan who called herself Mata Hari, killed by the French outside Paris. Cavell, born near Norwich, daughter of a clergyman, was inspired by Florence Nightingale. A fervent Christian, when war began she was running a training clinic for nurses in Brussels. For almost a year after the capital was occupied, and helped by a team of Belgians (it is not certain if she was formally recruited by MI6), she combined her profession with hiding wounded or strayed Belgian, French and British soldiers in her home and hospital. From there they were smuggled across the frontier to the neutral Netherlands and back to Britain. Under German military law, such humanitarian acts were treason.

Cavell and a handful of helpers were betrayed by a Belgian traitor, arrested and condemned to death. The decision, while legally impeccable, caused outrage around the world. America was still neutral and its diplomats in Brussels made frenzied efforts to save Cavell. But the Germans shot her and one of her Belgian assistants on October 12, 1915.

Her last words to the Anglican chaplain who comforted her in the death cell rang around the world: “Patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred or bitterness towards anyone.” Cavell’s stoicism, her courage in the face of death, her self-sacrifice and her honest if naive admission of her “crimes”, made an immediate impression on global opinion. It was a propaganda gift for the Allies, who made much of German barbarism in coldly condemning and killing such a saintly female figure. Statues of Cavell were erected in every continent. Schools, streets and even a mountain were named after her. French chanteuse Edith Piaf was baptised in her honour. And the execution helped bring the US into the war in 1917. It was a disastrous PR own goal by Germany.

Not so France’s equally ruthless elimination of amateur spy Mata Hari exactly two years after Cavell’s death on October 15, 1917. Born Margarethe Zelle in Leeuwarden, the Netherlands, she lost her mother when young and answered a marriage ad placed by a much older Dutch colonial officer, Rudolf MacLeod. The couple had two children, but MacLeod was a syphilitic womaniser and Margarethe escaped marital misery by studying the customs and particularly the dance of what is now Indonesia.

A statue of Edith Cavell in St Martin’s Place

After her son’s death from syphilitic complications, Margarethe fled MacLeod and returned to Europe, settling in Paris where she reinvented herself as Mata Hari (Eye of the Morning), a daring interpreter of Indonesian dance. Her sensuous movements and near-nude appearances in costume jewellery and little else made her a sensation. For a few years, she entranced audiences in a dozen capital cities.

By 1914, however, the novelty had worn off and, ageing and with her dance career in freefall, Mata Hari cast around for a new role. She found it when she signed up as Col Nicolai’s Agent H-17. She was an attractive catch for German intelligence for several reasons. As a neutral Dutch national, she could move freely around a Europe at war; and as a courtesan who had always been free with her favours, her many high ranking-lovers would whisper indiscreet secrets to her over the pillow.

The British were the first to rumble Mata Hari as a spy. Using code-breaking techniques and technology then in their infancy, a team in the Admiralty’s Room 40 – a forerunner of Bletchley Park and GCHQ – intercepted her messages and she was arrested and questioned by Scotland Yard during a visit to London. Released through lack of hard evidence to stay at the Savoy hotel, the Yard tipped off their French counterparts to keep a close eye on her.

They caught up with her at another fancy hotel on the Champs Élysées in February 1917. Brought to trial that autumn after the French army had suffered staggering losses and mutinied, the authorities were in no mood to show mercy to a woman they accused of causing the deaths of up to 50,000 French soldiers. She was shot at the Fort de Vincennes. A rumour that she flung open her coat to reveal her naked body to distract the squad that shot her was unfounded.

The two most famous of the women who died violently in the First World War could not have been less alike. But since their deaths, both have been hailed by feminists as victims and martyrs in a world at war manipulated by men. Both also conformed to traditional female stereotypes: ministering angel and temptress siren. But the evidence suggests that, for all their differing motives, both knew what they were doing and accepted their deaths with a cool courage worthy of the bravest of soldiers.

China Daily 05/05/2014

Foreign spy ring busted in Guangdong

National security agencies in South China’s Guangdong province have cracked open case in which foreign intelligence agencies recruited Chinese nationals on the Internet to steal military secrets, China News reported on Sunday.

The suspect, surnamed Li, received a 10-year jail sentence for disclosing 13 highly classified documents, which were in the second-highest level in China’s three-tiered military secret ranking system, and 10 classified military secrets from the third tier.

For some time, Li had subscribed to internal military publications for a foreign spy identified by the online alias “Feige.” Li also monitored important military bases in Guangdong in person to transfer information to the foreign spy.

Li transferred a large number of photos of Guangdong military bases and crucial military equipment installations, which is a serious threat to the country’s military security, the report said.

According to the report, since 2007, “Feige” has contacted 12 people in Guangdong and more than 40 other people in some 20 Chinese provincial regions to provide military information. The operations used several websites, including www.jsfans.cn, a military enthusiasts’ community.

Foreign spy ring busted

NATIONAL security agencies in Guangdong Province have busted a military spy ring run by 40 people for an unnamed foreign country and has sentenced one of the leakers to jail for 10 years, State media said Sunday.

The leading leaker, surnamed Li, was part of the wide spy network which recruited Chinese nationals through the Internet to leak China's military secrets.

The suspect is said to have leaked 13 highly classified documents to a foreign spy, who contacted Li and several others, under the disguise "Feige" or "Flying Brother" in Chinese.

Citing the department of national security of Guangdong, the China News Service said Li had provided internal military publications via the country's National Library for "a long time."

"This presented a grave danger to the security of our country's military," the report said.

He is also claimed to have transmitted a large number of photos of military installations in Guangdong.

The "Feige" is said to have contacted more than 40 people across China through a popular social media platform to provide China's military secrets in exchange for money, including 12 in Guangdong.

The report has not named the foreign country which reportedly attempted to penetrate China's military secrets.

The report said the foreign agent befriended Internet users via online bookstores or military fan Web forums, which enjoy widespread popularity among young Chinese Web users, and then offer them money in exchange for gathering military intelligence.

Popular Chinese military fan forums, such as top81.cn and tiexue.net, often closely follow the developments in People's Liberation Army equipment and weaponry, and regularly provide surprising insights into the nation's military strength.

The Guardian 09/05/2014

MPs: Snowden files are 'embarrassing indictment' of British spying oversight

All-party committee demands reforms to make security and intelligence services accountable in wake of disclosures.

Edward Snowden's disclosures of the scale of mass surveillance are "an embarrassing indictment" of the weak nature of the oversight and legal accountability of Britain's security and intelligence agencies, MPs have concluded.

A highly critical report by the Commons home affairs select committee published on Friday calls for a radical reform of the current system of oversight of MI5, MI6 and GCHQ, arguing that the current system is so ineffective it is undermining the credibility of the intelligence agencies and parliament itself.

