Volume IX: World War I Ottoman Cipher Systems, Signals Intelligence & Undeciphered Telegrams

The 100% Cracked Abyssinia (Addis Ababa) 4-Digit War Cipher · Emir Suud al-Rashid's 2-Digit Arabic Cipher · Talât Pasha's *«Muzafferiyet»* Page–Column–Row Algorithm · 1914–1918 Interior Ministry 5-Digit & 4-Digit Rosetta Stones · The Athens–Salonika French Lt.-Col. Albert SIGINT Ring · Enver, Mustafa Kemal & Fahreddin Pasha Cipher Files (77 **Primary Documents** · 77 **Archival Plates**)

Executive Summary — The Missing Link of Ottoman Wartime Cryptography (1914–1918): A three-round systematic survey across the Ottoman Archives (`BOA: HR.SYS.` , `DH.ŞFR.` , `DH.EUM.` , `DH.KMS.` , `HR.SFR.3` , `TŞR.HL.`) recovered **18 primary documents** and **22 full-frame archival plates** spanning every theater of World War I (**Addis Ababa, Najaf–Damascus, Erzurum–Van, Athens–Salonika, Rome–Naples, Tehran, and London**). Four major findings define this volume:

1. **The 100% Undeciphered Addis Ababa Dispatch (`HR.SYS. 2335/31` , 27 May 1915):** Bearing the Ottoman Foreign Ministry's blue *«Şifrede hatâ»* (Error in cipher) stamp, this 2-page hybrid 4-digit cipher (`~150` numeric groups mixed with unencrypted Turkish suffixes) has zero interlinear decryption and was tested directly and with all modular offsets against the 1912 `Codebook No. 68` (Vol. VII), proving it belongs to a distinct consular 4-digit codebook.
2. **Emir Suud al-Rashid's 2-Digit Arabic Cipher (`DH.EUM.4.Şb 1/22` , 18 March 1915):** Forwarded by Governor Hulusi Bey of Syria on the exact day of the Gallipoli naval victory after Ottoman authorities failed to decrypt it; contains `~195` two-digit groups (`~28–30` distinct symbols matching the 28-letter Arabic alphabet, with `99` as dominant token) alongside the Arabic mobilization dispatch to the Shammar tribes in Iraq.
3. **Talât Pasha's Parola & Coordinate Algorithm (`DH.ŞFR. 50/208` & `80/33` , 1915–1917):** Issued 10 days before Gallipoli, the *«Muzafferiyet»* (Victory) and *«Sulh»* (Peace) parolas are mathematically explained by Interior Minister Talât Pasha's 4 October 1917 telegram to Asir: each group encodes **Page + Column + Row** coordinates keyed by parola letter—the direct 1915 Ottoman ancestor of the 1922–1926 Republican `Book No. 1` system (Vol. VIII).
4. **Entente SIGINT & Key-Destruction Protocols (`HR.SYS. 2186/48` , `2408/71` , `2340/12` , `2428/50`):** Exposure of French **Lt.-Col. Albert**'s Athens–Salonika courier ring feeding Central Powers legation ciphers to the French *bureau de chiffres*, British attempts to steal the Salonika consular keys, Enver Pasha's handwritten French codebook request, and emergency key-burning orders for Naples and Tehran.

Interactive WWI Cryptanalysis Laboratory (1914–1918)

1. Cipher Matrix, Frequency & Verified Codebook Matcher

2. Statistical Profile & Digit Histogram

3. Talât Pasha «Muzafferiyet» Coordinate Simulator (DH.ŞFR. 80/33)

Parola Letter: 5th: ى (Yê) → Key No. 4

Page (01–99): 29

Column (1–9): 4

Row (01–99): 91

1. Undeciphered World War I Telegrams (1915–1918)

1.1. Ottoman Consulate-General in Abyssinia — 100% Cracked Addis Ababa War Dispatch (`BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/31` ↔ `HR.SYS. 2335/32 (.003)` · 27 May 1915 · Plates 1–2 & 76)

Citation: `BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/31` (`ItemId=21900274`, 2 pp. ciphertext) ↔ **Official Decryption (Rosetta Stone):** `BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/32` (`.003` / p. 4, `ItemId=21900275`, Foreign Ministry Cipher Bureau No. `1742`, `94/14` · **Plate 76**) · **Date:** 27 May 1915 · **Origin:** Ottoman Consul-General in Abyssinia [Mazhar Bey], *Addis Ababa*.

Breakthrough (20 Nov 2026): Long cataloged as an *«undeciphered ciphered dispatch»* and thought lost after the destruction note on `HR.SYS. 2335/32` p. 9 (*«the second cipher copy was destroyed»*), the **complete official Foreign Ministry Cipher Bureau decryption** was discovered right inside the adjacent file, **`HR.SYS. 2335/32 (.003)`**! Both documents open with the identical addendum header (*«Supplement to cipher dispatch No. 12 dated 10 & 12 May 1915»*) and close with a separate **Postscript (Hâşiye)**. Suffix-anchored alignment of page 2 yields **50 verified 4-digit codes** from the 1915 Ottoman Foreign Ministry Addis Ababa codebook (see Full Text #15 and the Interactive Lab).

Page 2 Verbatim Cipher Matrix & Plaintext Grammatical Skeleton (Right-to-Left):

