## ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER


[Tnx HJH]

[Tnx DoK]
Two historically interesting QSL cards.
The top card sent by operators of the Postal Services Radio Club Station in the GDR, the lower card sent by an op. in a certain British Unit stationed in Iraq prior to the 'hand over'.

## Issue 32 January 2006

Happy New Year to all and welcome to the first Issue of 2006
The past year has proved to be quite exciting, so I wonder what 2006 is going to throw at us, a highlight of 2005 being the "re-discovery" of E22 by GD on $6^{\text {th }}$ July, its allocation of the provisional ENIGMA ID of E26p - very short lived - and the associated flurry of activity and investigation that ensued.

This resulted in one of the largest international dedicated intensive monitoring efforts the hobby has seen since E03a arrived, all admirably coordinated by "Mikesndbs", and certainly greatly facilitated by the near instantaneous responses via e-mail.
(If this had been a "Snail Mail / Telephone operation, as was E03a, it would still be in the early stages of investigation and probably at least another 12 months to any report stage, if it had even got that far.
We often complain of the information overload resulting from e-mail but have to concede that it's a valuable tool in our armoury. Ed)
When one considers that Mike's major efforts were concentrated from his own "first heard" of 2 Dec to a detailed report published on $16^{\text {th }}$ Dec that was some workload to be dealt with, and required a complete dedication to the project.
(It is important that members read the 2 reports "E22 Arabic Man" \& "E22 Adventures" available on the group site, to fully appreciate the enormity of the task undertaken. Ed)

The first phrase of Mikes' report turned out to be the most prophetic :-

## "E22 is not what is seems!"

From the moment E22 was confirmed as being associated with the engineering operations of a Broadcast Network the station ceased to qualify for an ENIGMA ID, it now more properly "belongs" within the sphere of BDXC, accordingly the ID "E22" is WITHDRAWN from the Control List. However the current details will be retained in publication as a valuable background resource, as will the related documents.

I'm sure this is not the last we will hear of this station, and it will certainly be followed by a number of members with a continuing interest in various aspects of its operation, so keep your eyes open for
"All India Radio - news update" in the future NL's.
As a valuable learning tool for E2k monitors, both new and the more proficient, there are many lessons still to be gleaned from the behaviour of this station particularly with respect to its most peculiar propogation characteristics - or the reasons for them defying the prevailing wisdom - as a starting point.

As various members follow up assorted leads and tidbits of information the picture may become clearer, or even more confused, as time goes on.
Flash. Just as final NL copy being typed.
From an anon member. (letter received on 6 Jan 06)
" I've had a letter back from my friend Dr. B. Lalla, a retired UK GP, who now runs a clinic in a country area near Agra - he says" (edited to remove personal stuff Ed) :-
" $* * *$ you are a bit lucky, the brother in law of my niece is a technician with AIR ${ }^{* * * * \text {, only the senior men are called engineers in India, he has }}$ been working on some new things for about a year ${ }^{* * * * * ~ I ' v e ~ h e a r d ~ h i m ~ s a y ~ i n ~ t h e ~ p a s t ~ t h a t ~ h e ~ h a s ~ h i s ~ o w n ~ " c o d e " ~ s o ~ t h a t ~ o t h e r s ~ k n o w ~ w h o ~ h e ~ i s . ~}$ As you are so interested I will show him your letter when I next see him, but do not know when, and ask him if he can help you. ***** I do not understand these things myself.

Many of you, especially in the UK, will be aware of the demise of (SWM) Shortwave Magazine and its replacement by 'Radio User', which was the subject of some derision within days of the first issue appearing.

Many of you will also have seen the $5^{\text {th }}$ Dec announcement on the SWM Readers list, by Kevin Nice, of a new magazine for the radio hobby.
In that 'advertisement' for this new and exciting magazine an initial list of regular column contributors appeared.
Amongst this list was "Paul Beaumont of Enigma 2000".
Historically, the owners of ENIGMA 2000 were approached to continue with the then current Numbers Column that existed within Shortwave magazine but the loss of SWM changed things drastically.

After the announcement of the loss of the SWM title ENIGMA 2000 were contacted by Kevin Nice and asked if we could provide his intended new magazine with a Numbers Column.

Obviously we accepted.
We were later approached by the Editor of Radio User magazine to do the same job for them, but, having already accepted the tasking from Kevin Nice we had to politely decline.
However we did place the details of their requirement to others, suitably qualified, within the Group, who after consideration did not care to take up the Radio User column and we therefore made a subsequent negative return to its Editor.
[As not to induce any bias Paul \& Mike $L$ took no actions other that to bring the requirement to notice]
The two requests for ENIGMA 2000 to be the providers of "Numbers" articles \& information were seen to be made by editorial teams who apparently considered that our track record in producing the E2k Newsletters and our various reference documents had "sealed our credentials".

Paul \& Mike L were delighted to accept this offer, not for themselves but on behalf of all our contributing members who are most central to E2k’s success.

As you all know ENIGMA 2000 is entirely funded by Paul and Mike L, all expenses being met out of their pockets. As such neither will receive any
financial reward for this provision of a 'Numbers' column, instead, an advert for ENIGMA 2000 will be posted within the new magazine.
The Number articles will follow a different style to the NL's to reflect the wishes of a very different readership. We trust the relationship will be of long standing and bring benefits to the magazine and its' readers alike.

## Comment

Your editors are being continually informed by numerous sources that selected articles / info, and the style, from our Newsletters are being regularly plagiarized onto other sites or lists whose owners find it easier to take than to put some effort into active investigation and analysis themselves.

That this is being widely done speaks volumes for the regard in which ENIGMA 2000 is held and for the accuracy and reliability of our information, which others can only aspire to.
We see these acts of plagiarism as flattery indeed.
At least OUR readers are well informed, and in the majority of cases well before others.

Now let's get on with the show.
V26, Not a formal log but Takashi in Japan dropped me a note to say it's still there on the $06.30 \mathrm{z} / 13030 \mathrm{kHz}$ LSB sked, he's unable to monitor the 15.30 z sked for us.
( Looking forward to when Takashi can fully join us again. Ed)
Has XP now been phased out ?, has XPA multiple TXing hierarchies ?, the TX freqs are going very low, see entry .
XPL, Mike of Sussex reported an apparent XPL and forwarded a sound clip to PLondon who measured the tones, which were found to be very much higher than our standard samples. We are eager to receive any further sound samples to gain a wider insight to the possible range of tones used. As experienced monitors will know XPL never had an identified sked and no numerical values have yet been established for its tones.

X06 has gone into overdrive, see entries [Jochen's German Report and XO6 section]

## CW stations update.

Please amend your Control List copies with "WITHDRAWN" for the following :-
M21, M22, M32, M41, M42, M43.
These are adjudicated as not being number stations within the meaning of the Control List, however as there is an associated interest by some members the station details will remain in the CL as a reference source, no further logs will be included in future Newsletters.

## MORSE STATION NEWS

A representative sample of the logs received, in the format introduced in Issue 26
Unid1, per IB, $30^{\text {th }}$ Nov, 6299 kHz , 12.43z...
v baku
t3/28 11t5 13tt
t4/29 11t5 173t
t5/28 11t5 13tt
t7/5t
12/43 2tt1t
3t/512 31/t5tt
3t/445 31/t13t
3t/483 31/tt3t
3t/1t1 31/143t
3t/484 31/tt3t
3t/549 31/t13t
3t/542 31/t13t
3t/673 31/t13t
3t/433 31/tt3t
3t/45t 31/t1tt
3t/412 31/tt3t
42/214t96 nou0e 5 r = kmpenew ar nil
Believed by IB to be a possible Azerbaijan Mil network.
Unid2, per IB, $4^{\text {th }}$ Dec, $3095 \mathrm{kHz}, 16.30 \mathrm{z}$, cut, fast CW i/p with

## "63x59 71ttt xxxxx xxxxx58t8t"

"4tx59 71ttt xxxxx xxxxx94t8t" etc ending vvv vvv vvv

Interestingly IB caught an identicaly structured TX on $28^{\text {th }}$ Nov with a slow speed vvv vvv vvv $\ldots$. . preamble before the fast mssg. Possibly the same station which he will continue to monitor

M01/1 (197 skeds) MCW, hand
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Nov $5320 k H z, 18.00 z$, " $197-121 / 30$
4490kHz, 20.00z, "197-397/30
$27^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $5465 \mathrm{kHz}, 07.00 \mathrm{z}$ " 197 "
$25^{\text {th }}$ Dec, $5464 \mathrm{kHz}, 07.04 \mathrm{z}$ i/p ending 4423030 tt t (Plondons first M01 catch, ops are so good he thought it was auto)
This is the regular Sunday 07.00 z sked, a nice one for newbies.

M01a
$14^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $4648 \mathrm{kHz}, 21.34 \mathrm{z}$ i/p "319x 3, 7342473424 " etc (nice catch RNGB)

## M01b

$3^{\text {rd }}$ Nov, 4605 kHz , 21.32z, " $514-372 / 35,97598$ " etc
$4^{\text {th }}$ Nov, 4508 kHz , 22.02z, "419-372/35, 97598" etc
$7^{\text {th }}$ Nov, 4615//5066kHz, 21.10z, " 136 - 372/35
$28^{\text {th }}$ Nov, 4615kHz, 21.10z, "136-372/35"
$6^{\text {th }}$ Dec, $4848 \mathrm{kHz}, 18.20 \mathrm{z}$ " 210 " not copied
This set of logs is a very good illustration of the M01b

M03 ICW, some CW
$4^{\text {th }}$ Nov, 9443 kHz (new freq), 11.00 z " $505 / 30==63088$ etc. (by JoA)
An unusual TX, it had 30 gps but not the " 77777 stutter gps" which would have made it an M03c (are we going to see some changes coming along, Ed)
Well done to GD who spotted this interesting anomaly.
$1^{\text {st }}$ Dec, $10384 \mathrm{kHz}, 09.45 z$ " $976 / 00$ " hand sent with faulty keying, logged by JoA
Freqs
4505, 4840, 4909,4958, 5358, 6849, 7317, 7377, 7772, 8088, 8196, 9443, 9610, 9950, 10210, 10384, 11486, 12660.

## M03c

$23^{\text {rd }}$ Nov, $9610 \mathrm{kHz}, 09.00 \mathrm{z}$, "211/33 = = 777777777798206 etc
$9950 \mathrm{kHz}, 10.30 \mathrm{z}$, repeat of above
$6^{\text {th }}$ Dec, $11486 \mathrm{kHz}, 07.45 z$, " $501 / 35==77777777771017608004$ etc"
$16^{\text {th }}$ Dec, $6849 \mathrm{kHz}, 08.45 z$ " $554 / 36==777777777720488$ etc

## M03d

$4^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $6849 \mathrm{kHz}, 08.45 z$, " $553 / 65=062754758921689$ etc. Nice catch from JoA
$4^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $6849 \mathrm{kHz}, 09.45 \mathrm{z}$, repeat of above, logged by RNGB

## M08a ICW

Ms reports that some of the Nov skeds are being affected by BC QRM and now Txer drift is making some skeds difficult to follow, and we have more fun \& games from Raouls' cowboys :-
This is what MS thinks :-
Welcome to "Castro's Cuban Follies"!
Anyone else out there noticing the increase in foul-ups by Castro's radio operators? They must have fired all the former operators and hired new ones, for less pay. Or maybe they sent all the operator jobs offshore.
I think the Cuban operators outdid themselves in the screw-up department today. ( $30^{\text {th }}$ Nov, Ed) Late starts galore. Skeds not coming up at all. At 2200 z , the operator matching the wrong freq with the two M8a skeds that came on air, and the 2300 z M8a was a no-show. (I probably had about 5 to 6 other no-shows today.)
One thing about the Cubans, they just keep finding more ways to screw up.
(and keep us entertained, Ed)
Thanks MS
Then for $5^{\text {th }}$ Nov TX's comes this comment
"Believe the rookie operator(s) dropped the ball again !
The 1100 z sked on 8136 should have been the repeat of the 1000 z on 9323 .
The 1200 z sked on 10858 should not have been the repeat of the 1100 z sked on 8136.
The 1300 z sked on 12093 should have been the repeat of the 1200 z sked on 10858.
The op must have been in a hurry to go home and moved all the skeds up. If this is confusing for us then think of the Agent that was expecting the call !!!
(Always the possibility the TX's are not for any agent, Raoul is just miffed at MS's constant derogatory comments so is trying to get his own back, Ed)
Tom H reports a strong blank carrier on 10344 with M08a, 11.00 z on top of it. ( $8^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Dec}$ )
$17^{\text {th }}$ Nov, 23.00 z came up on previous skeds freq, took 4 mins to spot error \& correct.
$25^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $13.00 \mathrm{z}, 6797-7320 \mathrm{kHz}$. Started on wrong freq, took 6 mins to correct.
$26^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $11.00 \mathrm{z}, 4508 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{i} / \mathrm{p}$, would appear to be a new sked.
$24^{\text {th }}$ Dec, $09.00 z, 10126 \mathrm{kHz}$ garbled uncopiable.
$09.00 \mathrm{z}, 7887 \mathrm{kHz}$, carrier for 45 mins but no TX tape.
$12.00 \mathrm{z}, 9152 \mathrm{kHz}$ - NEW FREQ for slot

## Freqs

3025, 3244, 3926, 4027, 4173, 4478, 4508, 6797, 6854, 6865, 6933, 7320, 7355, 7519, 7526, 7555, 7580, 7680, 7890, 7975, 8009, 8096, 8135, 8186, 9063 inc USB, 9153, 9237, 9323, 9325, 9331, 9355, 10126, 10236, 10344, 10446, 10566, 10858, 11432, 12093

## M08c

Format currently dormant.
M10 ICW/MCW, some CW
More new freqs identified
Freqs
3522//3659, 3522//3810, 3522//4007, 3522//5027, 3522//5076, 3563//5094, 3631//5471, 3808, 3810//5861, 4030//6763 MCW, 4485//6758, 4490, 4836, 4958, 5028//7605, 5076, 5301//3255, 5471, 5945//9455, 6764, 9385, 9455, 10582, 14565//15898, 14978

M11
$15^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $5019 \mathrm{kHz}, 09.00 \mathrm{z}$ " 111 " " 72618 etc"
$16^{\text {th }}$ Dec, $5019 \mathrm{kHz}, 09.00 \mathrm{z}$ " 111 " "74371 1858921 16" etc

## M12 ICW, some MCW/CW

A selection of calls \& freqs from this prolific station, still with strong key clicks on many TX's but with the occasional very clean TX.
Calls
124, 138, 245, 260, 337, 405, 462, 480, 683, 749 (almost daily), 815, 925, 945, 973, 979.
The 979 call was logged 2nd Nov, $5778 \mathrm{kHz}, 20.20 \mathrm{z}$ - inside the 49 metre band at S9+, interestingly it also appeared in Dec 04 on Weds/Sats using $6978,5788,4978 \mathrm{kHz}$.
We again see an "annual" TX pattern
Further logged on $5^{\text {th }}$ Nov $6978 \mathrm{kHz}, 20.00 \mathrm{z}$. $9^{\text {th }}$ Nov $6978 \mathrm{kHz}, 20.00 \mathrm{z}, 5778 \mathrm{kHz} / 20.20 \mathrm{z}$, and continuing Weds/Sats as expected $4978 \mathrm{kHz} / 20.40 \mathrm{z}$

The following edited extract from PoSWs' comprehensive log details some interesting patterns associated with M12.
24-Nov-05, Thursday;- 1846 UTC, $5,788 \mathrm{KHz}, \mathrm{M} 12 \mathrm{CW}$ in progress, looks like the third sending of a "462" schedule which must have been running on Thursdays during November, was logged on Tuesdays and Fridays earlier in the month.
30-Nov-05, Wednesday;- 2000 UTC, $6,978 \mathrm{KHz}$, "979 979979 1", DK/GC "358 153" x 2, repeated 2020 UTC, $5,778 \mathrm{KHz}$ and 2040 UTC, $4,978 \mathrm{KHz}$, all three sendings very strong, S9+ signals.

3-Dec-05, Saturday;- 2000 UTC, 5,903 KHz, "925 925925 000", S9+ signal.
2020 UTC, $5,203 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 925 ", second sending, this schedule ran in December last year, third sending in event of full message should be $4,503 \mathrm{KHz}$.
6-Dec-05, Tuesday;- 1900 UTC, $8,084 \mathrm{KHz}$, "462 462462 1", DK/GC "923 150" x 2, repeated as always, 6,856 and 5,788 KHz. 8-Dec-05, Thursday;- 1844 UTC, $5,788 \mathrm{KHz}, \mathrm{M} 12 \mathrm{CW}$ in progress, no doubt third sending of " 462 " schedule.
17-Dec-05, Saturday;- 1340 UTC, $14,365 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 683683683 1", DK/GC "187 48 " x 2, strong signal, just caught the end of this on $3-$ December. Presumably the third of three sendings if the call "683" reflects the $\mathrm{KHz} \times 100$ of the three frequencies used.
2000 UTC, $5,903 \mathrm{KHz}$, "925 925925 2", a two message M12, can't remember when I last heard one of these. First DK/GC "792 117" x 2, then the call-up again for a minute followed by the second DK/GC "3053 52" x 2. Repeated 2020 UTC, $5,203 \mathrm{KHz}$ and 2040 UTC, $4,503 \mathrm{KHz}$, all three sendings strong signals.

## An M12a, Ed

21-Dec-05, Wednesday;- 0800 UTC, $8,056 \mathrm{KHz}$, a morning M12, calling "815 815815 1", DK/GC "3418 141" x 2, S9 signal with key clicks similar to those often noted on the UK early evening M12 schedules.
0820 UTC, $9,378 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 815 " and "3418 141" again, S9 with key clicks.
0840 UTC, $10,467 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending of " 815 " schedule, weakest of the three sendings, S5 with key clicks.
1700 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{KHz}$, "749 749749 1", the "almost daily" M12 schedule, DK/GC "3418 141" x 2 - the same as heard on the " $815 "$ M12 this morning.
2000 UTC, $5,903 \mathrm{KHz}$, "925 925925 2", two message transmission, DK/GCs "792 117" and "3053 52", same as when this schedule ran on Saturday 17 December M12a Ed
24-Dec-05, Saturday;- 2000 UTC, $5,903 \mathrm{KHz}$ and 2020 UTC, $5,203 \mathrm{KHz}$, "925 925925000 ", was a two-message transmission last
Saturday, now goes to the opposite extreme, to a null
$25^{\text {th }}$ Dec.
2000 UTC, $6,782 \mathrm{KHz}$ - same frequency as used for "749" earlier, "480 480480 1", DK/GC "909 267" x 2, long message, "480" must have been running on Sundays in December and I didn't find it until Christmas Day.
2024 UTC, $5,308 \mathrm{KHz}$, strong M12 CW in progress, must be a repeat sending of "480" heard earlier.
27-Dec-05, Tuesday;- 0740 UTC, $7,483 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $0800 \mathrm{UTC}, 9,083 \mathrm{KHz}$, same schedule as on Sundays, "405 405405000 ".
*****
Freqs
4037, 4537, 4552, 4978, 5203, 5308, 5393, 5431, 5737, 5778, 5788, 5874, 5903, 5934, 6782, 6793, 7656, 7993, 8056, 8084, 8173, 9083, 10343, 10696, 12096, 14365

M13 ICW/CW, rare MCW
Still has its "chirp"
Unusually this station has had a few "late starts" recently, is funding being reduced ??
$19^{\text {th }}$ Dec, 6273 kHz 20.04 z i/p " $517,26021,54996$ " etc
$21.02 \mathrm{z} \mathrm{i} / \mathrm{p}$ repeat.
$29^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $5446 \mathrm{kHz}, 21.00 \mathrm{z}$ TX was the unusual Constant Carrier Keyed Audio variant, slow,
clg 847000 then " $=26122$ =".
CCKA noted again on $9^{\text {th }}$ Dec 18.06 z i/p

## Freqs

3162 CW, 3168, 3473 , $34934121,4215,4583,4668,4845,5053,5083.5,5098,5228,5373,5447,5463,5503,5522,5774,5833,6273,6428,6437$, 6472, 6794, 6885, 6980, 7486, 7737, 7824, 8271, 8873, 9056, 9353

## M13a

$29^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $5445 \mathrm{kHz}, 21.00 \mathrm{z}$, " 847 x 3000 " (R5) BT 26122 BT nice catch MS

## M13b

27th Nov, 3247kHz, 22.00z, "525 BT 30224 BT" nice catch MS
M13d
No reports

## M13e

$22^{\text {nd }}$ Dec, $6438 \mathrm{kHz}, 06.00 \mathrm{z}$, "962, BT 25520 BT" very weak, MS is delighted with this, his first M13e log, and hopes he got the details correct. (not received anything different, Ed)

M14 MCW
$4^{\text {th }}$ Nov, $4830 \mathrm{kHz}, 20.00 \mathrm{z}$, " 491 null"
$18^{\text {th }}$ Nov, 4830kHz, 20.00z "491 586 73"
$4470 \mathrm{kHz}, 21.00 \mathrm{z}$ second sending
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Dec, $4045 \mathrm{kHz}, 20.00 \mathrm{z}$, "491 null"
$4470 \mathrm{kHz}, 21.00 \mathrm{z}$ second sending, note the higher freq, opposite to usual but a feature of this sked in winter as in previous years
$29^{\text {th }}$ Dec, $13920 \mathrm{kHz}, 08.00 \mathrm{z}$ " 742 null"
M23 ICW
No reports

## M24 High speed M14

## M45

$3^{\text {rd }}$ Nov, $3525 / / 4025 k H z, 18.02 z$, " $525-732 / 33 "$
Thanks to :-
AF, FN, GD, Gert, HFD, IB, JoA, ML, MoK, MS, Plondon, PoSW, RNGB
We now have an Index section - read on $\qquad$
The more discerning reader will have wished for an Index. On 14 Novemeber, 2005 we were able to upload the index written by Mike, mndbs. It was huge task for him and here he gives a recount on doing the task.

## Writing the Enigma 2000 Master Index.

I could hardly have imagined what lay ahead of me when on the 8th November I decided to try and write an index for the E2K newsletters.
This came about after reading the editors comment in Issue 31 that Arrived a few days earlier.
This stated that "We earnestly encourage new members to take the time to read through, and understand, the contents of the Newsletters"
Initially I have to admit to feeling a little chided! How could we be expected to trawl through all that material looking for maybe just one entry? So that's how it happened, I would sit and write out a simple index of all the newsletters, that way I could use Acrobat Readers powerful search tools to locate the sections I wanted.
Currently the total page count of Newsletters 1 to 31 is 1220 packed with interesting facts not only about our radio hobby but about the state of the world as well.
The fact that I would need to view each of these pages while compiling the index escaped me at the time (and just as well)
I set out with the intention of noting the main and interesting number events, first heard, new stations and references to my favourite stations was high on my agenda.
However it soon became apparent that all the "read the news letter" comments had been for a very good reason. These documents are in fact full of facts that amaze you the more you read.
For example on page 3 of issue 15 March 2003 we find 'AF has sent a log in of Arabic Man transmissions' Wow could it be related to E22 I wonder. There are many such revelations throughout the newsletters possibly forgotten just waiting to be rediscovered.
You can also see what happens when a new station is discovered and the in depth research that follows. Just look at Issue 3 March 2001 Page 1. First mention of E25, you can then follow the progress of this station to our current understanding.
Another aspect that I had totally overlooked before is the News sections.
From events such as 'Stasi files expose British Mole' to 'Britain changed for ever as the long expected terrorist attack finally took place' its all there our own history documented and ready for anyone who cares to take a look?

So that's why I did it now for some of the practicalities of the task.
One of my first jobs was to convert all the Newsletters to Acrobat pdf format.
Once done all the newsletters can be placed in a folder on your hard drive. This allows you to make the Acrobat search engine look at every pdf file in that folder in search of your chosen phrase or text string.
Great now all we need is an easily found phrase or string.
This lead to the red *** and blue E2Kpic strings being created. The red stars are used when I felt an article was of general interest or was new on the scene. You will find it used whenever a new station is located or a new Control List identifier is issued.
In the later issues of the Newsletters there are many high quality pictures supporting the text.
I felt that some of these just have to be highlighted so I devised the blue E2Kpic string. (not every picture is highlighted)
You will also note that the relevant Issue and News headings are presented in a different font, this allows Acrobat to create the bookmarks you see on the left of your screen.
Use these bookmarks to quickly jump to the issue or news heading you require.
You can also see a list of al the pages and jump to these as well. With these search facilities you can easily find what you want in the newsletters.


So there it is, after many hours work (1252 mins editing, 119 revisions) I am pleased to offer you my fellow E2K members the index.
Its 39 pages long and has 13635 words to its name.
Clearly I will have missed some things out.
I needed to avoid simply re-writing the newsletters!
But the bulk of the work has been done now.
If you think I should add or change things please let me know.
It's my intention to update the index with each new Newsletter. I hope it's of help, it was a very interesting if a little tiring journey!

I even wore some of my keyboards symbols off, as you can see from the illustration above! Mike 14/11/2005 [tnx for a task well done Mike].
Mikemndbs has agreed to continue with the upkeep of the Index for ENIGMA 2000 -- thanks Mike.
Before we go onto the voice logs a few thoughts on our Numbers Interest:
JMAnon, a recent member, writes..... 'The material available to Group Members is above all else fascinating ... and I have to admit (mixing a metaphor perhaps) that my appetite is truly whetted !
I have been pondering as to what may have been the initial cause of my interest in such things, and guess it must have been during my time in the Army some fifty years ago.
After the initial National Service "square bashing" and trade training I signed on for the then 3 years with the "Colours" +4 as a Reservist in the Royal Corps of Signals, and eventually after volunteering for service in the Far East found myself in Malaya at a Commonwealth Brigade HQ. Looking back I wished I had trained as a Radio Operator... but in fact spent my time there as an Orderly Room clerk. (This admission designed to quash once and for all any ideas that everyone who was in "The Signals" knew the Morse code !)
At the HQ inside the Signal Centre there were two rooms; one where the radio operators worked, and the other known as the Cipher Centre. A place of mystery from which the majority - including myself were excluded, and consequently shrouded in strict secrecy.
As far as I was aware, the UK (and Australian) military presence in that country at that time ( generally known as the Malayan Conflict) had been counter insurgency measures against Communist Terrorists, viz. protecting Rubber Plantations \& Tin Mines against sabotage.
Now, I cannot help but wonder if our Cipher Clerks were ever linked to a number station ....'
Thank you JMAnon.
If anyone can set JM's mind at rest over Number Transmissions feel free to do so via Group, or the pages of the next Newsletter

## Report from the German Branch

Hallo liebe Freunde und Kollegen der deutschen Branche von E2K (Hello dear friends and colleagues of E2K's German Branch),
this is the last report in 2005. All in all, it was a successful year for our numbers group. Let me look back to 6 events, which were also important for the German Branch in 2005:

1. Since March this year, there exists an international shortwave website, which is located in Germany: www.sis-germany.de .This site counts almost 16.000 visitters per month now, and that happened without any advertising for this site, a fact, that is really enormous.
2. The Australian-German co-production of the "Spy Station Special". Parts 2 and 3 were produced by KopfE2Kde in April and can be found on the website of Hobart Radio International (www.hobartradiointernational.co.nr).
3. The re-activated station E22, which was found in July 2005 at first time after 8 years of inactivity.
4. The very interesting news about someone in Cologne/West Germany, who ownes a real "iron virgin" Morse-speech generating machine (see my last report).
5. E10 with odd voices at the end of their messages (see also last newsletter) and at last
6. a very frequently appearance of X06 in November/December this year, which will be presented at the end of this report in a special section. But first to other events and logs:

Movie repeated "Der Westen leuchtet" („The West is shining")
Some of you might remembe this film, which I already mentioned in E2K NL Nr. 27. This satirical agents' film, which was made in 1981/82, as Germany still was divided into East and West Germany, a real numbers station was presented within this film. It was repeated on Novembe $10^{\text {th }}$, between 0000 and 0145 UTC in Germany's $2^{\text {nd }}$ public TV program ZDF. One of the main characters in this film, the East German agent Harald Liebe (played by the popular TV and cinema player Armin Mueller-Stahl) writes down numbers during the scene, where you can hear the real numbers station. It was the popular G16 station "Lima Golf". Of course, there were no specialists of numbers stations at work, because they chose a West German station for a scene with an East German agent. - Our ENIGMA group was not working at that time. - DanielE2Kde, who also reported about this repeat of the movie via the group, uploaded a file with this special "Lima Golf" scene. As I could find out during a phone call with DanielE2Kde, where he presented this scene to me, this had to be an original recording of that time - only the frequency is most probably another one as they gave on in the film (most likely this "Lima Golf" comes from one of the skeds, which were audible on 5770 kHz , as I could find out during turning at the radio, which you also can hear during the scene). Thanks to DanielE2Kde for uploading this scene, so that all "ENIGMAns" can enjoy it too.

## E03a

KopfE2Kde logged this station on November $11^{\text {th }}, 1100$ UTC, on 14730 with a fair S4 and the "pallendrome" ID 70807.

This station was logged by AlphaE2Kde, Erfurt/Eastern Germany on November 7", 2000 UTC, on 4580 with another "mammot/monster" message of 412 groups!

E10 - odd and test transmissions
The series of odd E10 transmissions, which were already reported in the last E2K edition, goes on. PaulE2Kde (Sancho Pansa),
Delmenhorst/Northern Germany, reports about them. He found an "EZI" sked on November $7^{\text {th }}, 1900$ on 6840 kHz , with a 82 group msg, which changed after 5 minutes into "EZI2" with weaker signal than the day before. The same on November $8^{\text {th }}, 0200$ UTC (same freq and - as far as I know - another msg). In the evening of that day, a very odd transmission came on the same freq, as Paul reports: "08/11 at 18.00z: Started as usual with "EZI" callup with very good signal. Short time later first signs of a jammer. The signal was still readable. During the repeat of group number, a high peak came in, so that you only could hear group.... During the transmission the jammer went in and did his work well. But now the really interesting fact. 18sec after the end of the message (you still can hear a "bloob, bloob") somebody starts to pipe "pfeifen", and then turn to silence. ....." He also reports "EZI" on the same freq on Novembe 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$, 1915 UTC with a very long time of ID (15 minutes, then changing into EZI2 at
1931). - AlphaE2Kde could find a usual test transmission "FTJ1" on $2628 / 4463 \mathrm{kHz}$ on November $6^{\text {th }}$, 0330 UTC and "YHF1" on November $29^{\text {th }}$ on 3840/4560 kHz at 1700 UTC. - HendrikE2Kde, Aschaffenburg/Southern Germany, reports about his holidays in Spain, where he could hear very loud E10 signals from the transmitters in the Mediteranean area. - KopfE2Kde can confirm the "ABC" transmission on December $14^{\text {th }}$ on 6428 kHz , arround 1800 UTC till its end. And finally, FrankE2Kde, Berlin, made a study about the audibility of E10 "YHF", where he noticed some freq oddities. This work he wants to forward AlphaE2Kde, who made a sked desk in E2K NL 31 (tnx in advance, Frank).

## E22

Unfortunately, the Germans can not confirm E22 by own finding, but CarlozE2Kde heard the foreign language on the E22 freqs via Mikesndbs' homepage, but couldn't identify it. KopfE2Kde could hear a ionospheric sounder in mid-December on 15040, which COULD have something to do with E22, but we don't know yet.

S06
It was logged by PaulE2Kde with female voice on November $15^{\text {th }}, 1800$ UTC on 4725 kHz with a $0-\mathrm{msg}$. - KopfE2Kde found S06 on December $1^{\text {st }}$ at 0920 on 16340 khZ in progress with msg, which was repeated exactly 1 h later on 18285 kHz . This 18285 kHz transmission was also confirmed later by PaulE2Kde, who also found S06E on November 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 1018$ UTC in progress on 17320 kHz : "full message, fast zeros, end with 36535572 572383800000 .....".

