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- Use encrypted alphabets to unveil secrets of the past


## Denise Sutherland

Syndicated puzzle author

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 M. $. M . \therefore, 32^{\circ}, K T$Foreword by Christopher Hodapp $32^{\circ}$
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# Cracking Codes \& Cryptograms FOR DUMMIES' 

## by Denise Sutherland

Syndicated puzzle author

by Mark E. Koltko-Rivera, PhD<br>M. $\therefore \mathrm{M} . \therefore, 32^{\circ}$, KT

Foreword by Chris Hodapp
Author and coauthor of
Freemasons For Dummies
The Templar Code For Dummies
Conspiracy Theories \& Secret Societies For Dummies

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## Cracking Codes \& Cryptograms For Dummies ${ }^{\circledR}$

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## About the Authors

Denise Sutherland is an Australian puzzle writer. She has studied science, music, art, and graphic design, which helps no end when it comes to writing puzzles of all kinds. She is the author of Word Searches For Dummies, amongst other books, and is syndicated through Auspac Media. She lives in Canberra, the Australian capital, with her husband and kids.

When not puzzling, Denise can be found knitting obsessively and reading murder mysteries.

Mark E. Koltko-Rivera, PhD, is a writer who lives with his wife Kathleen in New York City. Mark is a $32^{\circ}$ Scottish Rite Freemason, and a Knight Templar in the York Rite of Freemasonry. He wrote Discovering the Lost Symbol: The Mind of Dan Brown, the Truth About the Freemasons, and the Idea that We Can Become Gods, as well as Freemasonry: An Introduction, and the chapter on Freemasonry in Dan Burstein's book, Secrets of The Lost Symbol. Mark thanks Christopher Hodapp for recommending him for this project.

## Dedication

Denise dedicates the book to the memory of Tony Newell, 1943-2009.

Av znkx, deiirnkx, mih askx oscrib eiqon, xmpni zndsgn lrk xran zv onepmnarm. Ksgnov arkknh.

Mark dedicates the book to Brittany, who likes to figure things out.
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## Foreword

1believe it was Sherlock Holmes who once said, "Why, look, Watson! It's a simple English schoolboy's code! Quick, get me a simple English schoolboy!" Okay, maybe he didn't actually say that.

Puzzles frustrate me. They always have. I have a tendency to stare at puzzles, cryptograms, and coded writing until beads of blood form on my forehead. I would have made a lousy Batman - I would have let the Riddler flood Gotham City or rob Fort Knox of its gold, because there was no way I was about to decipher one of his riddled clues. There I would have sat in the Bat Cave, with beads of blood forming on my cowl.

Cryptograms and secret codes have existed for centuries there is evidence of coded writing dating back to the ancient Egyptians. Everyone, from kings and generals to criminal masterminds and 8th-grade study-hall cheaters, have sought ways to secretly communicate with each other while preventing spies, eavesdroppers, and biology teachers from discovering their plans. Wars and civilizations have turned on whether codes and ciphers were cracked or remained hidden. The outcome of World War II hinged on the ability of the British intelligence service to decipher messages sent by Nazi Germany's famed "Enigma" machine. The U.S. military used Navajo, Cherokee, Choctaw, and Comanche "code talkers" during the war to transmit coded messages that were not based on commonly known languages and were, therefore, unbreakable.

I hadn't thought much about coded writing until I became a Freemason. Because Masons are forbidden to write down their rituals, frustrated members over the last 300 years have sought ways to create study guides so they might learn the words without actually breaking the rules. Some have simply written singleletter ciphers ("AYAM?" would stand for "Are you a Mason?"). Others got more complex, using symbols and abbreviations cribbed from old-fashioned shorthand (which is its own kind of coded writing once known by the most powerful people on Earth, secretaries and stenographers, and is today mostly a lost art). Still others came up with a whole series of coded alphabets that look like an indecipherable collection of right-angle stick
figures and dots, devised from what is known in code-writing world as a Pigpen Cipher. In fact, this type of cipher is the centerpiece of a Masonic degree ritual called the Royal Arch Degree.

This kind of thing would have remained in the realm of a small corner of the population if it hadn't been for Dan Brown and his novels. His fictional "symbologist" Robert Langdon took the subject out of the realm of tweedy MENSA meetings and made it both entertaining and exciting. From his "ambigrams" in Angels \& Demons and the "cryptex" of The Da Vinci Code to the lost symbols of, well, The Lost Symbol, it's not often that arcane, dusty, and obscure knowledge gets to collide head-first with mind-exercising fun in one package. It's like two mutually exclusive brains shot out of opposite sides of a particle accelerator and squashed into one terrific pile of pages, if your stomach can pardon the potentially icky metaphor.

Out of two such colliding brains comes the book you now hold. My friend Mark Koltko-Rivera is well-versed in the history, philosophy, symbolism, and methods of secret (and secretive) societies. He was hot on the trail of Dan Brown's clues from The Lost Symbol since the day they first appeared on the Internet in the summer of 2009, and his online blog entries about them were endlessly fascinating, exploring subjects far deeper than just the surface answers to the puzzles. Mark has a PhD in psychology and has specialized over the years in "worldviews," which are ways in which people make assumptions about reality and the effects of those assumptions. That makes him uniquely qualified to look at a code or cipher and see it differently than others do.

Denise Sutherland is a puzzle designer extraordinaire. Her puzzles, word searches, and designs have literally appeared all over the world, and she has an endless fascination with words. She is able to think differently about the way words can be jumbled together. Of course, she lives upside down in Australia and is married to an astrophysicist, which can only help when it comes to standing complex word combinations on their heads.

The result is a book with which I think you'll spend many happy hours engaged in frustration and surprise. As for me, I have every intention of taking this one to the beach. I'll be easy to spot. I'll be the one in a Batman suit, staring into the book with beads of blood forming on my cowl.

Chris Hodapp
Indianapolis
September 2, 2009

## Introduction

$y$ou may have picked up this book for any number of reasons. Perhaps you really like trying to crack the codes in Dan Brown's novels. Maybe you liked playing with secret decoder rings pulled from boxes of cereal as a kid. Perhaps you were the kind of person who as a youngster liked to share secret, coded messages with your friends. Then again, you may be one of the many adults who likes to exercise your brain with the challenge of making and breaking encrypted messages. Or maybe you're just a professional espionage agent who's looking for tips and some recreation. (Hey, it's a tough life. Spies need fun, too.)

In Cracking Codes \& Cryptograms For Dummies you can find fun, recreation, challenges for your brain, and information for your mind. The puzzles in this book immerse you in a world like the one in Dan Brown's The Lost Symbol (published by Doubleday Books), where conspirators in the United States have labored for centuries to keep some secrets hidden dark and deep. (But can anything stay secret . . . ?)

## About This Book

Cracking Codes \& Cryptograms For Dummies offers you the chance to use cryptography, cipher keys, symbols, and codes to reveal the narrative of three conspiracy stories, piece by piece and puzzle by puzzle. In this book, you're the symbologist; we give you everything you need to uncover the mysteries we set up in Chapter 3, and along the way we tell you about the use of codes and cryptograms in the world of secret societies.

The great thing is that you can solve the puzzles in this book in any order. Do them just for fun at your leisure. Tackle only the Easy puzzles (or only the Treacherous puzzles if you
dare!). Or work well into the night to decipher all the puzzles relating to The Conspiracy of West Point (see Chapter 3 for more about this conspiracy). If you get stuck at any point, check out the hints in Chapter 14. And don't forget to check your answers against Chapter 15.

## Conventions Used in This Book

To make working through this book a little easier for you, we set some conventions early on. (We thought about creating a secret society and ensuring you were initiated into it before we let you in on those conventions, but then we realized that hanging you from the ceiling by your ankles as you held burning candles in each hand could get a little messy, what with the drippy wax and all. Just kidding!) Everything you need to know is right here:
$\checkmark$ In Chapter 3, we present you with three conspiracy stories that just happen to have large chunks of text missing. At the end of each chunk of missing text, we include a puzzle number in parentheses. Find that puzzle in Part II, solve it, and write the answer into the blanks in Chapter 3.
$\checkmark$ All puzzles in this book have a difficulty rating of Easy, Tricky, or Treacherous. Use that rating to select your preferred level of difficulty, and don't be afraid to challenge yourself from time to time!
$\checkmark$ If you get stuck on any puzzle, regardless of difficulty level, flip to Chapter 14. There we give you a hint to help you solve each puzzle. And don't worry, the answers are in Chapter 15, so you won't accidentally see the solution when you're looking up the hint. (We would never ruin your fun like that!)
Although some of the shorter puzzles in this book look like they're easy to solve (and some of the long puzzles look downright impossible), remember that length can be deceiving! If you don't have enough room to decipher a puzzle on any given page, we recommend using scrap paper.

## What You're Not to Read

You don't have to read every single part of this book. (But if you're like us, being told by the powers-that-be that you don't have to read something just ensures that you'll read it.)

If you're interested only in solving some fun cryptograms, feel free to ignore the fascinating bits of secret society lore in Chapter 1. If you already know how to solve all the different puzzle varieties in this book, you can skip Chapter 2. And as with all books in the For Dummies series, this one includes gray-shaded boxes of text (called sidebars) that are filled with fun information that's ultimately inessential to understanding the topic at hand.

## Foolish Assumptions

As we were writing this book, we made some assumptions about you, the reader:
$\checkmark$ The conspiracy stories involve the fraternal group known as the Freemasons, but you don't really need to know anything about Freemasonry to enjoy the book and its puzzles. If you're curious about Freemasonry, you may want to read some of the books we suggest at the end of Chapter 1. While you're at it, check out Conspiracy Theories \& Secret Societies For Dummies by Christopher Hodapp and Alice Von Kannon (Wiley).
$\checkmark$ We assume you know the most basic concepts involving the American Revolutionary War and the American War between the States (the Civil War). However, if you want to discover more about these subjects - well, big surprise, we have For Dummies books for that! Consider reading U.S. History For Dummies, 2nd Edition, by Steve Wiegand, U. S. Military History For Dummies by John C. McManus, and The Civil War For Dummies by Keith D. Dickson (all published by Wiley).
$\checkmark$ On the puzzle-solving front, we assume only that you're prepared to persevere with these ciphers. Many of them are easy to solve, but you may need a few tries to get some of them right.

> If you want to discover more about letter frequency analysis - a basic skill for solving cryptograms - you can delve into coauthor Denise's book Word Searches For Dummies (Wiley). For an academic treatise, try Cryptanalysis: A Study of Ciphers and Their Solution by Helen Fouché Gaines (Dover).

## How This Book Is Organized

This book is divided into three parts. Read on for more information about each.

## Part 1: Code and Cryptogram Strategies

We start off by giving you some background information on codes and cryptograms, both from an historical perspective and from a practical perspective. If you want to know what sorts of secret codes were used during World War II, or if you want to know how to solve a Caesar Box Cipher, head to this part.

## Part 11: Secret Stories, Codes, and Cryptogram Puzzles

This part makes up the majority of the book and includes the super-secret conspiracy stories as well as all the puzzles you need to solve the stories! Decipher some of the additional puzzles to discover some entertaining quotations.

## Part 111: Hints and Answers to the Cryptos and Codes

This part is exactly what it sounds like. Here we give you hints and answers for all the puzzles in the book.

## Icons Used in This Book

We included little pictures in the margins of this book. They aren't a secret code but a way of highlighting certain information.


The Tip icon clues you in on how to solve a puzzle or otherwise work more efficiently.

The Remember icon highlights the text you may want to refer to again and again.

The Warning icon shows you potential pitfalls to stay away from as you work through the puzzles in this book.

## Where to Go from Here

You're free to read this book in any order - flip at random and see what sort of fun puzzle you land on first! You can always work backward or forward from there or continue to jump around.

If you're the logical sort who simply must start at the beginning, turn the page and discover the world of codes and cryptograms. If you want to know how to solve the specific puzzle types in this book, start with Chapter 2. And if you're looking for fun and easy letter-substitution cryptograms, go to Chapter 4 first. Finally, if conspiracy stories draw you in every time, we suggest you head immediately to Chapter 3.

6 Cracking Codes \& Cryptograms For Dummies

# Part <br> Code and Cryptogram Strategies 

The 5th Wave
By Rich Tennant

"Enter here? That's what they want you to believe."

## In this part . . .

$w$
e introduce you to the world of cryptography, telling you about its history as well as its modern uses. Chapter 1 specifically highlights Masonic codes and ciphers.

In Chapter 2 we introduce you to many classic and modern types of ciphers, including some rare Masonic Ciphers that date back one or more centuries, and some new ciphers that are based on computer keyboards and cellphone keypads. Chapter 2 also contains all the instructions on how to solve the puzzles in this book.

## Chapter 1

## Clueing You In about Codes and Cryptograms

## In This Chapter

$>$ Discovering cryptography through the ages

- Finding out about Masonic codes and ciphers
$>$ Investigating additional resources


#### Abstract

1n this book, we offer you the challenge of breaking several types of real ciphers and cryptograms, all devised by noted Australian puzzlemaster Denise Sutherland (author of Word Searches For Dummies [Wiley]).


In this chapter, we offer a few things to orient you to the secrets of codes and cryptograms, including the world of the cryptogram, the history of ciphers and codes, and the ways in which the time-honored fraternity of the Freemasons has used codes over the centuries. We also tell you about the contemporary world of codes and follow up by giving you some suggestions for further reading.

## Introducing the Cryptographic World

The word cryptographic comes from elements that mean "hidden" (crypto) and "writing" (graph). The cryptographic world encompasses codes and ciphers (which we distinguish between in Chapter 2), which are used to create cryptograms (secret messages).

Ciphers. Codes. Cryptograms. What do you think about when you hear these words?

You may get an image of dark nights with fog-filled streets. In an attic in wartime London, a nervous man, constantly checking the door with anxious looks over his shoulder, is bent over a static-filled radio, writing down strings of numbers as they come over one particular frequency on the dial. In the street below, people in trench coats trade identical briefcases on street corners after an exchange of passwords. Such is the popular image - and, to some extent, the truth - of espionage, a world where ciphers, codes, and cryptograms are part of everyday reality.

Perhaps you prefer a more ancient or historical slant. Maybe you're thinking of Julius Caesar sending messages to his troops in the hostile wilds of Western Europe, in the years before he ruled the Roman Empire. Perhaps you wonder about the secrets encoded on parchment in the Middle Ages and during the Renaissance by people who had quite a lot to lose - like their lives: political plotters, alchemists, and even - gasp! - practitioners of magic and sorcery. And then there are the secret societies of history, some political (the Black Hand of Serbia, the Holy Vehm, the Bavarian Illuminati), some criminal (the Black Hand of Sicily, La Cosa Nostra), some religious (the Rosicrucians), some fraternal (the Freemasons and their affiliated organizations, the York and Scottish Rites).

Then again, you may prefer a more modern and military approach. Military and diplomatic ciphers can make or break a nation in wartime. Just in the relatively short period of American history, ciphers and codes have played prominent roles in the American Revolutionary War and the War Between the States, and afterward. In the world at large, codes and ciphers - which ones were broken and which ones endured - had much to do with determining the outcomes of World Wars I and II, thus affecting the lives of billions of people. Your life may have been very different if the brave geniuses of Britain's Bletchley Park group hadn't broken the German Enigma ciphers.

Of course, today cryptography has gone corporate. You probably send or receive multiple encrypted messages every business day without even knowing it, as you transfer funds
from an ATM to your pocket, as you order merchandise over the Internet, even as you communicate through telephone or e-mail. Keeping these communications secure is big business - and big trouble when it fails.

## Considering the History of Codes and Ciphers

The origins of codes and ciphers - like the beginnings of language and writing, and my entire Beatles LP collection - are lost in the sands of time. David Kahn, the master historian of codes and ciphers, wrote that the development of secret writing was inevitable in any literate human culture because of "the multiple human needs and desires that demand privacy among two or more people."

Then again, legends tell of another source of secret writing. In Jewish tradition, the most ancient book was written by God and delivered to Adam in the Garden of Eden by the angel Raziel (a name that means "secrets of God"). The first published edition of the Book of Raziel the Angel appeared in Amsterdam in 1701. One part of that book illustrates divine alphabets that could be used to encode secrets - divine or otherwise.

Parts of the Jewish Talmud (second century AD) reflect the belief that secret messages were encoded within the text of the Bible. These messages could be decoded according to specific rules, such as gematria (the use of the numerical equivalents of the Hebrew letters, where the first letter has the numerical value " 1 ," and so on). The use of gematria and other methods to detect secret messages in the Bible appears today in the study of Kabbalah, one approach to Jewish mysticism. (If you're interested in discovering more about this topic, check out Kabbalah For Dummies by Arthur Kurzweil [Wiley].)

Whether you accept a human or a divine origin of codes and ciphers - or both! - the following sections offer you some tantalizing references to what could be codes and ciphers in ancient literature of a very early date.

## Early ciphers

Homer's Iliad - thought to date between the sixth and eighth centuries BC - has exactly one reference to writing. It comes up in the story-within-a-story of Bellerophon, who was sent off by an angry monarch with folded and sealed "tablets on which he [the monarch] had traced a number of devices with a deadly meaning," tablets that Bellerophon was to give to another king, who was supposed to kill Bellerophon after reading the message. To this day, a message that instructs the recipient to kill the messenger is called a "bellerophontic" message. Is Homer's wording a fancy way to talk about normal writing - or does it indicate the use of a code or cipher? We don't know.

The earliest use of a cipher for military purposes involved the fifth century BC Spartans of Greece. They used the device called the scytale, a baton. A strip of paper or leather was wrapped around the baton, and the message was written straight across the different "columns" of the paper or leather. The recipient of the message would wrap the leather or paper around a baton of the same dimensions and then read the message off the material wound about the baton.

The second century BC Greek historian Polybius devised a ciphering system that has been used for centuries. Polybius put the letters of the alphabet in a $5 \times 5$ array like a short checkerboard. In Polybius's system, each letter is described in terms of the column and row in which it appears. Thus, "A" is ciphered as " $1-1$, " " $B$ " as " $1-2$," all the way to " $Z$ " as " $5-5$." (In this scheme, "I" and "J" are given the same code.)

Julius Caesar, the first century BC Roman statesman, used at least two ciphering systems during the years when he was a general of the Roman armies. These systems are the Caesar Shift and the Caesar Box Codes (we describe both in Chapter 2, and you can try your hand at them in Chapters 7 and 11). After the fall of the Roman Empire in the West (about 476 AD), we know little of the making of codes and ciphers in the West for many centuries.

However, in other parts of the world, cryptography thrived. The rise of Islamic civilization, from the seventh century AD onward, saw the first books written on cryptanalysis, that is, the organized effort to break codes and ciphers.

In Eastern Asia, the use of idiograms (picture writing) in such languages as Chinese made it impractical to use ciphers (substitutes for letters). However, real codes were sometimes used. For example, in 11th century AD China, one military code was based on the 30 words of a particular poem. Each word corresponded to a brief message, like "need more bows and arrows." A single word of the poem would be sent as the message from one commander to his superior.

The rebirth of learning during the Renaissance, which continued in the Enlightenment, saw a great increase in the use of codes and ciphers in the Western world. The emergence of the central text of Kabbalah, the Zohar, in about 1300, led many Christian scholars to look into the use of gematria to detect secret meanings in sacred writ. The publication of Agrippa's Three Books of Occult Philosophy in 1531 did a great deal to spread the use of special alphabets to conceal secret religious writings because Agrippa was the first to publish together in tabular form the magical alphabets called "Celestial," "Malachim" (Hebrew for "angels"), and the enigmatically named "Passing the River." These magical alphabets were republished centuries later in Francis Barrett's popular work, The Magus (1801), through which these alphabets became a permanent part of the landscape of esoteric and magical studies. (You can try some of these magical alphabets in Chapters 6 and 8.)

But it is the worlds of politics and military actions that have seen an explosion of activity in the area of secret writing over the last 600 years. The destinies of nations have hung on the making and breaking of codes. For example, the attempt by Mary Queen of Scots to take the British throne from Elizabeth I of England in 1585 collapsed when the cipher used by her conspirators, led by Anthony Babington, was broken by Elizabeth's agents.

As cryptography made and unmade nations in Europe, it did the same in the New World. For example, in the American Revolutionary War, a wide variety of cryptographic techniques (including ciphers, code books, and invisible inks) was used on both sides. The same is true of the use of cryptography during the American War Between the States, or Civil War.

## Cryptography and the Great Wars

During the wars of the 20th century, cryptography came to determine the destiny, not just of nations, but of the globe.

We offer you three examples, one from the First World War and two from the Second. Both wars began in Europe, with the entry of the United States following sometime afterward.

## The Zimmerman telegram

By early 1917, the First World War had been raging on the continent of Europe for two and a half years, but the U.S. was officially neutral. The question on everyone's mind was whether the U.S. would enter the war, and if so, when. On January 16, 1917, the German Foreign Secretary (equivalent to the American Secretary of State), Arthur Zimmerman, sent a ciphered telegram to the German ambassador to Mexico. The British intelligence services intercepted the telegram, which consisted of hundreds of groups of digits, each group up to 5 digits long ("13042 134018501115 " and so forth). The British had captured some German code books that described an earlier version of the cipher and so were able to decode the message.

The Zimmerman telegram described a plot in which the Germans would begin "unrestricted submarine warfare" on February 1. If America entered the war, Germany proposed to help Mexico reconquer territories in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona from the U.S.! A way was found to leak this telegram to the U.S. government without revealing that the British had broken the German cipher. The telegram's message was printed in American newspapers on March 1, 1917, and the U.S. entered the war just over a month later. The entry of the U.S. decisively tipped the balance of power in the war away from Germany. The deciphering of the Zimmerman telegram thus changed the course of history.

## The Enigma code

In the Second World War, German U-boats were destroying a large fraction of the Allied shipping in the Atlantic Ocean. The Germans used a coding machine, code-named the Enigma, which used a collection of cipher wheels and switches to apply a different cipher to every single letter of a message. The British applied an immense amount of effort to breaking this code, which they finally did. The breaking of the Enigma code turned the tide of the war in the Atlantic and made the D-Day invasion that much more possible.

## The future of cryptography

Beginning in the 1960s, cryptographers used higher mathematics to make more and more complicated ciphers. These ciphers involve the use of enormously long prime numbers to create ciphers of such complexity that they can only be broken, if at all, with immensely powerful
computers. We don't use those ciphers in this book. However, if you're interested in cryptography, you should know that this is where a large part of the future of cryptography is headed. If you're still in school and interested in cryptography, work hard at those math courses!

## The Navajo code talkers

In the Pacific theatre of the Second World War, the American armed forces used Native American speakers of the Navajo language. The Navajo code talkers used words from the natural world to represent military objects: different types of birds were different types of aircraft, different types of fish were different types of ships, and so on. The Navajo code talkers were used to communicate among different American military units, with great success. After the war, it was revealed that the Japanese had broken several American codes but had made no progress with breaking Navajo. Much of the American success in the Pacific theatre can be attributed to the contribution of the Navajo code talkers.

## Uncovering Masonic Codes and Ciphers

Not everyone who uses codes and ciphers is involved in military or political activity. Groups with a spiritual orientation have long used ciphers and codes to conceal their teachings. This isn't so much for fear of their being discovered (although sometimes this has been a concern, when persecution is an issue). Rather, the issue is to keep certain types of spiritual knowledge or teachings from those who aren't ready or aren't qualified to receive them.

The Freemasons (or Masons), a fraternal organization that has been public about its existence since 1717, has long used codes of different sorts. The primary purpose of using codes has been to keep the Masonic ceremonies of initiation secure. These ceremonies are complex and must be performed from memory. Masons put hours of study into the effort to learn their ceremonies. In some areas, Masons possess small books with the text of these ceremonies. To keep the ceremonies confidential even if the books fall into the wrong hands, the books are written in an initial-letter cipher, that is, a code in which each word of the text is represented by its initial letter. This code allows someone who already knows the ceremony to use the cipher to practice the ceremony until the person memorizes it to perfection.

In earlier generations, Freemasons sometimes used symbols instead of letters to encipher their ceremonies. Coauthor Mark has in his possession a couple of book lover's treasures, small old ritual books with ceremonies enciphered by symbol, a sort of American hieroglyphic extravaganza. If you come upon any of these books in an old bookstore or yard sale, treasure them - they become rarer every year.

Masons have also made great use of the Pigpen Cipher, so called because, to people of an earlier age, its tic-tac-toeboard structure resembled the layout of pigpens. The Pigpen Cipher has many versions and has come to be known as the Freemasons' Cipher. The version in this book isn't "the" correct one because a single correct version doesn't exist. Masons in different areas learned different versions. However, the version we present in Chapter 8 shows the exotic, mysterious character of the cipher, where letters are represented by a few angular symbols and dots.

On the continent of Europe, where Freemasonry developed in ways that were a bit different from English Masonry, there was more of an interest in exotic ciphers. You can find some of those ciphers in Chapter 8, as well. They're elaborate symbolic inventions dating from the 18th and 19th centuries. In that era, all ciphers had to be written out by hand, so it didn't matter that the ciphers used unique symbols that can't easily be represented in computer-readable form.

Enjoy these ciphers as a glimpse into a different age, when the creation of cryptograms was a bit more leisurely than it is today.

## Continuing Your Crypto Education

In this section, we include some reading suggestions for those of you who are hooked on codes, cryptograms, and conspiracies!

Consider these additional resources if you seek to solve more puzzles:
$\checkmark$ Word Searches For Dummies by Denise Sutherland (Wiley): This book, by one of the authors of the book you hold in your hands, shows you how to approach word search puzzles of different types and levels of difficulty. The book includes 250 puzzles to solve, with hints and answers.
$\checkmark$ The Mammoth Book of Secret Codes and Cryptograms by Elonka Dunin (Running Press): This book includes a huge collection of codes and ciphers, as well as real-life unsolved codes and undeciphered scripts.

If you want to gain additional knowledge about codes, ciphers, and cryptography, give these books a try:
$\checkmark$ Codebreaker: The History of Codes and Ciphers by Stephen Pinnock (Walker \& Company): This brief and lavishly illustrated book may be the best place to go next if you want to dive further into the subject, especially from a historical point of view.
$\checkmark$ The Code Book: The Evolution of Secrecy from Mary, Queen of Scots to Quantum Cryptography by Simon Singh (Doubleday): As the subtitle indicates, the focus in this book is on the last four centuries or so. You can find extensive examples of different ciphers in this fascinating book.
$\checkmark$ The Codebreakers: The Story of Secret Writing by David Kahn (Macmillan): This is the big daddy of all books on cryptography, a highly readable yet comprehensive description of the entire history of the field. It gives a great deal of emphasis to the period of World War II and the Cold War, but it also includes much about codemaking and codebreaking during earlier periods of history.
$\checkmark$ Kahn on Codes: Secrets of the New Cryptology by David Kahn (Macmillan): For the true crypto fan, this is a collection of essays, largely focused on the World War II period and thereafter.

If you want more information about codes in the Kabbalah, we suggest Kabbalah by Gershom Scholem (Meridian/Penguin). For cryptographers, the chapter on gematria is particularly interesting!

If you want information on cryptography and its use in the American Revolutionary War and the Civil War, turn to these texts:
$\checkmark$ George Washington, Spymaster: How the Americans Outspied the British and Won the Revolutionary War by Thomas B. Allen (National Geographic): This book for young adults has a great deal about true codes and other secret writing techniques used during the Revolutionary War. For example, the book reproduces the nine-page codebook created by Major Benjamin Tallmadge, who was General Washington's spy chief - and who appears as a character in our first conspiracy story (see Chapter 3).

- Washington's Spies: The Story of America's First Spy Ring by Alexander Rose (Bantam): This groundbreaking history of the subject has a lot to say about ciphers and codes.
$\checkmark$ Secret Missions of the Civil War: First-Hand Accounts by Men and Women Who Risked Their Lives in Underground Activities for the North and the South by Philip Van Doren Stern (Bonanza Books): The final chapter of this book includes info on codes and ciphers in the Civil War.

And if you're looking for information about Freemasonry and its ciphers, consider the following:
$\checkmark$ Freemasons For Dummies by Christopher Hodapp (Wiley): This book is an excellent introduction to the general subject of Freemasonry. It tells you how Freemasonry operates, what the Masonic "degrees" or rituals of initiation are like, and how to tell the difference between truth and fantasy in the many stories you can read about Freemasonry in literature and on the Internet.
$\checkmark$ Freemasonry: An Introduction, by Mark Koltko-Rivera (LVX Publishing): This book, by one of the authors of the book you hold in your hands, describes the ideals and values of Freemasonry, its relationship to ancient systems of initiation, and why men choose to become Freemasons in the first place.
$\checkmark$ Scottish Rite Ritual Monitor and Guide, 2nd Edition, by Arturo de Hoyos (Washington, DC: The Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, $33^{\circ}$, Southern Jurisdiction): If you're a real fan of Masonic ciphers, this book gives you traditional Scottish Rite alphabets and ciphers, including the Cypher of the Rose Croix devised by Albert Pike, and several other cryptographic treats. (This is the source of the 19th century Masonic Ciphers we use in this book.) For more info, check out www. scottishrite.org.
$\checkmark$ Committed to the Flames: The History and Rituals of a Secret Masonic Rite by Arturo de Hoyos and S. Brent Morris (Lewis Masonic): This book describes the effort that successfully deciphered a custom Masonic Cipher that resisted all efforts to break it for over a century. The result revealed a secret set of ceremonies that were used by a small Masonic group in New York.

## Chapter 2

## Simplitying Codes and Cryptograms

## In This Chapter

$>$ Finding out how to solve the puzzles in this book
$>$ Investigating letter frequency analysis
eople have been hiding their messages from prying eyes
for millennia. Their methods became more complex as time went on, and encryption is still a vital part of modern life. You can read more about the history of codes and ciphers in Chapter 1.

Ingenious people have devised many ciphers over the years, and no doubt there are more ciphers to come! In this book we include several different types of ciphers and several variations on these types. We hope you enjoy this selection!

