

## Codes Ciphers And Other Cryptic And Clandestine Communication 400 Ways To Send Secret Messages From Hieroglyphs To The Internet

Decoded tells the story of Rong Jinzhwen, one of the great code-breakers in the world. A semi-autistic mathematical genius, Jinzhen is recruited to the cryptography department of China's secret services, Unit 701, where he is assigned the task of breaking the elusive 'Code Purple'. Jinzhen rises through the ranks to eventually become China's greatest and most celebrated code-breaker; until he makes a mistake. Then begins his descent through the unfathomable darkness of the world of cryptology into madness. Decoded was an immediate success when it was published in 2002 in China and has become an international bestseller. With the pacing of a literary crime thriller, Mai Jia's masterpiece also combines elements of historical fiction and state espionage. Taking place in the shadowy world of Chinese secret security, where Mai Jia worked for decades, it introduces us to a place that is unfamiliar, intriguing and authentic. And with Rong Jinzhen, it introduces us to a character who is deeply flawed and fragile, yet possessing exceptional intelligence. Decoded is an unforgettable and gripping story of genius, brilliance, insanity and human frailty. Mai Jia (the pseudonym of Jiang Benhu) is arguably the most successful writer in China today. His books are constant bestsellers, with total sales over three million copies. He became the highest paid author in China last year with his new book, Wind Talk. He has achieved unprecedented success with film adaptation: all of his novels are made - or are being made - into major films or TV series, the screenplays of which are often written by Mai Jia himself. He is hailed as the forerunner of Chinese espionage fiction, and has created a unique genre that combines spycraft, code-breaking, crime, human drama, historical fiction, and metafiction. He has won almost every major award in China, including the highest literary honor - the Mao Dun Award.

The fast and easy way to crack codes and cryptograms Did you love Dan Brown's The Lost Symbol? Are you fascinated by secret codes and deciphering lost history? Cracking Codes and Cryptograms For Dummies shows you how to think like a symbologist to uncover mysteries and history by solving cryptograms and cracking codes that relate to Freemasonry, the Knights Templar, the Illuminati, and other secret societies and conspiracy theories. You'll get easy-to-follow instructions for solving everything from the simplest puzzles to fiendishly difficult ciphers using secret codes and lost symbols. Over 350 handcrafted cryptograms and ciphers of varying types Tips and tricks for cracking even the toughest code Sutherland is a syndicated puzzle author; Koltko-Rivera is an expert on the major symbols and ceremonies of Freemasonry With the helpful information in this friendly guide, you'll be unveiling mysteries and shedding light on history in no time!

United States Diplomatic Codes and Ciphers, 1775-1938 is the first basic reference work on American diplomatic cryptography. Weber's research in national and private archives in the Americas and Europe has uncovered more than one hundred codes and ciphers. Beginning with the American Revolution, these secret systems masked confidential diplomatic correspondence and reports. During the period between 1775 and 1938, both codes and ciphers were employed. Ciphers were frequently used for American diplomatic and military correspondence during the American Revolution. At that time, a system was popular among American statesmen whereby a common book, such as a specific dictionary, was used by two correspondents who encoded each word in a message with three numbers. In this system, the first number indicated the page of the book, the second the line in the book, and the third the position of the plain text word on that line counting from the left. Codes provided the most common secret language basis for the entire nineteenth century. Ralph Weber describes in eight chapters the development of American cryptographic practice. The codes and ciphers published in the text and appendix will enable historians and others to read secret State Department dispatches before 1876, and explain code designs after that year.

The Unauthorized Dan Brown Update includes information about Digital Fortress, Angels & Demons, Deception Point, The Da Vinci Code (book and movie), The Solomon Key, and subsequent novels. It's a "mini" book in the sense that it is fairly thin - 96 pages to start with, although it will grow over time. (For example, detailed chapter-by-chapter analysis of The Solomon Key will be added soon after that novel is published.) This is a "meta" book in the sense that it complements, without trying to replace, the many worthy books that are already available about The Da Vinci Code. This book is unique in that it provides a "nimble," timely report on \*all\* of Dan Brown's activities, including everything that is known about The Solomon Key, "The Da Vinci Code" movie, and beyond.