## XP/XPA

KopfE2Kde can confirm many XP skeds till the last week of November, as they changed into XPA. We don't know exactly, what's the matter with XP, but KopfE2Kde could also monitor an XP similar station on arround 12200 (probably 12208) kHz in SSB Tuesdays and Fridays at 0820 UTC in December.

## X06

And now it comes: the long expected and long lined X06 Mazielka section. Here some notes before: All transmissions were monitored by KopfE2Kde, and after all these ones nothing further was heard. To make you all an impression of the sound of the different Mazielka calls, I will give on a scale of the notes, as they were sent ( $1=$ lowest, $6=$ highest tone of the tone set - scale always in brackets).

On November $1^{\text {st }}$, there were 2 transmissions: 1. on 13395 kHz between 1030 and 1040 UTC (532614), 2. on 13872 between 1051 and 1111 the so called 6-note rising scale, which I also reported in E2K NL 31 from late October. Both transmissions were very strong and in full AM. - This 6-note rising scale was heard one day later between 1030 and 1117, exactly 1 mHz lower on 12872 kHz , again very strong and in full AM, also heard twice on November $3^{\text {rd: }} 1$. on 12782 between 1106 and 1112, 2. on 10862 between 1123 and 1157 (same sig strength and mode). As you will see in the E2K issue, this last mentioned freq was used by X06 more often this time, as other hobbyfriends out of Germany report. - On Nov $7^{\text {th }}$ there was a little variation of this call: $1^{\text {st }}$ and 4 note were the same - rest like 6 -note rising. It was presented twice on 13862 kHz in full AM: 1 . between 0900 and 0906 (signal over-modulated with crackings during the transmission), 2. "repeated" from 1000 till 1006, as it changed into normal strong modulation. The whole transmission went so long, that I missed the end, cause I had to go to work and didn't take my radio with me. During transmission, Sergey from Ukraine logged another X06 station on 12862 kHz , but I don't know, if it was a parallel freq to 13862. Most likely, the signal on 13862 went till at last 1500, cause Mikesndbs from West Sussex/UK later wrote to the group, that he couldn't hear X06 any more at 1525 on that freq. As you will see in this E2K NL, not only KopfE2Kde from Germany has monitored X06. - My next monitoring was made on December $1^{\text {st }}$ on 18346 kHz between 1000 and 1013 with a different call (214356) (full AM and very strong). - On December $7^{\text {th }}$, there came a series of X06 AM transmissions: 1. on 12157 kHz between 1020 and 1027 UTC (165423) (very strong), 2. on 17430 between 1036 and nearly 1042 (145632) (also AM, but weaker signal), 3. on 7532 between 2134 and 2141 ( 641523 - same call as in mid-October on 17512 kHz , see E2K 31) (again the same weak sig as 2.), 4. on 7833 between 2150 and 2157 (246135) (stronger sig). - Then on December $8^{\text {th }}$ one other call (164532) twice: 1. on 10193 between 0830 and 0841, which Richard Ness also heard independent from me - that's VERY interesting -, 2. on 16277 between 0845 and 0851 (both signals very strong and in AM). - Then on December $9^{\text {th }}$ on 14863 between 0840 and 0850 ( 615243 (same strength and mode). Then on December 23rd a very "odd and hot" X06 with only 4 tones was on 10860 between 1325 and 1343 kHz (full AM and very strong - many thanks to Richard Ness, who called me, telling me the freq, so that I could record it till the end). The $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ tone were longer then the others - it sounded a little bit like the first 4 rising tones of the popular Jazz piece "Chattanooga Choochoo" ;). This special X06 is very interesting. I only know a 5-tone X06 station from September 1982, during the last ruling times of Soviet president Breznev ["Breschnjew"]. During that transmission, the 5-tone station changed into a usual 6-tone station, which didn't happen during the 4 -tone station on December 23 $3^{\text {rd }} 2005$, which also ended with only 4 tones. - But not enough monitorings: On December $27^{\text {th }}$, another X06 came (156234) between 1326 and 1330 UTC in the 16 mHz range (unfortunately, I hadn't my receiver with me, as I drove to my parents' QTH for christmas and new year, but anyway, the signal was strong and AM). So also some of the following logs have not the exact freqs. - On December $30^{\text {th }}$, between 1030 and 1050 UTC there was exactly the call from September 1982 (214365), this time in usual 6-note form, in full AM and strong, in the 15800 kHz range. - This call was also hearable one day later, on December 31th, new year's eve, between 1220 and 1230 UTC on 16277 - the $2^{\text {nd }}$ time, where this freq was used by X06 in December (tnx HFD for the freq; I called him during transmission). At the same time on 15829 kHz in USB (tnx again HFD for the freq) another call (246135 again) and in the area of 12150 (perhaps again on 12157) kHz a $3^{\text {rd }}$ call (463125) (again in AM and very strong). - This one was also on air on new year's day 2006, nearly to the same time, on the same freq. Together with this one, there were two others (again 156234 and - very short and interfered by an over-modulated amateur station: 164532), both in the 16 mHz range.

There could be many X06 calls and transmissions monitored this period. I hope, that the next period brings more of these mysterious stations, which come and go when and whereever they want to and appear in odd form. I know, that also other hobbyfriends out of Germany report these stations. So finally to this section, I want Mr. E of Italy to do a pleasure for me: I know, that you are also very busy monitoring these stations. If you read these lines and monitor a station, please call me via phone, so that I can record this station till its end. Here again is my phone number: 00496421/162102. Mille grazie.

This very long report would be uncompleted, if the great monitoring works of our Swiss correspondent Fritz Nusser (FritzE2Kch) from Zuerich would miss. So here they are. For all of you, a happy new year and much monitoring success in 2006. For my German Branch correspondents I wish, that we will have a further good co-operation like in the past year also in 2006.

Till the first report of 2006 I say "Auf Wiedersehen, fröhliches neues Jahr für alle und bis zum nächsten Mal" („Good-bye, a happy new year for all of you, and till next time)"

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde, German Branch, ENIGMA2000

M01

| TUE | 22.11. | 2000 | 4490 | 19770733 | QSA 0/1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29.11. | 1820 | 5320 | 197 |  |
|  | 20.12. | 2000 | 4490 | 19760530 |  |
| THU | 1.12. | 1800 | 5320 | 19742030 |  |
|  |  | 2000 | 4490 | 19713930 |  |
|  | 15.12. | 1800 | 5320 | 19792730 |  |
|  | 22.12. | 2000 | 4490 | 19730930 |  |
| SAT | 3.12. | 1500 | 5810 | 197 | QRN3 |
|  | 17.12. | 1500 | 5810 | 197 | QRN3 |
| SUN | 20.11. | 0700 | 5464 | 197 | QSA $0 / 1$ |
| M01A |  |  |  |  |  |
| THU | 15.12. | 1420 | 5189 | $11199926110=5 \mathrm{FGx10}=26110111000$ |  |
| M01B |  |  |  |  |  |
| MON | 28.11. | 2110 | 4615 | 13637235 |  |
|  | 5.12. | 2110 | 4615 | 136 |  |
|  | 12.12. | 2100 | 4615 | 136 |  |
| TUE | 6.12. | 1820 | 4848 | 21033322 |  |
|  | 20.12. | 1800 | 4848 | 21059427 |  |
| THU | 1.12. | 2132 | 4603//4491 | 51437235 |  |
| FRI | 25.11. | 1820 | 4848 | 21033322 |  |
|  | 2.12. | 1820 | 4848 | 21033322 |  |
|  | 16.12. | 1820 | 4848 | 21059427 |  |
|  | 23.12. | 1820 | 4848 | 21059427 |  |

M03/E11

| DAILY |  | 0915 | 7317 | 284/00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1630 | 4181 | 287/00 |  |
| MON |  | 0700 | 4505 | 040/00 |  |
|  |  | 0900 | 10210 | 976/00 |  |
| TUE |  | 0730 | 4840 | 041/00 |  |
|  |  | 0745 | 11468 | 503/00 |  |
|  |  | 0815 | 4958 | 211/00 |  |
|  | 22.11. | 0830 | 8544 | 184/35 77777777773321249519 .... | E11 |
|  | 20.12 . | 0830 | 8544 | 184/32 77777777772139901441 ... | E11 |
|  |  | 1030 | 7749 | 312/00 | E11 |
|  |  | 1230 | 7439 | 312/00 | E11 |
|  |  | 1300 | 8088 | 183/00 | E11 |
| WED |  | 0730 | 8088 | 508/00 |  |
|  | 23.11. | 0900 | 9610 | 211/33 777777777798206 ... |  |
|  | 21.12. | 0900 | 9610 | 211/34 777777777781197 50408... |  |
|  |  | 0945 | 5358 | 211/00 |  |
|  |  | 1100 | 9339 | 186/00 | E11 |
| THU |  | 0800 | 7663 | 232/00 | E11 |
|  |  | 1000 | 10384 | 976/00 | faulty txm with hickups |
|  |  | 1030 | 9950 | 214/00 |  |
|  | 22.12. | 1030 | 9950 | 214/34 777777777781197 50408... | rpt of 21.12. 0900 |
| FRI |  | 0730 | 4909 | 040/00 |  |
|  |  | 0800 | 4909 | 041/00 |  |
|  |  | 0800 | 8091 | 232/00 | E11 |
|  | 18.11. | 0845 | 6849 | 554/32 777777777723980 39423... |  |
|  | 16.12. | 0845 | 6849 | 554/36 77777777772048870803 |  |
|  |  | 1030 | 7749 | 312/00 | E11 |
|  |  | 1100 | 9443 | 508/00 |  |
|  |  | 1200 | 8544 | 187/00 | E11 |


|  |  | 1230 | 7439 | 312/00 | E11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SAT |  | 1230 | 7439 | nothing heard, not on? | E11 |
| M10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MON | 28.11. | 1140 | 6945 | 4123083237 |  |
|  | 19.12. | 1340 | 5946 | 2521856930 |  |
|  | 12.12. | 1500 | 5946//9455 | 2043475821 |  |
|  | 21.11. | 1610 | 4485//6758 | 8543051840 |  |
|  |  | 1630 | 4031//6764 | 57128275340494143518 | rpt of 19.11. 1630 |
|  | 21.11. | 1700 | 3523//5301 | 5452144128 |  |
|  | 28.11. | 1820 | 3523//5301 | 4123083237 | rpt of 28.11. 1140 rpt of 27.111920 |
|  |  | 1920 | 3809//5861 | 0263843538 |  |
|  | 21.11. | 2100 | 3523//4007 | 7653023317 |  |
| TUE | 29.11. | 1140 | 6945 | 4123083237 | rpt of 28.11. 1140 |
|  | 22.11. | 1340 | 5946 | 4422854521 |  |
|  | 20.12. | 1410 | 14978 | 4262598531 |  |
|  | 29.11. | 1500 | 5946//9455 | 4123083237 | rpt of 28.11. 1140 |
|  | 6.12. | 1640 | 5946//9165 | 5312803321 |  |
|  | 22.11. | 1700 | 3523//5301 | 4422854521 | rpt of 22.11. 1340 |
|  | 27.12. | 1720 | 4958//7745 | 94818 |  |
|  | 29.11. | 1820 | 3523//5301 | 4123083237 | rpt of 29.11. 1140 |
|  | 27.12. | 1950 | 9385 | 83735 |  |
| WED | 23.11. | 0800 | 5946//9455 | 1104148335 |  |
|  | 7.12 . | 0840 | 14978 | 2682688239 |  |
|  | 14.12 | 1630 | 4031//6764 | 57124275320494143521 |  |
|  |  | 1700 | 5946 | 5422231142 |  |
|  | 7.12. | 1840 | 3631//8143 | 2682688239 | rpt of 7.12. 0840 <br> rpt of 7.12. 0840 |
|  |  | 1940 | 5946 | 2682688239 |  |
|  | 23.11. | 2100 | 3523//4007 | 2331776530 |  |
| THU | 15.12. | 0800 | 5946//9455 | 5422231142 | rpt of 14.12. 1700 rpt of 7.12. 0840 |
|  | 8.12. | 0840 | 14978 | 2682688239 |  |
|  | 29.12. | 1700 | 5946 | 9693378640 |  |
|  | 8.12 . | 1720 | 4958//7605 | 61537 |  |
|  | 1.12. | 1800 | 3631//5472 | 80338 |  |
|  | 22.12. | 1800 | 3631 | 38629 |  |
|  | 8.12. | 1940 | 5946 | 2682688239 | rpt of 7.12. 0840 |
|  | 1.12. | 1950 | 9385 | 75330 |  |
| FRI | 16.12. | 1440 | 11416 | QSA0/1 |  |
|  | 2.12. | 1530 | 11416 | 5322276233 |  |
|  |  | 1720 | 4958 | 35824 |  |
| SAT | 19.11. | 1630 | 4031//6764 | 57128275340494143518 | Txm was next door, S9 +45! |
|  | 17.12. | 1950 | 9385 | 78317 |  |
| SUN | 20.11. | 1630 | 4031//6764 | 57128275340494143518 | rpt of 19.11. 1630 |
|  | 11.12. | 1800 | 3631//5472 | 65840 |  |
|  | 27.11. | 1920 | 3809//5861 | 0263843538 |  |



|  | 30.11. | 1800/20/40 | 8084/6856/5788 |  | 46219281137 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 23.11. | 1900/20/40 | 10343/9164/7849 |  | 12415288139 |  |  |
|  | 14.12. | 1900/20/40 | 10343/9164/7849 |  | 12411743140 |  |  |
|  | 21.12. | 1940/2000/20 | 7546/6782/5308 |  | 979129685 | 4801313247 |  |
|  | 16.11. | 2000/20/40 | 6978/5778/4978 |  |  |  | first msg second msg |
|  | 21.12. | 2000/20/40 | 5903/5203/4503 |  |  | 9252792117 |  |
|  |  | 2009/29/49 | 5903/5203/4503 |  |  | 9252305352 |  |
| THU | 1.12. | 1800/20/40 | 8084/6856/5788 |  | 46216214141 |  |  |
|  | 17.11. | 1900/20/40 | 10343/9164/7849 |  | 81512113142 |  |  |
|  | 8.12. | 1900/20/40 | 10343/9164/7849 |  |  | 81516385139 |  |
| FRI | 2.12. | 0800/20/40 | 8056/9378/10467 |  | 81517183139 |  |  |
|  |  | 1800/20/40 | 10343/9164/7849 |  | 12413278141 |  |  |
|  | 25.11. | 2000/20/40 | 6792/5874/5105 |  | 245245245100058 | 13523 | very strange |
| SAT | 19.11. | 2000/20/ | 6978/5788/ |  | 979000 | $\begin{aligned} & 9252792117 \\ & 9252305352 \end{aligned}$ | first msg second msg |
|  | 17.12. | 2000/20/40 | 5903/5203/4503 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2009/29/49 | 5903/5203/4503 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19.11. | 2000/20/ | 6978/5788/ |  | 979000 |  |  |
|  | 17.12. | 2200/20/ | 7993/6793/ |  |  | 973000 |  |
| SUN | 27.11. | 1800/20/40 | 11438/10569/9352 | 9381 | 46215367139 |  | QSA 0/1 |
|  | 20.11. | 1900/20/40 | 8084/6856/5788 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.12. | 1900/20/40 | 8084/6856/5788 |  |  | 46213879136 |  |
|  | 18.12. | 1940/20/40 | 7546/6782/5308 |  |  | 4801514233 |  |
|  | 20.11. | 2000/20/40 | 10343/9164/7849 | 1241 | 139 | 12411896142 |  |
|  | 11.12. | 2000/20740 | 10343/9164/7849 |  |  |  |  |  |


| M13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MON | 5.12. | 2000 | 5098 | 26129921 |  |
|  |  | 2000 | 6273 | 51726021 |  |
|  |  | 2100 | 6273 | 51726021 |  |
|  |  | 2100 | 5098 | 26129921 |  |
|  | 12.12. | 2000 | 4155 | 41725522 |  |
|  |  | 2100 | 4846 | 695000 |  |
|  |  | 2215 | 5503 | 50125922 |  |
|  | 19.12. | 2000 | 5098 | 261299 xx |  |
|  |  | 2000 | 6273 | 51726021 |  |
| TUE | 6.12. | 2000 | 6273 | 51726021 |  |
|  | 13.12. | 0400 | 5262 | 632000 |  |
| WED | 7.12. | 0700 | 9056 | 82325522 |  |
|  |  | 0730 | 8873 | 47425521 |  |
|  | 21.12. | 0700 | 9056 | 92325522 |  |
|  |  | 0730 | 8873 | 47425521 |  |
| THU | 1.12. | 2100 | 7824 | 25325821 |  |
|  | 8.12. | 1330 | 10624 | 82325522 |  |
|  |  | 1600 | 6879 | 92625520 |  |
|  | 22.12. | 1330 | 10624 | 82325522 |  |
|  |  | 1600 | 6979 | 92625520 |  |
| FRI | 2.12. | 2100 | 7824 | 25325821 |  |
|  |  | 2100 | 4121 | 28425522 |  |
|  | 9.12. | 1600 | 6979 | 92625520 |  |
|  |  | 1800 | 6979 | 92625520 |  |
|  |  | 2100 | 7737 | 71425520 |  |
|  | 16.12. | 2100 | 7823 | 253 | QSA 0/1 |
|  |  | 2100 | 4121 | 28425522 |  |
|  | 23.12. | 1600 | 6979 | 92625520 |  |
| SAT | 17.12. | 2100 | 4121 | 28425522 |  |
| SUN | 4.12. | 2000 | 5228 | 26129921 |  |
|  |  | 2100 | 5228 | 26129921 |  |
|  | 11.12. | 2000 | 4155 | 41725522 |  |
|  |  | 2200 | 3168 | 716000 |  |
|  |  | 2215 | 5503 | 50125922 |  |


| THU | 22.12. | 0808 | 13920 | ip, ends 63563511111100000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FRI | 2.12. | 2000 | 4045 | 49100000 |
| SAT | 19.11. | 1358 | 5756 | ip, ends 85185100000 <br>  |
|  |  | 2100 | 4470 | 49158673 |

M18
MON 19.12. $1938 \quad 3803 \quad 223822382238$....

M45

| TUE | 22.11. | 1802 | 4025 | 525 | QRN3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 29.11. | 1802 | 3525 | 52573233 |  |
| THU | 8.12. | 1802 | 3525 | 52537334 |  |

## [Excellent stuff Jochen - thanks very much]!

## VOICE STATIONS

## E03/E03a

Apart from the regulations concerning the reception of wireless stations within Great Britain advice on reporting intelligence matters also exists in the form of DA notices.
Whoever the messages, from E03/E03a, are aimed at ENIGMA 2000 has no wish to 'advertise' the existence of these stations to those who may not support the best interests of Great Britain, or its representatives abroad. Although we are unable to stop discussion of E03/E03a, ENIGMA 2000 will remain aloof from any such discussion and will not be including reports or analysis on E03/E03a.

## E06

We start with PoSW's comment and then move onto the logs proper:

## Sunday $1830+1930$ UTC Schedule, always with call "690";-

13-Nov-05;- 1830 UTC, $5,760 \mathrm{KHz}$, calling "690" for a full message transmission, DK/GC "587 587325325 ", a long message; this schedule had usually been up with four minutes of " 00000 " until late October when it came up with a group count of 377, one of the longest messages heard for a while. Today's message of 325 5F groups ended after 1928z, just short of 1 hour total transmission time. 1930 UTC, $4,580 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, noisy frequency, FSK/RTTY station slightly HF.
14-Nov-05, Monday;- 1930 UTC, $4,587 \mathrm{KHz}$, next day repeat, second sending, of yesterday's "690" and "587 325".
20-Nov-05;- 1830 UTC, $5,760 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 690 " and " 587587325325 ", same as last Sunday, peaking S9, lower sideband well suppressed. 1943 UTC, $4,580 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending in progress with RTTY QRM.
21-Nov-05, Monday;- 1930 UTC, $4,580 \mathrm{KHz}$, next day repeat, weak signal with RTTY QRM, difficult copy.
27-Nov-05;- 1830 UTC, $5,760 \mathrm{KHz}$, "690 69069000000 ", back in the old routine. Repeated $1930 \mathrm{UTC}, 4,580 \mathrm{KHz}$.
4-Dec-05;- 1930 UTC, $4,515 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, moving a bit lower in frequency for December, couldn't find the first an hour earlier. Back to full message mode, calling " 690 ", DK/GC "378 378241241 ". S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed, QRM from nearby TV sets rather strong around this frequency.
5-Dec-05, Monday;- 1930 UTC, $4,515 \mathrm{KHz}$, next day repeat. Again, unable to find the first sending at 1830 z ; was on $5,760 \mathrm{KHz}$ in November and was expected to move lower in December but a careful search between 5,600 and 5,000 revealed nothing. Must have been there somewhere!
11-Dec-05;- 1830 UTC, $5,785 \mathrm{KHz}$, first sending found by searching for likely looking carriers a few minutes before the half hour. Has gone up in frequency rather than down; no wonder I couldn't find it last Sunday! "690", DK/GC "285 285 113 113". Strength S6-S7, lower sideband well suppressed. Sideband splash QRM from the Bulgars broadcasting on $5,800 \mathrm{KHz}$ with their rock crushing over modulated signal.
1938 UTC, $4,515 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending in progress, S9+ signal, much stronger than the first sending. Ended 1954z with "285 285113113 00000".
18-Dec-05;- 1930 UTC, 4,515 KHz, "690 690690 00000".
25-Dec-05;- no day off for agent " 690 ", $1830 \mathrm{UTC}, 5,785 \mathrm{KHz}$, very weak, almost unreadable and $1930 \mathrm{UTC}, 4,515 \mathrm{KHz}$, stronger, " 690 690690 00000".

## First and Third Wednesday in the Month Schedule;-

2-Nov-05;- 2100 UTC, $5,780 \mathrm{KHz}$, calling "519", DK/GC "372 37255 55", strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.
2200 UTC, $4,936 \mathrm{KHz}$, repeat of " 519 " and "372 55", strong signal.
3-Nov-05, Thursday;- 2200 UTC, $4,930 \mathrm{KHz}$, next day repeat, second sending, 6 KHz lower, strong signal over-riding "XJT" and a
tropical band broadcast station. Missed first sending at 2100 z while watching an episode of "Spooks" on BBC TV!
16-Nov-05;- 2100 UTC, $5,790 \mathrm{KHz}$, "519 51951900000 ", S9+. lower sideband well suppressed.
2200 UTC, $4,930 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, S9+ over-riding "XJT".
7-Dec-05;- 2100 UTC, 5,440 KHz, calling "680" for a Full Message transmission, DK/GC "451 45126 26", "54915 674881818185204 .....", all done by 2111 z . Carrier with tone was up 2050 z , strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed.
2200 UTC, $4,775 \mathrm{KHz}$, repeat of " 680 " and "451 4512626 ", very strong signal, S9+.
8-Dec-05, Thurday;- 2100 UTC, $5,440 \mathrm{KHz}$ and 2200 UTC, 4,775 KHz, "Next day" repeats of "680" and "451 4512626 ".
21-Dec-05;- 2200 UTC, $4,774 \mathrm{KHz}$ - not 4,775-"680680680 00000", very strong signal with deep modulation and lower sideband well suppressed. Second sending, missed first at 2100 z .

24-Nov-05, Thursday;- 2202 UTC, 4,490 KHz, found with call-up in progress, calling "782", DK/GC "419 419 62 62", S9+ signal with deeply modulated audio and lower sideband well suppressed.
25-Nov-05, Friday;- 2200 UTC, $4,480 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 782 " and "419 62", next day repeat, 10 KHz lower and much weaker than yesterday. Presumably the second sending with the first at 2100 z on a higher frequency although a search proved fruitless. 22-Dec-05;- 2100 UTC, $5,190 \mathrm{KHz}$, "496 49649600000 ", strong signal with deep modulation and lower sideband well suppressed. 2200 UTC, $4,035 \mathrm{KHz}$, "496", second sending, also a strong signal.

## Other E06 transmissions;-

2-Dec-05, Friday;- 2143 UTC, $4,760 \mathrm{KHz}$, the last few seconds of a transmission, just caught the ending "..... 434300000 ". Not too long a message, started at 2130 z perhaps? Zeroes seemed to be more spaced than usual.
10-Dec-05, Saturday;- 2200 UTC, $5,460 \mathrm{KHz}$, "519 51951900000 ", S9+, very strong signal with deeply modulated audio, lower sideband well suppresed, carrier noted a few minutes before the hour.
16-Dec-05, Friday;- 2130 UTC, $4,760 \mathrm{KHz}$, the transmission noted on 2-December, started approx. 20 seconds late. call "472", DK/GC "893 8934343 ", same as when heard on the 2nd. Strong signal with the deep modulation which is a characteristic of some E06s and the lower sideband well suppressed. [Tnx PoSW]

RNGB's E06 log:

| 2nd Nov | 1405 | 10185 | '457' 00000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1505 | 8080 | '457' 00000 |
|  | 2100 | 5780 | ‘519’ 3725590277 |
|  | 2200 | 4936 | '519' repeat |
| 3rd | 2030 | 4836 | '321' ?? in progress - ended 4565200000 (slow) |
|  | 2100 | 5780 | '519' 372 repeat |
|  | 2200 | 4930 | '519' repeat (6 kc down from yesterday) |
| 6th | 1830 | 5760 | '690' 41237763331 |
|  | 1938 | 4586 | '690' repeat (late start due to huge msg length) |
| 8th | 2100 | 5190 | '471' 00000 |
| 10th | 1600 | 9063 | '506' 4613732223 (this sked changed to +1 hr) |
| 16th | 2100 | 5190 | '519' 00000 |
|  | 2230 | 4930 | '519' 00000 |
| 20th | 1830 | 5760 | '690' 58732570099 |
| 24th | 1500 | 10523 | '506' 34815716265 |
|  | 2105 | 5260 | '782' 4196234156 |
|  | 2200 | 4490 | '782' repeat |
| 1st December | 2037 | 4836 | msg in progress, ended 9464300000 (slow) |
| 4th | 1830 | 5785 | '690' 37824103155 |
|  | 1930 | 4515 | '690' repeat |
| 7th | 1405 | 9215 | '457' 00000 |
|  | 1505 | 7680 | '457' 00000 |
|  | 2100 | 5440 | '680' 4512654915 |
|  | 2200 | 4775 | '680' repeat (moved freq from 4780 due QRM) |
| 10th | 2100 | 6810 | '519' 00000 |
|  | 2200 | 5460 | '519' 00000 |
| 14th | 1500 | 9057 | '834' 34815775013 |
|  | 1600 | 7435 | '834' repeat |
| 16th | 2130 | 4760 | '472' 8934317920 (slow) |
| 18th | 1830 | 5785 | '690' 00000 |
|  | 1930 | 4515 | '690' 00000 |
| 27th | 2000 | 6810 | '471' 00000 |
|  | 2100 | 5110 | '471' 00000 |
| 29th | 0900 | 8150 | '512' 8905497200 |
|  | 1000 | 10190 | '512' repeat |

4580kHz 1930z 20/11[690 587/325 long message ending at 2029z] mndbs
70099815227526782509614517143633442943154716303083 78076040998718487024047258076858731152920474108569 04914530075324453969090545651085419775409014930268 87636640874741379479337532118184284062938169804677 77420217123109835133993299386725164816996391190571 39788035085508860756889968848421150075802504708147 22107773823706881629346020798902048066152950711464 93377584994360803623729817171175719688604999878992 97338090717281910426210673329065138044986201147801 15050252883542623452776381850489929632784766477196 98016652257302056428277465522646224246533906385865 52943064579264791066354840090373163482152850518806 01147619834946256236188251237783091484499936165708 91647924066154491453707492975539267331818835212883 82522521876979993493211941756381709976125584538962 77900108481446928979568553716909960637266498155814 29076732677395202609077146881673488060987149682498 34315628204960700315650663652307604735884313882920

93710400738677771642033591409233454077403379308992 50198028144996787259204814664700226095895397999051 57217184306454422999307684866891420960235152191707 59421033005807672192340111966996631150983818571635 13230487701739609443290477238399995987527083694088 39746710240140657546252828457961370407845467726652 44496841139071219337860758785897711866386280345923 40974744764334354589291605128874445047382431408582 20263644480585852838913963829946848054250086116620 04636660707155520512151426251523031607763573775187 94265011420149990514847131700478653374408701783610 55229959327849631779786702968673301434336342484861 00315522513627738125383333727557495930771400909248 34659425952722824448443880929688926525617674495047 368771666056584954405949958732500000.

IW wrote in answer to mndbs posting, "Interesting to see another long E06 message after so many nulls. This one is unusual in that although it has a normal distribution of 0's , 1's, 2's etc etc but the group 00315 is repeated twice and it contains the groups 94315 and 34315 . So we see the group xx315 a total of 4 times in 325 groups. I doubt if it has any meaning but the odds against it seem high."

Note - to show a snip of E06 activity these logs, from AF, Germany are in day order for November.

4580kHz 1930z
5769kHz 1830z 2000z
5190kHz 2100z
4930kHz 2100z
4836kHz 2030z
13/11[690 $58732570099 .$.$] AF$
27/11[690 00000]AF
07/11[in prog ...412 37700000 fast zeroes] ends 2045 z AF
08/11[471 00000 fast zeroes] ends 2104z AF
16/11[519 00000 fast zeroes - v.good signal] AF
17/11[ no detail] AF
[Sunday]
[Sunday]
[Monday]
[Tuesday]
[Wednesday]
[Thursday]

E sends:
4515kHz 2017 04/12 [378 241]

## E07

E07 continues in December with the usual schedules, i.e. Sunday and Wednesday starting at 1800z, Monday and Wednesday starting at 2100 z and Thursday starting at 2110 z . The problem of low modulation levels continues, often making copy extremely difficult or even impossible, especially so when a transmission is located inside a broadcast band as is often the case. It is hard to understand why someone would waste so much time and effort week in and week out transmitting a signal which is unreadable.

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule;-
6-Nov-05, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 8,183 KHz, "199 199199 1", DK/GC "170 106" x 2, low mod, difficult copy.
1820 UTC, $6,982 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, much better mod. than first sending for some reason.
1840 UTC, $5,938 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending, inside 49 metre band, difficult copy due to broadcast stations. These frequencies were used for this schedule in November last year.
13-Nov-05, Sunday;- 1820 UTC, $6,982 \mathrm{KHz}$, "199 199199000 ", second sending, reasonable mod, first sending at 1800 z on $8,183 \mathrm{KHz}$ was unreadable.
27-Nov-05, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 8,183 KHz, "199 199199 1", DK/GC "5934 84" (?) x 2, weak signal with low mod, difficult copy. 1820 UTC, $6,982 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, weak signal and low mod., loud static crashes and sideband splash QRM from the Hebrew language broadcast station on 6,973 which was very strong this evening. Third sending at $1840 \mathrm{z}, 5,938 \mathrm{KHz}$ was unreadable.

11-Dec-05, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, $6,982 \mathrm{KHz}$, "989 989989 1", DK/GC "1409 143" x 2. Very low mod., difficult copy.
1820 UTC, $5,836 \mathrm{KHz}, ~ " 989$ " and "1409 143", again, very low mod.
1840 UTC, $4,938 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 989 " and "1409 143", third sending, by far the best of the three, heterodyne from a carrier on $4,940 \mathrm{KHz}$.
These frequencies were used in December last year.
14 -Dec-05, Wednesday;- 1831 UTC, $5,836 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending in progress, very low mod, unreadable. Ended and cut carrier 1837 z . 1840 UTC, $4,938 \mathrm{KHz}$, "989 989989 1", DK/GC "1409 143" x 2, same as on Sunday, third sending, mod low but readable, heterodyne from carrier on $4,940 \mathrm{KHz}$.
18-Dec-05, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 6,982 KHz, "989 989989000 ", mod. low but readable.

