ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER

Six Tone Piccolo

This apparatus can be seen in Hut 1 Bletchley Park from 1st April 2006

[*Parellic? See* *NEWS & ITEMS of INTEREST*]

Issue 33
March 2006

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

Welcome all to Issue 33, particularly to the many new members since the last Newsletter, and our growing band of regular, and irregular, contributors – including snail mail.

Let's get on with it, there's a lot to cover this time around.

Paul & Mike L have spent the past few months looking closely at what we do, how we do it, when we do it, who we do it with, and importantly how some possible proposed changes within the Internet email system could detrimentally affect those processes, and subsequently E2ks' future operations.

As part of giving our members a current status overview it may now also be an opportune moment to give a "blanket answer" to some of the questions Paul & Mike L regularly deal with through their private e-addrs and snail mail.
These come from a wide range of enquirers, not necessarily associated with the hobby, and including the main stream & specialist media.
Members can use these answers themselves to answer questions.

It may also help to "personalise" the Newsletter somewhat as many of the initials we use for brevity will become "real people" with a recognisable responsibility within the operation of the group.

A sample of recent, very typical and recurring, questions received: -

How do just two of you produce such complex and in depth Newsletters?: -

We don't really, we assemble, categorise and edit the information contributed by our members and from the various station "Desks", teams and article authors, but we are legally responsible for the contents.
We have a terrific backup team of consultants, managers and commentators and authors that make the whole thing work smoothly.

What is ENIGMA 2000 (E2k)?

Put simply just a hobby "society" of number station monitoring enthusiasts, well more or less ;-))

Do any government departments/agencies have any influence over your activities?

To use a suitable phrase "not on your nelly", but it is known to us that our Newsletters are "read" officially both in UK and "elsewhere", we take care that what we publish is not detrimental either to Great Britain and its interests, or ultimately to E2ks' continued existence.

Who are ENIGMA 2000?

E2k is everybody involved from monitors of 30+ years experience to 15 year olds just embarking on what may be a fascinating, and educational, adventure for them, very many are a mostly silent majority.

Who runs ENIGMA 2000, and how?

The easy answer would be to say Paul & Mike L, but this is far from what happens in practice.
From the inception of E2k in 2000 we realised, and acknowledged, that we would need help if E2k was to be a long term success so we initially planned for it to have a multi – tiered structure that could be implemented/refined/adapted in stages, to meet changing requirements.
Little did we expect that within the first year we would be implementing structures not envisaged until a few years forward, or even less that we would still be considering more changes, mainly administrative, as we enter our sixth year.

Let me introduce the group of members, collectively having accrued some 250+ years of numbers monitoring, who by their unstinting support and involvement, most from its very first days, make almost everything happen here in "E2k land" – one way or another - and can rightly be regarded as the "Board of Directors", but should more properly be referred to as the "Group Officers", each is responsible for, in no particular order : -

PLondon, Mike L	Group Owners, Newsletter Editors
PLondon, Mike L, Gert	Moderators & Admin Managers
PLondon	External affairs & Media relations
Mike L	ENIGMA Control List & reference documentation
GD	CW Consultant.
Gert R	S04 & G22 Consultant
Gert R	E25 Desk Manager (From Feb 06)
RNGB	XPA Consultant, S06 Analyst
Dok	Slavic Desk Manager
BM	E10 Desk Manager
HJH	German ECM Consultant
SiH	Group Membership Services
JoA	Czech & related affairs Consultant
MS	V02's & M08's Consultant
Jochen S	Manager [Kopf] E2k German Branch & X06 Analyst

[Other members, and even "outsiders", are from time to time temporarily co-opted to assist the Group Officers if a need arises, where their particular skills, knowledge, availability, geographical location or access to specialist equipment would be of wider benefit to E2ks' members.]

The Group Officers are supported by a slightly larger circle of dedicated and influential monitors, some who specialise in only single stations, and provide much of our very important detailed observations and analysis input.
These monitors are in turn further supported by the general membership – from where most of the **"this could be something of interest"** information originates, either as specific comments or by the submission of an apparently "normal" log, which is recognised by others as being "abnormal" and sets off a chain of investigative events.

Together with our pool of regular and occasional authors who provide the "ENIGMA Articles" and topical comment pages.

At the end of the day everything fits neatly together and the final result is the Newsletters, and any related announcements made via the group list.

* * * * *

The continuing quest

S04, Edna Sednitzer, the language used.
There has for a number of years been an ongoing discussion, within E2k and elsewhere, as to the precise language used for the numbers of the Slavic S04 station.
The pronunciation although closely related to those of other Slavic Snn stations is also, to monitors, very different in terms of the "perceived audio".
In an attempt to solve this conundrum Mike L asked his local college for their assistance and on Jan 16 2006 attended a "long working lunch" with some volunteer Mature Students who originated from the general area of interest.
The group comprised of : -
2 x Czech (M+F), 1 x Romanian (M), 2 x Slovak (F), 1 x Lithuanian (M), Mike L and a staff member who expressed a personal interest in the subject, but only observed.
The source materials used were the S04 sked recordings of 9th & 10th Jan and a specially prepared compilation of the S04 numbers 0 – 9, provided by Gert R.
This audio was loaded into Mike Ls' mp3 mini -stick, to be initially as discrete as possible, and played through mini headphones.
The structure of the session was that each participant listened to the recordings privately, with as many replays as requested, before holding a general discussion as to their individual interpretation of the sound clips.
During this general discussion replays, as requested, were played to the whole group through a battery powered micro amp, abt 50mm sq.
The group were only then told what the recordings were believed to be and why Mike L and E2k were interested in them.
The general consensus and points highlighted were: -
The language is a peculiar variation of Slovak.
The two Slovak members stated "why are they using funny pronunciations we do not use day to day"
Czech comment "our military uses small differences"
Slovak comment "yes – to make things easier, but this is harder even for us, not sensical"

On being asked to listen carefully again to the numbers 3, 7, 8 from Gerts' compilation and then spell them for me I got :-
Thurry, Zedniter, Artur, but they stated in normal conversational use it would be Tree, Sedeem, Ozem
(their phonetics, not mine)
One of the Slovak ladies then phoned her sister, near Zvolen in central Slovakia, and we played the 10 Jan recording down the phone "we cannot talk about these things over the phone" was the rather surprising response.

I thanked the group on behalf of E2k for spending their time in helping us, and paid for the lunches,
then cordially thanked the college administrator for her help by providing us with a small private area adjacent to the dining hall, thus leaving the door open for further meetings of a similar nature.

So, we still do not have a definitive answer – or do we?
Some comments received back from our Slavic monitoring team on receiving the draft report were : -
"confirms that it is most unusual, as we had thought"
" they agreed it is a Slavic based language, but not recognisable as being from one country"
"pretty good from the masters of S04 that they can communicate with their people using a distorted language"
"maybe it's a "made up" sequence, just for use by S04"

Nuar Nuar Nuar

<u>Deleted designators</u>
A recent N&O commented that although certain CW designators had been deleted from the ENIGMA Control List, and therefore will not be included in future E2k Newsletters (– unless referenced to illustrate a particular event, Ed), N&O would continue to include any logs.
It is E2k policy to maintain the details of deleted stations on the ENIGMA Control List as an important historical resource in helping chart the development of our understanding and proper identification of "number stations" , so it is logical that from time to time various "possible numbers" will be included until subsequent detailed investigation proves them to be otherwise.
This is an ongoing process in the maintenance of the ECL, and a service provided by E2k to the general listening fraternity. There will probably be further deletions later in the year.
There is no particular conflict of interest here.
E2k is devoted exclusively to "number stations " in all their various incarnations, and any other directly associated TX's, while the primary focus of N&O lies in other transmissions and has a substantially different readership base.
There is room in the listening hobby for all preferences.

The quick round-up
E10 "ABC" has really been burning the midnight oil, see entry
E10's VLB, SYN & CIO all sending "strings", some interesting hypotheses generated.
S06, minor sked change from 20.15z last year to 21.15z now
E03a, Eddy Waters reported new freq/sked 18465kHz, 06.19z
XW (the workshop) has raised its head again, not heard for a few years, see entry
(Please re-activate in your Control Lists, Ed)
M01, don't forget this changes from M01/1 to the M01/2, ID 463, in March
M08c, has turned up again, so they didn't throw out that crappy tape – or is the alternative supposition correct, it's deliberate ??
M50, has turned up again – three times, see entry
(Please re-activate in your Control Lists, Ed)
XSL a similar sounding station was heard in late Jan but on analysis it turned out to be a
BARRIE 6028 VFT system (multichannel FSK datamode). Many thanks to all those who "nailed" this one within 48 hrs, however an added bonus was that the current freq list for XSL given us by "TI" in Japan was found to be virtually duplicating the XJT freqs heard in UK, as monitored by ML the same day.

Morse Station News

Morse is Dead, Long live Morse.
As your CW editor I've watched and listened with great dismay over recent years at the countless announcements of closure of various CW facilities world-wide.
An opinion prevails, fuelled by and rife within the popular media, that in this age of high technology there is no longer any use for such an archaic, primitive, simple, outdated and slow mode of communication. !!!!!!!
Even the worlds "advanced! !" military powers had started drastically reducing, or even completely stopping, the training of CW operators as they did not consider it as being cost effective compared to their "mega money" all singing – all dancing – make the coffee - integrated multi function - frequency hopping – watch it on TV - warfare control & communication facilities.
Oh boy !
Then reality, provided by mother nature, hit back with a vengeance.
A series of Major Hurricanes hits the US, a Tsunami hits Indonesia, a Major Earthquake hits the Indian continent, and all just as a taster of things possibly to come, particularly if you are a supporter of the Prophets of Doom.
So what happened to all this expensive high tech :-
Power out, Cell-phones out, Sat-phones out, Landline Networks out, Cable Networks out,
Command & Control networks out, Radio stations out, TV stations out, Road & Rail infrastructure out,
Food & Water Distribution out, Fuel Distribution out – and much much more.

Then the Politicians and Military Brass get a dose of the "Heebie Jeebies" as they realise they have no info, no control, no comms, no access, NO SPIN and billions of dollars worth of super high tech useless junk, just to rub the salt in.
Within a very short time scale large numbers of the affected populations are forced into a grim "live or die mode" and have to endure all the deprivation, suffering, brutality, unrest and crime that goes with a "No Control" scenario.

Then, out of the blue, there arrives a glimmer of light at the end of the tunnel - information.
Where is it coming from, who is providing it.
Why, the CW boys of course – Amateurs, Ex- mil, anyone with the ability.
In one case even carrier pigeons.
How, mainly with milliwatt QRP kit, some even cobbled together from "string and chewing gum", run on batteries charged up by small solar panels often "on loan" from roadside traffic monitoring installations, some by "bicycle power", but it worked , and worked successfully – while all the expensive junk didn't or couldn't.

Did the mass media acknowledge this, well there was the occasional passing comment, but it was not regarded as "glamorous enough" to give the credit it warranted.
But all was not lost, the various emergency planners had noticed – and then rapidly started integrating this unique resource into their severely damaged networks, in some cases it was the only network, for days on end, – and it saved the bacon of many an "expert".
Those emergency personnel have at last, and very wisely, made their voices heard, they are actively planning to fund and locate low cost, low power, highly portable QRP CW equipment widely into many identified "at risk" communities.
In a number of areas the training of new CW operators is already well under way, and authority is regarding it as an essential front line facility.

CW is back – and here to stay, not that it ever went away – to the enlightened ones. [*I might add that one member was involved in a very urgent requirement for Morse Keys and trainers in 1991. What is more perplexing is that these rather well made devices are selling in ebay for over £40*]

While writing this I thought "how would I manage without power for days, or even weeks" the answer was not very pleasant.

The CW numbers scene has certainly "hotted up a bit" in the first 2 months of 2006 and is providing us with some new opportunities, logging stations that have been unheard for a few years is quite a thrill.

Beginners Corner (or CW 101)
A number of our "voice" contributors are now plucking up courage and venturing into the wonderful world of CW via the route of using PC based decoding programmes, so a few words of guidance, again, will not go amiss.
PC Decoders are available in a wide range of "flavours" and are providing a very mixed range of results. There are no particularly good or bad progs so we have no specific recommendations to make. All have their little idiosyncrasies and varying facilities, it's a matter of finding what is best in your individual circumstances.
An identical programme used on different PCs in different locations can have markedly differing results, however they all have similar failings :-

They do not cope very well with weak, noisy or rapidly varying strength TX's, so it's very handy to have an adjustable signal threshold – it may help in some marginal cases.
Most do not cope well with TX's that have a short "inter word spacing", although the ear will spot it, but some do allow a small change in that spacing to be made – you need to be very gentle here.
None will cope with an uneven (sloppy) hand sent TX for more than a few characters.
None will cope well with 2 very closely spaced signals, although the ear can easily differentiate them.
Few can cope successfully with good high speed TX's, and none with a poor one, but then neither do the majority of "average" CW listeners, so these stations are for the experts.
Most programmes appear to have a "preferred" centre freq to give the best overall results, and this can be quite tight so experiment with it, it may not be an ideal freq for the operator.

This may initially sound as if I'm decrying decoders, I'm certainly not, but being aware of their inherent limitations allows us to more successfully use them as a valuable "training aid" in learning very basic CW, without having unrealistic expectations of the results.

You need to concentrate, but only in short bursts to start with, I'd suggest at most 5 mins as you're not trying to catch a whole TX , yet, build up your time in stages that you are comfortable with.
Use a pair of decent comms headphones if you can obtain them, (they pass audio freqs only, typically 200 – 3000 Hz), NOT expensive HiFi ones – they're a total waste of your money for use in our hobby.
Ex pilots ones are very good – the lower & mid priced ones tend to get discarded if the mic packs up on the combined headset / mic so make contact with your local flying club or "grass strip" and let them know you'll buy broken ones, but only at reasonable prices.
(Brilliant for general monitoring too – designed exactly for the job. Ed)
Keep the volume down to a comfortable level, you do not hear any more by turning up the volume.

Only practice for your first few listening hours on strong clean sigs, using the Newsletter predictions as a guide, M03, M13 & M45 are a good starting point.
You only need to learn 0-9 for starters, 5 (. . . . .) and 0 (_ _ _ _ _) you'll pick up in minutes, while the "short 0" (_) stands out a mile, so only 8 more to go.
Print yourself a large sized 0 – 9 CW chart, in about 20 point bold, and just study the di – dah patterns for a short while, then place it where you can see it with "one eye" but out of direct vision.
(some tutors do not recommend this – it's your choice, I've used it successfully)

The decoder will always lag slightly behind the audio sig, so turn it into a "game" and try to beat the decoder in recognising the TX'd number, you'll surprise yourselves just how very quickly you recognise the patterns, and how pleased you'll feel in accomplishing it.

During this learning process you will also have picked up a few things almost without realising it as they are the very common "procedure shorthand codes", don't worry about them.
Those most frequently used with number stations are :-

V strings (a common tuning signal) …- …- …- sounds a bit like a train going over rail joints.
(If you hear these stay with it, there could be a number station coming up)
The "break sign" =, sent as BT, both letters sent as one - . . . –
The "end of message sign" sent as AR, both letters sent as one . - . - .
The "end of transmission sign" (rarer than AR) SK, both letters sent as one . . . - . –
The "repeat sign" or "interrogative" sent as IMI, all letters sent as one . . - - . .

The last trick, after you feel comfortable with your progress, is to try and beat our CW Editor who spots PC decodes from 100 mtrs, well only because he gets loads of correct logs after a good clean transmission, but if it's been a weak / noisy / poor one only those with "good ears" will send it in.

Nevertheless ALL logs are read, and appreciated, as they are used as a continuous check on our prediction lists.

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Here is a representative sample of the very many CW logs received.

Mystery Station, currently only being heard in USA on 6975kHz MCW at c16.00z. Appearing on a known V02a sked, the content is very variable and has a passing similarity with the V02c format, so far, although there are many groups being TX'd – over 400 - there are breaks, disruptions and incomplete groups. The informed speculation at this stage is that it could be the Cubans carrying out trials with a new system, considering all the problems with M08a it's a possibility, but this yet remains to be established.
T, GD, Tom & Mark are on the case so we will find out, sooner or later.

Unid1 per IB
23 Jan, 9245kHz, 12.22z repeating marker of "vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv ……"

Unid2 per IB
24 Jan, 3574kHz, 10.50z " … xx
"= 2872x t2xxx 65282 1t25x xxxxx" sent x 6
"k"

Unid3 per MoK
02 Feb, 8106kHz, 20.40z "T A M" sent twice very slowly.

M01/1 (197 skeds) MCW, hand
03 Jan, 4490kHz, 20.00z, clg "197 = 415 30 = = 59867
24 Jan, 4490kHz, 20.00z, clg "197 = 129 30" eom 20.13z
02 Feb, 4490kHz, 20.00z, clg "197 = 472 30 = = 08621
07 Feb, 6857kHz, 11.08z, i/p IB reported a combination of missing gps, missing digits on this very sloppy TX, more than is usual.
25 Feb, 5810kHz, 15.00z, clg " 197 = 215 30 = = …."

M01b

02 Jan, 4615kHz, 21.10z, clg "112 30"
09 Jan, 4615kHz, 21.10z clg "136 376 32 = = 88078
10 Jan, 4848kHz, 18.25z, i/p "210 594 27 = = 82989", repeat of 20 Dec ??
20 Jan, 4848//4133kHz, 18.20z, "210 774 24 = = 38557"
02 Feb, 4605//4990kHz, 21.32z, "514 991 34 = 80633
03 Feb, 4848kHz, 18.20z "210 774 24 = = 38557" F-NL remarked that gps 2 & 3 appeared odd.
4507kHz, 22.02z " 419 991 34 = = 80622"

M03 ICW, some CW

06 Jan, 4909kHz, 07.30z, clg 040/00
06 Jan, 4909kHz, 08.00z, clg 041/00
06 Jan, 6849kHz, 08.45z, clg 552/00
10 Jan, 4958kHz, 08.15z, clg 211/00
10 Jan, 4180kHz, 16.30z, clg 287/00
12 Jan, 9950kHz, 10.30z, clg 214/00
19 Jan, 10384kHz, 10.00z clg 976/00
25 Jan, 5358kHz, 09.45z, clg 211/00
01 Feb, 8088kHz, 07.30z, clg 508/00 with S7/9 sig
03 Feb, 9443kHz, 11.00z, clg 508/00 with S9+20
07 Feb, 11486kHz, 07.45z, clg 503/00 very poor sig

09 Feb, 12660kHz, 08.45z, clg 503/00
09 Feb, 7317kHz, 09.15z, clg 284/00
10 Feb, 9443kHz, 11.00z, clg 508/00 very strange TX as only long tones with breaks were received in CW mode but USB / LSB were fine, both JoA & ML were able to confirm this, back to normal by end of TX, why change TX mode within the TX ??.
18 Feb, 7737kHz, 08.00z, clg 624/00
27 Feb, 7317kHz, 09.15z, clg 284/00, this TX accompanied by a pre-TX tapping sound at 09.14z.
28 Feb, 4958kHz, 08.15z, clg 182/00

Freqs
4180/1, 4505, 4840, 4909, 4958, 5358, 6849, 7317, 7377,8088, 8544, 9443, 9610, 9950, 10210, 10384, 11486, 12660

M03c

09 Jan, 10210kHz, 09.00z, "971/34 = = 77777 77777 98202 etc
12 Jan, 10385kHz, 10.00z, "971/34 = = 77777 77777 98202 etc
23 Jan, 6849kHz, 08.45z, "554/32 = = 77777 77777 75045 etc (this sked Mon & Fri ? FN) [Yes, Ed]
24 Jan, 11486kHz, 07.45z, "501/31 = = 77777 77777 03334 etc
03 Feb, 10210kHz, 09.00z "971/33 = = 77777 77777 71636 etc
24 Feb, 6849kHz, 08.45z, "554/34 = = 77777 77777 11984 etc.

M08a ICW
Still having fun with late/early starts, "watery" TX's, wrong skeds, stopping to change freq – all the bits that make this one so interesting.
18 Feb, 10566kHz, 13.00z, TX'd on reported new V02a freq. Mistake ?, we shall see

Freqs
3025, 3244, 3926, 4027, 4173, 4478, 6797, 6854, 6933, 7320, 7480, 7519, 7526, 7555, 7580, 7680, 7887, 7890, 7975, 8009, 8135, 8186, 9062, 9152, 9238, 9323, 10125, 10235, 10344, 10346, 10446, 10566, 11432, 11565, 13374, 13418

M08c

04 Feb, 10344kHz, 11.00z, ID 09491
04 Feb, 4508kHz, 11.00z, ID 05801 (cross blocking with V02a on 4507)

M10 ICW/MCW, some CW

11 Jan, 10582kHz, 12.00z, clg "555 823 49 40" (next sked sending due 25 Jan 03.40z)
15 Jan, 4485/4030kHz, 16.10z/16.30z, possible that an extra dit inserted to give "=e="
17 Jan, 3522kHz, 04.43z, interesting burst of c20 x dashes + 1 dit 2mins after end of 04.30z sked, sounded same as M10 to F-NL's ear , later at 21.58z while waiting for 22.00z sked "t t t" appeared
(possible that ops have a "key" ready for emergencies and tested it not realising it was "in circuit",
nice catch all the same. Ed)
04 Jan, 14978kHz, 08.40z glg 555 440 01/25 = = 7*5*. (a high freq, Ed)
19 Jan following the 03.30z sked "hundreds of warm up dashes sent" on runup to 04.00z sked (F-NL)
02 Feb, 3522kHz, 21.00z, clg 555 351 33/26 = = 885 12/28 etc
03 Feb, 4958//7605kHz, clg 555 486 38/21 = = 08808 etc
05 Feb, 3631//5471kHz, clg 555 811 73/19 = = 44928 etc
09 Feb, 5945kHz, 08.00z clg 555 338 58/39 = = 01837 … 498 07/37 = = 46928
14 Feb, 3522//4007kHz, 04.30z sked, Plondon reported a deliberate "het" on sig which needed 85Hz filter to remove.
(Rather low freq for a het, wonder what it's up to. Ed)
27 Feb, 6945kHz, 11.40z, clg 555 587 29/36 = = 82289…285 35/35 = = 56249
Repeat sked on 28th.
28 Feb, 9986kHz, 14.10z, clg 555 442 29 464 30 …. QRM
5945kHz, 15.02z, clg 555 587 285…. QRM
4958kHz, 17.20z, clg 555 078 36/30 = = 44475
Freqs
3522//3659, 3522//3810, 3522//4007, 3522//5027, 3522//5076, 3522//5301, 3563//5094, 3583//4007, 3631//5471, 4030//6763, 4485//6758, 4836, 4958//7605, 5027, 5945, 6945, 9383, 9986, 10582, 14978 [See DoK's Slavic Desk for info on schedules]

M11

Rolling 4 wk sked.
Still doing its thing on 5019kHz, 09.00z, missed out Wed 9 Feb, Mon – Fri same mssg

M12 ICW, some MCW/CW, short 0

One of the most prolific CW stations, freqs can vary +-2k
Noise noted on sig of some skeds, 20.00/20/40z, "982 1 671 105" 72459 etc
05 Jan 9126/8108/6872kHz, 13.00/13.20/13.40z clg 998 1 4205 51
09 Jan, 5403/4868/4451kHz, 21.00/20/40z " 484 1 460 76" Note the close freqs on this sked.
10 Jan, 7849kHz, 19.00z, clg 462 1 8124 24 133 fg 78855.
13 Jan, 5885kHz, 21.45z, i/p clg 507/75 !!. Auto decoder used. TX on Vatican Radio freq.
23 Jan, 8056kHz, 08.00z, "815 1 8974 140" 24282 etc.
25 Jan. 8056kHz, 08.00z, "815 1 3126 135" 83714 etc
27 Jan, 8056kHz, 08.00z, "815 1 5469 139" 94218 etc
31 Jan, 7849kHz, 18.40z, "124" Poss rpt sked 03 Feb
01 Feb, 6978/5878kHz, 20.00/20.20z, "989 1 780 143" 51987 etc, 15/18 Feb rptd –3rd freq 4977kHz.
02 Feb, 6782/7368/8173kHz, 17.00/20/40z "749 1 7368 133" 70268 etc
03 Feb, 8056/9378/10467kHz, 08.00/20/40z, "815 1 2972 138" 97775 etc.
03 Feb, 6974/5888/5243kHz, 20.00/20/40z "982"
05 Feb, 6782/7657kHz, 17.00/20z, "749 000"

05 Feb, 8084/6863/5788, 19.00/20/40z, “462 1 3428 142” 48473
07 Feb, 6946/5887/5242kHz, 20.00/20/40z “982 1 671 105” 72459
07 Feb, 5938/4938/4038kHz, 22.00/20/40z “238 1 294 117” 80312
09 Feb, 8083kHz, 18.01z i/p clg 462
13 Feb, 6782kHz, 17.00z, “749 1 8076 143” 26961
11 Feb, 5860/5292/4593kHz, 21.00/20/40z, “699 1 245 54”
16 Feb, 10343/9164/7849kHz, 19.00/20/22z “815 1 2356 141” 71466 etc
19 Feb, 6856/5789kHz, 19.20/40z, “462 1 2944 136” 68286 etc
22 Feb, 7657/8173kHz, 17.20/40z “749 1 7524 139” 97058 02719 etc. Key clicks
23 Feb, 14372/13456/12104kHz, 20.00/20/40z “317 1 8142 133”
This mssg also sent on 17.00 & 18.00z 749/462 skeds
25 Feb, 7657kHz, 17.20z “749 000”
27 Feb, 9378/10467kHz, 08.20/40z, “815 1 ???? 134” 13435

Additional freqs
3997, 4042, 4451, 4552, 4622, 4826, 4868, 4978, 5126, 5203, 5243, 5403, 5442, 5788, 5862, 5878, 5883, 5888, 5903, 5934, 6782, 6856, 6883, 6947, 6978, 7657, 7697, 7849, 7983, 8036, 8084, 8173, 9107, 9164, 9181, 9338, 9352, 9926, 11020, 10569, 10681, 11438, 13384, 14522, 15862

M13 ICW/CW rare MCW

A couple of late starts noted !!, some TX’s with key clicks.
Where’s the 07.00z 5298+-kHz gone to ?
12 Jan, 6936kHz, 18.00z, “915 = 256 21 = 16282 57536 … lg 14050 = t t t
13 Jan,repeat sked same as 12th.
13 Jan, 6382kHz, 21.00z, “714 = 256 21 = 22700 35596 ….. lg 45616 = t t t
18 Jan, 5574kHz, 23.32z i/p “474 = 256 22 = 31133 etc
22 Jan, 4473kHz, 21.30z, “411 = 281 21 = 29029 18564 ….. lg 19015 = t t t
23 Jan, 3824kHz, 22.00z, “378 = 291 21 = 06041” etc
“ragged” sending with uneven spacing and random groups blending together,
gps 2/3 in both sections read as 10f strings.
25 Jan, 5359kHz, 14.00z , “679 = 273 22”
01 Feb, 5783kHz, 22.45z, “757 = 282 21” QRM from a Holy Joe 2k HF
01 Feb, 5887kHz, 23.30z, “474 = 257 21” new Feb freq for sked with strong sig (MS)
02 Feb, 4126kHz, 05.30z, “575 = 259 22 = 36171 etc”
02 Feb, 8107kHz, 21.00z, “253 = 260 21 = 18948. Rpt sked on 03 Feb.
09 Feb, 7887kHz, 06.00z, “228 = 257 20 = 57471
09 Feb, 8080kHz, 16.00z “228 = = etc rpt of 06.00z
13 Feb, 6993kHz, 22.15z, “501 = 261 22 = 17308. From rpt header, very poor sig.
16 Feb, 8107kHz, 21.00z, “253 = 261 21= 18948. Rpt of 02 Feb
16 Feb, 6323kHz, 22.00z, “254 = 267 23 = 43705
26 Feb, 6993kHz, 22.15z “501 = 261 22 = 17308 repeated on 27th
I asked at the start of M13 where had 07.00z 5298kHz gone to, well now we know, after some detective work by GD we had this: -
“I have been looking for this M13 ID 572 for some time, first time an old log has been useful. The old log from 1997 was for 0700 on 5298 ID 752. The ID was probably a typo, as it was sending 572 today. I listened first on 5298, the 1997 frequency, and started to tune and found it on 5299 with a weak very chirpy signal. The interesting thing is that I tuned with another receiver, which was set to a lower frequency, and found a much stronger signal on 5287. What I am wondering is did they have the same spurious frequency in 1997.
The message number was correct 258 GC 22.”
(and we’ve been looking in the wrong place!!. Ed)

21 Feb, 5287kHz, 07.00z “572 = 258 22”

Two things jumped out of this log and report : -
You never know when a piece of historical logging will help to solve a current quest.
We’ve had a number of “chirpy sig” reports in recent months, and not only for M13, so a quick 20k up/down could be handy.

Freqs
3318, 3428, 3824, 3843, 3863, 4042, 4073, 4126, 4188, 4365, 4473, 4685, 4688, 5062, 5215, 5247, 5274, 5287, 5355.5, 5359, 5377, 5574, 5715, 5767, 5779, 5783, 5832, 5864, 5887, 6283, 6314, 6352, 6378, 6382, 6388, 6455, 6574, 6884/5, 6933, 6936, 6993, 7533, 7825, 7887, 7921, 7927, 8077, 8107, 8113, 9264, 9473, 9878, 10878

Sample of complete TX (tks MS)
The following is copy of an M13 "458" sked:

458 (R5) BT 256 20 BT //2300z //6885m //QSA 4
45563 04445 04043 24664 24758
27213 32947 19648 17152 14329
23534 33674 41523 20064 61356
45621 27049 04798 30887 36860
BT //2310z
458 (R1) BT 256 20 BT
45563 04445 04043 24664 24758
27213 32947 19648 17152 14329
23534 33674 41523 20064 61356
45621 27049 04798 30887 36860
BT 0 0 0 //2315z
//End of sked//

M13a

2nd/4th Mon/Tue special sked.
10 Jan, 5274kHz, 21.00z, 735 000
23 Jan, rpt
27 Feb, 6453kHz, 21.00z, "463 000" R5 "BT 264 21 BT"

M13b ICW
12 Feb, 3215kHz, 22.00z, type A call " 276 276 276 000 = 305 20 = 51920 (ML)
26 Feb, 3215kHz, 22.02z, type A call , repear of 12th (F-NL & ML)

M13e

Monthly ID change
23 Feb, 8084kHz, 18.00z, "228 = 257 20 = 57471……lg 38472 (SiH, ML)

M14 MCW, short
05 Jan, 12210kHz, 08.00z "742 00000" null
This First/Third Fri of month TX sked continues into Jan 2006 with its higher freq for second sending practice and a new annual ID, 2005 ID was 491. Repeats on following Sat
6 Jan, 3895/4470kHz, 20.00/21.00z "578 = = 421 421 36 36" Very low freqs !
7 Jan repeat of above but had TX fault and restarted without GC/DK
20/21 Jan, repeats as expected.
03/17 Feb, 4470/4420kHz, 20/21.00z "578 000" Now reverted to second lower freq.
Others
10 Jan, 4637.5kHz, 18.28z i/p ending = = 517 517 34 34 00000
24 Jan, 10415kHz, 10.30z. i/p ending "= = 241 241 109 109 00000
02 Feb, 10620kHz, 09.30z, "513 946 20"
12080kHz, 10.00z, rpt above

M23 ICW
At last we're having some regular success with catching this one, well done CW team.
Starting on :-
20 Jan, 7785kHz, 21.00z i/p with mssg.
A great catch by GD, first M23 mssg he's caught since July 05, and since this station keeps moving skeds it's always a "pot luck" catch
24/25/26 Jan, 5665kHz, 14.00z +, rptng 44444 x 5's for 55 mins (in 15 min slots with 5 min breaks), more great catches , this time by BR.
Wonder if this station is going to "come to life" again, Ed.
Then F-NL grabbed this one
25 Jan, 7785kHz, 21.00z, clg 646 = 19 19 = 48247 …… = IMI IMI = , lost in QRN so ending unid.
Then again on :-
31 Jan 9128kHz, 16.05/7z both mndbs and Malc F caught an i/p TX, shortly followed up by mndbs / Malc F / S i H all catching a c16.30z i/p TX which was a different mssg.
GD was at this point able to confirm that these TX's were M23's, with apparently a very peculiar and previously unseen intro structure, the output of an auto decoder was too garbled to accurately decode, but GD, intrigued, and intent, on making sense of what had been reported went "on watch". He was rewarded at 18.30z with intercepting a complete TX which is given below, this structure has never been seen before and it gives us a little more information into the behaviour of this strange station.

665 123 548 015 620 366 156 984 512 308 665 785 691 035 461
984 512 302 564 128 974 658 366 357 951 258 456 025 410 362
966 866 235 145 987 966 012 548 950 266 325 954 123 951 668
= 33 33 = 13066 78849 then 29 x 5 fig groups 71040 45747 = IMI IMI =
Message repeated
Ends AR AR

Then JoA grabbed this
13 Feb, 5665kHz, 14.02z i/p rpting 44444 in 8 min slots with 12 min breaks and TX's for an hour. Similar to 24/25/26 Jan
While BR catches it again on 14 Feb, same sked & TX, but with only 5min pauses, no sign-off
Brian thinks this one was sounding like El-bug keying.
Then on 15 Feb he catches same sked but with 12 min breaks, again, no sign-off.
16 Feb, 5670kHz, 16.30z, clg "951" R5 (RNGB)
22 Feb, 14450kHz, 14.30z, clg "555" R10 (RNGB

Looks as if there is a change in habit and a return to a regular slot using 5665kHz instead of the 2004 7795kHz freq and a time change from 15.00z to 14.00z. Will not be expected daily but to appear in bursts of a few days duration. Strange how the pauses vary so much.
Logs appreciated.
Poss skeds at 08.30z, 9990kHz rptng 17.30z,
14.30z on 14550kHz. **** confirmed by J-P & RNGB as on 14450kHz
16.30z 5670kHz ****** This confirmed by FN & RNGB, after monitoring, on 22 Feb. Appears daily but possibly not Sundays.

The station info will be updated in our documents, as appropriate, in due course.

M45

03 Jan, 3525//4025, 18.02z, clg "525 378 34 = 27148
12 Jan, 4025kHz, 18.04z, clg "525 427 36 BT
17 Jan, 4025kHz, //3525 NRH, 18.02z, clg "525 427 36 BT" fg's 51606 70561 92124
24 Jan, 3526kHz, 18.02z clg "525 736 36" noisey.

26 Jan, 3525kHz, 18.02z, clg “525”
09 Feb, 4025//3525kHz, 18.02z, clg “525 916 31= 76853. both freqs poor/QRM/hets in UK, better in Central EU.

M50

Here’s another surprise from the headphones of GD.
M50 puts in a dual appearance after some 5 years un-logged, when we last reported a change of freq.
01 Feb, 9567kHz, 07.15z, clg 475 for 3 mins by auto, then into poor hand clg 330 330 50 50
02 Feb back again, same sked
Then on 15 Feb FN catches same sked clg 475 069 50, then again 22 Feb with QRM4, followed by :-
A new sked.
28 Feb, 7722z, 15.15z, clg “584 R5 439 439 50 50” gps, “584 R2 856 856 50 50” gps , ending
= = 858 856 50 50 0 0 0
Very interestingly this freq was then used by M01 for 1 Mar 16.20 sked ??? – a Test TX

GD’s current thinking is that this station may be a training station for M01 / M01b, based on its characteristics. Will continue ongoing monitoring. Wonder if an M50a will now turn up, Ed.