This text introduces cryptography, from its earliest roots to cryptosystems used today for secure online communication. Beginning with classical ciphers and their cryptanalysis, this book proceeds to focus on modern public key cryptosystems such as Diffie-Hellman, ElGamal, RSA, and elliptic curve cryptography with an analysis of vulnerabilities of these systems and underlying mathematical issues such as factorization algorithms. Specialized topics such as zero knowledge proofs, cryptographic voting, coding theory, and new research are covered in the final section of this book. Aimed at undergraduate students, this book contains a large selection of problems, ranging from straightforward to difficult, and can be used as a textbook for classes as well as self-study. Requiring only a solid grounding in basic mathematics, this book will also appeal to advanced high school students and amateur mathematicians interested in this fascinating and topical subject.

This is the first biography of Capt. Joe Rochefort, the Officer in Charge of Station Hypo the U.S. Navy's decrypt unit at Pearl Harbor and his key role in breaking the Imperial Japanese Navy's main code before the Battle of Midway. It brings together the disparate threads of Rochefort's life and career, beginning with his enlistment in the Naval Reserve in 1918 at age 17 (dropping out of high school and adding a year to his age). It chronicles his earliest days as a mustang (an officer who has risen from the ranks), his

fortuitous posting to Washington, where he headed the Navy's codebreaking desk at age 25, then, in another unexpected twist, found himself assigned to Tokyo to learn Japanese. This biography records Rochefort's surprising love-hate relationship with cryptanalysis, his joyful exit from the field, his love of sea duty, his adventure-filled years in the '30s as the right-hand man to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Fleet, and his reluctant return to codebreaking in mid-1941 when he was ordered to head the Navy's decrypt unit at Pearl (Station Hypo). The book focuses on Rochefort's inspiring leadership of Hypo, recording first his frustrating months in late 1941 searching for Yamamoto's fleet, then capturing a guilt-ridden Rochefort in early 1942 mounting a redemptive effort to track that fleet after the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor . It details his critical role in May 1942 when he and his team, against the bitter opposition of some top Navy brass, concluded Midway was Yamamoto's invasion target, making possible a victory regarded by many as the turning point in the Pacific War. The account also tells the story of Rochefort's ouster from Pearl, the result of the machinations of key officers in Washington, first to deny him the Distinguished Service Medal recommended by Admiral Nimitz, then to effect his removal as OIC of Hypo. The book reports his productive final years in the Navy when he supervises the building of a floating drydock on the West Coast, then, back in Washington, finds himself directing a planning body charged with doing spade work leading to the invasion of Japan. The Epilogue narrates the postwar effort waged by Rochefort's Hypo colleagues to obtain for him the DSM denied in 1942—a drive that pays off in 1986 when President Reagan awards him the medal posthumously at a White House ceremony attended by his daughter and son. It also explores Rochefort's legacy, primarily his pioneering role at Pearl in which, contrary to Washington's wishes, he reported directly to Commander in Chief, US Fleet, providing actionable intelligence without any delays and enabling codebreaking to play the key role it did in the Battle of Midway. Ultimately, this book is aimed at bringing Joe Rochefort to life as the irreverent, fiercely independent and consequential officer that he was. It assumes his career can't be understood without looking at his entire life. It seeks to capture the interplay of policy and personality, and the role played by politics and personal rifts at the highest levels of Navy power during a time of national crisis. This bio emerges as a history of the Navy's intelligence culture.

Traces the history of coding and the use of secret codes, and teaches readers how to send their own secret messages

Elementary account of ciphers, history, types, etc., with 151 examples of ciphers and codes. Solutions. Good introduction for beginners.

For a long time, there has been a need for a practical, down-to-earth developers book for the Java Cryptography Extension. I am very happy to see there is now a book that can answer many of the technical questions that developers, managers, and researchers have about such a critical topic. I am sure that this book will contribute greatly to the success of securing Java applications and deployments for e-business. --Anthony Nadalin, Java Security Lead Architect, IBM For many Java developers and software engineers, cryptography is an "on-demand" programming exercise, where cryptographic concepts are shelved until the next project requires renewed focus. But considerations for cryptography must be made early on in the design process and it's imperative that developers know what kinds of solutions exist. One of Java's solutions to help bridge the gap between academic research and real-world problem solving comes in the form of a well-defined architecture for implementing cryptographic solutions. However, to use the architecture and its extensions, it is important to recognize the pros and cons of different cryptographic algorithms and to know how to implement various devices like key agreements, digital signatures, and message digests, to name a few. In Java Cryptography Extensions (JCE), cryptography is discussed at the level that developers need to know to work with the JCE and with their own applications but that doesn't overwhelm by packing in details unimportant to the busy professional. The JCE is explored using numerous code examples and instructional detail, with clearly presented sections on each aspect of the Java library. An online open-source cryptography toolkit and the code for all of the examples further reinforces the concepts covered within the book. No other resource presents so concisely or effectively the exact material needed to begin utilizing the JCE. Written by a seasoned veteran of both cryptography and server-side programming Covers the architecture of the JCE, symmetric ciphers, asymmetric ciphers, message digests, message authentication codes, digital signatures, and managing keys and certificates

