Министерство образования республики Молдова

Технический Университет Молдовы

Департамент Программной Инженерии и Автоматики

О т ч ё т

Лабораторная работа №2

По предмету: Metode criptografice de protective a informatiei

Тема: Криптоанализ одноалфавитных шифров

Выполнил студ. гр. SI-202   Абабий Эдуард

Проверил   Aureliu Zgureanu

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Задание. Пусть перехвачено зашифрованное сообщение, о котором известно, что оно было получено с применением моноалфавитного шифра. Примените атаку на основе частотного анализа для поиска исходного сообщения, если предполагается, что это текст, написанный на английском языке. Обратите внимание, что зашифрованы только буквы, остальные символы остаются незашифрованными.

Примечание: Воспользуйтесь услугой https://crypto.interactive-maths.com/frequency-analysis breaking-the-code.html.

<div align="center">

V1

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NG T OTF gvtisf 4,000 fvtip tjn, xg t wnrg htssvo Zvgvw Lqdcdaniovixgj wqv wqxg ixaang nc wqv Gxsv, t ztpwvi phixav plvwhqvo ndw wqvqxvinjsfuqp wqtw wnso wqv pwnif nc qxp snio'p sxcv-tgo xg pn onxgj qvnuvgvo wqv ivhniovo qxpwnif nc hifuwnsnjf. Qxp rtp gnw t pfpwvz nc pvhivwrrixwxgj tp wqv znovig rniso lgnrp xw; qv dpvo gn cdssf ovkvsnuvo hnov nc qxvinjsfuqxhpfzans pdapwxdwxngp. Qxp xgphixuwxng, htikvo tandw 1900 A.H. xgwn wqvsxkxgj inhl xg wqv ztxg hqtzavi nc wqv wnza nc wqv gnasvztgLqgdzqnwvu XX, zvivsf dpvp pnzv dgdpdts qxvinjsfuqxh pfzansp qvivtgo wqviv xg usthv nc wqv zniv nioxgtif ngvp. Znpw nhhdi xg wqv stpw 20hnsdzgp nc wqv xgphixuwxng'p 222, xg t pvhwxng ivhnioxgj wqv zngdzvgwpqtw Lqgdzqnwvu qto vivhwvo xg wqv pvikxhv nc wqv uqtitng TzvgvzqvwvXX. Wqv xgwvgwxng rtp gnw wn ztlv xw qtio wn ivto wqv wvyw. Xw rtp wnxzutiw t oxjgxwf tgo tdwqnixwf wn xw, uviqtup xg wqv ptzv rtf wqtw tjnkvigzvgw uinhstztwxng rxss puvss ndw "Xg wqv fvti nc Ndi Snio Ngvwqndptgo vxjqw qdgoivo tgo pxywf wqivv" xgpwvto nc edpw rixwxgj "1863."Wqv tgngfzndp phixav ztf tspn qtkv avvg ovzngpwitwxgj qxp lgnrsvojvcni unpwvixwf. Wqdp wqv xgphixuwxng rtp gnw pvhivw rixwxgj, adw xwxghniunitwvo ngv nc wqv vppvgwxts vsvzvgwp nc hifuwnjituqf: t ovxavitwvvitwvgpcnizntwxng nc wqv rixwxgj. Xw xp wqv nsovpw wvyw lgnrg wn on pn.Wqv witgpcnizntwxngp nhhdi xg cdgvitif cnizdstp, xg t qfzg wn Wqnwq,xg t qtubwvi nc wqv Annl nc wqv Ovto, ng wqv ptihnuqtjdp nc wqv uqtitngPvwx X, xg infts wxwsvp oxpustfvo xg Sdyni, ng wqv tihqxwvikv nc wqv Wvzusv nc Sdyni, ng pwvsv, xgstdotwnif axnjituqx xgphixuwxngp. Wqviv xp gnwqxgj zvtgw wn avhnghvtsvo xg tss wqxp; xgovvo, ztgf nc wqv pwtwvzvgwp tiv ivuvtwvo xgnioxgtif cniz ixjqw gvyw wn wqv tswvivo ngvp. Rqf, wqvg, wqvwitgpcnizntwxngp? Pnzvwxzvp cni vppvgwxtssf wqv ptzv ivtpng tp xgLqgdzqnwvu'p wnza: wn xzuivpp wqv ivtovi. Nhhtpxngtssf cni thtssxjituqx ni ovhnitwxkv vccvhw; itivsf, wn xgoxhtwv t hngwvzunitifuingdghxtwxng; uviqtup vkvg cni t ovxavitwv tihqtxpz tp t ivtthxngntjtxgpw cnivxjg xgcsdvghv.Adw ztgf xgphixuwxngp tiv wxghvdivo, cni wqv cxipw wxzv, rxwq wqvpvhngo vppvgwxts cni hifuwnsnjf-pvhivhf. Xg t cvr htpvp, wqv pvhivf rtpxgwvgovo wn xghivtpv wqv zfpwvif tgo qvghv wqv tihtgv ztjxhts unrvip nchvixwtxg ivsxjxndp wvyyp. Adw wqv pvhivf xg ztgf zniv htpvp ivpdswvo cinzwqv dgovipwtgotasv ovpxiv nc wqv Vjfuwxtg wn qtkv utppvipaf ivto wqvxivuxwtuqp tgo pn hngcvi dung wqv ovutiwvo wqv asvppxgjp ixwwvg wqvivxg.Xg Vjfuw, rxwq xwp hnghvgwitwxng dung wqv tcwvisxcv, wqv gdzavi nc wqvpvxgphixuwxngp pnng • uinsxcvitwvo wn pdhq tg vywvgw wqtw wqv twwvgwxng tgowqv jnnorxss nc kxpxwnip cstjjvo. Wn ivkxkv wqvxi xgwvivpw, wqv phixavpovsxavitwvsf ztov wqv xgphixuwxngp t axw naphdiv. Wqvf xgwinodhvo wqvhifuwnjituqxh pxjgp wn htwhq wqv ivtovi'p vfv, ztlv qxz rngovi, tgowvzuw qxz wn pnsiv wqvz - tgo pn xgwn ivtoxgj wqv asvppxgjp. Xwrtp t pniw nc Ztoxpng Tkvgdv wvhqgxbdv xg wqv Ktssvf nc wqv Lxgjp. Adwwqv wvhqgxbdv ctxsvo owwvisf. Xgpwvto nc xgwvivpwxgj wqv ivtovip, xwvkvxzxgwvgw ovpuinfvo vkvg wqv psxjqwvpw ovpxiv wn ivto wqv vuxwtuqp, cnipnng tcwvi wqv cdgvitif hifuwnjituqf rtp avjdg, xw rtp tatgongvo.

Первым делом нужно найти частоты всех букв, встречающихся в криптограмме:

The frequencies of the English language are:

E	T	A	O	I	N	S	H	R	D	L	C	U	M	W	F	G	Y	P	B	V	K	J	X	Q	Z
12.7	9.1	8.2	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	4.3	4.0	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.07

Рисунок 1 – частота появления букв в английском языке

The frequencies of the intercept are:

V	W	N	X	G	T	I	P	Q	O	H	S	Z	F	C	U	D	J	A	R	K	L	Y	B	E	M
327	276	205	198	196	178	176	165	145	93	83	80	63	61	59	58	56	45	35	27	17	13	8	2	1	0
12.7	10.8	8.0	7.7	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0

Рисунок 2 – частота появления буква в зашифрованном сообщении и их количество

После этого я заметил, что частота буквы E совпадает с частотой буквы V в зашифрованном сообщении. Попробуем заменить букву V на E в нашем сообщении

Вот что у нас получилось:

NG T OTF GeTISF 4,000 FeTIP TJN, XG T WNRG HTSSeO ZeGeW LQDCDANIOeIXGJ WQe WQXG IXAANG NC WQe GXSe, T ZTPWeI PHIXAe PLeWHQeO NDW WQeQXeINJSFUQP WQTW WNSO WQe PWNIF NC QXP SNIO'P SXCe-TGO XG PN ONXGJ QeNUeGeO WQe IeHNIOeO QXPWNIF NC HIFUWNSNJF. QXP RTP GNW T PFPWeZ NC PeHIeWRIIXWXGJ TP WQe ZNOeIG RNISO LGNRP XW; Qe DPeO GN CDSSF OeKeSNUeO HNOe NC QXeINJSFUQXHPFZANS PDAPWXWDWXNGP. QXP XGPHIXUWXNG, HTIKeO TANDW 1900 A.H. XGWN WQeSXKXGJ INHL XG WQe ZTXG HQTZAeI NC WQe WNZA NC WQe GNASeZTGLQGDZQNNWeU XX, ZeIeSF DPeP PNZe DGDPDTS QXeINJSFUQXH PFZANSP QeIeTGO WQeIe XG USTHe NC WQe ZNIe NIOXGTIF NGeP. ZNPW NHHDI XG WQe STPW 20HNSDZGP NC WQe XGPHIXUWXNG'P 222, XG T PeHWXNG IeHNIOXGJ WQe ZNGDZeGWPWQTW LQGDZQNNWeU QTO eIeHWeO XG WQe PeIKXHe NC WQe UQTITNQ TZeGeZQeWXX. WQe XGWeGWXNG RTP GNW WN ZTLe XW QTIO WN IeTO WQe WeYW. XW RTP WNXZUTIW T OXJGXWF TGO TDWQNIXWF WN XW, UeIQTUP XG WQe PTZe RTF WQTW TJNKeIGZeGW UINHSTZTWXNG RXSS PUeSS NDW "XG WQe FeTI NC NDI SNIO NGeWQNDPTGO eXJQW QDGOIeO TGO PXYWF WQIee" XGPWeTO NC EDPW RIXWXGJ "1863."WQe TGNGFZNDP PHIXAe ZTF TSPN QTKe AeeG OeZNGPWITWXGJ QXP LGNRSeOJeCNI UNPWeIXWF. WQDP WQe XGPHIXUWXNG RTP GNW PeHIeW RIXWXGJ, ADW XWXGHNINITWeO NGe NC WQe ePPeGWXTS eSeZeGWP NC HIFUWNJITUQF: T OeSXAeITWeWITGPCNIZTWXNG NC WQe RIXWXGJ. XW XP WQe NSOePW WeYW LGNRG WN ON PN.WQe WITGPCNIZTWXNGP NHHDI XG CDGeITIF CNIZDSTP, XG T QFZG WN WQNWQ,XG T HQTUWeI NC WQe ANNL NC WQe OeTO, NG

WQe PTIHNUQTJDP NC WQe UQTITNQPeWX X, XG INFTS WXWSeP OXPUSTFeO XG SDYNI, NG WQe TIHQXWITKe NC WQe WeZUSe NC SDYNI, NG PWeSe, XGSTDOTWNIF AXNJITUQXH XGPHIXUWXNGP. WQeIe XP GNWQXGJ ZeTGW WN AeHNGHeTSeO XG TSS WQXP; XGOeeO, ZTGF NC WQe PWTWeZeGWP TIe IeUeTWeO XGNIOXGTIF CNIZ IXJQW GeYW WN WQe TSWeIeO NGeP. RQF, WQeG, WQeWITGPCNIZTWXNGP? PNZeWXZeP CNI ePPeGWXTSSF WQe PTZe IeTPNG TP XGLQGDZQNWeU'P WNZA: WN XZUIePP WQe IeTOeI. NHHTPXNGTSSF CNI THTSSXJITUQXH NI OeHNITWXKe eCCeHW; ITIeSF, WN XGOXHTWe T HNGGeZUNITIFUINGDGHXTWXNG; UeIQTUP eKeG CNI T OeSXAeITWe TIHQTXPZ TP T IeTHWXNGTJTXGPW CNIeXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADW ZTGF XGPHIXUWXNGP TIe WXGHWDIeO, CNI WQe CXIPW WXZe, RXWQ WQePeHNGO ePPeGWXTS CNI HIFUWNSNJF-PeHIeHF. XG T CeR HTPeP, WQe PeHIeHF RTPXGWeGOeO WN XGHIeTPe WQe ZFPWeIF TGO QeGHe WQe TIHTGe ZTJXHTS UNReIP NCHeIWXG IeSXJXNDP WeYWP. ADW WQe PeHIeHF XG ZTGF ZNIe HTPeP IePDSWeO CINZWQe DGOeIPWTGOTASe OePXIe NC WQe eJFUWXTG WN QTKe UTPPeIPAF IeTO WQeXIeUXWTUQP TGO PN HNGCeI DUNG WQe OeUTIWeO WQe ASePPXGJP RIXWWeG WQeIeXG.XG eJFUW, RXWQ XWP HNGHeGWITWXNG DUNG WQe TCWeISXCe, WQe GDZAeI NC WQePeXGPHIXUWXNGP PNNG • UINSXCeITWeO WN PDHQ TG eYWeGW WQTW WQe TWWeGWXNG TGOWQe JNNORXSS NC KXPXWNIP CSTJJeO. WN IeKXKe WQeXI XGWeIePW, WQe PHIXAePOeSXAeITWeSF ZTOe WQe XGPHIXUWXNGP T AXW NAPHDIe. WQeF XGWINODHeO WQeHIFUWNJITUQXH PXJGP WN HTWHQ WQe IeTOeI'P eFe, ZTLe QXZ RNGOeI, TGOeZUW QXZ XGWN DGIXOOSXGJ WQeZ - TGO PN XGWN IeTOXGJ WQe ASePPXGJP. XWRTP T PNIW NC ZTOXPNG TKeGDe WeHQGXBDe XG WQe KTSSeF NC WQe LXGJP. ADWWQe WeHQGXBDe CTXSeO DWWeISF. XGPWeTO NC XGWeIePWXGJ WQe IeTOeIP, XWeIKOeGWSF OePWINFeO eKeG WQe PSXJQWePW OePXIe WN IeTO WQe eUXWTUQP, CNIPNNG TCWeI WQe CDGeITIF HIFUWNJITUQF RTP AeJDG, XW RTP TATGONGeO.