M55

Still with us on its Tue / Fri 13.00z 12150kHz slot clg 698 null, started in 1997 and never sent a message (that’s ever been logged) so we still do not know the format.
***Tue/Thu 9254 22.00z *** Possible sked, keep a look-out .

M62

FN caught this
15 Feb, 5232kHz, 13.15z, clg QWD8 r +, quite a high freq for M62 as it has preferred 3-4 meg with 3486kHz being a regular.

M76

Bogus 4 dig c/s station. Currently on 3819kHz.
We need help tracking this one down again, not logged since 17th Dec 05, then suddenly bursts into life.
ML caught this.
09 Feb, 3819kHz, 17.50z, virtually u/r under tty. Appeared to be 2 TX’s of 4 mins each with only odd snatches clear, “089xx” more or less assembled from whole TX although once heard complete.
Then GD caught.
10 Feb same sked, better sig clg “HA26 de (missed), QTC 446 24 = 26310” used accented A.

12 Feb,	05.00z sent	26310 05103 81080 30264
	17.50z sent	26310 15100 80300 30265
13 Feb	17.50z sent	26310 15114 99080 30211

Will move freq in March to 3280kHz and probably fade out Apl/May due to propo.
A difficult station, only GD & ML currently logging, anyone up for the 05.00z sked during March before we lose it, it is essential to read the profile.
A complete description of the structure of these TX’s will be found in the Detailed Morse Stations Profile List, available off group site.

M87

23 Jan, 0700z Mon “792” sked came up with slight freq change to 12995//14666kHz and still giving inconsistent length “lines” inc 792 x 12 000, 792 x 14 000, 792 x 15 000

M89

25 Jan, 5642kHz, 01.00z. IB caught this one sending a rare message rather than its usual “round slips” type TX.
It was a very odd TX considering it is suspected to be of Chinese Mil origination with a mixture of numbers/cuts/ english content, ie :-
“… nr tt5 t845 rmks 6194 to 6190 6694 6664 8735 = svc qrw 6194 qrw 118 0930 kp 6194 ar”
repeated
ending “hr nr 24 hr nr 24 qsl?”
followed by the usual tape “ t3ap t3ap t3ap de qf3k qf3k qf3k v” rptd
Perhaps this one needs a much closer look, Ed.

AF, BR, C-De, CX, Et, DoK, GD, FN, F-NL, HFDIB, JoA, J-P, LW, Malc F, MoK, MoWS, ML, MS, Plondon, PoSW, RNGB, S i H, Anon UK, Anon2 Eu.

Before we move onto the Logs, analysis and all else:

Favourable comment from members:

“A few comments on E2K32;- I enjoy Thomas Wagner's article on the intelligence organisation in the former East Germany. The two things I remember about the old "GDR";- firstly, the "Praktica" brand cameras which were widely sold in the UK in the late sixties and early seventies and were made by "Kombinat VEB Pentacon, Dresden, Deutsche Demokratische Republik". I still have one, the Nova 1B model single lens reflex which was regarded as very good value for money at the time and must have been a big earner of foreign currency for East Germany since they were widely promoted by many of the big photographic retailers. I saw some cheap and cheerful binoculars with the name "Praktica" on them recently but I think they were made in China and had nothing to do with the original user of the brand. The other thing which comes to mind with regard to East Germany is the radio teletype transmissions from the old GDR Berlin news agency which were always on the air when I was playing around with RTTY on my old Amstrad computer in the mid to late 80's. This must have been a very comprehensive set-up as there was always at least one frequency active in English at any time of the day or night.

Interested in the reference to "Jimmy", the Royal Signals badge featuring Mercury the Messenger of the Gods. I work for a small electronics company and at one time we had a Quality Assurance inspector who was ex-Royal Signals, now retired and gone to live in his native Wales, and he always had a small wooden plaque on his desk with the Royal Signals badge on it to which he always referred to as "Jimmy". I always assumed that was just his own made-up name not realising it was a generally understood nickname."

In connection with the 'Jimmy'reference PLondon spoke with an ex-member of the RS and asked about the origins of the nickname for Mercury. Whilst the recipient of the enquiry did not know he did refer to a copy of the 'Wire' where the answer was given but also mentioned that members of the Royal Artillery substituted 'Jimmy' with 'Interflora!' After the permitted laughter PLondon reminded that person of other regiments' names for the RA – the best being 'Long Range Snipers'. The Royal Army Medical Corps was not mentioned in the conversation but PLondon remembers it often being referred to as 'Rob All My Comrades.' That's it you lot, no tittering in the ranks, read on!!.....

Another:

"Another super newsletter NL32 – spies, spies and media stuff. KW is a master of the scathing comment and keeps me rolling with laughter 'til I put it down."

And the last:

"If PLondon does as good a job with MM as him and ML do for E2k then the Numbers Interest will really take off bigtime."

RDF Bearings
By DoK

Many years ago I was fortunate to spend a couple of weeks using Marconi Direction Finding equipment.
The installation used four antennae set on the cardinal points of the compass [N, S, E & W] and bearings taken using a goniometer.

Having used this system and remembering the null depth has encouraged me to try several different types of Loop Aerials to obtain the best result. Monitors must judge the results for themselves, from the following bearings.

The bearings stated below are as taken with no adjustment or correction being made. Therefore, I suggest these bearings should be taken as ± 3º

Station	Mean Bearing
M03/E11	087º
M10/S10d/S17c	088º
M12	089º
UNID Arabic 15040kHz 0957z 22/02 ended 1014z	185º

Reference Bearings

Prague	098º
Greece	127º
Morocco	183º
Iran	102º

All above bearings taken from a position of 51.58N, 0.10E [GPS measurement].
[Tnx DoK]

Report from the German Branch, ably managed by Jochen:

Hallo liebe Freunde und Kollegen der deutschen Branche von E2K (Hello dear friends and colleagues of E2K's German Branch),

this is the first report from the German Branch in 2006. – There are 2 facts in it, which I will combine with the words "Yes, Paul, it's true ;)", where I mean Paul B, the moderator of E2K. Why this? Cause they are surpressions. Lately, I had a conversation with him, which he will remember during reading about the first fact. The second one will not only be new for him, but for most of you – out of Germany. So it's worth enough to read further. Also you'll find something about the main focus this period: E10 analysis.

Before we begin, let me express my big "Thanks" to Paul B and Mike L, two of the moderators of E2K, who informed some of us, that they are officers of special functions within E2K. Under these people, there is the "Kopf" from Germany, who is responsible for the German Branch since March 2004. I want to tell you, that I am proud to have this official function now, and you can be sure, that I want to support the group as I did it before. You'll see my new title at the end of this report. – Well, that was necessary, but now we'll start.

E03a

This station changed its frequencies, as reported in E2K 31. In January, FritzE2Kch, our Swiss correspondent, confirmed also the 3rd freq: 12590 kHz with weak, but audible signal.

E06/G06 on 4465 kHz

These Russian family voice stations were heard to different times by KopfE2Kde: E06 in progress with its 1930 sked (missed ID), G06 on February 6th at 2000 with a 0-msg for "308", while searching E10 strings – which didn't come (see below).

X06

After the very long X06 section last edition, we have only 4 transmission, which we can report about this time: January 10th, 1635 UTC, 7822 kHz (scale: 463125) (tnx to FritzE2Kch); January 23rd, 0945 – 0955 UTC, 18245 kHz (scale: 231654 – a rarer sequence) (KopfE2Kde); one day later, 1107 – 1117 UTC, 16320 kHz (scale: 241563 – also a rarer sequence) (KopfE2Kde); at last a long running X06 on February 21st, monitored between 1930 and 2000 UTC, 5932 kHz (scale: 351264 – very weak signal here, but audible anyway) (tnx FrankE2Kde in Berlin for calling me; he had the same weak signal).

Piccolo on 11442 confirmed

It came on January 10th, monitored in the late morning (near 1200 UTC) on 11442 kHz with a very weak signal. Some hobbyfriends payed our attention to this freq.

In this period, NO XPA sked was monitored by Germans. Obviously, XPA follows XP. That's what I (KopfE2Kde) wanted to check before regular monitoring. Also the XP like station, which I reported about in last E2K edition, I didn't find again. Perhaps next period.

E10

Before we beginn with the E10 discoveries this year, which stay interesting, here is a little note to another E10 transmission, which was reported in E2K 25. I mean "SYN2" in November 2004, where the submitter understood "7" instead of "Y". The signal is very noisy, but if you listen very carefully, you can of course recognize the normal "SYN2" transmission.

The German Branch can be glad to have 2 excellent E10 specialists, who log and analyze the regular coming E10 transmissions very busy and carefully: AlphaE2Kde (AlphaVax), Erfurt/Eastern Germany, and PaulE2Kde (Sancho_Pansa11), Delmenhorst/Northern Germany. Their good work is supported by many hobbyfriends in Europe, under them – sporadically in February – KopfE2Kde in Germany. AlphaE2Kde and PaulE2Kde bring their analysis in this edition of E2K, so it's not necessary to bring them at this place again. So here is only a little overview about the most important E10 events of the last 2 months: On January 23rd, FritzE2Kch informed the group about hearing the long running "ABC" transmission on 6428 kHz at 1900 UTC, which was confirmed by KopfE2Kde in the later evening; also he confirmed the station in the late evening of the following day. Kopf's best listening possibility was USB at both days. - On February 5th, some friends out of Germany observed some interesting and long running strings ("CIO", "SYN" and "VLB" had very long calls, which are described in this E2K edition more exactly). These ones were not confirmed by Germany, but the other friends did analyze them very carefully, presuming, that there could be a schedule on February 6th, 2000Z. So we searched for such a sked, but we couldn't find one. All what I found, was the G06, which I mentioned above. – Other "SYN" and "VLB" strings were confirmed on February 27th, 0345 till at last 0530 UTC, by AlphaE2Kde (more details see also in the E10 section of E2K 33). Also on February 27th, KopfE2Kde found "PCD1" test transmission on 4270 kHz at 1900 UTC (USB).

Thanks to AlphaE2Kde and PaulE2Kde for their E10 analysis and logs. We know, that we will confirm more from you according to E10. We wish you much success for that!

Morse stations

As you will ee soon, the number of M station specialists is rising in the German Branch.

M14

Here is an M14 log from DanielE2Kde, Muenster/Northwestern Germany: January 20th, 2105 UTC on 4470 kHz in AM. His comments: "MCW, hand-keyed, paired 5f groups, short zeros, fair signal up to S9+40 with some QSB, ends 2111z. Caught last 28 groups and final: … 69057 55104 24787 73492 BT BT 421 421 36 36 0 0 0 0 0 (frequency, schedule and description matches M14)" (Tnx Daniel)

M12

We have a new M12 specialist in Germany. CapitaneXE2Kde, near Dresden/Eastern Germany (yes, Paul, it's true ;)) presents us now his M12 logs for February

M12 - February – Monday - Logs

Date	UTC	QRG1	QRG2	QRG3	Call	Head	Count	1. Group	2. Group	3. Group	End
13	1700	6782			**749**	8076	143	26961	79177	09161	1709
20	1700	6782			**749**	1536	142	13205	32443	20212	1709

M12 - February – Tuesday – Logs

Date	UTC	QRG1	QRG2	QRG3	Call	Head	Count	1. Group	2. Group	3. Group	End
07	2000	6946	5887	5242	**982**	671	105	72459	70506	41927	2009
07	2200	5938	4938	4038	**238**	294	117	80312	57345	70110	2209
14	2000	6946	5887	5242	**982**	000					2002
21	1900		6856	5887	**462**	1882	144	10305	93281	48185	1930
21	2000	6946	5888	5242	**982**	403	93	85548	62254	30307	2008
21	2200	5938	4938	4038	**238**	381	191	87739	71424	11367	2213

M12 - February – Wednesday – Logs

Date	UTC	QRG1	QRG2	QRG3	Call	Head	Count	1. Group	2. Group	3. Group	End
08	1800		6855	5787	**462**	4952	140	56206	48750	63345	1831
08	2000		5877		**989**	000					2022
15	1800		6855	5789	**462**	3976	133	71558	01076	59709	1830
15	2000	6977	5877	4977	**989**	000					2002

M12 - February – Thursday – Logs

Date	UTC	QRG1	QRG2	QRG3	Call	Head	Count	1. Group	2. Group	3. Group	End
16	1800		6855	5789	**462**	2356	141	71466	85269	25723	1830
16	2100	5860	5292	4593	**699**	245	54	02342	59587	24568	2106
23	1700	6782			**749**	8142	133	40918	46910	57032	1710
23	1800		6855	5789	**462**	8142	133	40918	46910	57032	1840
23	2100	5862	5292	4593	**699**	000					2102

M12 - February – Friday – Logs

Date	UTC	QRG1	QRG2	QRG3	Call	Head	Count	1. Group	2. Group	3. Group	End
03	2000	6953	5888	5245	**982**	671	105	72459	70506	41927	2009
10	2000	6953	5888	5245	**982**	671	105	72459	70506	41927	2009
17	1700	6782			**749**	2515	140	19500	72693	11772	1710
17	2000	6953	5888	5245	**982**	403	93	85548	62254	87135	2008
24	2000	6953	5888	5245	**982**	403	93	85548	62254	87135	2008

M12 - February – Saturday – Logs

Date	UTC	QRG1	QRG2	QRG3	Call	Head	Count	1. Group	2. Group	3. Group	End
18	1700	6782			**749**	000					1702
18	2000	6977	5877	4977	**989**	780	143	51987	27550	36959	2010

M12 - February – Sunday – Logs

Date	UTC	QRG1	QRG2	QRG3	Call	Head	Count	1. Group	2. Group	3. Group	End
19	1700	6782			**749**	000					1702
19	1800		6856	5789	**462**	2944	136	68286	03097	17036	1830
19	2020		5932		**413**	695	245	26261	89860	73448	2036

(Many tnx to CapitaneX)

And here come the observations by FritzE2Kch from Zuerich/Switzerland – this time not at the end of the whole report:

OBSERVATIONS IN JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2006

M01

TUE	10.1.	2000	4490	197 849 30	
	17.1.	1800	5320	197 810 30	
THU	5.1.	2000	4490	197 718 30	
	12.1.	1800	5320	197	QSA 0/1
SAT	14.1.	1500	5810	197 274 34	
SUN	15.1.	0700	5465	197 822 33	

M01a

MON	13.2.	1949	2667	(333 53321 53321) x6	EOT
WED	8.2.	1610	4551	(608 608 608 333 88114 88114) x6 (608 608 608 89664 89664) x8	
THU	2.2.	1025	6521	(333 59542 59542) x5 672 672 672 333 111 111 (333 59827 59827) x3 672 672 672 (333 59003 59003) x4	

M01b

MON	9.1.	2110	4615	136 376 32	
	13.2.	2110	4615	136 991 34	
TUE	21.2.	1620	5153	812 123 26	
	3.1.	1820	4848	210 594 27	
	7.2.	1820	4848	210 774 20	
THU	12.1.	2132	4603	514 440 35	
	9.2.	2132	4603//4491	514 991 34	
FRI	13.1.	1820	4848	210 594 27	
	3.2.	1820	4141//4848	210 774 24	

M03c, M03d

MON	23.1.	0845	6849	554/32 = = 77777 77777	
	9.1.	0900	10210	971/34 = = 77777 77777 98202 61728 ...	
	6.2.	0900	10210	971/33 = = 77777 77777 71363 91040 ...	
WED	18.1.	0900	9610	211/36 = = 77777 77777 02235 21471 ...	
	15.2.	0900	9610	211/31 = = 77777 77777 36239 94406 ...	
	4.1.	1500	5358	049/56 = = 92827 34898 ...	
THU	26.1.	0845	12660	501/31 = = 77777 77777 03334 77591 ...	
	23.2.	0845	12660	501/35 = = 77777 77777	QSA0/1
	12.1.	1000	10385	971/34 = = 77777 77777 98202 61728 ...	rpt of 9.1.
	19.1.	1030	9950	211/36 = = 77777 77777 02235 21471 ...	rpt of 18.1.
FRI	24.2.	0845	6849	554/34 = = 77777 77777 11984 00297 ...	

M10

MON	9.1.	1140	6945	555 153 31 477 33	
	16.1.	1200	14563	555 564 22 251 18	
	6.2.	1340	5946	555 950 19 570 21	
	9.1.	1410	14978	555 554 33 650 20	
	9.1.	1500	9455//5946	555 153 31 477 33	
	2.1.	1610	6758//4485	555 197 19 340 21	
	16.1.	1630	6764//4031	555 571 32 275 33 049 41 435 24	
	16.1.	1700	3523//5301	555 623 19 204 32	
	9.1.	1820	3523//5301	555 153 31 477 33	
	2.1.	1920	5861//3809	555 076 40 969 35	
	16.1.	2100	3523//4007	555 386 29 668 36	
	20.2.	2200	4835	555 010 19 471 32	
	20.2.	2200	3523	555 117 36 271 31	
TUE	10.1.	1140	6945	555 153 31 477 33	
	24.1.	1200	14563	555 xxx 35	QSA0/1
	3.1.	1340	5946	555 473 30 326 35	

	3.1.	1410	9986	555 473 35 719 36
	10.1.	1500	5946	555 153 31 477 33
	3.1.	1640	9165//5946	555 372 24 521 21
	3.1.	1700	5301//3523	555 473 30 326 35
	3.1.	1720	4958	555 021 39
	10.1.	1820	5301//3523	555 153 31 477 33
	3.1.	1950	9385	555 846 17
	21.2.	2200	4835	555 471 32 010 19
	21.2.	2200	3523	555 117 36 271 31
WED	11.1.	0800	9455//5946	555 573 34 532 20
	11.1.	0830	12295	555 131 29 203 34
	4.1.	0840	14978	555 440 25 816 40
	11.1.	1200	10582	555 823 40 416 40
	11.1.	1630	6764//4031	555 571 17 275 31 049 35 435 20
	11.1.	1700	5946	555 573 34 532 20
	1.2.	1840	8143	555 456 33 144 37
	4.1.	1940	5946	555 440 25 816 40
	11.1.	2100	4007//3523	555 606 20 755 24
THU	12.1.	0800	5946//9455	555 573 34 532 20
	5.1.	0840	14978	555 440 25 816 40
	12.1.	1200	10582	555 823 40 416 40
	5.1.	1440	11416	555 775 33 262 36
	19.1.	1530	11416	555 466 21 613 20
	12.1.	1700	5946	555 573 34 532 20
	2.2.	1720	7745	555 482 26
	12.1.	1800	3631//5472	555 548 25
	2.2.	1840	8143	555 456 33 144 37
	5.1.	1940	5946	555 440 25 816 40
FRI	6.1.	1440	11416	555 775 33 262 36
	6.1.	1530	11416	555 775 33 262 36
	13.1.	1720	7605//4958	555 631 21
SAT	14.1.	0700	5078	555 548 25
	14.1.	1630	4031//6764	555 571 32 275 33 049 41 435 24
	18.2.	1950	9385	555 956 xx QRM4
SUN	15.1.	1610	6758//4485	555 873 28 103 41
	22.1.	1630	4031//6764	555 571 32 275 37 049 42 435 28
	15.1.	1800	3631//5472	555 548 25
	8.1.	1920	3809//5861	555 214 38

Message of		is repeated on		
TUE/THU	0300z	TUE/THU	1720z	
TUE	0330z	THU		0330z
WED	0340z	WED/THU		1200z
MON/TUE/THU	0400z	MON/WED		2100z
MON/TUE	0450z	MON/TUE		2200z
MON/WED/SAT/SUN	0535z	MON/WED/SAT/SUN		1630z
WED/THU	0800z	WED/THU		1700/1900z
WED/THU	0840z	WED/THU		1840/1940z
MON/TUE	1140z	MON/TUE		1820z
MON	1140z	TUE		1500z
MON/TUE	1340z	MON/TUE		1700/2200z
THU/FRI	1440z	THU/FRI	1530z	
WED	1700z	THU		0800z
FRI	1720z	SAT		0210z
SUN	1920z	MON		1920z

M12			January		February	
WED to MON	1700/20/40	6782/7657/817		749 1		749 1
MON	0800/20/40	8056/9378/10467	23.1.	815 1 8974 140	6.2.	815 1 8231 138
	1300/20740	9126/8108/6972	9.1.	998 1 792 47		
	1300/20/40	10102/9107			20.2.	998 000
	1800/20/40	10343/9164/7849	23.1.	124 1 8974 140	13.2.	124 1 8076 143
	2100/20/40	5403/4868/4451	23.1	484 1 845 58		
		5862/5293/4594			6.2.	699 1 203 81
TUE	0740/0800/20	9181/10681	10.1.	160 000		
		8126/9926			21.2.	195 000
	1800/20/40	5442/4642/4042	10.1.	142 1 614 63		
		10343/9164/7849			7.2.	124 1 7483 133

	1900/20/40	8084/6856/5788	10.1.	462 1 8124 133		7.2.	462 1 682 108
	2000/20/40	5934/5431/4552	24.1.	945 1 712 61			
		6947/5888/5243				7.2.	982 1 681 105
	2100/20/40	3997	10.1.	197 000			
WED	0800/20/40	8056/9378/10467	25.1.	815 1 3126 135		8.2.	815 1 4952 140
	1800/20/40	8084/6856/5788	25.1.	462 1 3126 135		8.2.	462 1 4952 140
	1900/20/40	10343/9164/7849	25.1.	124 1 356 162		8.2.	124 1 196 126
	2000/20/40	5903/5203	4.1.	925 000			
		6978/5878/4978				22.2.	989 1 500 251
THU	1800/20/40	8084/6856/5788	26.1.	462 1 898 142		22.2.	462 1 8314 137
	1900/20/40	10343/9164/7849	26.1.	815 1 3961 133		2.2.	815 1 8314 137
	2100/20/40	5403/4868	19.1.	484 000			
		5862/5293/4594				9.2.	699 1 203 81
FRI	0800/20/40	8056/9378/10467	20.1.	815 1 2417 141		3.2.	815 1 2972 138
	1800/20/40	10343/9164/7849	20.1.	124 1 2417 141		3.2.	124 1 2972 138
	2000/20/40	5934/5431/4552	20.1.	945 1 712 61		17.2.	982 1 403 93
SAT	2000/20/40	5903/5203/4503	14.1.	925 1 308 75			
		6978/5878/4978				18.2.	989 1 780 143
SUN	0740/0800/20	9181/10681/	15.1.	160 000			
		8126/9926			26.2.	195 000	
	1800/20/40	11438/10569/9352			19.2.	938 1 2944 136	
	1900/20740	8084/6856/5788	15.1.	462 1 3075 140		12.2.	462 1 7694 139
	1940/2000/20	/6802/5436	29.1.	103 1 425 265			
	2000/20/40	10343/9164/7849	22.1.	124 1 (lost info)		12.2.	124 1 196 126

M14

TUE	24.1.	1030 ip	10415	ends 241 241 109 109 00000
	31.1.	1030	10620	513 648 53
THU	5.1.	0800	12210	742 00000
	12.1.	0800	12210	742 00000
	2.2.	0930	10620	513 946 20
	2.2.	1000	12080	513 946 20
FRI	3.2.	0930	10620	513 826 41
	3.2.	1000	12080	513 826 41

M23 (R10 means R3 to R12)

MON	6.2.	1430	14450	555 R10	EOT
	6.2.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
TUE	17.1.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
	31.1	1430	14450	555 R10	EOT
	7.2.	1430	14450	555 R10	EOT
	7.2.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
WED	1.2.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
	8.2.	1430	14450	555 R10	EOT
THU	26.1.	1400	5665	44444 R10	
	2.2.	1430	14450	555 R10	EOT
		1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
FRI	27.1.	1430	14450	555 R10	EOT
	3.2.	1430	14450	555 R10	EOT
	27.1.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
	3.2.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
SAT	28.1.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
	4.2.	1430	14450	555 R10	EOT
	4.2.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT
SUN	1.1.	1630	5670	951 R10	EOT

M45

TUE	24.1.	1802	4025	525 274 xx	QRM4
THU	19.1.	1802	4025	525 427 36	
	9.2.	1802	3525//4025	525 916 31	

M50

WED	8.2.	0715	9567	475 069 50	
	15.2.	0715	9567	475 xxx xx	QRM4 BC
THU	23.2.	0719	9567	475 xxx xx	late start, QRM4 BC

(Tnx Fritz)

25 years of numbers station recordings on cassette pairs

At the end of December 1980, I began the recording of numbers stations on so called “cassette pairs”, which means, that I record all transmissions twice on 2 different recorders. If you listen to the recordings stereo and you come to the same point with the 2 recorders, you get a fascinating sound, like someone would fly directly above you. That’s the beginning of my numbers station recording history. As shown in the “Spy Station Special”, Pt. 2 and 3, I can give a historical development especially of the West German stations.

My big jubileum is the reason, why I initiated the first inofficial German “ENIGMA meeting”. Such a meeting is already traditional in England. This German meeting will be on March 4th this year in my home in Marburg (yes, Paul, it’s true ;)). We will be 4 hobbyfriends from Germany. It shall be an inofficial meeting, where an official one will follow later. We hope, that we will give some impulses for the whole numbers scene. More about it can be found in the next E2K German Branch report.

Till then I say “Auf Wiedersehen” and good-bye to all

Jochen Schäfer, manager [Kopf] E2K German Branch & X06 consultant

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.

Last time we included a chart itemising the schedule of E03/E03a. Unfortunately gremlins had crept in. As a result frequency detail was incomplete. We correct at the end of this issue. There is alsa an update in the E03a section [Tnx Fred, Malcolm and Eddy].

E06

The regular UK evening E06 schedules have survived into 2006, i.e the weekly Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC always with call "690" - although the first sending in January proved somewhat elusive for most of the month - and the first and third Wednesdays in the month 2100 + 2200 UTC. There is an E06 which appears to be on the first and third Fridays in the month at 2130 UTC, has been logged in December, January and February always on 4,760 KHz with call "472".

Sunday 1830 + 1930 UTC Schedule;-

8-Jan-06;- 1930 UTC, 4,570 KHz, "690 690 690 00000", S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Second sending, could not find the first at 1830z. Frequencies last month were 5,785 + 4,515 KHz.
15-Jan-06;- 1930 UTC, 4,570 KHz, "690 690 690 00000", still unable to find the 1830z sending, should be between 1 and 1.5 MHz lower in frequency
22-Jan-06;- 1930 UTC, 4,570 KHz, "690 690 690 00000", S9+ signal, no 1830z found, probably inside the 49 metre broadcast band.
29-Jan-06;- 1832 UTC, 5,823 KHz, first sending found with only two minutes to go by carefully tuning the 49 metre band with the headphones on! Severe broadcast QRM, no wonder it took so long to find. "690 690 690 00000".
1930 UTC, 4,570 KHz, second sending, very weak signal way down in the noise, was S9+ last Sunday.

5-Feb-06;- 1830 UTC, 5,380 KHz and 1930 UTC, 4,465 KHz - no trouble in finding these two new frequencies although both have moved lower for February when I thought they would be slightly higher now that we are seeing signs of increased hours of daylight, "690 690 690 00000".
12-Feb-06;- 1830 UTC, 5,380 KHz, "690 690 690 00000", strong signal with deep audio
1930 UTC, 4,465 KHz, second sending, strong signal, slight QRM from E10 YL on 4,461 calling "Foxtrot Tango Juliet".

First and Third Wednesdays in the Month 2100 + 2200 UTC Schedule.

4-Jan-06;- 2100 UTC, 6,840 KHz, "403 403 403 00000", strong signal with deep, crisp audio and lower sideband well suppressed. Carrier with tone was up 2047z.
2200 UTC, 5,260 KHz, second sending of "403", S9+.
18-Jan-06;- 2100 UTC 6,840 KHz and 2200 UTC 5,260 KHz, both S9+ with lower sideband well suppressed, "403 403 403 00000".

1-Feb-06;- 2100 UTC, 6,930 KHz, first Wednesday in the month, calling "138" for a full mesage transmission, DK/GC "759 759 66 66". Carrier found 2043z, up with tone 2044z and a single spoken "138" at 2045z confimed that E06 had been found. Here's a strange thing; at around 2047z a strong carrier came up 1KHz higher causing a loud heterodyne note. This turned out to be the first sending of the Monday E07 schedule which also started at 2100z with a full message transmission until it went off at 2109 and 40 seconds UTC. All that space on the short wave bands and they couldn't keep out of each other's way!
2200 UTC, 5,457 KHz, second sending of "138" and "759 759 66 66". No interference here, strong signal with lower sideband well suppressed.
2-Feb-06, Thursday;- 2100 UTC, 6,930 KHz and 2200 UTC, 5,457 KHz, the Next Day repeats of yesterday's full message, both very strong signals.

15-Feb-06, 2100 UTC, 6,935 KHz, 5 KHz up on when last heard on the 1st which gets it a bit clearer of E07 on 6,931 KHz also starting up at 2100z. Call "138", DK/GC "796 796 314 314", a very long message, thought it might over-run the hour but finished just short at 2156 and 30 seconds UTC.
2200 UTC, 5,450 KHz, second sending 7 KHz lower than earlier in the month which puts it right on top of RAF VOLMET - which is exactly what happened with one sending of an S06 schedule in January.
16-Feb-06, Thursday;- 2100 UTC, back to 6,930 KHz, no E07 to worry about tonight, and 2200 UTC, 5,450 KHz, still blocking out RAF VOLMET for the best part of an hour, next day repeats of "138" and "796 314".

Friday Schedule (seems to be first and third in the month);-

6-Jan-06;- 2130 UTC, 4,760 KHz, calling "472" for full message, DK/GC "807 807 35 35", peaking S9, lower sideband well supressed. The "00000" ending was more widely spaced than the usual E06. This schedule also noted on 2 and 16 December 2005, same frequency and call.
Not heard with a repeat on the next day so maybe this is itself a repeat of a Thursday transmission or perhaps does not follow the usual E06 routine in that regard and perhaps there is a sending an hour earlier on a higher frequency or perhaps not for the same reason. I clean forgot to look for this one on the third Friday in January, the 20th.

3-Feb-06;- 2130 UTC, 4,760 KHz, calling "472" - still the same frequency and call - DK/GC "609 609 30 30", very strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed, ended 2140z with DKDK GCGC and 5 x well spaced zeroes.
17-Feb-06;- 2130 UTC, 4,770 KHz, didn't think this was going to show up tonight, kept watch on 4,760 which was the frequency used for all previous loggings and heard nothing. Found it 10 KHz higher and much weaker than on previous occasions. Also on the same frequency as a broadcast station, presumably in the tropics, just to make copy a bit more difficult. "472" and "609 609 30 30" as on 3-Feb. [Tnx PoSW]

4570kHz	1930z	08/01[321 906 33 00694]AF
	1930z	15/01[690 00000] fast zeros AF & HFD
	1930z	22/01[690 00000] weak AF
4760kHz	2130z	20/01[472]
4836kHz	2030z	05/01[321 906 33 00694]AF
	2030z	19/01[321 906 33 00694]AF
5260kHz	2200z	18/01[403 00000] good copy AF
	2200z	19/01[403:0]HFD
6840kHz	2100z	18/01[403 00000] AF

RNGB's log:

4th Jan	1405	11140	'457' 00000
	1505	9170	'457' 00000
	2100	6840	'403' 00000
	2200	5260	'403' 00000
5th	2030	4836	'321' 906 33 00694 (all slow speed)
6th	2130	4760	'472' 807 35 22750 67623 (all slow)
8th	1830	5810	'690' 00000
	1930	4570	'690' 00000
11th	1500	10186	'681' 562 109 groups
	1600	8152	`681' repeat
8th Feb	1500	12182	'307' 562 109 50876
	1600	10167	'307' repeat
12th	1830	5380	'690' 00000
	1930	4465	'690' 00000
16th	2032	4836	'321' 609 30 55772 (all slow)
	2100	6930	'138' 796 314 78255 (took 58 minutes to send)
	2200	5450	'138' repeat (the signal in London obliterated RAF Volmet)
19th	1830	5380	'690' 00000
	1930	4465	'690' 0000

E07

PoSW leads us I with his observations and analysis of this station: E07 continues in 2006 with the long-established schedules, i.e. Monday + Wednesday starting at 2100 UTC, Sunday + Wednesday starting at 1800 UTC and Thursday starting at 2110 UTC. The low audio problem is still a noteable feature making copy difficult to say the least, together with the practice of locating one sending inside the 49 metre band where it can be flattened by some multi megawatt broadcaster from Mittel Europa.

Monday + Wednesday Schedule;-

18-Jan-06, Wednesday;- 2100 UTC, 6,892 KHz, "887 887 887 000", strong carrier, low audio.
2120 UTC, 5,896 KHz, second sending - probably! low mod + BC QRM makes positive identification impossible! If so these are the same frequencies as used last month, i.e. December 2005 and the third frequency in the event of a "Full message" should be 4,792.
25-Jan-06, Wednesday;- 2100 UTC, 6,892 KHz, "887 887 887 1", DK/GC "719 65" x 2, mod. somewhat better than usual. "91141 08686 38357 04971.....".
2120 UTC, 5,896 KHz, second sending of "887" and "719 65", mod. better than usual.
2140 UTC, 4,792 KHz, third sending, audio not too bad.
30-Jan-06, Monday;- 2100 UTC, 6,892 KHz, oh dear, back to the low mod. again, unreadable, went QRT 2110z.

2120 UTC, 5,896 KHz, low mod again, could just about make out "887" during the call-up.
2140 UTC, 4,792 KHz, third sending, unreadable.

1-Feb-06, Wednesday;- 2100 UTC, 6,931 KHz, new frequencies for February and E07 just 1 KHz up from the first + third Monday in the month E06 on 6,930 so a nice thousand cycle beat note! E07 calling "998 998 998 1", DK/GC "478 71" x 2. Went QRT 2109 and 40 seconds UTC leaving E06 in the clear.
2120 UTC, 5,928 KHz, second sending of "998" schedule, inside 49 metre band and so deservedly flattened by S9++ broadcaster which went off around 2126z leaving E07 reasonably clear but came back up again 2129z, Radio Prague with programme in Spanish Langauage. Very large listening audience in Madrid - not!
2140 UTC, 4,894 KHz, third sending of "998" and "478 71", strong signal with better than usual mod, slight QRM from the 1 second sweeper that sits on this part of the band.
6-Feb-06, Monday;- 2100 UTC, 6,931 KHz, "998 998 998 1", DK/GC "186 32", strong carrier but low mod, difficult to hear.
2140 UTC, 4,894 KHz, third sending of "998" and "186 32", strong carrier, low mod. Second sending at 2120z on 5,928 was unreadable due to BC QRM.
13-Feb-06, Monday;- 2100 UTC, 6,931 KHz, "998 998 998 1", DK/GC "978 31" x 2, "63581 57870 46137 41247.....", strong signal, mod. somewhat better than usual. Not so the second sending at 2120z on 5,928 KHz which was unreadable.
2140 UTC, 4,894 KHz, third sending, strong carrier, mod. low but readable, the 1 second sweeper in attendance.
15-Feb-06, Wednesday;- 2100 UTC, 6,931 KHz, "998" and "978 31", as on Monday. Heterodyne from E06 on 6,935 KHz, OK with receiver in LSB mode. Usual repeats, the second unreadable as always.