The MPs say the current system was designed in a pre-internet age when a person's word was accepted without question. "It is designed to scrutinise the work of George Smiley, not the 21st-century reality of the security and intelligence services," said committee chairman, Keith Vaz. "The agencies are at the cutting edge of sophistication and are owed an equally refined system of democratic scrutiny. It is an embarrassing indictment of our system that some in the media felt compelled to publish leaked information to ensure that matters were heard in parliament."

The cross-party report is the first British parliamentary acknowledgement that Snowden's disclosures of the mass harvesting of personal phone and internet data need to lead to serious improvements in the oversight and accountability of the security services.

The MPs call for radical reform of the system of oversight including the election of the membership of the intelligence and security committee, including its chairman, and an end to their exclusive oversight role. Its chairman should also be a member of the largest opposition party, the MPs say, in direct criticism of its current head, Sir Malcolm Rifkind, who is a former Conservative foreign secretary.

Rifkind, however, said he had read the report, and had concluded: "The recommendations regarding the ISC are old hat. For several years, Mr Vaz has been trying to expand the powers of his committee so that they can take evidence from MI5, MI6 and GCHQ. This is what this bit of his report is all about."

Rifkind attempted to head off some of the MPs' conclusions by announcing that the ISC would conduct its own inquiry into personal privacy and state surveillance. He also attacked Snowden and his supporters for their "insidious use of language such as mass surveillance and Orwellian" – which, he argued, "blurs, unforgivably, the distinction between a system that uses the state to protect the people, and one that uses the state to protect itself against the people".

However, a complete overhaul of the "part-time" and under-resourced system of oversight commissioners is recommended by the MPs, as is an end to some of the secrecy surrounding the Investigatory Powers Tribunal – the only body that is able to investigate individual complaints against the security agencies.

A parliamentary inquiry into the principal legal framework that legitimises state communications surveillance, the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000, should be launched, they say, to bring it up to date with modern technology and improve its oversight safeguards.

The committee also voices strong concerns that a data protection ruling by the European court of justice last month has left the legality of the bulk collection of communications data by the phone and internet companies in serious doubt. "It is essential that the legal position be resolved clearly and promptly," say the MPs, who reveal that the home secretary, Theresa May, has ordered urgent work into the ruling's full implications for the police and security services.

The MPs say they decided to look at the oversight of the intelligence agencies following the theft of a number of National Security Agency documents by Snowden in order to publicise the mass surveillance programmes run by a number of national intelligence agencies.

Their report says Alan Rusbridger, editor of the Guardian, responded to criticism of newspapers that decided to publish Snowden's disclosures, including the head of MI6's claim that it was "a gift to terrorists", by saying that the alternative would be that the next Snowden would just "dump the stuff on the internet".

The MPs say: "One of the reasons that Edward Snowden has cited for releasing the documents is that he believes the oversight of security and intelligence agencies is not effective. It is important to note that when we asked British civil servants – the national security adviser and the head of MI5 – to give evidence to us they refused. In contrast, Mr Rusbridger came before us and provided open and transparent evidence."

The report makes clear the intelligence chiefs should drop their boycott of wider parliamentary scrutiny. "Engagement with elected representatives is not, in itself, a danger to national security and to continue to insist so is hyperbole," it says.

But a move by Labour and Lib Dem MPs to congratulate the Guardian and other media outlets for "responsibly reporting" the disclosures – saying they had opened a "wide and international public debate" – was voted down by four Tory MPs.

Yvette Cooper, the shadow home secretary, said the report showed there was a cross-party consensus behind Labour's proposals, including reform of the commissioners system and an opposition chair of the ISC. "The government should now set out plans for oversight reforms," she said.

Nick Clegg has also outlined proposals for reforming the oversight system.

Cooper added that the select committee had added their voice to the growing number of MPs, who were calling for reform. She said that the police and security services needed to keep up with the challenges of the digital age but stronger safeguards and limits to protect personal privacy and sustain confidence in their vital were also needed: "The oversight and legal frameworks are now out of date," said the shadow home secretary. Emma Carr, of Big Brother Watch, the privacy campaign group, said: "When a senior committee of parliament says that the current oversight of our intelligence agencies is not fit for purpose, ineffective and undermines the credibility of parliament, the government cannot and must not continue to bury its head in the sand."

Last night, a statement by the Association of Chief Police Officers (Acpo) and the Terrorism and Allied Matters (TAM) Board – consisting of assistant commissioner Cressida Dick, chief constable Sara Thornton, chief constable Sir Peter Fahy, chief constable Chris Sims, chief constable Mark Gilmore and chief constable Matt Baggott – said they were "concerned" the committee had recommended that responsibility for counter-terrorism policing should be moved to the National Crime Agency.

The statement described it as "a decision that does not appear to be supported by the evidence and is based on an apparent misunderstanding of the role played by the Metropolitan Police Service." Counter-terrorism policing is not directed through a single lead force but rather has responsibility vested in nine chief constables across the UK in areas where the threat is considered to be the greatest. These chief constables act collaboratively and effectively on behalf of all forces, while at the same time maintaining close and critical links into local policing."

The statement added: "The Home Secretary has previously confirmed that she will conduct a review of counter-terrorism structures. We welcome any such review and look forward to participating fully and constructively in it."

The Home Office said: "Our security agencies and law enforcement agencies operate within a strict legal and policy framework and under the tightest of controls and oversight mechanisms. This represents one of the strongest systems of checks and balances and democratic accountability for secret intelligence anywhere in the world."

Thanks Spectre

Last of the wind talkers: Final member of elite Navajo Code Talkers whose tribal language became secret weapon in Second World War has died aged 93

Chester Nez was part of the original team who created unbreakable code
Military ordered Nez and his Native American colleagues to remain silent on their heroic war effort because the code was such a valuable tool
By Associated Press Reporter and Jessica Jerreat
Published: 18:39, 4 June 2014 | Updated: 23:08, 4 June 2014
<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2648678/Last-original-group-Navajo-Code-Talkers-dies.html#ixzz33s41HGUW>

The last of the 29 Navajos whose tribal language was used to develop a code that stumped the Japanese during the Second World War has died aged 93.

Chester Nez, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, died Wednesday morning of kidney failure, Judy Avila, who helped Nez write his memoirs, said.

He was one of seven veterans honored for their bravery in November last year, when he was presented with the Audie Murphy Award for distinguished service. Hero: Chester Nez, who was one of the 29 members of the Navajo tribe who created a secret code, has died

Code: A two-man team of Navajo code talkers send orders over a radio during the Second World War

Before hundreds of men from the Navajo Nation became Code Talkers, 29 Navajos were recruited to develop the code based on their then-unwritten language.

Nez was in 10th grade when he enlisted, keeping his decision a secret from his family and lying about his age, as did many others.
The Windtalkers: How Native Americans helped win the war

The U.S. Marines used codetalkers in every Pacific assault from 1942 to 1945.