The ciphers in this book are

```
    Cryptograms with Letter Substitutions (Chapter 4)
    \(\checkmark\) Cryptograms with Number Substitutions (Chapter 5)
    \(\checkmark\) Cryptograms with Symbol Substitutions (Chapter 6)
    - Caesar / Shift Ciphers (Chapter 7)
    \(\checkmark\) Masonic Ciphers (Chapter 8)
    \(\checkmark\) Rail Fence Ciphers (Chapter 9)
    \(\checkmark\) Keyboard Ciphers (Chapter 10)
\(\checkmark\) Assorted Ciphers (Chapter 11)
\(\checkmark\) Anagrams and Other Cryptic Riddles (Chapter 12)
\(\checkmark\) Double Level Puzzles (Chapter 13)
```

We also include a very handy collection of hints in Chapter 14. If you're really stuck, look there before giving in to the allure of the answers (Chapter 15).

This book is a bit unusual, too, because in Chapter 3 we present you with three conspiracy stories, set in different times in American history. These stories have been heavily censored by the government - your task is to decipher the puzzles in the book in order to gain access to these secret files. All the puzzles are numbered carefully so you can easily see which puzzle goes where.

If you prefer to do puzzles for fun without worrying about solving the conspiracy stories, that's perfectly fine too, of course! We include a lot of cryptograms that aren't related to the Chapter 3 stories, and the story-related ciphers are enjoyable to crack even if you don't solve the conspiracy.

## Considering Cryptography Terms

Although they're often used to mean the same thing, strictly speaking a code is quite different from a cipher. Consider these definitions:
$\checkmark$ A code is a whole new language. Entire words are encoded by a number, symbol, or another word. For example, CONSPIRACY may be encoded as $32, u$, or falcon. A code book is required to crack a code, and it basically functions as a dictionary of the code's language.
Codes are very hard to crack, but the need for code books is their weakness - if a code book falls into the wrong hands, your code is useless and your plans are discovered!
$\checkmark$ A cipher is a way of rearranging or replacing the letters in a message. In substitution ciphers, each letter of the alphabet (and sometimes the numbers and punctuation) are replaced by another letter, number, or symbol. The letter $D$ may be enciphered as $R, 9$, or $*$, for example.

Ciphers can be easier to crack than a code, but they're also more secure. You can often memorize the key to a cipher, so you don't need written instructions. That eliminates the major security failing of codes. Ciphers
are also easy to change regularly, which is an important strategy if you really rely on encryption (as opposed to those of us who just enjoy the mental workout for fun).

Although we use the words code, decode, and encode in this book interchangeably with cipher, decipher, and encipher, rest assured that all the puzzles in this book are ciphers.

Before you dive into the puzzles, familiarize yourself with a few terms for this book:
$\checkmark$ Plaintext is the secret message that you need to discover; the English is written out plain so anyone can read it. You typically see plaintext written in lowercase letters, especially within encryption keys.
$\checkmark$ Ciphertext is the encrypted message. You usually see ciphertext written in UPPERCASE letters.
$\checkmark$ A keyword is a vital, or key, word or phrase that's used to further complicate a cipher and helps to decode a cipher.
$\checkmark$ In a substitution cipher, the letters of the alphabet are substituted with other letters, numbers, or symbols.
$\checkmark$ In a transposition cipher, the letters of the message are rearranged into a new order according to a set pattern instead of being changed into other symbols.
$\checkmark$ A pattern word is any word with repeated letters and is invaluable for cracking ciphers. PEOPLE and THAT are two pattern words, having the pattern 12-1-2, and 1--1, respectively. 1 and 2 refer to the repeating code letters in an encrypted word.

Figure 2-1 gives you an example of plaintext (lowercase) and ciphertext (uppercase) encryption, with a keyword of NEW YORK. The rest of the alphabet, minus the letters in NEW YORK, is filled in after the keyword.

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllll}
a & b & c & d & e & f & g & h & i & j & k & l & m & n & o & p & q & r & s & t & u & v & w & x & y & z \\
N & E & W & Y & O & R & K & A & B & C & D & F & G & H & I & J & L & M & P & Q & S & T & U & V & X & Z
\end{array}
$$

Figure 2-1: An example of plaintext and ciphertext encryption.

In this particular cipher, the message LEAVE TOWN would be enciphered as FONTO QIUH.

## Solving the Ciphers in This Book

In this section we take you through each puzzle type in this book and give you a few handy strategies for solving them.

## Cryptograms with Letter, Number, and Symbol Substitutions

In any substitution cipher, each letter of the alphabet is substituted for other symbols. These symbols may be letters, numbers, or symbols.

You can work with other complex variations (in which one message has multiple encodings, for example), but in this book we concentrate on simple substitution ciphers. Chapter 4 contains letter substitutions, Chapter 5 has number substitutions, and Chapter 6 has symbol substitution ciphers.

When approaching a substitution cipher, here are some basics to keep in mind:
$\checkmark$ Use a pencil and eraser!
$\checkmark$ Look for single-letter words. They're almost always $A$ or $I$.
$\checkmark$ Count how many times each symbol appears in the cipher, and write it down. The most frequent letter is likely to be $E$ - but $T, O$, and $A$ are also good contenders.
$\checkmark$ A letter is never encoded as itself: $D=D$ for example. (Caesar Ciphers with keywords are a rare exception to this rule.)
$\checkmark$ Two-letter words almost always have one vowel and one consonant.
$\checkmark$ Look for the two most common three-letter words: AND and THE.
$\checkmark$ Look for pattern words, especially THAT, which is the most common four-letter word. (See the previous section for a definition of pattern words.)
$\checkmark$ Pencil in your guesses, and look for clashing letter combinations (for example, you can be sure that $K V C$ isn't the start of any English word).
> $\checkmark$ After writing a decrypted letter above its cipher, read through the whole encrypted message and write that letter wherever the cipher letter appears in the message. For example, if you find that $K=A$, go through the ciphertext and write an $A$ over every $K$.

Seeing all the instances of one letter in a ciphertext is surprisingly difficult to do. That's probably because you read by seeing the whole shape of a word; most people don't read by looking at each individual letter in succession. So read through the ciphertext several times, and be prepared to keep finding instances popping out at you!

For more hints on how to crack substitution ciphers, read the later section about letter frequency analysis.

## Caesar / Shift Ciphers

A Caesar / Shift Cipher was widely used by the Roman emperor Julius Caesar. Chapter 7 is the place to go for these puzzles.

With a Caesar / Shift Cipher, all the letters in the alphabet are shifted by a set amount (such as +5 , or -2 ). To create a Caesar / Shift Cipher, you write the cipher alphabet in order under the plain alphabet, wrapping it around from $Z$ to $A$ until all letters are assigned. Figure 2-2 shows you an example of a Caesar / Shift Cipher.
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz EFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCD
Meet me at the big oak
QIIX QI EX XLI FMK SEO

Figure 2-2: An example of a Caesar / Shift Cipher with a +4 shift.

Caesar / Shift Ciphers often use a keyword. In this case, you write a word at the start of the cipher, and then you write the remainder of the alphabet in order. Figure 2-3 shows you an example; the keyword here is SPHINX.

## abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz SPHINXABCDEFGJKLMOQRTUVWYZ

Bring Susan to the cafe
POCJA QTQSJ RK RBN HSXN

Figure 2-3: A Caesar / Shift Cipher with SPHINX as the keyword.

If the keyword has repeating letters, only the first instance of each letter is used (so LONDON TOWN would be written as LONDTW).

A Caesar / Shift Cipher with a keyword often ends up coding letters as themselves by the end of the alphabet, so it's common for $X=X, Y=Y$, and $Z=Z$, unless these letters appear in the keyword. This coding is an unusual feature of these particular ciphers.

## Masonic Ciphers

Chapter 8 contains a bevy of ciphers used by Freemasons over the centuries. One is the Masonic Cipher, which is also known as the Pigpen Cipher (because the grid looks like a pigpen - you be the judge!). We also present you with the Cypher of the Rose Croix, and other special substitution ciphers made with Masonic symbols and alphabets, such as Malachim and Celestial.

The Masonic Cipher is a variety of substitution cipher - each letter is substituted by a symbol. If you use this cipher to send and receive messages, you can create the code symbols in a way that makes it very easy to remember how to construct and re-create the key. See Figure 2-4 for an example of a Masonic Cipher.


## FLEE THE STATE， DESTROY ALL EVIDENCE

##  コロV＞ト『く 」レ゚レ ロヘ「コロロடロ

Figure 2－4：An example of the Masonic Cipher．

You can also use keywords within a Masonic Cipher to further complicate matters．In this format，pairs of letters are written into each location，as in Figure 2－5．First write the keyword（in this case，LODGE）and then write the remainder of the alpha－ bet into the grids in letter pairs．The second letter in each pair is enciphered with a dot．
$\qquad$


The treasure is in the dog house Vロட V「டレV＞Fட ᄃV


Figure 2－5：A Masonic Cipher with the keyword LODGE．

Some 19th century Masons used magical writing systems，such as Celestial and Malachim．These symbol systems are based on Hebrew，and they generally represent sounds rather than fixed letters．Figure 2－6 includes a table of the English letters and sounds that most closely correspond to the Malachim symbols．


Figure 2－6：The phonetic Malachim alphabet．

To solve a Malachim or other special font Masonic Cipher，you occasionally have to choose between two or more sounds for a single symbol．Generally the two letters are closely related in pronunciation，such as $v$ and $w$ ．The encryption is a phonetic encryption rather than a straight symbol substitution．（The Malachim letter we mark as $x$ should technically be $t s$ or $t z$ ． We use $x$ for the sake of utility－in English you simply need $x$ more than $t z$ ．）

## Rail Fence Ciphers

A Rail Fence Cipher is a transposition cipher. The letters in the message aren't changed, but their positions are altered. Unless you know the encryption method, these ciphers can be very difficult to crack. You can find them in Chapter 9.

To decipher these codes, you need to know the number of rails. With a two-rail cipher, you simply divide your ciphertext into halves, and then write the second half underneath the first half, slightly offset. Then you can read off the plaintext by alternating between the top and bottom rails of your letter fence. Figure 2-7 shows you an example of a two-rail cipher.

For ciphers with more than two rails, the process is more complicated because you have to figure out how many letters to have in each rail to crack the code. The number of "points" of the zigzag in the top row is the most important thing to figure out.


To solve these ciphers, try drawing a zigzag onto a lined piece of paper with a colored pencil or highlighter pen. Then write the ciphertext from left to right and top to bottom in order, following the zigzag path. The horizontal lines on your page will help you keep everything lined up (so if you aren't using lined paper, draw some horizontal lines!). These lines are the rails.

A three-rail cipher is drawn over three lines, a four-rail cipher is drawn over four lines, and so on. Figure 2-7 shows two examples of Rail Fence Ciphers.


If a message has too few letters to fit into the chosen rail pattern (a fairly common occurrence) dummy letters are added to the end of the message to pad it out. So don't be put off if an X or other random letter or two appears at the end of your message.


Draw the zigzag so the last section is just coming up to but stops just short of - another point. Refer to the way the zigzags are drawn in Figure 2-7.

2 rails SATLN LHADW TRPAA PATAN

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SATLN LHADW } \mid \text { TRPAA PATAN } \\
& \text { SATLNLH AD W } \\
& \text { TR P A A PATA N }
\end{aligned}
$$

3 rails STNHD TRPAA PATAN ALLAW


Figure 2-7: Two- and three-rail Fence Ciphers of the message START PLAN ALPHA AT DAWN.

The following sets of steps show you the way to crack the bigger, and harder, Rail Fence Ciphers.

## For a three-rail cipher:

1. Count the letters in the cipher.
2. Divide the letters into four equal parts.
3. Draw your zigzag with a number of points on the top rail equal to $1 / 4$ of the total letters.
4. Place your letters across the grid. One quarter go on the top rail, half fit on the middle rail, and the final quarter fit along the bottom rail.

For a four-rail cipher:

1. Count the letters in the cipher.
2. Divide the letters into six equal parts.
3. Draw your zigzag with a number of points on the top rail equal to $1 / 6$ of the total letters.
4. Place your letters across the grid. One sixth go on the top rail, a third fit on the second rail, the next third fit on the third rail, and the final sixth fit along the bottom rail.

## For a five-rail cipher:

1. Count the letters in the cipher.
2. Divide the letters into eight equal parts.
3. Draw your zigzag with a number of points on the top rail equal to $1 / 8$ of the total letters.
4. Place your letters across the grid. One eighth go on the top rail; a quarter fit on each of the second, third, and fourth rails; and the final eighth fit along the bottom rail.

The Rail Fence Ciphers in this book have all been designed to fit neatly into the two-, three-, four- and five-rail patterns, with no pesky extra letters. If you try to apply this solving method on Rail Fence Ciphers elsewhere, you may be out by one. You can normally sort it out by trial and error.

Rail Fence Ciphers sometimes include the spaces between words as blank characters in the cipher. We don't have this variety in this book, but you may come across them elsewhere.

## Keyboard Ciphers

Keyboard Ciphers are created with some of our favorite bits of technology - our cellphones and computer keyboards! These puzzles are in Chapter 10.

## Text Message Ciphers

Text Message (or SMS) Ciphers make use of your phone. Multiple letters occupy each number key on a phone; the 2 key has the letters $A B C$ written on it, for example.

These letters have long been used to create memorable phone numbers. You know the sort of thing: "Call 1-800-MORECOFFEE now for more coffee!' This is a simple letter-to-number encryption of the phone number 1-800-6673-263333.

In this book, however, we go in the opposite direction, from number to letter.

You're probably already all too familiar with using your cellphone keypad to type text messages. Most phones use predictive text now, in which the phone's software guesses at what you mean when you input a certain number sequence. This guess is based on common words used in English.

For example, to type HOME, you press 4663 . However, this combination of number keys also encodes the words GOOD, GONE, HOOD, HOOF, and several less-common words.

The fiendish Text Message Ciphers in this book take advantage of this ambiguity. They're simply a collection of numbers, made to type a secret message. Your job is to figure out what the intended words are!

Look for common patterns, such as 843 (THE), 263 (AND), and 8438 (THAT) within these ciphers.

Because each number can represent three or four different letters (unlike in a substitution cipher, where each symbol represents a single letter), you have to try several letter options for each word.

The context of the message helps you decipher these puzzles. For example, with the message 73238447 2665, the first two words are pretty easy to pin down: READ THIS. However, 2665 is more problematic; it can be COOL, COOK, or BOOK. Obviously, the first two words indicate that the correct message is READ THIS BOOK, because READ THIS COOL doesn't make sense. (Or does it? Maybe we can start a new fad here!)

Use your cellphone to help crack these codes. Start a new text message (that you won't send to anyone), and type in the numbers to see which words are options.

Be careful, though - the phone's dictionary is very limited. Foreign words, unusual words, and proper nouns generally aren't included.

## Typewriter Ciphers

Humans have a long history of using "code machines" to physically create a cipher. Strips of paper wrapped around rods (scytales) and pivoting cardboard circles for offsetting alphabets are just a couple of these devices, and you can go right up to the incredibly complex Enigma machine used during World War II, not to mention modern computer encryption methods.

In this book, some ciphers use a typewriter or computer keyboard as the method of encryption. The concept is quite simple - you simply shift which key you press by a set movement.

For example, you may type your message by using the keys one up and to the left of your intended letters. Or perhaps you move one key down and to the right. Check out Figure 2-8 for examples of these Typewriter Ciphers.

Punctuation is often found as one of the encrypted characters in these ciphers, and uppercase letters can be encoded differently from lowercase letters. So if you see a message that has an odd mix of numbers, letters, and punctuation, you may be looking at a keyboard code.


Figure 2-8: An "up and left" shift encodes $R$ into 4, and a "down and right" shift encodes $P$ into the character ;:

## Assorted Ciphers

You can find a ton of different codes and ciphers out in the world; we only scratch the surface in this book! Chapter 11 is
our chance to broaden the field and show you a range of codes and ciphers that aren't anywhere else in the book. We include the Atbash Cipher, Caesar Box Cipher, Twisted Path Box Cipher, Newspaper Codes, and a few Columnar Transpositions (described in the later section on Double Level Puzzles).

## Atbash Ciphers

The Atbash Cipher is one of the oldest and simplest ciphers. It was originally used with the Hebrew alphabet. You simply wrap the alphabet around on itself, so $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{Z}$ and $\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{Y}$ and $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}$, and so on. Figure 2-9 shows you what it looks like.

## ABCDEFGHIJKLM ZYXWVUTSRQPON

Figure 2-9: Atbash Ciphers wrap the alphabet around on itself.

## Caesar Box Ciphers

The Caesar Box Cipher is another cipher used by Julius Caesar. It's a transcription cipher rather than a substitution cipher, which means the letters in the message aren't altered, but their positions are muddled up.

The Caesar Box Cipher works best for messages with a square number of letters (for example, $3 \times 3=9,4 \times 4=16,5 \times 5=25$, and so on). You can add null letters to the end of a message to pad it to the correct length, or the grid can be a rectangle rather than a square.

The plaintext is written down the columns of the grid, and then read off in rows. This forms the ciphertext. Figure 2-10 shows the message JENNY GOT THE EMAIL.

Then the letter groups are read off in rows, resulting in an encoded message of JYTM EGHA NOEI NTEL.

To crack a Caesar Box Cipher, first figure out the number of letters.

Box ciphers are sometimes presented with letters in groups, which is also a hint as to the grid size. For example, if you see seven groups of seven letters in the ciphertext, you need to draw up a $7 \times 7$ grid.

| J | Y | T | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | G | H | A |
| N | O | E | I |
| N | T | E | L |

Figure 2-10: A Caesar Box Cipher with a $4 \times 4$ grid.

If the letters haven't been presented in groups, you may need to count them to get the total.

If you end up with 25 letters, draw up a $5 \times 5$ box. Write the cipher in, row by row, and then read down the columns to discover the message.

Some box ciphers are laid out in rectangles, so if you have 24 letters, for example, you may be looking at a $6 \times 4$ grid.

## Twisted Path Ciphers

Twisted Path Ciphers are transcription ciphers that are a variation on the Caesar Box Ciphers. Instead of reading off the message in columns from top to bottom, the message is written in a path inside the box. The path may be a spiral (clockwise or counterclockwise), or up and down the columns, or in a reverse order. Figure 2-11 shows you a few examples. Note how each cipher reads quite differently, although they all encode the same message.

## Newspaper Codes

In distant days in England, sending a letter was quite expensive, but posting a newspaper was free! Clever people soon figured out a way to send news to friends and family, free of charge. They used a pin to poke a tiny hole above or below letters on a newspaper page. By holding the newspaper up to the light, it was easy to see the pin-pricked letters and read the hidden message.
$\qquad$
Down \& Up

| T | H | A | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | K | S | E |
| E | W | L | D |
| H | A | A | N |

THAD HKSF
EWLD HAAN

## Clockwise Spiral

| T | H | E | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | N | D | A |
| L | D | E | W |
| S | A | H | K |

THEH ANDA
LDEW SAHK

Up \& Down

| N | A | A | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | L | W | E |
| E | S | K | H |
| D | A | H | T |

NAAH DLWE
ESKH DAHT

Diagonal

| T | E | H | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | A | A | L |
| W | H | A | E |
| K | N | D | D |

TEHS HAAL
WHAE KNDD

Figure 2-11: Some Twisted Path Ciphers, all encrypting the 16-letter message THE HAWK HAS LANDED.

In Chapters 11 and 13, we present a few of this type of lettermarking code, in which tiny dots are added to mark the letters. Detect the dots and write down the letters to reveal all!

## Anagrams and other cruptic riddles

Anagrams, cryptic clues, and riddles have been around as long as cryptology. Each is a great way of hiding a few words. People even use anagrams of their names to create new personas and pseudonyms. In Chapter 12, we present you with a delectable assortment to try. And who knows, maybe you'll venture into the world of cryptic crosswords and enjoy it!

## Anagrams

Anagrams simply rearrange the letters of a word, or words, to create new words. Short words are generally easy to decipher (TEACH = CHEAT), but long anagrams can be challenging to figure out because of the many possible solutions. THE MORSE CODE turns very nicely into HERE COME DOTS, but it could also be SMOOTH DECREE, or one of several hundred other combinations.

Some of the anagrams in this book are just jumbled collections of letters, and others spell out new words - we know you can spot which is which!

When you're faced with an unruly collection of letters, try some of the following tricks to help you tame them:
$\checkmark$ Write the anagram backward or in a circle. The idea is to mix up the letters even more to help break up the strong patterns you're seeing in the starting words.
$\checkmark$ Divide the letters into vowels and consonants. This tip is particularly helpful for long anagrams.
$\checkmark$ Write the scrambled letters in alphabetical order.
$\checkmark$ Look for common patterns that you can make with the group of letters you have: SH, CH, TH, HE, AN, RE, IE, LL, EE, and so on.

In this book, we make sure that the message's letter count pattern is given in the anagram. So if the words in the final message are PICK UP ANDREWS AT TWO, the anagram has the numbers $(4,2,7,2,3)$ at the end.

## Cruptic Clues

We include a few of the simpler varieties of Cryptic Clues in this book. For a more complete discussion of these tricky puzzles, coauthor Denise recommends Cryptic Crosswords \& How to Solve Them by Fred Piscop (Sterling) and Solving Cryptic Crosswords by B. J. Holmes (A \& C Black).

The basic construction of any cryptic clue is that it must contain the base clue (which is a straight definition for the answer, like a regular crossword clue) as well as some sort of word play. The base clue almost always occurs either at the start or end of the clue (not in the middle).

A well-constructed cryptic clue is self-checking - when you get it, you get confirmation and a wonderful "ah-ha!" moment.

## Anagrams

Anagrams are a popular feature in cryptic clues. The letters from a word in the clue are jumbled up to reveal the answer.

Here's an example:

## Confused tale for a duck (4)

In this clue, confused is an anagram indicator. It tells you that some letters in the clue need to be "confused" or muddled up to find the answer. You'll come across tons of anagram indicators, but some of the main ones include the following:

Agitated<br>$\checkmark$ Badly<br>$\checkmark$ Broken<br>$\checkmark$ Confused<br>$\checkmark$ Cooked<br>Damaged<br>$\checkmark$ In pieces<br>$\checkmark$ Mangled<br>Mistaken<br>$\checkmark$ Muddled<br>$\checkmark$ Shaken<br>$\checkmark$ Silly<br>$\checkmark$ Stirred<br>$\checkmark$ Twisted<br>Unruly<br>Upset

The letter count is also very helpful. You can see that the answer to this clue has four letters. Generally, this means you can search through the clue for a four-letter word (or a few words that exactly add up to four letters) that can be jumbled to give the answer.

This example includes a few options: TALE, FOR + A , and DUCK. Jumbling the letters of DUCK doesn't bring any joy, nor does FOR with A. TALE, however, can be rearranged to TEAL which is a type of duck.

The clue can be read as the following instruction: "If you mix up the letters from the word TALE, you get the name of a duck, which has four letters."

## Double Definitions

Double Definition clues may look very confusing, but they're simply two definitions for the same word, strung together.

Here's an example:

## Gaze at the timepiece (5)

These clues become clearer if you mentally add a comma between the two definitions:

Gaze at, the timepiece (5) = WATCH

## Hidden Words

Hidden Words are words that are literally hidden within a clue. Here's an example:

## Wasps almost carry a sacred song (5)

The word carry is an indicator, giving you a hint to what sort of cryptic clue this is. Hidden Word clues are indicated by words like carry, hold, hidden, part of, in, found in, and so on. In this case, carry means the answer is carried within the letters of Wasps almost.

## Wasps almost carry a sacred song (5) = PSALM

Here's another one to try:

## Glimpse a gleaming hidden raptor (5)

With Hidden Word clues, you know the number of letters (five in this case), so you can simply move through the sequence of letters in the clue, looking for the group of five consecutive letters that spell out the answer. Did you find it? Of course you did. EAGLE.

## Double Level Puzzles

The Double Level Puzzles in Chapter 13 are the hardest in the book, and each puzzle consists of two ciphers. The first cipher produces a keyword. Then you use this keyword to unlock the second cipher. Each puzzle in this chapter has individual instructions with it because each has some particular quirks.

## Keywords

The keywords in Double Level Puzzles are used in different ways. They may reveal which path to take in a Twisted Path Box Cipher, or how many rails to use in a Rail Fence Cipher.

Sometimes a keyword can encode a number sequence (as in a Columnar Transposition Cipher, which we feature in Chapter 13). All you need to do is find the alphabetical order of the letters in your keyword, and then use that order to generate a number sequence.

For example, if the keyword is BRAZIL, it equates to 251634. $A$ comes first in this set of letters alphabetically, $B$ is second, $I$ comes next in the alphabet, so it's third. $L$ and $R$ come next, and finally $Z$ is in sixth place. The alphabetical position of each letter is written above the word; see Figure 2-12 for an example.

## $\begin{array}{llllll}2 & 5 & 1 & 6 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ <br> B R A Z I L

Figure 2-12: The keyword and its numerical counterpart.

You then use this sequence (251634) to put columns of encrypted text in the correct order. (Read on to discover everything else you need to know to solve Columnar Transposition Ciphers!)

## Columnar Transposition Ciphers

It's rumored that a Columnar Transportation Cipher is featured on the Krytpos sculpture by James Sanborn, which stands in front of the CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia. These ciphers are similar to box ciphers, but they're much more complicated transposition ciphers because the columns of letters are mixed up!

You need to know the order of the columns in order to crack these ciphers. This is where a keyword comes in, with the alphabetic rank of its letters determining the number sequence (see the previous section on keywords for more info).

Don't include any repeated letters in your keyword.
The alphabetic order of the letters in the keyword determines the order of the columns in the cipher, and the number of columns too. In the example here, WAGON gives you five columns, one for each letter, and a number sequence of 51243 .

Count the number of letters in the cipher, and divide that count by the number of keyword letters to get the number of rows. In the example in Figure 2-13, there are 20 letters, divided by 5 (the number of letters in WAGON), which gives you 4 rows of letters.

Null letters, like X, J, Z, and Q, often fill any spaces left at the bottom of the grid.

Now you're ready to start writing the cipher in columns. Number the columns in order ( $1,2,3,4,5$ in this example), and write the letters of the cipher down the columns, one after the other. Follow the path of the arrow for the first grid in Figure 2-13.


Figure 2-13: A short Columnar Transposition Cipher.

If you're right-handed, write this first grid of the cipher letters on the left side of your paper. If you're left-handed, write this first grid of the cipher on the right side of your paper. Trust us, it makes it easier.

Now, you've done all this work - and the message still doesn't make sense! But don't give up - you're very close now. Here's where the keyword comes into its own.

Draw a second grid with the same number of columns, and this time write the keyword's number sequence above the columns. That sequence was 51243 in our example.

Now transcribe the columns from your first grid into the second grid, writing them in the order dictated by the keyword. So the first column, numbered 1 from the first grid gets put into the column numbered 1 in the second grid, which happens to be in the second position in this instance.

You can now read the message, starting at the top left corner, reading across the rows (following the path of the arrow on the second grid in Figure 2-13). You just need to add spaces between the words, but you've come this far, so that part will be a cinch! Ignore any null letters that were added to the end of the message (unless they're a special code from your partner in crime, too!).

## Looking at Letter Frequency Analysis

Letter frequency analysis is the way to crack substitution ciphers. It means pretty much what it says: You break down a cipher into its components and analyze how often each one occurs. With an understanding of the letter frequencies that occur in English, you can get a handle on cracking the cipher.

When you use letter frequency analysis to crack a code, you simply count how many times each symbol appears in a section of encoded text. If it's English, you can be fairly
certain that the four most commonly occurring symbols will be $E, T, O$, and $A$. $E$ is almost always the most frequently used letter.

We can't give you a definitive list of the frequency of letters in English (or any language) because it changes depending on which texts have been analyzed. We chose one for you, but if you're interested in finding out more, check online or in a cryptography book.

Letter frequency lists read from left to right, from the most frequently used letters to the least.

We broke this list into five letter groups (and six at the end) just to make it a bit easier for you to read.

## ETAON RISHD LFCMU GYPWB VKXJQZ

Short ciphertexts with fewer than 100 characters may not fit well with the standard letter-frequency patterns. The frequencies can still help you make educated guesses, though. And ciphers of less than 20 letters may have more than one solution!

## Letter and word patterns

If you keep the following pointers in mind, you'll be well on your way to becoming an expert cryptographer!
$\checkmark$ The 12 most common letters at the beginning of words in English are TAI SOW CMB PHD.
This doesn't mean that more words in the dictionary start with $T$ than all the others. Instead, it refers to how often words starting with $T$ are seen in a piece of writing. The prize position of $T$ is linked to how often words like THE, THAT, THIS, THAN, THERE, and so on are used in writing.
$\checkmark$ The 12 most common ending letters in English are EST NDR YOL AFG.
$\checkmark Q$ is always followed by $U$.
$\checkmark$ If you have a vowel, the consonant that most often follows it is $N$ : AN, EN, IN, ON, UN — they're all popular!
$\checkmark$ The most common three-letter words in English are AND and THE (see, each appears twice in this sentence!).
$\checkmark$ The most common four-letter word in English is THAT.
$\checkmark$ The most frequently seen double letters in English are LL, followed by EE, SS, OO, TT, FF, RR, NN, PP, and CC.
$\checkmark$ Two-letter words always have at least one vowel, and are almost always one consonant and one vowel.
$\checkmark$ Letters that appear fairly evenly throughout a ciphertext are more likely to be vowels.
$\checkmark$ Forty percent of any English message is vowels, give or take just 1 percent either way.
$\checkmark$ Letters that appear less often and are linked with a few repeating characters are more likely to be consonants. For example, $K$ appears after $C, L, N, R$, and $S$, and the vowels, but rarely with other letters.


If you're interested in discovering a bigger list of letter frequencies, common letter patterns, and further discussion on this fascinating topic, check out Word Searches For Dummies by Denise Sutherland (Wiley).

## Pattern words

Pattern words are a crucial part of cracking any cipher. They're simply any word that has repeated letters in it (not just double letters, although those are good, too). The pattern these repeated letters create makes it possible to hunt for the words in an encrypted text.

THAT is the most common pattern word. Any cipher word that's in the pattern 1--1 is almost definitely THAT (see, the T appears twice).

Check out dictionaries of pattern words (The Cryptogram Dictionary by Lloyd MacCallum is one you may like). These useful books can tell you all the words that fit the 1221 pattern, for example (ASSAY, DEEDS, KOOKY, TEETH, and TOOTH, just in case you were wondering). The numbers represent the repeating letters.

