## ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER



Used in a scene in the film of Graham Green's 'The Third Man,' the giant Ferris wheel in Vienna can be seen residing in the second district of town. An institution since 1897, the Ferris wheel is one of the few sights worth visiting in the Prater amusement park.


Issue 37
November 2006
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000

## ENIGMA 2000 Newsletter; Issue 37

Welcome all to Issue 37. The holiday season is well behind us and the "clock change" already taken place (where are the months going to), so it's time to move into Winter monitoring mode - at least in the Northern Hemisphere - you have all done your summertime antenna / shack / equipment maintenance, haven't you ? ©

To kick things off and get everyone "into the mood" this issue contains a whole series of articles, charts and updates to guide newcomers and established monitors alike.

Over the past year or so we've kept you up to date with the various organisational and administration changes at E2k, together with advancing the further development of our station centred "Desks/Teams" and individual subject specialists.

We are now all gaining the benefits of the terrific efforts made by these dedicated members who enable E2k to provide you with the already mentioned articles, but extra help is always appreciated by the Desk Managers.

The face of this Newsletter will also undergo some changes whereby the individual Station Entries will become more concise, giving just a representative overview, and all the related topical information incorporated into an "article/chart" structure wherever possible to do so.

This will not happen overnight, it's a step by step process as we establish what best suits our members needs, and our article contributors abilities and time commitments.

Gert's station prediction list, a regular Newsletter feature which many of you look forward to, is missing this time around.
An unfortunate "glitch" with Gerts laptop just before publication "lost" the document, however it's intended to separately post it to Group as soon as available - with the added bonus that a few minor errors will be corrected during the rewrite.

The quick roundup
E10/E10a, HNC spawning new suffixes all over the place.
E25, in Arabic again, and a new voice appears, see entry.
M03/E11/S1 a, there appears to be a "re-alignment" of skeds going on.
V02a, has a new voice and slightly changed mssg structure when used, see entry.
V02c, pops head up again, then grabs some M08a MCW sked slots.
V13, Albino Dragon (Gill) provides interesting info, especially for those of us in Europe where reception is difficult.
M01, will be changing to the " 197 " M01/1 call-up and frequencies from $1^{\text {st }}$ Nov and continues this till end of Feb 07 . It will remain on GMT/z time.
M03e, it's back - with a variation. New designator being considered, subject to further checks, see entry.
M08a, new freqs/skeds found, more MCW TX's
M08d may be staying away but its little friend V02c is back, Mark S shares his views, and is there another addition to the M08 family coming along ?

M10, new sked found + a November surprise [See STOP PRESS* in DoK's Slavic Desk Report].
M23, new sked found.
M39, this has to be the Catch of the Year, by HFD
XPA plays with its tones !!
Time problem DCF77 ??. During the past two months Fred Selim / Manolis Petrakis / Mike L have all noticed some regular TX's that normally run exactly to sked had been coming up -1 min for a period of time, and all 3 of them use DCF as their primary time reference.
Over the same period Mike L noted on a couple of occasions that his DCF kit was at variance to the MSF ones by 1 min and put it down to poor propo giving a misread decode.
(Anyone have any other thoughts on this peculiar situation. Ed)

* An important quickie - Attention is focused on DoK's summary of extensive changes in procedures from $1^{\text {st }}$ November on M10, S10d and S17c. See DoK's Slavic Chart and Analysis for more information.

Addendum: MalcF is now PLondon's personal supply officer.

## Morse Stations

Thanks to all those who responded to the "Standardised Logging" question in Issue 36, Paul subsequently posted a suggested common CW / Voice format to Group which we will monitor for its effectiveness.

Here is a representative sample of the very many CW logs received, giving an indication of station behaviour and the range of times/freqs heard. These entries need to be viewed in conjunction with any other associated articles / charts.

Unid 1 NH caught a very strange format short TX on 9450.5 at 09.10 z on 21 Sept with a repeat at 09.20 z .

At first it looked like a strange M01 BUT there was clearly a "EOM" between the message and its repeat sequence (independently of E2k this was verified by a "neutral" $3^{\text {rd }}$ party) but not given at the end of the message.
This has never previously been noted in a CW numbers TX .
Unid 2 RNGB caught on 6937 at 18.00 z on 04 Oct a TX composed of only ' 11111 ' repeated for 9 mins, nothing else heard.

| $\underline{\text { M01/2 }}$ XIV MCW, hand, ( 463 sked) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 18.00 z | 05 Sept | 463 |
| 6508 | 07.00 z | 10 Sept | 463 |
| 5473 | 18.00 z | 10 Oct | 463 |
| 5475 | 20.00 z | 10 Oct | 46390230 |
| 6261 | 15.00 z | 16 Oct | 463 |

Freqs
6261,

M01a (formerly end of month TX's)

| M01b |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5442 | 21.02z | 01 Sept | '271' |
| 5735 | 20.32z | 07 Sept | '302' $311 / \mathrm{nnn}==73342$ |
| 5736//4905 | 20.32z | 21 Sept | '302' |
| 4141 | 18.20z | 26 Sept | ' 210 ' **/23 $=$ = 64775 |
| 4848 | 18.20z | 03 Oct | ' 210 ' $44123==65775$ |
| 4141 | 18.20z | 10 Oct | '210' poor sig |
| 4848 | 18.20z | 17 Oct | ' 210 ' $59425==24336$ |
| 4905//5736 | 20.32z | 19 Oct | '302' 67531 |
| 4992//5337 | 20.10z | 23 Oct | '298' 67531 |
| 4141 | 18.20z | 24 Oct | '210' 59425 |
| " //4848 " |  |  |  |

## M01c

M03 III ICW, some CW

| As predicted, but $+-1 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{freq} \mathrm{changes} \mathrm{noted}$. |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 6814 | 07.30 z | 10 Sept | $040 / 00$ |
| 7772 | 09.00 z | 11 Sept | $976 / 00$ |
| 8750 | 10.00 z | 10 Sept | $976 / 00$ |
| 9610 | 11.00 z | 13 Sept | $186 / 00$ |
| 4958 | 08.00 z | 15 Sept | $040 / 00$ |
| 4958 | 07.00 z ? | 18 Sept | $040 / 00$ not '041' ? (later confirmed by HFD) |
| 10728 | 07.45 z | 19 Sept | $503 / 00$ slow, as expected, 5 WPM |
| 5082 | 08.15 z | 19 Sept | $211 / 00$ |
| 7984 | 11.00 z | 06 Oct | $508 / 00 \mathrm{JH}$ noted that this TX was in USB, giving |
|  |  |  | a continuous note with RX in CW mode |
| 4958 | 07.00 z | 16 Oct | $040 / 00$ |
| 4870 | 07.30 z | 24 Oct | $041 / 00$ |
| 7798 | 09.15 z | 24 Oct | $211 / 00$ |
| 6941 | 07.30 z | 25 Oct | $508 / 00$ |
| 7984 | 11.00 z | 27 Oct | $508 / 00$ |

M03c (stutter groups)
JH sends this for 05 Sept
$7772 \mathrm{kHz} 0900 \mathrm{z}(979 / 31==7777777777489232093750654439934200351358332453623333906357603662744673570977335616316$ 1913396879466944019649793329407313564687417758100056831133517777777777
A large number of 'doubles' : 336644997700 , but probably of no significance.
Is there a possibility that 81000 is the end of the main message and the following two groups are some other indication? (A possibility indeed, Ed)

| 10728 | 07.45z | 12 Sept | 509/32 $==777777777703007$ etc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12397 | 08.45z | 14 Sept | Repeat above |
| 9060 | 08.15z | 29 Sept | 554/31 = = 777777777732243 |
| 10728 | 07.45z | 03 Oct | $504 / 34==777777777760883 \ldots$. |
| 9060 | 08.15z | 16 Oct | 554/32 = = 777777777769266 |
| " | " | 20 Oct | " " 69266 |
| " | " | 27 Oct | $554 / 34==777777777709937 \ldots \ldots$ |

## M03e

FN brilliantly catches another sample of this very rare visitor to our pages, HOWEVER there's another twist with this transmission - It's using the M03c stutter groups.
Needless to say Fritz was delighted with the catch.
$7798 \quad 09.30 \mathrm{z} \quad 10$ Oct $\quad \mathrm{i} / \mathrm{p} 5 \mathrm{Fgs}$ separated by 'r', after 10 gps by 'rr', ended at 09.34 z with " 49815 r

77777 r $77777 \mathrm{r}==000$ "
As we have no further info it is currently unknown if this was a " 30 's gps" M03d type or a "special 70's gps M03e type or even if it was the single gp repeat of a TX running since 19.00 z
As this station has only been logged, then very rarely, since 2004 there is a lot still to learn.
If any member has 'any' previous logs we would appreciate a transcript.
M08a XVIII ICW/CW some MCW
As well as all the antics, which MS keeps an eye on, that we have come to accept as part of this stations "profile" it continues to add to our listening fun, and they may now have bought "defective" CW kit which forgets to put the spaces in !!

Here are some interesting exchanges between two of our regular M08a / V02a "Cuban Team" which nicely illustrates the degree of co-operation necessary to "tie up loose ends".

Exchange 1
Tim wrote.
Hi Mark,
I picked up the following early saturday morning

[^0]Just listening to the 1600 transmissions this morning. the 7975 had a very faint copy of the V2a on 6867 audible. The 6867 transmission had a loud M8 transmission with it but no M8 audible on the expected 5854 frequency which has been the case for the past few weeks. I had a search around but could not locate the M8. I strongly suspect that it has moved frequencies but is still active somewhere. Will have to keep searching. From what I've heard of these simultaneous transmissions the past month or 2 It does seem if you can hear 2 on the same frequency then the second tranmission really is going on somewhere else rather than they mistakenly put 2 tapes on. Any thoughts on this one?

Also, no sign of the new voice that you reported thus far, hopefully I will hear that one soon.
Cheers, Tim.

## Hi Tim:

I only heard the new V2a voice that one time. I noted that Jon-FL also heard this voice and got the same callups as I. Seems that this message has been around a while somewhere, as the second and third callups were using 8 and 7 as the final number. Jon-FL confirmed it with his copy of the callups.
I don't know what in the world is the problem with the Cuban transmitters, but I also have noted one or two other skeds going on in the
background. I couple of times the two signals were loud enough that they garbled each other out. Sometimes they are just faint in the distance.
I believe that you are correct in thinking that it is not two tapes, but another transmission somewhere else, that is leaking over.
Did you hear the 0900 z on 9040 m this morning? His transmitter was covering from about 9015 m through 9125 m ! You could hear the Spanish gal all over this spread! First time I ever heard that. The secondary sked at 1000z on 9240 m was normal.

It sure does seem like the Cubans aren't going to run out of any new ideas to screw a broadcast up, any time soon!
Thanks for the new freq. Will add to list.

## Exchange 2

Tim wrote:
Hi Mark, I've been looking for the missing M8a schedule in the 1500/1600 time frame and have come to a possible conclusion. Every time I have listened in to the V2a on 6867 at 1600 there has been an M8 in the background. In fact this sunday there was no V2a just the M8a. I have a feeling that they have assigned the same frequency for both transmissions. I know there's been quite a few of the V2a and M8a at the same time and frequency over the past few weeks and I need to look back and see if any of the others are consistent like that. It seems that the one I have noted above is too consistent to be a screw up. Any thoughts? Have you noticed such activity before?

## Cheers, Tim.

[^1]Also see Mark's comprehensive Cuban Skeds in the Charts section, a collaborative effort by the Cuban Desk team which is keeping us updated with the sporadic and unpredictable "goings on" in Cigar Land, well done all of you.

| The 8097 kHz 18/19.00z TX's still using MCW |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7519 | 22.00 z | 06 Sept | Sends 2 TX's on same sked ?? |
| 6932 | 21.00 z | 11 Oct | Sends much faster than normal and uses ' 0 ' in callup with little separation. Possible new variant, MS monitoring. |
| 8135 | 23.00 z | 13 Oct | Above characteristics heard again. '50191 4280870561 etc" |

New series of skeds first noted early Sept and still operating at end Oct.

| $\mathbf{5 8 0 0}$ | $06.00 / 10.00 \mathrm{z}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 9 2 7}$ | 05.00 z |
| $\mathbf{6 7 8 6}$ | 06.00 z |
| Freqs |  |
| $3025,4478,5134, \mathbf{5 7 8 8}(\mathrm{MCW}), \mathbf{5 8 0 0}(\mathrm{MCW}), \mathbf{5 9 2 7}(\mathrm{MCW}), \mathbf{5 9 3 0}(\mathrm{MCW}), 5948,6786,6854, \mathbf{6 8 6 7}, 6932,7480,7519,7526,7554,7726,7975$, |  |
| $8009,8097(\mathrm{MCW}), 8135,8630(\mathrm{MCW}), \mathbf{9 0 1 1}, 9062,9152,9323,10344,12214$ |  |

M08c

M08d
No reports

| M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5301//8190 | 04.50z | 04 Sept | '555 $8685234-576 \mathrm{nn} 26$ |
| 3522//4782 | 21.00z | 04 Sept | ' 555 ' $1701926=64128,311 \mathrm{nn} 18=\mathrm{nnnn}$ |
| 3522//4007 | 04.30z | 05 Sept | ' 5555 ' $7421933=92114$ |
| 8190 | 19.40z | 08 Sept | '555' $4643725627 / 4643937$ etc |
| 3523 | 22.05z | 11 Sept | '555' 9723177622 / 9727231 etc |
| 4835//7380 | 18.20z | 12 Sept | '555' 0942685726 |
| Plondon caught this previously unheard/unscheduled TX, is it going to be a regular with 03.10 z start ? [Yes it most certainly is]! |  |  |  |
| 4835 | 03.25z | 12 Sept | i/p |
| Costas follows this up with a very unexpected freq for 19.00 z as 6758 is normally on at 04.30 z |  |  |  |
| 6758 | 19.00z | 13 Sept | '555' $2723954018 / 2727239$ etc |
| 14563 | 06.15z | 16 Sept | '555' 8163125130 |
| 5846 | 07.00z | 16 Sept | '555' 64821 |
| 5079 | 16.30z | 17 Sept | '555' $5712427527 / 0493543520$ |
| 5917 | 05.35z | 18 Sept | '555' $5718024 / 2757227$ |
| 10125 | 19.23z | 18 Sept | '555' $7813027 / 5540324$ |
| 5946//9165 | 11.40 z | 25 Sept | '555' $64519 / 72638$ |
| 5917//9166 | 17.00 z | 27 Sept | ‘555' 8585926 / 8182538 |
| 11416//7605 | 16.40z | 03 Oct | '555' 604 18/901 21 |
| 14445 | 08.40z | 04 Oct | '555' 91036 / 66931 |
| 14377 | 18.40z | " | Repeat above |
| 12295//8190 | 19.40z | " | " |
| 7745//9166 | 19.50z | 05 Oct | ' 5555 ' $6089318==$ etc |
| 7745//9166 | 19.50 z | 23 Oct | ' 555 ' $5294034==($ TX preceded by dashes ?) |
| 8175 | 14.10z | 24 Oct | '555' 2072375529 |
| 5078//8190 | 08.00z | 25 Oct | '555' 7873582521 |
| 8143//12226 | 12.00 z | 25 Oct | ' 555 ' $9660422==12057 \ldots$. |
| 4030//6758 | 19.05z | 25 Oct | $\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{p}=\mathrm{=} 75836 \ldots$ |
| 3522//4782, 4030//6758, 5078//7745, 5078//8112, 5078//8190, 6758, 7475//9986, 7545//9986, 7605//11416, 7745//9165, 8143//12227, 8175, 8190//12295, 9369, 9986, 14377, 14563, |  |  |  |
| Late breaking news, from FN |  |  |  |
| 15897//14563 | 06.15z | 01 Nov | '777' 8322558631 |
| 14798 | 08.40z | 01 Nov | '666' 5043433837 |
| (These call-up | eard in a | , wonder | s a pending change. Ed) |

## M11 IXA (formerly M10e)

No Reports


M12a (two message variant)
13484/11627/10473 19.00/20/40z 09 Sept '464' 1268/185, 576/111

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Day/ } \\ \text { Date } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Time } \\ & \text { (UTC) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Freq } \\ & (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Time } \\ & \text { (UTC) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq } \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | ID | Decode Key | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grp } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fri 1 |  | None | Found |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sat 2 |  | Not | Monit | -oring |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun 3 | 1700 | 13386 | 1720 | 12189 | 1740 | 11491 | 725 | 1021 | 104 |
|  | 1800 | 10343 | 1820 | 9264 | 1840 | 8116 | 124 | 7084 | 121 |
|  | 1900 | 12162 | 1920 | 11566 | 1940 | 10711 | 546 | 4622 | 118 |
| Mon 4 | 1800 | 10343 | 1820 | 9264 | 1840 | 8116 | 124 | 1335 | 140 |
|  | 1900 | 10573 | 1920 | 9073 | 1940 | 7373 | ??? |  |  |
| Tue 5 | 1600 | 13386 | 1620 | 12189 | 1640 | 11491 | 725 | 7784 | 100 |
|  | 1700 | 14377 | 1720 | 13461 | 1740 | 12114 | 317 | 3955 | 101 |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 1325 | 107 |
| Wed 6 | 1800 | 12162 | 1820 | 11566 | 1840 | 10711 | 546 | 2388 | 105 |
| Thu 7 | 1600 | 14377 | 1620 | 13461 | 1640 | 12114 | 317 | 2817 | 108 |
|  | 1700 | 11435 | 1720 | 10598 | 1740 | 9327 | 938 | 5073 | 101 |
|  | 1800 | 13386 | 1820 | 12189 | 1840 | 11491 | 816 | 8937 | 102 |
|  | 1900 | 10573 | 1920 | 9073 | 1940 | 7373 | 503 | 102 | 48 |
| Fri 8 | 1900 | 13582 | 1920 | 12082 | 1940 | 10382 | 503 | 940 | 219 |
| Sat 9 | $\square$ | 13484 | 1920 | 11627 | 1940 | 10473 | 464 | 1268/576 | $\begin{gathered} 185 / 11 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Sun 10 | 1700 | 13386 | 1720 | 12189 | 1740 | 11491 | 725 | 7441 | 100 |
|  | 1800 | 10343 | 1820 | 9264 | 1840 | 8116 | 124 | 1910 | 102 |
|  | 1900 | 12162 | 1920 | 11566 | 1940 | 10711 | 546 | 3079 | 104 |
| Mon 11 | 1800 | 10343 | 1820 | 9264 | 1840 | 8116 | 124 | 8614 | 126 |
|  | 1900 | 10573 | 1920 | 9073 | 1940 | --- | 503 | 000 |  |
| Tue 12 | 1600 | 13386 | 1620 | 12189 | 1640 | 11491 | 725 | 2643 | 104 |
|  | 1700 | 14377 | 1720 | 13461 | 1740 | 12114 | 317 | 2138 | 109 |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 1732 | 107 |
| Wed 13 | 1800 | 12162 | 1820 | 11566 | 1840 | 10711 | 546 | 3999 | 101 |
| Thu 14 | 1600 | 14377 | 1620 | 13461 | 1640 | 12114 | 317 | 4477 | 100 |
|  | 1700 | 11435 | 1720 | 10598 | 1740 | 9327 | 938 | 2781 | 102 |
|  | 1800 | 13386 | 1820 | 12189 | 1840 | 11491 | 816 | 5460 | 105 |
|  | 1900 | 13582 | 1920 | 12082 | 1940 | 10382 | 503 | 207 | 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Day / } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Freq } \\ & \text { (kHz) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Freq } \\ & \text { (kHz) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { (UTC) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Freq } \\ & \text { (kHz) } \end{aligned}$ | ID | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decode } \\ \text { Key } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grp } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sun 1 | 1700 | 13386 | 1720 | 12189 | 1740 | 11491 | 725 | 1682 | 104 |
|  | 1800 | 10343 | 1820 | 9264 | 1840 | 8116 | 124 | 2753 | 120 |
| Mon 2 | 1800 | 10343 | 1820 | 9264 | 1840 | 8116 | 124 | 1020 | 136 |
| Tue 3 | 1600 | 13386 | 1620 | 12189 | 1640 | 11491 | 725 | 6549 | 100 |
|  | 1700 | 14377 | 1720 | 13461 | 1740 | 12114 | 317 | 5639 | 101 |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 7922 | 102 |
| Wed 4 | 1800 | 11492 | 1820 | 9392 | 1840 | --- | 434 | 000 |  |
| Thu 5 | 1600 | 14377 | 1620 | 13461 | 1640 | 12114 | 317 | 2357 | 100 |
|  | 1700 | 11435 | 1720 | 10598 | 1740 | 9327 | 938 | 1385 | 101 |
|  | 1800 | 13386 | 1820 | 12189 | 1840 | 11491 | 816 | 9807 | 110 |
| Fri 6 | None | Found |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sat 7 | None | Found |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun 8 | 1700 | 13386 | 1720 | 12189 | 1740 | 11491 | 725 | 3455 | 105 |
|  | 1800 | 10343 | 1820 | 9264 | 1840 | 8116 | 124 | 3540 | 101 |
|  | 1800 | 11492 | 1820 | 9392 | 1840 | --- | 434 | 000 |  |
| Mon 9 | 1800 | 10343 | 1820 | 9264 | 1840 | 8116 | 124 | 9824 | 110 |
| Tue 10 | 1600 | 13386 | 1620 | 12189 | 1640 | 11491 | 725 | 8276 | 103 |
|  | 1700 | 14377 | 1720 | 13461 | 1740 | 12114 | 317 | 2716 | 112 |
|  | 1800 | 11435 | 1820 | 10598 | 1840 | 9327 | 938 | 8127 | 108 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wed 11 | Not | Monitor | -ing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thu 12 | 1600 | 14377 | 1620 | 13461 | 1640 | 12114 | 317 | 5340 | 105 |
|  | 1700 | 11435 | 1720 | 10598 | 1740 | 9327 | 938 | 4605 | 101 |
|  | 1800 | 13386 | 1820 | 12189 | 1840 | 11491 | 816 | 3504 | 112 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fri 13 | None | Found |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sat 14 | Not | Monitor | -ing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

M13 IB
M13 family now considered inactive since 04.30 z 13 Mar 06
M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0
FS is experimenting with applying an Exel Script to this stations number sequences, looking at distribution patterns, although the current sample is small the initial results are interesting enough to warrant further work.


M39 IXC? ICW/MCW
A brilliant catch from HFD, this station can go unreported for years at a time.
Believed associated with the M10 setup, but NEVER been found using an M10 freq, but using the same freq with a coincident TX is remarkable, another change in the air? ?


## M44a

No Reports

| M45 XIV MCW, slow, hand |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4555//4955 | 18.20z | 05 Sept | ' 555 ' $827 / 33==98716$ |
| 4555//4955 | 18.02 z | 14 Sept | almost $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{r}$, no decode |
| " | " | 03 Oct | ' 555 ' $72633==98716$ |
| " " | " | 05 Oct | Rpt above. |
| " " | " | 23 Oct | ' 555 '314 30= = 37239 |

Same mssg sent by S21 at 18.42 z on $4454 / / 4854$

## M50 XIV MCW

No Reports
M51 O CW
Although known! to be a Fr Mil CW training network ? there are still aspects of this station that sometimes make us think "Is it".
There are long periods of inactivity after which it bursts into life on multiple freqs.
FN \& FS have identified $4693,4893,5179,5183,5193,5204,5892,6824,6914,7536$ in the current period of activity and noted that it was replaying "tapes" previously heard in 1989 !!! (Last year it used 1984 tapes !!)
It would be interesting to find out if these periods of intense activity coincide with any new intake Training Courses for Fr Mil wops !
Anybody want a job ??

## M55 O

No Reports

| M62 O |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{5232} \quad 12.00 \mathrm{z}$ | 25 Oct | R2LT |  |
| M76 O |  |  |  |
| No Reports |  |  |  |
| M87 0 |  |  |  |
| No Reports |  |  |  |
| M89 $\mathbf{O}^{\text {CW }}$, auto \& hand |  |  |  |
| 5727 15.40z | 10 Oct | T3AP de QF3K | loop tape |
| 8437 19.50z | 25 Oct | " | " |

AB, BoC, CK, FN, FS, HFD, J-FL, JG, JH, JoA, JPL, ML, mndbs, MS, N, PoL, RNGB, West1, Anon2 UK, Anon3 EU

## Report from the German Branch, ably managed by Jochen:

## Report from E2K's German Branch

Hallo liebe Freunde und Kollegen der deutschen Branche von E2K (Hello dear friends and colleagues of E2K's German Branch)
Here is something interesting again from Germany and the German speaking area. This time, we have new interesting X06 logs for you, coming from arround the group and elsewhere, especially from Europe. My biggest thanks to RNGB, my busiest X06 assistant, who payed my attention on some special X06 stations, which I could catch till its end (see the "X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section). But first of all, here are other news:

## Numbers on FM radio station in the Netherlands

HorstE2Kat, Graz/Austria, knew to report, that a commercial Dutch radio station named " $100 \% \mathrm{NL}$ " brings some imitated numbers messages in German (male voice) during the night programmes. It was first noticed in September this year from colleagues of the "Radioszene" website in Germany. This station is also good hearable in the area of Aachen/Northwestern Germany. Some of us asked the producers of " $100 \% \mathrm{NL}$ " about this, but got no information yet. But we will further search contact to one of $100 \%$ NL's staff. You can hear a sound sample of this numbers imitation at http://www.radioszene.de/airchecks.htm (the page is in Germany, but it will be easy to find the track in MP3).

Publicity
The "Kopf" was asked by the German newspaper "Elektor", a magazine for all kind of electronics, to write an article about numbers stations for its December edition, which will deal with shortwave receiving. This magazine appears in German, English, Dutch and French, so that also other nonGerman speaking group members are able to read it. Of course, I also mentioned E2K. The URL of this newspaper is: http://www.elektor.de/ We will inform you, when the December edition is there.

## XPA/X06

As you will see in the newsletter, XPA went "overdrive" in the last 2 months, as Plondon's (and other) logs will show. Also "Kopf" from Germany was busy with logging and making schedules of all heard XPA stuff. These logs you can find within the "XPA" section of the newsletter. Also X06 had very interesting specialties and a mass activity in September/October, or to say it with the words of PoSW, our postal correspondent: "... there was a surge of activity in September. I heard more from 'Mazielka' in this month and in early October than in the whole of the previous twelve months combined". In many cases, the carrier stayed 30-40 seconds on air, after the tones stopped. Especially two days of mass activity were there: September $28^{\text {th }}$ and October $4^{\text {th }}$, but also other activity of X06, as the following logs section will show you:

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

| Date | Day | UTC | Freq | Md | Scale | Monitor | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20060824 | Thu | 1611-1618 | 12200 |  |  | PoSW | S8-9, vanished just before 1619 z |
| 20060905 | Tue | 0748-0755 | 13506 | AM | 164532 | Kopfe2Kde | Strong S9 |
| 20060906 | Wed | 2054 | 9105 |  | 164532 | RNGB | Monitored in progress |
| 20060906 | Wed | 2100-2112 | 7820 | AM | 463125 | Gert/NL |  |
| 20060907 | Thu | 1947-1948 | 8123 |  | 463125 | PoSW | Strong S9, vanished after 1 Min. |
| 20060908 | Fri | 2047 | 9930 |  |  |  |  |
| 20060910 | Sun | 1835-1839 | 10601 |  |  | PoSW | Strong S9+, went off after 1839 z |
| 20060910 | Sun | 1842-1858 | 11067 |  |  | PoSW | Same scale as before on 10601 kHz |
| 20060910 | Sun | 1904-1908 | 11067 |  |  | PoSW | Came back again |
| 20060913 | Wed | 1845-1849 | 12224 |  | 463125 | PoSW | Vanished just before 1850 z |
| 20060913 | Wed | 1853-1904 | 11411 |  | 164532 | PoSW | Strong S9+ |
| 20060915 | Fri | 2105-2107 | 6850 |  | 241563 | PoSW |  |
| 20060920 | Wed | 1829-1835 | 13940 |  |  | PoSW | Strong S9+ |
| 20060921 | Thu | 0714-0717 | 13450? | AM | 162543 | Kopf | Rarer scale with strong S9 |
| 20060921 | Thu | 0745-0747 | 16320 | AM | 241563 | Kopf | Scheduled frequency, weaker sig |
| 20060921 | Thu | 1800 | 11093 |  | 256134 | RNGB | Monitored in progress |
| 20060921 | Thu | 1800 | 12195 |  | 314265 | RNGB |  |
| 20060921 | Thu | 1801-1814 | 11501 |  | 156234 | PoSW | Sideband splash QRM via BC stn |
| 20060921 | Thu | 1818-1828 | 9235 |  |  | PoSW | Close to a strong "XJT" |
| 20060926 | Tue | 0805-0807 | 16200? | AM | 153624 | Sandra, Kopf | Rare scale with strong S9 |
| 20060926 | Tue | 0937-0953 | 16045 | AM | 435621 | Kopf | Rare scale with S7 |
| 20060928 | Thu | 0811-0812 | 11483 |  | 412356 | RNGB |  |
| 20060928 | Thu | 1000-1007 | 13506 | AM | 164532 | Kopf | Usual S9 (with RTTY) |
| 20060928 | Thu | 1400-1401 | 12224 | USB | 463125 | AlphaE2Kde | Usual S9 |
| 20060928 | Thu | 1529 | 9076 |  |  | Alpha |  |
| 20060928 | Thu | 1923-1940 | 10731 |  | 314265 | PoSW | Weak with 50Sec. break at 1927 z |
| 20060928 | Thu | 1944-1947 | 9197 |  | 164532 | PoSW | S9+ with some QSB |
| 20060928 | Thu | 1952-1953 | 8180 |  |  | PoSW | Weak signal |
| 20060928 | Thu | 1956 | 9235 |  |  | PoSW | Very short, close to strong XJT |
| 20060928 | Thu | 2002-2018 | 6807 |  |  | PoSW | Another one close to an XJT |
| 20060928 | Thu | 2015-2019 | 6850 |  | 241563 | E (UK) | Strong loud signal |
| 20061002 | Mon | 1300 | 12178 |  | 645321 | RNGB Mo | Monitored i.p. |
| 20061002 | Mon | 1322 | 10957 |  | 645321 | RNGB I | .p., most interesting scale* |
| 20061002 | Mon | 1430-1441 | 12224 |  | 463125 | Mikendbs |  |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1805-1814 | 8005 | AM | 165423 | RNGB, Kopf | Special!** |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1818-1820 | 5798 | AM | 561243 | RNGB, Kopf | Rare scale |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1819-1825? | 5847 | AM | 521634 | RNGB, Kopf |  |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1821-1824? | 6893 | AM | 431625 | RNGB, Kopf |  |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1824-1827 | 10453 | AM | 432516 | Kopf | Pop. Scale, S9+20 |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1824-1838 | 10380 | AM | 324615 | Kopf | Rarer scale |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1903-1907 | 8810 |  |  | PoSW | S9+ - unusual freq for X06 |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1919-1925 | 8081 |  |  | PoSW | Strong S9+ |
| 20061004 | Wed | 1927-1937 | 6938 | AM | 621543 | PoSW, Kopf | Pop. scale, PoSW=S9+, Kopf=S4 |
| 20061005 | Thu | 0900-0903 | 16153 | AM | 153624 | Kopf | CROWD36 after X6 |



-     * This scale I know only from 1986. In that time, it had some specials: One recording had the 6 tones after another without the usual breaks, another one had the 6 -tone transmission also without breaks, but this time instead of breaks the long "space" tone of XPH, which was usual in that time for special scales. After the transmission of these scales, an XPH always followed. The recordings with scale " 645321 " were made in October 1986.
** This one had 5 tones at the beginning of transmission with a long $5^{\text {th }}$ tone ( 16542 [long]). During transmission it changed into " 165423 ". Such a changing I know only from 1982 (see E2K NL No. 32), and we also remember very well the X06 4-tone variant (same NL).
*** Also this transmission began with a 5 -tone set. The $1^{\text {st }}$ and last tone were the same, until the last tone changed from " 4 " into " 5 ".
I would say, that's very good stuff, isn't it? Again, thanks to all my assistants for their monitorings, ESPECIALLY TO OUR POSTAL
CORRESPONDENT PoSW, who reported VERY interesting information about X06 activity. My renewed appeal to all correspondents: Please go on with logging and informing me during transmissions of X06. You can do that, if you call me via telephone: 0049-6421/162102; you only need to say, that there is an X06 on the air, and on which freq. If I am not at home, please leave me an email Jochen.Schupper@gmx.de with the soundfile of the transmission. This could help us analyzing the X06 skeds and transmissions. Thanks.

Logs from E2Kde for September/October 2006 on behalf of the German Branch
Morse stations (in the new E2K format)
M01a on 4470 kHz from 1800 till 1802 UTC on October $10^{\text {th }}$ in CW: "014 (x2) 185TT (x3)" (FrankE2Kde, Berlin) Tuesday. M23 on 5670 kHz at 0630 till 0639 UTC on October $10^{\text {th }}$ in CW ("951") // 8810 (FrankE2Kde) Tuesday.

E06
On September $28^{\text {th }}, 0610$ UTC, on 14740 kHz with msg, monitored in progress (Kopf). On October 24th, 2200 UTC, on 6953 kHz in USB with strong S9+20 and msg for " 703 "; rpt exactly 1 day later (MatthiasE2Kde in Southern Germany via SIS Germany).

E07
On October $4^{\text {th }}, 2000$ UTC, on 7874 kHz with msg for " 892 " and the high pitched intro tone, heard from 1953 till 1954 UTC (Kopf). On October $9^{\text {th }}$, Kopf heard the 0830 sked on 10498 kHz (msg i. p.) at 0836 UTC. On October $11^{\text {th }}$, Kopf heard the 0740 sked on 12147 kHz with msg for " 614 " (monitored i. p. at 0745 UTC); rpt on October $13^{\text {th }}$, also heard by Kopf, this time with ID. On October $12^{\text {th }}$, Kopf heard another 0740 sked on 11563 kHz with msg (i. p.) and weak S2. On October $26^{\text {th }}$, FrankE2Kde in Berlin heard the 0500 sked on 4442 kHz with a $0-\mathrm{msg}$ for " 419 ".

## E10

On September $11^{\text {th }}$, there were some E10 curiousities: The "most wanted" transmission at 1930 UTC on 4270 kHz with the call-up "PCD" had an unusually long call-up ( 21 minutes). AlphaE2Kde, Erfurt/Eastern Germany, and KopfE2Kde heard it, but they didn't follow it till the end. Others out of Germany monitored, that a repeat of the 10 group message, starting "QCTSQ", was there between 1952 and 1956 UTC. - During the E10 transmission at 2100 UTC on 4461 kHz (call-up "FTJ), there was A ham (most likely an American) talking and sometimes piping. The QSO started, as E10 was already there and was still on during the 2130 "FTJ" transmission. The 2100 transmission was heard by Kopf only, the one at 2130 by both Kopf and Alpha.