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule;-

1-Jan-06, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 6,774 KHz and 1820 UTC, 5,836 KHz, strong carriers but audio so low as to be unreadable. These frequencies were used for this schedule in January last year. Carriers went off after a couple of minutes so must be "000" - no message. Third frequency in event of a full mesage should be 4,893 KHz.
8-Jan-06, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 6,774 KHz and 1820 UTC, 5,836 KHz, again, carriers only, no audio heard, went off after ten minutes past the start time.
15-Jan-06, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 6,774 KHz, "788 788 788 1", DK/GC "205 110" x 2, low mod but at least just about readable.
1820 UTC, 5,836 KHz, second sending with strong carrier but mod. so low as to be inaudible.
1840 UTC, 4,893 KHz, "788" and "205 110", third sending by far the best with the modulation not too bad at all. QRM from that 1 second sweeper. 18-Jan-06, Wednesday;- 1800 UTC, 6,774 KHz, "788" and "205 110", as on Sunday.
1820 UTC, 5,836 KHz, second sending unreadable due to low mod. and BC QRM.
1840 UTC, 4,893 KHz, third sending, S9+ signal and with good modulation. I wonder why every E07 cannot be as good as this?

5-Feb-06, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 7,697 KHz and 1820 UTC, 6,863 KHz, "689 689 689 000", mod. low but readable. Same frequencies used in February last year and the third sending in event of a full message should be on 5,938 KHz, which is, of course, inside the 49 metre broadcast band.
8-Feb-06, Wednesday;- 1800 UTC, 7,697 KHz, "689 689 689 000".
12-Feb-06, Sunday;- 1800 UTC, 7,697 KHz, "689 689 689 000" yet again.

Thursday Schedule;-

5-Jan-06;- 2130 UTC, 5,076 KHz, "273 273 273 000", strong carrier, very low audio. Second sending, same frequency used in January last year. First sending at 2110z should be on 5,925 KHz which is, yes of course, inside the 49 metre band and there was a signal of some kind but was unreadable due to low mod. and severe interference from a broadcast station.
12-Jan-06;- 2110 UTC, 5,925 KHz, "273 273 273 1", full message but unable make out the DK/GC due to very low mod. and sideband splash from a BC station.
2130 UTC, 5,076 KHz, "273", second sending, very low mod, DK/GC unreadable.
2150 UTC, 4,634 KHz, "273", third sending, DK/GC "851 71" x 2, the only sending with half decent audio.
26-Jan-06;- 2110 UTC, 5,925 KHz, with the usual problems and 2130 UTC, 5,076 KHz, a bit better, "273 273 273 000".

2-Feb-06;- 2110 UTC, 6,873 KHz, "737 737 737 1", DK/GC "506 64" x 2, first sending, same frequency used in February of previous years. Missed second sending which should be 2130z, 5,932 KHz.
2150 UTC, 5,072 KHz, "737" and "506 64", better than usual audio. [Tnx PoSW]

ML kicks off with his logs:

18 Jan, 6774kHz, 18.00z, E07 788 1, 205 110, ended 18:13.40z. crappy sig with severe unid BC QRM and being hammered by E10 PCD on 6775kHz. Took whole of intro to establish "788"

5836kHz,18.20z repeat, totally u/r, QRM from BC's on 5830/5840kHz

4893kHz,18.40z repeat, the best of a bad bunch, fade & digi QRM but able to establish fg's 9*953 31676 72775.

PoSWs' previous comment as to why they bother with these freqs is quite appropriate.

6892kHz, 21.00z, only caught ending "000" at 21:03.30z so assumed null.
5896kHz, 21.20z, caught odd bits between S9+50 R.France, het went down 21:22.34z

AF also caught the above sendings making the same claim of very bad and extremely weak.

Sun and Mon part scheds [HFD] for January:
5836kHz 1820z 15/01 [788]HFD
6774kHz 1800z 16/01 [788]HFD

Wed schedule [HFD] for January:

6892kHz	2100z	09/01[887:0]HFD
	2100z	25/01[887:1-719/65+11141]HFD
5896kHz	2120z	25/01[887:1-719/65+11141]HFD
4792kHz	2140z	25/01[887:1-719/65+11141]HFD

RNGB offers his logs:

4th Jan	2100	6892	'887' 000
9th	2100	6892	frequency keyed but no modulation
8th Feb	1800	7697	'689' 000
	1820	6863	'689' 000
	2100	6931	'998' (1 msg – not copied)
15th	2100	6931	'998' 1 978 31 63581
	2140	4894	'998' repeat
19th	1800	7697	'689' 1 762 39 78541
	1820	6863	'689' repeat
	1840	5938	'689' repeat
22nd	2100	6931	'998' 1 9345 21 01802

E10 Desk Jan 06

Frequencies and C/S Heard (USB)

2341	ART
3150	PDC2 * PCD
3230	KPA2 * KPA83
3360	VLB
3557	CIO2
3640	SYN2
3840	YHF
4270	PCD2 * PCD2
4461	FTJ * ART
4560	YHF2
4648	SYN2
4780	CIO2
4880	ULX2 * ULX
5091	JSR2 * JSR * ART
5170	VLB2
5230	MIW2 MIW84
5339	KPA2 * KPA83
5435	ART2 * ART
5437	ART
5820	YHF
6270	ULX
6428	ABC
6498	PCD2 * PCD
6840	EZI * EZI2
7322	FTJ
7540	JSR
7918	YHF2 * YHF
9202	YHF1
9130	EZI * EZI2
14000	ABC

Comments

Logs for the period Dec 04-13th from J Chircop Malta, arrived just after I had sent in my logs to the editor for the last News Letter. However going through them it was noticable that messages from JSR (Group 100 WMNPP and Group 89 JMHZM) also ART (Group 67 CINMA and Group 37 CWGPI) which were first picked up in September 05 are still being transmitted on a daily basis.

Jan 12 KPA83 on Freq's 5339 & 3230KHz at 2120hrs reception poor severe background noise. Ended 2212hrs.
At 2216hrs back to normal as KPA2.

Jan 23 at 2150hrs on 6.428KHz ABC continuous call no group message on going at 2346hrs weak reception in background hiss.

Jan 23 at 2218hrs on 5.230 MIW84 continuous call no group message on going at 2235hrs weak reception, lost contact at 2239hrs At 2315hrs schedule back to MIW2

Jan 24 at 1636hrs on 6428KHz ABC no message weak signal fading in and out, last heard Still transmitting at 2356hrs 24th Jan

Jan 26 at 1754hrs on 6428KHz ABC no message weak signal fading in and out of background noise Still ongoing 2330hrs
It would seem from what I have heard and from other reports that ABC could have been transmitting the full 24hrs each day for almost a week.

Jan 28 at 0152hrs on 6428 ABC Still Transmitting no change Also at 2130hrs 28/1 6428KHz.

Other Welcome Contributions

Jan 06 ART heard on 4461 normally FTJ/2 A possible one off Transmission? *(Credit to Jakub CZ Rep*)

Jan 18 ART again this time on freq 5091 normally JSR. *(Credit Alpha Vax)*

Jan 18th at 2200hrs on 3150 KHz PCD with 2 group messages. The first is 65 groups and starts OZYPI. The second is 38 groups and starts HCDHW. The transmission ended at 22:26 before the repeat of the 2nd message had completed
There was no 22:30 broadcast. *(Credit to Ian Wraith)*

Jan 19th at 1830hrs on 4270 KHz. PCD and a 97 group message starting YERRS. This message was mentioned in a recent NL as being first logged back in September 2005 so quite a long running message. *(Credit Ian Wraith*)
NB: Originater J Chircop of Malta on the 5th Sept 05 who first bought this to notice in his logs. (E10 Desk)
.
Jan 24th Hi, E10 is again active with the ABC call on 6428 kHz at 1952 UTC (Credit Ary Boender)

Jan 25th at 0920z, on 14000KHz with its ABC roundslip. (Credit Fritz Nusser)

23 Jan 06 *Logs from Ian Wraith*

6428 KHz at 17:15 E10 with ABC
4270 KHz at 18:00 E10 with PCD then a 28 group message starting HZJZG
(first logged 16th Jan 06)
4270 KHz at 18:30 E10 with PCD then a 97 group message starting YERRS
(first logged Sept 05)
4270 KHz at 19:00 E10 with PCD2
4270 KHz at 19:30 E10 with PCD then a 22 group message starting FFHTS
(first time logged)
4270 KHz at 20:30 E10 with PCD2

Logs From J Chircop Malta

6840 E10 05012006 1900 USB EZI 69 TNEJB.S5*
5091 E10 05012005 1900 USB JSR 100 WMNPP. S5*
5339 E10 05012006 1915 USB KPA2,S5
5170 E10 05012006 1915 USB VLB2,S5
3230 E10 05012006 1915 USB KPA2,S5
6840 E10 05012006 1930 USB EZI2,S5
5820 E10 05012006 1930 USB YHF 94 PZXZK S5*
5435 E10 05012006 2000 USB ART 67 CINMA,S5*

5435 E10 06012006 1900 USB ART2,S5
6840 E10 06012006 1900 USB EZI 69 TNEJB.S5*
5091 E10 06012005 1900 USB JSR 100 WMNPP. S5*
4270 E10 06012006 1900 USB PCD2,S5
4880 E10 06012006 1900 USB ULX2,S5
4463 E10 06012006 1900 USB FTJ2,S5
5339 E10 06012006 1915 USB KPA2,S5
5170 E10 06012006 1915 USB VLB2,S5
3230 E10 06012006 1915 USB KPA2,S5
5425 E10 06012006 1930 USB ART 37 CWGPI, S5*
6840 E10 06012006 1930 USB EZI2,S5
4270 E10 06012006 1930 USB PCD 30 WDTUV,S5
5820 E10 06012006 1930 USB YHF 94 PZXZK S5*
5091 E10 06012006 1930 USB JSR 89 JMHZM,S5*
5170 E10 06012006 1945 USB VLB2,S5
5435 E10 06012006 2000 USB ART 67 CINMA,S5*

5435 E10 09012006 1900 USB ART2,S5
4270 E10 09012006 1900 USB PCD2,S5
4880 E10 09012006 1900 USB ULX2,S5
5091 E10 09012005 1900 USB JSR 100 WMNPP. S5*
4463 E10 09012006 1900 USB FTJ2,S5
5339 E10 09012006 1915 USB KPA2,S5
5230 E10 09012006 1915 USB MIW2,S5
5425 E10 09012006 1930 USB ART 37 CWGPI, S5*
6840 E10 09012006 1930 USB EZI2,S5
4270 E10 09012006 1930 USB PCD 40 GBUSS,S5
5820 E10 09012006 1930 USB YHF 38 YE??W, S5
5091 E10 09012006 1930 USB JSR 89 JMHZM,S5*
5170 E10 09012006 1945 USB VLB2,S5
5435 E10 09012006 2000 USB ART 67 CINMA,S5*

5435 E10 10012006 1900 USB ART2,S5
4270 E10 10012006 1900 USB PCD 90 DSBMU,S5
4880 E10 10012006 1900 USB ULX2,S5
5091 E10 10012005 1900 USB JSR 100 WMNPP. S5*
4463 E10 10012006 1900 USB FTJ2,S5
3840 E10 10012006 1900 USB YHF 53 KSCUI,S5
5339 E10 10012006 1915 USB KPA2,S5
5230 E10 10012006 1915 USB MIW2,S5
5425 E10 10012006 1930 USB ART 37 CWGPI, S5*

6270 E10 10012006 1930 USB ULX2,S5
6840 E10 10012006 1930 USB EZI2,S5
4270 E10 10012006 1930 USB PCD 16 WJRXA,S5
5820 E10 10012006 1930 USB YHF 38 YEQWA, S5*
5091 E10 10012006 1930 USB JSR 89 JMHZM,S5*
5170 E10 10012006 1945 USB VLB2,S5
5435 E10 10012006 2000 USB ART 67 CINMA,S5*
4270 E10 10012006 2000 USB PCD2,S5
5091 E10 10012006 2000 USB JSR 10 MVJAX,S5*

5435 E10 14012006 1900 USB ART2,S5
6840 E10 14012006 1900 USB EZI 69 TNEJB,S5*
4270 E10 14012006 1900 USB PCD 30 KMBJZ,S5
5091 E10 14012005 1900 USB JSR 100 WMNPP. S5*
4880 E10 14012006 1900 USB ULX2,S5
4463 E10 14012006 1900 USB FTJ2,S5
3840 E10 14012006 1900 USB YHF 37 FAOHO,S5
5339 E10 14012006 1915 USB KPA 8115080 (Added to the Year List. E10 Desk)
5230 E10 14012006 1915 USB MIW2,S5
5425 E10 14012006 1930 USB ART 37 CWGPI, S5*
6270 E10 14012006 1930 USB ULX2,S5
6840 E10 14012006 1930 USB EZI2,S5
4270 E10 14012006 1930 USB PCD 21 VYZTA,S5
5820 E10 14012006 1930 USB YHF 38 YEQWA, S5*
5091 E10 14012006 1930 USB JSR 89 JMHZM,S5*
5170 E10 14012006 1945 USB VLB2,S5
5435 E10 14012006 2000 USB ART 67 CINMA,S5*
4270 E10 14012006 2000 USB PCD2,S5
5091 E10 14012006 2000 USB JSR 10 MVJAX,S5*

* Denotes Repeated Messages as heard between the 5th to 14th Jan 06

*JSR MVJAX x2
*ART CINMA x5 (From 5 Sept 05)
*JSR JMHZM x4 (From 5 Sept 05)
*YHF YEQWA x3
*ART CWGPI x4 (From 5 Sept 05)
*JSR WMNPP x5 (From 5 Sept 05)
* EZI TNEJB x3
Credit to J Chircop Malta

E10 Desk Feb 06
Frequencies (USB) and C/S Heard

2743	ULX
3150	PCD2 * PCD
3230	KPA2
3360	VLB2
3415	ART2 * ART
3557	CIO2
3640	SYN2
3840	YHF1 * YHF
4270	PCD2 * PCD * PCD1 * ULX2 * PCD2
4461	FTJ * FTJ2
4463	FTJ1
4560	YHF1 * YHF
4648	SYN2
4780	CIO2
4880	ULX * ULX1 * ULX2
5091	JSR * JSR2
5170	VLB2
5230	MIW2 * KPA2 * MIW2
5339	KPA2 * MIW2 * KPA2
5435	ART * ART1 * ART2
5820	YHF2
6270	ULX * ULX2
6498	PCD2 * PCD
6840	EZI
7760	ULX *ULX2
7918	YHF * YHF2
9130	EZI
9202	YHF

Special Strings Heard During Feb 06

05/02 at 1751hrs on 3557 + 4780 KHz	CIOA32Z0704Z2030B22Z666Z05021600
05/02 at 1715hrs on 3640 + 4648 KHz	SYNA69Z43Z07042000B14Z1Z0602Z2000
05/02 at 1751hrs on 3360 + 5170 KHz	VLBA3602051800B8285682051930C55
07/02 at 1858hrs 0n 5170 KHz	VLBA45BK9C34
09/02 at 1903hrs on 5170 KHz	VLB3987Z567

Other Noted Net Activities for Feb 06

?/02	ART1	5.435 KHz
?/02	FTJ1	4.463 KHz
17/02	PCD1	4.270 KHz
?/02	ULX1	4.880 KHz
12/02	YHF1	4.560 + 3.840 KHz

Comments

The sudden excitement of the E10 Strings on Sunday the 5th of Jan 06 was well noted and bought out a great number of thoughts as to what they might convey, although very Interesting perhaps a little too soon to judge. Mike L pointed out that M****D are too much of a Pro Org to let anything that simple pass through the net, except by design.
It might be worth noting that this came after a prolonged ABC activity during December & January.

An interesting snippet from Ian Wraith in regards to a query on the history of E10 callsigns
He states quote "I have the book "Uno, Dos, Cuatro" by Havana Moon from 1987.
That book mentions E10 stns ART, BAC, CIO, EZI, FLU, GBZ, JID, JSR, KPA, MIW, PCD, RCH, ULX, VLB and YHF. It contains some frequencies but little hard info and much rumour" unquote. (After 19 years 10 out of the 15 mentioned are still with us.)

Sun 5th Feb between 2000 to 2030hrs FTJ suffered interfrence from BC stations on Freq 7322KHz Radio Iran
(Readers Letters in English), and Freq 7558KHz Family Radio (Bible Reading In English)

12 Jan 0530hrs on Freq 5170KHz VLB2 on extended call was still active at 0608hrs but fading into back ground noise Possibly commenced 0445hrs, not heard on other known freqs.
Also on the 15 Feb at 1927hrs on freq 5170KHz VLB2 again on extended call ended at 1952hrs

13 Feb at 2215hrs KPA2 & MIW2 swopped over frequencies KPA2 now 5230KHz & MIW2 5339KHz
At 0015Hrs the 14th, both back on original freqencies (Missed the 2315hrs transmissions on the 13th)

20 Feb at 2200hrs on freq 4270 ULX2 ended 2205hrs (Norm PCD) 2230hrs PCD2 Back on frequency.

Contributions

From Alpha Vax FTJ1 Heard on freq 4463KHz (2KHz up from normal) first time heard a '1' on an FTJ idler.
NB: A check through my records (Dec 2002 to Present day) would also seem to verify this (E10 Desk)
Also he notes that ULX has commenced messages for the first time in years at the time slot of 2230hrs Group 93 WQHLX on freq's 2743 & 4880KHz. Also noted From Alpha Vax on the 12 Feb on 3840 + 4560KHz at 1700hrs YHF1
(Look out for AV's in depth study of E10 c/signs and current activities these should make interesting reading)

From Jakub Prague CZ Rep For the Above Strings And he adds
All transmissions of these strings ended at 1923Z. All frequencies are now quiet
I am continuously monitoring and recording 5170KHz. This was the strongest E10 station with those messages
At 2000Z there was VLB2 ID sent for about 2 minutes. Seems that E10 stations are back to normal again...
NB: Above also heard and verified by Ian Wraith & Mike of Sussex.

From Mike L 07 Feb, 5170kHz, 18.58z, E10a VLBA45BK9C34 i/p still going 19.38z

From Ary Boender 09 Feb on 5170 KHz at 1903hrs VLB3987Z567

From Ian Wraith. At 0530hrs(z) on Freq 5435 KHz. ART G114 FZZRP replaced with ART1. Also on the 17th of Feb on 4270KHz PCD1

Thanks to all

BMLongfield
E10 Desk Manager
Feb 06

Now onto excellent E10 analysis from AlphaVax:

Hi group, today I will present a first part of further E10 analysis. I checked and searched my message archive, which contains nearly 2000 unique messages logged since november 2002.
I was not surprised that I found much more messages which has the special properties mentioned in the last reports from me.

I will first give some important facts, then the messages with its date logged and the ciphertexts.

As you can see the special message occur in some slots more then once, like ID 2,3 and 4-9 or 11,12 and 14-16.

Most of them are of type 2, only 1 from type 1 currently found. See first report for an explanation of the types of special messages found.

Messages Type 1 ID 10 and Type 2 ID 1 are from the same slot. The most interesting fact are the messages with the ID's 11,12 and 14,15,16.

11,12 belongs to EZI and 14-16 to an ART slot. As one can see the the messages are sent on very different dates. Also according to my logs there were normal messages between the special ones. The main thing is that the first 42 groups are EQUAL, only length is varying.

Look at the messages 2,5,6,7,23,24 !!

Here the first 50 groups are the same !!! This raises very interesting questions what that means.

Note that the message are not sent for a long period, mostly 2-20 days only.

The current messages in my first report are send much longer, even for month.

Now lets proceed with the messages in detail.

Type 2:

1	ART_12_12_02_1830z
2	JSR_15_11_02_1530z
3	JSR_21_01_04_1530z
4	YHF_11_11_02_0000z
5	YHF_21_12_02_0000z
6	YHF_30_01_03_0000z
7	YHF_11_03_03_0000z
8	YHF_16_05_03_0000z
9	YHF_24_07_03_0000z
10	YHF_21_02_04_0500z
11	EZI_07_01_03_1600z
12	EZI_17_05_03_1600z
13	YHF_05_12_03_1500z
14	ART_10_11_02_0400z
15	ART_28_01_03_0400z
16	ART_12_02_03_0400z
17	YHF_16_08_03_1900z
18	YHF_18_08_03_1900z
19	ART_19_04_03_0130z
20	ART_15_07_03_0130z
21	ART_19_09_03_0130z
22	FTJ_26_12_02_0100z
23	ULX_07_11_02_0200z
24	ULX_17_04_03_0200z
25	ULX_21_08_03_0200z
26	ART_07_11_02_0000z
27	EZI_14_12_02_0830z
28	FTJ_02_05_03_1930z
29	PCD_24_05_03_0030z
30	PCD_28_07_03_0030z
31	ART_25_10_03_2230z
32	EZI_15_05_03_2100z

1 NHYIZ GGTSY JNAXS AEXLL PEDEF IGQCN QHDDE ZWJCR OJWPL YWIRT LSAKB
KEDDL DGQBG SNHRM TRYZI QMSDQ SYWAY XTFNW NLTLG AQZWK IQFVX HUTEF OORQT
UOAZC ORXQV ZYWGO HAQNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD GYWNG QGWRN NLZSB CYDZO SJBLG
ZTLGX POURS LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDRT AZSPL SUTOI MQGOS EMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVNB YTWYN NYUEC GPDWM UHKWQ KWMKX QAKZI QNYRK JBLNE ENWOK
NWIVW

2 NHYIZ GGTSY JNAXS AEXLL PEDEF IGQCN QHDDE ZCJCR OJWPL YWIRT LSAKB
KEDDL DGQBG SNHRM TRYZI QMSDQ SYWAY XTFNW NLTLG AQZWK IQFVX HUTEF OORQT
UOAZC ORXQV ZYWGO HAQNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD GYWNG QGWRN NLZSB CYDZO SJBLG
ZTLGX POURS LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDRT AZSPL SUTOI MQGOS EMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVNB

3 OHZJZ FGTSY JMBXR AEXKK PEDEF IHQCM RHDDE ZCJCR PJWPL YWIQT

4 NHYIZ GGTSY JNAXS AEXLL PEDEF IGQCN QHDDE ZCJCB OJWPL YWIRT LSAKB
KEDDL DGQBG SNHRM TRYZI QMSDQ SYWAY XTFNW NLTLG AQZWK IQFVX HUTEF OORQT
UOAZC ORXQV ZYWGO HAQNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD GYWNG QGWRN NLZSB CYDZO SJBLG
ZTLGX POURS LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDRT AZSPL SUTOI MQGOS EMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVNB YTWYN NYUEC GPDWM UHKWQ KWMKX OAKZI GNYRU JBLNE ENAOK
NWIVY FILXS EIHHS ZWVTD TFNQH ABWIM RBXYO DLPCJ AOSIP HLVNF

5 NHYIZ GGTSY JNAXS AEXLL PEDEF IGQCN QHDDE ZCJCR OJWPL YWIRT LSAKB
KEDDL DGQBG SNHRM TRYZI QMSDQ SYWAY XTFNW NLTLG AQZWK IQFVX HUTEF OORQT
UOAZC ORXQV ZYWGO HAQNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD GYWNG QGWRN NLZSB CYDZO SJBLG
ZTLGX POURS LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDRT AZSPL SUTOI MQGOS EMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVNB YTWYN NYUEC GPDWM UHKWQ KWMKX QAKZI QNYRZ JBLNE ENWOK
NWIVW

6 NHYIZ GGTSY JNAXS AEXLL PEDEF IGQCN QHDDE ZCJCR OJWPL YWIRT LSAKB
KEDDL DGQBG SNHRM TRYZI QMSDQ SYWAY XTFNW NLTLG AQZWK IQFVX HUTEF OORQT
UOAZC ORXQV ZYWGO HAQNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD GYWNG QGWRN NLZSB CYDZO SJBLG
ZTLGX POURS LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDRT AZSPL SUTOI MQGOS EMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVNB

7 NHYIZ GGTSY JNAXS AEXLL PEDEF IGQCN QHDDE ZCJCR OJWPL YWIRT LSAKB
KEDDL DGQBG SNHRM TRYZI QMSDQ SYWAY XTFNW NLTLG AQZWK IQFVX HUTEF OORQT
UOAZC ORXQV ZYWGO HAQNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD GYWNG QGWRN NLZSB CYDZO SJBLG
ZTLGX POURS LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDRT AZSPL SUTOI MQGOS EMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVNB YTWYN NYUEC GPDWM UHKWQ KWMKX QAKZI QNYRK JBLNE ENWOK
NWIVW FILXS EIHHS ZWVTD TFNQH AXWIM XBXYO DLPCJ

8 NHZJZ GHSSY JMBXR AEXKK PEDEF IGQCM RHDDE ZCJCQ PJWPL YWIQT KSAKB
KEDDL EGQBG SNHQN TRYYH PMSDQ RXXAY XTEMW NLTLG AQZXJ IPFUX HTTEF NPSRS
TNAZD MSYPV ZYWGO HAQND DYHLV LMUAI TCDTD GYWNG QGXSO NKZTC CYDZP

9 NHZJZ GHSSY JMBXR AEXKK PEDEF IGQCM RHDDE ZCJCQ PJWPL YWIQT KSAKB
KEDDL EGQBG SNHQN TRYYH PMSDQ RXXAY XTEMW NLTLG AQZXJ IPFUX HTTEF NPSRS
TNAZD MSYPV ZYWGO HAQND DYHLV LMUAI TCDTD GYWNG QGXSO NKZTC CYDZP TIBLG
ZULGY ONURS LLZVB FGIBI SZCMI JBDRT AZTOL SUSNI MQFOT ELVKX JVZRJ KOVDJ
UEDOU RWZAZ LJVMB YTWYN NYUEC GPCWM UGJWQ KWMLX PAKZI QNYRK JAMNE EMWPL
MWIVX FILXS EHHHR ZWVTD TFMQH AWWIM XBXYO ELPCJ AOTIP HLVNF HHAOF FGKTH
IAHEU CWQAG PLQPD EQJUN PJFGF PFNWY AXBGI SBAYS DHQPH WXEHT WWPGZ DTNEV
THLCU ZPHXZ DZCXZ NVRAY HRRGF EQBVI XZWQH LNRRC PMBFY YEJGX XDVDJ UMZPL
IXZQI IESWY DARMY KKHZF USOPB DXBOW TTWCB BNKIX JEKPA KKPAU YNZSH ISOGO
VJMST PTDAF IBAUB BOBPB XCRNL YANHF JGXNT CBCPK PIHLT ZJFNP CFATR ECVBM
ATFUQ RRXOE DCHZU JCWWQ LRYOY JOABE ERUVQ PASGH RFWEH QVNJM WKWHR VAGTF
QGSSH WMRJV QNRPI BBIYM QXSJR VIZJU SQLSI KWKON DOOCL PWZHJ BFLXS ABDGY
RCXWG OGSOQ TOCBF NQJYU VMQRL HENFL NXNKS

10 MIZJZ FGTSY JNAXR AEWKL PEDFF IHQCN QHCEF ZCJCR PJWPL YVIQU LSAKB
KEEEL EHQBH SNHRN TRZZH QMSDQ TXWAY XSENV MLTKG AQZWJ IQFUX GUTEG OPRRT
TNAZC ORYPV ZYWGP HAQOD EYHLV LMUAI UCDTD HYWNG QGXRO MLZTB CYDZP TIBLH
ZTLHY ONURT KLZVC FHIBI TZCMJ JBDRU AZTOK SUTNI MQGPT DLVKX JVZQJ LPVEK
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVMB XTWYN NYUEC HQCWM TGKWQ

11 NHYJZ GHTSY JNAXR AEXLK PEDFE JHQCM QHDEF ZCICQ PKWOL YWIQT LSALB
KFDEL EHQBG RNHRM TRYZH QLSDQ RXWAY XSFMV MLTLG AQZXK IPFUX HTTEG NORRS
TNAZC NRXPV ZYWFO HARNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD HYWMG QGXRO NLZTB CYDZP SJBLH
ZUMGY ONURT LLYVC EHIBI TZCLI JBDST AZTOL

12 NHYJZ GHTSY JNAXR AEXLK PEDFE JHQCM QHDEF ZCICQ PKWOL YWIQT LSALB
KFDEL EHQBG RNHRM TRYZH QLSDQ RXWAY XSFMV MLTLG AQZXK IPFUX HTTEG NORRS
TNAZC NRXPV ZYWFO HARNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD HYWMG QGXRO NLZTB CYDZP SJBLH
ZUMGY ONURT LLYVC EHIBI TZCLI JBDST AZTOL STSOI

13 NHZJZ GHTSY JMBXR AFWLK PEDFF IGQCM QHCEF ZCJCR PJWPL YVIQT LSAKB
KEEEL DHQCI RNHRN TRYYH QMSDQ SYWAZ XSENV MLTLG AQZWJ IPFUX GTTEG OPSRS
UOAZD

14 NHYJZ GHTSY JNAXR AEXLK PEDFE JHQCM QHDEF ZCICQ PKWOL YWIQT LSALB
KFDEL EHQBG RNHRM TRYZH QLSDQ RXWAY XSFMV MLTLG AQZXK IPFUX HTTEG NORRS
TNAZC NRXPV ZYWFO HARNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD HYWMG QGXRO NLZTB CYDZP SJBLH
ZUMGY ONURT LLYVC EHIBI TZCLI JBDST AZTOL STSOI MQFOT EMUKX JVZQI LOVEK
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVMB YUWYO NYUEV FPCXM TGJWQ JWLKX PAKZI QMXSK JBMME

15 NHYJZ GHTSY JNAXR AEXLK PEDFE JHQCM QHDEF ZCICQ PKWOL YWIQT LSALB
KFDEL EHQBG RNHRM TRYZH QLSDQ RXWAY XSFMV MLTLG AQZXK IPFUX HTTEG NORRS
TNAZC NRXPV ZYWFO HARNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD HYWMG QGXRO NLZTB CYDZP SJBLH
ZUMGY ONURT LLYVC EHIBI TZCLI JBDST AZTOL STSOI MQFOT EMUKX JVZQI LOVEK
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVMB YUWYO NYUEV FPCXM TGJWQ JWLKX PAKZI QMXSK JBMME EOWOL
MVIVX FIMWS EIIHR ZWVUD UFMPI AXWIM WBXYP ENOCJ AOTIP ILVNF GHAOF FGKTI
IAHEU CWQAG PLQPD EQIUO PJFFF PFNVY AXBGI

16 NHYJZ GHTSY JNAXR AEXLK PEDFE JHQCM QHDEF ZCICQ PKWOL YWIQT LSALB
KFDEL EHQBG RNHRM TRYZH QLSDQ RXWAY XSFMV MLTLG AQZXK IPFUX HTTEG NORRS
TNAZC NRXPV ZYWFO HARNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD HYWMG QGXRO NLZTB CYDZP SJBLH
ZUMGY ONURT LLYVC EHIBI TZCLI JBDST AZTOL STSOI MQFOT EMUKX JVZQI LOVEK
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVMB YUWYO

17 NHZJZ FGTSY JMBXR AEXLK PEDFE IHQCM QHDDE ZCJDQ PJWOL YWIQT LSALB
KEDDL DHQBG SNHRN TRYZH QMSDQ RYWAY XTFMW LKTLG AQZWJ IPFUX HUTEF NPRRT
TNAZC NRYPV

18 OHZJZ FGTSY JMBXR AEXLK PEDFE IHQCM RHDDE ZCJCR PJWOL YVIQT LSALB
KEDDL DHQCH SNHRN TRYYH QMSDQ SXXAY XTFNV MLTLG AQZXK IPFUX HUTEF NPRRS

TNAZC NRYPV ZYWFO HAQNE DYILV KMVAJ UCCUC GYWLG QGXSO NLZTC CYDZP SJBLH
ZULHY ONURT LLZVC FGJBI TZCMJ JBDST BZTOL SUSOI MQGPS ELVKX JVZRJ LOVDJ
UEDOU RWZAZ LJVMB YUWYO NYUEC GQDWL UHJWP KWLKX PALZI QNXSK JBMNE ENWOL
MWHVW FILXS EHHHS ZWVTD UFNPI AXWIM XBXYO ELOCJ AOTIP HLVNF HHBOF FGLTI
IAHEU CWQAG QLQQD EQJUN OJFGG QFOWY AYBGI SCBYS DIRPH WXFHU VWOFZ CUOFV
SILCV YPHXZ CZCXZ NVRAY HSSHF EQBVI XZWPH LMRSC PLBFY YFKGX YDWDJ UNZPL
IXZQI JESWY EARMY KLHZF VSOPC DXCPW TTWBB ANLIX JFLPA KKPAU YNZSH JTOGP
WJNRT OTDAF IBAUA BOBPC YCROL YAOIF JGYNS BBCPK PIILT ZJFOP DFAUR FBVBM
AUFVP SSXOE DCHZU KCWVP LRYOY JOAAF ERUVP QATGI RFWDH RVMKN VJWGS WAHTF
RGSSH XMQJV QNRPI BBJYM PXSJR VIYIU SRMSI KVJON EOOCM PWZHJ BFMXS ABDHY
RDXWG PGSOQ UPDBF OQKYU VMQRL HENGM NXNKR ZAIDS GWTUC SHSQA ZAVWO BRSIQ
UKKHC SLWZT EQLFI TIHYL LNGTO BGTBT KVLAW MIYNZ PFYYI RDSED SXYTC WOAPD
EYODG

19 PHZJZ GHTTY JNBXR AEWLL QEDFE IGQCL RHDEE ZCICQ PJWPL YWIQT LSALB
KEEEL EGQBH SNHRM TRYYI PMSDQ RXWAY XTENV MLTLH AQZWK IPFUX HTTEF NPRQS
TNAZD MSXPV ZYWGO HAQNE EXILV KMUAI TCCTD GYWNG QGWSO NLZTB CXDZP SJBLH
ZUMGX OOURS LLZVB FGIBJ TZCLJ JBDRT AZTOL SUTOI MRGPS EMVKX JVZRJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVMB YUWYO NYUED GQCWM UHJWR JXMLX PAKZJ RMYSL JAMNE ENWPL
NWHVW FILXS EIHHS ZWVSD TFMQH AWWIM XBXYO EMPCI AOTIP HLVNF HHAOF FGKSI
HAGET CVQAG PKPQD EPJUN PJFGF PENVY AXBHH SCAYS DHROH

20 MHYIZ FHTSY IMAXS AEXKK PEDFF IGQCM QHDEF ZCICQ PKWPL YWIQT LSALB
KEEEL EHQBG SNHQN TSYZH QMSDQ SXXAY XTFNW MLTMG AQZWJ IPFUX GTTEG OOQRT
TOAYD NSXPV ZYWFO HARND EYHLV KMUAI TCCTD HYWMG QGXSO MKZSB CXDZO SIBLH
YULHX ONURT LMZVB EIHBI TZCLJ JBDRU AZSOK RUSNI MQGPT EMVJX JVZRJ LOUEK
UFDPU RWZAZ KJVMB YUWYO MYUED GQCWM UHJWQ KWMKX PALZI

