

ENIGMA 2000 NEWSLETTER

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



A Question

This Russian street scene features not only some interesting architecture but a rather foreboding building mounted with a very tall antenna mast, a VOR like structure, and round the side even more antennae.

The Question: What is this buildings local nickname, what's its purpose and where is it?

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

EDITORIAL

Welcome all to Issue 56, to 2010 and the new decade. Towards the end of this year ENIGMA2000 will itself be 10 years old.

Many apologies for the lateness of this issue due to a variety of matters beyond our control.

Unfortunately there will be no Prediction List or Current Cuban Skeds. The V02a/M08 listings from the last newsletter. En55, are still sufficiently accurate to apply for the life of this Newsletter. All will be back to normal with the March 2010 issue, Issue 57.

NOTE the additional S06 assignment **S06(S)**. Details placed before Chart Section.

That's it for the intro this time.

Enjoy, once again, our efforts

Paul & Mike L

The quick roundup

Important M45 update, an error has been found within the presentation of the month/time listing given in both Newsletter 55 and Enigma Control List 24. Please amend your information by deleting the TIMES from the existing listing and appending this comment line to the entry (all other details are correct)

“TX times are, Jan – Mar & Sept – Dec = 18.02z

Apl – Aug = 17.02z”

Unid CW 5774 05.02/58z 12 - 15Dec clg C537 (R1) AR

E03a is undergoing many changes, see chart for the most recent details (which now looks as if it may be the final 'historic' information. Ed)

Update

At the end of Dec 09 E03a had not been heard for a while.

This inactivity was noted since at least 7th Dec, and possibly 1st, despite regular listening from a small group of regular monitors. – has this one also finished ? – very possibly.

It was originally thought that its absence was the result of poor propagation but with our regular E03a monitors spread across the globe it would be very unusual not for one of them to have found at least a weak confirming signal.

To add weight to the possible demise scenario some of the 'check' broadcast stations were still being heard.

We think it very unlikely that the whole 'frequency grid' has been totally changed without us picking something up.

It looks like “Goodbye E03a, it was nice listening to you”

E10, Ian's new searchable online database is proving very popular, as is the new Newsletter layout for E10 charts, these innovations have resulted in many additional logs being input to the group list.

These, in turn, have allowed the E10 Desk to identify a number of new practices by 'the owners' regarding the message sending patterns – which begs the question – why ?

We think that the opportunity for another thread of investigation has been created.

Keep the logs flowing, we need them.

S06 anomaly, Manolis heard 2 separate calls (352/471) on same 08.10 sked 17 Nov, very weird, while Jon in Florida catches a good complete TX of its 6320 07.15z slot.

M08a Charts. Owing to some ongoing private commitments Mark is unable to provide his regular charts for this issue. The charts in Newsletter 55 are however 90%+ accurate and can safely be used as a monitoring guide until the charts are republished.

More reports of a 'long dah' CW TX being heard on M08a freqs – still being looked into.

M12 In addition to his regular activity charts Brian has additionally provided a comprehensive spreadsheet of all the known Yearly Repeat Schedules.

For those members who are becoming more interested in the CW stations, and there are quite a few, this will provide a very good starting point to plan an extension of your listening activity.

Your feedback through the logs will in turn provide Brian with a continuous update stream.

From reports by RRGB, Gert & Brian we think that there are some 'rogue' M12 TX's out there which do not conform to the expected repeat patterns and could well be just a single sending.

These are almost impossible to track. If you are fortunate in catching an M12 which is not shown in the charts please highlight it in your logs so that we can crosscheck with our historical records.

Morse Stations

Freqs are generally +- 2k

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

M01/1 XIV MCW, hand (197 sked from 1st Nov- 28 Feb 09), short.

5465	07.00z	01 Nov	'197' 413 30 = = 86591, long call, good, QSB2
5380	18.00z	03 Nov	'197' 616 30 = = 18967, weak, QSB
4490	20.00z	“	'197' 023 30 = = 28647, slow, weak, noise
5810	15.00z	07 Nov	'197' 215 30 = = 29496, brisk, fair, noise
7676	10.53z	12 Nov	i/p ends 73932 = = 326 50 000, returning 2007 freq ?
5464	07.00z	15 Nov	'197' 801 30 = = 62770, fair, fast, QRN
5810	15.00z	21 Nov	'197' 790 30 = = 25897, many errors
5320	18.00z	24 Nov	'197' 281 30 = = 68178, dropping sig
“	“	04 Dec	'197' 497 30 = = 90761
“	“	08 Dec	'197' 073 30 = = 69867, poor, fades, noise
5465	07.00z	13 Dec	'197' 614 30 = = 11826, fair, steady fist
“	“	20 Dec	'197' 324 30 = = 03581

Odd TX, after call-up Op sent AS (wait), a different Op continues TX with reduced signal and note change ? – changing Txer ?

4490	20.00z	24 Dec	'197' 383 30 = = 80329, good, fast, ragged
5810	15.00z	26 Dec	'197' 039 30 = = 65869, good, severe b/c QRM

M01a (formerly end of month TXs, now random)

No reports

M01b

3520//2435 19.10z		02 Nov	'853' 213 37
3205//2427 20.10z		"	'375' 213 37
5938	16.05z	05 Nov	'159' 713 30
3545/??	19.32z	"	'910' 213 37
3160	20.42z	"	'382' 213 37
5810	16.13z	06 Nov	'158' 713 30
6445	17.08z	"	'445' 271 30
3197//2653 20.04z		"	'866' 213 37
3180//2405 21.13z		"	'610' 213 37 = 85314
3545	19.32z	12 Nov	'610' 213 37 = 85314
2435//3519 19.10z		16 Nov	'853' 213 37 = 85314
2427//3205 20.15z		"	'375' 213 37 = 85314
2405	21.10z	20 Nov	'610' 213 37
5445//6445 17.08z		20/27 Nov	'445' 271 30
2653//3197 20.02z		"	'866' 213 37
6768	16.04z	23 Nov	i/p ends 709 50 000
2435	19.10z	"	'853' ??? ,v.weak
5938	16.05z	26 Nov	'159' 390 33
3160	19.42z	"	'382' 213 37
3545//2466 19.38z		03/17 Dec	i/p ends 40911 == 909 30 000
3160//2485 20.42z		03/17 Dec	'382' 909 30 = 31746
2435	19.10z	07 Dec	'853' 909 30
5941	16.05z	17 Dec	'159' 390 33
5810	16.15z	25 Dec	'158' 390 33
3205	20.15z	28 Dec	'375' 315 32 = 45203

M01c

No reports

M03 III ICW, some CW

4828	09.10z	12 Nov	658 36 == 06334 (confirms start time)
4828	"	19/26 Nov	650/00 == 000
4828	"	24 Nov	273/34
"	"	01 Dec	270/31
"	"	08 Dec	272/00

M03c (Stutter groups)

No reports

M03d

No reports

M03e

No reports

M08a XVIII ICW / CW, some MCW

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

6932	22.03z	05 Nov	wrong freq, changes to 8009 after 4 mins
5810	05.00z	27 Dec	called 12345 67890 then changed to normal call

5800, 5810, 5898, 8097, 8186, 9063, 9112, 9153, 10432
 Above are/use MCW

4478, 6855, 6932, 7519, 7554, 8009, 8135, 10714, 10857, 12116, 12134, 12180, 12214, 13374, 13380

M08c

No reports

M08d

No reports

M10 IX ICW / MCW, some CW

Ceased June 2007

M11 IXA (formerly M10e)

Presumed ceased at same time as M10

M12 IB ICW, some MCW / CW, short 0. Re-uses many freqs year on year.

To be read in conjunction with Brians included monthly charts.

New ID's may be for the month/sked shown, not necessarily previously unknown.

6795/7995/9295 MCW	06.00/20/40z	02 Nov	792 1 3181 75 New ID
8047/6802/5788	18.00/20/40z	02 Nov	463 1 4398 60
9176/7931/6904	20.00/20/40z	"	257 1 1113 70
8047/6802/5788	17.00/20/40z	03 Nov	463 1
5816/5216	19.30/50z	"	825 1
9118	18.30z	04 Nov	584 1 187
5429/4629	22.00/20z	"	460 000
14893/13593	14.00/20z	06 Nov	851 000
5869	05.20z	09 Nov	189 000
5884/6884	07.30/50z	12/19 Nov	888 000 New ID/sked
12194	11.00z	12 Nov	i/p ends 64609 000 000 New sked ?
12193	14.40z	"	851 1 112 67 = 16225
10638	07.20z	13 Nov	238 000
14375	13.20z	14 Nov	734 000 New ID
8045	18.00z	18 Nov	463 1 1775 80 = 33923
7918	18.50z	22 Nov	194 1 619 192
7931	20.20z	23 Nov	275 1 5151 69
5788	17.40z	24 Nov	463 1 1192 50
6913	18.00z	26 Nov	658 1 2017 54
14893	14.00z	27 Nov	851 1 903 169
9118	18.30z	29 Nov	194 1 520 239
4443	04.40z	01 Dec	408 1
5043/5843	05.00/20	"	408 1
5888/6952	05.10/30z	"	879 000
5860/4960/4060	22.00/20/40z	01 Dec	360 1 287 119 New ID
5738	05.20z	02 Dec	678 000
8047	18.00z	"	463 1 2801 60
9118	18.30z	"	194 1 698 295
5284/5784	07.30/50z	03 Dec	277 000 New ID
7667	07.50z	"	691 1 7447 70
13582	13.00z	"	503 000
9060/10160	07.20/40z	04 Dec	360 1 287 119 = 62735
12082	13.20z	"	503 000
7669 (5436/6806)	07.53z	09 Dec	i/p ends 42923 000 000
5784	07.50z	10/17 Dec	277 000
7669	07.50z	10/(17) Dec	691 1 958 109 (128 65)
13582	13.00z	11 Dec	503 1 271 133
15612/14832/14365	13.00/20/40z	12/14 Dec	683 260 79
4508/5808 MCW	06.00/20z	14 Dec	588 000
9176	20.00z	"	257 1 3370 50
(14819/13919)12219	(08.00/20/40)08.49z	16 Dec	i/p (892 ID) (freqs used Dec 2007/8) Dec only sked ?
8060/9060/10160	07.00/20/40z	18 Dec	360 1 791 185 = 15849
12217/11117/10417	13.00.20/40z	19/21 Dec	214 1 180 57 = 49136 (mid month ID change from 683 !)
14819/13919/12219	08.00/20/40z	28/30 Dec	892 1 403 191 = 31627
5436	07.10z	30 Dec	691 1 3678 90 = 82598

M12a (two message variant)

The above entries are a good example of the M12a behaviour for repeat messages. The first message in one TX becomes the second of the next TX. See Brians charts for further detail.

7002/6772/7672	04.40/05.15/50zz	03 Nov	03 Nov	876 2
6964/7882	05.00/20z	03 Nov		983 000

M13 IB

M13 family now considered inactive since 0430z 13 Mar 06

M14 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC, short 0

5380	05.00z	02/05 Nov	'818' 536 124 = 40797
4830	20.00z	06/20 Nov	724 00000
4471	21.00z	"	" 724 00000
5380	05.00z	09/12 Nov	'818' 974 132 = 26053
"	"	16/19 Nov	'818' 306 111 = 36687
"	"	23/26 Nov	'818' 457 123 = 25362
4638	07.00z	02 Dec	761 00000
5380	05.00z	07/10 Dec	'818' 236 119 = 59921
5785	07.00z	08 Dec	178 00000
5380	05.00z	14/17 Dec	'818' 795 104 = 62861
3825/4470	20/21.00z	18 Dec	724 00000
5380	05.00z	21/24 Dec	'818' 423 109 = 67755
3162	20.00z	24 Dec	761 00000
5380	05.00z	28/31 Dec	'818' 609 103 = 52342

M14a (two message variant)

17437	10.05z	10 Dec	i/p ends 683 204 590 R 271 48 = 07417	Massive sig
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M18 IC
No reports

M23 O
5345 18.00z 13 Nov **246 R10**

M24 IA MCW / ICW / MCWCC (high speed version of M14), short 0
6792/4496 17.00/30z 03 Nov '910' 735 87 = 67039
" " " " 05 Nov '910' 357 85 = 59113
5410 18.30z 05 Nov '???' 638 125
6792/4496 17.00/30z 09 Nov '910' 527 83 = 68549
6792/4496 17.00/30z 20 Nov '910' 536 87
6792/4496 17.00/30z 22 Nov '910' 572 **5762** 83 83 !!
" " " " 26 Nov '910' 376 84
5410 18.30z 26 Nov '441' 895 123
6792/4496 17.00/30z 28 Nov '910' 562 84
" " " " 29 Nov '910' 743 87
" " " " 04 Dec '910' 573 86
6792 only 17.00z 21/25 Dec '910 00000
6792/4496 17.00/30z 22 Dec '910' 365 87 = 70180
6792 17.00z 24 Dec '910' 374 86 = 41469
" " 27 Dec '910' 527 86 = 01270

M24a as M24 with 2nd addressee hand keyed, rarely intercepted.
No reports

M39 ICX? ICW / MCW
No reports

M44
No reports

M45/1 XIV MCW, slow, hand, paired gps
4025//3525 18.02z 03/05/24 Nov '525' 627 30 = 96666
" " " " 01 Dec " " "
4025 " 03/17 Dec '525' 819 32

M50 XIV MCW
No reports

M55 O
No reports

M62 O
No reports

M76 O
No reports

M87 O
No reports

M89 O

M94 CW, MCW, partner station to V24
No reports

SK01 (Data Mode generic classification, Cuban TX's)
See comments in Issue 49 which still apply, and those in NL 55, as well as the special following on from this piece.

All reports = RDFT
10435 17.00z 19 Dec mistake or new Saturday freq ?

Freqs in use
5810, 5930, 5947, 7890, 8180, 8186, 9040, 9063, 9153, 9240, 10715, 11435, 11532, 12120, 13380, 16178

CW contributors

BR, CB, FN, FS, Gert, GN, HFD, JoA, MB, ML, MP, MS, PLdn, PP, RNGB, Sean, TS, Westli, Westt1us,

SK01: What we knew when EN55 was published.

Text files should be viewed in a binary file viewer such as PX Viewer. To view the files in PX viewer open the file from the file menu and once it is opened you should see the heading of the second column reads Hex (2 Bytes) if it doesn't I recommend clicking on the text until it reads Hex (2 Bytes) this puts the decode into 4 figure groups.

File Names

1. Most files transmitted are 1024 bytes in size and show no discernable pattern when seen in PX Viewer.
2. If the file is not 1024 bytes in size the file name will start with a 2, 4, or 5

File Contents

1. If the file is 1024 bytes in size then when viewed in PX Viewer the entire message will consist of letters and numbers.
2. If the file is not 1024 bytes in size then when viewed in PX viewer only the first two 4FGs may contain numbers.
3. If the file is not 1024 bytes in size the first 4FG will start with 62 (this is hex code for b possibly meaning "binary").
4. The 3rd and 4th digits in the first 4FG are related to the first 2 digits of the file name as follows.
File name starts with 28 then the second 2 digits are 08
File name starts with 42 up to 48 second 2 digits are 18
File name starts with 49 the second 2 digits are 6E
File name starts with 50 the second 2 digits are 0C
5. The second and third 4 figure groups will start with 0 (the second group may contain a letter also)
6. If the file is not 1024 bytes in size then when viewed in a text viewer such as notepad if the number of bytes is even the file will appear as squares or chinese characters. If the number of bytes is odd then the text will begin with the letter b. Note that PX Viewer shows the text of the file as well as the hex characters. In this program the text always begins with the letter b

New information that has come to light since EN55 was published.

File names.

1. If the text file is 1024 bytes in size then the file name never contains a 9
2. If the file name contains a 9 then the text file is not 1024 bytes in size. Some files not 1024 bytes in size do not have a 9 in the name.

File contents.

1. If the file is not 1024 bytes in size the second 4FG will begin with 01 and the 3rd and 4th characters may contain letters.
2. A file with a higher number in its file name was transmitted on 18 December at 1600 57515145.txt in this case the 3rd and 4th digits in the first 4FG were 42 this adds to the information in 4 above.

It has been speculated here that 1024 byte text files indicate that no message is being transmitted. For the V2a and M8a transmissions the same possibility has been raised for transmissions that contain no 9s. It seems now that we have a link between the two. The fact that the file names for 1024 byte messages never contain 9s lends some weight to this argument in my opinion at least.

Thanks RAFBDS

GERMAN BRANCH REPORT

Report from E2K's German Branch (E2Kde) and X06 team

Hallo liebe Freunde und Kollegen der deutschen Branche und des X06 Teams von E2K (Hello dear friends and colleagues of E2K's German Branch and the X06 team)

This is the last report of 2009, when many things happened. My tests are written now, and we'll get the results in January 2010. Many thanks for your solidarity via group.

First something to our last edition: Unfortunately, the summary of part 1 and 2 of the Phoenix feature night, written by DanielE2Kde, didn't appear in NL 55 because of some computer problems. But you'll find the "Ustinov" article in this edition. Sorry for this delay.

In the last report I promised to bring good stuff this time too. Here it is:

Phoenix documentation: KGB in Germany

On November 6th, the German TV channel Phoenix brought another interesting documentation about KGB in Germany (part 4 of 8). There were also numbers stations mentioned. The BND director Mr. Foertsch told, that also the West German secret service used the A3 traffic to receive coded messages during the cold war era. The numbers station example they brought was taken from an old version of G08 Stasi station. You can see and hear this documentation (in German) via Youtube:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=hVgqZ0_Per4; thanks to Mike Hoehn from SIS Germany for this information.

X06 Mazielka (1C) logs section

Date	Day UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20091030	Fri 1619	12224	463125	X06Shadow	
20091103	Tue 0907-0910	12157	165423	X06Shadow	
20091103	Tue 0923-0927	14824	246531	X06Shadow	Rare scale (1 st of 2 transmissions)
20091103	Tue 0930-0933	18206	246531	X06Shadow	Rare freq (TX with some anomalies)
20091103	Tue 1228-1234	16025	156234	X06Shadow	
20091105	Thu 1234-1237	16132	352416	LU5EMM, X06Shadow	Low signal in AR, S7 in UK
20091106	Fri 0715-0716	11411	164532	RNGB	
20091106	Fri 0720-0721	9197	164532	RNGB	Moved from 11411 kHz
20091106	Fri 0721-0729	8131	164532	RNGB	3 rd TX with this scale on the day
20091106	Fri 0731-0741	10193	164532	RNGB	4 th TX with this scale!
20091106	Fri 0742	13506	164532	RNGB	5 th TX! Very short (30 secs)
20091106	Fri 0957-1000	12215	361245	X06Shadow, Peter/UK	Good S6
20091106	Fri 1500-1511	12207	215346	X06Shadow	

Date	Day	UTC	Freq	Scale	Monitor	Comments
20091107	Sat	0708-0711	13961	216354	X06Shadow	
20091108	Sun	1147-1204	14865	261453	Peter/UK	Extremely rare scale on new freq!
20091109	Mon	0923-0927	12224	463125	Peter/UK	
20091109	Mon	1717-1718	12224	463125	LU5EMM	Low signal
20091109	Mon	1908-1911	12224	463125	LU5EMM	Good signal (3rd TX of the day)
20091110	Tue	0854-0857	14861	542136	X06Shadow	
20091110	Tue	0904-0905	11545	534216	X06Shadow	Very short
20091110	Tue	1443-1445	14812	215346	X06Shadow	Good signal, no noise
20091110	Tue	1447-1450	14650	215346	X06Shadow	Moved from 14812 kHz
20091110	Tue	1456-1459	12224	463125	X06Shadow	
20091111	Wed	0704-0706	16115	215346	Peter/UK	S1-2
20091111	Wed	0714-0718	14650	215346	X06Shadow	Moved from 16115 kHz
20091111	Wed	0855-0858	13419	465132	X06Shadow	CROWD36 on 14476 kHz at 0859
20091111	Wed	0933-0935	16116	134265	X06Shadow,RNGB	
20091111	Wed	0956	12100	654321	X06Shadow	Strange X06c 6note falling variant
20091112	Thu	0845-0850	9300	2-3456	Peter/UK	Strange X06b 5note rising variant
20091112	Thu	0937-0940	13506	164532	X06Shadow	CROWD36 on 10201kHz at 0940-0945
20091112	Thu	1705-1711	7545	564213	RNGB	
20091112	Thu	1715-1720	5815	564213	RNGB	Moved from 7545 kHz
20091113	Fri	0847	14871	156234	X06Shadow	Very weak, but long (end missing)
20091116	Mon	1640-1644	10270	532614	Peter/UK	S2-3
20091117	Tue	0740-0746	13506	164532	X06Shadow	
20091117	Tue	0748-0753	10193	164532	X06Shadow	Moved from 13506 kHz
20091117	Tue	0856-0857	12157	165423	X06Shadow	
20091117	Tue	0936-0938	13401	154263	X06Shadow	
20091118	Wed	0835-0837	14377	432516	X06Shadow	
20091120	Fri	0810-0813	14824	625413	X06Shadow	Very weak - only S2
20091123	Mon	0905-0908	11424	421635	X06Shadow	S5
20091123	Mon	0927-0931	12224	463125	X06Shadow	Same day, freq & scale as Oct 26!
20091123	Mon	0939-0943	10372	431625	X06Shadow	
20091124	Tue	0857-0907	16257	542136	X06Shadow, Peter/UK	S1-2
20091124	Tue	0902-0905	13420	534216	Peter/UK	S1
20091125	Wed	0836-0838	11483	412356	X06Shadow	S4
20091125	Wed	0856-0859	16116	134265	X06Shadow	S3
20091126	Thu	1005-1010	11411	164532	Kopf	
20091127	Fri	0841-0844	14863	615243	X06Shadow	
20091127	Fri	0845-0850	10653	356412	X06Shadow	
20091201	Tue	0858-0900	12157	165423	X06Shadow	
20091201	Tue	0935	14812	246531	X06Shadow	Diff. scale (only 43 secs)
20091201	Tue	1000-1009	16025	156234	X06Shadow	
20091201	Tue	1013-1026	14871	156234	X06Shadow	Moved from 16025 kHz
20091202	Wed	0830-0833	9288	356412	X06Shadow	S9
20091202	Wed	0857-0859	12152	432516	X06Shadow	S7
20091203	Thu	0819	13448	162543	X06Shadow	Rare scale (only 38 secs)
20091204	Fri	0811-0819	14824	625413	X06Shadow	Same day, freq & scale as Nov 20!
20091204	Fri	0957-1001	12213	361245	X06Shadow	
20091204	Fri	0957-1001	12215	361245	Peter/UK, X06Shadow	Same time,day,freq,scale as Nov 6!
20091208	Tue	0842-0846	14861	542136	X06Shadow	
20091208	Tue	0918-0920	16025	156234	X06Shadow	
20091209	Wed	0905-0908	13419	465132	X06Shadow	CROWD36 on 14445kHz (long TX)
20091209	Wed	0944-0952	16116	134265	X06Shadow	
20091209	Wed	1213-1214	12100	123456	X06Shadow	X06c with long tone afterwards
20091210	Thu	0945-0948	10193	164532	X06Shadow	S9+20
20091210	Thu	1513-1525	10214	263145	X06Shadow	Rare scale
20091210	Thu	1645-1648	7545	564213	X06Shadow	S9
20091211	Fri	0853-0856	14863	615243	Peter/UK, X06Shadow	
20091211	Fri	0856-0906	10653	356412	Peter/UK, X06Shadow	
20091211	Fri	0911-0921	16115	215346	Peter/UK	
20091211	Fri	0924-0925	14650	215346	Peter/UK	Moved from 16115 kHz
20091214	Mon	0942-0946	10372	431625	X06Shadow	
20091214	Mon	1012-1016	13517	463125	X06Shadow	
20091214	Mon	1546-1552	9076	215346	X06Shadow	Very weak signal
20091215	Tue	0752-0759	10193	164532	X06Shadow	
20091215	Tue	0927-0929	14812	246531	X06Shadow	
20091217	Thu	1052-1054	14560	215346	X06Shadow	
20091217	Thu	1237-1242	14950	352416	X06Shadow	
20091217	Thu	1531-1535	7820	463125	X06Shadow	
20091217	Thu	1531-1535	8105	314265	X06Shadow	
20091218	Fri	1436-1444	11525	156234	X06Shadow	Rare freq for this scale (S4)
20091218	Fri	1508-1524	11525	156234	X06Shadow	Much more power on this TX: S9+20
20091222	Tue	1016-1018	9253	612534	Peter/UK	S6-9
20091223	Wed	0839-0840	11483	412356	Peter/UK	Only 38 secs - "shortie" (S4-6)
20091225	Fri	1001	12224	463125	X06Shadow	Only 30 secs - "Shortie"
20091230	Wed	1700-1705	7820	463125	Kopf	
20091231	Thu	0740-0746	12224	463125	X06Shadow	
20091231	Thu	0750-0752	13517	463125	X06Shadow	Moved from 12224 kHz
20091231	Thu	0759	9923	463125	X06Shadow	Only 10 secs - "shortie"

You can see in this amount of good stuff: X06 is going “berserk” again, like 4 years ago. – “Shorties attacks” are not only existing on E10, but also on X06, as we can see in the last entries. – Many thanks to all contributors to the X06 team. We’ll have more good stuff in 2010. I wish all of you a happy new year and further successful work for all of us.

Till next time I say as usual “Auf Wiedersehen” and “Good-bye”

Jochen Schäfer, KopfE2Kde and X06 Teamkopf

Voice Stations

E03a[X]

Apart from the regulations concerning the reception of wireless stations within Great Britain advice on reporting intelligence matters exists in the form of DA notices.

Whoever the messages from E03a are aimed at ENIGMA 2000 has no wish to ‘advertise’ the existence of this station[s] to those who may not support the best interests of Great Britain, or her representatives abroad. Although we are unable to stop discussion of this station on our Group site ENIGMA 2000 will remain aloof from any such discussion and will not be including any analysis of E03a in our newsletters.

E06 [IA]

Peter leads us in his usual good style:

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

5-Nov-09:- 4,836 kHz, started approx. 1 ½ minutes before the half hour. Calling “321” for a full message, DK/GC “731 731 15 15”. “89467 12341 07957 27481 94715 96823 62847 85762 01258 64930 68501 44726 58301 74596 93021”. ragged, tearing noise at the start of each syllable of speech, this effect also noted on 1-October when this schedule ran on 5,186 kHz - an expected seasonal change of frequency here. Carrier was up on frequency when checked 1952z.

19-Nov-09:- 4,836 kHz, “321” and “731 731 15 15”, 5Fs same as last time. Same tearing /scratching noise as before, running at a somewhat speed of delivery than usual, similar effect also observed on the related G06 German YL schedules.

3-Dec-09:- 4,836 kHz, call “321”, DK/GC “852 852 15 15”, same 5F groups as in November although the Decode Key different.

17-Dec-09:- 4,836 kHz, a false start, appeared to go into message without a call-up routine but stopped after a 5f few groups and started “321” call-up, then DK/GC “852 852 15 15”. Same 5Fs as on 3-December.

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

6-Nov-09:- 4,760 kHz, a seasonal change of frequency from 5,197 kHz used in the past few months, call “472”, DK/GC “731 731 15 15”, 5Fs the same as yesterday’s 2030z sending. Also with similar noise at the start of each spoken syllable, perhaps not quite as bad.

4-Dec-09:- 4,760 kHz, missed the start and call-up due to watching the motion picture “Downfall” running on the Film Four TV channel! Tuned in about half-way through the 5F groups, those heard being the same as yesterday’s but ending with a different DK of “473”.

18-Dec-09:- 4,760 kHz, “472” and “473 473 15 15”. S9 signal with good modulation. I thought the pitch of the OM voice sounded slightly deeper than usual.

Tuesday 2000 + 2100 UTC Schedule:-

27-Oct-09:- 2000 UTC, 6,920 kHz, “296 296 296 00000”.

2100 UTC, 5,445 kHz, second sending, both transmissions weak signals.

10-Nov-09:- 2000 UTC, 6,865 kHz, calling “813” for a full message, DK/GC “472 472 68 68”. Strength S5 with good modulation.

2100 UTC, 5,290 kHz, second sending, very weak signal, same frequencies as in November last year. I had been keeping watch on 5,290 from about 2050z and there was constant 2-way SSB on frequency in unidentified language although the “Cambio” at the end of each over suggests Spanish - although it did not sound like standard Spanish, perhaps a regional dialect.

11-Nov-09, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 6,865 kHz and 2100 UTC, 5,290 kHz, the next day repeats of “813” and “472 472 68 68”, both weak signals.

8-Dec-09:- 2000 UTC, 6,805 kHz, “652 652 652 00000”, S5 at best.

2100 UTC, 5,175 kHz, second sending, also about strength S5.

RNGB E06 report November log

Thurs 5	2029	4836	‘321’ 731 15 89467 12341 07957 27481 94715 96823 62847 85762 01258 64930 68501 44726 58301 74596 93021
Fri 6	2130	4760	‘472’ 731 15 89467 (same msg as Thurs)
Sat 7	2100	5290	‘813’ 472 68 90671 53017 16001 16383 13901 etc
Sat 14	0130	5837	‘759’ 604 31 95795 52526 12211 93474 32128 etc
	0230	4583	‘759’ repeat

December

Thurs 3rd	2030	4836	‘321’ 852 15 89467 12341 07957 27481 94715 96823 62847 85762 01258 64930 68501 44726 58301 74596 93021
Sat 5th	0130	5796	‘759’ 821 34 49834 82932 42772 03306..etc
	0230	4516	‘759’ repeat
Tues 8th	2000	6805	‘652’ 00000
Sat 12th	0130	5796	‘759’ 148 32 58712 62245 84585 53436 75243.....09675
Thurs 17th	2030	4836	‘321’ 852 15 89467 etc
Fri 18th	2130	4760	‘472’ 473 15 89467 etc
Sat 19th	0130	5796	‘759’ 681 32 87524 22442 77356 0693050267
Thurs 24th	2100	5125	‘922’ 687 309 31189 78998 61238 77771 71429 etc
	2200	4045	‘922’ repeat
Sat 26th	0130	5796	‘759’ 468 31 98396 31204 57850 4117842409

Others' logs:

November 2009:

4583kHz	0230z	14/11[759 604 31 95795 ... 13932 604 31 00000(f)] 0240z Strong	(9m37s)	PLdn	SAT
	0230z	15/11[759 604 31 95795 ... 13932 604 31 00000(f)] 0240z Strong PLTQRM2 QSB2	(9m36s)	PLdn	SUN
	0230z	21/11[759 218 33 12834 ... 45546 218 33 00000(f)] 0240z Strong, tty QRM2	(9m57s)	PLdn	SAT
	0230z	22/11[759 218 33 12834 ... 45546 218 33 00000(f)] 0240z Strong	(9m46s)	PLdn	SUN
	0230z	29/11[759 406 31 25632 ... 78469 406 31 00000(f)] 0140z Strong, PLTQRM2	(9m45s)	PLdn	SUN
5122kHz	0130z	01/11[759 208 31 93341 ... 24906 208 31 00000(f)] 0140z Strong <i>Rpts msg sent 0030/0130z 31/10</i>		PLdn	SUN
5180kHz	2100z	26/11[785 00000] ends 2104z Strong, QRM2	(4m00s)	PLdn	THU
5290kHz	2100z	24/11[813 000] Weak and noisy, QRM3/4		PLdn	TUE
5837kHz	0130z	08/11[759 418 32 46421 ... 46045 418 32 00000(f)] ends 0140z Strong	(9m40s)	PLdn	SUN
	0130z	14/11[759 604 31 95795 ... 13932 604 31 00000(f)] 0140z Strong	(9m36s)	PLdn	SAT
	0130z	15/11[759 604 31 95795 ... 13932 604 31 00000(f)] 0140z Strong	(9m36s)	PLdn	SUN
	0130z	21/11[759 218 33 12834 ... 45546 218 33 00000(f)] 0140z Fair, Data QRM2	(9m57s)	PLdn	SAT
	0130z	22/11[759 218 33 12834 ... 45546 218 33 00000(f)] 0140z Strong, tty QRM2	(9m46s)	PLdn	SUN
	0130z	28/11[759 406 31 25632 ... 78469 406 31 00000(f)] 0140z Weak, ttyQRM2 QSB2/3	(9m35s)	PLdn	SAT
6796kHz	0030z	01/11[759 208 31 93341 ... 24906 208 31 00000(f)] 0040z Strong <i>Rpt of msg sent 0030/0130z 31/10</i>		PLdn	SUN

Typical early morning message [each 5f group repeated twice]

E06 4583kHz 0230z 14/11/2009
 759 759 759 759 759 (R231s)
 604 604 31 31

 95795 52526 12211 93474 32128
 14977 00122 35693 93478 11149
 25560 59239 15266 94629 67866
 77089 01137 88738 40319 16588
 02555 59752 78661 28982 57659
 61891 27581 82406 93059 27039
 13932

 604 604 31 31 00000(f)

6801kHz	1220z	15/11[556 556 556 00000] AM ends 1224z		Pertii	SUN
6865kHz	2000z	10/11[813 472 68 90671 ... 56023 472 68 00000(f)] 2016z Noisy, QSB3/4	(15m51s)	PLdn, Mndbs	TUE
12179kHz	1430z	12/11 [158 00000]		Gert	THU

December 2009:

4516kHz	0230z	05/12[759 821 34 49834 ... 56328 821 34 00000(f)] ends 0240z Strong, S9, QRN2 QSB2	(10m06s)	PLdn	SAT
	0230z	06/12[759 821 34 49834 ... 56328 821 34 00000(f)] ends 0240z Strong	(10m03s)	PLdn	SUN
	0230z	12/12[759 142 32 58712 ... 09675 148 32 00000(f)] ends 0240z Fair QRN2	(9m45s)	PLdn	SAT
	0230z	13/12[759 142 32 58712 ... 09675 148 32 00000(f)] ends 0240z Strong PLTQRM2	(9m45s)	PLdn	SAT
	0230z	20/12[759 681 32 87524 ... 50267 681 32 00000(f)] ends 0240z Fair	(9m49s)	PLdn	SUN
	0230z	26/12[759 468 31 98396 ... 42409 468 31 00000(f)] ends 0240z Fair	(9m37s)	PLdn	SAT
	0230z	27/12[759 468 31 98396 ... 42409 468 31 00000(f)] ends 0240z Strong	(9m40s)	PLdn	SUN
4836kHz	2030z	03/12[321 852 15 89487 ... 93021 852 15 0 0 0 0 0(s)] 2037z	(6m40s)	JanO, PLdn	THU
	2030z	17/12[326 652 15 69467 ... 960—652 15 0 0 0 0 0(s)] 2038z Weak, PLTQRM2	(7m35s)	PLdn, JanO	THU
5796kHz	0130z	05/12[759 821 34 49834 ... 56328 821 34 00000(f)] ends 0140z Strong, 20dBs, QRN2	(10m06s)	PLdn	SAT
	0130z	06/12[759 821 34 49834 ... 56328 821 34 00000(f)] ends 0140z Strong, QSB2	(10m03s)	PLdn	SUN
	0130z	12/12[759 142 32 58712 ... 09675 148 32 00000(f)] ends 0140z Strong QRN2	(9m45s)	PLdn	SAT
	0130z	13/12[759 142 32 58712 ... 09675 148 32 00000(f)] ends 0140z Strong	(9m45s)	PLdn	SUN
	0130z	19/12[759 681 32 87524 ... 50267 681 32 00000(f)] ends 0140z Fair, QRM3	(9m48s)	PLdn	SAT
	0130z	20/12[759 681 32 87524 ... 50267 681 32 00000(f)] ends 0140z Fair	(9m49s)	PLdn	SUN
	0130z	26/12[759 468 31 98396 ... 42409 468 31 00000(f)] ends 0140z Weak, QSB3	(9m37s)	PLdn	SAT
	0130z	27/12[759 468 31 98396 ... 42409 468 31 00000(f)] ends 0140z Strong QSB2	(9m40s)	PLdn	SUN

E07[IB]

As you can see E07 remains a very busy station, sometimes with very dire modulation or audio, or both. PoSW describes E07 activity and offers his logs:

E07 very busy in the UK evening time with the long-standing Sunday + Wednesdays 1800 UTC start (now that summertime has ended) and the Thursday 2110 UTC start, together with a Monday + Wednesday schedule starting at 2000 UTC and the Wednesday SSB schedule is still around but on lower frequencies than those used from April through to the end of September.

Sunday + Wednesday 1800 UTC Schedule:-

1-Nov-09, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 8,183 kHz, calling "199 199 199 1" for a full message,

very low mod., difficult to hear, group count sounded like, "82".

1820 UTC, 6,982 kHz, second sending, mod low but slightly better than earlier, DK/GC heard as, "829 82" x 2.

1840 UTC, 5,938 kHz, third sending, much better audio than with first two sendings but with broadcast station interference largely removed by using the receiver in 2.5 kHz am mode.

4-Nov-09, Wednesday:- 1800 UTC, 8,183 kHz, "199" and "892 82", as on Sunday but much better modulation.

1820 UTC, 6,982 kHz, second sending, S9 signal with good mod.

1840 UTC, 5,938 kHz, third sending, broadcast station interference inside 49 metre band, low mod, difficult copy, worst sending of the three.

8-Nov-09, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 8,183 kHz, "199 199 199 000", reverting to "no message", S5 to S6 with reasonable mod.

15-Nov-09, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 8,183 kHz, "199 199 199 000", low audio but readable.

22-Nov-09, Sunday:- 1800 UTC, 8,183 kHz, "199 199 199 1" for a full message, DK/GC "810 75", mod low but readable.

1820 UTC, 6,982 kHz, second sending, also with low mod, third sending at 1840 UTC on 5,938 kHz unreadable.

2-Dec-09, Wednesday:- 1800 UTC, 6,982 kHz, the expected frequency for the first sending in the month of December, same as last year, but unreadable due to low mod.

1820 UTC, 5,836 kHz, second sending, slightly better modulation, just about readable in spite of being inside the 49 metre BC band with all that that implies, "989 989 989 000". Usually with a "no message" E07 transmission the carrier goes QRT smartly about 2 minutes and 28 seconds after the start but on this occasion the carrier went off just after 1824 UTC. Third sending in event of a "full message" expected to be 4,938 kHz.

9-Dec-09, Wednesday:- 1800 UTC, 6,982 kHz, calling "989 989 989 1" for a full message.

DK/GC "945 103" x 2. Low mod, only just readable.

1820 UTC, 5,836 kHz, presumed to be the second sending, unreadable due to very low mod and BC QRM.

1840 UTC, 4,938 kHz, third sending, S9 signal with good modulation - that's the way to do it, Ivan! - by far the best sending of the three.

Monday + Wednesday 2000 UTC Schedule:-

I think this is a fairly recent newcomer, perhaps a replacement for the very long-standing Monday + Wednesday E07 with a 2100 UTC start - in the winter months, 2000 in the summer, i.e. 9 pm UK time whatever the season - and which vanished from the airwaves earlier in the year? I managed to miss it for some reason until early November but having stumbled across the third sending by chance is now on my regular "watch list".

2-Nov-09, Monday:- 2040 UTC, 5,824 kHz, first time I have logged this schedule although I think it has been around for a while, a strong carrier had been noted on 5,824 a few minutes earlier, not on a frequency ending in "0" or "5", so not likely to be a broadcast station! "798 798 798 1", DK/GC "266 49" x 2, must be the third sending of a schedule with a 2000z start. Reasonable mod over-riding the BC interference, amplitude modulation with both side-bands and full carrier.

4-Nov-09, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 7,724 kHz, first sending, calling "798 798 798 1", weak signal with low mod and local QRM, unable to hear the DK/GC.

2020 UTC, 6,924 kHz, second sending, a much better signal, S9 with reasonable audio. DK/GC "266 49" x 2, same as on Monday.

2040 UTC, 5,824 kHz, third sending, good signal over-riding BC QRM.

9-Nov-09, Monday:- 2000 UTC, 7,724 kHz, "798 798 798 1", DK/GC "266 49" x 2, same as before. Distorted audio and strong background buzz, similar to that often observed on the Thursday 2110z E07 in recent times.

2020 UTC, 6,924 kHz and 2040 UTC, 5,824 kHz, repeats, again with buzz and distortion.

11-Nov-09, Wednesday:- 2000 UTC, 7,724 kHz, "798" and "266 49", as before. No distortion or background buzz, reasonable audio.

2020 UTC, 6,924 kHz, second sending, low mod, difficult copy.

2040 UTC, 5,824 kHz, third sending, very low mod, unreadable.

I have lost contact with this schedule in December. If it is still around it has probably moved lower in frequency.

Thursday 2110 UTC Schedule:-

5-Nov-09:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, "744 744 744 000", weak signal, distorted audio and with background hum.

2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz, second sending, also with hum - or rather, a buzz, a bit too raucous to be classified as "hum" - and distortion. Same frequencies as in November for the past three years, third sending in event of a "full message" should be 2050 UTC, 4,483 kHz.

19-Nov-09:- 2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz, "744 744 744 000", very low mod, difficult copy.

3-Dec-09:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, - no change of frequencies for December - "744 744 744 000". Low modulation but readable.

10-Dec-09:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, "744 744 744 000", better than usual audio, no distortion or background buzz.