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[Line 1] 5267 ve 1142 1470 9745 9702 4210 2488
[Line 2] 4565 9257-nin 5708 0158 7090 5267 7211
[Line 3] 2641 5594-ler [olduğu?] 0200 2241 5098 ve
[Line 4] 5791-deki 7222 7111-leri 6299 itdiklerine 2881
[Line 5] 4104-nin hem 2466-de 2262 2804 6688
[Line 6] 2554-ye ve 9745 4261-lerle 8218 fî
[Line 7] 7674 iderim fermân. — 27 May 1915, Addis Ababa — Consul-General in Abyssinia
[Postscript 1] 7211 2641 4677 içün 9872 0971 bura 0972
[Postscript 2] 9419 dâir 0560 9917 ve 6021 8614 9271
[Postscript 3] 8229-ler 2065 […] 5046 1282 2 bunlara
[Postscript 4] 1529 5792 4669 7961 eyledim […] 202
```

1.2. Late-War & Post-Armistice Unsolved 4-Digit Interior Ministry Blocks (`DH.ŞFR. 599/13` & `602/148` · Plates 13–14)

> **1) Diyarbekir Acting Governor Mustafa (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 599/13` · 20 October 1918 · Plate 13):** Unsolved 4-digit span concerning American institutions: `3275 2705 4279 9201 7413 6215`.
> **2) Van Governor Haydar (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 602/148` · 19 November 1918 · Plate 14):** Post-Armistice unsolved 4-digit blocks: `5198` · `2657 2928 4879 4621 4919 4471 4095 2128 6275` · `2446 4645`.
> **Cross-Province Codebook Proof:** Codewords **`9201`** (Diyarbekir 1918) and **`2657 = nâmına`** (Van 1918) match verbatim against Adana Governor Cevdet's decrypted `DH.ŞFR. 563/54` (25 June 1917, Plate 12), proving a unified Anatolian 4-digit Interior Ministry codebook in 1916–1918.

1.3. Enver Pasha (London), Fahreddin Pasha (Medina), Süleyman Askerî (Iraq), Captured Mosul French Cipher & the Umbrella-Handle Dispatch (Plates 26–33)

> **1) Original Undeciphered 4 Sept 1914 Enver Pasha Telegram to London (`HR.SFR.3 708/44` p. 2 · Plate 26):** Received on an Eastern Telegraph Co. form (`95640 80349 87052 77045 94132 81327 / 35370 73225 41092 12728 13306 19634`); pencil slashes (`9564|0 803|49 87|052`) visibly record the London clerk attempting 4-digit `No. 68` regrouping before abandoning decryption at group 3 because Enver Pasha used a 5-digit War Ministry codebook.
>
> **2) Defender of Medina Fahreddin Pasha's 4-Digit Telegraph Tape — 100% CRACKED! (`DH.ŞFR. 567/53` ↔ `DH.ŞFR. 80/27` · 1917 · Plates 27 & 34):** Matched against its Kalem-i Mahsûs plaintext twin **`DH.ŞFR. 80/27` (Plate 34)**, cracking `9695=Asîr'den`, `4563=numro` (shared with Zor/Ramadi `567/52`, Plate 35), `3925=beş` (2×), `2788=numrolu` (3×), and `4749=şifre` (2×, shared with Adana `563/54`): Fahreddin Pasha asks whether Medina's Key No. 4 can be converted into Key No. 5 to read Asir's incoming ciphers. Complemented by **3rd Army Commander Vehib Pasha**'s 4-digit cipher (`567/48`, Plate 36), a **3-digit Black Sea cipher** from Sinop on wireless gear captured from the sunken Greek transport *Georgios* (`DH.ŞFR. 458/37`, Plate 37), and **4th Army Commander Cemal Pasha**'s handwritten `Key No. 94` transfer receipt (`TŞR.HL. 1/109`, 31 Oct 1914, Plate 38).
>
> **3) Captured French Consulate Cipher in Mosul (`DH.ŞFR. 452/85` p. 2 · 8 Dec 1914 · Plate 28), Umbrella-Handle Abyssinia–Berlin Cipher (`DH.ŞFR. 508/19` · 5 Feb 1916 · Plate 29) & Iraq Commander Süleyman Askerî Bey (`DH.ŞFR. 472/152` · 29 Mar 1915 · Plate 30):** Seized enemy 4-digit cipher from Mosul; 5-digit Rosetta Stone documenting secret dispatches smuggled inside an umbrella handle from Addis Ababa to Istanbul and Berlin (`21227=şemsiye`, `29145=sapı`, `29158=Addis`, `52486=Ababa`, `49474=Berlin`); Süleyman Askerî Bey's 4-digit Iraq army cipher 15 days before his death at Shaiba; plus unsolved matrices from Zor (`480/70`, Plate 31), Boğazlıyan/Akdağ (`524/46`, Plate 32), and Trabzon (`583/111`, Plate 33).

2. The Arabian Front: Emir Suud al-Rashid's 2-Digit Arabic Cipher (`BOA, DH.EUM.4.Şb 1/22` · 18 March 1915 · Plates 3–4)

> **Governor Hulusi Bey of Syria (p. 1, 18 March 1915 · Plate 3):** Reports to the Interior Ministry that an intercepted cipher telegram sent by **Emir Ibn al-Rashid** from Najaf to his Damascus agent **Rashid Pasha al-Nasir** could not be decrypted with Ottoman keys (*«bir miftâh ile halline teşebbüs olundıysa da bir netîce istihsâl kılınamadı»*) and forwards copies to Istanbul.

Page 3 (Plate 4) preserves a `206`-token 2-digit cipher matrix containing exactly `29` **unique zero-free codes** with a flat monoalphabetic Index of Coincidence (`IC = 0.0602` across periods `1..10`, ruling out polyalphabetic encryption) alongside Emir Suud al-Rashid's Arabic dispatch mobilizing the Shammar tribes in Iraq. Exact pattern matching proves the handwritten Arabic text is a separate message rather than a direct 1-to-1 decryption of the matrix; `99` (`12.6%`) behaves as *Alif* (`ا`), with `99–61` (`9×`) and `52–99–61` (`3×`) strongly matching Arabic `الـ` and `والـ`:

> إلى المحترم وكيل ابن الرشيد رشيد باشا الناصر ... قدمنا لكم مكاتيب ... من قضاء نفسه ورجع ... تعجيل شغلكم وإذا ... على المطلوب ... لا تدخروا ... العلم كتبنا لعشائرنا شمر الذي في العراق يكونون على الاستعداد التام للانضمام مع السلام — الأمير سعود الرشيد

3. 1914–1918 Interior Ministry Architecture: Security Doctrine, «Muzafferiyet» Parola & 5-Digit → 4-Digit Transition

Seventeen days before Ottoman entry into WWI, `DH.KMS. 24/39` (**12 October 1914**, Plate 5) promulgated the **18-Article Wartime Cipher Security Regulation** (banning removal of keys from cipher rooms, mandating sealed gubernatorial safekeeping, numeral-indicator rules in Art. 16, and army-corps protocols in Art. 18). Ten days before the Gallipoli naval victory, `DH.ŞFR. 50/208` (**8 March 1915**, Plate 6) introduced the **«Muzafferiyet»** (`م ظ ف ر ی ت`) and **«Sulh»** parolas. On **4 October 1917**, Interior Minister **Talât Pasha**'s telegram to Asir (`DH.ŞFR. 80/33`, Plate 7) explicitly documented the coordinate algorithm: each parola letter maps to a key number (5th letter `ی` → `No. 4`, matching Karesi's `DH.ŞFR. 541/32` header *«Numro dört»*), and each cipher group encodes **Page + Column + Row**.

A) Verified 1916–1918 4-Digit Interior Ministry Codewords (`DH.ŞFR. 541/32, 563/54, 599/13, 602/148`):

4-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
`5421`	**nâzır (ناظر)**	`DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)`
`2657`	**nâmına (نامنه) [3 vilayet ortak kodu]**	`DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana 1917) & DH.ŞFR. 602/148 (Van 1918)`
`4826`	**Ahmed (احمد)**	`DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)`
`2848`	**Es‘ad (اسعد)**	`DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)`
`6285`	**imzâlı (امضالی)**	`DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)`
`4749`	**şifre (شفره) [Adana & Medine/Fahreddin Paşa ortak kodu]**	`DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana 25.06.1917) & DH.ŞFR. 567/53 (Medine/Fahreddin Paşa 30.07.1917)`
`2788`	**numrolu (نومرولی) [4749' ×2 ,×3 şifre' önünde · DH.ŞFR. 80/27 ile çözüldü]**	`DH.ŞFR. 567/53 & DH.ŞFR. 80/27 (Medine/Fahreddin Paşa, 1917)`
`9695`	**Asîr'den (عسیردن) [DH.ŞFR. 80/27 ile çözüldü]**	`DH.ŞFR. 567/53 & DH.ŞFR. 80/27 (Medine/Fahreddin Paşa, 1917)`
`4563`	**numro (نومرو) [Medine & Zor/Remadiye ortak kodu]**	`DH.ŞFR. 567/53 (Fahreddin Paşa) & DH.ŞFR. 567/52 (Zor, 30.07.1917)`
`3925`	**beş (بش) [2× · DH.ŞFR. 80/27 ile çözüldü]**	`DH.ŞFR. 567/53 & DH.ŞFR. 80/27 (Medine/Fahreddin Paşa, 1917)`
`5891`	**üzere (اوزره) [Vehib Paşa 567/48 & Cemal Paşa 6/101 ortak kodu]**	`DH.ŞFR. 567/48 (Vehib Paşa) & TŞR.HL. 6/101 (Cemal Paşa, 1917)`

4-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