Затем в этом сообщении я увидел слово "Qe", я предполагаю, что "Q" нужно заменить на "H" и у нас получится слово "he"

Вот что у нас получилось:

NG T OTF GeTISF 4,000 FeTIP TJN, XG T WNRG HTSSeO ZeGeW LhDCDANIOeIXGJ Whe WhXG IXAANG NC Whe GXSe, T ZTPWeI PHIXAe PLeWHheO NDW WhehXeINJSFUhP WhTW WNSO Whe PWNIF NC hXP SNIO'P SXCe-TGO XG PN ONXGJ heNUeGeO Whe IeHNIOeO hXPWNIF NC HIFUWNSNJF. hXP RTP GNW T PFPWeZ NC PeHIeWRIXWXGJ TP Whe ZNOeIG RNISO LGNRP XW; he DPeO GN CDSSY OeKeSNUeO HNOe NC hXeINJSFUhXHPFZANS PDAPWXWDWXNGP. hXP XGPHIXUWXNG, HTIKeO TANDW 1900 A.H. XGWN WheSXKXGJ INHL XG Whe ZTXG HhTZAeI NC Whe WNZA NC Whe GNASeZTGLhGDZhNWeU XX, ZeIeSF DPeP PNZe DGDPDTS hXeINJSFUhXH PFZANSP heIeTGO WheIe XG USTHe NC Whe ZNIe NIOXGTIF NGeP. ZNPW NHHDI XG Whe STPW 20HNSDZGP NC Whe XGPHIXUWXNG'P 222, XG T PeHWXNG IeHNIOXGJ Whe ZNGDZeGWPWhTW LhGDZhNWeU hTO eIeHWeO XG Whe PeIKXHe NC Whe UhTITNh TZeGeZheWXX. Whe XGWeGWXNG RTP GNW WN ZTLe XW hTIO WN IeTO Whe WeYW. XW RTP WNXZUTIW T OXJGXWF TGO TDWhNIXWF WN XW, UeIhTUP XG Whe PTZe

RTF WhTW TJNKeIGZeGW UINHSTZTWXNG RXSS PUeSS NDW "XG Whe FeTI NC NDI SNIO NGeWhNDPTGO eXJhW hDGOIeO TGO PXYWF WhIee" XGPWeTO NC EDPW RIXWXGJ "1863."Whe TGNGFZNDP PHIXAe ZTF TSPN hTKe AeeG OeZNGPWITWXGJ hXP LGNRSeOJeCNI UNPWeIXWF. WhDP Whe XGPHIXUWXNG RTP GNW PeHIeW RIXWXGJ, ADW XWXGHNIUNITWeO NGe NC Whe ePPeGWXTS eSeZeGWP NC HIFUWNJITUhF: T OeSXAeITWeWITGPCNIZTWXNG NC Whe RIXWXGJ. XW XP Whe NSOePW WeYW LGNRG WN ON PN.Whe WITGPCNIZTWXNGP NHHDI XG CDGeITIF CNIZDSTP, XG T hFZG WN WhNWh,XG T HhTUWeI NC Whe ANNL NC Whe OeTO, NG Whe PTIHNUhTJDP NC Whe UhTITNhPeWX X, XG INFTS WXWSeP OXPUSTFeO XG SDYNI, NG Whe TIHhXWITKe NC Whe WeZUSe NC SDYNI, NG PWeSe, XGSTDOTWNIF AXNJITUhXH XGPHIXUWXNGP. WheIe XP GNWhXGJ ZeTGW WN AeHNGHeTSeO XG TSS WhXP; XGOeeO, ZTGF NC Whe PWTWeZeGWP TIe IeUeTWeO XGNIOXGTIF CNIZ IXJhW GeYW WN Whe TSWeIeO NGeP. RhF, WheG, WheWITGPCNIZTWXNGP? PNZeWXZeP CNI ePPeGWXTSSF Whe PTZe IeTPNG TP XGLhGDZhNWeU'P WNZA: WN XZUIePP Whe IeTOeI. NHHTPXNGTSSF CNI THTSSXJITUhXH NI OeHNITWXKe eCCeHW; ITIeSF, WN XGOXHTWe T HNGWeZUNITIFUINGDGHXTWXNG; UeIhTUP eKeG CNI T OeSXAeITWe TIHhTXPZ TP T IeTHWXNGTJTXGPW CNIeXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADW ZTGF XGPHIXUWXNGP TIe WXGHWDIeO, CNI Whe CXIPW WXZe, RXWh WhePeHNGO ePPeGWXTS CNI HIFUWNSNJF-PeHIeHF. XG T CeR HTPeP, Whe PeHIeHF RTPXGWeGOeO WN XGHIeTPe Whe ZFPWeIF TGO heGHe Whe TIHTGe ZTJXHTS UNReIP NCHeIWTXG IeSXJXNDP WeYWP. ADW Whe PeHIeHF XG ZTGF ZNIe HTPeP IePDSWeO CINZWhe DGOeIPWTGOTASe OePXIe NC Whe eJFUWXTGP WN hTKe UTPPeIPAF IeTO WheXIeUXWTUhP TGO PN HNGCeI DUNG Whe OeUTIWeO Whe ASePPXGJP RIXWWeG WheIeXG.XG eJFUW, RXWh XWP HNGHeGWITWXNG DUNG Whe TCWeISXCe, Whe GDZAeI NC WhePeXGPHIXUWXNGP PNNG • UINSXCeITWeO WN PDHh TG eYWeGW WhTW Whe TWWeGWXNG TGOWhe JNNORXSS NC KXPXWNIP CSTJJeO. WN IeKXKe WheXI XGWeIePW, Whe PHIXAePOeSXAeITWeSF ZTOe Whe XGPHIXUWXNGP T AXW NAPHDIe. WheF XGWINODHeO WheHIFUWNJITUhXH PXJGP WN HTWHh Whe IeTOeI'P eFe, ZTLe hXZ RNGOeI, TGOWeZUW hXZ XGWN DGIXOOSXGJ WheZ - TGO PN XGWN IeTOXGJ Whe ASePPXGJP. XWRTP T PNIW NC ZTOXPNG TKeGDe WeHhGXBDe XG Whe KTSSeF NC Whe LXGJP. ADWWhe WeHhGXBDe CTXSeO DWWeISF. XGPWeTO NC XGWeIePWXGJ Whe IeTOeIP, XWeKXOeGWSF OePWINFeO eKeG Whe PSXJhWePW OePXIe WN IeTO Whe eUXWTUhP, CNIPNNG TCWeI Whe CDGeITIF HIFUWNJITUhF RTP AeJDG, XW RTP TATGONGeO.

Затем я решил найти часто повторяющиеся слова из 3-х букв и вот, что вышло

The most common trigraphs in the message are:
WQV,XNG,WXN,XGJ,CNI,TGO,VGW,IVT,WVI,PHI,HIX,XGP,VTO

Я заинтересовался первым словом "WQV", 2 буквы этого слова мы уже заменили на "h" и "e" и получается "Whe". Не сложно догадаться, что тут может быть "the". Заменим "W" в нашем сообщении на "T"

Вот что у нас получилось:

NG T OTF GeTISF 4,000 FeTIP TJN, XG T tNRG HTSSeO ZeGet LhDCDANIOeIXGJ the thXG IXAANG NC the GXSe, T ZTPteI PHIXAe PLetHheO NDt thehXeINJSFUhP ==thTt== tNSO the PtNIF NC hXP SNIO'P SXCe-TGO XG PN ONXGJ heNUeGeO the IeHNIOeO hXPtNIF NC HIFUtNSNJF. hXP RTP GNt T PFPteZ NC PeHIetRIXtXGJ TP the ZNOeIG RNISO LGNRP Xt; he DPeO GN CDSSF OeKeSNUeO HNOe NC hXeINJSFUhXHPFZANS PDAPtXtDtXNGP. hXP XGPHIXUtXNG, HTIKeO TANDt 1900 A.H. XGtN theSXKXGJ INHL XG the ZTXG HhTZAeI NC the tNZA NC the GNASeZTGLhGDZhNteU XX, ZeIeSF DPeP PNZe DGDPDTS hXeINJSFUhXH PFZANSP heIeTGO theIe XG USTHe NC the ZNIe NIOXGTIF NGeP. ZNPt NHHDI XG the STPt 20HNSDZGP NC the XGPHIXUtXNG'P 222, XG T PeHtXGG IeHNIOXGJ the ZNGDZeGtPhTt LhGDZhNteU hTO eIeHteO XG the PeIKXHe NC the UhTITNh TZeGeZhetXX. the XGteGtXNG RTP GNt tN ZTLe Xt hTIO tN IeTO the teYt. Xt RTP tNXZUTItt T OXJGXtF TGO TDthNIXtF tN Xt, UeIhTUP XG the PTZe RTF thTt TJNKeIGZeGt UINHSTZTtXNG RXSS PUeSS NDt "XG the FeTI NC NDI SNIO NGethNDPTGO eXJht hDGOIeO TGO PXYtF thIee" XGPteTO NC EDPt RIXtXGJ "1863."the TGNGFZNDP PHIXAe ZTF TSPN hTKe AeeG OeZNGPtITtXGJ hXP LGNRSeOJeCNI UNPteIXtF. thDP the XGPHIXUtXNG RTP GNt PeHIet RIXtXGJ, ADt XtXGHNIUNITteO NGe NC the ePPeGtXTS eSeZeGtP NC HIFUtNJITUhF: T OeSXAeITtetITGPCNIZTtXNG NC the RIXtXGJ. Xt XP the NSOePt teYt LGNRG tN ON PN.the tITGPCNIZTtXNGP NHHDI XG CDGeITIF CNIZDSTP, XG T hFZG tN thNth,XG T HhTUteI NC the ANNL NC the OeTO, NG the PTIHNUhTJDP NC the UhTITNhPetX X, XG INFTS tXtSeP OXPUSTFeO XG SDYNI, NG the TIHhXtITKe NC the teZUSe NC SDYNI, NG PteSe, XGSTDOtNIF AXNJITUhXH XGPHIXUtXNGP. theIe XP GNthXGJ ZeTGt tN AeHNGHeTSeO XG TSS thXP; XGOeeO, ZTGF NC the PtTteZeGtP TIe IeUeTteO XGNIOXGTIF CNIZ IXJht GeYt tN the TSteIeO NGeP. RhF, theG, thetITGPCNIZTtXNGP? PNZetXZeP CNI ePPeGtXTSSF the PTZe IeTPNG TP XGLhGDZhNteU'P tNZA: tN XZUIePP the IeTOeI. NHHTPXNGTSSF CNI THTSSXJITUhXH NI OeHNITtXKe eCCeHt; ITIeSF, tN XGOXTte T HNGteZUNITIFUINGODHXTtXNG; UeIhTUP eKeG CNI T OeSXAeITte TIHhTXPZ TP T IeTHtXNGTJTXGPt CNIeXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADt ZTGF XGPHIXUtXNGP TIe tXGHtIDeO, CNI the CXIPt tXZe, RXth thePeHNGO ePPeGtXTS CNI HIFUtNSNJF-PeHIeHF. XG T CeR HTPeP, the PeHIeHF RTPXGteGOeO tN XGHIeTPe the ZFPteIF TGO heGHe the TIHTGe ZTJXHTS UNReI NCHeItTXG IeSXJXNDP teYtP. ADt the PeHIeHF XG ZTGF ZNIe HTPeP IePDSteO CINZthe DGOeIPtTGOTASe OePXIe NC the eJFUtXTGP tN hTKe UTPPeIPAF IeTO theXIeUXtTUhP TGO PN HNGCeI DUNG the OeUTIteO the ASePPXGJP RIXtteG theIeXG.XG eJFUt, RXth XtP HNGHeGtITtXNG DUNG the TCteISXCe, the GDZAeI NC thePeXGPHIXUtXNGP PNNG • UINSXCeITteO tN PDHh TG eYteGt thTt the TtteGtXNG TGOthe JNNORXSS NC KXPXtNIP CSTJJeO. tN IeKXKe theXI XGteIePt, the PHIXAePOeSXAeITteSF ZTOe the XGPHIXUtXNGP T AXt NAPHDIe. theF XGtINODHeO theHIFUtNJITUhXH PXJGP tN HTtHh the IeTOeI'P eFe, ZTLe hXZ RNGOeI, TGOteZUt hXZ XGtN DGITOOSXGJ theZ - TGO PN XGtN IeTOXGJ the ASePPXGJP. XtRTP T PNIt NC ZTOXGG TKeGDe TKeGDe tKeHhGXBDe XG the KTSSeF NC the LXGJP. ADtthe teHhGXBDe CTXSeO DtteISF. XGPteTO NC XGteIePtXGJ the IeTOeIP,

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XteKXOeGtSF OePtINFeO eKeG the PSXJhtePt OePXIe tN IeTO the eUXtTUhP, CNIPNNG TCteI the CDGeITIF HIFUtNJITUhF RTP AeJDG, Xt RTP TATGONGeO.

В сообщении я заметил слово "thTt" и мои догадки, что это может быть слово "that" в английском языке.

Заменим букву "T' на букву "A" в нашем сообщении.