2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz, second sending, good modulation, S9 signal, monkey chatter from the RAF VOLMET SSB on 5,450.

17-Dec-09:- 2110 UTC, 6,777 kHz, first sending of a "full message", but unreadable due to low modulation.

2130 UTC, 5,449 kHz, "744 744 744 1", also low mod, unable to hear the DK/GC.

2150 UTC, 4,483 kHz, third sending, again largely inaudible due to low mod.

Wednesday 2100 UTC E07a SSB schedule:-

4-Nov-09:- 2100 UTC, 5,864 kHz, a surprise find inside the 49 metre band, E07a in upper side-band suppressed carrier mode with "815 815 815 000". Logged from April through to September inclusive on higher frequencies with call "147" at 2000z, i.e. 9 pm British Summer Time, and discovered again at 9 pm in November. Also noted in the summer months last year but could not find from October 2008 through to March of this year, but was perhaps around on these lower frequencies; with "no message" you would only have two minutes to find it and with this mode of transmission there would be no tell-tale carrier up for ten minutes beforehand.

2120 UTC, 5,164 kHz, second sending, strong signal.

11-Nov-09:- 2100 UTC, 5,864 kHz, a "full message" this evening so a third frequency to find, "815 815 815 1 39592", DK/GC "278 82" x 2.

2120 UTC, 5,164 kHz, second sending.

2140 UTC, 4,564 kHz third sending, I thought that possibly it was going to be 3,564 which would have put it inside the 80 metre amateur band. All three transmissions strong SSB signals.

18-Nov-09:- 2100 UTC, 5,864 kHz, "815 815 815 1 37460", DK/GC "239 75" x 2, S9+ SSB signal.

2120 UTC, 5,164 kHz, second sending, S9+, and 2140 UTC, 4,564 kHz, third sending, in competition with a strong "XJT", not observed last time.

2-Dec-09:- 2100 UTC, 5,864 kHz, continues in December, "815 815 815 000", good signal.

2120 UTC, 5,164 kHz, second sending, somewhat weaker.

9-Dec-09:- 2100 UTC, 5,864 kHz, "815 815 815 1" 37460" DK/GC "239 75" x 2; looks like a return to the message heard on 18-November.

Repeated 2120 UTC, 5,164 kHz and 2140 UTC, 4,564 kHz, all strong SSB signals.

16-Dec-09:- 2100 UTC, 5,864 kHz, "815 815 815 1 12511". Strong SSB signal surrounded by broadcast stations inside the 49 metre band.

2120 UTC, 5,164 kHz and 2140 UTC, 4,564 kHz, repeats, strong SSB transmissions

RNGB E07 report November log

Mon 2	2000	7724	'798' 1 266 49 21876 25684 10301 31161 etc
	2020	6924	'798' repeat
	2040	5824	'798' repeat
Weds 4	2000	7724	'798' 1 266 49 21876 etc
Thurs 5	0530	5146	'188' 000
	2110	6777	'744' 000
	2130	5449	'744' 000
Sun 8	1800	8183	'199' 000
Mon 9	2000	7724	'798' 1 266 49 21876 etc
	2020	6924	'798' repeat
	2040	5824	'798' repeat
Weds 11	1800	8183	'199' 000
	1920	7967	'479' 1 7042 ... (the rest of message was unreadable)
	1940	6942	'479' repeat (also unreadable!)
	2000	7724	'798' 1 266 49 21876 etc
	2140	4564	'815' 1 30592 278 82 34934 31632 94833 18964 71728 etc
Thurs 12	0820	6767	'873' 000
	2110	6777	'744' 000

December

Tues 1st	0800	5234	'278' 000
Weds 2nd	1820	5836	'989' 000
	2000	7478	'472' 1 (message unreadable)
	2020	6778	'472' (still unreadable)
	2040	5278	'472' (still no luck with trying to read this!)
	2100	5864	'815' 000
Thurs 3rd	0800	5234	'278' 000
Tues 8th	0800	5234	'278' 000
Weds 9th	1800	6982	'989' 1 945 103 98403 60731 80214 94891 etc
	1820	5836	'989' repeat
	1840	4938	'989' repeat
	2020	6778	'472' – unreadable
	2100	5864	'815' 1 37460 239 75 32235 82010 63131 etc
Thurs 10th	0800	5234	'278' 000
Sun 13th	1800	6982	'989' 000
Tues 15th	0800	5234	'278' 000
Weds 16th	2000	7478	'472' 1 297 40 (terrible modulation)
	2020	6778	'472' repeat
	2040	5278	'472' repeat
	2100	5864	'815' 1 12511 790 63 96416 05920 69520 02590 etc
	2120	5164	'815' repeat
	2140	4564	'815' repeat
	1800	6982	'989' (with an unreadable message)
	1840	4938	'989' (still unreadable!)
Tues 22nd	0800	5234	'278' 000
Weds 23rd	1800	6982	'989' 000
	1820	5836	'989' 000
	1900	9121	'479' 1 819 84 14675 29415 03464 37846 etc
	1920	7967	'479' repeat
	1940	6942	'479' repeat
	2000	7478	'472' 1 297 40 73066 08383 92881 62816 etc
	2020	6778	'472' repeat
	2040	5278	'472' repeat
	2100	5864	'815' 000
	2120	5164	'815' 000
Thurs 24th	2110	6777	'744' 1 (unreadable)
Sun 27th	1800	6982	'989' 1 413 73 68047 84055 23332 92216 37972 etc
	1820	5836	'989' repeat
	1840	4938	'989' repeat
Mon 28th	2000	7478	'472' 1 297 40 73066 08383 92881 62816 etc
	2020	6778	'472' repeat
	2040	5278	'472' repeat
Weds 30th	2000	7478	'472' 1 297 40 73066 (repeat of Monday)
Thurs 31st	2110	6777	'744' 000

Others' logs

November 2009:

4760kHz	2130z	06/11[472 731 15 89467 ... 93021 731 15 0 0 0 0(s)] ends 2137z Fair, QSB2	PLdn	FRI
5449kHz	2130z	12/11[744 000] ends 2132z Fair audio, good carrier QRM2 QSB2	PLdn	THU
	2130z	19/11[744 000] ends 2132z Weak audio, good carrier	(2m16s) PLdn	THU
	2130z	26/11[744 000] ends 2132z Strong audio, good carrier	(2m16s) PLdn	THU

5867kHz	0800z	03/11[873 000] ends 0802z	Fair QRM2	(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
	0800z	10/11[873 000] ends 0802z	Strong carrier Fair audio	(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
	0800z	12/11[873 000]Strong sigs, S9+30dB and clear audio			Gert	THU
	0800z	17/11[873 000] ends 0802z	Strong carrier Fair audio	(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
	0800z	19/11[873x3 000]			GD	THU
	0800z	24/11[873 000] ends 0802z		(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
5938kHz	1840z	22/11	Heavy BC QRM4 odd character heard under resulting heterodyne		PLdn	SUN
6767kHz	0820z	03/11[873 000] ends 0822z	Fair	(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
	0820z	10/11	Not heard: totally occluded by XJTQRM5		PLdn	TUE
	0820z	12/11[873 000]Strong sigs, S9+30dB and clear audio		[XJTQRM2 with PLdn]	Gert, PLdn	THU
	0820z	17/11	Not heard: totally occluded by XJTQRM5		PLdn	TUE
	0820z	24/11[873 000] ends 0822z	Barely audible, XJTQRM4	(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
6777kHz	2110z	26/11[744 000] ends 2112z	Weak audio, PLTQRM2 QSB2	(2m16s)	PLdn	THU
6942kHz	1945z	25/11[479 1]	(see explanatory piece on this intercept below) ^		Kroger	WED
6982kHz	1820z	08/11 [199 000] S8 AM			Mndbs	SUN
	1820z	15/11[199 000] ends 1822z		(2m16s)	SG, PLdn	SUN
	1820z	22/11[199 1 (810 95?)	000 000] Poor audio, QRM3/4	(10m06s)	GD,PLdn	SUN
	1820z	29/11[199 000] ends 1822z	Weak, XJTQRM3-4	(2m16s)	GD,PLdn	SUN
8183kHz	1800z	08/11[199 000] ends 1802z	Poor QRM3	(2m16s)	PLdn, Mndbs	SUN
	1800z	15/11[199 000] ends 1802z		(2m16s)	SG, PLdn	SUN
	1800z	22/11[199 1]	Poor, PLTQRM5 with breaks		PLdn	SUN
<u>December 2009:</u>						
4483kHz	2150z	24/12[744 1 281 ?? 05853 ... ????? 000 000]	2159z Vy Poor audio, good carrier	(8m42s)	PLdn, MalcF	THU
4938kHz	1840z	06/12[989 1 945 102 rest lost in noise 000 000]	Very weak, BCQRM3	(c. 11m)	PLdn	SUN
	1840z	09/12[989 1 945 103 98403 ... 34214 000 000]	1853z Fair QSB2	(12m58s)	PLdn	WED
	1840z	30/12[989 1 - - - 73 847 - - - - - 000 000]	1850z Good carrier, poor audio	(9m51s)	PLdn	WED
5234kHz	0800z	01/12[278 000] Weak audio ends 0802z		(2m16s)	MalcF, PLdn	TUE
	0800z	03/12[278x3 000]			GD	THU
	0800z	03/12[278 000] ends 0802z	Fair	(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
	0800z	15/12[278 000] ends 0802z	Fair (Carrier down at 0802:33, raised for 68s at 0802:56)	(2m16s)	GD, PLdn	TUE
5278kHz	2040z	02/12	message unreadable due to no modulation	(7m)	RNGB	WED
	2040z	30/12[472 1 297 40 72066 ... 78222 000 000]	2047z Fair, QRM2 QSB2	(6m45s)	PLdn	WED
5449kHz	2130z	10/12[744 000] ends 2132z	Strong, PulseQRM2 volmet just audible	(2m14s)	PLdn	THU
5734kHz	0820z	01/12[278 000] Weak audio, QRM2 ends 0822z		(2m16s)	MalcF, PLdn	TUE
	0820z	03/12[278 000] ends 0822z	Fair	(2m16s)	MalcF, PLdn	THU
	0820z	08/12[278 000] ends 0822z	Fair, PLTQRM2	(2m16s)	MalcF, PLdn, GD	TUE
	0820z	15/12[278 000] ends 0822z	Fair audio, strong carrier	(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
	0820z	31/12[278 000] ends 0822z	Weak audio, strong carrier, QRM2	(2m16s)	PLdn	TUE
5836kHz	1820z	02/12[989 000] ends 1822z	Fair, 1kHz het QRM2	(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	1820z	06/12	carrier only, no audio het with weak station on freq	(ca 11m)	PLdn	SUN
	1820z	09/12[989 1 945 103 98403 ... 34214 000 000]	1833z BCQRM4	(12m58s)	PLdn	WED
	1820z	13/12[989 000] ends 1822z	BCQRM4, odd character heard. Het for 2m22s	(2m18s)	PLdn	SUN
	1820z	16/12[.....000 000] BCQRM4		(9m57s)	PLdn	WED
	1820z	30/12	carrier up, no audio heard	(9m51s)	PLdn	WED
6778kHz	2020z	02/12	message unreadable due to no modulation	(7m)	RNGB	WED
	2020z	30/12[472 1	000 000] 2027z BCQRM4/5	(6m45s)	PLdn	WED
6942kHz	1940z	23/12[479 1 819 84 14675 29415 03464 37846 etc]			RNGB	WED
6982kHz	1800z	02/12[989x3 000]			GD	WED
	1800z	09/12[989 1 945 103 98403 ... 34214 000 000]	1813z Strong carrier, weak audio	(12m58s)	PLdn,GD	WED
	1800z	13/12[989 000] ends 1802z	Strong carrier, weak audio	(2m18s)	PLdn	SUN
	1800z	16/12	carrier up, no audio heard	(10m56s)	PLdn	WED
	1800z	23/12[989 000]			RNGB	WED
	1800z	30/12	carrier up, no audio heard	(9m51s)	PLdn	WED
7478kHz	2000z	02/12	message unreadable due to no modulation	(7m)	RNGB	WED
	2000z	23/12[472 1 297 40 7?066 08??3 9?881]	(terrible audio)		RNGB	WED
	2000z	30/12[472 1 297 40 720 - - ... 78222 000 000]	2007z Weak QSB2	(6m45s)	PLdn	WED
7967kHz	1920z	23/12[479 1 819 84 14675 29415 03464 37846 etc]			RNGB	WED
9121kHz	1900z	23/12[479 1 819 84 14675 29415 03464 37846 etc]			RNGB	WED

E07a[IB]

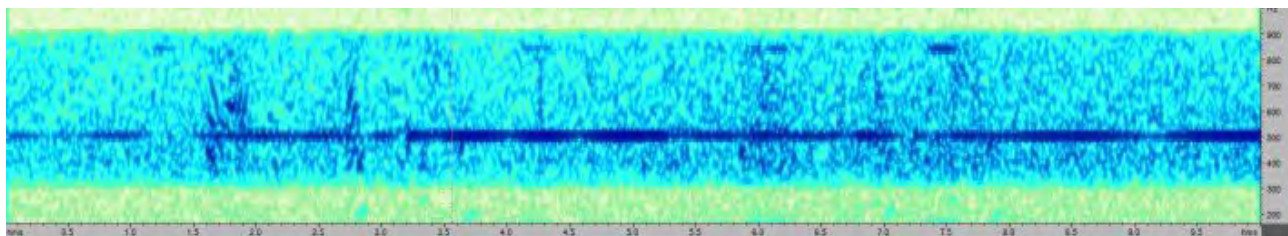
November 2009:

4564kHz	2140z	11/11[815 1 39592 278 82 34934 ... 81836 000 000] ends 2149z Strong	XJTQRM2	(9m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2140z	18/11[815 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] ends 2149z Strong	PLTQRM2	(8m47s)	PLdn	WED
5146kHz	0530z	05/11[188 000] ends 0532z Strong, QSB2		(2m16s)	PLdn	THU
	0530z	12/11[188 1 39592 278 82 34934 ... 81836 000 000] ends 0539z Very Strong		(9m17s)	PLdn	THU
	0530z	19/11[188 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] ends 0539z Strong	PLTQRM2	(8m45s)	PLdn	THU
	0530z	26/11[188 000] ends 0532z		(2m16s)	PLdn	THU
5164kHz	2120z	04/11[815 000] ends 2122z Strong		(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2120z	11/11[815 1 39592 278 82 34934 ... 81836 000 000] ends 2129z Strong	BCQRM2	(9m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2120z	18/11[815 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] ends 2129z Strong		(8m47s)	PLdn	WED
	2120z	26/11[815 000] ends 2122z Strong,		(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
5846kHz	0550z	05/11[188 000] ends 0552z Strong		(2m16s)	PLdn	THU
	0550z	12/11[188 1 39592 278 82 34934 ... 81836 000 000] ends 0559z Very Strong		(9m17s)	PLdn	THU
	0550z	19/11[188 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] ends 0559z Strong		(8m45s)	PLdn	THU
5864kHz	2100z	04/11[815 000] ends 2102z Strong, BCQRM2 + heterodyne		(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2100z	11/11[815 1 39592 278 82 34934 ... 81836 000 000] ends 2109z Strong		(9m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2100z	18/11[815 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] ends 2109z Strong, 1kHzQRM2		(8m47s)	PLdn, GD	WED
	2100z	26/11[815 000] ends 2102z Strong,		(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
6846kHz	0610z	12/11[188 1 39592 278 82 34934 ... 81836 000 000] ends 0619z Strong		(9m17s)	PLdn	THU
	0610z	19/11[188 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] ends 0619z Strong	QRM2	(8m45s)	PLdn	THU

December 2009:

4564kHz	2140z	09/12[815 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] 2149z Strong		(8m42s)	PLdn	WED
	2140z	16/12[815 1 12511 790 63 96416 ... 65066 000 000]2148z Strong	PLTQRM2	(7m46s)	PLdn	WED
5146kHz	0530z	03/12[188 000] ends 0532z Strong		(2m16s)	PLdn X06,	THU
	0530z	10/12[188 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] 0539z Strong		(8m42s)	PLdn	THU
	0530z	17/12[188 1 12511 790 63 96416 ... 65066 000 000] 0538z Strong		(7m45s)	PLdn	THU
	0530z	30/12[188 000] ends 0532z Fair		(2m16s)	PLdn	THU
5164kHz	2120z	02/12[815 000] ends 2122z Strong, BCQRM2 (Arabic station reciting Sura)		(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
	2120z	09/12[815 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] 2129z Strong		(8m42s)	PLdn	WED
	2120z	16/12[815 1 12511 790 63 96416 ... 65066 000 000]2128z Strong		(7m46s)	PLdn	WED
	2120z	23/12[815 000] Strong		(2m16s)	RNGB, PLdn	WED
	2120z	30/12[815 000] Strong		(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
5846kHz	0550z	03/12[188 000] ends 0552z Strong		(2m16s)	PLdn, X06	THU
	0550z	10/12[188 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] 0559z Strong		(8m42s)	PLdn	THU
	0550z	17/12[188 1 12511 790 63 96416 ... 65066 000 000] 0558z Strong		(7m45s)	PLdn	THU
	0550z	03/12[188 000] ends 0552z Strong, PLTQRM2		(2m16s)	PLdn	THU
5864kHz	2100z	02/12[815 000] ends 2102z Strong		(2m16s)	PLdn, GD	WED
	2100z	09/12[815 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] 2109z Very Strong		(8m42s)	PLdn	WED
	2100z	16/12[815 1 12511 790 63 96416 ... 65066 000 000]2108z Strong	HetQRM2	(7m46s)	PLdn	WED
	2100z	23/12[815 000] Strong		(2m16s)	RNGB, PLdn	WED
	2100z	30/12[815 000] Strong		(2m16s)	PLdn	WED
6846kHz	0610z	10/12[188 1 37460 239 75 32235 ... 89789 000 000] 0619z Strong		(8m42s)	PLdn, GD	THU
	0610z	17/12[188 1 12511 790 63 96416 ... 65066 000 000] 0618z Strong		(7m45s)	PLdn	THU

Stange noises on E07 as alerted by Kroger.



Trace with E07 riding over the 'Hoover'.

On 25th November Kroger posted an E07 log where E07 was heard over a 'Hoovering' like sound.

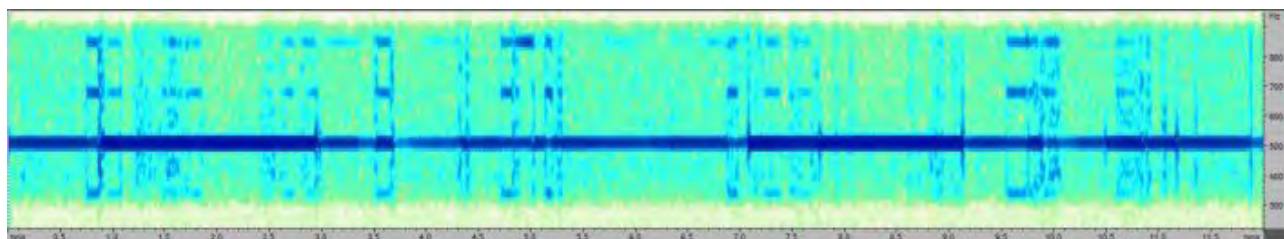
6941kHz 1945z 25/11[479 1] Kroger WED

In good ENIGMA 2000 style Kroger had a file to make available and certainly did that for PLdn.

Paul noted the sound was as described; in fact he'd not heard anything quite like it and decided to do a short investigation, The sample provided by Kroger was in MP3 format but in stereo. There was also a lot of noise to be seen. As can be seen in the image at the opening of this piece.

Paul converted the sound file to mono and then set about removing the noise by applying a filter with a bandwidth around 600Hz; the resultant trace can be seen above where some of the effects of E07 on this transmission at 1.7 and 2.8s can be seen. You can see the construction - albeit weakly - on the spectral trace of what the 'hoovering' noise really contains. Look for the flat peaks.

The trace below shows the Hoover sound with no E07 and was taken from a second file Kroger provided.



'Hoover'; note other markings that can just be seen in the other trace

In the assessment of this signal PLdn and GA listened to the file and could hear encrypted speech. The continual thick trace varies with the signal content and one can see the encryption on the trace.

The Hoover appeared to be nothing more than this encrypted signal being affected by the presence of E07.

Thanks Kroger for the soundfiles.

E10 Desk Report for November and December 2009

Frequencies (KHz) used by E10 Stations during the last year

Time	ART	EZI	PCD	ULX	YHF
00:00	3415	No Reports	2515/3150	No Reports	2844/3840
00:30	2456/3415	No Reports	2515/3150	2743/3270	3840
01:00	3415	6840/7690	No Reports	3270	No Reports
01:30	2465/3415	6840/7690/9130	No Reports	No Reports	2844/3840
02:00	3415/5435	6840/7690	3150/4270	2743/4880	5820/7918
02:30	No Reports	6840/9130	3150	2743/4880	3840
03:00	No Reports	6840/7690	2515/3150	No Reports	No Reports
03:30	No Reports	6840/9130	3150/4270	3270/4880	2844/3840
04:00	3415	6840/7690/9130	2515/3150	2743/3270	3840/5820
04:30	5435/6840/6986	6840/7690	3150/4270/6498	2743/3270	3840/5820/7918
05:00	3415	No Reports	4270/6498	4880	7918/9202/10648
05:30	5435	6840/7690	4270/6498	4880/6270	7918/9202
06:00	5435	6498/6840/7690	6498	4880	5820
06:30	5435/6986	6840/7690	No Reports	5230	5820
07:00	No Reports	9130/11565	No Reports	No Reports	4560/5820

Time	ART	EZI	PCD	ULX	YHF
07:30	6986	6840	4270/6498	6270/7760	7918
08:00	6986	No Reports	5170/6498	6270	No Reports
08:30	6986	6840/7690	No Reports	6270	5820
09:00	No Reports	6840/7690	No Reports	No Reports	7918
09:30	6986	6840/7690/9130/15980	No Reports	No Reports	6370
10:00	No Reports	6840/7690	No Reports	7760	No Reports
10:30	5435	No Reports	No Reports	6270/7760	10648
11:00	No Reports	No Reports	No Reports	6498	5820
11:30	5435	6840	No Reports	No Reports	5820/7918
12:00	5435/6986	6840/9130/13533	5170/6498	5230	9202/10648
12:30	6986	13533/15890/15980	8805	No Reports	7918
13:00	No Reports	6840	8805	5230/6270	5820/7918
13:30	5435/6986	6840/7690/10648	No Reports	6270/7760	9202/10648
14:00	5435/6986	6840/7690	4270	6270/7760	5820/7918
14:30	5435/6986	6840/7690/13533	5170/6498	4880/6270/7760	5820/6370
15:00	No Reports	6840/7690	5170/6498	6270/7760	5820
15:30	3415/4165	19715	6498/8805	5230/5320/6270	5820/6370
16:00	4165/5435	6840/7690	4270/6498	2743/3270/4880	2844/3840
16:30	3415/4165	9130/11565	4270/6498	2743/4880	2844/3840
17:00	2456/3415	6840/9130/13533	3150/4270/6498	2743/3270/4880	3840/4560
17:30	3415/4165/5435	9130/13533	3150/4270	3270/4880/6270	4560/5820
18:00	3415/5435	4270/6840/9130	4270/5170/6840	2743/3270/4880	2844/3840
18:30	3415/4165/5435	3840/6840/9130/10648/11565	3150/4270/5170	3270/4880	9202/10648
19:00	3415/9202	6840/7690/9130/11565	3150/4270	2743/3270/4880	2844/3840
19:30	4270/5435/6986	6840/7690/9130	3150/4270	2743/3270/4880	4560/5820/7918
20:00	2456/3415/5435/5453/6986	6840/7690	3150/4270	2743/4880	5820/9202
20:30	3415/5435/6986	6840/7690/9130	3150/4270/4560	2743/3270/4270/4880	3840/4560
21:00	5435	6840/7690/9130	2743/4270/6498	2743/3270/4880/6840	3840/4560/5820
21:30	3415/5435	6840/7690/9130	2515/2743/3150	2743/2744/4880	3840/4560/5435/5820
22:00	3415/5435/6986	6840/7690	3150/4270	2743/3270	2844/3840
22:30	2456/3415	6840/7690	3150/4270	2743/4880	3840/4560/5820/6370/7918
23:00	2456/3415	4270/6840	2515/3150	2743/3270	2844/3840
23:30	3415/5435	4270/6840/7690/9130	2515/3150/4270/6840	No Reports	No Reports

Key

Slot logged within the last 2 months

Last log for this slot was received more than 2 months ago

No logs for this slot have been received

ART

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
04/12/2009	00:00	ART	14	YXASW	3415	Kroger	05/10/2009
03/12/2009	00:30	ART	8	ONXOT	2456/3415	E10 Agent	03/12/2009
04/12/2009	01:00	ART	63	EDANS	3415	Kroger	04/12/2009
28/12/2009	01:00	ART	17	DSAGP	3415	ElmarE2Kde	28/12/2009
04/12/2009	01:30	ART	28	RJRQO	3415	Kroger	04/12/2009
12/11/2009	02:00	ART2			3415	Kroger	13/04/2009
	02:30						
	03:00						
	03:30						
09/11/2009	04:00	ART	36	NYEVW	3415	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
05/12/2009	04:00	ART	35	JZIMG	3415	Kroger	05/12/2009
09/11/2009	04:30	ART	29	XGZVO	5435/6840	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
05/12/2009	04:30	ART	43	ZVLLF	5435	Kroger	05/12/2009
09/11/2009	05:00	ART2			3415	AlbinoDragon	
09/11/2009	05:30	ART2			5435	AlbinoDragon	
09/11/2009	06:00	ART2			5435	AlbinoDragon	
09/11/2009	06:30	ART	13	AVFGE	5435/6986	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
07/11/2008	07:00	ART	100	DDOWB	5435	Manolis	07/11/2008
03/12/2009	07:30	ART	22	UQUKI	6986	FN	03/12/2009
17/11/2009	08:00	ART	6	BTILM	6986	E10 Agent	17/11/2009
03/12/2009	08:30	ART	6	CAMSE	6986	FN	03/12/2009
08/11/2008	09:00	ART	100	IPTXZ	6986	Manolis	08/11/2008
03/12/2009	09:30	ART	51	ITKKY	6986	FN	03/12/2009
12/07/2008	10:00	ART	102	KPVGGE	5435/6986	Manolis	12/07/2008
18/03/2009	10:30	ART2			5435		
	11:00						
19/03/2009	11:30	ART	81	RVYRX	5435	scamozzi2000	19/03/2009
10/10/2009	12:00	ART1			5435/6986	Manolis	
01/01/2009	12:30	ART2			6986		
07/09/2008	13:00	ART	17	PKMCD	5435	Manolis	07/09/2008
02/12/2009	13:30	ART	112	JINWP	5435/6986	FN	02/12/2009
26/10/2009	14:00	ART	49	TCLKG	6986	FN	26/10/2009
07/11/2009	14:30	ART	8	XGUOF	6986	E10 Desk	07/11/2009
07/12/2009	14:30	ART	23	GZJUJ	6986	E10 Desk	07/12/2009
	15:00						
06/11/2009	15:30	ART	11	WGEIU	3415/4165	Sam	06/11/2009
04/11/2009	16:00	ART	43	EJDSZ	4165/5435	Sam	17/10/2009
10/12/2009	16:00	ART	94	CYIFB	4165/5435	FN	10/12/2009
22/12/2009	16:00	ART	29	HOQWD	4165/5435	E10 Desk	22/12/2009
04/11/2009	16:30	ART	8	VQJOR	3415/4165	Sam	04/11/2009
13/12/2009	16:30	ART	39	JCUVQ	3415/4165	X06Shadow	13/12/2009

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
08/11/2009	17:00	ART	12	LUGFC	2456/3415	Sam	08/11/2009
26/12/2009	17:00	ART	20	DVXTM	3415	ElmarE2Kde	26/12/2009
02/11/2009	17:30	ART	13	UENLC	5435	Sam	02/11/2009
09/11/2009	17:30	ART	74	CXCCX	5435	Sam	09/11/2009
26/11/2009	17:30	ART	9	TGOKJ	5435	E10 Agent	26/11/2009
04/12/2009	17:30	ART	12	ZHGCN	5435	E10 Desk	04/12/2009
13/12/2009	17:30	ART	45	BKEZA	5435	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
25/12/2009	17:30	ART	41	JCPUB	5435	E10 Desk	25/12/2009
08/11/2009	18:00	ART	74	CXCCX	3415/5435	Sam	08/11/2009
13/12/2009	18:00	ART	18	VHMHI	5435	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
17/11/2009	18:30	ART	52	ZXVCT	4165	E10 Desk	17/11/2009
28/11/2009	18:30	ART	55	GTQBT	3415	E10 Desk	28/11/2009
21/12/2009	19:00	ART	29	DYPXQ	3415	E10 Desk	21/12/2009
27/12/2009	19:00	ART	38	ONKMD	3415	DanielE2Kde	27/12/2009
09/11/2009	19:30	ART	63	WNGTE	5435	E10 Desk	09/11/2009
12/11/2009	19:30	ART	18	IZJZG	5435	Sam	12/11/2009
13/11/2009	19:30	ART	29	DYPXQ	5435	Sam	13/11/2009
16/11/2009	19:30	ART	19	LMLAQ	5435	Sam	16/11/2009
13/12/2009	19:30	ART	40	LUHRQ	6986	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
17/12/2009	19:30	ART	92	FQDOX	5435	E10 Desk	17/12/2009
31/12/2009	19:30	ART	38	BHBNR	5435	E10 Desk	31/12/2009
24/10/2009	20:00	ART	21	IAGFK	3415	ElmarE2Kde	24/10/2009
10/11/2009	20:30	ART	80	AFGLK	5435	Sam	10/11/2009
17/11/2009	20:30	ART	68	QQXZH	5435	Sam	17/11/2009
04/03/2009	21:00	ART	92	XLVYH	5435	Sam	04/03/2009
29/11/2009	21:30	ART	67	TVFFT	3415	Kroger	29/11/2009
06/11/2009	22:00	ART2			5435	Sam	12/09/2009
07/11/2009	22:30	ART	18	IZJZG	2456/3415	Sam	23/01/2008
06/11/2009	23:00	ART2			3415	Sam	27/09/2009
01/11/2009	23:30	ART2			3415/5435	Sam	

EZI

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
	00:00						
01/09/2008	00:30	EZI2			6840/9130		
02/11/2009	01:00	EZI	95	CFKMZ	6840	DanielAR	21/10/2009
25/11/2009	01:00	EZI	92	SZRKZ	6840/7690	Kroger	25/11/2009
01/12/2009	01:00	EZI	70	QNZLZ	7690	DanielAR	01/12/2009
03/12/2009	01:00	EZI1			6840	x06shadow	01/12/2009
04/12/2009	01:00	EZI	70	QNJLZ	7690	DanielAR	04/12/2009
05/12/2009	01:00	EZI2			6840	DanielAR	04/12/2009

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
07/12/2009	01:00	EZI	27	JLWNT	7690	DanielAR	07/12/2009
21/12/2009	01:00	EZI	16	YWNYV	7690	DanielAR	21/12/2009
22/12/2009	01:00	EZI	44	NCYMF	7690	DanielAR	22/12/2009
23/12/2009	01:00	EZI	70	DXYTI	7690	DanielAR	23/12/2009
31/12/2009	01:00	EZI	36	YBPIU	7690	DanielAR	31/12/2009
01/11/2009	01:30	EZI2			9130	DanielAR	06/08/2008
02/11/2009	02:00	EZI2			6840	DanielAR	26/09/2008
02/11/2009	02:30	EZI2			6840	DanielAR	
04/11/2009	03:00	EZI	76	BBKCS	7690	DanielAR	04/11/2009
09/12/2009	03:00	EZI	24	YTTYC	6840	DanielAR	09/12/2009
29/12/2009	03:00	EZI	36	YBPIU	6840	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
29/12/2009	03:30	EZI2			6840	AlbinoDragon	11/03/2009
09/11/2009	04:00	EZI2			6840/7690	AlbinoDragon	20/08/2009
29/12/2009	04:00	EZI	36	YBPIU	6840	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
26/11/2009	04:30	EZI	47	ROHRW	6840	westt1us	26/11/2009
28/11/2009	04:30	EZI	97	AITPB	6840	westt1us	28/11/2009
05/12/2009	04:30	EZI	41	EQKTH	6840/7690	Kroger	05/12/2009
29/12/2009	04:30	EZI	36	YBPIU	6840	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
	05:00						
09/11/2009	05:30	EZI	7	KGYYD	6840	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
29/12/2009	05:30	EZI	61	NAINO	7690	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
09/11/2009	06:00	EZI	100	CEMIC	6840	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
26/11/2009	06:00	EZI	33	HBHCU	6840	westt1us	26/11/2009
29/12/2009	06:00	EZI	15	FCDSH	6840/7690	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
09/11/2009	06:30	EZI2			6840	AlbinoDragon	
29/12/2009	07:00	EZI	41	SJBGJ	9130/11565	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
16/12/2009	07:30	EZI	79	TXVTX	6840	FN	16/12/2009
	08:00						
27/11/2009	08:30	EZI	49	GPEGY	6840/7690	Fritz Nusser	27/11/2009
10/12/2009	08:30	EZI	45	LIAKE	6840/7690	FN	10/12/2009
14/12/2009	08:30	EZI	22	DBRSS	6840	FN	14/12/2009
29/12/2009	08:30	EZI	31	MQYUZ	7690	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
27/11/2009	09:00	EZI	26	XBPBO	6840/7690	Fritz Nusser	27/11/2009
03/12/2009	09:00	EZI	28	MBBSU	6840/7690	FN	03/12/2009
10/12/2009	09:00	EZI	78	XKFJT	6840/7690	FN	10/12/2009
29/12/2009	09:00	EZI	61	TGEKR	7690	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
07/11/2009	09:30	EZI2			9130	E10 Desk	27/10/2009
10/12/2009	09:30	EZI	75	YKRZN	6840/9130	FN	10/12/2009
14/12/2009	09:30	EZI	13	GMOBD	9130	FN	14/12/2009
29/12/2009	09:30	EZI	27	NEIWZ	7690/9130	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009
02/12/2009	10:00	EZI	19	HFVMK	6840/7690	FN	02/12/2009
29/12/2009	10:00	EZI	17	LFXGF	6840/7690	AlbinoDragon	29/12/2009

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
	10:30						
	11:00						
15/12/2009	11:30	EZI	45	MPMUO	6840	Baris	15/12/2009
28/11/2009	12:00	EZI2			9130	E10 Desk	
13/12/2009	12:00	EZI	116	SUFQC	13533	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
15/12/2009	12:00	EZI2			6840	Baris	13/12/2009
10/11/2009	12:30	EZI2			15890	DanielAR	
11/12/2009	13:00	EZI2			6840	FN	
28/11/2009	13:30	EZI2			7690	E10 Desk	
18/11/2009	14:00	EZI1			6840/7690	E10 Agent	12/11/2008
19/11/2009	14:00	EZI	9	HWSHQ	6840/7690	E10 Agent	19/11/2009
02/12/2009	14:00	EZI1			6840/7690	FN	19/11/2009
20/12/2009	14:00	EZI	68	TLBLL	6840	Baris	20/12/2009
12/11/2009	14:30	EZI	43	KCTEM	7690	Sam	12/11/2009
12/12/2009	14:30	EZI	30	MDZRU	7690	E10 Desk	12/12/2009
07/11/2009	15:00	EZI2			6840/7690	E10 Desk	
01/11/2009	15:30	EZI	88	HUGII	19715	DanielAR	17/09/2009
25/11/2009	15:30	EZI	51	BJNKD	19715	DanielAR	25/11/2009
15/12/2009	15:30	EZI	20	PHUZP	19715	DanielAR	15/12/2009
23/12/2009	15:30	EZI	83	MWSJJ	19715	DanielAR	23/12/2009
02/11/2009	16:00	EZI2			7690	Sam	
02/11/2009	16:30	EZI	93	EZLSP	9130	Sam	03/09/2009
02/11/2009	17:00	EZI2			6840/9130	Sam	13/10/2009
08/11/2009	17:30	EZI2			13533	DanielAR	16/10/2009
08/11/2009	18:00	EZI2			9130	Sam	14/05/2009
02/11/2009	18:30	EZI2			3840	Sam	30/07/2009
06/11/2009	19:00	EZI	94	EZLSP	9130	DanielAR	06/11/2009
08/11/2009	19:00	EZI	31	YQSNC	9130	DanielAR	08/11/2009
11/11/2009	19:00	EZI	68	DCIEI	6840	Sam	11/11/2009
13/11/2009	19:00	EZI	13	SCSGB	6840/9130	Sam	13/11/2009
16/11/2009	19:00	EZI	33	ERGXM	6840	Sam	16/11/2009
17/11/2009	19:00	EZI	81	TLIDT	6840/9130	Sam	17/11/2009
22/11/2009	19:00	EZI	51	BJNKD	9130	DanielAR	22/11/2009
05/12/2009	19:00	EZI	67	VRFJD	11565	DanielAR	05/12/2009
11/12/2009	19:00	EZI	92	HVRDE	6840	Baris	11/12/2009
13/12/2009	19:00	EZI	19	KAVPS	6840/9130	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
17/12/2009	19:00	EZI	73	DIHIH	9130	E10 Desk	17/12/2009
11/11/2009	19:30	EZI	36	DNWOL	6840	Sam	11/11/2009
13/11/2009	19:30	EZI	13	SCSGB	6840/7690	Sam	13/11/2009
11/12/2009	19:30	EZI	20	YPPNX	6840	Baris	11/12/2009
02/11/2009	20:00	EZI2			6840	Sam	
12/11/2009	20:30	EZI	13	ZHHAX	6840/9130	Sam	12/11/2009
17/11/2009	20:30	EZI	81	TLIDT	6840	Sam	17/11/2009

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
01/11/2009	21:00	EZI2			7690	DanielAR	26/10/2009
10/11/2009	21:00	EZI	68	DCIEI	6840	Sam	10/11/2009
19/11/2009	21:00	EZI	50	QRBNF	6840	Sam	19/11/2009
29/11/2009	21:00	EZI2			6840	Kroger	19/11/2009
09/12/2009	21:00	EZI	58	MUXJC	7690	DanielAR	09/12/2009
12/12/2009	21:00	EZI1			7690	DanielAR	09/12/2009
13/12/2009	21:00	EZI2			7690	DanielAR	09/12/2009
28/12/2009	21:00	EZI1			7690	DanielAR	09/12/2009
01/11/2009	21:30	EZI	13	ZHHAX	6840	DanielAR	29/09/2009
02/12/2009	21:30	EZI	20	DEUBE	6840/7690	x06shadow	02/12/2009
06/12/2009	21:30	EZI	30	MDZRU	7690	DanielAR	06/12/2009
07/12/2009	21:30	EZI	21	VVVUD	7690	DanielAR	07/12/2009
08/12/2009	21:30	EZI	23	CXMVM	7690	DanielAR	08/12/2009
09/12/2009	21:30	EZI	21	VVVUD	7690	DanielAR	07/12/2009
11/12/2009	21:30	EZI	89	ELRMW	6840	Baris	11/12/2009
12/12/2009	21:30	EZI	21	VVVUD	7690	DanielAR	07/12/2009
15/12/2009	21:30	EZI	23	CXMVM	6840	DanielAR	08/12/2009
16/12/2009	21:30	EZI	44	DBRSS	7690	DanielAR	16/12/2009
30/12/2009	21:30	EZI	21	VVVUD	7690	DanielAR	07/12/2009
01/11/2009	22:00	EZI	14	KNTLE	7690	DanielAR	24/10/2009
06/11/2009	22:00	EZI	10	FOZXA	6840	Sam	06/11/2009
10/11/2009	22:00	EZI	36	EYYHV	6840/7690	Kroger	10/11/2009
20/11/2009	22:00	EZI	47	DFZTR	7690	DanielAR	20/11/2009
30/11/2009	22:00	EZI	19	YFUQD	7690	DanielAR	30/11/2009
06/12/2009	22:00	EZI2			7690	DanielAR	04/12/2009
07/12/2009	22:00	EZI	19	YFUQD	7690	DanielAR	30/11/2009
08/12/2009	22:00	EZI2			7690	DanielAR	07/12/2009
12/12/2009	22:00	EZI	21	KDZPY	7690	DanielAR	12/12/2009
16/12/2009	22:00	EZI2			7690	DanielAR	12/12/2009
30/12/2009	22:00	EZI	14	JZMNN	6840	DanielAR	30/12/2009
01/11/2009	22:30	EZI	28	GCFYF	7690	DanielAR	30/10/2009
10/11/2009	22:30	EZI	97	AITPB	7690	DanielAR	10/11/2009
30/11/2009	22:30	EZI	90	IRLQR	7690	DanielAR	30/11/2009
02/12/2009	22:30	EZI	83	GDCDK	7690	DanielAR	02/12/2009
03/12/2009	22:30	EZI	89	ELRMW	6840	DanielAR	03/12/2009
14/12/2009	22:30	EZI	33	QIHFV	7690	DanielAR	14/12/2009
28/12/2009	22:30	EZI	83	JMHFP	6840	ElmarE2Kde	28/12/2009
27/10/2009	23:00	EZI2			4270	ElmarE2Kde	
18/11/2009	23:30	EZI	48	WAMWY	6840	Sam	18/11/2009
22/11/2009	23:30	EZI	81	UAAKU	9130	DanielAR	22/11/2009
29/11/2009	23:30	EZI	20	DEUBE	9130	DanielAR	29/11/2009
03/12/2009	23:30	EZI	89	ELRMW	9130	DanielAR	03/12/2009
06/12/2009	23:30	EZI	46	XWTYQ	9130	DanielAR	06/12/2009