## Monday + Wednesday Schedule;-

14-Nov-05, Monday;- 2106 UTC, $6,931 \mathrm{KHz}$;- transmission in progress, ended before 2109 z with " 000000 ".
2126 UTC, $5,928 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending in progress, severe BC QRM, even worse when a strong broadcaster came up on 5,930 a few seconds after tuning in flattening E07.
2140 UTC, $4,894 \mathrm{KHz}$, "998 998998 1", DK/GC "7135 64" x 2 . QRM from a strong carrier being swept and pulsed at a 1 second rate slightly LF.
NOT the same frequencies used for this schedule in November last year which were $6,964+5,899+5,103 \mathrm{KHz}$.
23-Nov-05, Wednesday;- 2100 UTC, $6,931 \mathrm{KHz}$, "998 998998 1", DK/GC "7135 64" x 2, good signal, better than usual modulation. 28-Nov-05, Monday;- 2100 UTC, 6,931 KHz, "998 998998 1", DK/GC 118 53" x 2, low mod. but readable.
Second sending at 2120 z on $5,928 \mathrm{KHz}$ unreadable due to BC QRM.
2140 UTC, $4,894 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending, very low mod., difficult copy.
5-Dec-05, Monday;- 2100 UTC, $6,892 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 887887887 1", DK/GC "357 40" x 2. Mod better than average.
2140 UTC, $4,792 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 887 " and " 357 40 ", third sending, strong signal and unusually good mod. Unable to find second sending at 2120z, presumably 5,8 XX KHz if the call reflects the KHz x 100 of the frequencies used. Probably flattened by a broadcast station. 12-Dec-05, Monday;- 2100 UTC, $6,892 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 887887887 1", DK/GC "481 32" x 2, S9 signal, reasonable mod. [Still unable to find second sending at 2120z]
2140 UTC, $4,792 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending of " 887 " and "481 32", much lower mod. than first sending, difficult copy.

## Thursday Schedule;-

3-Nov-05;- 2130 UTC, $5,172 \mathrm{KHz}$, "473 473473000 ", S9+ signal, reasonable mod. Second sending, unable to find first, should be 5,942 KHz used in November last year, very strong broadcaster close to this frequency. Third sending in event of full message should be 4,534 KHz.
10-Nov-05;- 2110 UTC, $5,942 \mathrm{KHz}$, E07 detectable in very brief snatches under S9+ BC station. E07 carrier went QRT 2112 and 20 seconds UTC, must be "no message".
2130 UTC, $5,172 \mathrm{KHz}$, "473 473473000 ", strong carrier, mod low but readable.
$17-$ Nov-05 and $24-$ Nov-05, 2130 UTC, $5,173 \mathrm{KHz}$, "473 473473000 ", on both occasions the 2110 z sending on $5,942 \mathrm{KHz}$ was flattened by the broadcaster. No messages for 473 this month!

1-Dec-05;- 2130 UTC, 5,196 KHz, second sending, same frequency used in December last year, "491 491491 000".
8 -Dec-05;- 2110 UTC, $5,842 \mathrm{KHz}$, "491 491491000 ", very low mod.
2130 UTC, $5,196 \mathrm{KHz}$, "491 491491000 ", slightly better mod than first sending.
15-Dec-05;- 2130 UTC, $5,196 \mathrm{KHz}$, "491 491491 1", DK/GC " 36364 " x 2, low mod but readable. The first sending at 2110 z on 5,842
KHz produced a strong carrier but seemingly no modulation at all.
2150 UTC, $4,512 \mathrm{KHz}$, "491" and "363 64", third sending and by far the best audio of the three. [Tnx PoSW]
November logs from RNGB

| 2nd Nov | 1800 | 8183 | '199' 000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3rd | 1820 | 6982 | '199' 000 |
| 6th | 2130 | 5172 | '473' 000 |
| 7th | 1800 | 8183 | '199' 17010602121 |
| 10th | 2100 | 6931 | '998' |
| 14th | 2130 | 5172 | '473' 000 |
|  | 2100 | 6931 | '998' 71356435601 |
| 16th | 2140 | 4894 | '998' 71356435601 |
|  | 2100 | 6931 | '998' 1 msg (not copied) |
|  | 2120 | 5928 | '998' repeat (buried under BC Station) |
| 24th | 2140 | 4894 | '998' repeat |
|  | 2130 | 5172 | '473' 000 |
| 1st December | 2110 | 5842 | '491' 000 |
|  | 2130 | 5196 | '491' 000 |
| 4th | 1800 | 6982 | '989' 1593484 msg (not copied) |
|  | 1840 | 4938 | '989' 1593484 |
| 5th | 2100 | 6892 | '887' 3574058512 |
|  | 2120 | 5896 | '887' repeat |
|  | 2140 | 4792 | '887' repeat |
| 18th | 1800 | 6982 | '989' 000 |

Others...

| 8183kHz 1800z | 09/11 | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21/11[199 | 199199 000]mndbs |
| 6982 kHz 1820 z | 09/11 | E |
|  | 21/11[199 | 199199 000]mndbs |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4792 \mathrm{kHz} 2140 \mathrm{z} \\ & 6892 \mathrm{kHz} 2100 \mathrm{z} \end{aligned}$ | 05/12[887 | 1357 40] MalcF |
|  | 04/12 | E |
|  | 05/12[887 | 1357 40] MalcF |

E10 Desk For Nov 05
Frequencies and C/S Heard (USB)

| 3150 | PCD |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3360 | VLB2 * KPA2 |
| 3415 | ART *ART2 |
| 3557 | SYN2 * CIO2 |
| 3640 | SYN2 |
| 3840 | YHF |
| 4270 | PCD2 * PCD |
| 4461 | FTJ |
| 4648 | SYN2 |
| 4780 | MIW2 |
| 4880 | ULX * ULX2 |
| 5091 | JSR * FTJ * JSR |
| 5170 | VLB2 |
| 5230 | SYN2 * MIW2 * KPA2 |
| 5339 | CIO2 * KPA2 |
| 5435 | ART * ART2 |
| 5437 | ART |
| 5820 | YHF |
| 6270 | ULX * ULX2 |
| 6370 | KPA2 * YHF |


| 6498 | PCD * PCD2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6575 | HNC-S |
| 6840 | EZI2 * EZI |
| 6912 | MIW2 * KPA2 |
| 6930 | SYN2 |
| 6986 | ART |
| 7322 | FTJ |
| 7358 | FTJ |
| 7445 | VLB2 |
| 7540 | JSR |
| 7760 | ULX |
| 7918 | YHF * YHF3 (Alpha Vax Log) |
| 9130 | EZI2 |

Freq Variations USB
31/10 0131hrs 6839.7 EZI2
31/10 2249hrs 7444.6 VLB2
18/11 2315hrs 5229.8 MIW2
24/11 2215hrs 5229.8 MIW2
Further Freq Moves During NOV

| $\frac{\text { SEPT }}{3360}$ | KPA2 | $\frac{\text { OCT }}{\text { NLB2 }}$ | $\underline{\text { NOV }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3557 | KPA2 | KPA2 | VLB2 |  |
| 4648 | MIW2 | SYN2 | CIO2 |  |
| 5091 | JSR | KPA2 | SYN2 |  |
| 4780 | KPA2 | --- | PCD | (Possible one off) |
| 5230 | CIO2 | MIW2 | CIO2 |  |
| 5339 | MIW2 | SYN2 | MIW2 * KPA2 * MIW2 |  |
| 6370 | VLB2 | CIO2 | KPA2 |  |
| 6912 | CIO2 | KPA2 | YHF | (Possible one off) |
| 7445 | SYN2 | MIW2 | KPA2 |  |
|  |  | VLB2 |  | N/Change |

## Comments

31 Oct 05 YHF was heard for 2 mins on freq 6370 KHz at 0131-0133hrs no message sent. (Normally KPA2 freq)
08 Nov 05 Mike L reports that KPA2 came up on 6912 KHz at 2117 hrs ending at 2120 hrs the carrier staying up till 2145hrs. (Normally MIW2 Freq)
09 Nov 05 at 2100hrs on 5091 KHz PCD with a G50 ZCMSX (Normally JSR freq) Extremely good signal, ended 2121hrs. At 2130hrs JSR was back on freq 5091 KHz with a much weaker signal and a G104 message.

18 Nov 05 at 2200hrs on 6575 KHz HNC-S 5mins transmission no group message weak signal
23 Nov 05 at 2115 hrs on 5230 KHz KPA2. (Another freq move)
As you may have gathered my approach towards E10 is on the lighter side though I do try to be accurate in what I say or write when sending the logs for our excellent newsletter. I mention this because in NL No31 there is a very interesting E10 contribution that goes into much more depth of study covering a number of callsigns and the pattern of transmissions and I hope that authors AlphaVax \& MysticOne will be able to continue this for future issues.

Logs from Ian Wraith
16th Nov 2005
6840 KHz E10 EZI at 19:00 with a 82 group message starting ZCTJQ
6986 KHz E10 ART at 19:30 with a 37 group message starting CWGPI
17 Nov 2005
6840 KHz E10 EZI at 19:00 with a 82 group message starting ZCTJQ

18th Nov 2005
6840 KHz E10 EZI at 19:00 with a 82 group message starting ZCTJQ
6986 KHz E10 ART at 19:30 with a 37 group message starting CWGPI
Note : I first logged the ZCTJQ message on November 4th and the first CWGPI message on October 2nd.
Logs From JC Malta
This months logs submitted from JC Malta were quite extensive. Covering a period from 31/10 to 19/11 showing the normal expected traffic from the various stations. However what was still apparent was the long standing Repeated Messages ongoing since September 05 from JSR, G100 WMNPP + G23 GUWHH and G89 JMHZM. Also from ART G37 CWGPI and G67 CINMA. Also During the above period EZI G82 ZCTJQ appeared each day.

E10 Desk For Dec 05
Frequencies and C/S Heard (USB)

| 3210 | PCD2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3360 | VLB2 |
| 3415 | ART2 * ART |
| 3557 | CIO2 |



## Comments

13 Dec 05 at 2354 hrs on freq 6428 ABC one of our more rarer callsigns transmitting c/s only (ongoing at 0100 hrs 14 Dec 05 ))
14 Dec 05 at 1620hrs on freq 6428 ABC (Still ongoing at 0125hrs 15th Dec) Fading in and out of background noise.
ABC was also reported by Ian Wraith, Fritz Nusser and Tom H. Catching this one is a bonus as there appears to be no schedule as such, you just keep listening in on the last freq heard and hope to pick it up.

Looking thru my records between Dec 2001 and Sept 2002 ABC was heard 45 times in most cases transmitting for hours on end mainly on 6428 KHz but also on $5170 \& 5230 \mathrm{KHz}$ no group messages were ever sent This stn goes from lots of activity once operating to long periods of absence a difficult one to catch. Feb 2003 was the last time I heard this stn till now. ABC2 was last heard on two occasions the 5th/ 6th of Aug 02 , I have not heard it since

Thankyou to everyone who sent in their E10 Logs during the 2005 year I did look through them and added the good bits to the E10 Logs during the various months, with I hope giving credit to the right persons where due ie:- J Chircop Malta, , Mike L, Ian Wraith, Tom H, Fritz Nusser, ( First time for ABC) Ary Boender, Mike West Sussex, gOrgv (Richard), RNGB, John Crow and not forgetting Paul B for his supporting comments.

## Year Log For 2005

E10 Monitored Networks \& Callsigns Jan 05 to Dec 05 As at 21 Dec 05

## String Variations

| SYN66 | $04 / 01 / 05$ | 6930 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SYN541B | $25 / 01 / 05$ | 6930 |
| VLB52A | $25 / 01 / 05$ | 6370 |
| SYN75 | $25 / 01 / 05$ | 6930 |
| VLB542X118X0115Z7 | $25 / 01 / 05$ | 6370 |
| SYN5425 | $26 / 0105$ | 6930 |
| VLB59 | $26 / 01 / 05$ | 6370 |
| SYN59 | $26 / 01 / 05$ | 6930 |
| VLB2-Z58 | $16 / 02 / 05$ | 6370 |
| CIO25 | $13 / 04 / 05$ | $6912 * 4165$ |
| VLB20A | $13 / 04 / 05$ | $6370 * 3230$ |
| SYN72 | $13 / 04 / 05$ | $6930 * 4015 * 3640$ |
| CIO98356 | $22 / 05 / 05$ | 6912 |
| CIOADF893Z645ZB | $23 / 05 / 05$ | 6912 |
| KPA62 | $01 / 06 / 05$ | 7605 |
| KPA18 | $01 / 06 / 05$ | 7605 |
| KPA42060700 | $05 / 06 / 05$ | 7605 |
| SYN81 | $06 / 06 / 05$ | $6930 * 7445$ |
| CIO65T1 | $06 / 06 / 05$ | 6912 |
| VLB103 | $06 / 06 / 05$ | $6370 * 5170$ |
| MIWA2B20 | $15 / 09 / 05$ | 3640 |
| KPAC58D5 | $15 / 09 / 05$ | 7605 |
| KPA79 | $02 / 10 / 05$ | $4648 * 6370$ |

Call Sign. Date Last Heard \& Frequencies Used

| ABC | 15/12/05 | 6428 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABC2 | N/H |  |
| ART | 21/12/05 | 6986 * 5437 * 5435 * 3415 |
| ART2 | 17/12/05 | 5435 * 6986 * 3415 |
| CIO | 26/02/05 | 4165 |
| CIO2 | 21/12/05 | 6912 * 4165 * 5230 * 5339 * 3557 * 4780 |
| EZI | 21/12/05 | 9130 * 6840 * 11565 |
| EZI2 | 31/10/05 | 9130 * 4880 * 15980 * 17410 * 6840 * 11565 |
| FDUM | 30/05/05 | 6210 |
| FDUN | 12/03/05 | 6210 |
| FDUZ | 06/04/05 | 6210 |
| FDU2 | 21/02/05 | 6210 |
| FTJ | 18/12/05 | $4461 * 7358 * 5091 * 7322$ |
| FTJ2 | 20/06/05 | 4461 * 7358 |
| HNC | N/H |  |
| HNC-F | 09/07/05 | 6575 |
| HNC-S | 18/11/05 | 6575 |
| HNC-X | 24/05/05 | 6575 |
| JSR | 21/12/05 | 5091 * 7540 * 5090.8 |
| JSR2 | 22/08/05 | 5091 |
| KPA | 19/09/05 | 7605 |
| KPA2 | 21/12/05 | 3360 * 10352 * 12223 * 13555*7605 * $3557 * 4780 * 6370 * 4648 * 5339$ |
| MIW | 19/09/05 | 5339 |
| MIW2 | 21/12/05 | 3557 * 7445 * 4780 * 5339 * 5338.7 * 4648*3640 * 6912 * 5230 |
| PCD | 14/12/05 | 6498 * 3150 *4270 |
| PCD1 | 05/12/05 | 4270 |
| PCD2 | 19/12/05 | 3150 * 4270 * 6498*8805 |
| SYN | 08/02/05 | 3640 * 4015 * 6930 |
| SYN2 | 16/12/05 | 3640 * 6930 * 4015 * 4360* $7445 * 6930$ * $5230 * 3557 * 4648$ |
| SYN7 | 25/01/05 | 6930 |
| ULX | 17/12/05 | 4880 * 6270 * 7760 |
| ULX1 | 03/10/05 | 4880 |
| ULX2 | 21/12/05 | 6270 * 7760 * 4880 |
| ULX3 | 01/06/05 | 7760 |
| VLB | 10/02/05 | 4360 * 6370 |
| VLB2 | 21/12/05 | $6370 * 4360$ * $3230 * 4015 * 5170 * 6369.7$ * 3360 * 7445 |
| VLB7 | 25/01/05 | 6370 |
| YHF | 19/12/05 | 5820 * 4560 * 7605*7918*3840 * 4880 * 9202 * 10648 |
| YHF1 | 19/09/05 | 9202 * 5820 |
| YHF2 | 11/12/05 | 4560 * 5820 * 9202 * 7918 * 10648 |
| YHF3 | 10/11/05 | 7918 |

Happy Christmas to you all [Thanks Bob, and Seasons Compliments to you and yours]!
BMLongfield E10 Desk 21 Dec 05
© BMLongfield E10 Desk

Now onto......

E10 Message analysis from AlphaVax
Today i wanna write about some observations with E10 messages
Logging since 3 years, i got many messages. The last 4 weeks of logging i begun to typethem into computer files directly. The other are currently not on computer. Analysing the messages i observed interesting things. Summarized the things are the following:
a) the messages belong to different callsign mostly
b) they occured all nearly the same time (date)
c) most of them are still running
d) they contain the 'same' groups, but all slightly less or more 'changed', as described below.

I proceeded monitoring these slots, currently only 1 message was changing, the others are still the same.

Lets go to detail, showing what slots are relevant:

| Callsign | Timeslot | Freqs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ART | $0130 z, 1100 z$ | $34155435 \mid 54356986$ |
| FTJ | $1830 z, 2330 z, 0100 z$ | 26264461 |
| JSR | $1630 z$ | 22705091 |
| ULX | $0200 z$ | 27434880 |
| PCD | $1630 z$ | 42706498 |

As one can see and to my currently complete daily analysis of each E10 callsign, no other callsign (EZI,PCD,YHF) transmitts messages with such properties shown below.
The frequencies show us that they targeted to nearly the same region.

Now i will transcribe the mostly short messages to show whats going on:
I give each number a unique id, so we can identify them easy now.

| Message-ID | date logged | Callsign | groups |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Oct. 92005 | JSR | 21 |
| 2 | Oct. 13 2005 | FTJ 1830z 11 |  |
| 3 | Sep. 25 2005 | FTJ 2330z 31 |  |
| 4 | Oct. 2 2005 | FTJ 0100z 16 |  |
| 5 | Oct. 29 2005 | FTJ 0100z 15 |  |
| 6 | Oct. 1 2005 | ART 0130z | $17 \quad\left({ }^{*}\right)$ |
| 7 | Sep. 23 2005 | ULX | 23 |
| 8 | Nov. 282005 | ART 1100z | 34 |
| 9 | Nov. 20 2005 | PCD 1630z | $17 \quad(* *)$ |

$\left.{ }^{(*)}\right)=$ message sent until Oct. 22, then since Oct. 29 sent again. Between ART2 was sent.. Mysterious thing too, indeed. But the same thing happened with FTJ 0100z slot in past too.
(**)= Message number 9 comes into play at November 20th! Before the messages in PCD slot 1630 z were normal messages with no special properties. But since then it changed to a messages with the special properties as observed in the other slots since month. The thing is getting more mysterious now. But with a more long time observation we can learn more I hope.

Now lets show the messages with its ciphertext:

| ID | Groups |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FYJZF HTSYJ MAXRA EXKKP PCEEI HQBNR HCDEZ CJCQP JWOKY WIQTK RALBL |
|  | EDDKD GQBHS OHQNT RYZHQ MSDPR XXAYX SFNWM LTKGA QTWJI QEVXI |
| 2 | GZIZF GTTYJ MBYSA EWKKO EDEFI HPCMQ HCDEZ CICQP JVOLY WIQTL RAKCM |
| 3 | JYJYG HTTYJ NBXRA EWKKP ECEEI HQCLQ HDDEZ CICQP JVPLY VIQTL SALBK |
|  | EDDKD GQBGS OHQNT SZZHQ MSDPS YWAYX SFNWN LTLGA QZXJI PFUWG TUEFN PSRSU |
|  | NAZCM RYPVZ YWFOH AROED XHLUL NUAIT CCUDG YWNGO |
| 4 | JZJZF GTSYJ NBXRA EXKKP EDEFI HQCMQ HCEEZ CJCQP JWOKY WHQTL SALBK |
|  | EEDLE HQBHS OHRNT RZYHQ MSDSS |
| 5 | HZJZF GTSYJ NBXRA EXKKP EDEFL GQCLR HCDEZ CICPP JWOKY WHQUL SALBK |
|  | FDDLE HQBHS NHRNT RZYFO |
| 6 | HZJZF HTSYJ NAXRA EXKKP EDFFJ HQCMQ HDEFZ CJCQP KQPLY WIQTL SALBK |
|  | FEELD HQBHS OHRMT RYZHQ MSDQS YXAYX |
| 7 | JYIZF HTRYI MBXRA EWKKP EDFFJ HQCMQ IDEFZ CICQP JWPLY WIRUL RAKBK |
|  | EEELD HQBHS NGQNT QYYHQ NSCQS XXAZX TENWM LSLGA QZWJI QFUWG TSEGN PRRUU |
| 8 | FYJZF GTSYJ NAXRA EXLKP EDFFI HQCMR HDEEZ CJCQP JVOLY WIQUL SALBJ |
|  | FDELD HQBGS NHRNT RZZHQ MSDRR YXAYX SENVM LTLGA QZWJI QFUXH TTEFN OSRSU |
|  | OAZCN RYPVZ YWGPH ARNDE YILVL MVAJT CCUDH YXNGQ GXSON KZSBC XDZPT |
| 9 | GZJZF GTSYJ NBXSA EWKKP FDFFI GQCLR HDEEZ CICPP KWPLY WIQUL SAKBK |
|  | FDDLD HPCGR OHQOT RZYHP MRDQS XXAZW |

As one can see, the groups are slightly other, some are equal.
This interesting fact rises some questions. At first, the first group is not an coded agent-id as i thought earlier. It can not be an OTP encryption. May be its a special codebook encryption or things like that?
And are these special encoded messages targeted to some equal region?
This would mean, that the different call signs didn't cover a unique target area for its own.

In the next section i show the next 2 messages, where the same thing happened, but the groups are 'shifted', but nearly the same as above.

Example:
Above we have HZJZF, in the messages presented next we have: QHZJZ.
You see the shift one right: HJZJF
QHZJZ HJZJ shifted one right and slightly modfified.
Or another: Above: GTSYJ
Below: FGTSY Look how 'GTSY' is shifted one right.

The slots relevant are the following:

| Callsign | Timeslot |  | Freqs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FTJ |  | $1600 z$ |  |
| ULX | $0500 z$ |  | 44617358 |
| ULX | $0930 z$ |  | 48806270 |
| ULX | $1030 z$ |  | 62707760 |
|  |  |  | 6270760 |

The messages relevant are:
Message-ID date logged Callsign groups

| 1 | Oct. 13 2005 | FTJ 1600z | 45 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | Oct. 102005 | ULX 0500z | 20 |
| 3 | Nov. 12 2005 | ULX 0930z | 45 |
| 4 | Nov. 12 2005 | ULX 1030z | 50 |

Transcription of messages:

| ID | Groups |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | QHZJZ FGTSY JNBXR AEXKK PEDEF IHQCM QHCEE ZCJCQ PJWOK YWHQT LSALB |
|  | KEEDL EHQBH SOHRN TRZYH QMSDQ SYWAY XSFNV MLTLH AQZWI IQFUX GTTEF NORRS |
|  | TOAZD MSYPV ZYWFO HAQNE EYHLV LNUAI TCCTD GYWLH QHWRO NLZSC CXDZO SJBMH |
| 2 | ZTMHY ONTRT LLZUB FGIBI SZCMI JBDRU AZSOK SUSOI MQGOS ELVKX |
|  | MHYJZ FGTTZ JMBXR AEXKL PEDFE JGQCM RHDEE ZCJCQ PKWPL YVIRT MSALB |
| 3 | KEEDL EHPBG SOHQN TRYYI QMSDQ SXWAY XSFNV MLTMH AQZWK |
|  | PIYJZ FHTSY JNAXR AEXKK PEDFF JHQCM QHDEF ZCJCQ PKWPL YWIQT LSALB |
|  | KFEEL DHQBH SOHRM TRYZH QMSDQ SYXAY XSENV MLTLG AQZWK IQFUX GTTEG NPSRS |
|  | UOAZC NSYPV ZYWGA IAQNE EYILV KMUAI TCDTD HYWNG QGWRO OMZTB CXDZP TJBLG |
| 4 | ZTLGX NOURT LLZVB FHIBI TZCMI JBDSU AZTOL SUSOI MQFPS DMVJY |
|  | OHYJY GHTTY JNBXR AEWKK PECEE IHQCL QHDDE ZCICQ PJVPL YVIQT LSALB |
|  | KEDDK DGQBG SOHQN TSZZH QMSDP SYWAY XSFNW NLTLG AQZXJ IPFUW GTUEF NPSRS |
|  | UNAZC MRYPV ZYWFO HAROE DXHLU LNUAI TCCUD GYWNH QGXRP NLZTB CYDZO TJBLH |
|  | ZTLHX NOUQT LMYUC EGIBI SZCLJ JBDRU AZSPL SVTOI MQFOT EMVKY JVZQJ LPVDJ |
|  | UEDNU RWZAZ KJVMB |

As one can see, the same thing as above, but the the shifting one right.
Look at messages 1 and 3! They are nearly the same!!! But very different time and call! Great, isn't it?
So we have now 10 different slots with such special properties of the cryptograms!
May be we found more during our E10 analysis. This gives us the interesting questions as mentioned above.

I think this observation is an interesting effort i made in analysing E10 messages.
I will extend my computer software to find out more interesting stuff.
Discussions, speculations and interesting thoughts are welcome.
I remembered the groups like KEEDL or KEDDL and PEDEF from the past years! I will search these messages in my archive and analyse them too. [Tnx AlphaVax]

Alpha then sent results of his interesting analysis:
Hi number fans, here a nearly complete actual E10-message grid!

It would not be possible without the great help of my Italian project-friend MysticOne!
Big Thx to him again from here.
Working was divided in $75 \%$ of messages logged from me and $25 \%$ from MysticOne.

The actual grid shows 173 messages, 13 are repeats, so 160 messages total sent from a total of 279 slots.
This is of course a little varying from time to time, but it shows what happens on E10 daily.I wrote on messags changes in the intro to the skeds. I started the grid in October and hold the slots mostly up-to-date, until MysticOne completed the rest of the slots.
--- means: nothing send
2 means: idle
: means: message not received yet,
All others gives the group count and the first message group.
Regards,
EZI a.k.a alpha.



| Callsign | \|Juliet Sierra Romeo| |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time (UTC) |  |
| 0000 |  |
| 0030 | --- |
| 0100 |  |
| 0130 | \| --- |
| 0200 | \| --- |
| 0230 | \| --- |
| 0300 | \| --- |
| 0330 | 16:ISIEJ |
| 0400 | \| --- |
| 0430 | \| --- |
| 0500 | \| --- |
| 0530 | \| --- |
| 0600 | \| --- |
| 0630 | \| --- |
| 0700 | \| --- |
| 0730 | \| --- |
| 0800 | \| --- |
| 0830 | \| --- |
| 0900 | \| --- |
| 0930 | \| --- |
| 1000 | \| --- |
| 1030 | \| --- |
| 1100 | \| --- |
| 1130 | \| --- |
| 1200 | \| : |
| 1230 | 2 |
| 1300 | 64:BITXN |
| 1330 | \|111:DIUKL |
| 1400 | 43: BJJZQ |
| 1430 | \| 105: PHMNE |
| 1500 | 63: ZSLYH |
| 1530 | \|168: TMKRN |
| 1600 | 22:TLWFV |
| 1630 | 21:FYJZF |
| 1700 | 68:PTWID |
| 1730 | 92:EFKEC |
| 1800 | 2 |
| 1830 | 58: EVNOC |
| 1900 | \|100:WMNPP |
| 1930 | 89: JMHZM |
| 2000 | 23: GUWHH |
| 2030 | 21:MKDOH |
| 2100 | \| $103:$ UDUDM |
| 2130 | \| 104: BQRYB |
| 2200 | $30:$ ZONLJ |
| 2230 | $48:$ LGONU |
| 2300 | -- |
| 2330 | - |


|  | 0800z | 0830z | 1030z | 1100z | 1200z | 1230z | 1300z | 1330z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tues |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8544 \\ & {[182]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7749 \\ & {[312]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7439 \\ & {[312]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8088 \\ & {[183]} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Wed |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9339 \\ & {[186]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Thur | $\begin{aligned} & 7663 \\ & {[232]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9179 \\ & {[182]} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fri | $\begin{gathered} 8091 \\ {[232]} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7749 \\ & {[312]} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8544 \\ & {[187]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7439 \\ & {[312]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

H-FD has supplied ENIGMA 2000 with a derived yearly schedule. It appears at the end of this Newsletter.

| $7439 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1230z}$ | 04/11 (312/00) [S4]JoA \& RNGB |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1230z | 15/11 (312/00) [S1] JoA \& RNGB |
| 1230z | 18/11[312/00] AF |
| 1230z | 22/11[312/00]mndbs |
| 1230z | 02/12(312/00) [S5 QRn]JoA |
| 1230z | 06/12[312/00]JoA |
| 7663 kHz 0800 z | 03/11 (232/00) [QRM-buzz]JoA |
| 0800z | 24/11[232/00]MalcF |
| 0800z | 08/12[232/00] H-FD,JoA and MalcF |
| 0800z | 29/12[232/00] RNGB \& MalcF |
| 7749 kHz 1030z | 04/11 (312/00) [S4]JoA |
| 1030z | 15/11 (312/00) [S1] JoA |
| 1030z | 22/11 (312/00) [S1] JoA \& RNGB |
| 1030z | 02/12(312/00) [S0.5]JoA \& RNGB |
| 1030z | 06/12[312/00]JoA \& H-FD |
| $8088 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1300z}$ | 01/11[183/00]RNGB |
| 1300z | 22/11[183/00 loud buzz on carrier]mndbs |
| 8091 kHz 0800 z | 04/11 (232/00) [S4 QRN QRM-Het.]JoA \& RNGB |
| 0800z | 11/11(232/00) [S4/S6]JoA |
| 0800z | 02/12(232/00) [S2] JoA RNGB |
| 8544 kHz 1200 z | 04/11 (187/00) [S6 QRN]JoA \& RNGB |
| 1200z | 11/11(187/00) [S7] JoA and AF |
| 0830z | 15/11 (182/00) [S2] JoA |
| 1200z | 18/11(187/00) [S7] JoA and AF |
| 1200z | 25/11[182/11] AF |
| 1200z | 02/12(187/00) [S5 QRN]JoA |
| 0830z | 06/12[182/00] H-FD,JoA \& RNGB |
| 9179kHz 1330z | 03/11 (182/00) JoA |
| 1333z | 10/11[182/00 (unusually 3 mins late)]RNGB |
| 9339 kHzz 1100 z | 09/11 (186/00) [S5 QRN] JoA |
| 1100z | 07/12[186/00]RNGB |
| 1100z | 08/12[186/00]JoA |
| E11a |  |
| $8088 \mathrm{kHzz} \mathrm{1300z}$ | 15/11 (nnn/n6 Att'n. 91324546903606860783286643135158414 +) JoA \& AF |
| 1300z | 06/12[187/56 913245469036068 ] etc JoA \& H-FD |
| $8544 \mathrm{kHzz} \mathrm{1200z}$ | 09/12[187/56 9132454690 etc] RNGB \& H-FD |
| E11b |  |
| 9179 kHz 1330 z | 24/11[184/35]mndbs |
| 184/35 Attenion 7777777777 |  |
| 33212495191160575694439534690907887583623653770776 |  |
| 55712585813635729810820920425222155888844223300591 |  |
| 40882621207859494133714845057503076524686730572998 |  |
| 4455177777777777777777777 |  |
| Attention (single repeat) |  |
| 7777777777 OUT |  |
| 9179kHz 1330z | 22/12 [184/32] H-FD |

E15
Revised Frequency schedule devised by Manolis Petrakis

| UTC | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri $^{1}$ | Sat | Sun | Call |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0700 | 6715 | 6715 | 6715 | 6715 | - | 6715 | 6715 | NAS |
| 0800 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0900 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0945 | 6715 | 6715 | 6715 | 6715 | - | 6715 | 6715 | VSD |
| 1100 | 18000 | 18000 | 18000 | 18000 | - | 18000 | 18000 | BEC |
| 1130 | 6715 | 6715 | - | 6715 | - | 6715 | 6715 | PAR |
| 1200 | $5834^{2}$ | $5834^{2}$ | $5834^{2}$ | $5834^{2}$ | - | $5834^{2}$ | $5834^{2}$ | WSP |
| 1230 | - | 11170 | 11170 | 11170 | - | 11170 | 11170 | OSS |
| 1300 | - | - | - | $11170^{3}$ | - | 11000 | - | BEC |

And the phonetics used in station idents:

| A - ADAM | B - BAKER | C - CHARLIE | D - DAVID |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E - EDWARD | F - FRANK | G - GEORGE | H - HENRY |
| I - ITALY (INDIA) | J - JOHN | K - KING (KILO) | L - LOUIS / LEWIS |
| M - MARY | N - NANCY | O - OTTO | P - PETER |
| Q - QUEEN | R - ROBERT (RITA / ROMEO) | S - SUSAN |  |
| T - THOMAS | U - UNION | V - VICTOR | W - WILLIAM |
| X - XRAY | Y - YOUNG | Z - ZEBRA (ZERO / ZULU) |  |

AND!!! An intercept from Mike mndbs:
$11170 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1230z} \quad 29 / 11$ mndbs as below.
"Queen Baker Union (then) Oscar Susan Susan (back to) QBU (from 12:39) TX ended! Very weak, but rising out of QRM/N every so often."
Now read Mike mndbs' E15 Observations:
Ever since joining the Enigma 2000 group I have been fascinated and frustrated by the ever so elusive E15.
Even when I have managed to hear it the strange pronunciation of the old style phonetic makes it very hard to understand! Still that's part of the attraction of the station for me.