Information Security is usually achieved through a mix of technical, organizational and legal measures. These may include the application of cryptography, the hierarchical modeling of organizations in order to assure confidentiality, or the distribution of accountability and responsibility by law, among interested parties. The history of Information Security reaches back to ancient times and starts with the emergence of bureaucracy in administration and warfare. Some aspects, such as the interception of encrypted messages during World War II, have attracted huge attention, whereas other aspects have remained largely uncovered. There has never been any effort to write a comprehensive history. This is most unfortunate, because Information Security should be perceived as a set of communicating vessels, where technical innovations can make existing legal or organisational frame-works obsolete and a breakdown of political authority may cause an exclusive reliance on technical means. This book is intended as a first field-survey. It consists of twenty-eight contributions, written by experts in such diverse fields as computer science, law, or history and political science, dealing with episodes, organisations and technical developments that may considered to be exemplary or have played a key role in the development of this field. These include: the emergence of cryptology as a discipline during the Renaissance, the Black Chambers in 18th century Europe, the breaking of German military codes during World War II, the histories of the NSA and its Soviet counterparts and contemporary cryptology. Other subjects are: computer security standards, viruses and worms on the Internet, computer transparency and free software, computer crime, export regulations for encryption software and the privacy debate. - Interdisciplinary coverage of the history Information Security - Written by top experts in law, history, computer and information science - First comprehensive work in Information Security

In his first book since the bestselling *Fermat's Enigma*, Simon Singh offers the first sweeping history of encryption, tracing its evolution and revealing the dramatic effects codes have had on wars, nations, and individual lives. From Mary, Queen of Scots, trapped by her own code, to the Navajo Code Talkers who helped the Allies win World War II, to the incredible (and incredibly simple) logistical breakthrough that made Internet commerce secure, *The Code Book* tells the story of the most powerful intellectual weapon ever known: secrecy. Throughout the text are clear technical and mathematical explanations, and portraits of the remarkable personalities who wrote and broke the world's most difficult codes. Accessible, compelling, and remarkably far-reaching, this book will forever alter your view of history and what drives it. It will also make you wonder how private that e-mail you just sent really is.

1. Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616-Shakespeare's Sonnets-Substitution code-1609 Quarto- 2. The Poet William Shakespeare-The Youth Henry Wriothesley-The Dark Lady Aemelia Bessano Lanyer- The Rival Poet Christopher Marlowe-Deciphering- Time and Timeline-Names and Identities.

As virtually every aspect of society becomes increasingly dependent on information and communications technology, so our vulnerability to attacks on this technology increases. This is a major theme of this collection of leading edge research papers. At the same time there is another side to this issue, which is if the technology can be used against society by the purveyors of malware etc., then technology may also be used positively in the pursuit of society's objectives. Specific topics in the collection include Cryptography and Steganography, Cyber Antagonism, Information Sharing Between Government and Industry as a Weapon, Terrorist Use of the Internet, War and Ethics in Cyberspace to name just a few. The papers in this book take a wide ranging look at the more important issues surrounding the use of information and communication technology as it applies to the security of vital systems that can have a major impact on the functionality of our society. This book includes leading contributions to research in this field from 9 different countries and an introduction to the subject by Professor Julie Ryan from George Washington University in the USA.

Provides a review of cryptography, its evolution over time, and its purpose throughout history from the era of Julius Caesar to the modern day.