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
30/12/2009	23:30	EZI2			9130	DanielAR	27/12/2009

PCD

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
04/12/2009	00:00	PCD	62	KAAME	3150	Kroger	04/12/2009
04/12/2009	00:30	PCD	20	PRAUR	2515/3150	Kroger	04/12/2009
	01:00						
	01:30						
12/11/2009	02:00	PCD	13	GQFXQ	4270	Kroger	12/11/2009
04/12/2009	02:00	PCD	37	LREKD	3150	Kroger	04/12/2009
05/12/2009	02:00	PCD	57	LBSUO	3150/4270	Kroger	05/12/2009
01/08/2009	02:30	PCD	13	OTYYR	3150	Nick	01/08/2009
26/11/2009	03:00	PCD	7	UEXWZ	3150	E10 Agent	26/11/2009
28/12/2009	03:00	PCD	56	AEFQG	3150	AlbinoDragon	28/12/2009
09/11/2009	03:30	PCD2			4270	AlbinoDragon	
19/11/2009	04:00	PCD	8	SODYP	3150	E10 Agent	19/11/2009
28/12/2009	04:00	PCD2			3150	AlbinoDragon	19/11/2009
28/12/2009	04:30	PCD	29	VCNXI	4270/6498	AlbinoDragon	28/12/2009
09/11/2009	05:00	PCD	23	KKUDF	4270	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
26/11/2009	05:00	PCD	87	VIYEN	6498	westt1us	26/11/2009
09/11/2009	05:30	PCD2			6498	AlbinoDragon	
09/11/2009	06:00	PCD2			6498	AlbinoDragon	
	06:30						
	07:00						
28/12/2009	07:30	PCD2			4270/6498	AlbinoDragon	
08/12/2009	08:00	PCD2			6498	AlanG	
	08:30						
	09:00						
09/11/2008	09:30	PCD	100	EFHBF	5170/6498	Manolis	09/11/2008
22/01/2008	10:00	PCD	28	UDCRN	8805	E10 Agent	22/01/2008
	10:30						
	11:00						
	11:30						
14/03/2009	12:00	PCD2			5170/6498		
07/01/2009	12:30	PCD1			8805		
11/12/2009	13:00	PCD2			8805	FN	
	13:30						
28/10/2009	14:00	PCD	44	CCSKP	4270	Manolis	28/10/2009
28/10/2009	14:30	PCD	14	NCISG	5170/6498	Manolis	28/10/2009
09/11/2009	15:00	PCD	20	CXIBA	5170/6498	Sam	09/11/2009
26/12/2009	15:00	PCD	30	ZDQOF	6498	ElmarE2Kde	26/12/2009
02/11/2009	15:30	PCD2			8805	Sam	

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
06/11/2009	16:00	PCD2			4270	Sam	16/04/2009
04/11/2009	16:30	PCD	12	MSDSW	6498	Sam	04/11/2009
13/12/2009	16:30	PCD	22	ENMNE	4270	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
27/12/2009	16:30	PCD	81	HDGBB	4270	DanielE2Kde	27/12/2009
04/11/2009	17:00	PCD2			3150/4270	Sam	29/03/2008
02/11/2009	17:30	PCD2			3150/4270	Sam	
08/11/2009	18:00	PCD	81	HEGIQ	5170	Sam	08/11/2009
09/11/2009	18:00	PCD	16	CCZFC	4270	Sam	09/11/2009
13/12/2009	18:00	PCD	24	PRRUX	5170	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
01/12/2009	18:30	PCD2			4270	E10 Desk	12/10/2008
02/11/2009	19:00	PCD2			4270	Sam	24/10/2009
02/11/2009	19:30	PCD2			3150/4270	Sam	07/06/2009
12/11/2009	20:00	PCD2			4270	Sam	23/10/2009
10/11/2009	20:30	PCD	74	UXAQH	4270	Sam	10/11/2009
17/11/2009	21:00	PCD	8	KJFYQ	4270	E10 Agent	17/11/2009
29/11/2009	21:00	PCD	29	IKVFZ	4270/6498	Kroger	29/11/2009
01/12/2009	21:00	PCD	18	YXUMK	4270	Kopf	01/12/2009
30/11/2009	21:30	PCD2			3150	mikesndbs	17/10/2009
06/11/2009	22:00	PCD2			4270	Sam	14/07/2006
06/11/2009	22:30	PCD2			3150/4270	Sam	
07/11/2009	23:00	PCD	18	EFDIT	3150	Sam	07/11/2009
27/12/2009	23:00	PCD	64	GSWHS	3150	ElmarE2Kde	27/12/2009
01/11/2009	23:30	PCD	13	IKIUM	2515/3150	Sam	01/11/2009
03/12/2009	23:30	PCD	62	KAAME	3150	Kroger	03/12/2009

ULX

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
	00:00						
04/12/2009	00:30	ULX	24	VMLED	2743/3270	Kroger	04/12/2009
28/12/2009	00:30	ULX	16	WELCF	3270	ElmarE2Kde	28/12/2009
25/11/2009	01:00	ULX	13	WYTAM	3270	Kroger	25/11/2009
03/12/2009	01:00	ULX1			3270	E10 Agent	25/11/2009
	01:30						
12/11/2009	02:00	ULX	88	GJSLH	4880	Kroger	12/11/2009
04/12/2009	02:00	ULX	69	ZZNTO	2743	Kroger	04/12/2009
28/12/2009	02:00	ULX	18	QIUXN	2743	ElmarE2Kde	28/12/2009
05/12/2009	02:30	ULX	69	ZZNTO	2743/4880	Kroger	05/12/2009
	03:00						
09/11/2009	03:30	ULX2			3270/4880	AlbinoDragon	14/11/2008
09/11/2009	04:00	ULX	56	RHVSA	2743	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
09/11/2009	04:30	ULX2			2743/3270	AlbinoDragon	
30/12/2009	05:00	ULX2			4880	AlbinoDragon	

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
09/11/2009	05:30	ULX	31	ILMJS	4880/6270	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
16/03/2009	06:00	ULX	29	QALLA	4880	scamozzi2000	16/03/2009
14/11/2009	06:30	ULX	8	GFFAY	5230	E10 Agent	14/11/2009
30/12/2008	07:00	ULX	6	EVJBU	4880/5230	E10 Agent	30/12/2008
03/12/2009	07:30	ULX2			6270/7760	FN	
03/12/2009	08:00	ULX2			6270	FN	04/02/2008
14/12/2009	08:30	ULX2			6270	FN	
	09:00						
	09:30						
03/12/2009	10:00	ULX	33	LBJMG	7760	FN	03/12/2009
14/12/2009	10:00	ULX2			7760	FN	03/12/2009
03/12/2009	10:30	ULX	100	VJZHI	7760	FN	03/12/2009
10/12/2009	10:30	ULX	13	EWUCH	7760	FN	10/12/2009
19/03/2009	11:00	ULX	81	GNJFZ	6498	scamozzi2000	19/03/2009
	11:30						
14/03/2009	12:00	ULX	31	LQGJR	5230	scamozzi2000	14/03/2009
	12:30						
11/12/2009	13:00	ULX2			6270	FN	
02/12/2009	13:30	ULX	45	CXRQR	6270/7760	FN	02/12/2009
12/11/2009	14:00	ULX	18	KBIKQ	7760	Sam	12/11/2009
02/12/2009	14:00	ULX	8	DYQKP	6270/7760	FN	02/12/2009
14/11/2009	14:30	ULX	6	GXINX	7760	E10 Agent	14/11/2009
07/11/2009	15:00	ULX2			7760	E10 Desk	
02/11/2009	15:30	ULX	13	WPVGW	5230	Sam	02/11/2009
06/11/2009	15:30	ULX1			5230/6270	Sam	02/11/2009
09/11/2009	15:30	ULX	90	QXTTG	5230	Sam	09/11/2009
14/12/2009	15:30	ULX1			5230	mikesndbs	09/11/2009
04/11/2009	16:00	ULX2			2743/3270	Sam	05/12/2007
04/11/2009	16:30	ULX2			2743/4880	Sam	06/02/2008
02/11/2009	17:00	ULX2			3270	Sam	13/10/2009
13/12/2009	17:30	ULX	19	SNBKI	4880	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
26/12/2009	17:30	ULX	17	EZQ TZ	3270	ElmarE2Kde	26/12/2009
08/11/2009	18:00	ULX2			4880	Sam	
02/10/2009	18:30	ULX	12	WTRDH	4880	Kroger	23/07/2009
09/10/2009	19:00	ULX2			2743/3270	AlanG	16/04/2009
17/12/2009	19:30	ULX2			3270	Alan G	16/04/2009
10/11/2009	20:00	ULX	100	JWUWX	4880	Sam	27/08/2009
13/11/2009	20:00	ULX	36	VYEDL	4880	Sam	13/11/2009
16/11/2009	20:00	ULX	37	ZZMEF	4880	Sam	16/11/2009
17/11/2009	20:00	ULX	36	VYEDL	2743/4880	Sam	13/11/2009
13/12/2009	20:00	ULX	19	IRR UO	4880	X06Shadow	13/12/2009
17/12/2009	20:00	ULX	19	IRR NA	4880	E10 Desk	17/12/2009
17/11/2009	20:30	ULX2			3270	Sam	

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
27/10/2009	21:00	ULX	89	WBJEU	3270	ElmarE2Kde	27/10/2009
24/11/2009	21:30	ULX	37	ESDYQ	4880	Kroger	24/11/2009
30/11/2009	21:30	ULX	25	GYOOU	4880	E10 Desk	30/11/2009
06/12/2009	21:30	ULX	6	GXINX	4880	Kopf	06/12/2009
10/11/2009	22:00	ULX2			3270	Kroger	06/11/2008
06/11/2009	22:30	ULX	31	LUYLO	4880	Sam	06/10/2009
06/11/2009	23:00	ULX	36	VYEDL	2743/3270	Sam	06/11/2009
02/12/2009	23:00	ULX	28	RUDCM	2743/3270	x06shadow	02/12/2009
28/12/2009	23:00	ULX	36	COEVN	3270	ElmarE2Kde	28/12/2009
08/08/2008	23:30	ULX	33	ARIID	3270	E10 Desk	08/08/2008

YHF

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
19/11/2009	00:00	YHF	85	HFPUA	3840	Sam	19/11/2009
04/12/2009	00:00	YHF	14	WRGQR	2844/3840	Kroger	04/12/2009
10/12/2009	00:00	YHF	50	MSRBY	3840	E10 Desk	10/12/2009
28/12/2009	00:00	YHF	62	EIXIO	3840	ElmarE2Kde	28/12/2009
10/08/2009	00:30	YHF	78	RLQMA	3840	E10 Desk	10/08/2009
	01:00						
12/11/2009	01:30	YHF	90	CYSPC	3840	Kroger	12/11/2009
04/12/2009	01:30	YHF	15	BXGFY	2844/3840	Kroger	04/12/2009
05/12/2009	01:30	YHF	97	NMHYS	3840	Kroger	05/12/2009
06/12/2009	01:30	YHF	10	AJXXF	2844/3840	E10 Agent	06/12/2009
28/12/2009	01:30	YHF	10	EUIEB	3840	ElmarE2Kde	28/12/2009
02/11/2009	02:00	YHF2			7918	DanielAR	09/09/2009
05/12/2009	02:30	YHF	17	VKPCR	3840	Kroger	05/12/2009
	03:00						
09/11/2009	03:30	YHF	20	RNDEW	2844/3840	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
06/12/2009	03:30	YHF	7	FBLZE	2844/3840	E10 Agent	06/12/2009
05/12/2009	04:00	YHF	89	EYFOQ	3840	Kroger	05/12/2009
09/11/2009	04:30	YHF2			5820	AlbinoDragon	15/10/2009
21/09/2009	05:00	YHF	50	UHHRA	7918/9202	AlbinoDragon	20/09/2009
09/11/2009	05:30	YHF2			7918/9202	AlbinoDragon	21/09/2009
09/11/2009	06:00	YHF	10	UBFPK	5820	AlbinoDragon	09/11/2009
09/11/2009	06:30	YHF2			5820	AlbinoDragon	
18/03/2009	07:00	YHF2			4560/5820		
10/12/2009	07:30	YHF	67	NCLRC	7918	FN	10/12/2009
	08:00						
10/12/2009	08:30	YHF2			5820	FN	
03/12/2009	09:00	YHF2			7918	FN	
03/12/2009	09:30	YHF2			6370	FN	
	10:00						

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
17/09/2009	10:30	YHF2			10648	DanielAR	
13/03/2009	11:00	YHF2			5820		
19/03/2009	11:30	YHF2			5820/7918		
28/11/2009	12:00	YHF2			10648	E10 Desk	12/02/2009
03/01/2009	12:30	YHF2			7918		
28/10/2009	13:00	YHF	77	EKTYU	7918	FN	28/10/2009
07/11/2009	13:30	YHF2			10648	E10 Desk	02/04/2009
07/11/2009	14:00	YHF2			7918	E10 Desk	
27/12/2009	14:30	YHF	44	WQCDN	5820	ElmarE2Kde	27/12/2009
07/11/2009	15:00	YHF2			5820	E10 Desk	
02/11/2009	15:30	YHF	73	IDZBL	5820	Sam	06/10/2009
27/12/2009	15:30	YHF	94	MWWZE	5820	DanielE2Kde	27/12/2009
04/11/2009	16:00	YHF2			3840	Sam	
04/11/2009	16:30	YHF	15	VFOSC	2844/3840	Sam	28/10/2009
26/12/2009	16:30	YHF	81	BRRVP	3840	ElmarE2Kde	26/12/2009
02/11/2009	17:00	YHF2			3840/4560	Sam	
02/11/2009	17:30	YHF	15	VFOSC	5820	Sam	02/11/2009
27/11/2009	17:30	YHF	8	OEORA	5820	ElmarE2Kde	27/11/2009
05/12/2009	17:30	YHF	7	HTCGY	4560/5820	E10 Agent	05/12/2009
13/12/2009	17:30	YHF2			4560	X06Shadow	05/12/2009
26/12/2009	18:00	YHF	37	BGGOV	3840	ElmarE2Kde	26/12/2009
02/11/2009	18:30	YHF	98	NWYYA	10648	Sam	02/11/2009
04/11/2009	18:30	YHF	50	IUTAC	10648	DanielAR	04/11/2009
21/11/2009	18:30	YHF	15	OQZSJ	10648	DanielAR	21/11/2009
27/11/2009	18:30	YHF	80	FNHSH	10648	DanielAR	27/11/2009
28/11/2009	18:30	YHF	14	WRGQR	10648	DanielAR	28/11/2009
29/11/2009	18:30	YHF	15	OQZSJ	10648	DanielAR	21/11/2009
06/12/2009	18:30	YHF	23	GFNQK	10648	DanielAR	06/12/2009
21/12/2009	18:30	YHF	21	HKBAM	10648	DanielAR	21/12/2009
28/12/2009	18:30	YHF	17	WTQNU	10648	DanielAR	28/12/2009
02/11/2009	19:00	YHF2			3840	Sam	
12/11/2009	19:30	YHF2			5820	Sam	24/09/2009
19/11/2009	19:30	YHF1			4560	E10 Agent	24/09/2009
20/11/2009	19:30	YHF	8	OEORA	4560	E10 Agent	20/11/2009
13/12/2009	19:30	YHF2			5820	X06Shadow	20/11/2009
12/11/2009	20:00	YHF2			5820	Sam	06/02/2008
10/11/2009	20:30	YHF	58	SSCSU	3840	Sam	10/11/2009
12/11/2009	20:30	YHF	25	IHJCT	3840	Sam	12/11/2009
17/11/2009	20:30	YHF2			3840/4560	Sam	12/11/2009
04/12/2009	20:30	YHF	9	FPJZH	3840/4560	E10 Agent	04/12/2009
12/11/2009	21:00	YHF	18	HAFNY	5820	Sam	12/11/2009
19/11/2009	21:00	YHF1			4560	Sam	12/11/2009
29/11/2009	21:00	YHF	7	TAGUW	3840/4560	Kroger	29/11/2009

Date	Time	Callsign	Group Count(s)	First Group(s)	Frequency(s)	Credit	First Logged/Last Message
30/11/2009	21:00	YHF	80	FNHSH	4560	E10 Desk	30/11/2009
24/11/2009	21:30	YHF2			4560	Kroger	
10/11/2009	22:00	YHF	23	WQPQF	3840	Kroger	10/11/2009
06/11/2009	22:30	YHF2			5820	Sam	02/01/2009
06/11/2009	23:00	YHF	13	JICKS	2844/3840	Sam	14/09/2009
07/11/2009	23:00	YHF	50	DIHWG	3840	Sam	10/09/2009
01/12/2009	23:00	YHF2			3840	x06shadow	07/11/2009
	23:30						

Noteworthy Events

In the middle of November regular E10 listener "E10 Agent" noticed a sudden change in E10 traffic. What happened was that all of a sudden there were a group of very short (6 , 7 and 8 group) messages transmitted by all the E10 stations except YHF between November 14th and November 19th. More short messages were then transmitted on the following days by ART , EZI and now YHF which continued until the end of November and into early December. More short messages appeared on December 5th and 6th but only on YHF.

E10 Agent also noted a change in E10's operating procedure at the end of November. This new procedure allows slots to carry 2 messages on alternating days so say on Monday a slot carries message A then on Tuesday the same slot carries message B but on Wednesday it returns to sending message A .. and so on. It will be interesting to see if these short messages and the new operating procedure continue into 2010. This may be a sign that E10 has a new "customer" but as usual its impossible to be certain.

E11 [III]

November:

4114kHz	1910z	20/11[262/00] OUT 1913z Fair QRM3 (3m42s)	PLondon	FRI
4909kHz	0605z	10/11[517/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0605z	24/11[517/00] OUT 0604z Fair, pulsed digiQRM3 (3m33s)	PLondon	TUE
5409kHz	0535z	17/11[633/00] OUT 0538z Weak, readable (3m21s)	PLondon	TUE
	0535z	24/11[633/00] OUT 0538z Fair, PLTQRM2 (3m30s)	PLondon	TUE
8423kHz	0850z	18/11[534/00] OUT 0853z Strong, CWQRM2 'de S4O' (3m16s)	PLondon	WED
	0850z	25/11[534/00] OUT 0853z Strong, CWQRM2 fm SVO (3m22s)	PLondon	WED

E11a log November

4114kHz	1910z	13/09[264/32=09222...]	Gert	FRI
4909kHz	0605z	17/11[518/30 A 91141 ... 60273] OUT 0614z Fair, readable (8m55s)	PLondon	TUE
5409kHz	0535z	10/11[633/35 79034 57003 75171 41154 85728....47109]	RNGB	TUE
8423kHz	0850z	11/11[530/37 84347 21646 28813 36488 52833.....09995] Strong	RNGB	WED

E11 December log:

4114kHz	1910z	04/12[262/00] Good	RNGB	FRI
	1910z	11/12[262/00] strong	RNGB	FRI
4909kHz	0605z	01/12[517/00]	RNGB	TUE
	0605z	08/12[517/00] OUT 0608z Strong (3m23s)	RNGB, PLondon	TUE
	0605z	15/12[517/00] OUT 0608z Strong, CWQRM2 (3m23s)	PLondon	TUE
5358kHz	0755z	10/12[438/00] Good	RNGB	THU
	0755z	17/12[438/00] Good	RNGB	THU
	0755z	24/12[438/00] Good	RNGB	THU
5409kHz	0535z	08/12[633/00] OUT 0538z Strong PLTQRM3	RNGB	TUE
	0535z	15/12[633/00] OUT 0538z Strong (3m19s)	RNGB, PLondon	TUE
	0535z	22/12[633/00] Weak	RNGB	TUE
	0535z	29/12[633/00] Strong	RNGB	TUE
8423kHz	0850z	02/12[534/00] Good	RNGB	WED
	0850z	09/12[534/00] Good Strong, CWQRM2 'de SVO' (3m08s)	RNGB, PLondon	WED
	0856z	16/12[534/00] Good (3m10s)	RNGB, PLondon	WED
	0850z	23/12[534/00] Out 0853z Fair, CWQRM2 'de SVO' (3m19s)	RNGB, PLondon	WED

E11a December log:

4909kHz 0605z	29/12[517/33 63656 09990 05410 75386 21066 etc] Strong	RNGB	TUE
5358kHz 0755z	31/12[435/32 A69014 ... 52813] OUT 0804z Fair PLTQRM3	PLondon	THU
5409kHz 0535z	01/12[637/33 97799 83695 93544 31941....58952] Out at 0544z	RNGB	TUE
8423kHz 0850z	30/12[532/36 51484 87345 08250 64343 62251.....14451] Fair, Out 0859z	RNGB	WED

E15 [O]

E15 Schedule assembled by Manolis during spring 2005:

UTC	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	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	5834	5834	5834	-	5834	5834	WSP
1230	-	11170	11170	11170	-	11170	11170	OSS
1300	-	-	-	11170	-	11000	-	BEC

E15 continued:

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)	V – VICTOR	S – SUSAN
T – THOMAS	U – UNION	Z – ZEBRA (ZERO / ZULU)	W – WILLIAM
X – XRAY	Y – YOUNG		

E17z

Also reported elsewhere in NL [S06];

November 2009:

11170kHz 0800z	12/11[674-519/8=71785 54284 16694 23727 54435 67427 15769 64534]	Gert, PLdn	THU
0800z	19/11[674 801 801 5 5 31721(5) 52553 02446 91146 05544]	(5m27s) GD, JoA, PLdn	THU

December 2009:

Known to repeat its message throughout the month, see message sent on 17/12.

9820kHz 0810z	03/12[674 802 5 54146	AF	THU
0810z	10/12[674 802 5 54146	AF	THU
0810z	17/12[674 908 5 35465] ends 0815z	AF, SL[Florida]	THU
11170kHz 0800z	03/12[674 802 5 54146 66941 40521 88695 78126]	GD	THU
0800z	17/12[674 908 980 5 5]	GD	THU

E23 [XI] 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 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]. Week 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

Week 2 was M04 Not heard since September 2000

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

E25 [O]

I wish you a very happy and healthy New Year, and may *your* wishes become true! I remember myself some years ago, dreaming of what miracles will happen during 2010, but still, the World is in turmoil. That's maybe one reason why Numbers stations still exist (unfortunately). I only wish E25 messages (and other numbers stations) are just the water levels of the river Nile, or just a prank. We all can bear a "numberless" World in exchange of Peace.

Let's take a look at some very interesting events which might shed some light on the structure of way E25 messages happened during the last months of 2009!

26 November: Agent 205 had a "typical" message, but the next day the groups were reversed, plus one extra group! (Marked with green color below.)

14-15 December: The message content of 14/12 was sent the next day with its groups reordered! (Red color in the logs section.)

13 November and 18 December: The so-called "date" group was missing from the message for Agent 222. On both occasions the first group didn't correspond to a "date" group (that is, a group when reversed, is the date!) On the other hand, the serial/gc group given on 13 November, compared with other 222-only transmissions, suggests that if there are 2 calls and *only one* message sent, the message may correspond to both Agents. Any other theories are always welcome! No "date" group also for Agent 350, on 18/12.

Most of the "live" transmissions had the "squeaky" (a somehow modulated 1000 Hz tone, due to a malfunction?) both before and after the message. Since on 21/11 E25 appeared as to replay a pre-recorded OM transmission, I'm not so sure that all OM transmissions are indeed live! Even a mYL message was resent on 11 December for some strange reason!

On 5 December, both the USB transmitter (the one which is probably used for the "live" transmissions) and the AM (mYL, typically stronger) were used to send the same message to Agent 350. The "live" message was slightly different; some "reversal" mistakes were made (probably because the op. Has to cope with both left-to-right and right-to-left reading direction). E25 operators got confused and tried to make corrections during several other occasions (5, 9-11, 18-19, 24 November, 15 December).

Radio Havana Cuba continues to QRM the early 6140 kHz slots. Also the "free" radio stations that transmit on Sundays on 6140 kHz (with some nice music!) caused reception problems, since the "live" E25 transmissions are not so strong.

The mYL was malfunctioning again, "eating" or "skipping" numbers, or speaking irregularly. The most striking example was the TX of 19/12. Something similar happened during some "live" (well, probably in that case pre-recorder) transmissions, which sounded like tape playback problems (e.g. 7/12).

A lot of transmissions had low audio, especially during the songs, for example 30 and 31 October. Some strong audio buzzes (like when someone plugs the line-in cable of an amplifier to a source) were heard (19/11, 4/12, 19/12).

Paul got an early 9450 kHz transmission on 5 December. He also noted some carrier activity the next day, during the same slots. The "warm-up" of the 19/12 TX on 9450 kHz was also logged, starting at 1134z with some music which ended suddenly at 1141z. At 1159z the TX for Agent 275 followed.

And all the rest oddities happened again, such as blank carriers, tone-only, call-only (28/10) and some music-only (e.g. 28/10, 30/10 and the more interesting: 4/12) transmissions, the usual Win98 sounds, room/environment noises (5/11), "runaway" EOM, EOT, etc.

Logs at a glance:

Rest of October

20	6140	0803 0917	CARRIER ONLY MUSIC ONLY	Off-freq, buzz, QRT 0804z Carrier, Win98 startup sound, oriental music, QRT 0936z
		1116 887 79		Carrier off-freq, squeaky tone, OM live
	9450	1215 830 1		Carrier off-freq, squeaky tone, OM live
		1246 785 10		Carrier off-freq, squeaky tone, OM live
		788 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		
21	6140	0945 140	8363 4780 2185 8596 6567 8781 7209 8861 0793 7111	Carrier off-freq, squeaky tone, OM live, switchover, replays!
			4780	Replay(!) of the above
		1025 140	REPLAY	Carrier warm-up, dings, IO, mYL
	9450	1216 830	(as of 20/10)	Carrier off-freq, squeaky tone, OM live
22	6140	0800 012	4004 4440 0892 1835 8792 2202 9552 5085 4459 4824	
			2427 3243	
		0929 133	3563 3647 9949 4012 5851 7776 4197	Carrier off-freq, squeaky tone, OM live, squeaky tone
		1030 205	9777 1677 6337 9619 3154 6318 4084 9728 1768 2675	Carrier off-freq, squeaky tone, OM live, squeaky tone
			0766 9522 6307	
23	6140	0800 017 60		mYL ended Mx3 Rx3 EOM EOT
		0929 135 36 37		mYL ended EOM EOT
		1031 205	(as of 16/10)	mYL
	9450	1200 275	8051 280x13	mYL, it should be 280 x14?
		1245 780	9039 7041 <u>8310</u> 7443 6702 6017 5069 9166 9052 7553	
			1717 0838 3532 <u>8310</u>	
		1345 227 2		ALM, mYL
25	6140	0905 200 2		
26	6140	0800 012	5007 8450 0303 1530 5224 1508 2722 7115 3530 1546	OM live i.p., QRN, ended squeaky tone
			0315 7140	
		1030 205	1869 2677 4883 7515 7118 3013 9391 0133 5361 7910	Buzz, QRN, squeaky tone, OM live
			2916 8164 6918	
27	6140	0758 012	(as of 26/10)	Squeaky tone i.p., OM live weak, BC
				QRM
		0930 135 38		Squeaky tone, OM live weak
		1032 205	(as of 26/10)	Squeaky tone, weak OM live
			672 8227 6054 4071 9399 8584 7676 7828 6588	
			CARRIER ONLY	
	9450	1124		QRT 1159z
		1219 835	1060 <u>8060</u> 4835 7313 <u>8060</u> 7079	Carrier off-freq, OM live breaks during

			830	1		call
28	6140	1036	675	62		Squeaky tone after EOM EOT
						Carrier off-freq, OM live, audio problems
		1201	835		CALL ONLY	Carrier off-freq, IO, AM, mYL QRT 1203z
		1208	835		1071 <u>6510</u> 6595 7908 6524 8117 6455 1589 4339 2681 1695 2972 1160 7975 1719 <u>6510</u> 7277	AM mode, digi QRM, mYL strong, IO
		1248			MUSIC ONLY	A song by Umm Kulthum
29	6140	1033	205		4521 3677 2946 8175 8051	Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone
30	6140	0801	017		62	Carrier, mYL low modulation
		1027	205		(as of 29/10)	Hum, tone, mYL low modulation
		1125			MUSIC ONLY	Umm Kulthum song, low modulation, QRT 1154z
	9450	1200	275		9051 280 x14	mYL, low modulation, hum
		1214	835		(as of 28/10)	IO, mYL, low modulation
31	9450	1210			(as of 30/10)	AM, low modulation, digi QRM
		1221	835		(as of 28/10)	Digi QRM, IO initially fast-forward, low modulation, mYL "eating numbers"

November

2	6140	0803	012		6003 2330 2849 2383 3311 2451 2438	Sq. tone, OM live off-freq, BC QRM, switchover during call, sq. tone
		0833	701		7511 <u>9331</u> 4311 5291 2197 6059 4718 3435 7973 2350 <u>9331</u>	Buzz, OM live, switchover during call
3	6140	0800	012		(as of 02/11)	OM live i.p. sl. BC QRM, switchover during call
		0831	701		(as of 02/11)	Sq. tone, OM live, switchover during call, sq. tone
4	6140	1044	126		24	Sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone
5	6140	0800	012		7008 5370 7673 0748 4827 4923 8805 4072 5762 5394 117 8	OM live i.p. 117 8 rptd then 012 rptd
		0829	701		4811 <u>1911</u> 5321 7538 4859 2659 9611 1691 5797 5987 2363 <u>1911</u>	Ended with sq. tone
		0930	133		6534 6641 1528 8240 3790 4507 0757 8631 5193	Sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone
		1029	205		6920 4677 2978 7345 5713 9608 7612 3508 5534 3151 9228	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, chair noise, click, sq. tone
		1148			CARRIER ONLY	Strong buzz, QRT 1155z
	9450	1328			CARRIER ONLY	Over BC, lasting ~1min
6	6140	0800	012		7008 5370 7673 0748 4827 4923 8805 4072 5762 5394	I.p. BC QRM mYL, AM, audio problems
		0831	701		(as of 05/11)	Carrier 0822z, digi 0824z, mYL, low audio
		0930	133		(as of 05/11)	Carrier 0921z, mYL, low audio
		1026	205		(as of 05/11)	Carrier 1026z, mYL weak random numbers, and then calling 205 louder, ended "EOM EOT 2..."
	9450	1245	780		9593 7031 <u>3910</u> 0456 9193 3514 8780 3097 9324 9434 9983 3556 <u>3910</u>	Carrier 1207z, hum, mYL call at 1245z
7	6140	0902			Win98 startup sound	Carrier and Win98 boot sound only, AM
		0916	950		3031 5321 <u>1820</u> 2586 2137 3826 8962 7118 9517 5615 8119 2515 <u>1820</u>	Carrier 0913z, mYL, AM, low audio
		0943	350		<u>7011</u> <u>9120</u> 7021 0412 8536 8863 2312 6283 9537 5894 1973 <u>9120</u>	IO low audio, mYL, digi QRM, AM
		1029	672		4227 7076 1600 4178 2440 7678 1599 5753	Squeaky tone, OM live initially too much mic gain, switchover during call younger voice, sq. tone
8	6140	0845	169		8144 8611 7203 0373 9031 1720 7585 3654	Sq. tone, OM live, switchover during call
			804		4588 <u>6580</u> 5054 2168 2951 4981 7245 4901 8919 9996 <u>6580</u> 6931	Ended sq. tone
		0930	139		40	Sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone
		0945	355		6	Sq. tone, OM live, sl. BC QRM, sq. tone
		1030	675		63	Sq. tone, OM live, sudden QRT
9	6140	0815	185		2099 7160 1256 9919 8362 2980 3871 2476 1609 2041 0886	Sq. tone, OM live, switchover during call, ended sq. tone
		0845	806		10	Sq. tone, mic noise, OM live
			162		68	Ended sq. tone
		0930	133		8991 6141 1885 9273 5210 8749 6847 7991 8758 4198 2035 0976 2240 6195	Sq. tone, OM live, switchover during call, ended long sq. tone
	9450	1246	440		<u>9011</u> 1021 <u>6721</u> 9811 3017 5938 7385 0239 9496 5390 2621 <u>6721</u>	Sq. tone, mic noises, BC QRM, OM live, got confused during call
			449		NO OR SAME MESSAGE	Ended sq. tone
10	6140	0816	187		88	Sq. tone, OM live, low audio
		0932	135		41 42	Sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone
	9450	1246	440		(as of 09/11)	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, sl. BC QRM, calling 440 449 then 806 10 162 10 and back to 440 449!
			449		NO OR SAME MESSAGE	Ended sq. tone
11	6140	0813	014		7255 <u>7001</u> 2376 3754 5452 7782 2215 6376 7914 6595 <u>7001</u> 6021	Sq. tone, BC QRM, OM live, sq. tone

		0828 140 0733 <u>1801</u> 7224 6646 0739 4027 7034 4891 2201 <u>1801</u>	Sq. tone, OM live, BC QRM, sq. tone	
9450	1243 442 1		Carrier off-freq, sq. tone, sl. BC QRM, OM live, stopped for a while, ended sq. tone	
12	6140 0815 014	(as of 11/11)	Sq. tone, off-freq, OM live, BC QRM, sq. tone	
	0830 145 12		Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
	1031 205 7545 5677 8131 1684 9930 1893 1509 2037 4889 1142		Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
13	6140 1028 205	(as of 12/11)	Tone, mYL, AM	
9450	1200 275 0151 280 x14		mYL	
	1239 785 11 12		Tone, mYL	
	788 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		Tone, mYL	
	1339 222 NO OR SAME MESSAGE		Tone, mYL, sl. BC QRM	
	220 3118 3001 <u>7851</u> 8404 3558 9092 0980 5593 0812 <u>7851</u>			
14	6140 0755 360 7221 <u>8951</u> 9762 1986 7054 5130 9007 1261 3301 1894		Tone i.p, mYL	
	<u>8951</u> 4309			
	0852 111 4118 <u>6001</u> 3011 0423 5251 3266 3388 8949 9475 7671		Tone, mYL	
	<u>6001</u>			
9450	1223 555 4052 3031 <u>9460</u> 8747 4439 4779 1289 0601 3556 5979		Carrier off-freq, hum, ALM, mYL	[PLondon, strong]
	0247 5330 <u>9460</u>		irregular number spacing, "dings", QRT	
	1243 442 2		Tone, mYL, ended Mx3, Rx2	[PLondon, strong]
	1337 222 NO OR SAME MESSAGE		Over BC, mYL, buzz/hum	[PLondon, Alex, SINFO 53433]
	220 (as of 13/11)			
15	6140 0843 169 9141 0570 7353 1515 3473 7349 5403 3611		Sq. tone, sl. BC QRM, OM live, sq. tone	
	0929 135 43		Sq. tone, OM live	
	1044 126 25		Off-freq, under BC (DMR), OM live, sq. tone	
9450	1244 442 2		Sq. tone with breaks, OM live, other tone (prob. BC), sq. tone	
16	6140 0845 169 9141 0570 7353 1515 3473 7349 5403 3611		Sq. tone, digi QRM, OM live, switchover during call, ended sq. tone	
	0900 200 3		Buzz, sq. tone, noises, OM live, sq. tone	
17	6140 0800 360 8221 <u>5330</u> 0436 4536 0736 9889 2111 6919 7426 1530		OM live i.p.	
	0149 <u>5330</u> 5905			
	0843 162 69		Sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
	0930 135 44		Sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
	1045 126 25		Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
18	6140 0800 116 7980 1183 3620 7311 3858 8741 1043 1798		Sq. tone i.p., OM live, stops, 368 x2 then 116 x2, sq. tone	
	368 NO OR SAME MESSAGE		Carrier off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, ended sq. tone	
	0844 169 0248 6440 9235 5650 3192 3545 9576 1762 7841 5619			
	1685			
19	6140 0803 116 (as of 18/11)		Carrier off-freq, buzz, sq. tone, OM live, switchover, break during call, continued 0815z, QRT 0818z	
	0845 169 (as of 18/11)		sq. tone, OM live, switchover for msg, "0141 0570 73..." (last 169 msg) then call again and msg	
6140	0930 133 7388 8506 6771 9949 5495 5636 9034 5193 0608 7199		Carrier off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, varies audio level, ended, sq. tone	
	1115 880 <u>2431</u> 1921 3799 1154 3729 2005 9341 8175 9417 8848		Sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
	6435 <u>2431</u>			
9450	1228 TONE ONLY		Sq. tone for a couple of seconds	
	1244 785 33		Buzz, sq. tone, noises, OM live	
	788 (as of 13/11)		Missed "4", sq. tone	
20	6140 0927 133 (as of 19/11)		Carrier, tone, mYL	
	1113 880 (as of 19/11)		Carrier 1109z, mYL, ding prior QRT	
21	6140 0740 116 CALL ONLY		Sq. tone, OM live for 1min only, sq. tone	
	0920 135 45		AM S9...+10dB, tone, mYL, ended Mx3 Rx2	
	1046 TONE ONLY		Carrier, scratches, tone for ~1min only	
	1110 889 CALL ONLY		Tone, mYL, QRT 1119z	
22	6140 0800 116 8911 2433 5812 6726 0787 7811 2204 7947 7040 0208		OM i.p. switchover during call, ended with sq. tone	
	6517			
	0815 014 2655 <u>0190</u> 4193 6447 1340 8211 4993 <u>0190</u> 6090		Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, ended sq. tone	
	0829 140 5363 <u>5270</u> 2008 7171 3622 3677 2983 3725 4797 4424		Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, switchover during call, sq. tone	
	3905 3231 <u>5270</u>		Carrier off-freq under RGI, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
	1030 675 64 65		Sq. tone under RGI, OM live, sq. tone	
	1044 128 5266 4311 <u>5780</u> 2885 2920 8861 7103 3266 0895 1023			
	<u>5780</u>			
	126 25			
23	6140 0800 116 (as of 22/11)		I.p., off-freq, OM live, switchover during call	
	1157 TONE ONLY		Stopped at 1200z	
24	6140 1124 135 46 47		Strong hum, brief sq. tone, OM live 116 broken voice then other OM 135 46 47	

25	9450 6140	1317 0800	??? 116	??? 9921 2133 4320 6751 3367 6656 4184 3509 8791 8070 6631 2089 360 3192 <u>8531</u> 9762 1927 9683 4642 1719 8501 1720 9289 5985 <u>8531</u> 5702 0844 169 1244 5360 2372 4175 6083 5619 2662 5056	also broken voice, sq. tone OM live broken, I HAVE NO CLUE! Buzz, sq. tone off freq. i.p., OM live, BC QRM No serial/gc group? Mistake: last grp 572... then 5702 Buzz, sq. tone, off-freq, OM live, 5366 corrected to 5360 during repeat Buzz, off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, switchover, sq. tone Unid song QRT 1106z mYL, AM, inverse of 26/11 + 1 grp! ALM, mYL, low audio	
26	6140	1000	570	56 1033 205 1021 6672 0321 6051 9301 4740 9035 2760 1104 1028 205 1201 2766 1230 1506 1039 0474 5309 0672 2388 9450 1338 222 <u>7211</u> 4031 <u>4450</u> 9176 5763 1640 1622 3072 3533 8108 7595 5424 <u>4450</u> (as of 27/11)	Carrier 1339z, ALM, low audio, mYL mYL, stopped for a while mYL mYL	
27	9450	1343	222			[PLondon weak, PLTQRM2, QSB2]
28	9450	1343	222			
30	6140	0825 0926 1029	145 135 205	2 49 9470 7679 6297 3481 5266 7984 2007 7133 4141 4404 8482 5809 7385		
December						
1	6140	0930 1030	135 208	50 NO OR SAME MESSAGE 6915 8677 6551 1574 9767 2888 4154 2182	Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone Strong buzz, sq. tone, OM live Ended sq. tone Weak tone, carrier, buzz, QRT 1248z. Not sure if E25	
2	6140	0814 0959	014 570	9755 8370 8695 8424 8370 7060 1733 6036 2579 9148 2086 2456 1070 1415 7052 5553 208 NO OR SAME MESSAGE 205 (as of 01/12) 1139 MUSIC ONLY	Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, QRN, sq. tone Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone, digi QRM Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, QRN Ended sq. tone Sq. tone, prayers?	
3	6140	0815	185	3099 4490 4722 2608 3557 9725 0558 6343 3138 7226 4355 014 NO COPY 0929 135 51 1000 570 (as of 02/12) 0809 185 (as of 03/12)	Hum, sq. tone, OM live, audio lower during repeat, lost at "EOM 014" Stopped or no msg? Mistake? Brief sq. tone 0823z, then prob QRT Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone Sq. tone, OM live, Carrier off-freq, AM, music/prayers with audio problems/buzzes, tone, mYL Off-freq, tone, mYL, audio buzz	
4	6140	0809	185			
5	6140	0947	350	15 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 4021 5090 <u>8280</u> 2754 8736 0411 9917 2843 <u>8280</u> 5021 <u>3980</u> 8011 0434 1304 8692 8609 7864 8092 7473 <u>3980</u>	ALM initially low audio over BC, mYL mYL and later OM live simultaneously, both off-freq, OM with sq. tones, msg with some (reversal) differences Tone, Very weak, PLTQRM2, QSB3, lost to noise Tone, mYL Carrier over BC, ALM low audio, mYL	[PLondon]
6	6140	0845 0957	169 570	2244 4901 8323 0538 9949 6935 3141 0833 6746 1715 8527 6261 7019 2733 3075 2046 5464 9323 4031 4999 8196 6810 8029 4011 4751 4821 0815 1028 995 5590 2957 2581 9979 7862 6387 8745 1575 3866 9767 9929 1541 2356 8068 4912 5669 CARRIER ONLY? INCOMPRENHENSIBLE	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, switchover prior msg, sq. tone Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, "Informatik Radio" at 1000z. Difficult copy, msg confirmed 07/12 Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live under IR, difficult copy, msg confirmed 07/12 Partially recorded Buzz, sq. tone OM live, switchover, numbers with no rhythm Buzz, OM live, "Rpeat!" x3 Buzz, sq. tone, OM "live", "eating numbers", sq. tone Noises, sq. tone, OM live, switchover, sq. tone Sq. tone, clicks, OM live, break during msg Ended sq. tone Brief parts from IO, break Sq. tone, BC QRM, OM live calling, sq. tone, calls again, ended sq. tone Lasted ~1min	[PLondon, fair] [PLondon, fair to strong, QRM2 QSB2]
7	6140	0818	185			
9	6140	0841	140	2933 <u>8890</u> <u>8644</u> 6134 6862 2025 6486 2322 3966 9156 4273 4231 <u>8890</u> TONE ONLY 1029 995 2121 3955 3685 9805 9202 9465 3941 1987 0738 6275 7418 4151 7672 3621 8999 2772 4135 3910 3289 5336		