I have posted to the group a number of times regarding the tone I can hear on 18000 kHz this was usually the best frequency for me to hear E15 on its 11:00 time slot.
However this tone has been up for some time and on the $25^{\text {th }}$ November I found it was giving me a S 8 and of course blocking out E15 that usually comes in at S3.
I asked about possible jammers for E15 or was it someone trying to hide E15 from us?
Quite a bit of discussion took place on the group as to what the tone might be. See group messages 7420 onwards
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000/message/7420
29/11/2005 Tuesday at 12:30 all my persistence paid off! On 11170 at 12:30 I caught E15 calling (so I thought) Queen Baker Union (then) Oscar Susan Susan then back to QBU. 12:39 TX ended! Very weak but rising out of QRM/N every so often.
Fortunately Mike L corrected my observation and pointed out that what I had in fact heard was QRU (Queen Robert Union) i.e.
"I have nothing for you" a Null TX.
This shows how very careful you need to be if you are lucky enough to hear E15.
There is a brilliant guide to E15 by Manolis Petrakis to be found in the group's files section.
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000/files/Guidance\ Docs/ called E15.pdf


Tnx Mike!

## E17

$11170 \mathrm{kHz} 0800 \mathrm{z} \quad 03 / 11$ [67425325388] AnonUK who offers,"This is the third year this sked has appeared. No no need of $E 17 \mathrm{z}$ as 674 and 274 are just the same apart from a change of ID."
0800z 10/11[674’253887523]RNGB
$11170 \mathrm{kHz} 0800 \mathrm{z} \quad$ 17/11[674 00000] AF \& RNGB slow zeros 0800z 24/11[674 00000]mndbs
0800z 08/12[674 229845243 (slow zeroes ending)]RNGB
0800z 29/12[674R3 00000]MalcF
And a write up of E17 logs from mndbs:
Mikesndbs E17 intercepts.
Group member GD kindly told me that E17 would be on its 08:00 Thursday 11170 schedule.
My first time with E17 proved interesting!
Carrier noted at 07:45. Windows critical stop sound at 07:50 Tones and odd low buzzes during tune up.
E17 was in AM but I had to switch to USB as there was a seemingly deliberate tone up on LSB.
10/11/2005 Thursday on 11170 at 08:00 E17 calling 674, 253/8.
The curious accent of the female voice struck me when she says 'five' it sounds almost an American.
Anyway she came up and passed 674. 253/8 87523, 04677, 03075, 64455, 25505,62808, 55428, 75552.
$253 / 800000$ the family resemblance to E06/07 was clear! However the signal was not that strong and I miss heard the fourth group as 84455 and only discovered this when I was cleaning up the recording for my web page.
http://mysite.wanadoo-members.co.uk/thesecretsiteofmike/num/01/spy01.htm
The next time I heard E17 was the following Thursday (17/11/05) again at $08: 00$ on 11170 this time the lady sent $674,674,674,00000$ So this was a null message! Once again conditions were a challenge and I had to use USB to hear her properly.
Group member Tom PA, USA also heard E17 on an internet radio in Southern Sweden.
Tom commented on the voice saying "Why is it that the voice sounds so different? I'd have to compare it with my recordings on my archive CD's"
What did you find Tom?
$24 / 11 / 05$ on 11170 at 08.00 E17 again calling $674,674,674,00000$. Tone up at 0737674 called 0747 and 0748 . Weak, readable, on my Sony 2001D using the MiniWhip antenna.

December $1^{\text {st }}$ produced E17 with a message! Fq 11170 UTC 08:00 E17 calling 674, 674, 674, 674 239/8
4524357598586246849338842588736353834254 239/8 00000.
I noted a 674 call at $07: 44 \mathrm{~s} 30$ much slower almost male voice! Call made again at $07: 45 \mathrm{~s} 45$ with normal female voice. Noted that I got best reception with my loop beaming 70 degrees. My QTH West Sussex.

December $8^{\text {th }}$ produced a repeat of the message sent on the $1^{\text {st }}$. Terrible was noted QRM.
Again Tom from the USA heard E17 at the same time listening from Skurup Sweden on an internet tuner.
GD posted to the group (referring to my observation about the repeated message) and said "This is usual for E17. Will be a null message the rest of the month, then in January a message will be sent for first two weeks 73 GD" thanks again GD ©

This was proved when on the $15^{\text {th }}$ December I heard E17 again on 11170 at 08:00 calling 67467467400000 .
So it's well worth trying for this station every Thursday on 11170 at 08:00 UTC.
Bye for now Mikesndbs. [Tnx Mike]
E22 ['E22 Secrets’ document available from Files section of Group]
Before reading on please be aware that Mike mndbs has unearthed the apparent site of E22, its meaning and purpose. A document, 'E22 Secrets' has been written by Mike and is available via Group. It is copyright to author and ENIGMA 2000

Those paying attention to the transmission tables should be aware that those obs in italics are those that are heard by one person, of historical interest and which cannot be firther proved.

Freqs: 15040//17385kHz [Note: This freq measured to be 17387 kHz , pse correct your charts]

| Zulu time: | 0855 | 0955 | 1055 | 1155 | 1255 | 1355 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [20 Sat |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FD7 at } 1405 z] \\ + & \text { FD9 no confirming data]* } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nov 2003 |  |  |  |  |  | 1430 |  |
| [16 Sun |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | TU28 $\dagger$ |  |
| Nov 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [07 Sun |  | UL5^ | OP3] |  |  |  |  |
| July 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01Fri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06Wed |  |  |  |  |  | XN2 |  |
| 09Sat |  |  |  |  | PN8 | XN2 |  |



On Sunday $4^{\text {th }}$ December 2005 at 0953 PLondon was sitting by his radio when he heard a carrier rise on 15040 kHz . His practice is to record to PC all that occurs so he was able to ready his email to group should a full transmission occur. He was astounded to hear 'Foxtrot Yankee Six' as the het carrier dropped [incidentally modulated with a 1000 Hz tone prior to sending]. Immediately he alerted group and two other members by phone and one by text which read, " E22 up at 0955z. 17385.6 best wid hum es FY6. 15 m wk rdbl...... 73 P." That was sent at 1002z.
PLondon received a telcon from DoK to say he had measured the 17 m freq and discovered it to be 17386 kHz on this occasion.
Whilst the 0955 z sending was weak it was also fairly normal on the 15 MHz freq. PLondon turned his attention to the 17 M freq at 1003 z and was astounded to hear the high level of hum on the sending, although the repeated FY6 was strong and readable.
PLondon took a bearing on his loop during the 1200 z sending, this bearing was $183^{\circ}$ and checked against a BC station after [ $170^{\circ}$ ] in concert with Mike mndbs who's loop maintained the same bearing for that station $173^{\circ}$.
With only three sendings monitored PLondon asks if there could possibly be another, earlier, sending.
Perhaps the answer to that was answered on Wednesday $7^{\text {th }}$ December. Mndbs phoned PLondon on his mobile at 0859 z $07 / 12$ to inform PL that a transmission had occurred at 0830 z and that the ident was FP3 [tnx Mike]. Unfortunately PLondon was working, but no worry here.
PLondon runs an automatic receiving system programmed for coverage of whatever frequency is input. Looking at file
'15040_E220825z_21072005.wav' PLondon was able to monitor the transmission as received at his QTH from 0825 until 0840z.
A very strong carrier was obvious, so strong one could almost imagine a ground wave. Much like the strong sendings in July is was easy to assume the signal was a single hop. PLondon's Longwire antenna points $15 / 195^{\circ}$ so is roughly in the right direction for Algeria/Morocco etc.
The 5.59 MB file started with four minutes of solid carrier which was then modulated with a 1000 Hz tone which was gently 'wound up' to full strength and lasting 43 seconds until the first announcement. 'This is Foxtrot Papa Two' followed by 8.17 seconds of 145 Hz hum until the next FP2 and another 8.07 of varying amplitude of hum until the next 'FP2.' There was a noisy passage through the other two IDs being sent and throughout the mic could be heard being knocked and the operators microphone technique was so bad it would make a DJ in a second rate pirate radio station sweat with fear.
On the continuation the carrier rose and proceeded through the 1000 Hz tone to the final five FP2 announcements. The quality of these was better. The sending ended at 0837 z as the carrier was removed. There were no other sendings received that day.

On 11Dec at 0742z PLondon was awakened by his mobile phone responding to txt msg from Mndbs; it read, simply, E22 0735 QR7. On ringing Mike back PLondon learnt that Mike had himself been awakened by his homebrewed electronic alarm that alerts of any signal over S7. An hour later 15040//17387 was heard with YB8 followed by KU3. What is interesting is that a different voice was used announcing each ident. Noticeable was the pronunciation of Quebec as 'Cubeek' and later the three accompanied with a little guttural throat clearing.

Again, on $14^{\text {th }}$ December whilst PLondon was upto his arms in Lithium he received alerts from mndbs, JoA and DoK as to a sending at 1100 z. Whilst PLondon was not in a position to receive the initial sending his autosystem picked the transmission up at home. PLondon reckons a very strong signal and possibly towards 30 dBs . DoK and mndbs also experienced like strengths as did RNGB.
Then at 1300z, whilst eating a pizza on a Christmas jolly PLondon's mobile phone alerted Deep Pan Pizza on Victoria Stations to the fact that DS2 had been heard by mndbs on 11620 kHz .

DoK sent in four tapes, comment and his full log on the sendings mentioned above, the input reads:
As is mentioned in my Slavic stations write up my bout of 'flu interfered with my monitoring routines, the result being some transmissions missed. As a result I have been placed on a 252! [until FFI Derek]!

Over this two month period numerous carrier 'blips' have occurred, at times, almost on a daily basis, although I have not listed this in great detail.
The latest transmissions have provoked much discussion as to pronunciations etc.
We are also being plagued with some very wild statements made without brain being engaged. I have no doubt that those without a measure of formal training will not be singing from the same hymn sheet as those who have been fortunate enough to have been so endowed.

Unlike some monitors I have been very lucky and blessed with excellent signal levels. The 0830 Transmission received on Sunday seems to say 'Yankee Devil 8' but I am sure this should be 'Yankee Delta 8 (or should it)?
It is noted that different operators/announcers adds to the problems with pronunciations. With this in mind my latest tapes - along with those of another member - have been forwarded to the Inner Circle for further discussion.

I send an example of my logs to show the level of interception [and I am aware of other monitors, like trained, who keep other detailed logs]:

| Sunday 04/12/05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | Time | 15040 | 17386 | Content | Sig | Comment |
| Start | Finish |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1020 |  | x | x |  |  | On watch |
| 1045 |  |  | x | Carrier up | 5/7 |  |
| 54 |  | x |  | Carrier up | 9+ | 10-15dB <br> Slight Hum |
| 55 |  |  | x | Mod Hum [AC bad] |  | Recorders on |
| 59 |  | x | x | Tone |  |  |
| 1100 | 1101 | x | x | LW4 |  | 15040 leads |
| 01 |  | x | x | Carrier |  |  |
| 05 |  | x | x | Tone |  |  |
| 06 | 1107 | x | x | LW4 |  |  |
| 07 |  | x |  | Carrier down |  |  |
| 08 |  |  | x | Carrier down |  | Recorders off |
| 1146 |  |  | x | Carrier up |  |  |
| 54 |  | x |  | Carrier up |  |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |  | Recorders on |
| 59 |  | x | x | Tone |  |  |
| 1200 | 01 | x | x | SY2 |  |  |
| 01 |  | x | x | Carrier |  |  |
| 05 | 06 | x | x | Tone |  |  |
| 06 | 07 | x | x | SY2 |  |  |
| 07 |  | x | x | Carrier |  |  |
| 07 |  | x |  | Carrier down |  | Recorders off |
| 1700 |  |  |  | NOTHING FURTHER HEARD |  | OFF WATCH |
| Monday 05/12/05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time Start | Time <br> Finish | 15040 | 17386 | Content | Sig | Comment |
| 1327 |  | x |  | Carrier blips |  |  |


| Time | Time | 15040 | 17386 | Content | Sig | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start | Finish |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuesday 06/12/05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0959 | 1001 | x |  | Carrier blips | 5 | Tests at |
| 1002 | 1004 | x |  | Carrier blips | 7 | varying levels |
| 1006 | 1010 | x |  | Carrier blips | 9 |  |
| 1012 | 1014 | x |  | Carrier blips | 1 |  |
| Wednesday 07/12/05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0830 |  | x |  | FP3 | ondon | Reported via |
| 0900 | 1100 | X | x | Nil Required |  |  |

Friday 09/12/05
$1133 \quad 1134 \quad$ xarrier blip

Saturday 11/12/05

| 0730 |  | x |  | QR7 |  | Alerted by |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0750 |  | x | x | ON WATCH | PLondon |  |
| 0820 |  | x |  | Carrier up |  |  |
| 0823 |  |  | x | Carrier up |  |  |
| 0829 | 0830 | x | x | Tone |  |  |
| 0830 | 0831 | x | x | YD8 | 9 | Yankee Devil 8 Believed Yankee |
| 0831 | 0834 | x | x | Carrier only | Delta 8 |  |
| 0834 | 0835 | x | x | Tone |  |  |
| 0836 | 0837 | x | x | YD8 | 9 | As above |
| 0837 |  | X | x | Carrier |  |  |
| 0839 |  | x | x | Carrier down |  |  |
| 0922 |  | x |  | Carrier up | 9 |  |
| 0925 |  |  | X | Carrier up |  |  |
| 0929 | 0930 | x | x | Tone |  | Recorders on |
| 0930 | 0931 | x | x | KU3 |  | B'ground noises and Voice. |
| 0931 |  | X | x | Carrier |  |  |
| 0935 | 0936 | X | x | Tone |  | Recorders on |
| 0936 | 0937 | x | x | KU3 | 9 | Noises |
| 0937 |  |  | x | Carrier down |  | Recorders off |
| 0938 |  | x |  | Carrier down |  |  |

Nothing Further heard

| Time Start <br> Wedn | Time Finish y $14 / 12$ | 15040 | 17386 | Content | Sig | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Start | Time Finish | 15040 | 17386 | Content | Sig | Comment |
| 1005 |  |  |  | ON WATCH |  |  |
| 1029 | 1029+ | x |  | Short Carrier | 9+ |  |
| 1031 | 1034 | x |  | Carrier up | 9+ |  |
| 1040 |  | x |  | Carrier + tone up | 9+ |  |
| 1057 |  | x |  | Tone off/Mod on | 10 dBs | Recorder on |
| 1059 | 1100 | x |  | Tone on |  |  |
| 1100 | 1101 | X |  | QR7 | 10dBs | Hum on Mod |
| 1101 |  | x |  | Carrier + Hum |  |  |
| 1105 | 1106 | x |  | Tone |  |  |
| 1106 | 1107 | X |  | QR7 |  |  |
| 1107 |  | x |  | Carrier |  |  |
| 1108 |  | X |  | Carrier down |  | Recorder off |
| 1145 |  | x |  | Carrier up | 9+ |  |
| 1155 |  | x |  | Mx + Arabic lang Breakthrough |  | Recorder on |
| 1159 | 1200 | X |  | Tone | audible | B'through still |
| 1200 | 1201 | x |  | YB8 | $9+$ | Clears throat at |
| 1201 |  | X |  | Carrier |  |  |
| 1205 | 1206 | x |  | Tone |  |  |
| 1206 | 1207 | x |  | YB8 | 9+ |  |
| 1208 |  |  |  | Carrier own |  | Recorder off. |

Bearings are still continuing to be taken, the last from PLondon using an AoR LA380 giving a deep null of $183^{\circ}$. At the time PLondon was chatting with Mike mndbs and they DF'd the 15335 kHz RTM Morocco sending in concert. Mike's bearing was $170^{\circ}$ and PLondon’s $173^{\circ}$ Whilst the bearings point more at Tunisia than Morocco it is worth remembering that RTM Morocco, audible between 1100 to 1500 z daily, is transmitted by the IBB whose transmitter may actually be in Tunsia. [The contact address for the IBB is via the US Embassy.] An email has been sent to the IBB requesting positional detail for the antennae used in the transmission of RTM Morocco but we do not hold much hope of receiving this. [There was no reply as was expected].

Then Mike had his information windfall leading to the E22 Secrets document -- thanks Mike!

E23 Frequencies and Times. All SSB [From AnonUK]

|  | Week 1 |  | Week2 |  | Week 3 |  | Week 4 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Time | Freq | Time | Freq | Time | Freq | Time | Freq |
| Monday | 0957 | 6507 |  |  | 0757 | 4832 | 0757 | 5340 |
|  | 1157 | 8188 |  |  | 0957 | 6200 | 0957 | 8188 |
|  | 1257 | 5340 |  |  | 1157 | 8188 | 1157 | 7250 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1257 | 6507 |  |  |
| Wednesday | 0957 | 6507 |  |  | 0757 | 4832 | 0757 | 5340 |
|  | 1157 | 8188 |  |  | 0957 | 6200 | 0957 | 8188 |
|  | 1257 | 5340 |  | 1157 | 8188 | 1157 | 7250 |  |

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Week 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

Since December 2004 skeds have become erratic, and may not stick to correct weeks. Some voice transmissions have been heard in week 2 Week 1 Usually starts on the first Monday of the Month, but there have been variations to this.
Times are not rigid, has been known to start as early as Hour +52
[Tnx AnonUK].

## E25 [From the E25 desk]

From now on a message will only be shown once - without repeat - as we all know the message is always repeated. In case a repeated message is different it will be shown complete.

ID's used with messages so far (new ones are underlined:
222275440555720730780835 (arabic counting) and 906
ID's used with control messages so far (new ones are underlined):
200209220227270272276277377440442477557784785788830837875877905909
Transmission times: any time between 11.00 and 15.00 utc. Likes 12.30 and 12.45. More transmissions on one day possible.
Only one frequency known: 9450 kHz , mode AM.
Possible null message: calling 280 over and over for 5 minutes. Preamble with id possible All transmissions can start with a musical intro lasting between 3 and 20 minutes.

So far there seems to be three different voices.
Voice nr. 1 is a deep male voice.
Voice nr. 2 has a higher voice (but defenitly male) and sounds more 'enthousiastic'.
And there is a voice nr. 3 which sounds very high pitched, almost female.

## In short

For the period November and December 2005.
A strange type of messageformat occurred several times. Consisting of a combination of one or two 4 f groups followed by a serie of 280 's repeated.
November
01 12.04z 47744774
0112.07 z message id 780 groupcount 8
0113.48 z message id 222 groupcount 10
0213.46 z message id 222 gc 10 (rpt of 01 nov)
0812.17 z message id 835 message in arabic, preamp in english
0812.39 z message id 440 gc 8

10 1 .41 z message id 442 , message did not start, transmission stopped.
17 11.45z strange message, 275-49825370082082082082082
$18 \mathrm{13.49z}$ message id 222 gc 8
2312.00 z another weird message id 275-33227301280280280280 280280280280

23 13.44z message id 222 gc 5
2612.45 z message id 780 gc 20
2613.40 z message id 222 gc 19

## December

05 11.50z weird message: 275-43848370 280280280280280
06 12.05z weird message: 275-4384 8370280280280280280
06 12.45z 875 16, 877 15, 44015
0612.48 z message id 440 gc 10

07 11.59z weird message: 275-43848370280 280280280280
0712.45 z message id 440 gc 10

08 11.59z weird message 275: - 43848370280280280280280280
1112.30 z message id 555 gc 13
1512.00 z weird message: $275-9311280$ ( 280 x 10 )
2013.45 z message id 222
2712.00 z weird message: $275-73841221280$ (280x10)
2812.00 z weird message: $275-73851421280$ (280x10)

## In detail

November 1st, 12.04z E25a i/p, heard by ML,
12:04.00z 4774 older OM, slow delivery
12:05.30z longer pause then change to 2774 with younger OM
12:07.00z eom eotx, carrier down.
And a little later - starting at $12: 07.10 \mathrm{z}$ with a message, calling:
780780780 , drifting again - as yesterday - older OM
$12: 48.30 \mathrm{z} \mathrm{m} \mathrm{m} \mathrm{m}$ repeat of yesterday 11.45 z sked
93474080717025583084966257337107
R r r
12:51.00 eom eotx, carrier down
Note change in first group to yesterday, 9344 / 9347, both groups clearly heard on each TX. ML reports that this has been reported before and asks what's the significance of this change. Any anwsers welcome.

RNGB heard the same message and game with this interpretation of the message:
'780' 93444080717045583044966257337107 end
And at 13.48 ML heard E25 again with another message:
Arabic music and singer. TX was older OM, slight drift.
222222222
Mmm
4272430113305595200179831704457279751330
Rrr
Eom eotx, carrier down
November $2^{\text {nd }}$ E25 came with a message at $13.46 z$, Older OM
i/p music \& YL sing.
222222222
Mmm
Repeat of yesterdays TX, 4272430113305595200179831704457279751330
Eom eotx.
ML heard E25 on november 8th, 12:17z
Heard unusual Arabic tune/singer just above the noise, thought ??? as it was not one of the usual BC's.
835835835 R almost u/r, older OM, in English
Mmm
Change to younger high pitch voice for :-
Mssg in arabic, only clearly caught "wahid \& khamsa", gc unknown.
R r r (in English) older OM, only heard r r.
Eom eotx (in English) older OM, only caught eotx.
And a some later by ML at 12:39.20z Strong carrier \& tone up.
440440440 R, older OM, v good sig, up to S9.
M m m, $440 \times 1$ + garbled, as tape break, stopped.
Restarted, 440 R
M m m
10493080021009823784886199010210
R r r
End of message, end of transmission.
Nov 10th, 12.41z, ML heard E25 with a S9+10 signal
12:41.45z 1K tone, till
12:44.50z 442442442 R, older OM (poss live as speed of delivery erratic)
12:49.00 stopped
12:49.20 restarted 442
12:49.43z stopped, carrier down

## ML reports:

November $17^{\text {th }}, 11.45$ z, very strange E25 today, not heard anything like this before, older OM
275275275 R
Mmm
49825370082082082082082
Rrr
repeat the same
12:05.50z eom eotx, carrier down
ML logged this one on18 nov, 13.40 z carrier i/p music \& sing.
13:49.00z 222222222 R, older OM
13:53.19z m m m, older OM, mssg then in younger OM/YL type voice
41825380611098839335648306206110
rrr (older OM)
mssg in younger voice.
13:55.36 eom eotx (older OM) carrier down
A log from GD heard november 23 at 12.00 z , calling:
275275275 R
M M M
33227301280280280280280280280280
R R R
Same message repeated,
EOM EOT
Another report frome ML, heard on 23 nov, 13.44z.
$13: 44.00 \mathrm{z}$ music start, later with singer
13:48.35 222 R, poss live - definite long pauses between SOME 222 x5 gps.
13:52.40 m m m
*051 6390044055833638
13:53.40 Loud "hum" increasing in intensity, TX stopped in mid flow, carrier dropped. Message obviously incomplete. (looks as if the TX'er is knackered, wonder how long before repaired).

Log from X, 26 nov 2005, 12.45 utc

780780780
Message, message, message.
4091500289103226813573462962528753504172
8822537639734445338082681896820512168910
Repeat, repeat, repeat
4091500289103226813573462962528753504172
8822537639734445338082681896820512168 transmission stopped
A few minutes later it continued with the completely repeated message:
--- Rpt of message ---
End of message, end of transmission.

RNGB and X came with this E25 report, 26 november:
E25 came up with music intro around 1340 then young male with ' 222 ' repeated. Then message:
9147739187010401357221912431443030262630692440876858797646742582663317088701
R r r
Whole message repeated once - then 'end of transmission'
Note that the 3rd and last groups are the same.

On december $5^{\text {th }}$ E25 was heard again:
11:50z, carrier up
$11: 51.50 \mathrm{z} \quad 1 \mathrm{k}$ tone till, nice tone today
11:59.20z 275 x 40, speeded up slightly for last 10
$12: 03.20 \mathrm{z} \quad \mathrm{m} \mathrm{m} \mathrm{m}$
43848370280280280280280
R r r
12:05.15z eom, eotx, carrier down after 15 secs.

Mike and TomH report:06 dec 2005, 12.05z
275275275 R
Repeat, Repeat 43848370 280, 280, 280, 280, 280.
End of message end of transmission.
This is a repeat of yesterday, same time.

And later that same day, $6^{\text {th }}$ november, TomH, Mike and ML heard an E25a followed by an E25 with message:
12:45z 875-16, 877-15, 440, 15-440 (S9)
12:48z 785-16, 788-15, 440 until 12:51 when:
440, 440, 440
M m m
6104, 4001, 3510, 3401, 3777, 8146, 3731, 5345, 3424, 3510
Repeat, repeat, repeat.
Repeat of message
End of message end of transmission.

Like this was not enough for today E25 came again with a message, heard by ML and Mike:
6 th Dec, $13.45 z$, older OM, S9+10 peak but noisey.
13:43.05z, carrier up
13:45.20z, Arabic Music starts
$13: 46.20 \mathrm{z}$, singer starts, very clearly a YL
13:48.15z, 222 x 41 (rather than usual 40, erratic speed)
13:52.18z, m m m
308293904421888754390420677613374421
R r r
$13: 54.38 \mathrm{z}$, eom eotx, carrier down
Log from ML, 7th Dec, 12.00 z sked, older OM
11:54.00z, carrier \& tone up, B/C QRM
11:59.10z, 275 x 40, speeded up slightly for last 10
12:03.00z, m m m
43848370280280280280280
R r r
12:04.50z, eom eotx
This sked \& Mssg starting last Monday repeated Tue \& Wed, will be interesting to see how long it lasts for.
Log from Mike, 7 dec 2005
12:45z 440440440 R
Message, message message
6104400135103401377781463731534534343510
Repeat, repeat repeat
---Repeat of message---
EOM EOT.

And another one from ML, 8th Dec, 12.00z, S9+20 peak, older OM.
11:55.00z, carrier \& tone i/p. Slight B/C QRM
11:59.20z, 275 x 45 (not yesterdays 40)
12:03.35z, m m m (still the repeat of Monday)
43848370280280280280280280
R r r
12:05.23z eom eotx, carrier down.

Log from X, heard 11 dec 2005, 12.30z, calling:
555555555 R
Mmm
7346203165219906172508235087426588011523132370406521
Rrr
Eom, eot.
Fred and ML heard E25 on $15^{\text {th }}$ december at 1200 z, calling
$11: 55.00 \mathrm{z}, \mathrm{i} / \mathrm{p}$ with tone, strange note (rising/falling) older OM.
12:00.00z, 275 x ?(could have been as low as 20, got distracted)
12:04.00z, $\quad \mathrm{mm} \mathrm{m}$
9311280 (x 10)
Rrr
12:05.23z eom eotx, carrier down
Mike’s log of 20 dec 2005
13:45z Music up,
13:48z call 222 S7 but deep fades making message hard to hear.
Log from ML, 27th Dec, 12.00z older OM,
$10 \times 280$ again.
12.01 z i/p 275

12:04z m m m
73841221280 (x 10)
R r r
12:06.33z eom eotx
And a last log for december from ML, $28^{\text {th }}$ dec:
12.00 z older OM, $10 \times 280$ again.

12:00z i/p 275
12:01z m m m
73851421280 (x 10) [yesterday 7384 1221]
R r r
12:03.40z eom eotx
G06
SEE H-FD's SUGGESTED YEARLY SCHEDULE AT END OF THIS NEWSLETTER
Thanks for updates AF
Schedules for this station do exist:

|  | Jan05 | Feb 05 | March05 | Apri05 | M | June05 | July | Aug05 | Sept05 | Oct05 | Nov05 | Dec05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900z | 5110 |  | 6870 |  | 10850 | 11120 | 10720 |  | 8180 | 6865 | 5415 | 5415 |
| 2000z | 4025 |  | 5190 | 6935 | 8170 | 9240 | 9070 | 8140 | 6835 | 5026 | 4597 | 5190 |
| Ident: | 308 |  | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 |
| [Repeated Tuesday if message] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4597kHz2000z07/11[308:00000] usb - AF
Thursdays:

|  | Jan05 Feb05 | March0 | Apr05 | May05 | June05 | July05 | Aug05 | Sept05 | Oct05 | Nov05 | Dec05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1830z | 4719 | 5935 | 5934 | 6887 | 6887 | 6887 | 6887 | 5930 | 5934 | 4529*[4519] | 4529 |
| Ident: |  | $\underline{579}$ | $\underline{947}$ | 842 | 842 | 842 | 842 | 579 | 579 | 271 | 271 |

*Read PoSW's entry EN32
$4529 \mathrm{kHz} 1830 \mathrm{z} \quad 22 / 12[271-643 / 39=30122] H-F D$

| Friday: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan05 | March05 | Apr05 | May05 | June05 | Sept05 | Oct05 | Nov05 | Dec05 |
| 1930z | 5442 | 4792 | 4792 | 4782 | 5422 | 5422 | 5933 | 5933 | 5442 | 5442 | 4792 | 4792 |
| Ident: | 947 | 436 | 436 | 436 | 947 | $\underline{947}$ | $\underline{218}$ | $\underline{218}$ | $\underline{947}$ | $\underline{947}$ | 436 | 436 |
| [Friday Freqs are 4792, $\overline{5442}$ or 5934 kHz and occur alternate weeks]. $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saturday [ $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Sats each month]: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jan05 | Feb 05 | March05 | Apri05 | May05 | July05 | August05 | Sept05 | Dec05 |  |  |  |
| 2020z |  |  |  |  | 12210 | 12210 |  | 8530 | *5360 |  |  |  |
| Ident: |  |  |  |  | $\underline{178}$ | $\underline{178}$ |  | $\underline{178}$ | $\underline{178}$ |  |  |  |
| *PoSW's entry EN32 shews 2125z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2200z |  | 6834 |  |  | 4642 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ident: |  |  |  |  | $\underline{531}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Sundays

|  | July | Aug | Sept | March05 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2000 z | ...No reports........... |  |  |  |
| 2020 z | $\ldots \ldots . .$. | 5190 |  |  |
| $2025 z$ | 10875 | 10875 | No reports |  |
| Ident: | $\underline{178}$ |  |  | $\underline{308}$ |

Having perused the schedules above please take time to read PoSW's most interesting commentary on events surrounding G06 over this latest period:

The usual first Monday in the month and the twice a month Thursday and Friday schedules continue with some unusual behaviour noted on Fridays; and the Saturday evening schedule, which I hadn't been able to find since September, has turned up again in December.

First Monday in the Month Schedule;-
7-Nov-05;- 1900 UTC, $5,415 \mathrm{KHz}$, "308 30830800000 ", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed.
2000 UTC, $4,597 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, strength S9.
5-Dec-05;- 1900 UTC, 5,190 KHz, "308 30830800000 ", S7, lower sideband well suppressed.
2000 UTC, $3,845 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, peaking S9+, same frequencies were used in December last year and in 2003.
Twice a Month Thursday 1830 UTC schedule;-
10-Nov-05;- 4,519 KHz, calling "271", DK/GC "635 63550 50", "24618 $4335047606 . . . .$. .", weak signal with all sorts of QRM, a bit stronger by 1837z, ended $1843 z$ with "635 6355050 " and 5 X "null".
$24-$ Nov-05;- $4,529 \mathrm{KHz}$, started approx. 30 seconds late, much stronger and clearer than when last heard on $10-\mathrm{Nov}$. "271" and "635 6355050 " as on the 10th.