Вот что получилось:

NG a Oay GeaISy 4,000 yeaIP aJN, XG a tNRG HaSSeO ZeGet LhDCDANIOeIXGJ the thXG IXAANG NC the GXSe, a ZaPteI PHIXAe PLetHheO NDt thehXeINJSyUhP that tNSO the PtNIy NC hXP SNIO'P SXCe-aGO XG PN ONXGJ heNUeGeO the IeHNIOeO hXPtNIy NC HIyUtNSNJy. hXP RaP GNt a PyPteZ NC PeHIetRIXtXGJ aP the ZNOeIG RNISO LGNRP Xt; he DPeO GN CDSSy OeKeSNUeO HNOe NC hXeINJSyUhXHPyZANS PDAPtXtDtXNGP. hXP XGPHIXUtXNG, HaIKeO aANDt 1900 A.H. XGtN theSXKXGJ INHL XG the ZaXG HhaZAeI NC the tNZA NC the GNASeZaGLhGDZhNteU XX, ZeIeSy DPeP PNZe DGDPDaS hXeINJSyUhXH PyZANSP heIeaGO theIe XG USaHe NC the ZNIe NIOXGaIy NGeP. ZNPt NHHDI XG the SaPt 20HNSDZGP NC the XGPHIXUtXNG'P 222, XG a PeHtXNG IeHNIOXGJ the ZNGDZeGtPthat LhGDZhNteU haO eIeHteO XG the PeIKXHe NC the UhaIaNh aZeGeZhetXX. the XGteGtXNG RaP GNt tN ZaLe Xt haIO tN IeaO the teYt. Xt RaP tNXZUaIt a OXJGXty aGO aDthNIXty tN Xt, UeIhaUP XG the PaZe Ray that aJNKeIGZeGt UINHSaZatXNG RXSS PUeSS NDt "XG the yeaI NC NDI SNIO NGethNDPaGO eXJht hDGOIeO aGO PXYty thIee" XGPteaO NC EDPt RIXtXGJ "1863."the aGNGyZNDP PHIXAe Zay aSPN haKe AeeG OeZNGPtIatXGJ hXP LGNRSeOJeCNI UNPteIXty. thDP the XGPHIXUtXNG RaP GNt PeHIet RIXtXGJ, ADt XtXGHNIUNIateO NGe NC the ePPeGtXaS eSeZeGtP NC HIyUtNJIaUhy: a OeSXAeIatetIaGPCNIZatXNG NC the RIXtXGJ. Xt XP the NSOePt teYt LGNRG tN ON PN.the tIaGPCNIZatXNGP NHHDI XG CDGeIaIy CNIZDSaP, XG a hyZG tN thNth,XG a HhaUteI NC the ANNL NC the OeaO, NG the PaIHNUhaJDP NC the UhaIaNhPetX X, XG INyaS tXtSeP OXPUSayeO XG SDYNI, NG the aIHhXtIaKe NC the teZUSe NC SDYNI, NG PteSe, XGSaDOatNIy AXNJIaUhXH XGPHIXUtXNGP. theIe XP GNthXGJ ZeaGt tN AeHNGHeaSeO XG aSS thXP; XGOeeO, ZaGy NC the PtateZeGtP aIe IeUeateO XGNIOXGaIy CNIZ IXJht GeYt tN the aSteIeO NGeP. Rhy, theG, thetIaGPCNIZatXNGP? PNZetXZeP CNI ePPeGtXaSSy the PaZe IeaPNG aP XGLhGDZhNteU'P tNZA: tN XZUIePP the IeaOeI. NHHaPXNGaSSy CNI aHaSSXJIaUhXH NI OeHNIatXKe eCCeHt; IaIeSy, tN XGOXHate a HNGteZUNIaIyUIGODGHXatXNG; UeIhaUP eKeG CNI a OeSXAeIate aIHhaXPZ aP a IeaHtXNGaJaXGPt CNIeXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADt ZaGy XGPHIXUtXNGP aIe tXGHtDIeO, CNI the CXIPt tXZe, RXth thePeHNGO ePPeGtXaS CNI HIyUtNSNJy-PeHIeHy. XG a CeR HaPeP, the PeHIeHy RaPXGteGOeO tN XGHIeaPe the ZyPteIy aGO heGHe the aIHaGe ZaJXHaS UNReIP NCHeItaXG IeSXJXNDP teYtP. ADt the PeHIeHy XG ZaGy ZNIe HaPeP IePDSteO CINZthe DGOeIPtaGOaASe OePXIe NC the eJyUtXaGP tN haKe UaPPeIPAy IeaO theXIeUXtaUhP aGO PN HNGGeI DUNG the OeUaIteO the ASePPXGJP RIXtteG theIeXG.XG eJyUt, RXth XtP HNGHeGtIatXNG DUNG the aCteISXCe, the GDZAeI NC thePeXGPHIXUtXNGP PNNG • UINSXCeIateO tN PDHh aG eYteGt that the atteGtXNG aGOthe

JNNORXSS NC KXPXtNIP CSaJJeO. tN IeKXKe theXI XGteIePt, the PHIXAePOeSXAeIateSy ZaOe the XGPHIXUtXNGP a AXt NAPHDIe. they XGtINODHeO theHIyUtNJIaUhXH PXJGP tN HatHh the IeaOeI'P eye, ZaLe hXZ RNGOeI, aGOteZUt hXZ XGtN DGIXOOSXGJ theZ - aGO PN XGtN IeaOXGJ the ASePPXGJP. XtRaP a PNIt NC ZaOXPNG aKeGDe teHhGXBDe XG the KaSSey NC the LXGJP. ADtthe teHhGXBDe CaXSeO DtteISy. XGPteaO NC XGteIePtXGJ the IeaOeIP, XteKXOeGtSy OePtINyeO eKeG the PSXJhtePt OePXIe tN IeaO the eUXtaUhP, CNIPNNG aCteI the CDGeIaIy HIyUtNJIaUhy RaP AeJDG, Xt RaP aAaGONGeO.

Немного глянув на слова, нашел "thIee" и недолго думав понял, что это может быть слово "three".
Заменим букву "I" на букву "R"

Вот что получилось:

NG a Oay GearSy 4,000 <mark>yearP</mark> aJN, XG a tNRG HaSSeO ZeGet LhDCDANrOerXGJ the thXG rXAANG NC the GXSe, a ZaPter PHrXAe PLetHheO NDt thehXerNJSyUhP that tNSO the PtNry NC hXP SNrO'P SXCe-aGO XG PN ONXGJ heNUeGeO the reHNrOeO hXPtNry NC HryUtNSNJy. hXP RaP GNt a PyPteZ NC PeHretRrXtXGJ aP the ZNOerG RNrSO LGNRP Xt; he DPeO GN CDSSy OeKeSNUeO HNOe NC hXerNJSyUhXHPyZANS PDAPtXtDtXNGP. hXP XGPHrXUtXNG, HarKeO aANDt 1900 A.H. XGtN theSXKXGJ rNHL XG the ZaXG HhaZAer NC the tNZA NC the GNASeZaGLhGDZhNteU XX, ZereSy DPeP PNZe DGDPDaS hXerNJSyUhXH PyZANSP hereaGO there XG USaHe NC the ZNre NrOXGary NGeP. ZNPt NHHDr XG the SaPt 20HNSDZGP NC the XGPHrXUtXNG'P 222, XG a PeHtXNG reHNrOXGJ the ZNGDZeGtPthat LhGDZhNteU haO ereHteO XG the PerKXHe NC the UharaNh aZeGeZhetXX. the XGteGtXNG RaP GNt tN ZaLe Xt harO tN reaO the teYt. Xt RaP tNXZUart a OXJGXty aGO aDthNrXty tN Xt, UerhaUP XG the PaZe Ray that aJNKerGZeGt UrNHSaZatXNG RXSS PUeSS NDt "XG the year NC NDr SNrO NGethNDPaGO eXJht hDGOreO aGO PXYty three" XGPteaO NC EDPt RrXtXGJ "1863."the aGNGyZNDP PHrXAe Zay aSPN haKe AeeG OeZNGPtratXGJ hXP LGNRSeOJeCNr UNPterXty. thDP the XGPHrXUtXNG RaP GNt PeHret RrXtXGJ, ADt XtXGHrUNrateO NGe NC the ePPeGtXaS eSeZeGtP NC HryUtNJraUhy: a OeSXAeratetraGPCNrZatXNG NC the RrXtXGJ. Xt XP the NSOePt teYt LGNRG tN ON PN.the traGPCNrZatXNGP NHHDr XG CDGerary CNrZDSaP, XG a hyZG tN thNth,XG a HhaUter NC the ANNL NC the OeaO, NG the ParHNUhaJDP NC the UharaNhPetX X, XG rNyaS tXtSeP OXPUSayeO XG SDYNr, NG the arHhXtraKe NC the teZUSe NC SDYNr, NG PteSe, XGSaDOatNry AXNJraUhXH XGPHrXUtXNGP. there XP GNthXGJ ZeaGt tN AeHNGHeaSeO XG aSS thXP; XGOeeO, ZaGy NC the PtateZeGtP are reUeateO XGNrOXGary CNrZ rXJht GeYt tN the aStereO NGeP. Rhy, theG, thetraGPCNrZatXNGP? PNZetXZeP CNr ePPeGtXaSSy the PaZe reaPNG aP XGLhGDZhNteU'P tNZA: tN XZUrePP the reaOer. NHHaPXNGaSSy CNr aHaSSXJraUhXHXH Nr OeHNratXKe eCCeHt; rareSy, tN XGOXHate a HNGteZUNrar_yUrNGDGHXatXNG; UerhaUP eKeG CNr a OeSXAerate arHhaXPZ aP a reaHtXNGaJaXGPt CNreXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADt ZaGy XGPHrXUtXNGP are tXGHtDreO, CNr the CXrPt tXZe, RXth thePeHNGO ePPeGtXaS CNr HryUtNSNJy-PeHreHy. XG a CeR HaPeP, the PeHreHy RaPXGteGOeO tN XGHreaPe the ZyPtery aGO heGHe the arHaGe ZaJXHaS

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UNRerP NCHertaXG reSXJXNDP teYtP. ADt the PeHreHy XG ZaGy ZNre HaPeP rePDSteO CrNZthe DGOerPtaGOaASe OePXre NC the eJyUtXaGP tN haKe UaPPerPAy reaO theXreUXtaUhP aGO PN HNGCer DUNG the OeUarteO the ASePPXGJP RrXtteG thereXG.XG eJyUt, RXth XtP HNGHeGtratXNG DUNG the aCterSXCe, the GDZAer NC thePeXGPHrXUtXNGP PNNG • UrNSXCerateO tN PDHh aG eYteGt that the atteGtXNG aGOthe JNNORXSS NC KXPXtNrP CSaJJeO. tN reKXKe theXr XGterePt, the PHrXAePOeSXAerateSy ZaOe the XGPHrXUtXNGP a AXt NAPHDre. they XGtrNODHeO theHryUtNJraUhXH PXJGP tN HatHh the reaOer'P eye, ZaLe hXZ RNGOer, aGOteZUt hXZ XGtN DGrXOOSXGJ theZ - aGO PN XGtN reaOXGJ the ASePPXGJP. XtRaP a PNrt NC ZaOXPNG aKeGDe teHhGXBDe XG the KaSSey NC the LXGJP. ADtthe teHhGXBDe CaXSeO DtterSy. XGPteaO NC XGterePtXGJ the reaOerP, XteKXOeGtSy OePtrNyeO eKeG the PSXJhtePt OePXre tN reaO the eUXtaUhP, CNrPNNG aCter the CDGerary HryUtNJraUhy RaP AeJDG, Xt RaP aAaGONGeO.

Я обратил внимание на слово "yearP" и в голову ничего не приходит, кроме слова "years", которое больше всего подходит в этом случае.
Заменим букву "P" в зашифрованном сообщении на букву "S"

Вот что получилось:

NG a Oay GearSy 4,000 years aJN, XG a tNRG HaSSeO ZeGet LhDCDANrOerXGJ the thXG rXAANG NC the GXSe, a ==Zaster== sHrXAe sLetHheO NDt thehXerNJSyUhs that tNSO the stNry NC hXs SNrO's SXCe-aGO XG sN ONXGJ heNUeGeO the reHNrOeO hXstNry NC HryUtNSNJy. hXs Ras GNt a ==systeZ== NC seHretRrXtXGJ as the ZNOerG RNrSO LGNRs Xt; he DseO GN CDSSy OeKeSNUeO HNOe NC hXerNJSyUhXHsyZANS sDAstXtDtXNGs. hXs XGsHrXUtXNG, HarKeO aANDt 1900 A.H. XGtN theSXKXGJ rNHL XG the ZaXG HhaZAer NC the tNZA NC the GNASeZaGLhGDZhNteU XX, ZereSy Dses sNZe DGDsDaS hXerNJSyUhXH syZANSs hereaGO there XG USaHe NC the ZNre NrOXGary NGes. ZNst NHHDr XG the Sast 20HNSDZGs NC the XGsHrXUtXNG's 222, XG a seHtXNG reHNrOXGJ the ZNGDZeGtsthat LhGDZhNteU haO ereHteO XG the serKXHe NC the UharaNh aZeGeZhetXX. the XGteGtXNG Ras GNt tN ZaLe Xt harO tN reaO the teYt. Xt Ras tNXZUart a OXJGXty aGO aDthNrXty tN Xt, UerhaUs XG the saZe Ray that aJNKerGZeGt UrNHSaZatXNG RXSS sUeSS NDt "XG the year NC NDr SNrO NGethNDsaGO eXJht hDGOreO aGO sXYty three" XGsteaO NC EDst RrXtXGJ "1863."the aGNGyZNDs sHrXAe Zay aSsN haKe AeeG OeZNGstratXGJ hXs LGNRSeOJeCNr UNsterXty. thDs the XGsHrXUtXNG Ras GNt seHret RrXtXGJ, ADt XtXGHNrUNrateO NGe NC the esseGtXaS eSeZeGts NC HryUtNJraUhy: a OeSXAeratetraGsCNrZatXNG NC the RrXtXGJ. Xt Xs the NSOest teYt LGNRG tN ON sN.the traGsCNrZatXNGs NHHDr XG CDGerary CNrZDSas, XG a hyZG tN thNth,XG a HhaUter NC the ANNL NC the OeaO, NG the sarHNUhaJDs NC the UharaNhsetX X, XG rNyaS tXtSes OXsUSayeO XG SDYNr, NG the arHhXtraKe NC the teZUSe NC SDYNr, NG steSe, XGSaDOatNry AXNJraUhXH XGsHrXUtXNGs. there Xs GNthXGJ ZeaGt tN AeHNGHeaSeO XG aSS thXs; XGOeeO, ZaGy NC the stateZeGts are reUeateO XGNrOXGary CNrZ rXJht GeYt tN the aStereO NGes. Rhy, theG, thetraGsCNrZatXNGs? sNZetXZes CNr esseGtXaSSy the saZe reasNG as XGLhGDZhNteU's tNZA: tN XZUress the reaOer. NHHasXNGaSSy CNr aHaSSXJraUhXH Nr OeHNratXKe eCCeHt; rareSy, tN XGOXHate a HNGteZUNraryUrNGDGHXatXNG; UerhaUs eKeG CNr a OeSXAerate arHhaXsZ as a

reaHtXNGaJaXGst CNreXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADt ZaGy XGsHrXUtXNGs are tXGHtDreO, CNr the CXrst tXZe, RXth theseHNGO esseGtXaS CNr HryUtNSNJy-seHreHy. XG a CeR Hases, the seHreHy RasXGteGOeO tN XGHrease the Zystery aGO heGHe the arHaGe ZaJXHaS UNRers NCHertaXG reSXJXNDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy XG ZaGy ZNre Hases resDSteO CrNZthe DGOerstaGOaASe OesXre NC the eJyUtXaGs tN haKe UassersAy reaO theXreUXtaUhs aGO sN HNGCer DUNG the OeUarteO the ASessXGJs RrXtteG thereXG.XG eJyUt, RXth Xts HNGHeGtratXNG DUNG the aCterSXCe, the GDZAer NC theseXGsHrXUtXNGs sNNG • UrNSXCerateO tN sDHh aG eYteGt that the atteGtXNG aGOthe JNNORXSS NC KXsXtNrs CSaJJeO. tN reKXKe theXr XGterest, the sHrXAesOeSXAerateSy ZaOe the XGsHrXUtXNGs a AXt NAsHDre. they XGtrNODHeO theHryUtNJraUhXH sXJGs tN HatHh the reaOer's eye, ZaLe hXZ RNGOer, aGOteZUt hXZ XGtN DGrXOOSXGJ theZ - aGO sN XGtN reaOXGJ the ASessXGJs. XtRas a sNrt NC ZaOXsNG aKeGOe teHhGXBDe XG the KaSSey NC the LXGJs. ADtthe teHhGXBDe CaXSeO DtterSy. XGsteaO NC XGterestXGJ the reaOers, XteKXOeGtSy OestrNyeO eKeG the sSXJhtest OesXre tN reaO the eUXtaUhs, CNrsNNG aCter the CDGerary HryUtNJraUhy Ras AeJDG, Xt Ras aAaGONGeO.

В изменённом сообщении заметны слова "Zaster" и "systeZ". Очевидно, что это слова "master" и "system", поэтому заменим букву "Z" на букву "M".

Вот что получилось:

NG a ==Oay== GearSy 4,000 years aJN, XG a tNRG HaSSeO meGet LhDCDANrOerXGJ the thXG rXAAANG NC the GXSe, a master sHrXAe sLetHheO NDt thehXerNJSyUhs that tNSO the stNry NC hXs SNrO's SXCe-aGO XG sN ONXGJ heNUeGeO the reHNrOeO hXstNry NC HryUtNSNJy. hXs Ras GNt a system NC seHretRrXtXGJ as the mNOerG RNrSO LGNRs Xt; he DseO GN CDSSy OeKeSNUeO HNOe NC hXerNJSyUhXHsymANS sDAstXtDtXNGs. hXs XGsHrXUtXNG, HarKeO aANDt 1900 A.H. XGtN theSXKXGJ rNHL XG the maXG HhamAer NC the tNmA NC the GNASemaGLhGDmhNteU XX, mereSy Dses sNme DGDsDaS hXerNJSyUhXH symANSs hereaGO there XG USaHe NC the mNre NrOXGary NGes. mNst NHHDr XG the Sast 20HNSDmGs NC the XGsHrXUtXNG's 222, XG a seHtXNG reHNrOXGJ the mNGDmeGtsthat LhGDmhNteU ==haO== ereHteO XG the serKXHe NC the UharaNh ameGemhetXX. the XGteGtXNG Ras GNt tN maLe Xt ==harO== tN ==reaO== the teYt. Xt Ras tNXmUart a OXJGXty aGO aDthNrXty tN Xt, UerhaUs XG the same Ray that aJNKerGmeGt UrNHSamatXNG RXSS sUeSS NDt "XG the year NC NDr SNrO NGethNDsaGO eXJht hDGOreO aGO sXYty three" XGsteaO NC EDst RrXtXGJ "1863."the aGNGymNDs sHrXAe may aSsN haKe AeeG OemNGstratXGJ hXs LGNRSeOJeCNr UNsterXty. thDs the XGsHrXUtXNG Ras GNt seHret RrXtXGJ, ADt XtXGHNrUNrateO NGe NC the esseGtXaS eSemeGts NC HryUtNJraUhy: a OeSXAeratetraGsCNrmatXNG NC the RrXtXGJ. Xt Xs the NSOest teYt LGNRG tN ON sN.the traGsCNrmatXNGs NHHDr XG CDGerary CNrmDSas, XG a hymG tN thNth,XG a HhaUter NC the ANNL NC the OeaO, NG the sarHNUhaJDs NC the UharaNhsetX X, XG rNyaS tXtSes OXsUSayeO XG SDYNr, NG the arHhXtraKe NC the temUSe NC SDYNr, NG steSe, XGSaDOatNry AXNJraUhXH XGsHrXUtXNGs. there Xs GNthXGJ meaGt tN AeHNGHeaSeO XG aSS thXs; XGOeeO, maGy NC the statemeGts are reUeateO XGNrOXGary CNrm rXJht GeYt tN the aStereO NGes. Rhy, theG, thetraGsCNrmatXNGs? sNmetXmes CNr esseGtXaSSy the same reasNG as XGLhGDmhNteU's tNmA: tN XmUress the reaOer. NHHasXNGaSSy CNr

aHaSSXJraUhXH Nr OeHNratXKe eCCeHt; rareSy, tN XGOXHate a
HNGtemUNraryUrNGDGHXatXNG; UerhaUs eKeG CNr a OeSXAerate arHhaXsm as a
reaHtXNGaJaXGst CNreXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADt maGy XGsHrXUtXNGs are tXGHtDreO, CNr
the CXrst tXme, RXth theseHNGO esseGtXaS CNr HryUtNSNJy-seHreHy. XG a CeR Hases, the
seHreHy RasXGteGOeO tN XGHrease the mystery aGO heGHe the arHaGe maJXHaS UNRers
NCHertaXG reSXJXNDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy XG maGy mNre Hases resDSteO CrNmthe
DGOerstaGOoAaSe OesXre NC the eJyUtXaGs tN haKe UassersAy reaO theXreUXtaUhs aGO sN
HNGCer DUNG the OeUarteO the ASessXGJs RrXtteG thereXG.XG eJyUt, RXth Xts
HNGHeGtratXNG DUNG the aCterSXCe, the GDmAer NC theseXGsHrXUtXNGs sNNG •
UrNSXCerateO tN sDHh aG eYteGt that the atteGtXNG aGOthe JNNORXSS NC KXsXtNrs
CSaJJeO. tN reKXKe theXr XGterest, the sHrXAesOeSXAerateSy maOe the XGsHrXUtXNGs a
AXt NAsHDre. they XGtrNODHeO theHryUtNJraUhXH sXJGs tN HatHh the reaOer's eye, maLe
hXm RNGOer, aGOtemUt hXm XGtN DGrXOOSXGJ them - aGO sN XGtN reaOXGJ the
ASessXGJs. XtRas a sNrt NC maOXsNG aKeGDe teHhGXBDe XG the KaSSey NC the LXGJs.
ADtthe teHhGXBDe CaXSeO DtterSy. XGsteaO NC XGterestXGJ the reaOers, XteKXOeGtSy
OestrNyeO eKeG the sSXJhtest OesXre tN reaO the eUXtaUhs, CNrsNNG aCter the CDGerary
HryUtNJraUhy Ras AeJDG, Xt Ras aAaGONGeO.

В измененном сообщении заметны такие слова, как "haO", "harO","reaO". Не трудно
догадаться, что это слова "had", "hard", "read".
Заменим букву "O" на букву "D"

Вот что получилось:

NG a day GearSy 4,000 years aJN, XG a tNRG HaSSed meGet LhDCDANrderXGJ the thXG
rXAANG NC the GXSe, a master sHrXAe sLetHhed NDt thehXerNJSyUhs that tNSd the <mark>stNry</mark> NC
hXs SNrd's SXCe-aGd XG <mark>sN</mark> dNXGJ heNUeGed the reHNrded hXstNry NC HryUtNSNJy. hXs
Ras GNt a system NC seHretRrXtXGJ as the mNderG RNrSd LGNRs Xt; he Dsed GN CDSSy
deKeSNUed HNde NC hXerNJSyUhXHsymANS sDAstXtDtXNGs. hXs XGsHrXUtXNG, HarKed
aANDt 1900 A.H. XGtN theSXKXGJ rNHL XG the maXG HhamAer NC the tNmA NC the
GNASemaGLhGDmhNteU XX, mereSy Dses sNme DGDsDaS hXerNJSyUhXHXH symANSs
hereaGd there XG USaHe NC the mNre NrdXGary NGes. mNst NHHDr XG the Sast 20HNSDmGs
NC the XGsHrXUtXNG's 222, XG a seHtXNG reHNrdXGJ the mNNGDmeGtsthat LhGDmhNteU
had ereHted XG the serKXHe NC the UharaNh ameGemhetXX. the XGteGtXNG Ras GNt tN
maLe Xt hard tN read the teYt. Xt Ras tNXmUart a dXJGXty aGd aDthNrXty tN Xt, UerhaUs XG
the same Ray that aJNKerGmeGt UrNHSamatXNG RXSS sUeSS NDt "XG the year NC NDr SNrd
NGethNDsaGd eXJht hDGdred aGd sXYty three" XGstead NC EDst RrXtXGJ "1863."the
aGNGymNDs sHrXAe may aSsN haKe AeeG demNGstratXGJ hXs LGNRSedJeCNr UNsterXty.
thDs the XGsHrXUtXNG Ras GNt seHret RrXtXGJ, ADt XtXGHNrUNrated NGe NC the
esseGtXaS eSemeGts NC HryUtNJraUhy: a deSXAeratetraGsCNrmatXNG NC the RrXtXGJ. Xt
Xs the NSdest teYt LGNRG tN dN sN.the traGsCNrmatXNGs NHHDr XG CDGerary CNrmDSas,
XG a hymG tN thNth,XG a HhaUter NC the ANNL NC the dead, NG the sarHNUhaJDs NC the
UharaNhsetX X, XG rNyaS tXtSes dXsUSayed XG SDYNr, NG the arHhXtraKe NC the temUSe
NC SDYNr, NG steSe, XGSaDdatNry AXNJraUhXH XGsHrXUtXNGs. there Xs GNthXGJ meaGt

tN AeHNGHeaSed XG aSS thXs; XGdeed, maGy NC the statemeGts are reUeated XGNrdXGary CNrm rXJht GeYt tN the aStered NGes. Rhy, theG, thetraGsCNrmatXNGs? sNmetXmes CNr esseGtXaSSy the same reasNG as XGLhGDmhNteU's tNmA: tN XmUress the reader. NHHasXNGaSSy CNr aHaSSXJraUhXH Nr deHNratXKe eCCeHt; rareSy, tN XGdXHate a HNGtemUNraryUrNGDGHXatXNG; UerhaUs eKeG CNr a deSXAerate arHhaXsm as a reaHtXNGaJaXGst CNreXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADt maGy XGsHrXUtXNGs are tXGHtDred, CNr the CXrst tXme, RXth theseHNGd esseGtXaS CNr HryUtNSNJy-seHreHy. XG a CeR Hases, the seHreHy RasXGteGded tN XGHrease the mystery aGd heGHe the arHaGe maJXHaS UNRers NCHertaXG reSXJXNDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy XG maGy mNre Hases resDSted CrNmthe DGderstaGdaASe desXre NC the eJyUtXaGs tN haKe UassersAy read theXreUXtaUhs aGd sN HNGCer DUNG the deUarted the ASessXGJs RrXtteG thereXG.XG eJyUt, RXth Xts HNGHeGtratXNG DUNG the aCterSXCe, the GDmAer NC theseXGsHrXUtXNGs sNNG • UrNSXCerated tN sDHh aG eYteGt that the atteGtXNG aGdthe JNNdRXSS NC KXsXtNrs CSaJJed. tN reKXKe theXr XGterest, the sHrXAesdeSXAerateSy made the XGsHrXUtXNGs a AXt NAsHDre. they XGtrNdDHed theHryUtNJraUhXH sXJGs tN HatHh the reader's eye, maLe hXm RNGder, aGdtemUt hXm XGtN DGrXddSXGJ them - aGd sN XGtN readXGJ the ASessXGJs. XtRas a sNrt NC madXsNG aKeGDe teHhGXBDe XG the KaSSey NC the LXGJs. ADtthe teHhGXBDe CaXSed DtterSy. XGstead NC XGterestXGJ the readers, XteKXdeGtSy destrNyed eKeG the sSXJhtest desXre tN read the eUXtaUhs, CNrsNNG aCter the CDGerary HryUtNJraUhy Ras AeJDG, Xt Ras aAaGdNGed.