10	6140	0834	701	9789 4511 <u>9511</u> 7311 4020 6826 5826 1118 6545 2683 6333	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live 701 rptd 4...	
			140	<u>9511</u> NO MESSAGE	Mx3 Called twice and QRT!	
		0928	135	52	Strong buzz, break, OM live, break, sq. tone	
		1027	995	(as of 09/12)	Buzz, tone, mYL, ended with “dings” brief tones	
11	6140	0829	701	(as of 10/12)	Carrier 0824z, AM, mYL	
	9450	1240	785	16 17	Hum, tone, mYL	
			788	(as of 04/12)	QRT 1305z	
		1338	222	<u>1121</u> 6090 <u>8911</u> 8480 2791 7550 6789 8708 <u>8911</u>	mYL over BC	
		1354	222	(same as above)		
12	6140	0840	804	7188 <u>9931</u> 3733 9626 2655 1083 1382 <u>9931</u> 7990	mYL	
	9450	1347	222	(as of 11/12)	mYL, BC QRM, AM	[PLondon, weak to fair, QSB2/3]
13	6140	0812	014	4955 7121 0585 7014 7121 8060	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, switchover, sq. tone	
		0827	140	9733 <u>7031</u> 9915 6415 3269 5270 <u>7031</u>	Sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
		0842	804	(as of 12/12)	Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
		0958	575	57	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone	
14	6140	0800	012	8007 2541 0999 0576 2885 6743 9686 1558	Sq. tone i.p., BC QRM, OM live, sq. tone	
		0815	185	5099 8510 5277 9741 9182 0507 8654 9141 5289	Sq. tone, BC QRM, OM live	
			014	(as of 13/12)	0714 instead of 7014, corrected, sq. tone	
		0830	140	(as of 13/12)	Buzz, sq. tone, OM live, switchover, sq. tone	
		0931	133	0022 6803 6463 7228 4564 7227 2095 2672 8199	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, sl. BC QRM, sq. tone	
		1030	205	<u>7598 0777 3555 9539 1167 7264 3662 1923 9698 5994 1516 0649 9613</u>	Off-freq, sq. tone, mobile QRM! OM live, switchover after Mx3, sq. tone	
		1110		TONE ONLY	Hum, tone with breaks for ~1min	
15	6140	0759	012	(as of 14/12)	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, voice? before sq. tone	
		0813	185	(as of 14/12)		
		0843	804	3288 <u>9370</u> 2852 2557 2572 4061 0394 3750 1514 7061	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, mistakes, corrected during rpt, sq. tone	
				<u>1324 9370 8931</u>	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, hesitates, stops during call, msg is of 14/12 in a different ORDER! sq. tone	
		1027	205	<u>7598 0777 7264 3662 3555 9539 1167 1516 0649 1923 9698 5994 9613</u>	OM live i.p., sq. tone, QRM, QRN	
16	6140	0830	017	64	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, sq. tone, QRM, QRN	
		0944	804	(as of 15/12)	Tone with break for a couple of seconds	
	9450	1315		TONE ONLY	OM live i.p. BC QRM, sq. tone	
17	6140	0800	012	9004 2511 5727 7076 7525 0543 9210 2458	Off-freq, sq. tone, OM live, BC QRM, sq. tone	
		0844	806	11	Carrier 0938z, IO, mYL, AM, no “date group”?	
18	6140	0945	350	2307 <u>1341</u> 9031 0448 9858 2348 4592 8349 9178 8546	mYL i.p., carrier till next TX	[PLondon]
	9450	1200	275	4621 8468 <u>1341</u>	IO, mYL, carrier till next TX	[PLondon]
		1217	830	1	mYL	[PLondon, fair QRM2 QSB2]
		1244	788	(as of 04/12)		
			780	9092 8090 <u>6580</u> 0676 4657 9037 9947 5554 <u>6580</u>	ALM low audio, mYL	
		1343	227	3	No date group?	
			222	1233 7031 <u>8810</u> 3075 3334 4023 3975 7388 4179 6317		
				<u>7771 5043 8810</u>		
19	6140	0811	360	0301 <u>7921</u> 6279 8671 8396 5673 5842 6487 <u>7921</u> 1507	Carrier i.p., mYL stopped calling for a while, BC QRM (RHC), AM mode	
		0832		TONE ONLY	AM, QRT 0836z	
		0853	111	INCOMPREHENSIBLE	Tone, mYL AM, irregular spacing, M x1, “eats” numbers	
		0944	350	<u>9121</u> <u>7981</u> 0190 5880 5831 0190 4779 4416 <u>7981</u>	Carrier 0908z, oriental music, AM, stops 0939z, “ding” then IO, carrier, “dings” after msg, QRT 1002z	
		1028	672	5227 7035 8560 5776 3815 7739 7620 6531	Carrier 1002z, mYL AM 1004z “12(8)” once! 1006z ALM then IO, 1020z tone, 1032z EOM EOT then carrier, 1033z tone, QRT 1036z	
		1044	128	1066 5331 <u>9421</u> 9609 8857 3812 0810 8905 6837 1016	Carrier 1037z, tone, strong audio buzz, mYL, AM, 1049z EOM EOT, 1053z music, QRT 1058z	
				<u>8807 8638 9421</u>	QRT after 2min	
	9450	1105		CARRIER ONLY	Tone, AM, mYL	[PLondon]
		1157	275	(as of 18/12)	Tone 1205z, AM, IO, ended “End EOT”	[PLondon]
		1211	830	(as of 18/12)	Carrier 1220z, ALM low 1225z, AM, mYL, digi QRM	[PLondon]
		1229	555	2753 4001 <u>9521</u> 8878 2578 8801 7578 5645 7398 <u>9521</u>	Tone 1235z, mYL, AM	[PLondon]
				(as of 18/12)	Tone after EOT	
		1243	780	(as of 04/12)	Brief, BC?	[PLondon]
			788	(as of 04/12)		
		1257		TONE ONLY		
		1336		TONE ONLY	ORT 1339z	

I have to thank Alex for a successful E25 log on 6140 kHz (a “difficult” frequency for most listeners) and SeaLord for his log on 9450 kHz. Your logs does not appear here; they will be included in the next NL. Sorry for that, it is just due to lack of time! Thanks for your logs guys!

Credits: Alex, PLondon and SeaLord.

G06 [IA] **H-FD's G06 Chart can be seen in the Chart Section of this Newsletter**

November 2009:

4519kHz 1830z	12/11[271 84015....00000] ends 1835z]	SG, Gert	THU
4792kHz 1932z	27/11[436 840 840 15 15]	GD	FRI
4853kHz 2030z	21/11[829 123 59 13925 ... 81288 123 59 00000] ended 2044z Fair, XWPQRM2 QRN2 (14m17s) PLdn		SAT

December 2009:

4792kHz 1930z	11/12[436 842 15 53862 ... 77286 842 15 0 0 0 0 0 0] 1936z Fair	(6m05s) PLdn, GD, AF	FRI
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From RNGB:

Sat 5th	2030	4861	'809' 00000
Mon 7th	1800	4589	'734' 00000
Thurs 10th	1830	4519	'271' 840 15 53860 74818 64866 44081 etc
Fri 11th	1930	4792	'436' 840 15 53860 74818 64866 etc
Thurs 24th 1830	4519	'271' 840 15 53860 etc	
Fri 25th	1930	4792	'436' 840 15 53860 etc

PoSW's logs:

The long-standing 1830 UTC Thursday and 1930 UTC Friday schedules continue and a Saturday 2030 UTC G06 appeared in November, shown in the prediction list in E2K 55:-

Thursday 1830 UTC Schedule:-

12-Nov-09:- 4,519 kHz, frequency changed from somewhere in the region of 5,930 - 5,940 kHz inside the 49 metre broadcast band used during the past couple of months. Started approx. 30 seconds after the half-hour, call “271”, DK/GC “840 840 15 15”. Interference from a carrier sweeping across this part of the band at about a 1-second rate, a long-time resident. Speed of delivery somewhat more rapid than usual.

26-Nov-09:- 4,519 kHz, “271” and “840 840 15 15” again.

10-Dec-09:- 4,519 kHz, a late start, carrier only for a long time, was about to give up when I realised a bit after 1833z that the voice had started. Call “271”, DK/GC “840 840 15 15”, 5Fs the same as in November, the swept carrier interference still making its presence felt.

Friday 1930 UTC Schedule:-

13-Nov-09:- 4,792 kHz, frequency changed from 5,442 kHz used in September and October. Call “436”, DK/GC “840 840 15 15”. Same rapid delivery as noted yesterday, QRM from the same swept carrier which had moved up the band. 5Fs as yesterday, “53860 74818 64866 44081 28475 19302 92058 97541 48107 93127 73866 07028 83912 89301 77286”.

27-Nov-09:- 4,792 kHz, a late start, plain carrier until well after 1931z, “436” and “840 840 15 15”.

11-Dec-09:- 4,792 kHz, started just under 10 seconds before the half-hour, “436” and “840 840 15 15”, as in November.

Saturday 2030 UTC Schedule:-

I don't know how long this has been around but saw it in the E2K prediction list for November. There have been various Saturday G06 schedules in the UK evening time in the past, a couple of years ago there was one at 2200 UTC and going a bit further back there used to be one at, I think, 2015 or 2020 UTC.

21-Nov-09:- 2030 UTC, 4,853 kHz, shown in the prediction list, didn't seem very likely but a check on 4,853 at 2014z found a carrier up, tone shortly after 2018 and a single 3-figure call after 2020z, “829” or perhaps “809”, weak signal and noisy frequency, couldn't decide if the middle figure was “zwo” or “null”. Call-up started on the half-hour, then DK/GC “134 134 59 59”. Difficult copy at times, ended 2044 UTC with the usual DKDK GCGC and 5 x “Null”.

22-Nov-09, Sunday:- 2036 UTC, 4,853 kHz, the sudden thought that there might be a “Next Day Repeat” found it in progress six minutes into the transmission. Same weak signal and noisy frequency. Thought there might be a repeat sending an hour later on a lower frequency but a search between 3 and 4 megs at 2130z found nothing which leaves the possibility that this is itself the second sending with the first sending at 1930z on a *higher* frequency. No sign of this schedule on the following Saturday, 28-November.

G11 [III] **Nil Reports**

SLAVIC STATIONS

S06 [IA]

RNGB's logs
S06 (slow,YL)
November log:

Monday

9th	1600/1610	7436/6668	'176' 849 5 52401 63919 92699 13600 74248
23rd			'176' 209 5 groups (Tks GD)

Tuesday

17th	0700/0715/6320	'374' 802 5 68510 54324 41322 55587 70775 (Tks Jon-Fl)
3rd	0800/0810	5810/7440	'418' 906 5 45593 53685 23464 50127 99499
24th			'418' 932 5 67549 etc (Tks Fritz)
3rd	0800/0810	10265/9135	'352' 801 6 59857 59329 53676 55556 15322 62195
24th			'352' 904 6 56432 etc (Tks Fritz)
10th	1230/1240	5810/6770	'278' 914 5 13640 75834 55614 85442 59415
10th	1500/1510	5070/6337	'537' [not monitored]
17th			'537' 208 5 11100 12354 81784 85918 93787 (Tks MikeT)

Wednesday

4th	0530/0540	9435/11075	'153' [not monitored]
11th	0820/0830	6880/7840	'471' 238 5 94289 15244 21541 56567 48880
18th			'471' 205 6 61899 etc (Tks Fritz)
11th	0830/0840	7335/11830	'745' 280 6 07306 84564 46223 16156 37528 34595
18th			'745' 201 6 82205 etc (Tks Fritz)
11th	0840/0850	9260/11415	'328' 469 5 52401 63919 92699 14600 74248
18th			'328' 409 5 41255 etc (Tks Fritz)
11th	1000/1010	12365/14280	'729' 801 5 65906 66610 20336 17301 88554
18th			'729' 410 5 96275 etc (Tks Fritz)
11th	1200/1210	7030/6305	'481' 530 6 52401 63919 92699 14600 74248 48754
4th	1230/1240	4580/6420	'967' [too weak to copy]
11th	1900/1910	8530/7520	'371' 469 5 52317 27998 56049 63173 21962

Thursday

5th E17z	0800/0810	11170/9820	'674' 519 8 71785 54284 16694 23727 54435 67427 15769 64534
26th			'674' 801 5 31725 etc (Tks Fritz)
5th	0920/0940	12340/13565	'167' 00000
12th	0900	16173	'167' 00000
12th	0900/0910	10360/11050	'167' 00000
12th	0920/0940	14647/13432	'167' 00000
26th	0950	14012	'167' 00000
5th	1000/1010	8535/10480	'895' 410 6 67543 89764 32164 67439 08964 21219
26th			'895' 210 6 59135 etc (Tks Fritz)
5th	1200/1210	10580/9950	'425' 970 6 67543 89764 09812 23275 67643 76743
5th	1230/1240	7865/5310	'314' 860 5 56439 89732 12175 67549 34216
26th			'314' 890 5 37515 etc (Tks Fritz)

Friday

6th	0600/0610	5460/ ?	'934' 560 7 81784 35554 85918 93787 48345 75525 56684
27th			'934' 850 6 19358 85462 07514 54855 34659 53628 (Tks Brian)
6th	0700/0710	7150/8215	'196' 403 5 79646 77199 12866 54004 43453
6th	0930/0940	11780/12570	'516' 940 7 05091 29210 61549 40901 40577 89661 94520
27th			'516' 902 7 68510 54324 41322 55587 70775 19358 85462

Saturday

7th	1000/1010	6440/5660	'893' 214 5 33796 13577 74526 46647 25616
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S06 (fast ending, OM) – November log

Mon 2	1900	3189	'407' 00000
Weds 4	1800	3540	'471' 00000
Thurs 5	1905	3672	'407' 00000
Sat 7	1600	4613	'969' 00000
Weds 18	1800	3540	'471' 00000
Thurs 12	1905	3672	'407' 00000
Sat 14	1600	4613	'969' 00000
	1935	3812	'274' 00000

S06 (slow,YL)
December log:

Monday

7th/14th	1300/1310	8420/10635	‘831’ 427 5 46524 12978 67534 35427 89772
21st/28th			‘831’ 206 5 44393 47499 43388 03459 49548
7th/14th	1600/1610	7436/6668	‘176’ 402 5 67534 89706 45312 34376 78462
21st/28th			‘176’ 204 5 42125 39040 47923 99313 49474

Tuesday

1st / 8th	0700/0715	5250/6320	‘374’ 216 5 96320 63793 53088 57440 10597
15th/22nd/29th			‘374’ 210 5 94272 70254 51285 05166 43447
1st / 8th	0800/0810	5810/7440	‘418’ 907 5 20316 55977 21406 52898 05498
15th/22nd			‘418’ 593 6 47225 05972 43384 35426 67523 50996
29th			‘418’ 00000
1st / 8th	0800/0810	10265/9135	‘352’ 809 6 43254 48947 27555 55585 57473 41955
15th/22nd			‘352’ 906 7 79645 77197 12866 54004 43453 61190 76591
29th			‘352’ 00000
1st /8th	1230/1240	5810/6770	‘278’ 906 5 25453 44436 18791 28559 30455
15th/22nd			‘278’ 964 5 51150 96568 48658 64012 41944
1st / 8th	1500/1510	5070/6337	‘537’ 401 6 78609 83114 51684 28342 64520 94473
15th/22nd			‘537’ 804 6 78609 83114 51684 28342 64520 94473
29th			‘537’ 00000

Wednesday

	0530/0540	9435/11075	‘153’ Not heard (No propagation)
2nd / 9th	0820/0830	6880/7840	‘471’ 890 5 15357 01898 73214 42277 76294
16th/23rd			‘471’ 826 5 43956 39525 00715 25825 42417
30th			‘471’ 00000
2nd / 9th	0830/0840	7335/11830	‘745’ 832 6 52562 63207 21065 63450 69651 55298
16th/23rd			‘745’ 238 6 16566 29663 98725 95891 27216 34885
30th			‘745’ 00000
2nd / 9th	0840/0850	9260/11415	‘328’ 491 5 03176 58842 55499 72223 55285
16th/23rd			‘328’ 970 5 41354 15564 45324 08488 50245
30th			‘328’ 00000
2nd/ 9th	1000/1010	12365/14280	‘729’ 430 5 07931 98755 84636 45725 64655
16th/23rd			‘729’ 804 5 44598 56909 19865 20321 53925
30th			‘729’ 00000
2nd /9th	1200/1210	7030/6305	‘481’ 209 5 5.067 58855 38235 28222 23783
16th/23rd			‘481’ 526 7 78609 83114 51684 28342 64520 94473 17133
30th			‘481’ 00000
2nd / 9th	1230/1240	4580/6420	‘967’ (unable to copy – too weak)
16th/23rd			‘967’ 530 8 54695 88363 48489 84594 64556 95084 59087 24548
30th			‘967’ 00000
2nd / 9th	1900/1910	8530/7520	‘371’ (not monitored)
16th/23rd			‘371’ 950 6 12525 35842 49455 89927 80059 26417

Thursday

3rd E17z	0800/0810	11170/9820	‘674’ 802 5 54146 66941 40521 88695 78126
17th /24th			‘674’ 908 5 35465 22837 76688 35775 06147
31st			‘674’ 00000
3rd /10th	0900/0910	9750/10580	‘167’ 209 5 57643 21978 56041 34366 12099
17th/ 24th			‘167’ 283 5 65280 05708 34242 43873 43775
31st			‘167’ 00000
3rd /10th	1000/1010	8535/10480	‘895’ 217 6 87564 32443 67643 89075 23229 12106
17th /24th			‘895’ 213 6 25550 49434 81187 55144 03644 95153
31st			‘895’ 00000
3rd /10th	1200/1210	10580/9950	‘425’ 860 7 07931 98755 84636 45752 64655 58202 29464
17th /24th			‘425’ 807 6 17353 87197 85211 23365 52485
31st			‘425’ 00000
3rd /10th	1230/1240	7865/5310	‘314’ (Not monitored)
17th /24th			‘314’ 809 5 11561 53759 51354 14958 91643

Friday

4th /11th	0600/0610	5460/ ?	‘934’ 571 6 98058 55693 07628 61154 97511 24047
18th /25th			‘934’ No copy (too weak)
4th/ 11th	0700/0710	7150/8215	‘196’ (not monitored)
18th /25th			‘196’ 408 5 15413 03354 16559 53648 41884
4th /11th	0930/0940	11780/12570	‘516’ 809 7 80571 14223 43528 94354 64735 51573 35128
18th /25th			‘516’ 498 7 96111 10544 98003 68090 45279 43828 55581

Saturday

5th/12th	1000/1010	6440/5660	‘893’ 257 6 72594 53590 50170 24613 24415 43995
19th/26th			‘893’ 412 5 56913 33444 56742 53132 94442

Note: E17z message group 802 5 54146 66941 etc, crops up yet again!! See last NL

Also look at message groups 78609 83114 51684 28342 64520 94473 17133

Sent with IDs 537 and 481, but with different 3 figure preambles and not all groups sent. Maybe there are a finite number of these messages? Whatever they refer to?

S06 (fast ending, OM)

December log:

Tues 1st	1800	3645	'617' 00000
Weds 2nd	1800	3540	'471' 00000
Sat 5th	1600	4613	'969' 00000
Mon 7th	1905	3672	'407' 00000
Tues 8th	1800	3645	'617' 00000
Thurs 10th	1905	3672	'407' 00000
Sat 12th	1600	4613	'969' 00000
	1935	3812	'274' 00000
Mon 14th	2215	5185	'632' 00000
Thurs 17th	1905	3672	'407' 00000
Mon 21st	1900	3189	'407' 00000
Thurs 24th	1900	3189	'407' 00000
Mon 28th	1905	3672	'407' 00000
	2115	6835	'632' 00000
	2215	5185	'632' 00000
Thurs 31st	1905	3672	'407' 00000

As you can see, a very boring month with not a single message heard!

Expect IDs 274, 407, 471 and 969 to change in January

Others' logs:

November 2009:

5070kHz 1500z	17/11 [537 208/6 11100 12354 81784 85918 93787 208/6] S7 YL	Mndbs	TUE
5810kHz 0800z	24/11[418 932 932 5 5]	GD	TUE
6337kHz 1510z	17/11 [537 208/6 11100 12354 81784 85918 93787 208/6] S7 bad QRM	Mndbs	TUE
6668kHz 1610z	02/11[176 849 5 52401 63919 92699 14600 74248 849 5 0 0 0 0 0] YL., Strong	BR	MON
1610z	09/11[176-849/5=52401 63919 92699 14600 74248]	Gert	MON
1610z	24/11[176 209 209 5 5]	GD	TUE
6880kHz 0820z	25/11[471 205 205 6 6]	GD	WED
7335kHz 0830z	25/11[745 201 201 6 6]	GD	WED
7840kHz 0830z	11/11 [471-238/5=94289 15244 21541 56567 48880]	Gert	WED
7865kHz 1230z	12/11[314-860/5=56439 89732 12175 67549 34216]	Gert	THU
1230z	19/11[314 896 896 5 5]	GD	THU
1230z	26/11[314 890 890 5 5]	GD	THU
8420kHz 1300z	30/11[831x3 00000]	GD	MON
8535kHz 1000z	12/11[935-410/6=67543 89764 32164 67439 08964 21219]	Gert	THU
1000z	19/11[895 210 210 6 6]	GD	THU
9260kHz 0840z	11/11[328-469/5=52401 63919 92699 14600 74248]	Gert	WED
0840z	25/11[328 409 409 5 5]	GD	WED
10265kHz 0800z	24/11[352 904 904 6]	GD	TUE
10360kHz 0900z	12/11[167 167 167 0 0 0 0 0] ends 0904z, carrier down 0905z	JO	THU
10480kHz 1010z	12/11[935-410/6=67543 89764 32164 67439 08964 21219]	Gert	THU
10580kHz 1200z	12/11[425-970/6=67543 89764 09812 23275 67643 76743]	Gert	THU
1200z	19/11[425 910 910 6 6]	GD	THU
11050kHz 0910z	12/11[167 0 0 0 0 0]	Gert	THU
11415kHz 0850z	11/11[328-469/5=52401 63919 92699 14600 74248]	Gert	WED
11830kHz 0840z	11/11[745-280/6=07306 84564 46223 16156 37528 34595]	Gert	WED
12365kHz 1000z	11/11[729-801/5=65906 66610 20336 17301 88554]	Gert	WED
1000z	25/11[729 410 410 5 5]	GD	WED

S06C

5283kHz 1900z	26/11[11019]	GD	THU
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S06 December:

AF[Germany] Logs:

2009-12-01	Tue	0700	0000	5250	s06	YL 374
2009-12-01	Tue	0800	0000	5810	s06	YL 418
2009-12-01	Tue	0810	0000	9135	s06	YL 352
2009-12-01	Tue	1500	0000	5070	s06	YL 537
2009-12-01	Tue	1800	0000	3645	s06	OM 617 00000
2009-12-02	Wed	0830	0000	7840	s06	YL 471
2009-12-02	Wed	1210	0000	6305	s06	YL 481

2009-12-03	Thu	0900	0000	9750	s06	YL 167
2009-12-03	Thu	0910	0000	10580	s06	YL 167
2009-12-03	Thu	1230	0000	7865	s06	YL 314
2009-12-09	Wed	0830	0000	7840	s06	YL 471
2009-12-09	Wed	1210	0000	6305	s06	YL 481
2009-12-10	Thu	0900	0000	9750	s06	YL 167
2009-12-10	Thu	0910	0000	10580	s06	YL 167

2009-12-16	Wed	0830	0000	7840	s06	YL 471
2009-12-16	Wed	1210	0000	6305	s06	YL 481
2009-12-17	Thu	0900	0000	9750	s06	YL 167
2009-12-17	Thu	0910	0000	10580	s06	YL 167
2009-12-17	Thu	1230	0000	7865	s06	YL 314

Onto others' logs:

3252kHz 1930z	05/12[274x3 00000]	GD	SAT
3540kHz 1800z	02/12[471x3 00000] OM Voice	GD	WED
3672kHz 1905z	10/12[407x3 00000] OM Voice	GD	THU
5810kHz 0800z	01/12[418 907 907 5 5]	GD	TUE
0800z	08/12[418 907 970 5 5]	GD	TUE
6420kHz 1240z	09/12[967 803 803 5 5]	GD	WED
6770kHz 1240z	01/12[278 906 906 5 5]	GD	TUE
1240z	22/12 [278 964 964 5 5 51150 96568 48658 64012 41944 964 964 5 5 00000] Strong	Baris	TUE
6835kHz 2115z	14/12[632 000] ends 2119z OM	SL	MON
6880kHz 0820z	02/12[471 890 890 5 5]	GD	WED
0820z	16/12[471 826 826 5 5]	GD	WED
7030kHz 1200z	09/12[481 209 209 5 5]	GD	WED
7335kHz 0830z	02/12[745 832 832 6 6]	GD	WED
0830z	16/12[745 238 238 6 6]	GD	WED
7865kHz 1230z	03/12[314 269 269 5 5]	GD	THU
8260kHz 0840z	02/12[328 491 491 5 5]	GD	WED
8420kHz 1300z	07/12[831 427 427 5 5]	GD	MON
8535kHz 1000z	03/12[895 217 217 6 6]	GD	THU
9135kHz 0810z	01/12[352 809 809 6 6]	GD	TUE
9260kHz 0840z	16/12[328 970 970 5 5]	GD	WED
9750kHz 0900z	03/12[167 209 209 5 5]	GD, Kopf	THU
10265kHz 0800z	08/12[352 809 809 6 6]	GD	TUE
10580kHz 1200z	03/12[425 860 860 7 7]	GD	THU
10635kHz 1310z	14/12 ends 1315z	SL	MON
11415kHz 0850z	02/12[328 491 5] YL Strong	Kopf	WED
12365kHz 1000z	09/12[729 430 5 07931 98755 84636 45725 64655 430 430 5 5 0 0 0 0 0] 1006z YL Over Modulated	JanO, GD	WED
1000z	16/12[729 804 804 5 5]	GD	WED
14280kHz 1010z	09/12[729 430 5 07931 98755 84636 45725 64655 430 430 5 5 0 0 0 0 0] YL Better Modulation	JanO	WED

From PoSW an in depth look at schedules:

Saturday 1600 or 1605 UTC Schedule:-

24-Oct-09:- 1600 UTC, 6,913 kHz, “969 969 969 00000”. Good signal, no QRM, carrier noted 1542z, tone 1543z and a single “Deviet shesht deviet” shortly after, the usual pre-transmission routine. Has mainly been heard at 1605z on 5,783 on most past Saturdays.

7-Nov-09:- 1600 UTC, 4,613 kHz, a seasonal change of frequency, 4,613 was used for this schedule at the start of this year. “969 969 969 00000”. S9 signal with no interference until a strong WEFAX started up on the LF side, removed by setting the receiver to USB mode.

21-Nov-09:- 1600 UTC, 4,613 kHz, “969 969 969 00000”, S9+ signal.

5-Dec-09:- 1600 UTC, 4,613 kHz, “969 969 969 00000”, carrier with tone was up on 4,613 when checked at 1547z, single “969” shortly afterwards.

Saturday 1930 or 1935 UTC Schedule:-

24-Oct-09:- 1930 UTC, 4,952 kHz, “274 274 274 00000”, strength S7 with deep QSB.

7-Nov-09:- 1930 UTC, 3,252 kHz, moving lower in frequency with the lengthening hours of darkness, “274 274 274 00000”, as always - I have never heard a “full message” from this one. This frequency, plus or minus a few kHz, was used in January and February this year. Carrier with tone noted on 3,252 at 1916z this evening.

14-Nov-09:- 1935 UTC, 3,812 kHz, alternative time and frequency, “274 274 274 00000”, good signal peaking S9. Heard on 3,812 at 1935z a couple of times in January and February this year.

21-Nov-09:- 1935 UTC, 3,812 kHz, “274 274 274 00000”, much weaker than last Saturday, S3 to S4 at best.

28-Nov-09:- 1935 UTC, 3,812 kHz, “274 274 274 00000”, another weak transmission, clear when copied with receiver in USB mode.

5-Dec-09:- 1930 UTC, 3,252 kHz, “274 274 274 00000”, signal strength S6 - S7.

12-Dec-09:- 1935 UTC, 3,812 kHz, “274 274 274 00000”, peaking S7.

Second + Fourth Mondays in the Month Schedule:-

9-Nov-09:- 2115 UTC, 7,750 kHz, “218 218 218 00000”. Signal strength S5 would good modulation.

2215 UTC, 5,410 kHz, second sending, weak but clear signal. Same frequencies as in November last year. This schedule, somewhat unusually for an S06 and his relatives, has as expected now shifted by one hour UTC so it still appears at the same local time - 9.15 and 10.15 pm in the UK - as in the summer months.

23-Nov-09:- 2115 UTC, 7,750 kHz and 2215 UTC, 5,410 kHz, “218 218 218 00000”, both weak but clear signals.

14-Dec-09:- 2115 UTC, 6,835 kHz, “632 632 632 00000”, strength S7 with deep modulation.

2215 UTC, 5,185 kHz, second sending, similar frequencies as in December last year.

S11a [III]

S11a November

6433kHz	0950z	11/11[221/00]		RNGB	WED
	0950z	18/11[221/00] FINIT 0953z Strong	(3m22s)	PLondon	WED
	0950z	25/11[223/00] FINIT 0953z Strong, digiQRM2	(3m22s)	PLondon	WED

S11a December

6433kHz	0950z	02/12[227/37 39741 90835 78221 90222 etc] Out at 1002z		RNGB	WED
	0950z	09/12[221/00] Good FINIT 0953z		RNGB, PLondon	WED
	0950z	16/12[221/00] FINIT 0953z Fair, CW/DGIQRM2 'CQ de HIB'	(3m11s)	PLondon	WED
	0950z	23/12[221/00] FINIT 0953z Strong, CWQRM2 'CQ de HIB' DigiQRM3		PLondon	WED
	0950z	30/12[221/00] Weak		RNGB	WED

S21

November 2009:

3823kHz	1842z	12/11[323-rest unreadable]		Gert	THU
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December 2009:

3323kHz	1842z	01/12[323 627 627 30 30]		GD	TUE
3823kHz	1000z	23/12 Weak	Note time of this observation [excellent Log]	X06	WED

S25 [IA]

Nil Reports

S28 [IC]

4626kHz	2000z	14/11		siguk	SAT
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S30 [IXC]

Nil Reports

3755kHz	2030z	14/11		siguk	SAT
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S32[O]

3671.9kHz 1944z	09/11 [XSW] S6 QRM USB	Mndbs	MON
3829kHz 2025z	14/11	siguk	SAT

V02a [XVIII]**November 2009:**

4174kHz 0300z	02/11 extremely weak	dj	MON
5883kHz 0700z	01/11 Too weak for copy	MS	SUN
0700z	02/11 fades in late. Strong sig (S9), weak audio	dj	MON
0700z	03/11[A62872 68152 42611]	MS, dj	TUE
0700z	05/11[A32572 46681 14622] Started on 5800k Audio breaks in cu	Sean, dj	THU
0700z	06/11[A63512 81611 06181] CU 5810k moved at 0705z. Strong signal. BC QRM2 off 5890k	Sean, dj	FRI
0700z	08/11[A82702 13682 81512] Weak, BC QRM4 from 5890k	Sean, dj	SUN
0700z	09/11[A57251 13032 36022]	dj	MON
0700z	10/11[A00772 76551 75431]	dj, Sean	TUE
0700z	12/11[A78581 82461 56602] <i>M12 QRM2 at 0730z : 888 888 888 000 – strong</i>	PLdn, dj, Sean	THU
0700z	14/11[A10342 36802 36441]	dj, Sean, MS	SAT
0700z	16/11[A15381 61702 30041] Weak QRM4	Sean, dj	MON
0700z	17/11[A06871 58511 18582] Weak QRM3 QSB3	Sean	TUE
0700z	19/11[A63382 88272 78721]	dj	THU
0700z	21/11[A58801 75022 78152] Finalé (R3) 0741z Strong with hum on carrier (41m21s)	PLdn	SAT
0700z	28/11[A81301 46281 86872] Finalé (R3) 0841z NOTE: final grp was 15206 checked compare 5898 (41m15s)	PLdn, MS	SAT
5898kHz 0800z	01/11[A25481 10442 50862]	dj, MS, PLdn	SUN
0800z	02/11[A82742 28452 46351]	dj	MON
0800z	03/11[AA88132 87412 52762]	MS, dj	TUE
0800z	05/11[A32572 46681 14622] Fair signal. QSB3	Sean, dj	THU
0800z	06/11[A63512 81611 06181] Fair signal, BC QRM3 from 5890k, QSB2	Sean, dj	FRI
0700z	07/11 Atencion!...3361." Cut Off By SK01 then burst continuing for 60mins the rest of the hour	Sean	SAT
0806z	08/11 Up late at 0806z, i/p Strong, BC QRM3 on 5890k QSB2	Sean, dj	SUN
0800z	09/11[A57251 13032 36022] Fair, QSB3	Sean, dj	MON
0800z	10/11[A00772 76551 75431]	dj, Sean	TUE
0800z	12/11[A78581 82461 56602 (YL/SS)]	MS, dj	THU
0800z	13/11[A70571 64161 80062]	dj	FRI
0800z	14/11[A10342 36802 36441]	dj, Sean	SAT
0800z	15/11[A13082 82202 10651] Fair QSB2 Finalé 0843z	PLdn	SUN
0800z	16/11[A15381 61702 30041] Fair QRM2	Sean, dj	MON
0800z	17/11[A06871 58511 18582] Fair QSB3	Sean	TUE
0800z	19/11[A63382 88272 78721]	dj	WED
0800z	21/11[A58801 75022 78152] Finalé 0841z Strong with Hum, Data sent during message	PLdn	SAT
0800z	22/11[A78641 54171 53131] Finalé 0841z Strong with hum on audio	PLdn	SUN
0800z	28/11[A81301 46281 86872] Finalé 0841z NOTE: final grp was 41450 checked compare 5883 (41m16s)	PLdn, MS	SAT
0800z	29/11[A50172 13821 41862] Finalé 0841z Fair, QRM2 (41m11s)	PLdn	SUN
6768kHz 0400z	02/11[A18602 22812 86401]	dj	MON
6855kHz 2100z	01/11[77642 86631 15882]	dj	SUN
0300z	02/11[A18602 22812 86401] LSB	dj	MON
2100z	03/11[A 22172 58641 72872]	MS	TUE
2100z	04/11[48862 04432 44841 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	05/11[A41201 44171 50831] Dif cu than 2000z 7887kHz sked where it started briefly	Sean, MS	THU
2100z	06/11[A63031 15442 85301]	MS	SAT
2100z	07/11[A25442 51671 30502] Fair QSB3	Sean, MS	SUN
2100z	09/11[A16721 04002 78482]	MS	MON
2100z	10/11[A76072 23502 04801]	MS	TUE
2100z	11/11[A31711 35332 27822 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	12/11[A44232 81431 31852 (YL/SS)]	MS	THU
2100z	14/11[A74742 25322 72812 (YL/SS)]	MS	SAT
2100z	25/11[A11351 46262 20002 (YL/SS)]	MS	WED
2100z	27/11[A50742 42871 48661 (YL/SS)]	MS	FRI
2100z	28/11[(Carrier present, but no xmsn by 2130z.)]	MS	SAT
2100z	29/11[(Carrier present, but no xmsn by 2110z.)]	MS	SUN
2100z	30/11[A40781 24602 56561 (YL/SS)]	MS	MON
6933kHz 0700z	01/11 up late already in progress. weak and fading	dj, MS	SUN
0700z	08/11[A55272 28181 30431] Fair, QRM2	Sean, dj	SUN
7887kHz 2000z	01/11 up late already in progress. Strong sig, weak audio	dj	SUN
2000z	03/11[A 22172 58641 72872]	MS	TUE
2000z	04/11[A48862 04432 44841] fades	dj, MS	WED
2000z	05/11[A47802 15822 61871] Strong signal	Sean, MS	THU
2000z	06/11[A63031 15442 85301]	MS	SAT
2000z	07/11[A25442 51671 30502] Very Strong, QSB2	Sean	SAT

	2000z	08/11[A84102 01111 47421]		MS	SUN
	2000z	09/11[A16721 04002 78482]		MS	MON
	2000z	10/11[A76072 23502 04801]		MS	TUE
	2000z	11/11[A 27822 (YL/SS)]		MS	WED
	2000z	12/11[A44232 81431 31852 (YL/SS)]		MS	THU
	2000z	13/11A24362 21512 80251 (YL/SS)]		MS	FRI
	2000z	14/11[A74742 25322 72812 (YL/SS)]		MS	SAT
	2000z	15/11[A88872 12822 76401 (YL/SS)]		MS	SUN
	2000z	22/11[A40761 76061 28632] Fair QSB3		Sean	SUN
	2000z	24/11[A01261 45122 72672 (YL/SS)]		MS	TUE
	2000z	25/11[A11351 46262 20002 (YL/SS)]		MS	WED
	2000z	27/11[A50742 42871 48661 (YL/SS)]		MS	FRI
	2000z	28/11[(Carrier present, but no xmsn by 2030z.)]		MS	SAT
	2000z	29/11[A48532 07641 07462 (YL/SS)]		MS	SUN
8186kHz	0800z	02/11[82742 28452 46351]		dj	MON
9040kHz	0900z	04/11[A62452 56361 22871] SK01 sked on top		dj	WED
	0900z	11/11[A67841 76042 11652 (YL/SS)]		MS,dj	WED
9153kHz	0700z	13/11[up late, already in progress]		dj	FRI
9240kHz	1000z	04/11 up late. Also sending SK01		dj, MS	WED
	1000z	07/11[A12142 12202 02721] Fair signal		Sean, dj	SAT
	1000z	11/11[A 67841 76042 11652 (YL/SS)]		MS,dj, Sean	WED
	1000z	14/11 extremely weak		dj	SAT
	0900z	18/11[A848.. 68272 10311] very weak		dj	WED
	1000z	18/11[A55482 68272 10311] weak		dj	WED
13380kHz	2000z	03/11 M8a blocking this xmsn. Hard to copy		MS	TUE
	2000z	05/11 A469.1 .00612 (Weak signal and heavy fades.)		MS, Sean, dj	THU
	2000z	10/11 weak, faded in after 2030z		dj	TUE
	2003z	12/11[Begins scheduled V02a broadcast here, too weak to copy, M08a prev (YL/SS)]		MS	THU
	2000z	19/11[A17102 46272 22772] weak and garbled. IDs questionable		dj	WED
December 2009:					
4035kHz	0400z	14/12[A74801 18232 13751]		dj	MON
4174kHz	0300z	07/12[A27282 82.38 .7...] very weak		dj	MON
5800kHz	0704z	28/12[A43231 74382 70652] started on this freq then switched to 5883k in mid-message at 0706z		PLdn	MON
5810kHz	0700z	20/12 [A87142 72502 33141]Entire Callup and start of message here, in lieu of 5883k V02a Error?		Sean	SUN
5883kHz	0700z	01/12[A84441 26071 85781]		Sean, dj	TUE
	0700z	03/12[A65512 85442 43021] Weak Signal. QSB3 – strong in UK ends 62523 0741z	(41m05s)	Sean, PLdn , dj	THU
	0700z	04/12[A48631 25882 76881]		Sean, dj	FRI
	0700z	05/12[A41651 58372 71311]		dj	SAT
	0700z	06/12[A62882 84841 32550] weak		dj	SUN
	0700z	07/12[A64201 72541 20472] Weak Signal. QSB4		Sean, dj	MON
	0700z	10/12[A74112 76482 70111] Finalé (R3) 0741z Strong	(41m05s)	PLdn	THU
	0700z	12/12[A04512 37032 32251] Finalé (R3) 0741z Strong,	(40m59s)	PLdn	SAT
	0700z	15/12 strong signal but late getting started		dj	TUE
	0700z	17/12[A31152 86042 45772]Finalé (R3) 0740z Strong	(40m28s)	PLdn	THU
	0700z	18/12[A52211 16812 05852] Very good signal		dj	FRI
	0700z	19/12[A62802 32042 55071]Finalé (R3) 0740z Strong	(40m29s)	PLdn, dj	SAT
	0700z	22/12[A60611 00681 63571] Good signal		dj, Sean, MS	TUE
	0700z	26/12[A30721 62672 67252] Finalé (R3) 0740z Fair	(40m23s)	PLdn	SAT
	0738z	27/12 op late on parade Finalé (R3) 0740z Fair		PLdn	SUN
	0706z	28/12[See 5800kHz 0704z] Finalé (R3) 0742z Fair		PLdn	MON
	0711z	31/12 started late Finalé (R3) 0742z Fair		PLdn	THU
5898kHz	0800z	01/12[A84441 26071 85781] Strong signal		dj	TUE
	0800z	03/12[A65512 85442 4302] Fair Signal QRM2 QSB3		Sean	THU
	0800z	04/12[A48631 25882 76881]		Sean, dj	FRI
	0800z	05/12 5 fig up late already in progress		dj	SAT
	0800z	06/12[A62882 52331 18062 LG63087] Finalé (R3) 0841z Fair	(41m02s)	PLdn, dj	SUN
	0800z	07/12[A64201 72541 20472] Fair		Sean, dj	MON
	0800z	08/12[A60341 77061 00142] cu switched 5898 & 8180kHz several times before settling on 5898khz. Fair, QSB4		Sean	TUE
	0800z	10/12[A74112 76482 70111] Finalé (R3) 0841z Strong, tone QRM2 [400/1600Hz] every 28/30s	Last Grp 56448 (41m05s)	PLdn	THU
	0800z	31/12[A11782 34142 16862] Finalé (R3) 0842z Fair	Last Grp 88164	PLdn	THU
	0800z	12/12[A04512 37032 32251] Finalé (R3) 0841z Strong, QSB2 end lost	(41m02s)	PLdn	SAT
	0800z	15/12[A10841 54501 86271] strong signal		dj	TUE
	0800z	17/12[A31152 86042 45772]Finalé (R3) 0841z Strong	(40m30s)	PLdn	THU
	0800z	18/12[A52211 16812 05852] Very good signal		dj	FRI
	0800z	19/12[A62802 32042 55071]Finalé (R3) 0840z Strong	(40m30s)	PLdn, dj	SAT
	0800z	20/12[A87142 72502 33141] Finalé (R3) 0841z Strong	(40m39s)	PLdn	SUN