First discovered in a Hungarian library in 1838, the Rohonc Codex keeps privileged company with some of the most famous unsolved writing systems in the world, notably the Voynich manuscript, the Phaistos Disk, and Linear A. Written entirely in cipher, this 400-year-old, 450-page-long, richly illustrated manuscript initially gained considerable attention but was later dismissed as an apparent forgery. No serious scholar would study it again until the turn of the twenty-first century. This engaging narrative follows historian Benedek Láng's search to uncover the truth about this thoroughly mysterious book that has puzzled dozens of codebreakers. Láng surveys the fascinating theories associated with the Codex and discusses possible interpretations of the manuscript as a biblical commentary, an apocryphal gospel, or a secret book written for and by a sect. He provides an overview of the secret writing systems known in early modern times and an account of the numerous efforts to create an artificial language or to find a long-lost perfect tongue—endeavors that were especially popular at the time the Codex was made. Lastly, he tests several codebreaking methods in order to decipher the Codex, finally pointing to a possible solution to the enigma of its content and language system. Engagingly written, academically grounded, and thoroughly compelling, *The Rohonc Code* will appeal to historians, scholars, and lay readers interested in mysteries, codes, and ciphers.

"*Military Communications: From Ancient Times to the 21st Century*" is the first comprehensive reference work on the applications of communications technology to military tactics and strategy--a field that is just now coming into its own as a focus of historical study. Ranging from ancient times to the war in Iraq, it offers over 300 alphabetically organized entries covering many methods and modes of transmitting communication through the centuries, as well as key personalities, organizations, strategic applications, and more.

"*Military Communications*" includes examples from armed forces around the world, with a focus on the United States, where many of the most dramatic advances in communications technology and techniques were realized. A number of entries focus on specific battles where communications superiority helped turn the tide, including Tsushima (1905), Tannenberg and the Marne (both 1914), Jutland (1916), and Midway (1942). The book also addresses a range of related topics such as codebreaking, propaganda, and the development of civilian telecommunications.

The Wiley Handbook of Science and Technology for Homeland Security is an essential and timely collection of resources designed to support the effective communication of homeland security research across all disciplines and institutional boundaries. Truly a unique work this 4 volume set focuses on the science behind safety, security, and recovery from both man-made and natural disasters has a broad scope and international focus. The Handbook: Educates researchers in the critical needs of the homeland security and intelligence communities and the potential contributions of their own disciplines Emphasizes the role of fundamental science in creating novel technological solutions Details the international dimensions of homeland security and counterterrorism research Provides guidance on technology diffusion from the laboratory to the field Supports cross-disciplinary dialogue in this field between operational, R&D and consumer communities

History's amazing secrets and codes?and how to crack them yourself. This fascinating look at history's most mysterious messages is packed with puzzles to decode and ciphers that kids can use themselves. Here are the encrypted notes of Spartan warriors, the brilliant code-crackers of Elizabeth I, secret messages of the American Revolution, spy books of the Civil War, the famous Enigma Machine, and the Navajo code talkers. As computers change the way we communicate, codes today are more intriguing than ever. From invisible ink to the CIA, this exciting trip through history is a hands-on, interactive experience? so get cracking!

Communication and Information Systems Security features articles from the Wiley Handbook of Science and Technology for Homeland Security covering strategies for protecting the telecommunications sector, wireless security, advanced web based technology for emergency situations. Science and technology for critical infrastructure consequence mitigation are also discussed.

"As gripping as a good thriller." --The Washington Post Unpack the science of secrecy and discover the methods behind cryptography--the encoding and decoding of information--in this clear and easy-to-understand young adult adaptation of the national bestseller that's perfect for this age of WikiLeaks, the Sony hack, and other events that reveal the extent to which our technology is never quite as secure as

we want to believe. Coders and codebreakers alike will be fascinated by history's most mesmerizing stories of intrigue and cunning--from Julius Caesar and his Caesar cipher to the Allies' use of the Enigma machine to decode German messages during World War II. Accessible, compelling, and timely, The Code Book is sure to make readers see the past--and the future--in a whole new way. "Singh's power of explaining complex ideas is as dazzling as ever." --The Guardian