On September 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$, DanielE2Kde, Münster/Northwestern Germany, heard the "ART" sked at 2200 UTC on 5435 kHz in AM with mostly strong S9+ with fast QSB and strong QRN; msg, groups: 30, starting with "DKXOG NQKRX BQLEY BOATS DZUMG .....". Daniel also heard "ART" on October $2^{\text {nd }}$ with the 2300 UTC sked on 5435 kHz in AM (starting at 2301UTC - first "ART" call heard at 2258 UTC). Msg, groups: 157, starting with "XYIUX UOKGZ FFSHT DMAOP YUURR KQESH XULJW .....".

E11
On October $4^{\text {th }}, 1630$ UTC, on 6252 kHz with " $287 / 00$ " - very strong in SSB -, heard by Kopf.

## S06 female op

It was heard on September $5^{\text {th }}$ at 1810 UTC on 6815 kHz with a msg for " 624 " and a low S3, and on October $6^{\text {th }}$ at 0930 UTC on 12140 kHz with a msg for " 516 " and strong S9; this one was rpt 10 minutes later on 13515 kHz . All 3 skeds were heard by KopfE2Kde.

V07
On September $28^{\text {th }}, 0600$ UTC on 13381 kHz with YL in Spanish and a $0-\mathrm{msg}$ for " 372 " (both Alpha and Kopf).

The 3 morning sked freqs for September at $0600 / 0620 / 0640$ UTC are $9356 / 10956 / 12156 \mathrm{kHz}$. All 3 were heard on September $5^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ (with msg ) by KopfE2Kde (on Sep 8 the $1^{\text {st }}$ sked was heard in progress). Only the $3^{\text {rd }}$ morning sked can be confirmed for September $19^{\text {th }}$ (with msg) by Kopf.

In addition, Kopf heard the $1^{\text {st }}$ evening sked at 2000 UTC on 9101 kHz on September $5^{\text {th and } 26 \text { th }(0-\mathrm{msg})}$. The transmission on September $26^{\text {th }}$ was introduced by the high pitched beep tone, which was interrupted several times, and that sounded like an "error" sign during a Morse transmission (some little beeps after another).

On September $26^{\text {th }}$, Kopf noticed a change in mode from AM into SSB during the morning skeds. He only heard the two last skeds, as usual with strong S9 and also with a msg. On October $6^{\text {th }}$, he could notice another change (now slower speed), as he heard the $3^{\text {rd }}$ morning sked, also in SSB, also with S9 and also with msg. This change he could also notice, as he heard XPA in AM on the same day on new scheduled freqs. The following XPA schedule shows the "development" of the new XPA skeds with times, freqs, dates, mode, serial number, decode key and group count:

0900UTC 15981 kHz 0940UTC 13419 kHz 26.09.2006 AM 99410361700087 S9/S3
0920UTC 14922 kHz 1000UTC 15862 kHz 26.09.2006 AM 86110361700087 S9/S7
0940UTC 13419 kHz 09.10.2006 AM 99410291700096 S3
1000UTC $15862 \mathrm{kHz} \quad 09.10 .2006$ AM $861102917 / 00096$ S7
0920UTC 14922 kHz $\quad$ 12.10.2006 SSB 9941
0940UTC $13419 \mathrm{kHz} \quad 09.10 .2006$ SSB 8611
0640UTC $12156 \mathrm{kHz} \quad 13.10 .2006 \mathrm{SSB} 0-\mathrm{msg}$ with faster speed
0900UTC 15981 kHz 0920 UTC 14922 kHz 13.10.2006 AM $994104279 / 00114 \mathrm{~S} 9$
0940UTC 13419 kHz 1000UTC 15862 kHz 13.10.2006 AM $104279 / 00114$ S3/S7
1020UTC 14512 kHz 1040UTC 13200?kHz 13.10.2006 AM 10427900114 S9
1300UTC $\quad 13.10 .2006$ AM 8901 04279/00114 S9
0620UTC 10956 kHz 0640UTC 12156 kHz 17.10.2006 USB 0-msg
0640UTC 12156 kHz 24.10.2006 USB msg
[Please compare with like logs within the Newsletter - including duplications].
Till next time I say "Auf Wiedersehen" and "Good-bye"
Jochen Schäfer, the "Kopf" of E2K's German Branch (E2Kde)

## VOICE STATIONS

We start with an interesting UNID from Peter of Saffron Walden; he writes, " One un-identified voice station to report;- only heard twice, did not seem to be anything I had heard before and not identifiable with anything shown in the E2K control lists;-
"29-Aug-06, Tuesday;- 2030 UTC, $9,061 \mathrm{KHz}$, male voice, English language but with accent, difficult to say what accent though, East European or Middle Eastern perhaps. Was transmitting in upper sideband suppressed carrier mode, single 5 F groups, some of the numbers pronounced rather strangely. Message was in progress when found, the 5Fs heard were "45213 98752 124064127863210 697851287263154 98561". Finished just before $2033 z$ with an unreadable word of three syllables and "End".
"Heard again in September;-
"14-Sept-06, Thursday;- 2016 UTC, $9,061 \mathrm{KHz}$, same frequency as before, in SSB, much stronger signal. Perhaps transmission had started on the quarter hour. " 3 " pronounced as "sthree", " 4 " as "faw-ah", " 5 " as "five-ah" and " 0 " as "zee-ro". Finished 2018z when it became apparent that the three syllable word was "message" with an extension so it sounded like "message-ah", and "end". I put 9,061 into the receiver memory and have been checking this frequency regularly but, in accordance with Sod's Law, I have not heard it again."

Thanks PoSW - so lets have an effort to find this again and help Peter solve a mystery or perhaps add a new ident to the ECL.

## E03/E03a [ 10 ]

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 in our newsletters.

E06[ 1A]
Peter's analysis of the schedule structure and logs:
Weekly Sunday $1830+1930$ UTC Schedule, call always "690";-
3-Sept-06;- 1830 UTC, $8,180 \mathrm{KHz}$, "690 69069000000 ", weak signal.
1930 UTC, $6,950 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending. This schedule continues to use the same frequencies as in the same month in $2005,8,180$ and 6,950 were used in September last year.
10-Sept-06;- 1830 UTC, $8,180 \mathrm{KHz}$, "690 69069000000 ", S9+, much stronger than last Sunday.
17-Sept-06;- 1830 UTC, $8,180 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $1930 \mathrm{UTC}, 6,950 \mathrm{KHz}$, "690 69069000000 ".
24-Sept-06;- 1830 UTC, $8,180 \mathrm{KHz}$, calling " 690 " for a full message, that makes a change! DK/GC "527 527113 113", "27707 92340 96071 19308...."
1930 UTC, $6,950 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending of " 690 " and "527 527113113 ", weak signal, difficult copy.
25-Sept-06, Monday;- 1830 UTC, $8,180 \mathrm{KHz}$, next day repeat of " 690 " and "527 527113113 ", strong signal.
1946 UTC, $6,950 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending in progress, much stronger signal than yesterday, S9+, ended 1953z with "527 527113113 00000".

1-Oct-06;- 1830 UTC, $6,980 \mathrm{KHz}$, "690 69069000000 ".
1930 UTC, $5,440 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, as expected using the same frequencies as in October 2005.
8 -Oct-06;- 1830 UTC, $6,980 \mathrm{KHz}$, "690 690690 00000".

## First + Third Wednesdays in the Month $2100+2200$ UTC Schedule;-

6-Sept-06;- 2100 UTC, $8,140 \mathrm{KHz}$, "527 52752700000 ", S9+ signal, lower sideband well suppressed, deep modulation.
2200 UTC, $6,820 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, very strong signal. In keeping with the trend observed with several schedules of this family of number stations using the same frequencies as in the same month in 2005; 8,140 and 6,820 were used in September 2005. Both
sendings were using what I call "concealment" before the start of transmission, i.e. when tuned in to the expected frequency about ten minutes before the hour no constant carrier up but very short bursts of carrier of no more than a second or so at the rate of once or twice per minute.
20-Sept-06;- 2100 UTC, $8,140 \mathrm{KHz}$, "527 52752700000 ", strong signal. Carrier with tone up 2048 z , single spoken " 527 " at 2050 z then "concealment" mode until start-up on the hour.
2200 UTC, $6,820 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, strong signal.
4-Oct-06;- 2100 UTC, $6,950 \mathrm{KHz}$, "731 73173100000 ", strong signal with deep audio. Similar frequency, 6,955 , used for this sending in October last year.
2200 UTC, $5,760 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, as in Oct ' 05 , very strong, S9+ signal.
18 -Oct-06;- this being the third Wednesday in the month I expected an appearance of " 731 " at $2100 \mathrm{z}, 6,950 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $2200 \mathrm{z}, 5,760$ KHz but found no sign of either sending.

Thursday 2030 UTC Schedule;-
5-Oct-06;- $5,186 \mathrm{KHz}$, calling " 891 " for a full message, DK/GC "472 47229 29". Strong signal, heterodyne from a carrier slightly LF. " $64731937316782189142 . . . .$. ". An unusual repition of 5 Fs here, groups 3,11 and 16 were all " 67821 ". This schedule ran earlier in the year, was heard on first and third Thursdays in April, same frequency and call.
19-Oct-06;- $5,186 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 891 " and "472 47229 29", as heard on the 5th.

## Friday 2130 UTC Schedule;-

6-Oct-06;- $5,197 \mathrm{KHz}$, call "634", DK/GC and 5Fs as heard on yesterday's 2030z sending, "472 47229 29", heard in April, same frequency and call.
20 -Oct-06;- expected E06 to show up at 2130 z this evening since it was the third Friday in the month but was not heard, searched 20 KHz either side of 5,197 , plenty of strange noises but no E06. This is the second occasion this week when an expected E06 has failed to appear.

Other E06 transmissions;-
10-Oct-06, Tuesday;- 2100 UTC, $5,435 \mathrm{KHz}$, found just after the hour, "296 29629600000 ", signal strength varying between S7 and S9. An E10 YL started up on the same frequency with "Alpha Romeo Tango 2" around 2102z.
[Thanks Peter] now onto the logs:

| 5120 kHz 2200 z | 28/09 Thu 96000000 EOT 2204z FS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5186 kHz 2030 z | 07/09[891-217/31=56719]HFD wed |
| 5197 kHz 2135 z | 08/09 ipHFD fri |
| $6820 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{2200z}$ | 20/09[527:0]HFD wed |
| $6950 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1930z}$ | 03/09[690 00000] low audio]Mndbs/HFD |
| 1930z | 17/09[690 00000]Mndbs |
| 1930z | 24/09[690-527/113=27707 weak]HFD sun |
| 8140 kHz 2100 z | 20/09[527:0]HFD wed |
| $8180 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1830z}$ | 03/09[690 00000 low audio]Mndbs |
| 1830z | 17/09[690 00000] IzzyWizzy via SwedishDXTuners/HFD |
| 1830z | 24/09[690-527/113=27707]HFD sun |
| $12215 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1405z}$ | 06/09ipHFD tues also RNGB |
| 0500z | 12/09[260]HFD thu |
| 14740 kHzz 0600 z 2 | 1/09[260]HFD thu |

RNGB's E06 logs and notes, tnx Richard. :

| 3rd Sept | 1830 | 8180 | '690' 00000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 | 6950 | '690' 00000 |
| 5th | 1400 | 12215 | '487' 5631199360781697 etc |
|  | 1500 | 10623 | '487' repeat (this sked normally starts from week 2 only) |
|  | 1405 | 12200 | '457' 00000 |
|  | 1505 | 10960 | '457' 00000 |
|  | 2100 | 8140 | '527' 00000 |
|  | 2200 | 6820 | '527' 00000 |
| 12th | 2000 | 8150 | '701' 00000 |
|  | 2100 | 6985 | '701' 00000 |
| 13th | 1400 | 12215 | '487' 56311993607 |
|  | 1500 | 10623 | '487' repeat |
| 22nd | 0600 | 14740 | '260' (msg in progress) |
| 24th | 1830 | 8180 | '690' 52711327707 |
| 26th | 2000 | 8150 | '701' 00000 |
|  | 2100 | 6985 | '701' 00000 |



Frequency 10659 was not monitored at 0900 .
This ID has been popping up at random times. Today a loud carrier came up on 10659 just before 0900 , so I parked a radio on it half expecting E07 to appear. At exactly 0900 carrier dropped and nothing else was heard! [RNGB]

## E07 [1B]

In mid-September RNGB wrote to us saying that the 1B Family of stations were very busy. Here we start with PoSW's observations for both months and then a quick look at September logs then on to some further analysis from RNGB, his October log, along with others.

The E07 Engish speaking man had been following his usual predictable routine in early September with the expected Sunday + Wednesday 1700 z start, Monday + Wednesday 2000 z and Thursday 2010 z on the same frequencies as in September last year. However, the Thursday schedule showed up in the first week of September but did not appear on subsequent Thursdays in the month and there has been no sign of it on October's trio of frequencies. There was a new E07 in October, new to me anyway, on Sundays, logged on the 8th just after 2104 UTC, 10.04 PM BST - but I couldn't find it on the following Sunday. [Tnx PoSW]:

Sunday + Wednesday Schedule;-
3-Sept-06, Sunday;- 1700 UTC, $12,223 \mathrm{KHz}$, "201 201201 l ", DK/GC " 81976 " x 2, strong signal, mod better than usual for an E07. 1720 UTC, $11,062 \mathrm{KHz}$ and 1740 UTC, $10,116 \mathrm{KHz}$, repeats of " 201 " and " 81976 ", both strong signals with good mod, same frequencies as in September 2005.
10-Sept-06, Sunday;- 1700 UTC, $12,223 \mathrm{KHz}$, "201 201201 1", DK/GC "200 52" x 2, S9+ with good modulation. Repeated 1720z, $11,062 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $2040 \mathrm{z}, 10,116 \mathrm{KHz}$, both S 9 with good mod.
24-Sept-06, Sunday;- 1700 UTC, $12,223 \mathrm{KHz}$, "201 201201 1 ", unable to hear the DK/GC, weak signal, much weaker than on previous occasions in this month.
1720 UTC, $11,062 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 201 " second sending, DK/GC "436 70" x 2, much stronger signal than the first sending.
1740 UTC, $10,116 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending of " 201 " and " 43670 ", S9+ with good mod. Inside the 30 metre amateur band, a strong station with an F2 callsign came on calling CQ.

1-Oct-06, Sunday;- 1700 UTC, $11,454 \mathrm{KHz}$, "441 441441000 ", strong signal with good audio.
1720 UTC, $9,423 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending of 441000 . Severe BC QRM inside 31 metre band, E07 only just readable. Same frequencies used in October last year, third sending in event of a "full message" should be $1740 \mathrm{UTC}, 8,123 \mathrm{KHz}$.
11-Oct-06, Wednesday;- 1700 UTC, $11,454 \mathrm{KHz}$, "441 441441 l ", DK/GC "546 55" x 2. Strong signal with reasonable mod.
1720 UTC, $9,423 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending heard only ocasionally thanks to $\mathrm{S} 9++$ broadcaster on $9,420 \mathrm{KHz}$, sounded like Greek language. 1740 UTC, $8,123 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending of "441" and " 54655 ", strong signal with reasonable mod.

## Monday + Wednesday Schedule;-

4-Sept-06, Monday;- 2000 UTC, $10,128 \mathrm{KHz}$, "105 105105 1", DK/GC " 96945 " x 2, S9+ signal with surprisingly good modulation. "98697 201445424490580 05131......".
2020 UTC, $9,069 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, slightly weaker than the first, good mod.
2040 UTC, $7,519 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending flattened by S9++ DRM broadcast signal; this is supposed to be the future of shortwave
broadcasting. I'll bet there's less than one listener for every kilowatt of power they're using! This trio of frequencies used in September last year and the digital broadcaster was there too.
6-Sept-06, Wednesday;- 2020 UTC, $9,069 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, " 105 " and " 96945 " as on Monday, S9 signal, good mod.
11-Sept-06, Monday;- 2000 UTC, $10,128 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 105 " and " 96945 " as before. S9+ signal with unusually good audio, excellent broadcast quality.
2020 UTC, $9,069 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending and $2040 \mathrm{UTC}, 7,519 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending just detectable under rock crusher DRM.
18-Sept-06, Monday;- 2000 UTC, $10,128 \mathrm{KHz}$, "105 1051051 ", DK/GC "791 36" x 2, strong signal, good mod.
2020 UTC, $9,069 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, S9 with good mod., 2040 UTC, $7,519 \mathrm{KHz}$ underneath DRM as always.
27-Sept-06, Wednesday;- 2000 UTC, $10,128 \mathrm{KHz}$, "105 105105 1", DK/GC "985 40" x 2, strong signal with good mod. "19421 11247 55401 93152.....".

2020 UTC, $9,069 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, S9+ with good audio.
2040 UTC, $7,519 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending, usual DRM interference but E07 much clearer than on previous occasions this month.
2-Oct-06, Monday;- 2004 UTC, $7,874 \mathrm{KHz}$, first sending in progress, strong carrier but modulation somewhat low. Ended before 2007 z with "000 000 " and cut carrier as soon as transmission ended.
2020 UTC, $6,968 \mathrm{KHz}$, "892 892892 1", DK/GC " 98540 " x 2, better mod. than first sending. These frequencies used in October last year; I didn't log the third sending because I only logged "no message" transmissions.
2040 UTC, $5,253 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending, no problem in finding, strong signal with the best mod. of the three.
4-Oct-06, Wednesday;- 2000 UTC, $7,874 \mathrm{KHz}$, "892" and "985 40", as on Monday
2020 UTC, $6,968 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, mod somewhat low but readable. Sideband splash QRM from the Israeli broadcast station on $6,973 \mathrm{KHz}$ which was a strong signal this evening.
2040 UTC, $5,253 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending, S9+ with good audio, best of the three.
11-Oct-06, Wednesday;- 2000 UTC, $7,874 \mathrm{KHz}$, "892 892892 1", DK/GC "942 40" x 2, low mod
2020 UTC, $6,968 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, low mod., difficult copy.
2040 UTC, $5,253 \mathrm{KHz}$, S9+ signal with good mod., by far the best sending of the three.
Thursday Schedule;-
7-Sept-06;- 2010 UTC, $10,934 \mathrm{KHz}$, "340 340340 1", DK/GC "453 39" x 2. S9+ signal, better than usual mod. "41030 5381213395 28702......".

2030 UTC, $9,447 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, severe QRM from broadcast station sideband splash, not unreasonably so since this is inside the 31 metre broadcast band!
2050 UTC, $7,887 \mathrm{KHz}$, third sending, S9 signal with reasonable mod. This trio of frequencies used in September in past several years. However, this was the final appearance of the Thursday schedule, there was no sign of it on the 14th, 21 st and 28 th September. In October the Thursday schedule was expected to show up on $8,077 \mathrm{KHz}$ at 2010 z for the first sending but was not heard on the 5th or the 12th.

## New Sunday Schedule;-

8-Oct-06;- $2104 \mathrm{UTC}, 8,151 \mathrm{KHz}$; while tuning around just after 10 PM on a Sunday surprised to hear the E07 voice in full flow. Speaking much faster than usual although with normal pitched voice so not the result of a recorded tape running at too high a speed. Difficult at first to determine the gaps between the 5 F groups, but soon became apparent that the spoken numbers were in the form of 5 Fs but with very short space between them. Looks like a new schedule; I wonder how long this has been around? Ended about a minute after being tuned in with " 000000 ". A search for repeats found the following;-

2120 UTC, $6,986 \mathrm{KHz}$, "192 192192 1", DK/GC "953 41" x 2. Again, very rapid 5Fs, "93026 75622 90537.....".
2140 UTC, $5,251 \mathrm{KHz}$, "192" and "953 41", third sending.
But there was no sign of this one on the following Sunday, 15 -Oct, tuned in $8,151 \mathrm{KHz}$ just before 2100 z , no sign of the expected pre-transmission carrier, no sign of E07 on the hour.


Now from RNGB:
October has seen a significant increase in traffic, Whether this is due to the worsening relations between Russia and Georgia, or the potential nuclear threat from North Korea, one can only speculate.
All the present schedules continue apart from the Thursday night 2010/30/50
A new schedule has appeared - Saturday 2000/2020/2040 on 9496/7958/6921. Not sure if this will become permanent.
The additional traffic have IDs that do not correlate to the frequencies in use. (i.e.' 961 ' on Thursday 5 th). So maybe these will turn out to be Special broadcasts rather than permanent schedules.
Expect times of the schedules in November to be +1 hour UTC.
Also, a new transmitter has been in use for some of the extra IDs logged. It is AM mode with fully suppressed lsb, and is of very good modulation, a powerful transmission into the UK.

Now on to the log for October:-

| Sunday1st Oct | 1700 | 11454 | '441' 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1720 | 9423 | '441' 000 |
| Weds 4th | 2000 | 7874 | '892' 19854019421 etc |
|  | 2020 | 6968 | ' 892 ' repeat |
|  | 2040 | 5253 | '892' repeat |
| Thurs 5th | 0800 | 6796 | '961' 1246510909235 etc |
|  | 0820 | 7511 | '961' repeat |
|  | 0840 | 8184 | '961' repeat |
| Sat 7th | 2000 | 9496 | '499' 129715128175 etc |
|  | 2020 | 7958 | '499' repeat |
|  | 2040 | 6921 | '499' repeat |
| Tues 10th | 0800 | 9371 | '352' 165479812690 etc |
|  | 0820 | 10498 | ' 352 ' repeat |
|  | 0840 | 11563 | '352' repeat |
| Weds 11th | 0700 | 10659 | '614' 126845292929 etc |
|  | 0720 | 11415 | '614' repeat |
|  | 0740 | 12147 | '614' repeat |
|  | 1700 | 11454 | '441' 15465571347 etc |
|  | 1720 | 9423 | '441' repeat |
|  | 1740 | 8123 | '441' repeat |
|  | 2000 | 7874 | '892' 19424011509 etc |
|  | 2020 | 6968 | ' 892 ' repeat |
|  | 2040 | 5253 | '892' repeat |
| Fri 13th | 0700 | 10659 | '614' |
|  | 0720 | 11415 | '614' |
|  | 0740 | 12147 | '614' |
| Weds 18th | 1103 | 10167 | msg in progress, ended with 92427000000 |

[Thanks Richard!]
Further logs from a variety of ops:

| $5253 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{2042z}$ | $04 / 10[89298540] \mathrm{E}$ | WED |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2040 z | $04 / 10[89298540] \mathrm{E}$ | WED |
| 2040 z | $23 / 10$ very noisy, but call was poss. 852 or $892 ?$ FS NL | MON |
| 2040 z | $25 / 108921$ etc FS NL | WED |


| 6968 kHz 2020z | 04/10[892 985 40] E | WED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020z | 11/10 possibly 892194240 very noisy, weak, 000000 2007/27z FS | WED |
| 2020z | 18/10[8?2 942 40] E | WED |
| 2020z | 23/10 very noisy, but call was poss. 852 or 892? FS NL | MON |
| 2020z | 25/10 892 1, etc2024z FS NL | WED |
| 7874kHz 2010z | 04/10[892 + msg] Alphavax | WED |
| 2000z | 11/10 possibly 892194240 very noisy, weak, 000000 2007/27z FS | WED |
| 2000z | 25/10[892 1, All 3 txs noisy, but end is poss: ..83714 08500000000$]$ FS NL | WED |
| $8123 \mathrm{kHzz} \mathrm{1740z}$ | 02/10 no msg detail RNGB | MON |
| 1740z | 08/10* $44115465571347 . .000000$ FS \& E | SUN |
| 1740z | 11/10 44115465571347 rpt Sun msg 000000 1708z FS | WED |
| 9420 kHz 1720z | 02/10 no msg detail RNGB | MON |
| $9423 \mathrm{kHzz} \mathrm{1720z}$ | 01/10 Sun in BC QRM, but positive id FS | SUN |
| 1720z | 08/10* $44115465571347 . .000000$ FS | SUN |
| $11545 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1700z}$ | 01/10 Sun 441000 EOT 1702z Good AM+USB FS | SUN |
| 1700 z | 02/10 no msg detail RNGB | MON |
| 1700 z | 08/10* $44115465571347 . .000000$ 1708z FS | SUN |
| 1700 z | 11/10 44115465571347 rpt Sun msg 000000 1708z FS | WED |
| *FS took time to take down message detail: |  |  |
| 8123 kHz 1740z | 08/10 $44115465571347 . .000000$ | SUN |
| 9423 kHzz 1720 z | 08/10 $44115465571347 . .000000$ | SUN |
| $11454 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1700z}$ | 08/10 $44115465571347 . .000000$ | SUN |
| Msg was: 441154655 |  |  |
| 71347745077432621032108268210800622849286103302935 |  |  |
| 39420799840612787915018198290609708800717247609522 |  |  |
| 47197035152944720470083580754568354873395051874436 |  |  |
| 32660620318372414644897538731293587735493798406642 |  |  |
| 03985019954111634818905558660116510313729349117041 |  |  |
| 6204060174226647161930209 |  |  |
| $5253 \mathrm{kHz2040z23/10}$ very noisy, but call was poss. 852 or 892 ? FS NL MON |  |  |
| 11454 kHz 1700 z 25/10 441000 FS NL WED |  |  |
| $7874 \mathrm{kHz2000z25/10[892} \mathrm{1}$,All 3 txs noisy, but end is poss: .. 8371408500000000$]$ FS NL WED |  |  |
| Thanks to all who | e contributed to this stations log. |  |

E10 [ O]

## Desk For Sept 06

Frequencies Used (USB) + Callsigns

| 2844 | YHF3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3150 | PCD2 * PCD |
| 3230 | KPA2 |
| 3270 | MIW2 |
| 3360 | VLB2 |
| 3415 | ART2 * ART |
| 3417 | ART |
| 3557 | CIO2 |
| 3640 | SYN2 |
| 3840 | YHF * YHF3 |
| 4270 | PCD2 * PCD |
| 4461 | FTJ * FTJ2 |
| 4648 | SYN2 |
| 4780 | CIO2 |
| 4880 | ULX * ULX2 |
| 5091 | JSR2 |
| 5170 | VLB2 |
| 5230 | MIW2 |
| 5339 | KPA2 |
| 5435 | ART * ART2 * RHP * ART1 |
| 5437 | ART |
| 5820 | YHF2 * YHF |
| 6270 | ULX * ULX2 |
| 6498 | PCD2 PCD |
| 6575 | HNC-B * HNC * HNC-S * HNC-F |
| 6840 | EZI * EZI2 |
| 6842 | EZI |
| 6986 | ART * ART2 |
| 7540 | JSR |
| 7918 | YHF2 |
| 9130 | EZI |
| 11565 | EZI |
|  |  |


| AM 28/80001hrs ULX 4880 G75 RTVKZ | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| :---: | :---: |
| AM 28/80001hrs ART 5435 G157 XYIUX | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 28/8 0030hrs EZI 6840 G56OKBUT | (Repeat of 26/8) |
| PM 28/8 1804hrs YHF 3840 G11 KJXJE |  |
| PM 28/8 2300hrs EZI 6842 G74 ESSBD | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 29/8 0001 hrs FTJ 4461 G186 KKUNX | (Repeat of 3/8) |
| AM 29/8 0031hrs EZI 6840 G56 OKBUT | (Repeat of 26/8) |
| PM 29/8 2300hrs EZI 6842 G74 ESSBD | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 30/8 0001hrs ULX 4880 G75 RTVKZ | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 30/8 0031hrs EZI 6840 G56 OKBUT | (Repeat of 26/8) |
| PM 30/8 2330hrs ART 5435 G46 CFSWS |  |
| PM 30/8 2355hrs RHP 5435 EOM, EOT | (One Call only followed by ART x2 at 2358hrs \& G157msg) |
| AM 31/8 0001 hrs ART 5435 G157 XYIUX | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 2/9 0001hrs ART 5435 G157 XYIUX | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| PM 2/9 2300hrs EZI 6842 G74 ESSBD | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 4/9 0001hrs ULX 6270 G75 RTVKZ | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 4/9 0130hrs EZI 6840 G25 DZNXP |  |
| PM 5/9 2315hrs EZI 9130 G74 ESSBD | (Repeat of $2 / 8$ ) |
| AM 8/9 0001hrs ULX 6270 G75 RTVKZ | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 10/9 0001hrs ART 3150 G17 HZJZF |  |
| AM 11/9 0030hrs EZI 6840 G77 KPAHO |  |
| PM 11/9 1931 hrs PCD extended call ( 21 mins ) follow | d by G10 Msg QCTSQ a rare occurence! |
| (Logged and credit to Mike L, Ian wraith \& JS Koft.) |  |
| AM 12/9 0001hrs ULX 6270 G75 RTVKZ | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| PM 15/9 1930hrs PCD 4270 G10 HUHRP |  |
| PM 16/9 2300hrs EZI 6842 G74 ESSBD | (Repeat of 2/8) |
| AM 19/9 0201hrs ART 5437 G30 DZXAG |  |
| AM 19/9 0231hrs EZI 6840 G30 QZLGN |  |
| AM 19/9 0232hrs ART 5435 G17 HZJZF |  |
| AM 19/9 0300hrs ART 5435 G30 DZXAG | (Repeat of 19/8 0201hrs) |
| AM 20/9 0132hrs ART $5437+3417$ G25 PQKQN |  |
| AM 20/9 0201hrs ART 5435 G30 DZXAG | (Repeat of 19/8 0201hrs) |
| AM 20/9 0230hrs ART 5435 G17 HZJZF | (Repeat of 10/9 0001hrs) |
| PM 20/9 1700hrs EZI 9130 G76 YUNDA |  |
| PM 21/9 1900hrs EZI 6840 G96 SCOXS | (Credit S\&D) |
| PM 21/9 1930hrs YHF 5820 G40 QTAIN |  |
| PM 21/9 2102hrs ULX 4880 G28 GCJAE | (Credit Sam) |
| PM 22/9 2100hrs YHF $4560+5820$ G28 OPTBM | (Gredit Alpha Vax) |
| AM 23/9 0430hrs YHF $5820+7918$ G13 OGBQH |  |
| PM 23/9 1330hrs YHF $9202+10648$ G13 OGBQH | " |
| PM 23/9 2100hrs PCD 4270 G38 OEOTX | (Credit Ian Wraith) |
| SpecialStrings Heard/Reported During Sept06 |  |
| Nil heard or reported for the 4th month in a row a | at 28th Sept |

Nil heard or reported for the 4th month in a row as at 28th Sept
Comments, Contributions \& Other Activities
The months of June, July, Aug \& Sept went by with no Special Strings being heard or reported in what was a very active period. Other lesser heard calls did manifest over this time they were

| 27/6 | FDU3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4/7 | HNC-S |  |
| 6/7 | ARZ | (four calls only) |
| 10/7 | YHF1 |  |
| 10/7 | ART1 |  |
| 3/8 | YHF1 |  |
| 16/8 | ART1 |  |
| 23/8 | HNC-S |  |
| 25/8 | HNC-S |  |
| 25/8 | HNC-F |  |
| 26/8 | ART1 |  |
| 28/8 | HNC-B | (Credit Sam Wright) |
| 29/8 | HNC | (Credit Sam Wright) |
| 29/8 | HNC-S | (Credit Sam Wright |
| 30/8 | RHP | (One call only) |
| 31/8 | EZI1 |  |
| Sept 06 |  |  |
| 02/9 | 2239hrs HNC-F on 6575 ended 2244hrs |  |
| 03/9 | EZI1 | (Cerdit Alpha Vax) |
| 08/9 | HNC-S o | n 6575 at 2347 to 2349hrs |
| 09/9 | HNC-S o | n 6575 at 2340hrs to 2345hrs |
| 09/9 | HNC on | 6575 at $2357 \mathrm{hrs} \times 2$ calls only |
| 10/9 | HNC-S of | n 6575 at 0005hrs till 0011 hrs |
| 11/9 | ART1 on | 5435 at 1800hrs (Credit Alpha Vax) |
| 11/9 | HNC-S | 2139hrs on 6575 (Credit Ary B) |
| 14/9 | HNC-S a | 2256 Hrs on 6575 ended 2302 hrs |
| 15/9 | PCD1 at | 1901 hrs on 4270 |
| 18/9 | FTJ calli | g several times on 6840 then restarting at 2028 |
|  | At 2030h | rs regular call with EZI sending a G76 CGB |
| 24/9 | YHF3 on | 2844/3840 at 1901hrs (Credit Manolis) |

## Owing to Receiver problems, shall we say for the time being EOM EOT.

## E10 Desk For Oct 06

## Frequencies Used (USB) + Callsigns

| 2844 | YHF |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3150 | PCD2 * PCD |
| 3230 | KPA2 |
| 3270 | MIW2 |
| 3360 | VLB2 |
| 3415 | ART2 |
| 3557 | CIO2 |
| 3840 | YHF * YHF1 |
| 4270 | PCD1 * PCD * ULX2 |
| 4461 | FTJ2 |
| 4560 | YHF |
| 4648 | SYN2 |
| 4780 | CIO2 |
| 4880 | ULX * ULX2 |
| 5091 | JSR + ULX * JSR2 |
| 5170 | VLB2 |
| 5230 | MIW2 |
| 5339 | KPA2 |
| 5435 | ART2 * MIW2 * ART |
| 5820 | YHF * YHF2 |
| 6270 | ULX2 * ULX |
| 6498 | PCD * PCD2 |
| 6575 | HNC * HNC-F |
| 6840 | EZI * EZI2 |
| 6842 | EZI * YHF2 |
| 6986 | ART |
| 7540 | JSR |
| 7918 | YHF * YHF2 |
| 9130 | EZI |
| 9202 | YHF |
| 11565 | EZI |

## E10 Logs For Fanatics

2/10 1630hrs 9130+11565 EZI G89 OXXTG + G37 BGEXQ
3/10 1800hrs $6840+9130$ EZI G86 KBGAL
3/10 1902hrs 3840 YHF G102 ANRDM + G27 AKYBQ
4/10 1630 hrs 9130 EZI G16 AECID
4/10 1800hrs 6840 + 9130 EZI G51 HEHMV
5/10 1931 hrs 4270 ULX2 then PCD G8 IFXIQ 6/10 1730hrs 4880 ULX G108 RBKHR
6/10 1935hrs 4270 PCD G8 IFXIQ (Repeat of 5/10)
7/10 1901 hrs 3840 YHF G47 DEPAL
8/10 1640hrs 9130 EZI G89 INJQA + G38 IVAXF
8/10 1902hrs 3840 YHF G10 AOOTO
9/10 1931 hrs 4270 PCD G10 HEMTK (Much Repeated)
9/10 2133 hrs 5091 ULX G49 VYLQC + G76 FGLUU with JSR G19 MSYQV (Both at same time \& Freq)
10/10 1903hrs 3840 YHF G10 AOOTO repeat of 8/10
14/10 1030hrs 7918 YHF G19 FUKHK
16/10 1931hrs 4270 PCD G34 GEODP
17/10 1930hrs 4270 PCD G46 HHOQP
18/10 2030hrs 4270 PCD G86 CUZIL
19/10 2100hrs 4270 PCD G38 OEOTX
19/10 2200hrs 6840 EZI G74 ESSBD (Repeat of 2/8/06)
21/10 1800hrs 3840 YHF G23 UFODR
Credit for above to Alpha Vax, Manolis, Nigel, Mike, Sam \& Ian

## Other Activty

27/9 at 2239hrs on 6575 HNC
$27 / 9$ at 2240 hrs on $6575 \mathrm{HNC}-\mathrm{F}$
$5 / 10$ at 1902 hrs on 4270 PCD1
$7 / 10$ at 1901 hrs on 4270 PCD1
10/10 at 1901hrs on 4270 PCD1
$12 / 10$ at 1901 hrs on 3840 YHF 1
13/10 at 1901hrs on 4270 PCD1
$13 / 10$ at 1901 hrs on 3840 YHF 1
17/10 at 2153 hrs on 6575 HNC then at 2156 hrs HNC-F
20/10 at 2157hrs on 6575 HNC-F
24/10 at 1902hrs on 4270 PCD1
Credit for above to Manolis \& S\&D

10/10 2201hrs 6498 PCD G38 AEATX
11/10 0531hrs 6986 ART G33 XVFAJ
12/10 1931 hrs 4270 PCD G10 HEMTK (Repeat Msg)
12/10 2001 hrs 6840 EZI G5? JDJCC
13/10 0200hrs 5435 ART2 and MIW2 ( 3 calls only) another duet
13/10 2301 hrs 6842 EZI G74 ESSBD (Repeat of 2/8/06)
14/10 0001 hrs 4880 ULX G75 RTVKZ (Repeat of $2 / 8 / 06$ )
14/10 0001 hrs 5435 ART G157 XYIUX (Repeat of 2/8/06)
14/10 0031 hrs 3150 PCD G77 RLATI
14/10 0032hrs 6840 EZI G86 ESAUV
15/10 0032 hrs 3150 PCD G77 RLATI (Repeat of 14/10)
15/10 0032hrs 6840 EZI G86 ESAUV (Repeat of 14/10)
15/10 2301hrs 6842 EZI G74 ESSBD (Repeat of 2/8/06)
15/10 2335hrs 4880 ULX2 on extended Tx ended 2355hrs. (Unusual?)
16/10 0001hrs $4880+6270$ ULX G75 RTVKZ (Repeat of 2/8/06)
16/10 0001hrs 5435 ART G157 XYIUX (Repeat of 2/8/06)
16/10 0031hrs 3150 PCD G77 RLATI (Repeat of 14/10)
18/10 1801 hrs 6270 ULX G47 PQYXF
18/10 1801hrs 7540 JSR G101 XSXKW
21/10 2001 hrs 5091 JSR G28 CMJEA
21/10 2032hrs 5091 JSR G104 YKWST
21/10 2100hrs 4880 ULX G28 GCJAE
21/10 2330hrs 9130 EZI G51 EEPOP
22/10 0001hrs 5435 ART G157 XYIUX (Repeat of 2/8/06)
22/10 0031 hrs 4270 PCD G77 RLATI (Repeat of 14/10)
23/10 2200hrs 6498 PCD G38 OEOTX (Repeat of 19/10)
23/10 2301hrs 6842 EZI G74 ESSBD (Repeat of 2/8/06)
26/10 2302hrs 6842 EZI G74 ESSBD (Repeat of 2/8/06)

## Special Strings Heard/Reported During Oct06

As at 2330 hrs on the 26 th Oct 06 no reported calls received or heard. The months of June, July, Aug, Sept \& Oct went by with no Special Strings being heard or reported.