Потом я приметил два слова "stNry" и "sN" и я думаю, что это слова "story" и "so", поэтому заменим букву "N" на букву "O"

Вот что получилось:

oG a day GearSy 4,000 years aJo, XG a toRG HaSSed meGet LhDCDAorderXGJ the thXG rXAAoG oC the GXSe, a master sHrXAe sLetHhed oDt thehXeroJSyUhs that toSd the story oC hXs Sord's SXCe-aGd XG so doXGJ heoUeGed the reHorded hXstory oC HryUtoSoJy. hXs Ras Got a system oC seHretRrXtXGJ as the moderG RorSd LGoRs Xt; he Dsed Go CDSSy deKeSoUed Hode oC hXeroJSyUhXHsymAoS sDAstXtDtXoGs. hXs XGsHrXUtXoG, HarKed aAoDt 1900 A.H. XGto theSXKXGJ roHL XG the maXG HhamAer oC the tomA oC the GoASemaGLhGDmhoteU XX, mereSy Dses some DGDsDaS hXeroJSyUhXH symAoSs hereaGd there XG USaHe oC the more ordXGary oGes. most oHHDr XG the Sast 20HoSDmGs oC the XGsHrXUtXoG's 222, XG a seHtXoG reHordXGJ the moGDmeGtsthat LhGDmhoteU had ereHted XG the serKXHe oC the Uharaoh ameGemhetXX. the XGteGtXoG Ras Got to maLe Xt hard to read the teYt. Xt Ras toXmUart a dXJGXty aGd aDthorXty to Xt, UerhaUs XG the same Ray that aJoKerGmeGt UroHSamatXoG RXSS sUeSS oDt "XG the year oC oDr Sord oGethoDsaGd eXJht hDGdred aGd sXYty three" XGstead oC EDst RrXtXGJ "1863."the aGoGymoDs sHrXAe may aSso haKe AeeG demoGstratXGJ hXs LGoRSedJeCor UosterXty. thDs the XGsHrXUtXoG Ras Got seHret RrXtXGJ, ADt XtXGHorUorated oGe oC the esseGtXaS eSemeGts oC HryUtoJraUhy: a deSXAeratetraGsCormatXoG oC the RrXtXGJ. Xt Xs the oSdest teYt LGoRG to do so.the traGsCormatXoGs oHHDr XG CDGerary CormDSas, XG a hymG to thoth,XG a HhaUter oC the AooL oC the dead, oG the sarHoUhaJDs oC the UharaohsetX X, XG royaS tXtSes dXsUSayed XG

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SDYor, oG the arHhXtraKe oC the temUSe oC SDYor, oG steSe, XGSaDdatory AXoJraUhXH XGsHrXUtXoGs. there Xs GothXGJ meaGt to AeHoGHeaSed XG aSS thXs; XGdeed, maGy oC the statemeGts are reUeated XGordXGary Corm rXJht GeYt to the aStered oGes. Rhy, theG, thetraGsCormatXoGs? sometXmes Cor esseGtXaSSy the same reasoG as XGLhGDmhoteU's tomA: to XmUress the reader. oHHasXoGaSSy Cor aHaSSXJraUhXH or deHoratXKe eCCeHt; rareSy, to XGdXHate a HoGtemUoraryUroGDGHXatXoG; UerhaUs eKeG Cor a deSXAerate arHhaXsm as a reaHtXoGaJaXGst CoreXJG XGCSDeGHe.ADt maGy XGsHrXUtXoGs are tXGHtDred, Cor the CXrst tXme, RXth theseHoGd esseGtXaS Cor HryUtoSoJy-seHreHy. XG a CeR Hases, the seHreHy RasXGteGded to XGHrease the mystery aGd heGHe the arHaGe maJXHaS UoRers oCHertaXG reSXJXoDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy XG maGy more Hases resDSted Cromthe DGderstaGdaASe desXre oC the eJyUtXaGs to haKe UassersAy read theXreUXtaUhs aGd so HoGCer DUoG the deUarted the ASessXGJs RrXtteG thereXG.XG eJyUt, RXth Xts HoGHeGtratXoG DUoG the aCterSXCe, the GDmAer oC theseXGsHrXUtXoGs sooG • UroSXCerated to sDHh aG eYteGt that the atteGtXoG aGdthe JoodRXSS oC KXsXtors CSaJJed. to reKXKe theXr XGterest, the sHrXAesdeSXAerateSy made the XGsHrXUtXoGs a AXt oAsHDre. they XGtrodDHed theHryUtoJraUhXH sXJGs to HatHh the reader's eye, maLe hXm RoGder, aGdtemUt hXm XGto DGrXddSXGJ them - aGd so XGto readXGJ the ASessXGJs. XtRas a sort oC madXsoG aKeGDe teHhGXBDe XG the KaSSey oC the LXGJs. ADtthe teHhGXBDe CaXSed DtterSy. XGstead oC XGterestXGJ the readers, XteKXdeGtSy destroyed eKeG the sSXJhtest desXre to read the eUXtaUhs, CorsooG aCter the CDGerary HryUtoJraUhy Ras AeJDG, Xt Ras aAaGdoGed.

В получившемся сообщении заметны такие слова, как "oG" , "Got" и быстрее всего это слова "on", "not"
Заменим букву "G" на букву "N"

Вот что получилось:

on a day ==nearSy== 4,000 years aJo, Xn a toRn HaSSed menet LhDCDAorderXnJ the thXn rXAAon oC the nXSe, a master sHrXAe sLetHhed oDt thehXeroJSyUhs that ==toSd== the story oC hXs ==Sord's== SXCe-and Xn so doXnJ heoUened the reHorded hXstory oC HryUtoSoJy. hXs Ras not a system oC seHretRrXtXnJ as the modern RorSd LnoRs Xt; he Dsed no CDSSy deKeSoUed Hode oC hXeroJSyUhXHsymAoS sDAstXtDtXons. hXs XnsHrXUtXon, HarKed aAoDt 1900 A.H. Xnto theSXKXnJ roHL Xn the maXn HhamAer oC the tomA oC the noASemanLhnDmhoteU XX, mereSy Dses some DnDsDaS hXeroJSyUhXH symAoSs hereand there Xn USaHe oC the more ordXnary ones. most oHHDr Xn the Sast 20HoSDmns oC the XnsHrXUtXon's 222, Xn a seHtXon reHordXnJ the monDmentsthat LhnDmhoteU had ereHted Xn the serKXHe oC the Uharaoh amenemhetXX. the XntentXon Ras not to maLe Xt hard to read the teYt. Xt Ras toXmUart a dXJnXty and aDthorXty to Xt, UerhaUs Xn the same Ray that aJoKernment UroHSamatXon RXSS sUeSS oDt "Xn the year oC oDr Sord onethoDsand eXJht hDndred and sXYty three" Xnstead oC EDst RrXtXnJ "1863."the anonymoDs sHrXAe may aSso haKe Aeen demonstratXnJ hXs LnoRSedJeCor UosterXty. thDs the XnsHrXUtXon Ras not seHret RrXtXnJ, ADt XtXnHorUorated one oC the essentXaS eSements oC HryUtoJraUhy: a deSXAeratetransCormatXon oC the RrXtXnJ. Xt Xs the oSdest teYt LnoRn to do so.the transCormatXons oHHDr Xn CDnerary CormDSas, Xn a

hymn to thoth,Xn a HhaUter oC the AooL oC the dead, on the sarHoUhaJDs oC the UharaohsetX X, Xn royaS tXtSes dXsUSayed Xn SDYor, on the arHhXtraKe oC the temUSe oC SDYor, on steSe, XnSaDdatory AXoJraUhXH XnsHrXUtXons. there Xs nothXnJ meant to AeHonHeaSed Xn aSS thXs; Xndeed, many oC the statements are reUeated XnordXnary Corm rXJht neYt to the aStered ones. Rhy, then, thetransCormatXons? sometXmes Cor essentXaSSy the same reason as XnLhnDmhoteU's tomA: to XmUress the reader. oHHasXonaSSy Cor aHaSSXJraUhXH or deHoratXKe eCCeHt; rareSy, to XndXHate a HontemUoraryUronDnHXatXon; UerhaUs eKen Cor a deSXAerate arHhaXsm as a reaHtXonaJaXnst CoreXJn XnCSDenHe.ADt many XnsHrXUtXons are tXnHtDred, Cor the CXrst tXme, RXth theseHond essentXaS Cor HryUtoSoJy-seHreHy. Xn a CeR Hases, the seHreHy RasXntended to XnHrease the mystery and henHe the arHane maJXHaS UoRers oCHertaXn reSXJXoDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy Xn many more Hases resDSted Cromthe DnderstandaASe desXre oC the eJyUtXans to haKe UassersAy read theXreUXtaUhs and so HonCer DUon the deUarted the ASessXnJs RrXtten thereXn.Xn eJyUt, RXth Xts HonHentratXon DUon the aCterSXCe, the nDmAer oC theseXnsHrXUtXons soon • UroSXCerated to sDHh an eYtent that the attentXon andthe JoodRXSS oC KXsXtors CSaJJed. to reKXKe theXr Xnterest, the sHrXAesdeSXAerateSy made the XnsHrXUtXons a AXt oAsHDre. they XntrodDHed theHryUtoJraUhXH sXJns to HatHh the reader's eye, maLe hXm Ronder, andtemUt hXm Xnto DnrXddSXnJ them - and so Xnto readXnJ the ASessXnJs. XtRas a sort oC madXson aKenDe teHhnXBDe Xn the KaSSey oC the LXnJs. ADtthe teHhnXBDe CaXSed DtterSy. Xnstead oC XnterestXnJ the readers, XteKXdentSy destroyed eKen the sSXJhtest desXre to read the eUXtaUhs, Corsoon aCter the CDnerary HryUtoJraUhy Ras AeJDn, Xt Ras aAandoned.

Теперь на глаза попадаются три слова, а именно "nearSy", "toSd", "Sord's"

Я предполагаю, что это слова "nearly", "told" , "Lord's", поэтому заменим букву "S" зашифрованного сообщения на букву "L"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years aJo, Xn a toRn Halled menet LhDCDAorderXnJ the thXn rXAAon oC the nXle, a master sHrXAe sLetHhed oDt thehXeroJlyUhs that told the story <mark>oC</mark> hXs lord's lXCe- and Xn so doXnJ heoUened the reHorded hXstory oC HryUtoloJy. hXs Ras not a system oC seHretRrXtXnJ as the modern Rorld LnoRs Xt; he Dsed no CDlly deKeloUed Hode oC hXeroJlyUhXHsymAol sDAstXtDtXons. hXs XnsHrXUtXon, HarKed aAoDt 1900 A.H. Xnto thelXKXnJ roHL Xn the maXn HhamAer oC the tomA oC the noAlemanLhnDmhoteU XX, merely Dses some DnDsDal hXeroJlyUhXH symAols hereand there Xn UlaHe oC the more ordXnary ones. most oHHDr Xn the last 20HolDmns oC the XnsHrXUtXon's 222, Xn a seHtXon reHordXnJ the monDmentsthat LhnDmhoteU had ereHted Xn the serKXHe oC the Uharaoh amenemhetXX. the XntentXon Ras not to maLe Xt hard to read the teYt. Xt Ras toXmUart a dXJnXty and aDthorXty to Xt, UerhaUs Xn the same Ray that aJoKernment UroHlamatXon RXll sUell oDt "Xn the year oC oDr lord onethoDsand eXJht hDndred and sXYty three" Xnstead oC EDst RrXtXnJ "1863."the anonymoDs sHrXAe may also haKe Aeen demonstratXnJ hXs LnoRledJeCor UosterXty. thDs the XnsHrXUtXon Ras not seHret RrXtXnJ, ADt XtXnHorUorated one oC the essentXal elements oC HryUtoJraUhy: a delXAeratetransCormatXon oC the RrXtXnJ. Xt Xs the oldest teYt LnoRn to do

so.the transCormatXons oHHDr Xn CDnerary CormDlas, Xn a hymn to thoth,Xn a HhaUter oC the AooL oC the dead, on the sarHoUhaJDs oC the UharaohsetX X, Xn royal tXtles dXsUlayed Xn lDYor, on the arHhXtraKe oC the temUle oC lDYor, on stele, XnlaDdatory AXoJraUhXH XnsHrXUtXons. there Xs nothXnJ meant to AeHonHealed Xn all thXs; Xndeed, many oC the statements are reUeated XnordXnary Corm rXJht neYt to the altered ones. Rhy, then, thetransCormatXons? sometXmes <mark>Cor</mark> essentXally the same reason as XnLhnDmhoteU's tomA: to XmUress the reader. oHHasXonally Cor aHallXJraUhXH or deHoratXKe eCCeHt; rarely, to XndXHate a HontemUoraryUronDnHXatXon; UerhaUs eKen Cor a delXAerate arHhaXsm as a reaHtXonaJaXnst CoreXJn XnClDenHe.ADt many XnsHrXUtXons are tXnHtDred, Cor the CXrst tXme, RXth theseHond essentXal Cor HryUtoloJy-seHreHy. Xn a CeR Hases, the seHreHy RasXntended to XnHrease the mystery and henHe the arHane maJXHal UoRers oCHertaXn relXJXoDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy Xn many more Hases resDlted Cromthe DnderstandaAle desXre oC the eJyUtXans to haKe UassersAy read theXreUXtaUhs and so HonCer DUon the deUarted the AlessXnJs RrXtten thereXn.Xn eJyUt, RXth Xts HonHentratXon DUon the aCterlXCe, the nDmAer oC theseXnsHrXUtXons soon • UrolXCerated to sDHh an eYtent that the attentXon andthe JoodRXll oC KXsXtors ClaJJed. to reKXKe theXr Xnterest, the sHrXAesdelXAerately made the XnsHrXUtXons a AXt oAsHDre. they XntrodDHed theHryUtoJraUhXH sXJns to HatHh the reader's eye, maLe hXm Ronder, andtemUt hXm Xnto DnrXddlXnJ them - and so Xnto readXnJ the AlessXnJs. XtRas a sort oC madXson aKenDe teHhnXBDe Xn the Kalley oC the LXnJs. ADtthe teHhnXBDe CaXled Dtterly. Xnstead oC XnterestXnJ the readers, XteKXdently destroyed eKen the slXJhtest desXre to read the eUXtaUhs, Corsoon aCter the CDnerary HryUtoJraUhy Ras AeJDn, Xt Ras aAandoned.