8-Dec-05;- 4,519 KHz, calling "271", DK/GC "643 64339 39", "30122 1194020248 ......", strength S7 to S8, deep QSB, lower sideband well suppressed. QRM from SSB station in unid. language on close frequency making copy difficult.
$22-$ Dec- 05 ;- $4,529 \mathrm{KHz}$, started 1 minute late, 10 KHz up on when last heard on 8 -December, " 271 " and "643 6433939 ", as before. Strength S7 when transmission began, peaking S9+ by 1836z, lower sideband well suppresed.

## Friday 1930 UTC;-

11-Nov-05;- 4,792 KHz, calling "436", and the DK/GC was not the same as yesterday's 1830z transmission (635635 5050 ) ; this evening's DK/GC was "972 97243 43". Something unusual here, then; hitherto the Friday 1930z 5F message has always been the same as the Thursday 1830z, albeit with a different call. Difficult copy due to strong FSK QRM.
$25-$ Nov-05;- couldn't find G06 this evening! Was expected at 1930 z on $4,972 \mathrm{KHz}$ or thereabouts because of 1830 z sending yesterday. Searched 20 KHz or so either side of 4,792, several very weak signals but unable to confirm any of them as G06.

9-Dec-05;- 4,792 KHz, no problem in finding the Friday Night Fraulein this evening, carrier was up 1851z, called out of sequence "1-0-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9" a few times. Calling "436", DK/GC "728 72850 50", "24618 $433504760673795 . . . . . "$ again NOT the same as yesterday's 1830 z sending - but appears to be the same 5Fs as heard on Thursday 10 -November, see above.
Signal strength reasonable, lower sideband well suppressed, co-channel FSK station making for less than perfect copy.
23-Dec-05;- 4,792 KHz, call "436", DK/GC "728 7285050 ", same as when last heard on 9-December but not the same as yesterday's 1830z sending. Started approx 40 seconds late according to my MSF Rugby controlled clock, peaking S9 with lower sideband well suppressed.

## Saturday Schedule;-

$10-$ Dec-05, ;- the G06 German YL was active in the summer months on some Saturdays at either 2020 or 2025 UTC, 9.20 or 9.25 PM British Summertime on either 12,210 or $10,875 \mathrm{KHz}$ and was logged in September on $8,530 \mathrm{KHz}$. Unable to find since until this evening when a strong carrier was noted at around 2120 z on 5,360 which turned out to be G06;-
2125 UTC, $5,360 \mathrm{KHz}$, "178 17817800000 ", strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed, the usual 4 minutes worth. Has shifted by one hour to compensate for the "fall back" of the clocks at the end of October so is still on at 9.25 PM UK time as in the summer. Call remains "178" as with the summer loggings.
17-Dec-05;- 2125 UTC, $5,360 \mathrm{KHz}$, "178 17817800000 " again, S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier was up when checked at 2110z. [Tnx PoSW]
and onto a full G06 message, sent by mndbs:
4529kHz 1830z 24/11 [271 635/50] mndbs
24618433504760673795703903805489550685685970448415
84581305529024375586993395743464862601797796218422
14670059661843667522464670464565522327307409784623
22465438337618134253139962579735611918610035437546
85868121465123674750618549853583213016246506695529 635/50 00000
[Tnx Mike]!

## $\underline{G 22}$

## SLAVIC STATIONS

Before we move on to our logs and suchlike we have again included the European Number Systems with a change in the S04 pronunciations. It can be found at the end of the Newsletter.

Now onto the Slavic Desk's chart and review, followed by the logs:
Chart 22
M10, S10d and S17c from 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ November 2005 to 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ February, 2006 Compiled by the Slavic Desk

| Freq kHz | Freq <br> // | Sun | Mon <br> S1050 | Tues <br> S0150 | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Activity <br> Designation <br> R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3522 | 5027 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0210 | R |
| 3563 | 5094 |  |  | 0330 |  | 0330 |  |  | R |
| 3522 | 5027 |  |  |  | 0340 |  |  |  | ALT |
| 3522 | 3659 |  | 0400 | 0400 |  | 0400 |  |  | R |
| 5027 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0410 | R |


| 8175 |  |  |  | 0430 |  |  |  | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3522 | 4007 |  |  | 0430 |  |  |  | R |
| 3522 | 5076 |  | 0450 | 0450 |  |  |  | R |
| 3296 |  |  | S0450 |  |  | S0450 |  | R |
| 3522 | 3810 | 0535 | 0535 |  | 0535 |  | 0535 | R |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | S0600 |  | S0600 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14565 | 15898 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | R |  |
| 5076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0700 | R |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S0755 | NC |  |
| 5945 | 9455 |  |  |  | 0800 | 0800 |  |  | ALT |  |
| 13405 | 14565 |  |  |  | S0820 | S0820 |  |  | ALT |  |
| 12295 |  |  |  |  | 0830 |  |  |  | R |  |
| 14798 |  |  |  |  | 0840 | 0840 |  |  | ALT |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1100 | 1100 |  | NC |  |
| 6945 |  |  | 1140 | 1140 |  |  |  |  | ALT |  |
| 10582 |  |  |  |  | 1200 | 1200 |  |  | ALT |  |
| 14565 |  |  | 1200 | 1200 |  |  |  |  | R |  |
| 14445 |  |  |  |  |  | S1230 | S1230 |  |  |  |
| 5945 | 9166 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | R | S17c |
| 5945 | 9971 |  | 1340 | 1340 |  |  |  |  | ALT |  |
| 9986 | 14978 |  | 1410 | 1410 |  |  |  |  | R |  |
| 11417 |  |  |  |  |  | 1440 | 1440 |  | ALT |  |
| 5945 | 9455 |  | 1500 | 1500 |  |  |  |  | ALT |  |
| 8175 | 9986 |  |  |  |  |  |  | S1520 | R |  |
| 11417 |  |  |  |  |  | 1530 | 1530 |  | ALT |  |


| Freq kHz | Freq <br> // | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Activity Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4485 | 6758 | 1610 | 1610 |  |  |  |  |  | ALT |
| 4030 | 6763 | 1630 | 1630 |  | 1630 |  |  | 1630 | R |
| 5945 | 9165 |  |  | 1640 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 3522 | 5301 |  | 1700 | 1700 |  |  |  |  | ALT |
| 5945 |  |  |  |  | 1700 | 1700 |  |  | ALT |
| 4958 | 7745 |  |  | 1720 |  | 1720 |  |  | R |
| 4958 | 7605 |  |  |  |  |  | 1720 |  | R |
| 5028 | 7605 |  | S1740 | S1740 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 3631 | 5471 | 1800 |  |  |  | 1800 |  |  | R |
| 3522 | 5301 |  | 1820 | 1820 |  |  |  |  | ALT |
| 5904 | 6945 |  |  |  | S1820 | S1820 |  |  | ALT |
| 3631 | 8143 |  |  |  | 1840 | 1840 |  |  | ALT |
| 7745 | 9986 |  |  | S1855 | S1855 |  |  |  |  |
| 3583 | 4007 |  |  |  | 1900 | 1900 |  |  | ALT |
| 3810 | 5861 | 1920 | 1920 |  |  |  |  |  | R |
| 5945 |  |  |  |  | 1940 | 1940 |  |  | ALT |
| 9383 |  |  |  | 1950 |  | 1950 |  | 1950 | R |
| 2846 | 3564 |  | S2020 |  |  | S2020 |  |  | R |
| 5272 | 5904 | S2050 |  | S2050 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 3522 | 4007 |  | 2100 |  | 2100 |  |  |  | R |
| 4446 | 5904 |  |  |  |  | S2130 |  | S2130 | R |
| 4836 |  |  | 2200 | 2200 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 3522 | 5301 |  | 2200 | 2200 |  |  |  |  | R |

Freqs $\pm 2 \mathrm{kHz}$
Activity Designations:
R: $\quad$ Regular transmissions on the time and day shown weekly
ALT: Regular transmissions on the day and time shown, but on alternate weeks.
NC: Not Confirmed
M11 Activity for the period $1^{\text {st }}$ November to $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2005:

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
0900 z & 5019 \mathrm{kHz} & \text { Monday } 14 / 11 / 05 \text { to } & \text { Frifay } 18 / 11 / 05 \text { inclusive } \\
& & \text { Monday } 12 / 12 / 05 \text { to } & \text { Frifay } 16 / 12 / 05 \text { inclusive }
\end{array}
$$

The period covered by this chart has not been without problems. A virulent flu bug laid me low for almost four weeks, my usual M10/S10d and S17c schedules suffered accordingly. Note the number of ALT/NC entries and needless to say, E22 activities also suffered.
Thanks again to Fritz Knusser for finding the S17c parallel frequency on 5945 kHz . Quite why anyone in thier right mind would use this freq I don't know, it took me four days to confirm as wanted signals were affected by BC signals.
Another received report gave details of a new S10d schedule on Thursday and Friday at 1230 z on 14445 kHz , further details will be given.
The ALT week programme has undergone considerable change since the beginning of December, mostly Wed/Thurs/Fri schedules.
There still appears to be a problem regarding S10d and S17c. With all the information continually published, and on file, I fail to see how anyone can confuse one with the other. Perhaps "knowing a man who can" is not the right way to obtain the correct answer
In closing, my usual thoughts at this time of year, "A ŠŤASTNŶ NOVŶ ROK 2006"

S04

Pronunciation of numerals
0 is Nuar 2 Should be Davouka 3 is Thuree .
The figure 8 Osem Sounds like Arthur
The figure 9 Devet Sounds like David.
S06
Gert kindly sends his S06/E06 analysis chart:

S06 and E06 both ending fast. Regular skeds.
Note: If there is a message than a repeat will appear the next day for both S06 and E06

|  |  | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | ID 2005 | ID 2005 | ID 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Day | time (utc) | Oct | Nov | Dec | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| mon | 20.15 | 6870 |  |  | 427 |  |  |
| mon | 21.15 | 5760 | 6920 |  | 427 | 893 |  |
| mon | 22.15 |  | 5440 | 5160 |  | 893 | 210 |
| tue | 14.00 | 13550 | 10230 | 9260 | 493 | 493 | 493 |
| tue | 15.00 | 11140 | 7970 | 7790 | 493 | 493 | 493 |
| tue | 16.30 | 9220 | 7670 | 6860 | 403 | 192 | 847 |
| tue | 17.30 | 7810 | 5820 | 5270 | 403 | 192 | 847 |
| tue | 18.50 | 6780 | 5460 | 5370 | 254 | 254 | 254 |
| tue | 19.50 | 5330 | 4470 | 4025 | 254 | 254 | 254 |
| tue E06 | 20.00 | 7810 |  | 6810 | 471 |  | 471 |
| tue E06 | 21.00 | 5360 | 5190 | 5110 | 471 | 471 | 471 |
| wed E06 | 09.00 |  |  | 8150 |  |  | 512 |
| wed E06 | 10.00 |  |  | 10190 |  |  | 512 |
| wed E06 | 14.00 | 13545 |  |  | 392 |  |  |
| wed E06 | 14.05 | 12210 | 10185 | 9215 | 457 | 457 | 457 |
| wed E06 | 15.05 |  | 8080 | 7680 | 457 | 457 | 457 |
| wed E06 | 15.00 | 11475 | 10523 | 9057 | 392 | 506 | 834 |
| wed | 16.00 |  | 9063 | 7435 |  | 506 | 834 |
| wed | 16.30 | 9220 |  |  | 403 |  |  |
| wed | 17.30 | 7810 |  |  | 403 |  |  |
| wed | 18.00 | 5120/5870 |  | 4025 | 835 |  |  |
| wed E06 | 21.00 | 6955/6950 | 5780 | 5440 | 731 | 519 | 680 |
| wed E06 | 22.00 | 5760 | 4930 | 4780 | 731 | 519 | 680 |
| thu | 08.40 | 11065 |  |  | 275 |  |  |
| thu | 09.40 | 13380 |  |  | 275 |  |  |
| thu E06 | 20.30 | 5186 | 4836 | 4836 | 891 |  | 321 |
| thu E06 | 22.00 |  | 4930 |  |  |  |  |
| fri E06 | 21.30 | 5187 |  | 4760 | 634 |  | 472 |
| sat | 16.00 | 13530 |  | 9080 | 724 | 724 | 724 |
| sat | 17.00 | 11130 | 8110 | 7640 | 724 | 724 | 724 |
| sat E06 | 21.00 | 8160 |  | 6810 | 397 |  | 519 |
| sat E06 | 22.00 | 6790 |  | 5460 | 397 |  | 519 |
| sun E06 | 18.30 | 6980 | 5760 | 5785 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| sun E06 | 19.30 | 5443 | 4586 | 4515 | 690 | 690 | 690 |

[Tnx Gert]
PoSW leads us into the logs with his observations but look out for his last comment on 'Other S06'
The usual weekend and UK evening schedules listed below much as always, although I lost track of the long standing Tuesday $1850+$ 1950 UTC, call "254" S06 in November and I couldn't find it again until 13-December.

## Tuesday $1630+1730$ UTC Schedule;-

8-Nov-05;- 1730 UTC, $5,820 \mathrm{KHz}$, now that the clocks have changed with the end of summertime this schedule starts one hour earlier, i.e. the first sending at 1630 z is 4.30 PM UK time when some of us are still at work. The second sending at 1730 z , 5.30 PM , found on $5,820 \mathrm{KHz}$ with call "192", DK/GC "437 4376565 " (?) x 2, weak signal, difficult copy.
15-Nov-05;- 1730 UTC, $5,820 \mathrm{KHz}$, call "192", DK/GC " 8478476363 ", signal strength S8, much better than last week, lower sideband well suppressed. "41207 2605516656 35661......."
22-Nov-05;- 1730 UTC, $5,820 \mathrm{KHz}$, "192", DK/GC "378 37864 64", strength S8, lower sideband well suppressed. "07347 3035564374 74535....."

23-Nov-05, Wednesday;- at home in time to find the first sending of the Next Day repeat;-
1630 UTC, $7,670 \mathrm{KHz}$, "192" and "378 37864 64".
$1730 \mathrm{UTC}, 5,820 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending.
29-Nov-05;- 1730 UTC, 5,820 KHz, call "192", DK/GC "748 74863 63".
30-Nov-05, Wednesday;- 1730 UTC, 5,820 KHz, Next Day repeat of "192" and "748 7486363 ".
6-Dec-05;- 1730 UTC, $5,270 \mathrm{KHz}$, moving lower in frequency for December, call "847", DK/GC "523 52361 61", signal strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed.
7-Dec-05, Wednesday;- 1730 UTC, $5,270 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 847 " and "523 52361 61", as yesterday.
13-Dec-05;- 1730 UTC, 5,270 KHz, calling "847", DK/GC "291 29163 63".
14-Dec-05, Wednesday;- 1630 UTC, $6,860 \mathrm{KHz}$, home in time to find the first sending of the Next Day repeat of "847" and "291 291 63 63", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed.
1730 UTC, $5,270 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending but a very weak signal, much weaker than yesterday.
20-Dec-05;- 1741 UTC, 5,270 KHz, second sending in progress, ended just before 1746 z with "251 2516969 00000".
Tuesday $1850+1950$ UTC Schedule, call always "254";-
In October this schedule was heard at $1850 \mathrm{UTC}, 6,780 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $1950 \mathrm{UTC}, 5,330 \mathrm{KHz}$ but I have only found one transmission in November and so far not at all in December;-

8-Nov-05;- 1950 UTC, $4,470 \mathrm{KHz}$, "254 25425400000 ", weak signal, unable to find first sending at 1850 z and unable to find this transmission on subsequent Tuesdays in November, i.e. 15th and 22nd.

13-Dec-05;- 1950 UTC, $4,025 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending of the December schedule found after furious tuning around just after 1950z. Calling "254", DK/GC "387 387109 109". Noisy frequency, strength S7 to S8, lower sideband well suppressed. First sighting of the Tuesday " 254 " since 8 -November.
14-Dec-05, Wednesday;- 1850 UTC, $5,370 \mathrm{KHz}$, first sending of the Next Day repeat of "254" and "387 387109 109", several likely looking carriers monitored beforehand, 5,370 was the one. Very weak signal, kept sinking into the noise. No wonder I keep failing to find this one if it is like this every week!
1958 UTC, $4,025 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending in progress, much weaker than yesterday, suffering from the BC station 2 KHz up.
20-Dec-05, 1850 UTC, $5,370 \mathrm{KHz}$ and 1950 UTC, $4,025 \mathrm{KHz}$, "254 25425400000 ", both good signals with lower sideband well suppressed.

Second and Fourth Saturdays in the Month, $1600+1700$ UTC Schedule, call always "724";-
12-Nov-05;- 1600 UTC, $10,240 \mathrm{KHz}$, "724 72472400000 ", signal strength S5 at best, lower sideband well suppressed. Same frequency used in November last year.
1700 UTC, $8,125 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, very weak signal.
26-Nov-05;- 1600 UTC, $10,240 \mathrm{KHz}$, strength S5 at best and $1700 \mathrm{UTC}, 8,110 \mathrm{KHz}, 15 \mathrm{KHz}$ lower than when heard on 12-November, slightly stronger than first sending, "724 72472400000 ".

10-Dec-05;- 1600 UTC, $9,080 \mathrm{KHz}$, "724 72472400000 ", strength S5, lower sideband well suppressed. Same frequency was used in December last year. Carrier was up today 1546Z.
1700 UTC, $7,640 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 724 ", second sending, stronger than the first, couldn't find in December last year.
24-Dec-05;- 1600 UTC, $9,080 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $1700 \mathrm{UTC}, 7,640 \mathrm{KHz}$, "724 72472400000 ", both sendings very weak signals and only just detectable.

## Second and Fourth Monday in the Month Schedule;-

14-Nov-05;- 2115 UTC, $6,920 \mathrm{KHz}$, calling "893" for a full message transmission, DK/GC "674 674103 103", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed.
2215 UTC, $5,440 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending of "893" and "674 674103103 ".
This schedule has shifted by an hour with the end of summertime so that it still appears at 9.15 PM and 10.15 PM UK time as it did in the summer months, last heard on $24-$ October, $2015 \mathrm{z}, 9.15 \mathrm{PM}$ BST and $2115 \mathrm{z}, 10.15 \mathrm{PM}$ BST. It is unusual for a member of this family of number stations to compensate for the seasonal adjustment of the clocks; the only other example which comes to mind is the related first and third Friday in the month M14 MCW which shows up at 8 PM and 9 PM UK time in both summer and winter

15-Nov-05, Tuesday;- 2115 UTC, $6,920 \mathrm{KHz}$, Next Day repeat of yesterday's "893" and "674 674103 103", much weaker than yesterday, difficult copy.
2215 UTC, $5,440 \mathrm{KHz}$, "893", second sending.
28-Nov-05;- 2115 UTC, $6,920 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 89389389300000 ", peaking S9, lower sideband well suppressed.
12-Dec-05;- 2118 UTC, $6,800 \mathrm{KHz}$, first sending found with one minute to spare, in progress with "210 21021000000 ". Strength S5 S6, lower sideband well suppressed. Missed the repeat at $2215 z$ due to watching the coverage of the Hemel Hempstead oil depot fire on BBC TV news, not caused by terrorist action - they say.
26-Dec-05;- 2115 UTC, 6,800 KHz, "210 21021000000 ".
2215 UTC, $5,160 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending.

## Other S06;-

14-Dec-05, Wednesday;- 0700 UTC, $12,365 \mathrm{KHz}$, it took me a while to work out what this was, then the penny dropped; it is the long standing Wednesday $0700+0710$ UTC S06. I hadn't been in a position to monitor this one for some time. When I last logged it earlier in the year the voice was the usual S06 OM but this was a YL voice and with a different pronunciation of the Russian numbers and distorted speech. Calling what sounded like "Peers igvar gergi. I thought initially the first two were probably "Pyat" (5) "Dva" (2) but the third is a bit of a mystery, - but when heard earlier in the year the call was "Syem dva deviet" (729), then DK/GC "810 8105 5 ", these numbers easier to understand. With a group count of only $5 \times 5 \mathrm{Fs}$, ended just after 0705 z with DKDK GCGC and 5 X spaced "Noll".
0710 UTC, $14,280 \mathrm{KHz}$, repeat sending, strong signal, even more distorted than the first sending. Still inside the 20 metre amateur band then; they'll have the Radio Society of Great Britain after them if they're not careful, then they'll be sorry!
[Excellent Peter!!! I always stated to DoK the only reason Jordan came onboard during the original Gulf War was because the RSGB had told JY1 they were going to suspend his membership and use of the QSL Bureau].

Onto RNGB's S06 log and comment:

| 1st Nov | 0810 | 7440 | ‘418’ 932555509 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0810 | 9135 | '352' 814644557 |
|  | 1400 | 10230 | '493' 00000 |
|  | 1500 | 7970 | '493' 00000 |
|  | 1630 | 7670 | '192' 5076323545 |
|  | 1730 | 5820 | '192' repeat |
|  | 1800 | 5625 | '624’ 831744667 |
|  | 1810 | 6605 | '624' repeat |
| 2nd | 0700 | 12365 | '729’ 864684092 |
|  | 0710 | 14280 | '729' repeat |
|  | 0820 | 6880 | '471’ 268924562 |
|  | 0830 | 7840 | '471' repeat |
|  | 0830 | 7335 | '745' 286966495 |
|  | 0840 | 9260 | '328' 469646228 (another msg heard in background) |
|  | 0850 | 11415 | '328' repeat |
|  | 1230 | 8530 | '371’ 256882268 |
|  | 1240 | 7520 | '371' repeat |
| 3rd | 1010 | 10480 | '895' 2647 groups |
| 4th | 0600 | 5460 | '934' 216784576 |
|  | 0710 | 8215 | '196' 243586441 |
|  | 0930 | 11780 | '516’ 234782447 |
|  | 0940 | 12570 | '516' repeat |
| 8th | 0800 | 10265 | '352' 814644553 |
|  | 0810 | 9135 | '352' repeat |
|  | 0800 | 5810 | '418' |
|  | 1850 | 5460 | '254' 00000 |
|  | 1950 | 4470 | '254' 00000 |
| 9th | 0820 | 6880 | '471' 2689 groups |
|  | 0830 | 7335 | '745' 286966495 |
|  | 0830 | 7840 | '471' 2689 groups |
|  | 0840 | 9260 | ' 328 ' and ' 745 ' see report |
|  | 0850 | 11415 | '328' 469546228 |

The S6 YL was having some trouble getting her messages out this morning.
She started OK at 0820 on 6880 with ‘ 471 ’ 2689 groups, but when she powered up 9260 khz I could hear the ' 471 ’ message breaking through in the background.
At 0830 on 7335 khz she came up with the usual ' 745 ’ and a message starting 2869 groups, but on 9260 khz she should tune up ready for ID 328 at 0840. She must have mixed her plugs about because she was transmitting ' 745 ' instead of ' 328 ' at 0830.

So now '745' was broadcast in parallel on both frequencies. Faintly on 9260 khz I could also hear the repeat message of ID '471' which was being broadcast on 7840 khz
I parked a radio on 11415 waiting for her to tune up ready for the repeat of ' 328 ' at 0850
The transmitter on 9260 khz was left open and running and at 0840 she broadcast ' 328 ' mixed with ' 745 ' and then both messages mixed.
So now we know for certain that ID ' 745 ' does indeed have a repeat somewhere at 0840 (Maybe it is buried beneath a loud BC station in 5 or 9 mhz ). At 0850 she finally got 11415 khz up and running and sent the repeat message for ID 328.

| S06 continued |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14th Nov 1310 | 10635 | '831' 2759 groups (this sked now +1 hr) |  |
|  | 2115 | 6920 | '893' 67410394498 |
|  | 2215 | 5440 | '893' repeat (this sked also +1 hr now) |
| 16th | 0830 | 7335 | '745' 00000 |
|  | 0840 | 9260 | '328' 00000 |
| 18th | 0710 | 8215 | '196' 00000 |
|  | 0930 | 11780 | '516' 00000 |
| 21st | 0600 | 5460 | '967' 00000 |
|  | 0610 | 6420 | '967' 00000 |
| 24th | 1010 | 10480 | '895' 00000 |
| 25th | 0710 | 8215 | '196' 00000 |
| 26th | 1700 | 8110 | '724' 00000 |
| 29th | 0700 | 5250 | '374' 00000 |
|  | 0715 | 6320 | '374' 00000 |
|  | 1500 | 7970 | '493' |


| 2nd December | 0700 | 7150 | '196' 248722482 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0710 | 8215 | '196' repeat |
|  | 0930 | 11780 | '516873920426 |
|  | 0940 | 12570 | '516' repeat |
| 5th | 1300 | 8420 | '831' 526700919 |
|  | 1310 | 10635 | '831' repeat |
| 6th | 0800 | 5810 | '418' 269768499 |
|  | 0810 | 7440 | '418' repeat |
|  | 0800 | 10265 | '352' 417862868 |
|  | 0810 | 9135 | '352' repeat |
|  | 1400 | 9260 | '493' 52713982690 |
|  | 1500 | 7790 | '493' repeat |
|  | 1630 | 6860 | '847’ 5236165342 |
|  | 1730 | 5270 | '847' repeat |
| 7th | 0830 | 7335 | '745' 910654127 |
|  | 0830 | 7840 | '471' msg not copied |
|  | 0840 | 9260 | '328' 914657547 |
|  | 0850 | 11415 | '328' repeat |
| 9th | 0600 | 5460 | '934' 261814580 |
| 10th | 1700 | 7640 | '724’ 00000 |
| 14th | 0840 | 9260 | '328' 914657547 |
|  | 0850 | 11415 | '328' repeat |
| 15th | 1000 | 8535 | '895' 00000 |
|  | 1010 | 10480 | '895' 00000 |
| 20th | 1850 | 5370 | '254' 00000 |
|  | 1950 | 4025 | '254' 00000 (also heard on 6984 khz - but weaker) |
| 21st | 1630 | 6860 | '847' 2516925014 |
|  | 1730 | 5270 | '847' repeat |
| 24th | 1600 | 9080 | '724’ 00000 |
|  | 1700 | 7640 | '724’ 00000 |
| 27th | 1400 | 9260 | '493' 00000 |
|  | 1730 | 5270 | '847' 6027516626 |
|  | 1800 | 5625 | '624' 00000 |
|  | 1810 | 6605 | '624’ 00000 |
| 29th | 1000 | 8535 | '895' 00000 |
|  | 1010 | 10480 | '895' 00000 |

## [Tnx RNGB]

## S10d Comment by PoSW

Several S10d schedules underwent the expected seasonal changes of frequencies as we moved through autumn and these have remained the same in December. Signal levels received in the UK in general are somewhat weaker at this time of the year than in the summer months. All predictable and much as expected but the occasional use of suppressed carrier mode requiring the transmission to be received with the receiver set to upper sideband adds a bit of variety. Schedules operating at "civilised" times of day, for a member of the toiling suburban proletariat that is, include Monday and Tuesday two-message at 1740 z which changed frequencies in November, Saturday and Thursday 2130z, Tuesday and Sunday 2050z and Saturday 1520z.

Monday + Tuesday Schedule, 1740 UTC;- frequencies in November and December $5,028 / / 7,605 \mathrm{KHz}$, changed from $6,945 / / 10,582 \mathrm{KHz}$ used in October. This transmission always comes up with two seperate 5F messages. Signal strengths vary from week to week and 5,028 often suffers from a broadcast station on $5,030 \mathrm{KHz}$, presumably from somewhere tropical.

Saturday + Thursday Schedule, 2130 UTC;- in November and December is on $4,446 / / 5,904 \mathrm{KHz}$, changed from $5,473 / / 6,894 \mathrm{KHz}$ used in October. 4,446 usually the strongest signal, 5,904 often so weak as to be hardly detectable and, since 5,904 is inside the 49 metre band, subject to sideband splash QRM from a broadcast station On two occasions recently, Thursday 10 -November and Thursday 8December the suppressed carrier mode was used.

Tuesday + Sunday Schedule, 2050 UTC;- frequencies in November and December are 5,272// 5,904 KHz, changed from 6,894//7,745 used in earlier months. Wide variations in signal strengths from week to week and was heard in carrier suppressed mode, i.e. single sideband (upper) on Sunday 6-November and Sunday 4-December.

Saturday Schedule, 1520 UTC, still on $8,175 / / 9,985 \mathrm{KHz}$ used since the first Saturday in September having changed from $7,745 / / 9,165$ used in the summer months. 8,175 is usually the strongest of the two frequencies although often masked by a massive "XJT" roaring away slightly LF which can be totally removed, as if by magic, by selecting USB mode on the receiver and tuning the S10d carrier for zero beat. 9,985 suffers from broadcast station interference to a greater or lesser extent, no cause for complaint since it is an intruder in the 31 metre band! On 17-December 8,175 was much stronger than usual, the "XJT" unusually weak and the // on 9,985 couldn't be heard at all. [Tnx PoSW]

RNGB's S10d log:

| 1st December | 2130 | 4446 | 55551632 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6th | 1857 | 7745 | 555414593797379 (in progress) |
| 27th | 2057 | 5272 | in progress |
| 29th | 0820 | $13405 / /$ |  |
|  |  | 14565 | 55555129 |
| [Tnx RNGB] |  |  |  |

S17c
Freqs for this station $5945 / / 9166 \mathrm{kHz} 1250$ to 1257 z
5f groups sent by H-FD and DoK:
01/11 82031; 04/11 64029; 05/11 75030; 06/11 71029; 07/11 80028; 08/11 64033; 09/11 76028; 10/11 65028; 12/11 70025;
20/11 65025; 26/11 58026; 27/11 58024;
01/12 75037; 02/12 77033; 03/12 76032; 05/12 65024; 06/12 67024; 07/12 58024; 08/12 68042; 09/12 65026; 10/12 68026; 12/12 66026; 13/12 62028; 14/12 69027; 15/12 72026; 16/12 72036; 17/12 57027; 18/12 69024; 19/12 68024; 20/12 74024; 21/12 64027; 22/12 72026; 23/12 65026; 25/12 76025; 26/12 64025; 27/12 64026; 28/12 62025; 29/12 65029; 30/12 65030; 31/12 68026;

## S21

| $3323 k H z ~ 1842 z$ | 17/11[323 33233 BT 47016..]AF |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3823 k H z ~ 1842 z$ | $08 / 11[323]$ Weak H-FD |

## V02 Spanish Lady Transmissions

PoSW has observed the V02 Spanish Language station from England and shares his log with us.
In general the 0600 and 0700 UTC V02 transmissions have become very weak signals now that we are well into winter. Some of the sendings heard in the UK evening time are somewhat stronger and the biggest surprise is a V02 starting at 1200z, i.e midday on Sundays, $10,715 \mathrm{KHz}$, first noted in late November.