## BMLongfield [Thanks Bob - excellent as ever].

## E10-agents AlphaVax and Manolis proudly present: The first $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ complete E10 message grid:

All slots were last checked so far on Nov. $1^{\text {st }} 2006$. The colored legend shows you how often the traffic changes in the particular slots. Also one can see the repeats. The grid was finished on Oct. $27^{\text {th }}$ and is updated since then. But I need to say, this great work wouldn't be possible without the great help from my project-friend from Creta, Manolis.

Again a BIG THX to him for logging the remaining impossible messages for me, checking slots frequencies and of course for his patience in getting the very very difficult slots ART 1030 z and PCD 0630z!!! As a little conclusion to the last years grid, which was done by me and MysticOne and was missing 5 slots, I can say, on E10 no great changes happened to this station. The usual hightraffic slots remained so far, the other slots no big changes.

A few are idling now, other just woke up, so no changing greatly the amount of traffic. A very little changes on 5-7 slots in frequency use, going to lower frequencies happened in Summer 2006. Also on July $27^{\text {th }}$, a new slot was burn: PCD 0200 z on 31504270 , sending only PCD2 so far!

On calls ART and YHF some slots were changed to getting more repeat slots for the highvolume slots, making it possible to changes these slots even 2-3 times per day!!

As an other important fact I can tell is that the number of the "special messages", which I describe in detail in my 2 crypto reports about E10, have decreased from 13 running last year down to 5 currenly ( 3 new and 2 old ones).

## Very interesting!!

At least I can conclude, that they normally make 2 percent of complete E10 traffic. The last summary fact is the total group count sent out daily by E10: It's a total of approximately 9000 groups, going down to 8500 or to near 10000 in some times, including the repeats.

Now I wouldn't bother you with further comments, now onto the E10-message grid!

|  | ART | EZI | FTJ | JSR | PCD | ULX | YHF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| 0030 | 25:PQKQN | - | - | - | 2 | 116:WTZRT | - |
| 0100 | 2 | 2 | 76:PHYIZ | - | - | 53:KJAIT | - |
| 0130 | 17:HZJZF | 2 | - | - | - | - | 43:IFS.JP |
| 0200 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 26:JJHZH | 2 |
| 0230 | - | 2 | - | - | 90:BLDYH | 2 | 27:SGBVP |
| 0300 | 2 | 44:IKTZK | 2 | - | 17:AKLOG | - | - |
| 0330 | - | 2 | 2 | 9:JWRLR | 2 | 2 | 90:MTIIS |
| 0400 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 6:BMVPY | 19:AYMGE | 34:UCXUL |
| 0430 | 99:WLZGT | 2 | 20:SFCSK | - | 2 | 2 | 85:XFMNS |
| 0500 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 27:ZRFSY | 2 | 2 |
| 0530 | 2* | 101:NXFPT | 2 | - | 14:XMYQK | 2 | 114/27:SJSFX JLRPU |
| 0600 | 2 | 12:LQTFS | 2 | - | 2 | 99:OGAEB | 2 |
| 0630 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 136:JZKZB | 2 | 118:XGHVK |


|  | ART | EZI | FTJ | JSR | PCD | ULX | YHF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0700 | 9:0EPIL | 50:DXYDC | 2 | - | 2 | 9:MUDHT | 78:NNWEA |
| 0730 | 92:WCUPG | 9:WMRNF | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 78: ZASSB |
| 0800 | 6:YBQCM | - | 7:VAJWG | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 0830 | 57:YFAAA | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 0900 | 2 | 24:CTVGS | 20:TBWTJ | - | 2 | 21:TSAPM | 118:XGHVK |
| 0930 | 7:AQLZO | 58:XDJLM | 107:OYIDA | - | 11:MJGXY | 109:SQVZU | 2 |
| 1000 | 56:USICT | 20:ANEQC | 2 | - | 16:SIPDX | 2 | 2 |
| 1030 | 17:KXSUU | - | :THIFW | - | 2 | 1:NMQZG | 19:FUKHK |
| 1100 | 14:CDZCD | - | 5:IZJZF | - | 2 | 17:HZJZF | 34:UCXUL |
| 1130 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 7:ZDKYQ | 39:GIDMT | 78: ZASSB |
| 1200 | 2 | 2 | 4:BMOFL | 2 | 2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 114/27:SJSFX } \\ & \text { JLRPU } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1230 | 2 | 2 | 128:BYWOF | 2 | 43:YIQXO | 26:XZHOV | 118:XGHVK |
| 1300 | 3:KVAZP | 2 | 2 | 37:ZMNRY | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1330 | 6:IBVUJ | 2 | 64:ERTNS | 95:OHNEA | 73:IWRKM | 02:AIPKW | 85:XFMNS |
| 1400 | 13:QDVVO | 2 | 2 | 37:KKBEZ | 18:WVJXN | 2 | 2 |
| 1430 | 2 | 2 | 7:CHPQH | 2 | 12:KWBJU | 2 | 0:WFRTB |
| 1500 | :ZSWML | 2 | 10:CXHVN | 73:ZSLYH | 17:GUCFS | 2 | 2 |
| 1530 | 108:SXMKO | 2 | 92:EWQDJ | 81:UEWSM | 2 | 2 | 1:RIVWU |
| 1600 | 83:BBZBI | 93:WNNSL | 2 | 15:ELKDV | 2 | 2 | 5:GZIZF |
| 1630 | 42:NBHIR | 20:EQXQS | 2 | 26:CEFJT | 157:PAHWQ | 2 | 2 |
| 1700 | 23:SEGEH | 93:BSNCQ | 2 | 101:XSXKW | 2 | QYEP | 2 |
| 1730 | 18:NBJPZ | 86:MIEKZ | 2 | 17:VWDPM | 108:RBKHR | 2 | 19:UVASM |
| 1800 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 86/35:MGUVR } \\ & \text { BZIXY } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 2 | 35:XKAMQ | 2 | 78: ZASSB |
| 1830 | 2 | 2 | 11:GZIZF | 3:ZZHDZ | 92:DCIOT | 13:HZIOI | 2 |
| 1900 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 86/35:MGUVR } \\ & \text { BZIXY } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 11:BVJDA | 2* | 2 | 118:XGHVK |
| 1930 | 53:HDZPK | 2 | 2 | 33:QRLLP | 16:SIPDX | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 114/27:SJSFX } \\ & \text { ILRPU } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | 109:ZBTXB | 2 | 41:UVKRP | 28:CMJEA | 2 | 2 | 2* |
| 2030 | 2 | 20:EQXQS | 32:CGDIQ | 102:YKWST | 66/87:WUHUM YVUFN | 2 | 2 |
| 2100 | 2 | 59:QWQNW | 167:EHEJN | 2 | 18:OEOTX | 8:GCJAE | 34:UCXUL |
| 2130 | 2 | 2 | 82:NIJGN | 19:MSYQV | 2 | 15:CCWSC | 2 |
| 2200 | 2 | 74:ESSBD | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2230 | 94:QOIMV | 51:EEPOP | - | SEU | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2300 | 157:XYIUX | - | 15:WPKYP | - | 2 | 75:RTVKZ | 4:ZPOXE |
| 2330 | 2 | 86:MIEKZ | 31:JYJYG | - | 77:RLATI | - | - |

Legend:
Running time of the messages
Slots with sporadic/seldom (all short running messages):
Special notes:
$0-1$ week

* $=$ idler flips often between 1 and 2

1-2 weeks all 1-3 month
wila all 3-6 month
$1-3$ month all 1 year or more
3-6 month
6-12 or more
Thanks AlphaVax and Manolis.
E11 [ 3 ] H-FD's Updated Ell Chart can be seen in the Charts section [also M03and S11a] - Thanks H-FD.
Several expected frequencies appear to have vanished. It may indicate that there are several new undetected ones, perhaps at new times along with changes within the known schedule where some M03 freqs become E11.

| $6252 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1630z}$ | 05/09[(287/00)] [S5 QRN-noise] JoA | TUES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1630z | 08/09[287/00, not M03]HFD | FRIDAY |
| 1630z | 15/09[287/00] (~S5 QRN-noise) | FRIDAY |
| 1630z | 17/09[287/00] (S9 loud and clear)] Mndbs | SUNDAY |
| 1630z | 18/09[287/00] Very good signal S9.Mndbs | MONDAY \& HFD |
| 1630z | 22/09 [287/00] (S9+5dB) | FRIDAY |
| 1630z | 30/09[287/00]HFD | SATURDAY |
| 1630z | 01/10[287/00]PLondon, JoA, Mndbs | SUNDAY |
| 1630z | 04/10[287/00\}Kopf | WEDNESDAY |
| $7984 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1100z}$ | 06/10[508/00] JoA - via txt. | FRIDAY Was M03 - converted 06/10. |
| $8091 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0800z}$ | $15 / 09=$ NRH scanned $7-9.5 \mathrm{MHz}=$ NRH | FRIDAY |
| 0800z | 22/09 = NRH | FRIDAY |
| $8196 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0915z}$ | 04/09[(284/00) [S7] JoA | MON |
| 0915z | 05/09[(284/00) [S1] JoA | TUE |
| 0915z | 06/09[284/00] HFD | WED |
| 0915z | 07/09[(284/00) [S2] JoA | THURS |
| 0915z | 11/09[284/00] (S4) JoA | MON |



## E11a Nil Reports

E11b
$9576 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0845z} 22 / 09$ [234/32 = $=7777777777$ - next believed to be: $18687+]$ (gross QRM-BC, unable to read properly, except for one clear group:50022) . FRIDAY JoA
$9576 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0845z} \quad 29 / 09$ [234/35 Att'n. 777777777737388 +] (QRM-BC, poor) FRIDAY JoA
$9576 \mathrm{kHz} 0845 \mathrm{z} 06 / 10 \mathrm{JoA}$ - message as follows:
234/33
77777777772188227339175296185969561591559166647573
72003343875119603373483033510614453358518100706964 49330075857360165394979987951356143925240525271378 8123277777 77777] (5F. rpt'd. 5f., ending 0856z)

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 | VICTOR | W - WILLIAM |
| X - XRAY | Y - YOUNG | Z - ZEBRA (ZERO / ZULU) |  |

## E17 [1A]

E17z Nil Reports
E23 [ 11 ]Frequencies and Times. All SSB [From AnonUK]
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].

$8188 \mathrm{kHz} 1150 \mathrm{z} \quad 07 / 09$ [Usual call up then into message starting 9304917814709089304917814$]$ Mndbs, Usual changeable reception here in
$8188 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1154z} \quad 18 / 09$ [In progress with the usual varying signal levels]Mndbs
8188KhZ 1155 z 21/09 Faint E THURS
And from AlphaVax a full message [Also copied and reported by FS]:
$8188 \mathrm{kHz} 1149 \mathrm{z} \mathrm{05/10}$ AlfaVax shows message as follows:
THURS
000001111122222333334444455555666667777788888
99999 ( 2 times, 1 x each)
565181540300998 (3 times,2x)
<115343z>

## (each 2 x )

56518
118653703350344960891654745996086628706295609 620211463241032184814856114328369134727380369 374081056004896466331767208961297262855507859 154343041378130026357252531037181705620595767 462438120328779188234443196288596859293806631

186555100313089723324518429360310030981484659
126200918432755192168211049291248451407459442 278311911673725145385550203992397470241667602 780441754063517242750913676421289096713428264 127449470817667699129413706512460289646127888 463157855048492024361338387855484441323129480 07850

15403
987394662660196475993466440084295283764680110 204875906175504792191723765462603431667726984 021227151432110469518060216162620352082929746 229444580225358608035968603020010281257760552 940331527923409737458425534606231069331532923 699575267492985093257927856574168699942414478 887229032332520319012686921349672440488212843 104692971947734449193704183701901745627828990 761303994890437585608151635213899328796577132 458618621276118815033210909169779015327244025 142895406085470639459072548594891546749372521 24883

00998
998025654566308075332021959752039630031620187 969696828111325945838766925437143847217713160 435202827452203705878658868378312858856113337 785526060753742859447956052594219281150852324 586239973049536191257348366291466293079354318 5054546163312978713885070
End.
123239z
$8188 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0950z} \quad 23 / 10$ going ' $1234 .$. ., IDs 07557 , $91136 \& 45901$, msg starts $77539 \ldots$ FS NL MON

## E25 [0]

## From the E25 desk

## ID's used with messages so far (new ones are underlined:

222275440555720730780835 (arabic counting) and 906
ID's used with control messages so far (new ones are underlined):
$200209220227270272276277377440442477557 \underline{635} 784785788830837875877905909$

## The logs

September:
E25 9450kHz 09.15z 28/09 [635 635635 22400] Izziwizzy Heard on DX Tuners, Sweden.
E25 9450kHz 09.25z 28/09 [635 635635 22199] Izziwizzy Heard on DX Tuners, Sweden.
E25 $9450 \mathrm{kHz} 12.44 \mathrm{z} 28 / 09$ [OM calls 780, Message x3, then at 1248 z after some scratchy noises other OM takes mic and starts message, but in low volume. After 3rd group, volume back to normal. 11 group message: 4290111148907363689809881735180406965805 4890] Manolis
E25 $9450 \mathrm{kHz} 12.51 \mathrm{z} 29 / 09$ [the same as yesterday, only a little stronger signal, 2 nd OM really shouted to microphone] Manolis.

October:
E25 9450kHz 12.30z 01/10 [Arab music, other OM calling "555", 12g message: 73982121151024945878992667789934994517118242 1510] MG.
E25 9450 kHz 12.45z 03/10 [OM calls "780" 1248 z "Message" x3, 10 group message from 2nd OM, this time not yelling and in a slow pace: 3805210164102776981893149661850522736410 (3rd grp = last grp)] MG.
E25 9450kHz 12.44z 04/10 [yesterday's msg to "780"] MG.
E25 9450kHz 12.13z 01/10 [Arab music intro, 1217 z OM calls " 835 ", 1220 z "Message" x 3 , then message in Arabic! 12.22 z "Rebeat" $\mathrm{x} 3,1224 \mathrm{z}$ sudden stop, then 1225 z only 3 words/numbers and stopped] MG
E25 $9450 \mathrm{kHz} 12.12 \mathrm{z} 05 / 10$ [ 835 Music intro, message in Arabic, no EOM, weak signal with breaks] MG.
E25a $9450 \mathrm{kHz} 12.40 \mathrm{z} 05 / 10$ [785 1314, 78891011 12, test tone prior transmission, echo, TX breaks, one moment background laughs and door opening sound. Signal strength stronger than prior TX, but not as strong as usual] MG.
E25 $9450 \mathrm{kHz} 13.02 \mathrm{z} 07 / 10$ [875 5464953123805713014506076210787509215542403756562380 Excellent signal strength but clipped audio \& hum noise] MG.
E25 $9450 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{12.30z} 08 / 10$ [ 785 a couple of times, problems with mic, background chat] MG.
E25a 9450 kHz 12.45z 08/10 [785 91011 12] MG.
E25 $9450 \mathrm{kHz} 13.00 \mathrm{z} 08 / 10$ [ 275 and not 875, G13 5464, as of $07 / 10$, one error made which was corrected on repeat] MG.
E25 $9450 \mathrm{kHz} 12.59 \mathrm{z} 09 / 10$ [275 yesterday's 13 grp msg: 5464, carrier open 1251z, test tone prior TX. Excellent sigs, (no trace of DRM), good audio] MG.
E25 $9450 \mathrm{kHz} 12.57 \mathrm{z} 10 / 10$ [275 5464 as of 07/10, excellent signal, test tone prior TX, a couple of breaks, EOM 1309z, carrier down 1311z] MG TUESDAY

E25 9450kHz 12.57z 11/10 [calling 275 with a new voice now] MG.
E25 9450 kHz 12.15 z 13/10 [calling 835, very poor signal, DX Tuners, Sweden] Izzywizzy, Alpha.
E25a 9450 kHz 12.18 z [Music intro, 830 83, QRT 1224z] MG SATURDAY.
E25 9450kHz 12.15z [430/23 S2 (what was audible to me) 1215 eastern music signon and om announcer with ctrl message 430/23. The usual "mic tap" occured at 1325 and then signoff] Tom.
E25 9450kHz 12.29z 17/10 [555 4965313141105813191338875311221626347403253228824110.
Intro music, new OM (11/10), good audio, excellent signal] MG TUESDAY.
E25 9450 kHz 12.25 z 18/10 [557 1, the new OM, music intro, transmission break at 1230z, QRT 1234z.
Excellent signal strength.] MG WEDNESDAY.
Thanks guys for sending your logs: MG, Izzywizzy and Tom. [Tnx X]

G06 [ 1A ] [G06 Schedules across one year, via H-FD at end of NL]
PoSW writes of G06, "The first Monday in the month $1900+2000 \mathrm{z}$ schedule continues into October along with the twice a month Thursday 1830 z and Friday 1930z transmissions. Frequencies are similar to those used in the same months in 2005.

First Monday in the Month Schedule, call always "308";-
4-Sept-06;- 1900 UTC, $8,170 \mathrm{KHz}$, "308 30830800000 ", back in the old "no message" routine following the transmission of $154 \times 5 \mathrm{~F}$ groups of August. Signal strength S8 to S9, lower sideband well suppressed.
2000 UTC, $6,835 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, S9+ signal over-riding all sorts of QRM, WEFAX, "XJT" etc.
2-Oct-06;- 1900 UTC, $6,865 \mathrm{KHz}$, "308 30830800000 ". Same frequency used in October 2005, S9 signal with lower sideband well suppressed.
2000 UTC, $5,210 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, very strong, S9+ signal.
Thursday $1830 z$ Schedule;-
14-Sept-06;- $5,934 \mathrm{KHz}$, call " 579 ", DK/GC "126 1263333 ". Frequency changed from $6,887 \mathrm{KHz}$ used in the summer months, as in previous years. Now inside 49 metre band, similar to the frequency used for the Friday 1930 z transmission in the summer months, a strange choice given the severe interference from broadcast stations, difficult copy.
28-Sept-06;- $5,934 \mathrm{KHz}$, "579" and "126 12633 33" again wih the usual BC QRM.
12-Oct-06;- $5,934 \mathrm{KHz}$, no change of frequency in October, calling "579", DK/GC "318 3182828 ", somewhat lower group count than is usual for this one, usual difficult copy due to severe broadcast QRM. May have started one minute early, turned up the audio gain just after the half hour to hear the four minute call-up and the DK/GC came at 1933z.

Friday 1930z Schedule;-
$15-$ Sept- $06 ;-5,442 \mathrm{KHz}$, as expected has moved from the spot inside the 49 metre broadcast band used in the summer months - now used for the Thursday transmission. Call "947", DK/GC same as yesterday's, "126 12633 33". Strong signal, S9+.
29-Sept-06;- $5,452 \mathrm{KHz}$, "947" and "126 1263333 " again, good signal, 10 KHz higher than when heard on the 15th; close to RAF VOLMET on 5,450 with subsequent SSB "monkey chatter" type interference.
$13-O c t-06 ;-5,442 \mathrm{KHz}$, started approx. 45 seconds early, call "947", DK/GC as on yesterday's transmission, "318 3182828 ", S9 signal, lower sideband well suppressed. Having logged the whole 28 group message it was noticed that the pairing "89" cropped up frequently, i.e group No. 2, " $89204 "$; No. 8, " $89021 " ;$ No. 10, " $89019 " ;$ No 11, "78924"; No 14, "89024"; No 15, "89020"; No 18, "89209"; No 20, "́99214", No 24, "78929" and No 25, "47894"." [Thanks Peter].

5442 kHz 1930z $\quad$ 15/09 good signal USB: AlpaVax \& E
9479479471261263333
678210055678940803214401405674839290949294234
805677809489410804937891909041987440981947829
941894143467847477327829878491561436784817844
7874147781784117824178188124371261263333
00000

Rpt. from yesterday 5935 kHz 1830z 14/09 sent with ID 576.

| $5210 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{2005z}$ | $02 / 10[30800000] \mathrm{E}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $5442 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1930z}$ |  |
| 1930 z | $13 / 10[94731838] \mathrm{E}$ <br> $27 / 10[947$ <br>  |
| $68182867821 \mathrm{etc}]$ RNGB |  |

G22 [15] [Possibly now inactive, see Family XV in ECL22]

## SLAVIC STATIONS

NOTE: Chart 25 update in NL36 should have been 'Chart 26'. We apologise for this small error
Chart 27 From $1^{\text {st }}$ September, 2006
M10, S10d and S17c
Compiled by the Slavic Desk

| Freq <br> kHz | Freq // | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Activity Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6945 | 8175 |  |  | S0150 | S0150 |  |  |  | ALT |
| 4485 | 6758 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0210 | R |
| 4836 | 7380 |  |  | 0310 |  |  |  |  | NEW |
| 4485 | 6833 |  |  | 0330 |  | 0330 |  |  | R |
| 4485 | 6758 |  |  |  | 0340 |  |  |  | ALT |
| 3522 | 4485 |  | 0400 | 0400 |  | 0400 |  |  | R |
| 8175 |  |  |  |  |  | 0410 |  |  | NC |
| 4485 | 6763 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0410 | R |
| 5471 |  |  |  |  | S0410 | S0410 |  |  | R |
| 3522 | 5301 |  |  | 0430 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 8175 |  |  |  | 0430 |  | 0430 |  |  | R |
| 5301 | 8190 |  | 0450 | 0450 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 4836 |  |  | S0450 |  |  | S0450 |  |  | R |
| 3660 | 5917 | 0535 | 0535 |  | 0535 |  |  | 0535 | R |
|  |  |  | S0540 | S0540 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 9986 | 11417 |  |  |  |  | S0600 |  | S0600 | R |
| 14565 | 15898 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | 0615 | R |
| 5945 | 9166 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0700 | R |
| 9986 | 13405 |  |  |  |  |  |  | S0755 | R |
| 5078 | 8190 |  |  |  | 0800 | 0800 |  |  | ALT |
| 9986 | 13405 |  |  |  | S0820 | S0820 |  |  | ALT |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0830 |  |  |  | R |
| 14445 |  |  |  |  | 0840 | 0840 |  |  | ALT |
|  |  |  | 1000 | 1000 |  |  | ALT |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1100 | 1100 |  | ALT |
| 5495 | 9166 |  | 1140 | 1140 |  |  |  |  | ALT |
|  |  |  | 1200 | 1200 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 8143 | 12226 |  |  |  | 1200 | 1200 |  |  | ALT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | S1230 | S1230 |  | ALT |
| 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 |


| Freq <br> kHz | Freq <br> // | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Activity <br> Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5917 | 9166 |  |  |  | 1700 | 1700 |  |  |  |
| 7475 | 9986 |  |  | 1720 |  | 1720 |  |  | R |
| 7475 | 11417 |  |  |  |  |  | 1720 |  | R |
| 6945 | 10582 |  | S1740 | S1740 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 5945 | 9369 | 1800 |  |  |  | 1800 |  |  | R |
| 4836 | 9369 |  | 1820 | 1820 |  |  |  |  | ALT |
| 7745 | 9385 |  |  |  | S1820 | S1820 |  |  | ALT |
| 14337 |  |  |  |  | 1840 | 1840 |  |  | ALT |
|  |  |  |  | S1855 | S1855 |  |  |  | [ALT] |
| 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 | 4485 |  | 2200 | 2200 |  |  |  |  | R |
| 5945 |  |  | 2200 | 2200 |  |  |  |  | R |

Freqs $\pm 2 \mathrm{kHz}$
Activity Designations:
R: $\quad$ Regular transmissions on the time and day shown weekly
I: $\quad$ Irregular transmissions on the day and time shown
ALT: Regular transmissions on the day and time shown, but on alternate weeks.

Chart 27 above is valid from $1^{\text {st }}$ September to $31^{\text {st }}$ October, 2006. This is an interim period prior to the Full Winter Programme.
In order to clarify these changes I am now including the rotational changes for the full year together with relevant chart numbers for guidance, for years 2006 and 2007/8.

| $1^{\text {st }}$ May to $31^{\text {st }}$ August | $[$ Summer Schedules $]$ | Chart 25 update [26] Newsletter 36 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Sept to $31^{\text {st }}$ Oct | $[$ Interim $]$ | Chart 27 | Newsletter $37-$ this issue. |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Nov to $28^{\text {th }}$ Feb | $[$ Winter Schedules] | Chart 22 | Newsletter 32 |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Mar to $30^{\text {th }}$ Apr | $[$ Interim $]$ | Chart 23 | Newsletter 33 |

Monitors should be aware that unforeseen changes will occur from time to time. Should this happen we will endeavour to post such changes as early as possible at the beginning of the month.

Referring back to Chart 27 [in this Issue] a number of new/additions and amendments have been included; all found during September and October. They are as follows:

| From Plondon: | New Schedule | Tuesdays | 0310z 4836//7380kHz; Message repeats the previous 1920z Sun/Mon. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tues/Thurs | 0330z // freq 6833 kHz |  |
|  |  | Sun,Mon,Wed, Sat | 0535z //freq 3660 kHz |  |
| From Jon-FL [US] New Schedule |  | Thursday | 0410z | 8175 kHz . Supportive soundfile received - thanks Jon. |

[Unfortunately neither Plondon or myself have been able to intercept this one despite listening on this particular morning and other days. For the time being it is classified Not Confirmed [NC].

During the search for this transmission my own efforts produced:

## Tues/Thurs $\quad 0430 \mathrm{z} \quad 8175 \mathrm{kHz}$

Note this is an addition to the $0430 \mathrm{z} 3522 / / 5301 \mathrm{kHz}$ which still appears to be Tuesday only.
S10d 0150 z and 1855 z schedules now classified alternative.
A warm welcome to new contributors [to these stations anyway]; Manolis, Costas, Jon F-L and FS NL. We look forward to futher contributions!
For sometime now I have been considering what is called the 'Decode Key' and how it got its name.
On a normal transmission the ID and Group Count are sent many times but the DK is sent only 4 times per message; twice in the preamble and twice at the ending. Surely the Decode Key is as important, if not more so, than the Group Count. Thoughts and comments would be appreciated.

A number of happenings over this period by both M10 and S10d lead me to ask the question, "Are standards slipping?"
Numerous schedules have been starting 1 to 2 mins late. On Wednesday $11^{\text {th }}$ October S17c started 3 mins 48 secs late whilst the earlier 0820z S10d suffered intermittent loss of audio, which was replaced by a tone. Keying problems also occurred on a number of ICW transmissions.

Transmission schedules which are repeating earlier messages [see repeat message procedure] have on two occasions sent the messages in reverse order.
On Tuesday $12^{\text {th }}$ September, 2006 both 2200 z schedules were sending the same message procedure; after 3 or 4 mins the 5945 khz transmission ceased briefly and restarted with a different procedure. It is worth noting this has happened before.

I have decided to reduce my monitoring hours 'on watch' as we are coming into my 'construction' period of the year. I will still produce the M10/S10d/S17c Chart but will concentrate on the confirmation of any new schedules, parallel freqs and those schedules for which we have no freqs. I will also ensure alt week routines are up to date. Details on any of the above will be reported.

Finally, I have not heard M11 for over two and a half months.

## Stop Press 2200z021106 [Thursday]

The expected rotational change took place on $1^{\text {st }}$ November.
The first reported intercepts were from Fritz Nusser, many thanks Fritz.
Early indications are that Chart22 is being used; some changes in procedures are taking place and these are being constantly monitored.
Triplets have taken on a life of their own; so far 111, 222, 333, 444, 666, 777,888 and 999 have been used. The usual 555 is noticeably absent and schedules are using one frequency only.

My theory long ago that 111 had been retained by Slovakia after the split with the Czech Republic is no longer valid and is obviously still being used by both services.

The changes in the case of triplets have only happened before on rare occasions and on a small scale.
Present changes are more comprehensive and do bring a new meaning as to their usage and significance. A further week or two will be needed to fully assess the situation and the relevant information posted to Group.

## 2200z031106 [Friday]

Further to the above, Friday's happenings:
1250 z S 17 c both freqs operational, reverted back to 555
1440z M10 repeat of Thursday did not appear.
1530 z M10 repeat of Thursday $1440 / 1530 \mathrm{z}$ did appear with change of triplet from 666 to 444.
1720z M10 7605 kHz only operational, triplet 999.
This change has been the most extensive in the four years I have exclusively studied this Group
73 Derek [Thanks DoK]

Further proof was available in logs sent by FS NL AND Fritz Nusser:

## From FS NL

M10 3522//4782kHz 2100z 29/10 $55537675 / 31==19211 . .52246 / 20==39506 .$. FS NL SUN [Normal header 555]
M10 $3522 \mathrm{kHz} 0400 \mathrm{z} 02 / 1199937675 / 31==19211$.. $52246 / 20==39506$.. same as Sun 21z, but 'upgraded' from 555 to 999 FS NL THU
S10d 3564kHz 2020z 02/11 3330117232 pp 51254... kk 2031z FS NL THU
Another 'upgraded' msg. Msg was:
51254106706275735199355464601243429701270061529981
88597324384598411176080842721812776387224881901520
76228179852160417850164236896021402574119740938854
4764703773
and from Fritz Nusser proving DoK's Friday obs:
M10 11416 kHz 1440z 03/11. (no show) FN FRI
M10 11416kHz 1530z 03/11. (444 52439834 38) FN FRI
Thanks to all concerned
S04 [15] [Possibly now inactive, see Family XV in ECL22]
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 [ 1A ] See end of this Newsletter for the updated "S06 Regular skeds - September
S06 Russian language still busy in both OM and YL variants, most surprising of all the Saturday 1600 z " 108 " heard in October with a "full message" transmission for the first time ever.

Tuesday $1630+1730$ UTC Schedule;-
5-Sept-06;-1630 UTC, $11,020 \mathrm{KHz}$, call " 635 ", DK/GC "849 8496060 ", signal strength S6, lower sideband well suppressed. "45041 2042717322 27115.......".
$1730 \mathrm{UTC}, 8,170 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending. flattened by S9+ "XJT" roaring away, S06 only occasionaly detectable. These frequencies used for this schedule in October last year.
6-Sept-06, Wednesday;- 1737 UTC, $8,170 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending of the "Next Day Repeat" in progress, a bit stronger than yesterday, audible under strong "XJT".
19-Sept-06;- 1630 UTC, $11,020 \mathrm{KHz}$, call "635", DK/GC "918 91872 72", weak signal, "07451 2341674501 31225.....".
$1730 \mathrm{UTC}, 8,170 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending flattened by "XJT".
20-Sept-06, Wednesday;- 1641 UTC, $11,020 \mathrm{KHz}$, the next day repeat in progress, very weak signal, ended after $1646 z$ with "918 918 727200000 ".
1730 UTC, $8,170 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, unreadable under S9+ "XJT".
26-Sept-06, Tuesday;- 1730 UTC, $8,173 \mathrm{KHz}$ - second sending, has at last moved away from 8,170 to get cleay of that rock-crusher of an "XJT". Call "635", DK/GC "219 21974 74", signal strength peaking S9 with QSB.