0800z	22/12[A60611 00681 63571]	Good signal		dj	TUE
0800z	26/12[A30721 62672 67252]	Finalé (R3) 0840z Fair	Last Grp 08278	(40m23s) PLdn	SAT
0800z	27/12[A54872 76841 47611]	Finale (R3) 0840z Strong	Last Grp 05041	(40m28s) PLdn	SUN
0800z	28/12[A43231 74382 70652]	Finalé (R3) 0842z Strong	Last Grp 79561	PLdn	MON
6768kHz 0400z	07/12[A25551 84732 02041]	Callup uncertain, Very Weak signal		Sean	MON
6855kHz 2100z	01/12[A66101 32812 63801 (YL/SS)]			MS	TUE
2100z	02/12[A73032 50871 10161]	Fair Signal QSB2		Sean	WED
2100z	03/12[A15101 43381 80421 (YL/SS)]			MS	THU
2100z	04/12	barely audible		dj	FRI
2100z	05/12[A50732 06181 32002 (YL/SS)]			MS	SAT
2100z	07/12[A11711 81552 63452 (YL/SS)]			MS	MON
2100z	08/12[A70281 08632 87562]	Callup up late. Fair, QSB2		Sean	TUE
2000z	09/12A53482 53152 00282 (YL/SS)]			MS	WED
0300z	14/12[74801 18232 13751]	dj MON			
2100z	14/12[A37461 14262 86482]	(Identifiers different from primary sked 2000z 7887m)		MS	MON
2100z	15/12[A47372 71571 31232]	(Diifferent identifiers from primary sked on 7887m at 2000.)		MS	TUE
2100z	16/12[A70171 08031 28312]	Fair, QSB2		Sean	WED
2100z	17/12A52612 72642 14002 (YL/SS)			MS	THU
2100z	18/12	(Carrier present on time, but no xmsn by 2135z.)		MS	FRI
2100z	19/12[A46542 15861 86232] (YL/SS)			MS	SAT
2100z	22/12[A86382 73382 00871 (YL/SS)]			MS	TUE
2100z	23/12[A64082 72832 30421]	Fair, QSB2		Sean	WED
2100z	28/12[A45282 02432 76021 (YL/SS)]			MS	MON
2100z	29/12[A47641 28602 03812 (YL/SS)]			MS	TUE
7887kHz 2000z	01/12[A66101 32812 63801]	Very Strong Signal. QSB2		Sean	TUE
2000z	07/12[A11711 81552 63452 (YL/SS)]			MS	MON
2000z	08/12[A82551 71861 40821 (YL/SS)]			MS	TUE
2000z	13/12[A37021 57732 77112 (YL/SS)]			MS	SUN
2000z	14/12[A 11111 07512 13861]	(Note the quintet "11111" as first identifier. This is a rarity)		MS	MON
2000z	15/12[A28562 56751 33511 (YL/SS)]			MS	TUE
2000z	16/12[A70171 08031 28312]	Strong QSB2		Sean	WED
2000z	17/12A52612 72642 14002 (YL/SS)			MS	THU
2000z	19/12[A46542 15861 86232] (YL/SS)			MS	SAT
2000z	22/12[A86382 73382 00871 (YL/SS)]			MS	TUE
2000z	23/12[A64082 72832 30421]	Fair, QSB3		Sean	WED
2000z	29/12[A47641 28602 03812 (YL/SS)]			MS	TUE
2000z	30/12[A67732 20402 30771 (YL/SS)]			MS	WED
8097kHz 2008z	06/12[IA 37681 54741 (YL/SS)	(Expected this sked to be on 7887m. Missed first callup.)]		MS	SUN
8186kHz 0811z	07/12	i/p Very Strong. In lieu of scheduled AM SK01		Sean	MON
0800z	07/12	atencion: up late, caught late. Already passing msg		dj	MON
9040kHz 0900z	09/12[A43341 11372 28012 (YL/SS)]			MS	WED
0900z	23/12[A31182 14742 71772]	Very strong sig.		dj	WED
9240kHz 1000z	02/12[A70232 25021 20821]	Fair, Very low modulation		Sean	WED
1000z	09/12[A43341 11372 28012 (YL/SS)]			MS	WED
1000z	23/12[A31182 14742 71772]	Good sig.		dj	WED
13379kHz 2000z	03/12[A12522 84742 51612 (YL/SS)]			MS	THU

PoSW provides his Cuban Log and analysis for this generally American copied Station:

25-Oct-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 11412 68652 02031", call-up in progress when tuned in approx. 15 seconds before the hour.

0659 and 20s UTC, early start, "Atencion, 68832 88021 03202".

29-Oct-09, Thursday:- 0659 and 15s UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 22372 48832 54281".

1-Nov-09, Sunday:- 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, very weak signal this morning, had been becoming stronger over the past few weeks but has gone downhill again! Unable to make out the 5Fs with any degree of certainty.

7-Nov-09, Saturday:- nothing heard at 0700 UTC on the expected frequency of 5,883 kHz when monitored until 0704z, not even a carrier, although there was a carrier on 5,898 the frequency used for the 0800z sending complete with background hum typical of V02a. And even the carrier had gone from 5,898 when a transmission was expected at 0800.

8-Nov-09, Sunday:- 0739 UTC, 5,883 kHz, transmission in progress with background hum, last few minutes, ended just before 0741z with 3 x "Finale".

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, carrier only with no voice when monitored until 0803z but the Señorita from Cuba was up and running, although with background hum, when checked again at 0809z.

9-Nov-09, Monday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz - call-up in progress when tuned in just over one minute before the hour - "Atencion, 57251 13032 36022", weak signal.

14-Nov-09, Saturday:- 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, Atencion, 10342 36802 36441", peaking S9 audio slightly distorted.

15-Nov-09, Sunday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, weak signal, low mod, distortion, difficult copy, sounded like "13082 82202 10651".

0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "Atencion, 13082 82202 10651", as earlier, S7 with distortion.

19-Nov-09, Thursday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 63382 88272 78721".

21-Nov-09, Saturday:- 0800 UTC, 5,898 kHz, "Atencion, 58801 75022 78152". A couple of pauses in the transmission, for about 15 seconds during the call-up and a break of over a minute at around 0803z. S7 to S8 with background buzz.
 28-Nov-09, Saturday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 81301 46281 86872".
 "81301 46281 86872", as heard earlier. Still starting well before the top of the hour, the S9++ broadcaster on 5,900 fortunately goes QRT more or less on the hour.

1-Dec-09, Tuesday:- 0700 UTC, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 84441 26071 85781".

7-Dec-09, Monday:- 0659 UTC, just after, early start, 5,883 kHz, "Atencion, 64201 72541 20472".

12-Dec-09, Saturday:- 0659 UTC, "Atencion, 04512 37032 32251".

0759 UTC, "04512 37032 32251", both of this mornings transmissions started about one minute early.

18-Dec-09, Friday:- 0658 and 40 seconds UTC, starting even earlier! "Atencion, 52211 16812 05852". Woke up to a heavy overnight snowfall this morning. You could do a re-make of Scott of the Antarctic out there! Just as the "Climate Change" Global Elite meeting in Copenhagen are about to issue their closing statement and tell us why they are going to make us pay more for our fuel!

V07 [IB]

Freq list vs month from AnonUK:

January	0600 10879	0620 12179	0640 13479 814
February	0600 13366	0620 14866	0640 16266 382
March	0600 14387	0620 16087	0640 17487 304
April	0600 14387	0620 16087	0640 17487 304
May	0600 14621	0620 16321	0640 17521 635
June	0600 14621	0620 16321	0640 17521 635
July	0600 13837	0620 14937	0640 16697 896
August	0600 13837	0620 14937	0640 16697 896
Sept	0600 13381	0620 14781	0640 16281 372
October	0600 14521	0620 15821	0640 17421 584
November	0600 12152	0620 13552	0640 14952 159
December	0600 9272	0620 10672	0640 12172 261 [Tnx AnonUK]

V13 [O] [Star Star Radio, Taipei Taiwan] No reports

V21 [O] Babbler No reports

V24 [O]

T reports, "As of January 1, 2010, both V24 and M94 experienced major schedule changes. While it appears all of the same frequencies are still used by both (4500, 4600, 4900, 5115, 5715, 6215, and 6730 for V24, and 4500, 5115, and 5715 for M94) it appears that as many as half of the day/time/freq periods have changed. All transmissions still appear to be between 1200 and 1620 UTC, starting at XX00 or XX30 with the exception of the periodic 1620 start time."

Thanks T

V26 No reports

POLYTONES

Charts of schedules monitored, with message detail, appear in the Charts Section of each newsletter.

To date, the active Schedules are:

Tuesday / Friday	10bd USB	0700/0600z	Changes Nov/April	
Tuesday/Thursday	10bd USB	1900/1730z	Changes Nov/April	[Schedule A]
Tuesday / Friday	20bd MCW*	2100/2000z	Changes Nov/April	<u>Sent at 10bd USB 02/12 expected to continue.</u>
Tuesday	10bd USB	1400/1500z	Changes to 1400z April	Under investigation due to apparent changes.

*Continued as 10bd USB throughout December 2009.

Schedules *thought* to be defunct:

Daily	10bd USB	0900/0800z	Immediate Change Nov/April	
Wednesday/Friday	10bd USB	1900/1800z	Changes Nov/April	[Schedule B]

Other Polytones received:

XPA2

13432kHz 0900z	12/11
14647kHz 0920z	12/11
16173kHz 0940z	12/11

09721 00190 71075 LG 47375 [RNGB]

And some noise....

XC Crackle

Measurements made by Peter Poelstra: "The Crackle has a total power spectrum* of around 380 hertz bandwidth. The signal consists of three carriers 120 Hz separated that shows on the Amplitude/Frequency/Phase oscilloscope in Hoka's Code 300-32 mainly an irregular Amplitude pattern of sharp pulses without any significant meaning."

**Are we talking Power Spectral Density or are you referring to Fast Fourier Transforms?*

5135kHz	1530z	01/11	BR, PL	SUN
6987kHz	0600z	02/11	BR	MON
	0740z	03/11 Good sig with E10 QRM	Manolis	TUE
	0710z	04/11 Good sig with CW & E10 QRM	Manolis	WED

MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS THEN AND NOW.

By HJH

Part 14

The British Army

<http://www.army.mod.uk/royalsignalsmuseum/index.htm> Visit the Royal Signals museum Web Site for more information on just about any aspect of British Military Communications.

By 1912, what had been a detachment of the Royal Engineers had become The Royal Engineers Signal Service. Their responsibilities were the following: - Communication of the following types: Visual, telephone, telegraph, signal despatch (courier) and later wireless communications from HQs down to Brigade level. Where Artillery was concerned, their responsibility was as far down as battery. The British army of 1914 was an all volunteer army and went to France as such in 1914. When the British Expeditionary Force or BEF landed in France in 1914 it was ill equipped with signalling equipment, having a mobile wireless unit which comprised one lorry, on which were mounted one receiver and one transmitter. At the Battle of the Marne, one month later, they had increased it to ten. The Royal Flying Corps had one airborne spark gap transmitter and one ground based receiver. Not a promising start!

As regards communications modes, the British, like their opponents had very basic kit. It was equipped as described in the earlier section on communications modes. That is:-

VISUAL. TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. SIGNAL DESPATCH. (COURIER) WIRELESS.

VISUAL.

Devices in use for visual signalling were the lamps shown earlier, i.e. the Begbie lamp and the Trench Lamp. Semaphore was a form of signalling rarely used on the Western Front, due to the danger to the signaller. The Begbie would go out of use in 1915. Below is a sketch of the FALLOLITE Hand Lamp which was used for signalling purposes. Semaphore was still in use, but went rapidly out of vogue on the Western Front, for the reasons given earlier. (Danger to the signaller.) The heliograph was still used, especially, according to one source, between artillery batteries. It was more used in the open spaces of the desert. (Reliable power source there, too!) As has been stated, lamps were restricted largely to trench to trench signalling. To signal at night in the direction of the enemy, or anything like his direction, was inviting rifle/machine gun fire.



FALLOLITE SIGNALLING LAMP , above right.This sketch is courtesy of Guy Smith and shows another type of trench signalling lamp used by the British. As can be seen, the setting up of this particular signal lamp was not just a "pop in new battery" job!



The heliograph had not changed a great deal since the Boer War as the photo above will show. It shows a heliograph team of the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers about to "open up for business." Note flags for semaphore signalling (on ground) and binoculars for distant heliograph reading (hanging from tripod.) The leather bandoliers and the spurs on the boots of the troopers are kit that is indicative of the cavalry. This photo copyright and courtesy of Guy Smith. As a note of interest (and another family "plug") two of the author's uncles (both brothers) served in the regiment shown above. They were based in the "Curragh Camp" just outside Dublin which was a barracks then, but is today a large, well known race course.

Part 15 next time

PoSW's excellent "Items of Interest in the Media":-

Items of Interest in the Media:-

Fidel's sister was on the game - the spying game, that is, according to a short piece in the Daily Mail of 27-October headlined, "I spied for America, confesses Castro sister" and says, "Fidel Castro's younger sister has admitted working as an American spy. Juanita Castro collaborated with the CIA for three years until she fled to Miami from Cuba in 1964. Her home in Havana also became a sanctuary for anti-Communists at a pivotal time, as the world was gripped by the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. Miss Castro revealed she became disillusioned with her brother's brutal regime and agreed to spy for the US after an approach from the wife of the then Brazilian ambassador. 'They wanted to talk to me because they had interesting things to tell me, and interesting things to ask me, such as if I was willing to take the risk and if I was ready to listen to them,' Miss Castro, 76, said yesterday in a TV interview to promote her memoirs. 'I was rather shocked, but anyway I said yes.' She went on: 'I began to become disenchanted when I saw so much injustice. My situation in Cuba became delicate because of my activity against the regime.' Miss Castro, who ran a chemist shop while in exile in Florida, last spoke to her brother after their mother died in 1963. Fidel Castro, 83, handed over the presidency to his younger brother Raul, 78, last year."

President Obama - a big disappointment? The recent awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr. Obama at around about the same time as he announced the dispatch of 30,000 extra US troops to Afghanistan has provoked much comment. "Is Obama a prisoner of the US military?" is the headline of an article in the Daily Mail of 26-October and says, "Hailed when he was elected 11 months ago as America's most exciting new President for decades, Barack Obama's approval figures have dropped like a stone. Gallup recorded an average daily approval rating of 53 per cent for the third quarter of the year, down from 62 per cent in April. His current approval rating - hovering just above the level that would make re-election in 2012 an uphill struggle - is close to the bottom for a newly-elected President. He entered the White House with a soaring 78 per cent approval rating. What happened? Vilified by Right-wingers for trying to reform America's health system - in which 40 per cent of the population do not have insurance cover - he disappoints his own supporters by dithering over what to do about the two wars started by George W. Bush, Iraq and Afghanistan. He said he'd close Guantanamo Bay torture camp, but it's still open. Nor has he reversed any of Bush's abuses of power, such as 'extraordinary rendition' and military tribunals. He won't release 92 documents describing CIA 'enhanced interrogations' - the agency destroyed the videos - or release White House logs which list how many times energy conglomerate executives came to the Bush White House to lobby for their interests. The distinguished American historian Gary Wills suggested that Obama is an Oval Office prisoner of the 'National Security State' - i.e., he's told by defence officials what he can and cannot do. 'He feels he must avoid embarrassing the hordes of agents, military personnel and diplomatic instruments whose loyalty he must command,' says Professor Wills. 'Keeping up morale in this vast, shady enterprise is something impressed on him by all manner of commitments. He becomes the prisoner of his own power.' 'Obama's staff have been captured by the very people who were the drivers of the interrogation process in the first place,' an ex-CIA official told the Washington Post.....President Dwight Eisenhower warned when he left the White house in 1961 that there was a danger America would be controlled by what he called 'the military-industrial complex'. Professor Wills says: 'The permanent emergency that has melded World War II with the Cold War and the "war on terror" - all these make a vast and intricate structure that may not yield to efforts at dismantling it. Sixty eight years of war emergency powers (1941-2009) have made the abnormal normal, and constitutional diminishment the settled order. Nonetheless, some of us entertain a fondness for the quaint old Constitution. It may be too late to return to its ideals, but the effort should be made.' Yes, but would Obama survive such an effort? Even complying with his military masters, he is now said to receive four times as many death threats as George W. Bush. Elected in a wave of optimism, his presidency is beginning to look highly precarious."

And from the Ephraim Hardcastle column in the Mail of 30-October:- "Supposedly laid -back President Barack Obama has authorised more deadly strikes by remote-controlled, pilotless drones in Afghanistan in his first year in office - about one a week - than his hawkish predecessor, George W Bush, did in his last three. They've killed over 500 people- many of them, alas, innocent bystanders, including children. Operators thousands of miles away watch their victims being blown to pieces by Hellfire missiles. Counter insurgency expert David Kilcullen warns: 'Every one of those dead non-combatants represents an alienated family, a new revenge feud, and more recruits for a militant movement that has grown exponentially even as the strikes have increased.'

Mr. Hardcastle continued the theme in the Daily Mail of 17-December saying, "Barack Obama can't pull out of both Iraq and Afghanistan without becoming a one-term president, says the eminent US historian Gary Wills, author of the brilliant, 1993 volume, 'Lincoln at Gettysburg: The Words that Remade America'. Wills is about to publish 'Bomb Power', a book saying America is practically a military dictatorship now. He says of Obama: I would rather see him as a one-term president than have him pass on another unwinnable war to the person who will follow him in office.'"

Gravity brings you down to earth - well, it certainly was the case for the unfortunate scientist whose death was reported in the Mail on Sunday of 1-November. "Nuclear experts 17th floor UN death plunge 'was not suicide' is the headline over a news item by Keri Sutherland reporting from Vienna and says, "A British nuclear expert who fell from the 17th floor of a United Nations building did not commit suicide and may have been hurled to his death, says a doctor who carried out a second post-mortem examination. Timothy Hampton, 47, a scientist involved in monitoring nuclear activity, was found dead last week at the bottom of a stairwell in Vienna. An initial autopsy concluded that there were 'no suspicious circumstances'. But it is understood that Mr. Hampton's widow Olena Gryscuk and her family were deeply unhappy with that verdict. Now a doctor who undertook a second post-mortem examination on behalf of the family believes she has found evidence that Mr. Hampton did not die by his own hands. Professor Kathrin Yen, of the Ludwig Institute in Graz, Austria, which specialises in traumatology research, said she had more tests to complete on Mr. Hampton. But she said one possible theory was that Mr. Hampton was carried to the 17th floor from his workplace on the sixth floor and thrown to his death. Professor Yen used new forensic techniques to detect internal bruising caused by strangulation which would not be visible to the eye. She said: 'In my opinion, it does not look like suicide. My example is that somebody took him up to the top floor. At the moment I don't have the police reports. We did a CT scan. From the external exam, I saw injuries on the neck but these were not due to strangulation'.....He had been working for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) at the UN building. CTBTO staff monitor tremors in countries worldwide to uncover illegal nuclear tests. It has been suggested that Mr. Hampton may have been involved in talks discussing nuclear testing in Iran. The UN has strongly denied the claims. His body was discovered last Tuesday at about 8pm. Friends said it was usual for him to work late into the night. His widow, a weapons inspector for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), was working in Japan when her husband died.....Trained in Britain as a bio-chemist Mr. Hampton worked in a bio-lab before moving into construction. He worked on nuclear test-ban projects before joining the UN in

1998, said the CTBTO. The IAEA, an independent and separate organisation, inspects nuclear plants worldwide and is based in the building next to the CTBTO in Vienna. Under a year ago, an American died at the IAEA in strikingly similar circumstances, his body being found at the bottom of a stairwell. A UN spokeswoman said an investigation into that case continues, though Austrian police have concluded it was suicide. She said: 'This might have been a copycat thing in the CTBTO.'

"Let's bash Russia again" seems to be a perennial theme in the British media, especially with regard to the Main Man in that country, Mr. Putin who is frequently accused of setting himself up as a few steps short of being a dictator. I suspect that what really upsets the West is that Putin wants the best for his country and its people, unlike one of his predecessors, the alcohol-challenged Yeltsin under whose rule much of Russia's resources were sold off at a knock-down price to a few sharp characters, the "Oligarchs", multi billionaires and now largely resident in London, some of whom have close, and some might say unhealthy, contacts within the leaderships of the two main British political parties. A reader's letter in the Daily Mail of 11-December sought to redress the balance, headed "Putin is no new Stalin" and said, "It's an absurd exaggeration to suggest that Russia is returning to the Stalinist era and that Vladimir Putin is somehow a reincarnation of Stalin. Putin is a self-confident, dynamic Russian nationalist with a forthright style in complete contrast to the touchy-feely, self-righteous, politically correct establishment of Europe and America, which considers nationalism to be the product of a bygone age. What is still acceptable, even encouraged, in Western circles is aggressive Russophobia and resorting on every possible occasion to Cold War clichés. Every Russian leader since Stalin has been accused at some point of seeking to revive his legacy. It's an important element of Western military strategy to represent Russia as a continuing threat and frighten ordinary people into believing defence spending needs to be kept high. Maybe the West needs to keep the Stalinist myth alive more than Russia does."

And in any case, the United Kingdom is rapidly becoming like the Russia of yesteryear. I remember how in the sixties and seventies from time to time there would be stories in the press about western tourists in the Soviet Union being arrested for photographing such seemingly harmless objects as bridges, railway stations and trains, industrial premises - all kinds of things; and now in the UK under the Blair-Brown anti-terrorist laws the same scenes are regularly being played out. And I particularly recall the incident at the New Labour conference a few years back when an old geezer in his eighties by the name of Walter Wolfgang called out "rubbish" in response to some justification for the invasion of Iraq espoused by the ghastly Jack Straw, one of the leading lights of New Labour, or the Fascist Left as I like to think of them. Mr Wolfgang was immediately set upon by a pair of burly stewards - it emerged later that they were normally employed as bouncers in down-market drinking establishments - roughly handled, hauled outside and handed over to the police - seen increasingly these days as little more than the uniformed division of the New Labour Project - and detained under a section of Blair's anti terror laws. What a disgraceful slide into authoritarian quasi-Fascist behaviour from a political party which once aspired to social progress and the advancement of the common people. Several commentators at the time pointed out the similarities of the scenes enacted there with those of the British Union of Fascists rallies held in the Olympia hall in London in the mid 1930's. The Mail on Sunday of 6-December contained an article by Lauren Booth with drew attention to New Labour's control freak tendencies. "What do a fish and chip shop in Chatham, Christmas lights in Brighton and St Paul's Cathedral have in common? Give up? Apparently, they all need protecting against terror attack. Which is why police officers have felt able to use Section 44 stop-and-search powers to prevent journalists and members of the public taking photographs in these 'zones'. Yes really. Britain's Terrorism Act 2000 includes a proviso known as Section 44. This empowers police (and the Home Secretary) to define any area in the country as a place where they can stop and search any vehicle or person. Before this, police could delay, frisk and harass passers-by only if they had 'reasonable grounds' for suspicion and certain criteria were met. Not any more. Still, it was supposedly made clear to the police that anti-terrorism measures should be used only when there was evidence of a specific threat - not as an addition to the day-to-day powers of officers policing protests, for example. How have we sleepwalked into a situation where a man can die after being assaulted on our streets by armed police - as happened earlier this year at the G20 protests in London - with officers then having the right to stop journalists taking photographs in the area? Or for that matter, the right to arrest an amateur photographer taking a snap of Mick's Plaice, a chip shop in Chatham, Kent. We were sold three lies by the Blair Government to force through the anti-terror legislation now being used by bin-snooping councils and Brown's boot boys in the Met. The first lie was that section 44 was created for our own good - to protect us all against the fearsome beardies just waiting to blow us up. The second lie was that if we, the public, did nothing 'wrong' and went about our business normally, such far-reaching police powers would not affect our daily lives. And finally, Blair lied to himself and to us when he insisted that 'common sense' would prevail in the use of such powers. It is clear that stop-and-search laws are being used primarily to snoop and to control UK citizens who are not, never have been and never will be 'terrorists'. Since 2000, about 180,000 of us, minding our own business, have been subjected to some level of harassment under Section 44. People have been stopped, questioned, searched, had their details taken and have occasionally been held without charge. Yet in all this time, only 255 individuals have been arrested for posing a potential threat to national security. Remember Walter Wolfgang, the octogenarian peace activist hustled into police custody and held for the terrorist 'crime' of heckling Jack Straw at the Labour Party conference in 2005? Blimey, if heckling Blairite cronies is a crime, we're all liable to be banged up. We're all terrorists now. At the same Brighton conference, the Labour MP Austin Mitchell complained of having his digital camera removed from him and photos of queuing delegates deleted. So, no, Mr. Blair, common sense has not prevailed in the Land of Plod. What is sublimely surreal is this. Due to the fear that the exact locations covered by Section 44 could be used by terrorists to plan attacks, they are kept secret. Meaning you don't even know you're breaking the law by taking a photo until it's too late."

Radio and TV News:- Nothing heard from Saint Helena this year; the inhabitants of the small South Atlantic island of Saint Helena were scheduled to fire up their SSB transmitter on 11,092.5 kHz for their once a year transmission on Saturday 14-November starting at 2200 UTC, according to the Radio Society of Great Britain's GB2RS news broadcast on the previous weekend. I had heard the broadcast for 2008 in November of that year, although with a weak signal but alas, nothing heard in 2009. I thought I could hear something on 11,092.5, but at 10 pm on a Saturday night after a good dinner with a couple of glasses of wine, well, the imagination plays tricks! Tuning around the QSO's on the 80 metre amateur band early on the following Sunday morning it was apparent that several amateurs had heard the folks from Saint Helena but no doubt they had much better antenna systems than my 40 feet or so of wire about 10 feet off the ground. I heard one operator state that the power used down there was 1 kilowatt and beamed in the direction of Japan.

Russia on TV:- the stated intention of the Government to close down the analogue PAL 625 line system in a few years time, after which all TV broadcasting will be on digital only, prompted me to invest in a "freeview" digital TV just to see what all the fuss is about. Generally a truly awful waste of time, "music" channels aimed at a teenage and early twenties audience, shopping channels flogging consumer goods aimed at the ladies, God bless 'em, and the propagation of the usual dumbed-down, chav culture which helps to make our nation what it is today. One or two exceptions though, Film Four often worth a look - they showed "Time Bandits", one of my favourite movies just a few days ago, and BBC4, most unusual because it is aimed at a grown-up audience, and the biggest surprise of all a news and current affairs channel called "Russia Today". Strange that Russia should go to the trouble of running a TV channel in the English language, and very good it is too, covering both international news and news items from Russia. And free from British Government influence and no commercials! I look forward to the American Information Agency setting up a similar enterprise, a sort of TV version of the fondly remembered short wave radio Voice of America.

And from other sources we present.....

Spooks

BBC1 2100z Wednesday 4th November 2009: Series 8. [eight episodes] following on Fridays BBC3 2100z

Interviews were read in the Radio Times 31 Oct to 6 Nov. Let's but hope that Harry gets rescued and the munting Ice maiden Roz gets bumped off [*He was and she wasn't - more next time*]. **Episode 1** Well Harry had been taken by Harry calling themselves the Secret Army of Righteous Vengeance [Sounds like

one of those black gangs in London.....] and they are going to sell him on until the buyers representatives come and take him anyway. Turns out that the Group is led by a well known Indian Nationalist, Ahmish Mani, who wants some info on some weapons grade Uranium. Then we see Ruth Evershed living in Cyprus with a son and husband. Well the SARV go after them too with father/husband slotted nicely. After a lot of derring-do Harry is rescued thanks to some moved by MI5's best [God help Britain] . Ruth was holed up in an MI5 safehouse in Southwark, London SE16 [probably safer in Baghdad red zone] and the child is saved by a little freelance action from Malcolm. Harry is saved, Malcolm leaves the Grid [not a good move] and Ruth is back on the Grid. To replace Malcolm we get a 'wizzo' named Tariq.

That's the first episode out of the way. **Episode 2** deals with dwindling energy supplies and our need to acquire a new source of energy thanks to an explosion that ruined that stored. Lot of bugging about with other issues involving the vendor from Tazbekistan [is there such a place]and an ex-girlfriend that 5 get to shoot the vendor, nicely, with two rounds. Then the stupid cow, named Bibi, slots herself. Matter sorted, Britain happily deals with the Russians who wanted the vendor dead anyway.

Episode three sees the bint with thebulging eyes get slotted by Ice Maiden as she stood behind a bloke who needed to be shot. In good true fashion discharged round enters target, straight through and into bint with bulging eyes. She leaves the series [hooray], Roz gets to stay [Boo].The episode was about a meeting of the world richest that was infiltrated by one of the delegates daughters who was working for an unknown group. Lots of violence.

Episode 4 is about Lucas – the bloke the Ruski correctional machine had hold of and was taken back into MI5 anyway [tell me another]. Lots of bugging about as usual but the bloke who is over here is the same bloke who tortured Lucas when he was a guest of the Russians. He wants megamoney and a British passport[no problem with the latter, New Labour give them to anyone who darkens its doors]. Of course he won't give the details of a massive attack that someone[actually himself] is going to launch on London. Well Ice Maiden saves the day by finding it and Lucas gets the reset code out of the Russian, Latrinesky or whatever he's calling himself. In the second episode we discover that Lucas is dating the CIA linkwoman, Sarah Cawfield. In the third episode he discovers her in his flat and it looks like she was going to bug the place for her boss. At the end of episode three we see this Cawfield woman chuck her boss down a stairwell.

Now, let me see; She's either dissatisfied with her employment package or, more likely, she's a traitor. Wonder who for: Israelis, Hamas, Cubans, Russians???? The list just grows.

Episode 5, another load of cobbles that follows on from Sarah Cawfield slinging her boss over the stairwell. She tries to implicate one other as the instigator but fails miserably. Lucas discovers that Sarah was the murderess at the end and while she is resting from the *apparently* well decent rogering he has provided her with, whilst the rest of us get to see the tattoos across his back , he is in her presence and hearing and explains to Ice-maiden Roz [come on story writer get shot of her] how he knows she did the deed. My missus liked the slip she was wearing though.

Episode 6 carries on with the financial aspects as Britain is about to become bankrupt [Alistair's even affecting fiction now!] due to the actions of one man who worked for a bank that holds a Billion pounds. That particular man last seen in 'Trainspotting' was wanted by just about everyone who were charging around selected areas of London tooled up better than the SAS.As I recall, and I was wrestling with receiving E07a on my Satellit 750 with short antenna, there was an American presence not in Britain's interest [*that not so special relationship again*]. The Home Secretary was found to have £4m in his personal numbered account and stood down at the end – he did the honourable thing [*unlike Blair, Brown and the rest of this trousering bunch of public money 'additional expenses' manipulators*] after a glass of whiskey with Sir Harry, whom he warned to watch his back. Interestingly it was stated that had the financial problems not have been sorted Public employees, including MI5 officers, would have to wait 6 months before being paid. Didn't include MI6 personnel or MPs then?

Sarah Cawfield, who was regularly enjoying Mr and Mrs with Lucas, was confirmed as being turned to the darkside. Lucas turns up and one of the heavies, Lewis, comes in tooled up. Lucas disarms him and a shot over his shoulder takes the thug, who knows a thing or two, out of this world, into the next. Then the pasty faced Sarah Cawfield, looking a more than a bit dishevelled – does she have a skin disease? - turns her handgun on Lucas and gets him to kneel down. Then there's a shot and Lucas is saved [what a pity]. Turns out the pasty faced Septic loosed of a round and fled. What about Ice-maiden? Well, she's dashing about all over the shop; using her body as a shield for the principal – the bugger who stands to make mega-money on his info – wrapped around his body in clingfilm – runs through hails of bullets yet sadly never gets slotted. This episode was interesting for once. Advice to writers: Get rid of Lucas and Ice maiden, they're boring, unbelievable characters. This episode has aspects of the storyline I could twin with a Freddie Forsyth plot [Bank] and one from Len Deighton's Ipcress File, where the hero turns up at a police station for 'Blue Jay' to discover he's already had a visit. Very sad when the plots are not particularly original.

Episode 7 deals with an interesting story that a Hindu group is putting the finger on Muslims because the leader of that Group has a sister who was brain damaged by Muslims and has been radicalised into putting together a group of youths hell bent on destroying as many Muslims as they can. It's a real interesting idea and like Winnie Mandela's football team used the idea of sport to bond the group together. Is MI5 on the button here? Well, you can bet your bottom dollar it is. It even has a deeply inserted source [actually a Muslim with a Hindi name] who is run by Lucas. The Group is stopped, mainly because the leader is made aware that the persons who batted his sister into la la land are the very same persons who are funding the operation. Nightingale also rises to the fore.

Episode 8 starts with the capture of an Indian Navy submarine [a Nuclear sub, no less that looks as though it might have ballistic missile capability] being captured by the Pakistani Navy. Britain hosts a meeting between world leaders but its discovered there's a Nightingale plot – involving CIA operatives. [Our cousins across the pond don't walk away from this one smelling rosy and the BBC expects to sell it to the US].

Even Sara Caufield surfaces in this last episode and is shot dead. The CIA blokes/Nightingale operatives plant high explosives in the building and capture the Pakistani leader and our Home Secretary, paralysing them with a quick acting nerve poison. Unfortunately for the CIA blokes as they make their escape they bump into Ice Maiden an Lucas. One is shot and the leader is taken to the bomb and plasti-cuffed to a chair where he is sweated to tell the number where the Home Secretary and the Pakistani Leader – who he went to Uni with – are laid for immediate immolation when the explosives detonate. Well they are in Rm 507 and the Pakistani Wallah is carried out by Lucas – and he recovers enough to make a peace saving speech via TV [we don't want a nuclear exchange in the Far East] whilst Ros tries to drag the Home Secretary to safety. Lucas makes off in the direction of the building declaring 'I'm going to save Ros'. The episode ends with the building blowing up. Are Section D's super hero operatives dead? Is the Home Secretary saved? Who cares? BBC: don't renew the contract for the actress who plays 'Ros,' she 's such an irritant the character should be nicknamed 'Thrush.' You might like to consider losing Lucas too.

Get a bank of blokes and some sexy babes in short skirts, seamed black tights and stiletos listening to short wave radios in the background to the Grid. Above all, drop Ros.

No job – get a PhD instead:

This was sent to me and I thought I'd share it.....

UCL SECRiT

UCL SECRiT is the new national Security Science Doctoral Research Training centre. UCL SECRiT brings together over 20 research groups at UCL and 30 partners from industry, academia and government to offer the most comprehensive, integrated 4-year PhD programme for students wishing to pursue security or crime-related research.

This year UCL SECRiT offers 13 scholarships paying full PhD fees and approx £17,000 per annum as stipend for each of four years.

APPLICATIONS ARE NOW OPEN - FIRST DEADLINE 23rd NOVEMBER 2009

To apply:

If you are a student from any of the below disciplines/areas, considering pursuing security or crime-related doctoral research, we have the capacity to offer comprehensive academic supervision:

Chemistry, Biochemical Engineering, Materials, Nanotechnology, Electrical And Electronic Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Geomatics And Spatial Analysis, Architecture, Environmental Engineering, Systems Engineering, Forensics, Complexity Science, Computer Science, Medical Imaging, Radiation Physics, Physics, Mathematics, Statistics, Psychology, Cognitive, Perceptual And Brain Sciences, Human-Machine Interaction, Speech, Hearing And Phonetic Sciences, Health Informatics, Geology, Computational Finance, Transport Studies, Geography, Environmental Studies, Energy Studies, Crime Science, Archaeology, Genetics And Evolution Studies, Anthropology, Philosophy, History, Laws And Political Science. This List Is Not Exhaustive. PLEASE SEE OUR WEBSITE FOR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA."

Or there's always this:

If you can't get into 5 or 6, GCHQ has failed you, you don't speak Dari or Pashtu or you don't want to learn Dutch and link between their Embassy and Parliament then you could do a lot worse than apply for this interesting post.

This advert has appeared twice in the Metro and probably in the evening free's too [it did].

There was story going around, and one had to ask if it was true or not, that ***** Diplomats were operating a minicab service and taking advantage of Diplomatic Immunity to avoid running up large parking bills.

As I say, you have to seriously ask yourself about the validity of that story – I use the word 'story' because as far as I'm concerned that's all it is.

For those interested the Diplomatic Special plate for Nigeria is FGN 1

The other vehicle plates run in the series: 222Dnnn 223Dnnn 224Dnnn

I have a very true story about a chauffeur's bro who claimed diplomatic privilege when out illegally in an Ambassador's car which has already been recounted in an earlier issue but it was not that of the Nigeria High Commission. I do inwardly laugh when I think of the event as it was humour so typical of the two brothers, one of whom has now sadly passed on.

Not spying, but interesting?

Here's a decent job at SOCA located at.....well we know where you are, see you as we go past on the choo choo.

e-Crime Intervention and Covert Internet Officers.

Excitement from a desk and a chair. Ace, suits me down to the ground that.

Money isn't bad and there'll not be too many bankers of any variety going after this one. Definitely one for the ex-Job merchants I'd think.

"I'm a covert internet officer son – get your trousers on, yer knicked!" [DI Regan, Flying Squad – C8 or whatever it is now].

Here's something Different

Want a challenge in your career? Well this looks as interesting as its going to get this time. HNC/HND Electronics and/or electromechanical engineering skills no problem!

Evaluating, analysing, purchasing, modifying, testing, operating no problem whatsoever.

Monitoring the RF Spectrum, oh yes! It just gets better Military/police background? No problem. Diagnosing faults – absolutely and down to component level. Good communicator – not a problem either.

Ah, slight hitch.....clean driving licence? Nope, no driving licence – clean, dirty or not. Bugged at the last post..

Looks good though – and I bet its well interesting. What makes it better is there'll be no redundant bankers able to do this job.

Seeing this advert reminds me of another, in the early 80's that appeared in the Police Review for a similar post.

At the time I was serving with an officer who was a total disaster who reckoned he had done everything, including Bomb Disposal. Every time he opened his mouth you had to examine every utterance for the truth and fail miserably finding it. He was useless and nearly led to me being stabbed, but that's another story.