2-Nov-05, Wednesday;- 1941 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, strength S7, ended just before 1944z with 3 X "Finale". 2000 UTC, $7,887 \mathrm{KHz}$, starting up, very weak signal, only just detectable, unreadable.
4-Nov-05, Friday;- 0641 UTC, $8,010 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $9,323 \mathrm{KHz}$, two seperate transmissions, both very weak signals.
17-Nov-05, Thurday;- 0635 UTC, $8,097 \mathrm{KHz}$, very weak signal, only just detectable.
18-Nov-05, Friday;- 0634 UTC, $9,323 \mathrm{KHz}$, very weak signal, made worse by a heterodyne from a carrier approx. 1.5 KHz away.
20-Nov-05, Sunday;- 2019 UTC, $7,887 \mathrm{KHz}$, transmission in progress peaking strength S7, much stronger than any recent morning V02.
20-Nov-05, Sunday;- 2100 UTC, $6,855 \mathrm{KHz}$, starting up, weak signal just readable underneath strong broadcast station on this frequency.
24-Nov-05, Thursday;- 2005 UTC, $7,887 \mathrm{KHz}$, was in "Atencion" call-up mode at 2005 z , usually lasts 3 minutes so must have been a late start, weak signal.
26-Nov-05, Saturday;- 2011 UTC, $7,887 \mathrm{KHz}$, transmission in progress, weak signal.
27-Nov-05, Sunday;- 1217 UTC, $10,715 \mathrm{KHz}$, a V02 in the early afternoon! Signal strength peaking S7 with deep QSB, stronger than most V02s these days! Weaker when checked 1235 z.
28-Nov-05, Monday;- 1900 UTC, $8,097 \mathrm{KHz}$, starting up, weak signal, difficult to hear but "Atencion" distinct.
2032 UTC, $7,887 \mathrm{KHz}$, transmission in progress, peaking S5 to S6.
29-Nov-05, Tuesday;- 2132 UTC, $6,855 \mathrm{KHz}$, transmission in competition with co-channel religious broadcaster, American evangelist style with all that that implies. "O Lord, it's so hard to be humble when I'm perfect in every way".

2-Dec-05, Friday;- 1906 UTC, $8,097 \mathrm{KHz}$, weak but reasonably clear signal.
2009 UTC, $7,887 \mathrm{KHz}$, weak signal.
2128 UTC, $6,855 \mathrm{KHz}$, as always, flattened by the Holy Roller.
4-Dec-05, Sunday;- 1200 UTC, $10,175 \mathrm{KHz}$, very weak signal, much weaker than when heard last Sunday, usual "Atencion" call-up, difficult to hear the three 5F headers, the first one sounded like "57302".
7-Dec-05, Wednesday;- 0634 UTC, $9,331 \mathrm{KHz}$;- a morning transmission in progress, strength S5, the strongest V02 at this time of day for a while. Transmitted in the reduced carrier mode often noted back in the summer months when signals were much stronger, sounds distorted when listened to in AM mode but much better in either USB or LSB.
8 -Dec-05, Thurday;- 0704 UTC, $9,153 \mathrm{KHz}$, very weak signal, only just detectable.
9-Dec-05, Friday;- 0700 UTC, $9,063 \mathrm{KHz}$, starting up with "Atencion" routine, very weak signal.
11-Dec-05, Sunday;- 1200 UTC, $10,715 \mathrm{KHz}$, plain carrier only, no voice. Listened until 1203z. However, upon returning at 1209 z the transmission had started and was in progress, weak signal.
23-Dec-05, Friday;- 0638 UTC, $9,323 \mathrm{KHz}$, transmission in progress, signal strength S3 peaking S4, weak but more readablt than most V02s these days.
25-Dec-05, Sunday;- 1236 UTC, $10,715 \mathrm{KHz}$, no day off for Christmas in Cuba it seems; transmission in progress, weak signal with a distinct echo effect. Must have been another late start, plain carrier only when checked several times between 1200 and 1210 UTC. [Tnx PoSW]

## From RNGB:

30th December 06004028 weak, unable to copy msg
V02a
$3245 k H z 1100 z$ 1100z
4028 kHz 1100 z $1000 z$ 0600z
4507 kHz 1100 z 6855 kHz 2100 z 2100z 2100z

04/11[(Already in progress and too weak for copy. YL/SS)]MSUS 23/10[A58941 ----- 769-- (YL/SS. In progress.)]MS US 03/12 (Too weak for reliable copy. Using LSB mode again) 03/12[A ----- 03982 ----- (YL/SS. In progress. Note the use of LSB mode)]MSUS * LSB first noiticed in use by MSUS 22/12[YL/SS. Sked in progress, missed callup]MS US 05/11[A----- 47981 ----- (YL/SS. Too weak for good copy.)]MSUS 01/11[A41882 1019294762 (YL/SS)]MSUS 03/11[In progress, missed callups. YL/SS. Repeat of 2000z on 7887m)]MSUS 04/11[A23492 5416279542 (YL/SS)]MSUS

```
    2100z 06/11[A89611 21841 20671 (YL/SS. This should have been repeat of 2000z on 7887m, but was nil heard.)]MSUS
    2100z
    2100z 09/11[A----- ----------- (Local power outage caused loss of calls. YL/SS)]MSU
    2100z 10/11[A21602 35012 25162 (YL/SS Repeat of 2000z on 7887m)]MSUS
    2100z 15/11[A---- 56191 25791 (YL/SS, Late start, in progress. Repeat of 2000z on 7887m)]MSUS
    2100z 03/12A 312332284329103 (YL/SS)
    2100z 21/12[A84895 1973564055(YL/SS)]MS U
7520kHz 0900z 04/11[A08881 31791 48231 (YL/SS. under WHRI Radio carrier)]MSUS
7887kHz 2000z 01/11[A41882 10192 94762 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    2000z 03/11[ (In progress, missed callups. YL/SS)]MSUS
    1000z 04/11[A08881 3179148231 (YL/SS. Repeat of 0900z on 7520m)]MSUS
    2000z 04/11[A..... ..... }79542\mathrm{ (YL/SS)]MSUS
    0900z 05/11[A----- 05062 36462 (YL/SS. Late start for sked)]MSUS
    2000z 05/11[A23493 54163 79543 (YL/SS.)]MSUS
    0900z 06/11[A----- ---- 36463 (YL/SS. Carrier up since 0800z, but no voice until after 0918z.)]MSUS
    2000z 07/11[A89612 21842 20672 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    2000z 09/11[A21601 35011 25161 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    2000z 10/11[A21602 35012 25162 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    2000z 15/11[A----- ---- 25791 (YL/SS, in progress)]MSUS
    2000z 02/12[A 31232 22842 29102 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    0900z 03/12[A 99881 3002171931 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    1000z 23/12[A35041 }7053342943 (YL/SS)] MS US
7975kHz 1600z 04/11[A170626624268652(YL/SS)]MSUS
    1000z 05/11[A97752 05062 36462 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    1000z 06/11[A97753 05063 36463 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    1600z 06/11[A65971 4693150351 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    1000z 03/12A 99881 30021 71931 (YL/SS, Repeat of 0900z on 7887m)MSUS
    1600z 21/12 (Too weak for readable copy. YL/SS)MS US
8010kHz 1700z 04/11[A..... }6624268652 (YL/SS. Late start, in progress)]MSUS
        1700z 06/11[A65971 4693150351 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1600z on 7975m.)]MSUS
        1700z 21/12 [A19645 8.265 .9775 (Very weak. Unreliable copy. YL/SS)]MS US
    1700z 23/12[A47051 62031 97441 (YL/SS)]MS US
8097kHz 1900z 01/11[(In progress, missed calls. YL/SS)]MSUS
    1800z 04/11[(Late start, no calls. YL/SS)]MSUS
    1800z 05/11[A98363 9628367123 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    1900z 05/11[A98363 96283 67123 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1800z on 8097m.)]MSUS
    1800z 06/11[A72371 66961 42811 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    1900z 06/11[ A72371 6696142811 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1800z on 8097m.)]MSUS
    1800z 10/11[A90352 24132 12842 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    1900z 10/11[A90352 24132 12842 (YL/SS) Repeat of 1800z on 8097m))]MSUS
    1900z 02/12[A 226420343241672 (YL/SS)]MSUS
    1800z 23/12[A87121 43821 62911 (YL/SS)] MS US
9036kHz 0700z 04/11[A83642 7719152701 (YL/SS)]MSUS
9153kHz 1300z 04/11[A..... 55123 ..... (YL/SS. In progress, fades badly.)]MSUS
    0700z 22/12[A21195 9922370901 (YL/SS.)]MS US
9354kHz 0900z 06/11[A81631 1550144311 (YL/SS)]MSUS
```

The following chart was generated by PLondon using available reports into ENIGMA 2000. It is not claimed to be complete but exists to guide those who wish to attempt an intercept of this station.

V02a Time vs Day Transmissions. [November 05

|  | Sun | Mon | Tu | Wed | Th | Fri | Sat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0200 |  |  |  |  |  | D3 |  |
| 0300 |  | E |  | C3/V2 |  |  | D5 |
| 0400 |  |  | S3 | C2 | S3 | C3/S3 |  |
| 0500 |  |  |  | A2 |  | C/S2 |  |
| 0600 |  | S3 |  | C1/O |  | E/O/S3 | O |
| 0700 |  |  |  | S |  | S/S2 | S2 |
| 0800 | O |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0900 | G4/U/P | G1 | G | G0 | G1 | G/G4 | G4 |
| 1000 | G5 | G2/G6 | G4 | G2 | G2 | G4 | A/C1/G5 |
| 1100 |  |  |  |  |  | A | C/C4 |


|  | Sun | Mon | Tu | Wed | Th | Fri | Sat |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1300 |  |  |  |  | S2 |  |  |
| 1400 |  |  |  |  | V |  |  |
| 1500 | E1/G5 | G5 | G5 | G5 | G5 | G5 | G5 |
| 1600 | M | M | M | M | M | M |  |
| 1700 | O | O | O | O | O | O | O |
| 1800 | O | O | O | O | O | O | O |
| 1900 | G4 | G4 | G4 | G4 | G4 | G4 | G4 |
| 2000 | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |
| 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| A | 3245 | G 7520 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | G0 | 7482 |  |  |  |  |
| A2 | 3360 | G1 | 7527 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | G2 | 7681 |  | 8010 | S | 9036 |
|  |  | G4 | 7887 |  |  | S2 | 9153 |
|  |  | G5 | 7975 |  |  | S3 | 9323 |
| C | 4028 | G6 | 7583 |  |  |  |  |
| C1 | 4035 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C2 | 4329 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C3 | 4479 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C4 4507
O 8097
U 9354
D3 5418
D5 5883

E 6855
E1 6867
Denotes use of Lower Sideband
© © $\operatorname{CNIGMA} 200028^{\text {th }}$ December, 2005

V02c
V02c broadcasts were with us from about August 8, 2004 until September 30, 2005. The schedule was fixed daily as follows:

| Time | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0900 | 7887 | 7527 | 7520 | 7482 | 7527 | 7520 | 7887 |
| 1000 | 7975 | 7681 | 7887 | 7862 | 7681 | 7887 | 7975 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1700 | 8010 | 8010 | 8010 | 8010 | 8010 | 8010 | 8010 |
| 1800 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 |
| 1900 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 | 8097 |
| 2000 | 7887 | 7887 | 7887 | 7887 | 7887 | 7887 | 7887 |
| 2100 | 6855 | 6855 | 6855 | 6855 | 6855 | 6855 | 6855 |
| 2200 | 6797 | 6797 | 6797 | 6797 | 6797 | 6797 | 6797 |

Beginning in October 2005, this network changed it's format to that of V02a.
See EN31 Nov 2005, Page 34 - 38 inc for more detail.

## V07

AnonUk has sent us a summary of his logs for this year - note the standard progression from Jan to Dec

| January | 060010879 | 062012179 | 064013479814 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| February | 060013336 | 062014866 | 064016266382 |
| March | 060014387 | 062016087 | 064017487304 |
| April | 060014387 | 062016087 | 064017487304 |
| May | 060014621 | 062016321 | 064017521635 |
| June | 060014621 | 062016321 | 064017521635 |
| July | 060013837 | 062014937 | 064016697896 |
| August | 060013837 | 062014937 | 064016697896 |
| September | 060013381 | 062014781 | 064016281372 |
| October | 060014521 | 062015821 | 064017421584 |
| November | 060012152 | 062013552 | 064014952159 |
| December | 06009272 | 062010672 | 064012172261 [Tnx AnonUK] |

H-FD sends us his log:

| 12152 kHz 0600 z | $10 / 11[159 / 000] \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{FD}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0600 z | $17 / 11[159 / 000] \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{FD}$ |

V13
$8300 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1300z} \quad 06 / 12$ mndbs
In message 4573 dated 05/03 Ben Mesander wrote,
"For a while, V13 seemed to have timeshifted into slots where it was not possible to hear it at my QTH. It seems to have resumed at least some skeds that are possible to pick up in the western US. Check around 1100utc-1500utc on:
8300.0 kHz
9275.0 kHz
9725.0 kHz

11430.0 kHz
11433.0 kHz

13570.0 kHz
13650.0 kHz
13750.0 kHz

15388.0 kHz

Note that some of the above freqs are in error, but since it's been so many years since I monitored this station I can't remember the ones that are "real". [Tnx Ben]

## POLYTONES

Polytone Daily Logs [If tally mark present in signal waveforms then entries underlined]

Before we proceed to the logs PLondon has received information that the original XP was generated on the keyboard of a Commodore 64 pc . The tones were captured with the use of an acoustic modem and used, presumably from a recorder. It is also now known the original devices were referred to as FM - Zahlen Tonen and that the messages were destined for a KGB officer, in an embassy, with the cover title of 'Military Attaché. Such covers are well known. [I recall the Russian trade mission in London being bugged by an Irish glazier, on behalf of the real 'Harry Pearce' and his boys. After the event the Daily Mirror used the story on the front page. This followed the expulsion of a large number of Russians who were stated as being KGB. Of course a few diplomats were slung out of Russia too].
PLondon even remembers being at Cardiff University in 1986/87 when the SB came to him and asked if a certain Russian Diplomat had visited him; apparently the Dip had broken the terms of his travel and should have gone no further than a stipulated distance from the Embassy. No doubt Cardiff was a lot further. See XPA 11/11. What's the wwelsh for Russian then boyo?
November 2005

## XP [1+12 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]

1.0700z: 10862kHz 2. 0720z: 12162kHz 3. 0740z: 13872kHz ID818

|  | $\mathrm{dk} / \mathrm{gc}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01Tue | 81810054500087 | [see notes] |
| 04Fri | 81810076400253 |  |
| 08Tue | 81810182700239 |  |
| 11Fri | 81810058700279 | [see notes] |
| 15Tue | 81810045600185 |  |

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

1. 2100 z 5890 kHz 2. 2120z 5268 kHz 3. 2140 z 4572 kHz ID825
dk/gc

| 82510031700125 | [see notes] |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8251 [00531 00125] | [see notes] |
| 82500000258000010000010140 | [see notes] |
| 82500000374000010000010140 | [see notes]* |
| 82510956300181 | [see notes] |

1.0700z: 10862kHz 2. 0720z: 12162kHz 3.0740z: 13872kHz ID818

18Fri 81810137600213

22Tue 81810596400179
25Fri 81810045600185
29Tue $81810307600085 *$

1. 2100z 5890 kHz 2. 2120 z 5268 kHz 3. 2140 z 4572 kHz ID825

82510956300181 [see notes] [see notes] [see notes]
*XP changed to XPA on 29/11 but results will be shewn in the XP section for continuity of results. Full XPA notes follow on.
PoSW also noted this change and was prompted to note, " The Tuesday + Friday XPA Polytone starting at 2100 UTC has been heard in December on $5,424+4,968+4,473 \mathrm{KHz}$ with strong signals, the middle transmission over-riding an "XJT" roarer on the same or very close frequency. The Tuesday + Friday schedule starting at 0700 UTC in the UK early morning has changed in December from the XP Polytone mode which has been used for years to the same XPA as heard at 2100 . The morning schedule is at a rather inconvenient time for some of us but the first sending at 0700 is on $9,364 \mathrm{KHz}$, repeated $0720,10,264$ and $0740,11,464 \mathrm{kHz}$." [Tnx PoSW]

XP Notes


The above spectrograph was taken from the first sending for November 2005. The cyclic 8188188181 [sent nine times] is clearly seen as is the 87 group message.
In concert with the annual retardation of time by 1 hour XP once again changed from 0600 z to 0700 z , meaning the sending occurs at the same time. The frequencies used are those used for November 2004. The audio was excellent for the first two sendings - the last being a little weak.

The sendings heard on $11^{\text {th }}$ November started well with the 0700 z signal easily topping S9 with PLondon and allowing a crystal clear spectrogram for easy signal analysis.


The second sending was as good but strength measured at S3 only. Reception of the last sending at 0740 z was very poor - little movement on the S meter and very dim traces on the spectrogram. A phone call to JoA resulted in PLondon concluding that his location was not favourable for the 13 MHz band signals. JoA's were in excess of S9 and measured with a peak of +5 dBs , or slightly greater.

On Tuesday 29/11 PLondon was expecting XP and was surpised when his interception started with the $511 / 1273 \mathrm{~Hz}$ toggling start of XPA. The spectrogram for the full sending, with abbreviated start, was as follows:


The message, as received (minus title) read:
XPA 12162kHz 0720z 29/11/05 ID818 dk/gc 0307600085
8188188181818818818181881881818188188181 8188188181818818818181881881818188188181 8188188181

03076000857413652233365643039723889461721791335939 55349246849460794345888245698321796978038425986741 43725380966884555815988100769531959871436536079719 21034002452945230992185304362453272323579533048703 62940352282045428942313711928773159742516591651379 38655741410785305968127701314719901262663042790217 62620952452002459975289512883312178658130613073800 05214519687598505625967168044392458196481210194522 19621438903752560494681420664677560

Be aware that within the above spectral offering a number of tones and their associated functions cannot be displayed as part of the message proper.

For instance, XP went straight into its ID, XPA does not. Ten $511 / 1273 \mathrm{~Hz}$ tone toggles to start are shewn here [the norm is 60 such intro tones]

Then we can see ten cycles that lead into a peculiar set of tones that can only have machine administration purpose. This leads into the nine cycles of ID [in this case 818] and message number.

Another ten like cycles of tones takes us into the admin tones prior to start pulses and message proper.

## XPA Notes

Not having copied XPA over the clock change we really did not know where the sending was going to occur. Thinking it would follow the same rules over frequency PLondon sent a suggested series of freqs where polytones were known to occur to certain members. Luckily he decided to include the 5 MHz range [even if it was in the wrong place]!!!


The first sending at 2100 z was terrible and PLondon stumbled onto it in desperation, the freq not correctly measured was found to be 5890 kHz . Severe BC QRM hampered the signal. [Likely to be RAI International or Vatican Radio]. The 2120 z on 5268 kHz , confirmed by Gert and measured by JoA was better and allowed quick analysis to show 82510031700125 . The groups had been counted and were $64+63=127-2$ produces 125, the number of groups. The sendings lasted 3 minutes.
The final sending was 4571 kHz and a reasonably good signal between S7 \& 9 at both PLondon and JoA's shacks. Despite the strong carriers and acceptable audio PLondon found it useful to apply an FFT filter post reception.The spectrogram was that shewn above. It was a difficult task to actually intercept this sending without frequency cribs to help; the XP freq crib and 'rules' being of minimal guidance. Thanks to all those who listened for this most interesting of stations.

The second transmission of November 04/11 was poor, the bracketed $\mathrm{dk} / \mathrm{gc}$ is not known to be accurate due to the poor signals received by PLondon using DSP and FFT filter techniques to recover what he did. PLondon was not alone in his thoughts on this most poor sending, as RNGB wrote, "the broadcast on 5885 was a bit of a bugger last night wasn't it? About 50 db over 9 in [censored] at 2100 . Amongst all the noise I could hear a carrier on 5891 but not one on 5879 before start of XPA. When XPA did start I could hear it clearly amongst all the noise on 5879 but it was of no use for analysis. Strangely, like you, I could also hear it between 5890 and 5891 although it didn't quite sound in tune. Weird! Is it possible that the strength of 5885 tx is overloading my receiver and playing tricks on it? When I tuned around 5268 I couldn't hear XPA near it anywhere except when I was bang on 5268 . Same with 4572 kHz .
PLondon suggested far from being an overload the problem was caused by XPA being in between the skirts of two heterodyning stations, the third tone being a modified XPA tone of incorrect frequency.

The sendings on the $08 / 11$ were better. Even the first sending was heard and PLondon actually extracted some spectrographic information by inserting an analogue and DSP filter on the input to his spectrogram.


The spectrogram above was taken from the sending at 2140 z but is also representative of that from the 2120 z sending also.
*On $11 / 11$ the sendings were as usual - BC QRM at 2100 z and a mixed bag for the other two. Thinking of the name of the XP system FM Zahlen Tonen PLondon thought he would set up a receiver for FM detection. This was carried out on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ sendings, the results comparable as spectrograms, shewn below. Note the detail on the waveform of that to the corresponding spectral view.

The orange colour denotes the passband set by PLondon's filtering, the yellow being outside that selected.


On $15 / 11$ the first signal remained shrouded by the BC transmission. Mndbs claimed a move in frequency around the nominal 5892 - he shewed 5891 [RNGB reckons it IS 5891 - Plondon thinks not], but both JoA and PLondon found the signal where it was last time. The FM experiment was not successful with the first sending as the signal was too weak. PLondon could not hear the signal on 5891 on any mode and JoA can confirm this as he was on the other end of the phone. The FM demod experiment was successful with the other two sendings; most successful with the third which produced the hefty 40 dBs signal that used to be the hallmark of this station.

That heard at 2100 z was clearer and PLondon took the opportunity to make measurements of frequency:
High 5896.5-5887.9 > 8.6/2 > $4.3+5887.9=\underline{5892.2 k H z}$
On tuning for a better signal PLondon found the best reproduction to be seen on spectrogram at 5891.6 kHz . The signal was too weak to allow full FM analysis but that was taken on the 2140 z sending, producing a splendid spectrogram.
The Friday 2100 z 28/11 transmission was of better strength with an apparently reduced BC activity. The audio received was displayed to spectrogram whilst the others were also of better quality. The frequency for best signal at 2100 z was a measured 5891.5 kHz

## Morning XPA schedule discovered by RNGB

RNGB writes,"During my frantic efforts searching for S06 ID 196 at 0700z 18/11 (which I didn’t find) I stumbled across XPA on 6901 at 0720.
It was S7 and I taped it. I found what was presumably the 3rd sending at 0740 on 7460 with a whacking signal of S9 + 20db and it decodes as
2572572571006870013724473
I checked the previous recording and they are one of the same. The ID doesn't make much sense to me though. Unless they made a mistake? Does happen doesn't it?
In reply to RNGB's discovery PLondon replied, "This is excellent and will bear out the theory that many more XPA sendings [\& XP] exist that we are hearing.
I am interested in the ID -- 257, as you suggest should be more like 'n94'.
There are mistakes - I am not aware that we have encountered the ID mistake so far with XPA but the message indicator has been corrupt for sometime [see NL 30/31] where a 'space 1 space' routine has been shown instead of 'space 0 repeat 0 space'.
In addition to that there also seems to be an inability of the operator to tune the transmitter correctly or match his tonal input.
[The wrong ID has happened more than once with XP though].
With all that in mind I would say the chances of a mistake is very high indeed
This is another freq to watch - seems I'll need to set up more auto stuff!"
So, with this last comment is there anyone out there who would care to start monitoring XPA and hunt for new freqs with the view to building a deeper insight into the schedules? Be aware that despite others writings on these transmissions they are number stations and sent behalf of the SVR to ‘Military Attaché's in Embassies worldwide.

```
6901kHz 0720z Friday 18/11 [257 10068700137 24473] S7 RNGB
```

7460kHz 0740z Friday 18/11 [257 10068700137 24473] S7 RNGB

Not heard Mon 21/11, Tues 22/11, Wed 23/11, Thurs 24/11,

For the $25 / 11$ sending [missed by both JoA and PLondon] RNGB wrote, "XPA this morning was a bit unusual. The delivery speed was much slower than normal, I would estimate half speed.
The transmitter sent on EXACTLY 0720 and 0740 z (as read on my Rugby radio clock) I never found the 0700 z transmission. The message was extremely easy to read and was 2572572571029360009678180 ; the last group was 04251 ."
RNGB followed that with a spectrogram he had taken shewing the section giving the dk and gc.


RNGB has continued to monitor, the total gathered being:

| 0700z | Not found | $0720 z 6901 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 0740 z 7460 kHz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ID 257 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 18Fri | 25710068700137 |  |  |
| 22Tue | Not heard |  |  |
| 25Fri | 25710293600096 |  |  |
| 29 Tue | 2572001970014300000000000042800159 |  |  |

The 29/11 sending was captured by PLondon's second Autosystem but the signals were too weak to be of any conceivable use.
December 2005

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

1.0700z: 9364kHz 2. 0720z: 10264kHz 3.0740z: 11464 kHz ID324

|  | $\mathrm{dk} / \mathrm{gc}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 02Fri | 32410056700097 |  |
| [see notes] |  |  |

06Tue 32410091600085 FG 62602 LG 35765 [see notes]
09Fri 32410218900145 FG 79843 LG 31625
13Tue 32410715900321 FG 71546 LG 44274
16Fri 32410085700249 FG 12472 LG 23022 [see notes]
20Tue 32410035600125 FG 30476 LG 24713 [see notes]
23Fri 32410172600135 FG 25981

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

## 1. 2100z: 5425kHz 2. 2120z: 4698kHz 3. 2140z: 4474kHz ID494

dk/gc
49400000539000010000010140

49410036200177 FG 84419 LG 17672 [see notes]

49410036200177 FG 84419 LG 17672
49410085100103 FG 37168 LG 53344
49410085100103 FG 37168 LG 53344

49400009529000010000010140 [see notes]

49400000731000010000010140
1.0700z: $9364 \mathrm{kHz} 2.0720 \mathrm{z}: 10264 \mathrm{kHz} 3.0740 \mathrm{z}: 11464 \mathrm{kHz}$ ID324

27Tue 32410097800205 FG 58245 LG 14610

30Fri 32410075900125 FG 87216 LG 53541

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

1. $2100 \mathrm{z}: 5425 \mathrm{kHz} \quad$ 2. $2120 \mathrm{z}: 4698 \mathrm{kHz} \quad$ 3. $2140 \mathrm{z}: 4474 \mathrm{kHz}$ ID494

49410569200189 FG 57238 LG 34466
49410569200189 FG 57238 LG 34466 [see notes]

Morning XPA [read about 'gc+1' discovered by RNGB]
Not surprisingly the transmission on the first December Friday was XPA.

[The trace shewn above has been altered to shew the first few groups and last two groups of message - change at long space*]
This answered the question as to whether that on 29/11 was a mistake or one off. Both PLondon and JoA had set up for this well in advance and were ready when the XPA toggling intro started. Like that of 29/11 the ID matched that expected with the proposed freqs for December.
The first and last groups were 52641 and 56331, the transmission ending with ten 720 Hz tones repeated ten times.
That sent on $06 / 120700 \mathrm{z}$ et al was also of good strong quality. A count of groups revealed $64+24>88-2=86$ [gc +1 ] see below.
The Tuesday 09/12 0700z sending started well at around S9 with PLondon and a little better with JoA. After 1m02s the two tone input dropped ad was replaced by carrier for 34.02 s . The transmission did restart and sent its two tone intro for the remaining 23.18 s . This does beg the question as to how important is it to receive the total of 60 tones that are sent. However the message was received without other incident with the exception of some slight fades.


The message sent on all three sendings was the longest sent to date, since the apparent binning of XP.
With RNGB's gc +1 theory in mind PLondon again calculated the actual number of groups sent; it was indeed gc +1
$64+64+64+64+64+4-2>322[\mathrm{gc}+1]$
The sendings of $13 / 12$ and $16 / 12$ passed without any aberration to the signal, $16 / 12$ being very good. Again a check on the groups produced an extra, hidden, group.
$64+64+64+60-2>250(\mathrm{gc}+1)$
The morning sendings on 20/12 started with strong signals at PLondon's work QTH. The $\mathrm{dk} / \mathrm{gc}$ were quickly derived and the manual count once again proved RNGB's 'hidden group' theory [74836 being the group in question].
To check:
$64+64-2>126(\mathrm{gc}+1)$
Whilst the first and third sendings went unblemished there was a very short break in the second sending during the sixth M/S procedure of the intro. The $6^{\text {th }}$ Space freq of 510 Hz was sent , but only 14 ms of the expected 1279 Hz Mark was seen. The recovery was quick and although the seventh space was affected the mark appeared complete along with the subsequent $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ on the intro. See below:


Evening XPA
PLondon was expecting problems finding this schedule but armed with his frequency cribs was able to locate the first sending with little problem. AnonUK also helped and confirmed the first frequency via telephone. Reception was good at PLondon's QTH - a respectable S7 and all the better because of the non-existent BC stations from November's schedule. The second sending was likewise a decent signal at a variable S9 [vS7^9] and the third moved into the +10 dBs region of the S meter on PLondon's ailing IC-R71E.
On PLondon's RX320 the spectrogram [last two sendings only] revealed how strong the signals were; seen here in comparison:


The tonal spectrogram of the 2100 z sending was of good quality too:


The various tones available for easy measurement. The last time a polytone signal [XP] was intercepted by PLondon this low at 2140 z was in November 96 and 97; the frequency being 4031 kHz
Whilst the null sending on Friday $02 / 12$ was apparently received with little problem PLondon noted the immediate signal strength of the 06/12 2100 z in excess of 20 dBs on his Icom. The display on his autosystem also went to full scale. That desireable signal was short lived as the carrier cut out a number of times. Before the intro strength dropped to S 5 and then aimlessly wandered between S 7 to 9 during the message sending. 2120 z had an S 7 carrier but the audio was weak and a number of tones were heard prior to the full sending.
2140 z came up as S 8 and rose slightly to S 9 which it maintained throughout the full sending. Tones were also heard pin the run up to the message -so some adjustments being made Igor?
Note the message group count is 00177. PLondon looked as RNGB had suggested re the extra group and found 90384 joined, without a space to the seven tone separating character.
A check was made on the groups as $64+64+25>180-2=\underline{178}$ This upholds RNGB's discovery of gct1
The evening sending of Tuesday 20/12/05 was excellently strong and PLondon gained the details listed above from the first sending at 2100z. The 2120 z was likewise and heard by ML who was in contact with PLondon for the last two sendings.
Unlike XP, XPA sends on all three slots irrespective of message content. At 2140 z all that remained was a carrier. PLondon inserted a carrier to prove, the resultant heard by ML on the other end of the phone. At 2142:50s twenty three seconds worth of the $510 / 1279 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ tones were sent [12 cycles only] but ended at $2143: 25$ s [Times verified by DHC77]. The tones that were received were very weak and watery.
The last known evening schedule transmissions received by PLondon were of poor quality, either too much Vodka - or not enough - plus badly maintained kit at the sending end or it was propagational problems. Nonetheless, an inventive repeat of the previous Tuesdays [and PLondon incorrectly stated the HG as 52137 when it should have been 52037 - 252 and whitewash detail]!