3-Oct-06;- 1630 UTC, $9,220 \mathrm{KHz}$, calling " 403 ", DK/GC "527 5276161 ", signal strength S 8 , lower sideband suppressed as always. "73531 $424261177175070 \ldots .$. ".
1730 UTC, $7,810 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, S9 signal. These frequencies used for this schedule in October last year.
4-Oct-06, Wednesday;- 1630 UTC, $9,210 \mathrm{KHz}-10 \mathrm{KHz}$ lower than yesterday - and $1730 \mathrm{UTC}, 7,810 \mathrm{KHz}$, Next Day Repeats of "403" and "527 5276161 ".

## Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month $2015+2115$ UTC Schedule;-

28-Aug-06;- 2015 UTC, $10,910 \mathrm{KHz}$, "583 583583 00000"
2115 UTC, $8,170 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending under strong "XJT".
11-Sept-06;- 2015 UTC, $8,120 \mathrm{KHz}$, calling " 601 " for a full message, looking back through the log the last time this schedule sent such a transmission appears to be in May. DK/GC "352 35299 99", S9+ signal, lower sideband suppressed. "16662 333143151074864 64900........".

2115 UTC, $6,960 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, noted in use by this schedule in September last year.
12-Sept-06, Wednesday;- 2015 UTC, $8,120 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $2115 \mathrm{UTC}, 6,960 \mathrm{KHz}$, the expected next day repeats of yesterday's " 601 " and "352 35299 99".
25-Sept-06;- 2015 UTC, $8,120 \mathrm{KHz}$, "601 60160100000 ", back in the old routine, repeated $2115 \mathrm{UTC}, 6,960 \mathrm{KHz}$, strong signals both.

## Saturday 1600 UTC Schedule;-

2-Sept-06;- $6,788 \mathrm{KHz}$, "108 10810800000 ", signal strength S7, lower sideband well suppressed. Frequency has changed from $6,794 \mathrm{KHz}$ used in the summer months. A somewhat eratic, unpredictable operating schedule, in August appeared on 6,794 on the 5th, 12th and 19th of the month, no sign last Saturday the 26 th. $6,788 \mathrm{KHz}$ was used in April. Carrier was up today 1546 z .
9 -Sept- $06 ;-6,788 \mathrm{KHz}$, "108 10810800000 ".
16-Sept-06;- no sign of "108" today although strangely there was a strong carrier with audio tone up on $6,788 \mathrm{KHz}$ when checked at 1546 z which seemed to be part of the usual pre-transmission warm-up routine but it went off 1548 z and did not return.
23-Sept-06;- $6,788 \mathrm{KHz}$, "108 10810800000 ", back again today, peaking S9, lower sideband well suppressed. Laying in wait on 6,788 the carrier came up just after 1544 z , tone 1547 z and a single "Adean noll vosyem" at 1549 z . Plain carrier until start-up on the hour. 30 -Sept-06;- no sign of 1600 z " 108 " on $6,788 \mathrm{KHz}$ today.
7-Oct-06;- $6,788 \mathrm{KHz}$, no change of frequency in October and, most remarkably, today there was a "full message"!

Now, there has been an S06 in this part of the shortwave spectrum on Saturdays at 1600 z , which in the UK is 5 PM in the summertime and 4 PM in the winter, for years and this is the first occasion I have observed anything other than four minutes of "00000" - no message. Calling "108", DK/GC "295 $2954646 "$, "16079 4327135353 04889......". Strong signal, lower sideband well suppressed, troublesome roaring "XJT" on LF side removed by using the receiver in USB mode. Carrier came up 1546z, tone 1553z, single " 108 " 1554 z. Ended $1612 z$ with DKDK GCGC and 5 x "Noll".
Does this indicate the awakening of a "sleeper agent" from his slumber? I wonder if "108" was able to remember where he had hidden his one-time decoding pads and whether he could remember how to use them?
$14-$ Oct-06;- No sign of the 1600 z S 06 on $6,788 \mathrm{KHz}$ today, no carrier or tone heard, monitored the frequency from approx. 1545 z until after the hour. And nothing heard on the following Saturday, 21-Oct.

## Saturday 1930 UTC;-

16-Sept-06;- $5,746 \mathrm{KHz}$, "428 42842800000 ", strong signal, slight QRM from FSK/RTTY on close frequency. As per RNGB's chart in E2K 36. I had logged this schedule myself in March this year but lost track of it in April, hadn't realised it was back. 23-Sept-06;- $5,746 \mathrm{KHz}$, "428 42842800000 ", S9, lower sideband well suppressed.

14-Oct-06;- $5,746 \mathrm{KHz}$, "428 42842800000 ", not much change in October, then although the signal was much weaker than when heard last month. Voice appeared to have stopped when checked again 1933z, carrier was still on, went off 1934z.

Other S06;-
19-Sept-06, Tuesday;- 2015 UTC, $12,195 \mathrm{KHz}, \mathrm{S} 06$ calling " 583 " for a "full message" which turned out to be a two-message transmission, havn't heard one of these in a good while, presumably E2K designation S06E? But even more unusually the first message was a two group "stutter", DK/GC "406 4062 2", "11111 111110003200032 ", then DK/GC and call " 583 " again, second DK/GC "971 9712424 ". Was becoming weaker signal as the transmission progressed, ended 2025 z with usual DKDK GCGC and 5 x "Noll". Carrier with tone had been noted warming up at 2004z when it was stronger at S5 or so,
2115 UTC, $9,130 \mathrm{KHz}$, repeat sending of " 583 ", "406 40622 " and "971 9712424 ". Much stronger signal than first sending, S8 to S9. 20-Sept-06, Wednesday;- 2015 UTC, $12,195 \mathrm{KHz}$, it would be reasonable to suppose that this was going to be a "Next Day Repeat" of yesterday's two-message variant; but, not so! Four minutes of "583 58358300000 ". And there was no sign of a second sending at 2115 UTC on $9,130 \mathrm{KHz}$, the frequency noted yesterday.

And the S06 YL Voice Variant;-
Wednesday $1900+1910$ UTC Schedule;-
6-Sept-06;- 1900 UTC, $9,220 \mathrm{KHz}$, calling " 371 ", DK/GC "892 8925 5", always a short message from the Young Lady, "56887 93419 455179461489050 ", over and done by 1905 and 25 seconds UTC.

1910 UTC, $8,270 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, frequencies changed from the $10,170+9,110 \mathrm{KHz}$ used in the summer months, as shown in RNGB's chart in E2K 35.
13-Sept-06;- 1900 UTC, $9,220 \mathrm{KHz}$, and $1910 \mathrm{UTC}, 8,270 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 371 " and "892 89255 ", as last Wednesday.
27-Sept-06;- same times, frequencies and message.
4-Oct-06;- 1910 UTC, $8,270 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, missed the first, " 371 " and "864 86455 ", short message as always, "35167 75195 4575101687 84592"
11-Oct-06;- 1900 UTC, $9,220 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $1910 \mathrm{UTC}, 8,270 \mathrm{KHz}, ~ " 371$ " and "864 86455 ", as last week.
Tuesday $1800+1810$ UTC Schedule;-
12-Sept-06;- 1802 UTC, $5,680 \mathrm{KHz}$, found with call-up in progress, calling " 624 ", DK/GC "981 9815 5", short message, "38884 85568 445452841613437 ". Of all the frequencies available Ivan had to choose this one to send his YL out on a Tuesday evening; it is a busy rescue channel and there was two-way SSB comms in progress with "Rescue 177", very weak, attempting QSO with "Kinloss Rescue", very strong. The weaker station must have complained about the QRM because the stronger one said, "Unfortunatly, Sir, every Tuesday...er...this is a Soviet number counter. It'll go off in thirty minutes, over". Interesting that he used the word "Soviet" - must have been an Old Timer! And the transmission actually went away after just over five minutes, ending a bit after 1805 UTC. On checking RNGB's "Regular Skeds" in E2k 35 afterwards, the repeat frequency is listed as $1810 \mathrm{z}, 6,815 \mathrm{KHz}$.
19-Sept-06;- 1800 UTC, $5,680 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 624 " and "981 $98155^{\prime}$ ", as last Tuesday. No SSB traffic heard while the transmission was in progress but 2-way traffic started up as soon as the S06 YL had finished.
1810 UTC, $6,815 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, strong signal, RNGB gets it right again!
26-Sept-06;- 1800 UTC, $5,680 \mathrm{KHz}$, " 624 " and " 9819815 5 ", strong signal, no SSB comms heard during the transmission but "Kinloss Rescue" fired up as soon as S06 stopped.
1810 UTC, $6,815 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending, strong FSK station slightly LF, removed by using the receiver in USB mode and letting the ceramic filter do its stuff.

24-Oct-06;- 1800 UTC, $5,680 \mathrm{KHz}$, same frequency as in September, call " 624 ", DK/GC "518 5187 7", short 5F message as always, "92554 4857555455208457745669559 61451". Over-riden on a couple of occasions by two-way SSB "rescue" traffic. 1810 UTC, $6,815 \mathrm{KHz}$, second sending. [Thanks PoSW]

RNGB send's hos S06 Log and comment - tnx Richard.

| 5th Sept | 0700 | 5760 | '374' 51268945410434 etc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0715 | 6930 | '374' repeat |
|  | 1400 | 14740 | '493' 00000 |
|  | 1500 | 12215 | '493' 00000 |
|  | 1630 | 11020 | '635' 8496045041 |
|  | 1730 | 8170 | ' 635 ' repeat (our regular NO 8 s or 9 s message) |
|  | 1800 | 5680 | '624' 981538884 etc |
|  | 1810 | 6815 | ' 624 ' repeat (where did this one go the last 2 months? Not heard on 5745) |
| 11th | 2015 | 8120 | '601' 3529916662 |
|  | 2115 | 6960 | '601' repeat |



S06 Report;
S06 (slow) with the Young Lady has been giving messages on all the transmissions I have monitored. A year or so ago they were always nul messages. They are now normally 5 to 10 groups, but the time slot could accommodate 20 groups.
Each ID has sent the same message all month. Each message is different every month.
The frequencies for ID 425 have been found for the Autumn months. They are 12560 and 13065 (which sit in the maritime bands)
Probably why no one has found them before. The signals are exceptionally good, and are in AM mode.
ID 314 has changed times and is now at 12.30/12.40
ID 481 has not been found. If it is lower in frequency it may not propagate at mid-day.
ID 745 has moved 1 hour early. I no longer think that the secondary frequency 11830 is a harmonic. It has been monitored every week and has a consistent strong AM signal. It is just very unusual to find it 4 Mhz from the primary. This is the only ID that does not change frequency. ID 176 is using 8040/6830.
See attached S06 (slow) chart.
S06 (fast zeroes with the Old Man) has thrown up a few surprises.
Thursday 19th October I found him on 16120 Khz at 0820 z with ' 129 ' 00000 and this was simultaneously broadcast on
12223 Khz.
I have never known S06 to broadcast on parallel frequencies before. No repeat was found later. It is possible there was a transmission at 0720 z .
The same morning I found him warming up on 11065 (sounded like the same transmitter), and at 0840 up came S06b (the dual message variant with 11111 stutter group. The message was ID 725814211111000328142 ID 725 (repeated) then 639405354737511 etc, ended 00000 . This is S06b Now, back in my $2005 \log$ I found an entry on the 2 nd Thursday of October at $0840 / 0940$ with same ID and a 54 group message.
The secondary frequency was 13380 .
I parked my radio on 13380 and, sure enough, up he came with the repeat at 0940
The really curious part is that the following day (Friday) the repeat came up on schedule at 0840 (but 5 kc higher on 11170 ) and after the ID 725 the first message ( 28141111100032 ) was omitted and it went straight into the 2 nd message of 40 groups, ending 00000 . Back to plain S06. So what is the possible significance of the first 2 groups on the first day?

Tuesday 10th found him with message in progress at time 1910 on 6920 kHz (see Sept 20th entry). Again it was a very badly sent message with continual breakdowns.

Tuesday 17th found S06 at 1815/1915 on $11495 / 8160 \mathrm{kHz}$ with ' 362 ' 95140 groups - another unknown schedule. Maybe this was a repeat from Monday?

Some time slots will move +1 hour UTC for the winter months.

Now on to the logs:-

| Mon 2nd October | 1200 | 9145 | '831' 94254685627149329723689552545 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1210 | 11460 | '831' repeat |
|  | 1600 | 8040 | '176' 23955055555252805555444145931 |
|  | 1610 | 6830 | '176' repeat |
| Tues 3rd | 0800 | 7320 | '418' 5076068535631568774231546643377331 |
|  | 0810 | 9840 | '418' repeat |
|  | 1400 | 13550 | '493' 00000 |
|  | 1500 | 11140 | '493' 00000 |
|  | 1500 | 6464 | '537' 98167747565498 etc |
|  | 1510 | 7245 | '537' repeat |
|  | 1630 | 9220 | '403' 5276173531 etc |
|  | 1730 | 7810 | '403' repeat |
|  | 1800 | 5680 | '624' 518792554485755545520845774566955961451 |
|  | 1810 | 6815 | '624' repeat |
| Weds 4th | 0820 | 7605 | '471' 2086183255440455567455455440545017 |
|  | 0830 | 9255 | '471' repeat |
|  | 0840 | 9480 | '328' 5496885408485644693519314280710463 |
|  | 0850 | 11040 | '328' repeat |
|  | 1800 | 5735 | '471’ 00000 |
| Thurs 5th | 1000 | 9225 | ' 895 ' 4736785650769797752028655876258254 |
|  | 1600 | 12560 | '425' 816773517736718690864487152754043715864 |
|  | 1610 | 13065 | ' 425 ' repeat |
| Fri 6th | 0600 | 6340 | '934' 526778162098173562066753201965456712456 |
|  | 0610 | 5470 | '934' repeat |
| Sat 7th | 1930 | 5746 | '428' 00000 |
| Mon 9th | 2015 | 6870 | '427’ 00000 |
|  | 2115 | 5760 | '427' 00000 |
| Tues 10th | 0800 | 11635`& '352' 4786978645642312432576494408266319 \\ \hline & 0810 & 10420 & '352' repeat \\ \hline & 1910 &`6920 | '971' 63840 groups (msg in progress) |
|  | 0700 | 13420 | '729' 46855131954124997395960555034 |
|  | 0710 | 15380 | '729' repeat |
|  | 0730 | 7335 | '745'2936049217556295574056686142899770 |
|  | 0740 | 11830 | '745' repeat |
|  | 1230 | 7620 | '967' 420520330 etc |
|  | 1240 | 8105 | '967' repeat |
|  | 1800 | 5735 | '471' 00000 |
| Fri 13th | 0700 | 7795 | '196' 582789718650194653755091345692348181029 |
|  | 0710 | 8695 | '196' repeat |
| Tues 17th | 1630 | 9220 | '403' 1976545621 etc |
|  | 1730 | 7810 | '403' repeat |
|  | 1815 | 11495 | '362' 9514081678 etc |
|  | 1915 | 8160 | ' 362 ' repeat |
| Weds 18th | 1900 | 9220 | '371' 86453516775195457510168784592 |
|  | 1910 | 8270 | '371' repeat |
| Thurs 19th | 0820 | 12223 |  |
|  | 16120 | '129' 00 | 0000 (OM, fast 0s) |
|  | 0840 | 11065 | '725'814211111000328142 ‘725’ 6394053547 etc (S06b) |
|  | 0940 | 13380 | ' 725 ' repeat |
| Fri 20th | 0840 | 11070 | '725' 6394053547 etc |
|  | 0940 | 13380 | ' 725 ' repeat |
| Mon 23rd | 2015 | 6870 | '427' 00000 |
|  | 2115 | 5760 | '427’ 00000 |
| Tues 24th | 1400 | 13550 | '493' 00000 |
|  | 1500 | 11140 | '493' 00000 |

Tues 31st at $1630 / 1730 \mathrm{z} 9220 / 7810 \mathrm{kHz}$ with '403' 6217552745 etc (seems to be a different message each week) [RNGB]
$\xrightarrow[\text { S06c }]{\text { Weds }}$
Weds 18 th October $\quad 0750 \quad 7590 \quad 11715$ (repeated for 4 mins) 1 sb well suppressed

| 5760 kHz 2115 z | 09/10 42700000 FS | MON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2115z | 23/10 42700000 FS NL | MON |
| $6870 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{2015z}$ | 09/10 42700000 FS | MON |
| 2015z | 23/10 42700000 FS NL | MON |
| $9145 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1200z}$ | 23/10 $83194254685627149329723689552545000001205 / 15 z$ FS NL | MON |
| $9840 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0810z}$ | 10/10 $4185076078535631568774231546643377331000000816 z F S$ | TUE |
| $11140 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1400z}$ | 10/10 49300000 FS | TUE |
| $11460 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1210z}$ | 09/10 $831194254685627149329723689552545000001216 z$ FS | MON |
| 1210z | 23/10 $83194254685627149329723689552545000001205 / 15 z$ FS NL | MON |
| $13550 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1500z}$ | 10/10 49300000 FS | TUE |

Mndbs' log:

| $7795 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0706z}$ | 20/10Ending 582/7 000 Mndbs |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8695 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0710z}$ | $20 / 10196582 / 7$ S5 QRM $89718650194653755091345692348181029582 / 700000 \mathrm{Mndbs}$ |

FRIDAY

FRIDAY

* S06 0840 and 0940 message.

639/40
53547375117336151557359945031033419496693677166365
24494242906606761699806347332918347598653087378828
86285943526918828533498183144102942422988492214408
81869281918472657182079995323595277876141016946837
639/40 00000
S06b
$11065 \mathrm{kHz} 0840 \mathrm{z} \quad$ 19/10[725’ $814211111000328142^{\prime}$ ' 725 ' 6394053547 etc, ended 00000] RNGB THURS

19/10[725’ 814211111000328142 '725’ 6394053547 etc, ended 00000] RNGB
THURS

RNGB comments, "I last heard this ID on the 2nd Thursday of October 2005 with just one normal message. Never been heard since. Where does this one go all year? Does an agent really wait all year for just one message?"

Thanks to PoSW, RNGB and allothers who have contributed to this stations logs
S10d [9A]
Before the logs PoSW's analytical log and comment:
The first week of September saw the expected seasonal changes of frequencies of many of the S10d Czech YL, generally moving lower in frequency and well documented in the Slavic Desk's charts. All transmissions continue to be in upper sideband suppressed carrier as has been the case since the end of April so it looks as if this mode of transmission is here to stay. When the clocks change with the end of summertime on the last weekend of October will stay on UTC and appear one hour earlier local time. Schedules monitored in September and October include the following;-

Sunday + Tuesday, 2050 UTC, $6,894 / / 7,745 \mathrm{KHz}$, on these frequencies as of 3 -September having changed from $8,175 / / 9,985 \mathrm{KHz}$ used in the summer months. Signal strengths were quite strong in early September especially on Tuesday the 5th when both were S9 but by the first week of October both had become much weaker. On Sunday 8 -October 7,745 was very weak, nothing heard at all on 6,894 until 2057 z when S10d became just audible.

Monday + Tuesday, 1740 UTC, $6,945 / / 10,582 \mathrm{KHz}$, moved down from $8,190 / / 13,502$ of the summer months. Always has two seperate 5 F messages, the same on the Monday and the Tuesday. $6,945 \mathrm{KHz}$ usually the stronger of the two but sometimes wild variations of signal strength on succesive days; for example on Monday 2 -October, 6,945 was a good signal with 10,582 so weak as to be only just detectable. On Tuesday the 3rd 6,945 was around S7 and 10,582 was peaking S9.

Alternate Wednesday, 1820 UTC, $7,745 / / 9,385 \mathrm{KHz}$, was on $9,985 \mathrm{KHz}$ where it often suffered from severe broadcast interference, // unknown, in the summer months. When heard on 27-Sept was a strong signal on both frequencies. On 11-Oct 7,745 was a reasonable signal but 9,385 very weak with severe broadcast QRM.

Alternate Tuesday + Wednesday, 1855 UTC, $13,405 / / 15,785 \mathrm{KHz}$. When heard on Wednesday 27 -Sept 13,405 was peaking S9 with 15,785 - replaces 14,445 used in the summer months - much weaker. On Tuesday 3-Oct both frequencies were weak signals, 15,785 only just detectable and on Wednesday the 4th both were slightly stronger. Things had gone from bad to worse on Wednesday the 18th, 13,405 very weak indeed and 15,785 not heard at all until around 1903 z when it emerged from the background noise and became detectable for a few seconds before sinking back into oblivion.

Saturday, 1520 UTC, $8,175 / / 9,985 \mathrm{KHz}$, in September changed from $7,745 / / 9,165$ used in the summer months. 8,175 usually the stronger of the two, the "XJT" which often sits churning away slightly LF is automatically removed by using the receiver in USB mode, 9,985 with varying levels of broadcast sideband spalsh interference.

Saturday + Thursday, 0600 UTC, $9,985 / / 11,416 \mathrm{KHz}, 9,985$ replaces 9,385 used in the summer months. Reasonable signals on both frequencies in early September, much weaker later in the month; on Thursday 28 -Sept 9,985 very weak, only just detectable and nothing at all heard on 11,416 . On Thursday 5-Oct both frequencies just about readable but an Italian language broadcaster had appeared on 9,985.

Saturday + Thursday, 2130 UTC, $5,473 / / 6,894 \mathrm{KHz}$. When heard in late September signals were strong on both frequencies, slight interference from an "XJT" on 6,894 . On Thursday 19 -October 5,473 was a strong signal but 6,894 , not one and a half megs higher could not be heard at all. Was on $7,475 / / 9,165 \mathrm{KHz}$ in the summer months, 7,475 was always barely readable thanks to extremely strong broadcaster "Voice of Greece" in their very own Greek language on this frequency. [Tnx PoSW]
$2774 \mathrm{kHz} 2020 \mathrm{z} \quad 04 / 09[555: 292-09 / 18=04468] / / 3383 \mathrm{HFD}$ 2020z 28/09 Thu 5556025720 pp 80615... kk 2029z //3383 FS
Msg was:
80615786120658436335423304790411746610490323713368
27994611875389393323978553218404190997691379997807