Martin Thorpe is a Finance student at Berkeley. Recently orphaned when his parents were killed in an auto accident, his only blood relative is Harry Rowe. Rowe is the wealthy C.E.O. of a company that searches out and destroys computer viruses, NetPro, Inc. Married to a very beautiful and youthful wife, Pamela, who is nearly as young as Martin, Rowe has always been so Bohemian that he has been a virtual outcast from Martins family. When Martin makes a Christmas visit to the Rowe mansion hoping to become better acquainted with the Rowes, Harry is murdered. His dying word is peccavi. The F.B.I. has had an interest in Harry because it, in the personage of Special Agent Teresa Kingsley, thinks that he or his colleagues might be involved in causing the bankruptcy of several companies, the failure of each being precipitated by virus-spawned destruction of the companys computer system. After much puzzlement and searching, young Thorpe finds that peccavi is the password to an obscure computer file belonging to Harry. On opening the file, he discovers that it contains a curious series of numbers and letters, undoubtedly an code of some type, but one that neither the F.B.I. nor the National Security Agency can break. Meanwhile Pamela, Rowes youthful widow, is making a serious flirtation with Thorpe. Somewhat callow, he resists but not long nor successfully. The reader now learns that the Exeter hedge fund with its Mafia connections, is involved with the computer viruses, with the resultant company failures, and even in the murder of Harry Rowe. Moreover, Exeter is being deprived of profits because some unknown person has been contacting companies that have had viruses implanted but as yet not activated. For a very high price, this unknown person has supplied various companies with their particular virus signature. The result is that then the virus can be isolated and removed before it causes harm and that company is no longer a potential profit source to Exeter whose shorts and puts and derivatives are all geared to gain from the bankruptcy of that firm. A number of murders now are committed as Exeter tries to eliminate any person who could possibly have the knowledge or access to sufficient information to carry out this elaborate blackmail scheme. Thorpe and Special Agent Kingsley take separate but parallel courses of analysis and investigation. Gradually it becomes clear that Harry Rowe had indeed been the brains behind the implantation of very sophisticated stealth viruses in the computers of a number of companies and had gained significant wealth from his past efforts. Next, the Reader learns from the Rowe lawyer that Harrys offshore accounts total nearly \$40,000,000 and that, as Pamela had earlier suspected, this money is going to be left to his nephew, Martin Thorpe, instead of being hers to inherit. Martin is unaware of this impending good fortune. As all but one of Harrys partners and their spouses are killed at the behest of Exeter and a murder attempt is made on Rowes widow, Kingsley finally locates an offshore account in Belize belonging to Pamela. Suspicion supplants sympathy for her. When Pamela is convinced that the F.B.I. suspects her and is closing in, she attempts to flee by herself to Buenos Aires. How involved was she in Harry Rowes murder? Can she identify and implicate individuals in the Exeter Fund? Is she the blackmailer of companies that have bought their liberation from the stealth viruses? If so, does she possess the \$26,000,000 the various companies have paid? Can companies already infected with the viruses that are as yet not triggered be saved? Does Pamela know the key to the Peccavi code and have the information to neutralize it? Was the desire to share his anticipated inh

Sally Townsend of Oyster Bay was a petite, vivacious, intelligent and remarkably beautiful young lady with beguiling eyes. A 1779 Valentine poem from an admiring British officer reads: "Thou know'st what powerful magick lies Within the round of Sarah's eyes." She was the sister of Robert Townsend, a principal member of the "Culper Ring," General Washington's most effective spy network. During the British occupation (1776-1783), Loyalist and Hessian troops were quartered in and around Oyster Bay, two Redcoat officers in the Townsend home. Sally assisted her brother in gathering intelligence while coyly flirting with the enemy. The romantic interest of Jäger officer Ernst Wintzingerode, she dallied with Major John André and was courted by Lt. Col. John Graves Simcoe of the Queen's Rangers. She paid a heavy price for her role in thwarting the Benedict Arnold treason plot. The book explores the possible identity of the mysterious "Agent 355" mentioned in a cryptic Culper Ring message.

In 1940, almost a year after the outbreak of World War II, Allied radio operators at an interception station in South London began picking up messages in a strange new code. Using science, math, innovation, and improvisation, Bletchley Park code breakers worked furiously to invent a machine to decipher what turned out to be the secrets of Nazi high command. It was called Colossus. What these code breakers didn't realize was that they had fashioned the world's first true computer. When the war ended, this incredible invention was dismantled and hidden away for almost 50 years. Paul Gannon has pieced together the tremendous story of what is now recognized as the greatest secret of Bletchley Park.

Cipher and decipher codes: transposition and polyalphabetical ciphers, famous codes, typewriter and telephone codes, codes that use playing cards, knots, and swizzle sticks . . . even invisible writing and sending messages through space. 45 diagrams.