The Native Americans used a code based on their language, which was never cracked by the Japanese.

It was estimated that outside of tribes, fewer than 30 people understood the Navajo language during the Second World War.

Native American language had also been used for code purposes in the First World War.

The code was made up of unrelated Navajo words that would be translated into English. The first letter of the translated word would then be used to build up the message.

When the Marines developed the code they had to create new words in the language to incorporate military terms, including 'besh-lo' meaning iron fish for submarine, and 'dah-he-tih-hi', which translates as humming bird, for fighter planes.

The Windtalkers, as the Native American Marines became known, were essential to the war effort, with Major Howard Connor, a 5th Marine Division signal officer, saying: 'Were it not for the Navajos, the Marines would never have taken Iwo Jima.'

Source: Naval History and Heritage

'It's one of the greatest parts of history that we used our own native language during World War II,' Nez told The Associated Press in 2010. 'We're very proud of it.' Of the 250 Navajos who showed up at Fort Defiance, Arizona, - then a U.S. Army base - 29 were selected to join the first all-Native American unit of Marines.

They were inducted in May 1942. Nez became part of the 382nd Platoon.

Using Navajo words for red soil, war chief, clan, braided hair, beads, ant and hummingbird, for example, they came up with a glossary of more than 200 terms that later was expanded, and an alphabet.

Nez has said he was concerned the code wouldn't work. At the time, few non-Navajos spoke the language. Even Navajos who did couldn't understand the code. It proved impenetrable.

'I was very proud to say that the Japanese did everything in their power to break that code but they never did,' he told Stars and Stripes last year.

Having his language used as a code was a big step for Nez, who recalled how he and other Native American boys would have their mouths washed out with soap for speaking it at government boarding schools.

When he was a child, the Navajo language was all Nez spoke, as he helped his family tend sheep on a reservation.

He was eventually sent to a government-run boarding school that had been set up to assimilate Native Americans with mainstream culture, according to the Washington Times.

Secret weapon: The Navajo language made the perfect basis for a code because so few people knew it. Pictured are two Code Talkers in Papua New Guinea in 1943

The Navajos trained in radio communications for the war effort were walking copies of the code. Each message read aloud by a Code Talker was immediately destroyed.

'The Japanese did everything in their power to break the code but they never did,' Nez said in 2010.

After the war Nez volunteered to serve two more years during the Korean War. He retired in 1974 after a 25-year career as a painter at the Veterans hospital in Albuquerque.

Nez was eager to tell his family about his role as a Code Talker, Avila said, but he couldn't. Their mission wasn't declassified until 1968.

The accolades came much later. The Code Talkers are now widely celebrated. The original group received Congressional Gold Medals in 2001, and a movie - Windtalkers - which was based on the unit was released the following year.

They have appeared on television and in parades, and routinely are asked to speak to veterans groups and students.

Nez threw the opening pitch at a 2004 Major League Baseball game and offered a blessing for the presidential campaign of John Kerry.

In 2012, he received a bachelor's degree from the University of Kansas, where he abandoned his studies in fine arts after money from his GI Bill ran out.

Despite having both legs partially amputated, confining him to a wheelchair, Avila said Nez loved to travel and tell his story.

'He always wanted to go, he loved meeting people,' she said. 'And with something like kidney failure, it comes really gradually. At the end, he was really tired.'

Funeral arrangements are pending.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2648678/Last-original-group-Navajo-Code-Talkers-dies.html#ixzz33s41HGUW>

Thanks Brian!

Britain calls up Dad's Army of spies to watch Russia

Military intelligence chiefs have been re-recruiting Cold War veterans and retired linguists because of a lack of Russian skills to deal with the Ukraine crisis
By Ben Farmer, Defence Correspondent

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/10883621/Britain-calls-up-Dads-Army-of-spies-to-watch-Russia.html>

9:00PM BST 07 Jun 2014

Defence chiefs are being forced to call up a "Dad's Army" of retired military intelligence officers because the crisis in Ukraine has exposed a shortage of Russian speakers in the Armed Forces.

Senior military intelligence staff have been trawling veterans' groups seeking former Russia experts and asking for their help, according to documents seen by The Telegraph.

Security sources said defence cuts, recent focus on the Middle East and Asia, and resurgent Cold War threats had exposed the shortage of expertise and left commanders scrambling to approach former experts, who are now in their 60s.

One recent memo from a senior officer in a military intelligence brigade calls on former colleagues to help in the search for retired Russian speakers because they need their "insights".

The Nato allies have struggled to decide how to respond to the Ukraine crisis at a time when defence budgets have been significantly cut across the board.

Poland and the Baltic states fear more Russia aggression after the Kremlin's annexation of Crimea and have appealed for a show of military strength from Nato. Barak Obama said last week he will create a \$1 billion fund to bolster troop deployments in Eastern Europe.

Britain has sent four Typhoon fighters to bolster air policing and offered an armoured battle group for Nato exercises.

An intelligence source said: "Britain no longer has the capability to deal with the Russian threat and everybody in the business knows it.

"The Ministry of Defence ran extremely good long Russian and Arabic courses for intelligence staff.

"But after 9/11 Arabic took precedence and Russian and other languages became ignored.

"This accompanied by the alarming resurgence of Cold War threats and deep defence cuts has damaged Britain's all round intelligence capabilities and caused a shortfall."

As the Cold War ended and focus moved to Iraq, Afghanistan and the Middle East, Russian speakers complain they came to be openly derided as nothing more than a “language club”.

Many of the Russian linguists and analysts in former intelligence units were axed in Army cuts brought about by the MoD after 2004.

A secretive MoD research and assessment branch at Shrivenham, where experts had produced well respected analysis on Russia and Eastern Europe, was disbanded in 2010 despite protests from diplomats and the intelligence community.

As well as analysis, the military is understood to need people to monitor and translate Russian media and communications.

The Commons’ defence select committee earlier this year warned that a lack of intelligence experts was one of the biggest manning shortages affecting the Armed Forces. MPs said there were more than 700 intelligence vacancies in the military.

Moscow’s tactics in destabilising eastern Ukraine by using special forces, supporting pro-Russian separatists and using online propaganda and social media have made the need for intelligence expertise more acute.

One source said: “All these changes require huge efforts by military intelligence to anticipate what Putin’s next moves will be.

“Some of these potential re-recruits furthermore, despite their language abilities, are likely to be approaching their 70s and have been out of the intelligence network for many years.”

An MoD Spokesman said: “We work to ensure that the UK Armed Forces are able to respond to emerging threats which includes having a wide range of language training on offer at any one time.

“As a leading member of Nato, the UK is playing a key role in reassuring our allies in Eastern Europe in the wake of the crisis in Ukraine, underlined by the deployment of RAF Typhoon aircraft to Lithuania and our involvement in current and planned military exercises in the region.”