## Recently discovered second Morning Schedule[RNGB]

As mentioned at the beginning of this issue's Polytones RNGB discovered another schedule that resides on 6901 and 7460 kHz and sends at 0720 and 0740 z . If there is an 0700 z it has yet to be discovered although RNGB has been searching.
RNGB was expecting a change of frequency and perhaps, like PLondon, was a little 'stressed' with the possibility of finding the replacement frequencies. Luckily RNGB did not have to search further and discovered they had remained as November.
However, not only did RNGB intercept the two freqs, he also made a very interesting discovery. This is told in an email exchange between RNGB and PLondon:
"As I knew you would all be catching 'XP' (or so I thought this morning) I looked for XPA at 0700 in $4 \& 5 \mathrm{MHz}$, but nothing found. XPA came up at 0720 on 6901 (last months freq) with a weak signal. I monitored 7460 and 0740 XPA came up. Now I had another radio parked on 11464 to see if there as a message this morning on XP, and imagine my surprise when I heard identical signals coming from both radios. However, when the messages came the 7460 was slow speed and 11464 high speed.
The slow speed decoded to 2572572572001970014391993 last group 25255 then 0000000000004280015960600 last group 77710 .
A repeat of last Tuesday's message [29/11].
This recording was very good, and after the 0000000000 there were 163 groups where I would expect 161

Did you count the number of groups in high speed XPA after the end of first block (ie. 62626 etc). Was there a group before and after the first space and last space (giving number of groups nspaces+1) ?? Were there 99 groups or 100 ?"
PLondon has a small problem with numbers - due to reasons he is not going to discuss he suffers number blindness [and damnable belligerence too]. This difficulty of quantifying such an amount of numeric information prompted him to write to RNGB, "I am not being deliberately thick but I am not totally sure of exactly what you are saying. I think you are suggesting that in your $6 \& 7 \mathrm{MHz}$ sendings there is an additional group giving the group count [other than the gc] and inserted before and after the first 6262626 group?
See last weeks entire XPA message [as shewn above]. In picking it I ignored the 64 group separator but noted the tones used which gave 6262626, but, I have just found 93415 which I thought was part of the 6262626 sequence. That gives the $n+1$ unless my counting is crook."
RNGB replied, "Yes, I've looked at the recording in the files section of IC and there are 35 spaces after the 6262626 separator. There is a 5 fig group immediately next to the separator (which I had previously assumed was part of the separator) and there is one 5 fig group after the last space and before the stop signal. Giving 36 groups plus 64 in the first block $=100$ !!
"I never noticed this before as all messages have been singular. But when 2 messages are sent it becomes more obvious as you end up with 2 extra groups which is much easier to spot.
I suspect the extra group/s are at the end of the messages, like when there is a null message; ie 825000003740000100000 10140; the 10140 probably the extra group.
When 2 messages are sent - look for 2 extra groups right at the end before the stop signal."
Then RNGB asked PLondon if it was making any sense [!] and although PLondon did find it somewhat confusing [furree years ago I wanted to be a
fizisist and now I am one] he was able to truthfully reply, "By God I think I've got it!! [thanks to 'My Fair lady']. I see what you are saying. The
10140 is strange - what's it doing there? I wonder if it is a machine function?"
RNGB's discovery is certainly very interesting and has led to the discovery of the additional group.
December 056901 \& 7460 kHz 0720 \& 0740 z
02Tues 2572572572001970014391993 last group 25255 then 0000000000004280015960600 last group 77710
06Fri 2572572572001970014391993 last group 25255 then 0000000000004280015960600 last group 77710
06Tues NRH with both RNGB and JoA

PLondon shews the extra group using the $0720 z$ sending of $06 / 12$ :


Highlighted is group 64 - consisting of 6 characters, space +5 tones + space - followed by the seven separating character.
The separating character is seen thus [tone/time]:
$988 \mathrm{~Hz} 250 \mathrm{~ms} ; 831 \mathrm{~Hz} 100 \mathrm{~ms} ; 988 \mathrm{~Hz} 100 \mathrm{~ms} ; 83150 \mathrm{~ms} ; 988 \mathrm{~Hz} 50 \mathrm{~ms} ; 831 \mathrm{~Hz} 50 \mathrm{~ms} ; 988 \mathrm{~Hz} 50 \mathrm{~ms}$.
This equates to: 6262626.
Note that an extra group continues from this 'separator' character without a space. Both RNGB and PLondon originally understood those characters to be a continuation of the 'separator' function.
However, counting that group [28127] gives a total of 24 groups. Some simple maths produces $64+24>88-2=86$.
64 is the number of groups prior to the separator - gp 64 [53253] is shewn highlighted before the 'separator' but with two spaces.
Then comes the separator 6262626 followed, immediately by the previously unseen group, in this case 28127. If you care to count the spaces back from the ten repeated end tones you will count 24 groups. The product of adding the 64 and 24 groups is 88 . However, in keeping with XP and XPH the groups containing the dk and gc [in this case 0091600085 ] are not in any group count so $88-2$ produces 86 , one more than the gc of 85 . That produces RNGB's gc +1
This hidden Group will obviously be checked for on subsequent sendings. [Tnx RNGB].
Finally another possible XPA sighting found by WUN member and sent to PLondon via Mndbs for ident:
3811 kHz c2057-2100z 06/12 [freqs 110 Hz lower than expected - op had BFO/CIO selected]?
Tnx to all reporting members!
NUMBER PREDICTIONS
Gert's excellent predictions:
Prediction January
2006

Date

Day sun mon mon mon mon

| Time (utc) | $\underline{\text { TX }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $18.00 / 20 / 40$ | E07 |
| 11.55 | E23 |
| 19.00 | G06 |
| 20.00 | G06 |
| $21.00 / 20 / 40$ | E07 |

Name
English man 000000
Fromer G02
German lady 00000
German lady 00000
English man 000000

Freq (kHz) 677458364893

8188
5110 or search
search
search, dec freqs 689258964792

| Date | Day | Time (utc) | TX | Name | Freq (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 3 | tue | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 3 | tue | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |
| 3 | tue | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 3 | tue | 13.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8088 |
| 3 | tue | 16.30 / 17.30 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9190 / 7640 |
| 3 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 3 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 3 | tue | 20.00 | M01 | 3 short dashes | 4490 |
| 3 | tue | 21.00/20/40 | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |
| 4 | wed | 07.00 / 07.10 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 12365 / 14280 |
| 4 | wed | 11.00 | E11 | Oblique | 9339 |
| 4 | wed | 11.55 | E23 | Fromer G02 | 8188 |
| 4 | wed | 14.05 | E06 | English man 00000 | Only first wed of the month 9-12 MHz |
| 4 | wed | 15.05 | E06 | English man 00000 | Only first wed of the month 9-12 MHz |
| 4 | wed | 18.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 677458364893 |
| 4 | wed | 21.00 | S11a | Cherta | 3823401544655180 or 5358 |
| 4 | wed | 21.00/20/40 | E07 | English man 000000 | search, dec freqs 689258964792 |
| 4 | wed | $21.00 / 22.00$ | E06 | English man 00000 | 6845 / 5260 |
| 5 | thu | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 5 | thu | 08.00 | E11 | Oblique | 7663 |
| 5 | thu | 08.00 | E17(z) | English lady 00000 | 11170 |
| 5 | thu | 11.55 | E23 | Fromer G02 | 8188 |
| 5 | thu | 13.30 | E11 | Oblique | 9179 |
| 5 | thu | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 5 | thu | 18.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 4519 |
| 5 | thu | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 5 | thu | 20.00 / 20.30 | G04 | Three note oddity | Search, last heard may 2003. Inactive. |
| 5 | thu | 20.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 4836 |
| 5 | thu | 21.10 / 30 / 50 | E07 | English man 000000 | 59255076 ???? |
| 5 | thu | 23.00 | G22 | Edna Sednitzer german | Try 401440314462 or 4588 |
| 6 | fri | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 6 | fri | 08.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8091 |
| 6 | fri | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |
| 6 | fri | 12.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8544 |
| 6 | fri | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 6 | fri | 19.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 4792 |
| 6 | fri | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |
| 7 | sat | 21.20 | G06 | German lady 00000 | Search, 6790 ? |
| 8 | sun | 18.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 677458364893 |
| 9 | mon | 21.00/20/40 | E07 | English man 000000 | search, dec freqs 689258964792 |
| 9 | mon | 22.45 | S04 | Edna Sednitzer | 3373 LSB |
| 10 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 10 | tue | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 10 | tue | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |
| 10 | tue | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 10 | tue | 13.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8088 |
| 10 | tue | 16.30 / 17.30 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9190 / 7640 |
| 10 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 10 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 10 | tue | 20.00 | M01 | 3 short dashes | 4490 |
| 10 | tue | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |
| 10 | tue | 22.45 | S04 | Edna Sednitzer | 3373 LSB |
| 11 | wed | 07.00 / 07.10 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 12365 / 14280 |
| 11 | wed | 11.00 | E11 | Oblique | 9339 |


| Date | Day | Time (utc) | TX | Name | Freq (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | wed | 18.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 677458364893 |
| 11 | wed | 21.00/20/40 | E07 | English man 000000 | search, dec freqs 689258964792 |
| 11 | wed | 22.45 | E18 | Five Free | Search, last heard dec 2002. Inactive |
| 12 | thu | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 12 | thu | 08.00 | E11 | Oblique | 7663 |
| 12 | thu | 08.00 | E17(z) | English lady 00000 | 11170 |
| 12 | thu | 13.30 | E11 | Oblique | 9179 |
| 12 | thu | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 12 | thu | 18.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 4519 |
| 12 | thu | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 12 | thu | 20.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 4836 |
| 12 | thu | 21.10 / 30 / 50 | E07 | English man 000000 | 59255076 ???? |
| 12 | thu | 23.00 | G22 | Edna Sednitzer german | Try 401440314462 or 4588 |
| 13 | fri | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 13 | fri | 08.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8091 |
| 13 | fri | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |
| 13 | fri | 12.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8544 |
| 13 | fri | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 13 | fri | 19.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 4792 |
| 13 | fri | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |
| 14 | sat | 21.20 | G06 | German lady 00000 | Search, 6790 ? |
| 15 | sun | 18.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 677458364893 |
| 16 | mon | 11.55 | E23 | Fromer G02 | 8188 |
| 16 | mon | 21.00/20/40 | E07 | English man 000000 | search, dec freqs 689258964792 |
| 17 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 17 | tue | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 17 | tue | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |
| 17 | tue | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 17 | tue | 13.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8088 |
| 17 | tue | 16.30 / 17.30 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9190 / 7640 |
| 17 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 17 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 17 | tue | 20.00 | M01 | 3 short dashes | 4490 |
| 17 | tue | 21.00/20/40 | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |
| 18 | wed | 07.00 / 07.10 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 12365 / 14280 |
| 18 | wed | 11.00 | E11 | Oblique | 9339 |
| 18 | wed | 11.55 | E23 | Fromer G02 | 8188 |
| 18 | wed | 18.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 677458364893 |
| 18 | wed | 21.00 | S11a | Cherta | 3823401544655180 or 5358 |
| 18 | wed | 21.00/20/40 | E07 | English man 000000 | search, dec freqs 689258964792 |
| 18 | wed | $21.00 / 22.00$ | E06 | English man 00000 | 6845/5260 |
| 19 | thu | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 19 | thu | 08.00 | E11 | Oblique | 7663 |
| 19 | thu | 08.00 | E17(z) | English lady 00000 | 11170 |
| 19 | thu | 11.55 | E23 | Fromer G02 | 8188 |
| 19 | thu | 13.30 | E11 | Oblique | 9179 |
| 19 | thu | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 19 | thu | 18.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 4519 |
| 19 | thu | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 19 | thu | 20.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 4836 |
| 19 | thu | 21.10 / 30 / 50 | E07 | English man 000000 | 59255076 ???? |
| 19 | thu | 23.00 | G22 | Edna Sednitzer german | Try 401440314462 or 4588 |
| 20 | fri | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 20 | fri | 08.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8091 |
| 20 | fri | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |


| Date | Day | Time (utc) | TX | Name | Freq (kHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | fri | 12.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8544 |
| 20 | fri | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 20 | fri | 19.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 4792 |
| 20 | fri | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |
| 21 | sat | 21.20 | G06 | German lady 00000 | Search, 6790 ? |
| 22 | sun | 18.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 677458364893 |
| 23 | mon | 09.55 | E23 | Fromer G02 | 8188 |
| 23 | mon | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | search, dec freqs 689258964792 |
| 24 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 24 | tue | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 24 | tue | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |
| 24 | tue | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 24 | tue | 13.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8088 |
| 24 | tue | 16.30 / 17.30 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9190 / 7640 |
| 24 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 24 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 24 | tue | 20.00 | M01 | 3 short dashes | 4490 |
| 24 | tue | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |
| 25 | wed | 07.00 / 07.10 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 12365 / 14280 |
| 25 | wed | 09.55 | E23 | Fromer G02 | 8188 |
| 25 | wed | 11.00 | E11 | Oblique | 9339 |
| 25 | wed | 18.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 677458364893 |
| 25 | wed | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | search, dec freqs 689258964792 |
| 26 | thu | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 26 | thu | 08.00 | E11 | Oblique | 7663 |
| 26 | thu | 08.00 | E17(z) | English lady 00000 | 11170 |
| 26 | thu | 09.55 | E23 | Fromer G02 | 8188 |
| 26 | thu | 13.30 | E11 | Oblique | 9179 |
| 26 | thu | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 26 | thu | 18.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 4519 |
| 26 | thu | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 26 | thu | 20.30 | E06 | English man 00000 | 4836 |
| 26 | thu | 21.10 / 30 / 50 | E07 | English man 000000 | 59255076 ???? |
| 26 | thu | 23.00 | G22 | Edna Sednitzer german | Try 401440314462 or 4588 |
| 27 | fri | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 27 | fri | 08.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8091 |
| 27 | fri | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |
| 27 | fri | 12.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8544 |
| 27 | fri | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 27 | fri | 19.30 | G06 | German lady 00000 | 4792 |
| 27 | fri | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |
| 28 | sat | 21.20 | G06 | German lady 00000 | Search, 6790 ? |
| 29 | sun | 18.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | 677458364893 |
| 30 | mon | 21.00 / 20 / 40 | E07 | English man 000000 | search, dec freqs 689258964792 |
| 31 | tue | 06.00 / 20 / 40 | V07 | Spanish lady 000000 | 108791217913479 |
| 31 | tue | 07.00 / 20 / 40 | XPA | Polytones | 92491064912149 |
| 31 | tue | 10.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7749 |
| 31 | tue | 12.30 | E11 | Oblique | 7439 |
| 31 | tue | 13.00 | E11 | Oblique | 8088 |
| 31 | tue | 16.30 / 17.30 | S06 | Russian man 00000 | 9190 / 7640 |
| 31 | tue | 18.02 | M45 | Morse sister of S21 | 35254025 |
| 31 | tue | 18.42 | S21 | Russian lady | 33233823 |
| 31 | tue | 20.00 | M01 | 3 short dashes | 4490 |
| 31 | tue | 21.00 / $20 / 40$ | XPA | Polytones | Search, dec freqs 542549684474 |

## ODDITIES

Few direct logs this time, but excellent coverage on XSL. Thanks to all those who posted their logs direct to E2k or via Group.

## Backward Music Station

## Nil Reported

## Carriers

Nil Reported

## Crackle

Nil Reported

## Frogs[XFR]

XFR has been mentioned in passing and heard on a range of freqs near to a number of expected number station freqs.

## Jammers

These can be heard with some regularity on: 5320, 5600, 6420, 6880, 7040, 7050, 7070, 8320, 8340, 8515, 9360, 10280, 10470 and 13410, 16176 kHz .

## Mazeilka[X06]

## A majority of X06 intercepts can be found in Jochen's German Branch report at the beginning of this Newsletter

PoSW had limited intercepts of this selcall system:
15-Nov-05, Tuesday;- 2022 UTC, $5,831 \mathrm{KHz}$, first X06 I have heard for almost a month, S9 signal, vanished after 2026z, nothing further heard.
22-Nov-05, Tuesday;- 2105 UTC, $6,850 \mathrm{KHz}$, stength S8, went off just before 2114 UTC, nothing further heard. A few minutes earlier at 2102 z there was an X06 about 1 MHz lower in frequency, i.e. $5,850 \mathrm{KHz}$ or close to, near a strong broadcast station inside the 49 metre band but went off before being precisely tuned in.
6-Dec-05, Tuesday;- 2201 UTC, $6,962 \mathrm{KHz}$, - Tuesday seems to be the day for X06-signal strength S8, went off 2211z, listened for 3 minutes, nothing further heard.

RNGB submitted the following log:

| 7th December | 1507 | 12224 | tone sequence $890 / 970 / 860 / 800 / 825 / 930 \mathrm{hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8th | 0828 | 10193 | tone sequence $800 / 980 / 900 / 940 / 870 / 830 \mathrm{hz}$ (ended at 0840 ) |
| 23rd | 1205 | 10860 | tone sequence $825 / 890 / 890 / 925 / 970 / 970 \mathrm{hz}$ (very unusual as it had two double tones) ended at 1242 |
| [Tnx RNGB] |  |  |  |
| Buzzer [formely XB] S28 |  |  |  |
| It buzzes away on 4625kHz. | www.geocities.com/uvb76 refers. |  |  |

It buzzes away on 4625 kHz . www.geocities.com/uvb76 refers.

## S30 [The Pip]

Continues to dominate 3757 kHz in the 80 M band also 5403.9 kHz .

## SLOT MACHINE [XSL]

XSL is heard on $4152.5,4231,4290.5,6249.5,6416.5,6444.5,8312.5,8587.5$ and 8703.5 kHz . USB mode
Still being heard in US, Oceania and like areas. E2k would like to receive details of any observations made in Great Britain, Eire and Europe please.
Defunct site [http://www.geocities.com/hfasia/files/Japanese-PSK.html](http://www.geocities.com/hfasia/files/Japanese-PSK.html) described the Slot Machine as Japanese PSK with a Vertical bandwidth of 3 kHz . It stated frequencies in use as:
4152.5, 4231, 4290.5, 6249.5, 6416.5, 6444.5, 8312.5, $8587.5,8703.5 \mathrm{kHz}$

Mndbs has been monitoring XSL and started a bit of a trend amongst other monitors. Tom Norris sent this in and asked a question to boot: Nearly every morning I can copy all freqs of XSL regardless of current solar conditions. The list below are the usual freqs, though I've heard a couple more - 6714 and 8266 - with only sporadic traffic. Are there additional frequencies that I should also be monitoring?

Freq ENIGMA Day MMDDYYYY UTC Mode Comments [also posted to Spooks]

```
4152.5 XSL Tue 11082005 1300 USB moderate sig
4231.5 XSL Tue 11082005 1300 USB moderate sig
4280.5 XSL Tue 11082005 1300 USB wk sig
    6 2 5 0 ~ X S L ~ T u e ~ 1 1 0 8 2 0 0 5 ~ 1 3 0 0 ~ U S B ~ v r y ~ s t r o n g ~ s i g ~
    6 4 1 7 ~ X S L ~ T u e ~ 1 1 0 8 2 0 0 5 ~ 1 3 0 0 ~ U S B ~ v r y ~ w k ~ s i g ~
    6 4 4 5 ~ X S L ~ T u e ~ 1 1 0 8 2 0 0 5 ~ 1 3 0 0 ~ U S B ~ v e r y ~ s t r o n g ~ s i g ~
    8313 XSL Tue 11082005 1300 USB moderate sig
    8 5 8 8 ~ X S L ~ T u e ~ 1 1 0 8 2 0 0 5 1 3 0 0 ~ U S B ~ w k ~ s i g ~
    8703 XSL Tue 11082005 1310 USB vry wk sig
```

Further activity adequately recorded by Tom Norris is US - and read his interesting Grey Line commenst too:

FQ UTC E2K Call/message Comments
8312.5 16:00 XSL weak/in noise
8587.5 16:00 XSL weak/in noise/audible
8587.5 19:30 XSL weak/in noise/audible
8312.5 21:00 XSL weak/in noise/
8587.5 21:00 XSL in noise/audible/rapid qsb
-- 14 Nov --
0857.5 01:00 XSL weak/audible/rapid qsb
nil any frequency 02:00
nil any frequency 03:00
8312.5 04:00 XSL weak/in noise/
0857.5 04:00 XSL weak/moderate/qrm from fishermen
6249.5 05:00 XSL weak/in noise
6444.5 05:00 XSL weak/moderate/rapid qsb
8312.5 05:00 XSL weak/moderate/rapid qsb
8587.5 05:00 XSL weak/in noise

IF 1 KHz filter - sharp
6249.5 07:00 XSL weak/moderate/fluttery
6416.5 07:00 XSL at noise level/fluttery
6444.5 07:00 XSL weak/moderate/fluttery
8312.5 07:00 XSL very weak/rapid qsb
8587.5 07:00 XSL weak/moderate/rapid qsb 8703.0 07:00 XSL weak/qrm/rapid qsb IF 50Hz filter - sharp
4152.5 09:00 XSL weak/moderate/fluttery
4290.5 09:00 XSL at noise level/fluttery
6249.5 09:00 XSL moderate/strong/fluttery
6416.5 09:00 XSL weak/moderate/very fluttery
6444.5 09:00 XSL weak/moderate/fluttery
8312.5 09:00 XSL at noise level/rapid qsb
8587.5 09:00 XSL weak/moderate/rapid qsb 8703.0 09:00 XSL weak/in noise level/qsb/qrm IF 50Hz filter - sharp
4152.5 10:30 XSL weak/in noise/fluttery
4290.5 10:30 XSL at noise level/fluttery
6249.5 10:30 XSL moderate/vry strong/fluttery
6416.5 10:30 XSL at noise level/fluttery
6444.5 10:30 XSL moderate/strong/fluttery
8312.5 10:30 XSL weak/in noise/slow qsb
8587.5 10:30 XSL weak/in noise/slow
8703.0 10:30 XSL at noise level/slow qsb/qrm IF 50 Hz filter - sharp
4152.5 11:00 XSL at threshold of noise
4231.5 11:00 XSL nil
4290.5 11:00 XSL edge of noise level
6249.5 11:00 XSL noise level to moderate/ deep flutter
6416.5 11:00 XSL at threshold of noise/flutter
6444.5 11:00 XSL moderate/rapid flutter
8312.5 11:00 XSL weak/noise level/slow qsb
8587.5 11:00 XSL at noise level, barely
8703.0 11:00 XSL just above noise level

IF 50 Hz filter - sharp
11:30!!!!
4152.5 11:30 XSL moderate/fluttery
4290.5 11:30 XSL fade in and from noise level
6249.5 11:30 XSL moderate/strong/slow qsb
6416.5 11:30 XSL moderate/strong/slow qsb
6444.5 11:30 XSL strong/slow qsb
8312.5 11:30 XSL moderate/slow deep qsb
8587.5 11:30 XSL weak/moderate/slow deep qsb 8703.0 11:30 XSL just above noise level/slow deep qsb IF 100 hz - soft
4152.5 12:00 XSL moderate/fluttery
6249.5 12:00 XSL moderate/strong/slow qsb
6444.5 12:00 XSL strong/slow qsb
8312.5 12:00 XSL moderate/slow deep qsb
8587.5 12:00 XSL weak/moderate/slow deep qsb IF 100 hz - soft
4152.5 12:30 XSL moderate to deep fades into noise 4231.0 12:30 XSL moderate to deep fades into noise
4290.5 12:30 XSL in noise
6249.5 12:30 XSL moderate/strong/deep fades
6416.5 12:30 XSL weak to moderate/deep fades
6444.5 12:30 XSL weak to moderate/deep fades
8312.5 12:30 XSL weak to moderate/deep fades
8587.5 12:30 XSL weak to moderate/deep fades 8703.0 12:30 XSL weak to moderate/deep fades IF 100 hz - soft

Tom NU4G
Manchester, TN USA

MISC NOTES -
For daily or semi-daily logs, listings are arranged by time heard. Logs taken more frequently toward local grayline.
13 Nov - local noise floor rose near local noon - near 1700 - masking very weak, noise-level signals on 8312.5 and 8587.5 signal levels rising back to near noise floor by 1930 . On 858714 Nov 0300 very strong signal Spanish language voice heard on freq (sound like fishermen.) Also a popular area of 8 Mhz for chirpsounders throughout the day.

14th @ 0400 , every thing slowly fades down below noise til inaudible by 0430 then slowly back up to strong 57 at $0444 z 4231.5$, 8703 have dota modem most of the time. Toward 0900, XSL starts to come up out of noise as this modem signal goes down in strength. Local noise floor started coming up around 1120.

## EQUIPMENT NOTES --

Unless otherwise noted, receiver bandwidth setting is 1.8 Khz IF bandwidth filter setting, soft rolloff.
The IF setting noted at the bottom of a log section is used for that entire section.
Noise reduction is set at $50 \%$ for all readings unless otherwise noted. Receiver is IC-756 ProII and antenna is B\&W broadband end fed vee pointed N-S. [Tnx Tom]

From Fritz Nusser:
$06 / 122025 z 6249.56416 .56444 .58312 .58587 .58703 .5 \mathrm{kHz}$ all arrived with QSA $1 / 2$

## S32 [prevXSW Squeaky Wheel]

## Nil Reported

## XWP [Wop Wop]

This particular sound can be heard doing its stuff around the 6 and 8 MHz bands. Note that the signal changes frequency every 20 mins and takes the odd break too. Believed to be Coastal Radar, samples exist in our sound samples file in group.

## ENIGMA 2000 Article

We bring you Thomas Wagner's most interesting true story, with his full permission. Thanks Thomas, and welcome to ENIGMA 2000

## IF IT HAD NOT BEEN FOR 15 MINUTES

## Introduction

In 1979/80 my family took part in the biggest espionage scandal that the former country of East-
 Germany saw in its entire 50 years of existence.
Sometimes the smallest details can have the biggest impact on a persons life. In my case this small detail is a mere 15 minutes. If it had not been for a certain 15 minute period, I would not be here to talk about these adventures. These pages contain my version of our defection story, with links whenever I can find them. (It may help to have the Google translation page handy for some of those links.
Our story entails incredible stress, lots of intrigue, cloak and dagger missions, hair-raising adventures and sometimes the most amazing coincidences. All of it sums up to the biggest slap in the face of the (former) East-German intellligence service. It caused the East German government to pronounce a death sentence in-absentia on most of our little group. In order to bring this death sentence into reality East Germany's government took the extraordinary step of offering a DM 1,000,000 bounty (roughly $\$ 600,000$ in 1979 dollars) for the succesful execution of the members of our group.
If the whole thing sounds to you like something you might have read in a book, or even seen in a movie - you are right. German television has produced a "made for TV" movie as well as a multipart "20/20" style documentary show. In addition, over the years there were several books published about this entire affair.
So without further delay, let's get into the action.

## Prologue

From official files and documents:
On the 26th of June 1981 Colonel Werner Teske, formerly of the East German Ministry for State


Security (MfS), was led into a small back room of a prison in Leipzig and summarily shot. Some
time prior Teske, his wife and even the family dog were arrested by the Stasi on suspicion of espionage. A thorough search of his apartment turned up several missing files hidden in the laundry area.
In his capacity as Stasi agent, Teske was responsible for paying his western sources with "hard currency" such as West Marks or Dollars for the information provided by them. Instead of paying his sources, Teske kept roughly 20,000 West German marks for his own use to purchase Western goods like Jeans, Champagne and canned mushrooms (yes I know - but when you can't buy something like that in your supermarket it becomes a delicassy). All in all he spent the money on numerous items that one cannot buy with East German currency in Eastern stores..
The discrepancies did not remain hidden from the famous German bureaucracy. During his trial he repeated over and over again that if he indeed wanted to inflict damage on the Stasi he could have done so easily in his years of service.

His pleading fell on deaf ears. The outcome of his trial was predetermined by the man in charge of the MfS, General Erich Mielke, who wanted to make an example of him.
For almost sixty years all executions in East Germany took place in the Leipzig prison shown in the pictures on this page.
Unbeknownst that the last seconds of his life were ticking away, Teske was led into a small interrogation room . His jailers read an official notice that his Request for a Pardon was denied and that he should prepare himself to be executed at any time. As soon as the last word had left the jailers lips, the executioner stepped up behind Teske and killed him with a single shot to the back of the head.
On the very same day of his execution the MfS returned Teskes widows national identity card to her along with a note reading "Take a look at the identity card, your marital status has changed". The new entry in status box read widowed.
In the almost sixty years of its existence East Germany witnessed approximatey 500 defections of Stasi personnel. Of that number approximately 120 were kidnapped in Western Europe and returned to East Germany. Seven were executed, three of which were shot whilst trying to defect in the first place.

None of the defectors, executed or jailed, inflicted more damage to the Stasi Intelligence aparatus than the succesful escape of our small group of 3 people, which took place in January 1979, two years earlier...

## The Place

My formative years were spent in Oberhof, in the south-western corner of the former East-Germany. For those of you with Protestant affiliations, my little home-town was located about 50KM east of Eisenach and 50 KM south of Erfurt - big time Luther country. It occured to me that this account might be read by people who have very little information about this part of the world.

For those of you who are wondering what the hoopla is all about let me provide a little background.
Germany at the end of World War 2 was divided between the Allied forces or Great Britain, France and USA on one side and the Soviet Union on the other side. The portion of the country that was occupied by the Allieds became the Bundesrepublic Deutschland - West Germany. The Soviet occupation zone became the Deutsche Demokratische Republik - DDR for short. As a Soviet puppet state and member of the communist block, which included all countries that had been "liberated" by the USSR in the course of WW2, East-Germany was run in typical communist fashion. It was a totalitarian regime with a very small ruling elite.
This small group excerted an unbelievable amount of control over the lives of 16 million people. Imagine a place where you can't go on vacation when you feel like it, much less visit the places you'd want to go to. Imagin shops that look worse than the lowest discount stores in the US. Empty shelves upon empty shelves. Imagine a place where you are constantly watched and always worry about the possibility of being put in jail. It took the average
 East-Germany family almost 10 years of waiting on a list to obtain a new car. Not any special car mind you, but one that was made of a certain type of cardboard - I am not making this up. Imagine living in a country where you always, always felt caged in and restricted. I suppose this might be an impossible situation to imagine for most of you. Just as the freedom that we found in the West was completely impossible for us to imagine.

Even though the country was run in a very totalitarian manner, East-Germany had some successes. Foremost among them, the ruling elite had managed to build one of the most efficient espionage organizations anywhere. The STASI, or alternately known as the "Ministry for State Security" MfS, was belatedly recognized as being amazingly succesful. To this day, almost 15 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, reports are being generated that show just how ruthlessly efficient and untouchable the STASI had been. From a US standpoint it was always the Soviet KGB that represented the largest intelligence threat. Never mind the KGB, the Stasi was much more dangerous. By the time of our escape I am certain the STASI had infiltrated the West-German government so thoroughly that no Chancellor of the Bundesrepublik could so much as pass gas without the East knowing about it. Even the CIA, in reports as recent as the mid 1990's, showed STASI activity at a level that suprised everyone but especially the West Germans.

## Back to my hometown.

Oberhof itself was roughly 600 years old (the earliest records date back to 1470), which isn't that much in comparison to many towns in this area that are well over 1000 years old. It's primary industry is tourism. With a population of 3,000 it hosted some $5-10,000$ tourists at any given point. Aside from tourism, the main attraction for this small town was Winter sports. Oberhof posessed the only artificially iced luge course in East-Germany and even to this day continues to host European and World Championship luge events as well as various levels of national competitions.


As a 12 year old I participated in luge for a couple of years and even won a few medals. Other kids in my highschool class went on to become European champions and I think even Olympic medalists (in doubles). Overall this extremely small town is home to over 14 Olympic champions. (And no, not all of them went to my highschool). The "BSR Oberhof" - the Bob and Luge Club of Oberhof is the most victorious winter-sport club in all of Germany, East and West. Now that's something. It was a picturesque place summer or winter.
A small, quiet town with distinct Western influences, because of the influx of West European athletes for various events, as well as some West German tourists here and there, Oberhof was an almost idyllic place to grow up (compared to some of the bigger US cities for example). The town was sourrounded by forrest. In Winter I would see small groups of deer come almost right up to the back of our apartment building in search for food. The air was clean and crisp. And contrary to other parts of Europe, we had no environmental problems in this little mountain range. No acid rain.

Of course there was one problem. A distinct lack of personal freedom. No freedom of speech. No inalienable right to pursue happiness. If you said the wrong thing you could end up in jail. No freedom to travel. You were stuck in Eastern Europe. Don't even think about summer vacation in Italy or anything like that. And lets not forget the various State sponsored activities that everyone had to take part in. Did you ever wonder where those crowds used to come from that lined the streets during various May Day, or October Revolution parades? They were there in enlightened self interest. If you don't participate you were outcast People oftentimes are fundamentally selfish. In East-Germany we had the concept of "enlightened self interest" which described the idea of you playing along with the State so that you can continue to live whatever existence you have lived, absent of the State paying you a visit or screwing up your life.

The fundemental lack of freedom manifested itself in a number of sociologically interesting ways. East-Germany had a high rate of alcoholism and a great deal of promiscuity. If drugs had been available, a great percentage of the country would have been addicted.
The Opposition's Players
By all accounts, East-Germany had a fantastic intelligence operation. Not only was this organization responsible for internal security, it had also been able to thoroughly undermine the West-German government by placing moles in high level positions as well as coercing people who were deemed to be of interest because of the type of information they may have had access to. The following paragraphs highlight some of the people that were involved with our defection from the "opposing team". I did not find out how high up our case had gone in the STASI hierarchy until a WestGerman TV show produced a documentary about us a few years ago.