Explains various methods used in cryptography and presents examples to help readers in breaking secret codes

Secret messages, encoded predictions, cryptic clues -- never have cryptogram puzzles been so popular, fueled by phenomena like "The Da Vinci Code" and "Bible Code." From award-winning cryptographer and game developer Elonka Dunin, here is a major new collection of brain teasing cryptograms and other enciphered challenges to satisfy every level of puzzle aficionado. "The Mammoth Book of Secret Codes and Cryptograms" contains over 400 encoded puzzles, ranging from easy substitution puzzles and messages or quotations in code where each letter stands for another, to fiendishly difficult ciphers. This book also includes helpful tips and pointers, plus famous unsolved real-world cryptograms like the Dorabella cipher, Kryptos fourth section, Zodiac killer ciphers, Linear A, and Rongorongo script to ensure that the challenge never ends.

"Wonderfully imagined and wonderfully written . . . Superb!" -- Lee Child Part Wolf Hall, part The Name of the Rose, a riveting new literary thriller set in Restoration London, with a cast of real historic figures, set against the actual historic events and intrigues of the returned king and his court . . . The City of London, 1678. New Year's Day. Twelve years have passed since the Great Fire ripped through the City. Eighteen since the fall of Oliver Cromwell and the restoration of a King. London is gripped by hysteria, and rumors of Catholic plots and sinister foreign assassins abound. When the body of a young boy drained of his blood is discovered on the snowy bank of the Fleet River, Robert Hooke, the Curator of Experiments at the just-formed Royal Society for Improving Natural Knowledge, and his assistant Harry Hunt, are called in to explain such a ghastly finding—and whether it's part of a plot against the king. They soon learn it is not the first bloodless boy to have been discovered. Meanwhile, that same morning Henry Oldenburg, the Secretary of the Royal Society, blows his brains out, and a disgraced Earl is released from the Tower of London, bent on revenge against the King, Charles II. Wary of the political hornet's nest they are walking into – and using scientific evidence rather than paranoia in their pursuit of truth – Hooke and Hunt must discover why the boy was

murdered, and why his blood was taken. The Bloodless Boy is an absorbing literary thriller that introduces two new indelible heroes to historical crime fiction. It is also a powerfully atmospheric recreation of the darkest corners of Restoration London, where the Court and the underworld seem to merge, even as the light of scientific inquiry is starting to emerge ...

Presents Indian sign language, Morse code, Jefferson's cipher wheel and other European and American codes and ciphers from ancient times to the present, in their historical context

Every day millions of people capture, store, transmit, and manipulate digital data. Unfortunately free access digital multimedia communication also provides virtually unprecedented opportunities to pirate copyrighted material. Providing the theoretical background needed to develop and implement advanced techniques and algorithms, Digital Watermarking and Steganography: Demonstrates how to develop and implement methods to guarantee the authenticity of digital media Explains the categorization of digital watermarking techniques based on characteristics as well as applications Presents cutting-edge techniques such as the GA-based breaking algorithm on the frequency-domain steganalytic system The popularity of digital media continues to soar. The theoretical foundation presented within this valuable reference will facilitate the creation on new techniques and algorithms to combat present and potential threats against information security.

A comprehensive two-volume overview and analysis of all facets of espionage in the American historical experience, focusing on key individuals and technologies. \* Includes over 750 entries in chronologically organized sections, covering important spies, spying technologies, and events \* Written by an expert team of contributing scholars from a variety of fields within history and political science \* Provides a chronology of key events related to the use of espionage by the United States or by enemies within our borders \* A glossary of key espionage terms \* An extensive bibliography of print and electronic resources for further reading \* Photos of key individuals plus maps of geographical locations and military engagements where espionage played an important role

A Companion to the Meuse-Argonne Campaign explores the single largest and bloodiest battle in American military history, including its many controversies, in historiographical essays that reflect the current state of the field. Presents original essays on the French and German participation in ? and perspectives on ? this important event Makes use of original archival research from the United States, France, and Germany Contributors include WWI scholars from France, Germany, the United States, and the United Kingdom Essays examine the military, social, and political consequences of the Meuse-Argonne and points the way for future scholarship in this area

The award-winning New York Times bestseller about the American women who secretly served as codebreakers during World War II--a "prodigiously researched and engrossing" (New York Times) book that "shines a light on a hidden chapter of American history" (Denver Post). Recruited by the U.S. Army and Navy from small towns and elite colleges, more than ten thousand women served as codebreakers during World War II. While their brothers and boyfriends took up arms, these women moved to Washington and learned the meticulous work of code-breaking. Their efforts shortened the war, saved countless lives, and gave them access to careers previously denied to them. A strict vow of secrecy nearly erased their efforts from history; now, through dazzling research and interviews with surviving code girls, bestselling author Liza Mundy brings to life this riveting and vital story of American courage, service, and scientific accomplishment.

