

DIALOGUES FROM ATLANTIS (Tiberian Order)

Listen carefully, some texts hold deep secrets

<https://tiberianorder.com/contracts/dialogues-from-atlantis/>



Contract Briefing:

Greetings, Special Agent K. One of our clients, a wealthy art collector from Monaco, is requesting we help her find a recorded dialogue between Critias, Hermocrates, Timaeus and Soscrates.

In her quest to unravel the mysteries regarding the ancient city of Atlantis, our client wishes to gather all evidence possible as to where the location of the lost city truly is. Getting stuck a fair bit into her endeavors, she has reached out to the Tiberian Order to decipher a piece of text.

Our client believes this text to be of vital importance to prove the existence of Atlantis as a city. Whether it will lead directly to the discovery of the city is doubtful. Nonetheless, it's of great importance to unravel its meaning.

I trust your ability to deal with ciphers and ancient dialogues in this matter. You find the text below. In the end, this will lead to another Contract Card if you manage to complete this assignment.

As always. Special Agent K, the contract is yours, if you choose to accept.

Step 1

Identify the cipher used in the text provided by the client.

A partial piece of the encrypted text is shown below:





27 76 3d 45 2a 28 27 60 34 4a 63 38 24 76 68 62 78 77 23 40 2a 28
64 43 2b 3f 27 44 78 74 3c 38 2a 28 5f 44 78 75 7d 47 2a 62 79 39
35 76 27 4b 7b 72 71 5f 32 76 75 5f 78 74 3c 38 32 76 75 61 2b 24
71 39 34 3f 79 41 35 3e 27 3c 78 76 75 5f 78 76 49 39 34 62 22 44
78 76 75 46 2b 72 48 38 33 76 3d 43 2b 24 71 39 78 77 35 3d 2a 29
79 64 78 77 23 4a 2a 29 2b 3d 33 76 49 3d 34 3a 71 39 2b 3f 23 3d...

The Cipher Identifier on dcode.fr/en was used to create a list of possible ciphers used to encrypt the text. The tool identified three candidates as possible ciphers:

<u>ASCII Shift Cipher</u>	■■■■■■■■■■■
<u>Hexadecimal (Base 16)</u>	■
<u>ASCII Code</u>	■

CIPHER IDENTIFIER

Cryptography > Cipher Identifier



ENCRYPTED MESSAGE IDENTIFIER

★ CIPHERTEXT TO RECOGNIZE (?)

2b 4a 71 48 33 76 75 3b 2b 28 22 38 32 28 63 38 35 76 39
3d 78 76
7d 3d 33 3f 23 4a 2b 24 71 47 2b 3a 71 5f 32 76 26 38 35
61 68 4a
33 76 22 44 78 76 79 3d 32 76 68 44 2b 77 7c 38 2a 28 49
44 78 76
7d 4a 2b 28 75 5f 2b 28 22 38 35 76 39 41 33 3e 35 4b 7b
38 6c 6c

★ CLUES/KEYWORDS (IF ANY)

▶ ANALYZE

Step 2

Decrypt the ciphertext using the three possible ciphers identified by the Cipher Identifier tool.

As the ciphertext appeared to be HEX code the process of deciphering started there. Using CyberChef the following output, in part, was returned:

```
time: 22ms
length: 49632
lines: 1
Output
'v=E*('`4Jc8$vhbxw#@*(dC?+'Dxt<8*(_Dxu);G*by95v'K{rq_2vu_xt<82vua+$q94?
yA5>'<xvu_xvI94b"DxvuF+rH83v=C+$q9xw5=*)ydxw#J*')+3vI=4:q9+?
#=4:q9xvIG3>482>h`>d>6$H83(udxvy=xvu_xwy=4b"9xtuF+rqyxwqJ*')<85v9=xvy=2(d?xw5@3Jq93w596)|85auKxvh>xvhD+rH8*
(d<xv994Jqf3b48*>'=:3:q:6$qE+$qJ+)+*=(I+=rH85vg8+by93?)"85v995rqE6$qb3by<4JqE*')<8+
(d<5)y=xv=FwxjGxv+94:q94Jq_2v'dxv995>8*>'=:3:qK4vhC+(c85wy'3w<8*(d<xvu;*'H5vu:3w<85vg82v=E~Jq:5)"82(*85(dA3?#=3?
#A3a93vIdxT<82vua+$qK*(= <xvuF6)#@2(d?xw5J3ad?{rqyxwqJ*')
<85v995rq@+$qb2(IDxv=E4vhK+$q_4vhFxx'=xvt82?'K5rqJ+)'J2(y'5v=G3:H8*
(d<xw#@+$qB5)}_xwy=5wyA*?')_2(hFxxvh>xv9A3$qb2vg8+)'yJ4JqA4Jq_2vu_xv9=xw}@3b'D+rq:+$qK+)"84>=?2w"Fxu5A4a9A3>4Dxw#@+
```