With practice you'll pick up some of the more common pattern words, like PEOPLE (1-1-2), SELLS (1-2 2 1), ELEVEN (1-1-1-), and ILLEGALLY (-11---11-).

## Adding some space

In particularly difficult ciphertexts, the spaces between words are removed. Would we be that mean? Yes, yes we would ... but we also give you a clever trick to help you crack this particular problem.

The letter $H$ often occurs before $E$ (THE, THEN, THERE, THEY, and so on) but very rarely after $E$.

Start by using a letter frequency analysis of your ciphertext to pinpoint the code letter for $E$ (it's probably the most common letter).

Then look at the ciphertext for which letters appear before and after the encrypted $E$. The one that almost always appears before the encrypted $E$, and not often after it, is probably the letter $H$.

Now, as long as the secret message doesn't talk a lot about how to behave on behalf of bareheaded racehorses who somehow have preheated beehives, you'll be fine.

## It's all Greek to me!

Some ciphers use straight substitutions with established alphabets, such as Cyrillic, Greek, or Korean. So it's not written in a particular language, and you don't need a language class - you just use the symbols and their rough equivalents in English. In this book we use Greek.

The Greek code letters in this book do not necessarily correspond with their actual English equivalents. We just use them as cipher symbols.

The world uses many notation systems to communicate: shorthand, semaphore, Braille, maritime signal flags, Morse code, and musical notation are just a few examples. In this book we use Morse code, that darling of the radio waves.

Figure 2-14 lists the basic lowercase Greek and Morse code alphabets. You can find these encryptions in Chapters 6 and 13.




Figure 2-14: The Greek and Morse code alphabets.

## Part II

## Secret Stories, Codes, and

 Cryptogram PuzzlesThe $5^{\text {th }}$ Wave By Rich Tennant

"Well, Mr. Humphrey, it appears that working on puzizles for hours on end certainly DOES have some side effects."

## In this part . . .

1ou're confronted with three tales of conspiracy, composed by Freemason and writer Mark E. Koltko-Rivera. One conspiracy dates to the days of the Revolutionary War; another takes place over the course of 70 years before and after the Civil War; and the third takes place - well, yesterday, today, and tomorrow. Ah, but important phrases and portions of each story are in code! How will you ever discover the truth of these conspiracies?

By solving the many puzzles we include in this part. The solutions give you the coded pieces of the story to plug into Chapter 3 so you can read our conspiracy stories.

If you're more interested in the puzzles than the stories, you can work through Chapters 4 through 13 for fun, without ever deciphering Chapter 3. Plus you can find plenty of cryptograms in this part that aren't related to the stories at all. No matter what you prefer, this part is filled with enough codes and cryptograms to keep you busy for quite some time!

## Chapter 3

## Solving Stories

## In This Chapter

$>$ Diving into an American Revolutionary War conspiracy

- Following a Civil War-era conspiracy
$>$ Uncovering a modern-day conspiracy

$T$his book contains a wealth of ciphers for you to crack. Some of them are quotations or apt sayings. But most of our messages offer you something more - not just one conspiracy story, but three!

We tried to write the full stories for you in this chapter, but the government censor discovered the letters and documents, and now large sections of each story are missing and encrypted. Your mission, if you choose to accept it, is to decipher the missing portions from each story and unearth the real story of what happened!

To solve these conspiracy stories, simply find the puzzle number next to each gap, and solve that cipher in Part II to fill in the gap!

If you don't want to follow the stories in this chapter, that's perfectly fine too. You can solve all the ciphers in this book just for the fun of it, without putting them into the story.

## The Conspiracy of West Point: 1779-1780

This conspiracy takes place during the days of the American Revolutionary War.

In the spring of 1779, at the height of the American Revolution, an unexpected message is passed to Major John André, who has recently been $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
____ (3).
May 1, 1779
To Major John André, of British Secret Intelligence
Dearest Sir,

| We have known each other as _(113). |
| :--- |
| the field of combat. However, |

$\qquad$
Please consider this offer and let me know how we might proceed to pursue this opportunity.

Very truly yours,
General Benedict Arnold
Continental Army
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

He has to establish $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (126).

He replies:
May 12, 1779
To General Benedict Arnold, Continental Army

Greetings. Well did you say that your message would come to me as a surprise. You will no doubt pardon my need to
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (19).

As you are well aware, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
May I ask you to ask her: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
when we stood
$\qquad$
Major John André
His Majesty's Army

The $\qquad$
responds to Major André's challenge:
May 23, 1779
To Major John André, His Majesty's Army
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ —_ (95).
$\qquad$
General Benedict Arnold
Continental Army
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

May 31, 1779
Dear General Arnold,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Major John André
His Majesty's Army

Major André seeks authority from his own $\qquad$ (275).

June 15, 1779

To General Sir Henry Clinton
Dear General Sir Clinton,
I have recently been contacted by none other than General Benedict Arnold of the Continental Army. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(177). I seek your authority to $\qquad$
(146).

By your leave,
Major John André
His Majesty's Army

By July 1779, General Benedict Arnold is $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Arnold dickered with
$\qquad$ (84). Negotiations are
halted in October 1779, when the progress of the war makes communications difficult. In April 1780, General Arnold is
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


June 17, 1780
Dear Major André,
I am pleased to resume our correspondence.

As we long ago discussed, I have pursued a commission as
$\qquad$
I look forward to your judgment of the value of this information, and $\qquad$

General Benedict Arnold
Continental Army

August 3, 1780
Dear Major André,

Of course, we must set $\qquad$ (145) in advance. Looking forward to your response, I remain,

Very truly yours,
General Benedict Arnold
Continental Army

August 15, 1780
Dear General Arnold,
$\qquad$
His Majesty's Army

August 30, 1780
Dear Major André,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
General Benedict Arnold

Continental Army
$\qquad$
$\qquad$工_ (111).

September 7, 1780
General Washington,

| __ (44). Someone high up in |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| our military is working as ___ |  |
|  | (268). However, I have not yet |
| been able to learn |  |
|  | _ (250) |
|  | _ (46). I shall keep |
|  | _ (148) |
| Major Benjamin Tallmadge |  |
| Commanding, Continental | Intelligence |

September 10, 1780
Major Tallmadge,
$\qquad$ (302). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
George Washington, General
Commander-in-Chief
Continental Army

September 12, 1780
General Washington,
$\qquad$

September 17, 1780
Major Tallmadge,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
—— (93).
This mission is of the highest importance and $\qquad$ (305).

George Washington, General
Commander-in-Chief
Continental Army

September 23, 1780
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (29). He was carrying on him a $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Some this was in (326). (189).
Some of this was in (326). However,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Major Benjamin Tallmadge
Commanding, Continental Army Intelligence

September 24, 1780
General Washington,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _ $(31)$.
(222).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (160).
$\qquad$
$\ldots$ (136)?

## Benedict Arnold

formerly General, Continental Army
$\qquad$

September 28, 1780
Mr. Arnold,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (71).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (105). You did nothing for your country; you betrayed your country, the country to which you made an oath of loyalty. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (158).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (72).

Finally,
George Washington, General
Commander-in-Chief
Continental Army

September 28, 1780
Major Tallmadge,

George Washington, General

October 2, 1780
General Washington,
I regret to inform you that $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (159).

Having been informed that he was in residence $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (170).

We found out his new location $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Major Benjamin Tallmadge

October 10, 1780
General Washington,
Greetings. I have in hand your proposal to $\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$ (204).
$\qquad$
However, (333).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Sir Henry Clinton, General
His Majesty's Army

October 17, 1780
General Clinton,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (137).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
George Washington, General
Continental Army

October 22, 1780
Your Excellency, General Washington,
At the request of Major Benjamin Tallmadge, I make a full report of the events of the evening of September 12, in which I had myself some exceedingly small part.

I serve as $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (103).
$\qquad$ (201); I, in turn, collect no
intelligence myself. Thus, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (169),
until that night of September 12.
One of Major Tallmadge's agents, $\qquad$ ___ (231),
had an urgent message to convey to Major Tallmadge.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Arriving at my residence, and not finding me there, she made a difficult decision. Sending her boy back home with a kiss and a prayer, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (341).

You must understand that $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (171).

This young woman $\qquad$

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$\qquad$

Arriving home hours later and hearing from my housekeeper of your agent's departure, I took off at a gallop to intercept her before the British sentries discovered her message. I was stopped and searched by sentries twice before finding her.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (342).

I myself then was stopped a third time, and searched at length while she made her departure. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (259).

The sentries, sensing some agitation in me, refused me passage; your agent made her journey alone. I had no rest until I learned, four days later, of her safe return to $\qquad$ (331).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Most sincerely yours,
the agent known as

The following commendation, in cipher, was placed in the archives of the Continental Congress, passing into the hands of the Central Intelligence Agency, shortly after its founding in 1947.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (30).

## The Conspiracy of the Golden Circle: 1805-1875

This conspiracy begins in the years of Thomas Jefferson's presidency, not long after the Revolutionary War. It continues in the decades leading to the Civil War (1860-1864) and survives into the decade following the war.

January 4, 1805
General James Wilkinson
Governor Appointee, Louisiana Territory
Dear General and Governor Appointee Wilkinson,
It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the little arrangement that we have established. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

All of this is of no consequence to me, of course. It merely proves to me that you have the $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
We can make a part of this continent ___ (291).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
I would rather $\qquad$
$\qquad$
What say you? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(6).

Sincerely,
Aaron Burr
Vice President of the United States of America

June 17, 1805
The Man of Green
Lexington, Kentucky
Dear Green,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(241).

On the larger question: I agree that our arrangement must become $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (149).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\longrightarrow$ (62).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
_工__ (243).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (213).

We carry on.
As always,
Aaron Burr

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August 5, 1807
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\ldots$ (96).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Burr

Burr was acquitted from his federal $\qquad$
___ (182) because of lack of verifiable evidence.
July 3, 1826
Green:
$\qquad$
(215).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(151).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (252).

You have been my agent, and my friend, for lo these many years. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
My only advice to you: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
_ـ__ (7),
and we should not be having this correspondence.
We shall not communicate again.
Burr

Aaron Burr died in 1836.
December 13, 1853
To Burgundy:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

You are instructed to establish a public group, that you may call (as we discussed earlier) the Knights of the (281). You will establish
with the stated agenda of $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (212).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\ldots$ ______ (129).

As much as possible, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
And now it begins.
Emerald

December 29, 1860
To Burgundy:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (21).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(181).

The signs of $\qquad$ (223)
are unmistakable. I am sure you will have heard by now of
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
We shall weather this conflict and $\qquad$ (285).

Emerald

May 12, 1863
Burgundy:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _ (48).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(152).

Better to identify more clearly with our own continent.

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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Emerald

July 2, 1864
To Emerald,
It is good to be in touch with you.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
_____ (117).
(242), of course, has us
in a stranglehold. $\qquad$
(225).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(88).
(64).
$\qquad$
I hope in the near future. In the very worst of circumstances,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

July 4, 1864
Burgundy:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ___ (98).
$\qquad$ _ (74).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (140).

Emerald

[^0]Dear Emerald,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (130).

No doubt this will be our last interchange.
$\qquad$ (313).

Jefferson Davis

President

Confederate States of America

October 28, 1864
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Emerald

From the Peabody Hotel
Memphis, Tennessee
$\qquad$ (233)

My dear Emerald,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(138).
(
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(63)!
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (262))

I am glad that you took the initiative to contact me.

I wish I could make you glad in return, but I cannot.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (139).

However, I present with two insurmountable difficulties in attempting to aid you. First, I have no means or organization myself that could render any assistance.
$\qquad$
formerly President, Confederate States of America

To the Honorable Albert Pike, 33rd Degree

## Sovereign Grand Commander

The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry
Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A.
August 31, 1875
Dear Commander Pike,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (75).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _

I shall identify myself as I sign myself,
Emerald

September 1, 1875
Mr. Emerald,
In your earlier written communication to me, you assured me that your intentions were most honorable. Given the nature of our discussion on Tuesday night, I have some reason to dispute that.

I can understand why former President Davis had you contact me. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (73),
mostly outside the domain of the old Union, south of the Mason-Dixon line, and west of the Mississippi. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$ (264).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
In a few words: No, I shall not help you.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Most determinedly,
A. Pike

The most prominent sculptress in the Capital communicates with Pike.

September 1, 1875
Albert, my dear one,
I will ask you not to be cross about a temporary deception on my part. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _(141).
As I came down the stairs, I noticed you enter with a man I had never seen before. Not having anything pressing, I decided to sit on the mezzanine above the tavern floor, off the private office, just gazing upon your face. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Not long after your departure, when your companion stayed at the table, I realized that he was awaiting someone else.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Lavinia Ellen "Vinnie" Ream

September 2, 1875
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (253).

Burgundy

September 10, 1875
Burgundy,
I am glad that you successfully made it to Arlington, and thence home. I myself took a different route.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (347).

I'll tell you more at our next scheduled meeting.
Remember: No cause is ever really lost.
Emerald

# The Conspiracy of the Organization: 1978-2010 

This conspiracy begins in the late 1970s, and continues into the second decade of the 21st century.

28 September 1978
Jade:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (217).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(226).

## J. Halligan

October 3, 1978
Special Agent Burton Mannheim
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
The United States Department of Justice
Mr. Mannheim,
$\qquad$ $\ldots$ ____ (185).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\ldots$ (25),
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(119). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _ـ___ (10).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
October 27, 1978
Jade:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _ (131).
Later that day,
$\qquad$
Tan

September 10, 1983
Special Agent Mannheim,
Congratulations on your marriage to the lovely Ms. Loretta Heron. May you have many happy years together.

Now, my young family man, the time has come to consider a change of venue for your career.

You have done a magnificent job at the National Security Division of the FBI. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (24),
as well as Justice, within the FBI itself, in Washington and elsewhere. It is time now to hunt for bigger game.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (65).

Yes, it would be more analysis than fieldwork, but you would be $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (195). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (120), I would expect that you would do very well in this position. As always, I shall be glad to feed you the information that I can.

Do let me know through our usual channels what you will do about this recommendation. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Jade

January 10, 1992

Mr. Burton Mannheim
Directorate of Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Mr. Mannheim,

I welcome the questions that you sent in your recent communication. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

As you have guessed, no, I am not affiliated with any agency of the United States government. Nor am I an agent with a foreign power. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (265).

However, as you can guess from the number of foreign agents I have thrown your way over the last dozen years and more, my organization has the interests of America close to heart.

No, Jade is not my real name. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
I hope that this satisfies your inquiries for the moment. To deal with other matters, I agree heartily that this is the time for you to transfer back to Operations, where some interesting challenges await you.

It is good that you have kept your word $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

As per usual, $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (196).

Jade

Part II: Secret Stories, Codes, and Cryptogram Puzzles

August 27, 2010
Mr. Burton Mannheim
Directorate of Operations, Central Intelligence Agency
Mr. Mannheim,
I am glad to hear that your youngest has successfully departed for college. When the time comes, I do have a suggestion for a fraternity with which I have an association. Just a thought. My best regards to Loretta.

Something has come up regarding one of my organization's projects. We are in search of $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _ (9).

What I would like you to do is to $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(90).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Ten seconds to the disappearance of this message.
Jade

September 12, 2010
Mr. Brandon Grave, 33rd Degree
Cryptographic Archivist
The Scottish Rite
Dear Mr. Grave,

I am sure that receiving an enciphered message like this will be something of a shock. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (165). In addition, he had some books of yours on old Masonic ciphers. I thought you were the best person to receive a message enciphered with an antique Masonic cipher. I remember my grandfather speaking warmly of his Masonic and Scottish Rite associations. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (156).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (23).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

I ask your help in this matter. $\qquad$ (203). If you would please
supply this person with a decrypted copy of this message
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ _____ (153).

I know that this sounds crazy. Perhaps you can look up my grandfather's name in some Scottish Rite directory, which will verify that part of the story. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
With hope,
Allison Carroll
Mannheim:
There is little time.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(77). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (350).
J.
$\qquad$
September 23, 2010
Special Agent Georgette Grenfell
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
The United States Department of Justice
Ms. Grenfell,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

The text of a plaque placed in a classified trophy room within the headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency, Langley, Virginia.
$\qquad$
(39)

## Chapter 4

## Letter Substitution Cryptograms

Puzzle 1<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>B JFUJUCA NRYN SA HAAN<br>JAFCUEYDDZ NU YDDUS HA NU PUEOAZ NU ZUW HZ JDYEC, HYJC, YEM CU QUFNR.<br>\section*{Puzzle 2}<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>DR UZKR XHGRRG RFPZJWXFURG<br>MVCQ NQRGRHPXZWF. EWRZFR PRWW<br>IR IVQR ZJVCP DUZP MVC DXFU PV<br>VBBRQ PV PUR FRQKXNR VB PUR<br>ZQIM VB UXF IZLRFPM PUR AXHO.

$\qquad$

puzzle 3<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>... SUUGTVYJF YKJ KJSF GI DJLXJY<br>TVYJMMTPJVLJ IGX YKJ HXTYTDK<br>WTMTYSXO IGXLJD ZKG SXJ ITPKYTVP SPSTVDY YKJ LGMGVTSM USYXTGYD.

## Puzzle 4

Difficulty Level: Easy
HJPJZNX NZPBXM SNE FJJP
EXKHSYJM OBZ LZBIBYKBP, NAADEJM BO MKGJZYKPH IKXKYNZR ODPME OBZ LJZEBPNX DEJ, NPM BYSJZQKEJ KPEDXYJM FR SKE NEEBAKNYJE

NIBPH YSJ ZJFJX ABXBPKEYE

## Puzzle 5

Difficulty Level: Easy
GUAW AWY KBLYEA TZ GKJ, AWY
KIYEBK TZ AWY NEUIWAC DQCA
FWKEIY. AWYUJ XQOSUF KFAULUAH
CWTQSB ZTFQC TE "XYKFY," TE
ZKEEUEI AWY ZSKDYC TZ CHDXKAWH
ZTJ AWY CTQAW KEB UAC FKQCY, TE
XJTDTAUEI AWY ITTB CYECY TZ CSKLYJH.

## Puzzle 6

Difficulty Level: Easy
CHA RNG LCIKLWKAZ DKIO C IKIVA
VKXA SNEAHTNH-NH DNGVZ
LNPAIOKTS VKXA "ZGXA" LGKI RNG
JAIIAH? DCLOKTSINT DNGVZ TNI
CUUAFI IOA IKIVA NW XKTS; K ZN TNI OCEA OKL FHAQGZKUA CSCKTLI IKIVAL

NW TNJKVKIR-CTZ TAKIOAH, K IOKTX, ZN RNG.
$\qquad$
puzzle 7Difficulty Level: EasyLXW Z DYYV TFPY HYYV, URHB XHOZKLB DZB TFPY MZHZDOY, XTFVKBLFHY QLF QYPY KXBLYPZVK XPTHGFP TN SXRHY, BLYV BLXB SFRPBQFROW LXMY SFVMZSBYW TY, XOOBLFHY NYXPH XKF
Puzzle 8
Difficulty Level: Easy
T AZSD ZQFZEI CDDR TRMDVDIMDW
MH ADZV HG EHKV BTQTMZVEDPJQHTMI, ZRW DIJDXTZQQE MH ADZVHG EHKV BKXA QDII FDQQ-YRHFRZXMTSTMTDI TRSHQSTROYDRMKXYE-ZRW MAD YTRO HG IJZTR.

## Puzzle 9

Difficulty Level: Easy
I LQVLDITDOIG LPD NW ILLPDL DJID
MIDPL VIFA DN DJP FOSOG YIH, OTSNGSOTZ FIFJPL NW UHPFONQL KPDIGL, UIHDOFQGIHGE ZNGM. YP JISP I ZPTPHIG OMPI NW DJP GNFIDONTL NW DJP KPDIGL OTSNGSPM, ITM FIT UOT MNYT I FIFJP DN YODJOT I DPT KOGP HIMOQL, NWDPT GPLL-VQD DJID OL TND KQFJ VPDDPH DJIT ATNYOTZ TNDJOTZ.
$\qquad$

Puzzle 10<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>YMGPKMPBFI FIP SPQRTDP DBF<br>TYFZHGP WTYK BXBKFDPMF GTTK, WTY SHQQ CHMG B DBMHQB PMAPQTXP SHFI B CHQP HMGHRBFHME SIPKP WTY RBM GHZRTAPK PAHGPMRP TC DK. IBQQHEBM'Z BRFHAHFHPZ.

## Puzzle 11

Difficulty Level: Easy
EV EFCEBV, LYTHT CAFF WT E VKWVLEOLAEF WTOTQAL LI BIK NTHVIOEFFB EV CT HTMIJTH LYT MEMYTV. NFTEVT RI LEUT SIHT LYEO LYT KVKEF NHTMEKLAIOV LYEL BIKH VLEQQ VKVNTMLV OILYAOD. LYIVT CYI RI, A ES VIHHB LI VEB, SKVL WT YEORFTR CALY TPLHTST NHTZKRAMT.
Puzzle 12Difficulty Level: EasySPBU, SPBU UIPZX PLD, PX PXITWZYAU VZITPWAYDB, XIEIZPG DCAJI DVIZPAYEIX DC AJYXDZLPBYNPAYDB PQDVAIQ TDGDZBPSIX PX TZUVADBUSX VIZJPVX DBIQPU UDW XJPGG FI VPZA DC DWZDZLPBYNPAYDB, PBQ JPEI XWTJ PTZUVADBUS UDWZXIGC.

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## Puzzle 13

## Difficulty Level: Easy

AO HXW NXWCE NAQ S JSQ MX HXWI USWYP, OAIYM UXQGAQUP FAJ MFSM HXW SIP FAY YAQUPIP OIAPQE. MFPIPAQ AY S EIXB XO FXQPH MFSM USMUFPY FAY FPSIM, NFAUF, YSH NFSM FP NACC, AY MFP TIPSM FATFIXSE MX FAY IPSYXQ, SQE NFAUF, XQUP TSAQPE, HXW NACC OAQE RWM CAMMCP MIXWRCP AQ UXQGAQUAQT

FAJ XO MFP VWYMAUP XO HXWI
USWYP, AO AQEPPE MFSM USWYP AY
IPSCCH S TXXE XQP. SRISFSJ
CAQUXCQ

## Puzzle 14

## Difficulty Level: Easy

EKREISPJIRN AVBNBRD JSG NSZI S
UKMN KQ QKVJM. FIVUSFM BNM
KPHIMN ZRKAR SFFPBESNBKR BM
QKYRH BR NUI SREBIRN HIWBEI KQ
AVBNBRD S MIEVIN JIMMSDI KR NUI
UISH KQ S MPSWI SRH HBMFSNEUBRD
NUI MPSWI ABNU UBM
EKJJYRBESNBKR SQNIV UBM
DVKABRD USBV USH EKWIVIH NUI
AVBNBRD. UIPIR QKYEUI DSBRIM
$\qquad$

Puzzle 15<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>JARVYVP LVPSVBJ SLDSVLJU. JAVU IVLVNU ORPA JAV SLDSVLJU JD XVBDIV JAVRL SLDSVLJU JAEJ JAVU IEU IDLV SVLHVBJNU LVPSVBJ RJ. K W BAVPJVLJDG

## Puzzle 16

Difficulty Level: Easy
K RID FKD ID IBOLTJDG MD IDA
GMZKR, IOIKDNG IDA MZZMDJDG.
ZJMZVJ YDMF GXKN, IDQ NGJJB RVJIB
ME TJ IG ZIBGKJN. MEGJD, IN I NKOD
ME GXJKB OBJIG BJNZJRG, GXJA
QMD'G JUJD KDUKGJ TJ. QIUJ WIBBA

Puzzle 17<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>G FQXM QHWIFMV CQT GHIW<br>RKGHIWH'D IMHI, CFGRF G FQXM<br>LMMH JMXMKWBGHS AWV DWNM IGNM.

## Puzzle 18

Difficulty Level: Tricky
PU ENGMQ YK YKBU UN ZLNJKKQ
EPUDNGU QKMRW EPUD FW ZMRS UN
UGLS UDPB BULNSXDNMQ NTKL UN DPB FRCKBUW.

Puzzle 19<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>... ANQZYKI LSVL LSB DKYLBK NZ LSVL IBGGVCB YG YQFBBF LSB BGLBBIBF CBQBKVX VKQNXF, MYALNK NZ LSB HVLLXB NZ GVKVLNCV.

## Puzzle 20

Difficulty Level: Tricky
NY. VSJYVS U. O. MKTIOSX PJ ZSYBS
WZ PCS OSWNSY WEN EJGKEWO
LJAENSY JL PCWP VYJAR

## Puzzle 21

Difficulty Level: Tricky
This cipher has a keyword that's also the blank word in the message.

IPXZPT ESXQACG'B "SLDMBSPL" PO
_ _ _ _ _ _ UMB WLTCASCDCIAG
ISBMBZTPWB. TCHAMXC NSR MB NCMI PO ZNC QLSKNZB PO ZNC KPAICL XSTXAC.

## Puzzle 22

Difficulty Level: Tricky
This cipher has a keyword that's also the blank word in the message.

QTIY XKAPIOW, TYG TE WM
OUUTJYGML, LITVFN RG PYTXY UT
MTV OL "_ _ _ _ _ _"; LITVFN K YTU RG
ORFG UT GLAOCG WM AVJJGYU CJGNKAOWGYU, MTV LIOFF JGCTJU UT IKW.
$\qquad$

# Puzzle 23 <br> Difficulty Level: Tricky <br> This cipher has a keyword that's also the blank word in the message. 

J BF BL OFVHIMOO JL SYO
TJEORSIEBSO IN IVOEBSJILW JL SYO ROLSEBH JLSOHHJAOLRO BAOLRM.

FM WXVOEQJWIE JW ILO
FBLLYOJF. FM INNJRO YBLTHOW SYO IVOEBSJILW IN NJOHT IVOEBSJQOW UBWJRBHHM, WVJOW - JL ROESBJL HIRBSJILW BEIXLT SYO PIEHT.

## Puzzle 24

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

KHD XSQI ZOIFRZLZIO THQZIR SFO
HRXIM YHVVDFZTR SWIFRT SR RXI
OIGSMRVIFRT HL TRSRI, OILIFTI,
ZFRIMZHM, SFO RMSFTGHMRSRZHF

## Puzzle 25

Difficulty Level: Tricky
J CIPT JI QZOGJWFYZO GBZG APF BZHV Z DGOPIX LVDJOV GP DVOHV APFO WPFIGOA, GP QOPGVWG APFO WPFIGOA NOPR VIVRA ZXVIGD, JI QZOGJWFYZO GP QOPGVWG APFO WPFIGOA NOPR LPFUYV ZXVIGD,

## Puzzle 26

Difficulty Level: Tricky
JCS PMKHJ UDBMZRJMUF UP JCS
GSVUFHJKRJUK MH JU DS BSZMDBS.
VMHH VRFFSKH IRFFUJ HXVLRJCMYS
QMJC R IRWHS QCUHS HMZFH HCS
IRFFUJ VRTS UWJ SOSF QMJC CSK
ZBRHHSH UF. NWGMJC VRKJMF
Puzzle 27Difficulty Level: TrickyKUV NTZBH PX HPIPHVH PDKT FVTFBVNUT HT KUPDWX EDH FVTFBV NUTWVK KUV OZVHPK. KZR, PY RTJ OED,KT GVBTDW KT KUV YPZXK OBEXX.KUVZV'X YEZ BVXX OTSFVKPKPTD.HNPWUK STZZTN

## Puzzle 28

Difficulty Level: Tricky
OLHUFWL USLBH DZIP HLJLZBS ID RFH
BFOLH, FEGSMOFEY RBPFSWIE WRBW
BEOZL NL LALGMWLO NX DFZFEY
HVMBO BH NLDFWH B HISOFLZ,
CBHRFEYWIE IZOLZLO WRBW RL NL
RBEYLO BH B HUX. RL CBH EIW FE B
HLEWFPLEWBS IZ YLELZIMH PIIO.
(TIHLUR T. LSSFH, RFH LAGLSSLEGX:
YLIZYL CBHRFEYWIE, 2008, U. 129)

## Puzzle 29

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This cipher has a keyword. See whether you can discover it!

IPRPQWD KWGNFRIHJR, KP NWZP FR JBQ SBGHJTA XWCJQ CJNR WRTQP, JBH JO BRFOJQX, KNJ KWG FRHPQSPYHPT RPWQ HWQQAHJKR HJTWA JR HNP KWA HJ EQFHFGN DFRPG.

## Puzzle 30

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

We removed all the spaces and punctuation in this cipher. Use letter frequency analysis to crack the code.

YBEUU QDJYI GEDSG MQDAD JQPIF
QFYDJ EOSQE PSQHY KFGDS IEDBE
UUYDJ QPGDB FGQOI FQBED IGDQD
IYXYP UVXQI YXXUQ DTDEH ZVIFQ
KQRPQ KQDIK IFYIU PKYX GBQBY
PPEXX JGJPG KTFQP XGOQO EPIFQ
BYAKQ EOOPQ QJEUG DIFQK QPMGB
QEOFQ PBEAD IPVIF QADGI QJKIY
IQKEO YUQPG BYHFG BFGKQ IQPDY
XXVSP YIQOA XIFEA SFIFQ KQIFY
DTKUA KIZQT QRIKQ BPQIE APSPY
IGIAJ QKFYX XXYKI YKXED SYKEA
POPQQ JEU
$\qquad$

Puzzle 31<br>Difficulty Level: Treacherous<br>Z NEX QPB OP WZAT ENJT CNEENWT OP LQ KZJT CTWWQ NSI LQ MYZRIUTS, OP CTWWQ'E JNLZRQ ZS<br>CYZRNITRCYZN.

## Puzzle 32

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
This puzzle has a keyword. See whether you can discover it!

VHZQ GOXHQ OWEQA - DOZUBY, JKPA
BOJA, KW DKMKJKOW DJHYBAI
RABKWE AWAGV JKWAI - YBA GOQP HL
O ITV - IBOJJ GAAY YBA IOGA LOYA, RV
YBA QZJAI HL SOQ.

## Puzzle 33

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

We removed all the spaces and punctuation in this cipher. Use letter frequency analysis to crack the code.