Well, we put this bloke up for the job and when he said he wasn't going to apply he was pressed on the matter and we reckoned he'd never seen any of the stuff he claimed he had. He reckoned he was an ex-soldier too but he couldn't describe how to strip down the SLR, SMG or GPMG. He didn't even know the relevance of very 5th round or SSSSS. The man was a wrong'un. No nameas, no pack drill but his name comes up regularly once a year at Remembrance for some light relief.

Finally!

Perhaps the supply of redundant bankers and others with degrees has finally dried up, but then again, probably not.
So, where else could you talk to a rickshaw driver, a biochemist and a political leader in one day?

Simple – you take one of those bike rickshaw thingies from the Aldwych to the Mayor of London’s building via Kings College. Job done!

However with 6 you get to run agents [sources of HUMINT] and you could end up working in an operational section dealing with the development of biological weapons and counter-terrorism. Bet that’s interesting, watching pigeons drop out the sky because you left the window open as you mix up the next sample of VX in a jam jar on the sill!

There’s plenty of incomparable careers elsewhere too – you couldn’t compare them to anything half-decent, I know from first hand experience.

Remember, must be a Brit and button it!

[Also recruiting for Language specialists, Administrators and Technology professionals]



Health and safety snoops to enter family homes

Robert Watts

From The Sunday Times

November 15, 2009

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article6917328.ece>

Health and safety inspectors are to be given unprecedented access to family homes to ensure that parents are protecting their children from household accidents.

New guidance drawn up at the request of the Department of Health urges councils and other public sector bodies to “collect data” on properties where children are thought to be at “greatest risk of unintentional injury”.

Council staff will then be tasked with overseeing the installation of safety devices in homes, including smoke alarms, stair gates, hot water temperature restrictors, oven guards and window and door locks.

The draft guidance by a committee at the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (Nice) has been criticised as intrusive and further evidence of the “creeping nanny state”.

Until now, councils have made only a limited number of home inspections to check on building work and in extreme cases where the state of a house is thought to pose a serious risk to public health.

Nice also recommends the creation of a new government database to allow GPs, midwives and other officials who visit homes to log health and safety concerns they spot.

The guidance aims to “encourage all practitioners who visit families and carers with children and young people aged under 15 to provide home safety advice and, where necessary, conduct a home risk assessment”. It continues: “If possible, they should supply and install home safety equipment.”

The proposals have been put out to consultation and, if approved, will be implemented next year.

Matthew Elliott, of the TaxPayers’ Alliance, said: “It is a huge intervention into family life which will be counter-productive.

“Good parents will feel the intrusion of the state in their homes and bad parents will now have someone else to blame if they don’t bring up their children in a sensible, safe environment.”

About 100,000 children are admitted to hospital each year for home injuries at a cost of £146m.

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article6917328.ece>

Funny as in Spy, funny as in week

It's been a funny week one way and another as we have seen the media handling of a simple case of a yacht entering Iranian sovereign waters and its crew detained to be checked out. You'd expect this if you were an Iranian and sailed up the Thames Estuary and the subsequent interdiction by our authorities. Of course there'd be a news blackout in the UK and we'd never know it had happened. Nothing new there, diplomatically solved, but as MalcF said to me with tongue in cheek, 'I wonder if MI6 is involved? There'd be some blushes if it turned out it was the MI6 sailing club!' Made me hoot that. But, I then read about the Foreign office briefing the parents and I must wonder why --- wonder if the crew [that can't find their way about and used charts without the boundary shown] that was entertained on Siri Island was subsequently expertly debriefed? What did you see? what sort of weapons, where'd you get that keffiyah [scarf] from? Makes you think. What I want to know is what were they doing with their GPS and maritime almanacs - sounds like they took Old Moores' instead I think.

Anyway, this very interesting email turned up in the enigma-owner@yahoo.com bin which I check occasionally. I don't even know who it's from other than it was sent from a hotmail account. It's interesting, very interesting indeed and concerns the suspected terror attack on a Russian train. Read on.....

"A mate of mine who goes across to Russia occasionally and has verified that Russian Railways use m.f. 2130 usb to control their long distance trains commented that he found the audio which he heard broadcast on Radio 4 news at 5pm on Sat 28th Nov (day after the crash) and which was reported as being the train driver's report calling in immediately after the crash to be 'slightly odd' as he put it to me. I wondered if, although slightly off topic for the NL as such, the members who like the other more 'intel' items might be interested in his comments.

Basically, he was doubting if it was a genuine recording since when he has heard the above control channel for Russian Railways he never heard the short burst typical of networked uhf sets (not necessarily trunked) that you will often hear at the start and end of a transmission. The audio re-broadcast on R4 had this burst at the start and end of the driver's transmission.

My mate was amazed apparently that when visiting Russia he was even able to confirm they use m.f. to control their trains but they do (his most recent catch of this was in the Spring of '09). His rationale for this was that as the railways never really had any money and in the pre mobile phone days, well even back into the 70's and perhaps before, he feels it could have been very likely for them to use something like m.f. to give comms out in remote areas.

After all, we know how far the m.f. marine band reaches, so a couple of hundred km (or perhaps more) may well have been just the job for Soviet Railways in the 60's and 70's and as it works why take it out. One feature he told me about was that when he has monitored that channel over there late at night you can hear quite a lot of trains and they use a North Atlantic aeronautical style SELCAL 'bong' alert system to call the specific train they want.



This is a Russian train!

Look above the headlight and there's a discone. Look to the left of the pantographs [F and R] and you'll see to short poles. Strung between is a longwire with insulators, look forward and you'll even see the feeder.
[Credit to owner unknown]



Airport train -- note folded dipole and discone in addition to long wire

Obviously m.f. is probably not going to be much use on crowded city centre tracks, though he swears to me he has picked up this m.f. channel while travelling into Moscow from the airport on the airport train, so presumably as he was 'inside the cage' so to speak the signal must have been strongish and thus presumably local?

Anyhow, he did comment to me that his observation of the audio on R4's news on 28 Nov is he acknowledges by no means proof. But as one of the very few amateur listeners to have heard Russian Railways on m.f. (wonder if anyone has ever caught them over here - would be a bit of a spectacular exotic catch in UK from Russia on that frequency?), he has given me permission to pass this on to you as I said I'd like to offer it to the NL. You will I am sure understand that on this occasion my mate would like to 'tick the no publicity box' as it were.

As he says, not proof. Certainly, the line attacked is one of the few genuinely high speed lines in Russia and so he accepts it would indeed be possible that they could have put up a special uhf or vhf system along that line as an exception to the rule? All I can say is that he has been going there fairly regularly and having heard their m.f. channel he has his doubts.

Guess it is yet another of those cases where we shall never know, but I thought I would just pass it on in case you felt others might be interested. By the way, the same source (a UK radio mag) which put him on to the 2130 usb railway channel also suggested the Moscow metro has a couple of m.f. channels on nearby frequencies too.



Shows 'leaky feeder' in close up



' Leaky feeder' in perspective to height of train. See Lenin's statue

My mate told me he never got anywhere on those freqs, though apparently they do have a couple of wires on insulators up high above the trains which are way too high for the drivers to attach one of those clip-on phones to apparently (as can be seen in the imagery above, and below)."

The imagery was taken surreptitiously and quickly and there was a policeman at the end of the platform. They probably don't care any more in Russia, but he wasn't about to test that theory.



Another view of the leaky feeder, proportionate to the train



After the light [left] note feeder to the long wire.

Our Anon Correspondent adds:

Further to my recent note about my mate who goes to Russia suggesting he found the bit of audio put out on the R4 News the day after that Russian train crash, I have had a bit of a dig.

I 'Googled' the terms "Russian Railways"+"radio" and blow me down, I found a few references to a company called Sepura who apparently supply/have supplied/are in the process of supplying TETRA kit to Russian Railways (links below). Now we all know you cannot scan for or receive TETRA but an alternative radio source here tells me you do get the sort of start of transmission burst when you use those sets (assuming you are an official user of such things, they supply some of our public service users one understands).

I put this to my pal, who accepted that as the Moscow - St. Petersburg line is their prestige route (most Russian Railways routes run at fairly leisurely speeds, especially the overnight ones apparently), then that would be a prime candidate for being equipped with more 'fancy' comms kit.

I also suggested that if we accept the previous comment and in view of what little I have been able to glean of how TETRA transmissions sound like in use (to the users who are on the system I mean, not the unresolvable sound you would pick up on a scanner), that the recording of this call from the driver of the train to his control could therefore have been a genuine one if he was calling into a TETRA system as per the Sepura promo/PR items via the links below.

Yes, quite possibly, my pal said. But he added that he had travelled that line and used the same train both ways as was attacked as recently as July of this year and to while away the time during the journey took his pocket short wave with usb receiver to the window of the carriage and picked up the Russian Railways control on 2130 usb from inside the express train he was on. He understands a bit of Russian and tells me the transmission he heard then including something about waiting, so accepts it could have been from one of the local services which presumably have to wait while the express goes through?

But having picked that up from within the travelling example of 'Mr Faraday's cage', he pointed out that it must have been reasonably strong/local to be received inside the train plus if the fast trains are using some sort of TETRA but other users are also using a non-compatible low tech alternative on the same line that could cause some problems?

He appreciates that the possibility that Russian Railways appear to be taking Sepura made TETRA style sets may weaken his case that I outlined in my previous mail to you, but he insists that he still has his doubts about the call from the driver that was provided by the Russians and broadcast on the R4 news the day after the crash.

I guess we will never be able to resolve that but felt I should perhaps offer you the alternative explanation also in case his original suspicions that the recording may have been a simulation rather than an actual transcript, may have been maligning the Russian authorities unfairly.

My mate who, as I say, goes there a number of times a year did also say though that with such an extensive territory and such a major installed base of kit, he reckons that they are quite likely to keep on using the m.f. control channels for a good while yet. Yes, he said, they have a lot of mobile phone masts in the cities and along the tracks - but they can charge for that service and of course a national or even regional TETRA service would be a cost for Russian Railways.

Links to Sepura Tetra items relating to Russian Railways if you or any members are interested:

http://www.tetramou.com/uploadedfiles/files/press/Sepura_Russian_railways.asp

<http://www.sepura.com/case-studies-detail.php?caseid=13>

http://www.tetra-association.com/uploadedFiles/TETRA_Resources/Library/2003_Russian_Railways.pdf?n=7258

[Thanks for this Anon, excellent piece].

ENIGMA 2000 is read in many countries; we have a Russian readership, so if anyone knows more about the radio communication systems on the Russian railways we'd be very interested to hear the info. Please get in touch.

Suicide bomber destroys spy building

Ed Harris

13.11.09

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23769003-suicide-bomber-destroys-spy-building.do>

Suicide bombers struck at the heart of Pakistan's anti-terror campaign today, devastating the country's main spy agency in an attack that left at least nine people dead and 55 injured.

The blast demolished the three-storey building of the Inter-Services Intelligence agency in the north-western city of Peshawar and wrecked many cars in the street outside.

One building in the complex collapsed. Many people were trapped in the debris this morning as rescue efforts continued.

A separate suicide car bomb attack this morning at a police station in the same region, killed three people.

The ISI used CIA money to train jihadi groups to fight the Soviet Union in the Eighties.

Some Western officials believe it is an unreliable ally and that it maintains links with militants.

The blast in Peshawar was the latest in a string of bloody attacks since the government launched an anti-terror offensive last month in the border region of South Waziristan.

Security forces opened fire on the attacking vehicle in an attempt to stop it but failed.

Azmat Ali, a 30-year-old mechanic, said: "I was busy at work then suddenly I heard gunfire. I saw a vehicle moving towards the ISI building and then there was a huge blast."

Pakistan prime minister Yusuf Raza Gilani condemned the attack, saying his country's resolve to deal with militants would not be weakened.

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23769003-suicide-bomber-destroys-spy-building.do>

From The Times

December 26, 2009

Nigerian man with 'links to al-Qaeda' arrested over US airliner bomb plot

President demands increased travel security after Christmas Day incident

James Bone in New York

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/us_and_americas/article6968218.ece

A Nigerian reported to be studying in Britain allegedly tried to blow up a transatlantic airliner on Christmas Day in what the White House called an attempted act of terrorism.

The suspect, claiming links to al-Qaeda, was taken into custody with burns after allegedly trying to detonate explosives on Northwest Flight 253 from Amsterdam to Detroit.

He was identified by ABC News as Abdul Farouk Abdulmutallab, 23, an engineering student at University College London.

He was reportedly on a US intelligence "watch-list" but not on the US Government's no-fly list.

A federal "situational awareness" bulletin said: "The subject is claiming to have extremist affiliation and that the device was acquired in Yemen along with instructions as to when it should be used."

President Obama was notified of the apparent attack while on holiday in Hawaii and received updates throughout the day. He ordered airline security to be tightened, particularly for in-bound flights to the United States.

The suspect began his journey in Nigeria on board KLM Flight 588 and made a connection in Amsterdam on to Northwest 253. According to ABC News his visa stated that he was travelling to the US for a religious ceremony. Initial reports were that he had lit firecrackers on board the Airbus 330, which was carrying 278 passengers.

However, a senior US counter-terrorism official said later that the man had actually been planning to blow up the aircraft but the explosive device had failed.

The aircraft was forced to make an emergency landing shortly before noon when a smoke detector alarm went off. Delta Airlines, which owns Northwest, said that a passenger caused a commotion as the flight was getting ready to land in Detroit. The man was subdued immediately, it said.

According to ABC News, the suspect told authorities that he had explosive powder taped to his leg and used a syringe of chemicals to detonate the powder.

Syed Jafry, of Holland, Michigan, told the Detroit News that he was sitting in the 16th row when he heard “a pop and saw some smoke and fire”. Mr Jafry said that people ran out of their seats to tackle the suspect.

Dawn Griffith, from Pontiac, Michigan, who was waiting to meet a passenger, told the newspaper that she saw a “young looking” man being taken from the airport handcuffed to a stretcher with his hands bandaged.

The Nigerian suspect suffered second-degree burns and was being treated at the University of Michigan Medical Centre, where authorities were questioning him. On landing, the Northwest flight was directed to an isolated part of the Detroit airport as police and firemen responded.

Passengers were interviewed by investigators as police wearing anti-bomb gear boarded the aircraft.

The White House last night described the incident as terrorism-related. “We believe this was an attempted act of terrorism,” a White House official said.

The apparent attack was reminiscent of the failed effort by Richard Reid, the British “shoe-bomber”, to blow up an American Airlines flight from Paris to Miami just before Christmas 2001 with explosives hidden in his shoe.

Passengers on that flight complained of smelling smoke. Reid was found to be trying to light a match, and was subdued by passengers so that the aircraft could land safely in Boston.

Reid pleaded guilty to terrorism charges and is now servicing a life sentence at the Super-Max jail in Colorado.

http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/us_and_americas/article6968218.ece

The US Authorities had given Nigeria three body scanners to screen passengers and there must be big questions here as to how this man smuggled the device on to the latter flight. Being in transit won't have helped either. In Hong Kong recently the pre-flight security checks PLdn faced were splendid. He didn't mind being scanned whilst walking from one gate to another nor having to empty out his entire hand luggage and having to turn the PC he was carrying on either. This event is a very strong heads up for everyone. It's good that passengers onboard grabbed the Nigerian bomber to restrain him. Let's not waste their excellent effort.

Emails that rocked climate change campaign leaked from Siberian 'closed city' university built by KGB

By Will Stewart and Martin Delgado

Last updated at 9:37 AM on 06th December 2009

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1233562/Emails-rocked-climate-change-campaign-leaked-Siberian-closed-city-university-built-KGB.html>

Suspicious were growing last night that Russian security services were behind the leaking of the notorious British ‘Climategate’ emails which threaten to undermine tomorrow’s Copenhagen global warming summit.

An investigation by The Mail on Sunday has discovered that the explosive hacked emails from the University of East Anglia were leaked via a small web server in the formerly closed city of Tomsk in Siberia.

The leaks scandal has left the scientific community in disarray after claims that key climate change data was manipulated in the run-up to the climate change summit of world leaders.

The row erupted when hundreds of messages between scientists at the university’s Climatic Research Unit (CRU) and their colleagues around the world were placed on the internet along with other documents.

The CRU is internationally recognised as one of the most important sources of information on the rise in global temperatures.

Its data is relied on by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the UN body which co-ordinates the world response to climate change.

But now the CRU’s findings are under suspicion.

The leaked emails appear to show that CRU director Professor Phil Jones and colleagues attempted to manipulate the figures and hide their raw data from researchers with opposing views.

Prof Jones has stepped aside from his post while claims are investigated that he wanted certain papers excluded from the United Nations’ next major assessment of climate science.

Russia – one of the world’s largest producers and users of oil and gas – has a vested interest in opposing sweeping new agreements to cut emissions, which will be discussed by world leaders in Copenhagen tomorrow.

Russia believes current rules are stacked against it, and has threatened to pull the plug on Copenhagen without concessions to Kremlin concerns.

The Mail on Sunday understands that the hundreds of hacked emails were released to the world via a tiny internet server in a red brick building in a snow-clad street in Tomsk.

The original internet link was quickly removed after the information spread from it like wildfire on to international websites.

A message written in English accompanied the leaked package of emails. It read: ‘We feel that climate science is too important to be kept under wraps.

‘We hereby release a random selection of correspondence, code and documents. Hopefully it will give some insight into the science and the people behind it.’

Climate-change sceptics in the West seized on the emails as evidence that the books were being cooked by the global-warming lobby.

Stories highlighting the ‘scandal’ began to appear from November 21, three or four days after the information was first released on to the server. Some of the leaked emails date back to March, 1996.

Tomcity – the server – and Tomline, its parent company, were unavailable for comment yesterday.

The firm offers an internet security business to prevent hacking and bugs and the ‘compromising of confidential information’.

Other divisions of the firm are involved in laying the cable which provides high-speed internet access to companies in the Siberian city.

The server is believed to be used mainly by Tomsk State University, one of the leading academic institutions in Russia, and other scientific institutes.

Computer hackers in Tomsk have been used in the past by the Russian secret service (FSB) to shut websites which promote views disliked by Moscow.

Such arrangements provide the Russian government with plausible deniability while using so-called 'hacker patriots' to shut down websites.

In 2002, Tomsk students were said to have launched a 'denial of service' attack at the Kavkaz-Tsentr portal, a site whose reports about Chechnya angered Russian officials.

The FSB office in Tomsk put out a special Press release saying that what the students had done was a legitimate 'expression of their position as citizens, one worthy of respect'.

A Russian hacking specialist said last night: 'There is no hard evidence that the hacking was done from Tomsk, though it might have been.

'There has been speculation the hackers were Russian. It appears to have been a sophisticated and well-run operation, that had a political motive given the timing in relation to Copenhagen.'

And gazeta.ru news website, having received information about the Tomsk server connection, said: 'Presumably it was Russian hackers who broke into the servers of the university.'

The university said that there was strict security on its server, heightening the theory that an extremely sophisticated hacking operation was carried out to obtain it.

East Anglia University has gone out of its way to promote itself to students from the former Soviet Union. Its website says that 33 Russian students currently study there.

It is not known if they have fallen under suspicion as part of the police investigation.
Tomsk – 2,190 miles east of Moscow – was closed to foreigners during the Soviet era.

Its population of 630,000 includes the secret satellite city of Seversk, formerly known as Tomsk-7 and seven miles to the north, which houses strategic uranium and plutonium plants and remains shut to Westerners.

It was built in the Fifties by 20,000 prisoners from nearby Siberian labour camps.

Today, the city, and especially Seversk, remains closely monitored by the FSB, the successor security service to the Soviet-era KGB.

The city's academic quarter – some of which uses the server that revealed the climate-change scandal – includes a leading world expert on the subject, Professor Sergei Kirpotin, a botanist of Tomsk University.

He was unavailable yesterday and has not commented on the email controversy.

Previously, in research with academic Judith Marquand from Oxford University, he warned of the risk of the release of billions of tons of methane gas because of the melting of the Siberian peat bogs, seen as being due to global warming.

Kirpotin described the situation as 'an ecological landslide that is probably irreversible and is undoubtedly connected to climatic warming'.

Russia is the world's third-largest emitter of greenhouse gases, and lags behind many Western countries in greening its industry.

However, its emissions plunged in the Nineties as its economy collapsed and it now sits on a treasure trove of unused carbon emission permits that could be sold to other countries.

These are due to expire in 2012 with the Kyoto Treaty. The Kremlin wants these to be rolled forward and last week signalled they would not sign a new deal without this, threatening the whole Copenhagen summit.

The crisis caused by the Climategate email row has resulted in the UK's Met Office being forced to re-examine 160 years' of climate data after admitting that public confidence in the science on man-made warming had been undermined by the leaks.

A new three-year analysis of the data will mean the Met Office – which works closely with Prof Jones's unit – will not be able to declare with complete confidence the extent of global warming trends until the end of 2012.

The Norwich-based university has called in Sir Muir Russell, a former senior civil servant, to investigate the row, which is also the subject of a separate probe by the Information Commissioner's Office.

Last night, news of the Kremlin connection coincided with Norfolk Police confirming to The Mail on Sunday that it was now 'investigating criminal offences' in relation to the data breach.

Norfolk police sources said they were working with 'other agencies' on the inquiry. But they were unable to say if these included the British security services MI5 and MI6.

This newspaper has established, however, that Scotland Yard computer experts from its Central e-Crime unit are helping Norfolk officers track down the hacker responsible for the leaks.

A Norfolk Police spokeswoman said last night: 'Norfolk Constabulary can confirm that it is investigating criminal offences in relation to a data breach at the University of East Anglia (UEA).'

The Mail on Sunday tracked down Professor Ross McKittrick, a world-renowned expert on the economic effects of climate change, who said Prof Jones had tried to stop his findings being published in an influential UN report.

Prof McKittrick concluded that Jones and his colleagues at the CRU had overstated the effects of greenhouse gas emissions on global temperatures by failing to take account of external factors linked to population growth and urbanisation.

The attempt to silence McKittrick was revealed in an email from Jones to a US colleague in 2004, when the UN was preparing for a major report by the IPCC.

After describing McKittrick's findings as 'garbage' and dismissing another researcher's work as inaccurate, Prof Jones wrote: 'I can't see either of these papers being in the next IPCC report. Kevin and I will keep them out somehow – even if we have to redefine what the peer-review literature is! Cheers, Phil.'

'Kevin' is understood to refer to Dr Kevin Trenberth, a Jones ally and climate analyst at the National Centre for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado.

A spokesman for the University of East Anglia said last night: 'A police inquiry is under way.'

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1233562/Emails-rocked-climate-change-campaign-leaked-Siberian-closed-city-university-built-KGB.html>

*Well, I don't know about anyone else but I'm absolutely sick to the gunnels of hearing that every time I break wind the earth 'could' or 'possibly might' lose a femto-femto-femto to the power of 10-e2555 second off it's life. I'm sick of seeing David Shukman mincing across my TV screen in near orgasmic state as he gives another doom laden message about the Arctic melting at a fantastic rate; relating that as a 50 tonne chunk of ice falls into the sea an unknown piece of microscopic plankton gets washed across the wreck of The Gaul, whose rust products kill it not allowing it to be gulped down by a whale, two weeks later due to the force subtended on a magnitude of water. They miss out the obvious that the whale has three eyes and a wooden fin thanks to landing Apollo on the moon, and that the human race is now quite looney because of Laika the dog burning up in the atmosphere - and what about the doubling of a Hamsters IQ to 1? These important things are not catalogued but all the doom is. Well I just don't f.....g care. They've done the 'plastic bag sailing 50000 miles to sink a rare loggerhead turtle once too often as far as I'm concerned. Of course its good news for all the film producers who whack out disaster movies based on a shaky plot that couldn't be drawn from the thesis of a drunken PhD student and its good news for all the Governments as they tax the bottom out of our wallets. I don't care if the KGB/FSB/SVR/ITV/BBC/MFI/ALDI/RSBG/CCCP/ or any other set of initials has done this deed - and I hope they have - if it shows this glut of bull sh*t for what we all think it is. And, what about the twats who build climate camps - bet the bugger's were cold last week, bottomed at -02degC in my garden. Probably killed the wife's flowers - don't matter, I'll burn them later with lots of accelerant to start it easily. [Feel better now I have that off my chest; think I'll just nip out and burn a mattress and a few tyres in celebration.....]*

BTW, did you know there's a big programme in Britain and Europe fitting filters to crematoria to lessen the CO2 impact as another relative goes up the spout - David 'doomladen' Shukman will! I wonder if the media actually know, or care, how very browned off the public at large has become with this enviromental crap? Of course Health and Safety is something else and its bloody obvious that if we'd had H&S in the 10th Century we'd still be living in the 16th today.

Age of cyber warfare is 'dawning'

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/8363175.stm>

Cyber war has moved from fiction to fact, says a report.

Compiled by security firm McAfee, it bases its conclusion on analysis of recent net-based attacks.

Analysis of the motives of the actors behind many attacks carried out via the internet showed that many were mounted with a explicitly political aim.

It said that many nations were now arming to defend themselves in a cyber war and readying forces to conduct their own attacks.

While definitions of what constitutes cyber war are not shared, it was clear that many nations were preparing for a future in which conflict was partly conducted via the net.

"There are at least five countries known to be arming themselves for this kind of conflict," said Greg Day, primary analyst for security at McAfee Europe.

The UK, Germany, France, China and North Korea are known to be developing their own capabilities.

If it is someone stealing information or planting logic bombs, it's far more difficult to find them
Chris Wysopal, Veracode

The US is known to have an operating manual governing the rules and procedures of how it can use cyber warfare tactics. It is known to have used hack attacks alongside ground operations during the Iraq war and has continued to use this cyber capability while policing the nation.

Mr Day said there was evidence of a growing number of attacks that could be classed as "reconnaissance" in advance of a future conflict. The ease with which the tools of such attacks can be gathered and used was worrying, said Mr Day.

"To go to physical war requires billions of dollars," he said. "To go to cyber war most people can easily find the resources that could be used in these kind of attacks."

The targets of such future conflicts were likely to be a nation's infrastructure, said Mr Day, because networks of all kinds were now so embedded in peoples' lives.

In response, he said, many nations now have an agency overseeing critical national infrastructure and ensuring that it is adequately hardened against net-borne attacks.

Chris Wysopal, chief technology officer at Veracode which advises many governments on security, said cyber war presented its own problems when it came to deciding motive and finding the perpetrators.

"In physical warfare it's pretty clear who has which weapon and how they are using them," he said. "In the networked world that attribution is incredibly difficult."

The same is true for cyber crime, he said, where following a trail of money can lead investigators back to a band of thieves.

"If it is someone stealing information or planting logic bombs, it's far more difficult to find them," he said.

Mr Wysopal said many governments had woken up to the threat and were starting to put in place systems and agencies that could help protect them.

However, he said, they still had some weaknesses.

"The thing about governments doing this is that they have a time horizon of many years," he said. "But the criminals are doing it in a matter of months."
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/8363175.stm>

Tracking calls, texts and emails is vital to fighting crime, says DPP

Martin Bentham, Home Affairs Editor
19.11.09

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23771573-tracking-calls-texts-and-emails-is-vital-to-fighting-crime-says-dpp.do>

New powers to track the email, text message, phone and computer activity of every citizen are "vital" for law enforcement, Britain's top prosecutor warns.

Keir Starmer QC, the Director of Public Prosecutions, said such data often provided essential information about links between suspects and could be crucial in proving their presence at crime scenes.

Without new legislation, he added, "rapid technological changes" might undermine the ability of police and prosecutors to gather evidence for court cases involving "many" serious offenders. His warning, delivered in a submission by the Crown Prosecution Service to the Home Office, will disappoint critics who argue that the planned powers will be an unjustified extension of government "snooping".

Ministers insist the proposals - under which internet, telecom and other firms will be required to keep records of their customers' communications - are needed to combat terrorism and other crime. The new powers to trace data would also cover social networking and gaming sites.

Mr Starmer insists the proposals strike an "appropriate balance" between individuals' right to privacy and the needs of national security - and that proposed safeguards to prevent misuse of the power to access data were "sufficient at present".

He said: "Communications data is often a vital tool in establishing the necessary connections between suspects and it can place suspects at specific locations.

"The CPS works closely with police to build evidentially strong cases. Many of our prosecutions for serious offences are based on strands of circumstantial evidence which often include communications data."

The plans are intended to plug what ministers argue could become a dangerous gap in the ability of the police and security services to track activities of terrorists and other criminals. Detectives can access phone and email records of suspects but social networking, gaming websites and instant messaging are much harder to track.

The Home Office wants all communications firms to store records of their customers' activities for a year in a £2billion scheme. It would ensure that criminals' contacts and movements can be traced. The records will not contain content of calls or messages.

Communications data was used to secure convictions of the killers of Shamil Dzhokharov, 16, lured to his death by Samantha Joseph, also 16, in a "honey-trap" in Thornton Heath. Phone records proved his killers were at the scene. Phone and email traffic records also played an important role in securing the conviction of the three men jailed for life for plotting to blow up jets flying between Heathrow and the US in August 2006.

The planned powers

Internet and telecom firms will store data about customers for police or other public bodies.

For a phone call, it would include the number called and the time and location, but not the conversation. The same applies for email — the sending and receiving addresses would be saved but not the message.

Records from chatrooms, instant messaging and social networking and gaming sites will also be kept, responding to evidence that criminals use them to communicate.

The plans are technically difficult and expensive to implement as they require companies to store data that originates from other firms.

The Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act will govern the powers. Data will only be accessed when authorised by a senior officer and when proportionate and necessary.

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23771573-tracking-calls-texts-and-emails-is-vital-to-fighting-crime-says-dpp.do>

UK anger as America refuses to share secrets of new radar-evading Lockheed F35 fighter jet... that Britain helped pay for

By David Gardner

Last updated at 9:46 AM on 25th November 2009

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1230724/UK-anger-America-refuses-share-secrets-new-radar-evading-Lockheed-F35-fighter-jet--Britain-helped-pay-for.html>

British defence chiefs are furious over America's refusal to share hi-tech secrets of a new radar-evading fighter jet that both countries are paying to develop.

The snub was seen last night as another blow to the 'special relationship' between the two countries at a critical time when President Obama is demanding more help from Britain in Afghanistan.

The row centres on the multi-billion pound development of Lockheed Martin's futuristic new F-35 plane.

Although the US is picking up the lion's share of the cost, Britain is its biggest partner, pledging £1.2 billion as part of an international investment in the strike fighter programme.

Last night, it was revealed that the US plans to keep to itself a sensitive software code that provides the key to the jet's electronic brains, despite the protest of its co-developers.

Royal Navy and Royal Air Force chiefs had demanded the code, which would allow the continued maintenance and upgrades of the F-35 without American involvement.

But Jon Schreiber, who heads the programme's international affairs, told Reuters news agency that no US partner will be getting the so-called source code.

'That includes everybody,' he said, acknowledging the decision was not popular in Britain or the other core partners, Italy, Holland, Turkey, Canada, Australia, Denmark and Norway.

Three years ago, Paul Drayson, then Britain's Minister for Defence Procurement, threatened to pull out of the F-35 programme if the US wouldn't hand over the software code.

Later in 2006, Tony Blair and George Bush announced a joint agreement 'that the UK will have the ability to successfully operate, upgrade, employ and maintain the joint strike fighter such that the UK retains operational sovereignty over the aircraft.'

United

Barack Obama and Gordon Brown: There are worries this latest disagreement could damage the 'special relationship' between Britain and America

Last night's US claim appears to contradict that agreement.

By withholding the technology, the Americans effectively retain control of updating and maintaining the jet's sensitive and highly complex computerised systems.

Rather than let its partners care for their own F-35 fleets, the US plans to set up a 'reprogramming facility' at Elgin Air Force base in Florida to further develop software and distribute upgrades to its disgruntled partners.

Software changes will be integrated there 'and new operational flight programmes will be disseminated out to everybody who's flying the jet,' Schreiber added.

'Nobody's happy with it completely,' he admitted, but he insisted: 'Everybody's satisfied and understands.'

The single-engine plane is in early stages of production. It is designed to escape radar detection and switch quickly between air-to-ground and air-to-air missions while still flying - processes heavily dependent on its eight million lines of onboard software code.

The source code is a 'kind of the holy grail' for this, controlling everything from weapons integration to radar to flight dynamics, said Joel Johnson of TEAL Group, an aerospace consultancy in Fairfax, Virginia.

Schreiber said the US had accommodated all of its partners' requirements, providing ways for them to upgrade projected F-35 purchases even without the keys to the software.

Representatives of the British defense staff in Washington did not return telephone calls seeking comment last night.

Lockheed Martin, the Pentagon's No. 1 supplier by sales, projects it will sell up to 4,500 F-35s worldwide to replace its F-16 fighter and 12 other types of warplanes for 11 nations initially.

The US eventually plans to spend roughly (pounds) 180 billion over the next 25 years to buy a total of 2,443 F-35 models, its costliest arms acquisition.

Competitors include Boeing Co's F/A-18E/F SuperHornet; the Eurofighter Typhoon, made by a consortium of British, German, Italian and Spanish companies; Saab AB's Gripen; Dassault Aviation SA's Rafale; and Russia's MiG-35 and Sukhoi Su-35.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1230724/UK-anger-America-refuses-share-secrets-new-radar-evading-Lockheed-F35-fighter-jet--Britain-helped-pay-for.html>

There's no such thing as that 'special relationship'

From The Times

December 18, 2009

Islamic insurgents hack into CIA state-of-the-art Predator drones

(Peter Nicholls/The Times)

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/asia/article6961254.ece>

Predator drones used by the CIA against Islamic militants have been hacked into by insurgents using nothing more sophisticated than a \$25.95 (£16) off-the-shelf software, it was revealed last night.

Although the insurgents were not able to control the \$20 million aircraft, typically armed with Hellfire missiles and flown over the battlefields of Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan, they could watch live video feeds beamed back to US control stations through their electronic "eyeballs".

The hackers' success raises the disturbing possibility of the Predators being taken over and used to attack US or British forces, or perhaps even domestic targets. Although Predator aircraft are usually flown by remote control from thousands of miles away, some are kept for testing at US Airforce bases such as Creech, near Las Vegas.

Speaking off-the-record, senior American defence officials confirmed that the Predators had been compromised and admitted that the video feeds could give insurgents critical information about US targets overseas, including buildings, roads, and other facilities.

The Wall Street Journal reported that the hackers were Iranian-backed Shias in Iraq, who used easily downloadable software, such as SkyGrabber, to capture the video feeds, which had not been protected by military encryption.

It is thought that the US military has known about the vulnerability of Predators for more than a decade but assumed that insurgents would not be sophisticated enough to exploit it. Then in December 2008, the military apprehended a Shia militant in Iraq whose laptop contained files of intercepted video feeds. Seven months later they found pirated feeds on other computers in Afghanistan.

The Pentagon is now scrambling to encrypt all its Predator video from Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. Dale Meyerrose, a former chief information officer for US intelligence, compared the problem to criminals listening to police scanners. The Predator forms part of a growing arsenal of unmanned aircraft that includes the Reaper and the Raven. Some of the latest Reapers have been fitted with a new, high-tech video sensor system which provides a wide-angle view of the battlefield.

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/asia/article6961254.ece>

From The Times
November 19, 2009

German spy service BND puts agent Anton K in the dock over gay affair with Murat A

The BND's track record in the Balkans is patchy

Roger Boyes in Berlin

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/europe/article6922361.ece>

When the wife of a German secret agent found out that he had a male lover she stormed into the headquarters of the country's foreign intelligence service and demanded an explanation. The result is a court case that has shut down an entire spy network, blown another hole in the accident-prone German intelligence mission in Kosovo and severely embarrassed the country's spy agency.

In 2005 Anton K, 42, a former army officer, was sent on attachment to the German Embassy in Skopje, Macedonia. His brief was to carry out a risk assessment in neighbouring Kosovo and to investigate the links between organised crime and the troubled province's political establishment.

He rented a house in Pristina, the Kosovar capital, and hired a Macedonian: an ethnic Albanian, known as Murat A, now 29, as his interpreter. Soon the relationship went considerably farther but they neglected to tell the German intelligence service, the BND, that they were lovers.

It was only when Anton K's wife discovered that her name had been removed from a life insurance policy and replaced with that of Murat A that news of the affair was revealed to his controllers. Anton K is now in the dock of a Munich court, accused of betraying state secrets — including passing on a classified document from British Intelligence — via his lover. "Murat A intended to pass this information either to people involved in organised crime in Macedonia or to foreign intelligence agencies," the charge reads.

Related Links

Murat A, the state prosecutor alleged, copied information from his lover's laptop on to a memory stick. As a result, a network of 19 agents has been compromised and closed down.

Both men face up to ten years in jail and are also charged with fraud, with Anton K allegedly having authorised special payments for Murat A. The trial is being held largely in camera because of the sensitivity of the material. Both men are pleading not guilty, claiming that they are the victims of a homophobic witch-hunt within the BND.

Anton K's defence team argues that his only offence was his failure to inform the BND management about his relationship. Murat A's lawyers say there is no evidence to suggest he passed on any of the information in his possession — and since he was present at most of his boss's clandestine meetings as an interpreter, he knew most of the secrets anyway.

The BND's track record in the area is a patchy one. In the 1990s German Intelligence tried to track the flow of money between Kosovan businessmen based in Germany and the Kosovo Liberation Army. It concluded that weapons for the rebels were being bought with funds donated by Kosovar Albanians who were involved in the drug trade in Germany.

This did not endear the BND to the Kosovars when the former rebels became the province's new leaders; especially not to Hashim Thaci, the Prime Minister, who was annoyed at spies investigating to see if he was linked to organised crime.

In 2007 a small bomb exploded on the doorstep of the European mission in Pristina. Three German agents were ordered to inspect the damage and hurried to the spot to take photographs — but were promptly arrested on suspicion of having placed the bomb themselves. They were freed later, but not before their names and pictures had been publicised widely, destroying a network of local informers.

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/europe/article6922361.ece>

Secret CCTV cameras in homes to spy on neighbours

Katharine Barney and Mark Blunden

18.11.09

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23771025-secret-cctv-cameras-in-homes-to-spy-on-neighbours.do>

Hidden surveillance cameras are being installed in London homes for the first time to spy on neighbours.

The CCTV devices, fitted inside properties but trained on the streets, are permitted under anti-terrorist laws and are being used to gather evidence of anti-social behaviour.

The move by Croydon council has sparked new fears about invasion of privacy and Britain's "surveillance society". But residents whose lives are being made a misery by jobs and low-level crime welcomed it.

Trials have been launched using two homes. If the pilot is successful more cameras, costing £1,000 each, could easily be fitted across the borough.

A Croydon spokeswoman confirmed that the cameras cannot be seen from the street and refused to say in which areas they had been installed. Residents taking part did not want their families or locations identified for fear of reprisals.

Civil liberties campaigners attacked the strategy. Charles Farrier, of No-CCTV, said: "There is no evidence they act as a deterrent and we should be concentrating on the root problem anyway and working to gel our communities. This is a step further in our Big Brother society."

Simon Davies, spokesman for Privacy International, which describes itself as a "watchdog on surveillance and privacy invasions", said the move "makes a mockery of the Home Secretary who promised to rein in this law being used for minor offences".

He added: "It shows we have become a Britain obsessed with CCTV. Unless the public are aware of where these cameras are, I believe this council should be taken to court for a breach of human rights."

But some Croydon residents backed the idea. Kirenn Chin, 30, said: "Louts use my hedge as a bouncy castle and urinate in my front garden. It's very intimidating.

"It's a fantastic idea to fit hidden CCTV. If they offered me one I would definitely take it."

Cashier Ann Hamblett, 61, added: "We've got jobs trying to put massive boulders behind our car, and throwing oil over my daughter's windscreen. It's making our lives miserable. The cameras are a good idea." Once inside homes, the cameras are trained on the outside of the property.

Images can be viewed on a computer and accessed remotely and the evidence used to take people to court. The trials have been running for the past week.

Gavin Barwell, Croydon's cabinet member for community safety, said: "This is good news for residents. These CCTV kits give us another weapon to fight anti-social behaviour quickly. We'll be working together with the police to put them to best use."

Croydon has one of London's most advanced CCTV networks. The control room is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and there are 77 fixed cameras, a rapid-response mobile unit, and three wireless units.

What the law says

Covert surveillance carried out under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act of 2000 — which was introduced to cover anti-terrorist and all other forms of hidden monitoring — is usually targeted at particular individuals.

But the legislation also permits more general covert surveillance, under which hidden cameras can be used. This is defined in the Act as "directed surveillance", and can be for reasons including "the purpose of preventing or detecting crime or of preventing disorder".

Directed surveillance is permitted for a "specific investigation or a specific operation" in which private information is likely to be obtained about a person, even if those affected have not been "specifically identified".

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23771025-secret-cctv-cameras-in-homes-to-spy-on-neighbours.do>

Suicide bomber destroys spy building

Ed Harris

13.11.09

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23769003-suicide-bomber-destroys-spy-building.do>

Suicide bombers struck at the heart of Pakistan's anti-terror campaign today, devastating the country's main spy agency in an attack that left at least nine people dead and 55 injured.

The blast demolished the three-storey building of the Inter-Services Intelligence agency in the north-western city of Peshawar and wrecked many cars in the street outside.

One building in the complex collapsed. Many people were trapped in the debris this morning as rescue efforts continued.