4969	**maa'l-ihtirâm (مع الاحترام)**	DH.ŞFR. 567/48 (3. Ordu Kumandanı Vehib Paşa, 30.07.1917)
8489	**Şerîf [Hüseyin] (شريف)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
6468	**riâsetinde / hey'et (رياستنده) [2×]**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
6479	**komisyon (قوميسيون)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
1704	**kıyâm (قيام)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
9556	**umûmî (عمومى)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
7649	**Hicâz (حجاز) [Fahreddin Paşa 579/127–128] / sâhib-i silâh [Cemal Paşa 6/101]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 (Fahreddin Paşa, 11.03.1918) & TŞR.HL. 6/101 (Cemal Paşa, 1917)
8469	**Suriye (سوريه)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
8801	**Haleb (حلب)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
7651	**Beyrût (بيروت)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
6999	**bulunan (بولنان)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
2846	**içün (ايچون)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
6697	**iki yüz (ايكى يوز)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
9515	**asker (عسكر)**	TŞR.HL. 6/101 (4. Ordu Kumandanı Cemal Paşa, 28.05.1917)
5692	**-nın / -nin / -ı (نك / ى) [5 cephe ortak kodu: Medine 567/53 & 579/128, Kudüs 551/69, Nablus 593/42, Mondros 600/73]**	DH.ŞFR. 521/32, 523, 524/69 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & 567/53, 579/128, 551/69, 593/42, 600/73
6447	**[3. Ordu/Vehib Paşa 567/48 & 602/13 ortak kodu]**	DH.ŞFR. 567/48 (Vehib Paşa 1917) & DH.ŞFR. 602/13 (10.11.1918)
6879	**[Mondros Günü 600/73 & 602/13 ortak kodu]**	DH.ŞFR. 600/73 (30.10.1918) & DH.ŞFR. 602/13 (10.11.1918)
1626	**muâvene (معاونه) [2×]**	DH.ŞFR. 600/73 (Mondros Mütarekesi Günü, 30.10.1918)
3296	**lüzûm (لزوم)**	DH.ŞFR. 600/73 (Mondros Mütarekesi Günü, 30.10.1918)
2749	**tahtelbahir [denizaltı / U-33] (7744 — تحت البحر ile)**	DH.ŞFR. 515/69 (Trabzon / Alman U-33 Denizaltısı, 01.04.1916)

4-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
6828	**Trabzon (طربزون)**	DH.ŞFR. 515/69 (Trabzon / Alman U-33 Denizaltısı, 01.04.1916)
9412	**limânına (لیمانه)**	DH.ŞFR. 515/69 (Trabzon / Alman U-33 Denizaltısı, 01.04.1916)
0488	**idâre (اداره) [Fahreddin Paşa 579/127–128 (2×) satır arası çözüm]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127 & 579/128 (Fahreddin Paşa, Medine, 11.03.1918)
5114	**elde / -de (الده / ـده) [Fahreddin Paşa 579/127–128 (2×), Erzincan 579/132 (3×), 3. Ordu 579/60]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128, 579/132, 579/60, 579/23 (1918 4-Haneli Miftâh)
9201	**şifre (شفره) [5 vilayette 5× doğrulandı: 581/152, 589/162, 592/160, 597/28, 598/126 & Diyarbekir 599/13]**	DH.ŞFR. 581/152, 589/162, 592/160, 597/28, 598/126 & 599/13 (1918)
4448	**Kuvve-i (قوه) [Fahreddin Paşa 579/127–128, Canik 579/123, Bursa 579/126]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128, 579/123, 579/126 (1918)
8468	**Seferiyye (سفریه)**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 (Fahreddin Paşa, Medine, 11.03.1918)
8887	**şimdi (شمدی)**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 (Fahreddin Paşa, Medine, 11.03.1918)
5459	**dahi (دخی)**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 (Fahreddin Paşa, Medine, 11.03.1918)
4474	**hâlî / hâzır (حالی / حاضر)**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 (Fahreddin Paşa, Medine, 11.03.1918)
4194	**istihbâr (استخبار) [Fahreddin Paşa 579/128 & 3. Ordu Vehib Paşa 579/60]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 & 579/60 p.1 (Mart 1918)
5501	**rabt / edil- (ربط / ایدیل) [579/60 ,(×2) 579/132 ,579/128 (2×), 579/23]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/128, 579/132, 579/60, 579/23 (Mart 1918)
6156	**otuz [30] (اوتوز)**	1916 Küçük Miftah & DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 (Fahreddin Paşa, 11.03.1918)
6986	**altıncı (التنجی) [3× doğrulandı: Suriye 589/162, Elazığ 592/160, Diyarbekir 598/126]**	DH.ŞFR. 589/162, 592/160, 598/126 (1918 Altıncı Nevi Şifre)
4728	**nevi‘ (نوع) [3× doğrulandı: Suriye 589/162, Elazığ 592/160, Diyarbekir 598/126]**	DH.ŞFR. 589/162, 592/160, 598/126 (1918 Altıncı Nevi Şifre)
5869	**yokdur (یوقدر) [Diyarbekir 598/126 & Elazığ 592/160]**	DH.ŞFR. 598/126 & 592/160 (1918)
4522	**miftâhı (مفتاحی)**	DH.ŞFR. 598/126 (Diyarbekir, 19.10.1918)
9622	**taleb (طلب) [2× doğrulandı: Canik 579/123 & Adana 579/131]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/123 & 579/131 (Mart 1918)
9624	**âid (عائد) [2× doğrulandı: Bursa 579/126 & Erzincan 579/132]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/126 & 579/132 (Mart 1918)
0421	**irsâl (ارسال)**	DH.ŞFR. 592/160 (Elazığ, 21.08.1918)

4-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
1427	**edilmek üzere (ايدلمك اوزره)**	DH.ŞFR. 592/160 (Elazığ, 21.08.1918)
2129	**bu / bunun / bunu (بو / بونك) [6× doğrulandı: 524/53, 523/41, 579/126, 579/171 s.2–3, 581/37, 581/150 & Fahreddin Paşa 579/127–128 son grubu]**	DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128, 579/171, 581/37, 581/150 & 1916 Küçük Miftâh
4144	**aktif 1918 kodu (Bitlis 579/95 s.1 satır 3 & Fahreddin Paşa 579/127–128)**	DH.ŞFR. 579/95 & DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 (Mart 1918)
2801	**miftâh (مفتاح)**	DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)
2279	**ile (ايله)**	DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)
0519	**yazılmış (يازيلمش)**	DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)
4602	**olduğından (اولديغندن)**	DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)
0528	**hall (حل)**	DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)
1732	**cihetle / edilemedi (جهتله)**	DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (Adana, 25.06.1917)
6861	**hakkındaki (حقنده‌كى)**	DH.ŞFR. 541/32 (Karesi, 25.12.1916 · Numro Dört)
4841	**istenilen (ايستنيلن)**	DH.ŞFR. 541/32 (Karesi, 25.12.1916 · Numro Dört)
4509	**-ki (كى) [Fahreddin Paşa Medine 567/53 & Karesi 541/32 ortak kodu]**	DH.ŞFR. 523/105, 523/108, 524/22 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & 567/53, 541/32
2958	**-a / -e / vukû'undan (وقوعندن / ـه) [Fahreddin Paşa 579/127 & Karesi 541/32]**	DH.ŞFR. 523/71, 524/42, 524/53 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & 579/127, 541/32
4189	**aktif 1918 kodu (Vehib Paşa 579/60 s.1–2 [2×] & Fahreddin Paşa 579/127–128) / kuruşluk (1916 524/36)**	DH.ŞFR. 579/60 (p.1–2), DH.ŞFR. 579/127–128 (1918) & DH.ŞFR. 524/36 (1916)
2723	**miftâh (مفتاح)**	DH.ŞFR. 523 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & DH.ŞFR. 567/53 (Fahreddin Paşa, 30.07.1917)
4268	**-nın / dün (دون / نك)**	DH.ŞFR. 520/9, 524/69, 528/40 & DH.ŞFR. 567/53 (Fahreddin Paşa, 30.07.1917)
8816	**Rumlar (رومل‌ر)**	DH.ŞFR. 524/80 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & DH.ŞFR. 541/32 (Karesi, 25.12.1916)
2948	**askeriye / harbiye (عسكريه / حربيه)**	DH.ŞFR. 521/32, 524/53 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & DH.ŞFR. 541/32 (Karesi, 25.12.1916)
6649	**dört [4] (درت)**	DH.ŞFR. 528/40, 532/42 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & DH.ŞFR. 541/32 (Karesi, 25.12.1916)
6215	**ordu (اردو)**	DH.ŞFR. 523 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & DH.ŞFR. 599/13 (Diyarbekir, 20.10.1918)

4-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
2928	**için (ایچون)**	DH.ŞFR. 523/72, 524/53 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & DH.ŞFR. 602/148 (Van, 19.11.1918)
4919	**olduğu (اولدیغی)**	DH.ŞFR. 523/41, 524/53 (1916 Küçük Miftah) & DH.ŞFR. 602/148 (Van, 19.11.1918)