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/10883621/Britain-calls-up-Dads-Army-of-spies-to-watch-Russia.html>

Duchess of Cambridge retraces grandmother's steps at Bletchley Park

Kate visited the codebreaking facility where her grandmother worked during World War II, to mark the end of an £8 million restoration project

By Oliver Duggan

8:41AM BST 18 Jun 2014

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/kate-middleton/10908053/Duchess-of-Cambridge-retraces-grandmothers-steps-at-Bletchley-Park.html>

The Duchess of Cambridge retraced her grandmother’s footsteps on a visit to her former offices - Britain’s World War II code-breaking facility at Bletchley Park.

She met with codebreakers at the famous site who worked with her grandmother, Valerie Glassborow, who managed the interception of enemy signals for decryption at Bletchley.

She tried her hand at intercepting and decoding a Morse code message, donning a pair of headphones and finding the signal via a dial on the machine in front of her.

The royal tour marked the completion of a year-long, £8 million restoration project at Bletchley Park, which has returned the buildings to their Second World War appearance and created new visitor facilities. The site fell into near-dereliction after the war.

According to official documents dating back 70 years, the Duchess’s paternal grandmother, Miss Glassborow, worked as a duty officer with her twin sister Mary. Both were employed as Foreign Office Civilians in the Cover Management Y section in 1944.

She is known to have been formally employed by the ‘Government Code and Cypher School’ at Bletchley and worked in Hut 16, now restored as Hut 6 and open to the public.

The success of the centre's code-breakers in cracking the German cypher systems Enigma and Lorenz are credited with shortening the war by two years.

The Duchess was expected to meet Bletchley Park veteran Lady Marion Body, who has recalled working with Valerie and Mary, and remembers being at work with the sisters when they heard that the war in Europe had ended.

Lady Body said: “On 15th August 1945 Valerie, Mary and I and two other girls were on the day shift, which was rather fortunate.

“Mr Williams came in, he was smiling, he said ‘Well done girls, a signal’s been intercepted going from Tokyo to Geneva; the Japanese are about to surrender.’

“We just sat there, shocked into absolute silence. He shuffled from one foot to the other - he didn’t know what to do either - then he said ‘well, bloody well get on with your work!’

“He told us a message had gone to the King and the Prime Minister. It couldn’t be announced before the message had gone on from Geneva to London because they would have known we’d been listening.

“It was a great moment, one that I’ve remembered all my life.”

Before leaving, the Duchess will be invited to plant a tree to commemorate the visit and the completed restoration.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/kate-middleton/10908053/Duchess-of-Cambridge-retraces-grandmothers-steps-at-Bletchley-Park.html>

Spy base opens up to reveal cyber war on crime

by Andrew Robinson

Published on the 10 June 2014

<http://www.yorkshirepost.co.uk/news/main-topics/general-news/spy-base-opens-up-to-reveal-cyber-war-on-crime-1-6662711>

SLIM and smartly dressed, 50-year-old Simon has the appearance of a typical Civil Servant but he has a most unusual desk job.

Visiting his workplace involves security checks and passing through blast-proof doors.

For the last 30 months Simon - his surname isn't disclosed and we cannot take his photo - has been Head of Station at the Scarborough spy base known as General Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), which is celebrating its centenary year.

Simon, one of the spy agency most experienced employees, oversees eavesdropping carried out by several hundred analysts and specialists.

The Yorkshire Post was granted a tour of the facility, the first print journalists allowed access in a century.

Although Simon gives little away about what he actually does, he is happy to talk in general terms.

Allowing journalists to visit, he admits, is "exceptional and a little bit scary", adding: "We are coming out of the shadows a little bit."

The move towards greater openness, according to GCHQ, pre-dates the negative publicity it faced in the wake of allegations by US intelligence whistleblower Edward Snowden.

And while staff won't comment on the Snowden allegations, they state that everything they do is "lawful, authorised, necessary and proportionate".

"We have been defending national security for an awful long time," says Simon. "We are ordinary folk who are proud of the job we do, which we do tirelessly and selflessly."

The languages graduate joined GCHQ in 1987 and worked as a linguist.

"I've had various jobs, including overseas. This is the best job I have had out of the lot of them. It's a great site to work at, a perfect size, not too unwieldy. The site and the people are adaptable and can get things done."

He has overseen changes in the kind of people GCHQ employs.

It used to be dominated by middle aged men, often ex military types, but is now reliant on technically-minded people in their 20s.

A recent recruitment search for intelligence analysts discovered that the five top were women - all were taken on - and about half the linguists are women, though the technical 'geeks' tend to be men.

Countering terrorism and organised crime, including hacking, are key aspects of the work.

Simon adds: "GCHQ is involved in countering domestic and international terrorism, serious and organised crime and counter proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and the problem of cybercrime, which is a huge growth area."

Assisting the military is another key area.

Our tour takes in training rooms and former operations rooms with blast walls dating back to the Second World War and the Cold War.

There is a museum containing a German Enigma code machine, maps and old 'spying' equipment. It must be the least-visited museum in the country as it is closed to the public.

Just one room is off-limits during the tour - 'Operations': anyone with aspirations of getting inside will need to show special abilities to be granted an interview.

New recruits are taught "tradecraft" - the basics of gathering information using technology.

Tony, a manager at Scarborough, says: "We are not just looking for Oxbridge graduates; gone are the days of the tap on the shoulder. The thinking these days is that great minds often don't think alike. If you have got the right background and skills, we are interested."

<http://www.yorkshirepost.co.uk/news/main-topics/general-news/spy-base-opens-up-to-reveal-cyber-war-on-crime-1-6662711>

Gizza Job

An interesting advertisement this: This is who we're listening to today:

Attack Planners

International Conspiracy

Secret Spies

The Radicalisers

Terrorist Masterminds

The Proliferators

It looks an interesting post too.



Here's an interesting advert we've seen fit to censor.

Interesting indeed the logo reads 'Piscatores Hominum' of 'Fishers of Men.'

Obviously military the net spanning the globe and Neptune's trident suggests a naval job alone but this is a tri-service push open to male or female service personnel.

For this HUMINT task think languages, thing SIGINT think 'terps [interpreters].

Think Dari, Farsi, Russian, Mandarin and perhaps Cantonese. Think Arabic too and perhaps Hausa and Swahili, Hindi and Punjabi.....

Thanks 'E'



Why Mandarin? Must be a problem with the inscrutable 'Chinese copies' and penetration of R&D departments by a certain glut of Intelligence workers from 'UNIT 61938.'

Thanks E





Product Detail

News Articles from Spectre

MSN 24/04/2014

Chinese stealth fighters could take on the world.

Innovation looks at how China is fast catching up with the west with its stealth fighter technology.

China isn't just an economic superpower. It's becoming a military one too. The world's most populous nation is developing several highly advanced military aircraft equipped with state-of-the-art stealth technology, which could prove to be a match for the latest western jet fighters and bombers.