## EQQSL LKJMB SOTTQE VOKQS LMETO

TQSLK MYEJB MCJTS OTQLK QEKJY
mULTE XEVQS LREGE UEKJO TEZZL
EGTBG MYTON SQFAQ RMKQO KALTO QTWMA GKLVO KTOCL KRL

## Puzzle 34

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
TIUUILHKE SVXRH

OLIHRSIEB

BCI PKEUISILVBI HBVBIH KU VDILRPV
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 35

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This cipher has a keyword that's also the blank word in the message.

S CTPR YCR ABRQQSLF DN T NDGWRG VDWWTLESLF DNNSVRG DN KDJGQ YD

VDWWJLSVTYR YD KDJ T GRMJRQY
NDG TQQSQYTLVR. SN KDJ VTL QHTGR
TL CDJG DG YZD NDG VDLPRGQTYSDL
DL T WTYYRG DN WJYJTB SLYRGRQY, S TQO KDJG SLEJBFRLVR YD WRRY

WR YDWDGGDZ LSFCY TY CRGDL'Q
_ _ _ _ _ , LDY NTG NGDW KDJG
BDEFSLFQ, ARFSLLSLF TY RSFCY H.W.

## Puzzle 36

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This cipher has a keyword that's also the blank word in the message.

BTZCNDBTHDMVA, J LHTTCD JFKMEM ACB, MJDYMN. J YHWM TC KNCCZ CZ CBN LCTWMNXHDJCT. DYJX TCDM SJVV OM VMZD JT H OCDDVM JT H _ _ _ _ JT H DNMM; J YHWM TC SHA DC EJNMLD DYM HBDYCNJDJMX DC ACB. XC, HVV J LHT EC JX NMZBXM ACB, HTE DYHD J EC JNNMWCLHOVA.

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Puzzle 37<br>Difficulty Level: Treacherous<br>TN TJ EAFETSZ NVSN YK APZG TL<br>NVTJ TRGLNTQTESNTPL LPN MG YGLNTPLGR NP KPFA EPZZGSIFGJ PA<br>JFWGATPAJ. T SY TL SL GONAGYGZK JGLJTNTHG WPJTNTPL NVSN YFJN LPN MG EPYWAPYTJGR.

## Puzzle 38

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
EWKYK OTD ANKTYNZ EGG LPAW GS T EYTFN NKSE RZ EWK DTEKNNFEK YKBGDFEFGQFQH EG WTMK SPNNZ AGMKYKC ZGPY EYTAXD.

## Puzzle 39

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

## PEAAOVZWGJEV



Yleco peskwxo wvz jvxovsjgn jv glo twpo et wzmokcjgn sulorz glo tjvocg gkwzjgjeve et degl glo Waokjpwv jvgorrjxovpo peaasvjgn wvz lok eyv twajrn.

Glesxl gljc vwgjev'c glwvbc ascg do boug copkog, esk xkwgjgszo clwrr rwcg we revx wc esk tkoozea.
$\qquad$

Puzzle 40<br>Difficulty Level: Treacherous<br>B EFZFWBSH KAMSBWFKV FVQKZQML JMGMAWFKV. MQMV WPKYOP HKY BSM GKEAMWMVW, BAAMBS WK NM<br>FVGKEAMWMVW. WPKYOP MDDMGWFQM, BAAMBS WK NM FVMDDMGWFQM. LYV WXY (~400 NG)

## Puzzle 41

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
This puzzle has a keyword. See whether you can discover it!

Y EQTJCS XJ Y WYT FVC UTCFJ WCSQ OVYT VQ OVXTUJ LCG CGMVO OC.

PYGSQTEQ N DQOQS
Puzzle 42Difficulty Level: TreacherousVP VW K JKVG WMZZKGA RJ OVWPRGAPR WKA POKP POI WKJIQMKGBW RJ
EVSIGPA OKLI SIID JRGQIB VDXRDPGRLIGWVIW VDLRELVDQ DRPLIGA DVXI NIRNEI. JIEVYJGKDHJMGPIG

122 Part II: Secret Stories, Codes, and Cryptogram Puzzles

## Chapter 5

## Number Substitution Cryptograms

Puzzle 43<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>... 23.26.13.25.17.06.17.22.01 16.11.10<br>05.26.17.16.17.12.11 03.17.16.11<br>09.17.02.17.16.07.26.24<br>17.22.14.13.26.09.07.16.17.13.22<br>07.05.13.18.16 16.11.10<br>07.09.10.26.17.08.07.22<br>23.07.16.26.17.13.16.12'<br>08.13.22.16.17.22.10.22.16.07.02<br>07.26.09.24, 12.18.08.11 07.12<br>16.11.10 12.17.19.10 07.22.06<br>02.13.08.07.16.17.13.22 13.14<br>01.26.13.18.23.12 13.14<br>08.13.22.16.17.22.10.22.16.07.02<br>07.26.09.24 16.26.13.13.23.12.

Puzzle 44
Difficulty Level: Easy
XX.VIII.V XXIII.XV.XVIII.IV XX.VIII.I.XXXXIII.V VIII.I.XXII.V VI.XVIII.XV.XIIIXIII.XXI.XII.XX.IX.XVI.XII.VI.VII.V.XIV.XX.XIX XVI.XII.I.III.V.IVIX.XIV XX.VIII.V III.I.XIII.XVI XV.VIXX.VIII.V II.XVIII.IX.XX.IX.XIX.VIII,XXIII.XV.XVIII.XI.IX.XIV.VII
IX.XIV.IV.V.XVI.V.XIV.IV.V.XIV.XX.XII.XXV
XV.VI XV.XIV.V I.XIV.XV.XX.VIII.V.XVIII,
I.XII.XII XVI.XV.IX.XIV.XX.XIX XX.XV
XX.VIII.V XIX.I.XIII.V
III.XV.XIV.III.XII.XXI.XIX.IX.XV.XIV.

## Puzzle 45

## Difficulty Level: Easy

20.18.04.26.22.04 22.04.01.17 02.22
01.16.19.14.11.04 26.2219 .16
09.12.04.19.12.04.10 19.12.14.22
16.24.24.04.10 14.22
26.11.11.04.20.19.26.25.18.04 19.16
23.16.02, 26.18.16.01.21 09.14.19.12
23.16.02.10 20.18.26.01.22 19.16
19.02.10.01 16.06.04.10 09.04.22.19
20.16.14.01.19.

## Puzzle 46

Difficulty Level: Easy
15.24.14.18 14.1816
23.05.19.18.21.05.04
25.13.16.03.09.21.09 18.21.23.03.21.15
12.14.15.24.14.17 15.24.21
14.17.17.21.03 23.14.03.23.05.21 19.11
25.21.17.21.03.16.05 18.14.03
24.21.17.03.04 23.05.14.17.15.19.17, 16
25.03.19.13.06 15.24.16.15 26.04
16.25.21.17.15.18 23.16.17.17.19.15
06.21.17.21.15.03.16.15.21.
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 47

## Difficulty Level: Easy

08.01, 05.04.09, 20 25.18.08.06 08.07 13.01.04
10.17.26.18.09 13.01.26.13 05.08.11 01.26.23 13.08
23.04.17.20.19.04.22 25.04.18.13.11.24.25.05 13.08 09.10.26.20.18. 20 25.18.08.06 26 15.22.04.26.13
02.26.18.05 13.01.20.18.15.09 13.01.26.13 26.22.04
18.08.13 06.20.23.04.17.05 25.18.08.06.18,
20.18.24.17.11.23.20.18.15 05.08.11.22
09.04.24.22.04.13
22.04.18.11.18.24.20.26.13.20.08.18 08.07
26.02.04.22.20.24.26.18
24.20.13.20.12.04.18.09.01.20.10, 13.01.04
08.26.13.01 08.07 26.17.17.04.15.20.26.18.24.04
13.01.26.13 05.08.11 02.26.23.04 13.08 13.01.04
09.10.26.18.20.09.01 13.01.22.08.18.04, 26.18.23
13.01.04 26.18.18.11.26.17 10.04.18.09.20.08.18
13.01.26.13 05.08.11 22.04.24.04.20.19.04
07.22.08.02 02.26.23.22.20.23.
Puzzle 48
Difficulty Level: Easy05.19.11.24 11.24.0912.03.15.13.19.12.11.19.03.15 03.2613.10.22.22.10.15.18.19.16.24.10.0411.24.19.25 05.09.09.01 26.03.06"20.11.11.09.06.19.15.1618.19.25.22.03.17.10.2225.09.15.11.19.04.09.15.11.25", 05.0915.09.09.18 11.03 12.24.10.15.16.0911.10.12.11.19.12.25 10.15.1825.11.06.10.11.09.16.19.08.09 26.03.0611.24.09 22.10.06.16.09.0607.19.12.11.20.06.09.
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 49

## Difficulty Level: Easy

49 42.02 67.49.36.60.15.91.33.57.33.67,
42.50.67 62.63.42.62
73.49.88.83.49.50.36.15.50 49.36 36.33.62 62.15 62.33.36.62.49.35.64 42.46.42.49.50.36.62 02.33. 50.15.50.33 15.35 62.63.33 57.33.36.62 15.35 64.15.96 42.57.33 83.50.15.73.50, 42.50 .67 36.15 49.62 36.63.42.88.88 57.33.02.42.49.50.

## Puzzle 50

Difficulty Level: Easy
21.02.22.04.05.24.18 06.14.12.13
13.01.02.07.04 13.01.20.13 13.01.24
24.12.13.20.21.05.02.12.01.06.24.07.13
08.25 13.01.24 04.07.02.26.01.13.12
08.25 13.01.24 26.08.05.23.24.07
22.02.11.22.05.24 02.12 01.02.12
08.16.07 21.11.20.02.07.22.01.02.05.23.

## Puzzle 51

## Difficulty Level: Easy

13.18. 08.01.12.12.09.07.01.14 08.01.19
02.05.05.14 19.05.18.22.09.14.07 01.19

01 04.15.21.02.12.05 01.07.05.14.20
06.15.18 20.08.05 19.15.22.09.05.20
21.14.09.15.14 06.15.18 13.01.14.25
25.05.01.18.19, 09.14 23.08.09.03.08
16.15.19.09.20.09.15.14 08.05 08.01.19
03.15.13.16.18.15.13.09.19.05.04
13.01.14.25 04.05.12.09.03.01.20.05
04.09.16.12.15.13.01.20.09.03
14.05.07.15.20.09.01.20.09.15.14.19.
$\qquad$
Puzzle 52
Difficulty Level: Easy
15 12.07.09.08 21.25.06.21
02.19.21.06.17.12.15.07.2015.07.21.19.14.14.15.20.19.07.24.1917.06.21.19.14.14.15.21.19.17 09.18.19.02
06.10.19.02.15.24.06.07 17.09.15.14 15.1706
17.19.07.17.15.21.15.18.19 15.17.17.16.19. 15
17.16.20.20.19.17.21 21.25.06.21 11.09.1602.19.21.06.17.12 21.25.1917.06.21.19.14.14.15.21.19.17 15.0717.16.24.25 06 08.06.11 21.25.06.21
21.25.19.11 25.06.18.19 21.09 26.14.11
09.18.19.02 06.10.19.02.15.24.06.07
21.19.02.02.15.21.09.02.11 21.09 09.21.25.19.02
14.09.24.06.21.15.09.07.17; 21.25.19
17.24.06.07.17 24.06.07 21.25.19.07 01.19
23.19.02.26.09.02.10.19.05 15.07
23.06.17.17.15.07.20, 06.17 15.21 08.19.02.19.

## Puzzle 53

## Difficulty Level: Easy

... 97.39.34.13 37.91.41.06.08.71.34.65.34.37
97.39.34 56.34.77 34.71.91.37.34.56.06.34
97.39.92.97 91 78.83.92.56.97.34.37 91.56
39.92.83.83.91.87.92.56'41 39.08.53.34 92.56.37
08.80.80.91.06.34, 92.41 97.39.34.13 39.92.37
37.91.41.06.08.71.34.65.34.37 77.39.92.97 91
78.83.92.56.97.34.37 34.92.65.83.91.34.65 91.56
97.39.34 53.08.56.97.39.
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 54

## Difficulty Level: Easy

XXVI-III-VIII VI-XX-XXII-XXII IV-XI-X
XVII-XXV-VI-VII-VIII-XIX X-XVII
XXVI-III-XXV-XIII
XX-XXI-XXVI-VIII-XII-XVIII-XI-XI-XVIII, II-III-VIII-XVIII XIII-XI-IX-VIII-XI-XVIII-VIII XX-XIII-VII-VIII-XIX XXI-XI-XII XX
XVIII-XI-XVIII-VIII-XV-XXV-XIII-XXVI-VIII-XVIII-XXVI XI-XXI-XXI-XXV-VI-VIII, II-XX-XIII XVII-XXII-XX-VI-VIII-XIX XIV-IV XI-XVIII-VIII XI-XXI IX-IV XX-XIII-XIII-XI-VI-XXV-XX-XXVI-VIII-XIII; XXVI-III-VIII XII-VIII-VI-XI-XII-XIX XI-XXI XXVI-III-XX-XXVI VI-XX-XXII-XXII II-XXV-XXII-XXII XIII-X-XIV-XIII-XXVI-XX-XVIII-XXVI-XXV-XX-XXVI-VIII IV-XI-X-XII XIII-XXVI-XI-XII-IV XX-XIV-XI-X-XXVI XX-XVIII XX-XVIII-XI-XVIII-IV-IX-XI-X-XIII XXVI-VIII-XXII-VIII-XVII-III-XI-XVIII-VIII XXVI-XXV-XVII.
Puzzle 55
Difficulty Level: Easy
26.11 11.18.02.22.10 16.06.12.09
22.05.22.04.16 18.05.21 16.06.12.09
23.09.26.22.05.21, 14.06.09.02.26.05.24
11.06.24.22.11.25.22.09, 11.0625.12.09.11 16.06.12 11.06 11.25.22
25.22.18.09.11: 11.25.22 06.05.22 11.06
10.03.18.05.21.22.09 16.06.12 18.05.21
11.25.22 06.11.25.22.09 11.06 24.22.1104.18.09.02 11.14.18.26.05
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 56

Difficulty Level: Easy

```
IX-VI I XIX-V-III-XVIII-V-XX
XVI-IX-V-III-V XV-VI XIV-V-XXIII-XIX
IX-XIX IV-IX-XXII-XXI-XII-VII-V-IV
II-XXV I XIX-XVI-XXV
II-V-VI-XV-XVIII-V XX-VIII-V
XX-IX-XIII-V IX-XIX XVIII-IX-XVI-V,
VIII-V XIII-XXI-XIX-XX II-V XVI-XXI-XX
XX-XV IV-V-I-XX-VIII
XX-XV-VII-V-XX-VIII-V-XVIII
XXIII-IX-XX-VIII XX-VIII-V XIII-I-XIV
XX-XV XXIII-VIII-XV-XIII XX-VIII-V
XIX-V-III-XVIII-V-XX XXIII-I-XIX
XX-XV-XII-IV . XIX-XXI-XIV XX-XXVI-XXI
```


## Puzzle 57

## Difficulty Level: Easy

98.41.66.98.70.28.70.61.37.70 :
12.14.70.12 53.41.70.61.13.14 66.73
12.14.27 70.41.12 66.73 65.93.68.61.28
18.14.68.13.14 13.66.61.47.68.47.12.47
68.61 46.27.41.93 61.27.70.41.65.93
37.27.13.27.68.46.68.61.28 93.66.35.41
73.41.68.27.61.37.47 18.68.12.14.66.35.12
56.35.68.12.27 37.27.13.27.68.46.68.61.28
93.66.35.41 27.61.27.67.68.27.47.
73.41.70.61.13.68.47 67
13.66.41.61.73.66.41.37
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 58

## Difficulty Level: Easy

19.73.22 26.27.48.02.32.64 41.28.18
19.73.22.18 28.23.22
03.22.19.19.32.91.03
64.18.91.32.64.28.02 28.48.42.27.19
26.42.02.32.19.32.64.32.28.91.41;
19.73.22.18 41.73.42.27.02.87
73.22.28.23 73.42.35
26.42.02.32.19.32.64.32.28.91.41
19.28.02.65 28.48.42.27.19 19.73.22.86.
03.22.42.23.03.22 35.22.02.87.42.91

## Puzzle 59

Difficulty Level: Tricky
... 88.77.08.88.67.77.30.82
02.53.53.08.16.85.32.36.85.91 56.08.77
04.36.70 67.24.88.67.85.70.67.70
33.04.36.30.67 56.36.91.04.32.36.85.91
36.85 53.02.85.02.25.02, 67.80.67.85
32.04.08.16.91.04 02.77.85.08.30.25’70
77.67.53.67.36.88.32.70 33.67.77.67
30.08.70.32 36.85 27.02.32.32.30.67

## Puzzle 60

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

...19.25.13.19.10.21.02.14.16.03.19.15.02
16.13.15 02.10.19.23 $16.02 \quad 14.22$
19.22.21.11.15.17 21.1514 .22
13.15.19.22.03.02.25.07.15.13 21.05
11.22.02.25.14.25.22.03. 25 03.22.09
09.25.02.23 14.22 06.13.22.16.19.23
14.23.15 11.22.02.02.25.06.25.17.25.14.05
22.18 19.23.16.03.12.25.03.12 21.05
16.17.17.15.12.25.16.03.19.15 14.22
14.23.15 02.25.07.15 22.18 23.25.02
21.16.08.15.02.14.05 14.23.15
04.25.03.12.
$\qquad$
Puzzle 61
Difficulty Level: Tricky
61.76.98 52.21.63.63
21.97.97.79.04.21.51.68.79.63.61
58.79.22.04 70.51.68.43.76.63.58 68.76
58.79.51.43.67.59 52.21.68.59.76.98.68
43.51.21.58.21.22.91 51.63.51.43.9768.59.79 51.43.79.51 11.43.76.97
52.79.58.68 70.76.21.22.68,
58.76.98.68.59 70.51.58.68
68.51.43.43.61.68.76.52.22, 11.43.76.97
58.79.70.68.79.97.16.79.43
68.52.79.22.68.61-11.21.43.58.68
68.59.43.76.98.91.59 68.59.79
68.52.79.22.68.61-22.21.22.68.59.

## Puzzle 62

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

02.12.06, 26.13.23 07.19.22 09.22.08.07
12.21 07.19.22 08.11.22.24.07.09.06.14
26.20.22.13.07.08-09.22.23,
02.22.15.15.12.04, 25.15.06.22,
12.09.26.13.20.22, 26.13 .23 26.15.15
07.19.22 09.22.08.07-26.08 04.22.15.15
26.08 14.02.08.22.15.21 26.09.22
07.19.22 18.13.13.22.09
24.18.09.24.15.22.
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 63

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

$$
\text { 27.60.01.14 } 01 \text { 47.32.01.50.01.14.73.74 }
$$

47.84.01.14.60! 01.64 01.48
01.14.14.41.32.48.84.99 80.41.32 14.60.84
47.84.80.84.48.64.84 73.4801 50.89.32.47.84.32
74.01.64.84, 74.67.84.50.84.48.14 14.32.73.84.64
14.41 32.84-84.48.01.74.14 14.60.84
64.60.41.41.14.73.48.09 73.48 01.48
01.14.14.84.50.05.14 14.41 64.60.41.27 60.41.27
14.60.84 90.73.74.14.73.50 60.01.47
01.74.14.89.01.67.67.99 64.60.41.14
60.73.50.64.84.67.80 45.99
01.74.74.73.47.84.48.14-01.48.47
74.67.84.50.84.48.14 05.32.41.74.84.84.47.64
14.41 64.60.41.41.14 60.73.50.64.84.67.80 45.99
01.74.74.73.47.84.48.14!

## Puzzle 64

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

94.92.73 10.45.99 78.76 53.92.63.10 69
85.73.99.27 94.92.69.85
10.73.85.85.45.34.73 85.92.45.67.67
78.73 76.63.75.54 67.69.45.69.85.63.99
53.69.94.92 10.73.

## Puzzle 65

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

III-VIII-XVIII-XXIV-XVII III VIII-XXIV-XIX
XXIII-XXIV-III-XVII-XVI XXI-VIII VIII-X-XXIV-XXII-II XXIV-XV-VII-XXIV-XVII-X-XXIV-IV-XIV-XXIV, XIX-X-XVIII-XI XXIII-XXI-I-XVII VIII-XII-X XVII-XXIV-XIV-XXI-XVIIIII XXI-VIII XIV-III-XVIII-XIV-XI-X-IV-XXVI II-XXII--XII-XXII-XXIV III-XXVI-XXIV-IV-XVIII-XVI, XXIII-XXIII XIX-XXI-I-XXII-II XII-XXIV III IV-III-XVIII--XVII-III-XXII VIII-XXI-XVII III XVIII-XVII-III-IV-XVI-VIII-XXIV-XVII XVIII-XXI XVIII-XI-XXIV XXI-VIII-VIII-X-XIV-XXIV XXI-VIII XVIII-XI-XXIV

II-X-XVII-XXIV-XIV-XVIII-XXI-XVII-III-XVIII-XXIV XXI-VIII X-IV-XVIII-XXIV-XXII-XXII-X-XXVI-XXIV-IV-XIV-XXIV XVIII-XI-III-XVIII VIII-XXI-XIV-I-XVI-XXIV-XVI XXI-IV XIV-XXI-I-IV-XVIII-XXIV-XVII-X-IV-XVIII-XXIV-XXII-XXII-X-XXVI-XXIV-IV-XIV-XXIV.

## Puzzle 66

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

... 21.11.15 15.11 24.13.17.21.15 11.03.03
15.06.23 05.11.18.24.25.15.23.13
20.05.13.23.23.21 11.21 14.06.17.05.06
18.26 18.23.20.20.02.12.23.20
02.24.24.23.02.13. 26.11.25.13
05.02.13.23.03.25.22
02.15.15.23.21.15.17.11.21 15.11
03.11.22.22.11.14
01.23.15.02.17.22.23.01
17.21.20.15.13.25.05.15.17.11.21.20
02.20 01.17.05.15.02.15.23.01 15.11
26.11.25 18.02.09.23.20 26.11.25 02
04.23.13.26 04.02.22.25.02.10.22.23
02.20.20.23.15 17.21 02.21.26
11.13.12.02.21.17.08.02.15.17.11.21.
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 67

Difficulty Level: Tricky

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 00.50 .57 \quad 17.49 .58 .99 .00 \\
& 37.49 .45 .57 .58 .80 .33 .57 .80 .00 \quad 81.99
\end{aligned}
$$

49.22.00.57.80 00.50.57 33.49.99.00
33.49.58.28.39. 49.80.57

$$
\text { 62.49.33.95.49.99.57.91 } 49.22
$$

62.11.80.81.62.99 81.99 49.22.00.57.80
45.57.58.11 00.49.39.57.58.28.80.00
28.80.91 50.66.33.28.80.57. 09.66.00
17.50.57.80 22.28.80.28.00.81.62.99

$$
28.58 .57 \quad 49.80 \quad 00.49 .95
$$

$$
00.50 .57 .58 .57 \quad 81.99 \quad 80.49
$$

$$
39.81 .33 .81 .00 \quad 00.49
$$

49.95.95.58.57.99.99.81.49.80.

$$
5039 \quad 33.57 .80 .62 .86 .57 .80
$$

## Puzzle 68

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

12.15.83.34.45.68.25
34.29.14.03.12.29.83 21.83 34.12.14.34
53.29.01 14.01.52 01.14.34.15.45.01.83
50.29.12.14.35.29 49.15.83.29.51.25
45.01.03.29 34.12.29.25 12.14.35.29
29.37.12.14.21.83.34.29.52 14.51.51
45.34.12.29.68
14.51.34.29.68.01.14.34.15.35.29.83.
14.50.50.14 29.50.14.01
Puzzle 69
Difficulty Level: Tricky
02.23.18.17.18 09.17.18 09
02.18.17.17.21.16.22.18 22.05.02 05.13
22.21.18.03 14.05.21.24.14
09.17.05.19.24.11 02.23.18
26.05.17.22.11, 09.24.11 02.23.18
26.05.17.03.02 05.1321 .0221 .03
23.09.22.13 05.13 02.23.18.25
09.17.18 02.17.19.18.
26.21.24.03.02.05.24
12.23.19.17.12.23.21.22.22

## Puzzle 70

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

34 97.65.45.20.15.67.90 65.96.67
56.34.01.01 50.67.81.81.28
01.40.34.50.50.67.96 32.40.34.51.67 34
32.99.01 01.15.99.15.34.65.96.67.90
34.96 50.40.34.51.99.90.67.51.50.40.34.99.
15.40.34.01 32.65.45.51.90 09.67
15.40.67 01.99.56.67 50.67.81.81.28
01.40.34.50.50.67.96 32.40.65 34.01
28.65.45.20 32.34.33.67.

## Puzzle 71

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
VI-XVI VI VIII-XXII-XXVI-IX-XII-XXII-XVII-VI-XXVI
XVII-XX-XVI-XXII-XII-XIX, XXI-XIX
X-XXI-IV-XV-XVI-XXII XXV VIII-XXV-XIII-XXII
XVI-VI-XIX-XXII II-VI-XVI-XVI-VI-VIII-XXII IX-XXI
XX-XXI-IV-XV VII-XXV-XIX-XXII VI-XXVI-XIV XIX-VI-XVII-XXV-XII-XX.
Puzzle 72
Difficulty Level: Treacherous
77.32.88 46.91.97.99 26.32
31.99.16.88.59.91.59.45.32.26 59.3248.99.89.99.26.48. 77.32.88.31
89.91.61.45.90.77 50.45.90.9025.88.89.89.99.31 59.46.99
45.86.26.32.61.45.26.77 77.32.88
46.91.97.99 04.31.32.88.86.46.59
88.16.32.26 77.32.88.31 26.91.61.99,89.32.31 26.32.50, 91.26.48 89.32.3191.90.50.91.77.25.

## Puzzle 73

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

All the spaces and punctuation have been removed. Use letter frequency analysis to crack the code.

73425737594257103437594211
32013411975724972937971032
10563759425729103737975759
11973742590457560429972597
37974257594211420432243759
42114237591110349259103437
13043273573704374257043224
37421111973710119742571056
37594229103432371173
Puzzle 74
Difficulty Level: Treacherous
XI-XIII-VIII-XXI-XIII-III-XXIV-II-X-XI,XI-XXV-XVIII-XIII X-XI-XIIIXVII-XXVI-V-XIX-I-XXI
XXIV-II-VI-XXV-VIII-I-XX-XXV-X-I-XXIV-VIII
XXII-VIII-XXIV-XV-VIII XXV-XIV X-XI-XIII
"XXIV-II-VII-XIII-II XXIV-III X-XI-XIII
XIV-XXIV-VIII-XIV XXIV-III
XIX-I-V-XIII-II-X-XXIII".
Puzzle 75
Difficulty Level: Treacherous
XXIII-V XVII-V-II-VIII-VI XXIV-V-II XIII-III-XX-XX XI-III-XXIII-XVII III-VI

I-II-XXVI-XV-XXVI-III-I-III-XXIII-XXI VI-V I-XII-XII

XXII-XII XIV-V-XXII-XXII-II-XXIII-III-XIV-XVI-VI-XII

XIII-III-VI-IX XXIV-V-II III-XXIII

XIV-III-XV-IX-XII-XXVI. III XVI-I-I-II-XXVI-XII

XXIV-V-II VI-IX-XVI-VI XXII-XXIV

III-XXIII-VI-XII-XXIII-VI-III-V-XXIII-I XVI-XXVI-XII

XXII-V-I-VI IX-V-XXIII-V-XXVI-XVI-VIII-XX-XII.
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 76

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

All the spaces and punctuation have been removed, and the numbers have been broken into sets of five. Use letter frequency analysis to crack the code.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
09-65-81-92-33 & 31-40-65-92-68 \\
92-88-88-78-54 & 92-01-05-09-33 \\
92-81-09-33-92 & 81-78-40-93-64 \\
01-40-93-31-65 & 05-31-92-31-01 \\
05-51-64-40-81 & 43-92-64-73-05 \\
64-92-31-43-43 & 92-64-73-05-64 \\
65-68-40-93-51 & 68-78-40-93-33 \\
92-09-43-49-05 & 64-78-53-09-65 \\
65-53-05-81-68 & 05-31-78-40-93 \\
53-05-54-65-09 & 33-92-81-65-68 \\
92-65-78-40-93 & 64-01-40-59-88 \\
92-31-09-40-31 & 81-92-33-33-40 \\
59-05-81-68-92 & 65-43-09-33-88 \\
53-05-92-33-05 & 43-92-33-81-05 \\
53-53 &
\end{array}
$$

## Puzzle 77

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

XIII-III-VII-II II-III-XI-XII XIX-XXIV
XX-XII-VI-VI-XIX-XXIV-XX
VII-XXIV-XXI-VII-VI-XXII-III-II-XIX-XXIII-XII-I
XIX-XXIV-VI-XII-XI-XI-XIX-XX-XII-XXIV-XVIII-XII VI-III
XXV-XII XXII-XXI-XVI VIII-XII-XII-XXIV
XII-XIV-XXVI-III-XVI-XIII - XIX I-III-XXIV'VI
V-XXIV-III-XV VIII-XIII XV-XXII-III-XXV.