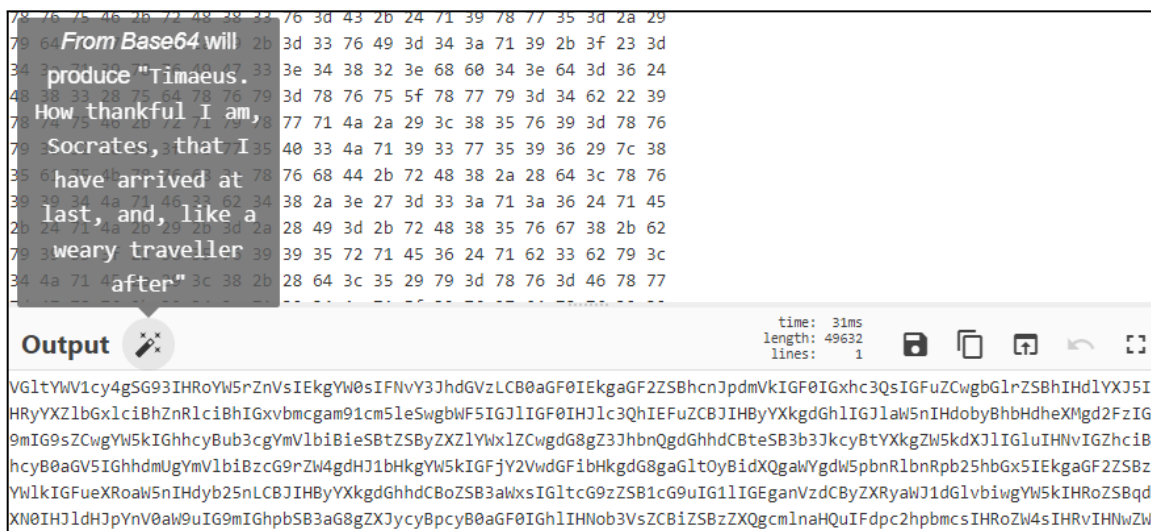
As no information was found in the clear within the output it was determined that the text had been encrypted at least twice. The output was run through the Cipher Identifier and the following results were returned:

↑↓	↑↓
<u>ASCII Shift Cipher</u>	■■■■■■■■
<u>Substitution Cipher</u>	■
<u>ASCII85 Encoding</u>	■
<u>ROT-47 Cipher</u>	■
<u>Shift Cipher</u>	■

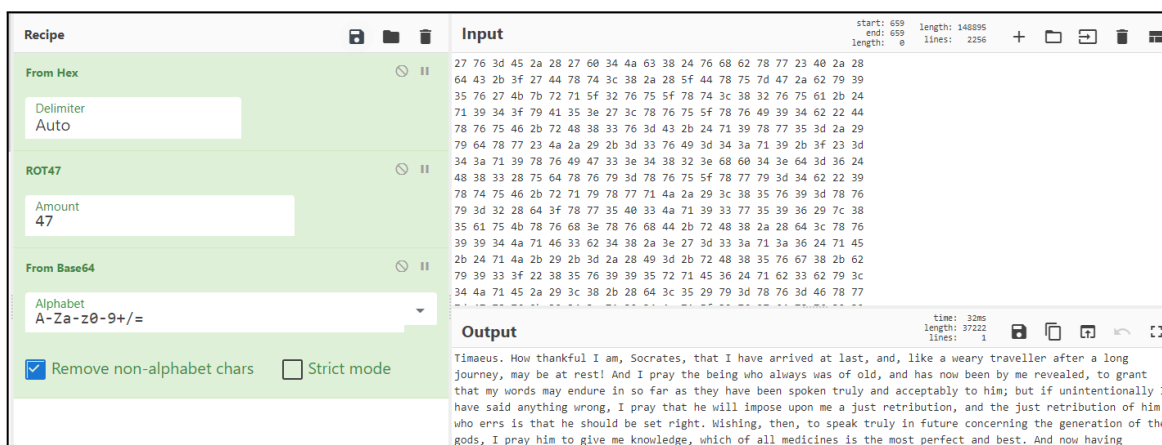
Again ASCII, shift, and substitution ciphers were ignored while focusing on the predefined ROT-47 cipher. When adding ROT-47 to the CyberChef recipe the following output, in part, is returned:

[illegible]

CyberChef was able to identify the output as being encrypted in Base64 and provided a preview of the output from Base64, see below.



In summary, the final CyberChef decryption recipe consisted of HEX, ROT47, and Base64, see below.



The decrypted text appears to be a letter to Timaeus. According to CyberChef the text consists of 37,222 characters or about 9 pages of single-spaced text.

“Timaeus. How thankful I am, Socrates, that I have arrived at last, and, like a weary traveller after a long journey, may be at rest! And I pray the being who always was of old, and has now been by me revealed, to grant that my words may endure in so far as they have been spoken truly and acceptably to him; but if unintentionally I have said anything wrong, I pray that he will impose upon me a just retribution, and the just retribution of him who errs is that he should be set right. Wishing, then, to speak truly in future concerning the generation of the gods, I pray him to give me knowledge, which of all medicines is the most perfect and best.....”

Step 3

Identify any relevant information within the decrypted text.

A quick scan of the text did not reveal any obvious pieces of information. Text searches in Word did not return any hits on strings of text such as “com”, “www”, “contract”, or “secret”. It was hoped these words would point to the location of the Contract Card.

Reading through the confusing text proved cumbersome and not likely to produce any answers. A closer inspection of the text for any unusual text returned two separate pieces of text, that when combined pointed to the location of the Contract Card.

Contract completed.