21 NHYJZ FHTSY JMAXR AEXKK PEDFF JHQCM QHDEF ZCJCQ PJWPL YWIQT LSALB
KEEEL DHQBH SNHQN TRYZH QLSDR SYWAY XSENV MLTLG AQZWK IPFUX GTTEG NPSRS
TNAZD NSYPV ZYWGO IARNE EYILV KMUAI TCCTD HYWNG QGXRO NLZTB CXDZP SJBLH
ZULGY OOURT LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDST AZTOL SUSOI MQFPS DMVJX JWZQI LOUEJ
UFDPU RWZAZ LIVMB YTXYO NYUEC GPCWM UHJWQ JWMKX OALZI QNYRK JAMME EOWOL
MWHUW

22 NHYJZ GGTTY KNAXR AEXKL PDCFF JHRCL RHDDE ZCJDQ PJWPL YVIQT MSAKB
KEDDL DGQBH SNGRN TSYZH QMSDQ RYWAY XSFNV MLTMG AQZWJ IQFUX HUSEF OPSRS
TPAZD MSYPV ZYWGO IAQNE DYIMV LMUAI UCCTD GYWMG QGXRO NKZSB CYDZP TKBLH
ZTMGY OOUQS LLZUB FHIBJ TZCLI JBDRT AZSOL SUSOI MQFPS EMVKX JVZRJ MOVEJ
UEDOU RWZAZ LJVMB YTQYO NZUEC GPCWL UGJWQ KWMKX PAKZI QNXRK JBMME ENWOL

23 NHYIZ GGTSY JNAXS AEXLL PEDEF IGQCN QHDDE ZCJCR OJWPL YWIRT LSAKB
KEDDL DGQBG SNHRM TRYZI QMSDQ SYWAY XTFNW NLTLG AQZWK IQFVX HUTEF OORQT
UOAZC ORXQV ZYWGO HAQNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD GYWNG QGWRN NLZSB CYDZO SJBLG
ZTLGX POURS LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDRT AZSPL SUTOI MQGOS EMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVNB

24 NHYIZ GGTSY JNAXS AEXLL PEDEF IGQCN QHDDE ZCJCR OJWPL YWIRT LSAKB
KEDDL DGQBG SNHRM TRYZI QMSDQ SYWAY XTFNW NLTLG AQZWK IQFVX HUTEF OORQT
UOAZC ORXQV ZYWGO HAQNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD GYWNG QGWRN NLZSB CYDZO SJBLG
ZTLGX POURS LLZVB EHIBI TZCMI JBDRT AZSPL SUTOI MQGOS EMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVNB YTWYN NYUEC GPDWM UHKWQ KWMKX QAKZI QNYRK JBLNE ENWOK
NWIVW FILXS EIHHS ZWVTD TFNQH AXWIM XBXYO DLPCJ AOSIP HLVNF HHANF GGKTI
IAHEV CWQAG PLQQD DPJUN PJFGF QFOVY AXBGH TCAYS DISPH WXFIU VWOFZ CTOEV
TILCV YPHXZ CZCXZ MVRAY HSRGF ERBVI XZWQH LNRSC PMBFY YEKGW XDVDJ TNZOK
IXZQI JETXY DARLY KLHZF VSOPB

25 NHZJZ GHSSY JMBXR AEXKK PEDEF IGQCM RHDDE ZCJCQ PJWPL YWIQT KSAKB
KEDDL EGQBG SNHQN TRYYH PMSDQ RXXAY XTEMW NLTLG AQZXJ IPFUX HTTEF NPSRS
TNAZD MSYPV ZYWGO HAQND DYHLV LMUAI TCDTD GYWNG QGXSO NKZTC CYDZP TIBLG
ZULGY ONURS LLZVB FGIBI SZCMI JBDRT AZTOL SUSNI

26 NHYJZ GGTTY KNAXR AEXKL PDCFF JHRCL RHDDE ZCJDQ PJWPL YWIQT MSAKB
KEDDL DGQBH SNGRN TSYZH QMSDQ RYWAY XSFNV MLTMG AQZWJ IQFUX HUSEF OPSRS
TPAZD MSYPV ZYWGO IAQNE DYIMV LMUAI UCCTD GYWMG QGXRO NKZSB CYDZP TKBLH
ZTMGY OOUQS LLZUB FHIBJ TZCLI JBDRT AZSOL SUSOI MQFPS EMVKX JVZRJ MOVEJ
UEDOU RWZAZ LJVMB YTWYO NZUEC GPCWL UGJWQ KWMKX PAKZI QNXRK JBMME ENWOL
MWHVW FJMXR EIIHS ZWVTD UFNPH AXVIN XBXYO EMOCJ BOTJP HLVNF HHBOF GGKTI
IAGEU CWQAG PLQPD EQJUM OJFGF QFOWY AXBHI SCAYR CIRPH WXFIU VWOFZ DTPEV
SIMBU YPHXZ DZCXZ MVRAY HSRGF EQBVI XZVQG KNQSC OLBGY YFKGX XEWDJ UMZPL
IXZQI JFTXX EARMY LLHZF VROQB

27 PHZJZ GGTSY JMBXR AEWKK PECEE IHQCM QHDDE ZCJDR PJWOL YWIQT LSAKB
LEDDL DGQBH RNHQN TRYZI QMSCQ SYWAY XSENW MLTLG APZXJ IQFUX GUUEF NPRRS
TOAZD NSYPV ZYWGP HAQNE DYILU LMUAH TCCUD GYWMG QHWRO NLZTB CXDZF SIBLH
ZULGY OOURT LLYVC EGIBJ SZCMI JBERT AZTOL SUTOI NQGPS DMVKY JVZRJ LOVEJ
UFDPU SWZAZ MJVMB

28 NHYJZ GHTSY JNAXR AEXLK PEDFE JHQCM QHDEF ZCICQ PKWOL YWIQT LSALB
KFDEL EHQBG RNHRM TRYZH QLSDQ RXWAY XSFMV MLTLG AQZXK IPFUX HTTEG NORRS
TNAZC NRXPV ZYWFO HARNE EYILV LMUAI UCCUD HYWMG QGXRO NLZTB CYDZP SJBLH
ZUMGY ONURT LLYVC EHIBI TZCLI JBDST AZTOL STSOI MQFOT EMUKX JVZQI LOVEK
UFDOU SWZAZ LJVMB YUWYO NYUEC FPCXM TGJWQ JWLKX PAKZI

29 OHYJY GHTSY JNBXQ AEXKK PEDFF JHQCL QHDDE ZCICQ PJWPL YWIQT LSALB
KEDDK DGQBG SOHRO TSZYH QMSDP SYWAY XSENW MLTMG AQZWJ IPFUX GTTEF OPRST
UOAZD MSYPV ZYWFO HAQNE EYILU LMVAI TCCUD GYWNH QGXRP NLZSC CYDZO TJBLH
ZTMGY OOURT LLZVB EHIBI SZCLJ JBDQT AZSPL SUSOI MQFPS EMVJX JVZQJ LOVDJ
UEDNU RWZAZ LJVMB

30 NHYJZ GHTSY JNAXR ADXKL PECFF IHQCM QHDDE ZCJCQ PKWOK YWIQT KSAKB
KEDDL DHQBH SMHRN TRYZI QMSCQ RYXAY YTFMW MLTLG AQZWK IPFTX HTTEF NPRRS
TNAZD MSYPV ZYWGO HAQNE DYILV KMVAH TCDUD HYXNG QGXRO MLZTB CXDZP SIBLH
ZTLHX ONURT KLZVC FHIBI TZDMI KBESU AZTOK SUSNI MQFOS DMVKX JVZQJ LPVDJ
UFDOT RWZAZ LJVMB

31 RHYJZ GHTSY JNAXR AEXKK PEDFE IHQCL RHCDF ZCIDR OJWOK YWIRT LSAKB
LFDEL EHQBH RNHQN TSYZI RLTDR RXWAY XSENV MKTLH APZXJ IQFUX GTUEF MPRQS
TOAZD OSXPV ZYWGP HAPNE EYIMV LNUAI UCCUD HYWMG QGXRO NLZTB CXDZP SJBMG
ZUMGY OOURS LLYVC EHJBJ TZCLJ JBEST AZTPL SUSOI NQFOT DNUKX JVZRJ MOVEJ
UFDQU RWZAZ LKVMB

32 PHYIZ FHTTY IMBXR AEWLK PDDFF JHQCN QHCEE ZCJCR PJWPL YWJQU KSALB
KEDEL DHPBH RNHQO TSYYG

Type 1:
1 YHF_04_02_04_0500z
2 JSR_13_11_03_2130z
3 FTJ_01_11_03_0100z

1 GZJZF GTSYJ NAXRA EWKLP EDFFI HQCNQ HCEFZ CJCRP JWPLY VIQUL SAKBK
EEELE HQBHS NHRNT RZZHQ MSDQT XWAYX STNUM LTKGA QZWJI QFUXG UTEGO PRRTT
NAZCO RYPVZ YWGPH AQODE YHLWJ

2 JZJZF HTSYJ MBXSA EXLLP EDFFI GQCMQ GDEFZ CJCRP JWPLY WIQTL SALBK
EEDLD HPBGS NGRNT RYZHP MSCRS XXAYX TEMUL

3 JZJZF HTSYJ MBXSA EXLLP EDFFI GQCMQ GDEFZ CJCRP JWPLY WIQTL SALBK
EEDLD HPBGS NGRNT RYZHP MSCRS XXAYX TEMUL

As a short thought I think that they have a set of phrases which are encoded by the means of a codebook. Then a function is applied which outputs the key to be added to this groups.
May be this function has a period which is not too high, so these special messages appear from time to time in very different slots.

Lets explain for short what I mean:

Base group from code book:

for example :

base groups from codebook FTSYJ NAXRA
function output 10100 01000
ciphertext groups HTTYJ NBXRA

This thesis may be hardened through the following observations:

Lets look at the following message snippets:

FTJ 0100z 26/04/03

46 groups:
FPZJZ DTYOF NQKDY LBLPT MMORV .....
3 sample groups from a special message taken: NHYJZ GTSYJ JNAXR
.....

One may see that the first 2 groups are falling into the scheme. First group belongs to type 1 whilst second group belongs to type 2 !
The others are very different which can mean that they are permuted to heavy, so that we cannot see the base group
or the first 2 are phrase groups encrypted as explained above and the others are true random with OTP encrypted.

Lets see an other snipped:

ART 2000z 17/07/03

104 groups:

NZELX NEWGO HTRYK VCJIM .....
4 sample groups from a special message taken: ..... GTSYJ
.....
Key 10101

You see that the group GTSYJ which is normally the second in a special message, appears here as the third!

Lets see the third most interesting snippet:

ULX 0200z 19/04/03

19 groups:

Message ciphertext:

ORNJY RSACH VGBDU EEFPF AHXLS YPTQF KZDEX CGILO HUAZJ BLQLF MDTEF
GFHKO KTRRC YXTVA SVAHD SUXQE LLEBS ICQCH INXQL
sample groups from special messages ORXQV LSALB EDFFI AEXLL
KEDDL SUTOI
key 00770 70096 010X3 03007 0501Y
00423

*X=10, Y=11

As one can see the groups are for sure related. Many 0's in the key and some 7's! But this time they are taken in a very other order! So the above theory that they are phrase groups from a codebook is stabilized with that samples I think. Also the theory that all groups come from a codebook and permuted by a key which is generated by a mathematical function is a good
possibility for a system to be used.

This means that OTP's may not be used only or even not by E10.

If one see the targets according to the low frequencies used, i.e. Lebanon,Jordan, Syria,Iraq, this is not an unusual concern. Its possible that its too dangerous to transport OTP material to the agents in the field there.

So a system similar as the above may be used, an overencrypted codebook.(Superencryptin) Such things were also used in WW2 and very very difficult to break in practice, mostly even impossible to break, according to Kahn's great book "The codebreakers".

This is enough for the first time of this further analysis report of E10. In an update I will include further analysis. I have found some good ideas, which need to be solved by computer programs I have to write. This will take some time, so good luck for waiting on an update of this report with new great observations!
'73s+++
Alpha@E10
[Tnx for sharing Alpha].

E11

	0800z	0830z	1030z	1100z	1200z	1230z	1300z	1330z
Mon								
Tues		8544 [182]	7749 [312]			7439 [312]	8088 [183]	
Wed				9339 [186]				
Thur	7663 [232]							9179 [182]
Fri	8091 [232]		7749 [312]		8544 [187]	7439 [312]		

7439kHz	1230z	03/01 (312/00)AF & HFD
	1230z	10/01 (312/00) [Excessive QRM-noise. Just distinguishable] JoA
	1230z	13/01 [312/00]AF
	1230z	17/01 [312/00]AF
	1230z	20/01 [312/00]AF
	1230z	24/01 NRH [Gross QRM-noise] Believe I just made out a voice in background] JoA and AF[good sigs]
	1230z	31/01 [312/00]AF and JoA
	1230z	07/02 (312/00) [QRM-buzz] JoA
	1230z	15/02 [312/00]FS

7663kHz 0800z 05/01[232/01] HFD
0800z 12/01[232/01] JoA, MalcF. PLondon
0800z 19/06 (232/00) [S3 QRM-buzz]JoA AF
0800z 09/02 (232/00) [~S4 QRM-noise] JoA
0800z 16/02 (232/00) [~S2 QRM-buzz] JoA

7749kHz 1030z 10/01 (312/00) [S0.5 QRM-noise] JoA
1030z 24/01 (312/00) [S0 QRM-noise]JoA
1030z 20/01 [312/00] AF
1030z 24/01 [312/00]good AF
1030z 27/01 [312/00] extremely weak AF
1030z 31/01 [312/00] weak AF & [gross QRM-noise] JoA
1030z 07/02 (312/00) [S2 JoA]
1030z 15/02 [312/00] FS
1030z 21/02 (312/00) [weak, QRM-buzz] JoA

8088kHz 1300z 03/01 [183/00] AF & HFD
1300z 10/01 [183/00] PLondon, MalcF
1300z 17/01 [183/00] weak AF
1300z 24/01 (183/00) [QRM-noise] AF MalcF, PLondon [good with AF]!!
1300z 31/01 [183/00] weak AF & [QRM-buzz] JoA
1300z 07/02 (183/00) [QRM-buzz] JoA
1300z 15/02 [183/00]FS

8091kHz 0800z 20/01 [232/00] AF & HFD
0800z 27/01 [232/00] very weak AF
0800z 09/02 (232/00) [QRM-buzz + Heterodyne followed by digital] JoA

8544kHz 0830z 06/01 [187/00] JoA & HFD
0830z 10/01 (182/00) [S1] JoA, PLondon
0830z 20/01 [187/00] very bad AF
0830z 24/01 (182/00) [S3 QRN] JoA
0830z 27/01 [187/00] very weak AF
0830z 31/01 (182/00) [S4] JoA
0830z 21/02 (182/00) [S4] JoA

9338kHz 1100z 04/01 [186/00] HFD
9339kHz 1100z 01/02 (186/00) [QRM-voice] JoA

The chart that H-FD sent raised a question over the existence of a Tuesday 0800z 7663kHz and a request was made. Whilst there are many who just post all they can receive to Group – or simply just don't bother and take all the info available – JoA repeatedly devoted 5 mins each Tuesday morning to try to prove its existence. To date this sending has yet to be received.

E11a

4840kHz 2030z 07/02 [121/25] CSmolinski USB. – no details given [via Spooks]

5028kHz 2100z 09/02 [121/27] was a particularly strong signal. AnonUK

5082kHz 2100z 08/02 121/27 message detail below:
Attention
97775 91595 29516 98596 74069 88079 93751 95939 25393 86245 60260 30609 67621 31851 38205 59073 87446 05913 56099 93033
09768 63855 60432 72144 81061 70343 92867 Attention (repeat) then Out [Mndbs].
5176kHz 2030z 10/01 121/25
Attention
45041 89871 56144 67238 74138 37481 25089 07199 67770 49689 70094 25077 10009 85827 31523 22899 60962 34836 96542 77005 54415
27995 52445 26482 09276 Attention (repeat) Out RNGB

2030z 09/02 [121/25 45041 89871 etc]RNGB

On Fri 10/02 GD observed, "E11a again Friday 2030 on 5176 and 2100 on 5082, both 121/25, but different messages, also different to yesterday. Must be something important going on with all these special messages flying about. Not sure if it has been mentioned, but I noted a pause every 10 groups."

E11b

8544kHz 0830z 03/01 [184/36 77777 77777 77907 76442 etc]RNGB
9179kHz 1330z 05/01 [184/36 77777 77777 77777 77777 77097]HFD

8544kHz 0830z 07/02 (184/37 att'n. 77777 77777
20754 42976 53651 64828 34654 03110 15213 15673 96939
19201 40758 77751 23502 55055 46076 88760 71661 16386
30308 72322 74044 13964 60468 04305 88973 09291 68557
42140 65787 34982 22205 21812 48550 77777 77777 Out)
[5F + rpt. 5f] JoA ends 0841z

9179kHz 1330z 09/02 184/37 'Attentsion' 77777 5F... 'Att.' 5f... "Out" 1341
Message body was:
77777 77777 20754 42976 53651 64828 34654 03110
15213 15673 96939 19201 40758 77751 23502 55055
46076 88760 71661 16386 30308 72322 74044 13964
60468 04305 88973 09291 68557 42140 65787 34982
22205 21812 48550 77777 77777 [Fred in Amsterdam - also ML]

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)

E17 No reports

E17z

11170kHz 0800z 16/02[674 00000] RNGB
0800z 19/02[until0804:14z (674 674 674 00000) S3 QRM-noise]JoA & HFD

E22

['*E22 Secrets' document available from Files section of Group*]

This station has now been removed from the Control List. It was confirmed by Mike of Sussex [mndbs] as a BC station engineering service.

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

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].

AF sent his logs:

8188khz	1155z	05/01
	1155z	18/01
	1155z	19/01

From FS [Amsterdam]

6507kHz 0954z 09/02 E23 Starting '1234..', calling msg IDs 49491 71987 & 18758, "End" 1037z. Rpt from Monday Weak & noisy but readable FS

8188kHz 1154z 09/02 E23 rpt of 0954z, weak, "End" 1237z FS

E25 [From the E25 desk]

ID's used with messages so far (new ones are underlined:
222 275 430 440 555 557 705 708 720 730 780 835 (arabic counting) and 906

ID's used with control messages so far (new ones are underlined):
200 209 220 227 270 272 276 277 377 440 442 477 557 784 785 788 830 837 875 877 905 909

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.

New revelations

Gert came with this interesting information.
He found the original music used by E25. "It is from a famous female singer called Oum Kalthoum. The number you hear with E25 is called " Arouh li meen". It is the exact same music as used in the preamble of E25".

"What I am interested in is the translation of the title and the text used in that song. I don't know any arab speaking persons so I hope someone in this group has".

"Another interesting thing is that I found a song called "Live in Giza" with Oum Kalthoum and Jean-Michel Jarre. Hmm that's interesting as another numberstation (E09) used the music from Jean-Michel Jarre and is believed to be related in some way to E25. Any info welcome".

Later PLondon came with the Arab text used in that song and gave the translation. Thanks a lot PLonden.

For 'Arouh li min' I suggest Who/Whom (should) I go to? ['min' according to my dictionary is the interrogative hence the '?' ending].

Just recently the E25 desk came in contact with a person able to read Arabic. It is a love-song about a girl/woman singing about a man – how beautiful he is and what nice feelings she has about him. Later in the song she sings her heart is broken by that man. She sings about her broken heart while still loving him… Double feelings – where should I go to…

Now to the Arab text:

أروح لمين وأقول يا مين ينصفني منك
ما هو أنت فرحي وانت جرحي وكنه منك
أروح لمين
كلمه ونظرة عين والقسمة وياهم جمعوا سوا قلبين والحب مناهم
وبين ليالي المنى خدني الهوى وياه وكان وصالك هنا وكنت بتمنى
وبعد حبي شغلت قلبي وقسيت عليه
وكان منايا يدوم هنايا ما دمش ليه
لوعني حبك والبعوم في بعدك بيفوت سنين
أروح لمين
* * *
يطول بعدك . . وأعيش بعدك على شوقي وأشجاني
ما بين ماضي . . ماهوش راضي يمسنيني في حرماني
وأبات أنعي . انا ودمعي واحبي دمع العين
وادارى من اللايمين ليلمحوا عنيه ويشمتوا فيه
ولحد امتى حنبقى أنت والشمتانين
أروح لمين
* * *
أروح لمين ومين حيرحم أسايا وأقول يا مين ومين حيسمع ندايا
طول ما انت غايب ما ليش حبايب في الدنيا ديه
والفكر سارح والهجر جارح يا نور عنيه
شوف دمعي جاري سهران في ناري ولا انت داري بالسهرانين
أروح لمين

A complete translation would be much appreciated.
Thanks Gert, PLondon and all for this interesting stuff.

Now onto the logs:

In short

For the period january and february 2006.

January
01 12.00z 275 with 2x4f 280x10
03 12.00z 275 with 2x4f 280x10 (not same message as 01 feb)
05 12.47z 440 with 8 grp msg.
07 12.45z 780 with 9 grp msg.
17 12.37z 557 3
23 12.20z 430 11
23 12,40z 440 449
23 12.45z 440 with 13 grp msg

February
03 12.03z in progress
08 12.02z 275 2x4f 280x10
12 12.14z 555 with 15 grp msg
13 12.00z 277 5
13 12.26z 555 with 15 grp msg (rpt of feb 12)
18 12.27z 557 4
22 12.49z 785 25 26 27 29 788 28

24 12.42z 788 28 31 30 and 788 28 30 31
25 12.40z 449
26 12.50z 785 32 33   788 28 30 31
28 12.44z 705 34 35   708 28 30 21

In detail

Heard by ML:
1st Jan 06, 12.00z, older & younger OM, 10 x 280 again.
12:00.40z i/p 275
12:03.30z m m m
5410 2431 280 (x 10) last 2x 280 changed to younger voice and continued to end of TX
r r r
--- rpt of msg ---
12:06.25z eom eotx

Heard by Mike on 03/01/2006 tuesday starting 12.00z.
call 275
Usual style call of 275 followed by:
M m m
1410 2431 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 (the last 280 by a different voice)
R r r
Same message repeated, followed by EOM EOT

Heard by ML on 5th Jan,
12:47.00z, i/p 440, younger voice with accentuated pronounciation of 5/6/0
12:49.00z, m m m
6347 5080 3651 3632 4166 6505 4173 3651
r r r
--- rpt of msg ---
12:51.15z, eom eotx carrier down

Heard by TomH on a virtual radio in south Sweden on 7/1/2006 AM (sounds even better in usb with the ICOM 725's DSP, could make out voices in the background) , Mike and Gert (on his own radio) starting 1245 UTC.
Calling "780"
9461 6090 4110 0546 4440 8072 2627 5951 4110
R r r
(message repeated)
EOM EOT (1250 UTC)

From Mike we received this log:
17/01/2006 tuesday
12:37z   557 3 call no message. Big double thump on mic and tx ended.

And a couple of days later Mike heard this one, 23/01/2006 monday
1220z calling 430 11 no message passed.

Later that day (23/01/2006) E25 came up with a message
1240z tone up at S+10
1245 call starts: 440 449 440 449 until 1249 when the call changes to just 440.
1250 message starts:
1111 6031 4440 8137 1910 6074 0269 0594 2584 1725 0061 7279 4440
R r r --- rpt of msg ---
EOM and EOT at 1253
Observation: the signal this time was much bigger than the 1220 TX, this was just S7 and suffering from noise.
However this signal peaked at +10db and was in clear AM and very loud. Either a different TX site or beaming towards us?

Log from Fred:
3 Feb 2006,
1203z, ip, ended ..2742 6810
12.05z EOM/EOTx

Mike heard E25 on 08/02/2006 wednesday
1202z calling 275
M m m
8305 5421 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280
R r r --- rpt of msg ---
End of message end of transmission. Good S9 signal with clear audio.
1209 calling 275 followed by what sounded to be a repeat of the 1202 TX but this was very weak S5 and in the noise.

PLondon came with this log on feb 12 2006:
1214z 1000Hz tone lead in to Music then: OM
555 R24
Message R3
5124 4051 0330 8826 7673 7887 3251 8238 3884 0326 9958 8515 0346 3009 0330
Rebeat R3
--- rpt of msg ---
End of Message, End of Transmission.

Another log from PLondon, feb 13 2006:
1200z [AM] OM
277 5 repeated until 1210z (fair readable, some noise and slight fade).

And later that day:
1226z 13/02 [AM] OM
Tone intro, then music into
555[R24] and a repeat of Sunday's message:
5124 4051 0330 8826 7673 7887 3251 8238 3884 0326 9958 8516 0346 3009 0330
Ending at 1241z.

ML, DoK, X and PLondon heard E25 as follows on feb 18 2006:
Music 'Arouh li meen' intro at 1227z until voice at 1235z
Then 557 4 until 1239z Transmissions ended with three dull knocks to the mic.

PLondon heard E25 at 1249z on 22/02/06, calling:
785 25 26 27 29
788 28

Another log from PLondon and DoK, feb 24th 2006, 12.42z:
Different announcer OM [in AM]:
788 28 31 30 R14 (note 5th sending was definately 785 28 30 31 the pauses between 8th and 9th and 11th and 12th repetitions was longer. At end of sending two very soft knocks on mic heard.
Blank carrier remained until 1249z

Both PLondon and X heard E25 on 25/02
1239:10z carrier up
1239:40z 1000Hz tone
1242:38z Message '449' repeated.
1246z ends, reasonable strength with fades.

E25 appeared 26/02 with a message, heard by X and PLondon, starting :
1250 Calling 449 R.
12.53 Pause, than calling
785 32 33
788 28 30 31

DoK heard E25 on feb 28 2006:
1229z 28/02
1229z carrier up, S2 to S9, Knockings on mic heard followed by a remark - not understood.
1232z carrier down
1243z Carrier Rises, 1000Hz tone
1244z 705 34 35
708 28 30 21
The above combination of two alternate lines sent ten times
1250:30z Message ends
1250:45z Carrier Drops.

Thanks all for you logs and help (in random order): DoK, PLondon, ML, Mike, Gert, TomH, Fred and X.

G06

G06 continues in 2006 with the first Monday in the month 1900 + 2000 UTC schedule and the twice a month Thursday 1830 UTC and Friday 1930 UTC. There has also been a weekend G06 at 2200 UTC logged in both January and February.

First Monday in the Month 1900 + 2000 UTC Schedule;-

2-Jan-06;- 1900 UTC, 5,110 KHz, calling "308" for a "full message" transmission, the first heard from this schedule since March 2005. DK/GC "479 479 125 125", peaking S9, lower sideband well suppressed. Same frequency used in January last year so no problem in finding.
2000 UTC, 4,025 KHz, second sending, again same as in Jan. '05. Good signal over-riding tropical band broadcaster.
3-Jan-06, Tuesday;- 1900 UTC, 5,110 KHz, a full message means a repeat on the following day, but what a difference in signal strength. Very weak, only just detectable compared with S9 yesterday.
2000 UTC, 4,025 KHz, second sending, again much weaker than yesterday.

6-Feb-06;- 1900 UTC, 5,455 KHz, "308 308 308 00000", back in the old routine. Same frequency as in February last year. Carrier with tone was up at 1846z. Very strong signal.
2000 UTC, 4,465 KHz, second sending."

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule;-

12-Jan-06;- 4,519 KHz, calling "271", DK/GC "716 716 34 34", signal strength peaking S9, lower sideband well suppressed. "10837 93518 10147 12289.....".
26-Jan-06;- 4,519 KHz, started approx 45 seconds late, "271" and "716 716 34 34", same as on the 12th. S9 signal.

9-Feb-06;- 4,519 KHz, call "271", "859 859 30 30", "56374 61324 52618 56383 72112.....", good signal.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule;-

13-Jan-06;- 4,790 KHz - maybe I wrote down the frequency incorrectly since it is usually 4,792! - calling "436", the DK/GC and 5F message same as last night's 1830z transmission, "716 716 34 34". This was not the case in December when a different message was transmitted on the Thursday and Friday sendings. S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed, started approx 15 seconds late.
27-Jan-06;- 4,792 KHz, "436" and "716 716 34 34", as on the 13th.

10-Feb-06;- 4,792 KHz, call "436", DK/GC, "895 895 30 30" - which at first I thought was the same as yesterday's but then realised it wasn't; yesterday the DK was "Acht funef neun", i.e. "859" while today's was "Acht neun funef" , "895", the "9" and "5" transposed. I had recorded both sendings and hadn't erased the tape when I came to type this up so I was able play it back to confirm. The interesting thing about this evening's appearance of the Friday Night Fraulein was the pre-transmission warm-up. This schedule is well known for being up with a carrier 45 minutes or more before transmission time, often with numbers 1 to 9 in German being spoken sometimes for ten minutes or longer. When checked this evening at 1857z there was music being played, of the club-dance style which the more Grumpy Old Men types among us associate with the consumption of Ecstasy and other Class A substances. Seemed like a broadcast station since this frequency is close to the tropical BC allocation but was on 4,792, not 4,790 or 4,795 as a broadcaster would be and was transmitted with the lower sideband well suppressed which is a G06 characteristic. The vocals sounded like Russian language and one piece of music appeared to be a number by the Red Army Choir mixed with a modern, rhythmic techno-dance backing track which must have had Joe Stalin and his pals turning in their graves! The music was still on at 1910z but had gone leaving plain carrier when checked again at 1913z. There was a single spoken "Sechs" at 1921z and the transmission started a few seconds before 1930z.

Weekend Schedule;-

A G06 had been logged on a Sunday last year on 6-Feb-2005 at 2200z on 4,441 KHz with a full message. A quick check at 2200z on this frequency on Sundays in January this year produced no results , but;-

21-Jan-06, Saturday;- 2200 UTC, 4,441 KHz, a massive S9+ carrier noted by chance at around 2147z this evening. Tone at 2149z, started on the hour with "843 843 843 00000". The full message heard on a Sunday last year must have been the next day repeat of a Saturday transmission.

4-Feb-06, Saturday;- 2200 UTC, 4,441 KHz, G06 with a full message transmission but very weak signal unlike when heard on 21-Jan. No sign of a strong carrier warming up the frequency when checked just before the hour, was just about to make a note in the log "No G06 tonight" when I realised that the German YL was there, way down in the noise calling "843". DK/GC "267 267 19 19", short message largely unreadable due to weak signal and QRM hash from TV sets. Ended soon after 2207z.
5-Feb-06, Sunday;- 2200 UTC, 4,441 KHz, the next day repeat of "843" and "267 267 19 19", strength S6 to S7, much stronger than yesterday, "45717 45890 54309 51278.....".
18-Feb-06, Saturday;- 2200 UTC, 4,435 KHz, a slight change of frequency although the carrier was up on 4,441 when checked at 2144z. I turned the audio gain down on the receiver and upon turning it up again on the hour found...nothing! After a few seconds blind panic found G06 had moved in the meantime to 4,435 KHz. Call "843", DK/GC "267 267 19 19", same as heard on 5-Feb.
19-Feb-06, Sunday;- 2200 UTC, 4,441 KHz, back to the original frequency, next day repeat, S9+ signal, lower sideband well suppressed, carrier came up 2144z. [Thanks PoSW]

SEE H-FD's SUGGESTED YEARLY SCHEDULE AT END OF NEWSLETTER ISSUE 32

Thanks for updates AF

Schedules for this station do exist:

First Monday of each month:

	Jan05	Feb 05	March05	Apri05	May05	June05	July05	Aug05	Sept05	Oct05	Nov05	Dec05	Jan06	Feb06
1900z	5110		6870		10850	11120	10720		8180	6865	5415	5415	5110	5455
2000z	4025		5190	6935	8170	9240	9070	8140	6835	5026	4597	5190	4025	4465
Ident:	308		308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308

[Repeated Tuesday if message]

Thursdays:

	March05	Apr05	May05	June05	July05	Aug05	Sept05	Oct05	Nov05	Dec05	Jan06	Feb06
1830z	5935	5934	6887	6887	6887	6887	5930	5934	4529*[4519]	4529	4519	4519
Ident:	579	947	842	842	842	842	579	579	271	271	271	271

*Read PoSW's entry EN32

Friday:

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan05	March05	Apr05	May05	June05	Sept05	Oct05	Nov05	Dec05	Jan06	Feb06
1930z	5442	4792	4792	4782	5422	5422	5933	5933	5442	5442	4792	4792	4792	4792
Ident:	947	436	436	436	947	947	218	218	947	947	436	436	436	436

[Friday Freqs are 4792, 5442 or 5934kHz and occur alternate weeks].

Saturday [2nd and 3rd Sats each month]:

	Jan05	Feb 05	March05	Apri05	May05	July05	August05	Sept05	Dec05	Jan06	Feb06
2020z					12210	12210		8530	*5360		
Ident:					178	178		178	178		

*PoSW's entry EN32 shews 2125z

Sat – rptd Sunday

2200z		6834			4642						^4435
Ident:					531						843

^ Read PoSW's piece above.

Sundays

	July	Aug	Sept	March05
2000z				5190
2020z	…….*No reports*…..….			
2025z	10875	10875	*No reports*	
Ident:	178			308

HFD's log:

Mon	5110kHz	1900z	02/01[308-479/125+56290]
	4025kHz	2000z	02/01[308-479/125+56290]
		2000z	03/01[308' 479 129]RNGB

AF's log:

Thurs	4519kHz	1830z	26/01[271 716 34 11836(?)]
Fri	4790kHz	1930z	13/01[436 716 34 10837……]
	4792kHz	1930z	27/01[436 716 34 …..]

G22

An interesting numbers aside:

Q: I heard G22 last week on 4442 lsb when I expected it on 4462 usb. There was E10 up on 4461 with a good steady signal and I wondered if that could mix with G22 and cancel out the modulation on 4462, giving me 4442 lsb ??
I believe I came across something similar with XPA when it was broadcast in the 5.9 mhz band, and that also appeared 20 kc lower. Gert tells me that he heard the G22 transmission on 4462 – but it was totally absent in the London area.
If I'm right in my thinking could you explain the mechanics of this and work out the frequency shift?

A: I believe that what has been experienced is the 'Luxembourg Effect' originally reported by Tellegen to the scientific community and then further worked on by Butt, both in 1933.

It is reported in 'The Upper Atmosphere' Prof SK Mitra [work presented to no less than Sir Edward Appleton in 1947] and I have a copy or two right here.

The theory is that an original weaker signal has the modulation imposed upon it by a stronger station on another frequency. As a result the original weaker station is heard on the frequency of the stronger station. One station must have a wavelength much longer [or shorter] than the other for this to occur.

The full explanation is more detailed than this and the mathematical expression is horrendous but, look it up on the net and I'm sure you'll see the proof of what I state. [Tnx those involved].

4031kHz	2300z	05/01 [186] HFD and RNGB
	2300z	19/01 extremely weak AF

4461.8kHz 2300z 02/02
186 186 186 Nr 271 Gr 21
40740 00934 48269 26899 65137 04468 08853 35528 01192 57353
16802 20936 23171 29951 07835 38795 42312 15764 40791 20874
18356
000 [tnx Gert].

4442kHz 2300z 16/02 [(usb suppressed) '186' 271 21 40740 00934 etc] RNGB

SLAVIC STATIONS

Chart 23 [Updated and amended Chart 21]!