Indeed, with flagship US military aerospace projects such as the Lockheed Martin F-22 Raptor and F-35 Lightning II mired in technical complexity and cost overrun issues, the Chinese aerospace industry could steal a march on the West by readying a range of military stealth aircraft that it can export to air forces around the world.

The pace has accelerated this year, with test flights and refinements to the two flagship Chinese stealth projects – the Chengdu Aircraft Company (CAC) J-20 Mighty Dragon and the Shenyang Aircraft Corporation (SAC) J-31 Falcon Eagle. In addition, China has also this year flown a stealth drone, known as the Lijian, or Sharp Sword, which resembles a scaled-down US Northrop Grumman B-2 stealth bomber.

Familiar friends?

Indeed, both the Chinese stealth fighters bear a suspicious resemblance to the US F-22 and F-35 projects, leading to accusations of design theft. US Government officials have admitted that some elements of the F-35's design, such as its engine intakes, were stolen by computer hackers in 2007, and this information is likely to have been used in either or both of the Chinese projects.

China's aerospace industry is learning fast. Clearly it's not averse to the odd dirty trick, and it has bought in some cutting-edge technology from Russia too, notably aero engines. CAC and SAC have built earlier-generation jets that, either officially or unofficially, owe their genesis to Russian MiG-29 and Sukhoi Su-27 designs.

Copying successful designs is part of the Chinese culture too – in 2007, China revealed an advanced single-engined jet fighter, the CAC J-10 Vigorous Dragon, which resembles European fighters such as the Dassault Rafale or the Eurofighter Typhoon – but is in fact an evolution of a cancelled Israeli project called the IAI Lavi, dating from 1986.

Flight plan

This steep learning curve led to the CAC J-20, which made its first flight in January 2011, and made several test flights over the following year. A redesigned version made its first flight in January 2014, with revisions including new stealth coatings similar to those used on F-22 and F-35. While it's seen as an air superiority fighter, like the F-22, it's very large – much longer than the F-22. This suggests it might be capable of long-range, high-speed missions, possibly even as a nuclear bomber. With its delta wing, twin tail fins and canard foreplanes, experts believe the aircraft should be capable of Mach 2 performance.

The J-31 is much newer, having first flown in October 2012. It's smaller than the J-20 and much more comparable with the F-35. Like the F-35, J-31 is designed to operate both off land bases and aircraft carriers, and is designed to perform a variety of medium and low-altitude roles, including ground attack and close air support. But unlike F-35, it lacks the Vertical Take-Off and Landing capability that the US Marine Corps insisted was incorporated in the F-35 design.

Breaking the rules

Instead, the J-31 is a much more conventional design, with two engines rather than the single engine of the F-35. China only has one aircraft carrier, a former Soviet ship that it has refurbished, designed for conventional carrier-borne operations, with catapult-assisted takeoffs and arrestor wires for short landings.

However, if the J-31 can match the F-35's performance and stealth capability, but without the complexity that has dogged the US programme, it will be a very capable aircraft. And reduced complexity will mean its price will be a lot cheaper, making stealth technology available to governments on reduced budgets – something that concerns the US Government.

Capable creations?

The “big if” is whether or not J-20 and J-31 are actually up to the task. While they look like the US equivalents, it’s clear that some elements of the design fall short of the mark. Engines appear to be a weakness of the Chinese aerospace industry, and avionics systems are some way behind Western standards. While the F-35’s jet exhausts are shrouded in angular stealth nacelles to mask its radar signature, the Chinese aircraft appear to have conventional jetpipes, which would cancel out much of the stealth advantage from the rest of the design. Effectively, the J-20 is only stealthy when viewed head-on.

The J-20’s engines are considerably less powerful than those of the F-22. In fact, it’s estimated that the F-22 has around 65 per cent more power. This means the J-20 would need to use afterburners to reach supersonic speed, burning fuel and reducing its range. On the plus side, it’s believed to be able to supercruise – to fly supersonically without afterburners, rather like Concorde did.

Some analysts believe the J-20 is really designed to help China learn how to make supersonic stealth aircraft – it’s an evolving prototype, rather than a production prospect. It also looks good, showing the world that China is at the cutting edge of technology. The J-31, however, is real – it’s expected to be in service within the next two or three years.

Under development

The same applies to the Lijian Unmanned Aerial vehicle (UAV), which first flew last November. The tail-less, delta-winged drone again resembles existing western and Russian projects, such as US Navy’s X-47B, France’s experimental Neuron and the Russian Mikoyan Skat UAV. Lijian could be used for surveillance – perhaps over Taiwan or even Japan – or could be adapted as a weapons platform.

A sign of how serious China is about these projects is its spending. The Government recently announced a 12.2% increase in its defence spending in 2014 to \$132 billion, and in 2012, China announced a \$24bn investment program in the development of military turbofan engines.

And China is believed to have other, even more advanced designs under development. This January, apparently official images appeared on Chinese websites of what appears to be an even more advanced stealth interceptor called J-25, with performance that’s expected to match the F-22 Raptor. China’s aerospace sector is on a roll, and it’s determined to close the technology gap with its rival superpowers.

MSN 24/05/2014

Lockheed U-2: the most capable spyplane ever.

It might be under threat but the remarkable U-2 is still flying and is now more relevant than ever.

For more than half a century, the Lockheed Martin U-2 has provided the United States with high-altitude surveillance against perceived enemies. The legendary spyplane has long outlasted the Cold War. It has seen off its replacement, the Mach 3 Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird, and has continued to serve in more recent conflicts, including Bosnia, the Gulf wars and Afghanistan.

Now it’s facing perhaps its deadliest enemy – the bean-counters of the US Government, who are proposing to axe the U-2 fleet in the latest round of defence cuts. But at a time of heightened political tension in hot spots around the globe such as Ukraine, North Korea and the Middle East, there are strong voices who believe killing off the U-2 would be an act of folly.

Still relevant?

US Congress believes that much of the U-2’s traditional workload could now be taken on by unmanned drones such as the Northrop Grumman RQ-4 Global Hawk, or by surveillance satellites. But while these robot craft could take on the U-2’s high-altitude photographic reconnaissance role, this is only a part of the U-2’s job. And some of the other tasks it carries out might be harder to replace with UAVs.

Indeed, Army General Curtis Scaparrotti recently told the US Senate Armed Services Committee: “The U-2 provides some unique capability that at least presently the Global Hawk won’t provide, and it will be a loss in intelligence that’s very important to our indicators and warnings.”

Proven history

The unmanned Global Hawk can fly for longer than the U-2, and recently set the longest military endurance flight without refuelling, a duration of more than 34 hours. But it has a smaller payload, and can’t fly above 65,000ft – not as high as the U-2’s 70,000ft ceiling. Indeed, many believe that while the Global Hawk was conceived to replace the U-2, it has evolved into a different machine that complements, rather than rivals, the U-2.