2774 kHz 2022 z
05/10 [555 1581628 pp ... kk 2031z //3383kHz] FS
THURS
4835 kHz 0450 z
28/09[555: 602-57/20=80615]HFD
5473 kHz 2130 z
5474 kHz 2130 z 2138z
6894 kHz 2050 z
2131z
$05 / 10[5557400142 \mathrm{pp} 7081414881 \ldots \mathrm{kk} 2143 \mathrm{z}]$ FS
18/09[555: $118-97 / 33=15055,179-10 / 31=17595] H F D$
$7745 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{2050z} 03 / 09[555-354-\# \# / 22=\# \# \# \# \#] H F D$
555137241375224 Pozor 92957 etc]RNGB
23/09[555: 299-45/38=92958]HFD
28/09[ ip ] //6894 HFD
12/09[555 833408338140 Pozpr 45139 etc]RNGB

```
8175kHz 1520z 30/09 555 was confirmed, in BC & noise //9986kHz
SAT
13405kHz 1855z 20/09[555: 191-07/39=4821#]HFD

Further input from FS, in date order with message shewn:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \(8175 \mathrm{kHzz} 1520 \mathrm{z} \mathrm{07/10} 5551581628 \mathrm{pp} 30065 \ldots\) kk 1531z FS & SAT \\
\hline Msg was: 5551581628 & \\
\hline 30065718236925594900844180359000828822640563735118 & \\
\hline 33602563243051847137646232227610293172277222136386 & \\
\hline 2906271125777013140811062578406594875543 & \\
\hline 5473 kHz 2130 z 07/10 \(5557400142 \mathrm{pp} \mathrm{70814..}. \mathrm{kk2143zFS}\) & SAT \\
\hline Msg was: 5557400142 & \\
\hline 70814148813329892555662571133430810873490226353554 & \\
\hline 88234372432691686616779488626566736118082457176597 & \\
\hline 93071885457128705223235502322203821332464445819326 & \\
\hline 40062131761739100976799757370146297153430975857496 & \\
\hline 2904578086 & \\
\hline 7745 kHz 2050 z 08/10 Positive id, but msg uncopyable in noise FS & SUN \\
\hline S10d 6945//10582kHz 1740z 09/10 \(5557011931 \mathrm{pp} \mathrm{50150.}\).4532618 pp 96107.. kk 1755z & MON \\
\hline Msgs were: 5557011931 & \\
\hline 50150254699345131729299030819679884574268966268468 & \\
\hline 65377465684268667570737589669517432559761414402140 & \\
\hline 02518987445369726755918840535805354947977137705102 & \\
\hline 78672 & \\
\hline 4352618 & \\
\hline 96107173544245785113389288974896232382820473828039 & \\
\hline 4770745763701447629696511516521612127644 & \\
\hline 2774//3383kHz 2020z 09/10 5551478520 pp 94619... kk 2029z FS & MON \\
\hline Msg was: 5551478520 & \\
\hline 94619742259464618034104173101011359936219504364480 & \\
\hline 65404632247021386826879247483830727944395166493846 & \\
\hline \(7745 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1820z} \mathrm{11/10} \mathrm{Positive} \mathrm{id} ,\mathrm{but} \mathrm{msg} \mathrm{uncopyable} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{noise}\). & WED \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(8174 / 8175 \mathrm{kHz} 1520 \mathrm{z} 21 / 10\) starts tx on 8174 kHz , stops after few secs mid-call, reappears on 8175 kHz with: 5555849136 pp \(41300 \ldots\) FS NL SAT


S11b
\(7377 \mathrm{kHz} 0900 \mathrm{z} \quad\) 27/09 (QRN-noise) Believed to be: [210/34 7777777777 + taped msg. being examined] 0912:15z JoA WED
\(7984 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{1030z} \quad 26 / 10 \quad[210 / 327777777777+\) msg. \(] 1042 \mathrm{z} \sim\) S2 QRN JoA THURS

Freqs 5301//8190kHz daily 1250 z DoK/FS/HFD/ Plondon/RNGB/mndbs
01/09 53029; 02/09 57031; \(03 / 09\) 55033; 05/09 69031; 06/09 68032; 07/09 55033; 08/09 65031; 09/09 62031; 10/09 67032; 12/09 59032; 13/09 63029; 15/09 62028; \(17 / 09\) 71029; 18/09 64030; 19/09 52030; 21/09 63029; 23/09 59028; 24/09 59029; 25/09 52032; 26/09 58034; 27/09 59028; 28/09 52030; 29/09 64029; 30/09: 82027;

For WED 12/10 FS notes: Late start? Callup still ongoing at 1257, but msg lost as signal faded out. - tnx Fred.
01/10 64031; 03/10 61026; 04/10 58032; 05/10 59031; 07/10 64031; 08/10 72032; 09/10 67028; \(10 / 10\) 56028; 12/10 58034; 13/10 79026; 14/10 54035; 15/10 62030; 16/10 59028; 17/10 50041; 18/10 60035; 19/10 64027; 20/10 68027; 21/10 61033; 22/10 58038; 23/10 64026; 25/10 71048; 26/10 77027; 27/10 61029; 28/10 78026; 29/10 55035;

\section*{FREQS FOR NOVEMBER: 5945//9166kHz}

S21 [ 14 ]
\begin{tabular}{lll}
4854 kHz 1842 z & \(05 / 09[454] \mathrm{HFD}\) & TUES \\
4854 kHz 1847 z & \(05 / 10\) grps ip, ends \(324330001959 \mathrm{z} / / 4454\) no trace FS & THURS
\end{tabular}

Before we look at the V02 logs proper here is a very interesting into the reappearance of V02c, it's schedule and further crypto analysis by Mark Slaten whose V02 logs can be seen in the ENIGMA 2000 Newsletters.

\section*{V02c Sked and An Opportunity For Some Amateur Cryptanalysis \\ By Mark Slaten}

V2c made an appearance Tuesday, October 17, 2006 at 0900 z on 5930 m and again for a repeat at 1000 z on 5800 z .
This is the variant with the callup plus group count, and the pause every 10 groups in the message. Time will tell if this is a permanent sked or just a rare showing. The sked was supposed to be M8a in MCW mode, which has been present since the beginning of the month.

First, I will reproduce the copy of the sked for your perusal, and then will point out some cryptanalytic curiosities. Hopefully, one of you with more experience, might be able to add your thoughts to the sked. There were many repeats in the message text, which makes it most interesting.

The addressee " 252 " has been used in the recent past. From about November 2004 through September 2005, a sked was sent almost daily with the callup being:

A 888 16x2 A 252 166x1 A 888 16x2 (R3). Unfortunately, I did not have the foresight to copy the message text. The message always seemed to be the same for all those months.

Patterns provide the cryptanalyst with clues and possibly breakthroughs into the successful understanding of a cryptogram.
This V2c sked provides many patterns in the form of repeats as you will see.
The following is the sked:
//Sked begins at \(0900 \mathrm{z} \quad / / \mathrm{YL} / \mathrm{SS} \quad / / 5930 \mathrm{~m} \quad / / \mathrm{AM}\) mode
A 252 277x5 (Pause)
A 252 277x5 (Pause)
A 252 277x5 (Pause)
\(8073544096221636951134703^{5}\) \(3157519544450655413717367^{15}\) \(6951134703041493157519544{ }^{25}\) \(8073544096221636951134703{ }^{35}\) \(0414931575195444506554137^{45}\)
\(90007236198772669712487855^{55}\) \(8048201186806530793802649{ }^{65}\) \(4036246482513580691697243^{75}\) \(5797930523854003647779571^{85}\) \(2092863210491502760362760{ }^{95}\)
\(8797130945874495352554347{ }^{105}\) \(0473405538243125475871516^{115}\) \(0087921872159622811107740^{125}\) \(5311899550751632766232513^{135}\) \(0414931575195444506554137^{145}\)
\(9000723619877266971248785^{155}\) \(8048201186806530793802649^{163}\) \(4036246482513580691697243{ }^{175}\) \(5797930523854003647779571^{185}\) \(2092863210491502760362760^{195}\)
\(87971309458744953525543477^{205}\) \(0473405538243125475871516^{215}\) \(6951134703041493157519544^{225}\) \(8073544096221636951134703^{235}\) \(3157519544450655413717367^{245}\)

3157519544450655413717367 (Pause) \({ }^{10}\) 6872268522440962216369511 (Pause) \({ }^{20}\) 4506554137173676872268522 (Pause) \({ }^{30}\) 0414991131440715862321918 (Pause) \({ }^{40}\) 1736744096221636951134703 (Pause) \({ }^{50}\)

2813109057961312040454988 (Pause) \({ }^{60}\) 5084867057530937144609312 (Pause) \(^{70}\) 0794896349695719018225509 (Pause) \({ }^{80}\) 8083118117659057884098164 (Pause) \({ }^{90}\) 5597792417095266207949021 (Pause) \({ }^{100}\)

0575002655467181317550090 (Pause) \({ }^{110}\) 6472952758708880039549820 (Pause) \({ }^{120}\) 0210744324472056000657105 (Pause) \({ }^{130}\) 8196423855662026532401703 (Pause) \({ }^{140}\) 1736744096221636951134703 (Pause) \({ }^{150}\)

2813109057961312040454988 (Pause) \({ }^{160}\) 5084867057530937144609312 (Pause) \({ }^{170}\) 0794896349695719018225509 (Pause) \({ }^{180}\) 8083118117659057884098164 (Pause) \({ }^{190}\) 5597792417095266207949021 (Pause) \({ }^{200}\)

0575002655467181317550090 (Pause) \({ }^{210}\) 6472952758708880039549820 (Pause) \({ }^{220}\) 4506554137173676872268522 (Pause) \({ }^{230}\) 3157519544450655413717367 (Pause) \({ }^{240}\) 6872268522440962216369511 (Pause) \({ }^{250}\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\(6951134703041493157519544^{255}\) & 4506554137173676872268522 (Pause) \\
\(8073544096221636951134703^{265}\) & 0414991131440715862321918 (Pause) \({ }_{277}^{270}\) \\
\(3157519544450655413717367^{275}\) & 6872268522 (Pause)
\end{tabular}

Finale Finale Finale
\(/ /\) Sked over at 0928 z . The sked was also repeated again at 1000 z on 5800 m
Now, let us examine the many repeats that are in the message text:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & ********** \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 8073544096221636951134703^{35} \\
& 8073544096221636951134703^{265}
\end{aligned}
\]}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \(3157519544450655413717367^{275}\) & 6872268522 (Pause) 277 \\
\hline \(8073544096221636951134703{ }^{5}\) & 3157519544450655413717367 (Pause) \({ }^{10}\) \\
\hline \(3157519544450655413717367^{15}\) & 6872268522 \\
\hline \(8073544096221636951134703^{235}\) & 3157519544450655413717367 (Pause) \({ }^{240}\) \\
\hline \(3157519544450655413717367^{245}\) & 6872268522 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(440962216369511^{4}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{440962216369511 (Pause) \({ }^{20}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(440962216369511^{34}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(440962216369511^{49}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(440962216369511^{234}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{440962216369511 (Pause) \({ }^{250}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(440962216369511^{264}\)} \\
\hline \(6951134703041493157519544{ }^{25}\) & 4506554137173676872268522 (Pause) \({ }^{30}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(8073544096221636951134703{ }^{35}\)} \\
\hline \(69511347030414931575195444^{225}\) & 4506554137173676872268522 (Pause) \({ }^{230}\) \\
\hline \(8073544096221636951134703{ }^{235}\) & \\
\hline \(6951134703041493157519544^{255}\) & 4506554137173676872268522 (Pause) \({ }^{260}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(8073544096221636951134703{ }^{265}\)} \\
\hline \(0414931575195444506554137^{45}\) & 1736744096221636951134703 (Pause) \({ }^{50}\) \\
\hline \(9000723619877266971248785^{55}\) & 2813109057961312040454988 (Pause) \({ }^{60}\) \\
\hline \(80482011868065307938026499^{65}\) & 5084867057530937144609312 (Pause) \(^{70}\) \\
\hline \(4036246482513580691697243^{75}\) & 0794896349695719018225509 (Pause) \({ }^{80}\) \\
\hline \(5797930523854003647779571^{85}\) & 8083118117659057884098164 (Pause) \({ }^{90}\) \\
\hline \(2092863210491502760362760{ }^{95}\) & 5597792417095266207949021 (Pause) \({ }^{100}\) \\
\hline \(8797130945874495352554347^{105}\) & 0575002655467181317550090 (Pause) \({ }^{110}\) \\
\hline \(0473405538243125475871516^{115}\) & 6472952758708880039549820 (Pause) \({ }^{120}\) \\
\hline \(0414931575195444506554137^{145}\) & 1736744096221636951134703 (Pause) \({ }^{150}\) \\
\hline \(9000723619877266971248785^{155}\) & 2813109057961312040454988 (Pause) \({ }^{160}\) \\
\hline \(8048201186806530793802649^{165}\) & 5084867057530937144609312 (Pause) \({ }^{170}\) \\
\hline \(4036246482513580691697243^{175}\) & 0794896349695719018225509 (Pause) \({ }^{180}\) \\
\hline \(5797930523854003647779571^{185}\) & 8083118117659057884098164 (Pause) \({ }^{190}\) \\
\hline \(2092863210491502760362760^{195}\) & 5597792417095266207949021 (Pause) \({ }^{200}\) \\
\hline \(8797130945874495352554347^{205}\) & 0575002655467181317550090 (Pause) \({ }^{210}\) \\
\hline \(0473405538243125475871516^{215}\) & 6472952758708880039549820 (Pause) 220 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\[
* * * * * * * * * *
\]

I will not spend anymore time in gleaning more repeats. I just want to show you what you can do, and where it can possibly lead with "numbers" traffic. This is by no means limited just to the Cuban stations, but can probably be applied to many other "numbers" families.

If you study the message in more detail, you will see that there are some more repeat patterns. Notice in particular, the 80 group set that is repeated. Also, that the two large sets are exactly 100 groups apart, \({ }^{41-120}\) and \({ }^{141-220}\). This phenomenon can also be observed in some of the other repeats, but not necessarily 100 group separations. A 200 group separation is present.

I thought this would be interesting for you readers, amateur cryptanalysts, and general curiousity seekers of the clandestine world of "numbers stations".

If anyone has any other interesting observations that the group may be interested in, please let us know.
We may not ever actually break on of these messages if the originators are use the "one-time pad" scheme, but it is satisfying to be able to get a clue and put it together with other clues to build up a picture of your favorite "numbers station".

If this interests you, you can get much more information on cryptological processes with some of the many books in print from "Aegean Park Press". Go to their website to see all the books available.

Have fun with it!
73's
Mark
[Thanks Mark]

Onto the logs:




Note: The Cuban Ops really had a hard time of it starting the skeds on time today \(08 / 10\). Must have been sampling the Cuban rum last night! Note: The new YL/SS began late in mid-message at 2000z 09/10 After about 5 groups, the voice was immediately replaced by the old YL/SS who continued on with a message. Do not know it this was the same message as the other YL/SS or not. No callups were sent to start the sked.

Note: At 2000 z and \(2100 \mathrm{z} 11 / 10\) the NEW YL/SS voice was on. Message format seems the same as OLD YL/SS.
The following is copy of the new YL/SS on V2a that is graced us with her loud and clear voice. I find her easier to understand than the older YL/SS.
//Sked begins at 2000z on 7887m on October 11, 2006
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{A 840628224480857 (R3)} \\
\hline \(84062 \times 5\) & \\
\hline 5442016494211502693613229 & 0483601445351966691764077 \\
\hline 6661029630677829513073213 & 1154194424689763355215320 \\
\hline 4384528075264660446626400 & 2117552445083008090758142 \\
\hline 7353916657140297023874226 & 0376592749566854225241642 \\
\hline 4261122722267637674793807 & 9854641948596054499522360 \\
\hline 4135755135271124954971160 & 7000611519352761608894232 \\
\hline 5000334301394687226562146 & 7968648512658231378134317 \\
\hline 4410510967603659091440381 & 4039295422257084319366649 \\
\hline 5052826105396062029460178 & 8335874710994343297674451 \\
\hline 1601426018456482427337787 & 8826176394369363648569466 \\
\hline 4499741140647277800884864 & 9679594288528923308271410 \\
\hline 1783770859868624581970990 & 9435384909909501650744256 \\
\hline 9649796234235548003798483 & 0118035459767630709707070 \\
\hline 2358785759556443095326987 & 1436475812501574243643315 \\
\hline 8026714712890492666984991 & 8691585622909535442016494 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(82244 \times 5\)} \\
\hline \[
0457643327
\] & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
80857 x 5
\begin{tabular}{l}
5375563011 \\
etc. etc. etc.
\end{tabular}\(-\quad-\quad 0457643327 / / 2028 \mathrm{z}\)

\section*{Finale Finale Finale}
//End of sked. Sked was also repeated at 2100 z on 6855 m
I only copied the first message, as I was taking it down live and by hand.
It appears that the encryption scheme has not changed. The first two groups are still being repeated at the end of the message.
To me this new voice is a lot louder and clearer than the old voice.
Westtlus says that he has heard this voice in the \(0200 \mathrm{z}-0400 \mathrm{z}\) time frame. Not sure if the Cubans are getting ready to change voice over all their skeds or not.

Westtlus and I have also noted, that M8a is beginning to use a different variant of sked. It appears to be a lot faster than the normal M8a. The numeral " 0 " is being used in the callup ending. Westtlus says that he did not hear the numeral " 9 " used. He also did not think that the first two groups were repeated at the end of message. I can't confirm these last two items. The signal is very weak up north in Michigan. Maybe I can get Westtlus to do an MP3 of this new M8 through the callups and at least one message. I can then transcribe it and see what the format is. I heard the new M08a today (Wednesday 11/10) on 6932 m at 2100 z .

V02c
\(5930 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{0900z} \quad 17 / 10[\) A 252277 x 5 (Pause) (R3) (V2c is back after a several month hiatus! Expected MCW M8a sked.)] 1000 z 18/10[A \(252277 \times 5\) (R3) (V2c making another appearance here. Same message as 10/17/06)]

TUES
WED

\section*{PoSW's Spanish Lady report from Great Britain:}

The V02a transmissions heard in the UK morning dropped to a much lower level of activity in the third week of August and so far, in mid October, there has been no sign of a recovery. In fact the only signs of the Senorita from Havana in recent weeks have been the Sunday 0700 and 0800 UTC sendings, both of which changed from the frequencies used in the summer months to slightly lower ones in October, and the Thursday transmission starting at 0500 UTC on \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\) which ends sometime after 0545 UTC. This drop in V02a activity in the late summer has been observed in past years and no doubt things will pick up before long. It has been suggested in the past that the lack of V02a at this time of the year was connected with the onset of the hurricane season in that part of the world but there have not been any reports of winds strong enough to cause severe damage to radio transmission facilities this year. On the plus side some of the V02a sendings in the UK late evening are starting to become audible, just - so the transmitter aerials must still be standing - as the hours of darkness increase and we head downhill towards winter. These were logged with some regularity during the winter months but were not heard at all in the summer.

3-Sept-06, Sunday;- 0700 UTC, \(9,063 \mathrm{KHz}\), plain carrier only when checked just after the hour, call-up in progress when monitored again 0703z, "Atencion, 7268293063 15833", very weak signal, hollow echo effect on the voice.
0801 UTC, \(7,975 \mathrm{KHz}\), a late start, "Atencion, 726829306315833 ", as heard earlier, much stronger signal, S7 with deep QSB.
7-Sept-06, Thursday;- 0542 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), last few minutes of the 0500 z transmission, signal strength S7, ended after 0551 UTC with 3 x "Finale", did not start up again on the hour as always used to be the case, not even a carrier.
8-Sept-06, Friday;- no sign of the 0600 z transmission on \(8,010 \mathrm{KHz}\)
9-Sept-06, Saturday;- no sign of transmissions at 0600 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\) or 0700 UTC, \(9,153 \mathrm{KHz}\).
\(10-\) Sept-06, Sunday;- 0700 UTC, \(9,063 \mathrm{KHz}\) - started a few seconds before the hour which is unusual - Atencion, 0414324451 51921 , strength S5 with utility QRM.
0800 UTC, \(7,975 \mathrm{KHz}\), "Atencion, 041432445151921 ! as earlier. Started exactly on the hour, peaking S9, good audio, no QRM; about as good as a V02a gets on this side of Atlantic!
11-Sept-06, Monday;- 0600 UTC, \(9,331 \mathrm{KHz}\) - this is one of the transmissions which has been absent for a while but did show up this morning. Plain carrier only when monitored from 0600 to 0604 UTC, voice was on when checked again 0612.
13-Sept-06, Wednesday;- no sign of the 0600 UTC transmission on \(8,010 \mathrm{KHz}\), no carrier.
14-Sept-06, Thursday;- no sign of activity on \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\) when checked around 0540 UTC - was heard last Thursday - and not heard at 0600 UTC.
15-Sept-06, Friday;- nothing heard after 0600 UTC on \(8,010 \mathrm{KHz}\).
16-Sept-06, Saturday;- no sign of 0600 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\) or 0700 UTC \(9,153 \mathrm{KHz}\) sendings.
17-Sept-06, Sunday;- 0701 UTC, \(9,063 \mathrm{KHz}\), "Atencion, 330717822189421 ", weak signal with utility QRM.
0801 UTC, \(7,975 \mathrm{KHz}\), "Atencion, 330717822189421 ", as earlier, much stronger signal, S9 with QSB.
18-Sept-06, Monday;- no sign of V02a at 0600 UTC on \(9,331 \mathrm{KHz}\), was heard last Monday.
\(24-S e p t-06\), Sunday;- 0711 UTC, \(9,063 \mathrm{KHz}\), transmission in progress, weak signal, S 4 at best, at \(0718 z\) paused and repeated " 64342 " before continuing with next 5 F message.
0800 UTC, - and 35 seconds - \(7,975 \mathrm{KHz}\), "Atencion, 7457464342 791022, weak signal, unusually for this schedule, difficult copy.
None of the Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday UK morning transmissions appeared during the past week.
2105 UTC, \(6,855 \mathrm{KHz}\) - well here's something completely different! V02a in the late evening, UK time. Not heard one of these since the springtime despite much monitoring of known frequencies. Very weak signal, appeared to be finishing call-up routine so must have been a late start, sounded like "20233" (?) being repeated before going into 5Fs.
28-Sept-06, Thursday;- 0539 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), the only week-day V02 heard in the last week of September, transmission in progress, strength S5 at best, did not start up again at 0600 z , no carrier.

1-Oct-06, Sunday;- oh dear, no sign of the Sunday morning transmissions which have never failed to appear over the past few months until now, i.e \(0700 \mathrm{z}, 9,063 \mathrm{KHz}\) and \(0800 \mathrm{z}, 7,975 \mathrm{KHz}\); but in each case V02a was discovered to have moved to a lower frequency, must be a seasonal change;-
0704 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), transmission in progress, weak signal with a distinct "echo" effect. Was much stronger when checked again 0727 z , peaking S9 but had become weaker again by 0740 z .
Ended with 3 x "Finale" just after 0745z.
0809 UTC, \(7,681 \mathrm{KHz}\), transmission in progress, very weak signal, must be a replacement for 7,975 , not all that much lower in frequency.

5-Oct-06, Thursday;- 0540 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), the 0500 UTC start-up in progress, weak but reasonably clear, ended with 3 x "Finale" 0548 and 20 seconds UTC, no start-up at 0600.
2000 UTC, \(7,887 \mathrm{KHz}\), very weak signal, only just detectable.
8-Oct-06, Sunday;- 0700 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), the transmission noted last Sunday, must have started early, call-up under way when tuned in just before the hour, "Atencion, 9606376981 32331". Wide variations in signal strength, S9 at the start, much weaker by 0725 z , stronger again 0734 z . Must have ended early too, checked again just before 0744 z expecting to hear the the last minute but it had gone, carrier and all.
No sign of the 0800 UTC sending on \(7,681 \mathrm{KHz}\) heard last Sunday, not even a plain carrier. There was a weak carrier on frequency when checked at 0750 z but it had vanished when monitored again at 0758 z.
12-Oct-06, Thursday;- 0535 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), transmission in progress, still the only weekday sending showing up these days. Did not start up again on the hour, no carrier.
\(15-O c t-06\), Sunday;- 0700 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), starting up with "Atencion, 311925730131361 ". Signal strength peaking S9 at times fading down to a much weaker signal at times. Ended with 3 x "Finale" 0745 and 30 seconds UTC.
0800 UTC, \(7,681 \mathrm{KHz}\), this one not heard last Sunday but strength S7 with deep QSB this morning. "31192 57301 31361", as earlier.
16-Oct-06, Monday;- 2013 UTC, 9.13 PM in the UK, \(7,887 \mathrm{KHz}\), transmission in progress, weak but clear, best reception of a UK evening V02a so far this autumn.
19-Oct-06, Thursday;- 0541 UTC, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), signal strength peaking S7 with QSB to much lower level. Was still going at 0548 z when I gave up on it. Not active after 0600z.
22-Oct-06, Sunday;- 0700 UTC, or rather, 30 seconds or so before, \(8,097 \mathrm{KHz}\), "Atencion, 2656223682 18692", started early, very weak signal at first, became stronger a few minutes into the transmission, S9 with QSB by 0710 z . Ended early, just after 0741z, with 3 x "Finale".
0759 and 30 seconds - another early start \(-7,681 \mathrm{KHz}\), "Atencion, 2656223682 18692", as earlier, good signal peaking S9.
[Tnx PoSW]
V07[1B]
AnonUk has sent us a summary of his logs for this year - note the standard progression from Jan to Dec [Tues/Thurs]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline January & 060010879 & 062012179 & 064013479814 & \\
\hline February & 060013336 & 062014866 & 064016266382 & \\
\hline March & 060014387 & 062016087 & 064017487304 & \\
\hline April & 060014387 & 062016087 & 064017487304 & \\
\hline May & 060014621 & 062016321 & 064017521635 & \\
\hline June & 060014621 & 062016321 & 064017521635 & \\
\hline July & 060013837 & 062014937 & 064016697896 & \\
\hline August & 060013837 & 062014937 & 064016697896 & \\
\hline September & 060013381 & 062014781 & 064016281372 & \\
\hline October & 060014521 & 062015821 & 064017421584 & \\
\hline November & 060012152 & 062013552 & 064014952159 & \\
\hline December & 06009272 & 062010672 & 064012172261 & \\
\hline 13381 kHzz 0600 z 21 & \(9[372372372\) & lphaVax \& H & & THURS \\
\hline 14781 kHz 0620 z & 14/09[37200 & & & THURS \\
\hline 0620z & 21/09[372 372 & 0] AlphaVax & & THURS \\
\hline 0620z & 28/09[372 00 & & & THURS \\
\hline 14521 kHz 0600 z & 10/10 [584 0 & don & & TUES \\
\hline 0600z & 24/10 [ 584 & & & TUES \\
\hline 0600z & 26/10 [584 0 & & & THURS \\
\hline 15821 kHz 0620 z & 10/10 [584 0 & don & & TUES \\
\hline 0620z & 12/10 [584 0 & & & THURS \\
\hline 0620z & 24/10 [584 0 & & & TUES \\
\hline 0620z & 26/10 [584 0 & & & THURS \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Unconfirmed: Sun 01.10.2006 0620z 14781 372:0 - being checked
\(14521 \mathrm{kHz} 0600 \mathrm{z} 26 / 10584000\) FS NL THU
\(15821 \mathrm{kHz} 0620 \mathrm{z} 26 / 10584000\) FS NL THU
V13 [ O ]
Our coverage of V13 relies very much on observers from the US. Unlike us they can intercept the Mandarin transmissions.
Albino Dragon has kindly sent a most informative piece in about this station and his experience [Tnx Albino Dragon]:
As I'm sure many of you have seen, mixed in with my Cuban logs have been the periodic logs of V13. I'd be willing to bet some of these were the "two unsubstantiated reports" mentioned a recent newsletter. Due to the hours I keep for work (I'm an astronomer), I have not been able to listen for V13 the past few months. With the changing of the seasons, I'm going to be able to start listening for it in the mornings, including my frequently logged 1200 UT slot (5AM local time here in Arizona).

To second the comments that have been in the past few newsletters re. V13, I'd like to poke others, particularly in the western United States, Hawaii, Australia or even Asia to start giving a listen for this station yet again. Personally, I have a far from ideal setup (an old Sangean ATS 818 picked up at a pawn shop and an un-optimized longwire) and am able to pick up V13 without much difficulty. It's not crystal clear by any means (blame solar minimum?), but between the interval signal with the flutes and the very enthusiastic initial message, it's hard to mistake.

I usually make attempts to pick up V13 starting around 1000 UT and can report that I picked up nothing at 1000 and 1100 respectively earlier this spring when I was actively listening for it. There are no noticeable carriers up at these times, so I suspect they may just not be talking.

The very first broadcast I hear is at 1200 , and back in February and March when my work had me up till \(\sim 1330\), I'd hear it at 1300 as well.
I'd be curious to see if there are any later broadcasts and if they can be heard on other frequencies. Poking through the logs on the spynumbers.com database as well as a search of the E2k list reveals some potentially useful info for would-be hunters. First, over the past decade of logs reported there, I generally see start times of \(1200,1300,1400,1500\) and 1600UT. There are some that appear to start on the half-hour, and I have thrown them into the hour bin for easier plotting. In my attempts this fall, I'll start checking on the half hour as well.


From the search I did, I get the following frequencies for which V13 has been logged. The date range of the logs for those frequencies is listed in parentheses, as well as the number of times it was logged there (a total of 445 reports).

8300 (1995 January 21 to 2006 June 23-155 logs)
The majority of these logs occur between 1200 and 1500 UT with a scattering as early as 0800 UT and as late as 1600 UT . There are a few other, one off random logs at other times.

9275 (2002 July 28 \& \(29-2 x\).)
This may be a typo and actually be 9725 or maybe a special pair of broadcasts. This frequency is not in the plot.
9725 (1998 February 1 to 2002 October 26-23x)
The majority of these were at 1400 UT with a reasonable number of others at 1300UT. Random logs appear at other times between 1000 and 1600UT.

11430 (1997 October 30 to 2001 Jul 26-36x)
A large number of the logs here were at 1500UT with random logs between 1000 and 1600UT.
13570 (2001 May 10-1x)
13650 (2001 August 21-1x)
It's hard to make any determination about these two considering they were only logged once each. Both may be a typo when being logged (13570 vs. 13750 and 13650 vs. \(13750 \ldots\) I've done this myself). These two frequencies are not plotted.

13750 (1997 December 17 to 2002 February 28 - 174x)
The vast majority of these are between 1300 and 1600UT with a handful between 0600 and 1200 .
15388 (1997 December 23 to 2002 August 14-53x)
Most of these were 1300 to 1600 UT with the most at 1400UT. Random logs at 0800,1000 and 1200 UT with one log at 0100 which may be a typo into the database (I'm also guilty of this).

As mentioned above, my guess is that 9275,13570 and 13650 may not be regular frequencies though anyone with the time or even an automated way of monitoring may find checking these fruitful

For my personal experience with V13, I have only had luck with 8300. I noticed reviewing a recording I made of a noisy broadcast that there was no carrier up until the moment that the transmission started. From this, it may be safe to assume that you probably won't hear a carrier prior to the transmission starting. 9725 has a very strong case of QRM on it all the time from a broadcast station presumably in Mexico (in Spanish), so there is no chance of getting it from my QTH. Only once or twice have I checked the other frequencies when V13 was on 8300 and I heard absolutely nothing... no carrier, not a sound. This doesn't really mean anything as it is not long before dawn here and the propagation at those frequencies is probably lousy at that hour.

Take this last tidbit with a grain of salt.
As a final note, for some reason, a search of the group site has not revealed my own V13 logs. I have no clue what other, older logs might be lurking in the group archives that are hiding from a search.

At any rate, this is just a little research and data analysis as well as a bit of what I've heard myself. I hope that this inspires others to give a listen. Unless I happen to pick up some Mandarin, about all I can contribute as far as V13 goes is continued logging as my schedule and conditions allow.

That said, if anyone wants a unique station to start listening to, by all means go for it. I hope this analysis helps.
If you do start, send logs to the list and myself as well at esquerdo@psi. edu. If you try and get a negative report, send those along to me as well. Mark Slaten has done a wonderful job "adopting" the Cuban stations (to which I contribute to as best I can) and I'd personally like to adopt V13 and become it's champion for the group.

Hopefully, we can get people who aren't regular loggers because they can't get the European stations from their QTH but are probably in great position to get V13 on a regular basis.

Happy hunting!
[Thanks Albino Dragon]
Some logs:
AlbinoDragon reported:
Date:2006-09-28, UTC:1200-, Freq:8300, V13, Pretty noisy.
THURS
Date:2006-09-29, UTC:1200-, Freq:8300, V13, Extremely noisy. Only able to make out pieces of the I.S.
Date:2006-10-04, UTC:1200-, Freq:8300, V13, I.S. and call started two minutes early. Ran again at top of hour. Weak under local noise. WED
Date:2006-10-04, UTC:1300-, Freq:8300, V13, Very weak under heavy local noise but with bits quite clear. WED
AlbinoDragon's later logs shew some mode change [as XPA]!
\begin{tabular}{cll}
8300 kHz 1300 z & \(27 / 10\) AM Weak and noisy. & FRI \\
1200 z & \(31 / 10\) USB Quite clear. Definite USB and not AM. Unusual. & TUE \\
1300 z & \(31 / 10\) USB Not as clear as last hour, but better than usual. Still USB list last hour. & TUE
\end{tabular}

V24 Nil reports this time.

\section*{POLYTONES}

XPA Daily Log September/October 2006
September 06

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]
1. \(0600 \mathrm{z}: 9356 \mathrm{kHz} 2.0620 \mathrm{z}: 10956 \mathrm{kHz} 3.0640 \mathrm{z}: 12156 \mathrm{kHz}\)
ID 391 ID 391

ID/Msg.format/SN/GC/DK/Last Grp
\begin{tabular}{lrl} 
01Fri & 391100578001973334577070 & [see notes] \\
05Tue & 391100892001830245244605 & [see notes] \\
08 Fri & 391100892001830245244605 & [see notes] \\
12 Tue & 39100004975000010000010140 & [see notes] \\
15 Fri & 391100965000970120172671 & [see notes] \\
19 Tue & 391100754001615197676330 & [see notes] \\
22* Fri & 391104528001753142466763 & [see notes] \\
26Tue & 39120033100059031655105200000 00000 \\
& 04528001753142466763 & [see notes] \\
29Fri & 391100926002179400251301 & [see notes]
\end{tabular}

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]
1..2000z: \(9101 \mathrm{kHz} 2.2020 \mathrm{z}: 6971 \mathrm{kHz} 3.2040 \mathrm{z}: 5758 \mathrm{kHz}\) ID 197

\section*{ID/Msg.format/SN/GC/DK/Last Grp}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
197100865000279613773704 & [see notes] \\
19700002215000010000010140 & [see notes] \\
19700003184000010000010140 & [see notes] \\
19700003587000010000010140 & [see notes] \\
197100876001153398623043 & [see notes] \\
197100876001153398623043 & [see notes] \\
197100714001051795573405 & [see notes] \\
19700004556000010000010140 & \\
19700000215000010000010140 &
\end{tabular}

September Morning Schedule
The schedule was found with little problem albeit a little confusion over a massive carrier that lurked nearby to the 0600 z frequency. All signal strengths were of good magnitude although there was some degredation - to a mere S9 for the 0640z. Nevertheless, splendid audio and no problems with the signal. Usual filters applied to allow a clearly defined spectral waveform.
The morning sending of \(05 / 09\) started well with strong signals on 9 MHz but by 0640 z the quality was questionable thanks to QSB
The same message was repeated \(0 \mathrm{n} 08 / 09\); the sendings were strong with the exception that PLondon reported slight QSB on the 0620 z offering only whilst JoA was aware of QSB on the 0620 and 0640 z sending.
Good strength for the null messages transmitted on 12/09.
JoA and PLondon both reported good strength sendings for the 0600 and 0620 z sendings. Whilst JoA reported QSB on the 0640z PLondon lost the signal completely at one stage, the strength being strong to start but with degradation. There was also a 1 kHz tone on the frequency with PLondon. First sending of the 19/09 was very poor, reported by JoA as S6 and stated as poor by PLondon. Other two sendings were strong with both PLondon and JoA who stated 25 dBs for 0620 z and 5 dBs for 0640 z . Both produced good spectrograms for analysis.
On 22/09 the first sending was a little odd - it was sent in USB. Good strength and easily received. The last sending was like excellent and clearly defined as this image illustrates:


USB was again used on \(26 / 09.9356 \mathrm{kHz} 0600 \mathrm{z}\) was a poor sending, JoA measured S4 whilst PLondon recorded 'USB, Poor and noisy.' The other two were good signals. \(0620 \mathrm{z} \mathrm{JoA:} \mathrm{30dBs} ,\mathrm{PLondon} \mathrm{20dBs} ,0640 \mathrm{z} \mathrm{JoA:} \mathrm{35dBs} ,\mathrm{PLondon} \mathrm{40dBs}\)
The sending was a two message format and with the first message being 59 groups long +3 admin groups plus the 0000000000 sequence we were lucky to see proof the separator group appears at 64 groups:


Looking above shews the last group of the first message along with the zero [R2] groups, separator and first three groups [sn, gc, dk] of the second message followed by the first actual message group - no values given.
\(29 / 09\) started well with 20 dBs at 0600 z , whilst sitting at my desk I realised the 0620 z had not shewn and being around 30 s into the sending I retuned to find XPA on 10950 kHz . JoA rang to ask about the signal and had missed it. 0640 z sent as expected.

\section*{September Evening Schedule}

The first frequency was shrouded by an XJT which did its best to blot out the signal entirely. The 2020 and 2040z offerings were strong at 20 and 40 dBs respectively. Perusal of last years sendings revealed that I was at Surrey University at the time of sendings but that the 2020z sending was the same strength as this years. However, my record for the 2000z 06/09/05revealed that XJT was active for the sending and wreaking the same havoc to that first signal.
On 05/09 XJT was not there for the first sending which is shewn in PLondon's \(\log\) as ' 30 dBs with some noise' The 2020 z and 2040 z sendings were shewn as 30 to 40 dBs and 20 dBs respectively.
All sendings were received at good strength by Plondon and JoA on 08/09; again, another null message. XJT was clear into the run up to the 2000z transmission on 12/09 but started just before the transmission proper started. The rest of the schedule was of good strength and audio.
Sod's law really worked on \(15 / 09\). PLondon was unable to monitor the evening's transmission due to a visit. However JoA gladly took up the reins and reported the nights listening as, " 9101 kHz de-tuned to 9102 to avoid some of the XJT.
9102 kHz 2000:02-2002:02z Intro., 2002:02-2002:50z msg. QRM-XJT - poor. \(6971 \mathrm{kHz} 2020: 01 \mathrm{z}\) S7 average with the odd peak @ S9.Freq. check: \(6969.9+6972.2 / 2=6971 \mathrm{kHz}\). 5758 kHz 2040:01z S5/S7 QSB QRN-noise."
John added, "2020 \& 2040 sendings recorded on tape in case your auto-recording is not functioning." Well it functioned correctly all through my visit in Guyana and Eastern Europe and without flaw. However, that night it recorded a very weak signal which for analysis purpose would be of no use.
So on Sunday 17/09 JoA kindly played his recordings down the phone onto PLondon's phone where it produced a decent spectrogram for analysis. Thanks JoA.
The sendings of \(19 / 09\) were splendid apart from the 2000 z , drowned as ever by XJT. PLondon wrote: " 2000 z sending not heard -- XJT yet again, \(2020 \mathrm{z} 40 \mathrm{dBs}+\) It really was 'endstop.' [FSD to the techies] and 2040z 20-30dBs. The sending repeated the message sent 15/09: 19710087600115 3398623043
Despite the transmission in USB in the morning the sendings on \(22 / 09 \mathrm{pm}\) remained in AM. XJT did not worry the 2000z sending and although the signals was strong there was some man made noise; 2020 z weighed in with 20 dBs and good audio whilst 2040 z was a fantastic 40 dBs with an occasional 'fade' to 20 dBs .
The last two scheduled sendings for 26 \& 29/09 were the same, 2000z ruined by XJT, 2020z 20dBs and 2040z 20-30dBs. The only difference being the 2040 z which was suffering some QRM from a French language station that was sending voice traffic on 5750.6 kHz .

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]
1.0600z: \(9356 \mathrm{kHz} 2.0620 \mathrm{z}: 10956 \mathrm{kHz} 3\) 3.0640z: 12156 kHz ID391

\section*{XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System]}
1.2000z 6842kHz 2. 2020z: 5924kHz 3. 2040z: 5178 kHz ID891

\section*{ID/Msg.format/SN/GC/DK/Last Grp}
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
03*Tue & 3912005380009310632727720000000000 \\
& 00926002179400251301 & [see notes] \\
06Fri & 391100261000993857546715 & [see notes] \\
10Tue & 391100818001891199420317 & [see notes] \\
13Fri & 39100000545000010000010140 & [see notes] \\
17Tue & 391102856000010000010140 & [see notes] \\
20Fri & 391101192002616786500450 & [see notes] \\
24Tue & 391109975001692535265343 & [see notes] \\
& & [see notes]
\end{tabular}

\section*{ID/Msg.format/SN/GC/DK/Last Grp}
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}89100000616000010000010140 \\ 89100004132000010000010140 \\ \text { [see notes] } \\ 89100008921000010000010140 \\ \text { [see notes] } \\ 89100005436000010000010140 \\ 89100005436000010000010140\end{array}\right]\) [see notes]

\section*{October Morning Schedule}

Apart from USB being used on this sending [first noticed 22/09/06] as soon as the sending started PLondon's phone rang, JoA said, it sounds different and he was right - it was different. All the sendings were of good strength, the first message was 93 groups long and the second a repeat of that sent 29/09/06. However for a message that took only 3 m 20 s to send last time the sending time of 4 m 40 s seemed excessive.. RNGB emailed PLondon to state his findings which shewed the construction of the message to be as expected.
PLondon looked at the spectrograph of the sendings and compared it to the previous USB sending as well as an AM one.