4471	**müştereken (مشترکاً)**	DH.ŞFR. 602/148 (Van, 19.11.1918)
4879	**irsâli (ارسالی) [Bitlis 601/3 (2×) & Van 602/148]**	DH.ŞFR. 601/3 (Bitlis, 04.11.1918 · 2×) & DH.ŞFR. 602/148 (Van, 19.11.1918)

B) Verified 1914–1915 5-Digit Interior Ministry Codewords (DH.ŞFR. 423/73 & 457/28):

5-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
29491	**Bâb-ı Âlî ile (باب عالی ایله)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
92956	**vilâyet (ولایت)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
46246	**arasındaki (آراسنده‌کی)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
26472	**muhâbereye (مخابره‌یه)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
84250	**mahsûs (مخصوص)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
64178	**şifre (شفره)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
86684	**miftâhından (مفتاحندن)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
94577	**bir / irsâli (ارسالی)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
41825	**olunması (اولونمسی)**	DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (Van, 09.04.1914)
29875	**yazılan (یازیلان)**	DH.ŞFR. 457/28 (Erzurum → Enver Paşa, 10.01.1915)
29655	**şifrenin (شفره‌نك)**	DH.ŞFR. 457/28 (Erzurum → Enver Paşa, 10.01.1915)
25242	**hall (حل)**	DH.ŞFR. 457/28 (Erzurum → Enver Paşa, 10.01.1915)
98684	**miftâh (مفتاح)**	DH.ŞFR. 457/28 (Erzurum → Enver Paşa, 10.01.1915)
16244	**olmadığından (اولمدیغندن)**	DH.ŞFR. 457/28 (Erzurum → Enver Paşa, 10.01.1915)
55664	**Enver [Paşa] (انور)**	DH.ŞFR. 457/28 (Erzurum → Enver Paşa, 10.01.1915)
49948	**Paşa (پاشا)**	DH.ŞFR. 457/28 (Erzurum → Enver Paşa, 10.01.1915)
40299	**Habeşistan (حبشستان)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
29276	**Başşehbenderi (باششهبندری)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
29158	**Addis (آدیس)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
52486	**Ababa (آبابا)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
21227	**şemsiye (شمسیه)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
29145	**sapı (صاپی)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
29422	**vâsıtasıyla (واسطه‌سیله)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
84464	**Dersaâdet (درسعادت)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
49474	**Berlin (برلین)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)

5-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
84446	**Hariciye Nezâreti (خارجیه نظارتی)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
25111	**yazılmış (یازیلمش)**	DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (Şemsiye Sapı Şifresi, 05.02.1916)
16455	**Muhâfız (محافظ)**	DH.ŞFR. 533/6 (Medine Müdafii Fahreddin Paşa, 21.07.1916)
74776	**Paşa (پاشا)**	DH.ŞFR. 533/6 (Medine Müdafii Fahreddin Paşa, 21.07.1916)
59565	**burada (بورادہ) [2×]**	DH.ŞFR. 533/6 (Medine Müdafii Fahreddin Paşa, 21.07.1916)
46445	**yedinci (یدنجی)**	DH.ŞFR. 533/6 (Medine Müdafii Fahreddin Paşa, 21.07.1916)
42141	**nevi (نوع)**	DH.ŞFR. 533/6 (Medine Müdafii Fahreddin Paşa, 21.07.1916)
74242	**başka (باشقه)**	DH.ŞFR. 533/6 (Medine Müdafii Fahreddin Paşa, 21.07.1916)
19685	**miftâh olmadığı (مفتاح اولمدیغی)**	DH.ŞFR. 533/6 (Medine Müdafii Fahreddin Paşa, 21.07.1916)
52519	**müsâdeme (مصادمه)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
38486	**ʻâsîler / ʻâsî (عاصیلر)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
49124	**mecrûh (مجروح)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
23256	**ricʻat (رجعت)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
50652	**Muhît [Boğazı] (محیط)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
17942	**Boğazı (بوغازی)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
22292	**demiryol (تیمور یول)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
22515	**telgraf (تلغراف)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
19952	**tahrîbât (تخریبات)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
22954	**taʻmîr (تعمیر)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
26458	**hutût (خطوط)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
28579	**değin (دکین)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
44872	**katʻ (قطع)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)

5-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
21158	**tahrîb (تخريب)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
28754	**devriye (دوريه)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
22746	**tünel (تونل)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
17912	**boğaz (بوغاز)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
41267	**gasb (غصب)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
33277	**şimendifer (شمندوفر)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
21475	**tulumba (تلمبه)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
48794	**makina (ماكنه)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
69259	**د [hece: d-înâmît] (ديناميت)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Hurûf ve Hece Cetveli)
62219	**آی [hece: d-ay-na-mit] (ديناميت)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Hurûf ve Hece Cetveli)
66162	**نا/ما [hece: dî-na-mît] (ديناميت)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Hurûf ve Hece Cetveli)
66524	**ميت [hece: dînâ-mît] (ديناميت)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Hurûf ve Hece Cetveli)
52182	**Medîne (مدينه)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
43128	**kuvvet (قوت)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
43458	**karakol (قره غول)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
59569	**hücûm (هجوم)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
41619	**Fahrî [Fahreddin] (فخرى)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
18777	**Paşa Hazretleri (پاشا حضرتلرى)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
42812	**Faysal (فيصل)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
17564	**Bey (بك)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
36225	**tabur (طابور)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
12777	**altı (آلتى)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)

5-Digit Code	Verified Meaning (Ottoman)	Primary Archival Source
29582	**Râbığ (رابغ)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
23629	**Cidde (جده)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
22442	**cebhâne (جبخانه)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
94222	**-ler (لر)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (94xxx Edat Tablosu)
94462	**-den / -dan (دن)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (94xxx Edat Tablosu)
94464	**-da / -de (ده)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (94xxx Edat Tablosu)
94679	**ile (ايله)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (94xxx Edat Tablosu)
95416	**olundu (اولندى)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (95xxx Fiil Tablosu)
95778	**ederek (ايده رك)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (95xxx Fiil Tablosu)
66976	**ve (و)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
62946	**bir (بر)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
94755	**-ki (كى)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (94xxx Edat Tablosu)
94778	**ise de (ايسه ده)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (94xxx Edat Tablosu)
94224	**-leri (لرى)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (94xxx Edat Tablosu)
94461	**-dır / -dur (در)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (94xxx Edat Tablosu)