A spokesperson for Global Hawk-maker Northrop Grumman said the drone “provides the most cost-effective and efficient means of gathering high altitude long endurance intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance information over a wide geographic area”.

But U-2 doesn’t just do that job. Its role has evolved into more of a tactical intelligence platform, flying high above areas where ground troops are operating, for example Afghanistan or Korea, providing intelligence and sending it to ground troops in real time. The U-2 can be used to direct other aircraft to targets at short notice, something that satellites cannot do.

Bigger and better

Over the years, the U-2 airframe has grown significantly to accommodate a greater payload. Current U-2S versions, which were built in the 1980s and replaced the 1950s originals, are significantly larger. They have a longer fuselage and nose, and large wing-mounted pods containing equipment modules. Some tactical reconnaissance versions have been fitted with large radomes atop the fuselage. Nasa uses a fleet of three U-2s as well, known as ER-2s (Earth Research), making the most of the aircraft’s high-altitude capability for research into the Earth’s climate.

Highly sophisticated

Current U-2S models are equipped with some extremely advanced surveillance systems, and each U-2S can carry a large, 5,000lb payload of cameras, sensors and data links. Equipment includes signals intelligence (SIGINT), measurement and signature intelligence (MASINT) and imagery intelligence (IMINT) sensors.

The U-2 can fly intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) missions in all weather, day or night. And U-2s are particularly good at listening in to radio broadcasts over places such as Afghanistan, where ground scanners and lower-flying drones are blocked by mountains. All this equipment requires quick decision-making, which the U-2’s proponents believe is better suited to an aircraft with a pilot rather than a drone being controlled from the ground, thousands of miles away.

The smaller Global Hawk would have to be modified significantly to take just some of this equipment on board. Global Hawk is not new – it’s been in service since

2001. Currently the US Military has 25 in service, and wants to increase that fleet to 100 within the next 15 years. Around 30 U-2s remain in service, and although the design has its roots in the 1950s, the current fleet is relatively new. The last U-2 was built in 1989.

Limitless appeal

At current utilisation rates, Lockheed Martin believes the U-2 fleet could remain in service until 2050 and beyond. The aircraft have been gradually improved over the years, including the fitment of more efficient and more powerful General Electric F118-GE-101 turbofan engines. These provide a 12% weight saving over the old turbojets, improving range and altitude and lowering operating costs. The U-2 has also received multiple data links including satellite communications; a digital multi-functional display "glass cockpit"; seven-band multi-spectral SYERS-2 digital cameras and enhanced ASARS-2 radar sensors.

The arguments among US military, politicians and plane-makers continue to smoulder. Not only is Global Hawk less capable than U-2, it costs a lot more to operate. And the cost and time of upgrading the drone to do most of the U-2's tasks could leave the US without an important military capability for several years. As a result, even if the U-2 is retired, the process will probably take several years.

There is another theory, of course, that touting Global Hawk as the U-2 replacement is a smokescreen to draw attention from the U-2's real successor. Last year, Lockheed Martin revealed details of a hypothetical SR-72 "son of Blackbird", which is under development at its Skunk Works advanced research laboratory. SR-72 is a futuristic, hi-tech unmanned spyplane capable of hypersonic Mach 6 speeds.

Lockheed Martin says this could be ready by 2030 – but it's possible that something is already in service – mysterious delta-shaped "stealth" aircraft have recently been photographed flying over the Arizona desert at high speeds – is the U-2's real replacement already in service?

The Guardian 10/06/2014

How MI6 helped CIA to bring Doctor Zhivago in from cold for Russians

US smuggled banned book to readers in Soviet Union after British spy managed to photograph Pasternak's original text

British intelligence played a vital role in smuggling copies of Boris Pasternak's banned novel Doctor Zhivago to Soviet readers, with MI6 secretly passing the Russian manuscript to the CIA, a new book reveals.

Newly declassified CIA documents suggest that in 1957 an unnamed British intelligence officer managed to photograph Pasternak's original text. Pasternak had entrusted his novel to a handful of foreign contacts the previous summer after it became increasingly clear the Soviet authorities would refuse to publish it. They included his Italian publisher, Giangiacomo Feltrinelli. Pasternak also gave the manuscript to two visiting dons from Oxford, Isaiah Berlin and George Katkov, who saw Pasternak separately at his rustic home in Peredelkino, near Moscow.

It is unclear if someone from Pasternak's inner circle gave the manuscript to British intelligence to copy or if MI6 purloined it without the owner's consent. Berlin, a native Russian speaker with extensive British diplomatic contacts, is one possible source, though he opposed the novel's early publication. Katkov was in favour. After returning from Moscow Berlin also gave copies to Pasternak's sisters living in Oxford. Other possibilities include translators, as well as Feltrinelli, who brought out the first foreign edition of Doctor Zhivago in Italy that November.

A CIA memo, dated 2 January 1958, reveals that MI6 delivered a copy of the original 433-page typed manuscript to American intelligence. It says: "Forwarded herewith are two rolls of film which are the negatives of the photocopy of Dr Zhivago by Pasternak. These have been given to us by xxx who request they be returned 'in due course'."

The memo adds that the British – the agent's name is redacted – "are in favour of exploiting Pasternak's book and have offered to provide whatever assistance they can. They are wary, however, of mailing copies into the Soviet Union since they believe that most of them would be intercepted by the censor. They have suggested the possibility of getting copies into the hands of travelers going to the Iron Curtain area."

The CIA's role in disseminating the novel inside the Soviet Union is revealed in *The Zhivago Affair: The Kremlin, the CIA, and the Battle over a Forbidden Book*, written by Washington Post journalist Peter Finn and academic Petra Couvée, and published in the US next week, in the UK in July and later in other European territories.

Doctor Zhivago The novel Doctor Zhivago was seen by the CIA as posing a 'fundamental challenge to the Soviet ethic of sacrifice of the individual to the system'.

After receiving the manuscript from MI6, the agency secretly arranged for a Russian-language edition of Doctor Zhivago to be printed in Holland. Dutch intelligence helped publication. The edition was distributed in September 1958 at the World's Fair in Brussels, with hardback copies furtively dished out to Soviet visitors from inside the Vatican's pavilion. In 1959 the CIA printed its own paperback version of the novel at its Washington HQ. The edition was passed off as the work of a Russian émigré group in Europe.

The Zhivago project had its own secret CIA codename, AEDINOSAUR. It was one of many CIA-sponsored covert publishing programmes that flourished during the cold war. The agency distributed banned books, periodicals and pamphlets and other materials to intellectuals in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe. The soft power goal was to subtly undermine the Soviet system by – as the CIA put it – "reinforcing predispositions towards cultural and intellectual freedom, and dissatisfaction with its absence".