The reason for the extra length and different sound became obvious. The parameters are taken from 29/09 and 03/10:


It will be noted that each of the above has doubled in length with the exception of the Start Tones. The first 64 group separator seen on \(03 / 10\) was also constructed differently with the last 1000 Hz tone being longer and adding and extra 100 ms to the duration of separator group as can be seen in the image above. [Comparison with the first and subsequent separators in the 2 message format 2000z 24/10 shewed it to be unchanged from the usual duration].
The slow speed/double length tones were heard again during the Friday \(06 / 10\) and all at good strength. 10/10 sendings were all of good strength, with the tones increased by \(100 \%\) the sending lasted 4 m 20 s. Starting on \(13 / 10\) no real excitement as a round of null messages commenced.
However that sent 17/10 was not only dominated by a poor first transmission [noisy and facsimile QRM] but displayed an error.
With a null message there has always been a message indicator ' 000 ' as seen in all versions except XPL. On this transmission the indicator was a ' 1 '
- used in the single format message.. See diagram:


If the sending facility was indeed faulty for the \(17 / 10\) sendings then a repair - or a duff operator - had been effected or changed by the splendid sendings of \(20 / 10\). PLondon reports 40 dBs for all sendings, JoA claimed 35 dBs via IC and KW rang to say he too was taking and endstop [FSD] in Scotland. Mndbs emailed PLondon to let him know he had a good recording although the message was slower and asking if the message was a single format message, which it was. All in all an excellent sending with the \(\mathrm{gc}+3\) [ \(\mathrm{sn} ; \mathrm{gc}\); dk ] proven: \(64 \mathrm{x} 4+8=264\). Actual gc 261. [Also reported by mndbs]
\(24 / 10\) saw all sendings with a good strength signal for the 4 m 9 s long messaes. Again the slower tones. Likewise excellent signals on 27/10 all 40 dBs .
The last morning sendings of October were very poor. Falling outside of the reversal to GMT/z [or UTC, for the Europhile or American] the actual transmission took place at 0600 z . PLondon was enroute but has set up an autosys in his office.
The signals were poor and there was the same mistake as seen on \(17 / 10\). The message number was incorrect for a null message. 000 it should have been - not ' 1 '.

October Evening Schedule
Signals for this schedule on its first sending were very poor, with noise, BC and a 1000 Hz het dominating the sendings. Much the same as last year! The miserable conditions were experienced again for the second sending on \(06 / 10\), the best being 2000 z when the signal was constant with good audio; the rest were very poor and reported as such by JoA.
The transmissions on 17/10 were poorly received at PLondon's QTH but well elsewhere - three reports confirmed that. PLondon queried if the sendings were 2000 and 2020 z were using USB with the 2040 z reverting to AM?
\(20 / 10\) saw excellent strength transmissions lasting only 2 mins 34 secs for a 67 group message. Such short messages do no bode well when heard on polytones.
BUT PoSW summed up the answer re 17/10 and sendings of \(20 / 10\) in his write up, "The Tuesday + Friday "XPA" starting at 2000 UTC was heard in September on \(9,101+6,971+5,788 \mathrm{KHz}\), the same frequencies as in September 2005. The first sending suffered from a strong "XJT" and the second from the Hebrew language broadcaster on \(6,973 \mathrm{KHz}\) which is starting to become a strong signal in the UK evening time after dark. Frequencies in October, also the same as last year, were \(6,842+5,924+5,178 \mathrm{KHz}\). The Tuesday + Friday schedule starting at 0600 UTC is an inconvenient time for some of us but in September I did hear the first sending on 9,356 KHz several times always with a strong signal. I had less luck in finding the first sending in October, I couldn't find the carrier, usually up a few minutes before the hour and usually very strong. On Friday 20-Oct at just after 0600z I found a strong signal on 9,356 KHz, the same frequency as in September, which appeared to be a carrier moving in frequency at the rate of an XPA and it turned out to be an XPA being transmitted in suppressed carrier mode; there were no tones apparent with the receiver in AM mode, it had to be resolved in USB to render it audible. This is the first time I have ever heard these regular polytone transmission in any other mode than \(A M\) - "[Tnx PoSW]

24/10 saw good strength sendings too with the meter at both Plondon and JoA showing S7, 10dBs and 40dBs respectively. PLondon and RNGB both noticed a two message format - so perhaps we can expect some changes to the evening sendings - perhaps USB and the 100ms message tones?
Another short message on 27/10 - still AM for the moment and decent sigs at PLondon for 2000 and 2020 z despite a nearby XJT for the 2020z. No comment on the 2040 z from PLondon because he fell asleep before the signals ran but luckily JoA saved the day by posting: \(5178 \mathrm{kHz} 2040: 00 \mathrm{z}\) (S9 QSB QRM-intermittent heterodyne). - [I expect a 252 for dereliction of duty]. This short message format is worrying but no doubt we'll find out what soon enough.

And soon enough we did. The sendings of \(31 / 10\) were very poor but thought to be in USB. PLondon used two receivers, one on AM the other USB to immediately determine the actual mode. On discussion JoA posted, 'Noted your conclusion re: 5178 kHz 2040 z , which is, no doubt, correct, however it is curious that you did not get any signal in AM, whereas I received in AM @ S9 including good audio. I'm sure that this was no mistake as I checked both USB \& AM and received in both.'
This is worrying and I wonder if a certain amateur nearby is blocking my receivers, because my signals were anything but good \(:\)

Additional Polytones [Thought to be Diplomatic]:
ID/Msg.format/SN/GC/DK/Last Grp [Mode]
Daytime 1:
1. 0700z: 11438; 0720z: 134nn; 0740z: 14792 kHz ID447

11/10 Wed 447104121001135342555411 [RNGB]
Daytime 2:
1.0900z: \(15987 \mathrm{kHz} ; 2.0920 \mathrm{z} 14922 \mathrm{kHz} ; 0940 \mathrm{z} 3.13419 \mathrm{kHz}\) ID994

26/09 Tues
99410361700087 Kopf
[AM ]
06/10 Fri Heard by Jochen [Kopf]
09/10
99410291700096
[AM]


Daytime 4:
Last Fridays' XPA [29/09] turned up today [05/10] (quite unexpected) at \(1200 / 1220 / 1240 \mathrm{z}\) on \(14943 / 13888 / 12161 \mathrm{kHz}\) With '981' 1016840008010774 LG \(00022 \quad 64+19=\mathrm{GC}+3\)
1. 1200z: \(14931 \mathrm{kHz} 2.1220 \mathrm{z}: 13888 \mathrm{kHz} 3.1240 \mathrm{z}: 12161 \mathrm{kHz}\) ID981
05/10 Thurs 981101684000801077400022 [see notes] RNGB

12/10 Thurs 981104121001135342555411

\section*{Daytime Additionals}

Daytime 1: RNGB wrote: "Hope you're keeping up with this lot! XPA this morning on 11438/134xx/14792 at 0700/20/40 with '447' 10412100113 53425 LG 55411. This was slow speed usb version." [Most tones double length -100 ms ]

Daytime 2: Jochen sent an email to announce that he had discovered a full schedule of slow tones.
Daytime 3: Discovered by Jochen. 06/10 who commented on the signal strength as being S7 and added, "While you are working hard in the Uni, I am working hard here with the XPA monitoring!" Wrong Jochen, I took a day's leave and visited the Imperial War Museum situated at the Elephant and Castle, London.

Daytime 4: 14931 was weak, 13888 also weak, but when I switched to my 20 metre vertical it became fair. 12161 was a good signal, and I was back using the long wire. All were in usb mode (carrier FULLY suppressed). No carrier detected before start of Tx with '981' 1016840008010774 LG \(00022 \quad 64+19=\mathrm{GC}+3\)

PLondon was at home Tues10/10 and looked at the daytime additionals. He discovered the third freq of the second schedule as well as the indication that 'Daytime 3 started at 0940z. The message sent for Daytime \(1 \& 2\) was the same, save for the ID, same numerical values and length.

Note the repetition of messages from one schedule to another.
Many of the sendings used different modulation; this is reflected in Kopf's recount:
On September 26th, Kopf noticed a change in mode from AM into SSB during the morning skeds. He only heard the two last skeds, as usual with strong S9 and also with a msg. On October 6th, he could notice another change (now slower speed), as he heard the 3rd morning sked, also in SSB, also with S9 and also with msg. This change he could also notice, as he heard XPA in AM on the same day on new scheduled freqs. The previous XPA schedules shows the "development" of the new XPA skeds with times, freqs, dates, mode, serial number, decode key and group count.

Evening Additionals:

\section*{ID/Msg.format/SN/GC/DK/Last Grp}

Evening 1
1. \(2100 \mathrm{z}: 8104 \mathrm{kHz} 2.2120 \mathrm{z}: 6837 \mathrm{kHz} 3.2140 \mathrm{z}: 5212 \mathrm{kHz}\)

ID182
11/10 Wed 182104121001135342555411
Evening 2
1. \(2200 \mathrm{z}: 7607 \mathrm{kHz} 2.2220 \mathrm{z}: 5921 \mathrm{kHz} 3.2240 \mathrm{z}: 4577 \mathrm{kHz}\) ID695

04/10 Wed 695108468001175256567331 [see notes] RNGB
\(11 / 10\) Wed 695104121001135342555411
Evening Additionals
Following Group Message 11890 by S\&D, "Busy night [27/09] for me Just caught end of this one 2200-2202 7607 XPH or sim on the G06 freq. Good signal here" RNGB took the first of these intercepts and confirmed XPA [Evening 2] against our nominal tones listing. PLondon wonders if this is the XPA replacement of the 'Schedule 3' of 2003.

Like the 'Daytime Additionals/ messages can also be seen to be repeated Thanks for your help here RNGB

This is the resultant end - note how different the 'style' of tones is.


Thanks Mike - good stuff.

Before we move to the ENIGMA 2000 article and News and other items of interest we present Gert's excellent prediction list:
The Prediction list is unavailable at this time due to a failed computer. As soon as same repaired the chart, if still in existence, will be placed on the Group site. We apologise for its omission.

\section*{ENIGMA 2000 Article}

We conclude Thomas Wagner's most interesting true story in this issue.
Thanks for allowing ENIGMA 2000 to use your storyline, Thomas,

\section*{IF IT HAD NOT BEEN FOR 15 MINUTES: PART 6}

Approximately 1000 kilometers West of Warsaw is the small town of Chiemsee, located in the West German State Bavaria. Chiemsee, a very picturesque and old city, is primarily known as the site of one of Bavarias nicest palaces located on an island right in the middle of a lake.


A small non-descript house in Chiemsee is the residence of a gentleman to whom mother and I most likely owe our lives. We've never personally met Mr. Heinz or Horst H. , a former submarine captain during WW2, who although retired was in the employ of the BND as a industrial spy. His cover name was "Sissi" (and no its not the same as an English sissy). His work entailed travelling through the East as a journalist, finding answers to detailed BND surveys.

For example "How is East Germany using Microprocessors ?" or "How much does the AE100 cost? ".

In the middle of January 1979, Mr. Heinz H. meets with his case officer "Bierling", a West German equivalent of Stiller's position, in a hotel room in Rosenheim. Bierling explains that the work this time was to help two people out of Warsaw. If H. does his job to everyones satisfaction Bierling will help him to obtain an editorial position with the "Bayern Kourier" paper.

On January 14th Heinz H. travels to Warsaw. The lining of his winter boots contained two fake passports created by the BND. His suitcases contained West German clothes for a woman and a teenager. H.'s assignment was to deposit the papers and clothes in a safe deposit box in Warsaw. On his arrival in Warsaw he compares the stamps and signatures he just received in his own passport by Polish immigration authorities to the stamps and signatures in the fake passports. As an expert in these matters he catches several discrepancies. " I saw different signatures and most important incorrect stamps in the false passports" he later recalls as excitedly as though he was still there. "On the C-page the photo had a stamp on it; on the backside there was no stamp from the Hotel; there was no exchange document from ORBIS the state owned Polish tourist agency. In a word it was a mess! "

On January 16th Heinz H. sends an encoded telegram to a BND cover address in the West Germany. "On my own authority I've reset everything to zero and started the plan again " he explains " I proceeded to destroy the passports and retrieved the clothes"

Sissi is ordered back to Munich immediatly. The BND will attempt to have new passports in Warsaw by January 18 - Stiller's defection day. But the Warsaw airport was innundated by the same cold front that had hit Oberhof earlier and was forced to close down operations. It took H. until January 18th, two days later, to arrive back in Munich for a meeting with his case officer. The BND was set up in the hotel "Sollner Hof". Bierling was ready to flip out. According to Bierling H. had no apprechiation how important this job was. The two in Warsaw need to be out of the country at the very latest the day after tomorrow!

January 221979 - Mom and I spent what seemed like an eternity in the little embassy caboose. We were asked early in the morning to get up and were escorted down the stairway to the foyer, and from there into what seemed like the basement. At the bottom of the stairs was a room which contained a big stainless steel vault door. The door swung open and the diplomats escorting us asked us to step through the round vault door into a conference room. All along we were to be extremely quiet and not say a word. The diplomat gestured for us to take a seat at the conference table. Slowly the door swung closed and after a second a green light right above the door came on. "Now we can talk" explained the diplomat. " This is a surveillance proof room".

I looked around as he spoke. With the exception of the table and eight chairs the room was empty. The walls and ceiling were covered with sound proofing material. The floor was oddly "high" from the floor of the basement room outside of the vault.

The diplomat addressed us again " We have finally received your papers. And it is now time to take the next step. You will be travelling out of the country as Mrs. Ritter and son. Here are passports and airline tickets. We will take you to the airport and accompany you all the way to the entrance of the departure gate, but please understand that we cannot come with you through the passpport checkpoint. That is too risky. However, we will have people nearby. If anyone questions your papers you absolutely will have to pretend that you are West Germans and become obnoxious tourists. How dare these guys question you! That sort of thing. We will try to "accidentally" show up if that happens and we will try to see if could pressure the people checking passports, but if it goes wrong we cannot be discovered as having part of this! Also, if you make it passt the checkpoint and into the transit lounge the chances of being discovered will decrease drastically, however, if you are discovered in the transit lounge itself we cannot help because we can't get entrance to it. "

Well there it was. The plan. Most of all we were happy that the papers had finally arrived. After so many days in limbo this progress was the best news.
"You will also need to leave all of the baggage you brought from East-Germany, change into these clothes " continued the diplomat as he pulled out several clothing items for mother and I. ( One of these items, a light blue acryclic turtleneck sweater is still in my closet to this day as a memento of that fateful time. )

After we've changed, the diplomats escorted us to a waiting car. Two got into the front and mom and I got into the back. We must have looked a little bit like "deer caught in the headlights" because the fellow sitting in the front passenger seat almost turned around completely and spoke to us for what seemed like a long time. The trip to the airport took 30 minutes. Before we knew it, it was time to get out. We took our carry-on bags, the only baggage we had left at this point and walked into the departure gate. Mom and I had only been in two or three other airports in East Germany and the Soviet Union and so the Warsaw airport added to our stress by the mere fact of being new and unfamiliar.

I was guessing about the layout and structure of the walkay to the gate. Where was the ceckpoint? Where was the transit lounge? All of a sudden, so it seemed, we were standing in a very short line with one or two people ahead of us. Oh my god, it was the passport
 check! Time stood still. Everything slowed to a complete crawl and reality somehow looked much clearer than it normally does. I felt as though I was standing outside of my body watching myself hand the passport to the immigration official / border guard. It took forever. Finally he stamped it and returned it to me. We walked into an empty transit lounge. Slowly, it seemed, we found a couple of seats in a row close to the windows overlooking the concourse. The entire transit lounge contained maybe three other people which only made matters worse. What if they were agents? After 15 minutes a very dapperly dressed pilot approached us and said " You are my only passengers for this flight. Would you please come with me". He actually meant mother, myself and one other person. We followed him across the tarmack and climbed aboard a Finnair plane bound for Helsinki . My thoughts were chasing each other fast and furious. "Who ever heard of a plane with only three passengers. Something is wrong! Watch out the third passenger has to be an agent! Whats the best place to sit so that we could keep an eye on him? " I continually expected to be caught even as the plane departed and made its way into the gray Polish sky. My nerves did not calm down until I looked out of the window and saw the sun glistening off the Baltic Sea below. At that point I figured we were in international airspace and beyond the reach of either East German or Polish forces.

The plane landed in Helsinki and we were met by two jubilant members of the BND standing at the gate and waving to us. After a short layover we boarded a plane to Munich and arrived sometime after 5 PM on January 22nd 1979 in Munich. All of us were picked up in a small convoy of several cars. After some time on the Autobahn we pulled onto a smaller side street were another car was waiting. On the instruction of one of the agents, mother left our vehicle and got into the backseat of the waiting car. For the briefest moment I saw Stiller's head appear in the rear window as he sat up to give mom a hug. After that he disappeared again from sight.

Our convoy made its way into Munich where we spent several days in a hotel. I will never forget the celebration of our first evening together in the West. We had made it! We were in the West!.

\section*{Epilogue}

We lived in a non-descript small office building in Munich under constant watch of bodyguards. The building was wired with cameras, motion sensors and an electrified roof. If we wanted to go anywhere we had give detailed plans to the bodyguards who coincidentally had a small room right at the entrance door to our apartment. And while these security measures were understandable on some level, I was a 17 year old kid who was going bonkers in this environment. Each time we went out as a group, it required 6 bodyguards and 3 to 4 cars.

These measures were entirely appropriate. Unbeknownst to us, the STASI had taken the unprecedented step of offering a bounty on our heads. I imagine more so on the capture or execution of Werner Stiller, but we were in danger nonetheless. Many years later I was told that the STASI in 1980 had been mistakenly under the impression that a family in Bavaria was us. They've sent a hit team of three agents across the border. In order to verify the discovery, individual team members visited this unsuspecting family on two seperate occasions. The first came disguised as a delivery driver, the second visit came as a gas meter reader. After that the team was pretty sure they had found us and connverged on the house. All three of them with guns drawn entered the home of their suspects. I don't know the exact details, but somehow the wife of the poor fellow under attack had enough presence of mind to call from the kitchen to the entrance way "Honey I've called the cops - they will be here in 2 minutes." And that was apperantly enough to spook the hit team into abandoning their plan.

In order to defuse my stress of being locked up, the BND resolved to help. Our handlers called a meeting and explained to me that the BND completley sympathized with our situation and offered to relocate me. (They could not relocate all of us together.) "We have good relations with two countries were we think you will be safe. The choice you have to make is which country you'd like to live in - South Africa or the United States".


After some thought and research I decided on the US - even though from a European point of view the country seemed dangerous and full of crime. In June of 1979 I arrived in Washington DC for a scheduled stay of only two years. I was to attend a culinary school located right along McArthur Blvd. My local contact and all around helper was Adalbert Dannegger, a member of the BND attached to the German Embassy.

The relationship between Werner Stiller and my mother ended in the Summer of 1981. After having lived under lock and key for a year and half, constantly being watched and constantly being monitored, Werner convinced the BND to allow him a windsurfing vacation at lake "Garda" in Italy, only him and a bodyguard. He promptly managed to fall in love with a 19 year old girl vacationing there, and confessed his entire story to her. Mom was furious. His actions put everything they had worked for in danger. At some point shortly thereafter the break up was complete and mother joined me in the United States. We were resettled by CIA and given new identities. I actually got to pick my own name!

Where are we now?

We've been living in the US for the past 20/23 years, which probably makes me more American than German at this point. Mom is married to a wonderful American gentleman and both live in what has to be the absolutely most beatiful small town in the entire United States. Located right along the Pacific Ocean, this city with spanish-mediterranian architecture has become my hometown. Home is were the heart is after all.

What happened to Stiller?
He studied Business at Washington University in St. Louis and obtained an MBA in 1983-84. During his stint at school he discovered the stock market and almost lost his entire life savings while, true to form, making high-risk speculative investments. After graduation, on the recomendation of a professor, he was able to obtain a stockbroker position with Goldman Sachs in New York City where he worked his way up the ranks to be stationed in London somewhere in the late 80 's. He continued to make money in high risk deals. After becoming the branch manager for a newly opened Goldman branch in Frankfurt he quit to pursue his own entreprenurial goals. With deals all over the world and houses in several beautiful European spots ( like Cannes ) he managed to get married and divorced 5 times along the way. The most noteworthy marriage being to a pretty mafia princess in NYC. The divorce from this daughter of a "made man" in NYC, cost him over \(\$ 1\) million (or a ride with his father-in-law). Having been riding the greatest bull market in the history of modern economies, Stiller is either completely broke or extremely wealthy at this point. I don't think there is any middle ground possible for this man. According to a newspaper quote in 2001/02 his latest ventured has seen him taking up residence in Budapest Hungary in order to work as a middleman between the business interests of the European Union countrys and Kasachstan. Again a risky but potentially very lucrative position.

As an interesting side note, the BND established a cover story that was both completely false, self serving to the BND's purposes and at the same time intended to scare the STASI. Through numeous articles planted in the West German media, as well as Stiller's own book "In the Center of Espionage", the BND in Pullach attempted to paint a picture of Stiller as a double-agent who had been passing messages back and forth since the early 70's. This cover story painted Stiller as being a BND employee for many years. The cover story does sound nice and Stiller continues to propagate it - even as late as 1992 when he was interviewed by the German newsmagazine "Spiegel" and bragged about secret meetings with the BND in cities like Budapest, Zagreb and even the Stasi safe house in East Berlin. Nothing could be further from the truth. I was there. My uncle was his only contact to the BND.

Why tell this story?

Mostly for the benefit of my daughter Katelin. This is part of our family history and with the multi-media cababilities of the web I can link to various pages, pictures and notes that bring the story alive. Katelin is fascinated with this whole business - probably because of the movie "Spy Kids". She loves to ask me " Daddy - Oma was a spy? " to which I answer "Yes she was". She then asks " Daddy- you were half a spy? " - to which I answer " That was a long time ago darling, but I guess you could call it that " at which point Katelin has a triumphant smile on her face and with sparkling eyes declares " Great! That makes me a quarter spy!"

I hope that the unbelievable force that helped us through this ordeal, allowing us to escape untouched in spite of everything that went wrong, I hope whatever it is - call it God, call it Faith or Luck - I hope it can see Katelin when she triumphantly declares "I'm a quarter spy !" And I hope that our guardian angels can feel just a little bit of the love that I feel for my daughter who would not be in this world if it hadn't been for 15 minutes.

Thomas Wagner (Michael Michnowski) Los Angeles, California in the Summer of 2003
ENIGMA 2000 thanks Mr Thomas Wagner for allowing us to convert his story for use within the Newsletters and for his generosity in allowing us to do so. These pages were a direct paste from Mr Wagner's 'If it had not been for 15 minutes....' which can be found:
http://www.myspystory.com/intro.html
© Remains with the Author.

And now by much popular request [and that includes a person who did this for a living]:
PLONKERS PROGRESS PART 2
(Being the continuation of the odyssey of a numbers enthusiast and his lady along the Ionian Sea coast of Corfu, and other countries and islands.).)

Life had reached that stage where the kids had grown up a little more, and yours truly was looking for some radio kit of a more sophisticated nature. Number One son had left home, and I was starting to look enviously at his vacant bedroom and think what a wonderful radio shack it would make. Number One daughter was still at home and would drive me mad on occasion with the usual teenage tantrums. (My brother in law describes it as synchronised PMT, and ascribes it to two women occupying the same space/time continuum simultaneously-----me, I just think they are made like that!) A very close friend, who is an electronics engineer and knows about such things, likens it to two oscillators working in close proximity to each other I refer the learned E2K reader to the answer I gave earlier!!!)

So, the problem now is, I can still not justify to the Memsahib the outlay on a SSB capable communications receiver that will really do the biz. I really want to monitor those SSB transmissions, which, as you all know, without the right rig, sounds like Donald Duck in SCUBA kit! But just one cotton picking minute there dude, what about a TRF rig? Tuned in just right, it will resolve USB and LSB, and then just listen to all those stations rolling in! Maritime stations, aircraft, (some of which still use HF) and military stations will just be begging me to monitor them! Even radio hams will not escape the old eagle ear of yours truly! And what if they do need long wire aerials and earth, nothing is impossible to an old scaleyback! And so, just like my alter ego, Baldric, I hatched a cunning plan. Come Christmas, having been a good boy for days and days on end, when asked What would you like for Christmas dear? I replied, hefting a copy of Maplins current catalogue, opening it at the appropriate page with the dexterity of a car salesman opening a car door for a prospective punter, This my dove Pausing only to reach for a bucket in to which to vomit at my newly found grovelling, she put on her specs. Looking at the offering, she wrinkled her brow, trying to understand the RF speak. But what does it DO? she enquired. Feigning shock, (I always knew those 7 years in the Army, closely followed by 8 years in the Police would come in useful someday!) I replied Well, everything love. All those stations which I cant get, with this I can hear them all. She looked at it again. It was an advert for an MFJ MODEL 8100 WORLDBAND (God, I love that phrase!) three transistor portable, covering the HF band between 3.5 and 22.00 MHz in 5 bands.. Using a trick which I picked up from my son, I said And look, it IS only \(£ 62\) ! Now, I dont know if that is what did it, but, come Christmas morning, under the tree was a box nicely wrapped and containing all the parts for making up the MFJ set.


Mark 1 HJH Homebrewed Superhet [held over from last time]

Pausing only long enough to settle down after the post Christmas shakes and nausea, (which took us into January) I started work on the set. Like all good TRF sets it was complete with its own black crackle finish metal case and natural metal facia panel, and slow motion tuning drive. The long wire aerial in the garden had long been in place complete with porcelain egg insulators, and a genuine earth copper spike hammered in to the ground(!) was connected to my shack from the back garden. After the care I had taken in soldering the parts together, to connect two wires was childs play! Switch on, plug in the phones, connect all up, and there, sure enough, was the tell tale hiss, followed by some music as I passed a strong broadcast station. I did what the manual suggested, and used a signal generator to set it up on 10.000 MHz exactly. After a while, getting back into the habit of using two controls (Tuner and Reaction) as one, I began to log some radio hams on about 3.065 MHz or thereabouts,, and , joy of joys, a Greek ship on about 4.075 MHz . !! (Even my sketchy Greek, which normally starts and ends at the taverna door, confirmed this!)

So, what had I got for my pains, with my MFJ WORLDBAND set? It will not cover the whole short wave specrum as will the average communications RX, but then it didnt cost as much either! It runs off a standard PP9 9 volt battery. The facia panel consists of the on/off switch and associated LED, volume (gain) control, tuning and reactance control, plus the 5position band selector switch. The tuning scale is calibrated in MHz. (If you dont know how to use a TRF set, see me after school or ask Paul!) On the back panel are two bolts, one for aerial one for earth (ground) and two sockets for headphones. Since, like most guys, I only have the one head, I only use one set of phones at a time. This means I can use the other socket to record off air. And no, she didnt like that either! But all this was far before the Airfix 12 hit the headlines and The Marconi One would be doing a very creditable impression of a blond, middle aged, (and slightly portly) ape, swinging on a Greek balcony which happened to be attached to a villa in which we were staying. Is there nothing some guys will not do to hang a good aerial? But all this was far in the future, and I was happily monitoring and logging at my home QTH, using my MFJ for the tricky SSB stuff, and the VENTURER ( 2 shortwave bands, AM covering medium ( 540 to 1600 KHz .) and long wave ( 150 to 300 KHz ), and 2 FM bands, one starting at 88 to 108 , then another band for 108 to 180 MHz approx.) HF bands are 2.3 MHz to 22.00 MHz , but being AM only, will normally only receive the broadcast bands and run of the mill AM stations. Life was good, I thought, but I just HAD to rig up s little aerial /earth kit to take with me on our next Greek Odyssey, and why be satisfied with the mundane?


Something a little more professional
What to use for an insulator for suspending the aerial? I will wager my genitals to an acre of swedes that a lot of you sharp, switched on (no pun intended!) E2K home brewers have used that good old standby, the 35 mm film cassette case, for all sorts of electrical project cases. What better than two for insulators for aerial wire? And, if you are using fine gauge wire, they can double as cases to roll up said wire and stow and carry same in! Another for an earth wire and the show is really on the road! And hey, what kitchen never has a meat skewer which is just dying to be your next earth (ground) spike? Working the DX in Corfu or any Greek island was going to be a breeze with this baby! Even a Jobs worth dork such as I had previously encountered on our first trip would know it was a radio. Hell, it said so on the front. The world was my lobster! But then, of course, people like me never worry much about aircraft spotters who get arrested at air shows. I dont need to. For that I have the Memsahib!

\section*{A DOUBT IS CAST!}

You've been there! The holiday is upon you, you have spent all your free time (well, that when you are not monitoring!) studying Greek, or whatever language they speak in your target holiday QTH. The time is so close that you are even starting to pack. You are trying to casually slip a radio and cassette recorder and the allied headphones (I dont want to keep you awake, do I darling?) connecting leads, spare batteries, long wire aerials, a couple of tools, (remember guys, this is STILL pre 9/11) a small log book, and some spare cassette tapes, into your radio bag. You know the one, that for which you would rather lose a genital before entrusting to the care of some oik of a baggage handler. (Cos you have seen just how these guys handle baggage!!!) Will she notice? Bet your butt she will!!
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
She: & I thought we said no more radios on holiday? \\
Me: & What's this we paleface? \\
She: & After the last time------(Strange how silence can say so much!) \\
Me: & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Well, you dont want me spending all day in that taverna, do you dear? \\
(By now, this one is so old; it will fit in the Late Bob Monkhouse'joke book, but why change a winning \\
formula? Where would that have got Alfred Nobel?)
\end{tabular} \\
She: & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I dont know why you need that recorder. You know all about those aircraft spotters who were arrested in \\
Greece. What if someone sees you using that and recording on it? I play the ace, king and queen together.
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

With sleight of hand that would do credit to Paul Daniels, I produce a pair of miniature stereo loudspeakers. You can play your tapes on these through it, my love! And anyway, if they do bang me up, it will be a case of move over the Airfix 12, here comes the Marconi One!

She: Oh well, I suppose it LOOKS like a radio-----

I may be going to Greece with my radio and accessories, but, come Judgement Day, I am NOT going to heaven-----------!
And that folks, is how the Marconi One came to be, with of course, the assistance of Paul Effendi. Did the MFJ rig perform? E10 as regular as clockwork, BBC World Service, a couple of Slavic stations, and a good dose of Olympia Radio. An Australian broadcast station, plus more Greek ships on HF Marine Band than Helens boat race ever would have launched!!! And the strange looks from the neighbouring Brit holiday makers were worth every blob of solder on the PCB of my little baby! Damn right she performed. And still does, sitting on top of my FRG 7700 in my home QTH!!!!

THE MARCONI ONE [Shukri effendi - from one who also takes his radio on his travels.....]

\section*{Now onto PoSW's Items in the Media;-}

I suppose the Cold War is regarded by the younger generation as something which is almost as remote as the time of Napoleon, William the Conqueror or Julius Caesar. From time to time there appears in the media stories of events which were regarded as top secret in their day but are now freely discussed as ancient history. The Daily Telegraph of 25 August carried a piece by Ben Fenton headlined "How top-secret tunnellers of MI5 infiltrated the man from the Pru". It is a story of how one of the tunnels dug in London as part of the response to the Soviet nuclear threat in the very earliest days of the Cold War became of concern to the Prudential Assurance company. The article begins, "Top-secret tunnels dug under central London to protect ministers and military chiefs from atom bomb attack were rumbled when the digging upset the man from the Pru. The complex was so sensitive that even Manny Shinwell, the

Labour Minister of Defence, was kept in the dark. But the secret was almost blown when the excavation of the very deep tunnels of "Post Office Scheme 3245 " undermined the Prudential Assurance building at Staple Lane Inn, near Chancery Lane. The company sued the General Post Office, which was acting as cover for the Cabinet Office, the Ministry of Defence and MI5 in building the deep tunnels because they already had other shallower works going on in post-war London.......the project was so sensitive that it did not have a codename beyond its GPO number. Even today, it is not clear precisely what the purpose of the tunnels was. The only reference, made in top secret papers just released at the National archives, in Kew, states that it was "part of the defence programme". The Cabinet Office file on the programme, which was began in 1949, is marked "not to be released to the Public Record Office", the former title of the archives. That decision has been reversed under the Freedom of Information Act"......... Numerous secret tunnels have been built, first during the Second World War as a precaution against conventional bombing and later to ensure that goverment would survive after a nuclear holocaust". And to bring things up to date, more or less, the article concludes with, "The most recent construction under London are complexes collectively known as Pindar, which are thought to have been completed in 1994 at a cost of \(£ 125\) million. PO scheme 3245 , which was at least 100 feet deep at its shallowest and which runs from Whitehall at least as far as Holborn, a mile away, may have been incorporated into Pindar".

And is the Cold War really over? A story back in August from the Telegraph's Moscow corresponent, Kevin O'Flynn, is headed, "Russian who sold secrets to MI6 jailed". It says "A retired colonel was jailed for 13 years yesterday for selling information on Russia's international spy network to Britain. Sergei Skripal, 55, was recruited by MI6 in the mid-1990's and was reportedly paid \(\$ 100,000\) to help blow the cover of scores of Russian spies working in Europe by selling their passwords, addresses and meeting places, a court in Moscow was told. "Through his actions, the spy inflicted significant damage on the defence capability and security of the state," said a spokesman for Russia's Federal Security Service, (FSB), the main successor of the Soviet-era KGB. Skripal stopped working for Russian intelligence in 1999 but had continued working for MI6 until he was arrested in 2004. He was found guilty of state treason and sent to a high security penal labour camp. He was also stripped of all state awards and his title. The British embassy in Moscow refused to comment".

There continues to be much speculation as to whether or not the USA and the UK together with the Israelis are going to attack Iran in the near future. Uncle Sam seemed to be quite keen to get stuck in to the Iranians not so very long ago but perhaps has lost some enthusiasm for the idea now that things are going from bad to worse for him in Iraq. The idea of the Israelis doing the job on their own has been discussed, at least an attempt to destroy Iran's nuclear production facilities before they build a functioning nuclear weapon. When the Israelis went into Lebanon in response to the Hezbollah attacks on their settlements there was much emphasis on the part of Israel and the US and to some extent from BLiar and his pals in this country of the involvement of Iran in supplying all sorts of weaponry including the crude rocket missiles which were being used against Israel. There was not one day while the campaign was under way on which the role of Iran as the villain of the piece was not emphasised, as if this was going to be the reason to begin attacks on the Iranians. Hower, the consequences of such action would be far reaching, as an short piece in the Daily Telegragh of 21September by Alec Russell in Washington suggests. Headlined, "Iran could cut West's oil supplies in event of war, warns American chief in Gulf," the article says, "Iran could trigger a global terorist campaign and choke the West's oil supplies in the event of war with America, the top US commander in the region has said. In a rare public discussion of how a war with Iran might unfold, General John Abizad, the chief of the US central command, gave a sobering assesment of Iran's military potential. He said that in a war it would rely on unconventional means to challenge America's superiority. "Number one, they have naval capacity to temporarily block the Straits of Hormuz (the entrance to the Gulf) and interfere with global commerce if they should choose to do so," he said. "Number two they have a substantial missile force that can do a lot of damage to our friends and partners in the region. Number three they have a pretty robust terrorist surrogate arm that could in the event of hostilities cause problems not only in the Middle East but globally. And number four, they have a very substantial land army that, while it is not offensively worrying, is capable of conducting asymetric warefare."