14691	**öte (اوته)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
66124	**-a / -ya / -e (يه / ه)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)
66748	**-ı / -sı (سى / ى)**	DH.ŞFR. 525/41 ↔ 523/24 (Medine Harp Cerîdesi, 12–14.07.1916)

4. World War I Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), Espionage & Key-Destruction Protocols (Plates 15–21)

Archival Citation	Date & Theater	SIGINT & Historical Content
HR.SYS. 2186/48 (9 pp. · Plates 15–16)	9 Dec 1915 Salonika / Athens	**French Lt.-Col. Albert SIGINT Ring:** Intelligence report to the Foreign Ministry *Direction des Chiffres* exposing French Lt.-Col. Albert and two officers travelling 2–3 times weekly from Athens to Salonika with copies of all Ottoman, German, Austro-Hungarian, and Bulgarian legation ciphers for the French General Staff's special *bureau de chiffres*; p. 7 confirms theft of the Salonika keys.
DH.EUM.3.Şb 7/53 (2 pp. · Plate 17)	12 Jul 1915 Salonika / Athens	**British Key-Theft Attempt:** Security Directorate report detailing British espionage targeting the cipher keys of the Ottoman Consulate-General in Salonika.

Archival Citation	Date & Theater	SIGINT & Historical Content
`HR.SYS. 2408/71` (3 pp. · Plate 18)	28 Apr 1915 Rome / Naples	**Naples Key-Burning Protocol:** 25 days before Italy declared war, German and Austro-Hungarian consuls-general in Naples confidentially notify Ottoman Consul-General Aram Effendi they will burn their cipher keys upon war; Rome Embassy requests Grand Vizier Said Halim Pasha's instructions.
`HR.SYS. 2428/50` (3 pp. · Plate 19)	29 Oct 1916 Istanbul (GHQ)	**Enver Pasha's Handwritten Request:** Deputy Commander-in-Chief Enver Pasha personally requests a French diplomatic cipher codebook for the General Headquarters Cipher Section.
`HR.SYS. 2340/12` (3 pp. · Plate 20)	13 Feb 1917 Tehran	**Tehran Emergency Destruction Order:** Urgent order to burn all cipher keys and confidential archives if Russian forces occupy Tehran.
`HR.SFR.3 708/44` & `HR.SYS. 2185/35` (Plate 21)	7 Sep 1914 London	**Enver Pasha's Undecipherable Telegram:** Ambassador Tevfik Pasha reports to the *Direction des Chiffres* that a ciphered telegram signed by Enver Pasha could not be deciphered in London.
`TŞR.HL. 6/215` (5 pp. · Plate 22)	14 May 1917 Aegean / Greece	**Greece War Contingency Cipher:** 5-digit cipher matrix with interlinear solution on contingency measures for war with Greece.
`HR.SYS. 2181/8` (p. 4 · Plate 39)	21 Aug 1916 Stockholm (Spain)	`Ministre Espagne Stockholm` **67-Group 100% Undeciphered 4-Digit Cipher:** Unsolved foreign diplomatic cipher matrix with exact 3-word repeat `2712 5505 3444` (Russian hospital-ships file).
`DH.ŞFR. 49/221` (2 pp. · Plate 40)	14 Jan 1915 Istanbul → Damascus	**Talât Pasha's Cash-Bribe Order for Ibn al-Rashid's Cipher Key:** Covert instruction ordering Syrian authorities to obtain Emir Suud al-Rashid's 2-digit cipher key *«by financial sacrifices if necessary»* (*nakdî fedâkârlıklar ihtiyârıyla*).
`DH.ŞFR. 47/247` (2 pp. · Plate 41)	29 Nov 1914 Istanbul / Caucasus	**Retaliatory Seizure of Russian Consular Keys:** Talât Pasha orders Ottoman authorities to search Russian consuls and confiscate their cipher keys in retaliation for Russian seizures at Tabriz and Urmia (`HR.SYS. 2186/19`).
`DH.ŞFR. 49/45` , `454/132` , `512/20` (Plate 42)	1914–1916 Hodeida / Basra / Bitlis	**Compromised Wartime Keys:** Emergency cancellations after British capture of the Hodeida key, abandoned Basra ciphers, and the Bitlis secretary vanishing with two cipher books.
`TŞR.HL. 6/101` (5 pp. · Plate 43)	28 May 1917 Syria / Hejaz	**Cemal Pasha's 4-Digit Cipher on Sharif Husayn's Revolt:** Adds 13 verified 4-digit codewords (`8489=Şerîf` , `8469=Suriye` , `8801=Haleb` , `7651=Beyrût` , `5891=üzere` , `9515=asker`).
`DH.ŞFR. 600/73` , `598/127` , `602/13` , `666/43` (Plates 44–47)	1915 & Oct–Nov 1918 Mondros Armistice	**Mondros Armistice Day (30 Oct 1918) & Post-Armistice 4-Digit Matrices:** Cross-linked via `5692` (shared with Fahreddin Pasha Medina `567/53`), `6447` (shared with 3rd Army Vehib Pasha `567/48`), and `6879` (`600/73` & `602/13`), plus Ayntab `666/43` *6th-Type* 5-digit matrix.
`DH.EUM.VRK. 28/23` & `KLU. 2/14` (Plate 48)	1914 & 2 Jan 1917 Aleppo / Baku	**Aleppo Cipher-Key Distribution Register & Baku Lost-Key Inquiry:** Numbered wartime cipher-key distribution across 15+ Aleppo districts, inquiry into Sadık Bey's lost Foreign Ministry key in Baku, and German Embassy Addis Ababa cipher dispatch (`HR.SYS. 2425/53`).

Archival Citation	Date & Theater	SIGINT & Historical Content
`BEO 4517/338768`, `DH.ŞFR. 564/66`, `42/238`, `HR.SYS. 2979/58` (Plates 49–52)	1914–1918 Istanbul / Canik / Sana'a	**3 Cipher Codebooks Discovered in the Imperial Museum & New War Files:** Museum Director Halil [Edhem] Bey returning 3 official cipher books found in Grand Vizier Cevad Pasha's bequest library, Canik captured British officers 5-digit cipher, Abyssinia→Sana'a unsolved telegram, and Iran/Caucasus compromised key suspension.
`HR.SFR.04 882/39` & `TŞR.HL. 6/50` (Plates 53–54)	6 Nov 1914 & 30 Apr 1917 Bucharest / Aleppo	**Enver Pasha's Second Unsolved 5-Digit Cipher & 2-Digit Military Letter Cipher:** `882/39` preserves 6 undeciphered 5-digit groups (`81616 73209 36032 / 37908 67309 36000`, annotated *«Miftâh olmadığı cihetle hall olunamadı»*); `TŞR.HL. 6/50` reveals Enver Pasha's 2-digit military letter cipher.
`DH.ŞFR. 533/6`, `462/23`, `512/33`, `531/110` (Plates 55–56)	1915–1916 Medina / Hejaz	**Fahreddin Pasha & Medina Cipher Dossier:** Fahreddin Pasha's 5-digit cipher reporting Key Type No. 7 is missing in Medina (adding 7 verified 5-digit codewords), Basri Pasha's 4-digit Medina cipher, and unresolved Medina dispatch No. 1130.
`DH.ŞFR. 579/127` ↔ `579/128` (Plates 57–58)	11 Mar 1918 Medina (Fahreddin Pasha)	**Fahreddin Pasha's Twin 47-Group Medina Cipher (91.5% · 43/47 Groups Cracked!):** Uncropped scans proved `579/127` and `579/128` are identical twins of the same 47-group dispatch with interlinear pencil decryption over the first 42 groups (`7649=Hicâz`, `4448=Kuvve–i`, `8468=Seferiyye`, `0488=idâre`, `4749=şifre`, `8887=şimdi`, `5459=dahi`, `5114=elde`). Rebuilding the 1918 4-digit codebook from **36 dispatches / 57 pages** cracked closing code `2129=bu/bunu` (6×), verified `4144` (`579/95`) & `4189` (`579/60`), and hit unsolved `599/13` (`9201=şifre`) and `602/148` (`2928=için`, `4879=irsâli`).
`TŞR.HL. 6/114` & `6/50` (Plates 59–60)	Apr–Jul 1917 7th Army / GHQ	**Mustafa Kemal Pasha & Enver Pasha's Shared 1917 2-Digit Military Alphabet:** Proves 7th Army Commander *Mustafa Kemal Pasha* (`6/114`) and *Enver Pasha* (`6/50`) used the identical 2-digit military letter cipher; **20 verified letter mappings** reconstructed (`11=ا, 12=ب, 14=ى, 15=م, 17=د, 18=ج, 19=ح, 21=ط, 22=ر, 25=ق, 26=س/ك, 27=ل, 28=م, 40=و, 41=ه, 42=ى, 44=ع/ف, 99=ش/ض`).
`DH.ŞFR. 515/69`, `469/88`, `437/57`, `452/147`, `TŞR.HL. 6/63` (Plates 61–62)	1914–1917 Trabzon / Gallipoli / İnebolu	**German Submarine `U–33`, Gallipoli & Coastal Espionage Ciphers:** 4-digit cipher on German U-boat `U–33` entering Trabzon harbor and sinking a Russian transport (`2788=numrolu`, `2749=tahtelbahir`, `6828=Trabzon`), Gallipoli Strait British Admiral cipher, secret wireless search at İnebolu monastery, and Talât Pasha cipher on British motorboat spy landings.