Немного понаблюдав, я заметил, что очень часто встречаются слова "Cor" и "oC"
Также в английском языке часто встречаются слова "for" и "of"

Заменим букву "C" в нашем сообщении на букву "F"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years aJo, <mark>Xn</mark> a toRn Halled menet LhDfDAorderXnJ the thXn rXAAon of the nXle, a master sHrXAe sLetHhed oDt thehXeroJlyUhs that told the story of hXs lord's lXfe-and Xn so doXnJ heoUened the reHorded hXstory of HryUtoloJy. hXs Ras not a system of seHretRrXtXnJ as the modern Rorld LnoRs Xt; he Dsed no fDlly deKeloUed Hode of hXeroJlyUhXHsymAol sDAstXtDtXons. hXs XnsHrXUtXon, HarKed aAoDt 1900 A.H. Xnto thelXKXnJ roHL Xn the maXn HhamAer of the tomA of the noAlemanLhnDmhoteU XX, merely Dses some DnDsDal hXeroJlyUhXH symAols hereand there Xn UlaHe of the more ordXnary ones. most oHHDr Xn the last 20HolDmns of the XnsHrXUtXon's 222, Xn a seHtXon reHordXnJ the monDmentsthat LhnDmhoteU had ereHted Xn the serKXHe of the Uharaoh amenemhetXX. the XntentXon Ras not to maLe Xt hard to read the teYt. Xt Ras toXmUart a dXJnXty and aDthorXty to Xt, UerhaUs Xn the same Ray that aJoKernment UroHlamatXon RXll sUell oDt "Xn the year of oDr lord onethoDsand eXJht hDndred and sXYty three" Xnstead of EDst RrXtXnJ "1863."the anonymoDs sHrXAe may also haKe Aeen demonstratXnJ hXs LnoRledJefor UosterXty. thDs the XnsHrXUtXon Ras not seHret RrXtXnJ, ADt XtXnHorUorated one of the essentXal elements of

HryUtoJraUhy: a delXAeratetransformatXon of the RrXtXnJ. Xt Xs the oldest teYt LnoRn to do so.the transformatXons oHHDr Xn fDnerary formDlas, Xn a hymn to thoth,Xn a HhaUter of the AooL of the dead, on the sarHoUhaJDs of the UharaohsetX X, Xn royal tXtles dXsUlayed Xn lDYor, on the arHhXtraKe of the temUle of lDYor, on stele, XnlaDdatory AXoJraUhXH XnsHrXUtXons. there Xs nothXnJ meant to AeHonHealed Xn all thXs; Xndeed, many of the statements are reUeated XnordXnary form rXJht neYt to the altered ones. Rhy, then, thetransformatXons? sometXmes for essentXally the same reason as XnLhnDmhoteU's tomA: to XmUress the reader. oHHasXonally for aHallXJraUhXH or deHoratXKe effeHt; rarely, to XndXHate a HontemUoraryUronDnHXatXon; UerhaUs eKen for a delXAerate arHhaXsm as a reaHtXonaJaXnst foreXJn XnflDenHe.ADt many XnsHrXUtXons are tXnHtDred, for the fXrst tXme, RXth theseHond essentXal for HryUtoloJy-seHreHy. Xn a feR Hases, the seHreHy RasXntended to XnHrease the mystery and henHe the arHane maJXHal UoRers ofHertaXn relXJXoDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy Xn many more Hases resDlted fromthe DnderstandaAle desXre of the eJyUtXans to haKe UassersAy read theXreUXtaUhs and so Honfer DUon the deUarted the AlessXnJs RrXtten thereXn.Xn eJyUt, RXth Xts HonHentratXon DUon the afterlXfe, the nDmAer of theseXnsHrXUtXons soon • UrolXferated to sDHh an eYtent that the attentXon andthe JoodRXll of KXsXtors flaJJed. to reKXKe theXr Xnterest, the sHrXAesdelXAerately made the XnsHrXUtXons a AXt oAsHDre. they XntrodDHed theHryUtoJraUhXH sXJns to HatHh the reader's eye, maLe hXm Ronder, andtemUt hXm Xnto DnrXddlXnJ them - and so Xnto readXnJ the AlessXnJs. XtRas a sort of <mark>madXson</mark> aKenDe teHhnXBDe Xn the Kalley of the LXnJs. ADtthe teHhnXBDe faXled Dtterly. <mark>Xnstead</mark> of XnterestXnJ the readers, XteKXdently destroyed eKen the slXJhtest desXre to read the eUXtaUhs, forsoon after the fDnerary HryUtoJraUhy Ras AeJDn, Xt Ras aAandoned.

После чего я заметил ещё 3 слова "madXson" , "Xnstead" , "Xn", которые очень схожи со словами "madison" , "instead" , "in", отсюда могу сделать вывод, что букву "X" в сообщении нужно заменить на букву "I".

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years <mark>aJo</mark>, in a toRn Halled menet LhDfDAorderinJ the thin riAAon of the nile, a master sHriAe sLetHhed oDt thehieroJlyUhs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so <mark>doinJ</mark> heoUened the reHorded history of HryUtoloJy. his Ras not a system of seHretRritinJ as the modern Rorld LnoRs it; he Dsed no fDlly deKeloUed Hode of hieroJlyUhiHsymAol sDAstitDtions. his insHriUtion, HarKed aAoDt 1900 A.H. into theliKinJ roHL in the main HhamAer of the tomA of the noAlemanLhnDmhoteU ii, merely Dses some DnDsDal hieroJlyUhiH symAols hereand there in UlaHe of the more ordinary ones. most oHHDr in the last 20HolDmns of the insHriUtion's 222, in a seHtion reHordinJ the monDmentsthat LhnDmhoteU had ereHted in the serKiHe of the Uharaoh amenemhetii. the intention Ras not to maLe it hard to read the teYt. it Ras toimUart a diJnity and aDthority to it, UerhaUs in the same Ray that aJoKernment UroHlamation Rill sUell oDt "in the year of oDr lord onethoDsand eiJht hDndred and siYty three" instead of EDst RritinJ "1863."the anonymoDs sHriAe may also haKe Aeen demonstratinJ his LnoRledJefor Uosterity. thDs the insHriUtion Ras not seHret RritinJ, ADt itinHorUorated one of the essential elements of HryUtoJraUhy: a deliAeratetransformation of the RritinJ. it is the oldest teYt LnoRn to do so.the

transformations oHHDr in fDnerary formDlas, in a hymn to thoth,in a HhaUter of the AooL of the dead, on the sarHoUhaJDs of the Uharaohseti i, in royal titles disUlayed in lDYor, on the arHhitraKe of the temUle of lDYor, on stele, inlaDdatory AioJraUhiH insHriUtions. there is nothinJ meant to AeHonHealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are reUeated inordinary form riJht neYt to the altered ones. Rhy, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inLhnDmhoteU's tomA: to imUress the reader. oHHasionally for aHalliJraUhiH or deHoratiKe effeHt; rarely, to indiHate a HontemUoraryUronDnHiation; UerhaUs eKen for a deliAerate arHhaism as a reaHtionaJainst foreiJn inflDenHe.ADt many insHriUtions are tinHtDred, for the first time, Rith theseHond essential for HryUtoloJy-seHreHy. in a feR Hases, the seHreHy Rasintended to inHrease the mystery and henHe the arHane maJiHal UoRers ofHertain reliJioDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy in many more Hases resDlted fromthe DnderstandaAle desire of the eJyUtians to haKe UassersAy read theireUitaUhs and so Honfer DUon the deUarted the AlessinJs Rritten therein.in eJyUt, Rith its HonHentration DUon the afterlife, the nDmAer of theseinsHriUtions soon • Uroliferated to sDHh an eYtent that the attention andthe JoodRill of Kisitors flaJJed. to reKiKe their interest, the sHriAesdeliAerately made the insHriUtions a Ait oAsHDre. they introdDHed theHryUtoJraUhiH siJns to HatHh the reader's eye, maLe him Ronder, andtemUt him into DnriddlinJ them - and so into readinJ the AlessinJs. itRas a sort of madison aKenDe teHhniBDe in the Kalley of the LinJs. ADtthe teHhniBDe failed Dtterly. instead of interestinJ the readers, iteKidently destroyed eKen the sliJhtest desire to read the eUitaUhs, forsoon after the fDnerary HryUtoJraUhy Ras AeJDn, it Ras aAandoned.

Присмотревшись в слова, нашёл 2 очень знакомых слова, это "aJo" и "doinJ", которые , возможно, являются словами "ago" и "doing".
Замени букву "J" в сообщении на букву "G"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a toRn Halled menet LhDfDAordering the thin riAAon of the nile, a master sHriAe sLetHhed oDt thehieroglyUhs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heoUened the reHorded history of HryUtology. his Ras not a system of seHretRriting as the modern Rorld LnoRs it; he Dsed no fDlly deKeloUed Hode of hieroglyUhiHsymAol sDAstitDtions. his insHriUtion, HarKed aAoDt 1900 A.H. into theliKing roHL in the main HhamAer of the tomA of the noAlemanLhnDmhoteU ii, merely Dses some DnDsDal hieroglyUhiH symAols hereand there in UlaHe of the more ordinary ones. most oHHDr in the last 20HolDmns of the insHriUtion's 222, in a seHtion reHording the monDmentsthat LhnDmhoteU had ereHted in the serKiHe of the Uharaoh amenemhetii. the intention Ras not to maLe it hard to read the teYt. it Ras toimUart a dignity and aDthority to it, UerhaUs in the same Ray that agoKernment UroHlamation Rill sUell oDt "in the year of oDr lord onethoDsand eight hDndred and siYty three" instead of EDst Rriting "1863."the anonymoDs sHriAe may also haKe Aeen demonstrating his LnoRledgefor Uosterity. thDs the insHriUtion Ras not seHret Rriting, ADt itinHorUorated one of the essential elements of HryUtograUhy: a deliAeratetransformation of the Rriting. it is the oldest teYt LnoRn to do so.the transformations oHHDr in fDnerary formDlas, in a hymn to thoth,in a HhaUter of the AooL of the dead, on the sarHoUhagDs of the Uharaohseti i, in royal titles disUlayed in lDYor, on the arHhitraKe of the temUle of lDYor, on stele, inlaDdatory AiograUhiH insHriUtions. there is

nothing meant to AeHonHealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are reUeated inordinary form right neYt to the altered ones. Rhy, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inLhnDmhoteU's tomA: to imUress the reader. oHHasionally for aHalligraUhiH or deHoratiKe effeHt; rarely, to indiHate a HontemUoraryUronDnHiation; UerhaUs eKen for a deliAerate arHhaism as a reaHtionagainst foreign inflDenHe.ADt many insHriUtions are tinHtDred, for the first time, Rith theseHond essential for HryUtology-seHreHy. in a feR Hases, the seHreHy Rasintended to inHrease the mystery and henHe the arHane magiHal UoRers ofHertain religioDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy in many more Hases resDlted fromthe DnderstandaAle desire of the egyUtians to haKe UassersAy read theireUitaUhs and so Honfer DUon the deUarted the Alessings Rritten therein.in egyUt, Rith its HonHentration DUon the afterlife, the nDmAer of theseinsHriUtions soon • Uroliferated to sDHh an eYtent that the attention andthe goodRill of Kisitors flagged. to reKiKe their interest, the sHriAesdeliAerately made the insHriUtions a Ait oAsHDre. they introdDHed theHryUtograUhiH signs to HatHh the reader's eye, maLe him Ronder, andtemUt him into Dnriddling them - and so into reading the Alessings. itRas a sort of madison aKenDe teHhniBDe in the Kalley of the Lings. ADtthe teHhniBDe failed Dtterly. instead of interesting the readers, iteKidently destroyed eKen the slightest desire to read the eUitaUhs, forsoon after the fDnerary HryUtograUhy Ras AegDn, it Ras aAandoned.