This vintage book contains Alexander D'Agapeyeff's famous 1939 work, ?Codes and Ciphers - A History of Cryptography?. Cryptography is the employment of codes and ciphers to protect secrets, and it has a long and interesting history. This fantastic volume offers a detailed history of cryptography from ancient times to modernity, written by the Russian-born English cryptographer, Alexander D'Agapeyeff. Contents include: ?The beginnings of Cryptography?, ?From the Middle Ages Onwards?, ?Signals, Signs, and Secret Languages?, ?Commercial Codes?, ?Military Codes and Ciphers?, ?Types of Codes and Ciphers?, ?Methods of Deciphering?, etcetera. Many antiquarian texts such as this, especially those dating back to the 1900s and before, are increasingly hard to come by and expensive, and it is with this in mind that we are republishing this book now in an affordable, modern, high quality edition. It comes complete with a specially commissioned new biography of the author.

Understand the building blocks of covert communication in digital media and apply the techniques in practice with this self-contained guide.

The Puzzle Addict s Book of Codes is part of a new series of fun books aimed at puzzle fans of all ages who need a fresh challenge after Su Doku and the rest. The puzzles start off fairly straightforward and work up to the fiendishly difficult as you become more familiar with how they work. · Level One-Standard Cryptograms · Level Two-Keyed Cryptograms · Level One-Warm-Up Puzzles · Level Two-More Challenging Puzzles · Level Three-Very Challenging Puzzles · The Enigma Code · The Rosetta Stone · The Lincoln Cipher · Psalm 46 · The Beale Ciphers · England Expects · The Playfair Cipher

Few American lives have been as celebrated--or as closely scrutinized--as that of Benjamin Franklin. Yet until now Franklin's biographers have downplayed his interest in mathematics, at best portraying it as the idle musings of a brilliant and ever-restless mind. In Benjamin Franklin's Numbers, Paul Pasles reveals a side of the iconic statesman, scientist, and writer that few Americans know--his mathematical side. In fact, Franklin indulged in many areas of mathematics, including number theory, geometry, statistics, and economics. In this generously illustrated book, Pasles gives us the first mathematical biography of Benjamin Franklin. He draws upon previously unknown sources to illustrate Franklin's genius for numbers as never before. Magic squares and circles were a lifelong fascination of Franklin's. Here, for the first time, Pasles gathers every one of these marvelous creations together in one place. He explains the mathematics behind them and Franklin's hugely popular Poor Richard's Almanac, which featured such things as population estimates and a host of mathematical digressions. Pasles even includes optional math problems that challenge readers to match wits with the bespectacled Founding Father himself. Written for a general audience, this book assumes no technical skills beyond basic arithmetic. Benjamin Franklin's Numbers is a delightful blend of biography, history, and popular mathematics. If you think you already know Franklin's story, this entertaining and richly detailed book will make you think again.

The intriguing tale of cryptography stretches all the way back into ancient times and has been evolving ever since. From Julius Caesar to the modern cryptography of computers, readers will be enraptured by the stories and examples of how some of the greatest minds of history have figured out how to make and break codes. Engaging text includes samples of codes throughout the lively story of cryptography. Readers will quickly become absorbed by this fast-paced, code-cracking history chock-full of mystery and intrigue.

Intrigue your friends with birthday prophecies, spin a mystifying wheel of fortune, travel through the Valley of Fear, and take on Dad's Challenge! This collection presents scores of intriguing brainteasers from the fascinating world of codes and ciphers. Assembled by a master puzzle-maker, these activities are inspired by sources as diverse as the Sherlock Holmes stories and the procedures of the U.S. Navy. Code-breakers ages 8 and up can go on cryptic treasure hunts, engage in surreptitious writing, send secret messages, and learn all about fingerprinted words. Other puzzles feature a foolproof code (perfect for keeping a private diary), three-letter patterns, a nonreciprocal alphabet, and much more. The stimulating and entertaining challenges include easy-to-follow directions as well as complete solutions.

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