## Puzzle 78

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
09.24.20.24.03 11.20.18 18.12.01.14
11.03.15 01.09.15
13.24.04.15-10.01.11.03.10 24.16 11
26.11.10.24.20 ... 08.14 20.15.07.15.03
04.24.10.17.20.21 10.17.21.09.01 24.16
05.09.17.06.09 09.15 26.11.14
11.07.24.17.18
18.17.10.11.10.01.03.24.12.10
10.09.17.13.05.03.15.06.23.
11.04.08.15.03.01 13.17.23.15,
26.24.03.11.04.10 11.20.18
18.24.21.26.11
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 79

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 58.70 .54 .11 .82 .11 .18 .5458 .70 \\
& 05.82 .02 .21 .54 .57 .38 .82 .56 .21 .93 .02 \\
& 58.1870 .57 .54 \\
& 82.11 .18 .54 .82 .58 .05 .54 .11 .0654 .57 \\
& 38.57 .23 .11 .82 .70 .91 .11 .70 .54 .18 \\
& 56.70 .06 \\
& 21.82 .57 .25 .11 .18 .18 .58 .57 .70 .56 .20 \\
& 18.21 .58 .11 .18 . \\
& 11.23 .11 .82 .02 .52 .57 .06 .02 \\
& 11.70 .14 .57 .02 .185618 .11 .05 .82 .11 .54 . \\
& 91.56 .82 .54 .58 .7038 .56 .82 .06 .70 .11 .82
\end{aligned}
$$

## Puzzle 80

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

09.20.16.18.15.13.07.16.11,

$$
09.20 .16 .18 .15 .13 .07 .16 .11 .02,16 .
$$

20.16.02 02.16.11.21.26.22.11.02.13

$$
03.10 \quad 07 \quad 05.15 .11 .04 \quad 11.04 .02
$$

22.02.09.21.02.11.22 20.18 03,

$$
09.20 .16 .18 .15 .13 .02 .13 \quad 03.10 \quad 04.15 .25
$$

$$
11.20 \text { 09. 07.25.03.21.20.22.02 }
$$

03.15.02.21.09.02

## Chapter 6

## Symbol Substitution Cryptograms

Puzzle 81
Difficulty Level: Easy



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$\qquad$

## Puzzle 82 <br> Difficulty Level: Easy












Puzzle 83
Difficulty Level: Easy
Tovıү $\eta \tau \alpha \tau$ ठıvve $\rho, v v \delta \varepsilon \rho \tau \eta \varepsilon$ ıрф $\boldsymbol{\imath \varepsilon v \chi \varepsilon ~ о ф ~ \sigma о \mu \varepsilon ~ \sigma л ı \rho ı \tau v o v \sigma ~}$ $\lambda_{\iota} \theta$ vo $\rho \sigma$

Puzzle 84
Difficulty Level: Easy



*     *         *             *                 * $\boldsymbol{*}$ * *


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Puzzle 85Difficulty Level: Easy






Puzzle 86
Difficulty Level：Easy
ふ๑๑る3 ๑ ஓヤல \＆ดる子，





$\qquad$

## Puzzle 87



## Difficulty Level: Easy

Check out the chart of the Morse code alphabet in Chapter 2.


## Puzzle 88

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This is a Passing River cipher. In this cipher some letters share the same symbol, specifically I and Y, O and U, and V and W.







$\qquad$
Puzzle 89
Difficulty Level：Easy

ペムヘ ひ自です ŋ吕 ヨーマ



合合 $\uparrow \uparrow \circlearrowleft$ ，合 $\quad \downarrow \uparrow$ 合 $C G$







## Puzzle 90

Difficulty Level：Easy

भ＊ロロภロ・ロロ


－・ロロメ』ロ





## Puzzle 91

Difficulty Level：Easy
Use the Greek alphabet chart in Chapter 2 for your reference．
．．．$\omega \eta$ о $\sigma \varepsilon \rho \varpi \varepsilon ~ \psi о \cup \rho \varepsilon \vee \varepsilon \mu \iota \varepsilon \sigma$
$\omega \eta \iota \lambda \varepsilon \sigma \varepsilon \rho \varpi \iota v \gamma$ ıv

А $\mu \varepsilon \rho \iota \chi \alpha \nu \stackrel{\imath \tau}{ } \varepsilon \lambda \lambda \iota \gamma \varepsilon v \chi \varepsilon \alpha v \delta$
$\lambda \alpha \omega \varepsilon v \phi о \rho \chi \varepsilon \mu \varepsilon v \tau$ ．
$\qquad$
Puzzle 92
Difficulty Level：Easy
This cipher is written in the Nug－Soth alphabet．C and K，and $U$ and $V$ ，share the same symbol．

＜ヘ＞ПVப＞，டへ டᄃ＞لᄀ＞டロ＞「＜ヘ＞







பヘ円「〉ᄀட＜月ロ＜



Puzzle 93
Difficulty Level：Tricky
－＊ヶ队出－米



大准感十

Puzzle 94
Difficulty Level：Tricky








$\qquad$
Puzzle 95
Difficulty Level: Tricky











## Puzzle 96

## Difficulty Level：Tricky

This puzzle uses an Illuminati Cipher and has different sym－ bols for uppercase and lowercase letters．

## $+-\sqcap$ ㄹ⿻丷木 ＊$\Delta \oplus \ominus \approx \odot \oplus$ 米 $\rceil$ <br>   ワӨ๐きム7 $\triangle$＊

## Puzzle 97

Difficulty Level：Tricky



＊＊＊＊粒＊＊＊＊

＊※ ※＊粦＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊


＊\＆＊＊
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 98

Difficulty Level: Tricky



-ー - •・ー. .. -.........

## Puzzle 99

Difficulty Level: Tricky
This is a Passing River cipher. Some letters share the same symbol, specifically I and Y, O and U, and V and W.

> ofig EE[ JiF iof EE[


प17J20.

Puzzle 100
Difficulty Level：Tricky


$\rightarrow \downarrow 4 \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow 4\langle\Delta \Rightarrow \nabla \nabla$

$\cup \downarrow \measuredangle \measuredangle \downarrow \rightarrow 弓 \leftrightarrow$

Puzzle 101
Difficulty Level：Tricky
 ＊$\dagger$ 甲ロ Qヘァ＊＊合めロ




Puzzle 103
Difficulty Level：Treacherous


 ＊＊＊＊ $\boldsymbol{*} *$＊＊

十安＊＊＊

Puzzle 104
Difficulty Level：Treacherous
$\varnothing \varnothing \quad \square T, \Delta \Delta \cos \square \Delta d \theta$ ，


$\Delta$ 口 ${ }^{\circ} 8, \Delta\langle Q$ 人


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# Puzzle 105 <br> Difficulty Level: Treacherous <br>  



## (1) $\mathscr{A}(1) \oplus(1) \oplus \oplus \oplus$

## $10010-1(1)$

## Puzzle 106

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This message uses Morse code punctuation as well as letters.

$\qquad$

## Puzzle 107

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous
















## Puzzle 108

## Difficulty Level：Treacherous

This puzzle uses an Illuminati Cipher and has different sym－ bols for uppercase and lowercase letters．

## $+\Delta ৫ \triangle 7$ 米 $\Delta \oplus \sqcap$ ○о品，$\Delta$ 呂



## $7 \triangle$ 籼 $\oplus$ 〇〇吕 LơӨ $\oplus-$＊

○̛あ＋$\Delta \Delta \boxtimes \sqcap \odot-\triangle \Delta 屯 \oplus \bigcirc \Delta$

$:$ ： 米 $\odot$ 米 $\square \sqcap \odot \odot ~ \triangle * ~ \sqcap ~$
$\mathbb{C} \approx \ominus \ominus * \Delta \oplus\urcorner \triangle \Theta * \subset \oplus \odot \ominus$ 品


## Puzzle 109

## Difficulty Level：Treacherous

We removed all punctuation and spaces between words in this cipher．The letters are grouped in sets of five．Good luck！
－r৫АИ $\gamma \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing 母 ~ * \gamma Q \Delta \Delta ~ \gamma \varnothing \ell \Delta \Delta ~ 母 \gamma ø \Delta \theta ~$

 $\pi \boxminus \Delta \varnothing \varnothing$ 母


## 176

## Puzzle 110

## Difficulty Level：Treacherous

This is a Passing River cipher．Some letters share the same symbol，specifically I and Y，O and U，and V and W．

## 


 ゴク 巳ぐ

## Chapter 7

# Caesar/ Shift Ciphers 

Puzzle 111<br>Difficulty Level: Easy

UIF CSJUJTI BSF OPU UIF POMZ POFT XJUI TQJFT PO UIF HSPVOE.

# Puzzle 112 

Difficulty Level: Easy
PDMRU DQGUH LV QRZ FRQYLQFHG
WKDW WKH ZRXOG-EH WUDLWRU LV
ZKR KH VDBV KH LV.

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Puzzle 113<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>MN CNTAS SGHR LDRRZFD VHKK BNLD<br>SN XNT ZR RNLDSGHMF NE Z RTQOQHRD.

## Puzzle 114

Difficulty Level: Easy
... TJPM YZXDNDJI VWJPO HT XJHKZINVODJI.

# Puzzle 115 

Difficulty Level: Easy
... SRI TYPPIH EAEC JVSQ XLI YRMXIH
WXEXIW EPXSKIXLIV MRXS E
FIRIZSPIRX OMRKHSQ SJ MXW SAR.
CSY ERH M GER EGGSQTPMWL KVIEX XLMRKW.

## Puzzle 116

Difficulty Level: Easy
PLRQE ZXOLIFKX'P SLQB CLO
PBZBPPFLK. LMBK TXOCXOB FP LKIV JLKQEP XTXV.
$\qquad$

## puzzle 117

Difficulty Level: Easy
YMJ SJB HTRRFSIJW TK YMJ ZSNTS
KTWHJX, YMFY LJSJWFQ LWFSY, MFX
F KNWR LWFXU TK YMJ HTSHJUY TK
YTYFQ BFW, FSI MJ NX UZWXZNSL
YMFY UTQNHD RTXY ANLTWTZXQD, STY TSQD IJKJFYNSL ZX TS YMJ KNJQI TK GFYYQJ, GZY IJXYWTDNSL TZW HFUFHNYD YT UWTIZHJ JAJS KTTI, BMJWJAJW MJ HFS.

## Puzzle 118

Difficulty Level: Easy
JKP OK. ARAJ ZQNEJC PDA UAWNO KB
PNWRAH PDWP E PKKG EJ AQNKLA, E GJAS PDWP E SWO BKHHKSAZ,

OKIAKJA BAZANWH JK ZKQXP
OQOLAYPEJC PDWP E DWRA
WYYKiLheyao, wJZ OAAGEJC PK BEJZ PDAI.

Puzzle 119<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>L FDQ WHOO BRX DERXW RQH VXFK<br>DJHQW. KLV QDPH LV MDVSHU<br>KDOOLJDQ, DQ DWWRUQHB ZLWK<br>WKH XQLWHG VWDWHV<br>GHSDUWPHQW RI VWDWH.

## Puzze 120

Difficulty Level: Easy
COZN ZNK YOTMRK-SOTJKJ
JKJOIGZOUT ZU EUAX VXULKYYOUT
LUX CNOIN EUA NGBK HKIUSK QTUCT
GZ ZNK LHO ...

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Puzzle 121<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>OQTG VJCP CPA QVJGT VKOG KP JKUVQTA, OCPMKPF HCEGU C<br>ETQUUTQCFU. QPG RCVJ NGCFU VQ FGURCKT CPF WVVGT JQRGNGUUPGUU. VJG QVJGT, VQ VQVCN GZVKPEVKQP. NGV WU RTCA YG JCXG VJG YKUFQO VQ EJQQUG EQTTGEVNA. YQQFA CNNGP

## Puzzle 122

Difficulty Level: Easy
CNGZ OY KYVOUTGMK HAZ ZNK BKXE ZNOTM CK KDKXIOYK JGORE OT UAX ROBKY? PUNT RK IGXXK, GZZXOHAZKJ

## Puzzle 123

## Difficulty Level: Easy

WMS ILMU UFYR AFYPK GQ: Y UYW MD ECRRGLE RFC YLQUCP WCQ

UGRFMSR FYTGLE YQICB YLW AJCYP OSCQRGML. YJZCPR AYKSQ
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 124

Difficulty Level: Easy

GXWB LV WKH PRUDO PDJQHWLVP
ZKLFK FRQWUROV DQG JXLGHV WKH WUXH PDVRQ'V FRXUVH RYHU WKH WXPXOWXRXV VHDV RI OLIH. ZKHWKHU WKH VWDUV RI KRQRU, UHSXWDWLRQ, DQG UHZDUG GR RU GR QRW VKLQH, ... WKDW XQHUULQJ PDJQHW VWLOO VKRZV KLP WKH WUXH FRXUVH WR VWHHU ... WR SHUIRUP WKDW GXWB, ZKHWKHU WKH SHUIRUPDQFH EH

UHZDUGHG RU XQUHZDUGHG, LV KLV
VROH FDUH. DQG LW GRWK QRW
PDWWHU, WKRXJK RI WKLV
SHUIRUPDQFH WKHUH PDB EH QR
ZLWQHVVHV, DQG WKRXJK ZKDW KH
GRHV ZLOO EH IRUHYHU XQNQRZQ WR
DOO PDQNLQG. DOEHUW SLNH

Puzzle 125<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>LD TYDECFNEPO, T SLGP AWLNPO<br>XJDPWQ FYOPC L QLWDP YLXP LD L DPCGTYR XLTO EZ ESP ZQQTNPCD HTESTY ESP NTCNWP ZQ RPYPCLW NWTYEZY

## Puzzle 126

Difficulty Level: Tricky
... OCVO OCDN JAAZM DN OMPGT
AMJH OCZ KZMNJI RCJNZ IVHZ RVN
NDBIZY VO OCZ WJOOJH JA OCVO
HZNNVBZ.
Puzzle 127Difficulty Level: Tricky... KYV DRGJ TRIIP KYV GCRZEJZXERKLIV FW XVEVIRC SVEVUZTKRIEFCU. GCVRJV RUMZJV LJIVXRIUZEX SFKY DRAFI REUIV REUXVEVIRC RIEFCU
Puzzle 128
Difficulty Level: Tricky
RO CRKVV WKUO KBBKXQOWOXDC DY
ZED K QBOKD NOKV YP DRO
WKDOBSKV KCCODC YP DRO
MYXPONOBKMI SX IYEB RKXNC.

## Puzzle 129

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

UBVDEXR FNLM FTDX BM TIITKXGM MH
TEE MATM MAX AXTOBER
TZKBVNEMNKTE BGMXKXLML BG MABL
TKXT - BGVENWBGZ VNUT, ATBMB,
FXQBVH TGW TEE HY VXGMKTE
TFXKBVT - KXJNBKXL MAX XGMKR HY
MAXLX MXKKBMHKBXL BGMH MAX
NGBMXW LMTMXL TL LETOX
MXKKBMHKBXL. HY HNK ETMXK
TFUBMBHGL YHK MATM KXZBHG, RHN
LATEE LTR GHMABGZ MH UBVDEXR.

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Puzzle 130<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>RD NSYJWRJINFWD XMFQQ XJJ YT NY<br>YMFY DTZ YFPJ UTXXJXXNTS TK YMJ QFXY TK YMJ LTQI NRRJINFYJQD.

## Puzzle 131

Difficulty Level: Tricky
UKQN UKQJC LNKOLAYP, OLAYEWH
WCAJP IWJJDAEI, SWO LANIEPPAZ PK
HAWZ PDA PAWI PK WNNAOP PDEO
DWHHECWJ BAHHKS WP OPWPA. PDAU
BKQJZ DWHHECWJ ZAWZ, DWREJC PWGAJ DEO YUWJEZA LEHH.

Puzzle 132<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>MBLMIB TEL JXHB EFPQLOV HKLT<br>KLQEFKD XYLRQ EFPQLOV. VLR ZXK PBB QEXQ FK QEB PLOQ LC EFPQLOV QEBV JXHB. D H ZEBPQBOQLK

## Puzzle 133

Difficulty Level: Tricky
MABL VHGMKTVM BL LH HGX-LBWXW
MATM B TF LNKIKBLXW MH YBGW BM PKBMMXG HG UHMA LBWXL HY MAX

ITIXK. EHKW XOXKLAXW

Puzzle 134<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>DBEDR SC CEZZBOCCON, XYD DY<br>ZBYDOMD DRO MYEXDBI PBYW OXOWI KQOXDC LED DY ZBYDOMD DRO QYFOBXWOXD YP DRO NKI KQKSXCD DRO ZOYZVO. BYI RKDDOBCVOI

## Puzzle 135

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
NDJ LXAA LXIW PAA SJT WPHIT WPKT NDJG PVTCIH XC CTL NDGZ RXIN, QTWXCS QGXIXHW AXCTH, IPZT UDGBTG VTCTGPA QTCTSXRI PGCDAS XCID RJHIDSN QN UDGRT, PCS GTIJGC WXB ID BN RPBE.

Puzze 136<br>Difficulty Level: Treacherous<br>SBE GUR FNXR BS ZL ERCHGNGVBA<br>NAQ ZL VAABPRAG SNZVYL, PNA JR<br>ABG XRRC GUVF ORGJRRA BHEFRYIRF?

## Puzzle 137

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
B LATEE FTDX GH XQVATGZX YHK
FTCHK TGWKX NGEXLL BM UX YHK UXGXWBVM TKGHEW.
$\qquad$
Puzzle 138
Difficulty Level: TreacherousWe removed all the spaces and punctuation from this cipher,so you need to use letter frequency analysis.
INBMZ BPMLM IBPWN KTMUM VBDIT
TIVLQ OPIUB PQAXI ABRCV MQTWA
BUGTI ABBMV CWCAT QVSBW GWCZW
ZOIVQ HIBQWV
Puzzle 139
Difficulty Level: Treacherous
This Caesar Cipher has a keyword that will fill in the gap inthe message.
B SITUMPQFIT QAU QUMMBOGU
KMUTBRFHUIQ YJS FMU BI: ESFMTBFI
JN F VFPQ ..... BI EJGT,
PRFQQUMUT FOJSQ QAU RJSIQMY,
YUQ OUBIE WBQAJSQ QAU HUFIP QJ
PFNUESFMT BQ FTULSFQUGY.

## Puzzle 140

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
AOPZ DPSS HSZV OLSW JVCLY AOL
MHJA AOHA CHSSHUKPNOHT YBUZ
HSS VM AOPZ MYVT JHUHKH. THRL
ZBYL OL AOPURZ PA PZ OPZ PKLH.

## Puzzle 141

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

As an added twist to this Caesar Cipher, we put all the letters into groups of five.

CRJKE ZXYKZ YRGGV EVUKF SVZEY
VIFEJ KRMVI EZEKY VLGJK RZIJI
FFDNF IBZEX FEDPJ TLCGK LIVFW
KYVYV RUFWK YVTYR DSVIF WTFDD
VITV
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 142

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

As an added twist to this Caesar Cipher, we removed the spaces between words and all punctuation, and we grouped the letters in sets of five.

KYVVE VDPJJ GZVJN YFYRM VTFDV
KFJGP FELJD LJKSV JFLXY KFLKK
VDGKV UNZKY SIZSV JCVUR NRPRE
UTFDW FIKRS CPYFL JVUKY LJKYV
PNZCC SVTFD VTFEM VIKVU JGZVJ
REURM RZCRS CVWFI FLIJV IMZTV JLEKQ L

## puzzle 143

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
IE BEDW QI CUD MEHIXYF JXU
SQUIQHI QDT DQFEBUEDI, SQUIQHI
QDT DQFEBUEDI MYBB TKBO QHYIU
QDT CQAU JXUC CYIUHQRBU. QBTEKI
XKNBUO

## Puzze 144

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

As an added twist to this Caesar Cipher, we put all the letters into groups of five.

JRRGP DQQHU VDUHD FROOH FWLRQ

RILQW HOOLJ HQFHH GXFDW LRQWD
VWHDQ GVWBO HPLAH GWRJH WKHUV
RWKDW BRXGR QWQHH GDQBR IWKHV HWKLQ JVSMR URXUN H

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## Chapter 8

## Masonic Ciphers

# Puzzle 145 <br> Difficulty Level：Easy <br> ＞ロ『ヨV 「と <br> ட「ヲワロロV」＞「「ロ 

Puzzle 146
Difficulty Level：Easy
ワ「『டロロコ シГ＞П
$>\sqcap \square \quad \vee<\Gamma>$ 」படロ

$\qquad$

## Puzzle 147

## Difficulty Level：Easy

「ロ＞Пロ
 V＞．」ロコロロシ＇v டП＜「டП，■ட＞$\quad$ ロ டாくケடா 『ட ロロフレ・・コ．

## Puzzle 148

## Difficulty Level：Easy

This cipher is written in Malachim，a Hebrew－based phonetic alphabet．Some symbols can stand for more than one letter， relating to a phonetic sound rather than a specific letter．For example，the square symbol can be E or O．See Chapter 2 for the full list．


 บ゚ソロ๐\＆

$\qquad$

## Puzzle 150

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This puzzle is written in a 19th century French Masonic cipher once used by those who held the 31st degree of initiation in the Scottish Rite, a degree known as "Grand Inquisitor Commander." V and W are encrypted with the same symbol.

 C4 6lo hơjv orobovo; iç



## Puzzle 151

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This cipher is written in Malachim, a Hebrew-based phonetic alphabet.

## 






Puzzle 152Difficulty Level：Easy
＞Пロ ロ・・ロロ 「ロ

$$
\text { 『< } \quad \text { ワ<பமீடட }
$$

>ாロ フ®レコロロ
டГトட・ロ",
Vコ」レ・•• > 「モ
コ<டா ■ட >
■「コロー V ■ட

## 202 Part II: Secret Stories, Codes, and Cryptogram Puzzles

## Puzzle 153

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This cipher is drawn in Celestial, a phonetic alphabet based on Hebrew. O and U have the same symbol, as do V and W .

## 








Puzzle 154
Difficulty Level：Easy
•」＞Пロ・ $<$ Vロ $>$ Пロ
ட■ロ＞ロロ＞V＞「
コロヘロレロワ くロく・ ロシロ

くロ＜「ロシロ
ロヘГコロロடロ．Гட

コ」く V」く＞П」＞＜■＜
「ロடロ「ヘロコ 」ロ

＜
பく＞ロレロワПஜロロ．

## 204 Part II：Secret Stories，Codes，and Cryptogram Puzzles

$\qquad$

## Puzzle 155

Difficulty Level：Easy
 பロ ஏ＜டП ヨロ・ロ

VПロー・•『ワ．「 」ヨ
「ロ コロVワロ｣ $\quad>\square$
$V>$ •」「 $>\mathrm{V}$ 」－
レロロー＞$\quad$ ■■＜＞
Пロレ・ワ，ロロ＞•• $<$ V $>$
ㅁㅁ，ப＜＞＜■＜
டロ＜

## Puzzle 156

## Difficulty Level：Easy

This puzzle is written in a 19th century French Masonic cipher once used in some chapters of Rose Croix within the Scottish Rite．As is standard in these ciphers based on Hebrew，some letters are encrypted with the same cipher symbol．See Chapter 2 for more detail．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { L } L X Z \perp \perp Z \perp T \text { 元 } T \perp X+I \because \pi I \\
& =-\perp\lrcorner L \perp Z \perp \pi L X \pi \text { \# \# } \\
& \text { ザI」ค I』 UIHIT } \perp \text { Hथ̈IZTX』1+ } \\
& \text { 茾IZ } \pi I \text { 乙 } \perp \text { 非 } I I \perp, X+\pi T X H \Perp \perp T \\
& \text { LH H } \perp \perp \text {, LH KLL+ JXT. L工ZT. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Puzzle 157

## Difficulty Level：Easy

」 ᄃ「ロロコ」V「ロ，＞ாロケロடஜ「ロ，


」ロコ 「と ட「ロVL「ロロடロ，

ロヘロトく＞ПГロา பロVгコロ，ロヘロロ




П＜ヨ」ロ「＞く，＞モ ПГレ

๒「『コ 」ロコ 「ロコ＜ㄴㅁロ \gg


「ロ」コく＞匚 」VV「V＞ПГV


コロ「•••」 」ロコ コローフコ」
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 158

## Difficulty Level：Tricky

This cipher is written in Malachim，a Hebrew－based phonetic alphabet．

##  <br>   

## Puzzle 159

## Difficulty Level：Tricky

This message is written in the Cypher of the Rose Croix，a spe－ cial Masonic cipher．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \# }[\div \square>\div \text { サ>ロ) } \div+ \text { 才 }+\div \text { ■뎌 } \div \\
& \text { >Z+ } \because>\div \square \ddot{=}+サ>ロ \Pi v,
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +=\boxed{\because}=\text { 〉ロП. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Puzzle 160
Difficulty Level：Tricky
」V Vロ 」・ロ பए• $>$ П
コロコபロ・V 「ロ 」
V巨ட「ロ
フロロ＞மロロコロロ，
ワロ・ா」नV＞ПГレ
「ロட「コロロ＞ட」ロ பロ ᄃ巨『フロ \gg ロロ ．

Puzzle 161
Difficulty Level：Tricky
This cipher is in the Cypher of the Rose Croix．
П\｜＞חLロ〉 \＃Г $\div$ UV חㄷ

$$
\begin{aligned}
& >\mathrm{V} \Pi+\text { - =1Lvll }+\neq \mathrm{u}-\boldsymbol{\prime} \mathrm{L}= \\
& \|+\doteq\|+V=\text { Ca〉. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Pi\|+\Pi \quad\|+=>+\mathrm{V} \text { V[C口 } \\
& +V \neq[\vee \vee L-7\rangle \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$

## Puzzle 162

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This cipher is written in Malachim, a Hebrew-based phonetic alphabet.

## 





## Puzzle 163

Difficulty Level: Tricky
This cipher is drawn in Enochian, a phonetic alphabet based on Hebrew. The following letters are encoded as each other: C and K ; I and J ; U, V, and W .

 <br><br>  

## Puzze 164

## Difficulty Level：Tricky

This puzzle is written in a 19th century French Masonic cipher once used by those who held the 31st degree of initiation in the Scottish Rite，＂Grand Inquisitor Commander．＂

6176 lơ 1Jす คvpơvop
O4JOGInverof＂Ocpo－
คキovフ6 $61 J 1 \neq c \triangle \triangle \varphi-+ป 7 K O p \cap 4$

 JVO IJVP $6 \cap \neq \mathrm{V} \cap \wedge \sigma$ ．

## Puzzle 165

## Difficulty Level：Tricky

This cipher is in the Cypher of the Rose Croix．

$=+\div \div[\exists 1+V+\| \div>\square+V[\square,+\square \ddot{*}+$

$\div$ LП）．Uキ［ロ $-\|L v \div>+\Pi\| \|+v \Pi$

$\Pi \Perp+\Pi++2\rangle \div \Pi+L \neq \vee$ ᄃ』 V［口）
ᄃ\｛ $\because=L \neq \|>\div$ V UV）$\div$ Lロ П』l $>$
$V=\left[\Pi \Pi L v \_\| \div \Pi\right\rangle[Z\rangle \div+$
$\Rightarrow ロ \cap ப \div \ddot{=}+サ \sqsubset, ~ ᄃ \square>ᄃ 』 I\|L=\|$
L＋பVLロサ لال $) \div$ ．
$\qquad$
Puzzle 166
Difficulty Level：Tricky
This cipher has a keyword that＇s a girl＇s name．See whether you can find it！






コワட＞ம・ヨ\ggட」

பட円 Э円ゝワ ᄃ」ワГ П」


## Puzzle 167

Difficulty Level：Tricky
＞Пロ டПГロ匚
コГV＞「ロレ＞「モロ ஜと
」 コ「ワレロロ・•「V
$>\sqcap \perp>$ Пロ L」 $V$ 」く
ロロ 「ロ V＜டா 」
V」く＞П」＞「＞
Vロ＜ロコV ட・ロ
く口V．
レロV＞ロー படシレロV
ワロ」•V「ロ

## 212 Part II: Secret Stories, Codes, and Cryptogram Puzzles

$\qquad$

## Puzzle 168

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This cipher is written in Malachim, a phonetic alphabet.

## 



凡



## Puzzle 169

## Difficulty Level：Treacherous

This cipher has a keyword．See whether you can discover it！


ᄃ•・レロコ ロาコ＞••

ட •• ァレ「ட円า「へ
フくフ〉 ヨロ ロา
ᄃ•・コ・••••
๒•・コロ •• பVヘ．
ヨ・•า பへபヨา『
コาレーフ＞•｢「へ
」ロ＞円าロ 」 ᄀГГ．．．

## 214 PartI：Secert Stories，Coles，and C Tpiogam Purutes

$\qquad$
Puzzle 170Difficulty Level：TreacherousThis cipher has a keyword．See whether you can crack thecode！
டட ロVヨ」V ᄀடட・ヨபபシVヨコン，円へ 」ロコレンもリடレ゚ヤコVロココ VடコVコ，
டடாへ Vட ロロー・コ Vட」V•＞V 」 ロヨー டட＞V பコ」VПロ゚ヨV ᄃヨ ᄃ」コப＞ココヨレロヘ Vட」レடシடヨV Пட๒」Vஜடட•

## Puzzle 171

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous








## Puzzle 172

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
This cipher is drawn in Enochian, a phonetic alphabet based on Hebrew. The following letters are encoded as each other: C and K ; I and J ; $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W .






ふย7,




216 Partil：Secret Stories，Codes，and Cryptogram Puzzles $\qquad$

## Puzzle 173

## Difficulty Level：Treacherous

This cipher has a keyword．See whether you can discover it！
Vリコロாヨ，•
ワヘV・フロ＜ட シコロ・
LV ••டへ டL＜பV，


コ・リリコン டПヘ
டジ・ワ」シ シワ Vレシ
$>$ 」 டП
円トロடா•・ロシ・•

## Puzzle 174

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This cipher is drawn in Celestial, a phonetic alphabet based on Hebrew. O and U have the same symbol, as do V and W .