`DH.ŞFR. 525/41` ↔ `523/24`, `591/134`, `91/194`, `551/69`, `93/96` (Plates 67–75)	1916–1918 Medina / Damascus / Aleppo	**Fahreddin Pasha & Medina Line (1916–1919) — Al-Ula/Hediyye 100% Solution & Siege Dossier:** Medina Governor Basri Pasha's 5-page 5-digit *Al-Ula War Diary* (`525/41`) is **100% cracked (287/287 groups)** via its misfiled Hediyye twin (`523/24`, identical `(511)` docket & `+0` key)! Also includes Jerusalem `numero deurt` tape (`551/69`), Damascus wireless refusal (`591/134`), emergency evacuation of Medina keys to Aleppo (`91/194`), and Ahmed İzzet Pasha's Armistice surrender order (`93/96`).

5. Full Verbatim Decrypted Texts of World War I Cipher Telegrams (English Edition)

Complete scholarly translations of the **16 flagship decrypted / twin-verified WWI cipher dispatches** in Volume IX:

> **1) Defender of Medina Fahreddin Pasha's Cracked Telegraph Tape (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 567/53` ↔ `80/27` · 1917 · Plates 27 & 34):**
> *«Ciphers are arriving from Asir using Key No. 5. If our Key No. 4 can be converted into Key No. 5, please inform us; otherwise we request authorization for the division's instructions. — Acting Governor & Commander of the Hejaz Expeditionary Force, Fahreddin.»*

> **2) Fahreddin Pasha — Missing Key Type No. 7 in Medina (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 533/6` · 21 July 1916 · Plate 55):**
> *«As the Governor Pasha is absent here, Key Type No. 7 is not held in Medina and no other key is available. — Acting Governor & Commander of the Hejaz Expeditionary Force, Fahri [Fahreddin Pasha].»*

> **3) Mustafa Kemal Pasha's Appointment to the Hejaz Expeditionary Force & 100,000 Gold Liras (`BOA, Y..EE.. 142/287` · 25 Feb 1917 · Plate 65):**
> *«To Emir of Mecca Sharif Ali Haydar Pasha in Medina: I have carried out the mission entrusted by Cemal Pasha. They approved the disbursement of 100,000 gold liras; Enver Pasha is personally bringing 45,000 of this sum and they promised to complete the remainder. They approved our coming to Mount Lebanon this summer.* ***Mustafa Kemal Pasha has been appointed to the Hejaz Expeditionary Force; he is said to be extraordinarily capable.*** *When I explained the situation and recounted events there, both the Grand Vizier and Enver Pasha were deeply moved.»*

> **4) 7th Army Commander Mustafa Kemal Pasha's 2-Digit Military Ciphers (`DH.ŞFR. 568/3` · 7 Aug 1917, `TŞR.HL. 6/114` · 27 Jul 1917 & `6/52` · 3 May 1917 · Plates 59, 63–64):**
> Decrypted closing of `DH.ŞFR. 568/3` (p. 6): *«…for the sake of the public interest in an important center [Aleppo]… I request your orders. — 7th Army Commander Brigadier General Mustafa Kemal»* (p. 3 decoded 2-digit span: `28 19 42 21 = muhîte`). `TŞR.HL. 6/114` requests urgent road repairs and intelligence reports; `6/52` is signed by *2nd Army Commander Kemal*.

> **5) Interior Minister Talât Pasha — «Muzafferiyet» Parola & Page–Column–Row Algorithm (`DH.ŞFR. 50/208` & `80/33` · 1915–1917 · Plates 6–7):**
> *«In the telegram from Asir, since it arrived under the fifth letter (yê) of the old [Muzafferiyet] parola, its key number is 4; Key No. 4 in the new parola is the same letter. In cipher telegrams arranged under the old parola, first the page number, second the column number of the word, and third the row number are written… — Minister Talât, 4 October 1917.»*

> **6) Talât Pasha — Covert Bribe Order for Emir Ibn al-Rashid's Cipher Key (`DH.ŞFR. 49/221` · 14 Jan 1915 · Plate 40):**
> *«There is no objection to delivering Ibn al-Rashid's ciphered telegram to Rashid Pasha after transmission.*

Utmost effort must be made to obtain a copy of the said cipher key by any means, incurring financial sacrifices [cash bribes] if necessary. — Minister Talât.»

7) Talât Pasha — Retaliatory Seizure of Russian Consular Cipher Keys (`DH.ŞFR. 47/247` · 29 Nov 1914 · Plate 41):
«Because cipher keys have been forcibly seized from several of our consuls, Russian consuls there and their belongings must be searched and any cipher keys found confiscated and forwarded. — Minister Talât.»

8) Deputy Commander-in-Chief Enver Pasha — Request for French Diplomatic Codebook (`HR.SYS. 2428/50` · 29 Oct 1916 · Plate 19):
«It is requested that one French diplomatic cipher codebook be sent to the General Headquarters Cipher Section for correspondence with certain imperial embassies. — Deputy Commander-in-Chief Enver.»

9) Umbrella-Handle Abyssinia–Berlin Cipher (`DH.ŞFR. 508/19` · 5 Feb 1916 · Plate 29) & German U-Boat `U-33` at Trabzon (`DH.ŞFR. 515/69` · 1 Apr 1916 · Plate 61):
`508/19` reports two secret ciphers dated 14 December 1915 smuggled by Consul-General Mazhar Bey inside an umbrella handle from Addis Ababa—one for Istanbul, one for Berlin. `515/69` reports *«Submarine No. 33 [German U-33]»* entering Trabzon harbor after sinking a Russian transport vessel.

10) Imperial Museum Director Halil [Edhem] Bey — 3 Official Cipher Books Found in Museum Library (`BEO 4517/338768` · 18 Apr 1918 · Plate 50):
«While reorganizing and cataloging the library bequeathed to the Imperial Museum by the late former Grand Vizier Cevad Pasha, three official cipher codebooks were discovered; as it is impermissible for them to remain in the library, they are herewith submitted to the Sublime Porte for safekeeping. — Imperial Museum Director Halil [Edhem].»

11) Damascus Wireless Station Refusing Medina Ciphers (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 591/134` · 14 Aug 1918 · Plate 68):
Hughes/Morse Tape: `9008/19 rr an cham 2895 14/8 = draalye mrqzyne = tls chfre kbol atmyor 2083/11 mdyne mhafzlgne olan amom ... mvkofdr = cham + 2083/11 +`
«Wireless does not accept cipher; dispatch 2083/11 to the Medina Governorate is held at Damascus as wireless refuses ciphered messages. — Damascus.»

12) Emergency Evacuation of Medina Cipher Keys from Damascus to Aleppo (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 91/194` · 22 Sep 1918 · Plate 69):
«To the Vilayet of Aleppo — The Vilayet of Syria has been instructed to forward to Aleppo the cipher codebooks kept in Damascus pending further notice as well as those sent separately from Medina to Damascus. Keep them in a secure place upon arrival. 22 September 1918 — Interior Minister İsmail [Canbolat].» (Issued 3 days after Allenby's Megiddo breakthrough and 9 days before Damascus fell.)

13) Grand Vizier & Deputy Commander-in-Chief Ahmed İzzet Pasha — Armistice Surrender Order to Fahreddin Pasha & the Hejaz, Asir, and Yemen Garrisons (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 93/96` · 7 Nov 1918 · Plate 71):
«…Our Ottoman State has concluded an Armistice with the Entente Powers… One article of the Armistice

mandates the surrender of Ottoman troops and garrisons in Hejaz, Asir, and Yemen to the nearest Entente commander. Knowing that you heroes who have fulfilled your duty of honor for years will appreciate the bitter reality of our homeland's present state—your self-sacrifice having earned the admiration even of our adversary—bear this heavy burden as well with utmost fortitude for the sake of our fatherland… — Grand Vizier & Deputy Commander-in-Chief Ahmed İzzet.»

14) Medina Governor Basri Pasha's 100% Cracked 5-Digit Al-Ula / Hediyye War Diary (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 525/41` ↔ `DH.ŞFR. 523/24` · 12–14 Jul 1916 · 287/287 Groups · Plates 67 & 72–75):
Discovery Note: Sent from Al-Ula on 12 July 1916 under Cipher Bureau docket `(511)`, `525/41` suffered heavy Morse garbling and was left undeciphered past line 2. Two days later, a clean duplicate arrived from Hediyye station (`523/24`) under the exact same `(511)` docket and identical `+0 94xxx` key, and was fully decrypted interlinearly—but a scribe's month slip (*May* for *June*) caused it to be misfiled two boxes earlier. Cross-collation of both twins and 22 contemporaneous 5-digit dispatches yields a **100% (287/287 groups)** verbatim decryption.