Is the "special relationship" which the UK is said to have with the USA all it is cracked up to be? The question is deserving of an answer; if there is a special relationship then it is very much a one-way thing as recent history tells us. America did very little to prevent Irish Republican Army terrorism when it was in a position to do so since much of the IRA's weaponry and finance came from sympathisers in the US. It didn't worry the average American all that much when Britsh Soldiers were being shot in the back in Belfast or when British civillians were being killed and maimed by the IRA's bombs, both in Northern Ireland and on the British mainland. It seems as though the boot is on the other foot now, so to speak. The Daily Telegraph of 29-August carried a piece by Francis Harris in Washington headlined "Britain is now biggest security threat to US" and says, "Britain now presents a greater security threat to the United States than Iran or Iraq, an American magazine said yesterday. In an article on Islamists headlined "Kashmir on the Thames" the New Republic painted Britain's Muslim communities as a breeding ground for violent extremism. Citing recent opinion poll evidence suggesting that one in four British Muslims believed that last year's London bombings were justified, the magazine said, 'In the wake of this month's high-profile arrests, it can be argued that the biggest threat to US security emanates not from Iran or Iraq or Afghanistan, but rather from Great Britain.' The magazine, with a circulation of 60,000 a week, has its roots on the Democratic Left although in recent years it has backed much of President George W Bush's foreign policy. The claim is the latest in a series of hostile reassessments of Britain by Americans in the wake of the alleged plot to bring down transatlantic airliners. Many have been appalled by the existance of enthusiastic jihadis in British cities and by the call from some of their leaders for a change in the country's foreign policy. Other publications and the think-tanks that shape public debate in America have also issued stern criticism of both British Muslims and the Government. Nick Gardiner, of the Right-wing Heritage Foundation said that Americans were coming to view Britain as 'a hornet's nest of Islamic extremists' and thought it posed 'a direct security threat' to the US. He said that if British-based terrorism continues, America is likely to respond harshly. 'A major concern would be the tightening of travel restrictions unless the authorities start to crack down on Islamist militancy', he said. More than four million Britons enter America annually using the visa waiver programme. Any change would force Britons wishing to visit the US into lengthy queues at American diplomatic missions". So that's telling us, then! And as far as I know, unless I've missed it, Tony BLiar still hasn't gone to the White House to pick up that shiny medal which George Dubyah awarded him some time ago for being such a good boy and doing as he was told.

Staying with an American theme;- conspiracy theories, the latest! From the Daily Mail of 6-September, a story from across the Atlantic by Jaya Narain headlined, "The 75 professors who believe \(9 / 11\) was an inside job". "Seventy - five leading academics have stunned America by claiming the \(9 / 11\) terrorist attacks were orchestrated by warmongers inside the White House. The professors and scientists believe the attacks on New York and Washington were an 'inside job' carried out to justify the invasion of oil-rich countries. Their claims have caused outrage in the US ahead of the fifth anniversary of the raids which left almost 3,000 dead. The academics - calling themselves \(9 / 11\) Scholars for Truth - say that the facts of their investigations cannot be ignored and they have overwhelming evidence that points to one of the biggest conspiracies ever. In essays and journals, the 75 experts from universities across the US give credence to many of the conspiracy theories which have circulated on the Internet since 2001. One member of the group, Professor Steven Jones, who lectures in physics at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah, said;-' We don't believe that 19 hijackers and a few others in a cave in Afghanistan pulled this off acting alone. We challenge this official theory and, by God, we're going to get to the bottom of this.' The academics believe that a group of US neoconservatives called the Project for a New American Century, which is set on US world domination, orchestrated the attacks on the World Trade Centre and the Pentagon as an excuse to hit Afghanistan, Iraq and later Iran".

Yet more on America;- Uncle Sam mans the ramparts! From the Daily Telegraph of 21 -September;- a piece by Francis Harris, their man in Washington, is headlined "US to build 1,800 towers to guard borders". The article says, "America is to build 1,800 watchtowers bristling with high-tech sensors as part of an \(\$ 8\) billion ( \(£ 4.25\) billion) programme to secure its borders against illegal migrants. The towers will form the centrepiece of a network to be constructed by the aerospace company Boeing along the 5,000 miles of border with Mexico and Canada. Each watchtower will be equipped with an array of equipment including cameras which can zoom in on suspicous movements then transmit live video to border agents with handheld computers. Some of the watchtowers will be on permanant sites and some will be portable. Unmanned aerial drones launched from the back of border patrol vehicles will also be deployed, as will motion sensors. 'Nothing like this has been done before. Not so much because of the technology that will be used, but because of the political atmosphere, geography, topography and large scope of the project,' Boeing's Wayne Esser said. ........America
has been spending huge sums of money to secure its borders since the September 11 attacks exposed serious flaws in its defences. More than a million Hispanic illegal migrants enter the country every year and now total at least 11 million. American officials fear that terrorists could hide among the human tide".

Well, I can see why they would want to secure the frontier with Mexico but I was surprised to read that the border with Canada is also going to be beefed up. This means that one of those questions which regularly turns up in pub quizes and Trivial Pursuit will no longer be true, namely, "Question, which is the longest undefended border in the world? Answer, the one between the United States of America and Canada". No longer the case, evidently. And wait a minute - the Yanks have been here before! All this sounds vaguely familiar. This is, surely, a domestic version of the "McNamara Line", named for Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, which a previous generation of Americans built along the De-Militarized Zone between North and South Vietnam way, way back, round about 1966. Taking down from the bookshelf my copy of "The Illustrated History of The Vietnam War, Gadget Warfare", by F. Clinton Berry, Jr. and turning to page 62 there is a description of the McNamara Line, all sorts of what was considered as whizzo technology in the 60 's, including seismic and infrared detectors, radar, xenon searchlights, all kinds of stuff. And, in the light of subsequent history, it didn't work.

Seems like the idea of securing borders is catching on; from the Peter McKay column in the Daily Mail of 2-October, "Saudi Arabia is building a high-tech 550 mile double fence costing an estimated \(£ 13\) billion because they fear 'very nasty people' coming across the border from nightmarishly violent, neighbouring Iraq. Wasn't necessary, apparently, during the peacable-by-comparison regime of Saddam."

No secure borders for us Brits, though. With the continued expansion of the European Union ever eastward our borders remain wide open with hundreds of thousands of migrants from the basket case economies of the former Soviet Block, countries with which we have no historical, cultural or linguistic ties, permitted to enter Britain to provide cheap labour for a whole range of service industries and increasingly in such spheres of employment as the building and constuction trades with British working men starting to feel the pinch as they are replaced by East Europeans who will work for half or even a third of the hitherto established rate for the job. In the New Year we have the prospect of two more post-Communist, reportedly corrupt nations, Bulgaria and Romania, joining the EU and there are regular stories in the press that several hundred thousands of their citizens intend to come to the UK. And it doesn't end there; plans for Turkey to become a full member of the EU are said to be well advanced and I heard one of BLiar's mob on a news programme a while back gushing with great enthusiasm at the forthcoming entry of Bulgaria and Romania finish of with a great flourish, "And then we must pull out all the stops to bring Albania into both NATO and the EU". Ye Gods! Albania in the EU! There are from time to time stories in the papers about the Albanian thugs who have already established their criminal empires in the UK, they are said to run the vice trade in the Soho district of London with a viciousness and level of violence such that even the police are scared of them and which makes the Kray Twins, the pair of home-grown gangsters who controlled that part of the nation's capital in the early sixties, look like a couple of choirboys by comparison.

Signs and Portents;- I've heard it said that back in the days of the Cold War, Soviet agents in London had a regular checklist of items to keep an eye on because they might provide an indication of forthcoming millitary action. For example, they would casually stroll pass the Foreign Office and Ministry of Defence buildings late at night and look upwards to see how many lights were on. Evidence of large numbers of personel working outside normal office hours might mean that something important was about to happen. Or they would keep a wary eye on regional blood banks, any sign of large quantities of blood packs being transported to hospitals, especially those close to military bases might mean that the treatment of casualties from some undertaking was being prepared for. I can offer an observation of my own which may - or may not - have some greater significance, namely the absence of the smaller size cans of corned beef from the supermarket shelves, that is the 198 gramme size, two or three brands usually available, all of South American origin, have completely vanished from my part of the world and no-one seems to know why! It is not unusual for a commodity to be unavailable for perhaps a day, two at the most, until new stocks arrive and the supermarket shelves are replenished but I havn't seen the small size cans of corned beef on sale since early September. The retailer I normally visit has a put a sign up saying, "Temporarily unavailable" on the shelf where the Fray Bentos should be. So I wondered, have the goverment been busy buying up all the corned beef for use by the army in their ration packs in the next great adventure in the Middle East? I discussed this with an acquaintance with recent connections to the forces but the suggestion was met with derision because, as he put it, although "bully beef" sustained Tommy Atkins in two world wars and a few other wars besides, these days he dines upon pre-prepared MREs, i.e. "Meals, Ready to Eat". Well, maybe. Incidentally, there has been no shortage of the other canned meat favourite, Spam; but we wouldn't expect anyone to be so insensitive as to take a pork-based product into an Islamic country, would we?
[And there am I still checking under the odd Corned Beef can for the words of rejection: 'Produce of Argentina,' A throw back to 1982].
Thanks Peter - excellent stuff as ever. Now onto the offerings from a variety or readers

\section*{BBC programming, Spooks and current events:}

The TVLicence stands at \(£ 131.50\) - what a con. You need one of these to actually own a TV and anything else capable of receiving TV signals. There is no get out from that. But, contact the BBC who are funded from this entertainment tax - soon to rise beyond \(£ 160\) - and tell them all the repeat programmes, the American crap and films from the Golden Age of Euston Films or Hollywood are rotten and you are told, "The Licence Fee permits you own a TV and has nothing to do with the programming."
It was refreshing to be able to view 'Blackbeard' for a couple of Sundays - entertainment and educational. Then came Spooks on 17/09 on BBC1 [with the next episode on BBC3] .
Those of you who have followed Spooks will be aware of the 'newsy' content of the storylines. Well the first two episodes dealt with a 'coup' within HMG - even Mrs PLondon remarked that the 'Chancellor' had more than a passing similarity to RtHon Gordon Brown.
The wheeling and dealing by a variety of members of the cabinet was interesting as shady operatives [where they MI6/SAS/Rent-a-Thug or what?] made havoc.
The sad part was that the gentle and techno-orientated Colin was targeted by these two morons who chased and hanged him. PLondon received a txt message from his eldest daughter who complained drastically about it. PLondon felt disgusted himself - and this is only a TV programme - mind you the sight of Colin hanging there brought back unwanted memories of a discovery he had made whilst on a search years ago.
Well things were manipulated by MI6 [who had a blonde bint playing a cold hearted operative whose Dad was one of the conspirators] and MI5 who had a photogenic lad beaten up, hooded and slung in the back of a van. Harry was arrested and banged up, an assassination attempt was made on the
life of the Home Secretary and so on. All exciting stuff! Then we see a lefty type female Human Rights lawyer being banged up along with Harry. "You can't do this to me - what's your name? Get me your superior we'll get this sorted out immediately!" was her cry. Well, how we laughed in our household when the thug, Jenson/Jenner or what ever his name was, ups and punches her in the face and declares, "I've always wanted to do that!" and I'll bet lots of the viewing public thought that too.
Anyway on Sunday 10/09 in the News of the World an article appeared telling the world about the SBS-1 [which all readers of Monitoring Monthly will be well aware of] and of its capabilities as a terrorist weapon. What do we get on Spooks seen Monday 18/09-a take over at the air traffic control centre [not West Drayton - but West Merton.....PLondon and Son laughed at that one] and a display that was loosely 'SBS-1'. Either the 'NoftheW' had already seen the episode or the story has an element of truth about it. Their reporter for that one didn't even have to 'make my excuses and leave.'


Since we penned the bit about the News of the World's \(10 / 09\) piece 'Over the Counter Killer' [right] radio mags have come and gone. It was with some amusement that I opened the pages of the Novemeber issue of RU to find a piece on 'How to combat airborne terrorism and near misses.' An interesting read but a slip of the thumb took me to the usual style of ML\&S ad and the SBS advert [still only \(£ 499\) inc vat] and then on to 'The SBS Files' where the author immediately states [and correctly too] 'that it was indeed only a matter of time before some tabloid put a terrorist slant on the SBS-1 system.'

One shouldn't immediately dismiss the usefulness of the SBS-1 to a terror cell as one of RU's authors did in his letter on the 'Feedback' page, anymore than say, discounting a demonstrationVerey round seriously damaging a Police Car.

One has apparently already happened - think how the SBS-1 could be useful to a terror cell if it needed to know the position of an aircraft - especially as world wide info is freely available as updates.

Well, the gallant Zaf gets into ATC and whilst he is attempting to pulp the thug Jenson/Jenner or what ever his name was, security turns up and stops the state sponsored inter-agency pugilistic experience. Later you get to see Zaf turn up with a baseball bat [Any item Made, Adapted or Intended] and knacker the thug, Jenson/Jenner or what ever his name was, with a couple of well placed strikes to joint areas [hit in the red zone do]. Then as things demo-wise kick off we see police let off a round or several into a crowd [that'll never happen] and some female scouser, with accent, saying to a policeman 'Shoot me, go on shoot me.' With the boat race and gob she had he would have been justified giving her a demonstration of the double tap. Anyway, all's well that ends well. The tide is turned after the leader of the plot tries to immolate Harry and the lefty Human Rights type [who MalcF and KW reckoned reminded them of Ms Chakrabati]. Well, smarm boy Adam gives matters a quick thought and starts the sprinkler system to negate the ignition of the high octane accelerant by the baddies' zippo. What about igniting the flammable vapour? We hear you cry - what do you expect - it's TV! The perpetrator of this horrible plan to overthrow HMG is banged up in the same cell that he had placed Harry in. He was left with his belt which he used to good effect to hang himself.
The we return to a meeting of Adam [Smarm boy] and Ros [Ice Maiden] - on another Millenium failure - and he asks her to work for MI5 [What a surprise; his Mrs got popped last time].
Well they worked quick - her Developed Vetting was over in a matter of minutes because she was up and serving - on the Grid - within twenty five minutes on BBC3. What happened to 8 Months wait and the mention of 'Holborn'?
The third episode featured a hapless group of al-Qaeda terrorsits readying to let off a thermobaric device in the city. Not so - Zaf has gone undercover and sets about sorting things out., aided by Smarm boy and Ice Maiden. In the background Harry goes after Ruth [ex-GCHQ] as a partner but is shunned as rumours go around about a single liaison [the way it was going around you'd think that Harry was bedding Christine Keeler and Mandy Rice-Davies whilst giving details of the BBC Script to the then Russian Naval attaché Ivanov].
Well with a little direct assistance and interference by the Ice Maiden Ros one of the terrorists, who once served in ITV's 'The Bill' as an apparently gay policeman, is turned by his ex-girlfriend. 'What's your sex life like?' 'You're a bit forward, is your own life so bare?' 'No, it's the price I have to pay for looking after the security of people like you and this Nation.' () What she should have said Was, 'What do you exepect when you're gifted with a boat race like mine?'
Anyway, the situation develops where the thermobaric device is put in a van and driven by Zaf and the ex-pc into the centre of the City. But, there's been some skullduggery. The ex-pc's ex-girlfriend is stabbed by the cell leader and the van, meant to be left on ground assigned [nice phrase there you official bods reading this], with a timer giving 30 mins grace to allow Zaf and his turned mate to make their getaway. Of course a third unknown terrorist lurks nearby with a - wait for it - IR device to trigger the bomb. Well Smarm boy is in close proximity and takes charge of the events as armed personnel [police or the 'det' - you tell us?] follow at a discrete distance. He can't even see the bloke with the trigger and he's being asked for permission to fire. Eventually it's done and the trigger wallah drops to the deck riddled with more holes than a tea bag.
What we didn't see was the outcome of this bloke being taken out on the streets of London. Wonder if he was an overstayer? Did his family come here and constantly rattle on about human rights of their son knowing full well that anyone doing the same thing in their country, where street urchins are reported as being killed, would disappear courtesy of those who do that work?
There was no discussion about the personnel used and certainly no mention of MOSSAD being active on British Streets - but see later. All this in just three days of BBC programming.
Then, the very next day at 1830 we get to see Ben Fogle bashing about in 'Extreme Dreams' where he and a mixed party make their way through the Guyanese Jungle to discover the Kaitieur Falls [the world's highest single drop].
These intrepid lot tackle jungle, insects, and complain about the rain. [It's tropical rain forest you burks]. We see them swimming across a river at night and sod off quick when they have an emergency wake-up due to a run of \(200 / 300\) wild pigs - they take refuge on the river. Personally I would have been up the nearest tree. There is one irritating member of the group and the PLondon household takes time off mocking the programme to mock him and his stock phrase of 'I'm going home, I've had enough." and he is, to all purpose in the middle of nowhere. [The Whelk should try mixing concrete and carring aggregate across unmade ground whilst in Guyana, then retutrning to his digs knackered and burnt and having to carry water because the well has failed. The bloke's a big woman's blouse]!
The programme depicts the group tabbing across jungle and river to eventually be rewarded with the view that has appeared in Soldier Magazine [front cover once complete with a Jock playing the pipes] and that is reminiscent of the opening scene of 'The Mission' where a Jesuit meets an untimely death. However, what t'Fogle's Chindits really did - if the film follows through without having been spliced, was to fly from Ogle airport and land at the Kaitieur Airstrip - you actually see them sitting in the shelter there prior to setting off and its only a two mile walk up the track to the falls[the fare at time of writing Ogle / Kaitieur US\$180.00]. They will have tabbed around a series of nearby Amerindian villages and crossed the same river or lesser tributaries more than once. Group members fear coming across a python or piranha but with the noise they are making even the local humans are probably fleeing the immediate area. If they did encounter the constricting reptile there are sufficient there to sort it out*

What they actually need to fear and hope they do not cross is the Bushmaster snake. Get bitten by that and it's a case of shake hands and say goodbye. The Bushmaster (Lachesis muta) is aptly named in Latin- as the "silent bringer of death." In the main and end titles we get to see another snake, the Parrot Snake and also venomous. [In fact in Guyana everything not human bites, stings, crushes or has some other anti social trait]. Well, it's decent viewing for the masses.


Burning sugar cane stubble - view from Leonora West Coast, towards Grove East Bank Demerara, Guyana -as seen by PLondon - who doesn't need a guide - August 2006. Ben Fogle eat your heart out!
*Imagine a scene in a sleepy village on the west bank of the Demerara. The odd car drives along the public road, children play and the adult folk go about their business. The road has a drainage trench either side of the road, where before pollution came small fiddler crabs and fish could be seen. [The candle fly, marabunta solitary wasp and 5o'clock beetle seem to have gone too].
A 15 ft python lollops itself out of one trench and wriggles its way across the road in full view of the village. No doubt alerted by the children playing a loan adult appears with a cutlass and strikes the reptile across the back of the head, almost, but not quite severing it from the long wriggly bit.
Well, the snake doesn't like it, not one bit. A dog or two have appeared and look at this writhing bloody mess that is decorating the crown of the road just in time to see a car come down the road. The car slows down and the driver aligns it with the snake and runs it over. The snake doesn't care for that either and writhes even more only for the driver to stop and reverse back over the snake, change down and drive over it a third time.
Well our snake friend has had enough and out of spite, it bursts under the weight of the cars rear wheels. Enter bloke with cutlass again; this time his aim is true and the reptile's bonce is severed and along with the now unfunctioning body and offle is kicked into the trench; no doubt to be washed away when the kokers are opened. The dogs have a different idea and leap into the trench where, in knee deep foul water they feed on the *possibly* dead snake. And Ben Fogle kept on about pythons ad infinitum.

In Guyana, in 1989 PLondon recalls the cables from the floating [the world's longest at well over a mile] Georgetown Harbour Bridge which were totted and turned up in a Trinidad scrap yard along with some roadlights and the lighting cables and lights from Timheri airport. Now, in Birmingham UK [sorry Alabama] 35700 telephone subscribers were literally cut off when burglars cut through cables whilst entering a sorting office. However, nothing was taken!


View across Georgetown Harbour Bridge Looking from Georgetown side to WB Demerara. Well over a mile - measure it on Google Earth.
Anyway, back to Spooks.
Episode 4 - an African fair trade summit in a hotel, a bit of skullduggery by the Americans [surprise] and an attempted assassination which originally stopped by our Box 500 heroes is allowed to go ahead to scupper American plans. Smarmy Adam is seen holding the female assassin as she is slotted - I immediately wanted to know why the round didn't pass through the assassin and into Mr Smarm. Anyways all's well that ends well. Back at Great Queen Street oops - sorry, Thames House we see Ros, the ice maiden, be told that her father is going down for 25 years and then she argues with Harry Pearce, her governor. Next time we see gentle Ruth holding someone who she has encased in a plastic bag a la 'Killing Fields' style. Watch this space for more misdescription...
Episode 5. Ruth Evershed [who remembers Evershed and Vignoles?] is given a tenner from a bloke she doesn't know as he looks for change at an underground station. She tries to give the bloke some change and he legs it - throwing himself in front of a train. Did you know that the pit inder the central rail - prolific on the Piccadilly Line - is called the suicide pit and designed to collect the stiffs after the close encounter with the train? Anyway this bloke is the Governor of a Prison where sonme skullduggery has gone on. In fact seven terror suspects, reported as dead, were removed under cover of a fire - proven by Russian Satellite Imagery . Ruth is stiched up as being a murderess and an internal struggle ensues where we see Ruth eventually disappear via a Thames Lighter [barge] after raising the stakes somewhat by threatening a witness - bag over the bonce; pistol in mouth and 'Keep your mouth shut, you have no idea what you have got yourself into' type threat.

Harry goes to lunch with Oliver Mace a minister [I think] at a swizz club - actually 1 Whitehall Place where PLondon and MalcF have been known to frequent - and the gallant H , trying to defend Ruth goes all out to piss OM off bigtime.
Things really take off from there and it later turns out - after Ruth leaves - that the seven terror suspects are very much alive and in Egypt being 'persuaded' to give up their secrets.
First Colin went, now the gentle Ruth. How's about doing the series a favour and getting shot of ice-queen Ros and flashback smarm boy, Adam Carter? Incidentally, Offa - mentioned by Ruth when she finds the drop referring to the HMP Cotterdam fire was an Anglo Saxon King circa 785AD and was thought to have at least embraced Muslim ideals, if not converted to Islam.
Episode 6. Flashback smarm boy, Adam Carter reveals all to his live in nanny before slipping her the benefit of his manhood. 'I work for HM's Security Services - I'm a spy.' Anyway, Britain is brokering a nuclear power agreement with Saudi Arabia and terrorism rears its head - what again? One of the Saudi Princes involved has links with al-Qaeda and our Spooks go all out to negate any threat. Smarm boy chases a very clever terrorist who tops a lead with a round through the bonce. [Not good make up - last close range round to the head I saw blew the targets brains across a sofa and all up the wall behind him]. The terrorist is very clever because you see him talking to a traitor [at MI5 who downloaded a hitlist] on a Thuraya satellite phone whilst under the water line and inside a barge. Oh, forgot. The shape of the hull, his height from the desk and its construction make it a passive reflector bettering that of a cassegrain reflector but only by nature of editorial licence.
Anyway the double agent works for MI6 and with a bit of luck will top smarm boy and Ros - who gets her see through top off [don't bother looking says DoK] before getting topped by smarmboy's replacement.
We may have a replacement for Ruth in the offing as the clerk who was seen doing a databse search and who was targeted with an obvious 'balls baffles brains' approach.
Anyway the summit, in a hotel goes forward and its just underway when our terror mates strike............ Before that, suicide bombers were negated but were found to be carrying putty rather than something a little more reactive.

Same channel, we have Episode 7: Hostages taken and the rogue MI6 officer tipping off the terrorists with his highly encrypted Thuraya satphone that GCHQ cannot do anything with. And used on the roof of Thames House. [What about dfing the sources and the traffic duration you bozos what about sending PLondon one of your china mugs embalsoned with the GCHQ emblem you see in the display case in the Canteen at Cheltenham]? Anyway he tops Sally Bernhard who we thought would replace Ruth thus preventing her blowing the whistle on him.

In the Saudi Trade Mission the terrorists are topping hostage on the hour with a shot to the bonce. No blood, brains or shattered bones on the wall opposite the victim. Ros was at loose but Neil Sternin notified the Terrorists who it now seems are actually Mossad - no E10 sending here - and the Thurayas are working through the walls of the building again.

Well all being all the Special Forces are readied at the same time Neil Stirnin is discovered. Not wanting to be caught he bites the KCN [potassium cyanide] loaded pencil off and waits for the poison to do its work. Then SF go in - all hostage takers killed except one who smarm boy Adan Carter sorts out. The hostage takers were Israelis indeed, hellbent on stopping the Arabs getting nuclear power. At the end you see the Terrorist [disowned by the four wheel skids] wearing an orange jump suit being transported to Camp X-Ray by some Septic 'soldiers.'
So where did this excellent storyline come from? On \(26^{\text {th }}\) July 1994 the Israeli Embassy in London was blown up. Four persons were originally arrested but only two were charged and are now in prison and a campaign is underway to get an appeal lodged.[Research Samar Alami and Jawad Botmeh http://www.freesaj.org.uk/ ]
A senior manager in MI5's G9A has apparently stated the Israelis did the deed themselves. This theory has been reprinted in Annie Machon's book 'Spies, Lies and Whistleblowers' as well as stated in Justice Denied. Then there was the theory that bombers were engaged by MOSSAD during the events of \(07 / 07\) on the streets of London and denied out of hand by newsreaders and others. But exactly where does one separate truth from fiction?

One might ask the same as we watch the gripping episode 8 . Easily the most engaging storyline on British TV. The story features a Christian extremist group with the name 'Sons of Phineas.' If you actually want to learn a bit about Phineas you need do no more than pick up a Bible from somewhere and take a squint at 1 Samuel Ch 1-8. [There is also the Greek Phineas - condemned to have a banquet laid before him daily - only to be eaten by the harpy; winged women who scold and remove the food wholesale. The matter is sorted out by Jason and the Argonauts during their quest to find the Golden Fleece].
Anyway The Christian Extremeist Group is led by one Stephen Payton, a veritable unhinged [a nutter] who recruits ex-servicemen - there's your chance DoK - counsels them for addiction, converts them to Christianity and unleashes them on the enemies of Christ; in this case, Muslims. The Bishop of Whitechapel is advising Paynton on targets and two prolific Muslims are topped along with a few casualties. Enter Smarm Boy and Ice Queen. Well they do their job but the best bit is the involvement of a team of Mossad operatives [and the prog could have been so much better with a bit of E10 being mixed in] who not only top Paynton but almost get to shoot Smarm Boy who is having a major malfunction. Once again alls well that ends well but the Bishop of Whitechapel was himself being advised via the PM's Lawyer and that has yet to be resolved. In one scene we get to see Smarm boy phoning home, Call sign is 'Echo Lima 714' patch me through! I always thought it was code names - such as Baby Bunting, or whatever....... Also a mentioned Group were the 'League if Christ; who were specially set up by MI5 to bankroll the activities of the 'Sons of Phineas.' Anyone know if there is a Yahoo Group? ()

\section*{As an aside to the "What a conversation" \& Hezbollah" on p47 NL36}

Over the Bank Holiday weekend I managed to get to the International Food Fair held on Cardiff dockside and as is my want I leave it until an hour or so before closing to buy and then haggle vigorously. Some hand pressed Lebanese Olive Oil caught my eye - but not at his asking price, the seller was a Lebanese Christian.

To cut a long story a bit shorter the whole haggling process was further driven by the animated involvement of the Turkish Kurd dried fruit seller from the stall to the left, who had once lived in Palestine, a fellow customer(ess) of Iranian roots who had lived in Palestine but fled to Lebanon and then on to Jordan who was visiting family in Cardiff, and finally after listening in with interest the the Jewelry seller from the stall on the right - a Jew.

This was too good an opportunity for yours truly to miss out on - getting the opinions of "real people" who work hard to support their families so the conversation was steered carefully towards the current Mid East problems.
I was more or less expecting the "entrenched positions" that the media feeds us to be reiterated - how wrong I was.
What took less than 2 minutes to be totally agreed by all of them, I now being relegated to almost an observer status, was :-
The politicos should keep their mouths shut.
The extremists \& bandits(their words) crawl into a hole and stay there.
Let the working people sort it out themselves - they'd do it in a month.
All they want is peace and quiet to get on with their lives and look after their families.
Well I couldn't quarrel with any of that interpretation of events.

As to the shopping I did quite well :-
1 litre oil = £1
1 kilo mixed dried fruits \(=£ 1\)
1 Silver (hallmarked) magnetic bracelet for "her majs" athritis \(80 \%\) off.
1 invite to reconvene next year for a "review meeting"
Makes you think what our politicos eat for breakfast, it certainly ain't cornflakes. ML[Tnx]

\section*{This makes for very interesting reading indeed:}
http://yorkshire-ranter.blogspot.com/2006/10/tony-blair-chopper.html
and thanks to the anon member who sent it up!
UFO Sighted
A short piece in the Croydon Guardian dated \(15 / 09\) described the sighting of a UFO and the solving of the apparent mystery by a wedding guest. What was of greater interest was the statement from the pair who originally spotted it, "The pair, who insisted they were not nutters, claim they saw six red lights moving slowly in an inverted V shape with a long tail."

Interesting Article on Newsday that cries out to be read out in full
AITA SHAAB, Lebanon -- Hezbollah guerrillas were able to hack into Israeli radio communications during last month's battles in south Lebanon, an intelligence breakthrough that helped them thwart Israeli tank assaults, according to Hezbollah and Lebanese officials.

Using technology most likely supplied by Iran, special Hezbollah teams monitored the constantly changing radio frequencies of Israeli troops on the ground. That gave guerrillas a picture of Israeli movements, casualty reports and supply routes. It also allowed Hezbollah anti-tank units to more effectively target advancing Israeli armor, according to the officials.
http://www.newsday.com/news/printedition/stories/ny-wocode184896831sep \(18,0,7091966\), print.story
You should not discuss your application with anyone: Metro Monday October 2, 2006 [Page 44] and there's even more....


\section*{Admin that changes the world}
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Administrators
Slaring solary £17,350 or £13,700 Idopending upan experence \& porfomancel
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on in the wordd youll ne doubt wonl to find out mare.
Whether you know us as W/Wh or SS, go lo wmm.sbcoreers.gov.uk for details

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\section*{MI6 The wordss intelligence}
'Careers' Times supplement \(12 / 10\) page 3 had a piece entitles 'Spies don't stand out in a crowd' which related the story of 'Anna' who as a graduate received a tap on the shoulder from an academic at Oxford [where she took her language degree] and said 'Yes'. This work, we read, is enormously important. It's satisfying going home at the end of the day knowing that you've done something very important.
Then at the botton of page 5 is an advert for SIS - MI6 - that starts 'My name's Sarah and I'm an Operational Officer. I did the usual stuff to begin with - a bit of traveling [here we go!] the degree - and I thought I'd end up in the City like my peers or stay in academia.
Another: It's true that world history is unfolding around me, but my own life is going on too.' From an operational officer.
They only accept applications from British citizens and applicants should not discuss their application with anyone. I'd bet even the cleaners there have degrees - they might do a better job if they employed a few rough types.
Often wonder when I go to my appraisal what the interviewing officer thinks when he asks, "How do you see your career progressiung?' The answer he receives, every time, is, "Career - it's just a job." Wonder if he knows the proper meaning of NAAFI? No Ambition And F**k-all Interest, because its all so very true.

AnotherAdvert, this time from 'The Economist, dtd 02/09/06, was sent in by E for Operational Officers offering a variety of no happenings - No profit \& loss, No take-overs, No bull markets and so on - 'Just a career that matters.' 'For a fresh challenge and the chance to make a lasting difference visit www.siscareers.gov.uk We only accept applications from British citizens. You should not discuss your application with anyone.' Didn't ask for a degree but doubtless you won't be accepted if you can't produce one [Wonder if they'll accept an HND? It's on a par with a 3].

In the same issue was a similar advert for ASIS - the Australian Secret Intelligence Service. This one asks you to 'challenge yourself.' For Intelligence Officers the salary range Aus \(\$ 58 \mathrm{k}\) to 78 k - again, 'All applications for employment with ASIS are handled in the strictest confidence. It is essential you maintain a similar level of confidentiality. It is preferable you do not discuss your interest in employment with ASIS with anyone at this stage.'

Again! In the same issue 'Rebranding Germany's spooks, 'Your friendly local espionage service [Berlin]. The spies get ready for a new building and a new image.'
The piece illustrates how the BND who currently reside outside Munich in a series of buildings expect to get move into another by 2011. Bearing in mind what has been written above this short paragraph is more than interesting; "More important, of the institution's 6000 employees a third are recent recruits, most of them hired on the open market rather than secretly commandeered through an old-boys' network. The agency's leadership and analysis units have already been moved to Berlin.

And guess what - the Croydon Guardian \(25 / 10\) page 49 ....MI5 The Security Service Administrative AssistsntssssHHHH : from £16250 according to experience + benefits, Central London. ... and 6 months to process. Don't forget, limit those who you tell about your application: partner and/or immediate family.

\section*{Secret Communication Facility}

Inteq has been named as a preferred bidder for the Ministry of Defence's new communication centre at Corsham Wiltshire. Interserve will provide management facilities management services worth \(£ 180 \mathrm{~m}\) over the 25 year operational period of the project.

\section*{Special Branch.}

The Special Branch was originally formed in 1833 to tackle Fenian Terrorism and originally named Metropolitan Police Special Irish Branch. The SB has been involved in many spy cases and is known for liaising with our security services. It is is interesting to note that only officers with the rank of Inspector and above can actually communicate with MI5 officers.