๒ソ9












## 218 Part II：Secret Stories，Codes，and Cryptogram Puzzles

$\qquad$

## Puzzle 175

## Difficulty Level：Treacherous

This puzzle is written in a 19th century French Masonic Scottish Rite cipher used by the Rose Croix chapter of＂Macon，＂possibly a chapter in Mâcon，France．U，V，and W are encoded with the one symbol．





```
+ ー \(=1+\div\).
```


## Puzzle 176

## Difficulty Level：Treacherous

This cipher is drawn in Celestial，a phonetic alphabet based on Hebrew．

## オIy yu \％． <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>   ภソ จัコยi imaา．

## Chapter 9

## Rail Fence Ciphers

Puzzle 177<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>GVSPO TOIMJ SYAMI EUPRT HSAET SRY

Puzzle 178<br>Difficulty Level: Easy

AEIAW UDERI OMRCN OLBTA TR

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# Puzzle 179 <br> Difficulty Level: Easy <br> CMADR FHCNI ETLRY OCSTE TONOM NEOTE OTNNA AMFRE AWSPI T 

## Puzzle 180

Difficulty Level: Easy
YUTRS RACPA LOREM AECET BE

# Puzzle 181 <br> Difficulty Level: Easy <br> TXEOE ERMRI VBOHE ITNEF HINRI CEUTE ANNII LTHME SCTNC LSMIS EI 

## Puzzle 182

Difficulty Level: Easy
CGFAH REOTE SNASR O

## 222 Part II: Secret Stories, Codes, and Cryptogram Puzzles

Puzzle 183<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>LTHNR HATAE TSOLN IISNI SATRE ETEOT ESHVI SWLEC TEADT FCOIS

## Puzzle 184

Difficulty Level: Easy
BEDAO ELAEH HDEHN NTHPB IFCXT INDTU CE

Puzzle 185<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>YUOOK OMIOE EKOAA RMUTB UYUOD<br>NTNWE HWVRN WFIAO NAOTO X

## Puzzle 186

Difficulty Level: Easy
TEAIA NEOEN ISOTN SHMNL EVLPA DTCNE TZ


# Puzzle 187 <br> Difficulty Level: Easy <br> DPOAY YNISA ELVRE FRILM CLIGN TTOIE HROD 

## Puzzle 188

Difficulty Level: Tricky
AER LC CRO LIAL

# Puzze 189 <br> Difficulty Level: Tricky <br> VEFND SAGEO AITOP ASNMP RLTNT WSPIT RYLAA EIOTN 

## Puzzle 190

Difficulty Level: Tricky
GVMLV TMCUI CALSI EYOEO YOSNH REX

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Puzzle 191<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>TSLNN NHSEA LACEE OFTIA THFNE HXCLC SSITT I

## Puzzle 192

Difficulty Level: Tricky
HWODF OIITC NATEF EALHS YASOG OOYUT SOOTC MATRL TEEER $X$

Puzze 193<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>CTEEE CGRHV DSHEH MTDRH AIAIH<br>OKTRH ANIMA SAGEA OROTM RNNTW<br>IGOGL AGAIE NNOFE KSNUL HD

## Puzzle 194

Difficulty Level: Tricky
DTSTO NFMLV PYACE OOPEE THCNE
TOTEA IANEO EOORS OITSX NRNET SHNEL TUSAX

## 228 Part II: Secret Stories, Codes, and Cryptogram Puzzles

Puzzle 195<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>YUABA SRDHT ORPLC TOFRH CAILE IEEPD TOSRA MNOMY ESUET AYUAP IAINO TEIWL BGVNX EIIUT ETET

## Puzzle 196

Difficulty Level: Tricky
TMAII PFYSE TTEDY RHTAI HSESG WLDSP ERRMO RCENI HNESC NSFOR

ECIGH LSLNX ISELA AOURW INOOU

## ANETE

Puzzle 197<br>Difficulty Level: Tricky<br>GLNOA CHMHY METEE DNTED AHTES<br>ALERS ISNNM OREOR INTO

## Puzzle 198

Difficulty Level: Tricky
AIGWH CEGBD NHSAA THTEI EBAUE EERSX ACMSM AIHPL CNTOO GRAHW RIECO AYRNA

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Puzze 199<br>Difficulty Level: Treacherous<br>HEIYN AESLS MCETS VWTBH DRDIL EAEEA

## Puzzle 200

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
IEOAR ESAPA TYUSB OHRAO XPLOA
TMN

Puzzle 201<br>Difficulty Level: Treacherous<br>TSEHH TNETT EMENE MEORI AEVRA HOHGE CR

## Puzzle 202

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
AWETE RTDLH EMTCT RMTUF HEEXT GNRIE HEAAE OEFRX HUEEE PAHIS SNCNA YOVXT NOOC

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Puzze 203<br>Difficulty Level: Treacherous<br>SSENO RTEFE TUYON WITCT HINHR<br>AFITD HHARL MOIHH STSTI IAIAL<br>AWTEI EETEI ESSII C

## Puzzle 204

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
EMOFA CXEYJ HEORL ITDCG MRNRR
EBDAL HNAOA DGNEE ROAJN ENN

Puzzle 205<br>Difficulty Level: Treacherous<br>AELWE ONAEL LRLIO AHNGO IGMSF RXITE EONNT IADHT OJFSN TBNDS THEO (4-rail)

## Puzzle 206

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
IPOAN TAHSR MRHTA OIHMN RAOEU
SWECN WTADA TTARB TLEEO HMAEE DUSDE L (5-rail).

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Puzzle 207
Difficulty Level: Treacherous
SILTI NEULR SOHNP ENIMN EMRAOSELTU IRIMT GNAAS OGHEA NITTTETDAL EUSCW NXOHH E (4-rail)

## Chapter 10

## Keyboard Codes

## Puzzle 208

## Difficulty Level: Easy

| $\square$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 869428343 \\ 42667273 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 437232889 |  |  |
| (0) |  |  |
| $1 \times$ | 2486 | 30FI |
| 46 H | 5.jk | 6140 |
| 7 papas | 8uv | $9 \mathrm{mx} \times 2$ |
| * | 0 |  |

## Puzzle 209

## Difficulty Level: Easy



## Puzzle 210

## Difficulty Level: Easy

43g7i3e g6 g95y D9ht43ww qhe T3h34qo
@qwy8ht59h

## Puzzle 211

## Difficulty Level: Easy

O s, siyjptoxrf yp ,slr upi s goms; pggrt pg 3-.--- [pimfd/

## Puzzle 212

## Difficulty Level: Easy

shoysyomh gpt S,rtovsm rc[smdopm omyp yjr Hp;frm Votv;r pg s 2.--- ,o;r tsfoid. vrmyrtrf pm Jsbsms/

## Puzzle 213

## Difficulty Level: Easy



## Puzzle 214

## Difficulty Level: Easy

y3q45 59 w33 5y3 $9009457 \mathrm{~h} 8583 w 5 y q 5$
5y8w d9h58h3h5 9rr34w 59 j3h 9r f8w89h qhe w543ht5y 9r 28ool

## Puzzle 215

## Difficulty Level: Easy



## Puzzle 216

Difficulty Level: Easy

| $\square$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43968746759 |  |  |
| 4388447 |  |  |
| 637724386 |  |  |
| 766366328 |  |  |
| 843 242, 8439 |  |  |
| 94558253 |  |  |
| 227363 |  |  |
| 837439464843 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\square \bigcirc$ |  |  |
| 1ه | 2 ABC | 3def |
| 4 GHI | 5 JKL | 6mno |
| 7 PPPRS | 8tuv | 9wxyz |
| * | 0 | \# |

## Puzzle 217

## Difficulty Level: Easy



## Puzzle 218

Difficulty Level: Easy


Puzzle 219<br>Difficulty Level: Easy<br>)J4 T9JWP 69-60 54H4PE\{ WP3W7E UWG4 W E4F0JR<br>-50T4EE90J 9J 54E45G4. J9Y4P J9F0PE0J

## Puzzle 220

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

;ry d;o[ yjsy jod vjorg pg d[ord. <skpt
Kpjm Smftr. epi;f nr ,rryomh eoyj s
er;;=[;svrf ytsoypt kidy dpiyj pg Erdy
\{pomy. pm Dr[yr,nrt 32dy/

## Puzzle 221

## Difficulty Level: Tricky



## Puzzle 222

Difficulty Level: Tricky


## Puzzle 223

## Difficulty Level: Tricky



## Puzzle 224

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

I[o fkd'" kdnt [oy houoyt p, i[oy kd,gf/
jodyg pu rt'"\#

## Puzzle 225

## Difficulty Level: Tricky



## Puzzle 226

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

Fojjtfu i[o b[,fpgty Moyi[, >d,,ktp./
boyyt, u'i du HMP <dup[,d' Ftboypui
Gpnpfp[, _kpytg 37 Lo,t 3-99+/ .di mt [oy
;p,g [h []tydupnt

## Puzzle 227

## Difficulty Level: Tricky



## Puzzle 228

## Difficulty Level: Tricky



## Puzzle 229

## Difficulty Level: Tricky



## Puzzle 230

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

\&08 kw7 54fwpp u03 w k454 h07 3we u8jy
we we-7 9j 7085 fwk- e0k4 69k4 wy0;

> ^u4 k4k057 0t Jw6uwj Uwp4 9e e69pp
> h59yu6 wk0jy k7 k4j;

## Puzzle 231

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous



## Puzzle 232

Difficulty Level: Treacherous

| $\square$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6624797843 |  |  |
| 787338866 |  |  |
| 52838666868 |  |  |
| 2668437 |  |  |
| 288367866 |  |  |
| 446, 23367343 |  |  |
| 9272768448 |  |  |
| 4686843 |  |  |
| 27484742267 |  |  |
| $\longrightarrow \square$ |  |  |
| 1凶 | 2 ABC | 3def |
| 4GHI | 5 JkL | 6mno |
| 7 PPRS | 8tuv | 9Wxyz |
| * | 0 | \# |

$\qquad$

## Puzzle 233

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Aworwnvwe 29m `76`

## Puzzle 234

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Look out, the keyboard shift changes from one system to another somewhere within this code!
trfotrvy pmr pt ,ptr pg yjr LHJ=26 dsyr;;oyrd imfrt upit vpmytp; yp fp dp,r wiovl dvsmd pg yjr strsd votv;rf pm yjr syysvjrf, s[/ Yjr htsboyp,rytov vs[sno;oyord pg yjr LHJ=26d djpi;f s;;pe upi yp e353d5 e8w574gqhd3w 8h 5y3 \#q45y[w t4qf85q589hqo r83oe 5yq5 d97oe g3 qww9d8q53e 285y oq4t3 qj97h5w 9r q y3qf6 j35qok o8i3 43r8h3e t9oel Qhe 63wk 5y343 8w 5yq5 j7dyl

## Puzzle 235

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous



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## Chapter 11

## Assorted Ciphers

1n this chapter we include the following ciphers for you to solve:
$\checkmark$ Atbash Ciphers
$\checkmark$ Caesar Box Ciphers
$\checkmark$ Columnar Transposition Ciphers
$\checkmark$ Newspaper Codes
$\checkmark$ Twisted Path Box Ciphers
Chapter 2 tells you how to solve each of these puzzle types.


Grab a notebook or scrap paper before you start working on the puzzles in this chapter! You'll need the space to sketch out boxes, columns, coded alphabets, and so on.

## Puzzle 236

Difficulty Level: Easy
This is an Atbash Cipher.
NZQLI ZMWIV RH HSLXPVW. GSRH RH ZM LUUVI LU
GIVZHLM UILN Z NZQLI URTFIV DRGSRM GSV ZINB LU GSV
XLOLMRHGH, URTSGRMT ZTZRMHG GSV YIRGRHS XILDM!
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 237

## Difficulty Level: Easy

It is impossible to give any full account of Machiavelli's official duties. He wrote many thousands of despatches and öfficial letters, which are still preserved. He was on constant errands of State through the Florentine dominions. But his diplomatic missions and what he learned by them make the main interest of his office ... the opportunities to the Secretary of learning men and things, intrigue and policy, the Court and the gutter were invaluable.

At the camp of Caesar Borgia, in 1502, he found in his host that fantastic hero whom he incarnated in The Prince, and he was practically an eye-witnéss of the amazing masterpiece, the Massacre of Sinigaglia.

Introduction by Henry Cusit
to Machiavelli's The Art of War and The Prince

## Puzzle 238

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This is a Caesar Box Cipher.
MAXEIIM YRTTNPE PEEOEHS LTNOIES AOSUNRA NOITAEG SEVLCDE

## Puzzle 239

Difficulty Level: Easy

This is an Atbash Cipher.
OVHHLM GL GSV NLWVIM VCVXFGREV : ZODZBH SZMT LM GL BLFI IVXVRKGH!

## Puzzle 240

Difficulty Level: Easy
This is a Caesar Box Cipher.
OTEEKON FURHNLO TACEOUT HLIMWTH EIRUAEI ANCSBLN CNLTSYG

## Puzzle 241

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This is an Atbash Cipher.
R ZTIVV DRGS BLF: DZGXS DROPRMHLM. SV RH MLG VMGRIVOB GL YV GIFHGVW. SLDVEVI, SRH LMTLRMT ZHHLXRZGRLMH RM NZWIRW ZMW NVCRXL XRGB NZB YV FHVUFO GL FH.
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 242

## Difficulty Level: Easy

The urge to discover secrets is deeply ingrained in human nature; even the least curious mind is roused by the promise of sharing knowledge withheld from others. Some are fortunate enough to fịnd a job which consists in the solution of mysteries, whether it be the physicist who tracks down a hitherto unknown nuclear particle or the policeman who detects a criminal. But most of us are driven to sublimate this urge by the solving of artificial puzzles devised for our entertainment. Detective stories or crossword puzzles cater for the majority; the solution of secret codes may be the hobḅy of a few.

The Decipherment of Linear B<br>Jọhn C̣hadwick<br>(Cạmbriḍge University Prẹss, 1958)

## Puzzle 243

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This is a Caesar Box Cipher.
WKCHEPORC INOEREUET LOUMECHCI KWRUVTATO ISSSETVCN NMETNHEOT SEBNSAANO OOUEUTDNM NFTVSYIEE

## Puzze 244

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This is an Atbash Cipher.
R HGILMTOB IVXLNNVMW GSZG BLF ZKKOB ULI Z KLHRGRLM DRGSRM GSV XVMGIZO RMGVOORTVMXV ZTVMXB, DRGSRM GSV WRIVXGLIZGV LU LKVIZGRLMH. (GSZG DLFOW YV GSV HKRVH.)

## Puzzle 245

## Difficulty Level: Easy

This is an Atbash Cipher.
HLIIB GL YV LFG LU GLFXS ULI HL OLMT. ZH R ZKKILZXS IVGRIVNVMG, GSV LKKLIGFMRGB GL HSZIV RMULINZGRLM DRGS BLF SZH YVVM WRNRMRHSRMT ULI HLNV GRNV.

## Puzzle 246

Difficulty Level: Easy
This is a Caesar Box Cipher drawn in a rectangle.
IKAAOMOABE FCPNUTNTLR YRHSRHTYEN OYYWPEKOME UPIERNNUIU TTSROYORSM HOTTBOWPPA IGHOLUWREN NREYEDHOTN

## Puzze 247

Difficulty Level: Easy
This is an Atbash Cipher.
RM XBYVIHKZXV VEVIBLMV DROO YV ZMLMBNLFH ULI URUGVVM NRMFGVH. TIZSZN TIVVMOVZU

## Puzzle 248

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This is a Caesar Box Cipher.
OHRHHHNS UAMOIIEE TTEULASV SQESAOUE IUTEDNMN DAIIEEMI EKNNLFEN TEGPPIRG

## Puzzle 249

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This is a Caesar Box Cipher drawn in a rectangle.
GAOCTNDR ELLIOGES NADDCESU ERDEHSFR RNESAIOE

## Puzzle 250

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This is a Caesar Box Cipher.
TEYET HNOTO ETFRR IITAX DTHIY

## Puzzle 251

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This is a Caesar Box Cipher drawn in a rectangle.
TRUNONE HKTTTFS EEUAHOT DNSFERE ASAEUCR YATLNED DBLLISA AOATOYY

## Puzzle 252

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with a down-and-up path.
TDEIMFOGRX HLNSPERRON AOCSLBAEUO TGIIYTNHPI DARENSOTOS RECROUTOFI ENLITMHNMV AIEPTTEAEH MMOMOIRENT OFFEBEAGWI

## Puzze 253

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with a clockwise spiral path.

OARLINGTONNOW TSAREONTHESTR KEHTMYSELFLOE CVGEDPIKESMOE AIUVTINGNEEKT BTAEIDPOLASSS LCCIALEMIRSLL LEYRWARECTAIO ATLTEREWEHGKO FEREREERTEEEK EDAENSAWTUBPI WSEHTOLCNIALN TSEGGUSEMROFG

## Puzzle 254

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with an up-and-down path.
ATTCECOTMR TSDESNRSAM EDALAAEANY SETLTLDRNL ITAOELIAHT TIOCLIRFEN SNVDLEEOIE EUENIVCSMC LERATRTTWE FHTSEUSNER

## Puzzle 255

Difficulty Level: Tricky
This is a Caesar Box Cipher drawn in a rectangle.
FEENTTYHDN EMDYHHCEBT WOTIAEORRH FRHNNYUTEE AEETTOLHAC LFMEHNDAKO SIILELITDD ERNLOYNNAE IMDINTVOVB DLSGEREOIR EYOETINNDE AGFNHETEKA SRSTADACAK HIOMTTCOHE APMEIHIUNR VPANFEPLIS

## Puzze 256

Difficulty Level: Tricky
This is a Caesar Box Cipher of a quote by Jerome K. Jerome.
ISOLHCAPG TTLLUORTO IHITNUEIO SECHLRAOD ABYEESNNL LETTSEEAI WSORSYXLA ATTUOOCLR YPETFUEYX
$\qquad$

# Puzzle 257 

## Difficulty Level: Tricky

Can you discover what work Tu Mu is commenting on here?

Your ... spy musṭ be a man of keen intellect, though in outward appearance a fool; of shạbby exterior, but with a will of iron. He must be acțive, robust, endowed with physical strength and courage: thoroughly accustomed to all sorts of dirty work, able to endure hunger and cold, and to put up with shame and ignominy. Tu Mu

## Puzzle 258

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with a counterclockwise spiral path.

NARRAOT GFEGNAH EODNAHS ARRERCI NMAJOXW OTHEREI

## Puzzle 259

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with an up-and-down path.
MOISEF ETGOSO ANNNSR TOOEIP AIFVOE LTRANU LIEGAR XNCELT YGOHSA

## Puzze 260

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with a down-and-up path.
ISFDHYSUL WIRRITSVT RHOASSHEU ITMOMEIHR TEABAJPTE

## Puzzle 261

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Columnar Transposition Cipher. The keyword is WILDCAT. (Chapter 2 has instructions on how to solve this cipher.)

YLPIMSS WTUTOAE DGNKIOL REHNTOW APODTTA ILTIONR HTISWAE TEKASOB TIUFRUF HWRDEIN CEHHSAC HDERIER EHPCIRR SSEDMAE OYOETUG

## Puzzle 262

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with a down-and-up path.
DILWEEHHTI CNOHLRTEDM BHTOPIENEU AISPOTHARS DSIUEWWNET NUPTPAYDDC ANDTRSAWNO HKEHUODOON GNDAONONWF NOATYETDIE IWOLFORESS

## Puzzle 263

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with a counterclockwise path.

RERUTCIP EAAPERPR LSRREMDE AWEGEBEG TETOSUSR IDISCUSA VETOTHEL
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 264

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Columnar Transposition Cipher. The keyword is ZIRCON. (Chapter 2 has instructions on how to solve this cipher.)

HNOETI EYISYR UWDLOT OESSPB EBOFLI ETCSHR ITHSTO EIJSTR AOEFST RUTDAG SEESAH FSHTOT DOOCLE DFREEN HCWOYA RVHTEE ISLLWI HOPATN FERONP RWAEOT SOYXNS

## Puzzle 265

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with a diagonal path.
AAMOFESENG SARFREDTOE TEAPNNOTTA TCETERLHSN TRAPGAEEDN INEANRCIIT IDNOWINSEN NIIIFTTROA ZTTFESNILZ AHOREATLYY

## Puzzle 266

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Caesar Box Cipher.
HEEEAOLHNG EIMCNOADDW TTAODRCICO RHSUHSKSOD UEFLEPITNE SRADWINATH TORSATGNRO EFAPSTBCOU DTSIAEOELS NHHTPRTAPE

## Puzzle 267

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Box Cipher, with a diagonal path.
PTAREAS ULUGBKT LOGEEHH YSNTCAT IOATTEM NNABKTI DWASWAN

## Chapter 12

## Anagrams and Cryptic Clues

## Easy

puzzle 268
Anagram: FEATHERBRAIN TIN GHOST (2, 5, 3, 3, 7)

## Puzze 269

Anagram: I'm not interested in preserving the status quo;
I want to THRIVE TO ROW (9, 2). -Niccolo Machiavelli

## Puzze 270

Cryptic Clue: Countenance an unruly café (4)

## Puzzle 271

Anagram: CHANCY PRESTIGE BISON (3, 10, 6)

## Puzze 272

Anagram: Freedom of the press is guaranteed only to SOOTHE NEON WHOW (5, 3, 3, 3). -A. J. Liebling

## Puzzle 273

Cryptic Clue: Palm tree rendezvous (4)

## puzze 274

Anagram: Get your facts first, and then you can SMOTHER DITT (7, 4) as much as you please. —Mark Twain

## Puzze 275

Cryptic clue: Higher great lake (8)

## 262 <br> Part II: Secret Stories, Codes, and Cryptogram Puzzles

## Puzze 276

Anagram: Immorality: the morality of those who are ATTENTIVE HERB MAGI (6, 1, 6, 4). -Henry Lewis Mencken

## Puzze 277

Anagram: SAD SEA RIVER (11)

## Puzze 278

Cryptic Clue: Chickens can be found in Athens (4)

## Puzze 279

Cryptic Clue: It's untrue fleas get confused (5)

## Puzzle 280

Anagram: A + B + C = Success if, A = Hard Work, B = Hard Play, C = KEY IMPETUOUS HUG NORTH (7, 4, 5, 4). - Albert Einstein

## puzzle 281

Anagram: CLERIC LENGOD $(6,6)$

## Puzzle 282

Cryptic Clue: Exercise the locomotive (5)

## Puzzle 283

Anagram: And Joseph . . . said unto them, SOUP ER ISAEY (3, 3,5 ); you have come to observe the ESSAEKNEWS (10) of the country. -Genesis 42:9, modern translation

## Puzzle 284

Cryptic Clue: Lure held by a bonafide coyote (5)

## Puzze 285

Anagram: HERITAGE TRUMP MEN $(6,10)$

## Puzzle 286

Anagram: TROPHY GYP CAR (12)

## Puzzle 287

Anagram: GET HOLD (3, 4)

## Puzze 288

Cryptic Clue: Cooked yam for a month? (3)

## Puzze 289

Cryptic Clue: Fish in fortunate places (4)

## puzze 290

Anagram: Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting BALD HATE RAT (1, 4, 6). -Plato

## Puzzle 291

Anagram: UNWORO $(3,3)$

## Puzzle 292

Cryptic Clue: Gable mangled a bread roll (5)

## puzze 293

Anagram: Friends come and go, but enemies CULMAUCETA (10). -Henry David Thoreau

## Puzze 294

Anagram: BUDGET ALONE $(6,5)$

## Puzze 295

Cryptic Clue: Nocturnal mammal hit the ball (3)

## Tricky

Puzzle 296
Cryptic Clue: Annoyed crucifix (5)

## Puzzle 297

Anagram: EDIBLE DOVE WAFER $(4,7,4)$

## Puzzle 298

Cryptic Clue: Ceremonies among the broken tiers (5)

## Puzzle 299

Anagram: When cryptography TULIOSA DEW (2, 8), bayl bhgynjf jvyy unir cevinpl. -Anonymous

## Puzzle 300

Anagram: Do not regret growing old; many are IDLE EIGHTEEN PRIVED (6, 3, 9). -Ogden Nash

## Puzzle 301

Anagram: Scratch a lover, and OFFENDIA (4, 1, 3). -Dorothy Parker

## Puzzle 302

Cryptic clue: Don't be scared by an unruly oat fern (4, 3)

## Puzzle 303

Anagram: The only way to make a man trustworthy MUST RIOT THIS (2, 2, 5, 3). -Henry L. Stimson

## Puzzle 304

Cryptic Clue: Drink can be a part of acid erosion (5)

## Puzzle 305

Anagram: UTMOST FINAL (4, 3, 4)

## Puzzle 306

Cryptic Clue: Pairs jostling to get to the French capital (5)

## Puzzle 307

Cryptic Clue: Long gun in humus ketchup (6)

## Puzzle 308

Anagram: SPECTRA EEKE (4, 1, 6)

## Puzzle 309

Cryptic Clue: Found in Hamburg undying? A nice red! (8)

## Puzze 310

Anagram: In 1765, Parliament passed the Stamp Act, which, as any American high school student can tell you, was an act that apparently HASN'T ADMITTED HOG SWIM PHOTO (3, 9, 2, 2, 4, 6). —Dave Barry

## Puzzle 311

Cryptic Clue: Upright newspaper article (6)

## puzzle 312

Anagram: Good advice is always certain to be ignored, but START NOVITIATE SONG HEN TOO (5, 2, 6, 3, 2, 4, 2). Agatha Christie

## Puzzle 313

Anagram: OKLUG LOUTDLACOS (4, 4, 2, 2, 3)

## puzze 314

Anagram: The hottest places in hell are reserved for those who, in time of great moral crisis, ANNIHILATE TERRY TITANIUM (8, 5, 10). -Dante

## Puzze 315

Cryptic Clue: Widespread army commander (7)

## Puzze 316

Cryptic Clue: Agitated magnate turns red (7)

## puzzle 317

Anagram: SETTLE STRATOSPHERE YIELD (6, 7, 4, 6)

## Treacherous

## puzze 318

Cryptic Clue: Citrus pies reveal agents (5)

## puzze 319

Cryptic Clue: Reside in a Masonic group (5)

## Puzze 320

Anagram: $\operatorname{NIGHT} \operatorname{SMOKE} \operatorname{LOON}(7,3,4)$

## Puzzle 321

Anagram: I think it will be a clash between the political will and the MAIDSERVANT TWITION (14, 4). -Lynn and Jay, "Yes Minister"

## Puzze 322

Cryptic Clue: A broken tablet leads to armed conflict! (6)

## Puzzle 323

Cryptic Clue: Damaged ragged blade (6)

## Puzze 324

Anagram: We'd all like to vote for the best man but SAD EVE HAD NECTARINE (3, 5, 1, 9). -Kin Hubbard

## puzze 325

Anagram: Absolute Power, once in fear for the safety of its tenure, TUB CUT REBEL CANON (6, 3, 2, 5). -Albert Pike, Morals and Dogma

## Puzze 326

Cryptic Clue: Some da Vinci pheromones hold a code (6)

## Puzzle 327

Anagram: When I heard the words ROMANTIC VIGILANTE IS IN $(8,13)$ my mindset changed considerably. -Oliver North

## Puzze 328

Cryptic Clue: Grated Edam cheese makes a good drink! (4)

## Puzze 329

Cryptic Clue: Elite sports group alliance (6)

## puzze 330

Anagram: I'm proud of the fact that I never DETEST OLIVINE PLAN KNOW (8, 7, 2, 4). -Thomas A. Edison

## Puzzle 331

Cryptic Clue: Broken, worn key to the big city ( 3,4 )

## Puzzle 332

Anagram: Knowledge of the enemy's dispositions can only be obtained MRFETHER MOON (4, 5, 3). -Sun Tzu, "The Art of War"

## Puzzle 333

Anagram: SECLUDE HIS TIN MIT (4, 1, 4, 7)

## Puzzle 334

Cryptic Clue: Shelter can be found by upsetting Hades (5)

## Puzzle 335

Anagram: It is double pleasure COERCIVE DEED TEETHIVE (2, 7, 3, 8). -Niccolo Machiavelli

## Puzzle 336

Cryptic Clue: Environmentally friendly emerald (5)

## Puzzle 337

Cryptic Clue: Overcome the overlord (6)

## 268

## Chapter 13

# Double Level Puzzles 

## puzzle 338

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Solve this cipher to reveal the keyword for Puzzle 339.

## FGW HGJKRVDHPG IW IOHDHJS

JRGDOHRJ DSFD EHJVPTRORE DSHJ
URJJFLR ZPCNE SFTR ORJCNDRE HG
SRO IRHGL SFGLRE FJ F JKW ZHDSHG
F ARZ EFWJ, NRFTHGL SRO IPWJ
POKSFGJ.

## Puzzle 339

Difficulty Level: Treacherous
The keyword from Puzzle 338 will help you crack this Rail Fence Cipher!

INOYI EYIWH SOLTE AECOM RLLAR TNBLC SNTOS SEWEN GARAH FHTFR MAPRR LRTBI ILEOR GHBIE IHRLO DAKTR TSFEE MUSAN ATESL IHNEW TRTNR OEYOT PEFUT HODHE CEHHT VIITW TOOIET

## Puzzle 340

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Find the keyword hidden in this encrypted message and unlock Puzzle 341.
$\Sigma \eta \varepsilon \eta \alpha \delta \sigma \varepsilon v \tau$ ove oф $\eta \varepsilon \rho$ o $\omega v \psi o v v \gamma \dot{\beta} \circ \psi \sigma$ $v \pi \alpha \eta \varepsilon \alpha \delta \dot{\circ} \phi \eta \varepsilon \rho \alpha \tau \gamma \rho \varepsilon \alpha \tau$ ӧл $\varepsilon \varepsilon \delta \delta$ то $\phi \imath \delta$ $\mu \varepsilon \alpha v \delta \alpha \lambda \varepsilon \rho \dot{\tau} \mu \varepsilon \tau о \tau \eta \varepsilon$ v $\frac{\tau \varepsilon \delta \phi о \rho}{}$ $\iota \mu \varepsilon \delta \iota \alpha \tau \varepsilon \delta \varepsilon \pi \alpha \rho \tau v \rho \varepsilon$. Ношєшє $\rho, \eta \varepsilon \rho \chi \eta \iota \lambda \delta$ $\chi$ оंv $\lambda \delta$ voт фıv $\mu \varepsilon, \alpha \sigma$ I $\omega \alpha \sigma \mu \varepsilon \varepsilon \tau \iota v \gamma$ $\alpha v о \tau \eta \varepsilon \rho \alpha \gamma \varepsilon \nu \tau \beta \psi \alpha \pi \pi \circ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\tau} \mu \varepsilon v \tau$.

## Puzzle 341

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Use the keyword revealed in Puzzle 340 to determine the correct order of columns of letters in this Columnar Transposition Cipher. (Check out the instructions on how to solve these ciphers in Chapter 2.)

Any repeated letters in the keyword are ignored (so CARNATION would be written as CARNTIO, without the second $A$ and $N$ ).