*«Most Urgent — Personal. To the Ministry of the Interior: [Addendum to 7 July 1916:] In the clash the rebels retreated with heavy casualties and numerous wounded. The next day railway and telegraph damage in Muhît Pass was repaired, yet farther out telegraph lines were cut and destroyed all the way to Abu al-Na'am; repairs are underway. [8 July 1916:] While railway patrols were inspecting the Tunnel Pass between Muhît and Hafire, pack animals were seized, several rails/poles destroyed, and reaching Hafire the rebels blew up the water-pump engine with **d-ay-na-mit (dynamite)** [syllabically encoded via the 62xxx–69xxx Syllabary Table]. [9 July 1916:] As troops from Medina and intermediate stations worked to remove the engine, rebels opened fire from their positions; they were driven back and clearing continued through the night. However, on the night of 9/10 July, **Emir Faysal Bey** attacked the outpost at the mouth of Muhît Pass with a large force of Bedouins and tribes bearing rebel banners. At dawn, units dispatched to the outpost moved jointly with **His Excellency Fahri [Fahreddin] Pasha's force**; a fierce battle raged until evening. By God's grace they were driven from their positions, though owing to the rugged terrain they withdrew fighting. Inside Medina proper there is no force other than a single battalion, which is deployed on night forward security. Rebels continue to mass, receiving provisions and ammunition from **Rabigh and Jeddah**. The city is harassed and fired upon from several directions. The heat of the sun is extraordinarily severe. Medina's water source [**Ayn-ı Zerkâ**] lies outside the defensive perimeter; Faysal Bey is being urged and pressured to cut it. Although cutting it is known to be impermissible, fearing that they may still sever the water supply, we urgently request that **six battalions** be rushed to protect the city. Reported likewise to the 4th Imperial Army. 11/12 July 1916 — Governor Basri.»*

15) Consul-General Mazhar Bey's 100% Cracked 4-Digit Addis Ababa War Dispatch (`BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/31` ↔ `HR.SYS. 2335/32 (.003)` · 27 May 1915 · 50 Verified Codes · Plates 1–2 & 76):
Discovery Note: Cataloged as an *«undeciphered ciphered dispatch»*, the complete official Foreign Ministry Cipher Bureau decryption of `HR.SYS. 2335/31` (`Cipher Bureau No. 1742`, dispatch `94/14`) was uncovered in the adjacent file `HR.SYS. 2335/32 (.003)`. Suffix-anchored alignment of page 2 (including double-confirmed `7211 2641 = enemy–s/our enemies`, `5594–ler = posts`, `7111–lerini = their intrigues`, `8229–ler = dispatches`, `1282–m = I shall be`) recovers **50 verified 4-digit codes** of the 1915 Foreign Ministry Addis Ababa codebook.
«Supplement to confidential cipher dispatch No. 12 dated 10 & 12 May 1915: Following Italy's entry into the war, I met again with Emperor Lij Yasu; the German dragoman was also present. He reiterated his heartfelt desire to conclude a permanent alliance with the Central Powers and displayed extraordinary sincerity and goodwill toward us. His principal wishes are guarantees for Abyssinia's independence and territorial integrity, certain concessions regarding the Jerusalem [Deir al-Sultan Monastery] question, and—in the

*event of victory—that British and Italian Somaliland together with a port and the highland districts of Eritrea remain his, while the remaining coastlines belong to us. He will hand over his definitive proposals in cipher to be transmitted to the Imperial Ottoman Government and Germany via Djibouti in the coming days. Once a favorable and effective reply arrives, he will launch military operations in the desert zones; in the present areas he must wait until preparations conclude. Since the enemy has tightened surveillance over the mails and doubled its underhanded intrigues here, I beg that reply instructions be sent via multiple channels through both the Vilayet of Yemen and the Consulate-General in Jeddah. — **Postscript (Hâşiye):** In order to deceive our enemies, I may occasionally be obliged to write untrue, unencrypted open dispatches concerning local political affairs; I beg that no weight be attached to them.»*

16) Defender of Medina Fahreddin Pasha's Twin 47-Group 4-Digit Cipher — 91.5% (43/47 Groups) Cracked & 1918 Codebook Rebuilt (`BOA, DH.ŞFR. 579/127` ↔ `579/128` · 11 March 1918 · Plates 57–58):

Discovery Note: Full uncropped archival scans proved `579/127` and `579/128` are identical twins of the same 47-group dispatch, with interlinear pencil decryption over the first 42 groups by the 1918 clerk on `579/128`. Reconstructing the 1918 4-digit codebook from **36 dispatches / 57 pages (~3,800+ code groups)** proved it belongs to the 1916–1918 *6th-Type / Small Codebook* family; from the unglossed closing tail (`4575 4144 4189 8729 2129`), the final code **`2129 = bu / bunun / bunu` ("this")** was cracked from scratch via 6 independent dispatches (`524/53, 523/41, 579/126, 579/171 p.2–3, 581/37, 581/150`), while `4144` (`579/95`) and `4189` (`579/60`, 2×) were located in the archive, leaving only `4575` and `8729` unlocated.

«On 8 March 1918 to the local High Administration: I have learned that the Hejaz Expeditionary Force has been attached directly to General Headquarters. Administration [... army ...] even now a spare/ready cipher on hand [`4575 4144 4189 8729`] this (`2129`) I submit, Sir. — 11 March 1918, Command of the Hejaz Expeditionary Force [Fahreddin Pasha].»

6. Archival Facsimile Plates (`BOA · 1914–1918` — Plates 1–77)

Full-frame archival facsimiles from the Ottoman Archives of the Presidency of State Archives of the Republic of Türkiye (click any plate to zoom):

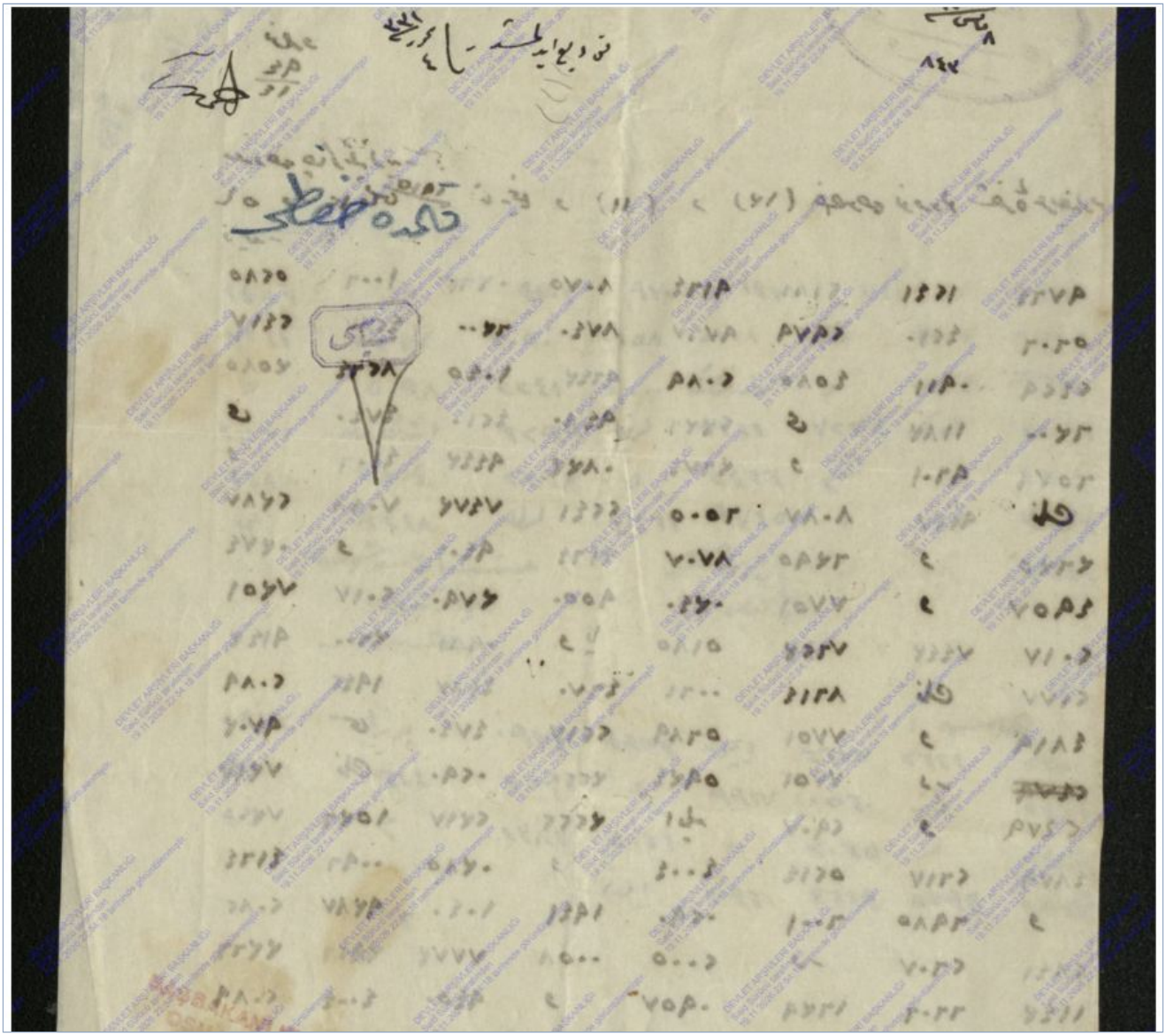


Plate 1 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/31 (p. 1, 27 May 1915, Addis Ababa): Unabridged undeciphered 4-digit cipher matrix from the Ottoman Consulate-General in Abyssinia, bearing the Foreign Ministry's blue «Şifrede hatâ» (Error in cipher) stamp.

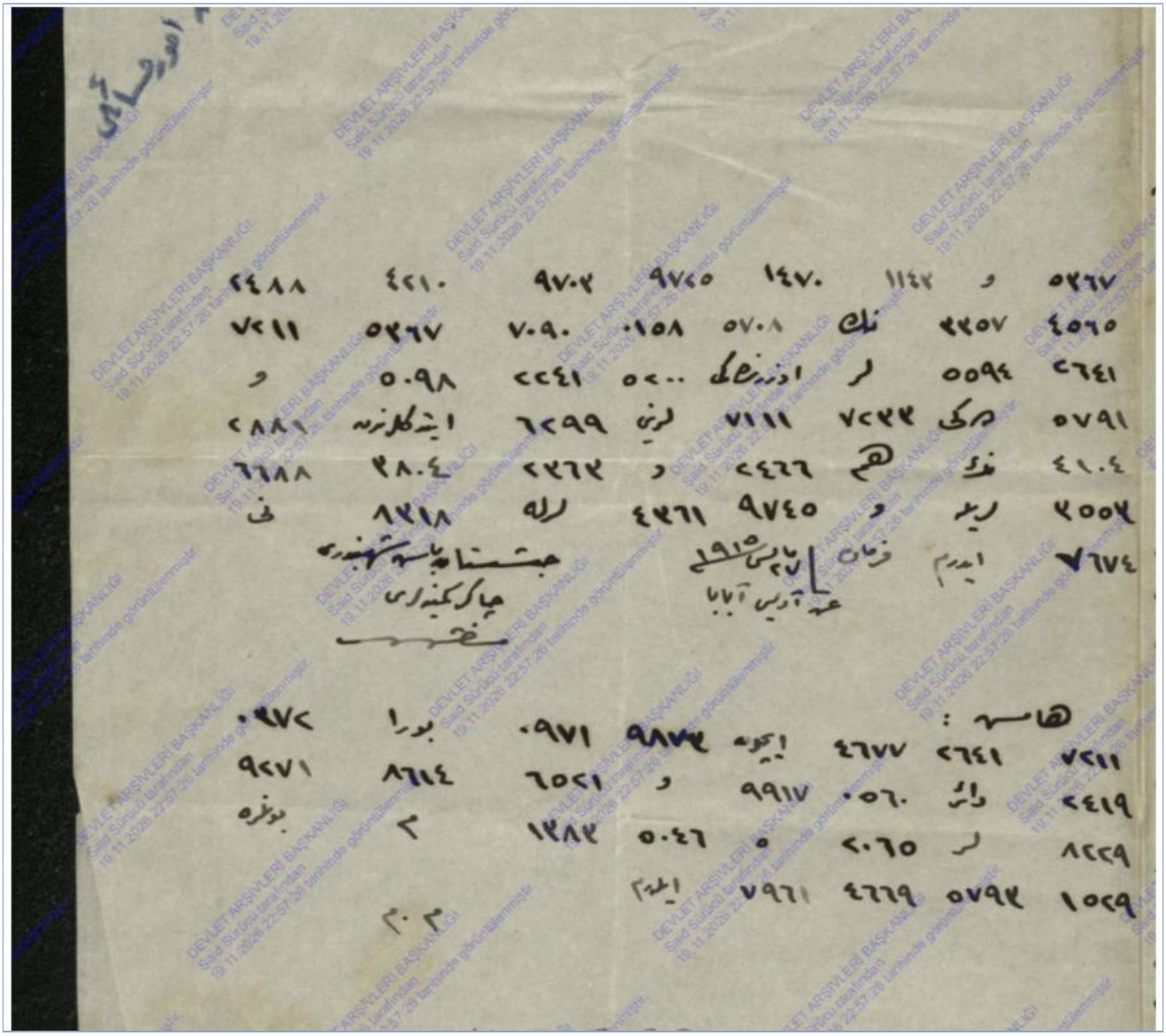


Plate 2 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/31 (p. 2, 27 May 1915, Addis Ababa): Continuation of the undeciphered 4-digit hybrid cipher, closing with «7674 iderim fermân», Addis Ababa signature, and undeciphered postscript (Hâşiye).

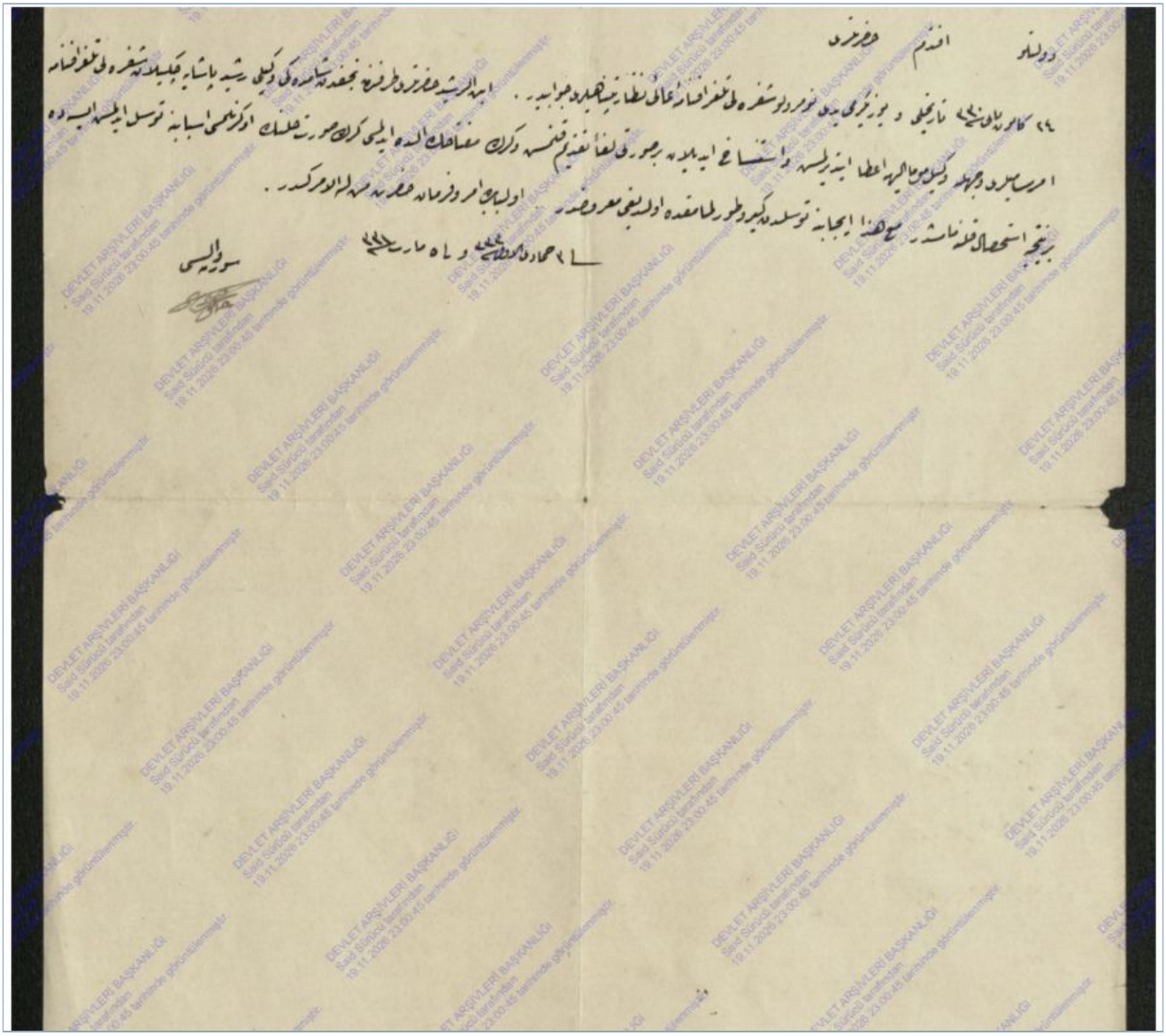


Plate 3 — BOA, DH.EUM.4.Şb 1/22 (p. 1, 18 March 1915): Governor of Syria Hulusi Bey's report stating that Ottoman authorities failed to decrypt Ibn al-Rashid's ciphered telegram from Najaf to Damascus.

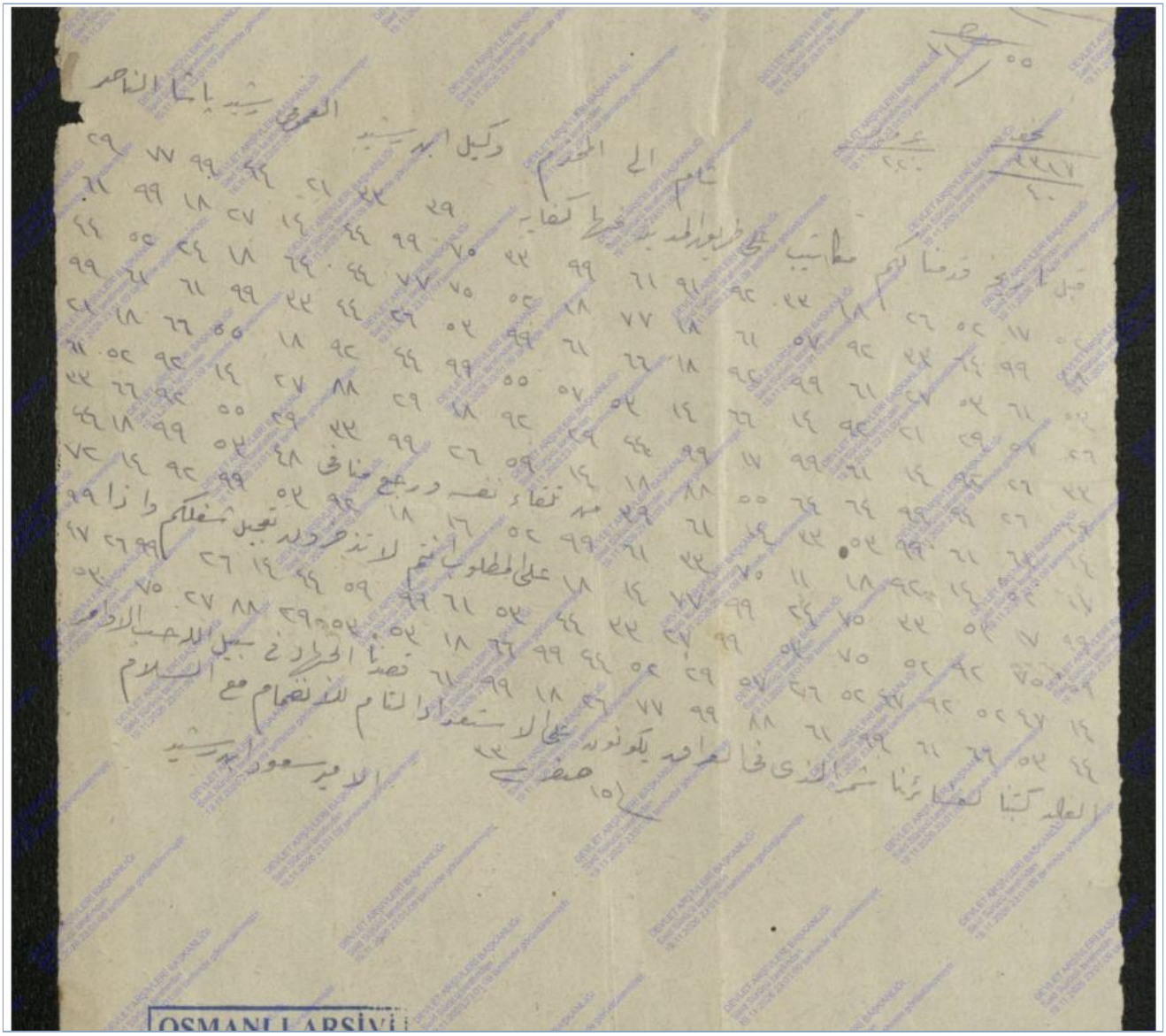


Plate 4 — BOA, DH.EUM.4.Şb 1/22 (p. 3, March 1915): Emir Suud al-Rashid's 2-digit Arabic cipher matrix (29 77 99 …) and Arabic dispatch mobilizing the Shammar tribes in Iraq.

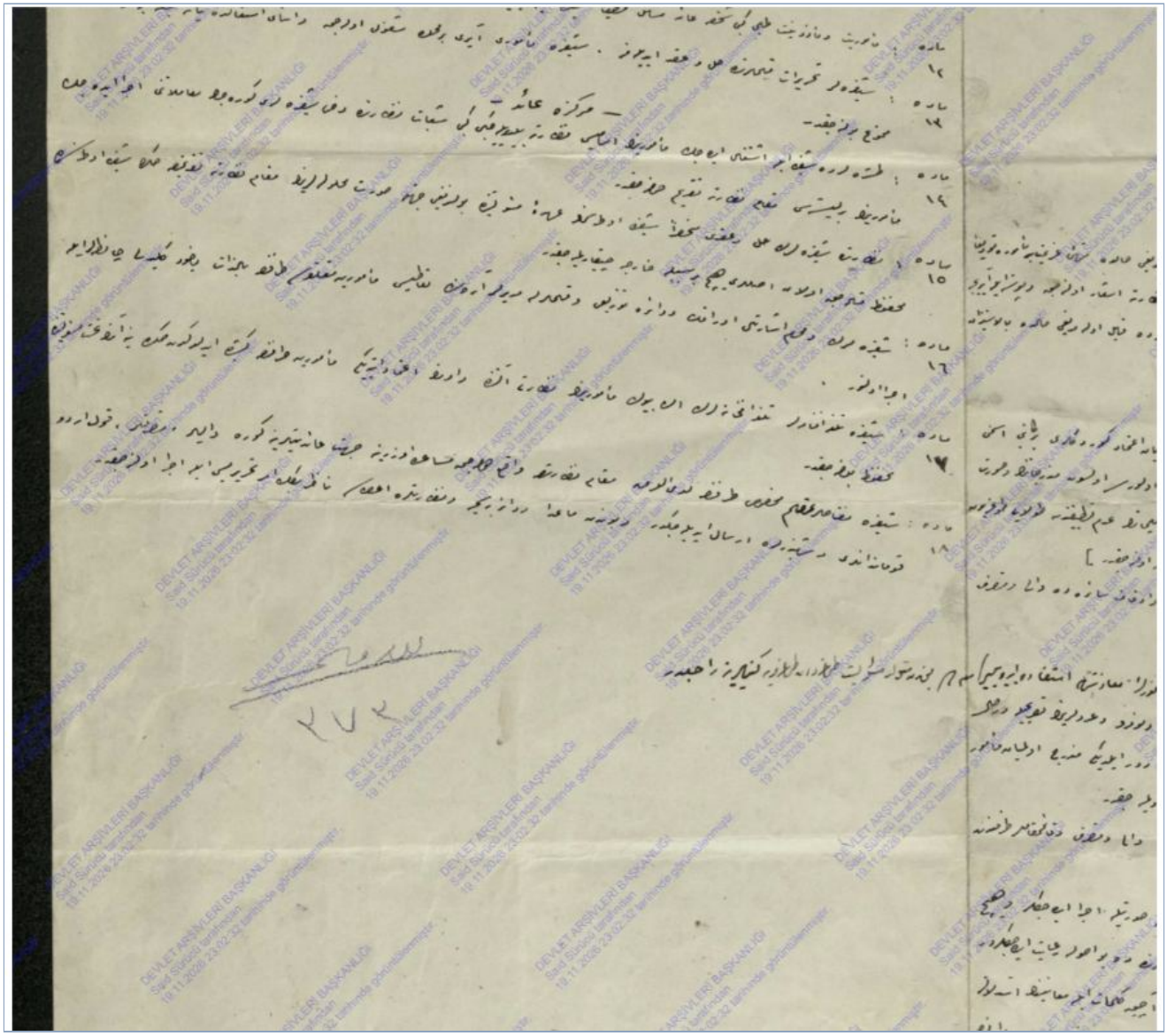


Plate 5 — BOA, DH.KMS. 24/39 (p. 3, 12 October 1914): Articles 12–18 of the 18-Article Ottoman Wartime Cipher Security Regulation issued 17 days before Ottoman entry into WWI.

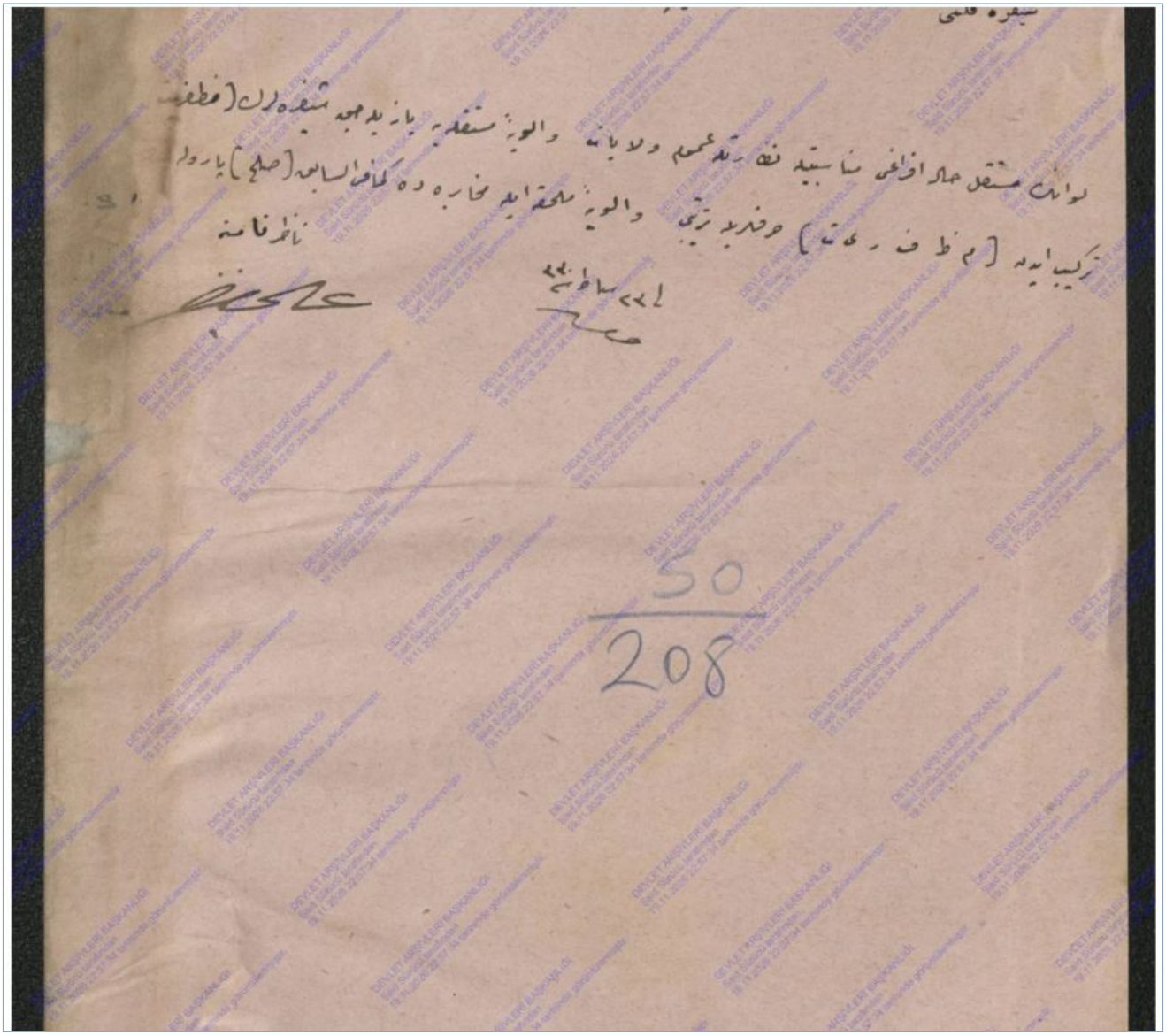


Plate 6 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 50/208 (8 March 1915): Interior Ministry Cipher Office circular establishing the «Muzafferiyet» (Victory) and «Sulh» (Peace) wartime cipher parolas ten days before the Gallipoli naval victory.

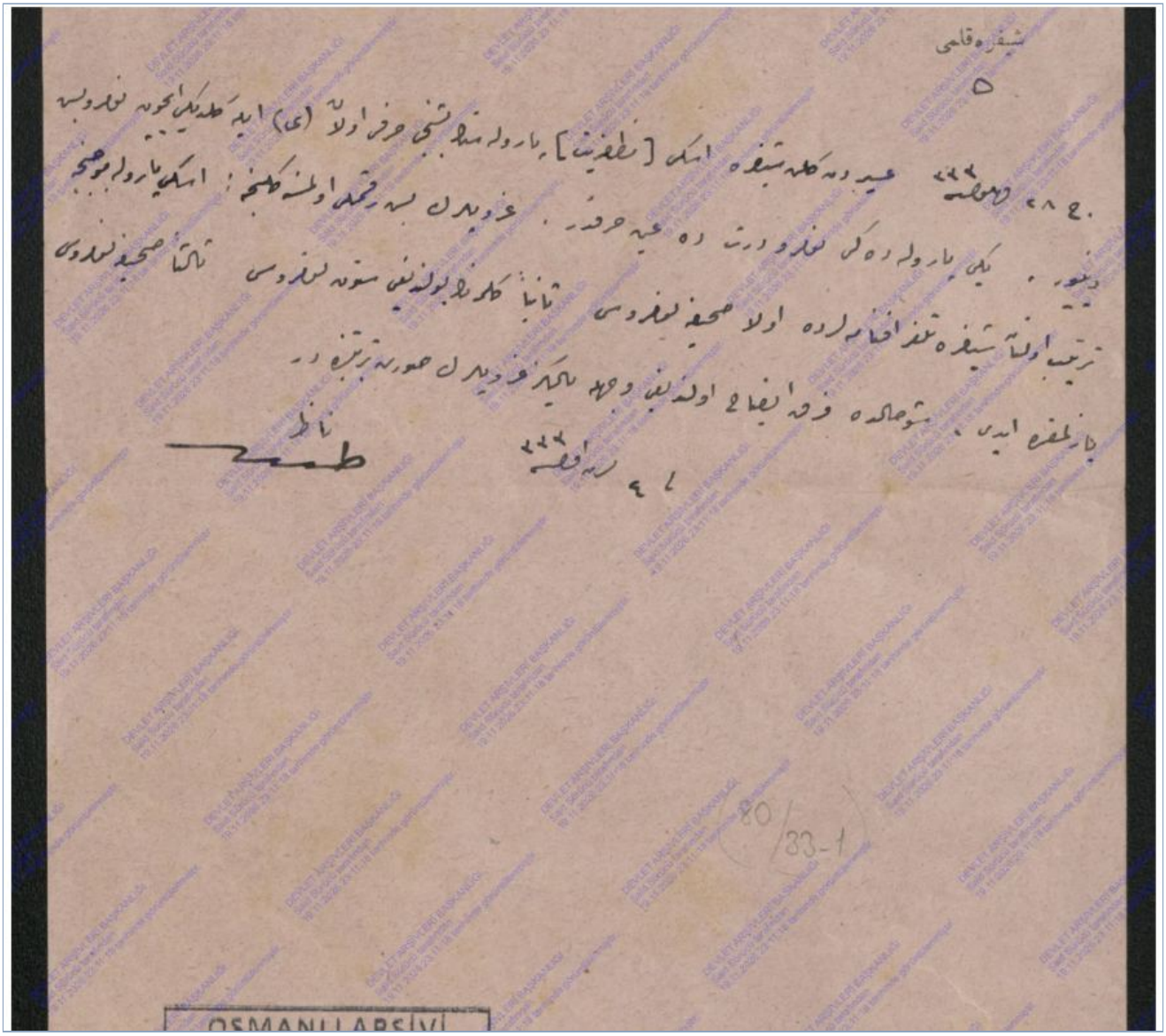