As Finn writes, Pasternak's own relationship with the Communist party and its leaders was "deeply ambivalent". He wrote poems in praise of Stalin and Lenin, but later became disillusioned with the Soviet state following the terror of the late 1930s. Pasternak survived these purges, largely because of Stalin's personal interest in his work. But many of Pasternak's neighbours in his writers' colony were arrested and shot.

Finished after Stalin's death, the book was rejected by the new Soviet authorities on the grounds of its "non-acceptance of the socialist revolution". In the US, however, the CIA's clandestine Soviet Russia Division, monitored by CIA director Allen Dulles and sanctioned by President Dwight D Eisenhower's Operation Coordinating Board, grasped its significance. It was the perfect cold war cultural weapon. Set in the decades after the Russian revolution, its hero, the doctor-poet Yuri Zhivago, loses his enthusiasm for Bolshevism and quits the revolutionary struggle. He takes refuge with his lover, Lara, in a country house, and eventually returns to Moscow, where he dies in 1929.

In a secret memo John Maury, the CIA division chief, wrote: "Pasternak's humanistic message – that every person is entitled to a private life and deserves respect as a human being, irrespective of the extent of political loyalty or contribution to the state – poses a fundamental challenge to the Soviet ethic of sacrifice of the individual to the Communist system."

Maury went on: "There is no call to revolt against the regime in the novel, but the heresy that Dr Zhivago preaches – political passivity – is fundamental."

Another memo describes the book as "more important than any other literature that has yet come out of the Soviet bloc". The CIA files observe that Doctor Zhivago has "great propaganda value, not only because of its intrinsic message and thought-provoking nature, but also the circumstances of its publication." The fact that Russia's "greatest living writer" was unable to publish in his own country would prompt Soviet citizens to "wonder what is wrong with their own government", the files report.

After its publication in Italy the CIA and MI6 agreed the novel should appear in a "maximum number" of foreign editions. But documents suggest frustration inside MI6 at the time taken to publish an English translation. The British foreign intelligence service blamed the delay on Max Hayward, a gifted Oxford linguist recruited by Katkov to translate Dr Zhivago. "It appears work on the Collins edition is going slowly, in part because of the procrastination of Max Hayward ... We also understand that difficulties have arisen in translating poems which appear in the book into fluent English and that Stephen Spender may work on this problem," the CIA wrote. (Spender did work on the poems and polished Hayward's translation.)

The CIA declassified 99 secret documents from its Pasternak archive in April. They demonstrate the agency's hidden role in bringing the novel to a global audience. There had been rumours the CIA had organised a covert Russian language edition in order to win Pasternak a Nobel prize. The archive, however, shows that no copies were sent to the Nobel committee in Stockholm; instead, the CIA's aim was to spread the text among ordinary Soviet citizens. Independently, the Nobel committee gave Pasternak the 1958 Nobel prize for Literature; the writer was famously forced to decline it following a huge campaign against him, initiated by the state and embraced by many of Pasternak's fellow-writers. He died in 1960.

Finn, the Washington Post's former Moscow bureau chief, notes that "in an age of terror, drones and targeted killing, the CIA's faith – and the Soviet Union's faith – in the power of literature to transform society seem almost quaint". As well as efforts by the CIA, the 1965 film of Doctor Zhivago, starring Omar Sharif as Zhivago and Julie Christie as Lara, introduced the story to "vast numbers of people", the journalist writes.

Finn first asked the CIA in 2009 to release the relevant Zhivago files. The agency refused, but later relented. Names of now dead CIA officers were redacted. But Finn and Couvée were able to identify most of the main actors from public documents, interviews with their surviving relatives, and other sources. "The agency has generally been reluctant to release much material on the Cultural Cold War or its book program. But in this case, I'm guessing, they saw nothing that was damaging to the CIA," Finn told the Guardian.

The authors approached MI6 to see if the agency was prepared six decades later to reveal how it had got hold of its illicit Doctor Zhivago copy. MI6 responded by saying that it had decided not to reopen its archive following the publication of its official history in 2010. Finn admitted that without further clues the mystery was unlikely to be solved. "We know of course that the publisher had a copy as did Berlin, Katkov, the Pasternak family, the translators, and a number of others. But who exactly [was the original source who gave the manuscript to British intelligence]? It's anyone's guess."

Forbes 12/06/2014

Jihadist Gains in Iraq Blindside American Spies

First Crimea, now Iraq. Why does America's \$50 billion intelligence community keep getting taken by surprise?

United States intelligence agencies were caught by surprise when fighters from the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) seized two major Iraqi cities this week and sent Iraqi defense forces fleeing, current and former U.S. officials said Thursday. With U.S. troops long gone from the country, Washington didn't have the spies on the ground or the surveillance gear in the skies necessary to predict when and where the jihadist group would strike.

The speed and ease with which well-armed and highly trained ISIS fighters took over Mosul, Iraq's second-largest city, and Tikrit, the birthplace of former Iraqi ruler Saddam Hussein, have raised significant doubts about the ability of American intelligence agencies to know when ISIS might strike next, a troubling sign as the Islamist group advances steadily closer to Baghdad. And it harkened back to another recent intelligence miscue, in February, when U.S. spy agencies failed to predict the Russian invasion of Crimea. Both events are likely to raise questions about whether the tens of billions of dollars spent every year on monitoring the world's hot spots is paying off -- and what else the spies might be missing.

The CIA maintains a presence at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, but the agency has largely stopped running networks of spies inside the country since U.S. forces left Iraq in December 2011, current and former U.S. officials said. That's in part because the military's secretive Joint Special Operations Command had actually taken the lead on hunting down Iraq's militants. With the JSOC commandos gone, the intelligence agencies have been forced to try to track groups like ISIS through satellite imagery and communications intercepts -- methods that have proven practically useless because the militants relay messages using human couriers, rather than phone and email conversations, and move around in such small groups that they easily blend into the civilian population.

Policymakers in Washington and other allied capitals were similarly unsure of the group's true strength or how to respond. In late May, Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel met with defense officials from Arab countries in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, where they agreed that ISIS and other Islamic fighters in Syria and Iraq posed a threat to the entire region, a senior U.S. official said. But no plan on how to counter those groups emerged from the meeting, and there's no indication that U.S. intelligence agencies stepped up monitoring of ISIS fighters in Iraq, who also seized control of Fallujah and parts of Ramadi in January.

"We got caught flat-footed. Period," said Daveed Gartenstein-Ross, a terrorism analyst and senior fellow at the Foundation for Defense of Democracies, who studies ISIS and other al Qaeda-linked groups. Although for the past three years U.S. officials had assessed that ISIS was strong enough "to go toe-to-toe" with the Iraqi military -- a fact the group demonstrated with its operations in Fallujah and Ramadi -- there has been no indication that the U.S. intelligence agencies knew ISIS was about to mount a major offensive to take over two more cities simultaneously, Gartenstein-Ross said.