Anyway, with the changing threat - no doubt from Reds Under the Beds to al-Qaeda behind every lamppost - The \(\mathrm{SB}, \mathrm{C} 12\) as was, lastly SO12 is now SO15, the counter terrorism command [Wow]!
SO15 is made up by the merger of S012 with the anti terrorist branch, as was C13 lastly SO13 and it is expected that more resources will be needed. The SB was known to have more degree qualified officers than any other section within the Met - not on the favoured enhanced promotion thanks to a degree in classics or archeology - no we are talking about BSc, BEng and suchlike and where the degrees are used to good effect.
No immediacy to Inspector for them within 3 years of joining, leaving all the experienced officers with little chance of promotion beyond Sgt even if they pass the exam and go for the few places left for the ordinary hard slogger.

\section*{From Daily Mail http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/news.html?in article id=410436\&in page id=1770}

Exposed: How Government let Saddam round up 400 Britons
By DANIEL BOFFEY Last updated at 21:03pm on 14th October 2006
The Government allowed a passenger jet to land in Kuwait at the start of the first Gulf War - delivering nearly 400 Britons into Saddam Hussein's hands - so nine special agents could secretly enter the country, it is revealed today.
The men, women and children on a fuel-laden British Airways Boeing 747 were bombed on a Kuwaiti runway by the Iraqi air force before being split up and sent to 70 locations to act as human shields.
This allowed seven of the MI6 operatives to escape from the airport with their equipment as part of a top-secret intelligence gathering exercise, says journalist Stephen Davis.
In The Mail on Sunday's Live magazine, Mr Davis writes that both Margaret Thatcher and John Major subsequently covered up the fact that the invasion of Kuwait had begun four hours before the BA flight landed in the war zone on August 2, 1990-and that every other flight had been cancelled.
During their four months in captivity some of the 376 passengers lived on starvation rations, women - and men - were raped and others suffered serious beatings.
The human shields' plight caught the public imagination after chilling images of Saddam stroking the hair of terrified five-year-old Stuart Lockwood were shown around the world
Liberal Democrat MP Norman Baker will demand a public inquiry at a Press conference in the Commons tomorrow.
He said: "It is clear that the House was misled by Thatcher and Major, who both denied British personnel were on board the plane and denied they had any knowledge of the Iraqi threat to crew and passengers."
Jennifer Chappell, who spent her 13th birthday in captivity, said last night: "I am angry that they used us, that they let us fly knowing the danger they were putting us into."
The Foreign Office said: "The Government's position has already been outlined to Parliament and we have a long-standing policy of not discussing intelligence matters." From Daily Mail

UK's nuke secrets feared stolen in US: Report

London, Oct 29: Top secrets of Britain's 'trident' nuclear deterrent are feared stolen from a US base and two persons have been arrested in this connection, as intelligence sources warned that the data would be "priceless" to terror groups like al Qaeda, media reported on Sunday.

The Sunday Express tabloid claimed that the secrets disappeared from the high-security base in New Mexico.
CIA and FBI agents launched an inquiry after top-secret material was found under a mattress in a caravan near the base during a drugs raid, the report said.

Security services fear the material includes details of Britain's trident submarine-launched missiles, as well as other nuclear weapons.

Under a pact negotiated during the Cold War, British secrets are kept at the base. The caravan was used by a known dealer who sold drugs to staff at the base.

Shocked agents uncovered computer drives under the mattress. These were traced to a rogue woman technician at the complex. Both the technician and a drug dealer have been arrested in this connection.

Last night the director of the Los Alamos base, Michael Anastasio, said: "Unfortunately, my ability to discuss the details of this
matter is constrained due to the nature of the situation. What I can say is that this is a serious matter, and we are taking immediate steps to address it."

Senior British intelligence sources said the nuclear data would be "priceless to a terrorist group like al Qaeda".
Bureau Report http://www.zeenews.com/znnew/articles.asp?aid=332292\&sid=wor
From J6M

\section*{Govt plans to enlist the help of British Universities in the war against terrorism. http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,3561-2410843.html}

So said the an article in The Times on Thurs 19/10/2006:
The Times October 19, 2006
Universities 'asked to act as spies for intelligence services'
By Alexandra Frean and Michael Evans
GOVERNMENT plans to enlist the help of British universities in the war against terrorism have been delayed after academics complained that they were being asked to spy for the British intelligence services.
The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) had invited 100 academics to bid for \(£ 1.3\) million of funding for a research project entitled Combating Terrorism by Countering Radicalisation.

The project asked academics to "scope the growth in influence and membership of extremist Islamist groups in the past 20 years", to "name the key figures and groups" and to "understand the use of theological legitimisation for violence", according to documents seen by The Times Higher Education Supplement.

Yesterday the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), which was running the project with the Foreign Office and the Arts and Humanities Research Council, said that the project had been delayed.
"It has become clear that there were were serious concerns among academics with the original specifications. We are now going to go back and consult with learned societies," a spokeswoman said.

Concerns had centred on the nature of the research and the secrecy surrounding it. Unlike other ESRC projects, the invitation to tender for funding was not published. Details were circulated only to selected academics.

John Gledhill, chairman of the Association of Social Anthropologists, welcomed the decision to delay the project. "It did appear to be encouraging researchers to identify subjects and groups involved with terrorism in a very person-specific way. That could be interpreted as encouraging researchers to become informers. Being seen as the spy of a foreign government is not a great position for a researcher to be working in in areas of the world that are torn by conflict," he said.

Martha Mundy, a reader in anthropology at the London School of Economics, said that there was an "overtly security-research agenda" to the project. It started from a "premise of a link between Islamism, radicalisation [nowhere defined] and terrorism", she said in a letter circulated to the association.

The ESRC denied that the project was intelligence-led.
The FCO, which was contributing \(£ 500,000\) towards the project, denied that it was using academics as spies to help to counter terrorism. An official said: "Our No 1 priority is to make the world a safer place, and the threat from international terrorism is increasing. We need to look at the reasons why someone from Bradford turns into a suicide bomber and blows up innocent people." [From the Times]

\section*{Anti hacking expertise}

BT has purchased a specialist anti-hacking firm, CIS, from California US. It was originally formed by Bruce Schneier.
From Flavio - about Embassies.....
I am sure most of you know all about this, but I just wanted to give you some very simple information on some embassy transmission / cyphers (I used to be a diplomat):

All those who mentioned "one-key pads" are right. Of course, people rarely use a read "pad". Usually we get a disc through the diplomatic pouch or, for more safety, with someone sent from the Ministry just to carry the disc (thus, of course, giving someone at communications the opportunity to have a free trip somewhere and get paid for it :-) ). This disc has the keys for every day, for let's say, three months, and for the various levels of secrecy (restricted - confidential - secret - top secret - top secret only for the head of mission).

The communications' computer is fed the disc and then it can decypher the messages. It receives the messages by connecting to a server (often just through the phone line) and it sends messages in the same way.

Unfortunately, not all embassies are in nice places like London and Paris :-) so sometimes telephone lines are awful (I remember once we were connecting at 300 baud!). In that case we can use satellite connections, or, if really everything else fails, real cables - people would actually go to the post office and send a telegram in the classic five letter groups (GSDSF TADFR SDGRT etc.). In very old days (ie the 1930's, 40's, there would actually be big code book used to decypher the messages).

Using shortwave and amateur radio is certainly much easier under harsh conditions, that's why I think that the transmissions are not only directed to agents in the field, but even routine communication with embassies, consulates, commercial missions, anything.

If using a code book (ie a collection of one-time-pads), then probably the message would be composed of [receiver identifier] [page] [message], but these could be within the five-letter groups, eg the first three could be the receiver, the second two the page. I think I read here that E10 has a varying "call sign" - perhaps that identifies who will receive the message.
[Plondon got to see the Wireless installation at the East German Embassy, London. What a beast. 1kW op no problem and it could be remotely controlled, act as a repeater, beacon, standalone and the antenna bp filters were the size of small dustbins].

\section*{Post Office Services - Royal Mail.}

Read an interesting storyline concerning a father who went to post a parcel to his son, a serving soldier, via a BFPOaddress. [British Forces Post Office]. On seeing the address the bloke behind the counter refused to serve the customer, informing him that anyone receiving similarly addressed mail should be put against a wall and shot.
As you can imagine the customer went ballistic and demanded to see the assistant's boss. The counter assistant was immediately told to leave the premises and return after the weekend. It would appear that was not the first time the assistant had voiced such thoughts and wishes to persons using the BFPO postage facility
It occured to me that the vacant look and the inability to help I received a few years back when posting some stuff out to my mate in East Timor may not have been the inexperience that I thought it was. The bloke denied the existance of the BFPO and suggested I paid full rates after addressing the parcel correctly! I saw his supervisor, who I knew from the train I go home on and it was soon rectified.
Ever get the feeling that Great Britain PLC has seen its day.

\section*{Who remembers 'Forces Favourites' then?}
"And Hello Gunner Smith in BFPO655! You've been away chasing penguins and sheep for nearly two years now and loving wife Sandra sends her love. She says she looks forward to showing you your newly born daughter......and now it's that special record for distant lovers.......'We'll meet again.....
"In Britain it's \(12 o^{\prime}\) clock and in Germany it's 1 o' clock and hello Cliff Michelmore..........' [I had a record played on there - some wag asked for the theme tune from 'Davy Crockett'. He didbn't know his father you see.....].

\section*{HJH's E2K WATCH}

\section*{HI TECH MEETS LOW TECH}

And no form of technology can have been more low tech than that which was employed by a gang of Kuala Lumpur car thieves in their system for by passing the Vehicle immobilisation system in the Mercedes which they had targeted for theft in that city. They could expect to get US\$ 75,000 on the local market for a car of this type. This is due mainly to the import duties levied on this type of car

Mr. K Kumaran was about to get into his Mercedes, which he had parked in a Kuala Lumpur suburb. Before he could do so, the gang of 4 men ran him down in a small car.

The gang, all of whom were armed with machetes, then demanded (and got) the keys to their victim's Mercedes. The vehicle concerned was fitted with an immobiliser which could only be deactivated by fingerprint identification. Having forced Mr. Kumaran to place his finger on the immobiliser control panel, they started the car and drove off, having forced the unfortunate car owner into the vehicle's back seat. This, presumably, adds kidnapping to the gang's crimes.

The gang evidently had their eye on the car spare parts market, because they parked up to strip the vehicle. The trouble started when the gang failed again to start the vehicle, because of the immobiliser. They then cut the end of the unfortunate Mr. Kumaran's index finger off. Not content with this, they stripped him naked and dumped him at a roadside, before making their escape.

Local police say that they suspect this gang of a string of related crimes in this area.
Your scribe, being blessed with the kind of prophetic abilities which only a lifetime of eating out of skips and ashtrays in the lowest dives and corners of our once great empire, (that's the realm, NOT the local movie palace, guys!) can bestow, sees all manner of like crimes appearing here, given the current apparent open door policy this joke government has inflicted upon us, allowing the dregs of everyone else's society to wash up on our shores.

\section*{LUNATICS. DO THEY DWELL IN ASYLUMS OR RUN THEM?}

A question which you, the no nonsense, down to earth, street wise, E2K readers, can be forgiven for asking, faced with the drivel the author is now about to relay to you.

A major in the German Armed Forces, (Bundeswehr) was employed on IT duties. Not the most risky of employments, or one which would cause many people a crisis of conscience, one would think. But just one cotton pickin' minute there bud! The said major was tasked with working on software which he thought could be used in the war against Iraq. (What do you mean, Smith Minor, which one? Pay attention!) On demanding from his senior officers an assurance that this software would not be used against the poor unfortunates in Saadams' regime, upon being rebuffed, he refused to carry out his duties. (Refusing to soldier, was, the author believes, the British Army term.) Rightly and justifiably, the German Armed Forces demoted him and dismissed him from the German Armed Forces. Said major then sought legal redress, and obviously had the great good fortune to draw a panel of judges who obviously have access to a TARDIS (Ask Paul Effendi what that is, or watch a lot more cable TV!)

Said judges obviously have overdosed on Laughing Tobacco, or have their heads so far up their arses as to have not noticed that reality is the flavour of the 21 st Century.

Peace and love brother may have been great in the 60 s and 70 s (Not that either was much in evidence in Aden , Borneo, or Bogside!!!) but \(9 / 11\) and the recent rerun in London of same event kicked all that into touch! [With Bogside or Creggan accent 'And no f...ing surrender].

Be that as it may, these judges AGREED with the major. It was held that he was guaranteed "freedom of conscience." (Wonder what that is, and can one get it at Tesco? Either way, no politician in Bliar's army has it, neither, this author will wager, can they even define it!) Still, what else can one expect from a military authority which will allow the wearing by male armed forces personnel, of mullets, long hair, and pony tails?

As the scribe sees all the aggrieved reaching for keyboards and pens (nothing wrong with snail mail!) let me stress that this is NOT a German bashing session. The surname and ancestry of this author should be enough to disbar that. If that is not, my love of Germany and its people surely is. I have friends and relatives in that country to this day, and the answer is YES, they do agree with the author's opinion and sentiments on this and many other matters of current affairs with which this author will not bore the reader. These judges and politicians should, like countless other politicians and judges in ALL lands, descend from the fairy castles in which they dwell, and listen to the people. A good bucket of reality and common sense is long overdue being poured over such people! Germany is a nation which has rebuilt itself, and is in the process of healing itself, post unification. Any guilt over historical events is long since expunged, and should NOT be allowed to damage the morale of the Armed Forces on which they, and we, may someday rely for defence, indeed survival.

In conclusion, (who said about time?) let me pay tribute to my kind of guy, Ulrich Wegener, currently retired from the German Border Guard Forces, as, I believe, a colonel. If the rank is wrong, my apologies. No slight is intended.

As no doubt you know, this officer was tasked with the setting up, and training of, GSG9, the German Counter Terrorist unit formed in 1972, post Munich Olympics. This officer led the brilliant attack on the Lufthansa aircraft which had been hijacked by Palestinian terrorists, and landed at Mogadishu Airport . As well as this successful operation, he was an "observer" attached to the Israeli Forces who stormed Entebbe Airport to release the Israeli citizens who had been kidnapped by terrorists when an aircraft was hijacked. Now retired, he is an acknowledged expert in the field of counter terrorism, and is, as has been stated, very much this author's kind of guy. He is also one who goes a long way to redress the imbalance caused by the lunatic fringe who seem, currently, to be holding sway in the German political and legal system.

HJH. [Shukri effendi]
OPERATION JALLAA: Input [12] noted - thanks. Output [0] given. 2 Changes made. !!!!!
E: Thanks for your input - sorry about continuing QRE. Re Loops: See Issue 3 NL - homebrew. Also see Welbrook ads in press or: www.wellbrook.uk.com/products.html We have user members in E2k who recommend.
\begin{tabular}{|ll} 
ENIGMA 2000 Group: & \(\underline{\text { http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000 }}\) \\
Frequency Details can be downloaded from: & \(\underline{\text { http://www.cvni.net/radio/ }}\) \\
More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex' excellent web pages: http://dspace.dial.pipex.com/brogers/page2.html
\end{tabular}

\section*{RELEVANT WEB SITES}
http://www.eyespymag.com/
http://www.monitoringmonthly.co.uk
http://www.espionageinfo.com/
http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,2087-2372471,00.html Wonder what the non-Muslims are getting for their part......

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

\section*{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'.}

\section*{OENIGMA 2000}
\begin{tabular}{lllllllllll} 
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'
\end{tabular}
\({ }^{\wedge}\) Some German numerals have a radio accent. The numbers in question are:
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO. } \\
& 5 \text { FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF. } \\
& 9 \text { NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN. }
\end{aligned}
\]

This is totally in keeping with some German armed forces stations and corresponds to our WUN, FOWER, FIFE, NINER

Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]
\begin{tabular}{|lllllllllll|}
\hline 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 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Numeral systems used on selected Slavic Stations
\begin{tabular}{||l|l|l|l|l|l||}
\hline & S04* & \begin{tabular}{l} 
S11 \\
Presta
\end{tabular} & S11a Cherta & S10d & S17c \\
\hline 0 & nuar & zero & nul & Nula* \(^{*}\) & Nula* \\
\hline 1 & edna & yezinka & adinka & Jeden^ \(^{\prime}\) & Jeden^ \(^{\wedge}\) \\
\hline 2 & dvoytze & dvonta & dvoyka & dva & dva \\
\hline 3 & tri & troika & troyka & tri \(‘\) & tri \(~\) \\
\hline 4 & chetyri & chidiri & chetyorka & shytri & shytri \\
\hline 5 & pedartze & peyonta & petyorka & pyet & pyet \\
\hline 6 & shest & shes & shest & shest & shest \\
\hline 7 & sednitzer & sedm & syem & sedoom & sedoom \\
\hline 8 & asem & osem & vosyem & Osoom~ & Osoom~ \\
\hline 9 & devet & prunka & dyevyet & devyet & devyet \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes: \(\quad\) * Nula heard as nul
^ Jeden heard as yedinar
- Tri heard as 'she'
\(\sim\) Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.
\begin{tabular}{|ll} 
*For S04: & \begin{tabular}{l}
0 is Nuar 2 Should be Davouka 3 is Thuree \\
The figure 8 Osem Sounds like Arthur \\
The figure 9 Devet Sounds like David.
\end{tabular} \\
&
\end{tabular}

ENIGMA2000 \(7^{\text {th }}\) Feb 2006 Issue
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline GMT/UTC & Sun & Mon & Tues & Wed & Thurs & Fri & Sat \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 2 0 0}\) & A3 & A3 & A3 & A3 & A3 & A3 & A3 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 3 0 0}\) & A3 & A3 & A3 & A3 & A3 & A3 & A3 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 4 0 0}\) & B1 & C1 & A2 & Y & A3 & A3 & C3 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 5 0 0}\) & D & B2 & G1 & A5 & Z1 & A3 & D \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 6 0 0}\) & F1 & D & B2 & G2 & C2 & A4 & D \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 7 0 0}\) & D & F6 & D & A1 & J1 & A6 & B2 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 8 0 0}\) & E2 & E2 & X & F5 & A1 & J1 & A6 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 9 0 0}\) & F5 & E2 & F5 & J2 & F5 & B2 & J1 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{2 0 0 0}\) & E1 & F5 & E2 & F5 & F5 & F5 & F3 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{2 1 0 0 ~}\) & X & F4 & E2 & E2 & X & F5 & F5 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{2 2 0 0 ~}\) & J1 & F2 & E1 & E2 & E2 & X & F5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline A1: 16475 & 14487 & 12603 & B1: 15682 & 14487 & 11545 & F1: 11545 & 10426 & 8464 & X: 9251 & 6959 & 5746 \\
\hline A2: 16314 & 14487 & 12603 & B2: 15682 & 13375 & 11545 & F2: 11545 & 10426 & 6959 & Y: 20707 & 19452 & 18233 \\
\hline A3: 16084 & 15682 & 14487 & & & & F3: 11545 & 10426 & 6900 & Z: 17417 & 14487 & 12603 \\
\hline A4: 16084 & 14487 & 12603 & C1: 14487 & 12603 & 10426 & F4: 11545 & 9251 & 7887 & Z1: 19452 & 17417 & 16084 \\
\hline A5: 16084 & 14487 & 11545 & C2: 14487 & 12603 & 8464 & F5: 11545 & 9251 & 6959 & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{A6: 16084} & 13375 & 11545 & C3: 14487 & 11545 & 10426 & F6: 11545 & 8464 & 6959 & & & \\
\hline & & & D : 13375 & 12603 & 11545 & G1: 10426 & 8464 & 7755 & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & G2: 10426 & 7755 & 6485 & & & \\
\hline & & & E1: 12603 & 10426 & 8464 & J1: 8464 & 6485 & 5422 & & & \\
\hline & & & E2: 12603 & 9251 & 7337 & J2: 8464 & 6485 & 5746 & & & \\
\hline & & & E3: 9251 & 7337 & 5746 & J3: 8464 & 6475 & 5422 & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

E03a Cherry Ripe Prediction Chart
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline GMT/UTC & Freqs & Sun & Mon & Tues & Wed & Thu & Fri & Sat \\
\hline \(\mathbf{0 0 0 0}\) & A & & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{0 1 0 0}\) & B & & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{0 2 0 0}\) & Z1 & & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{0 5 0 0}\) & Z3 & & \(\wedge\) & \(\wedge\) & \(\wedge\) & \(\wedge\) & \(\wedge\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{0 6 0 0}\) & B3 & & \(\wedge\) & \(\wedge\) & \(\wedge\) & \(\wedge\) & \(\wedge\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 0 0 0}\) & C & & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 1 0 0}\) & D & & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 2 0 0}\) & B1 & & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{1 3 0 0}\) & X & & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{2 2 0 0}\) & B2 & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & & \\
\hline \(\mathbf{2 3 0 0}\) & B & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & \(*\) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A: 1473018865 B : 1886421866 B1: 1886423461 B2: 1886424644 B3: 1846522645

C: 2047423461
X: 1259014355
D: 2346118864
D. 2346118864

Z1: 18065
Z3: 18570

Slots marked \({ }^{\wedge}\) are undergoing investigation from observers located in Australia/New Zealand
[Tnx FSNL for revision E03v9]

\section*{NEXT 3 CHARTS : M03/E11/S11a, then 'The Crazy World of 121' followed by the G06 Fixed Schedules from H-FD [tnx H-FD]}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 亳 & है & \(\stackrel{\square}{2}\) & 츨 & \(\pm\). & \(\stackrel{\sim}{0}\) & \(\stackrel{n}{\square}\) & UTC & Fam & Stn & Jan Feb & Mar Apr & May & Jun Jul & Aug & Sep Oct & Nov Dec & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { ID } \\
\text { for } " / 00 "
\end{gathered}
\] & Last Log & Remarks \\
\hline x & & & & & & & 0700 & 3 & M03 & 4505 & 4958 & & 5082 & & 4958 & 4505 & 040 & 10/06 & \\
\hline & x & & & & & & 0730 & 3 & M03 & 4840 & 4870 & & 5082 & & 4870 & 4840 & 041 & 09/06 & \\
\hline & & x & & & & & 0730 & 3 & M03 & 8088 & 6941 & & 6797 & & 6941 & 8088 & 508 & 08/06 & \\
\hline & & & & x & & & 0730 & 3 & M03 & 4909 & 6814 & & 6252 & & 6814 & 4909 & 040 & 10/06 & \\
\hline & x & & & & & & 0745 & 3 & M03 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 11468 \\
& (486 ?) \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & 10728 & & 10246 & & 10728 & 11468 (486?) & 503 & 09/06 & \\
\hline & & & x & & & & 0800 & 3 & E11 & & & & 7663 & & & & 232 & 08/06 & since \(03 / 04\), former fqs: 10050, 10125 \\
\hline & & & & x & & & 0800 & 3 & M03 & 4909 & 4958 & & 6814 & & 4958 & 4909 & 041 & & \\
\hline & & & & x & & & 0800 & 3 & E11 & & & & 8091 & & & & 232 & 01/06 & since \(04 / 04\), former fqs: 11116, 11260 \\
\hline & & & & & x & & 0800 & 3 & M03 & 7377 & 8187 & & 9339 & & 8187 & 7377 & 624 & 09/06 & \\
\hline & x & & & & & & 0815 & 3 & M03 & 4968 & 5082 & & 6814 & & 5082 & 4968 & 211 & 09/06 & \\
\hline & x & & & & & & 0830 & 3 & E11 & & & & 8544 & & & & 182 & 08/06 & since \(08 / 03\) heard in 07/06 as M03 \\
\hline & & & x & & & & 0845 & 3 & M03 & 12660 & 12397 & & 12202 & & 12397 & 12660 & 503 & 10/06 & since 02/06 \\
\hline x & & & & & & & 0900 & 3 & M03 & 10210 & 7772 & & 7439 & & 7772 & 10210 & 976 & 10/06 & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & M03 & & & & & & & & 214 & 02/06 & Has S11A taken over \\
\hline & & \(x\) & & & & & 0900 & 3 & S11A & 9610 & 7377 & & 6524 & & 377 & 9610 & 214/215 & 10/06 & this M03 slot? \\
\hline & & & & & & & 0915 & 3 & M03 & & 8196 & & 9576 & & 8196 & 7317 & 284 & 08/06 & Has E11 taken over \\
\hline \(x\) & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(x\) & 0915 & 3 & E11 & 7317 & 8196 & & 9576 & & 8196 & 731 & 284 & 10/06 & this M03 slot? \\
\hline & & x & & & & & 0945 & 3 & M03 & 5358 & 5815 & & 6252 & & 5815 & 5358 & 211 & 09/06 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { heard in } 07 / 06 \text { on } \\
& 655 \text { ? }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & & & x & & & & 1000 & 3 & M03 & 10384 & 8759 & & 7984 & & 8759 & 10384 & 976 & 09/06 & \\
\hline & x & & & x & & & 1030 & 3 & E11 & 7749 & 8759 & & 9610 & & 8759 & 7749 & 312 & 08/06 & since \(05 / 02\) heard in 07/06 as M03 \\
\hline & & & \(x\) & & & & 1030 & 3 & S11A & & 7984 & & 7377 & & 7984 & & 214/215 & 09/06 & \begin{tabular}{l}
since 03/06 \\
Repeat of 0900Z?
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & & x & & & & & 1100 & 3 & E11 & 9339 & 9610 & & 9901 & & 9610 & 9339 & 186 & 10/06 & since 06/05 \\
\hline & & & & x & & & 1100 & 3 & M03 & 9443 & 7984 & & 8759 & & 7984 & 9443 & 508 & 10/06 & \\
\hline & & & & x & & & 1200 & 3 & E11 & 8544 & 9130 & & 10125 & & 9130 & 8544 & 187 & 08/06 & since 08/04 \\
\hline & x & & & x & & & 1230 & 3 & E11 & 7439 & 8544 & & 9448 & & 8544 & 7439 & 312 & 10/06 & since 07/01 \\
\hline & x & & & & & & 1300 & 3 & E11 & 8088 & 8800 & & 9950 & & 8800 & 8088 & 183 & 08/06 & former fq: 8033, until 10/02 Thu too \\
\hline & & & x & x & & & 1330 & 3 & E11 & & & & 9179 & & & & 182 & 08/06 & since 08/05 \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & M03 & & & & & & & & & 08/06 & heard in 07/06 at 1730Z on 7737 \\
\hline x & x & x & x & x & x & x & 1630 & 3 & E11 & 4181 & 6252 & & 7377 & & 6252 & 4181 & 287 & 10/06 & Has E11 taken over this M03 slot? \\
\hline & & x & & & & & 2100 & 3 & S11A & & & & 5358 & & & 16 & 971 & 09/06 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline \text { since 06/03 } \\
& \text { until 04/03 } 972 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\(\begin{array}{lr}\text { Italics } & \text { needs observation } \\ \text { bold } & \text { Changes }\end{array}\)

\section*{S06 Regular skeds ending slow}

Note 1: there are no slow ending transmissions on Saturday or Sunday.
Note 2: the wed 8.30 S06 on 7335 is a special / different one as it uses the same
freq for the whole year. year.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Day & time (utc) & jan feb nov dec & mar apr sep oct & may jun jul aug & ID & \\
\hline mon & 12.00 & xxxxx & 9145 & 10230 & 831 & \\
\hline mon & 12.10 & xxxxx & 11460 & 12165 & 831 & \\
\hline mon & 13.00 & 8420 & xxxxx & xxxxx & 831 & \\
\hline mon & 13.10 & 10635 & xxxxx & xxxxx & 831 & \\
\hline mon & 16.00 & & 8040 & 9256 & 176 & \\
\hline mon & 16.10 & & 6830 & 7889 & 176 & \\
\hline tue & 07.00 & 5250 & 5760 & ? & 374 & \\
\hline tue & 07.15 & 6320 & 6930 & 6780 & 374 & \\
\hline tue & 08.00 & 5810 & 7320 & 7245 & 418 & \\
\hline tue & 08.10 & 7440 & 9840 & 9670 & 418 & \\
\hline tue & 08.00 & 10265 & 11635 & 14373 & 352 & \\
\hline tue & 08.10 & 9135 & 10420 & 12935 & 352 & \\
\hline tue & 15.00 & 5070 & 6464 & 6666 & 537 & \\
\hline tue & 15.10 & 6337 & 7245 & 7744 & 537 & \\
\hline tue & 18.00 & 5625 & 5680 & 5745 ? & 624 & \\
\hline tue & 18.10 & 6605 & 6815 & ? & 624 & \\
\hline wed & 07.00 & 12365 & 13420 & 14580 & 729 & \\
\hline wed & 07.10 & 14280 & 15380 & 16020 & 729 & \\
\hline wed & 08.20 & 6880 & 7605 & 6755 & 471 & \\
\hline wed & 08.30 & 7840 & 9255 & ? & 471 & \\
\hline wed & 08.30 & 7335 & 7335 & 7335 & 745 & moves 1 hr early \\
\hline wed & 08.40 & 11830 & 11830 & 11830 & 745 & May to October \\
\hline wed & 08.40 & 9260 & 9480 & 10120 & 328 & \\
\hline wed & 08.50 & 11415 & 11040 & 9670 & 328 & \\
\hline wed & 12.00 & & & 7765 & 481 & \\
\hline wed & 12.10 & & & 6815 ? & 481 & \\
\hline wed & 12.30 & 4580 & 7620 & 7545 & 967 & \\
\hline wed & 12.40 & 6420 & 8105 & 8220 & 967 & \\
\hline wed & 19.00 & 8530 & 9220 & 10170 & 371 & \\
\hline wed & 19.10 & 7520 & 8270 & 9110 & 371 & \\
\hline thu & 10.00 & 8535 & 9225 & 10175 & 895 & \\
\hline thu & 10.10 & 10480 & 11515 & 12215 & 895 & \\
\hline thu & 12.30 & 7865 & 8650 & 9255 & 314 & \\
\hline thu & 12.40 & 5310 & 7385 & 7630 & 314 & \\
\hline thu & 16.00 & & 12560 & 10410 & 425 & \\
\hline thu & 16.10 & & 13065 & 9690 & 425 & \\
\hline fri & 06.00 & 5460 & 6340 & 8340 & 934 & \\
\hline fri & 06.10 & ? & 5470 & ? & 934 & \\
\hline fri & 06.00 & xxxyx & 7795 & 7845 & 196 & 1 hr later in Oct \\
\hline fri & 06.10 & xxxxx & 8695 & 9125 & 196 & \\
\hline fri & 07.00 & 7150 & xxxyx & xxxyx & 196 & \\
\hline fri & 07.10 & 8215 & xxxxx & xxxxx & 196 & \\
\hline fri & 09.30 & 11780 & 12140 & 10290 & 516 & \\
\hline fri & 09.40 & 12570 & 13515 & 9655 & 516 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{S06 and E06 both ending fast. Regular skeds.}


When sending these schedules MS notes, "There was a lot of interesting goings-on with the Cubans recently. MCW mode is being used quite a bit. There is a new female voice that sporadically shows up and V02c returned for an encore performance last week."

\section*{Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 0000-0700 UTC This covers 1900-0200 local EDT in the USA} (September-October, 2006)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\underset{\sim}{3}
\]} & 0000 & 0100 & 0200 & 0300 & 0400 & 0500 & 0600 & 0700 \\
\hline & & & & & & & & 8097(P) \\
\hline & & & & & & & & 9063(P) \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & 10235(P) & 9062(S) & & 5930() \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\underset{\Sigma}{\mathbf{Z}}
\]} & 0000 & 0100 & 0200 & 0300 & 0400 & 0500 & 0600 & 0700 \\
\hline & & & 12165(P) & 10446(S) & 5117() & 10446(P) & 9331(S) & 8136(P) \\
\hline & & & & 6855(P) & 6768(S) & & & 9238(P) \\
\hline & & & & 5800(P) & 4035(S) & & & \\
\hline & & & & 4174() & & & 5800() & \\
\hline & & & & & & 9062(P) & 7887(S) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{置} & 0000 & 0100 & 0200 & 0300 & 0400 & 0500 & 0600 & 0700 \\
\hline & & 3389(P) & 3292(S) & 4017(P) & 3926() & & & 8186(P) \\
\hline & & & & & & & & 9112(P) \\
\hline & & & & & & & & 5930() \\
\hline & & & & 10125(P) & 3926() & 9062(P) & 7887(S) & \\
\hline & & & & 4027(P) & 3292(S) & 5930(P) & 5800(S) & 5930() \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\frac{1}{2}
\]} & 0000 & 0100 & 0200 & 0300 & 0400 & 0500 & 0600 & 0700 \\
\hline & & & 12180(P) & 10446(S) & & 3360(P) & 4035(S) & 8136(P) \\
\hline & & & & 4479(P) & 4329(S) & & & 9063(P) \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & 4329(P) & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{7}{*}{\[
\underset{y}{\underline{E}}
\]} & 0000 & 0100 & 0200 & 0300 & 0400 & 0500 & 0600 & 0700 \\
\hline & & & & & 9323() & 8097() & & 8186(P) \\
\hline & & & & & & & & 9153(P) \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & 9062(P) & 7887(s) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{岸} & 0000 & 0100 & 0200 & 0300 & 0400 & 0500 & 0600 & 0700 \\
\hline & & 4028(P) & 5417(S) & & 4479(P) & 4028(S) & 4028() & 8136(P) \\
\hline & & & 12215(P) & 11566(S) & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & 4478(P) & & & \\
\hline & & & & 12214(P) & 10235(S) & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\stackrel{Y}{6}
\]} & 0000 & 0100 & 0200 & 0300 & 0400 & 0500 & 0600 & 0700 \\
\hline & & 6768(P) & 5762(S) & 4028(P) & 3292(S) & 5883() & & 8186(P) \\
\hline & & & & 5762(P) & & & & 9112(P) \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & 9062(P) & 7887(S) & \\
\hline & & & & & & 5930(P) & 5788(S) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Notes:}

Skeds in MCW mode indicated in red.
V2a skeds are indicated in italic fonts.
M8a skeds are indicated in normal fonts.
The primary or first sked is indicated with ( P ).
The secondary, second or repeat sked is indicated with (S).
All skeds normally begin on the hour.
Frequencies listed as (), denote primary or secondary sked not determined.
Frequencies listed without (), denotes a possible sked.
--Updated October 27, 2006


\section*{Notes:}

Skeds in MCW mode indicated in red.
V2a skeds are indicated in italic fonts.
M8a skeds are indicated in normal fonts.
The primary or first sked is indicated with ( \(\mathbf{P}\) ).
The secondary, second or repeat sked is indicated with (S).
All skeds normally begin on the hour.
Frequencies listed as (), denote primary or secondary sked not determined.
Frequencies listed without (), denotes a possible sked.
--Updated October 27, 2006
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Current Cuban Skeds Heard From 1600-2300 UTC} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{This covers 1100-1800 local EDT in the USA} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{(September-October, 2006)} \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{䂞} & 1600 & 1700 & 1800 & 1900 & 2000 & 2100 & 2200 & 2300 \\
\hline & 7975(P) & 8010(S) & & & 7887(P) & 6855(S) & & \\
\hline & 6867() & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & 8097(P) & 8097(S) & & 7975(P) & 7480(S) & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\underset{z}{\text { Z }}
\]} & 1600 & 1700 & 1800 & 1900 & 2000 & 2100 & 2200 & 2300 \\
\hline & 7975(P) & 8010(S) & & & 7887(P) & 6855(S) & & \\
\hline & 5771() & & & & & & & \\
\hline & 6867() & & & 6786(P) & 7554(S) & & & \\
\hline & & & & 7680(P) & 8009(S) & & 7519(P) & 8009(S) \\
\hline & & & 8097(P) & 8097(S) & & 7975(P) & 7480(S) & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{9} & 1600 & 1700 & 1800 & 1900 & 2000 & 2100 & 2200 & 2300 \\
\hline & 7975(P) & 8010(S) & & & 7887(P) & 6855(S) & & \\
\hline & 6867() & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & 6786(P) & 7554(S) & & 7526(P) & 8135(S) \\
\hline & 9012() & & 8097(P) & 8097(S) & & 7975(P) & 7480(S) & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\hat{N}_{\lambda}^{0}
\]} & 1600 & 1700 & 1800 & 1900 & 2000 & 2100 & 2200 & 2300 \\
\hline & 7975(P) & 8010(S) & & & 7887(P) & 6855(S) & & \\
\hline & 6855() & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & 6786(P) & 7554(S) & & & \\
\hline & & & & 7680(P) & 8009(S) & & 7519(P) & 8009(S) \\
\hline & & & 8097(P) & 8097(S) & & 6932(P) & 6854(S) & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\underset{y}{3}
\]} & 1600 & 1700 & 1800 & 1900 & 2000 & 2100 & 2200 & 2300 \\
\hline & 7975(P) & 8010(S) & & & 7887(P) & 6855(S) & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & 6786(P) & 7554(S) & & 8009(P) & 8135(S) \\
\hline & & & 8097(P) & 8097(S) & & 6932(P) & 6854(S) & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{总} & 1600 & 1700 & 1800 & 1900 & 2000 & 2100 & 2200 & 2300 \\
\hline & 7975(P) & 8010(S) & & & 7887(P) & 6855(S) & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & 6786(P) & 7554(S) & & & \\
\hline & & & & 7680(P) & 8009(S) & & 7519(P) & 8135(S) \\
\hline & & & 8097(P) & 8097(S) & 7519() & 7975(P) & 7480(S) & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\stackrel{F}{6}
\]} & 1600 & 1700 & 1800 & 1900 & 2000 & 2100 & 2200 & 2300 \\
\hline & 7975(P) & 8010(S) & & & 7887(P) & 6855(S) & & \\
\hline & 6867() & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & 8097(P) & 8097(S) & & 7975(P) & 7480(S) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes:
Skeds in MCW mode indicated in red.
V2a skeds are indicated in italic fonts.
M8a skeds are indicated in normal fonts.
The primary or first sked is indicated with ( P ).
The secondary, second or repeat sked is indicated with (S).
All skeds normally begin on the hour.
Frequencies listed as (), denote primary or secondary sked not determined.
Frequencies listed without (), denotes a possible sked.
--Updated October 27, 2006-
Please send any additions, deletions or corrections to:
mslaten@prodigv.net
Indicate if it is V2 or M8, time, frequency and callups if possible.
Include any other observations or remarks of interest.
Cuban Desk Contributors: Albino Dragon, Jon-FL, JPL, MS, Westt1us [Tnx Mark and Contributors]

Finally - probably American in origin this reached E2k via New Zealand.......

Osama Bin Laden heard that Bush was wondering whether he was still alive
He decided to send George Bush a letter in his own handwriting to let him know he was still in the game.
Bush opened the letter and it appeared to contain a single line of coded message:
370HSSV-0773H
Bush was baffled, so he e-mailed it to Condi Rice. Condi and her aides had no clue either, so they sent it to the FBI
No one could solve it at the FBI so it went to the CIA, then to the NSA

With no clue as to its meaning they eventually asked Britain's MI6 for help.
Within a minute MI6 cabled the White House with this reply......
"Tell the President he's holding the message upside down."
[Tnx AW, may your town continue to bubble and smell well]!```


[^0]:    2006-09-09 Sat 06005788 MCW M8a In progress I have a feeling this may be the pairing for the 5931 M8 at 0500 that I heard the previous week.

[^1]:    I have noticed the greater instances of M8a or V2a in the backgrounds of other skeds. Not sure if the Cubans have new xmtrs or not. Or maybe they just have major problems with the ones they have.
    I have also noticed how the carriers seems to be very strong and sometimes the audio just barely discernable.
    It only seems these problems have surfaced in the past year.
    I suppose it is possible that they assigned two different skeds to the same freq. But I would think that even they could figure out that is not a good policy!

    Doesn't it seem that the Cubans are completely without any type of supervision? The operation seems to be a joke at times.
    When I was in the Army Security Agency, heads would have rolled if the an operator continually made these mistakes. It doesn't make for secure communications.

    Another mistake I have heard, in fact, it just happened. The 2000 z V2a on 7887 m came up late at 2004 z which is getting to be old hat with these guys. But when the carrier came on, there was a Spanish speaking radio program on for a few seconds, before the senorita began speaking in the middle of a message. This is the second time this has happened in a week. The last time I was able to make out "Caracas, Venezuela" in the program before the senorita began. I guess the Cuban are using these xmtrs for commercial radio also, when not sending numbers.
    Maybe Jon-L can confirm your suspicions. I have a very hard time hearing the 6867 m sked at those hours. The V2a seems to come in good though.
    Let me know what you find.
    73's
    Mark