M10, S10d and S17c

Compiled by the Slavic Desk

Freq kHz	Freq //	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Activity Designation
6945	8175			S0150	S0150				R
4485	6758							0210	R
4485	6758			0330		0330			R
4485	6758				**0340**				**ALT**
3522	4485		0400	0400		0400			R
4485	6763							0410	R
5471					S0410	S0410			R

Freq kHz	Freq //	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Activity
3522	5301			0430					R
				0430					
5301	8190		0450	0450					R
4836			S0450			S0450			R
5917		0535	0535		0535			0535	R
			S0540			S0540			
9986	11417					S0600		S0600	R
14565	15898	0615	0615	06150	0615	0615	0615	0615	R
5945	9166							0700	R
9986	13405							S0755	R
5078	8190				**0800**	**0800**			**ALT**
9986	13405				**S0820**	**S0820**			**ALT**
					0830				
14445					**0840**	**0840**			**ALT**
						1100	**1100**		**ALT**
5945	9166		**1140**	**1140**					**ALT**
			1200	1200					
8143	12226				**1200**	**1200**			**ALT**
						S1230	S1230		
5301	8190	*1250*	*1250*	*1250*	*1250*	*1250*	*1250*	*1250*	*R [S17c]*
5945	9166		**1340**	**1340**					**ALT**
8175			1410	1410					R
14445						**1440**	**1440**		**ALT**
5945	**9386**		**1500**	**1500**					**ALT**
8175	9986							S1520	R
14565						**1530**	**1530**		**ALT**
5028	7605	**1610**	**1610**						**ALT**
5078	7745	1630	1630		1630			1630	R
7605	11417			1640					R
5078	8112		**1700**	**1700**					**ALT**
5917	9166				**1700**	**1700**			**ALT**
7475	9986			1720		1720			
7475	11417						1720		R
6945	10582		S1740	S1740					R
5945	9369	1800				1800			R
4836	9369		**1820**	**1820**					**ALT**
7745	9385				**S1820**	**S1820**			**ALT**
14377					**1840**	**1840**			**NC**

Freq kHz	Freq //	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Activity
				S1855	S1855				
4030	6758				1900	1900			ALT
5945	10125	1920	1920						R
8190	12295				1940	1940			ALT
7745	9166			1950		1950		1950	R
2774	3383		S2020			S2020			R
6894	7745	S2050		S2050					R
3522	4782		2100		2100				R
5474	6894					S2130		S2130	R
3522	4782		2200	2200					R
4485	5945		2200	2200					R

Freqs ± 2kHz

Activity Designations:

R: Regular transmissions on the time and day shown weekly

I: Irregular transmissions on the day and time shown

ALT: Regular transmissions on the day and time shown, but on alternate weeks.

NC: Not Confirmed

It will be seen that something has happened!

Towards the end of February the chart together with the introductory write up was sent to the Editor for inclusion in the Newsletter issue 33. Imagine my horror to find that all had not gone to plan or expectation; originally Chart 18 was to be used as the basis for the updated chart, luckily we were able to correct this problem before the newsletter 'went to press.' I do not know what the overall effect may be for this year.

The next change should be 1st May but that may also change, we will of course update as we proceed.

I will be listing all known time schedules, some of which we do not have frequencies for at certain times of the year. They may, of course not be active all through the year.

January/February has been an interesting period with other groups being examined. But first on the 16/10/06 the M10 transmission at 1610z on 4485kHz was held up for 4 minutes whilst another transmission sending five letter groups, including barred letters was is progress.

The alternate week programme is undergoing change and schedules keeping to set weeks of the month. More later when it settles down.

Now onto other things viz a selection of other scheds covered:

Mon 30/01/06	M03	0900	10210	976/00
		0915	7317	284/00
		1630	4181	287/00
Wed 01/02/06		0900	9610	214/00
		0915	7317	284/00
		0945	5358	211/00
Thur 09/02/06	M03c	1000	10384	917/33 = 77777 'mssg text' 77777 = 211/31 = 'text repeated' 77777 = 000 [Rpts not shewn].

This continued in this vein and was monitored for the remainder of period.
In addition to M03 and E11 considerable time has been devoted to another station, details of which I do not wish to disclose for the moment. [Thanks DoK].

S04

3373kHz 2245z 09/01 extra bad, bearly audible. AF
Whilst looking for S04 JoA remarks:

3373kHz 2245z 06/02 = NRH [QRM-XJT on 3371kHz & flutter-buzz on high side] LSB used JoA

3373kHz 2245z 13/02 [537 537 0270 Grupo 21 20612 31021 55535... 000 2259z] FS NL who wrote, I do not know her detailed format, but will post a small clip w/above on http://h1.ripway.com/numberclips/ Tnx Fred!

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
PoSW's analysis leads us in:

Most of the S06 schedules logged last year are still with us in 2006 with the exception of the Tuesday 1850 + 1950 UTC with call "254" which I havn't been able to find so far but which is no doubt out there somewhere!

Tuesday 1630 + 1730 UTC Schedule;-

3-Jan-06;- 1730 UTC, 5,450 KHz, second sending of this Tuesday schedule, some of us are not home in time for the first at 1630z! Calling "516", DK/GC "304 304 72 72", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed. On the same frequency as the much weaker RAF VOLMET.
10-Jan-06;- 1730 UTC, 5,450 KHz, "516", DK/GC "837 837 64 64", RAF VOLMET much stronger than when heard last Tuesday.
11-Jan-06, Wednesday;- 1730 UTC, 5,450 KHz, Next Day repeat of "516" and "837 837 64 64" with strong RAF VOLMET.
24-Jan-06;- 1730 UTC, 5,450 KHz, "516", DK/GC "984 984 72 72", over-riding RAF VOLMET.
25-Jan-06, Wednesday;- 1634 UTC, 6,830 KHz, home just in time to catch the DK/GC at the end of the call-up of the first sending, "984 984 72 72", of the Next Day repeat.
1730 UTC, 5,460 KHz, second sending has at last moved off moved off the frequency used by Her Majesty's aviators.
31-Jan-06;- 1736 UTC, 5,460 KHz, transmission in progress.

1-Feb-06, Wednesday;- Next Day repeat back to 5,450 KHz, flattening RAF VOLMET, S06 was strength S9+, strongest ever. Still on January's frequency - that's interesting - call "516", DK/GC "239 239 74 74"
7-Feb-06;- 1630 UTC, 6,910 KHz, first sending, calling "497", DK/GC "283 283 61 61"
1730 UTC, 5,380 KHz second sending, frequency has gone lower in February as with several schedules from this family of number stations when the rapidly increasing daylight as we move towards spring would usually mean a trend towards higher frequencies.
8-Feb-06, Wednesday;- 1730 UTC, 5,380 KHz, second sending of next day repeat of "497" and "283 283 61 61".

Second and Fourth Mondays in the Month 2115 + 2215 UTC Schedule;-

9-Jan-06;- 2215 UTC, 5,210 KHz, "368 368 368 00000", could not find the first sending at 2115z but there will be another chance to search on 23-January. No problem in finding this, carrier with tone was up at 2202z. Signal strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed.
23-Jan-06;- 2115 UTC, 6,860 KHz, "368 368 368 00000", first sending, strong enough signal, don't know why I couldn't find it two weeks ago! Repeated 2215 UTC, 5,210 KHz, S9 signal.

13-Feb-06;- 2115 UTC, 6,780 KHz, calling "702" for a full message, DK/GC "541 541 98 98", strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed. A search for evidence of tonight's transmission found a likely carrier on 6,780 at 2104z.
2215 UTC, 5,190 KHz, second sending, strength S8.

Second and Fourth Saturdays in the Month 1600 + 1700 UTC Schedule, always with call "724";-
This has proved hard to find in 2006, could not find either sending on 14-January, second Saturday, despite a lot of tuning either side of the frequencies used in January 2005 which were 10,570 + 8,025 KHz. Managed to find the second sending on the fourth Saturday;-
28-Jan-06;- 1702 UTC, 8,040 KHz, "724 724 724 00000", found with two minutes to go, not too far away from last year's January frequency 8,025 KHz. Noisy frequency with all sorts of interference. Still unable to find the 1600z sending.
11-Feb-06;- 1600 UTC, 13,380 KHz, "724 724 724 00000", weak signal, difficult copy. I couldn't find this sending at all in February last year but RNGB, who listed this same frequency in his log on P.34 of E2K issue 27, did.

1700 UTC, 11,430 KHz, second sending, weak, S3 to S4 at best, also the same as in Feb. last year which I did manage to find. [Tnx PoSW]

RNGB's log

3rd Jan	0715	6320	'374' 218 6 02534
	0800	10265	'352' 917 6 68245
	0800	5810	'418' 956 7 28446
	0810	9135	'352' repeat
	0810	7440	'418' repeat
	1400	9190	'493' 00000

	1500	7650	‘493’ 00000
	1630	6830	‘516’ 304 72 01377
	1730	5450	‘516’ repeat
4th	0830	7335	‘745’ 912 6 59550
	0840	9260	‘328’ 945 6 54299
	0850	11415	‘328’ repeat
	1356	8080	msg in progress: stopped abruptly at 1358 and restarted at 1400 ‘102’ 445 4?9 19683 etc.

(not full msg, presumably carried on from where it left off at 1358)
Is this a training net? Seems to pop up Weds between 1300 and 1400 and no repeats have been found.

9th Jan	2115	6860	‘368’ 00000
	2215	5210	‘368’ 00000
10th	1400	9190	‘493’ 00000
	1730	5450	‘516’ 837 64 12641
	1800	5625	‘624’ 583 7 64534
	1810	6605	‘624’ repeat
11th	0840	9260	‘328’ 945 6 54299
	0850	11415	‘328’ repeat
13th	0930	11780	‘516’ 249 8 68662
	0940	12570	‘516’ repeat
7th Feb	1400	11420	‘493’ 00000
	1500	9260	‘493’ 00000
	1630	6910	‘497’ 283 61 47255
	1730	5380	‘497’ repeat
13th	1300	8420	‘831’ 276 5 43548
	2115	6780	‘702’ 541 98 96152
	2215	5190	‘702’ repeat
14th	0800	5810	‘418’ 230 9 62446
	0810	9135	‘352’ 408 9 96866
17th	0700	7150	‘196’ 00000
	0710	8215	‘196’ 00000
	0940	12570	‘516’ 00000
22nd	0700	12365	‘729’ 00000
	1308	8130	msg in progress: ended 924 45 00000 (fast zeros)
25th	1600	13380	‘724’ 00000
	1700	11430	‘724’ 00000

8533kHz 1004z	09/02 S06 yl ip, 420 7 69036.. 0 0 0 0 0 1005z Best in AM FS
10480kHz 1010z	09/02 S06 yl 895 420 7... rpt of 1000z msg: "69036 26218 70845 42154 54547 42724 21389" Best in USB FS

Gert has sent in a Chart shewing S06 and E06 regular schedules with fast endings:

S06 and E06 both ending fast. Regular skeds.

use last years freqs.

Note: If there is a message than a repeat will appear the next day for both S06 and E06

Day	time (utc)	2006 Jan	2006 feb	ID jan	ID feb
mon	21.15	6860	6780	368	702
mon	22.15	5210	5190	368	702
tue	14.00	9190	11420	493	493
tue	15.00	7650	9260	493	493
tue	16.30	6830	6910	254	497
tue	17.30	5450	5380	254	497
tue	18.00		5741		918
tue E06	20.00				
tue E06	21.00				
wed	13.00	8080	8130	102	???
wed	14.00				
wed E06	14.00	8080 ?	12182	102	???
wed E06	14.05	11140		457	
wed E06	15.05	9170		457	
wed E06	15.00	10186	12182	681	307
wed E06	16.00	8152	10167	681	307
wed	18.00				
wed E06	21.00	6840	6930	403	138
wed E06	22.00	5260	5450	403	138
thu E06	05.00				
thu E06	06.00	12205			
thu E06	20.30	4836	4836	321	321
fri E06	09.00				
fri E06	21.30	4760	4760	472	472
sat	16.00	10570	13380	724	724
sat	17.00	8025	11430	724	724
sat E06	21.00	6940		196	
sat E06	22.00				
sun E06	18.30	5810	5380	690	690

Gert expressly asks that GD and RNGB be credited for this work.

S10d

3rd Jan	2050	5272 //5904	555 659 22 555 etc RNGB
5th	2130	4446	555 548 33 555 etc RNGB

PoSW writes, The S10d Czech language station in the first two months of 2006 remains much as in December '05 but we can expect changes in the first week of March. Schedules known to be operating in February include the following;-

Saturday 1520 UTC, 8,175 // 9,985 KHz, no change from December. 8,175 is usually the strongest of the two frequencies as long as the receiver is used in USB mode to suppress the massive "XJT" which sits on the LF side and renders S10d unreadable in AM mode. 9,985 is usually a weak signal and suffers from broadcast QRM and what seems to be a swept-frequency jammer aimed at one of the BC stations.

Saturday and Thursday 2130 UTC, 4,446 // 5,904 KHz, as in December. Usually no problem with 4,446 but 5,904 inside the 49 metre band has become undetectable in February but is presumably still there underneath it all! Occasional use of suppressed carrier mode, in effect an upper sideband signal, as was the case on Saturdays 14-Jan and 18-Feb.

Monday and Tuesday 1740 UTC, 5,028 // 7,605 KHz, 5,028 usually with interference from a broacast station on 5,030 presumably in the tropics. 7,605 usually a good signal. Always has two seperate 5F messages.

Tuesday and Sunday 2050 UTC, 5,272 // 5,904 KHz, 5,272 usually a good signal but 5,904 often very weak with interference from broadcast stations the same as when used on Sat. and Thurs. at 2130z. Was heard in suppressed carrier USB mode on Sunday, 5-Feb.

Thursday 2020 UTC, 3,564 KHz, an unusual start-up time and easy to forget but logged in the winter months of previous years and was certainly heard on 2-Feb-06. Inside the 80 metre amateur band which makes a change from being inside a broadcast band. Not sure of the // for this but looking at back numbers of the E2K newsletter suggests 2,864 KHz, a somewhat lower frequency than is usually associated with number stations and I must confess I have got out of the habit of tuning around this part of the shortwave spectrum ever since coastal shipping ceased using this piece of RF territory between 80 and 160 metres many years ago.

And for good measure, another S10d I usually manage to miss, heard on Tuesday 21-February in call-up mode at 1857 UTC, 7,745 KHz with an S9+ signal presumably having started 5 minute before the hour, calling up with "555 555 555 660 660 660 29". Refering to the Slavic Desk's revised chart 17 in E2K27 for the month of February last year the // frequency may well be 9,986 KHz. [*Correct!!*] [Tnx PoSW]

S11a
Nil Reported for February but read on:

7377kHz 0900z 01/03[215/00] JoA, GD

On Wednesday 1st March JoA wrote, "I wonder as to whether you tuned to 7377kHz for M03 to-day. I found distortion on CW with interference from fast morse or digital on the low side.
Changed to USB and found Slavic numbers being repeated.I've looked at the various Slavic variations, but been unable to identify.
Sounded roughly like: DEVIOKA APULKA PICJORCA CHEETAH NOIS NOIS - repeated. --- Recorded on audio tape.
Transmission ceased @ 0905z I would be interested in your observations."
GD replied, "It was S11a the call was Davoyka Adinka Petyorka cherta Null Null 215/00."

S17c
Freqs for this station 5945 // 9166kHz 1250 to 1257z Input

01/01 68026; 02/01 67029; 03/01 66031; 04/01 69024; 05/01 74023; 06/01 67026; 08/01 60027; 09/01 58025; 10/01 51027; 11/01 64020; 12/01 64024; 13/01 66025; 15/01 59029; 16/01 76028; 17/01 65034; 19/01 67031; 20/01 63025; 21/01 63026: 22/01 55026; 23/01 76026; 28/01 68026; 29/01 74029; 30/01 64029; 31/01 64029;

01/02 63028; 02/02 64028; 03/02 59026; 04/02 63025; 05/02 64027; 07/02 56026; 08/02 52025; 09/02 55027; 10/02 58026; 11/02 58029; 12/02 56063; 14/02 60028; 15/02 57027; 16/02 75029; 17/02 63030; 18/02 66028; 19/02 57028; 20/02 79028; 21/02 56025; 22/02 60028; 23/02 52026; 24/02 57028; 25/02 65028; 27/02 56027; 28/02 64029.

Thanks to AF, DoK, Fred, H-FD and Mikemndbs

The March Freqs until next change are: 5301//8190kHz

S21
3323kHz 1846z 10/01 in prog HFD
1842z 17/01[323]AF
1842z 24/01really good AF
3823kHz 1842z 26/01bad AF
1842z 31/01 AF

S25
11115kHz 0900z 02/02[637 65274 65274 for 4 minutes and 637 51014 51014]AnonUK

V02 Cuban Stations

PoSW writes from British shores on the Cuban Senorita's emissions!
The V02 Spanish language YL has become very weak in the early part of 2006 with few of the known schedules being heard with a readable signal. Even those heard in the UK evening time which appeared to be becoming stronger in the late autumn of last year have become weaker. As for the early morning transmissions it is sometimes difficult to tell positively if they are there or not; sometimes the prescence of a very faint heterodyne produced by a carrier on a known V02 frequency can be detected by selecting an SSB mode and swinging the tuning either side but it is often impossible to confirm that it is the Senorita from Cuba.

31-Dec-05, Saturday;- 1936 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, very weak signal.
2031 UTC, 7,887 KHz, very weak, only just detectable.
2138 UTC, 6,855 KHz, V02 heard underneath broadcaster on the same frequency.

1-Jan-06, Sunday;- 1220 UTC, 10,715 KHz, a V02 starting up around 1200 UTC has been noted for the past couple of months and was at its strongest in November. Today at first there appeared to be no sign of V02 but there was a very weak signal consisting of bursts of distorted, unreadable speech which had the general rhythm of 5F groups. I am sure this was V02 with a transmitter fault. However, this was the last occasion there was anything heard of this transmission; at the time of writing in the middle of February there has been no further sign of V02 at 1200z on Sundays.
2039 UTC, 7,887 KHz, continues in the new year, weak but reasonably clear. Ended after 2046z with 3 x "Finale".
10-Jan-06, Tuesday;- 2007 UTC, 7,887 KHz, very weak signal, occasionally peaking up for a few seconds before sinking back into the noise.
11-Jan-06, Wednesday;- 0636 UTC, 8,010 KHz, very weak signal just detectable under FSK/RTTY interference. Nothing heard on the other 0600z Wednesday frequency 9,331 KHz.
12-Jan-06, Thursday;- 0638 UTC, 8,097 KHz, weak signal.
0706 UTC, 9,153 KHz, weak but clear.
13-Jan-06, Friday;- 2024 UTC, 7,887 KHz, transmission in progress, much stronger than in recent times, peaking S6 to S7.
2106 UTC, 6,855 KHz, V02 heard under the Hellfire and Damnation broadcaster.

12-Feb-06, Sunday;- 0813 UTC, 9,354 KHz, a Sunday morning V02 in progress. Signal strength S3 so not at all strong but the only readable morning V02 I have heard for several weeks.
15-Feb-06, Wednesday;- 1913 UTC, 8,097 KHz, transmission in progress, very weak, only just detectable.
16-Feb-06, Thursday;- 2000 UTC, 7,887 KHz, V02 starting up with "Atencion" routine, unable to make out the 5Fs.
19-Feb-06, Sunday;- 0814 UTC, 9,354 KHz, heard last Sunday, transmission in progress, weak signal. May have started late or perhaps propagation was not favourable because nothing was heard when checked at 0800 until 0805z. When monitored again at 0839z was up to an almost respectable S6 to S7, sounded distorted in AM mode but clearer in either LSB or USB perhaps due to a reduced level of carrier. Ended just before 0845z with 3 x "Finale".
2042 UTC, 7,887 KHz, last few minutes of a transmission, signal strength peaking S7, a bit stronger than usual. Ended with 3 x "Finale" 2044z. Key click interference from a CW station
which, when investigated was an S9+ M12 on 7,849 KHz. [Tnx PoSW]

MS US suffered from a setback to his monitoring but sent logs as soon as able, for which we thank him. [Hope all goes well for you].

V02a

4035kHz	1000z	14/01[A----- ----- ----- (Late start. YL/SS)]MSUS
4507kHz	1100z	14/01[A75131 ----- ----- (Already in progress. YL/SS)]MSUS
6855kHz	2100z	02/01[A67551 75301 33941 (YL/SS Repeat of 2000z on 7887m)]MSUS
	2100z	03/01[A67552 75302 33942 (YL/SS. Repeat of 2000z on 7887m)]MSUS
	2100z	05/01[A96141 43001 20521 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	2100z	09/01[A43462 95682 56762 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	2100z	10/01[A43463 95683 56763 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	2100z	11/01[A68261 91211 00381 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	2100z	12/01[A----- 91212 00382 (YL/SSRepeat of 2000z on 7887m.)]MSUS
	2100z	28/01[A11362 78202 43232 (YL/SS)]MS US
	2100z	29/01[(Transmission blocked by religious broadcast, uncopiable. YL/SS. Repeat of 2000z on7887m)]MS US
	2100z	30/01[A12901 94831 09621 (YL/SS)]MS US
	2100z	31/01[A12902 94832 09622 (YL/SS.Repeat of 2000z on 7887m)]MS US
	2100z	01/02[A----- 94833 09623 (YL/SS)]MS US
	2100z	02/02[A ----- 44671 29771 (YL/SS. Repeat of 2003z on 7887m. Late start.)]MS US
	2100z	05/02[A20781 82501 63571 (YL/SS.Repeat of 2000z on 7887m.)]MS US
7583kHz	1000z	02/01[A63365 73703 ----- (YL/SS. In progress)]MSUS
7681kHz	1000z	02/01[A25283 70537 42947 (YL/SS)]MSUS
7887kHz	2000z	02/01[A67551 75301 33941 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	1000z	03/01[A----- 98551 42631 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	2000z	03/01[A67552 75302 33942 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	2000z	12/01[A68262 91212 00382 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	2000z	15/01[A----- 85552 81492 (YL/SS. Late start)]MSUS
	2000z	29/01[A11363 78203 43233 (YL/SS)]MS US
	2000z	31/01[A12902 94832 09622 (YL/SS)]MS US
	2000z	01/02[A----- ----- 09623 (YL/SS. Into sked late.)]MS US
	2003z	01/02[A70221 44671 29771 (YL/SS)]MS US
	0900z	01/02[A71032 54642 38322 (YL/SS]MS US)
	2000z	01/02[A20781 82501 63571 (YL/SS.)]MS US
	2030z	19/02[i/p Static crashes but readable through to 2045z'ish] ML
7975kHz	1600z	02/01[A69661 44411 25611 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	1600z	03/01[A69662 44412 25602 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	1000z	14/01[A03381 81081 15201 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	1600z	14/01[A50621 77621 77381 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	1600z	15/01[A----- ----- ----- (Too weak for copy. YL/SS)]MSUS
	1600z	28/01[A60232 46112 99912 (YL/SS)]MS US
	1600z	29/01[A60233 46113 99913 (YL/SS. Very weak signal. QSA 2.)]MS US
	1000z	05/02[A71032 54642 38322 (YL/SS)]MS US
	1600z	05/02[A25601 57491 68521 (YL/SS.)]MS US
8010kHz	1700z	02/01[A69661 44411 25611 (YL/SS Repeat of 1600z on 7975m)]MSUS
	1700z	03/01[A69662 44412 25602 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1600z on 7975m)]MSUS
	1700z	15/01A50622 77622 77382 (YL/SS Repeat of 1600z on 7975m)]MSUS
	1700z	14/01A50621 77621 77381 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1600z on 7975m.)]MSUS
	1700z	29/01[A60233 46113 99913 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1600z on 7975m)]MS US
	1700z	05/02[A25601 57491 68521 (YL/SS.Repeat of 1600z on 7975m.)]MS US
8097kHz	1800z	01/01[A07173 01963 61493 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	1800z	02/01[A----- 10971 04481 (YL/SS. Sked came up late)]MSUS
	1900z	02/01[A51871 10971 04481 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1800z on 8097m)]MSUS
	1800z	03/01[A51872 10972 04482 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	1900z	03/01[A51872 10972 04482 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1800z on 8097m)]MSUS
	1800z	12/01[A----- 21592 82392 (YL/SS. Latestart)]MSUS
	1900z	12/01[A50212 21592 82392 (YL/SS.Repeat of 1800z on 8097m)]MSUS
	1800z	15/01[A27412 50092 52722 (YL/SS)]MSUS
	1900z	15/01]A27412 50092 52722 (YL/SS. Repeat of 1800z on 8097m)]MSUS

	0600z	28/01[A32703 65453 05382 (YL/SS)]MS US
	1800z	29/01[A----- ----- 78873 (YL/SS. AM carrier up at 1800z, but voice not up until 1825z.)]MS US
	1900z	29/01[A79613 72993 78873 (Repeat of1800z on 8097m)]MS US
	1800z	05/02[A13471 89461 63781 (YL/SS.)]MS US
	1900z	05/02[A13471 89461 63781 (YL/SS.Repeat of 1800z on 8097m.)]MS US
8136kHz	0900z	01/02[(Too weak for copy. YL/SS in message.)]MS US
9153kHz	0700z	28/01[A32703 65453 05382 (YL/SS Repeat of 0600z on 8097m)]MS US
10566kHz	1300z	05/02[A70702 96723 49813 (YL/SS.)]MS US

V02c

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	0600 10879	0620 12179	0640 13479 814
February	0600 13336	0620 14866	0640 16266 382
March	0600 14387	0620 16087	0640 17487 304
April	0600 14387	0620 16087	0640 17487 304
May	0600 14621	0620 16321	0640 17521 635
June	0600 14621	0620 16321	0640 17521 635
July	0600 13837	0620 14937	0640 16697 896
August	0600 13837	0620 14937	0640 16697 896
September	0600 13381	0620 14781	0640 16281 372
October	0600 14521	0620 15821	0640 17421 584
November	0600 12152	0620 13552	0640 14952 159
December	0600 9272	0620 10672	0640 12172 261 [Tnx AnonUK]

10879kHz	0600z	19/01[814]HFD
12179kHz	0620z	19/01[814[HFD
	0620z	31/01[814]AF
13366kHz	0600z	28/02[382:0]HFD

V13
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]

V24

6215kHz	1237z	16/02 ML writes, “16 Feb, 6215kHz, 12.37z, i/p V24, fluttery deep fades, being murdered by LHH 5k up.”

POLYTONES
The tones used by XPA have been measured many times and it has been noticed that variation from values accepted across a variety of readers is not directly repeatable. We again revise the XP A tones to nominal values, in Hz, as:

0: 760; 1: 800; 2: 840; 3: 880; 4: 920; 6: 960; 7: 1040; 8: 1080; 9: 1120

Start Low: 520; Start High: 1280; Space: 680; End Low: 720; Repeat: 1200;

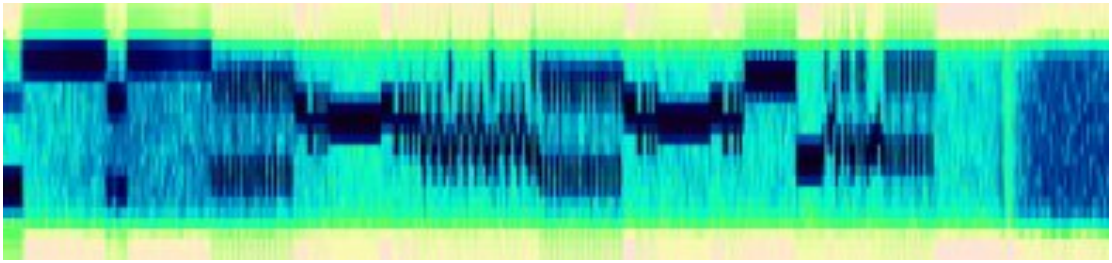
The values above show little variation from measured values and good tolerance around subsequent measured values. The shift between the numerals is a linear and unchanging 40Hz.

Polytone Daily Logs

January 2006

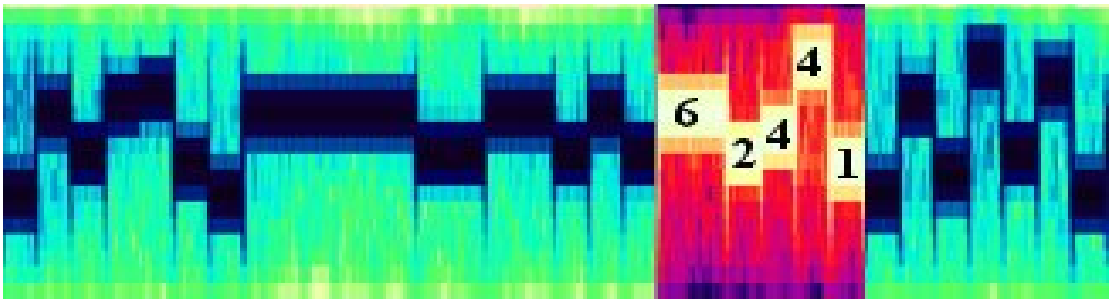
	XP [1+12 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]		XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]	
	1.0700z: 9248kHz 2. 0720z: 10648kHz 3. 0740z: 12148kHz		1. 2100z 5424 2. 2120z 4968kHz 3. 2140z 4474kHz	
ID261	dk/gc		dk/gc	
03Tue	261 000 00327 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]	494 000 00539 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
06Fri	261 1 02185 00079 FG 18436 LG 21525	[see notes]	494 1 02649 00195 FG 08620 LG 34031	[see notes]
10Tue	261 1 04534 00103 FG 31978 LG 40026	[see notes]	494 1 00825 00147 FG 21718 LG 41153	[see notes]
13Fri	261 000 00521 00001 00000 10140		494 1 00825 00147 FG 21718 LG 41153	[see notes]
17Tue	261 1 06189 00149 FG 16284 LG 22607	[see notes]	494 1 00117 00083 FG 43863 LG 52723	[see notes]
20Fri	261 1 00798 00113 FG 81166 LG 01010	[see notes]	494 000 00539 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
24Tue	261 1 03479 00105 FG 96823 LG 32001	[see notes]	494 000 00115 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]
27Fri	261 1 00281 00275 FG 46225 LG 27535	[see notes]	494 1 02994 00065 FG 27537 LG 54557	[see notes]
31Tue	261 1 00962 0243 FG 33720 LG 33722	[see notes]	494 000 00345 00001 00000 10140	[see notes]

XPA Morning Schedule Notes



The first sending if the monitored morning schedule of 2006 was a null message. It was apparent that January frequencies were excellently chosen, all reports [JoA, PLondon and RNGB] suggesting likewise.
The image above is the first sending in spectral view from the 59 and 60th intro tones to the end tones. The dark blue at the end of the transmission denotes carrier removal – but notice it occurs within the confines of PLondon's filter.

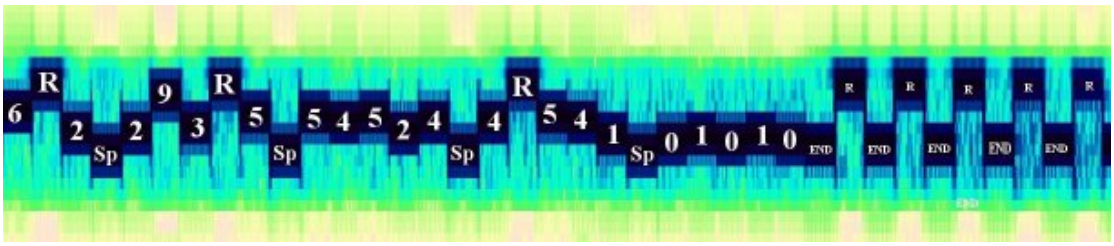
The sending on 06/01 proved (gc+1) as 64+18>82-2+80 but whilst looking at the 'hidden' group that is next to the seven part separator [6262626] PLondon noticed something strange. Numerically the HG only had 4 tones, 24 rpt 1 or 2441.



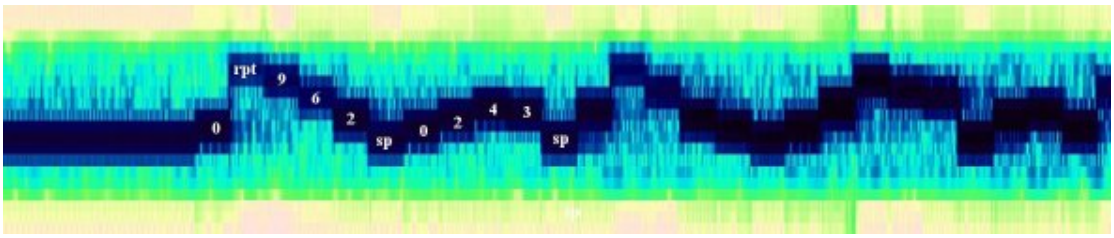
As can be seen in the illustration above the last, '6' of the 7 character separator group is double spaced; this is not usual. If the HG is in effect '62441' then a double length character exists. PLondon questions that if this is the case then surely the same 1200Hz tone, the repeat, should be seen as occurs on the second '4'. In XP a tally mark was used, particularly on two group messages. This was carried by altering the length of the 303Hz space tone; PLondon suggests that such a double 991Hz tone is just that, a double length tone, but a single 6. If that is the case then these figures may never be printed, The separators occur every 64 groups and probably gives the receiving/decoding apparatus instruction. What if this hidden group is not part of the message, rather a further instruction – perhaps linked with decode instruction? Of course we'll never know – unless someone tells us!

All sendings for Tuesday 10/01 were strong with excellent audio and a 103 group message. HG was 88563 and (gc+1) was proved 64 + 42 > 106 – 2 = 104
The sending at 0700z etc on 17/01 was a splendid one – all signals of good strength, decent audio and full messages received without aberration. Again gc+1 was proved. HG was 66331.

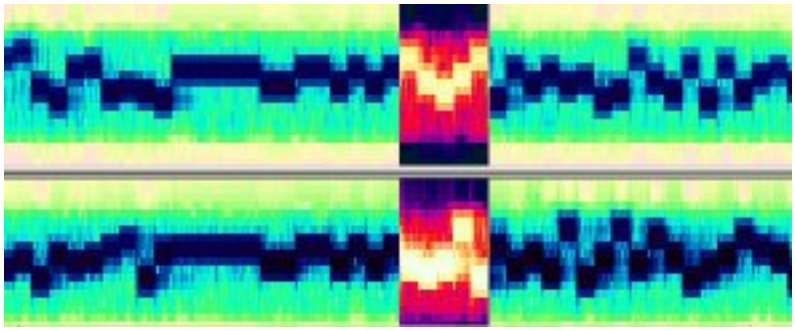
On 200106 all morning sendings were of good signal strength with good audio. The end group was somewhat unusual.



Looking at the above spectrogram the final group can be seen as 01010 [followed by the 720Hz end tones repeated].
113 groups were shown on the dk, 64 + 52 – 2 = 114 (gc+1)
The 240106 sendings were splendidly strong again. The end group this time being 32001. Hidden group was 00162 and gc+1 again proved. The 270106 sendings were as strong as the previous sendings, hidden group 86810 and gc+1 proved. Nothing outlandish for the last group this time: 27535.
Very strong signals on 31/01, the final early morning sending of January 2006. The gc was only four characters long – as was tht hidden group 2022 [gc+1 was present].
Here we see the gc to illustrate the four characters as seen by PLondon:



However this trend of using four figs instead of five was also seen after the 7 tone separator. In this next illustration the top trace is one seen in the 0700z sending of 27/01 whilst the bottom trace is that seen on the 0700z 31/01.
In the top trace 5 clear tones can be seen highlighted. The space tone can be seen outside the highlighted area.