SEHED TIERM NOEDT GROHE STELF HGROU HMENE YELIN
SETOG TSTHI UNRGE TSMES AOGET MRAJO TMALL AXDGE

## Puzzle 342

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Find the keyword hidden in this encrypted message and unlock Puzzle 343.
GVPABJA RDEN OLI FBTI ER LID
WCFYIO CJP OLI UECP BO OLIJ
SCDDBIP, B ZEVUP AVIFF OLCO FLI
LCP ABHIJ CZCM CWEVO LCUR OLIWCFYIO CF ABROF OE FIJODBIF COhCDBEVF SLISYQEBJOF.

## Puzzle 343

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Cipher. The keyword from Puzzle 342 helps you solve it. We broke the message into five-letter pieces, just to increase the challenge!

ANRIS KEDHE RLMIN GTOGE TTHIO ETOYO UIAMF WBEBR AVERI SESLG RYXKJ YNCAI LAEHF OEWAR NHESS EMLAI CUDTW SYLIM AFREH
$\qquad$

## Puzzle 344

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Find the keyword hidden in this encrypted message (it's also the blank word). It will unlock Puzzle 345.

NKVUBRZ JS JUA OBJDUAR, B QXJ SR JUA KQCSR SP K VACHBRZ ZBCT, KRN KCCKRZAN JS JKOA JUA QTKDA SP JUA VACHAC PSC UBV JKITA. VXCA

ARSXZU, JUACA EKV KRSJUAC LKR
EUS UKN FSBRAN GSXC DSLQKRBSR.
B JSSO JUABC SCNAC, KRN JUAR UBN
BR JUA RAWJ ISSJU JS TBVJAR. B
UAKCN SRTG K PAE ESCNV:
"_ _ _ _ _ _" EKV QCSLBRARJ KLSRZ
JUAL, KV EKV JUA ESCN "CAQTKDA."

## Puzzle 345

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Use the keyword revealed in Puzzle 344 to determine the correct order of columns of letters in this Columnar Transposition Cipher.

OODINT WONKWH HSTACE HSEMTE NMESEH NEVAIT NLEHOG UNURBT ETNIHS TROHTH AMYEEN AUOYHR EEBMVR EACYRF ADLUER OENOXX

## Puzzle 346

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Find the keyword hidden in this encrypted message and unlock Puzzle 347.

UCAFVCH JDGA QDCC OA PN SACJ MN
ZY. QA YSFCC SFTA MN XFGA RN QDMS
NZV NQP RATDUAY DP YFIALZFVRDPL
MSA LNCR. QA SFTA MSA XAFPY MN
OZVH DM RAAJ QDMSDP MSA SDCC
UNZPMVH DP MSA YNZMS, NZM DP
MSA QAYM, NZM QSAVA MSA
JNJZCFMDNP DP YUFVUA FPR
YHXJFMSH INV MSA UFZYA DY SDLS.
FPR MSAP QA'CC QFDM.

## Puzzle 347

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

The keyword from Puzzle 346 helps you crack this Rail Fence Cipher!

IOTES OMBEH OCRCT ATUIH NCNIR POAAL HLTBL GIATA IASAX MNCWC NTONU EHYEE OPIOH ITNST GSINE IHOIE WBTWT SDESC
$\qquad$

## puzzle 348

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Find the keyword hidden in this encrypted message and unlock Puzzle 349.

## ATD DHG NIT YOECRHHOW DEO

ARSTHL ZR VRME RNNTAO DZ ZBTC
XOEV SRSOHZ. VRM PTWW
GONTHTZOWV IO DEEOCZOG. T DS
HRZ CMEO, IMZ TN ZBOV BDXO
OHRMLB ZR DEEOCZ VRM, ZBOV
YERIDIWV BDXO OHRMLB ZR ARHXTAZ
VRM.

## Puzzle 349

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

This is a Twisted Path Cipher. The keyword from Puzzle 348 helps you solve it.

ISOSAIMMEVEI MROYTEOEATTE RTTEHSXHHANM YHHARTUEHTOE ATSOROCTRSYI TCFEYYLUUEWS OEMSALSOAOTT MEPNITYRNHEO SEIPEOSOEMUI TDEDTAGTISET

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## Puzze 350

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Find the keyword hidden in this Caesar Cipher, and then use it to unlock Puzzle 351.

IO IPVUO. YLT CVUO JDKTSOQ, JVYIO ETQS QORLKGQ.

## Puzzle 351

## Difficulty Level: Treacherous

Use the keyword revealed in Puzzle 350 to determine the correct order of columns of letters in this Columnar Transposition Cipher.

FOEFI PMEYR NSAOR NCGOL UALTR OTNIA YOONS ARPCU EUORT ETTHF TAOIR NMNAR MEYIH OUNDO NTOKO IMHEW VWEEO OKWNR IFRAA UMNOA OAUBT UYJOT

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## Part III

## Hints and Answers to the Cryptos and Codes


"That's 3 'Genius Level Puzzzle Books' at \$8.95 each. Okay, I'll give you a $\$ 20$, two $\$ 5$ 's and 194. No wait, I'll give you two $\$ 20$ 's and a dime and you give me a nickel back... no I'1l keep the nickel and give you 114 plus the two \$10's and a \$20... no, wait..."

## In this part . . .

1you get stuck when trying to solve the puzzles, check out the hints in Chapter 14. And, of course, after (ahem) you solve the puzzles, you can check your solutions against the answers in Chapter 15.

## Chapter 14

## Hints to Help Crack the Cryptograms and Puzzles

In This Chapter<br>$>$ Find a hint for every puzzle in the book<br>$>$ Use the hints when you get stuck

When you have a hint like $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}$, for example, the letter on the left is the ciphertext letter, and the letter on the right is the plaintext letter. (See Chapter 2 for details about these terms.)

## Chapter 4

Puzzle 1: U = O
Puzzle 2: D = W
Puzzle 3: L = C
Puzzle 4: F = B
Puzzle 5: I = G
Puzzle 6: X = K
Puzzle 7: V = N
Puzzle 8: E = Y
Puzzle 9: $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{W}$
Puzzle 10: Q = L

Puzzle 11: $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{P}$
Puzzle 12: $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{C}$
Puzzle 13: F = H
Puzzle 14: E = C
Puzzle 15: L = R
Puzzle 16: E = F
Puzzle 17: $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{V}$
Puzzle 18: $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{O}$
Puzzle 19: F = D
Puzzle 20: E = N
Puzzle 21: D = V
Puzzle 22: $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Y}$
Puzzle 23: $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{F}$
Puzzle 24: $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{V}$
Puzzle 25: $0=\mathrm{R}$
Puzzle 26: Z = G
Puzzle 27: $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{W}$
Puzzle 28: V = Q
Puzzle 29: B = U
Puzzle 30: $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{L}$
Puzzle 31: $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{K}$
Puzzle 32: Q = R
Puzzle 33: S = H
Puzzle 34: H = S

Puzzle 35: E = D
Puzzle 36: A = Y
Puzzle 37: I = G
Puzzle 38: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{U}$
Puzzle 39: X = G
Puzzle 40: N = B
Puzzle 41: E = C
Puzzle 42: E = L

## Chapter 5

Puzzle 43: 07 = A
Puzzle 44: XIV = N
Puzzle 45: $11=\mathrm{C}$
Puzzle 46: 25 = G
Puzzle 47: 23 = D
Puzzle 48: $05=\mathrm{W}$
Puzzle 49: $50=\mathrm{N}$
Puzzle 50: $12=\mathrm{S}$
Puzzle 51: $16=\mathrm{P}$
Puzzle 52: $12=\mathrm{K}$
Puzzle 53: $56=\mathrm{N}$
Puzzle 54: XX = A
Puzzle 55: 16 = Y
Puzzle 56: IV = D

Puzzle 57: $98=\mathrm{P}$
Puzzle 58: 64 = C
Puzzle 59: $36=\mathrm{I}$
Puzzle 60: 19 = C
Puzzle 61: $61=\mathrm{Y}$
Puzzle 62: 15 = L
Puzzle 63: $74=\mathrm{C}$
Puzzle 64: $10=\mathrm{M}$
Puzzle 65: VIII = F
Puzzle 66: $21=\mathrm{N}$
Puzzle 67: 17 = W

Puzzle 68: 35 = V
Puzzle 69: 14 = G
Puzzle 70: $20=\mathrm{R}$
Puzzle 71: XII = L
Puzzle 72: 89 = F
Puzzle 73: $73=\mathrm{Y}$
Puzzle 74: XIV = S
Puzzle 75: XXIII = N
Puzzle 76: 92 = A
Puzzle 77: XI = L
Puzzle 78: $24=0$
Puzzle 79: 58 = I
Puzzle 80: $09=\mathrm{C}$

## Chapter 14: Hints to He Chapter 6

Puzzle 81: The second word is HOPE
Puzzle 82: The third word starts with W
Puzzle 83: The first letter is T
Puzzle 84: The black pen $=\mathrm{H}$
Puzzle 85: The first letter is Y
Puzzle 86: The last word starts with C
Puzzle 87: The last word starts with B
Puzzle 88: The first word is AND
Puzzle 89: The last letter is N
Puzzle 90: The first word starts with B
Puzzle 91: The third word starts with Y
Puzzle 92: The first letter is B
Puzzle 93: The last word starts with A
Puzzle 94: The final letter is T
Puzzle 95: The first letter is C
Puzzle 96: The second word starts with H
Puzzle 97: The second letter in the first word is H
Puzzle 98: The second word starts with T
Puzzle 99: The last word starts with M
Puzzle 100: The last letter is N
Puzzle 101: The second word starts with K
Puzzle 102: .-.-.- = period
Puzzle 103: The last letter is F

Puzzle 104: One of the leaf symbols = L
Puzzle 105: The last letter is F

Puzzle 106: .--.-- = period, -..- = comma, -....- = dash
Puzzle 107: The last word starts with N
Puzzle 108: The first letter is I
Puzzle 109: The last word is five letters long, and the black dot $=\mathrm{D}$

Puzzle 110: Four words start with S

## Chapter 7

Puzzle 111: C = B
Puzzle 112: $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{O}$

Puzzle 113: C = D
Puzzle 114: D = I
Puzzle 115: $\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{K}$
Puzzle 116: T = W
Puzzle 117: L = G
Puzzle 118: $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{U}$
Puzzle 119: $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{J}$
Puzzle 120: L = F
Puzzle 121: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{N}$
Puzzle 122: $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{G}$
Puzzle 123: $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{H}$
Puzzle 124: K = H
Puzzle 125: Q = F

Puzzle 126: $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{R}$
Puzzle 127: S = B
Puzzle 128: W = M
Puzzle 129: D = K
Puzzle 130: $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{M}$
Puzzle 131: Z = D
Puzzle 132: $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{W}$
Puzzle 133: V = C
Puzzle 134: Q = G
Puzzle 135: L = W
Puzzle 136: $\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{F}$
Puzzle 137: K = R
Puzzle 138: Z = R
Puzzle 139: G = L
Puzzle 140: $\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{N}$
Puzzle 141: G = P
Puzzle 142: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Y}$
Puzzle 143: W = G
Puzzle 144: $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{N}$

## Chapter 8

Puzzle 145: The first word starts with T
Puzzle 146: The second word starts with W
Puzzle 147: D is the last letter

Puzzle 148: The second letter is O
Puzzle 149: R is the final letter
Puzzle 150: One of the double letters is $L$
Puzzle 151: The third word starts with D
Puzzle 152: The second word starts with N
Puzzle 153: The first letter is W
Puzzle 154: The first letter is R
Puzzle 155: The last word ends with Y
Puzzle 156: The final letter is R
Puzzle 157: The second word starts with F
Puzzle 158: The first letter is H
Puzzle 159: The second word starts with G
Puzzle 160: The last word starts with F
Puzzle 161: The last word starts with P
Puzzle 162: The longest word starts with C
Puzzle 163: The first word starts with H
Puzzle 164: The letter Z appears twice
Puzzle 165: The second word starts with L
Puzzle 166: Part of the keyword is E _ WI _ _
Puzzle 167: The word NO appears
Puzzle 168: The first letter is D
Puzzle 169: The keyword starts with WA
Puzzle 170: Part of the keyword is $\mathrm{A}_{-} \mathrm{SC} \__{-} \mathrm{D}$
Puzzle 171: The first letter is M

Puzzle 172: The last word starts with G
Puzzle 173: The first word starts with S
Puzzle 174: The final letter is $S$
Puzzle 175: The second word starts with L
Puzzle 176: The last word starts with W

## Chapter 9

Puzzle 177: 2-rail
Puzzle 178: 2-rail
Puzzle 179: 2-rail
Puzzle 180: 2-rail
Puzzle 181: 3-rail
Puzzle 182: 3-rail
Puzzle 183: 2-rail
Puzzle 184: 3-rail
Puzzle 185: 2-rail
Puzzle 186: 2-rail
Puzzle 187: 2-rail
Puzzle 188: 3-rail
Puzzle 189: 3-rail
Puzzle 190: 2-rail
Puzzle 191: 4-rail
Puzzle 192: 2-rail
Puzzle 193: 4-rail

Puzzle 194: 3-rail<br>Puzzle 195: 2-rail<br>Puzzle 196: 3-rail<br>Puzzle 197: 3-rail<br>Puzzle 198: 4-rail<br>Puzzle 199: 4-rail<br>Puzzle 200: 3-rail<br>Puzzle 201: 5-rail<br>Puzzle 202: 5-rail<br>Puzzle 203: 4-rail<br>Puzzle 204: 5-rail<br>Puzzle 205: There are nine points in the top row<br>Puzzle 206: There are seven points in the top row<br>Puzzle 207: There are 11 points in the top row

## Chapter 10

Puzzle 208: The last word starts with B
Puzzle 209: The second word starts with H
Puzzle 210: $6=\mathrm{Y}$
Puzzle 211: , = m
Puzzle 212: L = :
Puzzle 213: The last word starts with F
Puzzle 214: U = \&
Puzzle 215: There are two Ys in the message

Puzzle 216: The last word starts with $R$
Puzzle 217: The last word starts with I
Puzzle 218: The third word has Z in it
Puzzle 219: \{ = :
Puzzle 220: E = W
Puzzle 221: The third word starts with R
Puzzle 222: The second word starts with H
Puzzle 223: The first word starts with I
Puzzle 224: F = S
Puzzle 225: The last word starts with L
Puzzle 226: ^ = *
Puzzle 227: Q appears once in the message
Puzzle 228: The second-to-last word starts with W
Puzzle 229: The last word starts with B
Puzzle 230: \& = Y
Puzzle 231: The second-to-last word starts with A
Puzzle 232: The second word starts with C
Puzzle 233: $\{=\mathrm{P}$
Puzzle 234: $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{D}$ and $\&=\mathrm{U}$
Puzzle 235: The first word starts with L

## Chapter 11

Puzzle 236: T = G
Puzzle 237: The answer has four words

Puzzle 238: 7 x 7 grid
Puzzle 239: V = E
Puzzle 240: 7 x 7 grid
Puzzle 241: S = H
Puzzle 242: The answer has four words
Puzzle 243: 9 x 9 grid
Puzzle 244: W = D
Puzzle 245: K = P
Puzzle 246: 10 wide x 9 high grid
Puzzle 247: B = Y
Puzzle 248: 8 x 8 grid
Puzzle 249: 8 wide x 5 high grid
Puzzle 250: 5 x 5 box cipher
Puzzle 251: 7 wide x 8 high grid
Puzzle 252: $10 \times 10$ grid, start at top-left corner
Puzzle 253: $13 \times 13$ grid, start in the center square
Puzzle 254: $10 \times 10$ grid, start from the lower-right corner
Puzzle 255: 10 wide x 16 high grid
Puzzle 256: 9 x 9 grid
Puzzle 257: The answer has 11 letters
Puzzle 258: 7 wide x 6 high grid, start in lower-left corner
Puzzle 259: 6 wide x 9 high grid, start in lower-right corner
Puzzle 260: 9 wide x 5 high grid, start in the top-left corner
Puzzle 261: 7 wide x 15 high grid; the first word is SIMPLY

Puzzle 262: 10 wide x 11 high grid, start in the top-right corner
Puzzle 263: 8 wide x 7 high grid, start in the top-left corner
Puzzle 264: 6 wide x 21 high grid; the keyword $=625143$
Puzzle 265: $10 \times 10$ grid, start at top-left corner
Puzzle 266: $10 \times 10$ grid
Puzzle 267: $7 \times 7$ grid, start from the top-right corner

## Chapter 12

Puzzle 268: The initial letters are A, A, F, T, and B
Puzzle 269: The words start with O and I
Puzzle 270: Unruly is an anagram indicator
Puzzle 271: The three words start with T, C, and B
Puzzle 272: Two words start with O
Puzzle 273: Add a comma after tree
Puzzle 274: The second word starts with TH
Puzzle 275: This is a double definition clue
Puzzle 276: The third word starts with B
Puzzle 277: The third letter is V
Puzzle 278: Chickens is the base clue
Puzzle 279: The answer starts with F
Puzzle 280: The words start with K, Y, M, S
Puzzle 281: The two words start with G and C
Puzzle 282: Put a comma after exercise
Puzzle 283: The last word starts with W

Puzzle 284: Held indicates a hidden word
Puzzle 285: The two words start with E and T
Puzzle 286: The answer starts with C and ends with Y
Puzzle 287: The second word ends with D
Puzzle 288: Cooked is an anagram indicator
Puzzle 289: Fish is the base clue, and it's a noun
Puzzle 290: The third word starts with B
Puzzle 291: Both words start with O
Puzzle 292: Mangled indicates an anagram
Puzzle 293: A is the first letter, E is the last
Puzzle 294: The words start with D and A

Puzzle 295: Put a comma after mammal
Puzzle 296: Put a comma between the two words
Puzzle 297: The words start with D, B, W
Puzzle 298: Broken indicates an anagram
Puzzle 299: The second word starts with O
Puzzle 300: The words start with D, T, P
Puzzle 301: Two of the words start with F
Puzzle 302: Don't be scared is the base clue
Puzzle 303: The third word starts and ends with T
Puzzle 304: Part of indicates a hidden word

Puzzle 305: The words start with M, N, F
Puzzle 306: Jostled is an anagram indicator
Puzzle 307: This is a hidden word clue

Puzzle 308: The first word ends with $P$
Puzzle 309: A hidden word clue; ignore the punctuation!
Puzzle 310: The second and sixth words start with S
Puzzle 311: Add a comma after upright
Puzzle 312: The third word starts with R and ends with N
Puzzle 313: The first two words start with G and L
Puzzle 314: The words start with M, T, N
Puzzle 315: Add a comma after widespread
Puzzle 316: Agitated indicates an anagram
Puzzle 317: The initial letters are P, D, T, L
Puzzle 318: Reveal indicates a hidden word
Puzzle 319: Put a comma after in
Puzzle 320: The words start with S, T, K
Puzzle 321: The words start with A, W
Puzzle 322: Armed conflict is the base clue
Puzzle 323: Damaged indicates an anagram
Puzzle 324: The last word starts with C and ends with E
Puzzle 325: Two words start with C
Puzzle 326: Some and hold are hidden word indicators
Puzzle 327: The words start with C and I
Puzzle 328: Grated indicates an anagram
Puzzle 329: Put a comma after group
Puzzle 330: The words start with I, W, T, K
Puzzle 331: Broken refers to an anagram

Puzzle 332: The words start with F, O, M
Puzzle 333: The first word starts with T

Puzzle 334: Upsetting indicates an anagram
Puzzle 335: Two words are almost identical

Puzzle 336: Put a comma after friendly
Puzzle 337: Put a comma after overcome

## Chapter 13

Puzzle 338: A = F
Puzzle 339: Seventeen points are in the top row
Puzzle 340: The answer has six letters
Puzzle 341: The grid of letters is 5 columns x 16 rows
Puzzle 342: A = G
Puzzle 343: 12 wide x 8 high grid
Puzzle 344: $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{R}$
Puzzle 345: 6 wide x 16 high grid
Puzzle 346: U = C

Puzzle 347: Fifteen points
Puzzle 348: S = M
Puzzle 349: 12 wide x 10 high grid
Puzzle 350: $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{B}$
Puzzle 351: 5 wide x 22 high grid

## Chapter 15

## Answers to All Cryptograms and Puzzles

## In This Chapter

Look up the answers to every puzzle in the book
$>$ Check your work against these answers

## Chapter 4

Puzzle 1: I propose that we meet personally to allow me to convey to you my plans, maps, and so forth.

Puzzle 2: We have indeed established your credentials. Please tell me more about what you wish to offer to the service of the army of His Majesty the King.

Puzzle 3: . . . appointed the head of Secret Intelligence for the British military forces who are fighting against the Colonial patriots.

Puzzle 4: General Arnold has been slighted for promotion, accused of diverting military funds for personal use, and otherwise insulted by his associates among the rebel colonists.

Puzzle 5: With the advent of war, the agenda of the Knights must change. Their public activity should focus on "peace," on fanning the flames of sympathy for the South and its cause, on promoting the good sense of slavery.

Puzzle 6: Are you satisfied with a title like Governor - or would something like "Duke" suit you better? Washington would not accept the title of King; I do not have his prejudice against titles of nobility - and neither, I think, do you.

Puzzle 7: Had I been more seen, just a slight bit more visible, among those who were gathering arms for my cause, then that court would have convicted me, all those years ago ...

Puzzle 8: I have always been interested to hear of your military exploits, and especially to hear of your much less wellknown activities involving Kentucky - and the king of Spain.

Puzzle 9: . . . a substantial set of assets that dates back to the Civil War, involving caches of precious metals, particularly gold. We have a general idea of the locations of the metals involved, and can pin down a cache to within a ten mile radius, often less - but that is not much better than knowing nothing.

Puzzle 10: Underneath the welcome mat outside your apartment door, you will find a manila envelope with a file indicating where you can discover evidence of Mr. Halligan's activities.

Puzzle 11: As always, there will be a substantial benefit to you personally as we recover the caches. Please do take more than the usual precautions that your staff suspects nothing. Those who do, I am sorry to say, must be handled with extreme prejudice.

Puzzle 12: Many, many years ago, as a security precaution, several of the operatives of this organization adopted color names as cryptonyms. Perhaps one day you shall be part of our organization, and have such a cryptonym yourself.

Puzzle 13: If you would win a man to your cause, first convince him that you are his sincere friend. Therein is a drop of honey that catches his heart, which, say what he will, is the great highroad to his reason, and which, once gained, you will find but little trouble in convincing him of the justice of your cause, if indeed that cause is really a good one. Abraham Lincoln

Puzzle 14: Concealment writing may take a host of forms. Perhaps its oldest known application is found in the ancient device of writing a secret message on the head of a slave and dispatching the slave with his communication after his growing hair had covered the writing. Helen Fouché Gaines

Puzzle 15: Thieves respect property. They merely wish the property to become their property that they may more perfectly respect it. G. K. Chesterton

Puzzle 16: I can win an argument on any topic, against any opponent. People know this, and steer clear of me at parties. Often, as a sign of their great respect, they don't even invite me. Dave Barry

Puzzle 17: I have another way into Clinton's tent, which I have been developing for some time.

Puzzle 18: It would be best to proceed without delay with my plan to turn this stronghold over to His Majesty.

Puzzle 19: . . . confirm that the writer of that message is indeed the esteemed General Arnold, victor of the Battle of Saratoga.

Puzzle 20: . . . Dr. George W. L. Bickley to serve as the leader and nominal founder of that group . . .

Puzzle 21: Doctor Bickley's "invasion" of Mexico was unrelievedly disastrous. Replace him as head of the Knights of the Golden Circle. (Keyword = MEXICO)

Puzzle 22: John Wickham, one of my attorneys, should be known to you as "Orange"; should I not be able to escape my current predicament, you shall report to him. (Keyword $=$ ORANGE)

Puzzle 23: I am an employee in the Directorate of Operations in the Central Intelligence Agency. My supervisor is one Burton Mannheim. My office handles the operations of field operatives - basically, spies - in certain locations around the world. (Keyword = BURTON)

Puzzle 24: You have identified Soviet and other Communist agents at the Departments of State, Defense, Interior, and Transportation . . .

Puzzle 25: I know in particular that you have a strong desire to serve your country, to protect your country from enemy agents, in particular to protect your country from double agents...

Puzzle 26: The first obligation of the demonstrator is to be legible. Miss Manners cannot sympathize with a cause whose signs she cannot make out even with her glasses on. Judith Martin

Puzzle 27: The world is divided into people who do things and people who get the credit. Try, if you can, to belong to the first class. There's far less competition. Dwight Morrow

Puzzle 28: Despite pleas from several of his aides, including Hamilton that André be executed by firing squad as befits a soldier, Washington ordered that he be hanged as a spy. He was not in a sentimental or generous mood. (Joseph J. Ellis, His Excellency: George Washington, 2008, p. 129)

Puzzle 29: General Washington, we have in our custody Major John André, out of uniform, who was intercepted near Tarrytown today on the way to British lines. (Keyword = WEST POIN[T])

Puzzle 30: A Commendation Given Under the Hand of George Washington, Commander-in-Chief, The Continental Army. Let all men know by these presents that Mrs. Alice Carroll did risk her life for the cause of freedom in the service of her country The United States of America which is eternally grateful. Though these thanks must be kept secret, our gratitude shall last as long as our freedom.

Puzzle 31: I ask you to give safe passage to my wife Peggy and my children, to Peggy's family in Philadelphia.

Puzzle 32: Your Major André - caught, like Hale, in civilian clothes behind enemy lines - the mark of a spy - shall meet the same fate, by the rules of war. (Keyword = ORDEAL)

Puzzle 33: At the end of his stay in the oasis, the nomad folds his tent and moves away; the caravan disappears from sight, but continues its journey in silence.

Puzzle 34: Jefferson Davis, President, The Confederate States of America

Puzzle 35: I have the blessing of a former commanding officer of yours to communicate to you a request for assistance. If you can spare an hour or two for conversation on a matter of mutual interest, I ask your indulgence to meet me tomorrow night at Heron's Tavern, not far from your lodgings, beginning at eight p.m. $($ Keyword $=$ TAVERN $)$

Puzzle 36: Unfortunately, I cannot impede you, either. I have no proof of our conversation. This note will be left in a bottle in a hole in a tree; I have no way to direct the authorities to you. So, all I can do is refuse you, and that I do irrevocably. (Keyword = HOLE)

Puzzle 37: It is crucial that my role in this identification not be mentioned to your colleagues or superiors. I am in an extremely sensitive position that must not be compromised.

Puzzle 38: There was clearly too much of a trail left by the satellite repositioning to have fully covered your tracks. (Keyword = TRACKS)

Puzzle 39: Commendation to Allison Carroll, Whose courage and ingenuity in the face of adversity upheld the finest traditions of both the American intelligence community and her own family. Though this nation's thanks must be kept secret, our gratitude shall last as long as our freedom.

Puzzle 40: A military operation involves deception. Even though you are competent, appear to be incompetent. Though effective, appear to be ineffective. Sun Tzu ( $\sim 400 B C$ )

Puzzle 41: A censor is a man who knows more than he thinks you ought to. Laurence J Peter

Puzzle 42: It is a fair summary of history to say that the safeguards of liberty have been forged in controversies involving not very nice people. Felix Frankfurter

## Chapter 5

Puzzle 43: . . . providing the British with military information about the American patriots' Continental Army, such as the size and location of groups of Continental Army troops.

Puzzle 44: The word that we have from multiple agents placed in the camp of the British, working independently of one another, all points to the same conclusion.

Puzzle 45: Please send us notice as to whether this offer is acceptable to you, along with your plans to turn over West Point.

Puzzle 46: This is a closely guarded secret within the inner circle of General Sir Henry Clinton, a group that my agents cannot penetrate.

Puzzle 47: Oh, yes, I know of the plans that you had to deliver Kentucky to Spain. I know a great many things that are not widely known, including your secret renunciation of American citizenship, the oath of allegiance that you made to the Spanish throne, and the annual pension that you receive from Madrid.

Puzzle 48: With the conviction of Vallandigham this week for "uttering disloyal sentiments", we need to change tactics and strategize for the larger picture.

Puzzle 49: I am discovered, and that Wilkinson is set to testify against me. None of the rest of you are known, and so it shall remain.

Puzzle 50: . . . Bickley must think that the establishment of the Knights of the Golden Circle is his own brainchild.

Puzzle 51: Mr. Halligan has been serving as a double agent for the Soviet Union for many years, in which position he has compromised many delicate diplomatic negotiations.

Puzzle 52: I know that retasking intelligence satellites over American soil is a sensitive issue. I suggest that you retask the satellites in such a way that they have to fly over American territory to other locations; the scans can then be performed in passing, as it were.

Puzzle 53: . . . they discovered the new evidence that I planted in Halligan's home and office, as they had discovered what I planted earlier in the month.

Puzzle 54: The call you picked up this afternoon, when someone asked for a nonexistent office, was placed by one of my associates; the record of that call will substantiate your story about an anonymous telephone tip.

Puzzle 55: It takes your enemy and your friend, working together, to hurt you to the heart: the one to slander you and the other to get the news to you. Mark Twain

Puzzle 56: If a secret piece of news is divulged by a spy before the time is ripe, he must be put to death together with the man to whom the secret was told. Sun Tzu

Puzzle 57: Propaganda: that branch of the art of lying which consists in very nearly deceiving your friends without quite deceiving your enemies. Francis M Cornford

Puzzle 58: The public say they are getting cynical about politicians; they should hear how politicians talk about them. George Weldon

Puzzle 59: . . . properly accounting for his expenses while fighting in Canada, even though Arnold's receipts were lost in battle.

Puzzle 60: . . . circumstances are such as to compel me to reconsider my position. I now wish to broach the possibility of changing my allegiance to the side of His Majesty the King.

Puzzle 61: You will immediately send patrols to search without raising alarm the area from West Point, south past Tarrytown, from September twenty-first through the twenty-ninth.

Puzzle 62: You, and the rest of the Spectrum agents - Red, Yellow, Blue, Orange, and all the rest - as well as myself are the Inner Circle.

Puzzle 63: What a dramatic death! As an attorney for the defense in a murder case, Clement tries to re-enact the shooting in an attempt to show how the victim had actually shot himself by accident - and Clement proceeds to shoot himself by accident!

Puzzle 64: The man by whom I send this message shall be your liaison with me.

Puzzle 65: After a few years of field experience, with your FBI record of catching double agents, you would be a natural for a transfer to the office of the Directorate of Intelligence that focuses on counterintelligence.