A separate suicide car bomb attack this morning at a police station in the same region, killed three people.

The ISI used CIA money to train jihadi groups to fight the Soviet Union in the Eighties.

Some Western officials believe it is an unreliable ally and that it maintains links with militants.

The blast in Peshawar was the latest in a string of bloody attacks since the government launched an anti-terror offensive last month in the border region of South Waziristan.

Security forces opened fire on the attacking vehicle in an attempt to stop it but failed.

Azmat Ali, a 30-year-old mechanic, said: "I was busy at work then suddenly I heard gunfire. I saw a vehicle moving towards the ISI building and then there was a huge blast."

Pakistan prime minister Yusuf Raza Gilani condemned the attack, saying his country's resolve to deal with militants would not be weakened.

<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23769003-suicide-bomber-destroys-spy-building.do>

E2k Watch

STRIKE ONE!!!

A cautionary tale for us all, I think, from the pages of "The Register" that always interesting, always topical on line magazine. It concerns the first ever person to be jailed under the draconian and controversial powers introduced here in UK in October 2007, under which police now have power to force persons to release the keys to any encryption they may be using to store information and/or data. The man, identified by the Register only as JFL, told the Reg his story under the condition of anonymity. He was convicted under Part III Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act, receiving 9 months in prison for failing persistently to decrypt or allow to be decrypted, information which he had on computer. This is what the 33 year old man, originally from London, told the Reg.

He was arrested by Met. Police Counter Terrorism Command (CTC) on September 15th 2008. He has entered UK from France. During security checks at the Gare du Nord in Paris, French explosives sniffer dogs traced in his luggage the model rocket packed in there. The make was "Estes" and is a company famous in USA, where it is based, for its model rocketry products. There was no motor fitted, he claimed. (These models work on solid rocket fuel principles, and are best known probably to our US members.)

On arrival at St Pancras, he was arrested and taken to and held at, Paddington Green Police Station, a top security station.

During the course of these interviews, more luggage belonging to JFL was seized by Police, this time in the Camden Lock Holiday Inn, following its delivery there by Fedex to a room booked at that inn by JFL. During the interviews, JFL refused to answer questions. This apparently led to charges under RIPA Part III. Forensic checks revealed 9 nanogrammes of RDX, the military and civil explosive substance, on his left hand. Knowledge of how it came to be there, he denied and still continues so to do. He was given Police bail, but his passport was seized.

On surrendering to bail, no charges regarding the RDX were brought, but a Section 49 Notice, compelling disclosure of encrypted data was sought. This was in relation to information on the several hard drives and USB thumb drives in the seized luggage. Failing to decrypt such information, or surrender the key to enable police to do so, is an offence under Section 53 of the same part of the act. This renders a person liable to two years in prison, and, where the offence concerns an enquiry into national security, up to five years.

Bailed again to February, this time he failed to appear, and in March that year armed police carried out a raid on his flat and he was arrested. During the interim, he had attempted to obtain a passport twice by claiming loss of the original. He was convicted on charges specified earlier in June, following a remand of 3 months. On conviction, he was sentenced to a total of 13 months. He has since been sectioned under the Mental Health Act. He is currently held at a

secure mental institution. Amongst property recovered from his luggage were the following:- Body armour, lab equipment, devil bangers, putty, gun manufacture books and a book on encryption. This last, he must have used to good effect, as at the time of writing, much of the encrypted material remains unknown.

So there you have it. Our first conviction under the code breaker laws. Wanna bet there will be more? (Note to self. Must finish the electronic ENIGMA-E so Paul Effendi can get down to some SERIOUS number crunching!!! Only joking buddy!)

HJH December 2009.

A Happy New Year to you all, whoever you are and wherever you be!

Finally, from the enigmatic 'E':

A contact in the US sent me details of a declassified document from November 1949, now in a public archive.

It contained details of a proposed CIA radio station in the UK.

The meeting that discussed this was held in Washington on 16 Nov 1949 and was attended by the CIA Director, a Cdr Johnson from CIA comms and the CIA comms Engineer.

On the British side was the Chief Signals Officer from the RAF, two SIS officers and a USAF Maj Gen covering the UK.

The CIA proposed establishing a radio base in the UK for intelligence purposes. The station would be financed, operated and manned by CIA personnel but "logged as an RAF radio station."

The USAF in the UK would be used as security cover for the operation and the project had been informally cleared by British and American agencies.

The RAF CSO was to approach the Air Ministry and advise the CIA as to the procedure for gaining formal approval.

This is all that was available — an interesting snippet; Croughton perhaps?

It was not very secret though because one of the SIS officers listed at the meeting in Washington was a certain Mr H A R Philby!

Thanks E

SPECIAL MATTERS :

Operation Jallaa: 2 confirmed

MESSAGES:

Thanks E. Trust all well?

Unexplained Interference issues? Visit: <http://www.ukqrm.org>

ENIGMA 2000 Group:

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

ENIGMA 2000 Website:

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

Frequency Details can be downloaded from:

<http://www.cvni.net/radio/>

More Info on 'oddities' can be found on Brian of Sussex' excellent web pages:

<http://www.brogers.dsl.pipex.com/page2.html>

RELEVANT WEB SITES

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

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

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

Please note that all items intended for publication in the next ENIGMA 2000 newsletter should be received in good time. Please send your articles, news items and requests via: enigma2000-owner@yahoogroups.com

Please indicate if you wish to be contacted direct.

If you wish to be credited with your article please indicate, otherwise all work will be treated as 'Anon'.

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2009 Calendar

January 2009							February 2009							March 2009							April 2009						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
25	26	27	28	29	30	31								29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		

May 2009							June 2009							July 2009							August 2009						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4							1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
31																					30	31					

September 2009							October 2009							November 2009							December 2009						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4					1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30						27	28	29	30	31		

2010 Calendar

January							February							March							April						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28							28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
31																											

May							June							July							August						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1			1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31				
30	31																										

September							October							November							December							
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	
				1	2	3						1	2					1	2	3					1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31		
							31																					

Unexplained Interference issues?

Visit: <http://www.ukqrm.org>

S06(S) Is assigned.

[Effective 14 Jan 2010]

Please amend your Control Lists.

This assignment is to clarify a confusion with S06 postings that have arisen since the introduction of the YL voice in 2004 and the perceived use of fast & slow zero endings.

The way the station itself has evolved since then to its current operating style allows us to make this change

Points to note:

The existing S06 ID will be for, the current, 'OM fast zeros ending' TX's

The new S06(S) ID will be used for, the current, 'YL slow zeros ending' TX's

It will be useful, for clarity, especially to newer members, to comment on the Fast & Slow endings.

It does NOT relate to the speed with which the ending zeros themselves are spoken, or even to whether it's a male or female voice.

It relates to the RELATIVE spoken speed of the zeros compared to the spacing between the numbers in the body of the message itself.

S06 male at the moment, voice message can be spoken either slowly or more quickly but the zeros are always spoken at the SAME speed.

S06(S) female at the moment, voice message is spoken at only one speed and the zeros are always spoken at a SLOWER speed.

Chart Section Index

1. Logging Abbreviations Explained
2. Prediction Chart [b]
3. European Number Systems
4. M12 November & December 2009
5. M12 Yearly Repeats
6. Family 1a
7. Family 3
8. E07 Regular Schedules
9. G06
10. S06 Schedules, ending slow
11. XPA Polytones

Special Articles

E10 Analysis by Ian Wraith

The Secret of the Ustinovs, by Daniel E2kde

Thanks to all contributors

Logging Abbreviations explained.

The ENIGMA 2000 Standard logging should take this form without any personalised abbreviations:

E07 10436kHz 1740z 07/06[414 1 563 102 92632 ... 09526 0 0 0 0 0 0] 1753z Fair QRM2 QSB2 PLdn SUN

Station: E07 [Traits of stations in ENIGMA Control List]

Freq: kHz [As above 10436kHz]

Time: z [Always 24hour clock, 'z' states GMT/UTC]

Date: day/month [As above 7th June]

Msg detail: Varies with station

ID taken from 100kHz fig in freqs: 414 [freqs used in this schedule were 13468, 12141 and 10436kHz]

Msg count 1

Dk [decode key]: 563

Gc [group count]: 102

First group of msg: 92632

Text between grps: ...

Last group: 09526 [where more than one group is stated the use of LG ahead group indicates 'Last Group.']

Ending: 0 0 0 0 0 0

Time msg ends: 1753z

Received signal strength assessment: Fair

Noise QRM2

Fading to signal QSB2

Monitor: PLdn

Day heard: SUN

Unknown: unk

Repeat: R [which can be expanded to mean]:

Repeated : R5m [repeated 5 mins]; R5s[repeated 5seconds], R5x [Repeated 5 times]

Received signal strength assessment.

Some receivers possess 'S' meters that give a derived indication of signal strength caused by changes within that receiver. Calibration may, or may not be accurate and the scale, may or may not, be the same as that on other receivers. Some receivers have no meter yet produce acceptable results.

Therefore we prefer the quality of the signal to be assessed by the particular monitor.

Guidance for this can be sought from the Q code:

QSA What is the strength of my signals (or those of...)?

The strength of your signals (or those of...) is...

1) scarcely perceptible.

2) weak.

3) fairly good.

4) good.

5) very good.

[QSA1 S0 to S1; QSA2 S1 to S3; QSA3 S3 to S6; QSA4 S6 to S9; QSA4 S9 and above]

Sooner than put a numerical value we state: Very Weak, Weak, Fair, Strong or Very Strong.

Noise, Static and Fading.

Again guidance from the Q code:

Noise:

QRM Are you being interfered with?

I am being interfered with

1) nil

2) slightly

3) moderately

4) severely

5) extremely.

Note: in the sample the monitor has stated QRM2 which means 'slight noise'; had the interference been from a broadcast station you might have read 'BC QRM2' and so on.

Static [Lightning and other atmospheric disturbance]:

QRN Are you troubled by static?
I am troubled by static
1) nil
2) slightly
3) moderately
4) severely
5) extremely.

Fading [Propagational disturbance]

QSB Are my signals fading?
Your signals are fading
1) nil
2) slightly
3) moderately
4) severely
5) extremely.

Note: in the sample the monitor has stated QSB2 which means 'slight fading' where the received signal obviously fades but the message is still intelligible.

The use of QRM1, QRN1 and QSB1 is not expected; if there is no such aberration to the signal it need not be stated.

Day Abbreviation

Self explanatory: SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT

Mode used in transmission

Generally the mode of transmission is not stated, being available in the ENIGMA Control List. Should the expected mode change then this can be stated as: CW [Carrier Wave] MCW [Modulated Carrier Wave] ICW [Interrupted Carrier Wave] generally associated with Morse transmission; AM [Amplitude Modulation], LSB [Lower Sideband], USB [Upper Sideband] generally associated with Voice transmission.

Languages used

The ident of a station generally states the language in use, E [English], G [German] S [Slavic], V [All other languages].

Non voice stations

M [Morse and TTY] SK [Digital modes] X [Other modes]

Ideally we would like to see logs offered in our standard format allowing the editorial staff to process the results quickly rather than having to manually re-format. Anyone submitting logs should refrain from using their own abbreviations or shortening our abbreviations eg. Su Mo Tu etc.

See a correct example below which is now self explanatory:

V02a 5883kHz 0700z 06/06[A63752 57781 31521] Fair QRN2 end uk PLdn SAT

And the incorrect version:

V2a 5883k 07:00 06/06/2009 A/63752- 57781- 31521 S3 PLdn SA

Additional Info:

Own station idents should not be used.

When an unidentifiable station is submitted please supply the obvious details:

Freq. Time start and end, Date, Message content, particularly preamble and message content and ending. Language details are helpful, particularly any strange pronunciations.

Other details about stations can be found in the ENIGMA Control List available from Group files or sent when you joined.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jan kHz, ID, ...	Feb kHz, ID, ...	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...
	x		x				0340/0400/0420		M12	01B			5872/ 6772/ 7672 876	4443/ 5043/ 5843 408
	x		x				0440/0500/0520		M12	01B	4443/ 5043/ 5843 408	5872/ 6772/ 7672 876	5872/ 6772/ 7672 876	4443/ 5043/ 5843 408
x		x					0500/0520/0540		M12	01B	4638/ 5738/ 678 search	5291/ 6891/ 284 search		4638/ 5738/ 678 search
	x		x				0510/0530/0550		M12	01B	5888/ 6952/ 7707 897	6964/ 7882/ 9324 983	6964/ 7882/ 9324 983	5888/ 6952/ 7707 897
		x					0530/0540		S06	01A	9435,11075 153	9435,11075 153	9435,11075 153	9435,11075 153
			x				0530/0550/0610		E07A	01B	5146/ 5846/ 6846 188	5146/ 5846/ 6846 188	5146/ 5846/ 6846 188	5146/ 5846/ 6846 188
	x						0535		E11	03	5409 633/00, search	5409 633/00, search	5409 633/00	5409 633/00, search
	x						0600/0610		S06	01A	4909 517, search	4909 517, search	438 search!	438 search!
				x			0600/0610		S06	01A	5460/ 934, search!	5460/ 934, search!	5460/ 934, search!	5460/ 934, search!
				x			0600/0620/0640		M12	01B	7371/ 8122/ 9244 364	7371/ 8122/ 9244 364	7371/ 8122/ 9244 364	7371/ 8122/ 9244 364
			x				0600/0620/0640		M12	01B	6782/7523/ 8173 749	6782/7523/ 8173 749	6782/7523/ 8173 749	6782/7523/ 8173 749
	x						0605		E11	03	4909 517/00, search	4909 517/00, search	4909 517/00	4909 517/00
						x	0700		M01	14	5465 197	5465 197	5465 197	5465 197
				x			0700/0710		S06	01A	7150/ 8215 169	7150/ 8215 169	7150/ 8215 916	7150/ 8215 916
	x						0700/0710 (15)		S06	01A	5250/ 6320 374	5250/ 6320 374	5250/ 6320 374	5250/ 6320 374
				x			0700/0720/0740		M12	01B	9138/10538/12138 138	9338/10638/12138 238	9338/10638/12138 238	8060/ 9060/10160 238
	x			x			0700/0720/0740		XPA	01B	9356/10956/12156	10327/11627/13427	10327/11627/13427	8147/10147/12147
			x				0755		E11	03	5358 438/00 search	5358 438/00 search	5358 438/00	5358 438/00
x	x						0757	3	E23	11	4832	4832	4832	4832
x		x					0757	4	E23	11	5340	5340	5340	5340
			x				0800		E17Z	01A	11170, 9820 674	11170, 9820 674	11170, 9820 674	11170, 9820 674
	x						0800/0810		S06	01A	10265/ 9135 352	10265/ 9135 352	10265/ 9135 352	10265/ 9135 352
	x	x					0800/0810		S06	01A	5810/ 7440 418	5810/ 7440 418	5810/ 7440 418	5810/ 7440 418
	x		x				0800/0820/0840		E07	01B	5416/ 5816/ 489, search!	5867/ 6767/ 7367 873	5867/ 6767/ 7367 873	5234/ 5734/ 278, search!
		x					0820/0830		S06	01A	6880/ 7840 471	6880/ 7840 471	6880/ 7840 471	6880/ 7840 471
		x					0830/0840		S06	01A	7335/11830 745	7335/11830 745	7335/11830 745	7335/11830 745
			x				0840/0850		S06	01A	9260/11415 328	9260/11415 328	9260/11415 328	9260/11415 328
		x					0850		E11	03	8423 534/00 search	8423 534/00 search	8423 534/00	8423 534/00
			x				0900/0910		S06	01A	9750/10580 167	9750/10580 167	9750/10580 167	9750/10580 167
				x			0930/0940		S06	01A	11780/12570 516 9445/10195 search!	11780/12570 516 9445/10195 search!	11780/12570 516 9445/10195 search!	11780/12570 516 9445/10195 search!
		x					0950		S11A	03	6433 221/00 search	6433 221/00 search	6433 221/00	6433 221/00
x	x	x					0952	2	M04	11	7250	7250	7250	7250
x	x						0957	1	E23	11	6507	6507	6507	6507
x	x						0957	3	E23	11	6200	6200	6200	6200
x	x						0957	4	E23	11	8188	8188	8188	8188
		x					1000/1010		S06	01A	12365/14280 729	12365/14280 729	12365/14280 729	12365/14280 729
			x				1000/1010		S06	01A	8535/10480 895	8535/10480 895	8535/10480 895	8535/10480 895
x	x	x					1152	2	M04	11	8188	8188	8188	8188
x	x						1157	1	E23	11	8188	8188	8188	8188
x	x						1157	3	E23	11	8188	8188	8188	8188
x	x						1157	4	E23	11	7250	7250	7250	7250
		x					1200/1210		S06	01A	7030/ 6305 481	7030/ 6305 481	7030/ 6305 481	7030/ 6305 481
			x				1200/1210		S06	01A	10580/9950 425	10580/9950 425	10580/9950 425	10580/9950 425
	x						1230/1240		S06	01A	5810/ 6770 278	5810/ 6770 278	5810/ 6770 278	5810/ 6770 278
		x					1230/1240		S06	01A	4580/ 6420 371	4580/ 6420 371	4580/ 6420 371	4580/ 6420 371
			x				1230/1240		S06	01A	7865/ 5310 314	7865/ 5310 314	7865/ 5310 314	7865/ 5310 314
x	x						1257	3	E23	11	6507	6507	6507	6507
x	x						1257	1	E23	11	5340	5340	5340	5340
x							1300/1310		S06	01A	8420/10635 831	8420/10635 831	8420/10635 831	8420/10635 831
					x		1500		M01	14	5810 197	5810 197	5810 197	5810 197
	x						1500/1510		S06	01A	5070/ 6337 537	5070/ 6337 537	5070/ 6337 537	5070/ 6337 537
					x		1600		S06	01A	3872 754	3872 754	3872 754	3872 754

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jan kHz, ID, ...	Feb kHz, ID, ...	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...
x							1600/1610		S06	01A	7436/ 6668 176	7436/ 6668 176	7436/ 6668 176	7436/ 6668 176
			x				1605		M01B	14	5938 159	5938 159	5938 159	5938 159
				x			1615		M01B	14	5810 158	5810 158	5810 158	5810 158
x							1700/1720/1740		M12	01B	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463
x			x				1800		M01	14	5320 197	5320 197	5320 197	5320 197
		x				x	1800/1820/1840		E07	01B	6774/ 5836/ 4893 788	7697/ 6863/ 5938 689	8183/ 6982/ 5938 199	6982/ 5836/ 4938 989
x		x					1800/1820/1840		M12	01B	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463	8047/ 6802/ 5788 463
	x		x				1802		M45	14	3525, 4025 525	3525, 4025 525	3525, 4025 525	3525, 4025 525
			x				1830	2/4	G06	01A	4519 271	4519 271	4519 271	4519 271
x			x				1842		S21	14	3323, 3823 323	3323, 3823 323	3323, 3823 323	3323, 3823 323
		x					1900/1910		S06	01A	8530/ 7520 371	8530/ 7520 371	8530/ 7520 371	8530/ 7520 371
x							1900/1920/1940		M12	01B	8047/ 6802 5788 463	8047/ 6802 5788 463	8047/ 6802 5788 463	8047/ 6802 5788 463
	x		x				1900/1920/1940		XPA	01B	7891/ 6791/ 5391	8123/ 7523/ 6823	8123/ 7523/ 6823	8164/ 7364/ 5864
x							1910		M01B	14	2435, 3519 853	2435, 3519 853	2435, 3519 853	2435, 3519 853
				x			1930	2/4	G06	01A	4792 436	4792 436	4792 436	4792 436

European Number Systems

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

[^] Some German numerals have a radio accent. The numbers in question are:

2 ZWEI pronounced by some TXs, as TSWO .

5 FUNF some pronounce it as FUNUF poss hrd as a fast TUNIS

9 NEUN pronounced by some as NEUGEN.

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

Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]

English	zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arabic	sifr	wahid	itnien	talata	arba	khamisa	sitta	saba	tamanya	tissa
	٠	١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩

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

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

Notes: * Nula heard as nul

[^] Jeden heard as yedinar

‘ Tri heard as ‘she’

~ Osoom often heard as bosoom or vosoom.

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 1	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418	194	515	159
Mon 2	0500	5169	0520	5869	0540	---	189	0 0 0	
	0600	6795**	0620	7995**	0640	9295**	792	3181	75
	1800	8047^	1820	6802^	1840	5788	463	4398	60
	2000	9176^	2020	7931^	2040	6904	257	1113	70
Tue 3	0440	5872	0514*	6772	0549*	7672	876	299 /	197 /
	M12a						876	195	201
	0510	6964	0530	7882^	0550	---	983	0 0 0	
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	4619	75
	1930	5816	1950	5216	2010	4516	825	381	143
	2200	5938	2220	4938	2240	4038	238	221	157
Wed 4	0500	5169	0520	5869	0540	---	189	0 0 0	
	0800	17427	0820	15827	0840	14527	485	579	207
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	6611	70
	1830	9118	1850	7918	1910	7418	194	584	187
	2200	5429	2220	4629	2240	---	460	0 0 0	
Thu 5	0440	5872	0500	6772	0520	7672	876	299	197
	0510	6964	0530	7882	0550	---	983	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	646	58
	1400	14893	1420	(QRM)	1440	---	851	0 0 0	
	1800	6913	1820	5829	1840	5072	658	6387	60
	1930	5816	1950	5216	2010	4516	825	381	143
Fri 6	0700	9338	0720	10638	0740	12138	238	221	157
	1400	14893	1420	(QRM)	1440	---	851	0 0 0	
Sat 7	None	Found							

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 8	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418	194	584	187
Mon 9	0500	5169	0520	5869	0540	---	189	0 0 0	
	0600	6795**	0620	7995**	0640	---	792	0 0 0	
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1380	60
	2000	9176^	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	1312	70
Tue 10	0440	5872	0500	6772	0520	7672	876	176	93
	0510	6964	0530	7882	0550	---	983	0 0 0	
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	2198	76
	1930	5816	1950	5216	2010	---	825	0 0 0	
	2200	5938	2220	4938	2240	---	238	0 0 0	
Wed 11	0500	5169	0520	5869	0540	---	189	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	6037	76
	0800	17427	0820	15827	0840	---	485	0 0 0	
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	5861	72
	1830	9118	1850	7918	1910	7418^	194	318	237
	2200	5429	2220	4629	2240	---	460	0 0 0	
Thu 12	0440	5872	0500	6772	0520	7672	876	176	93
	0510	6964	0530	7882	0550	---	983	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	4279	78
	0730	5885	0750	6884	0810	---	888	0 0 0	
	1400	14893	1420	(QRM)	1440	12193	851	112	67
	1800	6913^	1820	5829^	1840	5072^	658	5832	60
	1930	5816	1950	5216	2010	---	825	0 0 0	
Fri 13	0700	9338	0720	10638	0740	---	238	0 0 0	
	1400	14893	1420	(QRM)	1440	12193	851	112	67
Sat 14	None	Found							

* Time of transmissions offset due to length of message

** ID 792 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 15	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418^	194	318	237
Mon 16	0500	5169	0520	5869	0540	---	189	0 0 0	
	0600	6795**	0620	7995**	0640	---	792	0 0 0	
	1800	8047^	1820	6802^	1840	5788	463	1521	80
	2000	9176^	2020	7931^	2040	6904^	257	6676	70
Tue 17	1930	5816	1950	5216	2010	---	825	0 0 0	
	2200	5938	2220	4938	2240	4038	238	715	173
Wed 18	0500	5169	0520	5869	0540	---	189	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	584	77
	0800	17427	0820	15827	0840	---	485	0 0 0	
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1775	80
	1830	9118^	1850	7918	1910	7418	194	619	191
	2200	5429	2220	4629	2240	---	460	0 0 0	
Thu 19	0440	5872	0500	6772	0520	7672	876	215	45
	0510	6964	0530	7882	0550	9324^	983	336	38
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	584	77
	0730	5885	0750	6884	0810	---	888	0 0 0	
	1400	14893	1420 (QRM)		1440	---	851	0 0 0	
	1800	6913^	1820	5829^	1840	5072	658	9155	77
	1930	5816	1950	5216	2010	---	825	0 0 0	
Fri 20	0700	9338	0720	10638	0740	12138	238	715	173
	1400	14893	1420 (QRM)		1440	---	851	0 0 0	
Sat 21	1300		1320	14375	1340	---	734	0 0 0	

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Sun 22	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418	194	619	191
Mon 23	0500	5169	0520	5869	0540	---	189	0 0 0	
	0530	4617	0550	5317	0610	---	638	0 0 0	
	0600	6795**	0620	7995**	0640	---	792	0 0 0	
	1300	10364	1320	9264	1340	8164	321	920	111
	1300		1320	14375	1340	---	734	0 0 0	
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	4756	70
	2000	9176^	2020	7931^	2040	6904	257	5151	69
Tue 24	0440	5872	0500	6772	0520	7672	876	100	35
	0510	6964	0530	7882	0550	---	983	0 0 0	
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1192	50
	1930	5816	1950	5216	2010	---	825	0 0 0	
	2200	5938	2220	4938	2240	---	238	0 0 0	
Wed 25	0500	5169	0520	5869	0540	---	189	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	6475	60
	1300	10364	1320	9264	1340	8164	321	920	111
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1586	70
	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418	194	520	239
	2200	5429	2220	4629	2240	---	460	0 0 0	
Thu 26	0440	5872	0500	6772	0520	7672	876	100	35
	0510	6964	0530	7882	0550	---	983	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	1602	60
	0730	5885	0750	6884	0810	---	888	0 0 0	
	1400	14893	1420 (QRM)		1440	12193	851	903	169
	1800	6913	1820	5829	1840	5072	658	2017	54
	1930	5816	1950	5216	2010	---	825	0 0 0	
Fri 27	0700	9338	0720	10638	0740	---	238	0 0 0	
	1400	14893	1420 (QRM)		1440	12193	851	903	169
Sat 28	1300	15712	1320	14375	1340	---	734	0 0 0	
								Cont...	

Thanks to Fritz for finding the Sat 1300z sched (which also repeats on Mon)

** ID 792 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 1	0440	4443	0500	5043	0520	5843	408	416	121
	0510	5888	0530	6952	0550	---	897	0 0 0	
	1700	8047^	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	2839	80
	2200	5860	2220	4960	2240	4060	360	287	119
Wed 2	0500	4638	0520	5738	0540	---	678	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	9456	70
	0800	14819	0820	13919	0840	12219	892	424	197
	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418^	194	698	295
	2200	5312	2220	4512	2240	---	350	0 0 0	
Thu 3	0440	4443	0500	5043	0520	5843	408	416	121
	0510	5888	0530	6952	0550	---	897	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	7557	70
	0730	5284	0750	5784	0810	---	277	0 0 0	
	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	---	503	0 0 0	
Fri 4	1800	6913^	1820	5829	1840	5072	658	5983	80
	1900	NH	1920	NH	1940	9327^	938	???	??
Sat 5	0700	8060	0720	9060	0740	10160	360	287	119
	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	---	503	0 0 0	
	None	Found							
Sun 6	0930	13569	0950	14869	1010	16269	582	195	183
	1830	9118	1850	7918^	1910	7418	194	698	295
Mon 7	0500	4638	0520	5738	0540	---	678	0 0 0	
	0600		0620	5808**	0640	---	588	0 0 0	
	0800	14819	0820	13919	0840	12219	892	1746	203
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1342	50
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	3291	50

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 8	0440	4443	0500	5043	0520	5843	408	221	101
	0510	5888	0530	6952	0550	7707	897	906	72
	1700	8047^	1720	6802^	1740	5788	463	6648	59
	1930	4573	1950	5173	2010	---	514	0 0 0	
	2200	5860	2220	4960	2240	---	360	0 0 0	
Wed 9	0500	4638	0520	5738	0540	---	678	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	958	109
	0800	14819	0820	13919	0840	12219	892	1746	203
	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418	194	112	209
	2200	5312	2220	4512	2240	---	350	0 0 0	
Thu 10	0440	4443	0500	5043	0520	5843	408	221	101
	0510	5888	0530	6952	0550	7707	897	906	72
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	958	109
	0730	5284	0750	5784	0810	---	277	0 0 0	
	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	10382	503	271	133
Fri 11	1800	6913^	1820	5829	1840	5072	658	2488	60
	1900	11435^	1920	10598	1940	9327	938	7015	50
	1930	4573	1950	5173	2010	---	514	0 0 0	
Sat 12	1300	15612	1320	14832	1340	14365	683	260	79
Sun 13	0930	13569	0950	14869	1010	---	582	0 0 0	
	1830	9118	1850	7918^	1910	7418	194	112	209
Mon 14	0500	4638	0520	5738	0540	---	678	0 0 0	
	0600	4508**	0620	5808**	0640	---	588	0 0 0	
	0800	14819	0820	13919	0840	12219	892	282	221
	1300	15612	1320	14832	1340	14365	683	260	79
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	5630	60
	2000	9176	2020	7931	2040	6904	257	3370	50

** ID 588 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 15	0440	4443	0500	5043	0520	5843	408	647	51
	0510	5888	0530	6952	0550	---	897	0 0 0	
	1700	8047	1720	6802	1740	5788	463	1253	50
	1930	4573	1950	5173	2010	---	514	0 0 0	
	2200	5860	2220	4960	2240	4060	360	791	185
Wed 16	0500	4638	0520	5738	0540	---	678	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	128	65
	0800	14819	0820	13919	0840	12219	892	282	221
	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418	194	488	273
	2200	5312	2220	4512	2240	---	350	0 0 0	
Thu 17	0440	4443	0500	5043	0520	5843	408	647	51
	0510	5888	0530	6952	0550	---	897	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	128	65
	0730	5284	0750	5784	0810	---	277	0 0 0	
	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	---	503	0 0 0	
	1800	6913^	1820	5829^	1840	5072	658	3054	70
	1900	NH	1920	NH	1940	9327^	938	???	??
	1930	4573	1950	5173	2010	---	514	0 0 0	
Fri 18	0700	8060	0720	9060	0740	10160	360	791	185
	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	---	503	0 0 0	
Sat 19	None	Found							
Sun 20	0930	13569	0950	14869	1010	16269	582	468	139
	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418^	194	488	273
Mon 21	0500	4638	0520	5738	0540	---	678	0 0 0	
	0600	4508**	0620	5808**	0640	---	588	0 0 0	
	0800	14819	0820	13919	0840	12219	892	193	231
	1300	12217	1320	1117	1340	10417	214	180	57
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	3057	50
	2000	9176^	2020	7931^	2040	6904^	257	8204	60

Highlighted cell indicates new or changed loggings

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

^ Weak reception

NH Not Heard

NF Not Found

Day / Date	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	Time (UTC)	Freq (kHz)	ID	Decode Key	Grp No.
Tue 22	0440	4443	0500	5043	0520	---	408	0 0 0	
	0510	5888	0530	6952	0550	---	897	0 0 0	
	1930	4573	1950	5173	2010	5473	514	544	121
	2200	5860	2220	4960	2240	---	360	0 0 0	
Wed 23	0500	4638	0520	5738	0540	---	678	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	1548	70
	0800	14819	0820	13919	0840	12219	892	193	231
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	1473	50
	1830	9118^	1850	7918^	1910	7418^	194	108	207
	2200	5312	2220	4512	2240	---	350	0 0 0	
Thu 24	0440	4443	0500	5043	0520	---	408	0 0 0	
	0510	5888	0530	6952	0550	---	897	0 0 0	
	0710	5436	0730	6806	0750	7669	691	7596	50
	0730	5284	0750	5784	0810	---	277	0 0 0	
	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	---	503	0 0 0	
	1800	6913^	1820	5829^	1840	5072	658	4212	70
	1900	NH	1920	NH	1940	9327^	938	9537	50
	1930	4573	1950	5173	2010	5473	514	544	121
Fri 25	0700	8060	0720	9060	0740	---	360	0 0 0	
	1300	13582	1320	12082	1340	---	503	0 0 0	
Sat 26	1300	12217	1320	1117	1340	----	214	0 0 0	
Sun 27	0930	13569	0950	14869	1010	---	582	0 0 0	
	1830	9118	1850	7918^	1910	7418^	194	108	207
Mon 28	0500	4638	0520	5738	0540	---	678	0 0 0	
	0600	4508**	0620	5808**	0640	---	588	0 0 0	
	0800	14819	0820	13919	0840	12219	892	403	191
	1300	12217	1320	1117	1340	---	214	0 0 0	
	1800	8047^	1820	6802	1840	5788	463	8290	60
	2000	9176^	2020	7931^	2040	6904	257	3021	50

Thanks to Peter Poelstra for finding the new Sat/Mon 1300z freqs & ID

** ID 588 Msgs transmitted in MCW

Time UTC		Freq kHz		ID	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Jun											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440			X		X			
	0410	0430	0450		X		X				
	0500	0520	0540			X					
	0500	0520	0540						X		
	0500	0520	0540		X						
	0600	0620	0640						X		
	1300	1320	1340		X		X				
	1600	1620	1640			X					
	1700	1720	1740		X						
July											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440			X		X			
	0410	0430	0450		X		X				
	0500	0520	0540						X		
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840		X			X			
	1900	1920	1940		X						
Aug											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								
Sep											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								
Oct											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								
Nov											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								
Dec											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								

Time UTC		Freq kHz		ID	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Aug											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440			X		X			
	0410	0430	0450		X		X				
	0500	0520	0540			X					
	0500	0520	0540						X		
	0600	0620	0640							X	
	1300	1320	1340		X		X				
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740		X						
	1800	1820	1840								
Sep											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								
Oct											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								
Nov											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								
Dec											
	0340	0400	0420								
	0400	0420	0440								
	0410	0430	0450								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0500	0520	0540								
	0600	0620	0640								
	1300	1320	1340								
	1500	1520	1540								
	1600	1620	1640								
	1700	1720	1740								
	1800	1820	1840								

Family 1A

History and January predictions

Station		2009	2009	2009	2010	ID	ID	ID	ID	
Day	time (utc)	October	November	December	January	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	week
G06 mon	18.00			4589	4458	734	734	734	892	1 / 2
M14 mon	18.00	6914				153				2,3
M14 mon	19.00	5145				153				2,3
S06 mon	19.00/05	5432/4491	3189/3672	3189/3672	? /3838	407	407	407	349	every
S06 mon	20.15	8165	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	397	xxx	xxx	xxx	2 & 4
S06 mon	21.15	6845	7750	6835	6920	397	218	632	121	2 & 4
S06 mon	22.15	xxxxx	5410	5185	5175	xxx	218	632	121	2 & 4
M14 tues	07.00			5785	5785			178	178	2
E06 tues	13.00	9135				156				1 & 3
E06 tues	14.00	7875				156				1 & 3
S06 tues	18.00			3645	NH			617		1 & 2
M14 tues	18.20		4636	4636	4636		186	186	186	2 & 4
E06 tues	20.00	6920	6865	6805	6780	296	813	652	826	2 & 4
E06 tues	21.00	5435	5290	5175	5420	296	813	652	826	2 & 4
M14 wed	07.00	5144?		4638	4638	761	761	761	761	1 & 3
S06 wed	18.00/05	5735/5070	3540/3160	3540/3160	3540/3160	471	471	471	471	every
M14 wed	19.20		4761	4761	4761		748	748	748	2 & 4
S06 wed	19.30/05					274	274	274	405	Sat R
S06 wed	20.00/05					969	969	969	864	Sat R
G06 thur	18.30	5944	4519	4519		579	271	271		2 & 4
S06 thur	19.00/05	5432/4491	3189/3672	3189/3672	? /3838	407	407	407	349	every
E06 thur	20.30	5186	4836	4836	4836	891	321	321	321	1 & 3
M14 thur	20.00		3162	3162			761	761		2 & 4
E06 thur	21.00	5230	5180	5125	5085	982	785	922	773	4th
E06 thur	22.00	4570	4465	4045	4035	982	785	922	773	4th
G06 fri	19.30	5442	4792	4792		947	436	436		2 & 4
M14 fri	20.00	5810	4830	3825	3825	724	724	724	724	1 & 3
M14 fri	21.00	5240	4470	4470	4470	724	724	724	724	1 & 3
E06 fri	21.30	5197	4760	4760	4760	634	472	472	472	1 & 3
E06 sat	00.30	6797	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	759	xxx	xxx	xxx	every
E06 sat	01.30	5122	5837	5796	5783	759	759	759	759	every
E06 sat	02.30	xxxxx	4583	4516	4489	xxx	759	759	759	every
S06 sat	16.00/05	6913/5783	4613/5783	4613/5783	4613/5787	969	969	969	864	every
S06 sat	19.30/35	4952/3878	3252/3812	3252/3812	3192/3733	274	274	274	405	every
G06 sat	20.30		4853	4861	NH		809	809		1
updated 12th Jan										

NH = Not heard

R = Repeat if there is a message on Saturday

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	S	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jan kHz, ID, ...	Feb kHz, ID, ...	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
	x						0535		E11	03	5409 633/00, search	5409 633/00, search	5409 633/00	5409 633/00, search	since 07/09 last log 11/09
	x						0605		E11	03	4909 517/00, search	4909 517/00, search	4909 517/00	4909 517/00	since 07/09 last log 12/09
			x				0755		E11	03	5358 438/00 search	5358 438/00 search	5358 438/00	5358 438/00	since 10/09 last log 12/09
	x						0850		E11	03	8423 534/00 search	8423 534/00 search	8423 534/00	8423 534/00	since 10/09 last log 12/09
	x						0950		S11A	03	6433 221/00 search	6433 221/00 search	6433 221/00	6433 221/00	since 11/09 last log 12/09

E07 Regular Schedules

Monday

[illegible]

Tuesday

[illegible]

Wednesday

[illegible]

Thursday

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
0430				7437	7437	7437	7437	7437	7437	5146		
0450				8137	8137	8137	8137	8137	8137	5846		
0510				9137	9137	9137	9137	9137	9137	6846		
0530	5146	5146	5146								5146	5146
0550	5846	5846	5846								5846	5846
0610	6846	6846	6846								6846	6846
0700				6941	7978	8127	8127	6941	6893	5782		
0720				8041	9178	9327	9327	8041	7493	6892		
0740				9241	9978	10127	10127	9241	8193	7582		
0800	5416	5867	6893								5867	5234
0820	5816	6767	7493								6767	5734
0840	6916	7367	8193								7367	6834
2010				9387	11539	12213	11539	10753	9387	7516		
2030				7526	10547	10714	10547	9147	7526	5836		
2050				5884	93**	9347	93**	7637	5884	4497		
2110	6777	6777	7516								6777	6777
2130	5449	5449	5836								5449	5449
2150	4483	4483	4497								4483	4483

Sunday

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

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

Revised 4th January 2010

Mon	Tue	Wed	Th	Fri	Sat	S	UTC	wk	Stn	Fam	Jan kHz, ID, ...	Feb kHz, ID, ...	Nov kHz, ID, ...	Dec kHz, ID, ...	General Remarks
							1830	2/4	G06	01A	4519 271	4519 271	4519 271	4519 271	since 05/01 last log 11/09
			x				1930	2/4	G06	01A	4792 436	4792 436	4792 436	4792 436	since 04/01, rpt of Thu 1830Z last log 12/09

S06 Regular skeds ending slow

1st Jan 2010

Day	time (utc)	jan feb nov dec	mar apr sep oct	may jun jul aug	ID	
mon	13.00	8420	9145	10230	831	One hour earlier March to Oct
mon	13.10	10635	11460	12165	831	
mon	16.00	7436	8040	9256	176	
mon	16.10	6668	6830	7889	176	
tue	06.00		14080	16735	438	
tue	06.10		12355	15230	438	
tue	07.00	5250	5760	5430	374	
tue	07.15	6320	6930	6780	374	
tue	08.00	5810	7320	7245	418	
tue	08.10	7440	9840	9670	418	
tue	08.00	10265	11635	14373	352	
tue	08.10	9135	10420	12935	352	
tue	12.30	5810	4 mhz?	7650	278	
tue	12.40	6770	5805		278	
tue	15.00	5070	6464	6666	537	
tue	15.10	6337	7242	7744	537	
wed	05.30	9435	10835	11435	153	
wed	05.40	11075	12170	12650	153	
wed	08.20	6880	7605	6755	471	
wed	08.30	7840	9255	5835	471	
wed	08.30	7335	7335/ xxxxx	7335 / 8760	745	One hour earlier May to October
wed	08.40	11830	11830 / 9640	11830 / 9640	745	
wed	08.40	9260	9480	10120	328	
wed	08.50	11415	11040	9670	328	
wed	10.00	12365	13365	14580	729	
wed	10.10	14280	14505	16020	729	
wed	12.00	7030	7120	7765	481	
wed	12.10	6305	6415	6815	481	
wed	12.30	4580	7620	7545	967	
wed	12.40	6420	8105	8220	967	
wed	19.00	8530	9220	10170	371	
wed	19.10	7520	8270	9110	371	
thu E17z	08.00	11170	14260	16780	674	
thu E17z	08.10	9820	12930	12850	674	
thu	09.00	9750	10950	12110	167	
thu	09.10	10580	12310	13790	167	
thu	10.00	8535	9225	10175	895	
thu	10.10	10480	11515	12215	895	
thu	12.00	10580	12560	10410 / 10380	425	
thu	12.10	9950	13065	9690 / 11480	425	
thu	12.30	7865	8650	9255	314	
thu	12.40	5310	7385	7630	314	
thu	14.00	5320			624	
thu	14.10	4845			624	
fri	06.00	5460	6340	8340	934	One hour earlier April to Sept
fri	06.10	?	5470	5810	934	
fri	07.00	7150	7795	7845	196	
fri	07.10	8215	8695	9125	196	
fri	09.30	11780	12140	10290	516	
fri	09.40	12570	13515	9655	516	
sat	10.00	6440	6410		893	
sat	10.10	5660	7340		893	

XPA Polytones

November2009

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10bd
[Schedule A]
1. 0700z: 10327kHz 2. 0720z: 11627kHz 3. 0740z: 13427kHz
ID364 Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]

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

03Tue	364 000 03451 00001 00000 10140	2m25s
05Thu		
06Fri	364 1 00926 00213 74947 00163	4m36s
10Tue	364 1 00926 00213 74947 00163	4m36s
12Thu		
13Fri	364 1 01897 00221 04289 41770	4m41s
17Tue	364 1 01897 00221 04289 41770	4m38s
19Thu		
20Fri	364 000 05498 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
24Tue	364 1 00238 00181 71331 76337	4m16s
26Thu		
27Fri	364 2 00856 00241 42451 75623 00000 00000 00238 00181 71331 76337	6m49s

Morning 0600z Schedule

Apart from local QRM on occasion the transmissions were mainly of good quality.
Some strange variation of tones encountered on first sendings of schedule but thought to be caused by local effects of RF.