In this lower trace [0700z 31/01] the tones following the separator can be seen in the same area of highlight. The difference here being that although five tones can be seen [L to R] the last is a space tone.
This four figure group, in thuis case the last [HG] 2022, was also seen after all the separators in this sending. A mistake or intended?

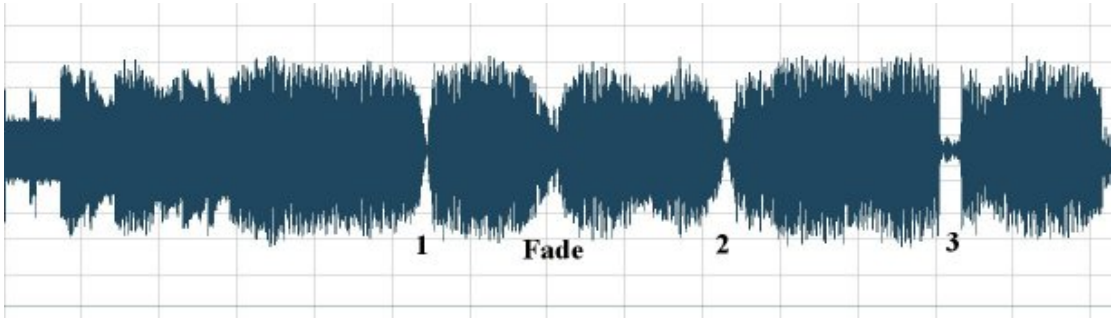
Evening XPA Schedule Notes
First evening schedule of 2006 was a strong signal , although a null message. The sending on the evening on 06/01 was not likewise strong – it was pretty dire; all signal strength and wishy washy audio. Despite the poor signals with fading PLondon managed to record the usual details along with a hidden group 91905. Likewise the sum was done to prove gc+1.
64 * 3 + 6 – 2 > 196. The signals were probably a casualty of propagational disturbance.
The sending of 10/01 was back to decent signals, hidden group 55522 and gc+1 proved yet again: 64+64+22=150-2+148 (gc+1)
The sending on 13/01 was appalling and determination of the message content most difficult. In any event it was found to a repeat of that sent 2100z et al on 10/01. We were not able to see the 'hidden' group though. All the noise and fades preventing our simple analysis.
Again, on 17/01 the evening sendings were like poorly. 2100z was strong but very poor audio, 2120z fair with the unwanted attention of the infernal XJT leaving the only sending for any real analysis to be 2140z. PLondon was able to check the tones gathered from the 2100z sending and found them to be commensurate with those of the last sending. The hidden group was 56366 and a quick bit of arithmetic [no need for slide rule today] 64+22-2= 84 (gc+1).
For the initial 2100z sending on 20/01 the40dBs carrier detected at 2040z promised a good signal, unfortunately the audio was very poor again – modulator fault? – and started 1minute late. The 2120z was on time but suffered the same faults but the 2140z offering was the best.
Much like the sending on 20/01 the 24/01 sending was like poor. The 2100z carrier rose at 2048z with a 40dBs strength but closed down. At 2052z it rose again and struggles to reach S7, fluctuating between S5 and S9. The 2120z sending was next to useless, its frequency being 'washed' by the harsh signal of XJT. Although our analysis was carried out using the signals from the 2100z sending the 2140z sending was by far the best. It is probably the bit of kit that Igor hasn't thought about adjusting! Perhaps he lied about the HND and is just a screw twister!
On 27/01 the 2100 and 2120z offerings were again poor – lots of carrier in the run up to the message proper at 2052z but watery audio that left an awful lot to be desired. 2120 was totally ruined by XJT sendings and much like 20/01 only the last sending was of any use – to check the derivation of tones quantified from the poor 2100z offering. However, due to the poor nature of all the sendings we were unable to prove (gc+1) but noted the hidden group as 85522.
The last evening sendings of January were of generally better quality. Indeed the carrier was up at 2037z and testing on 5424 at a splendid 40dBs at PLondon's QTH; the actual sending had sone fades to =20dBs but with a good audio quality for the entire 2mins sending.. Whilst the 2120z was strong the audio was a little wishy washy but the 2140z sending kept a steady 20dBs with good audio. A fitting end to this month's repeatedly poor evening performance.

February 2006

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]		XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]	
1.0700z: 10831kHz 2. 0720z: 12131kHz 3. 0740z: 13831kHz		1. 2100z : 5890kHz 2. 2120z: 5268kHz 3. 2140z: 4572kHz	
ID833		ID825	
	dk/gc		dk/gc
03Fri	833 1 05271 00235 FG 07526 LG 67033 [see notes]	825 1 00394 00087 FG 19098 LG 61555	[see notes]
07Tue	833 1 00438 00175 FG 61181 LG 20356 [see notes]	825 1 00394 00087 FG 19098 LG 61555	[see notes]
10Fri	833 1 01273 00253 FG 13599 LG 03043 [see notes]	825 1 01853 00163 FG 29583 LG 36542	[see notes]
14Tue	833 000 00213 00001 00000_10140 [see notes]	825 1 01853 00163 FG 29583 LG 36542	[see notes]
17Fri	833 1 00196 00225 FG 06348 LG 71753 [see notes]	825 1 00978 00107 FG 78734 LG 07363	[see notes]
21Tue	833 1 03086 00145 FG 16183 LG 17202 [see notes]	825 1 00978 00107 FG 78734 LG 07363	[see notes]
24Fri	833 000 00121 00001 00000 10140 [see notes]	825 1 09732 00101 FG 99043 LG 12346	[see notes]
28Tue	833 1 02673 00141 FG 58338 LG 51646 [see notes]	825 1 00303 00101 FG 53745 LG 02277	[see notes]

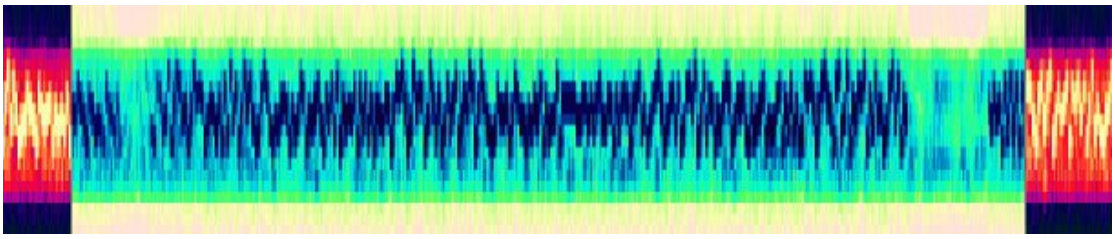
XPA Morning Schedule Notes

03 Feb saw the initial sending on the same freqs as used previously. Like the XP sending of Feb 2005 [NL issue 27] the ident was 833 rather than the expected 818. This does beg the question to be asked why 833 as this can surely not be a mistake. Judging by the set up of the transmitters this morning and the poor audio content the unit is being tended by the cleaning staff! HG 77136 gc+1 not proved due to bad trace.
The transmissions on 07/02 were all good quality sendings. However the sending at 0720z had three breaks in transmission of the message groups as can be seen in this total sending [minus 58 start cycles] waveform:

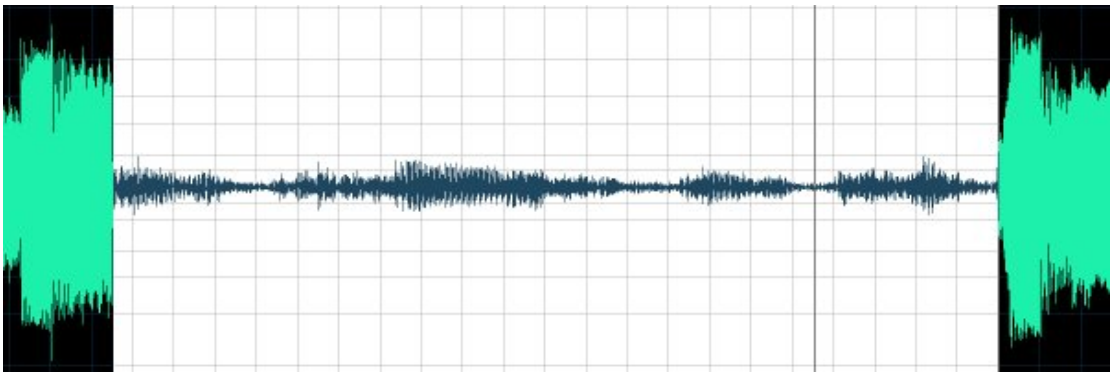


The first break affected only group 39. This was followed by a fade and the next two breaks can be easily seen in the waveform.

The highlighted section of spectrographic trace below illustrates the second and third breaks.

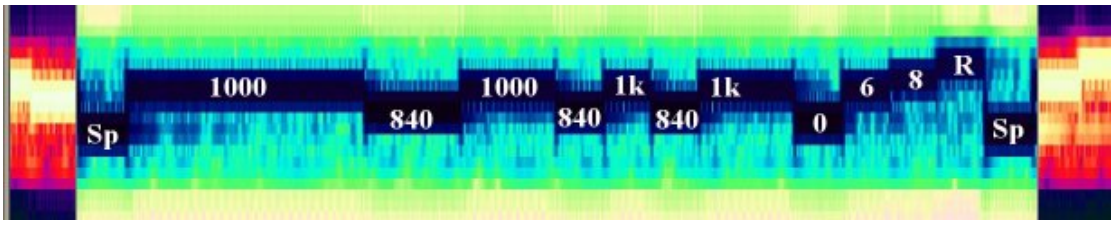


The first shewn here [actually second break] occurred at group 122, removing group 123 and affecting group 124 also. The second longer break [really third and last] occurred 13 seconds later, lasting 1.12s and affecting groups 145 to 149.
During a phone conversation with JoA, PLondon played the content of the longer break and both heard sounds of voices in the background. The modulation seen in this waveform of the last breaks shews the modulation:



The 10/02 transmissions were fair but not too strong – as reported by JoA - and presented a 253 group message that obeyed RNGBs gc+1 rule.

Looking at the last group 60688 in Spectrographic form we can see something that PLondon has been watching for sometime:

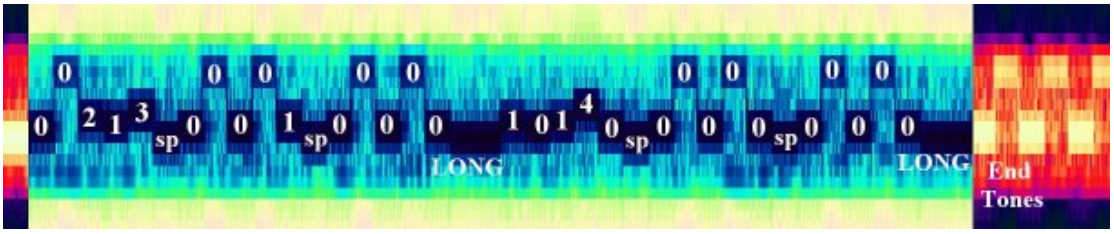


Looking at the display above can be seen that we have shewn the 7 character separator group as tones. The equivalent is the numerical 6262626. Not the last 1k tone is double the length. 1000Hz is the number 6 – the last numeral of the separator and also the first number of the next group.
With that in mind one would expect the next character to be 1200Hz, the repeat tone [in this case the number 6], but it isn't.

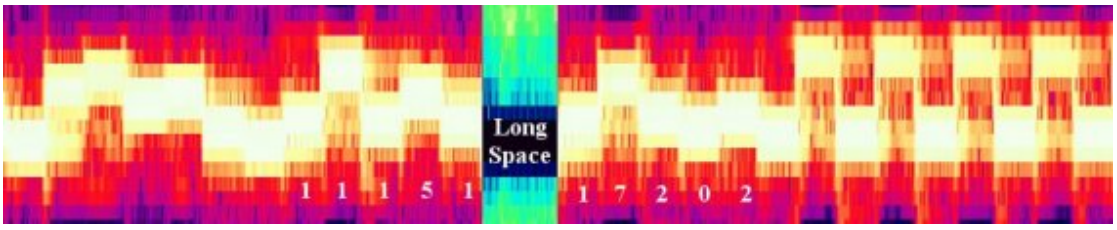
In the XP sendings such a double character only appeared with the space tone, 303Hz, to produce the tally mark. Such was seen only on the two message format, separated by _00000 and on the night 2nd and 3rd night schedules as a 50 group delineator.
In XPA this does not appear to be the case. You cannot surely produce a long six [!]. PLondon reckons this elongation of this character confirms that the 64 group separator has only a machine function [it's after 64 groups] and that the 6 seen in the hidden group would be seen as a 6 and nothing else. But! What is the purpose of the hidden group?

All the sendings on 14/02 were very poor with QRN and poor audio. However the null 'message' posted actually shewed some changes.

833 833 833 000 [R3] 00213 00001 00000_10140 00000 00000_end tones

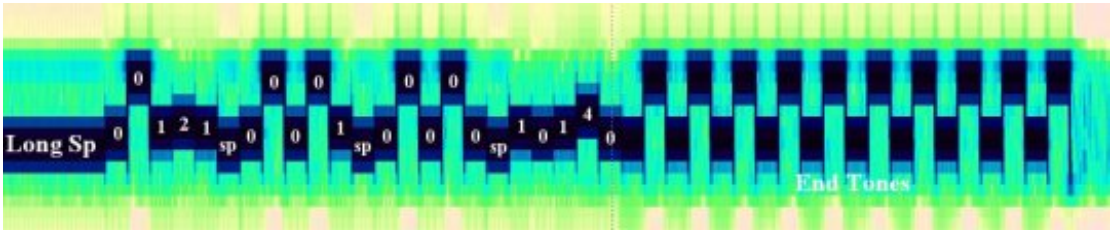


The underscore shows a double length space inserted [why?]. In addition to the double length spaces two extra 0 [R5] groups were added beyond the 10140 group, as can be seen above.
Sendings of 17/02 were excellent giving a decent display to work with for the tones. HG was 91609 with gc+1 proven.
Some signal variability was seen on PLondon's reception of the 21/02 transmissions although complete pulse trains were saved.



Determination of all groups was easy but at the last Group PLondon noticed that the space between that and the penultimate group was double length. Although not seen in the message of 17/02 it had been seen in the null sending of 14/02.
The first group in a null message is a serial number; it can be nothing else; no message is sent so no decode key is necessary. The next group is the group count 00001, it only has one group – the serial number. Finally we finish with 00000 10140 [and in the case of that on 14/02 00000 00000 with long space and end tones, all unusual. This has only been seen once and is perhaps a cock-up, or perhaps a necessity if the receiving apparatus is not responding to 10140 as an end and reset command?
A conversation between RNGB and PLondon led us to believe that the first group is indeed a serial number . That would explain the added group that gives RNGB his gc+1 [on 21/02 88341]. Is that added group the decode key – if so is it the last Group?
Now we have the sending above but why is there special attention to the last group here – after all a decode key is surely any number that can be utilized.

Another null sending occurred on 124/02, the trace can be seen below.



All sendings were excellent quality, JoA reported signal strengths as 30. 35 and 35dBs respectively. PLondons take was like good and he commentsed of the audio being of good quality.
Compare the above trace of the 24/02 null sending with the image produced on 14/02. and note the difference. The 24/02 sending is generally that expected for a null message.

The final sendings of February 2006 started badly. After 73s into the 0700z sending the carrier dropped and rose again, bereft of any tones at 0702:14z with a test tone heard for 1 sec at 0702:44z as can be seen in the narrowband spectrogram below:

The dark grey patches have no carrier whilst the lighter piece has. The dot, occurs at 159s into the representation, is the test tone. The carrier drops, never to recover circa 24s after that tone.
The 0720z sending was poor and the message details were acquired on the 0740z sending. Conditions were variable to say the least, PLondon having discussed that factor earlier in the morning with Mike mndbs. (gc+1) was proved from the results.
The entire schedule was poor.

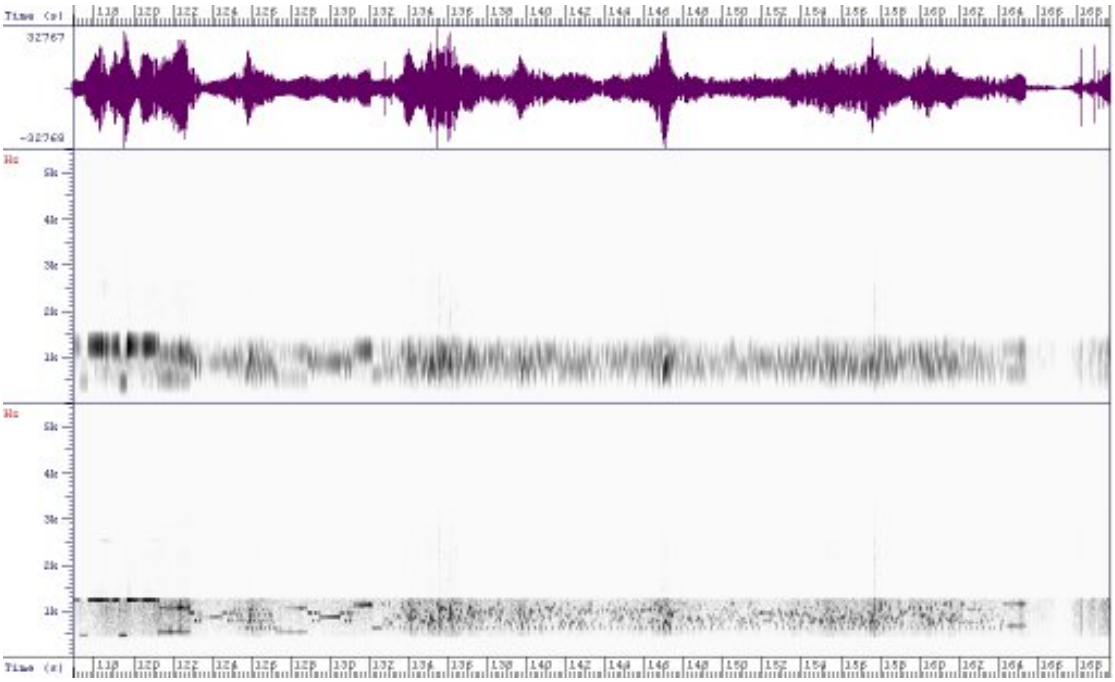
Evening XPA Schedule Notes

The February evening sendings fell within the search limits suggested by PLondon, the first sending at 2100z being occluded by a BC station.These were the same scheduled freqs as per November 2005 and the same quality!
However, using a FFT based filter PLondon derived the numerical detail of the tones sent. In fact whilst he was doing this he picked up his ringing phone and said, 'It's 5890 John,' expecting the caller to be JoA. In fact he informed a Police Officer phoning him on a much more serious matter of the XPA frequency. The tones were good enough to allow him to see the proof of gc+1 along with the HG 90640
The second sending at 2120z was very 'wishy-washy' audio wise despite a strong carrier. The 2140z was strong at 40dBs.
The second evening sending of the month occurred on 07/02 and was quite diabolical. 2100z was obliterated by a Russian BC whilst 2120 took a caning from XJT – both commented on by JoA. The question does need to be asked why choose these freqs when thet jam their own sigs by doing so? Tuning in to the third freq at 2127z PLondon was encouraged to detect a 40dBs carrier already up. Perhaps the buffoons who picked the previous freqs were making sure this one was as trusty as a rock. Whatever, PLondon received a good signal with only slight QSB at a constant 20dBs; JoA mentioned his fading was a little worse.
PLondon described the 10/02 evening sending as, 'pretty dire tonight with 2140z the best.' Audio did slip in and out a bit and gc+1 not proved due to poor signal and bad resolution. The hidden group was 40051.ML and JoA also monitored this sending with same results as PLondon.
The message of 10/02 was repeated on Tuesday 14/02. The initial 2100z sending was again marred by BC QRM [believed to Vatican Radio] despite the early testing of the transmitter at 2032z when a +40dBs carrier was noted by PLondon. The 2120 and 2140z sendings hit +20dBs at PLondon's Crystal Palace QTH and 30dBs at JoA's QTH. The audio was perfectly decent and excellent spectrographic results were taken by PLondon. On IC ML noted that XJT was all over the place – not on 5268kHz though!
17/02 sendings were particularly poor – Vatican Radio and Voice of Russia doing a good job on the 2100z sending, whilst the others were just poor with fades and less than perfect conditions HG was 51927; unable to prove gc+1 due to poor display of spectro.
The 21/02 2100z signals were much like other days, lots of unwanted noise from Voice of Russia's hefty French programme 'Ici Moscow' on 5895kHz. Other sendings at 2120 and 2140z were reasonable and gc+1 was again proved. HG was 51927.Penultimate group/last group were separated by a normal 50ms space.

The sending reads [courtesy of Jakub in Cz]:

XPA 5267kHz 2120z 21/02/06
825 825 825 1 825 825 825 1 825 825 825 1
msg
00978 00107 78734 61113 03412 90664 05950 17005 83306 68049
17603 38631 70686 45041 93353 02862 59955 67062 60343 70337
07331 27795 71645 48969 95775 59460 84064 02622 15977 37077
12747 03748 07616 63232 60423 97081 22792 91089 22754 96994
41098 32360 38564 50344 26784 40704 94320 36528 46194 28941
34787 17765 18310 89811 75054 65374 13765 89029 87908 27219
39092 13832 52371 61567
msg
51927 55437 38007 90356 34234 30912 62931 18202 82021 86226
06101 79317 97357 78693 06950 04210 89762 09721 52273 84121
35791 34156 19518 53726 99031 47922 37417 35739 56827 94839
98322 12864 50934 25176 29239 81765 72255 95596 03149 14278
77443 34217 99536 08060 17097 07363
end

24/02 evening sendings were not as good as those on 21/02 but this time the 2100z sending was prominent over the Voice of Russia, although the others were fairly mundane. gc+1 was proved by 64+40-2= 102
No surprises with the het at 2100z and the wishy-washy audio coupled with fades at 2120z. Once again the best, and barely adequate, was sent at 2140z wish slight fades. With hidden group 48510 gc+1 was once again proved.



The above is a trace of the body of the message 2140z280206 and from the top shews the waveform, wide band and narrow band spectrograms for this section of the transmission. The darker patches being the stronger and adequate signal one can see the fades and effects.

NUMBER PREDICTIONS

Gert's excellent predictions:

Prediction March 2006

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
1	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
1	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
1	wed	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
1	wed	21.00	S11a	Cherta	Inactive but try 4465 5180 5358
1	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
1	wed	21.00 / 22.00	E06	English man 00000	7840 / 6830
2	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
2	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
2	thu	08.00	E17(z)	English lady 00000	11170 or search
2	thu	08.00	S25 ?	Russian man variant	11116
2	thu	10.00 / 10.10	S06	Rus man female voice	9225 / 11515
2	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7984
2	thu	13.30	E11	Oblique	9179
2	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934
2	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
2	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7614 5763 4633
2	thu	23.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer german	4823
3	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
3	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
3	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
3	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
3	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
3	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442
4	sat	21.20	G06	German lady 00000	Search, try 6790 or 12210
5	sun	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
6	mon	06.00 / 06.10	S06	Rus man female voice	7620 / 8105
6	mon	19.00	G06	German lady 00000	6870
6	mon	20.00	G06	German lady 00000	5190

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
6	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
7	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
7	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
7	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
7	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
7	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
7	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
7	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	???? ???? 7864 New sked
7	tue	21.00	G11	Strich	Inactive but try 3823, 4015 4780
8	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
8	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
8	wed	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
8	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
8	wed	21.00 / 22.00	E06	English man 00000	7840 / 6830
9	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
9	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
9	thu	08.00	E17(z)	English lady 00000	11170 or search
9	thu	08.00	S25 ?	Russian man variant	11116
9	thu	10.00 / 10.10	S06	Rus man female voice	9225 / 11515
9	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7984
9	thu	13.30	E11	Oblique	9179
9	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934
9	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
9	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7614 5763 4633
10	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
10	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
10	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
10	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
10	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
10	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442
11	sat	21.20	G06	German lady 00000	Search, try 6790 or 12210
12	sun	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
13	mon	06.00 / 06.10	S06	Rus man female voice	7620 / 8105
13	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
13	mon	21.45 or 22.45	S04	Edna Sednitzer	3373 or 3868
14	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
14	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
14	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
14	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
14	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
14	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
14	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	???? ???? 7864 New sked
14	tue	21.00	G11	Strich	Inactive but try 3823, 4015 4780
14	tue	21.45 or 22.45	S04	Edna Sednitzer	3373 or 3868
15	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
15	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
15	wed	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
15	wed	21.00	S11a	Cherta	Inactive but try 4465 5180 5358
15	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
15	wed	21.00 / 22.00	E06	English man 00000	7840 / 6830
16	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
16	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
16	thu	08.00	E17(z)	English lady 00000	11170 or search
16	thu	08.00	S25 ?	Russian man variant	11116
16	thu	10.00 / 10.10	S06	Rus man female voice	9225 / 11515

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
16	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7984
16	thu	13.30	E11	Oblique	9179
16	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934
16	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
16	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7614 5763 4633
16	thu	23.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer german	4823
17	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
17	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
17	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
17	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
17	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
17	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442
18	sat	21.20	G06	German lady 00000	Search, try 6790 or 12210
19	sun	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
20	mon	06.00 / 06.10	S06	Rus man female voice	7620 / 8105
20	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
21	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
21	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
21	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
21	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
21	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
21	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
21	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	???? ???? 7864 New sked
21	tue	21.00	G11	Strich	Inactive but try 3823, 4015 4780
22	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
22	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
22	wed	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
22	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
22	wed	21.00 / 22.00	E06	English man 00000	7840 / 6830
23	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
23	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
23	thu	08.00	E17(z)	English lady 00000	11170 or search
23	thu	08.00	S25 ?	Russian man variant	11116
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23	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7984
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23	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934
23	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
23	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7614 5763 4633
24	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
24	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
24	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
24	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
24	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
24	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442
25	sat	21.20	G06	German lady 00000	Search, try 6790 or 12210
26	sun	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
27	mon	06.00 / 06.10	S06	Rus man female voice	7620 / 8105
27	mon	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
28	tue	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
28	tue	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
28	tue	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
28	tue	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
28	tue	13.00	E11	Oblique	8800
28	tue	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854

Date	Day	Time (utc)	TX	Name	Freq (kHz)
28	tue	19.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	???? ???? 7864 New sked
28	tue	21.00	G11	Strich	Inactive but try 3823, 4015 4780
29	wed	09.00	S11a	Cherta	7377
29	wed	11.00	E11	Oblique	9610
29	wed	18.00 / 20 . 40	E07	English man 000 000	search
29	wed	21.00 / 20 / 40	E07	English man 000 000	search (7xxx 6xxx 5xxx kHz)
29	wed	21.00 / 22.00	E06	English man 00000	7840 / 6830
30	thu	06.00 / 20 / 40	V07	Spanish lady 000 000	14387 16087 17487
30	thu	08.00	E11	Oblique	7663
30	thu	08.00	E17(z)	English lady 00000	11170 or search
30	thu	08.00	S25 ?	Russian man variant	11116
30	thu	10.00 / 10.10	S06	Rus man female voice	9225 / 11515
30	thu	10.30	S11a	Cherta	7984
30	thu	13.30	E11	Oblique	9179
30	thu	18.30	G06	German lady 00000	5934
30	thu	18.42	S21	Russian lady	4454 and 4854
30	thu	21.10 / 30 / 50	E07	English man 000 000	7614 5763 4633
30	thu	23.00	G22	Edna Sednitzer german	4823
31	fri	07.00 / 20 / 40	XPA	Polytones	10923 12123 13523
31	fri	08.00	E11	Oblique	8091
31	fri	10.30	E11	Oblique	8759
31	fri	12.00	E11	Oblique	9130
31	fri	12.30	E11	Oblique	8544
31	fri	19.30	G06	German lady 00000	5442

Tnx Gert, excellent stuff

ODDITIES

Due to the varying nature of the reports on these bumps and squeaks ENIGMA 2000 will only report on their status as and when we receive reports:

Mazeilka[X06]

PoSW writes, As always not too much too report here, mainly because finding X06 is a matter of chance, there being no regular schedules to follow although some frequencies seem to be favourites.

11-Jan-06, Wednesday;- 2207 UTC, 5,831 KHz, S9 signal, first X06 of this year! S9 signal, tones stopped 2213z, carrier went QRT a few seconds afterwards. Listened until after 2216z, nothing further heard. 5,831 was also logged with X06 on 15-Nov-05.
16-Jan-06, Monday;- 2049 UTC, 6,962 KHz, strong signal, slight QRM sideband splash from the Hebrew language broadcaster on 6,973. Tones stopped 2101z, carrier stayed up for a further 20 seconds. Listened for about 3 minutes - at one time an X06 going off would be followed by badly sent, hand keyed Morse, but not for some time now, - nothing further heard.

4-Feb-06, Saturday;- 1331 UTC, 16,117 KHz, the highest frequency on which I have heard X06 for a long time. S9 signal, the last five notes sounded, to my ear, like the song "Whist-le while you work" from Disney's *Snow White* animated movie and I have heard this sequence of tones many times before. [Tnx PoSW]

7912kHz 1630z 17/02 AF
11224kHz 1304z 04/02 AF

Buzzer [formely XB] S28
It buzzes away on 4625kHz. www.geocities.com/uvb76 refers. BUT Mikendbs heard a lot more than that. He writes,

When the Buzzer Stops

My interest in numbers stations started with the usual random intercepts of E03/a and a fascination with the strange sounds around the shortwave spectrum.
Clearly XB The Buzzer and XSW The Squeaky Wheel were among the first stations that I tuned in.
Now of course we know that both XB and XSW have carried voice traffic and thus have been reclassified as S28 and S32.

S32 (XSW) continues to have voice traffic and always by the same female I am told that the voice transmissions may be propagation checks, if you sit up on 3828 USB during the evening its likely you will catch one of these voice transmissions.
(See News Letter 28 page 45 for indication of transmission times.)

However S28 (XB) seemed far more elusive and as far as I can tell the most recent voice traffic it sent was around 2002.
That was until today! And Once again E2K is first with the news.

Tuesday 21st Feb 2006 I had my radio in scan mode flicking through the various frequencies I have stored when at 07:57 it landed on 4625 AM and, NO Buzz!

Instead I head a somewhat distorted male voice speaking in Russian and I scrambled to get my tape recorder running and captured a 1.36 clip of the voice.
It's about this time of day that S28 starts to fade out and there was large amount of noise on the frequency, this meant I had to switch to USB to get a clear copy. My feeling is that the transmission may have started at 07:55 ?
S28 is actually known as UVB76 and located in Povarovo to the north west of Moscow. Its run by the Staff of the Moscow military and its purpose seems to be transmission of the warnings, commands and mobilizations. You can learn more from these two web sites and see pictures of the actual transmitter site in the second!

http://www.geocities.com/uvb76/
http://texnogen.narod.ru/texnogen/povarovo1/povarovo1.htm

And for your interest I am featuring the sound clip on my web site.
Here is a direct link to the page http://mysite.wanadoo-members.co.uk/thesecretsiteofmike/mikes.htm
Scroll down and you will soon find it ☺

75 59 75 59 <> 39 52 53 58 <> 5 5 2 5 <> <> <> <> konstantin
1 9 0 9 0 8 9 8
tatiayna oksana anna elena pavel schuka <> konstantin 8 4 <> 9 7
5 5 9 tatiayna <> <> <> anna larisa uliyana 9 4 1 4 3 4 8 ...

Please let us know if you can offer more detail. [Tnx Mike – spiffing stuff and well done]!

ENIGMA 2000 Article

We continue with Thomas Wagner's most interesting true story, with his full permission. Thanks Thomas,

IF IT HAD NOT BEEN FOR 15 MINUTES Part 2:

The Home Team

Continuing the explanation of the participants in our extraordinary story, here is a short summary of the good guys.

Ursula Michnowski (my Mother)

My mother. At the time of our defection she was working as a waitress in the best hotel in Oberhof .
Just as a little bit of background, waiters and waitresses in East-Germany were real professions. People went to school and had to pass certain examinations. It was all very official. As a result you have some extremely professional service personnel in the better restaurants and hotels. Aside from the fact that this job did not have the same stigma as it's equivalent in the US, the tips that a waiter in our hotel earned put his income on par with a doctor. In the words of my mother "I was earning more than the General Manager who ran the hotel". To make things even more interesting, frequently these tips were in hard currency (Dollars, West-German Marks), which is impossible to get and allows a citizen of East-Germany to purchase Western goods in specially designated shops. Suffice it to say this was a good job.

Lt. Werner Stiller (aka Peter Fischer)

Werner is the key person in our defection scenario. A professional agent with the East-German Intelligence Service (STASI) he was a case officer directly in charge of 7 agents located across West-Germany, as well as Supervisor of approximately 35 employees. The mission of the department Lt. Stiller worked for was high-technology espionage. Similar to industrial espionage but sponsored at the state level. Stillers recruits were primarily employed in the nuclear industry and supplied nuclear technology secrets to the East. Having graduated with a degree in Physics he was identified as a recruitment candidate by the Stasi and joined their ranks after the mandatory military service. At the time of this story, Stiller was approximately 5'10 and weighed roughly 180 pounds with a muscular build. On a personal level he was very charming when it suited him, and possessed an extremely good memory which helped him both professionally and on a personal level. He is one of those guys that could sell ice cubes to the eskimos.

Michael Michnowski (yours truly)

Actually that was my name back in those days. In 1981 we were resettled by the CIA (on request of the West-German Intelligence Service BND). Part of that resettlement included new identities. At the time of our defection I was a 16 year old teenager who knew just about everything, as most 16 year olds do.

Herbert Kross
My uncle who had the wherewithal to jump the wall in Berlin before it became an official wall. My mother was supposed to join him, however, pregnancy put a crimp in her plans. Herbert lives in a small village outside of Nuernberg.

Unknown Courier
I wish I knew his name. I'd like to thank him. All I know is that Mr. Horst H. or Heinz H. , as an agent/courier for the BND, was one of those small wheels in a big operation that make all the difference in the success or failure of an undertaking. I will explain more about this person later in the story. His courage to go against the bureaucratic grain of the BND saved our lives.

The Staff of the West German Embassy in Warsaw, Poland
I am told that our defection was the first time since WWII that the diplomatic branche of the West-German government was involved in a under-cover operation. There were three men in particular to whom we owe a debt of gratitude. The diplomatic staff of the Embassy was put into quite an impossible position but came through for us.

The journey to freedom begins.

1977 / 1978 . Disco was getting ready to die in the cultural hot-points of Western civilization. In Great Britain strange new bands like these guys started to come on the scene. In East Germany life always seemed about 5-10 years "behind the times". We were still enthrolled with Donna Summer and Heart, while in NYC Blondie was getting to be very popular. Interestingly, for the first time there was a palatable sense of dissatisfaction that could be noticed at concerts in some of the larger cities like Berlin, Leipzig and Erfurt. Kids wanted western stuff. I had a rather lucrative sideline in the trade of records and Levis jeans. 16 years old and already a budding entrepreneur. I suppose the official term is not quite as flattering - I was a "black marketeer". But I couldn't help it. There was a huge demand for British and US music. In retrospect, with twenty-some years of US living under my belt, it is easy to appreciate the musical accomplishments of the East-German groups of that time. Bands like "Elektra" or "City". Most of the members of Elektra had advanced university degrees in music, and their style was quite progressive for the times. But to my 16 year old ears in1978/79 Deep Purple and Led Zeppelin sounded so much better.