Puzzle 66: . . . not to print off the computer screen on which my messages appear. Your careful attention to follow detailed instructions as dictated to you makes you a very valuable asset in any organization.

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Puzzle 67: The worst government is often the most moral. One composed of cynics is often very tolerant and humane. But when fanatics are on top there is no limit to oppression. $H L$ Mencken

Puzzle 68: History teaches us that men and nations behave wisely once they have exhausted all other alternatives. Abba Eban

Puzzle 69: There are a terrible lot of lies going around the world, and the worst of it is half of them are true. Winston Churchill

Puzzle 70: I courted one Miss Peggy Shippen while I was stationed in Philadelphia. This would be the same Peggy Shippen who is your wife.

Puzzle 71: As a gentleman myself, of course I give safe passage to your wife and family.

Puzzle 72: You have no reputation to defend. Your family will suffer the ignominy you have brought upon your name, for now, and for always.

Puzzle 73: Yes, the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite has facilities here and there throughout many states and territories of the country ...

Puzzle 74: Henceforth, have the public organization known as the "Order of the Sons of Liberty".

Puzzle 75: No doubt you will find it surprising to see me communicate with you in cipher. I assure you that my intentions are most honorable.

Puzzle 76: It was not a happy face I saw. I saw your countenance grow darker and darker, though you said very little. When you left, I saw that your companion was somewhat displeased, as well.

Puzzle 77: Your role in getting unauthorized intelligence to me has been exposed - I don't know by whom.

Puzzle 78: Honor and Duty are the pole-stars of a Mason ... by never losing sight of which he may avoid disastrous shipwreck. Albert Pike, Morals and Dogma

Puzzle 79: Interest in cryptography is not restricted to governments and professional spies. Everybody enjoys a secret. Martin Gardner

Puzzle 80: Confidant, Confidante, $n$. One entrusted by A with the secrets of B, confided by him to C. Ambrose Bierce

## Chapter 6

Puzzle 81: I hope to hear from this source soon.
Puzzle 82: . . . I visited West Point, and I took careful note of several ways in which the defenses of this fortification can be weakened to allow His Majesty's Army to take this stronghold without loss.

Puzzle 83: Tonight at dinner, under the influence of some spirituous liquors . . .

Puzzle 84: . . . the British over the financial compensation he would receive.

Puzzle 85: You have access to some of the assets that we accumulated so many years ago, and many contacts. I shall leave it to you to bring about what dreams you can.

Puzzle 86: . . . found a new land, one in the south and the southwest, one built on cotton and sugar, on tobacco and coffee . . .

Puzzle 87: Despite the brave face that I put on events in public, as I mentioned briefly during our conversation, the war goes badly.

Puzzle 88: And, having accepted that unhappy possibility, we must do what can be done to prepare for the next conflict for a next conflict there must be.

Puzzle 89: . . . whether you are the kind of man whom I can trust with this kind of information. If so, I will have more such information to share. If not, I shall never communicate with you again.

Puzzle 90: Because the caches themselves are in lightly populated hill country or outright wilderness areas, there should be relatively little interference to obscure the gravitometric signal.

Puzzle 91: . . . who serve your enemies while serving in positions of trust in American intelligence and law enforcement.

Puzzle 92: Be faithful . . . to the promises you make, to the pledges you give, and to the vows that you assume, since to break either is base and dishonorable. . . . Be faithful to your country, and prefer its dignity and honor to any degree of popularity and honor for yourself; consulting its interest rather than your own . . . Albert Pike, Morals and Dogma

Puzzle 93: I seek in particular a British officer, one Major John André.

Puzzle 94: You have clearly learned of my plans. I can only say that I did what I did for my country - although it may not seem so at the moment.

Puzzle 95: . . . compared her beauty to that of the silver moon at the full, for clarity, for brilliance, and for her beauty's ability to stir the very soul of man.

Puzzle 96: I have entrusted this to you as the walls collapse around me.

Puzzle 97: Their private activity should focus on giving aid to the South, to discouraging enlistment in the Northern Army, even to sabotage in the North.

Puzzle 98: Let's take the name change a bit further, and identify with the original American Revolution.

Puzzle 99: For the good of the country, I beg you, do not ignore this message.

Puzzle 100: Money couldn't buy friends but you got a better class of enemy. Spike Milligan

Puzzle 101: I know that's a secret, for it's whispered everywhere. William Congreve

Puzzle 102: Defectors are like grapes. The first pressings from them are the best. The third and fourth lack body. Maurice Oldfield

Puzzle 103: . . . an intermediary between several of Major Tallmadge's agents in Manhattan and Major Tallmadge himself.

Puzzle 104: He is, after all, an officer in His Majesty's Army, and no common spy.

Puzzle 105: You cannot claim the status of gentleman yourself.
Puzzle 106: Second, I disagree with your means. You wish me to safeguard the Confederate gold to provide for another war. In essence, you have asked me to betray the oath of loyalty that I took to the Union upon the cessation of hostilities in the War Between the States. You clearly have no notion of the importance of an oath to a man such as me. An oath once taken must be fulfilled. Honor and duty are the pole stars of life. I would no more countenance breaking my oath than I would hanging myself - indeed, the latter would be the more honorable course.

Puzzle 107: But I know of a man who might be able to help you - formerly one of our generals, now in the nation's capital. Although by vocation an attorney, he has a powerful position as the head of a large fraternal organization with branches throughout the country outside the Northeast.

Puzzle 108: Incidentally, my internal telephone directory for the FBI in Washington is out of date. Please pass me a current directory at your convenience.

Puzzle 109: Don't worry about Loretta or the children. We'll take care of them. Spare them the agony of a trial. Now is the time to do the expedient thing.

Puzzle 110: Be subtle! Be subtle! And use your spies for every kind of business. Sun Tzu

## Chapter 7

Puzzle 111: The British are not the only ones with spies on the ground.

Puzzle 112: Major André is now convinced that the would-be traitor is who he says he is.

Puzzle 113: No doubt this message will come to you as something of a surprise.

Puzzle 114: . . . your decision about my compensation.
Puzzle 115: . . . one pulled away from the United States altogether into a benevolent kingdom of its own. You and I can accomplish great things.

Puzzle 116: . . . South Carolina's vote for secession. Open warfare is only months away.

Puzzle 117: The new commander of the Union forces, that General Grant, has a firm grasp of the concept of total war, and he is pursuing that policy most vigorously, not only defeating us on the field of battle, but destroying our capacity to produce even food, wherever he can.

Puzzle 118: Not so. Even during the years of travel that I took in Europe, I knew that I was followed, someone Federal no doubt suspecting that I have accomplices, and seeking to find them.

Puzzle 119: I can tell you about one such agent. His name is Jasper Halligan, an attorney with the United States Department of State.

Puzzle 120: With the single-minded dedication to your profession for which you have become known at the FBI . . .

Puzzle 121: More than any other time in history, mankind faces a crossroads. One path leads to despair and utter hopelessness. The other, to total extinction. Let us pray we have the wisdom to choose correctly. Woody Allen

Puzzle 122: What is espionage but the very thing we exercise daily in our lives? John Le Carré, attributed

Puzzle 123: You know what charm is: a way of getting the answer yes without having asked any clear question. Albert Camus

Puzzle 124: Duty is the moral magnetism which controls and guides the true Mason's course over the tumultuous seas of life. Whether the stars of honor, reputation, and reward do or do not shine, . . . that unerring magnet still shows him the true course to steer . . . To perform that duty, whether the performance be rewarded or unrewarded, is his sole care. And it doth not matter, though of this performance there may be no witnesses, and though what he does will be forever unknown to all mankind. Albert Pike (Morals and Dogma)

Puzzle 125: As instructed, I have placed myself under a false name as a serving maid to the officers within the circle of General Clinton.

Puzzle 126: . . . that this offer is truly from the person whose name was signed at the bottom of that message.

Puzzle 127: . . . the maps carry the plain signature of General Benedict Arnold. Please advise us regarding both Major André and General Arnold.

Puzzle 128: He shall make arrangements to put a great deal of the material assets of the Confederacy in your hands.

Puzzle 129: Bickley must make it apparent to all that the heavily agricultural interests in this area - including Cuba, Haiti, Mexico and all of Central America - requires the entry of these territories into the United States as slave territories. Of our later ambitions for that region, you shall say nothing to Bickley.

Puzzle 130: My intermediary shall see to it that you take possession of the last of the gold immediately.

Puzzle 131: Your young prospect, Special Agent Mannheim, was permitted to lead the team to arrest this Halligan fellow at State. They found Halligan dead, having taken his cyanide pill.

Puzzle 132: People who make history know nothing about history. You can see that in the sort of history they make. G K Chesterton

Puzzle 133: This contract is so one-sided that I am surprised to find it written on both sides of the paper. Lord Evershed

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Puzzle 134: Truth is suppressed, not to protect the country from enemy agents but to protect the Government of the day against the people. Roy Hattersley

Puzzle 135: You will with all due haste have your agents in New York City, behind British lines, take former General Benedict Arnold into custody by force, and return him to my camp.

Puzzle 136: For the sake of my reputation and my innocent family, can we not keep this between ourselves?

Puzzle 137: I shall make no exchange for Major André unless it be for Benedict Arnold.

Puzzle 138: After the death of Clement Vallandigham this past June, I lost my last tenuous link to your organization.

Puzzle 139: I understand the terrible predicament you are in: guardian of a vast fortune in gold, scattered about the country, yet being without the means to safeguard it adequately. (Keyword = FORTUNE)

Puzzle 140: This will also help cover the fact that Vallandigham runs all of this from Canada. Make sure he thinks it is his idea.

Puzzle 141: Last night, I happened to be in Heron's Tavern, in the upstairs room, working on my sculpture of the head of the Chamber of Commerce.

Puzzle 142: The enemy's spies who have come to spy on us must be sought out, tempted with bribes, led away and comfortably housed. Thus they will become converted spies and available for our service. Sun Tzu

Puzzle 143: So long as men worship the Caesars and Napoleons, Caesars and Napoleons will duly arise and make them miserable. Aldous Huxley

Puzzle 144: Good manners are a collection of intelligence, education, taste, and style mixed together so that you don't need any of these things. P. J. O'Rourke

## Chapter 8

Puzzle 145: . . . terms of compensation . . .
Puzzle 146: . . . proceed with the suitable arrangements.
Puzzle 147: . . . it was an autumn evening, in the churchyard of St. Andrew's Church, of the Church of England.

Puzzle 148: . . . working with diligence to infiltrate this group.
Puzzle 149: . . . more formally an organization with an inner circle, on the one hand, and an outer circle that knows next to nothing about that inner circle, on the other.

Puzzle 150: I suggest that you consider Clement Vallandigham, soon or in the near future; his political connections will be valuable.

Puzzle 151: With the death of Wilkinson in Mexico City last year, I had hoped that the pressure would have lifted from me.

Puzzle 152: The name of our public organization, "Knights of the Golden Circle", smacks too much of the British orders of nobility.

Puzzle 153: . . . which I am slipping out with a renewal notice to the Scottish Rite magazine in the name of my deceased grandfather - then they can bring it to the attention of the right people.

Puzzle 154: Rather, use the contents to develop your own investigation and your own evidence. If necessary, you may say that you received an anonymous but untraceable tip by telephone.

Puzzle 155: My message will be much more shocking. I am in desperate straits and I look to you to help, not just me, but your country.

Puzzle 156: I have every reason to believe that your code of honor encourages you to help me, a stranger in need, in this dark hour.

Puzzle 157: A Freemason, therefore, should be a man of honor and of conscience, preferring his duty to everything beside, even to his life; independent in his opinions, and of good morals; submissive to the laws, devoted to humanity, to his country, to his family; kind and indulgent to his brethren, friend of all virtuous men, and ready to assist his fellows by all means in his power. Albert Pike, Morals and Dogma

Puzzle 158: Having violated that oath, you are no longer my brother, as a Mason or otherwise.

Puzzle 159: . . . former General Arnold evaded my agents, apparently by accident.

Puzzle 160: As we are both members of a society of gentlemen, perhaps this incident can be forgotten.

Puzzle 161: The time for us to establish a public face has come. You will establish that face as soon as possible.

Puzzle 162: In the best of circumstances, we shall simply repossess that...

Puzzle 163: Have Vallandigham disband the Order of the Sons of Liberty. We shall now be completely submerged.

Puzzle 164: We have long suspected that he has ordered unauthorized "side operations," small jobs that piggy-backed on authorized operations. However, such suspicions are hard to prove.

Puzzle 165: My late grandfather, Wilford Carroll, was a Freemason, and a member of the Scottish Rite. Upon his death last year, I inherited some of his effects, including some books that gave details of some old ciphers used in the Scottish Rite over a century ago - one of which I am using here.

Puzzle 166: I strongly suspect that my electronic and telephone communications are being monitored. I cannot directly contact the personnel within CIA who could help me with this matter. $($ Keyword $=$ EDWINA $)$

Puzzle 167: The chief distinction of a diplomat is that he can say no in such a way that it sounds like yes. Lester Bowles Pearson

Puzzle 168: Democracy is the recurrent suspicion that more than half of the people are right more than half of the time. E. B. White

Puzzle 169: . . . the agents cannot betray one another, and I am unlikely ever to be caught and hanged as a spy. The system generally worked well . . . (Keyword = WASHINGTO[N])

Puzzle 170: . . . on Great Jones Street, my agents converged there, only to find that but a few hours earlier he had removed himself suddenly to another location. (Keyword = ABSCOND)

Puzzle 171: . . . Mrs. Carroll is not trained as a courier. Although a widow, she is not much older than a girl herself.

Puzzle 172: The end is now just a matter of time. The time has come to activate our preparations, to protect our assets for some future generation.

Puzzle 173: Second, I feel myself watched as if by hawks, by Union agents who would soon detect any attempt to set up an organization. (Keyword = PIKE)

Puzzle 174: First, I disagree with your aims, most vigorously. The empire that you propose be built on slavery would be a cancerous tumor on a continental scale. Slavery is a disease, an evil, bred from concern that values profit over humanity. Like all diseases, and all evils, slavery comes with consequences. Those who wrote their tolerance of slavery into the Constitution ensured the bloodbath of the War Between the States as readily as if they had staged that war themselves.

Puzzle 175: As long as I have known him, Mr. Mannheim has occasionally made unusual requests of his staff, both here and abroad.

Puzzle 176: Two of my colleagues who were bold enough to voice suspicions about this have been suddenly 'transferred', although no one seems to know where.

## Chapter 9

Puzzle 177: . . . give support to His Majesty's Army.
Puzzle 178: . . . American would-be traitor

## 312 <br> Part III: Hints and Answers to the Cryptos and Codes

Puzzle 179: . . . commander of the Continental Army forces at West Point.

Puzzle 180: Your terms are acceptable.
Puzzle 181: The existence of the Inner Circle must remain invisible to him.

Puzzle 182: . . . charges of treason . . .
Puzzle 183: Let the Northeast have its swollen cities and its factories.

Puzzle 184: . . . be the hidden hand, not the public face.
Puzzle 185: You do not know me. I, however, know a fair amount about you.

Puzzle 186: . . . the manila envelope and its contents.
Puzzle 187: Diplomacy — lying in state. Oliver Herford Puzzle 188: Alice Carroll

Puzzle 189: . . . variety of plans and maps relating to West Point.
Puzzle 190: . . . give my love to my cousin Charles.
Puzzle 191: . . . this asset shall finance the next conflict.
Puzzle 192: How good of you it is to contact me after all these years.

Puzzle 193: Change the name to "Order of the American Knights," working through Vallandigham's aides.

Puzzle 194: Do not present the contents of the manila envelope to your associates.

Puzzle 195: You may be assured that your application for the CIA will be given expeditious treatment.

Puzzle 196: . . . this message will disappear from your screen within ten seconds of your reaching the last line.

## Chapter 15: Answers to All Cryptograms and Puzzles 313

Puzzle 197: Gentlemen do not read each other's mail. Henry Stimson

Puzzle 198: Anarchism is a game at which the police can beat you. George Bernard Shaw

Puzzle 199: Have we established my credentials?
Puzzle 200: I appeal to you as a brother Mason.
Puzzle 201: The agents never meet each other or him.
Puzzle 202: Although we never met, I expect that he remains a true son of the Confederacy.

Puzzle 203: Surely someone within the Scottish Rite in this area is affiliated with the CIA.

Puzzle 204: . . . exchange my Major John André for General Benedict Arnold.

Puzzle 205: A little rebellion now and then is a good thing. Thomas Jefferson

Puzzle 206: I hate to spread rumors, but what else can one do with them? Amanda Lear

Puzzle 207: Something unpleasant is coming when men are anxious to tell the truth. [Benjamin] Disraeli

## Chapter 10

Puzzle 208: . . . to what did I compare her beauty?
Puzzle 209: I have this day received my commission as commander of West Point.

Puzzle 210: . . . rebuked by both Congress and General Washington . .

Puzzle 211: I am authorized to make you a final offer of 20,000 pounds.

## 314 <br> Part III: Hints and Answers to the Cryptos and Codes

Puzzle 212: . . . agitating for American expansion into the Golden Circle of a 1,000 mile radius, centered on Havana.

Puzzle 213: My meetings with the British representatives go well, although yet without fruit.

Puzzle 214: . . . heart to see the opportunities that this continent offers to men of vision and strength of will.

Puzzle 215: This shall be my last message to you.
Puzzle 216: If you simply get this message to someone at the CIA, they will take care of verifying the rest.

Puzzle 217: However, I've recently become aware of the work of someone whom you might find of interest.

Puzzle 218: . . focusing on neutralizing the efforts of the enemies of the nation to spy on America.

Puzzle 219: One final tip to rebels: always have a second profession in reserve. Nigel Nicolson

Puzzle 220: . . . let slip that his chief of spies, Major John André, would be meeting with a well-placed traitor just south of West Point, on September 21st.

Puzzle 221: Anyone who raises the slightest suspicion is to be detained and searched.

Puzzle 222: She had no part in any of this.
Puzzle 223: . . . imminent war between North and South . . .
Puzzle 224: You shall have our future in your hands, guard it well!

Puzzle 225: I must look ahead to the very real possibility that we shall not prevail - not this time, at least.

Puzzle 226: Suggest you consider Burton Mannheim, currently at FBI National Security Division (hired 15 June 1977), may be our kind of operative

Puzzle 227: Your inquiries are the mark of an independent, searching mind.

Puzzle 228: Truth is beautiful, without doubt; but so are lies. Ralph Waldo Emerson

Puzzle 229: History repeats itself; historians repeat one another. Rupert Brooke

Puzzle 230: You may recall how a mere boy was hung as a spy in your camp some time ago. The memory of Nathan Hale is still bright among my men.

Puzzle 231: . . . a woman whose true name is Alice Carroll . . .
Puzzle 232: . . . on Chrystie Street too late to mount another attempt on him, before he was brought into the British camp.

Puzzle 233: September 30, 1871
Puzzle 234: . . . redirect one or more of the KGH-15 satellites under your control to do some quick scans of the areas circled on the attached map. The gravitometric capabilities of the KGH-15s should allow you to detect disturbances in the Earth's gravitational field that could be associated with large amounts of a heavy metal, like refined gold. And yes, there is that much. [The shift between the different encryptions happens at detect.]

Puzzle 235: Lies are like children: They're hard work, but it's worth it because the future depends on them. Pam Davis

## Chapter 11

Puzzle 236: Major André is shocked. This is an offer of treason from a major figure within the Army of the colonists, fighting against the British crown!

Puzzle 237: . . . proposes to change sides . . .
Puzzle 238: My plans are too extensive to outline in a ciphered message.

Puzzle 239: Lesson to the modern executive: Always hang on to your receipts!

Puzzle 240: Of the actual inner circle, he must know absolutely nothing.

Puzzle 241: I agree with you: Watch Wilkinson. He is not entirely to be trusted. However, his ongoing associations in Madrid and Mexico City may be useful to us.

Puzzle 242: The Union naval blockade . . .
Puzzle 243: Wilkinson knows me, of course, but he must never even suspect that you have a direct connection to me.

Puzzle 244: I strongly recommend that you apply for a position within the Central Intelligence Agency, within the Directorate of Operations. (That would be the spies.)

Puzzle 245: Sorry to be out of touch for so long. As I approach retirement, the opportunity to share information with you has been diminishing for some time.

Puzzle 246: If you think cryptography is the answer to your problem, then you don't know what your problem is. Peter Neumann [quoted in The New York Times, February 20, 2001]

Puzzle 247: In cyberspace everyone will be anonymous for fifteen minutes. Graham Greenleaf

Puzzle 248: . . . outside that Quaker meetinghouse in Philadelphia, one fine summer's evening?

Puzzle 249: General Arnold decides to change sides for sure.
Puzzle 250: . . . the identity of the traitor.
Puzzle 251: The day darkens about us. Atlanta fell to the Union forces yesterday.

Puzzle 252: That dream of mine, a golden circle of empire, is simply not to be. It must be for another age, another group of men with vision.

Puzzle 253: Emerald: Police were waiting near the tree. Retrieved Pike's message but was nearly caught myself. Looks like plainclothes detectives are on the streets looking for me. Suggest we fall back to Arlington now.

Puzzle 254: Recently, Mr. Mannheim went so far as to redirect surveillance satellites and collect data over the United States itself.

Puzzle 255: Few false ideas have more firmly gripped the minds of so many intelligent men than the one that, if they just tried, they could invent a cipher that no one could break. David Kahn, The Codebreakers

Puzzle 256: It is always the best policy to tell the truth unless, of course, you are an exceptionally good liar. [Jerome K. Jerome]

Puzzle 257: The Art of War [by Sun Tzu]
Puzzle 258: I wish to arrange another exchange for Major André.

Puzzle 259: A true professional, she gave no sign of recognition to me at all.

Puzzle 260: I write this from aboard His Majesty's Ship, the Vulture.

Puzzle 261: . . . simply set out walking down the road to Patriot lines with a basket of fruit, under which she carried her ciphered message to you.

Puzzle 262: I must confess, I wondered then, and wonder today, whether it was one of your people who put that loaded pistol in his unknowing hand.

Puzzle 263: Relative to the larger picture, as we discussed: Prepare to submerge.

Puzzle 264: In theory, yes, it would be possible for the Scottish Rite, SJ, to safeguard the assets of the old Confederacy. However, this will not happen, for two reasons.

## 318 Part III: Hints and Answers to the Cryptos and Codes

Puzzle 265: As a matter of fact, I represent an independent organization altogether, with offices and interests internationally.

Puzzle 266: He trusted neither of them as far as he could spit, and he was a poor spitter, lacking both distance and control. P. G. Wodehouse

Puzzle 267: Put all your eggs in one basket and WATCH THAT BASKET. $M$ Twain

## Chapter 12

Puzzle 268: AN AGENT FOR THE BRITISH
Puzzle 269: OVERTHROW IT
Puzzle 270: FACE (anagram of CAFÉ)
Puzzle 271: THE CONSPIRACY BEGINS
Puzzle 272: THOSE WHO OWN ONE
Puzzle 273: DATE (double definition)
Puzzle 274: DISTORT THEM
Puzzle 275: SUPERIOR (double definition)
Puzzle 276: HAVING A BETTER TIME

Puzzle 277: ADVERSARIES
Puzzle 278: HENS (hidden word)
Puzzle 279: FALSE (anagram of FLEAS)
Puzzle 280: KEEPING YOUR MOUTH SHUT

Puzzle 281: GOLDEN CIRCLE
Puzzle 282: TRAIN (double definition)
Puzzle 283: YOU ARE SPIES; WEAKNESSES

Puzzle 284: DECOY (hidden word)
Puzzle 285: EMERGE TRIUMPHANT
Puzzle 286: CRYPTOGRAPHY
Puzzle 287: THE GOLD
Puzzle 288: MAY (anagram of YAM)
Puzzle 289: TUNA (hidden word)
Puzzle 290: A HARD BATTLE
Puzzle 291: OUR OWN
Puzzle 292: BAGEL (anagram of GABLE)
Puzzle 293: ACCUMULATE
Puzzle 294: DOUBLE AGENT
Puzzle 295: BAT (double definition)
Puzzle 296: CROSS (double definition)
Puzzle 297: DEAR BELOVED WIFE
Puzzle 298: RITES (anagram of TIERS)
Puzzle 299: IS OUTLAWED
Puzzle 300: DENIED THE PRIVILEGE
Puzzle 301: FIND A FOE
Puzzle 302: FEAR NOT (anagram of OAT FERN)
Puzzle 303: IS TO TRUST HIM
Puzzle 304: CIDER (hidden word)
Puzzle 305: MUST NOT FAIL
Puzzle 306: PARIS (anagram of PAIRS)
Puzzle 307: MUSKET (hidden word)
Puzzle 308: KEEP A SECRETPuzzle 309: BURGUNDY
Puzzle 310: HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH STAMPSPuzzle 311: COLUMN (double definition)Puzzle 312: THAT'S NO REASON NOT TO GIVE ITPuzzle 313: GOOD LUCK TO US ALLPuzzle 314: MAINTAIN THEIR NEUTRALITYPuzzle 315: GENERAL (double definition)Puzzle 316: MAGENTA (anagram of MAGNATE)Puzzle 317: PLEASE DESTROY THIS LETTERPuzzle 318: SPIES (hidden word)Puzzle 319: LODGE (double definition)Puzzle 320: SOLOMON THE KINGPuzzle 321: ADMINISTRATIVE WON'TPuzzle 322: BATTLE (anagram of TABLET)
Puzzle 323: DAGGER (anagram of RAGGED)
Puzzle 324: HE'S NEVER A CANDIDATEPuzzle 325: CANNOT BUT BE CRUELPuzzle 326: CIPHER (hidden word)
Puzzle 327: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION
Puzzle 328: MEAD (anagram of EDAM)
Puzzle 329: LEAGUE (double definition)

Puzzle 330: INVENTED WEAPONS TO KILL
Puzzle 331: NEW YORK (anagram of WORN KEY)
Puzzle 332: FROM OTHER MEN
Puzzle 333: THIS I MUST DECLINE
Puzzle 334: SHADE (anagram of HADES)
Puzzle 335: TO DECEIVE THE DECEIVER
Puzzle 336: GREEN (double definition)
Puzzle 337: MASTER (double definition)

## Chapter 13

Puzzle 338: Any inspection by British sentries that discovered this message would have resulted in her being hanged as a spy within a few days, leaving her boys orphans. (Keyword = FIVE RALS [FIVE RAILS])

Puzzle 339: I came upon Mrs. Carroll nearly at the British line, blithely conversing with two British sentries who were only too glad to partake of the fruit that she offered them.

Puzzle 340: She had sent one of her own young boys up ahead of her at great speed to find me and alert me to the need for immediate departure. However, her child could not find me, as I was meeting another agent by appointment. (Keyword = BOSTON [remove the second $O$ when using this as a keyword in Puzzle 341; that is BOSTN]).

Puzzle 341: . . . she determined to go herself through enemy lines to get this urgent message to Major Tallmadge. (BOSTN $=13452$ order for the columns)

Puzzle 342: Judging from the size of her basket and the load it then carried, I would guess that she had given away about half the basket as gifts to sentries at various checkpoints. (Keyword = CW SPIRAL [Clockwise Spiral])

## 322 <br> Part III: Hints and Answers to the Cryptos and Codes

Puzzle 343: This woman risked her life and her family's wellbeing to get this crucial message to you. I am in awe of her bravery.

Puzzle 344: Dashing to the kitchen, I put on the apron of a serving girl, and arranged to take the place of the server for his table. Sure enough, there was another man who had joined your companion. I took their order, and then hid in the next booth to listen. I heard only a few words: "Kidnap" was prominent among them, as was the word "replace." (Keyword = KIDNAP = 432516 order for the columns in Puzzle 345)

Puzzle 345: I do not know what schemes these men have in the long run, but in the short they mean you harm. Be very careful, dear one.

Puzzle 346: Clearly Pike will be no help to us. We shall have to make do with our own devices in safeguarding the gold. We have the means to bury it deep within the hill country in the South, out in the west, out where the population in scarce and sympathy for the Cause is high. And then we'll wait. (Keyword = FOUR [R]AILS)

Puzzle 347: I am in touch with connections in Europe, who may be able to help with both logistic and strategic assistance.

Puzzle 348: CIA and FBI personnel are coming to your office at this very moment. You will definitely be arrested. I am not sure, but if they have enough to arrest you, they probably have enough to convict you. (Keyword = DIAGON[A]L)

Puzzle 349: I'm sorry to say that the time has come for some extreme steps. You have the cyanide pill that I entrusted to you some years ago. Now is the time to use it.

Puzzle 350: Be brave. You have minutes, maybe just seconds. (Keyword = VIRGO)

Puzzle 351: I offer my personal congratulations on your capture of the traitor Mannheim. You do not know me. I, however, know a fair amount about you . . . (Keyword $=$ VIRGO $=52413$ order for the columns)

## Appendix

# Historical Background to the Conspiracy Stories 

1ou may be interested in knowing what's real and what's fantasy in each of the conspiracy stories in Chapter 3.

American General Benedict Arnold really did attempt to turn over West Point to the British. His main contact, British spymaster John André, had actually dated Miss Peggy Shippen before Arnold married her, and Peggy was part of the chain of go-betweens between Arnold and André. Alice Carroll and "the agent known as Solomon the King" are inventions. One of the more famous signers of the Declaration of Independence was named Charles Carroll, however, and Solomon the King is an important character in Masonic mythology.

Not long after the Revolution, Aaron Burr really did conspire, while serving as Vice President of the United States under Thomas Jefferson, to carve out an empire of his own in the American Southwest. Years later, in the decade before the Civil War, the Knights of the Golden Circle did, in fact, conspire to create an agrarian empire based on slavery in a "Golden Circle" centered on Havana. During the Civil War, the Knights actually worked to help the Confederacy. Although some have speculated that they had the assistance of Albert Pike after the Civil War, Pike's actual feelings about slavery and the duty to fulfill an oath fit what is in the story in Chapter 3. Pike did know the sculptress Vinnie Ream, who was working on a bust of Abraham Lincoln at the time of the President's assassination. "Emerald" and his encounter with Pike are inventions.

All the characters and incidents in the "Conspiracy of the Organization" story are made up.
(Or are they? We'll never tell.)

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