In the wake of this week's attacks on Mosul and Tikrit, U.S. intelligence agencies have increased the number of high-resolution images taken from satellites, which could help find the location of ISIS forces on the ground, a U.S. official said. But it was unclear whether this information is being provided to Iraqi forces to help them plan airstrikes or other operations.

Two senior U.S. officials acknowledged that the intelligence agencies' assessment of ISIS has been overly broad and lacked the type of specifics that could have actually helped the Iraqi military know when and where to expect an attack. But the greater concern to the Obama administration has been the strength of the Iraqi forces and their actual will to fight, they said.

"This has never been about whether we thought ISIS had the capability to launch attacks. It's always been, do the Iraqis have the capability to defend their country?" one official said. On that score, the U.S. assessment was more on the mark. Obama administration officials have hesitated to provide Iraqi military forces with advanced weapons -- including fighter jets and attack helicopters -- because they've never shown an aptitude for using them or sufficient resolve to fight their enemies, the officials said. The Obama administration had also long feared that Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki, a Shiite with clear antipathy towards the country's Sunni population, would use the armaments against his own people.

The intelligence agencies' inability to predict the latest crisis in Iraq is likely to fuel critics of the Obama administration's management of other global crises, including in Syria and Ukraine. In the case of Russia's seizure of Crimea, in which U.S. spies were also caught by surprise, sophisticated electronic eavesdropping systems run by the National Security Agency were of little use because Russian forces limited their time on telephones and adopted the techniques of jihadists, sending couriers back and forth between their units.

A senior U.S. intelligence official said that analysts had "closely tracked" ISIS and its predecessor organizations for years and, contrary to criticisms, understood that the group was a serious threat. "During the past year, [analysts] routinely provided strategic warning of ISIL's growing strength in Iraq and increasing threat to Iraq's stability," the official said, using an alternate acronym for the group. "They also warned about the increasing difficulties Iraq's security forces faced in combatting ISIL, and the political strains that were contributing to Iraq's declining stability." Analysts also reported that the group was exploiting political rifts

between the ruling Shiite government and the Sunni minority, and that it had taken advantage of the war in neighboring Syria "to strengthen its operational capacity and intensify the threat to the Iraqi Government," the official said. And analysts warned that ISIS was gaining a foothold in Mosul and deepening its influence there as it expressed a "keen interest in targeting Baghdad," the official said.

(The official also said that prior to the Russian invasion of Crimea, the "[intelligence community] warned that that the region was a flashpoint for a possible military conflict and that the Russians were preparing military assets for possible deployment to Ukraine. Intelligence analysts underscored that such operations could be executed with little additional warning.")

But the responsibility for failing to counter ISIS in Iraq cannot solely be placed at the feet of U.S. intelligence agencies. When American forces were stationed in the country, they built one of the most successful battlefield intelligence systems in the history of American warfare. The NSA monitored every phone call, email, or text message in Iraq, and it provided leads on the location of jihadists and insurgents to drone pilots and special operations forces, who captured or killed them. U.S. commandos working hand in hand with the CIA also developed an extensive network of human spies.

But when U.S. forces left Iraq in 2011, all that intelligence power went with them. The Iraqi government failed to secure an agreement that would have allowed the United States to maintain some physical presence in Iraq, which it needed to run the intelligence networks at full throttle. Today, that intelligence capability has withered.

"The United States has so many intelligence collection efforts occurring simultaneously. It's especially difficult to collect in a place where we have no presence," said Christopher Harmer, a former Navy officer and an analyst with the Institute for the Study of War. Given the lack of human spies in particular, Harmer said that the United States would be outmatched in Iraq against ISIS because of its reliance on couriers and the diligence with which it avoids phones and email, which can be tracked. "What ISIS is best at is exactly what we are worst at. We just don't have a good human intelligence network" in Iraq, Harmer said.

If the United States has any hopes of gaining some intelligence insights into Iraq, it might look to the autonomous Kurdish region in the north. "The Kurds begged the U.S. to keep a base in Kurdistan" prior to the troop withdrawal, said David Tafuri, who served as the Rule of Law Coordinator for Iraq with the State Department in 2006 and 2007, and is now a partner with the law firm Squire Patton Boggs. "They would have given the U.S. whatever it wanted to have a base here. And if we did, we'd be in a much better position to monitor this situation," Tafuri said.

Iraqi officials have been eager to get their hands on U.S. military and intelligence equipment to assist in their struggle against jihadists. On May 8, Foreign Policy reported that the Iraqi government was actively seeking armed aerial drones from the United States to combat al Qaeda militants in the increasingly violent Anbar province, where fighters from Syria were believed to be spilling over into Iraq. And in a significant reversal, Iraqi officials said they would welcome American military drone operators back into the country to target the militants on its behalf, according to people with knowledge of the matter. But to date, the United States has only agreed to give Iraq 10 small ScanEagle drones, which are launched from a catapult and carry no weapons. Those should arrive by the end of the summer, the White House said Thursday.

Iran, the United States' most nettlesome adversary in the entire region, is moving much faster. According to press reports, a 150-man unit of the Quds Force, the elite wing of Iran's Revolutionary Guard, had been sent to Iraq to bolster the Maliki government and fight ISIS. Other accounts suggest that a joint Iranian-Iraqi force has retaken all or most of Tikrit.

"We have seen reports but we cannot confirm them," White House Press Secretary Jay Carney said Thursday. Asked by a reporter whether the Obama administration would caution Iraq not to seek assistance from its neighbor, Carney said, "I think that this is an issue of the government of Iraq, and our view is they ought to make prudent decisions about how they deal with the [ISIS] threat in the interests of national unity."

Zeenews 21/06/2014

Two Iranians jailed for espionage

Tehran: A court in Iran's Kerman province sentenced two Iranian suspects to prison terms on spying charges for Britain and Israel, media reported Saturday.

One of the suspects, who was arrested last year over spying for Britain's MI6, was given a 10-year prison sentence, Kerman prosecutor Yadollah Movahed said.

The convicted person "made 11 contacts with MI6 officers" in other countries to provide information to them, Xinhua cited Iran Daily as quoting Movahed.

Another person was sentenced to five years in prison for contacting intelligence officers at Israeli embassies in Turkey and Thailand, he added.

Iran has accused some Western intelligence services, including Mossad of Israel, of carrying out intelligence work inside the Islamic republic and even of being involved in the killing of Iranian nuclear scientists.

Thanks Spectre

SPECIAL MATTERS



Operation Jallaa: 0

MESSAGES:

'E' Many thanks for your input. Most in, any overflow next time. Keep well.

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ENIGMA 2000 Website:

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Frequency Details can be downloaded from:

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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.eyespyimag.com>

2014

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