Unlike teenagers in the US, the kids In Germany, both West and East, were not able to drive a car until the age of 18. However, starting at 15, an East German teenager could drive a moped, followed by a 150cc motorcycle at age 16 and a 250cc at age 18. (Thats the largest bike built in East Germany). Thanks to my mother I was the proud owner of a 150cc MZ TS150.

It had a hefty 21 horsepower and reached the awe inspiring speed of 50mp/h (105km/h). All fun aside, my high school class had close to 40 students. About half were male. Out of the 20 guys, there were only three of us who could afford a bike like this. With transportation in short supply among my classmates, we occasionally managed to ride with 3 people on this bike (of course we were pretty skinny in those days). And to its credit the bike held up well over time.

After graduating High School, through the diligent efforts of my mother, I was offered one of only seven open apprenticeship positions at the Hotel Panorama. Mind you that there were well over 100 applicants for each of these positions. But my mom was well liked and had a bit of inluence with the decision makers. To make a long story short, I became an apprentice waiter. Yes you've read correctly. As I mentioned before, the profession of waiter was just like many other jobs in East Germany. You went to school for it. And when you finished the apprenticeship you were a darn good waiter.

Our education consisted of actual work in the restaurants of the hotel as well as two days of schooling. Looking at this ratio of theoretical and practicum it becomes obvious that apprentices represented a cheap source of labor for the government, since they were generally paid less than a full-fledged worker.

Between school/apprenticeship and ever farther ranging excursions on the bike, life after high school had settled into a routine. What about the possibility of an East-German high-school graduate attending the University? Unlike a US student who has several different ways of attaining a college degree, in East-Germany the State offered a free University degree only to certain students who were hand picked by age 14. I wasn't one of them. I didn't have the discipline necessary to make the cut at that age.

My stepfather had passed away a two years earlier. He was the sort of person that is best not discussed in a polite web site. Suffice it to say that the sudden release from the oppressive presence of my step father caused a bit of rebellion to bubble to the surface.

In small towns of East Germany during those days it was the custom for a widow to wear black for an entire year. Once this traditional period of mourning had passed my Mother was for all intend and purpose single again and in due time began to date. That is how she met Werner Stiller, who happened to be staying at our hotel. I

In those days it wasn't completely unheard of that the folks who worked in the hotel would also stick around for the Happy Hour offered by the various bars in this facility. Like I said, it was a small town, and we really didn't have that many places to go to let off some steam.

Some months ago my mother applied for a travel visa to leave the country and visit her brother in West-Germany. Only the most hard-core communists were able to travel to the West in this manner. It seemed to me, even as a teenager, that we were certainly too much of a "westerly oriented element" to be able to rate a visa like this. After all, I'm sure that in some government file somewhere there had to be a list of all the ant-State activities we had engaged in over the years. By anti-State I'm talking about instances like the local Communist Party elections in 1966 where I, as a strapping 4 year old, approached the party bosses at the polling place and asked if they knew who had the longest way to the bathroom. When they indicated that they did not, I gleefully explained that it had to be Walter Ulbricht - the Secretary of the Communist Party (the top dog) - who for every little sh... had to go to Moscow! You can imagine that this sort of behavior didn't go over too well with the Party bosses.

Many people applied for travel visa's, and I'm sure many did so as a means of attempting defection. Most all applications were denied. Of those that had been denied the ability to legally visit the West, several people attempted to cross the border illegally. One of our collegues had attempted to get from Chechoslovakia into Austria, only to be caught and sentenced to 5 years in prison. In another case, a teenager was taken in and given a temporary home by our local priest while his parents were incarcerated. Interestingly this teenager, Gernot Weller, and his family were able to leave the country very legally after the sentence was completed. I could never quite figure out how they accomplished that.

To make matters worse, East-German was full of Informants. The government, and especially the STASI, had thousands upon thousands of part-

time people on their payroll. The primary reason for someone to inform on their neighbors activities was economic gain. Some actually did it out of conviction, but most were simply greedy. In this manner an average East German citizen was sourrounded by the watchful eyes and ears of the State at all times. It helped to reinforce the sense of futility that most of us lived with. After the fall of the Wall, and after many of the archives and individual files were opened for public inspection there was a period of constant reports in the media explaining how people found out their "best" friends had informed on them. With the typical German efficiency, every little iota of information was filed and categorized. Husbands found that their wifes were informants, member of families found that relatives had informed on them. All in all the entire "virus" of people enriching themselves at the cost of some of their closest neighbors really struck me in a morbid and fascinating way as extremely similar to the way the German People acted during WW2. Having the benefit of the perspective that comes from living in another country, I'm almost convinced that there is something built into the Volks-Psyche (the psyche of the population) that drives this behavior. Almost as though Germans make some of the best "followers" in the world. I'm sure the reason for this odd behavior can be found in the generally autocratic structure of the entire country.


KAMIEN ZIMMER BAR

Our small town of 3000 (+ 15,000 tourists) had its own share of informants. And the funny thing is that we knew quite a few of them by sight. One man comes to mind, who would like to sit at a bar and very ostentatiously open his wallet to show off stacks of West German currency as sort of a lure to try to entice people into thinking that he was a West German, which could then lead to some indiscrete conversations. He didn't try that with the locals anymore of course, because he was well known by us. As a matter of fact we had an appropriate nickname for him: Schweinebacke.

Translated that means "pigs-cheek" - and trust me we weren't talking about facial features here. The name fit him especially well since he was an overweight, semi-balding beer lover who from the looks of him would indeed remind a person of a "sweaty" pig.

It was in this atmosphere of "big brother" is watching, that my mother encountered Werner Stiller after her shift at the hotel was finished. Stiller had used the Hotel Panorama as a meeting locale for his intelligence activities. Agents would come from the West and meet with him, or he would stay overnight at the Hotel in transit to an agent rendevous. Stiller recognized my mother as one of the waitresses that served him frequently, and the two began to talk. In his own words, he was taken aback by the frustration that mom vented in regards to the travel visa. He was surprised and stunned because "... he could have been an informer and here was this lady pouring her heart out to him , explaining how frustrated she was with the government ...."

One thing led to another and the two of them began to date. Stiller would come from Berlin to visit us in Oberhof, or on frequent occassions my mother would travel up to Berlin to see him. It was not until several weeks into this relationship that Stiller confessed to her that he was a member of the dreaded STASI. Mother was understandably upset. In an effort to smooth things over he explained that his job had nothing to do with internal security, but rather was focused on espionage in West Germany and Western Europe. When asked later about this deceptve beginning of their relationship mom would explain that Stiller (like many con-men) had a singular quality of being so charming that "he could sell you pieces of coal and make you believe they were as valuable as gold".


ERZEBET

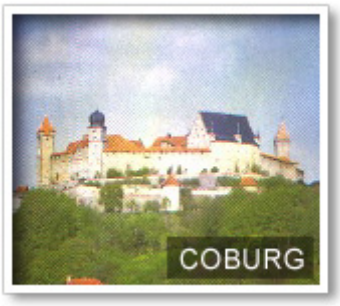

STILLER WITH SON

And much like other con-men, Stiller led several different lives.

While wooing my mother he was actually married and to make matters worse his wife was very pregnant. Erzebet, his wife, was a Hungarian national who had come to East Germany a few years earlier. As an attractive young woman, she was able to obtain work as a model. A few weeks into the relationship between my mother and Stiller, his wife underwent an extremely difficult labor and delivery.For a while it looked as though either she, or the about to be born son Andreas weren't going to make it. Later that night when Werner Stiller drove his wife and newborn son home from the hospital he told her " I have a girlfriend and can't live without her. I am going to leave you". Erzebet is furious and threatened to contact Stiller's boss . He sweet-talked her into relenting and accepting his proposal that he will try to break it off with my mother.His "other" life proceeded as well as could be imagined. Somewhere in this heady romance with my mother, Werner Stiller, suggested that they should defect. He reasoned that since they were truly in love, the only place were they could live together without fear of interference by the STASI was the West. He suggested that he was being pressured by his bosses about his relationship. Maybe someone had spotted them together. Perhaps at one of their rendevouz's in Berlin, which ironically would take place in a STASI safehouse (actually an apartment) in the working class neighborhood of Prenzlauer Berg. ("The Castle", as the safehouse was identified in STASI papers, was located on the third floor of an older apartment building at Marienburger Strasse 5. It was a small place with very few amenities. Of course who needs amenities when your in love!)

A plan is hatched

The question " Why don't we try to defect? " hung heavily in the air. So much risk and so many possibilities of failure. Stiller was a little bit of an adrenalin-junky of sorts. Running West-German agents was risky business. He relished the idea of taking on considerable risk for an equally considerable payoff. Years later, while finishing his Masters Degree in Business in the US, he invested his entire savings in a speculative stock portfolio and almost lose it all.
My mother's first thought when hearing the question was equally typical of her disposition. " Oh my wonderful apartment. Just when I got it right . " She was very proud of our little apartment at Waldstrasse 26 in Oberhof. Years of making connections and striking up aquaintances with her customers had provided her with a good amount of what we called the "very important vitamin C " - as in "C" for "connections". Knowing people who knew people who could provide you with hard to find items. There is a saying in the US " It's not what you know - it's who you know" . Our Vitamin C was exactly the same concept, only at a much more day to day level. If you needed spare parts for your car, you had to know someone. If you wanted jeans, you needed to know someone. And of course a lot of the underground commerce was done on the basis of bartering. I remember my stepfather trading a rather expensive cement drill (valued at over 300.00 East-Marks) for the very first pocket calculator in our town. A Texas Instruments calculator about the size of a check book with a red LED display. Amazing what you could get done when you knew the right people!
The question "should we defect" was posed and a decision needed to be made. Do we stay together and try to defect or do we count the days that we can spend together, always knowing that it will end soon? In a way Stiller played my mother's affection like a good control-agent plays his assets. I'm very certain that the ficticious impending order by his superiors to discontinue the relationship was merely a device used by Stiller to create a situation in which mother would be properly "motivated" to act. You see, for the first time in many years the circumstances presented themselves in such a manner that Stiller had to take advantage of them and have a reasonable expectation of success. As you might guess, a control agent in his position can defect very easily, but Stiller made other plans.
He reasoned to himself that his value to the BND increases dramatically if he is able to deliver some information along the way. As a professional agent his monthly salary was approximately 1000 Mark, but as a defector with a laundry list of "goods" he would be set for life. So the undercurrent of his plan was to utilize my mothers love as a springboard to assure his financial success in a post-defection life.



It was a very complex scenario one might say. On the one hand he could write his own ticket and just simply not return from an agent rendesvouz in the West. However, the STASI was very capable of reaching across most of Western Europe to terminate any such defector. In order to cross the border, live to tell the story, and do so in reasonable comfort, Stiller needed the muscle and protection of the West-German government on his side. Only one small problem. Even if he made across and dissappeared, Stiller possessed an inutitive feeling that the West German Intelligence service was compromised by the STASI on several levels, which meant his risk did not vanish entirely and completely once he was in the West.
After my mother agreed to the idea that defection was the only way to go, Stiller asked her to set up a meeting with my uncle.
The official relation between East and West Germany had been one of Love/Hate on the part of the East-German politbureau for many years. On the one hand West Germany was the official enemy. According to the SED propaganda machine, it was a capitalist society bent on the destruction of East Germany, filled with the remnants of the Third Reich, who had fled there to escape capture by the Soviet Union. On the other hand East-Germany sorely needed the hard currency brought in by Western tourists, most of whom were required to exchange 20 West Marks into East Marks during every visit.
That economic reality translated itself into my uncle being able to visit us from time to time.

Mother called and asked him to come visit at his earliest convenience. Back then things took time so after the proper visa was obtained, on April 29, 1978 uncle Herbert packed up his little Renault, just like this one, and drove , together with his wife, the relatively short distance from Coburg to Oberhof.

When he arrived at our apartment he was surprised to find a strange man sitting in our living room. Mom made the introductions, being careful not to reveal Stiller's true name, and while my mother and my aunt went about preparationd for lunch Werner Stiller proceeded to ask my uncles help in a defection scheme. Uncle Herbert was more than reluctant. He was downright mistrustful. Werner, smooth as ever, pulled a an ace out of his sleeve: " Please understand " he said " this is not just for my benefit. Its mainly for Helga. She really wants to get out and I really want to help." A few minutes later mom corrobated that she wanted to leave as well. Very hesistantly my uncle agreed to help. As they parted ways, Werner gave Herbert a small leather wallet. He asked Herbert to give this wallet to the West German Border Guards, once he was back on the other side of the border. Werner was certain the guards would forward the package to the West German intelligence service(BND).

Herbert took some time to digest this request. There was more to his sister's male friend than met the eye. As odd the entire situation seemed, there was no question about Herbert's love for his younger sister and so he proceeded to do drop the wallet off with the border patrol.

And here the situation becomes a bit more complex. The BND team thought this entire situation was one elaborate set up for disinformation. What better way to plant some confusion than to have a supposed defector bring information that is just a hair incorrect. Nothing obvious, but enough obfuscation to steer the BND in the wrong direction. There are other ways as well. News media are given misinformation, known agents are given incorrect files. Anything goes - so long as the enemy believes the data is valid. Coincidentally, during the Cold War that was one of the downfalls of

Soviet agents in the US. Unless the information had been gathered in some clandestine fashion, the KGB wouldn't believe it. That in spite of tons of data available at any public library of the US. In some cases agents were given incorrect information that they could have checked out in any library. But the KGB mentality being what it is, the agents couldn't fathom a country with so much freedom that classified data could be found in a public library.

Disinformation or not, the care with which the BND people in Pullach approached the situation was applaudable, yet should be noted that according to US Government reports West-Germany was practically overrun by Marcus Wolf and the STASI at that point in time. Maybe the fellows in Pullach ought to have checked their own backyard first.
Perhaps as a result of some snobbish idea of superiority, the BND never fully realized the threat coming from the East. As late as 1990, almost ten years after the German Unification, reports were still coming to light showing how deeply the STASI had penetrated West Germany's government. Presently at least 19 former West German Intelligence officers are serving prison sentences for providing information to East Germany. Even the former chief of East German counter-intelligence operations of the BND as well as the deputy head of military counter intelligency were long term HVA (STASI) moles. Think about it. Can you imagine the chief of counter intelligence of the CIA turning out to work for another country? Unthinkable right? Yet that is what happened in Germany. The amazing part of this story is not so much how utterly corrupt people can become, especially these particular government bureaucrats, but rather the fact that we were never caught and made it to safety with all the odds stacked against us.

Time passed and the BND folks in Pullach weighed their options. They sent a team to visit my uncle's home and "debriefed" him about his encounter in East-Germany. Finally a decision was made to test the capabilities of this so-called defector from the East. It had been decided that the best way to handle this initial contact was via a dead-drop. (A dead drop is a prearranged hidden location used for secret exchanges of packages, messages and payments. A dead drop prevents the intelligence officer and the agent from being present at the same time in the same place and therefore limits the risk of exposure.)
Stasi files show that on July 6 1978 the West German agent Dietrich Niestroj entered East Berlin.
Back in Coburg, West-Germany, on the day before the 6th, my uncle was approached by a Mr. "Ritter" who identied himself a member of the BND. This gentleman helped my uncle to memorize certain instructions which where to be passed along to my mother on July 8th. Herbert once again made the trek across the border. A trip that under normal circumstances took 2 hours could often take 4 or more because of the thorough inspections given to all cars by East German border patrols.

And now an interesting SDR receiver from ENIGMA 2000 Member ‘CapitaneX’ :

A Software Defined Radio for Numbers or Oddities

By CapitaneX

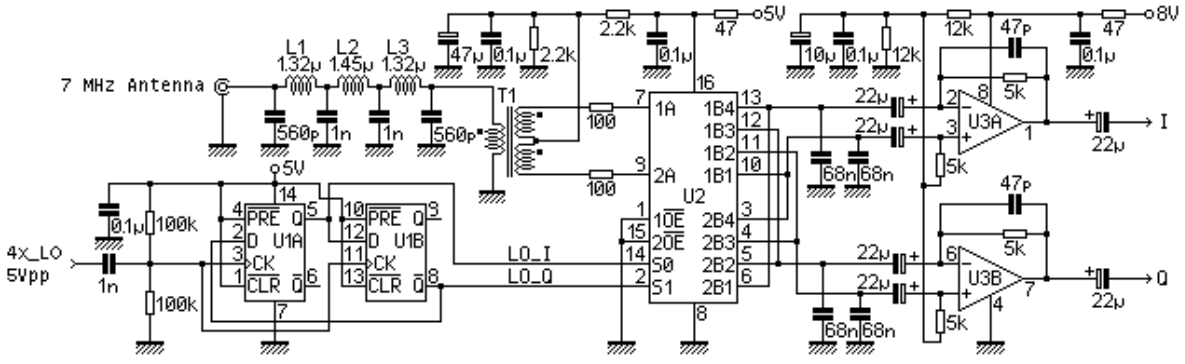
1. The Hardware

I am familiar with radio and specially with ham radio for about 15 years. But never I had a better receiver-system than today.
The good news are, that, if you have a good computer, or specially a good soundcard, the costs for the receiver are about 20,- Eur's.
That is not to much.

The main advantage for use all this for finding Numbers and Oddities is, that you can easily separate them from Utility and Broadcast Stations.
In the best conditions you will have a 96 KHZ wide view at the spectrum.

At first, the design of the receiver is not from me, but i put this all together to a complete system.

The original design is from Edson Pereira, PU1JTE.



U1 - 74ACT74
U2 - 74CBT3253
U3 - OPA2228
L1, L3 - 21 turns of #28 enamelled wire on a T37-6 powdered-iron toroidal core
L2 - 22 turns of #28 enamelled wire on a T37-6 powdered-iron toroidal core
T1 - 10 trifilar-wound turns of #28 enamelled wire on a FT37-43 ferrite toroidal core

Quadrature Sampling Detector
Detetor por Amostragem em Quadratura

2004 Edson Pereira
ewpereira@gmail.com

Please see: http://appr.org.br/qrpbr/resource.php?rid=9

As may you notice, this is not so complicated. There are only three integrated circuits and a few resistors and capacitors.
The bad news are, all of the integrated circuits are SMTs. But there are some articles on the web, that will show you, that it is not that complicated to

solder SMTs, as you may think. For Soldering SMT Details, see for example here: http://www.elexs.de/smd.htm

But this is only the quadrature sampling detector circuit. As a local oscillator I added AD9850 DDS-Circuit which I built from the design of the AMQRP DDS-daughtercard.

Please see here: http://www.njqrp.org/dds/index.html

The AD9850 is controlled via a simple little C-Program, which I have rewritten for me.

Specially for Linux exists a Environment which gives a feeling, like sitting in front of a expensive DSP-Receiver.

For Linux Details please see here:

Java-GUI from John Melton, G0ORX/N6LYT

http://microsat.homelinux.org/dttsp/

Dttsp-Shell from Edson Pereira, PU1JTE

http://ewp.homelinux.net/dttsp-shell/

There are many theoretical articles about quadrature receivers, so I will describe here the usage in Monitoring the Shortwave. For general SDR Infos please look here:

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/sdr.html

It is important to read the base articles from Gerald Youngblood (AC5OG) over the "Software defined Radio for the Masses". You will find four article at the Link from above at ARRL-Headquarters.

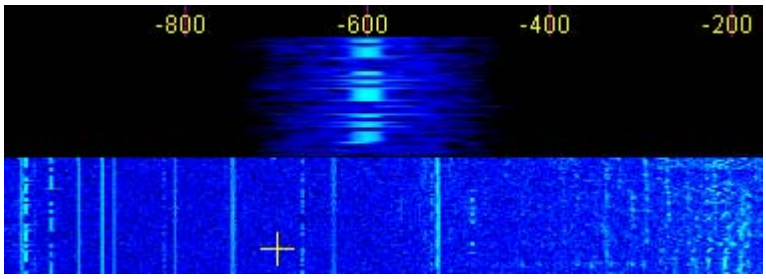
In an Software Defined Radio (SDR) the main digital signal processing is done by the Sound card. You can use every Sound card, but later you will notice, that the cheaper Sound cards have a very bad noise level and are limited to a receiver bandwidth of for example 48 KHZ.
I use the M-Audio Delta 2496 Audiophile Sound card. This Sound card is able to process up to 96 KHZ of full bandwidth. This Sound card costs about 88,- Eros (http://www.m-audio.com).

2. Some Software Examples / Scrreenshots

a) Flex-Radio PowerSDR

http://www.flex-radio.com/downloads.htm#PowerSDR

Open Source Software by Flex-Radio



Screenshot taken from Software PowerSDR

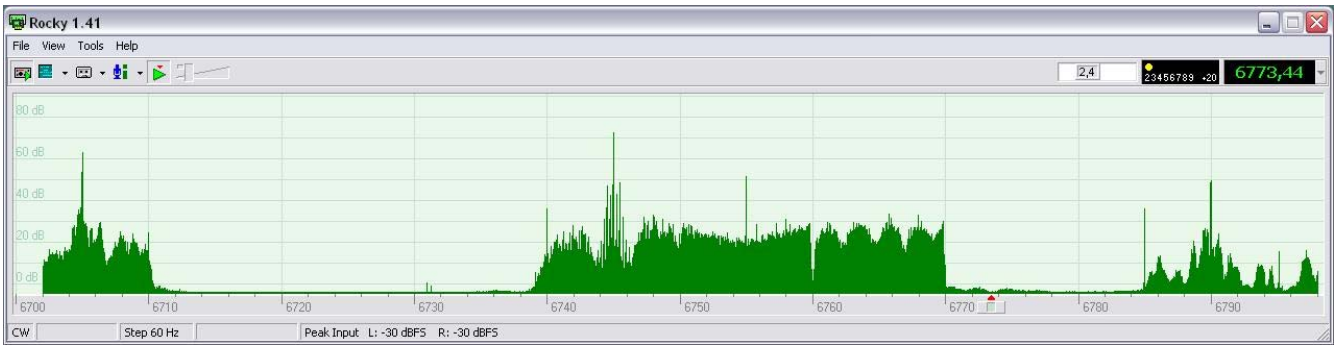
In this example you see the beacon "D". Lower part of the Picture with full bandwidth and in the upper part with selected signal and filter set. This is done with one simple Mouseclick.

b) Rocky

http://www.dxatlas.com/rocky/

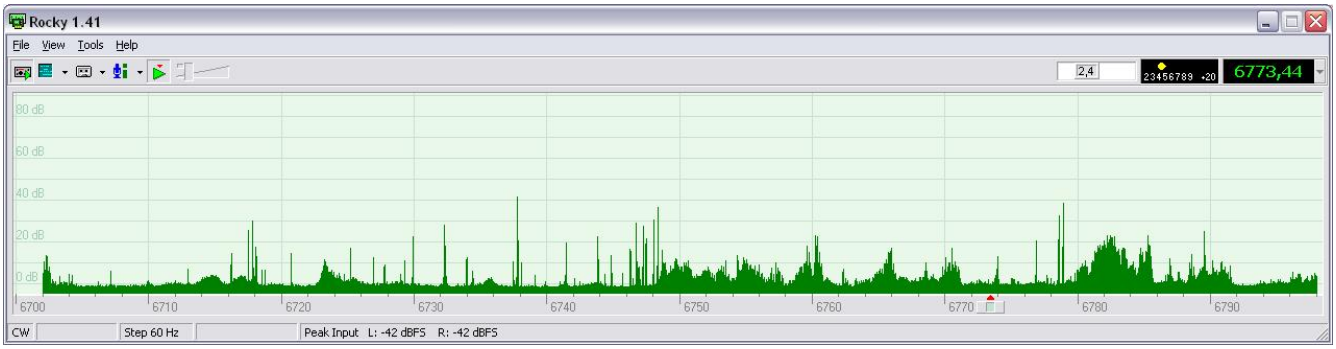
Freeware by Alex VE3NEA

Please follow the link to see the System Requirements



Screenshot taken from Rocky http://www.dxatlas.com/rocky

In this example you see the full bandtwidth of 96 KHZ at about 6.000 MHZ. You see some Broadcast (A3E) and two DRM-Broadcaststations in the Middle of the Picture. In the Spaces between you can often find Number Stations.



This Picture shows the 40-Meter Ham Radio Band. You see at the left, the CW-Portion, in the Middle some PSK-Stations and at the right the J3E-Stations (lower-sideband).

The disadvantage is that this system described, is only able to go up to 7,5 MHZ, because the QSD-Circuit needs a four times higher local oscillator.

The next version of my SDR will be the Softrock-V5 which is able to receive directly on the frequency, so that I will be able to cover the full shortwave bands.

For Details of the Softrock-Receiver see here:

http://www.amqrp.org/kits/softrock40/index.html

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/softrock40/

In the next Newsletter I will describe to use all this with Linux.

STOP PRESS:
I just found this really good website of Building the Softrock-Receiver together with a DDS-Controller. He described lots of Bandpassfilters to use the System from 500 kHz to 22 MHz.

http://www.geocities.jp/qrper72/srv5spurious.html

73 for now CapitaneX

NEWS & ITEMS of INTEREST

Before starting PoSW's very popular 'Items from the Media' it will interest you to learn that ENIGMA 2000 have received notification of a very interesting blog. Before gadding off to read it might be an idea to go to ENIGMA 2000 Issue 13 [Nov 2002] and read the ENIGMA 2000 article penned by Major F Dalby, 'Michael John Smith. Codename Borg.'

The URL for this most interesting site is:

http://www.parellic.blogspot.com/

The first post, dated 16th January 2006, reads "16 January 2006

My first post

I started this blog to try to resolve a number of issues that I have lived with for over 13 years now. It started with my arrest on 8 August 1992 for allegedly selling military secrets to the Russians. I was later convicted of 3 out of 4 charges under the United Kingdom's Official Secrets Act, but it was far from clear what I had actually done to deserve the 25 year sentence I received at my trial, even though this was later reduced to 20 years on appeal.

My arrest was as a result of an MI5 project called *Operation Billiards*. According to accounts, given at the time, this operation was linked to the activities and defection of a Russian intelligence officer called Viktor Oshchenko (also spelt Oschenko in some media documents). But was Oshchenko really the man behind my arrest, or was that something Vasili Mitrokhin was responsible for? The full story has never been revealed.

Parellic , according to Mr Smith, was the name he was accorded by MI5. PLondon comments that there is reference to this case in the Mitrokhin Archive. [This book, readers will recall, was co-authored by Prof Christopher Andrew. One has to ask if that was purely for literary assistance or had MI5 placed him to ensure that Vasili Mitrokhin did not disclose too much]?

Now – onto PoSW's 'Items from the Media':

Items of Interest in the Media;-

There is so much going on within the general area of intelligence matters these days it is difficult to know where to begin. There was the story which broke in late January of the events in Moscow where British agents were caught using a modern, high-tech version of the dead letter drop which took the form of an imitation rock stuffed full of digital circuitry and was supposedly a device which could receive and store downloaded data from palm-top computers used by British agents as they casually strolled by. It was all reported to have been filmed by the Russian FSB security organisation, successors to the KGB as several papers pointed out. They also remined their readers that the main man in Russia, President Vladimir Putin is, as the *Daily Express* of 24-January pointed out, "a former general with the KGB.....he has massively stepped up intelligence operations by the foreign intelligence service" So perhaps we should all be looking out for lots more S06, E06, G06, M12 and M14 schedules in the near future. The story soon faded from the papers, perhaps with Russia emerging as an important supplier of natural gas to western countries now that North Sea production is in rapid decline and we seem to be heading for an energy crisis in the UK it was thought prudent not to upset the Russians too much.

The subject of the female Soviet agent codenamed "Sonia", who was the radio operator for a spy network which operated in England during World War 2 and after came up in an article in the *Daily Express* of 12-January. The piece by veteran writer on the subject of spying and related matters Chapman Pincher is based on new evidence released by both the Russians and M15. Sonia, born Ursula Kuczynski in Germany was a dedicated Soviet agent who established herself close to the university city of Oxford and transmitted stolen secrets throughout the Second World War and for several years after without ever being caught. Much of the inormation she handled had to do with research on the atom bomb then being developed handed to her by Klaus Fuchs, a scientist working on the project who was a Soviet agent. Pincher speculates that someone in M15 at the time was acting on Sonia's behalf to ensure she was not apprehended and that one day the Russians will identify the name of her protector. There is an article on Sonia in the Radio Society of Great Britain's publication "Technical Topics Scrapbook 1990 to 1994" which shows a circuit diagram of the transceiver used for her activities. It looks a remarkably primitive device for the important task of helping to overthrow the West, just three valves, shown as directly heated types which indicates a battery power source rather than the mains electricity supply, arranged on receive as untuned RF amplifier, regenerative detector and audio amplifier. On transmit the audio stage becomes a crystal oscillator / power amplifier stage although given the power supply arrangments the output could not have been very great. Regeneration is by means of a tap up from the earthy end of the grid tuned circuit fed back to the filament/cathode and controlled by varying the voltage on the screen grid by means of a potentiometer. This was a method much favoured by the late F.G. Rayer in his many designs in the *Practical Wireless* of the 60's although usually with indirectly heated AC operated valves with a seperate cathode and heater, and from personal constructional experience works as well as any regen arrangement and a battery supply would at least remove a couple of the annoyances with AC versions of this type of receiver, the shift in frequency of oscillation resulting in a change of note when receiving CW when the mains voltage changes by a few volts and the tendency to pick up mains hum from the heater wiring.

Another article by the redoutable Mr. Pincher appeared in the *Express* of 16-January and was on the subject of John Stonehouse, a disgraced Labour Party MP who faked his own disappearance by leaving his clothes on a beach in Florida in 1974. He subsequenly turned up in Australia, was afterwards tried on fraud charges connected with several business scams in which he had been involved, was jailed and died in 1988. According to Chapman Pincher's article it has now been confirmed, following information contained in recently released archives of the Czech Intelligence Service, that Stonehouse was an agent for the Czechs and also for the Soviet KGB supplying them with information on all sorts of technical developments to which he had access due to the posts he held in government departments concerned with aviation and technology. In particular he is said to have supplied the Soviets with the technical secrets of the Concord which enabled them to build their own supersonic airliner. However, I think it could be argued that Stonehouse did the Russians no favours with this piece of espionage; it was the Russian supersonic transport which broke up and crashed after doing a few tight turns at the Paris Airshow.

The *Daily Express* of 19-January - strange that the *Express* of all papers should suddenly be coming up with all these interesting spy related articles when they only ever have three different headlines on the front page, namely "House price boom on the way", "House price crash on the way" and "Who killed Princess Diana?" - carried a review of a new book, "Historical Dictionary of British Intelligence", compiled by one Nigel West which I believe is the nom-de-plume of Mr Rupert Allason, former Member of Parliament, former London policeman, a genuine Rupert of course and author of a number of books on intelligence related subjects. The article gives a brief sample taken from the contents A to Z ranging from "Amies", Sir Hardy, the Queens couturier who headed sabotage networks in Belgium during the Second World War, to "Zeppelin", German Zeppelin L-32 was shot down over Essex in 1916 from which an important codebook was recovered. The entry for the letter "D" caught my eye, "Dollis Hill", Post Office research station in North London home to highly innovative work including the development of phone-tap equipment, along with "V", "Voluntary Interceptors", wireless enthusiasts recruited in 1939 as intercept operators to monitor enemy wireless traffic. "Historical Dictionary of British Intelligence" is published by Scarecrow Press at £45 - which is expensive for a book. I'm counting on it turning up in the remainder bookshops for about a tenner in a year or two's time!

The *Daily Mail* of 11-February contained a short article headed "New Bletchley Park to fight terror", a report on a speech made by Mr. Gordon Brown, former left of centre socialist and like Benito Mussolini and Pierre Laval in an earlier age who travelled the same route but with more style, albeit they both ended up being executed as a result, now right-wing authoritarian and usurper of the civil liberties of a once free people, and of course, Prime Minister in waiting. The article is based on a speech made by Brown of the intention to set up "a new Station X to tackle terrorism modelled on the codebreakers of Bletchly Park". The centrepiece of the plan is to spend "tens of millions of pounds" in a bid to emulate the success of the top-secret Bletchley Park, known as Station X. "In the same way that during the Second World War we brought Britain's most skilled mathematicians and codebreakers together he believes we must create a specialist centre". Then there is a whole load of stuff about how financial institutions are going to be required to report on suspicious transactions. Well, I will make a prediction, namely that the number of Muslim terrorists caught by this new set-up will be very small indeed; there is no willpower or desire anywhere in the British Establisment to offer any real opposition to the spread of militant Islam in the UK, to do so would go against the ingrained principles of "multiculturism" which all the main political parties

espouse. The people who will find themselves on the wrong side of Brown's new snoopers are likely to be small businessmen caught fiddling their taxes.

An aftermath of 7/7;- way back in early July last year BBC Radio 4 began a two-part dramatisation in their Sunday afternoon Classic Serial slot of "Greenmantle" by John Buchan, a piece of fiction in the "Ripping Yarn" style set in the First World War centered on an Imperial German plot to foment a Muslim uprising in the Middle East and turn it against the Britsh, and the work of a fine upstanding Englishman to prevent it. No sooner had the first episode been broadcast when the bombings of 7- July took place and the BBC, always wary of offending minorities, declined to broadcast the second part. They finally found the courage to do so in December, putting out both episodes on two succesive days although it was in the afternoon between the Christmas and New Year's holidays and without much in the way of publicity. It was something of a surprise that the BBC would have anything to do with the writings of John Buchan in the first place since his works reflect the views he held in the civilising influence of the British Empire, the superiority of Western culture and in particular the British variety over all others which must be anathema to the Guardianistas who run the BBC.And as an added bonus a week or so before the first part of "Greenmantle" was originally broadcast there was a half hour programme consisting of a general appraisal of John Buchan's works by no less a person than Frederick Forsyth.

A final thought;- was there a not-too-subtle hand of one of the intelligence agencies at work behind the recent discomforture suffered by the leadership of the Liberal Democrat Party?
The leader of several years standing felt obliged to resign when he realised that the press were about to publish details of his battle with the Demon Alcohol, rumours of which he had been denying for some weeks previously. It seemed to some of us that it was a bad thing if a bloke was not permitted to take a drink or two but the reported alleged consumption of a bottle of Scotland's finest export per day did seem to be somewhat over the top. There was then an admission by the most likely candidate for the post of leader that he too was not without his vices, namely that despite his attractive wife and two children he was much given to disporting himself with a member of the Rent Boy profession. And then a third party member tipped for leadership suffered considerable embarrassment when it emerged that he too was a worshipper at the Temple of Sodom. So was someone working away to bring all of this into the public domain to discredit the party and if so what might the motive be? Well, whatever one thinks about the Lib-Dem's policies they are the only one of the opposition parties which actually try and oppose the Government although their relatively small number of MPs means they can't achieve much. Unlike the main so-called opposition party the Lib-Dems have consistently opposed the two main Blairite policies, i.e. British involvement in Iraq and compulsory identity cards, both of which had the whole hearted support of the Conservative party although they now try and pretend otherwise because they sense that public opinion has turned against both. If it was a "spoiler" operation run on Blair's instructions then it didn't work; the Lib-Dems won the recent Dunfirmline by-election capturing what had been up until then a safe Blairite seat. [Thanks PoSW and now onto DoK's words of offer to the Govt and a social warning]:

DoK's offer

Recently It was announced by Prime Minister Heir Presumptive Gordon Brown that *he* was setting up an organisation like war time Bletchley Park; its purpose to recruit persons to crack terrorist codes etc.
I wish to make it known that I am ready, willing and able to be called up, together with a number of other ENIGMA 2000 members with the right service backgrounds.