General Erich Mielke - Minister of State Security
The man in charge of the Stasi. Next to the General Secretary (the head of the country) one of the most powerful men in East-Germany. Ultimately the man driving a large scale effort of finding my mother and myself. Biography (you may want to use Google to translate). An English language version of it with lost of pop up ads. And finally a lengthy English article in a site that of all things is dedicated to the type of regime Mielke used to represent. You can also have a look at his office, although you might note that old line party members like Mielke were not intrigued by the trappings of wealth in their work place. Power was much more palatable than a fancy desk.
Markus Wolf (aka Karla)
John LeCarre, a world renowned author, depicted some aspects of the espionage game in several books, mostly in relation to British or US intelligence operations within Germany. He even modeled his main antagonist after the real-life person of East German Master Spy Marcus Wolf. In his books LeCarre gave his character the codename "Karla". Wolf, much like "Karla" operated behind the scenes. If I'm not mistaked there were no photographs available of Wolf until after the German Reunification, which means neither the CIA nor British Intelligence knew what this man looked like. Quite an accomplishment. If you want to read up in detail about Marcus Wolf, I can
 recommend Leslie Colitt's "Spymaster : The Real-Life 'Karla,' His Moles, and the East German Secret Police" Of course if you are more visually inclined you could also check out a movie based on a LeCarre book called "The Spy Who Came In From The Cold", starring Richard Burton. Finally, even Wolf himself decided to write an autobiography, aptly named "Man without a Face". Interestingly, while Wolf was certainly a very high ranking member of the Stasi, I always had the feeling that on the basis of his requirement not to be known anywhere, he purposefully stayed away from the lime light of "party advancement".

## Lieutenant-General Gunther Kratsch

In as much as Wolf had been the stuff that legends were made of, Kratsch was the opposite. A party-aparatshnik (to use a Soviet term), Kratsch advanced all the way to become Mielke's right-hand man. And while he was not as glamorous a character as Wolf, Kratsch nonetheless represented a much greater immediate danger to us because he was in charge of the "Hauptabteilung 2" - the Espionage Defense group, which had several hundred active members in its ranks. These were all active and trained personnel whose job it was to manage the defense of East-Germany against foreign agents. It was the job of this group to find us.
Lieutenant-General Kratsch was also instrumental in offering a the heretofore unheard of bounty of DM 1,000,000 for the assassination of -depening on sources - either all of us or the most damaging defector Werner Stiller. Never in its history had the country offered a bounty. And while this behavior is common place today, it was completely unthinkable in the late 70's. This particular detail was corroborated by the "Berliner Morgenpost" newspaper in a story covering another member of the HVA . (Unfortunately some of these stories get mangeled quite a bit by Google if you try the tranlation page), as well as the German news magazine Spiegel.

Major Hannes Schroeder
Moving down the organizational list we arrive at Major Schroeder, the top spy catcher in the employment of the "Hauptabteilung 2". Unfortunately I have next to no information on this person. I suppose that's no surprise considering secrecy was his job! Schroeder, together with his boss Kratsch, had gotten wind of our activities only 1-2 months into an operation that lasted a little over a year. Both spent the remaining 8-10 months searching for us.

## A cast of hundreds

As time progressed and no arrests had been made in our case, more and more members of the "Hauptabteilung 2" were assigned to it. According to Kratsch, after a certain
 point in time Gen. Erich Mielke, whose position by my estimates was the equivalent to the National Security Advisor and Head of CIA combined, would specifically ask for progress reports on our case during each Monday morning status conference. According to Kratsch and others, by the time we actually escaped, almost the entire Espionage Defenese group was involved in our case at some level. Even if it was only to placate Gen. Mielke

Part Two next time......

## Member Anon writes:

Well following on from the section about a Morse to Voice encryption machine, I have attached two Photographs of some of the Crypto Kit I have.
The first photo shows the (nearly) complete radio setup for my GAZ 66 / R142. In the middle is a Brown box.

The Datschik machine is connected to a "Typewriter" (more electromechanical than anything else)


This is a Datschik machine. It's connected to a "Typewriter" (more electromechanical than anything else).
Apparently, from the translations of the technical manuals I have, the message is typed into the "Typewriter" and is sent to the Datschik machine. The Datschik machine has 10 (ten) thumbwheel switches which appear to advance one position with each key pressed.

The message is then transmitted in CW at about 50-100 WPM, or a form of Baudot. I have it on good authority that the Russians and GDR guys used to send the initial establishment calls at about 20-30 WPM then flipped into High Speed Morse or Data. This would have required a high speed tape machine to receive, then slowed down to take the CW. Interestingly enough, the the complete R142 Radio setup includes a Tape Recorder.

The other photograph is of a Fialka machine. (I have one of these as well).


This has the same cable connections into the Datschik machine. So I presume the "typewriter" was for off line encryption and the Fialka was
for on line. Funny that it looks so much like an Enigma machine?

When I got the Datschik, a friend identified it, and here's his email:...interesting comment about Trier as well.
"Anyway, your crypto gear. From the picture it appears you own a Datschik. I saw this setup in Trier when I visited the base there. A former top secret base was opened up when they goit money to create a museum on site. Now they have to let in ordinary guys like me too.

There's a central building covered in razor wire and people there say 'We are the German NSA'.
[Thank you Member Anon.]

## NEWS \& ITEMS of INTEREST

We open with PoSW's 'Items from the Media'
A spectacular fire which destroyed the Buncefield fuel storage depot at Hemel Hempstead near London took place at around 6 AM on a cold Sunday in December. Upon waking up that morning and turning on the radio to hear the 7 o'clock news my first thoughts were along the lines that terrorists had done it again, especially as first eye witness reports spoke of local residents hearing a "whirring noise", as if made by a light or microlight aircraft, had been heard just before the whole lot went up. However, upon turning on the TV, the rolling caption along the bottem of the screen, beneath the view of storage tanks burning and sending a great pall of black smoke into the sky, said something like "Earlier reports of an aircraft flying into the depot have now been discounted". The reason for the start of the conflagration was later said to be a spark from static electricity or from the opening contacts of a switch when a tanker driver turned off the engine of his vehicle igniting the fuel from a leak in one of the storage tanks. Some observers remained unconvinced; if a terrorist wanted to destroy such an economic target but had a twinge of conscience over the possible loss of human life, then the ideal time to carry out such an attack would be in the early hours of a Sunday morning when there would be almost no one around to be harmed and as it turned out no one was killed although there were several injured. A letter in the Daily Express of 27-December said it all;- "I am perplexed at suggestions that the explosions and subsequent fire at the Buncefield depot were an accident........if it started with a tremendous explosion and fire allowing no one to get even near to the incident, how could it be ascertained it was an accident? If terrorists were involved, would we be told?........it would illustrate how soft a target this country really is". It is worth recalling the events of 7-July in London when for the first hour or so after the bombs exploded on the underground system the official explanation was said to be a "power surge". Also, the storage tanks were reported as containing mainly jet aicraft fuel, a variety of kerosene which does not form a vapour which is readily ignited in the way that petrol, or as our American cousins would call it, gasoline, might do. The jet fuel stored at Hemel was used to supply London Airport Heathrow and the holiday travel airport at Luton in Bedfordshire. As a result of the incidient at Hemel Hempead, several airlines - including the Australian QUANTAS were reported as having to divert to Stansted in Essex to take on fuel. No doubt the plane spotters were there ticking off the serial numbers of the 747's and with their scanners tuned to Stansted Tower.
[Funny that correspondent asked if we would be told if terror related. MalcF already made his thoughts known to PLondon: 'The run up to Christmas, apparent loss of fuel - and panic buying anyway - which happened - mention terror and people would be staying indoors. Once again, lost profit levels and no doubt excellent sale prices. Would we have been told? The watchword where inflammable atmospheres is concerned is 'intrinsic'. Everything is done to ensure flare ups like this do not happen, yet we have a mere accident in Hemel Hempstead'].

The whole ghastly business of Iraq shows no sign of improvement despite the recent elections which Bush and Blair both hope will result in a government which will do as they are bloody well told - but it doesn't seem likely. One spin-off reported in the press is that large numbers of members of the British Territorial Army are leaving the service because they do not relish the thought of being sent to Iraq. I recall that when the "Troubles" in Northern Ireland were at their worst in the 70's recruiting advertisements for the TA always stated "You are not liable for service in Northern Ireland". Having been known several members of the Territorials over the years, I think most off them joined for the chance to spend a week or two in Germany or somewhere else in Europe once or twice a year on training excercises using real weapons with the understanding that they might be required to fight for the defence of their homeland at some point. I don't think any of them ever thought that they would be sent to Iraq to make up for the shortfall in manpower in a war to get control of one of the world's largest reserves of oil.

Likewise Afghanistan where nothing seems to improve. There are reports of the Taliban starting to become a force to be reckoned with again and there is the ongoing situation with regard to heroin, produced from the opium poppy of which Afganistan is the principal producer. Recent stories in the British press state that heroin production is at an all time high as evidenced by the low price of the stuff on the streets of British cities; an article in The Mail on Sunday a few weeks ago was headlined, "True legacy of the Afghan invasion....heroin at $£ 10$ a fix. Tony Blair has failed in his pledge to destroy the Afghan drugs trade, allowing a huge influx of cheap hard drugs to flood into Britain". I was fascinated by an item on Channel 4 TV news earlier in the year which showed the fields of poppies under cultivation. The point was made that the whole enterprise is under the control of the warlords who are best friends with the Americans and British who appear to be turning a blind eye because these individuals need to be kept "onside" to enable the Western oil companies to build the pipelines up through Afghanistan into the part of the world we used to call Soviet Central Asia to bring the enormous and largely un-tapped oil and natural gas reserves of the Caspian Basin down to a port on the coast of Pakistan. What was surprising was the apparent level of mechanisation in the cultivation of the source of heroin; the camera did a slow pan shot across the fields of poppy flowers which stretched as far as the eye could see and there were several agricultural tractors chugging around in the distance. Their red and grey colour suggested they were of the Massey Ferguson marque which until quite recently were made in a large factory in the city of Coventry in the English Midlands, although no more since under the general principles of Globalisation to which all the major political parties subscribe, UK manufacturing is in the process of being transferred to countries where labour can be made to work six days a week, eleven hours a day, with the absolute minimum of health and safety and enviromental protection regulations and for two dollars a day, in this particular case Brazil. That the tractors used to make sure a good supply of heroin finds its way into the veins of our young people were in fact Massey Fergusons was confirmed by a subsequent item on BBC TV's "Panorama" programme when a close-up shot did indeed show the "M-F" insignia on the radiator grilles, although none of the tractors were fitted with the cab to shield the driver from the worst of the weather and to provide a degree of protection in the event of the thing turning over, a requirement in Western countries. It was something of a shock to see British made agricultural equipment being used for this purpose. I wonder how they came to be in Afghanistan?

Thanks PoSW and onto the rest:

## Chelsea Barracks memoirs from E2k Member

I was sorry to hear of the demise of Chelsea Barracks. Spent 6 happy weeks there, Jan-Feb 1964 on a lead-in Indonesian language course before being allowed to go east to complete it.
Seems that the education section therin was the only place that could be found for 12 of us, taken from all three services, to hang out from 0900 1500 daily to await the arrival of an Indon' national to come along and tutor us after he had finished work!
Security was non-existent. We were in civvies, wandered in and out daily without being questioned, until the last day that is when we were asked for our ID.
We did get bawled out on one occasion though by the RSM for not standing still when the lads were practising the 'trooping'. Wouldn't have minded but they weren't using the real colour, just a bit of a blanket on the end of a broom handle!
[Reminds me of a parade I recently witnessed where the Inspecting officer wore a Greatcoat and nothing else save a Groucho Marx nose and specs. Any cock-ups in the ranks were met with a quick flash of the marital working parts. Oh! almost forgot, the particular barracks were Wellington Barracks, the Greatcoat was Grey in colour and this was on the parade ground just beyond the Guard's Museum].
Dickie Attenborough was there at times watching, boning up I believe for a forthcoming film (Zulu?). Parked his 'Roller', RA1 on the square.
[Thanks Anon - we know who you are]
Ah - Zulu; the battle for Rorke's Drift on film where Men of Harlech was re-written and some Pvt Jones 783 had his throat shot away - 'pity he was a great baratone.' 'Why us sarge?' 'Because we're 'ere son, because we're 'ere'! Just think if we had a time machine we could send a couple of Gimpy Teams back to sort the Zulu's out during a brew up.-also seen on TV: Zulu Dawn, shewed Chelmsford's military cock-up at Isandahlwana

## You heard it from ENIGMA 2000 first [at the end of August 2005 to be accurate]!

The E2k Newsletter Issue 30 page 48 carried an article entitled the 'The Brazilian'. To save re-inventing the wheel [and a lot of writer's cramp] the piece is reproduced below, italicised:

## The Brazilian

Then we have this well chewed story of the Brazilian electrician who, it is claimed, was shot dead by police. A variety of stories are in the public domain. Then we learn that he was not wearing a puffer jacket and did not vault the ticket barrier. It is also claimed there was no shouted warning by police. One fact slung in to the massive melting pot was the fact that he was an illegal or overstayer and that his passport was stamped with a style of stamp mot used.
Eight rounds to the head from one firearm has become 11 rounds fired from two firearms, seven to the head, one to the shoulder and three missed rounds.
The missing CCTV tapes, The Chief Constable not told until 24 hrs after [and he comes on TV with a right LOB about Houston we have a problem]. What trained person would stand behind a person and pull the trigger of a handgun 6 to 8 times at close range? After all, British Police are not issued with automatic weaponry. More to the point, what professionally trained person with an automatic firearm would squeeze the trigger and 'walk' the rounds in at close range - hence 3 rounds elsewhere, one in the shoulder and rest to head? SAS or SBS - doubtful, but there is another lot who spring to mind, det is not a shortened term for detective here. Now re-read about the shootings in Canary Wharf and ask yourself again if there is a cover up!

## Babar Ahmad to be extradited

Babar Ahmad is a British citizen and Muslim who it is alleged commited terrorist offences in the UK. There has been only minimal coverage in the mainstream press of Great Britain but much interest in the Student Magazine of the University where he worked.
What he did is outlined in the Affidavit from the FBI and it has been read by yours truly. It would appear that Mr Ahmad asked for support for terrorist factions [remember todays freedom fighter is yesterdays terrorist] via the net.
The student newspaper, no names no pack drill, states in the editorial of $17 / 11$ ' Mr Ahmad, a British citizen, is alleged to have commited terrorist offences in the UK. For what reason then is he being extradited from his home nation?’
The piece carries on, 'The US are the only superpower, but that does not mean we should allow them to run the world in a slip-shod manner [why not, everything else they are involved is carried out in like poor manner] Although the new extradition legislation allows British citizens to be extradited to the US without presenting a prima facie, there is no reciprocal arrangement. How can such double standards be allowed?’
Babar Ahmad is accused of running terrorist supporting websites and recruiting terrorist supporting websites and recruiting new members for terrorist organisations in Chechnya and Afghanistan.
Of course Mr Bliar and his 'government' seem to find it difficult to say no to America and are totally unaware of the British public's view of the Iraq War despite $1 / 55^{\text {th }}$ of the population of GB marching against helping the US in their Iraq fiasco.
Now they are handing British nationals over to the US without much ado. Bliar's PC government support the well being of the world as they let the dross of any country settle in Britain; giving them houses, transport and cash. Health care of these non contributors comes before those who do contribute. Then we have the support of those 'with child' but without marriage.[ Now they can adopt children too - 'Yes, you're adopted and this is how you fill out the benefits form]. It's all Politically Correct and Human Rights - if you are a decent contributing member of society the former is forced on you whilst the latter just do not exist. Of course if the US want you your non-existant Human Rights go right out of the window. How many times will Babar Ahmad's family be able to visit him when he is ensconced in some US lock-up? Sorry to rattle on like this but this decision to extradite Mr Ahmad is as flawed as Britain with its PC , Human Rights, Liberty, Social Workers and do gooders who ruin society further everytime someone foreign does something he should end up in court for. Of course we are in a country that can be likened to an asylum where the inmates have taken over the management.
What has happened to the beautiful and ordered Britain that I grew up in and that many others laid their lives for? Well, sadly its gone and the millions of lives it cost to keep free wasted. To quote my father who fought in Burma, "They took 6 years of my life. I lost many friends and for what.? Look outside and ask yourself if it was worth it?"
Not having a go at independent Americans here - we're sniping at the American administration. It has so much respect worldwide their own citizens travel as Canadians [soon found out because they don't know who the Canadian Prime Minister is] when in the international theatre!

## 'Spy' claims sex hell

The Sun newspaper carried a story on 09/11 [ninth of November to the yanks] penned by Virginia Wheeler and entitled 'Spy Girl claims sex hell'. PLondon had previously received an email from AnonNI giving a URL that took him to the BBC News site and the same story: < http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/4413620.stm> and a chance chat with DoK about oversleeping and missing the 0340z alternate Wed sending brought in the mention of the Det and all things Miss Mates!
The early BBC piece mentions in one paragraph, 'Cpl Mates, who earns $£ 27,000$, is retiring from the 14 Intelligence Company, part of the Special Reconnaissance Regiment.
The reason for Miss Mates action is apparently due to the years of degrading abuse - if she wins - it will cost the MoD only $£ 686,000$.
These complaints go right back to the time when Miss mates joined the army, ten years ago [Sept 1995]. Miss Mates is 30 years old and is retiring from the Special Reconnaissance Regt. This regiment is known as the 'Det'.
A collection of articles on Miss Mates apparent ordeals - all sexually motivated - are covered in a variety of newspapers.
However the Sun makes this claim, "Two years later she joined 14 Intelligence Company, the special section known as 'The Det'"
$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. The Det is already under scrutiny over its role in the surveillance operation in London that led to the killing by armed police of
Brazillian Jean Charles Menenzes. [As we previously stated police are not armed with automatic weapons -- now they claim dum-dum bullets used or, to be accurate, 'hollow point shot'- and who really gives a toss]?
In continuation a male colleague later claimed that Miss Mates was the 'victim of schoolboy pranks.'
E sent an interesting cutting from a British newspaper, Daily Telegraph that featured a piece entitled, 'Army reveals secret elite unit that puts women on the front line.'
An interesting article indeed as it itemises a different area where the Special Reconnaissance Regiment has excelled, the training and selection and who else they work for. [tnx E].

NSA certifies Harris software-defined radio
EE Times
kol 24, 2005
WASHINGTON - Harris Corp. said Wednesday (Aug. 24) it has received National Security Agency (NSA) certification for its software-defined radio.
NSA (Fort Meade, Md.) has certified Harris's multiband Falcon III tactical radio for use by the U.S. military. The handheld radio uses DoD's Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) Software Communications Architecture.
Harris said the radio is the first using the operating environment to receive NSA certification to encrypt voice and data traffic up to the Top Secret classification.
The radio, designated the AN/PRC-152 by the military, uses Harris's Sierra II software programmable encryption module. Sierra II won NSA certification last year, according to Harris's RF Communications Division (Rochester, N.Y.).
DoD's Software Communications Architecture is designed to allow for the addition of future JTRS waveforms, Harris said.
[Tnx Jm6]
Spot the antennae on Destroyer Rommel:
[Zerstörer Rommel]


## Very impressive indeed!

## Sunday 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ November 2005 1342z

Being the Sunday nearest to the eleventh day of the eleventh month PLondon met his old Sarge and attended the Service of Remembrance at the Cenotaph. Whilst taking tea outside Westminster Cathedral PLondon was approached by a Colonel wearing the regalia of PLondon’s old Regiment. 'See you later' he said, shaking hands with PLondon, adding 'Enjoy the day.' It is recognition like that that makes sombre days enjoyable. The actual Service was marred only by the activities of a 'groper' who made a nuisance of himself. Taken to one side by a well spoken gentleman of large proportion he received suitable words of advice. Unfortunately he did not heed them and a dull thud and a muffled cry was heard as he 'touched' the wrong person.
As this was occurring Sarge and PLondon were able to see a tall bloke, about 6'2" march past with enough medals on his chest to make a Russian General or normally over decorated US soldier wince or collapse a display cabinet at the Imperial War Museum. Not only that, but he was accompanied by a young child, likewise displaying several medals. The man himself wore the familiar sand coloured beret of the SAS along with the familiar winged dagger badge and the motto 'Who Dares Wins'. One thing: It is not a winged dagger but actually the Sword of Damocles! After the barriers were removed Sarge and PLondon removed themselves to Victoria BR station to meet old friends as they have done for several years.
This year was no different and several old mates made themselves known. Jokes were told that had been heard a thousand times before, and laughed at again. Sarge took his Courage Best whilst PLondon drank anything non alcoholic. It was bloody cold but we enjoyed it.
Enter medal man at 1342z. Still accompanied by the young child he walked past a number of groups of ex-servicemen. Not for him the stop and chat. As he approached us Sid mentioned to Bert, 'Where d'you reckon he nicked that lot then'? Never mind Bert's reply, my old Sarge said, 'Look he's got Jimmy* up now’. [*Jimmy is the nickname for the badge of The Royal Signals. It features Mercury, the winged footed messenger. Quite why it is called 'Jimmy' is not known but it has been suggested the name comes from rhyming slang, Jimmy Riddle].
As he walks past Bert leans across and says look at the blazer badge, 'D Squadron Special Air Service'. So who the hell is this bloke? We know Ex-troopers who never mention their 'extended' duty and who certainly never boast or mention outside military circles what else they 'did'. Sarge yells out, ‘bloody wannabees.
That night PLondon was in his room watching the abridged version at 1830 z on BBC TV when his phone rings - 'take a look quick - that medal blokes on the march.' And he was. More medals that Russian and American Generals put together. No easily recognisable ribbons, nothing. A later conversation with a member, who must remain anon, suggests the bloke may well have been a member of the 264 Signals Squadron rather than an active SAS trooper.
We still want to know who this bloke is!

## Ex US Paratrooper serves in the Thames Valley Police

A former US trooper is serving in the Thames Valley Police [a force I have heard that deals with more thefts of cabbages than any other - even more than Surrey or Kent Constabularies]. This 34 year old Texan became the first foreigner to join a police service when regulations governing the employment of foreigners was relaxed and wants things changed.
Britain is proud of its unarmed Police; the firm but fair manner in the resolution of matters, criminal or otherwise, is legendary and it is without doubt that fact which led the 34 yo Septic to join.
We have seen the example of how American troops conduct themselves on the modern battlefield and it comes as no surprise that this most disciplined ex US paratrooper threatens to leave because he is not allowed to carry a gun when he's on the beat. "The risks taken by unarmed and poorly trained British police are too great for me to continue being a police officer. If the Chief authorises me to carry a pistol then I will not be resigning."
Here we go, foot beat 1a - Anti Social Behaviour by a handful of scrotes. Easily sorted by PC $* * * * * * * * * *$ toting his butt line special and displaying shock and awe! Result mucho collateral damage. By heck - I'll bet this one is good fun in the canteen or locker room. Poorly trained my arse - it's the ability of the individual to build on their base knowledge during the immediate Street Duties course and a two year probationers course. In fact, a British policeman, of any rank, never stops learning throughout his career. British Police also look smart when on duty - not like a sack of spuds someone left on a corner somewhere.
Oops! Forgot. This johnny-foreigner, who should be honoured to wear the 'Badge of Courage,' is an American and as such he is obviously an expert on just about anything.
Wonder if Thames Valley use 'White Notes'? They are a difficult thing to get on with whoever/wherever you are! Wonder if this gallant Septic PC gets a bollocking over the difference in their unfortunately tainted undersdtanding of the way things should be spelt and pronounced.
Still, its not all bad - he'll doubtlessly soon join another American in Britain on the unemployment list - Bob Kylie. Overpaid and over here! [Actually still employed as a consultant to TfL - he'll cost more than a Walnut Whip to fund] and there's the other one in TfL too whose name escapes me
RCN note you've got one there that needs to go elsewhere too - according to my female friends who subscribe!
Policing; remember: Boring it isn't.
We won't let just anyone in and neither will you......
And that can be said for ENIGMA 2000 as well. Those who turn up as prospective members and cannot be bothered to fulfill our requirements don't get inside. Once they do they are watched carefully and any signs of something we don't like - they're out.
However, the above title comes from an interesting advert sent in by E.
The advert is for MI5 for male and femaile security officers in Central and West London. The latter was highlighted by E to ensure we did not miss it. Well we thought about a possible location for these offices and we have the solution, oh yes, and it wasn't difficult.
Central London - Thames House or somewhere nearer the Soho area we ask?
And that leads us on to the American advert from the same source..
Clandestine Service Careers?
You'd be interested to learn that the CIA is searching [that's what the ad says] for qualified applicants to serve in the US and abroad.
You can get the lowdown on www.cia.gov. [An equal opportunity employer and a drug free work force]! From the Economist 03/12.
Talking of American movements in the clandestine world did you know a chunk of land has been marked on the outskirts of Khartoum on which it will build a big listening post to monitor events in the Horn of Africa.[ Thanks E] Khartoum is another place PLondon has been - terrible place and had a bad experience in the Gents loo at the airport - he was cuffed by an itinerant black lady of massive proportion because he couldn't give her any cig she was demandings. The only reason all she receieved was 'Imshe, mooshtammam binta' - clear off you no-good woman - was because both hands were employed in aiming at the porcelain whilst all this furoré was happening].

And to follow on from that above.
We received an application to join. Prospective member gives his reason as 'number station'. Then we receive directly under the subject heading 'inapp doc,' his spelling uncorrected, "Your high and mighty attitude is not appriciated, forget my application. Goodbye..."
You will be pleased to know that he received back, 'Thank you for your application and interesting email.'
No, we won't let just anyone in and the entry requirements and all that follows is designed to keep a tight ship.

E: Tnx for your contributions, Cannot suggest further ideas re the problem, cause, effect or cure. - sorry.

## http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000

Frequency Details can be downloaded from: http://www.cvni.net/radio/
More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex' excellent web pages: http://dspace.dial.pipex.com/brogers/page2.html
Some CODAR/HF Radar info sent from AnonMW: http://ion.le.ac.uk/cutlass/index.html
http://www.codaros.com/index.htm
http://ifmaxp1.ifm.uni-hamburg.de/Info.shtml

## RELEVANT WEB SITES

http://www.eyespymag.com/bnews5.html
http://www.strategypage.com/htmw/htiw/articles/20051019.aspx
America Defends Al Qaeda Websites [From Jm6]
http://w1tp.com/enigma/mfialka.htm
Fialka stripped bare! From HJH
http://www.sundaytimes.news.com.au/common/story_page/0,7034,17598397\%5E950,00.html Let's have that enquiry Mr Bliar
FOR THE SPECIALISTS> http://home.freeuk.net/am01/ <FOR THE SPECIALISTS

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

| English | zero | one | two | three | four | five | six | seven | eight | nine |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bulgarian | nul | edín | dva | tri | chétiri | pet | shest | sédem | ósem | dévet |
| French | zero | un | deux | trois | cuattre | cinq | six | sept | huit | neuf |
| German^ | null | eins | zwei | drei | vier | fünf | sechs | sieben | acht | neun |
| Spanish | zero | uno | dos | tres | cuatro | cinco | seis | siete | ocho | nueve |
| Czech | nula | jeden | dva | tr^i | chtyr^i | pêt | shest | sedm | osm | devêt |
| Polish | nula | jeden | dwa | trzy | cztery | pie,c' | szes'c' | siedem | osiem | dziewie,c' |
| Romanian | zero | unu | doi | trei | patru | cinci | s,ase | s,apte | opt | nouâ |
| Slovak* | nula | jeden | dva | tri | shtyri | pät' | shest' | sedem | osem | devät' |
| *West | nula | jeden | dva | try | shtyry | pet | shest | sedem | ossem | devat |
| *East | nula | jeden | dva | tri | shtyri | pejc | shesc | shedzem | osem | dzevec |
| Serbo-Croat | nula | jèdan | dvâ | trî | chètiri | pêt | shêst | sëdam | ösam | dëve:t |
| Slovene | nula | ena | dva | tri | shtiri | pet | shest | sedem | osem | devet |
| Russian | null | odín | dva | tri | chety're | pyat' | shest' | sem' | vósem' | dévyat' |

$\wedge$ Some German numerals have a radio accent. The numbers in question are:
2 ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .
5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF.
9 NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN.
This is totally in keeping with some German armed forces stations and corresponds to our WUN, FOWER, FIFE, NINER

Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]

| English | zero | one | two | three | four | five | six | seven | eight | nine |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Arabic | sifr | wahid | itnien | talata | arba | khamsa | sitta | saba | tamanya | tissa |

Numeral systems used on selected Slavic Stations

|  | S04* | S11 <br> Presta | S11 <br> Presta | S11a Cherta | S10d | S17c |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | nuar | zero | zero | nul | Nula* | Nula* |
| 1 | edna | yezinka | yezinka | adinka | Jeden^ | Jeden^ $^{\prime}$^ |
| 2 | dvoytze | dvonta | dvonta | dvoyka | dva | dva |
| 3 | tri | troika | troika | troyka | tri ‘ | tri ‘ |
| 4 | chetyri | chidiri | chidiri | chetyorka | shytri | shytri |
| 5 | pedartze | peyonta | peyonta | petyorka | pyet | pyet |
| 6 | shest | shes | shes | shest | shest | shest |
| 7 | sednitzer | sedm | sedm | syem | sedoom | sedoom |
| 8 | asem | osem | osem | vosyem | Osoom~ | Osoom~ |
| 9 | devet | prunka | prunka | dyevyet | devyet | devyet |

Notes: $\quad$|  | $*$ Nula heard as nul |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\wedge$ Jeden heard as yedinar |
|  |  |
|  | $\sim$ Tri heard as 'she' |
|  |  |

```
*For S04: }0\mathrm{ is Nuar 2 Should be Davouka 3 is Thuree
    The figure 8 Osem Sounds like Arthur
```

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

A1: 164751448712603
A2: 163141448712603
A3: 160841568214487
A4: 160841448712603
A5: 160841448711545
A6: 160841337511545

X: 925169595746

B1: 156821448711545 B2: 156821337511545

C1: 144871260310426

C2: 14487126038464
D : 133751260311545

E1: 12603104268464
E2: 1260392517337

Y: 207071945218233

F1: 11545104268464
F2: 11545104266959
F3: 11545104266900 F4: 1154592517887 F5: 1154592516959 F6: 1154584646959

J1: 8464 64855422
J2: 846464855746
J3: $8464 \quad 64755422$

Z: 194521741716084

E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart

| GMT/UTC | Freqs | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 0 0}$ | A |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 1 0 0}$ | B |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| 1000 | C |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | A |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| 1200 | B1 |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| 1300 | X |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| 2200 | B2 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |  |
| 2300 | B | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |  |

A: 1473018865
B : 1886421866
C: 2047423461
X: 1259014355
B1: 1886423461
B2: 1886424644

Thanks to the ENIGMA 2000 members who contributed their findings for this chart.
E11 Schedules across one year, via H-FD


[^0]$\frac{\text { G06 Schedules across one year, via H-FD }}{\text { [Tnx H FD }}$


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[^0]:    "There are two types of transmissions:

    - One frequency throughout the whole year (e.g. 0800z),
    - Seasonal frequencies for Nov-Feb, Mar-Apr \& Sep-Oct, and Mai-Aug (e.g. 1030z)

    The 1000 z and 1100 z skeds need further observation, but I believe that they to the second group. For the 1100 z we have the three frequencies, but we still need the winter frequency of the 1000 z sked.

    I think the $0900 \mathrm{z}, 1030 \mathrm{z} 7737,1300 \mathrm{z} 8544$ observations aren't regular, but special transmissions. I'm not sure about the 1330 z transmission. It could be a second 182 transmission. Following things attracted my attention:

    - Same frequencies for different skeds: $8544 \mathrm{kHz}(0830 \mathrm{z}, 1230 \mathrm{z}, 1300 \mathrm{z}), 9901 \mathrm{kHz}(0900 \mathrm{z}, 1100 \mathrm{z})$
    - No transmission at weekend and on Monday (!)
    - No awe of broadcast frequencies (9610, 9901, 9950 kHz )"
    [Tnx for sharing H-FD]