Слова "toRn" и "Rorld" похожи на слова "town" и "world"
Заменим букву "R" на букву "W"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town Halled menet LhDfDAordering the thin riAAon of the nile, a master sHriAe sLetHhed oDt thehieroglyUhs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heoUened the reHorded history of HryUtology. his was not a system of seHretwriting as the modern world Lnows it; he Dsed no fDlly deKeloUed Hode of hieroglyUhiHsymAol sDAstitDtions. his insHriUtion, HarKed aAoDt 1900 A.H. into theliKing roHL in the main HhamAer of the tomA of the noAlemanLhnDmhoteU ii, merely Dses some DnDsDal hieroglyUhiH symAols hereand there in UlaHe of the more ordinary ones. most oHHDr in the last 20HolDmns of the insHriUtion's 222, in a seHtion reHording the monDmentsthat LhnDmhoteU had ereHted in the serKiHe of the Uharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to maLe it hard to read the teYt. it was toimUart a dignity and aDthority to it, UerhaUs in the same way that agoKernment UroHlamation will sUell oDt "in the year of oDr lord onethoDsand eight hDndred and siYty three" instead of EDst writing "1863."the anonymoDs sHriAe may also haKe Aeen demonstrating his Lnowledgefor Uosterity. thDs the insHriUtion was not seHret writing, ADt itinHorUorated one of the essential elements of HryUtograUhy: a deliAeratetransformation of the writing. it is the oldest teYt Lnown to do so.the transformations oHHDr in fDnerary formDlas, in a hymn to thoth,in a HhaUter of the AooL of the dead, on the sarHoUhagDs of the Uharaohseti i, in royal titles disUlayed in lDYor, on the arHhitraKe of the temUle of lDYor, on stele, inlaDdatory AiograUhiH insHriUtions. there is nothing meant to AeHonHealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are reUeated inordinary form right neYt to the altered ones. why, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inLhnDmhoteU's tomA: to imUress the reader. oHHasionally for aHalligraUhiH or deHoratiKe effeHt; rarely, to indiHate a HontemUoraryUronDnHiation; UerhaUs eKen for a

deliAerate arHhaism as a reaHtionagainst foreign inflDenHe.ADt many insHriUtions are tinHtDred, for the first time, with theseHond essential for HryUtology-seHreHy. in a few Hases, the seHreHy wasintended to inHrease the mystery and henHe the arHane magiHal Uowers ofHertain religioDs teYts. ADt the seHreHy in many more Hases resDlted fromthe DnderstandaAle desire of the egyUtians to haKe UassersAy read theireUitaUhs and so Honfer DUon the deUarted the Alessings written therein.in egyUt, with its HonHentration DUon the afterlife, the nDmAer of theseinsHriUtions soon • Uroliferated to sDHh an eYtent that the attention andthe goodwill of Kisitors flagged. to reKiKe their interest, the sHriAesdeliAerately made the insHriUtions a Ait oAsHDre. they introdDHed theHryUtograUhiH signs to HatHh the reader's eye, maLe him wonder, andtemUt him into Dnriddling them - and so into reading the <mark>Alessings</mark>. itwas a sort of madison aKenDe teHhniBDe in the Kalley of the Lings. ADtthe teHhniBDe failed Dtterly. instead of interesting the readers, iteKidently destroyed eKen the slightest desire to read the eUitaUhs, forsoon after the fDnerary HryUtograUhy was AegDn, it was <mark>aAandoned</mark>.

Опять ищем слова, где осталась одна заглавная буква. Слова "Alessings" и "aAandoned" напоминают слова "Blessings" и "abandoned"
Заменим букву "A" в зашифрованном сообщении на букву "B"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town <mark>Halled</mark> menet LhDfDbordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master sHribe sLetHhed oDt thehieroglyUhs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heoUened the <mark>reHorded</mark> history of HryUtology. his was not a system of seHretwriting as the modern world Lnows it; he Dsed no fDlly deKeloUed Hode of hieroglyUhiHsymbol sDbstitDtions. his insHriUtion, HarKed aboDt 1900 b.H. into theliKing roHL in the main Hhamber of the tomb of the noblemanLhnDmhoteU ii, merely Dses some DnDsDal hieroglyUhiH symbols hereand there in UlaHe of the more ordinary ones. most oHHDr in the last 20HolDmns of the insHriUtion's 222, in a seHtion reHording the monDmentsthat LhnDmhoteU had ereHted in the serKiHe of the Uharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to maLe it hard to read the teYt. it was toimUart a dignity and aDthority to it, UerhaUs in the same way that agoKernment UroHlamation will sUell oDt "in the year of oDr lord onethoDsand eight hDndred and siYty three" instead of EDst writing "1863."the anonymoDs sHribe may also haKe been demonstrating his Lnowledgefor Uosterity. thDs the insHriUtion was not seHret writing, bDt itinHorUorated one of the essential elements of HryUtograUhy: a deliberatetransformation of the writing. it is the oldest teYt Lnown to do so.the transformations oHHDr in fDnerary formDlas, in a hymn to thoth,in a HhaUter of the booL of the dead, on the sarHoUhagDs of the Uharaohseti i, in royal titles disUlayed in lDYor, on the arHhitraKe of the temUle of lDYor, on stele, inlaDdatory biograUhiH insHriUtions. there is nothing meant to beHonHealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are reUeated inordinary form right neYt to the altered ones. why, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inLhnDmhoteU's tomb: to imUress the reader. oHHasionally for aHalligraUhiH or deHoratiKe effeHt; rarely, to indiHate a HontemUoraryUronDnHiation; UerhaUs eKen for a deliberate arHhaism as a reaHtionagainst foreign inflDenHe.bDt many insHriUtions are tinHtDred, for the first time, with theseHond essential for HryUtology-seHreHy. in a few Hases, the seHreHy wasintended to inHrease the mystery and henHe the arHane magiHal Uowers ofHertain religioDs teYts. bDt the

seHreHy in many more Hases resDlted fromthe Dnderstandable desire of the egyUtians to haKe Uassersby read theireUitaUhs and so Honfer DUon the deUarted the blessings written therein.in egyUt, with its HonHentration DUon the afterlife, the nDmber of theseinsHriUtions soon • Uroliferated to sDHh an eYtent that the attention andthe goodwill of Kisitors flagged. to reKiKe their interest, the sHribesdeliberately made the insHriUtions a bit obsHDre. they introdDHed theHryUtograUhiH signs to HatHh the reader's eye, maLe him wonder, andtemUt him into Dnriddling them - and so into reading the blessings. itwas a sort of madison aKenDe teHhniBDe in the Kalley of the Lings. bDtthe teHhniBDe failed Dtterly. instead of interesting the readers, iteKidently destroyed eKen the slightest desire to read the eUitaUhs, forsoon after the fDnerary HryUtograUhy was begDn, it was abandoned.

Немного присмотревшись, я нашёл ещё 2 интересных слова, "Halled" и "reHorded", что очень сильно напоминает слова "called" и "recorded"
Заменим букву "H" в сообщении на букву "C"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town called menet LhDfDbordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master scribe sLetched oDt thehieroglyUhs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heoUened the recorded history of cryUtology. his was not a system of secretwriting as the modern world Lnows it; he Dsed no fDlly deKeloUed code of hieroglyUhicsymbol sDbstitDtions. his inscriUtion, carKed aboDt 1900 b.c. into theliKing rocL in the main chamber of the tomb of the noblemanLhnDmhoteU ii, merely Dses some DnDsDal hieroglyUhic symbols hereand there in Ulace of the more ordinary ones. most occDr in the last 20colDmns of the inscriUtion's 222, in a section recording the monDmentsthat LhnDmhoteU had erected in the serKice of the Uharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to maLe it hard to read the teYt. it was toimUart a dignity and aDthority to it, UerhaUs in the same way that agoKernment Uroclamation will sUell oDt "in the year of oDr lord onethoDsand eight hDndred and siYty three" instead of EDst writing "1863."the anonymoDs scribe may also haKe been demonstrating his Lnowledgefor Uosterity. thDs the inscriUtion was not secret writing, bDt itincorUorated one of the essential elements of cryUtograUhy: a deliberatetransformation of the writing. it is the oldest teYt Lnown to do so.the transformations occDr in fDnerary formDlas, in a hymn to thoth,in a chaUter of the booL of the dead, on the sarcoUhagDs of the Uharaohseti i, in royal titles disUlayed in lDYor, on the architraKe of the temUle of lDYor, on stele, inlaDdatory biograUhic inscriUtions. there is nothing meant to beconcealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are reUeated inordinary form right neYt to the altered ones. why, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inLhnDmhoteU's tomb: to imUress the reader. occasionally for acalligraUhic or decoratiKe effect; rarely, to indicate a contemUoraryUronDnciation; UerhaUs eKen for a deliberate archaism as a reactionagainst foreign inflDence.bDt many inscriUtions are tinctDred, for the first time, with thesecond essential for cryUtology-secrecy. in a few cases, the secrecy wasintended to increase the mystery and hence the arcane magical Uowers ofcertain religioDs teYts. bDt the secrecy in many more cases resDlted fromthe Dnderstandable desire of the egyUtians to haKe Uassersby read theireUitaUhs and so confer DUon the deUarted the blessings written therein.in egyUt, with its

concentration DUon the afterlife, the nDmber of theseinscriUtions soon • Uroliferated to <mark>sDch</mark> an eYtent that the attention andthe goodwill of Kisitors flagged. to reKiKe their interest, the scribesdeliberately made the inscriUtions a bit obscDre. they <mark>introdDced</mark> thecryUtograUhic signs to catch the reader's eye, maLe him wonder, andtemUt him into Dnriddling them - and so into reading the blessings. itwas a sort of madison aKenDe techniBDe in the Kalley of the Lings. bDtthe techniBDe failed Dtterly. instead of interesting the readers, iteKidently destroyed eKen the slightest desire to read the eUitaUhs, forsoon after the fDnerary cryUtograUhy was begDn, it was abandoned.

После преобразования мы видим, что у нас есть слова "sDch" и "inrodDced", которые схожи со словами "such" и "introduced", поэтому заменим букву "D" в зашифрованном сообщении на букву "U"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town called menet Lhufubordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master scribe sLetched out thehieroglyUhs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heoUened the recorded history of cryUtology. his was not a system of secretwriting as the modern world Lnows it; he used no fully deKeloUed code of hieroglyUhicsymbol substitutions. his inscriUtion, carKed about 1900 b.c. into theliKing rocL in the main chamber of the tomb of the noblemanLhnumhoteU ii, merely uses some unusual hieroglyUhic symbols hereand there in Ulace of the more ordinary ones. most occur in the last 20columns of the inscriUtion's 222, in a section recording the monumentsthat LhnumhoteU had erected in the serKice of the Uharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to maLe it hard to read the teYt. it was toimUart a dignity and authority to it, UerhaUs in the same way that agoKernment Uroclamation will sUell out "in the year of our lord onethousand eight hundred and siYty three" instead of Eust writing "1863."the anonymous scribe may also haKe been demonstrating his Lnowledgefor Uosterity. thus the inscriUtion was not secret writing, but itincorUorated one of the essential elements of cryUtograUhy: a deliberatetransformation of the writing. it is the oldest teYt Lnown to do so.the transformations occur in funerary formulas, in a hymn to thoth,in a chaUter of the booL of the dead, on the sarcoUhagus of the Uharaohseti i, in royal titles disUlayed in luYor, on the architraKe of the temUle of luYor, on stele, inlaudatory biograUhic inscriUtions. there is nothing meant to beconcealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are reUeated inordinary form right neYt to the altered ones. why, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inLhnumhoteU's tomb: to imUress the reader. occasionally for acalligraUhic or decoratiKe effect; rarely, to indicate a contemUoraryUronunciation; UerhaUs eKen for a deliberate archaism as a reactionagainst foreign influence.but many inscriUtions are tinctured, for the first time, with thesecond essential for cryUtology-secrecy. in a few cases, the secrecy wasintended to increase the mystery and hence the arcane magical Uowers ofcertain religious teYts. but the secrecy in many more cases resulted fromthe understandable desire of the egyUtians to haKe Uassersby read theireUitaUhs and so confer uUon the deUarted the blessings written therein.in egyUt, with its concentration uUon the afterlife, the number of theseinscriUtions soon • Uroliferated to such an eYtent that the attention andthe goodwill of Kisitors flagged. to reKiKe their interest, the scribesdeliberately made the inscriUtions a bit obscure. they introduced thecryUtograUhic signs to catch the reader's eye, maLe him wonder, andtemUt him into unriddling them - and so into reading the blessings. itwas a sort of madison

aKenue techniBue in the Kalley of the Lings. butthe techniBue failed utterly. instead of interesting the readers, iteKidently destroyed eKen the slightest desire to read the eUitaUhs, forsoon after the funerary <mark>cryUtograUhy</mark> was begun, it was abandoned.