Words of warning for the E2k Promenaders:

But! A word of warning to those members who may be considering a holiday in the United States [God Bless America]:
If you are known to be involved in work carried out as a member of ENIGMA 2000 or any similar group you may be arrested as a terrorist/spy/subversive and disappear like the 'Count of Monte Christo'.
You could also be arrested in the UK, taken to court where evidence has been brought against you, and, under the new agreements be extradited. Needless to say this is a one-sided agreement and does not allow for Americans to be brought to trial in this Country. Where, one might ask is that well known human-rights lawyer Cherie Booth! It should be worth noting that the agreement appears to be between Mr Bliar and Mr Bush, the agreement not having been passed through US Congress to make it legal. To date Mr Bliar was questioned by a British TV host and it seems to have been inferred that our PM takes his instruction from God. PLondon once remarked to me that when someone talks to God it is called praying. However, when God talks to you it is usually referred to as schizophrenia. [Tnx Dok]

Cuban Academic and wife arrested for spying in America

A Cuban Academic and his wife arrested for spying in America. Their defence is that they did not spy against US but Cuban nationals in the US. In a variety of reports it has been stated they used encrypting devices and short wave radio for communication with their masters. Also talk of PC disks too – much sounding like Ana Belen Montes.
US Attorney Frazier said they admitted to using high- and low-tech methods to communicate with Cuba's Directorate of Intelligence and several of its ``handlers." Among them: an antenna in their backyard, a shortwave radio, a five-digit code, encrypted computer disks and local post office boxes.

Venezuala speaks

Venezuala has sniped at us Brits by demanding we hand the Falklands back to Argentina. It would appear that Mr Bliar responded by suggesting that he would sooner see Cuba, Venezuala's main ally function as a true democracy. Here it comes……According to reports Venezualan President branded Mr Bliar as 'a pawn if Imperialism' and 'the main ally of Hitler,' a reference to Dubya.
If Saint Tony had been on the ball and aware of matters in the area he could have told Mr Chavez to stop harassing the Guyanese Defence Force on the Essequibo, Orinoco and Cyruni rivers [There's also the Surinam problem on the Corentyne River too - lot of Dutch influence on either side of the river – another place PLondon has been].
Wonder if the Argies are considering another invasion – would they face problems this time of would St Tony hand it back rather than offend Argy human rights, be politically correct and because he has our armed forces kicking about in Iraq.

Laser weaponry

An interesting piece appeared in 'Metrocosm' – page 13 Metro 12th Jan 2006 informing us, "Get ready to be zapped. The Americans are developing a new breed of laser guns……..." They were of course talking about Directed Energy Weaponry and are suggesting the devices are shiny new and an American Development.
Totally untrue; an original British development with the first laser dazzle weaponry being deployed during the 1982 Falklands War. Questions were later asked in Parliament on the legality of such a device [reported Daily Telegraph].

This footnote [*112*] taken from http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/cst/occppr10.htm outlines such development, albeit eight years after the use of the device.
112. In 1990, the U.K. Ministry of Defense acknowledged that it had developed and fielded a laser dazzle system, manufactured by Irwin Desman Ltd., for use by the Royal Navy's Broadsword frigates and Type-42 destroyers. Although reported deployed to the Arabian Gulf for anti-small boat defense, industry sources assess it as capable of deterring a kamikaze style air attack. The system reportedly uses a low-power blue laser that does not cause permanent eye injuries. At a nominal range of 2.75 kilometers, an UWB microwave system would not only appear to be more effective, it would also preclude any concerns with violations of Protocol IV to the United Nations Conventions on Prohibitions on Conventional Weapons. A. P. O'Leary, ed. Jane's Electro-optic Systems 1997-1998 (London, UK: Jane's Information Group, Ltd. 1998), pp. 11, 31-31.
So here we go – another lost leader from Great Britain PLC which we will probably buy back from the US and a massive profit to them. No wonder the Yanks have all these wars to contend with, all this new ordnance to test you see.

Triumph of British ingenuity…….

Not a return to the Cold War but certainly reminiscent was the news that the FSB has observed British Diplomats addressing a rock, or rather being addressed by a rock, that had information uploaded into it , apparently bt Russians working for SIS. Four diplomats have been recognized by the FSB, have been named and in some British newspapers, shewn without digitization across the face.
Although this discovery was being done to death by the British Media Mike mndbs posted a message to Group drawing members attention to the Sky News URL then saying, "Why would such a crude device be used when as we all know secure communications can be made via much more sophisticated and covert means. Surely having various spies liaising with a rock placed on a street with little or no cover would be inviting attention? With memory chips that can hold many megabytes of data being easily and cheaply available and only measuring a few cm's would it not be more likely that these would be passed in a busy street between the operatives? After all they are walking about with PDA's so a chip would not be out of place. Probably less likely to draw attention than holding said PDA above a rock!"
There were replies to that and IW suggested a good reason for doing it that way and like PLondon also recognised that the power supply would have to capable of doing the job is poor temperature conditions.

Looking at this image from Russian TV the construction is almost obvious.

Probably a tinted concrete type mix over a base similar to that used in the *Isopon* car repair kit.

The mass of the 'rock' is probably due to the power source.

Perhaps there is a complete quarryload of these spread all over Russia!

The best explanation comes from an Anon source on how this Rock was achieved and used:
(Using low power Wireless LAN in the 2.4GHz or 5.4GHz bands, and switched to low power (to save batteries / increase availability / lessen detection by DF...would only have a range of a few tens of metres anyway, as can't see any dishes stuck on the Rock...)
Using Wireless LAN an FTP Server is set-up on say a Compaq / HP iPAQ Pocket PC. As the agent passes by, the agents Pocket PC / iPAQ "logs in" to the Rock iPAQ and data is transferred in an automated way. (No key pressing etc to achieve transfer).
The data would be encrypted before transfer, during and whilst stored on the Rock.
When John Doe (or his brother Marc) passes by, he again logs into the Rock, this time uploading or collecting the data. Again encrypted before, during and after transfer. Sort of dead letter box without touching the box.
Only time there would be a risk, is when dropping or picking up the Rock for battery maintenance, or catching an agent, in act of walking past the Rock, with a Pocket PC, switched on, with data on the Pocket PC.
The agent, if caught, could argue that the data on the pocket PC is his work data, and therefore he is "entitled" to be in possession of it. After all he wasn't to know if the UK would be "sniffing" on a Wireless LAN for any passing users, and automatically downloading all the data.
This then raises the issue that it just maybe that the British (if it is their rock~ Gibraltar II ?) could have observed a number of people, walking past the same site each day, and having a Pocket PC. The "target" could have been a paid agent, or someone who is just a victim of British Intelligence gathering.
This sort of Data Transfer Technology is used widely in Industry for Automated data transfer during manufacturing processes and in Grand Prix Racing ~ Telemetry Data between Car and pits. (The data is not small amounts, but megabytes of data, and so they need to use wide band, high capacity data links). Closer to your neck of the woods, LU use a similar system called *censored* to get information about prevailing weather conditions on the track. Data is recorded on a track side PC (Compaq iPAQ), stored, and as each train passes by, uploaded to the trains PC. Then when the train enters a station, the data is downloaded and sent on to the central management unit, as well as the emergency response unit in Baker Street. [Tnx Anon]
Mention of this method reminded PLondon about the countdown boards that indicate to the waiting public how long they have to wait for a bus before it arrives at their stop. A box on lampposts sends out a signal in the microwave region to identify a waypoint. A unit aboard the bus counts the wheel revolutions between stops and against unit time and given that speed = distance/time. Of course any delay in the buse going from one point to another and the promised 1 min before you tender your fare becomes progressively longer.
So well done S&T branch. Wonder if this rock was tested in Regents Park or wherever? The Metro newspaper was one of those that printed a diplomats image, but it also did a 'make your own fake rock to spy on people with!

Look at this sell off……and the faults [and there's even more]……

The Tories are often blamed for privatisation of services and the selling off of untilities. Well here's a belter of a sale on a £1.1bn float – no other than the previously named Defence Evaluation Research Agency, or as it is better known nowadays, QinetiQ. HMG own 56% of shares, US private equity group, Carlyle, 31% and Management and workers 13%.
Whilst all this is going on an interesting article in the Daily Express 13th January declared, "The 92 equipment failures that put our troops at risk.."
The piece was accompanied by two images representative of the problematical kit; and there's no surprises for at least one piece, The SA80. Also

showed is the Warrior APC but surprisingly the most complained about kit was 'the Army's Land Rovers which logged 22 Serious Equipment Failures and 967 Equipment Failure Reports. The main armoured fighting vehicle, the Warrior, logged 24 SEFs and 419 EFRs.'
Not surprisingly a ministry spokesman [MoD] stated British troops were among the best supplied in the world and added "We take very seriously the need to ensure they are properly equipped." [With spin like that and what is actually happening one can see he was probably hand picked by Tony Bliar for the job]. I was looking forward to adding, "The Yanks are so much better supplied and looked after so much better" when I took time to read the review of 'Jarhead.' I thought it would illustrate on film how the Yanks had won yet another war, without assistance, just like WW1, WW2, Korea, Vietnam, Somalia, Gulf War 1 & 2, Agincourt, Battle of Britain and Hastings.
Then I read 'An impressionistic account of the first war in Iraq, Jarhead is not about gung-ho heroics or courage under fire. Instead, it depicts a crazy world of faulty equipment, obscure objectives, expendable civilians and leaders who act like tough guys rather than real people.' So it seems the US Forces may well have to suffer the same nonsense British Forces suffer and it seems that those who send American young men to war are like ours [to paraphrase], "all blood and guts," which in fact means Politicians' guts, the Servicemans' blood.
[See HJH E2k watch too].

Not missing a chance for some war poetry: Suicide in the Trenches

I knew a simple soldier boy
Who grinned at life in empty joy,
Slept soundly through the lonesome dark,
And whistled early with the lark.

In winter trenches, cowed and glum,
With crumps and lice and lack of rum,
He put a bullet through his brain.
No one spoke of him again.

You smug-faced crowds with kindling eye
Who cheer when soldier lads march by,
Sneak home and pray you'll never know
The hell where youth and laughter go
[George Sassoon]

Not by Strength, By Guile

British readers and feasibly many others will be aware of the armed Securitas raid in Tonbridge Kent where the actual haul was £53,116,760. A number of villains, some dressed as police officers, held 14 security officers at gunpoint whilst the manager and his wife and child were like held hostage.
One of those arrested is a millionaire SBS man [Naval equivalent of the SAS upon which the US Seals and Delta Force are modeled – we are told]. Anyway the newspaper bit about this SBS bloke says he is 'said to be a ladies man with a knack for making money.' Lucky bugger on both counts!
On the BBC London early morning programme at 0540z PLondon heard the presenter ask, "Why is it 'Good on them' when large sums of money are stolen?" As PLondon continued his walk to the station [140 paces to the minute – 17.5mins to the station 1.4miles] he ruminated on this and it's obvious. Most working people in this country are ripped off by the Govt [it doesn't matter which], we're even taxed after death on what we leave behind – so yes, good on 'em. Pity they got caught, but that's an occupational hazard when you thieve.
It's good to know the ex-soldier has used the skills he was given by the military. Not many capitalise on such training [*why does this bloody pc keep inserting the letter zed where an 'S' should be used?*], in fact PLondon has just finished reading a book on linguists as trained up in the JSSL in the Cold War. 'Secret Classrooms' is an excellent book – and Radio 4 prog – and shows how the students of Russian, '*kursanty*' carried on past their National Service into civilian life and became successful. It's a good read.

Freedom of Expression?

A stroppy student who called a Police Horse 'Gay' was arrested for making Homophobic comments'. The Crown Prosecution Sevice dropped the case.
Mayor of London, Mr Livingstone who came out from a party made a quip to a Mr Finegold [a reporter with the 'evening news'] likening his job to that of a concentration camp guard and is deeply in the mire. Upset horses you get away with it, Bad mouth Brits you get away with it, Bad mouth someone with claimed Jewish links and you don't. It's a massive nonsense designed to cause problems. Wonder what would happen if Mr Livingstone, who said he won't apologise because he wouldn't mean it, likened Mr Finegold to a Hamas bomber? Watch out – Mr Bliar is said to be developing the thought police.

Iran is stepping out of line

Looks like 'Team America' is pointing its crosshairs at Iran as it disobeys the edict from outside its borders – thou shalt not do atomic research [especially bombs]. Why not? Israel did and look what happened to the whistleblower Mordecai Vananu. No problems from the US there.
Well here's a strong word of advice for you before you push up Petrol prices Mr Ahmadinejad – if you continue you may receive a really nasty letter from the UN Security Council and a threatened visit from Hans Blix. [*Ah! Hans Brix, you're breaking my balls Hans*].

NEWS RELEASE from the United States Department of Defense

No. 055-06 IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Jan 20, 2006 Media Contact: (703)697-5131
Public/Industry(703)428-0711
US Installation Realignment in Belgium Announced
The Department of Defense announces today the decision to inactivate and return three microwave radio relay sites to Belgium.
The sites are: Houtem, Westrozebeke and Flobecq.
The United States no longer requires these sites since the service provided by the radio relay system installed in 1996 will be replaced by higher-capacity, lower cost commercial communications service.
These actions will permit more resources to be focused on other U.S. Air Forces Europe (USAFE) mission requirements and to realize Efficiency and cost savings. Closure of these sites will result in an estimated annual savings of over $84,000 based on a comparison of the current annual operations and maintenance costs to an annual replacement commercial communications cost.

These returns are part of the US European Command's continued transformation efforts.
As with all stationing actions, the US has coordinated with host nation officials prior to this public announcement.

Greece, the Airfix 12, the Marconi one and the Mobile Phone corporation!

First we had the hapless aircraft spotters arrested in Greece for spying, then we were contacted by a 'mobile' numbers enthusiast who traveling to Greece with his radio who demanded to be called the Marconi One should he be arrested.
The Observer of 12/02 reported that 'Vodaphone faces fines over Greek bugging scandal.'
Apparently its network [it is claimed] allowed eavesdroppers to spy on Greece's political and military elite including Costas Karamanlis, the Prime Minister. This follows an admission by Vodaphone's Greek chief executive that a Vodaphone employee may have played a role in installing and activating the surveillance software used in the bugging.
It appears that between June 2004 and March 2005 [A year!] phones belonging to the PM, leading politicians, military chiefs, left wing activists and a few Arabs based in Greece to boot.
A Greek poll suggests the US are thought to be behind the bugging whilst only 8 percent blame the British. Anyone seen and Bluetooth rocks lying about in Greece?

Together 800 [is the name of the recording]

It's amazing the items that reach our newspapers! The News of the World has not only printed a story shewing British troops *apparently* abusing Iraqis but has seen fit to release a video shewing British troops manhandling and giving Iraqi youths a beating. What you don't get to see is what happened before that initiated that behaviour. Look at the video in perspective - rioting and mortars over the wall. Youths are caught and receive some rough justice from those not expected to do it.
When the Brits were in Aden circa 1967 such scenes were seen on the streets of Maa'alla, Steamer Point and Crater and regularly made TV and the newspapers, yet no complaints were heard to be publicly made. Housewives carried Stirling Machine Guns [SMG's] whilst out on their own, having been qualified to do so. [*Some bloke from Epsom did write into the Daily Mail recently complaining about what he had seen in Aden when Brits engaged the elements of FLOSY and the NLF. Whilst he stated he found the actions of the Brits abhorrent he forgot to mention that dead servicemen were found in the street with throats cut and a broomhandle inserted right through their body via the nether regions – he found himself in Aden he states, but, no one just 'found themselves there' it was never a holiday destination. P&O and Castle Lines used to call there regularly though*].
Take a read of McNab's Bravo Two Zero and see what treatment he received from his Iraqi captors. [*He recently signed copies of his latest book at an RGJ depot - no names no pack drill here - after giving a very decent talk on matters military*]. On the other hand Chris Ryan, another member of B20 who penned 'The One that Got Away' - because he did - damns the baton exuberant squaddies out of hand. Amazing! Because we just don't know what prompted this action. [*Note that whilst Andy McNab – ex RGJ [yet another chosen man] – shys from publicity Chris Ryan has appeared in such TV shows as Ultimate Farce and his pic has been in the newspapers*].
So, apart from the 40 years between Iraq and Aden what is the difference? It is the technological ability to show such events. Anyone who thinks such events have never happened before has led a very cosseted life.
Judas got 30 pieces of silver – wonder what the sales were for the NoTW and the financial return for the whistleblower, perhaps his name will be made known to the Light Infantry at some stage in due coourse. Note how these four abused Iraqis have now presented themselves to the British Forces to secure compensation after keeping quiet for over two years.
These beaten Iraqis may well have been responsible for the mortar attacks on the British Compound and received rough justice as a result. No, its not generally done – but lets have the perspective. Most reading about this sit at desks all day worrying about what's on TV that night. Most have never served in the forces or experienced such danger. There are some of us on this Group who have served in a variety of the Armed Forces and some others not only in the Armed Forces but also in Police services nationwide; we cannot condone the behaviour but we can understand it. Those at their desks may well have little inkling and will condemn out of hand. Then we have a later Aussie release of further abuses by Americans upon Iraqis from Abu Ghraib prison.

Casino Royale

The book was written in 1953, the film with David Niven appeared in 1967 after being filmed in Killin and a few other Scottish places. Now it's being remade [another remake!] and the story updated. Fleming wrote of Bond being abused with a carpet beater but in this latest offering a leak on the script brings claim that Bond kills a suspected bomber only to find he's got the wrong man. Nothing wrong there – guess what? There is if your surname in Menenez and and your relative was topped on the London Underground because he resembled a known and wanted terrorit. [See front cover of EyeSpy! Magazine Issue 35]. A couple of listeners to the Nick Ferrari show on 97.3MHz suggested they were fed up with it – especially the pulling out of the public purse to compensate. Quite so!

These MBEs in the aftermath of 7th July.

The Daily Mail of 16th February 2006 carried the front page headline 'Betrayal of a Hero.' It was futher supported by the strapline 'In an age when tinpot celebrities are showered with honours, the Government decides that DC Oake - stabbed to death saving colleagues - will get nothing.
Other newspapers mentioned only four persons whe took an MBE, Ambulance, Nurse Police and Tube workers. The rest were apparently in the upper echelons of a variety of offices and well safe.The Mail makes the point that toiling away underground saving people or working in the service of the nation counts for little. Apparently a high ranking Police Federation officer stated that Stephen Oake, who PLondon had the pleasure of knowing professionally for 5 years, would have had a Knighthood in the post if he had made a £100,000 donation to the Labour Party. The father of the 25 yo WPC Nina Mackay, stabbed to death in 1997, a retired Chief Superintendant echoed this by stating to the paper 'You can play a good game of cricket or rugby and you will be honoured and feted at a reception given by Tony Blair. You can reckon on being honoured if you make a few hit records or star in a few plays. But do not expect to get anything if you die in the service of your country. The members of this committee should hang their heads in shame.'
Did you know that when the St John Ambulance offered help they were ignored [according to one E2k member].

Shocking, just shocking – and it takes a peak 4000A to rupture a 13A fuse!

Whilst reading an interesting article about the 'Mail's' interview with Sir DigbyJones [CBI Director General] where he launched an attack on America accusing it of 'hypocrisy' and treating British firms like 'aliens' my gaze fell on another interesting article about force fields ['*Soneones put a force field around the Anastasia Digby! Aye Captain Dan, that'll be the Mekon. Custard Comets! Digby – radio Sir Hubert and tell him to watch out for Treens*']. His remarks were in concert with the poor state of trade relations between the UK and America – or, to be blunt, America and all European Countries. [*Has this bloke been asleep for the last 30 years? It's damn near impossible to do business with America let alone make a profit from the process*]. Sir Digby did say the problem was not Dubya's [!!!] and that the problem is in Congress rather than the White House. Should we send Rt Hon Geo. Galloway back to sort this lot out, methinks?
Anyway, this other article in the Sunday Times was entitled, 'Tanks to get anti-missile 'force field.'

Apparently the MoD has signaled [?] that Great Britain's next class of armoured vehicles will be protected by a force field of electrified armour that would vapourise RPG rounds, shaped charges and suchlike. Such a device, made from a trilayer metallic armour with 'several thousand volts flowing through it' would make big savings in weight with around 2 tons of this per vehicle rather than the 20 ton mass of this other stuff that is used noweadays[Chobham armour?].
Surprisingly the article mentioned how this layered armour works, using mention of a kinetic shell striking the armour and the following events. This force field vapourises the molten stream of metal in the same way as a fuse burns out [that's what the article says]. E2k rather think it is more complicated than that!
It's another wanger of an idea from the MoDs scientific research centre, a veritable British invention. Guess who gets to make it – Lockheed-Martin, an American Defence company. Bet they nick the idea from us and get it for zilch – or rather we'll give it to them and buy it back.
The piece did mention the field was powered by the vehicles battery [poor design that – would have thought the power plant would deal with that unless damaged – must need lots of amps to start the type of reaction they claim. Anyone reading this ever tried to start an arc lamp with less than 40A? This must rely on plasma conversion.
Anyway, another great British invention that has to be built by a foreign company because the only real product in Great Britain occurs in the dealing rooms of the City. No Mines, automobile industries, shipbuilding, toolmaking and textiles. Britain PLC where we make nothing and finding a toolmaker, setter, miner, stevador, weaver and such like is harder than finding rocking horse shit. Which reminds me – the other spiffingly good article in the ST had the title and strapline, 'How the wheels came off Britain PLC,' followed by, 'Tony Blair's reform programme has all but ground to a halt…….Profligate spending has undermined the economy, amid growing signs that the new Labour experiment has failed.' Part of the reason appears to be a huge wasteage of money – but then that's to be expected. They just tax everyone heavily; money for old rope, pecuniary advantage by deception. You get told its to make Britain a better place, but its not. It's given away wholesale with no thought of our just functioning NHS, Armed forces and the like – no we'll give it to the international underdogs, its their human right to receive it!
Think it's just a British disease – see HJH E2k Watch!

HJH E2K WATCH.

One of the great joys and benefits of the worldwide contacts one can build up with this fantastic device we call the internet is the fact that one can share information and find out about other people's problems. (If one is not too keen on what one discovers, well, hey, there's a switch right there on the box of gubbins. Press it, and they're gone!(For you, the browser, at any rate!)
Popping out of your midnight scribe's VDU tonight, is some news from the author's Shark hunter colleagues in the US of A. Although primarily a maritime orientated group, they have the interests of their nation (America) at heart in whatever sphere or theatre of battle in which the Armed Forces of the USA are involved. Why should we be interested? Because our fighting services are involved in the self same theatre of operations is why. And guess what? Their problems are almost identical to ours!
Crap kit on issue, shortages of vital kit (Ever tried fighting in the 21st Century with no ammunition!) And, here's another tune we have heard before, the weapons with which they are issued are sub standard and not up to the job. (Okay pardner, I'll see your M16A1 and raise you this 'ere SA80!)
In an interview with Shark hunters (Find them at www.sharkhunters.com) a US Army colonel said this. The M16, (which as astute E2K readers you all know is .223 calibre.) is simply not up to the job which it is being tasked with, namely, combat with a determined (some say fanatical) enemy, at, in many cases, more than the 200 yards or so which the so called experts who phased in this piece of kit was the range at which ALL future contacts (That's newspeak for soldiers of opposite sides killing each other.) would take place. Our SLR went out the same window after listening to the same hype. The indigenous population of Iraq, many of whom the coalition are confronting, are marksmen of a very reasonable calibre. (NO, it's NOT a pun!) And they have mainly fairly heavy calibre weapons with which to fight. (AK 47s and not a few Lee Enfield .303s. War time British issue, would you believe! Source: Technical Intelligence Site of Col. William Howard US Army (ret.))
The weapon which is being phased back into the US Army, is the old M-14 which the M16 was supposed to replace. With it's 30/06 cartridge it is now the weapon of choice, some say necessity, in the desert war in Iraq. Worse is to come. From the same, of necessity, anonymous source. As we all know, the standard heavy support machine gun of the US Army is the .50 calibre machine gun. So much .50 calibre ammunition is being used, that the US Army is now using stockpiles dating back to World War 2!!! Make more, you, the astute reader, cry. But just one cotton picking minute there, pardner. There is now just ONE factory making the stuff. Based in Indiana, it is working to full capacity, and still not meeting the demands of the military. Ring any bells with our UK readers? Especially the old squaddies amongst us? [*Curry Puffs HJH, you forgot the Curry Puff*s]!
Nor does the similarity in woes and troubles end there. How often has our once great naval tradition been held up as an outstanding example of how to emasculate a navy at record speed? And the author is not referring to forcing the Navy to accept mixed gender crews! Have we a shipyard? This author knows not, but does not believe so.
Further, a forementioned author will wager his genitalia to an acre of swedes, (vegetables, NOT Vikings!!!) that in our readership is an old salt who can tell us!
Even the USA, the arsenal of the democracies that it once was, is now selling off it's ship yards. Philadelphia Naval Yard, once one of the finest in the USA, now belongs to a Danish Group. Mare Island, another US Naval Base, is closed.
As the author's contact, Harry Cooper, of Sharkhunters, says, "Its time to take off those blinkers and read the writing on the wall!" Don't you find it frightening to discover the old principle of things crossing the Atlantic eventually working in reverse. This author sure does!!!
[Thanks HJH – *wish they'd bring back the SLR, it's on a par with the AK47*].
It appears that we have transferred a purchasing habit to the US. Far from adopting their 'apparent' efficient methods we seem to have encouraged a system based not on the JIT purchase rationale [Just In Time] but on the British system of JTL – Just Too Late. A caustic person could say – well they can have that for all the second rate tv shows and films, crap music, crime etc etc etc they have sent; but like us such poor practice is affecting their military. The ultimate affect is that soldiers will die unnecessarily. I have read some war stirring stuff on refectors by Americans who have probably never been in any danger other than when they cross the road drunk. To those drawing room heroes I say, 'go and read Sassoon's 'Suicide in the Trenches,' it's very dated but applicable.
PLondon received this email from one anon and we shew it here, only the name of the sender is removed, to protect the innocent:
Yes mate, you're right they are in the same boat as us. As you will doubtless recall from your days in the mob, the Septics were always the no 1 target for us scrounging squaddies. But one thing.If they are reissuing the M14, at least they are listening to the poor bastards on the ground. Can you see this blind clueless lot [HM Govt] saying, 'Ok chaps you can have your SLRs back. More chance of Ken Livingstone getting a personality transplant! (Hope you are not a fan of his!!).'

Korean Spy ship salvaged

Here are some of the photos of a North Korean spy ship that was sunk some time ago by the Japanese Coast Guard.

Photo #1 Photo #2

Photo #1 is the 20mm automatic guns carried aboard one of the speedboats carried aboard the mother ship whilst Photo #2 is the opening end of the ship.
[Tnx HJH and http://www.sharkhunters.com]

OPERATION JALLAA:

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.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/02/16/AR2006021601462.html [Skype security from JM]

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

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

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'

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

Notes:
* Nula heard as nul
^ Jeden heard as yedinar
‘ Tri heard as ‘she’
~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.

*For S04: 0 is Nuar 2 Should be Davouka 3 is Thuree .
The figure 8 Osem Sounds like Arthur
The figure 9 Devet Sounds like David.

E03 Lincolnshire Poacher Prediction Chart

GMT/UTC	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1200	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3
1300	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3
1400	B1	C1	A2	Y	A3	A3	C3
1500	D	B2	G1	A5	Z1	D	D
1600	F1	D	B2	G2	C2	A4	D
1700	D	F6	D	A1	J1	A6	B2
1800	E2	E2	X	F5	A1	J1	A6
1900	F5	E2	F5	J2	F5	B2	J1
2000	E1	F5	E2	F5	F5	F5	F3
2100	X	F4	E2	E2	X	F5	F5
2200	J1	F2	E1	E2	E3	X	F5

A1: 16475 14487 12603

A2: 16314 14487 12603

A3: 16084 15682 14487

A4: 16084 14487 12603

A5: 16084 14487 11545

A6: 16084 13375 11545

B1: 15682 14487 11545

B2: 15682 13375 11545

C1: 14487 12603 10426

C2: 14487 12603 8464

C3: 14487 11545 10426

D : 13375 12603 11545

E1: 12603 10426 8464

E2: 12603 9251 7337

E3: 9251 7337 5746

F1: 11545 10426 8464

F2: 11545 10426 6959

F3: 11545 10426 6900

F4: 11545 9251 7887

F5: 11545 9251 6959

F6: 11545 8464 6959

G1: 10426 8464 7755

G2: 10426 7755 6485

J1: 8464 6485 5422

J2: 8464 6485 5746

J3: 8464 6475 5422

X: 9251 6959 5746

Y: 20707 19452 18233

Z: 17417 14487 12603

Z1: 19452 17417 16084

E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart

GMT/UTC	Freqs	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
0000	**A**		*	*	*	*	*	
0100	**B**		*	*	*	*	*	
0200	**Z1**		*	*	*	*	*	
0500	**Z3**		^	^	^	^	^	
0600	**B3**		^	^	^	^	^	
1000	**C**		*	*	*	*	*	
1100	**D**		*	*	*	*	*	
1200	**B1**		*	*	*	*	*	
1300	**X**		*	*	*	*	*	
2200	**B2**	*	*	*	*	*		
2300	**B**	*	*	*	*	*		

A: 14730 18865

B : 18864 21866
B1: 18864 23461
B2: 18864 24644
B3: 18465 22645

C: 20474 23461

D: 23461 18864

X: 12590 14355

Z1: 18065
Z3: 18570

Slots marked ^ are undergoing investigation from observers located in Australia/New Zealand

[*Tnx FSNL for revision*]

E11 Schedules across one year, via H-FD

mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun	UTC	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Id ###/00	Remarks
	?		x				0800	7663	7663	7663	7663	7663	7663	7663	7663	7663	7663	7663	7663	232	since 03/04, former fqs: 10050 since 02/00 10125 since 01/02
				x			0800	8091	8091	8091	8091	8091	8091	8091	8091	8091	8091	8091	8091	232	since 04/04, former fqs: 11260 since 12/01 11116 since 01/02
	x						0830	8544	8544	8544	8544	8544	8544	8544	8544	8544	8544	8544	8544	182	since 08/03 used by M03 in 04/04
	x			x			1030	7749	7749	8759	8759	9610	9610	9610	9610	8759	8759	7749	7749	312	sked since 05/02
		x					1100						9901	9901	9901	9610	9610	9338		186	new sked since 06/05
				x			1200	8544	8544	9130	9130	10125	10125	10125	10125	9130	9130	8544	8544	187	since 08/04
	x			x			1230	7439	7439	8544	8544	9448	9448	9448	9448	8544	8544	7439	7439	312	since 07/01
	x						1300	8088	8088	8800	8800	9950	9950	9950	9950	8800	8800	8088	8088	183	former fq: 8033 in 02/01 until 10/02 thu too
			x	x			1330								9179	9179				182	08-09/05 needs observation

H-FD writes,

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

I think the 0900z, 1030z 7737, 1300z 8544 observations aren't regular, but special transmissions. I'm not sure about the 1330z transmission. It could be a second 182 transmission.

Following things attracted my attention:

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

G06 Schedules across one year, via H-FD
[Tnx H_FD

Mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun	UTC	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Remarks
			x				1830	4519 271		5935 579			6887 842			5935 579		4519 271		since 05/01 fortnightly
X	x						1900													1. Monday of the month, Tue repeat only in case of message on Monday
								5780	6915	8035	9220	11485	12195	11435	11075	8170	6865	5415	5190	Old: 02/02-12/04
								5110	5830	6870	8055	10850	11120	10720	10540	8180	6865	5415	5190	New: since 01/05-
													308							
				x			1930	4792 436		5442 947			5934 218			5442 947		4792 436		since 04/01 fortnightly repeat of Thu 1830Z
X	x						2000													1. Monday of the month, Tue repeat only in case of message on Monday
								4580	5360	6785	7680	9115	10310	9265	9120	6835	5210	4585	3845	Old: 02/02-12/04
								4025	4465	5190	6935	8170	9240	9070	8140	6835	5206		3845	New: since 01/05-
													308							
					x		2020 2025					10875 12210	10875 12210	10875 12210	10875 12210	8530				Since 03/01 Needs observation
													178							
					x		2200		6834 02/05			4642 05/05			6834 08/04			4642 11/04		Regular sked? Needs observation
												531						531		

Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 1600-2300 UTC
This covers 1100-1800 local EDT in the USA

	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
SUN	*7975(P)*	*8010(S)*	*8097(P)*	*8097(S)*	*7887(P)*	*6855(S)*		

	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
MON	*7975(P)*	*8010(S)*	*8097(P)*	*8097(S)*	*7887(P)*	*6855(S)*		
				7680(P)	8009(S)			
						7975(P)	7480(S)	
							7519(P)	8009(S)

	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
TUE	*7975(P)*	*8010(S)*	*8097(P)*	*8097(S)*	*7887(P)*	*6855(S)*		
				?	?			
						7975(P)	7480(S)	
							7526(P)	8135(S)

	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
WED	*7975(P)*	*8010(S)*	*8097(P)*	*8097(S)*	*7887(P)*	*6855(S)*		
				7680(P)	8009(S)			
						6933(P)	6854(S)	
							7519(P)	8009(S)

	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
THUR	*7975(P)*	*8010(S)*	*8097(P)*	*8097(S)*	*7887(P)*	*6855(S)*		
				?	?			
						6933(P)	6854(S)	
							8009(P)	8135(S)

	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
FRI	*7975(P)*	*8010(S)*	*8097(P)*	*8097(S)*	*7887(P)*	*6855(S)*		
				7680(P)	8009(S)			
						7975(P)	7480(S)	
							7519(P)	8135(S)
SAT	**1600**	**1700**	**1800**	**1900**	**2000**	**2100**	**2200**	**2300**
	7975(P)	*8010(S)*	*8097(P)*	*8097(S)*	*7887(P)*	*6855(S)*		

Notes:

V2a skeds are indicated in italic fonts.
M8a skeds are indicated in normal fonts.
The primary or first sked is indicated with (P).
The secondary, second or repeat sked is indicated with (S).
All skeds normally begin on the hour.

The 1600/1700 V2a sked is one broadcast. (Daily)
The 1800/1900 V2a sked is one broadcast. (Daily)
The 2000/2100 V2a sked is one broadcast. (Daily)

The 1900/2000 M8a sked is one broadcast. (M,W,F)
(There may be a Tue and Thur sked, but I have not found it yet. Thus the (?) in those slots.)

The 2100/2200 M8a sked is one broadcast. (M,T,W,T,F)
The 2200/2300 M8a sked is one broadcast. (M,T,W,T,F)

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82.109.66.135	mx1.public.mod.uk	(United Kingdom)
-	(unnamed)	
217.205.175.10	(unnamed)	(United Kingdom)

Worst occurring on Friday 2nd February, 2006 at 1449 and 1505z

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