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10 bd
[Schedule A]
1. 1900z: 8123kHz 2. 1920z: 7523kHz 3. 1940z: 6823kHz
ID158 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

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

158 1 00585 00161 93254 60601	4m03s
158 1 00585 00161 93254 60601	4m03s
158 000 07343 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
158 000 07343 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
158 1 00517 00185 08921 03340	4m17s
158 1 00517 00185 08921 03340	4m17s
158 000 01143 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
158 000 01143 00001 00000 10140	2m26s

Schedule A : 1900z schedule

Generally strong signals with local PLT QRM noticed on first sending at 1900z , sig of such strength PLT made no difference.
BCQRM was experienced, and reported by others regularly on 1920z sig. The strongest signal was that sent at 1940z

XPA [MFSK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System] 10 bd
ID691 Mode: USB [Sun/Tue]
1. 1400z: 5867kHz 2. 1420z: 5467kHz 3. 1440z: 4567kHz

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

01Sun	Not Found	
03Tue	Not Found	
08Sun	Not Found	
10Tue	691 1 00306 00125 85618 56152	3m42s
15Sun	NRH	
17Tue	691 000 07157 00001 00000 10140	2m27s
22Sun	NRH	
24Tue	691 000 07157 00001 00000 10140	2m27s
29Sun	NRH	

Afternoon 1400z Schedule

First frequency was found thanks to some scrawling on a tatty piece of paper! However, it was also noted in NL50 .
Transmissions were strong with XJTQRM noted on 1420z and some PLT QRM3 also. Not problematic.
Good copy throughout rest of schedule.
The Sunday transmission seems to have disappeared; it has been searched for at other times and other days with no result.

XPA MFESK-20 Russian Intelligence Multitone System | 20 bd

1. 2100z: 5891kHz 2. 2120z: 5268Hz 3. 2140z: 4572kHz

ID197 Mode: MCW [Tue/Fri]

	ID/msg/serial no/gc/dk/end grp		
03Tue	825 1 00996 00119 03869 51325		2m50s
06Fri	825 1 00996 00119 03869 51325		2m50s
10Tue	825 000 01234 00001 00000 10140		2m14s
13Fri	825 000 01234 00001 00000 10140		2m14s
17Tue	825 1 00512 00107 87333 13765		2m41s
20Fri	825 1 00512 00107 87333 13765		2m41s
24Tue	825 000 03827 00001 00000 10140		2m15s
27Fri	825 000 09376 00001 00000 10140		2m16s

2000z Schedule

The initial sending was very strong with some BCQRM noted at 2100z. This trend did not continue across the month with the signal rotating between Fair and weak, although the signals remained easily copied until the XJTQRM - of some magnitude - appeared on the 2120z slot.

My entry for 27th November, the last schedule of that month reads:

XPA 20bd		
5890	2100	27/11 Weak BCQRM3
5268	2120	27/11 Weak QRM2
4572	2140	27/11 Weak PLTQRM2
2m16s		
825 000 09376 00001 00000 10140		

The reason this is shown here is because this sending [27/11] is believed to be the last MCW 20bd sending for this schedule as it moves to USB 10bd in December.

December 2009

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

1. 0700z: 8147kHz 2. 0720z: 10417kHz 3. 0740z: 12147kHz
ID111 Mode: USB [Tue/Fri]

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

01Tue	111 2 00181 00323 52467 55323 00000 00000	8m16s
03Thu.	00856 00241 42451 75623	
04Fri	111 2 00829 00181 59642 46611 00000 00000	7m39s
	00181 00323 52467 55323	
08Tue	111 2 00632 00233 86771 10072 00000 00000	6m44s
10 Thu	00829 00181 59642 46611	
11Fri	111 1 00632 00233 86771 10072	4m48s
15Tue	111 1 07810 00177 88244 35022	4m13s
17Thu		
18Fri	111 2 00837 00335 76349 40435 00000 00000	7m45s
	07810 00177 85244 35022	
22Tue	111 2 00484 00055 20872 45553 00000 00000	6m31s
24Thu	00837 00335 76349 40435	
25Fri	111 2 00425 00259 44134 77552 00000 00000	5m42s
	00484 00055 20872 45553	
29Tue	111 1 00425 00259 44134 77552	
31Thu		

Morning 0600z Schedule

Good signals throughout this schedule with some apparent difficulty for some monitors, whilst others enjoyed clearer sendings. Perhaps this 'locally detected' change of quality has also been detected by the proper recipients since this month the schedule has been dominated by the two message format.

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

1. 1900z: 8164Hz 2. 1920z: 7364kHz 3. 1940z: 5864kHz
ID138 Mode: USB [Tue/Thu]

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

	138 1 00137 00259 55864 24311	5m05s
	138 1 00137 00259 55864 24311	5m05s
	138 000 01143 00001 00000 10140	2m25s
	138 000 01143 00001 00000 10140	2m25s
	138 1 00651 00141 11426 11204	3m51s
	138 1 00651 00141 11426 11204	3m51s
	138 000 01143 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
	138 000 01143 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
	138 1 00441 00157 42249 76773	

Schedule A : 1900z sched

A peculiar schedule this month with poor reception at the QTH's of a number of monitors. For myself, generally, the BCQRM5 from 7365kHz affected reception of the 1920z slot. The first slot was grossly affected at my QTH by my neighbour's PLT device which places its signal 13dB above the noise. XPA usually thrashes PLT out of the way so either the signal is weak or, the strength of the signal on 8164kHz is particularly strong.

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

1. 1400z: 5767kHz 2. 1420z: 5267kHz 3. 1440z: 4467kHz
ID928 Mode: USB [Tue]

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

01Tue	928 000 07517 00001 00000 10140	2m25s
06Sun	NRH	
08Tue	928 1 00891 00111 46855 27041	3m33s
13Sun	NRH	
15Tue	928 1 000 07147 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
20Sun	NRH	
22Tue	928 000 07517 00001 00000 10140	2m26s
27Sun	NRH	
29Tue	928 1 00195 00093 05809 44261	

Afternoon 1400z Schedule

The Sunday transmission on this schedule seems to have disappeared, a number of monitors actively searching on a Sunday. The signals were never better than 'fair' on the resultant Tuesday transmissions and some sendings were difficult to catch.

1. 2100z: 5424kHz 2. 2120z: 4968kHz 3. 2040z: 4473kHz

ID494 Mode: USB [TueFri]

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

01Tue	494	1	00815	00077	00914	34621	3m07s
04Fri	494	1	00815	00077	00914	34621	3m07s
08Tue	494	000	03827	00001	00000	10140	2m25s
11Fri	494	000	03399	00001	00000	10140	2m25s
15Tue	494	1	00887	00035	18076	06002	2m45s
18Fri	494	1	00887	00035	18076	06002	2m45s
22Tue	494	1	00999	00039	87223	33766	2m47s
25Fri	494	1	00999	00039	87223	33766	2m47s
29Tue	494	1	00436	00081	85960	60541	3m13s

2100z Evening schedule

Until 01/12/2009 the expected mode for this was MCW at 20bd. As far as E2k were concerned we were unable to locate another 20bd station. Signals were invariably poor.

This schedule changed to the apparently more common 10bd sendings in USB. This month has seen a glut of short messages [testers?] at very good strength and quality.

Thanks to all those who contributed to this column and for those of you who searched for missing freqs and helped on request: BRogers, DoK, PeterM, MaleF, RNGB, SimonGGG.

E10 Message Group Length Analysis

By Ian Wraith

Earlier this year I began a project to move all of the groups E10 logs into a MySQL database. The aim of this project was twofold. Firstly I wanted to make my duties as E10 Desk a little easier since all the logs were stored in a database a computer program could generate the logs section of each NL desk report. This would also allow computer programs to analyse E10 logs for patterns and other interesting information. This article is the first of what I hope is many such articles. The database now contains all E10 logs sent to the group during the last months of 2007 plus all of 2008 and all of 2009. Eventually older logs will be put into it but these are in paper form and entering them into the database takes time so that will be a long term project. Please note that while the database does contain some FTJ and JSR logs it doesn't yet contain enough for a useful analysis so this article only deals with messages sent by ART , EZI , PCD , ULX and YHF.

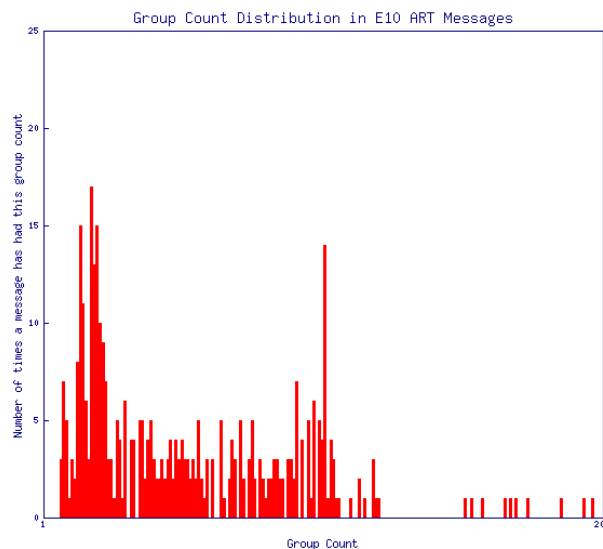
For my first short article looking at E10 messages I thought I would concentrate on E10 message group lengths. This is the number of 5 letter groups contained in each message. I wondered if the different E10 stations messages counts differed in any way and if anything could be learned from these differences. So I decided to write a program using the programming language Perl which would talk to the database and determine the following information for each E10 station

Highest group count i.e the longest message length
Lowest group count i.e the shortest message length
Mean group count i.e the average message length
Mode group count i.e the most common message length

The program searched for unique messages so say for example ART had sent a 12 group message starting ABCDE over a period of 6 months and which had been logged 5 times it would only be counted the once. Also null messages such as ART1 or ART2 are ignored. The results can we seen below ..

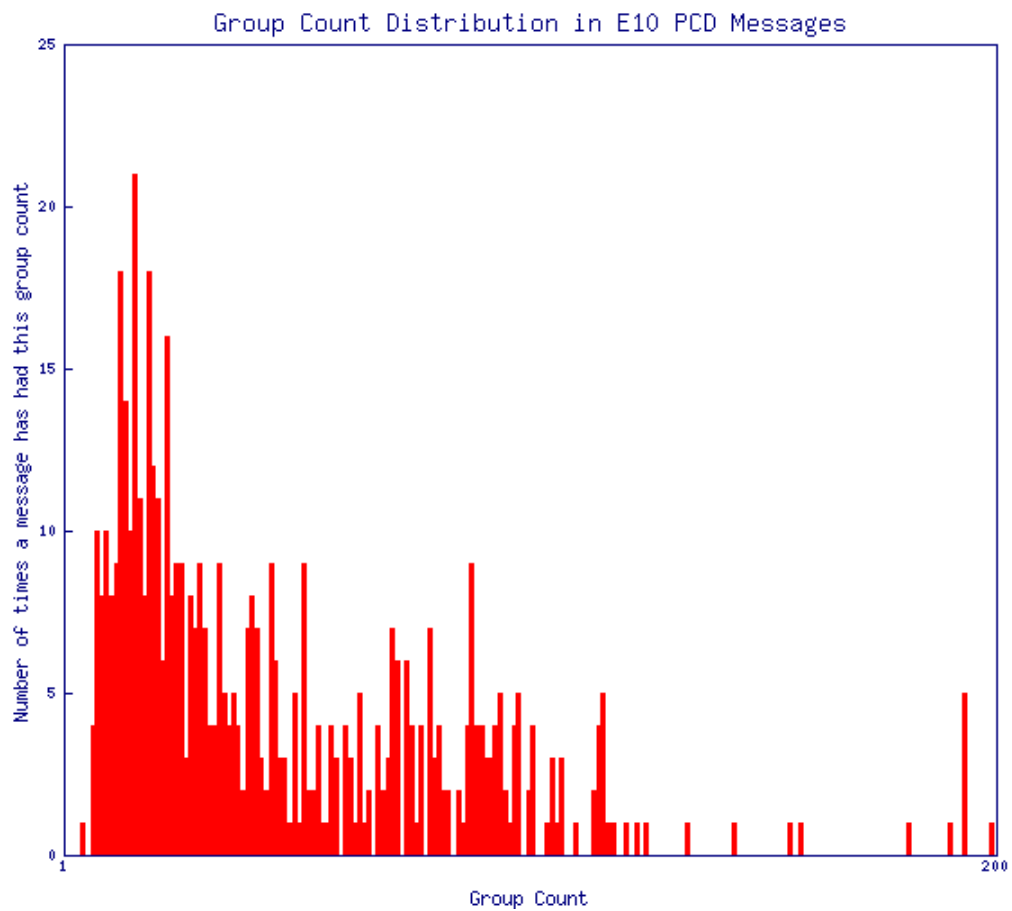
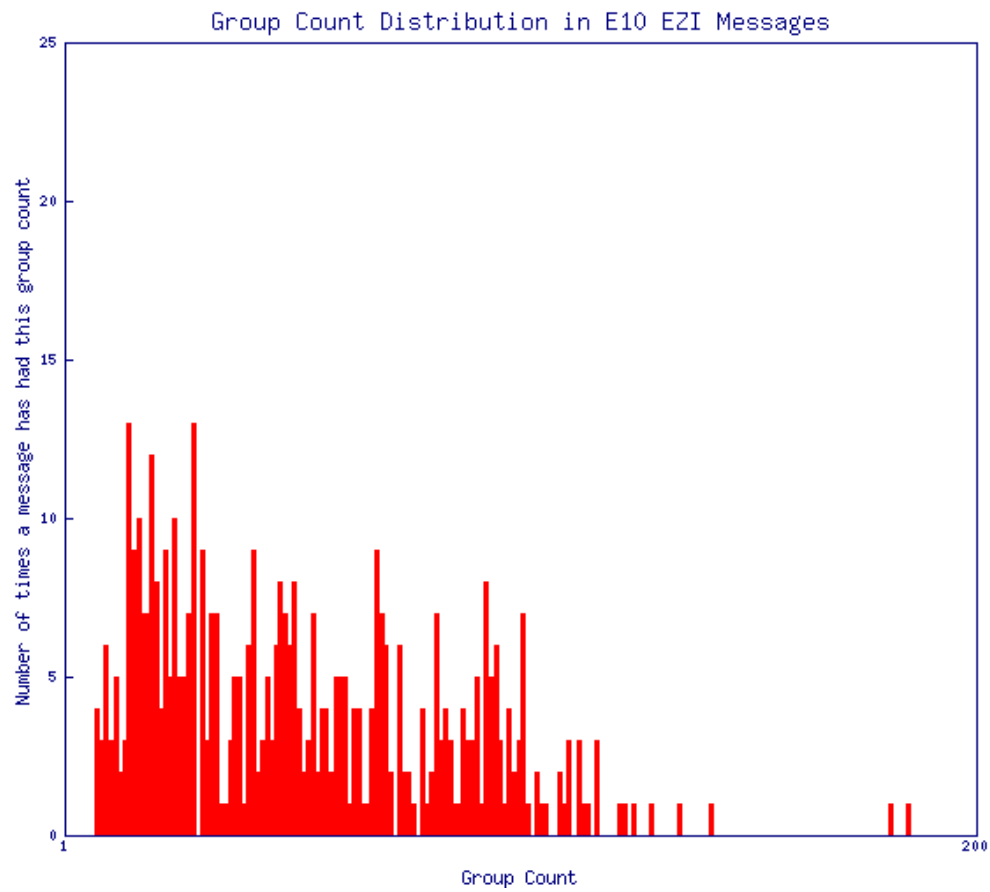
Station	Unique Messages	Highest Group Count	Lowest Group Count	Mean Group Count	Mode Group Count
ART	381	195	6	50.74	17
EZI	456	184	7	51.35	14
PCD	538	198	4	45.85	18
ULX	220	149	5	47.31	13
YHF	384	192	7	42.18	17

As you can see the results are remarkably similar. One oddity is that ULX has a lower highest group count than the other stations however this result could be because we have logged fewer unique ULX messages (220) than any other station. Next I decided to plot a graph showing the group count distribution

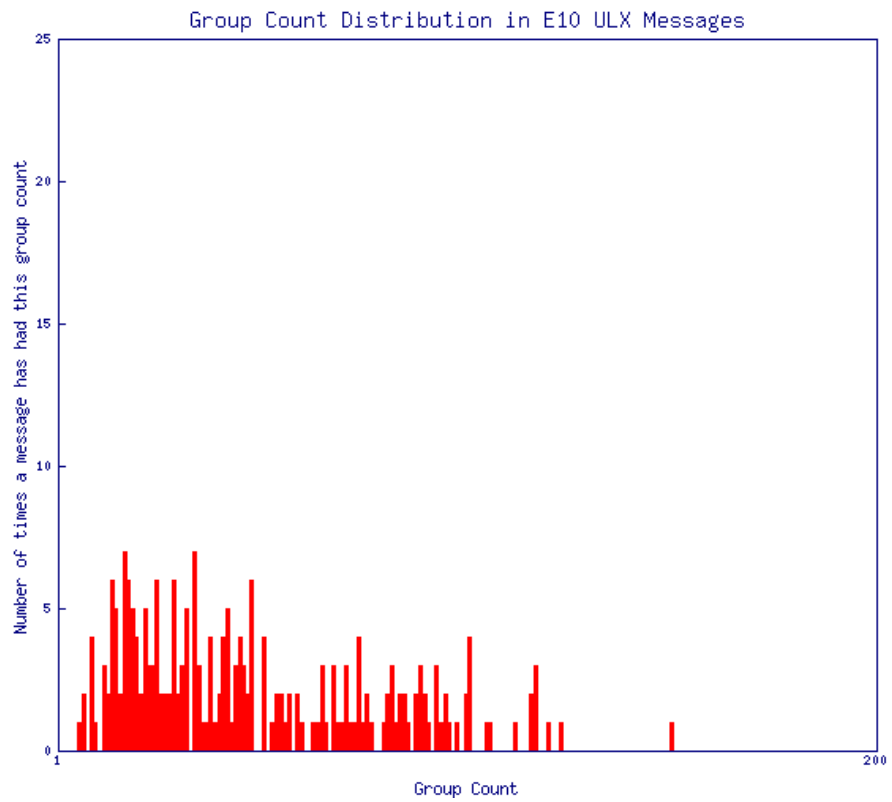


The ART group count distribution is slightly different to the other E10 stations since it has two definite peaks in its group count distribution. No other station has the second distinct peak.

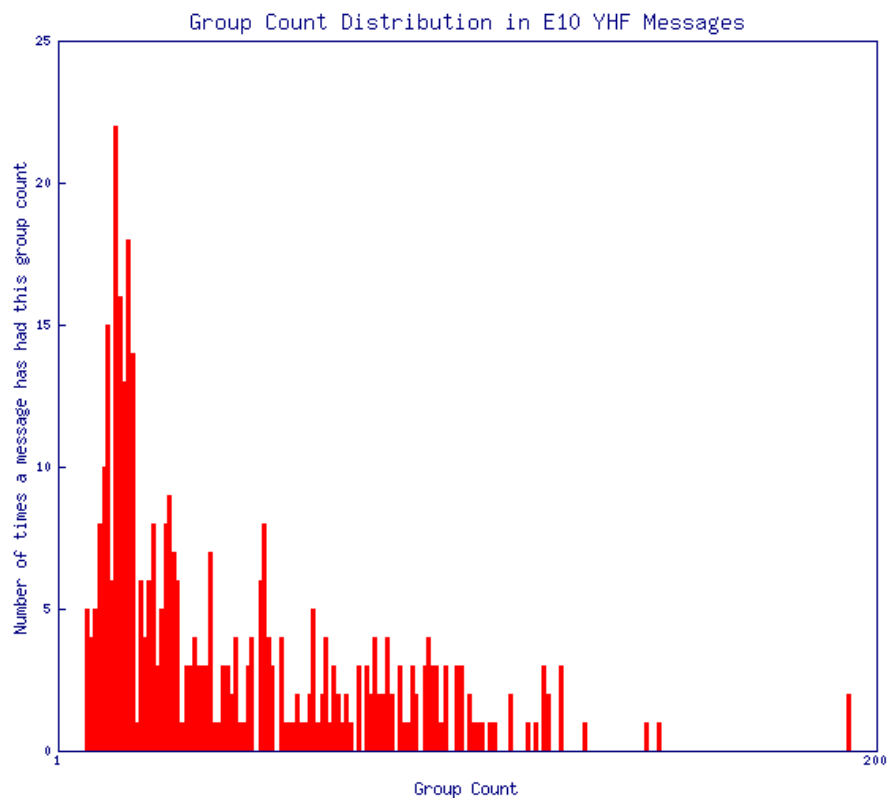
in PHP.



The PCD group count graph shows some similarities to the YHF graph.



The ULX graph shows the least distinct peaks of any stations graph but again this could be due the database having the fewest unique ULX messages.



The YHF and PCD group count distributions graphs appear quite similar with distinct peaks of messages with under 20 group counts but also much smaller peaks at just under 200 groups.

When I generated these group count statistics I was initially slightly surprised just how similar the E10 stations appear to be to each other. But thinking about this later I realised it was just a sign of an intelligently run operation preventing possible traffic analysis type leaks of information about its activities. I guess it also means that E10 also ..

Either has a single type of user (e.g an intelligence agency) or if it has multiple users (e.g military , diplomatic and intelligence agency) the different users messages are spread across the E10 stations and don't have a station each.

Another possibility is that E10 is sending a large number of "dummy" false messages each with a group count calculated to prevent traffic analysis by hiding real messages.

So as is usual amateur traffic analysis of a numbers station doesn't really serve up any easy answers. However it has been an interesting and thought provoking exercise. If you have any comments on this article or possible ideas for E10 traffic analysis articles please send an email to the E2K mailing list for group discussion.

For those of you interested the group count statistics were generated using a program written in Perl and using the GD library to create the graphs. If you want copies of the programs used please contact me via the group mailing list and will send them to you. The E10 log data is stored in a MySQL database running a Fedora Linux server with a custom web front end written in PHP.

The secret of the Ustinovs or "Das Geheimnis der Ustinovs"



Broadcasted as repeat on German TV documentation channel PHOENIX, September 19 2009 2220 UTC

This is a slightly abridged transcript, translated from the German soundtrack. Quotations of interviews in English are not completely literal because of the German overdub.



Peter Ustinov, see left,- a master of bright humour, a tender advertiser for humanity; most popular European entertainer. Many biographies have been written about him, as well as his autobiographies.

But he could only solve a dramatic mystery only shortly before his death: a family taboo, imposed by his father when the Ustinovs lived in England during WW II when Peter was 14 years of age, see right.

In London 1935 and at home, peculiar things happened which Peter could not understand.



In the last months of his life, we met Peter Ustinov in the garden of his house near the lake of Geneva. He told us about the mysterious side of his father he could never really unravel and that he would now, in old age, like to know what his father carefully hid from him.

He asked us to help him revealing the secret. He gave us a paper in which he authenticated us in sparse words to research on his behalf, which read:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
BERND & JENNY SCHUTZE MAY CONTINUE THEIR RESEARCH ON MY
AND THEIR OWN BEHALF WHEREVER SUCH ACTIVITY IS PERMITTED.
Signed
PETER USTINOV (SIR)



The original note, penned by Sir Peter can be seen right >

Yet we did not know that he set us on a trail of a historical discovery. His father, Jona Ustinov, see below, was a star agent [quote from Nigel West, see below] of the British Secret Service MI5 acting to prevent Hitler's war.



Jona Ustinov

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
BERND & JENNY SCHÜTZE MAY CONTINUE
THEIR RESEARCH ON MY AND THEIR
OWN BEHALF WHEREVER SUCH ACTIVITY
IS PERMITTED
SIGNED
P. Ustinov (Sir)

Time and again, Ustinov's father gave him some pence and sent him away to the cinema but in the stairwell he met weird figures, men with the collars of their coats put up and the brims of their hats covering their faces, as Peter recalls, and the sinister figures populated his dreams.

We started to search for trails of Jona Ustinov in London.

In the preface of *"The Security Service 1908-1945 - The Official History"* on the British Secret Service MI5, Jona Ustinov is pointed out as an important collaborator of the reconnaissance against the Nazis - but how and why did the German journalist get into the environment of the shadow men? It took a year to solve the puzzle in this documentation.

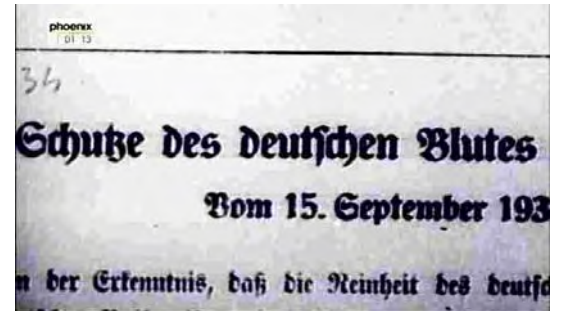


In the early 1930s, London looked at Berlin with worry. The aggressive behaviour of the Nazis put the European peace in question. Father Ustinov knew about Hitler's fanaticism and was convinced that this man could not be stopped by friendly diplomacy. Jona Ustinov, called "Klop", worked as a press attaché in the German embassy in the early 1930s. He liked his work but now he was disapproved of having to become a propagandist of the dictator and felt his place of work becoming a hostile terrain. In 1935, the Nazis passed the

A telex arrived at the embassy: Berlin expected the "Ariernachweis" a proof of his "Aryan" descent in the meaning of the Nazi racial ideology.

Peter's mother Nadja jotted down: *"The Nazis regarded Klop always with mistrust... Klop refused the request point-blank."*

From this moment on, Klop never entered the embassy again. His German passport was worthless. His son Peter observed his father tearing the passport up agitatedly and throwing it into the waste bin together with his "Eisernes Kreuz" WW I decoration.



"Gesetz zum Schutz des Deutschen Blutes"

A high official of the British foreign ministry, Sir Robert Vansittart helped the Ustinovs to get the British citizenship. Nadja notes in her diary: *"Now we were made British in record-breaking time."*

Peter comprehends that his international family did not fit the Nazi demarcations of that time. Peter's grandfather fled from the Tsar regime, became German citizen and married, in Jerusalem, an Ethiopian lady in waiting with a Polish father of Jewish confession. Klop was born in Jerusalem, as his brothers and sisters, and later studied in France, Germany and Switzerland. The family met in many European countries and talked in nearly all languages of the continent. Peter's father Klop fought on the German side in WW I; a cousin fell, wearing a Russian uniform, by a German bayonet; his brother Peter died in the fire of British infantry. For which side could the Ustinovs possibly feel patriotic?

Klop met his wife Nadja in Petersburg and fled with her across Europe; their son was born in London. So Peter grew up in the century of the battle of the nations although the whole continent was represented in his family.

After his leave from the embassy, Klop was unemployed and tried to find his feet in the art trade. He combed the antique markets daily in search for bronze figures, which were a hobby, but that could not support his family.

Again, it was the State Secretary Sir Vansittart who helped him. One day he surprised him with a question: *"Klop, how about a civilized man like you working against Hitler?"* Klop went to the recommended address right away:

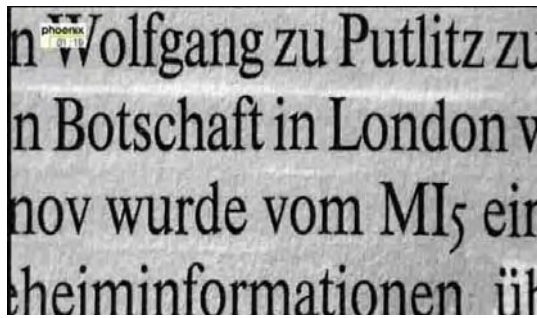
Leconfield House was the address of MI5. The secret service folks quickly recognized that they could not find a more qualified member of staff than the ex press attaché Ustinov. So Klop became an agent against Hitler and for England.

Klop roamed the antique markets where he could meet couriers discreetly and exchange news inconspicuously. Liz Head, a friend and MI5 colleague: *"I don't think anyone would ever have known what he really did there. Bronze figures were an alibi for him to move around in London."* What information might have been transported beyond the bronze figures remained Klop's secret. He was not interested in money or fame, he just wanted to fight Hitler. In a memo, the MI5 officer Dick White described him as *"the best and most imaginative fellow worker I had the honour to collaborate with"*. Klop had contact with diplomats who strictly disapproved Hitler's policy. Decades later, in the book *"Spy Catcher"*, Peter Wright mentioned the name zu Putlitz for the first time.



The Prussian landed gentry Wolfgang Ganz Edler Herr zu Putlitz who offered himself to Klop as a source, was a passionate opponent of Hitler. In the mid-1930s he worked as a consular official in the basement of the German embassy, just a few meters away from the safe containing the secret documents of the Nazi ambassador and Hitler-admirer von Ribbentrop. One evening zu Putlitz decided to visit Ustinov; he knew him already and had an idea of his connections to government circles. Ustinov proposed a direct contact by Sir Vansittart.

We tried several months without success to find somebody to talk with at MI5. Only a mailbox address of the secret service enabled us to ask for the former employee Jona Ustinov. The letter in reply from MI5 is ambiguous. In the footnote we find a hint where to find an old batch of MI5 documents in the British Public Record Office with documentation on Klop and zu Putlitz. In an old secret MI5 report it reads: *"Early in 1936 Mr. A informed us that he had contact with zu Putlitz of the German Embassy in London. Zu Putlitz was a German diplomat of the pre-Nazi school ... he strongly resented the Nazi methods..."*



Note on Putlitz



Wolfgang Ganz Edler Herr zu Putlitz

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So the duo Ustinov and zu Putlitz started their common attempt to thwart Hitler's war plans. The leak in the German embassy started providing the British with highly explosive details and gradually Hitler's conquest plans for Europe became visible.

Even in MI5 only three or four high officials knew what was going on in Ustinov's home.

Peter Ustinov also did not really know what happened in the living room; he had an idea but did not dare to ask, his father's secrets scared him.

In the meantime Peter Ustinov had to cope with the rigid rules in Westminster School. Among his classmates was von Ribbentrop, the son of the Nazi ambassador.

Meanwhile Hitler invaded Austria and Peter observed that his father was making notes in front of the radio, then hectically pounding out documentation on his typewriter.

Nigel West: *There is no doubt that Klop believed that it was his duty to warn the British government after the rise of the Nazis. And he was really able to influence the government, in particular the foreign ministry, represented by Vansittart, who listened to everything he had to say."*

In summer 1928 Klop thought that Chamberlain should have recognized Hitler's real face. Klop knew that Hitler's plans aimed at Czechoslovakia next. Klop met with Vansittart and Churchill in secluded restaurants and entreated them not to waste time with negotiations. Churchill shared his opinion but he was in the opposition.

It was evident for Klop that Hitler's aggression would soon turn towards England.

After WW I and in the months before WW II the [British] armed forces were in a bad condition materially as well as personnel.

More and more men wearing the 'German hat' visited Klop at his home in Radcliffe Gardens to warn the men of the 'bowler hat' of Hitler's "Thousand-years Reign".



Peter was excluded from the living room, with its smokey atmosphere where Klop, his father, listened to these warnings clandestinely. Naturally Peter and his father grew apart. Also in the German foreign ministry there were people who hoped that Chamberlain would stop Hitler but the British government stuck to its appeasement policy. Only once Klop made an indication to Peter. Klop told upset that the German military attaché had called to him at the phone whiningly "My dear Ustinov, you are the only who can help us. Could you organize a meeting of the German and British general staff?"

At 18 August 1938 Ewald von Kleist cautiously approached the home of Ustinov. He had travelled there on behalf of the German head of counter-espionage, Canaris, to tell Chamberlain the unvarnished truth about Hitler's next steps: the occupation and smashing of Czechoslovakia.

Colonel-general Beck impressed von Kleist "bring me evidence that England will fight when Czechoslovakia will be attacked and I will bring this Hitler-regime to an end."

In an offprint from the German foreign office we found a record of the meeting of von Kleist with Sir Vansittart and Churchill. Von Kleist's appearance in London was a suicide mission, as even Chamberlain knew. In 1945 von Kleist was executed on Hitler's order as conspirator of the 20 June coup attempt.

In the summer of 1938 Klop clearly realized Hitler's strategy: to deceive the British in the political arena to gain a margin for military action. In those days zu Putlitz provided Klop with another document from the teleprinter of the embassy. It proved clearly what Hitler dictated the German army, navy and Luftwaffe in a meeting at 30 May 1938: "It is my irrevocable decision to shatter Czechoslovakia in the foreseeable future by a military action. In October latest the foundations for the execution of the plan must be laid."

Chamberlain stuck with persuading Hitler to content himself with less. Klop and zu Putlitz felt that the countdown for WW II now had started.

Nigel West: "A large number of the senior politicians in Britain at that time were survivors of WW I; they lived with the experiences of the dreadful horrors... that's why they were determined to risk nearly everything to prevent a repeat of the World War... This is the excuse, if you like, for the appeasants."

At the end of August 1938, retired lieutenant (Oberstleutnant a.D.) Hans Böhm-Tettelbach visited Ustinov on behalf of the conspirators in the Berlin Army Supreme Command. He wanted to make clear to state secretary Vansittart per minute that the Berlin army command was ready to relegate Hitler to the background. Now Klop learned for the first time the plan for the Berlin putsch. London did not want to get involved in such an adventurous elimination of Hitler.



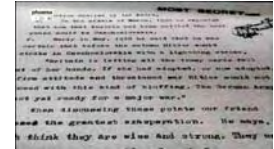
Erich Kort



Theo Kort



Chamberlain returns from Munich



MI5 report 5th Sept 1941

The Berlin diplomat Erich Kort joined in and sent his brother Theo as a secret messenger who got as far as foreign minister Lord Halifax, demanding that London must threaten with massive sanctions in the case that Hitler would attack Prague. Only with the backing of a British war threat the planned putsch against Hitler would be accepted by the German people. Kort waited in vain for a positive reaction of the British.

Months later, his brother Theo learned from the British foreign minister why they did not react to the call for help from the Berlin resistance. *"We were not able to be as frank to you as you were to us; when you came, we already considered to send Chamberlain to Germany"*. Chamberlain had already packed his bags for Munich. The failure of Klop's plan to prevent WW II became obvious. Again, Hitler would win this round of Poker.

At September 28, 1938 the Munich agreement was signed; Hitler practically got Bohemia as a present. Chamberlain hoped that Hitler would now content himself with Bohemia. On his return to London he said *"I had another talk with the German Chancellor, Herr Hitler. Here is the paper which bears his name upon as well as mine"*.

The agreement was not worth the paper it was written on.

Hitler had no time to lose; firstly the occupation of Bohemia and soon after the attack on Prague and the remains of the country. He practically wiped Czechoslovakia from the map.

Klop was absolutely shattered. He had predicted everything to the British and provided them with his reports with long comments and references from his sources like a journalist. In an MI5 report dated September 5 1941 Klop's assessments are quoted: *"Early in May, 1938 he said that he was certain that before the autumn Hitler would strike in Czechoslovakia with a lightning strike"* *"Britain is letting all of the trump cards fall out of their hands. If she had adopted, or now adopted, a firm attitude and threatened war Hitler would not succeed with this kind of bluffing. The German army is not yet ready for a major war."*

Nigel West: *"If you look at the documents Klop supplied from the German embassy you will find them very, very unusual from today's point of view. Normally a secret service is interested in the pure enemy documents only. Political comments, as Klop wrote them, are not demanded except when extraordinary importance is attached to the source. That was true for Klop who was *the* MI5 star agent in the pre-war era."*

In January 1939 zu Putnitz and Klop Ustinov met Vansittart in Radcliffe Gardens. They discussed Hitler's action against Prague. Vansittart suddenly said: *"I can understand that you are dissatisfied with us. Munich was a shame, but I assure you: now we will stop it!"*

Zu Putnitz moved to Den Haag. He stayed in touch with Klop via encrypted messages and reported soon: massive movements of the Wehrmacht at the Polish border - and again happened what Klop had warned the British of: at dawn of September 1, 1939 Hitler attacked Poland. WW II had started. This time, Hitler got the answer from London directly: the war cabinet assembled at Whitehall. Then the first bombs fell on London.

Nadja Ustinov recalls those days with emotion: *"I will never forget the many Chopin records the BBC put on. Probably meant as a homage to the unfortunate Polish people."*

Peter went out on the streets with his father For the first time he saw burning houses and crying people. Klop's fight against the war became a fight for survival.

Peter became a soldier. All the more he yearned for harmony. In his first movie, *Private Angelo*, he defiantly put poetry in contrast to militarism. The soldier Peter Ustinov was sent to the south coast of England, armed with binoculars. ... to his relief, he was soon ordered to take part in propaganda movies in the hinterland. He still could not disguise his repugnance for weapons.



Peter Ustinov, a soldier.



Britain at War!



Private Angelo



Klop on wanted persons list

Agent Klop now travelled often to the continent with a secret order. He became an occasional guest to his family. One of those undercover trips led him to the Netherlands, where the Gestapo set its sights on his collaborator zu Putnitz. The SS foreign service had uncovered the German military attaché in Den Haag and prepared his abduction. Klop wanted to get zu Putnitz out at every expense; he could save him last minute. A car brought his friend to an airport in Den Haag where a small plane waited at the border of an airfield. At the same time SS-men already ransacked the drawers in his office in the embassy.

From zu Putnitz' diary: *"...Soon, a British fighter plane appeared at our side. Good heavens! Never again in our lives we are forced to say 'Heil Hitler!'"*

In the meantime the streams of visitors in Ustinov's home in Radcliffe Gardens had ended. Zu Putnitz was sentenced in absence by the Nazi judiciary to death penalty. Klop also felt shadowed in the Netherlands. The SS-man Schellenberg was close on his heels. We find Klop's Name on a wanted persons' file of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt together with a strange code name, for the first time in writing: *"Ustinov, journalist, London. Code name: MIDDELTON-PEDELTON. British agent."*

Nadja Ustinov recalls Klop's fear of death: *"The Nazis sent murderers. His former secretary told that Schellenberg gave her the order to poison Klop"*.

In a letter to Nadja, Klop wrote: *"Fortunately I am not a fool; otherwise I would be in a concentration camp or dead already"*.

May 1945. WW II ended, Hitler had committed suicide and Europe was in ruins.

Klop came to Germany in a British major's uniform and helped to identify responsible Nazis and their sympathizers. It was a spooky encounter with some former colleagues. Zu Putlitz had another experience in Hamburg. Gebhard zu Putlitz, nephew of Wolfgang zu Putlitz related: *"My uncle reported that he had to become 'de-nazified' (entnazifiziert) when he went to Germany and that he was 'de-nazified' by the same man who formerly sold the Nazi party badges. He strived to return to the diplomatic service but this was refused to him with the reason that he had 'betrayed his fatherland'."*

Who, asked Klop and zu Putlitz, had betrayed whom?

London soon had no further use for its star agent. Klop withdrew to his home and fell silent. MI5 officer Peter Wright, who visited the agent legend Klop Ustinov: *"I expected to meet a hero of the world of the secret service but I only met an old man"* and he noticed that Klop sold his books since MI5 had forgotten to transfer his annuity. So Klop remained missing in the darkness of the world of agents, until today.

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When we told Peter Ustinov **[Left]** the results of our research, he said silently: *"Crazy, to try to keep up a war"*, then added *"as I suspected all the years, the taboo was meant to protect me."* An interview with him arranged a long time before did not take place. His death crossed this wish out.

For Peter Ustinov's son Igor **[Right]** Klop is a model: *"Now I feel very close to my grandfather. This is a man who lived many lifes. Klop devoted his life to the fight against prejudice..."*



Note: We were asked to edit this piece to eradicate the Germanisms. There have been corrections made but I have tried to keep the original rich flavour of the piece offered. If I have missed anything that causes mirth that is my failing, not the authors.

Many thanks to the submitting member for this interesting piece.