В новом сообщении нашли слово "cryUtograUhy", что явно является словом "cryptography" Заменим букву "U" на букву "P"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town called menet Lhufubordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master scribe sLetched out thehieroglyphs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heopened the recorded history of cryptology. his was not a system of secretwriting as the modern world Lnows it; he used no fully deKeloped code of hieroglyphicsymbol substitutions. his inscription, carKed about 1900 b.c. into theliKing rocL in the main chamber of the tomb of the noblemanLhnumhotep ii, merely uses some unusual hieroglyphic symbols hereand there in place of the more ordinary ones. most occur in the last 20columns of the inscription's 222, in a section recording the monumentsthat Lhnumhotep had erected in the serKice of the pharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to maLe it hard to read the teYt. it was toimpart a dignity and authority to it, perhaps in the same way that agoKernment proclamation will spell out "in the year of our lord onethousand eight hundred and siYty three" instead of Eust writing "1863."the anonymous scribe may also <mark>haKe</mark> been demonstrating his Lnowledgefor posterity. thus the inscription was not secret writing, but itincorporated one of the essential elements of cryptography: a deliberatetransformation of the writing. it is the oldest teYt Lnown to do so.the transformations occur in funerary formulas, in a hymn to thoth,in a chapter of the booL of the dead, on the sarcophagus of the pharaohseti i, in royal titles displayed in luYor, on the architraKe of the temple of luYor, on stele, inlaudatory biographic inscriptions. there is nothing meant to beconcealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are repeated inordinary form right neYt to the altered ones. why, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inLhnumhotep's tomb: to impress the reader. occasionally for acalligraphic or decoratiKe effect; rarely, to indicate a contemporarypronunciation; perhaps <mark>eKen</mark> for a deliberate archaism as a reactionagainst foreign influence.but many inscriptions are tinctured, for the first time, with thesecond essential for cryptology-secrecy. in a few cases, the secrecy wasintended to increase the mystery and hence the arcane magical powers ofcertain religious teYts. but the secrecy in many more cases resulted fromthe understandable desire of the egyptians to haKe passersby read theirepitaphs and so confer upon the departed the blessings written therein.in egypt, with its concentration upon the afterlife, the number of theseinscriptions soon • proliferated to such an eYtent that the attention andthe goodwill of Kisitors flagged. to reKiKe their interest, the scribesdeliberately made the inscriptions a bit obscure. they introduced thecryptographic signs to catch the reader's eye, maLe him wonder, andtempt him into unriddling them - and so into reading the blessings. itwas a sort of madison aKenue techniBue in the Kalley of the Lings. butthe techniBue failed utterly. instead of interesting the readers, iteKidently destroyed eKen the slightest desire to read the epitaphs, forsoon after the funerary cryptography was begun, it was abandoned.

Присмотревшись на слова "ħaKe" и "eKen", я понял, что это слова "have" и "even"
Заменим букву "K" на букву "V"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town called menet Lhufubordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master scribe sLetched out thehieroglyphs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heopened the recorded history of cryptology. his was not a system of secretwriting as the modern world Lnows it; he used no fully developed code of hieroglyphicsymbol substitutions. his inscription, carved about 1900 b.c. into theliving <mark>rocL</mark> in the main chamber of the tomb of the noblemanLhnumhotep ii, merely uses some unusual hieroglyphic symbols hereand there in place of the more ordinary ones. most occur in the last 20columns of the inscription's 222, in a section recording the monumentsthat Lhnumhotep had erected in the service of the pharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to maLe it hard to read the teYt. it was toimpart a dignity and authority to it, perhaps in the same way that agovernment proclamation will spell out "in the year of our lord onethousand eight hundred and siYty three" instead of Eust writing "1863."the anonymous scribe may also have been demonstrating his Lnowledgefor posterity. thus the inscription was not secret writing, but itincorporated one of the essential elements of cryptography: a deliberatetransformation of the writing. it is the oldest teYt Lnown to do so.the transformations occur in funerary formulas, in a hymn to thoth,in a chapter of the <mark>booL</mark> of the dead, on the sarcophagus of the pharaohseti i, in royal titles displayed in luYor, on the architrave of the temple of luYor, on stele, inlaudatory biographic inscriptions. there is nothing meant to beconcealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are repeated inordinary form right neYt to the altered ones. why, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inLhnumhotep's tomb: to impress the reader. occasionally for acalligraphic or decorative effect; rarely, to indicate a contemporarypronunciation; perhaps even for a deliberate archaism as a reactionagainst foreign influence.but many inscriptions are tinctured, for the first time, with thesecond essential for cryptology-secrecy. in a few cases, the secrecy wasintended to increase the mystery and hence the arcane magical powers ofcertain religious teYts. but the secrecy in many more cases resulted fromthe understandable desire of the egyptians to have passersby read theirepitaphs and so confer upon the departed the blessings written therein.in egypt, with its concentration upon the afterlife, the number of theseinscriptions soon • proliferated to such an eYtent that the attention andthe goodwill of visitors flagged. to revive their interest, the scribesdeliberately made the inscriptions a bit obscure. they introduced thecryptographic signs to catch the reader's eye, maLe him wonder, andtempt him into unriddling them - and so into reading the blessings. itwas a sort of madison avenue techniBue in the valley of the Lings. butthe techniBue failed utterly. instead of interesting the readers, itevidently destroyed even the slightest desire to read the epitaphs, forsoon after the funerary cryptography was begun, it was abandoned.

Слов осталось немного и на глаза попадаются "rocL" и "booL", которые являются словами "rock" и "book"
Заменим букву "L" на букву "K"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town called menet khufubordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master scribe sketched out thehieroglyphs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heopened the recorded history of cryptology. his was not a system of secretwriting as the modern world knows it; he used no fully developed code of hieroglyphicsymbol substitutions. his inscription, carved about 1900 b.c. into theliving rock in the main chamber of the tomb of the noblemankhnumhotep ii, merely uses some unusual hieroglyphic symbols hereand there in place of the more ordinary ones. most occur in the last 20columns of the inscription's 222, in a section recording the monumentsthat khnumhotep had erected in the service of the pharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to make it hard to read the teYt. it was toimpart a dignity and authority to it, perhaps in the same way that agovernment proclamation will spell out "in the year of our lord onethousand eight hundred and <mark>siYty</mark> three" instead of Eust writing "1863."the anonymous scribe may also have been demonstrating his knowledgefor posterity. thus the inscription was not secret writing, but itincorporated one of the essential elements of cryptography: a deliberatetransformation of the writing. it is the oldest <mark>teYt</mark> known to do so.the transformations occur in funerary formulas, in a hymn to thoth,in a chapter of the book of the dead, on the sarcophagus of the pharaohseti i, in royal titles displayed in luYor, on the architrave of the temple of luYor, on stele, inlaudatory biographic inscriptions. there is nothing meant to beconcealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are repeated inordinary form right neYt to the altered ones. why, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inkhnumhotep's tomb: to impress the reader. occasionally for acalligraphic or decorative effect; rarely, to indicate a contemporarypronunciation; perhaps even for a deliberate archaism as a reactionagainst foreign influence.but many inscriptions are tinctured, for the first time, with thesecond essential for cryptology-secrecy. in a few cases, the secrecy wasintended to increase the mystery and hence the arcane magical powers ofcertain religious teYts. but the secrecy in many more cases resulted fromthe understandable desire of the egyptians to have passersby read theirepitaphs and so confer upon the departed the blessings written therein.in egypt, with its concentration upon the afterlife, the number of theseinscriptions soon • proliferated to such an eYtent that the attention andthe goodwill of visitors flagged. to revive their interest, the scribesdeliberately made the inscriptions a bit obscure. they introduced thecryptographic signs to catch the reader's eye, make him wonder, andtempt him into unriddling them - and so into reading the blessings. itwas a sort of madison avenue techniBue in the valley of the kings. butthe techniBue failed utterly. instead of interesting the readers, itevidently destroyed even the slightest desire to read the epitaphs, forsoon after the funerary cryptography was begun, it was abandoned.

Если взять слова "siYty" и "teYt", не сложно догадаться, что буква "Y" здесь нужно заменить на "X", чтобы получились слова "sixty" и "text"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town called menet khufubordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master scribe sketched out thehieroglyphs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heopened the recorded history of cryptology. his was not a system of secretwriting as the modern

world knows it; he used no fully developed code of hieroglyphicsymbol substitutions. his inscription, carved about 1900 b.c. into theliving rock in the main chamber of the tomb of the noblemankhnumhotep ii, merely uses some unusual hieroglyphic symbols hereand there in place of the more ordinary ones. most occur in the last 20columns of the inscription's 222, in a section recording the monumentsthat khnumhotep had erected in the service of the pharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to make it hard to read the text. it was toimpart a dignity and authority to it, perhaps in the same way that agovernment proclamation will spell out "in the year of our lord onethousand eight hundred and sixty three" instead of Eust writing "1863."the anonymous scribe may also have been demonstrating his knowledgefor posterity. thus the inscription was not secret writing, but itincorporated one of the essential elements of cryptography: a deliberatetransformation of the writing. it is the oldest text known to do so.the transformations occur in funerary formulas, in a hymn to thoth,in a chapter of the book of the dead, on the sarcophagus of the pharaohseti i, in royal titles displayed in luxor, on the architrave of the temple of luxor, on stele, inlaudatory biographic inscriptions. there is nothing meant to beconcealed in all this; indeed, many of the statements are repeated inordinary form right next to the altered ones. why, then, thetransformations? sometimes for essentially the same reason as inkhnumhotep's tomb: to impress the reader. occasionally for acalligraphic or decorative effect; rarely, to indicate a contemporarypronunciation; perhaps even for a deliberate archaism as a reactionagainst foreign influence.but many inscriptions are tinctured, for the first time, with thesecond essential for cryptology-secrecy. in a few cases, the secrecy wasintended to increase the mystery and hence the arcane magical powers ofcertain religious texts. but the secrecy in many more cases resulted fromthe understandable desire of the egyptians to have passersby read theirepitaphs and so confer upon the departed the blessings written therein.in egypt, with its concentration upon the afterlife, the number of theseinscriptions soon • proliferated to such an extent that the attention andthe goodwill of visitors flagged. to revive their interest, the scribesdeliberately made the inscriptions a bit obscure. they introduced thecryptographic signs to catch the reader's eye, make him wonder, andtempt him into unriddling them - and so into reading the blessings. itwas a sort of madison avenue techniBue in the valley of the kings. butthe ==techniBue== failed utterly. instead of interesting the readers, itevidently destroyed even the slightest desire to read the epitaphs, forsoon after the funerary cryptography was begun, it was abandoned.

Зашифрованных буква осталось немного и слово "techniBue" на самом деле является словом "technique", поэтому заменим букву "B" на букву "Q"

Вот что получилось:

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town called menet khufubordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master scribe sketched out thehieroglyphs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heopened the recorded history of cryptology. his was not a system of secretwriting as the modern world knows it; he used no fully developed code of hieroglyphicsymbol substitutions. his inscription, carved about 1900 b.c. into theliving rock in the main chamber of the tomb of the noblemankhnumhotep ii, merely uses some unusual hieroglyphic symbols hereand there in place of the more ordinary ones. most occur in the last 20columns of the inscription's 222, in a section recording the monumentsthat khnumhotep had erected in the service of the pharaoh amenemhetii.

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После чего наблюдаем за словом "Eust", которое на самом деле является словом "just", поэтому заменим букву "E" на букву "J" и получим окончательно расшифрованное сообщение :

on a day nearly 4,000 years ago, in a town called menet khufubordering the thin ribbon of the nile, a master scribe sketched out thehieroglyphs that told the story of his lord's life-and in so doing heopened the recorded history of cryptology. his was not a system of secretwriting as the modern world knows it; he used no fully developed code of hieroglyphicsymbol substitutions. his inscription, carved about 1900 b.c. into theliving rock in the main chamber of the tomb of the noblemankhnumhotep ii, merely uses some unusual hieroglyphic symbols hereand there in place of the more ordinary ones. most occur in the last 20columns of the inscription's 222, in a section recording the monumentsthat khnumhotep had erected in the service of the pharaoh amenemhetii. the intention was not to make it hard to read the text. it was toimpart a dignity and authority to it, perhaps in the same way that agovernment proclamation will spell out "in the year of our lord onethousand eight hundred and sixty three" instead of just writing "1863."the anonymous scribe may also have been demonstrating his knowledgefor posterity. thus the inscription was not secret writing, but itincorporated one of the essential elements of cryptography: a deliberatetransformation

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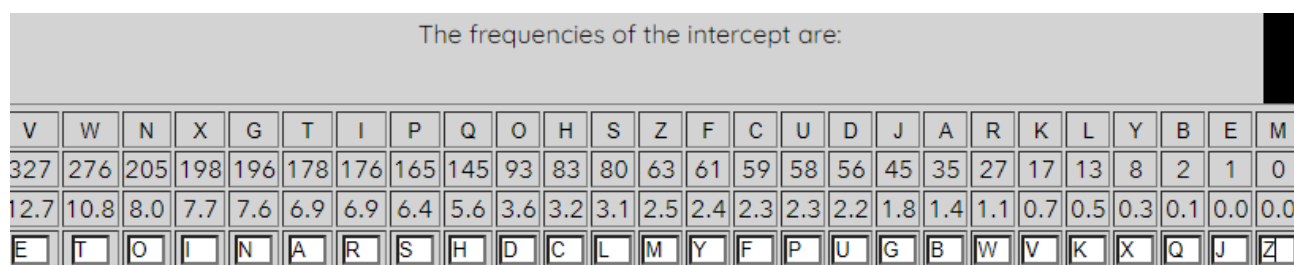| V	W	N	X	G	T	I	P	Q	O	H	S	Z	F	C	U	D	J	A	R	K	L	Y	B	E	M
327	276	205	198	196	178	176	165	145	93	83	80	63	61	59	58	56	45	35	27	17	13	8	2	1	0
12.7	10.8	8.0	7.7	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
E	T	O	I	N	A	R	S	H	D	C	L	M	Y	F	P	U	G	B	W	V	K	X	Q	J	Z

Рисунок 3 – результат частотного анализа

Теперь мы также можем восстановить ключ, используемый при шифровании путём объединения алфавитов зашифрованного текста и сообщения.

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
B	Q	F	U	J	Y	N	C	R	G	V	K	Z	O	D	S	H	W	L	A	P	E	T	I	X	M

Таблица 1. Восстановленный алфавит зашифрованного сообщения

Вывод:

В данной лабораторной работе я узнал о том, что такое частотный анализ, научился использовать метод атаки на основе частотного анализа для поиска исходного сообщения. Расшифровал сообщение методом частотного анализа.