Plate 7 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 80/33 (4 October 1917): Interior Minister Talât Pasha's telegram to Asir revealing the «Muzafferiyet» letter-to-number mapping and the exact Page–Column–Row coordinate encryption algorithm.

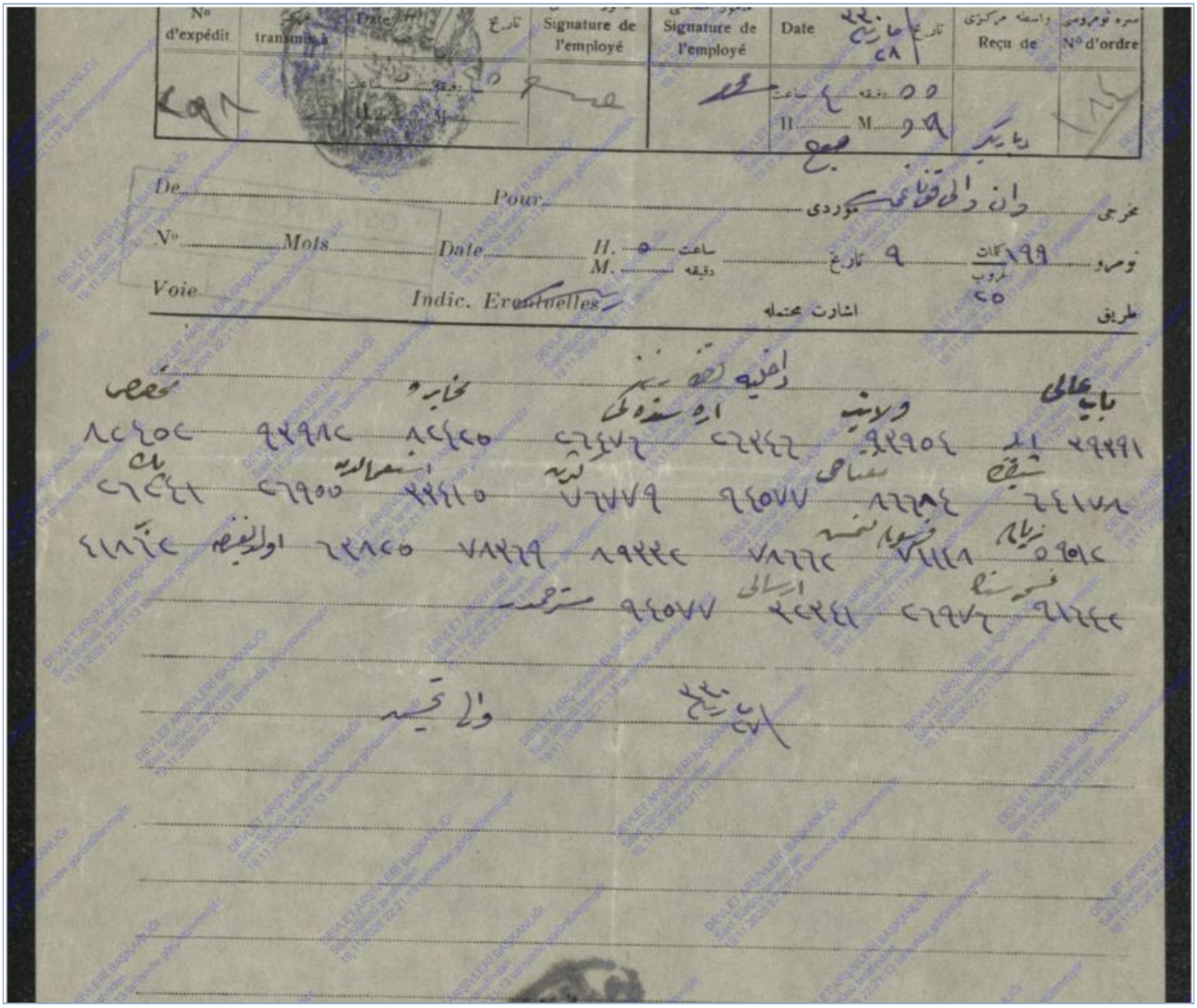


Plate 8 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 423/73 (9 April 1914, Governor Tahsin of Van): Pre-war 5-digit Interior Ministry cipher matrix with full interlinear plaintext.

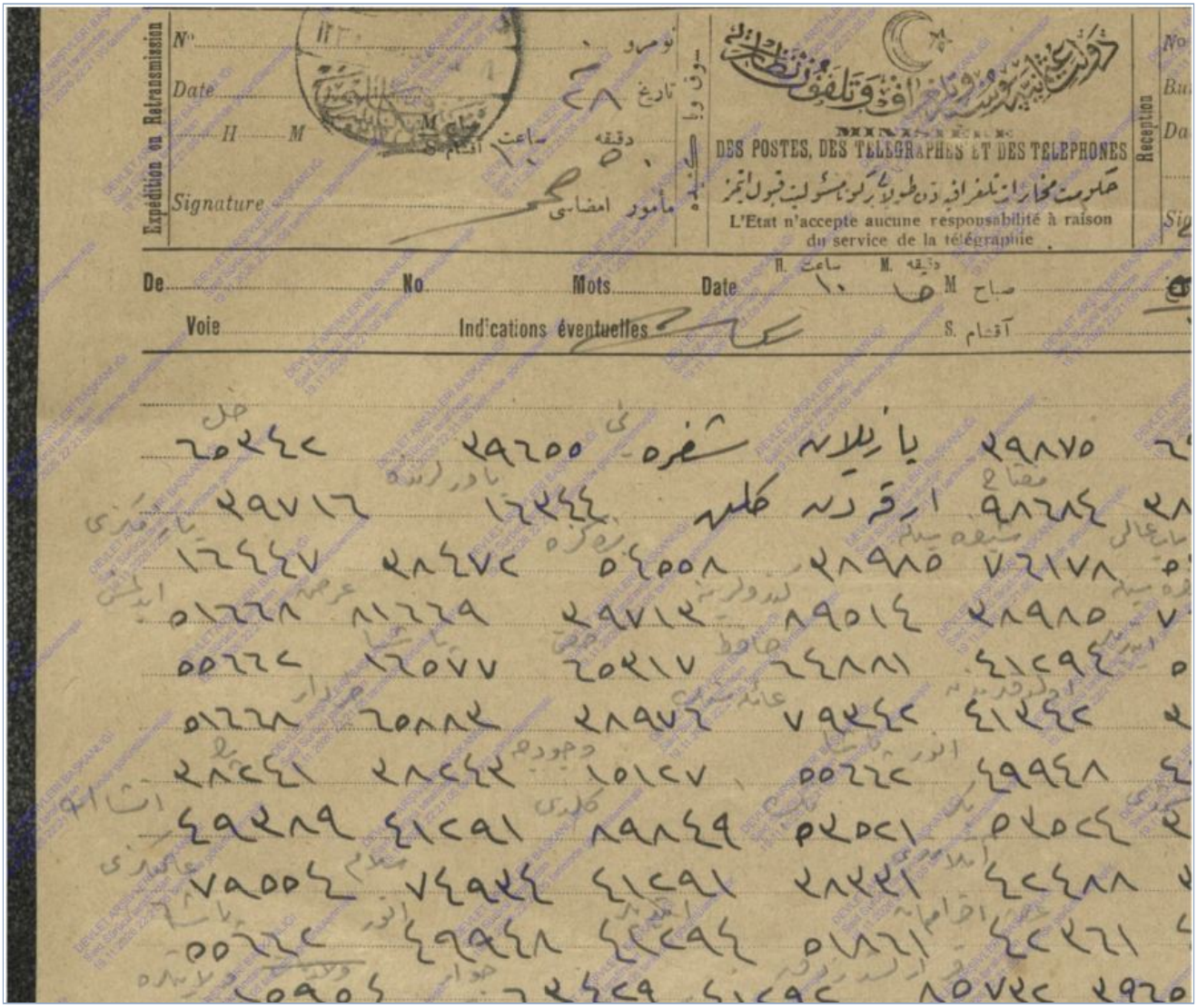


Plate 9 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 457/28 (10 January 1915, Erzurum to Enver Pasha): Dense 5-digit wartime cipher matrix from the Sarıkamış campaign week noting missing cipher key.

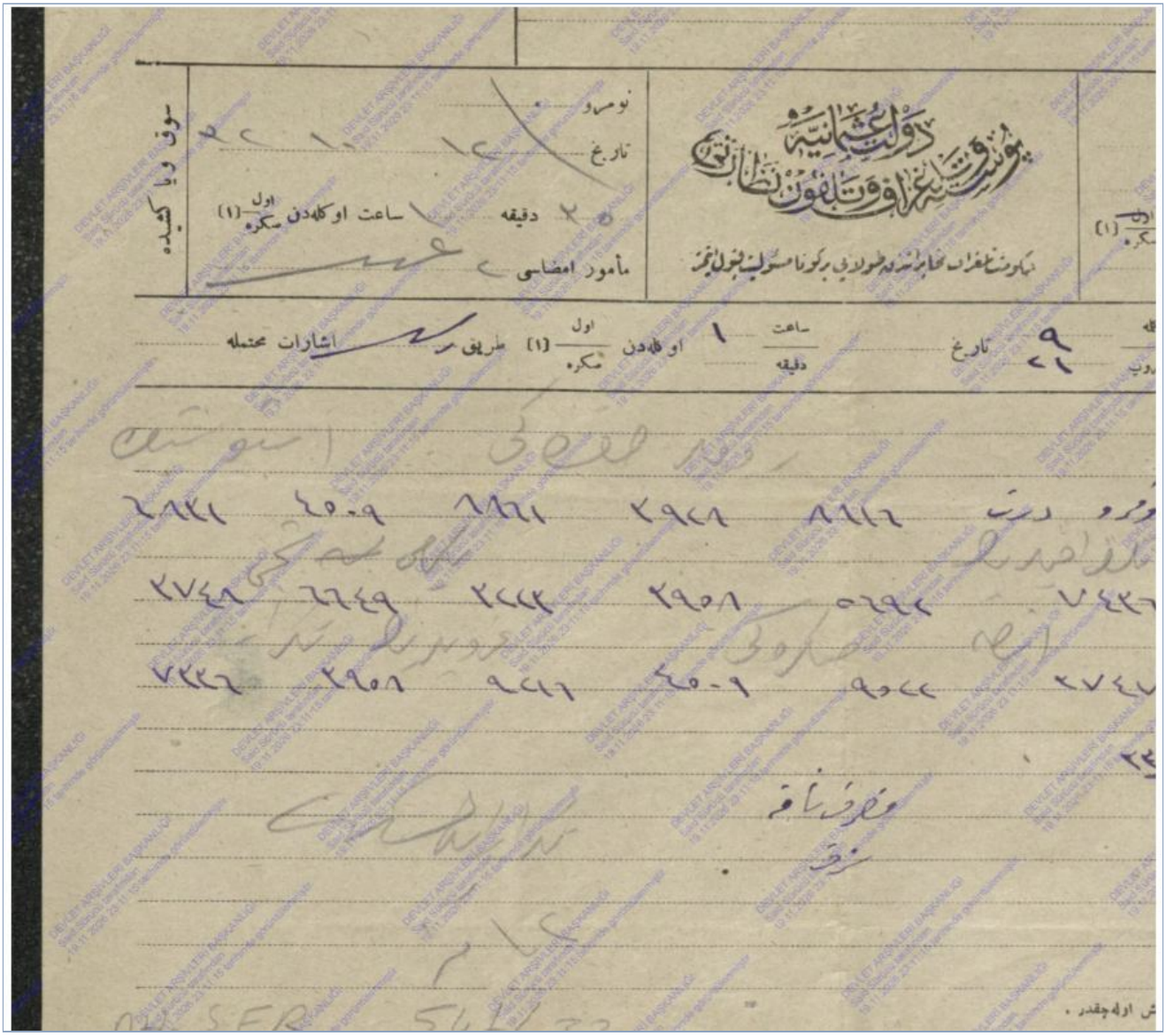


Plate 10 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 541/32 (25 December 1916, Karesi): 4-digit cipher matrix headed «Numro dört» (Key No. 4) with interlinear pencil decryption.

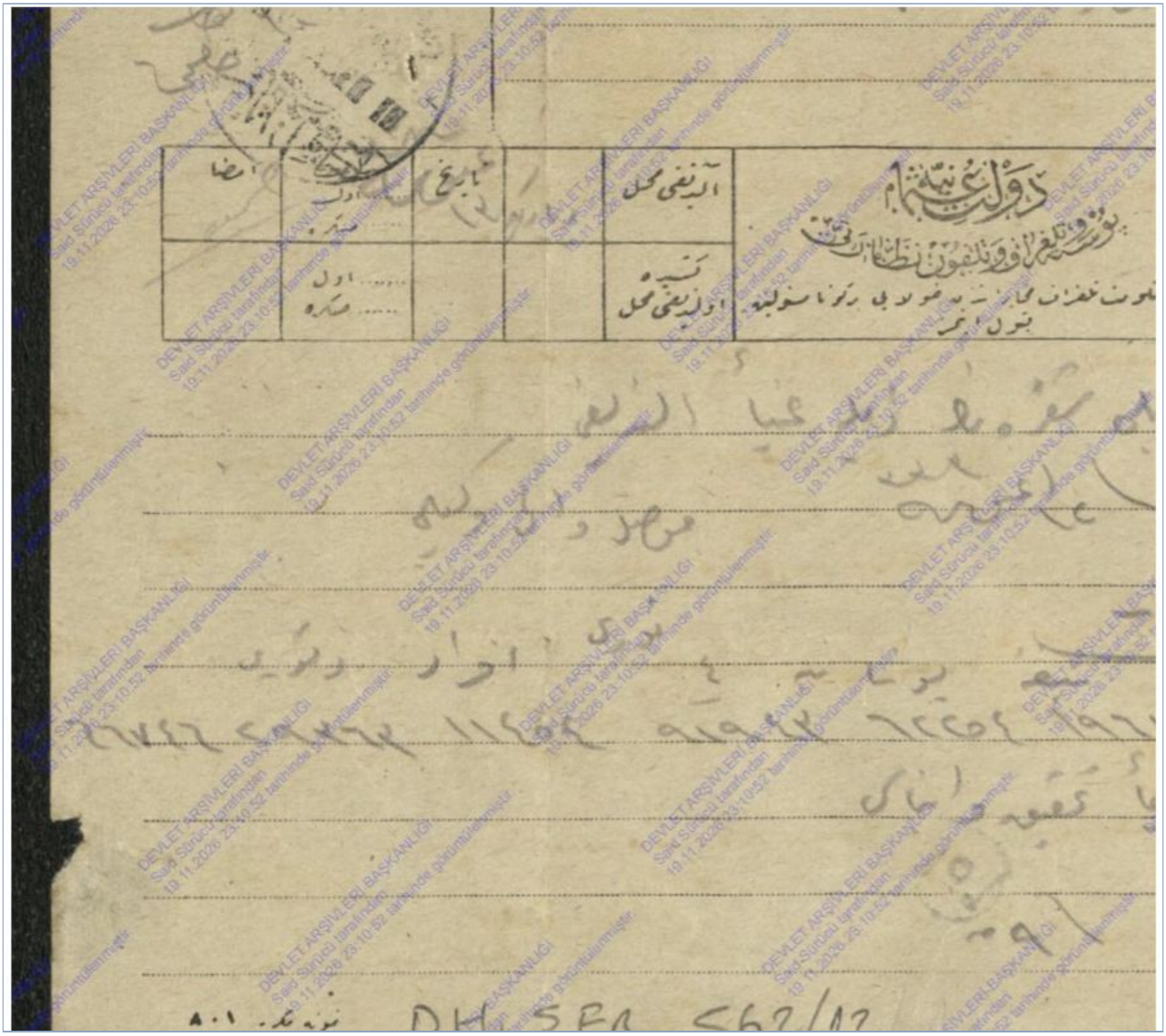


Plate 11 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 562/12 (9 June 1917, Mosul): Re-transmission of an undeciphered telegram showing 5-digit cipher matrix and interlinear gloss.

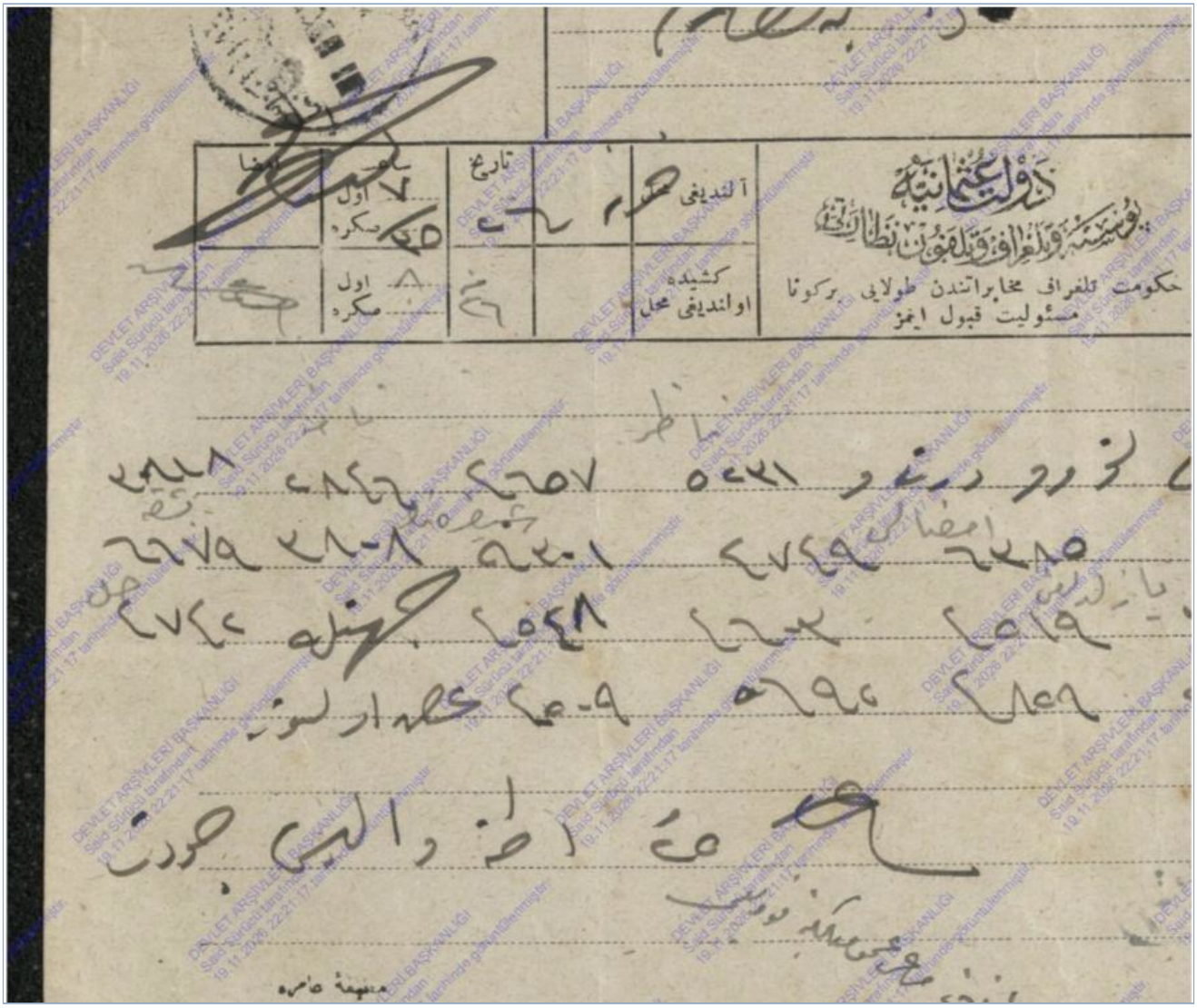


Plate 12 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 563/54 (25 June 1917, Governor Cevdet of Adana): 4-digit Interior Ministry Rosetta Stone establishing 5421=nâzır, 2657=nâmına, 4826=Ahmed, and 9201.

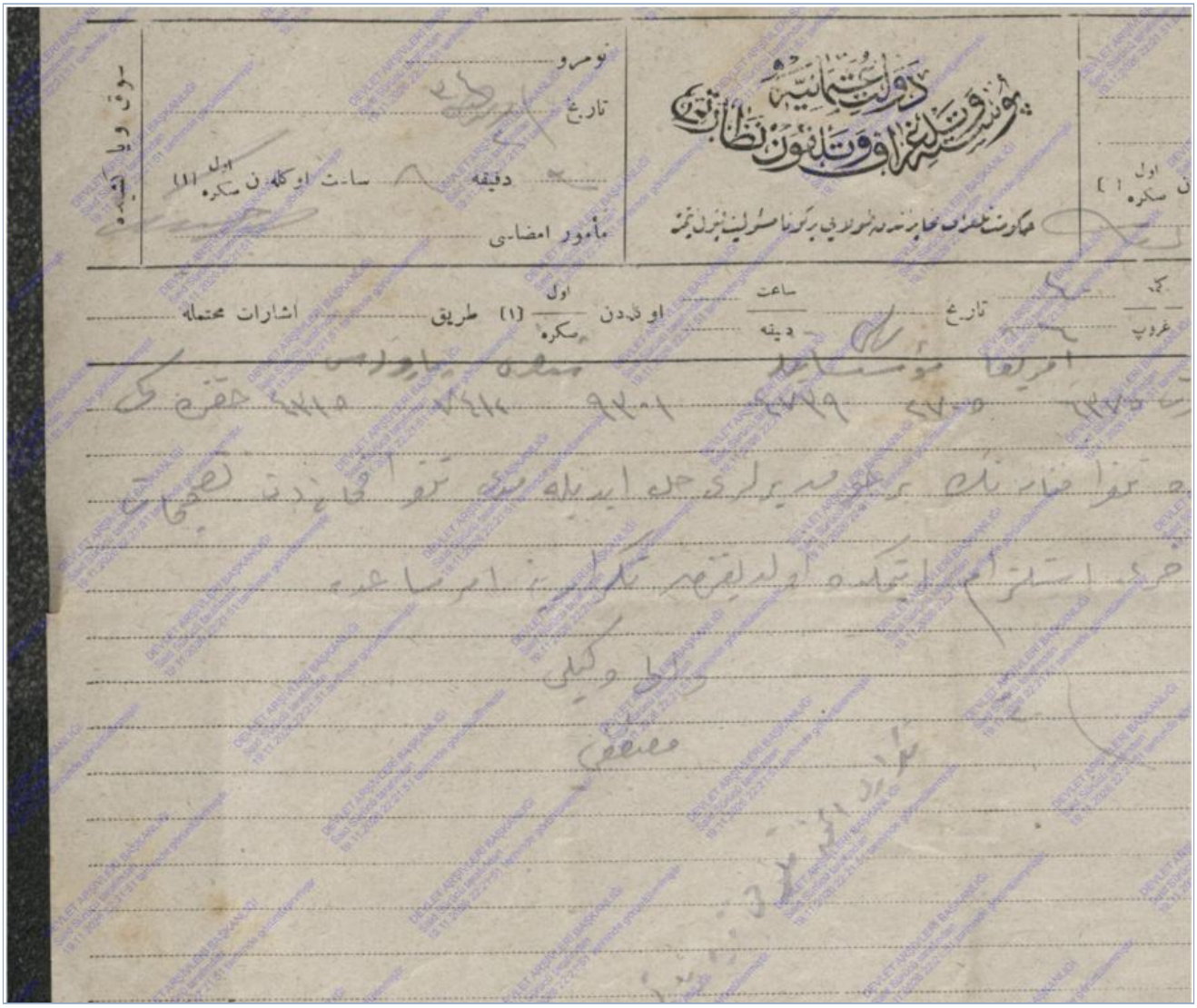


Plate 13 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 599/13 (20 October 1918, Diyarbekir): Unsolved 4-digit cipher span concerning American institutions sharing codeword 9201 with Adana 1917.

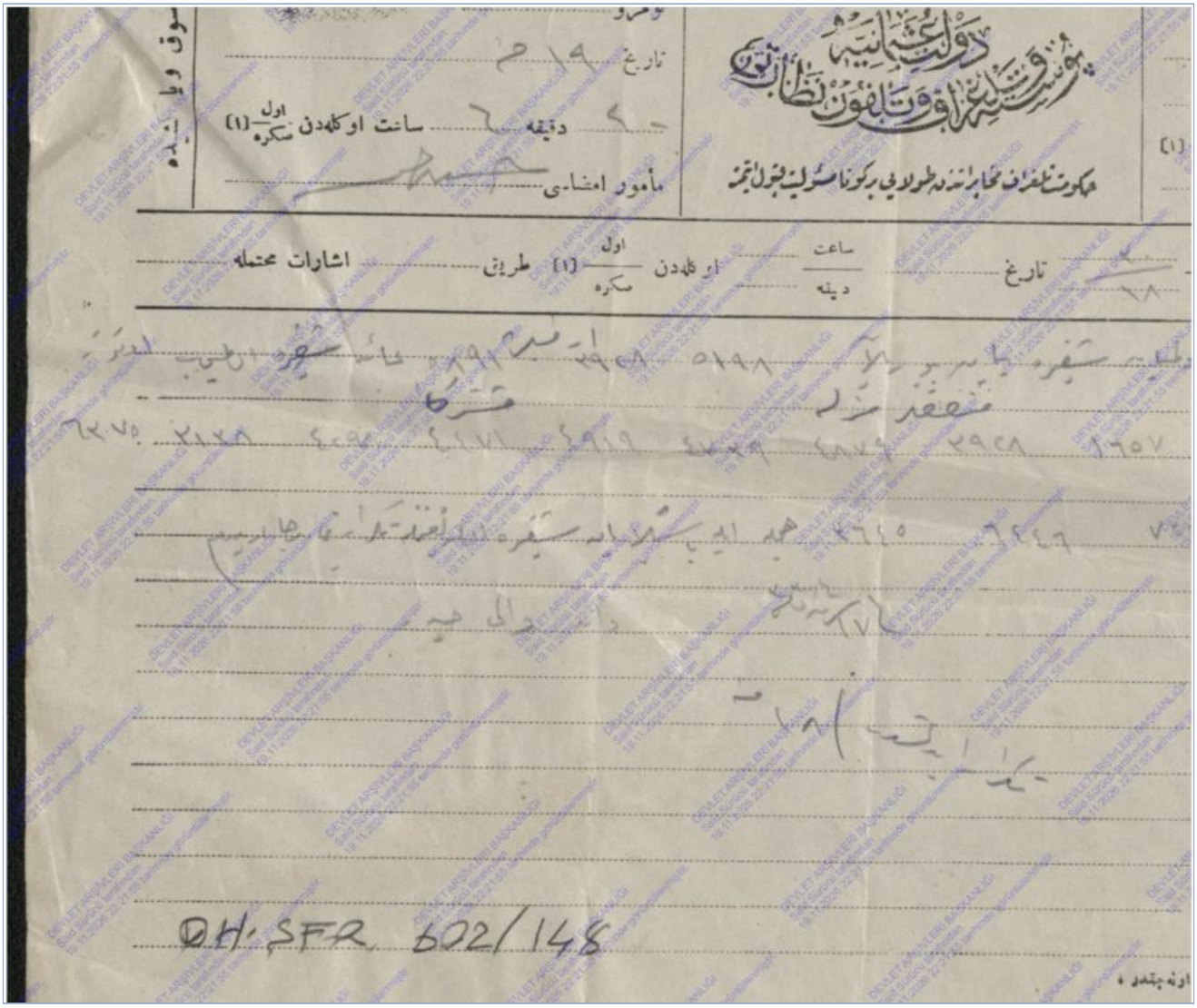
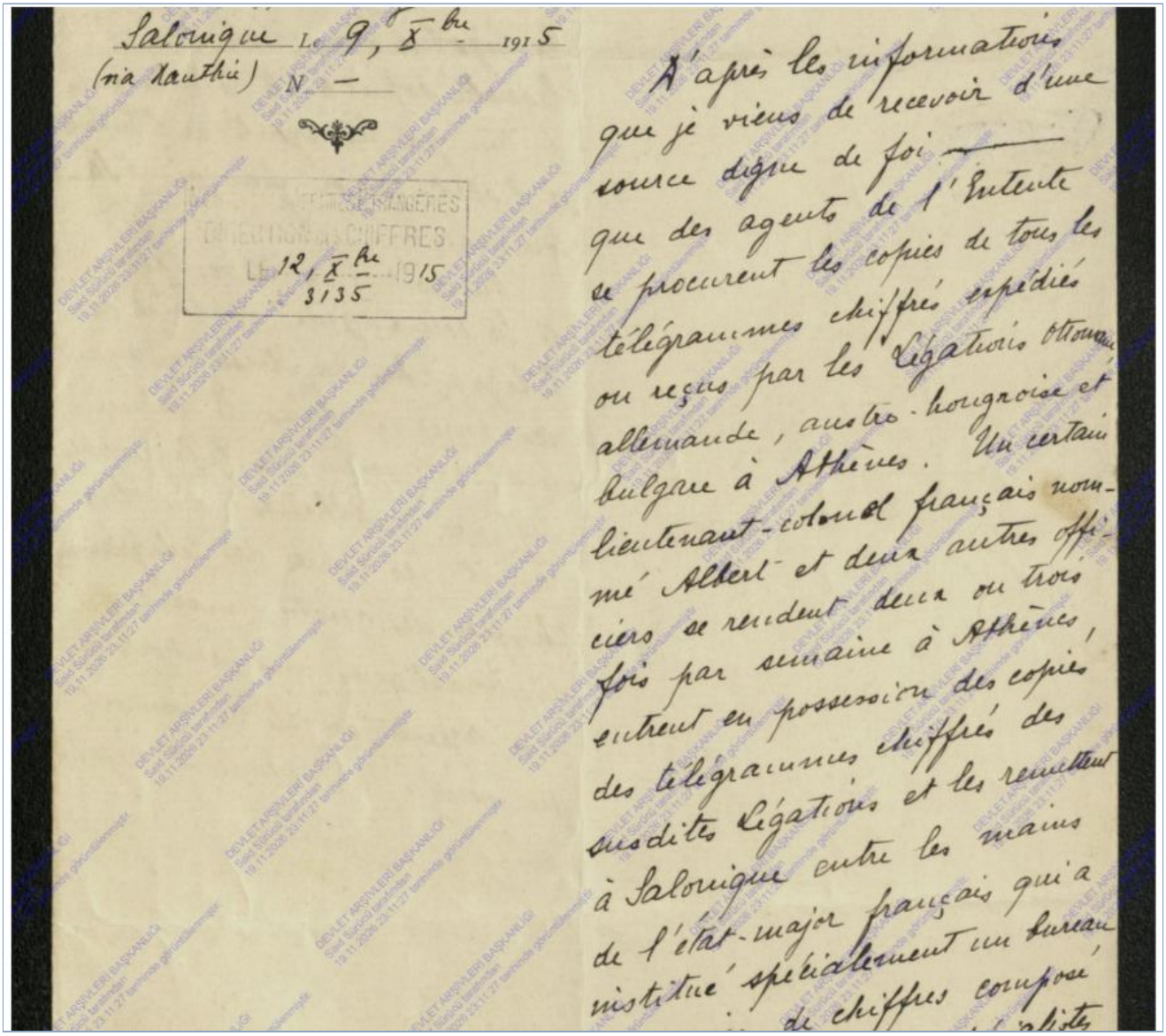


Plate 14 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 602/148 (19 November 1918, Governor Haydar of Van): Post-Armistice unsolved 4-digit blocks sharing codeword 2657 (nâmına) with Adana 1917.



Salonique Le 9, X^bre 1915
(via Xanthie) N —

DIRECTION DES CHIFFRES
Le 12, X^bre 1915
3135

D'après les informations que je viens de recevoir d'une source digne de foi — que des agents de l'Entente se procurent les copies de tous les télégrammes chiffrés expédiés ou reçus par les Légations Ottomane, allemande, austro-hongroise et bulgare à Athènes. Un certain lieutenant-colonel français nommé Albert et deux autres officiers se rendent deux ou trois fois par semaine à Athènes, entrent en possession des copies des télégrammes chiffrés des susdites Légations et les remettent à Salonique entre les mains de l'état-major français qui a institué spécialement un bureau de chiffres composé

Plate 15 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2186/48 (p. 1, 9 December 1915, Salonika): Intelligence report exposing French Lt.-Col. Albert's courier ring delivering copies of all Central Powers legation ciphers from Athens to the French bureau de chiffres in Salonika.

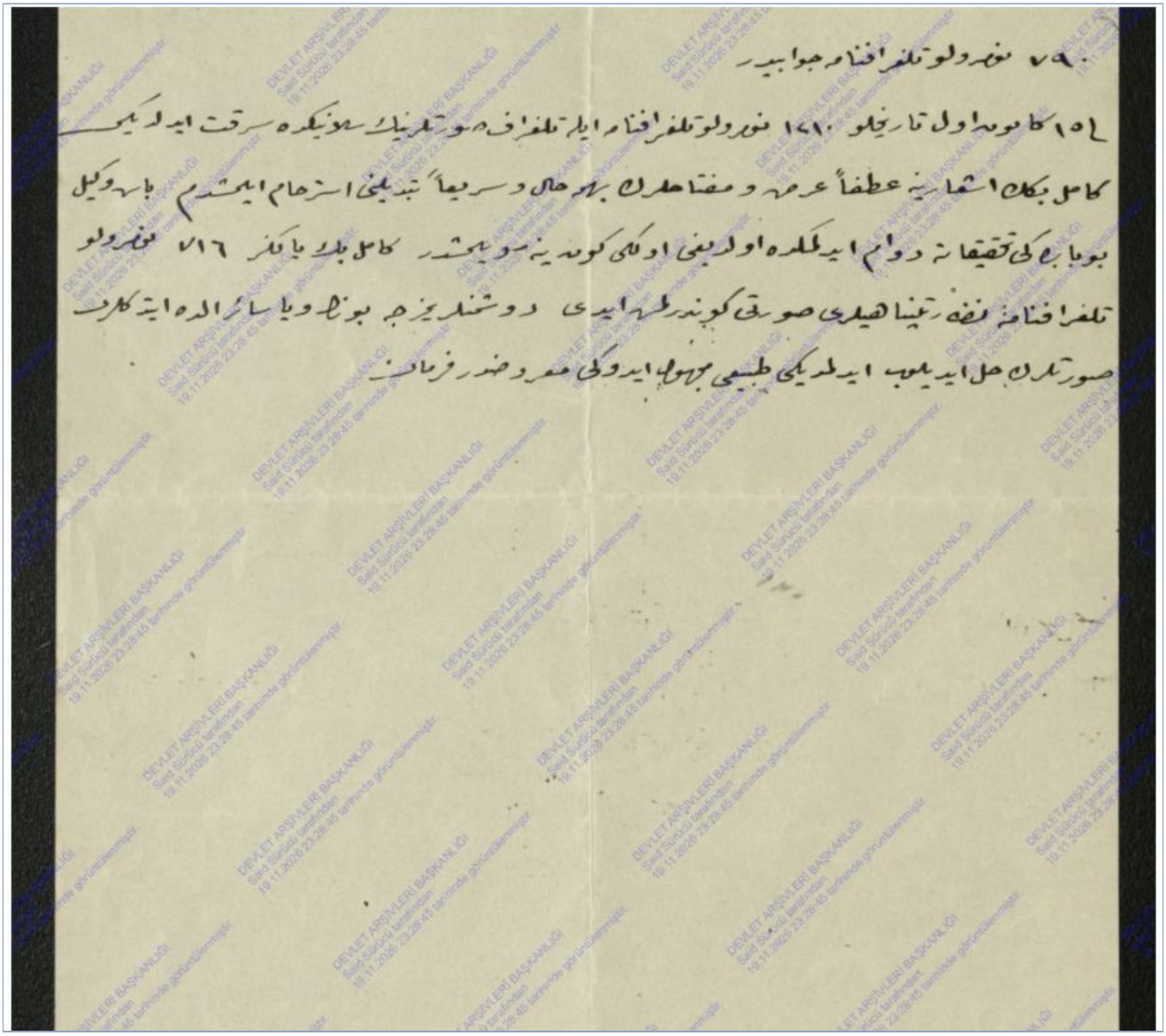


Plate 16 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2186/48 (p. 7, December 1915): Ottoman Turkish dispatch confirming theft of cipher keys in Salonika and requesting immediate replacement.

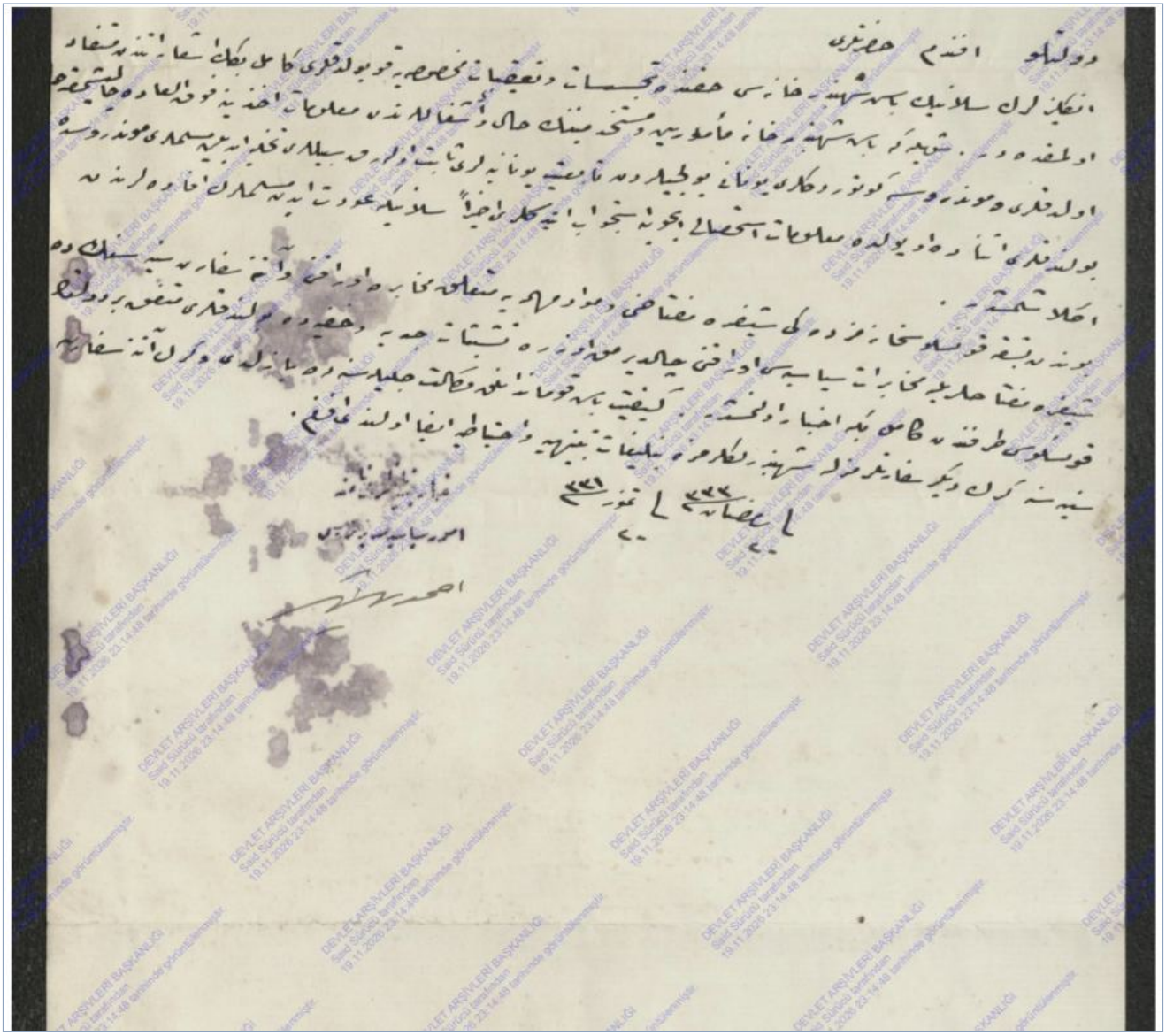


Plate 17 — BOA, DH.EUM.3.Şb 7/53 (12 July 1915): Directorate of General Security report on British attempts to steal the cipher keys of the Ottoman Consulate-General in Salonika.

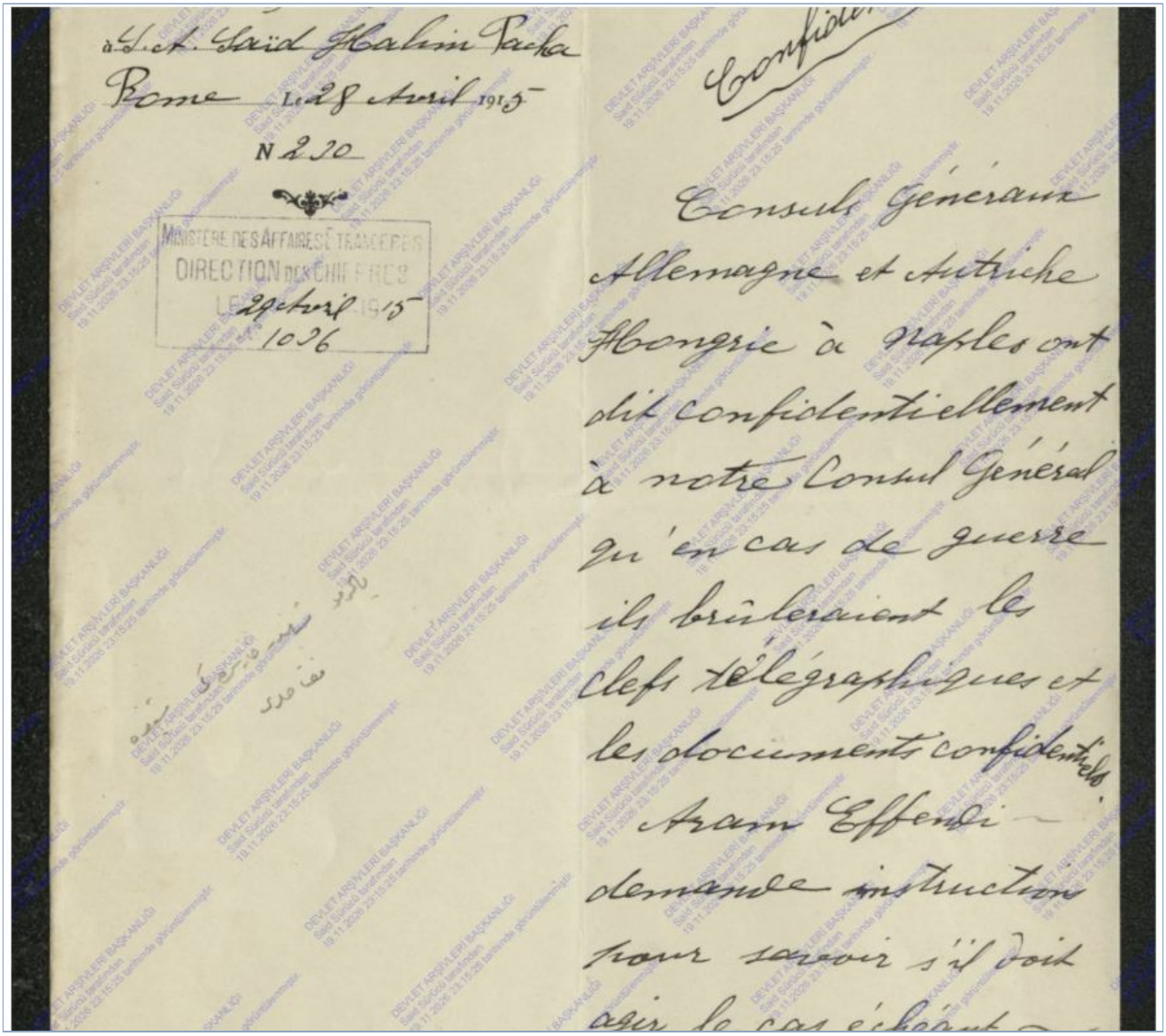


Plate 18 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2408/71 (p. 1, 28 April 1915, Rome to Grand Vizier Said Halim Pasha): Confidential dispatch on German and Austro-Hungarian consuls' plan to burn cipher keys in Naples upon Italian entry into WWI.

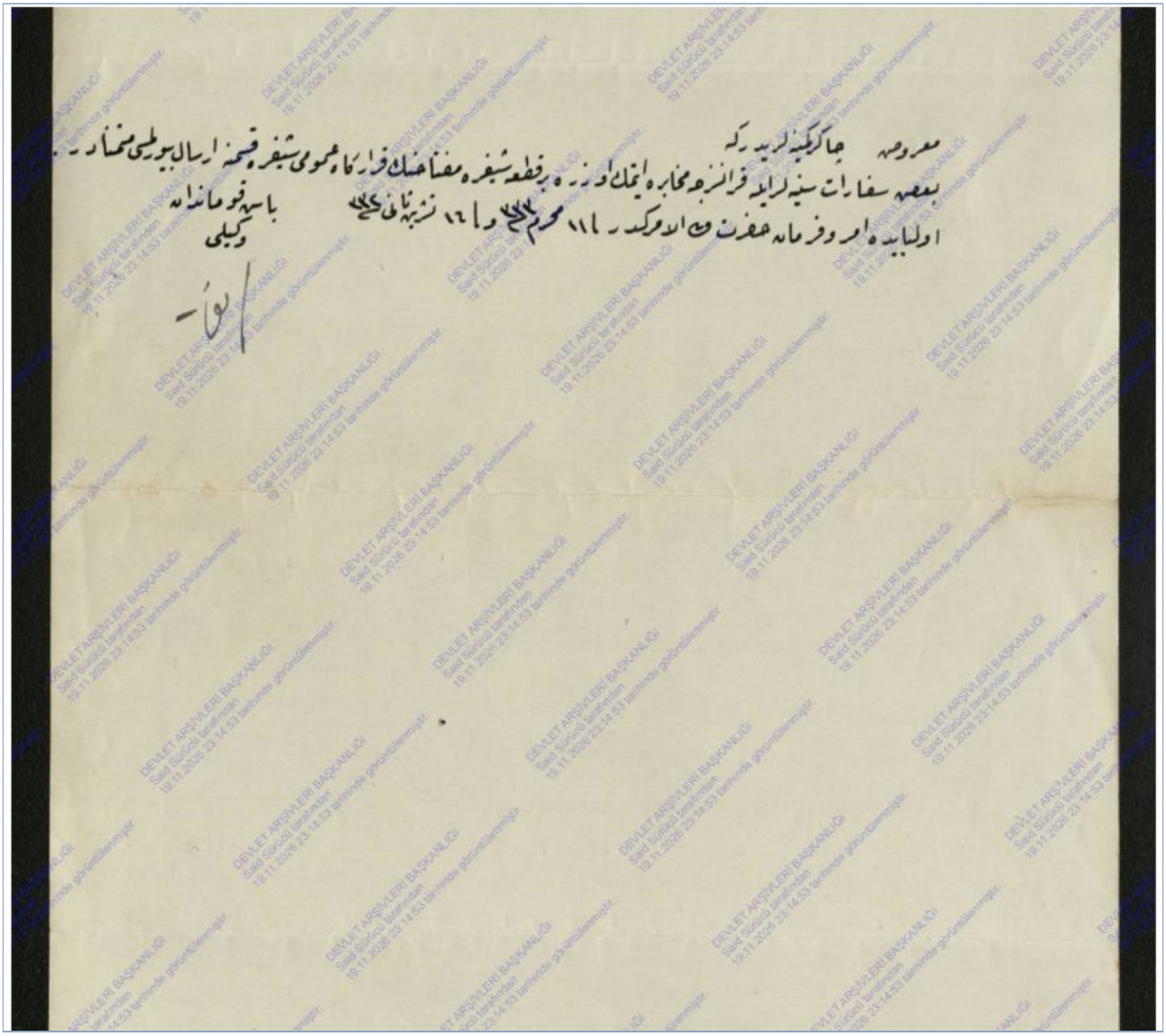


Plate 19 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2428/50 (p. 1, 29 October 1916): Deputy Commander-in-Chief Enver Pasha's handwritten request for a French diplomatic cipher codebook for General Headquarters.

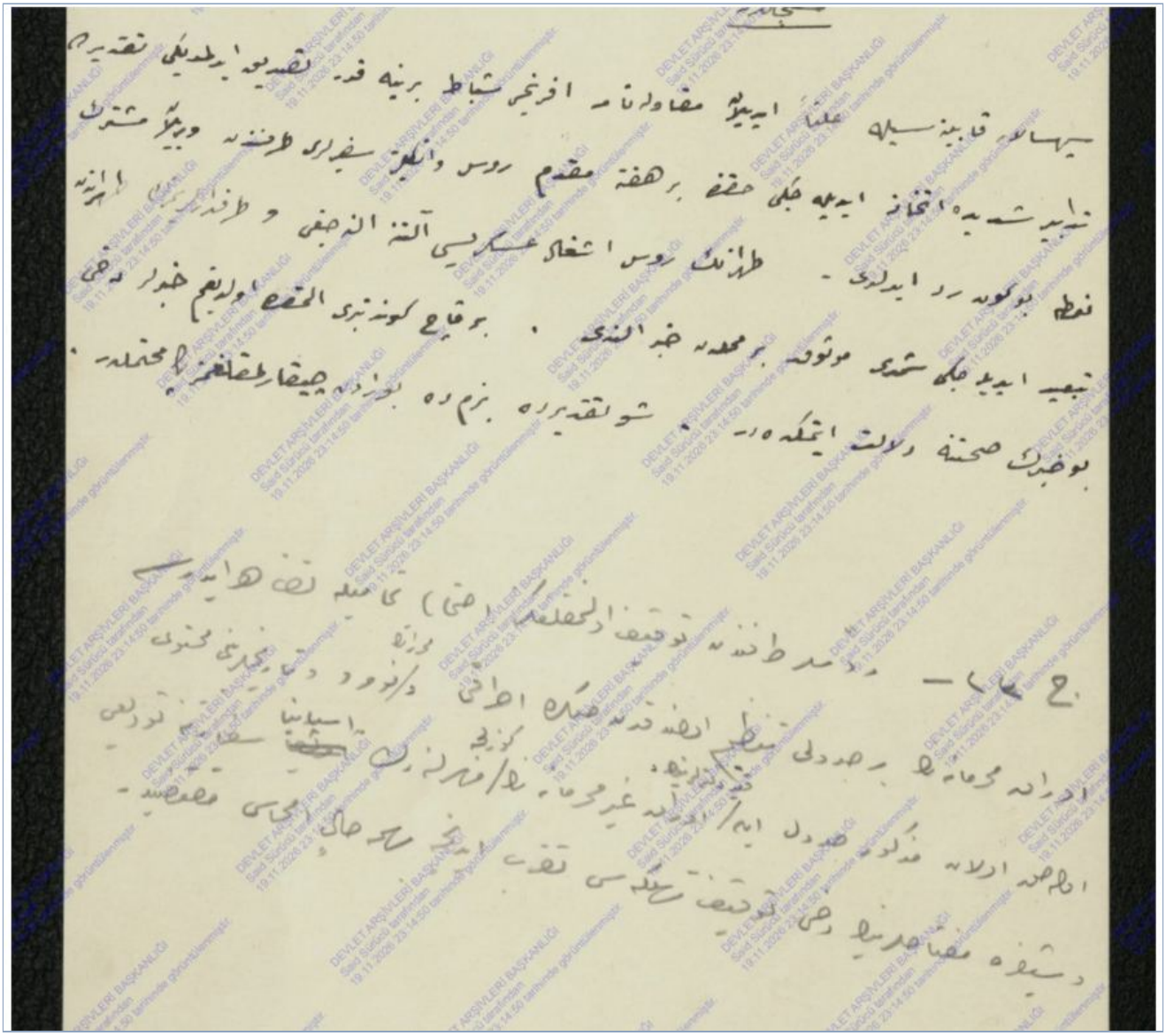


Plate 20 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2340/12 (p. 1, 13 February 1917): Emergency order to the Ottoman Legation in Tehran to destroy all cipher keys if Russian forces occupy the city.

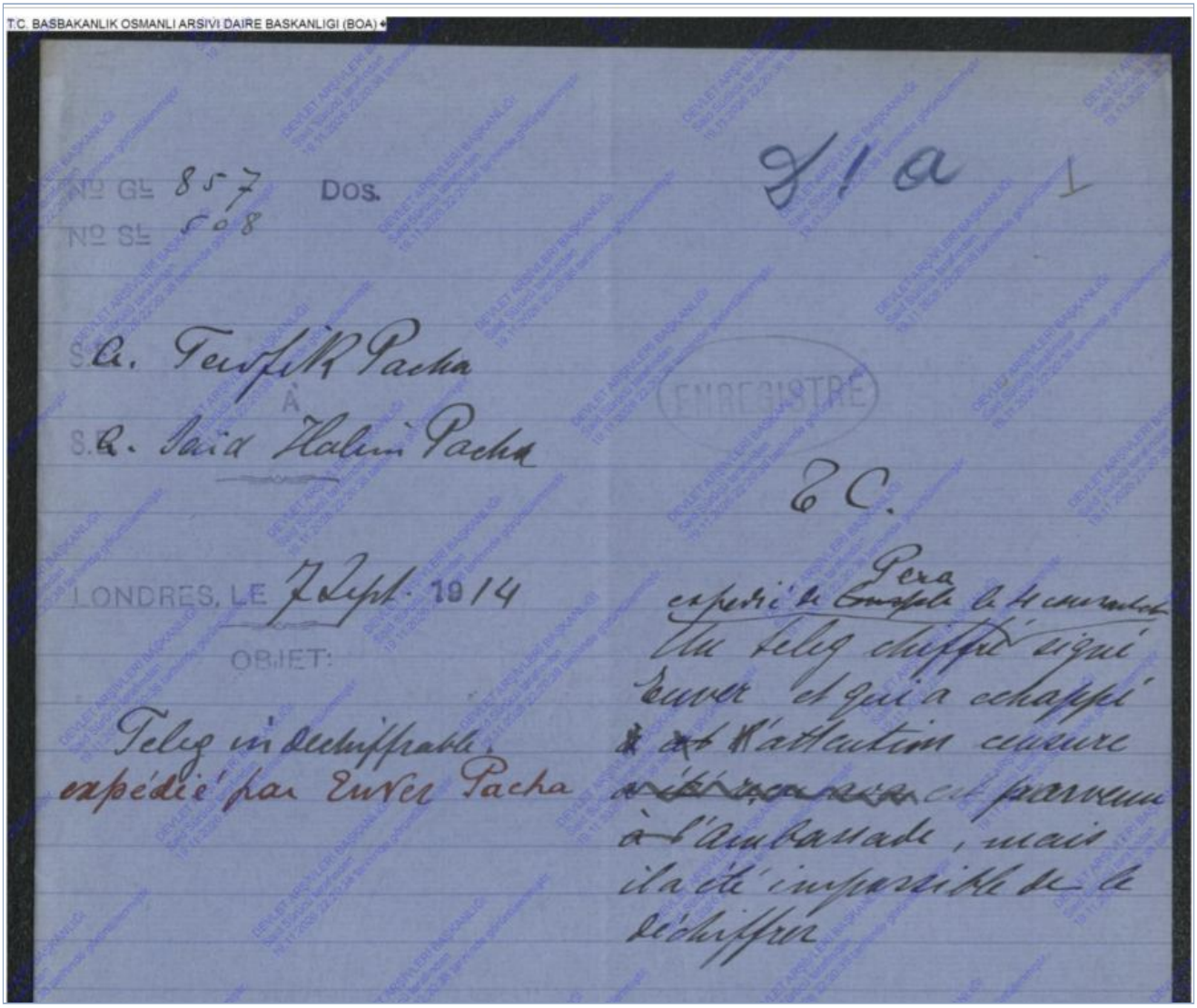


Plate 21 — BOA, HR.SFR.3 708/44 (7 September 1914, London Embassy): Ambassador Tevfik Pasha's dispatch reporting that a ciphered telegram signed by Enver Pasha could not be deciphered.

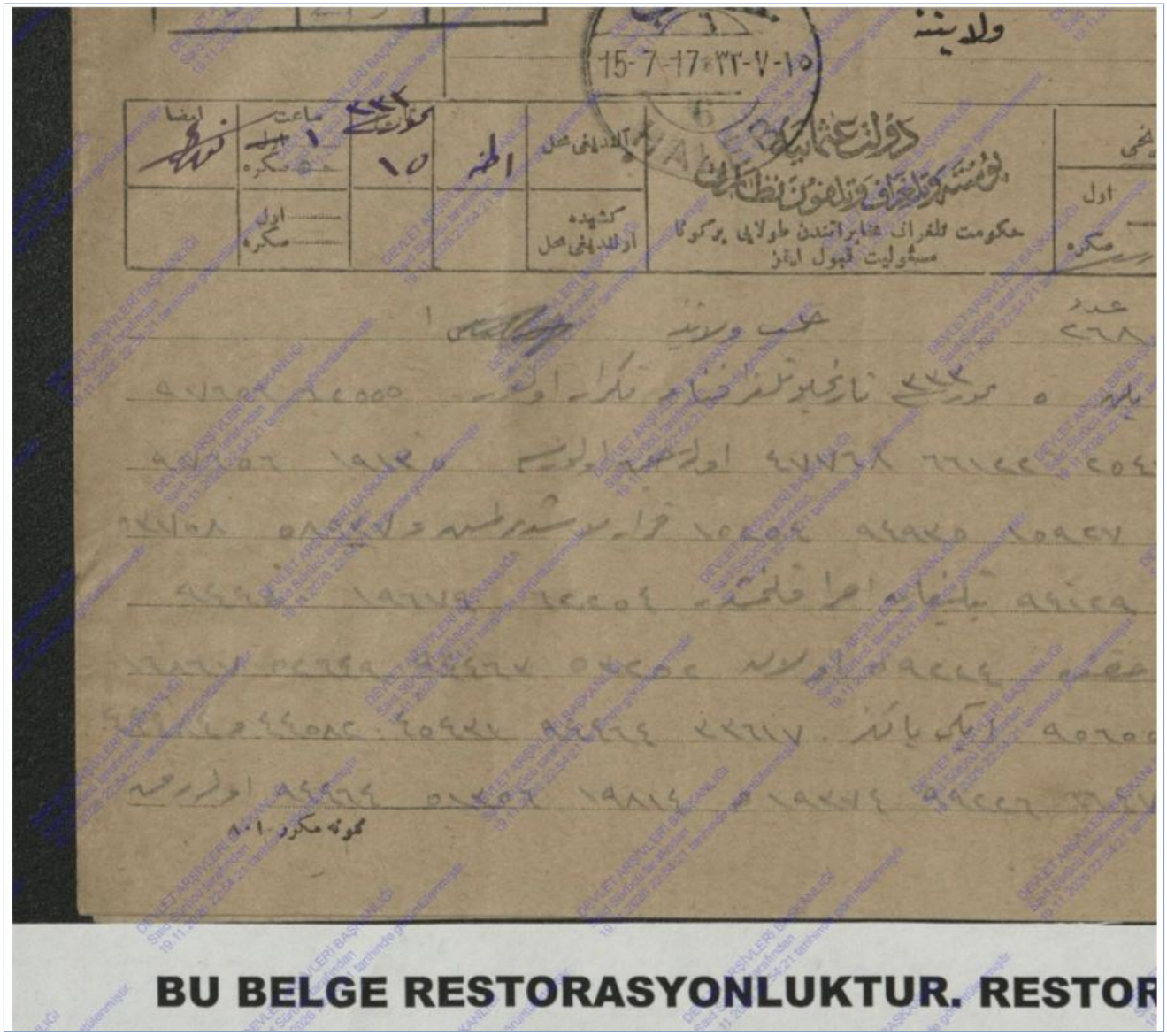
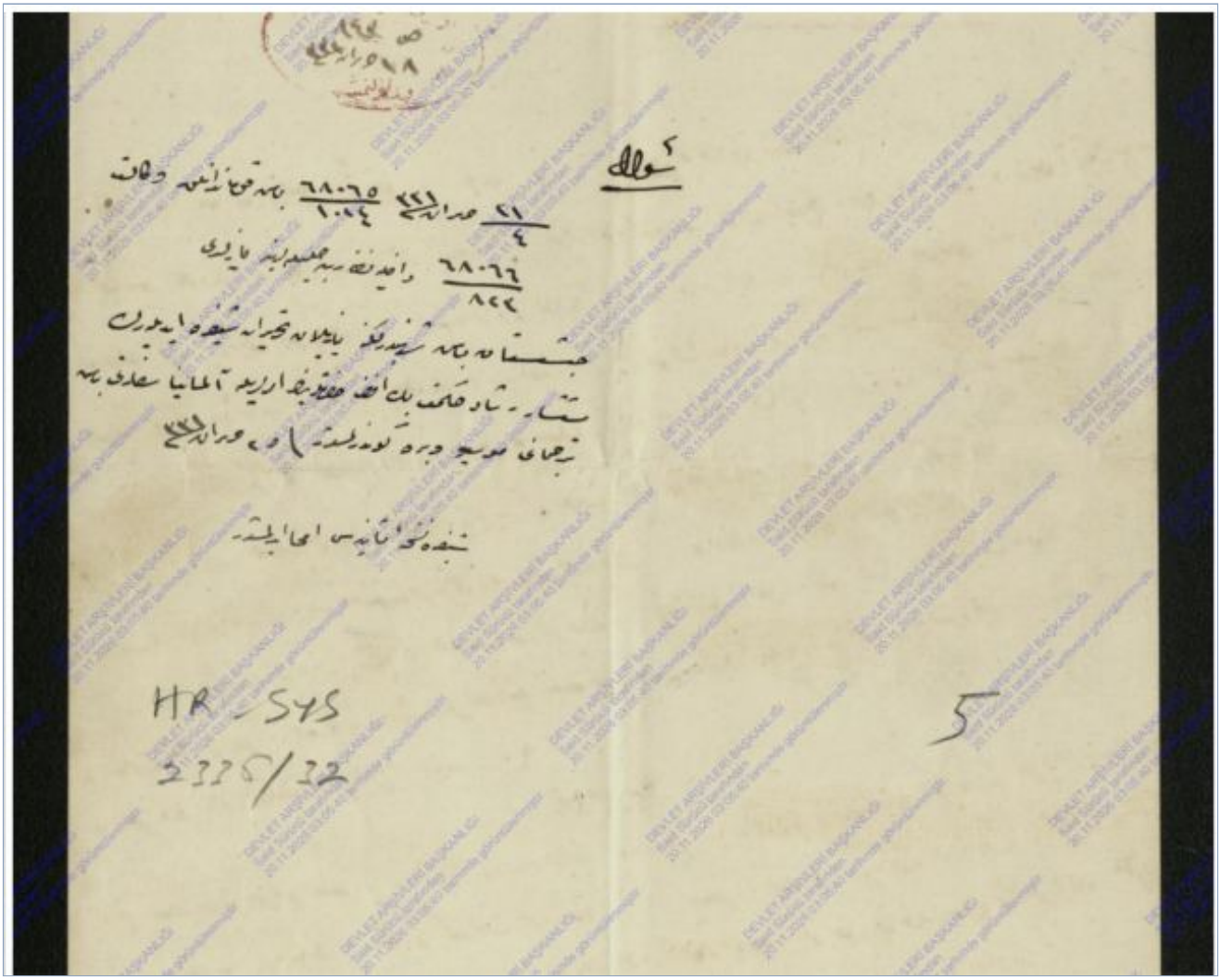


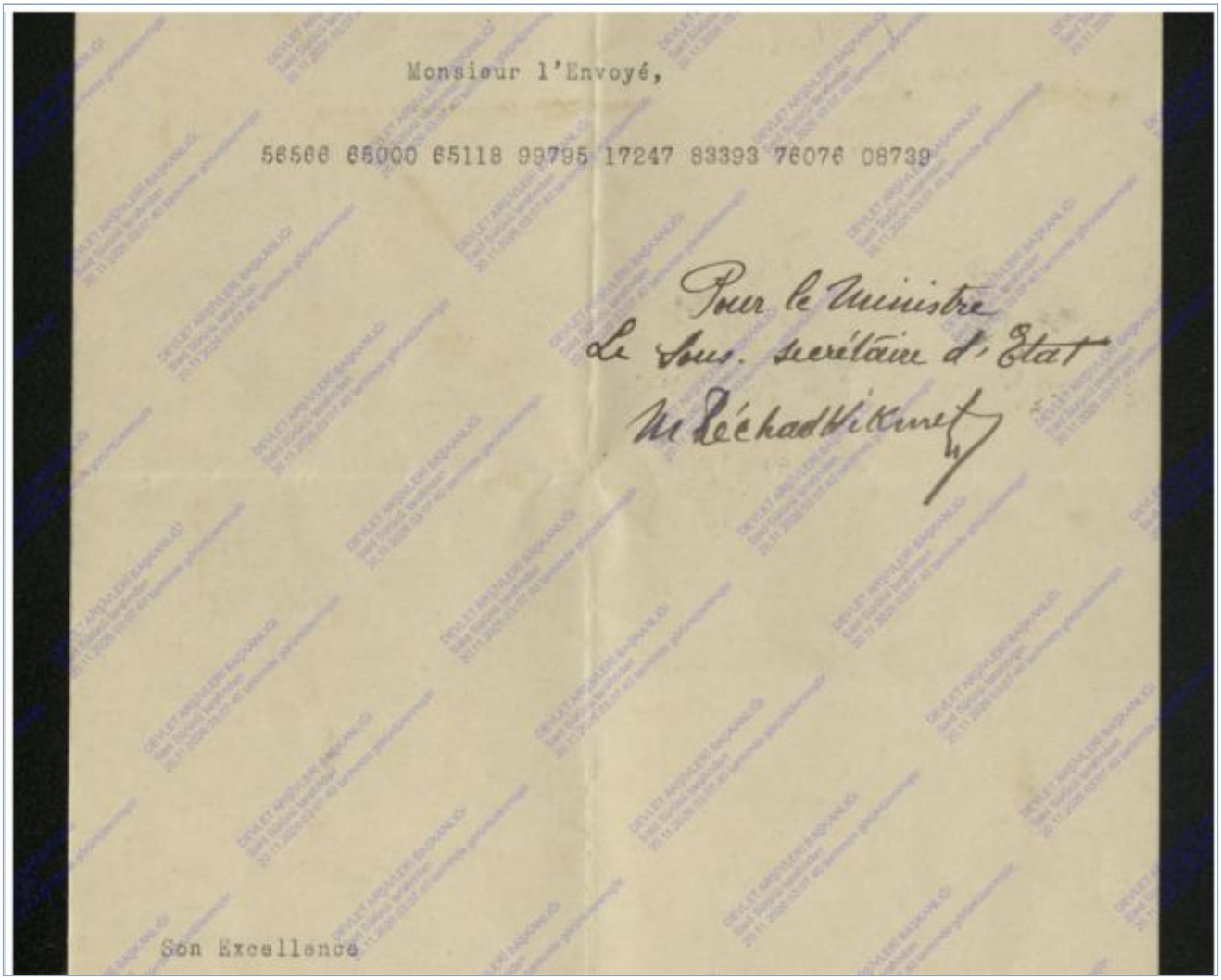
Plate 22 — BOA, TŞR.HL. 6/215 (14 May 1917): 5-digit cipher matrix and interlinear solution regarding contingency measures for war with Greece.



HR. SYS
2335/32

5

Plate 23 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/32 (p. 9, 4 July 1915): Foreign Ministry Cipher Office docket confirming that after decrypting Abyssinia dispatches for GHQ and German Embassy Dragoman Weber, «the second cipher copy was destroyed».


Monsieur l'Envoyé,

56566 65000 65118 99795 17247 83393 76076 08739

Pour le Ministre
Le Sous. Secrétaire d'Etat
M Réchad Hikmet

Son Excellence

Plate 24 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/71 (p. 4, 24 July 1916): 8-group 5-digit Addis Ababa relay cipher signed by Undersecretary Reşad Hikmet Bey.

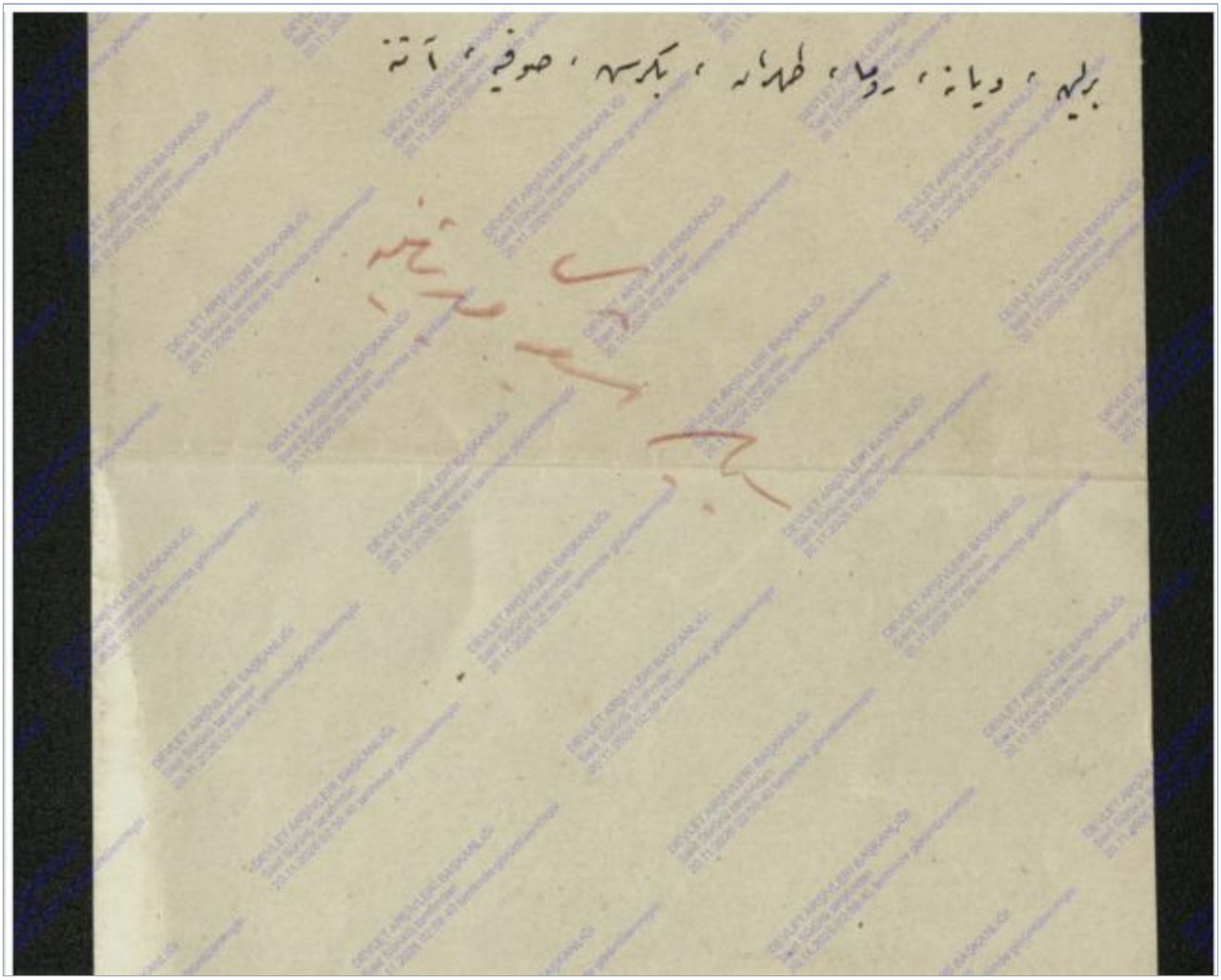


Plate 25 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2957/43 (p. 3, 2 April 1914): Official pre-war Foreign Ministry list of embassies holding Turkish cipher codebooks (Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Tehran, Bucharest, Sofia, Athens).

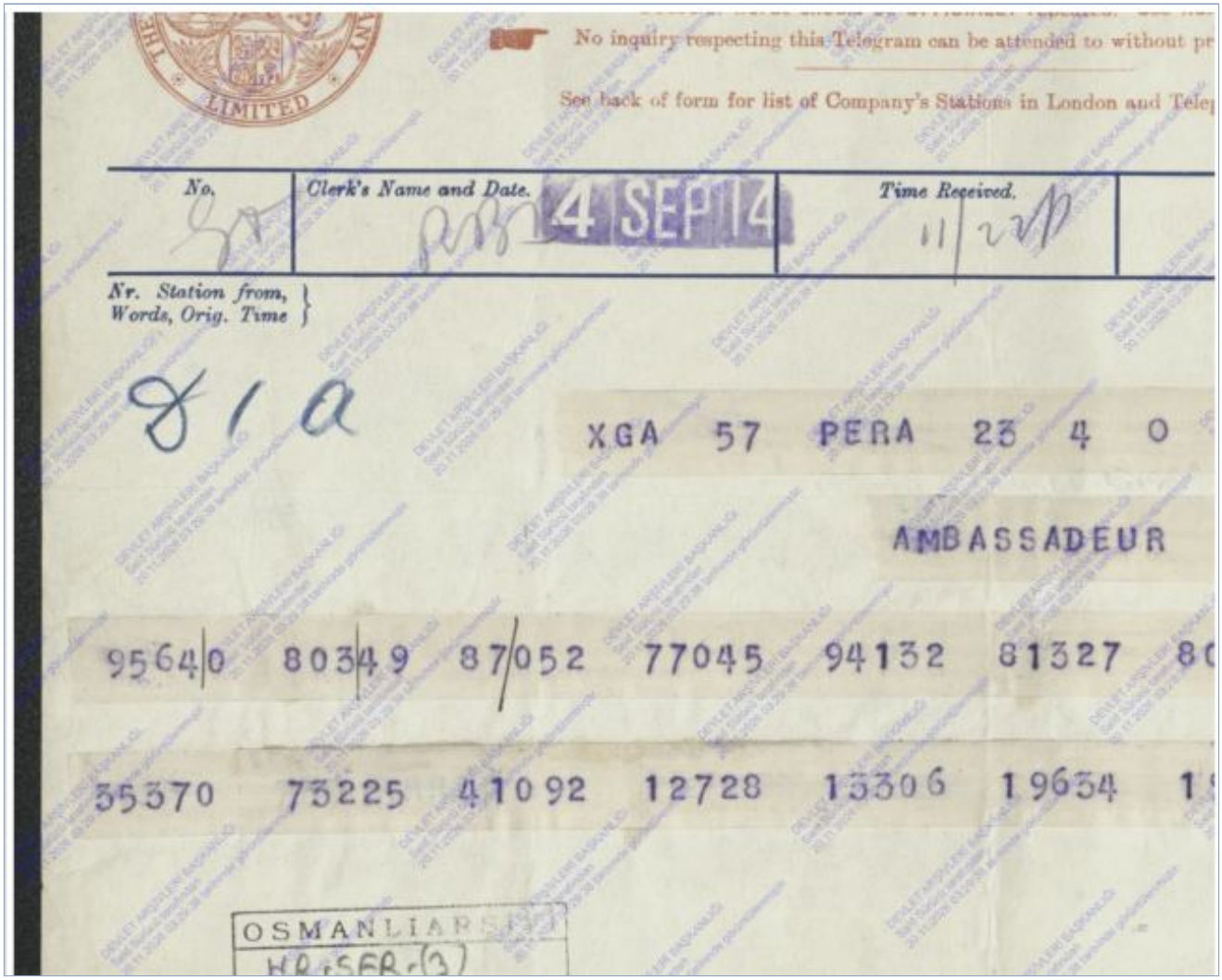


Plate 26 — BOA, HR.SFR.3 708/44 (p. 2, 4 September 1914, Eastern Telegraph Co. London): Enver Pasha's 100% undeciphered 5-digit telegram to London showing the embassy clerk's pencil 4-digit slicing marks (9564|0 803|49 87|052) where he gave up trying Codebook No. 68.

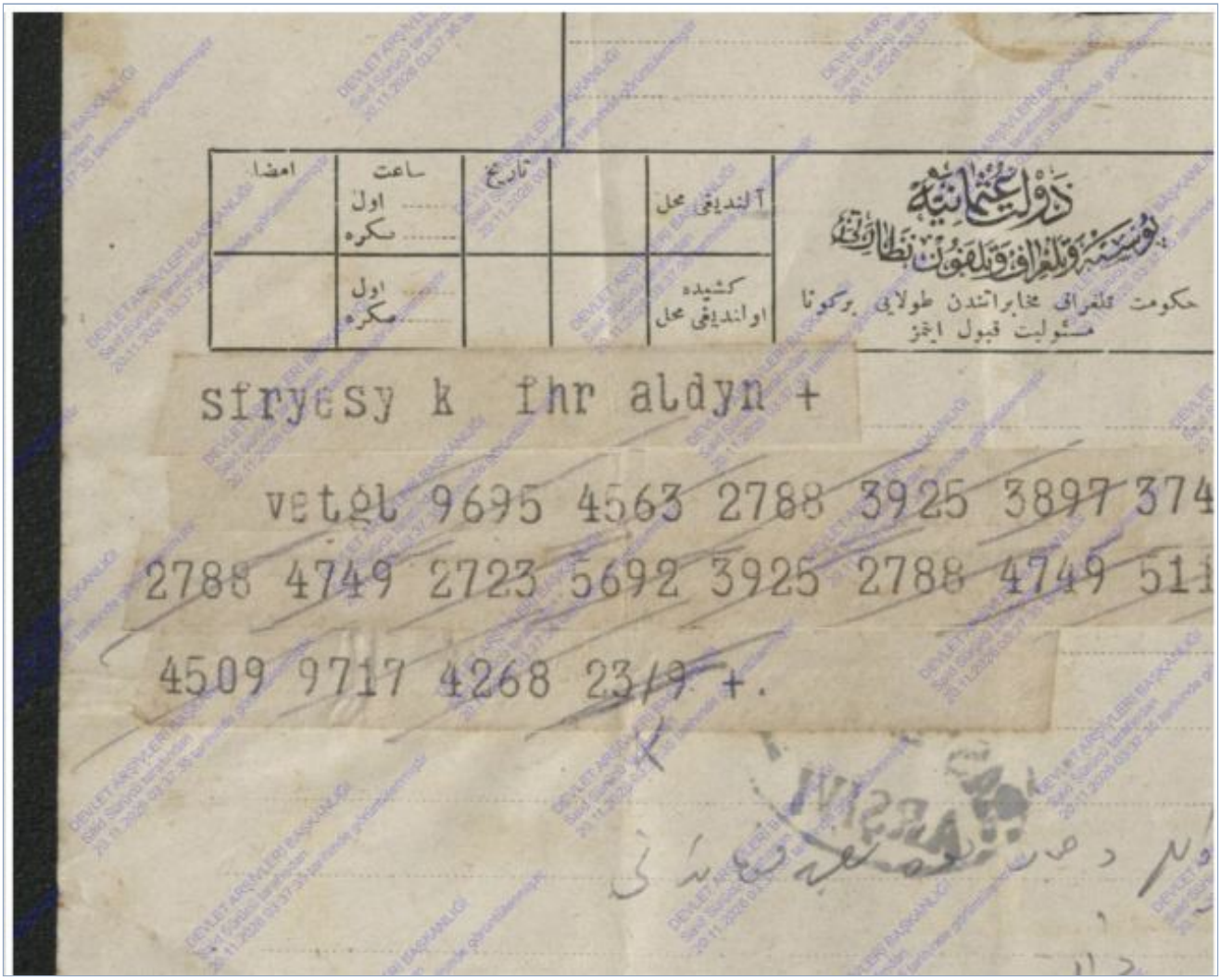


Plate 27 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 567/53 (p. 2, 30 July 1917): Unsolved 4-digit pasted telegraph tape from Defender of Medina Fahreddin Pasha («sfryesy k fhr aldyn +») containing verified codewords 4749 = şifre (2×) and 4509.

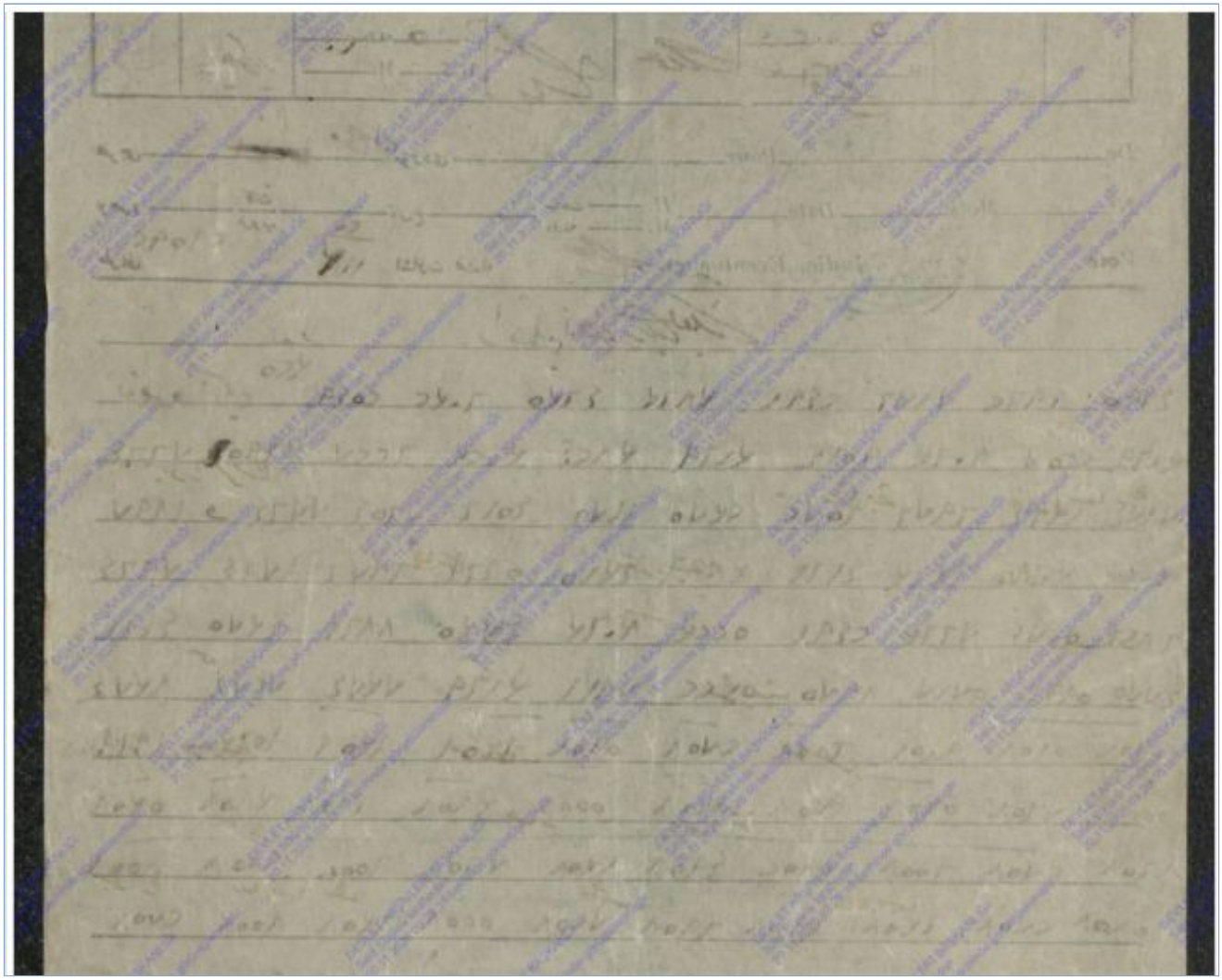


Plate 28 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 452/85 (p. 2, 8 December 1914): Captured 4-digit undeciphered French diplomatic cipher seized from the French Consulate in Mosul.

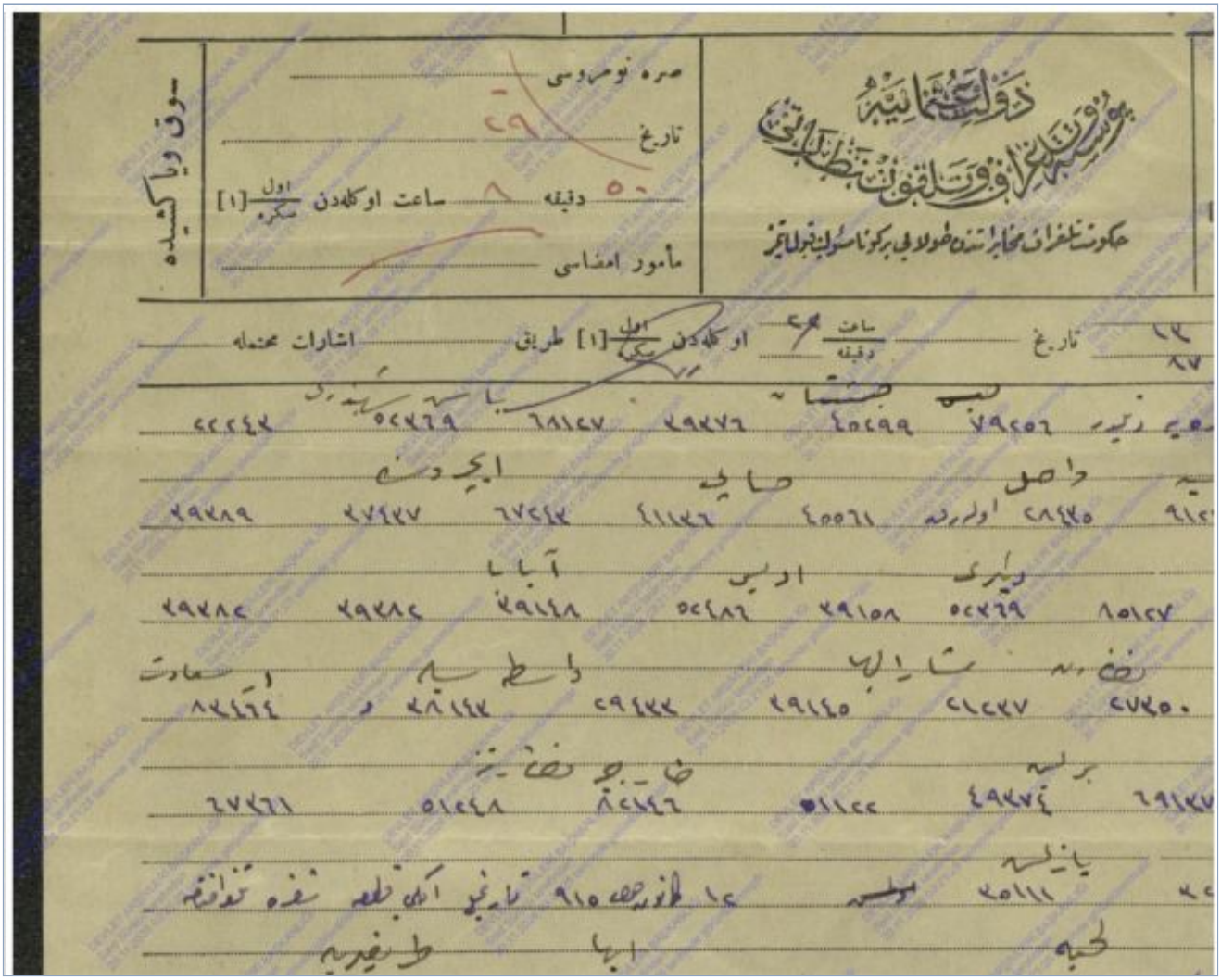


Plate 29 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 508/19 (p. 1, 5 February 1916): 5-digit cipher matrix and full interlinear decryption reporting two secret ciphers smuggled inside an umbrella handle from Addis Ababa for Istanbul and Berlin.

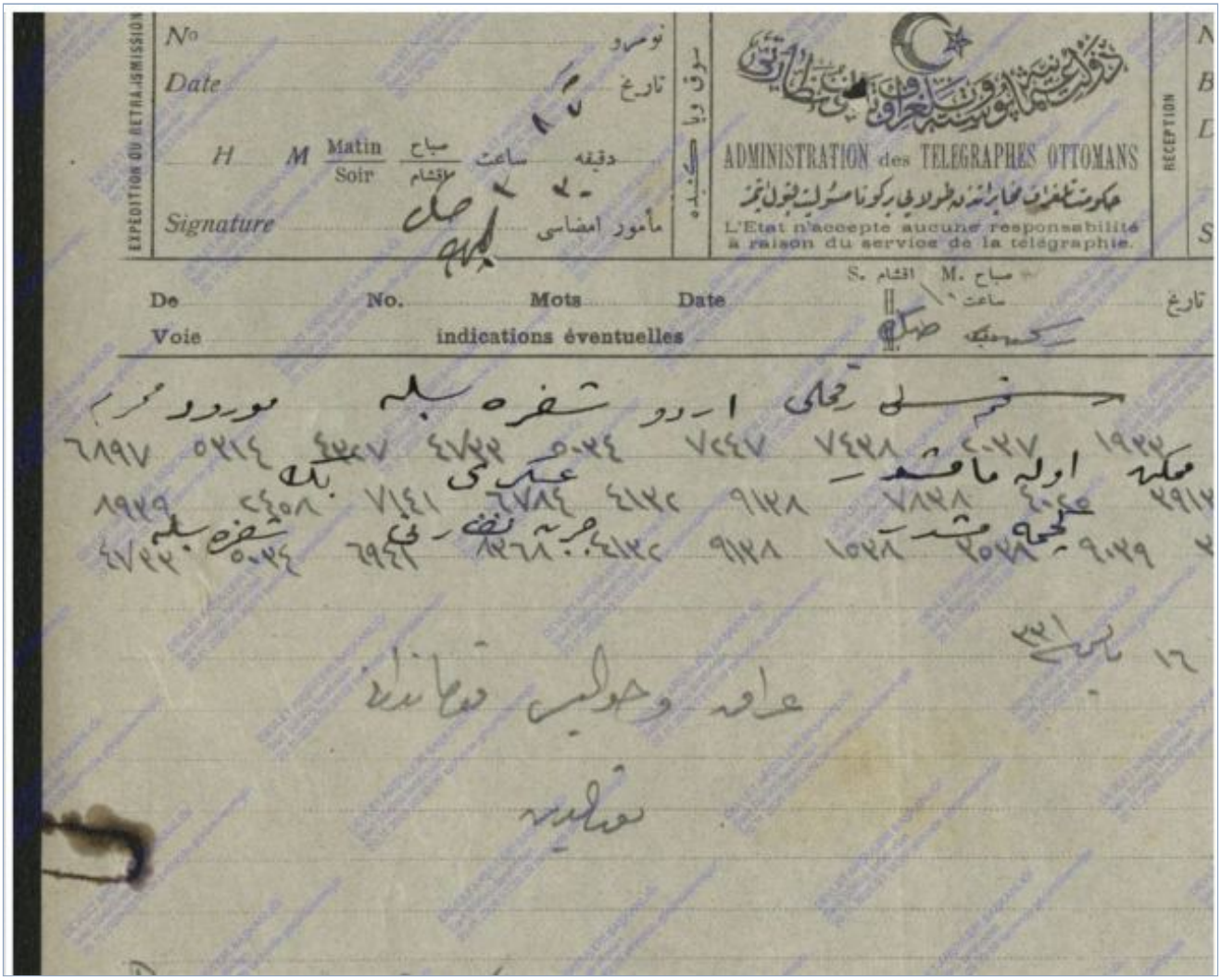


Plate 30 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 472/152 (p. 1, 29 March 1915): 4-digit army cipher from Iraq Front Commander Süleyman Askerî Bey (15 days before his death at Shaiba) noting 5-digit vs 4-digit army cipher mismatch.

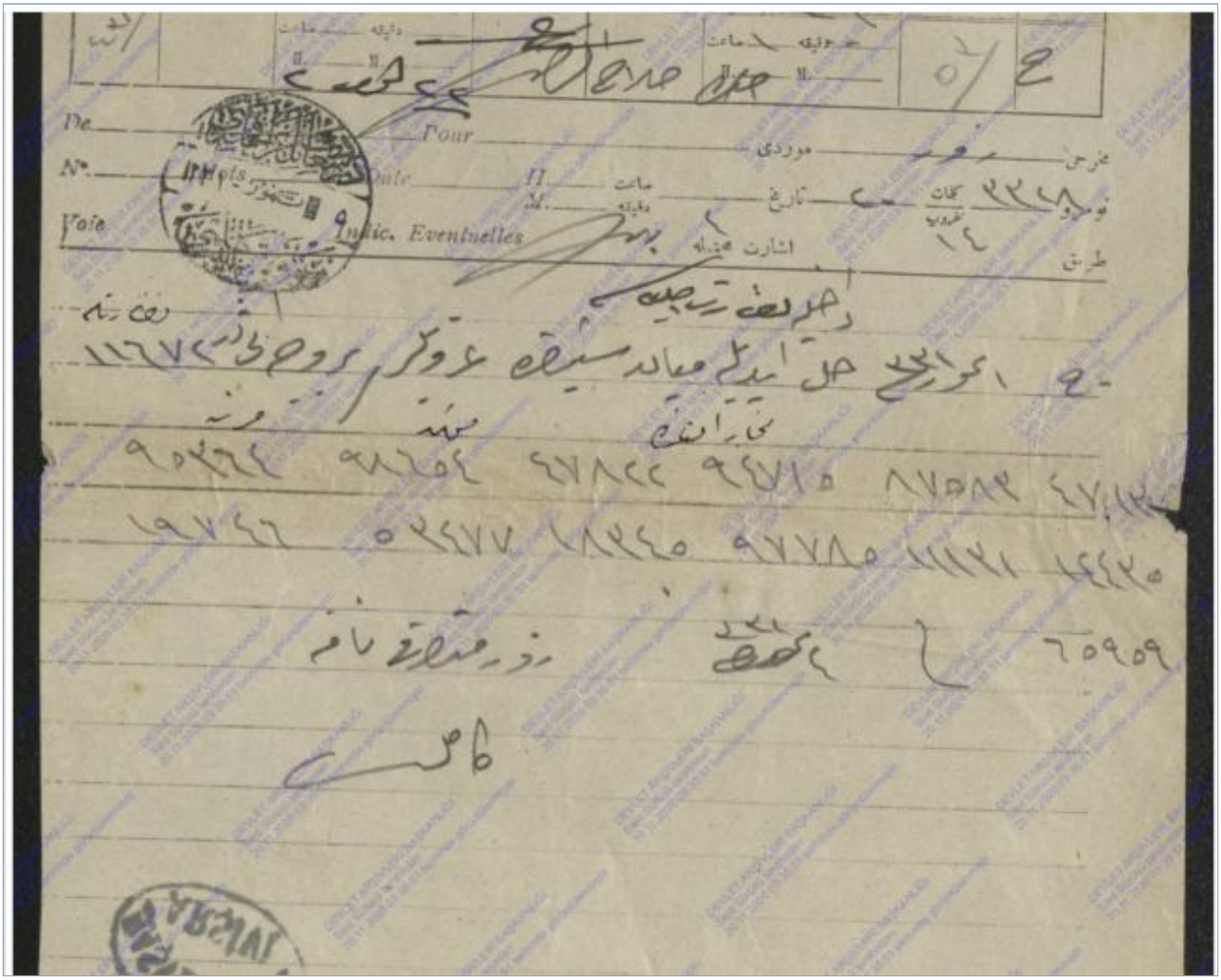


Plate 31 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 480/70 (p. 1, 17 May 1915): Undeciphered 5-digit cipher matrix from the Sanjak of Zor (95264 98654 47822 …).

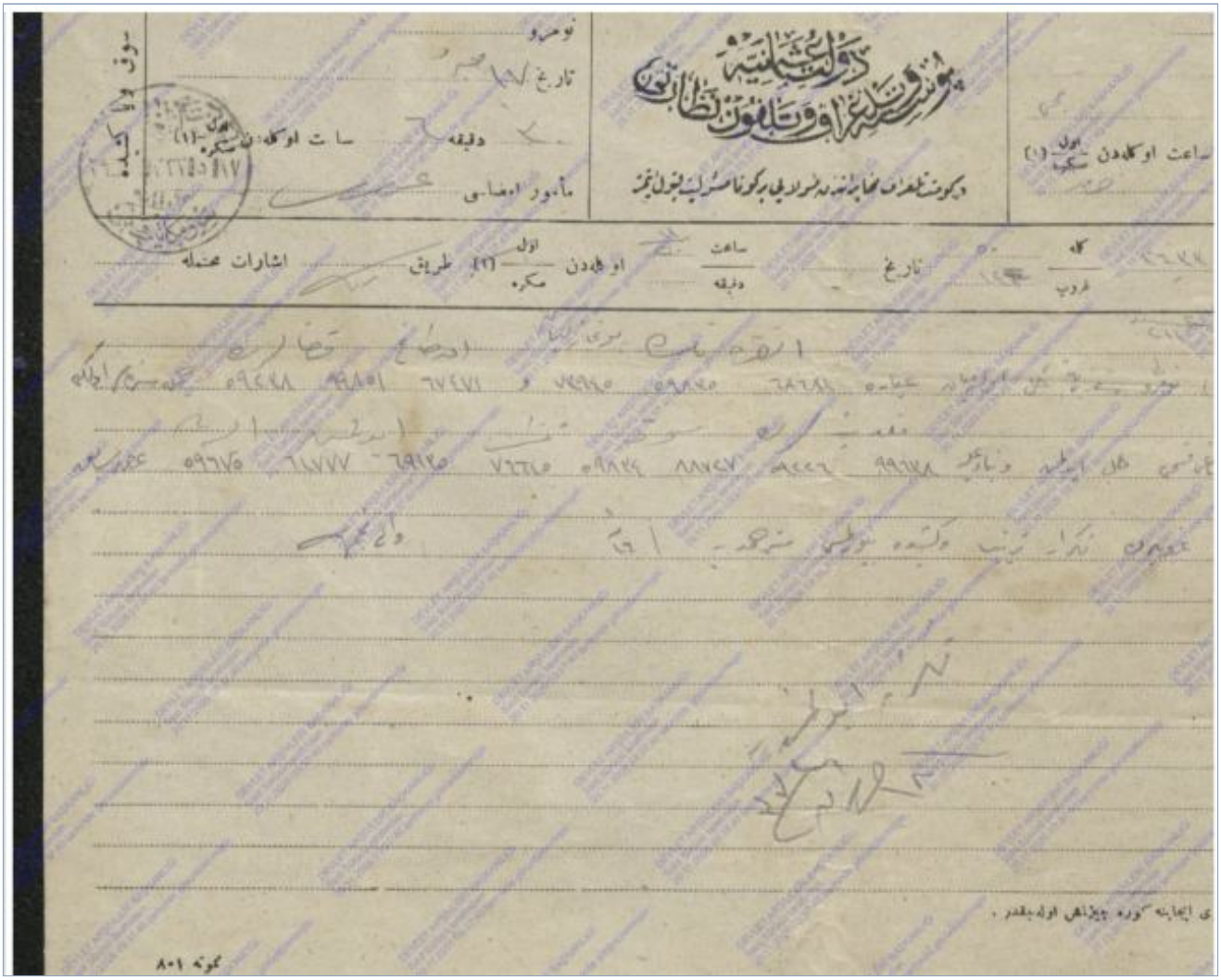


Plate 32 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 524/46 (p. 1, 29 April 1916): Undeciphered 5-digit cipher groups reported from Boğazlıyan and Akdağ (59438 91851 67471 …).

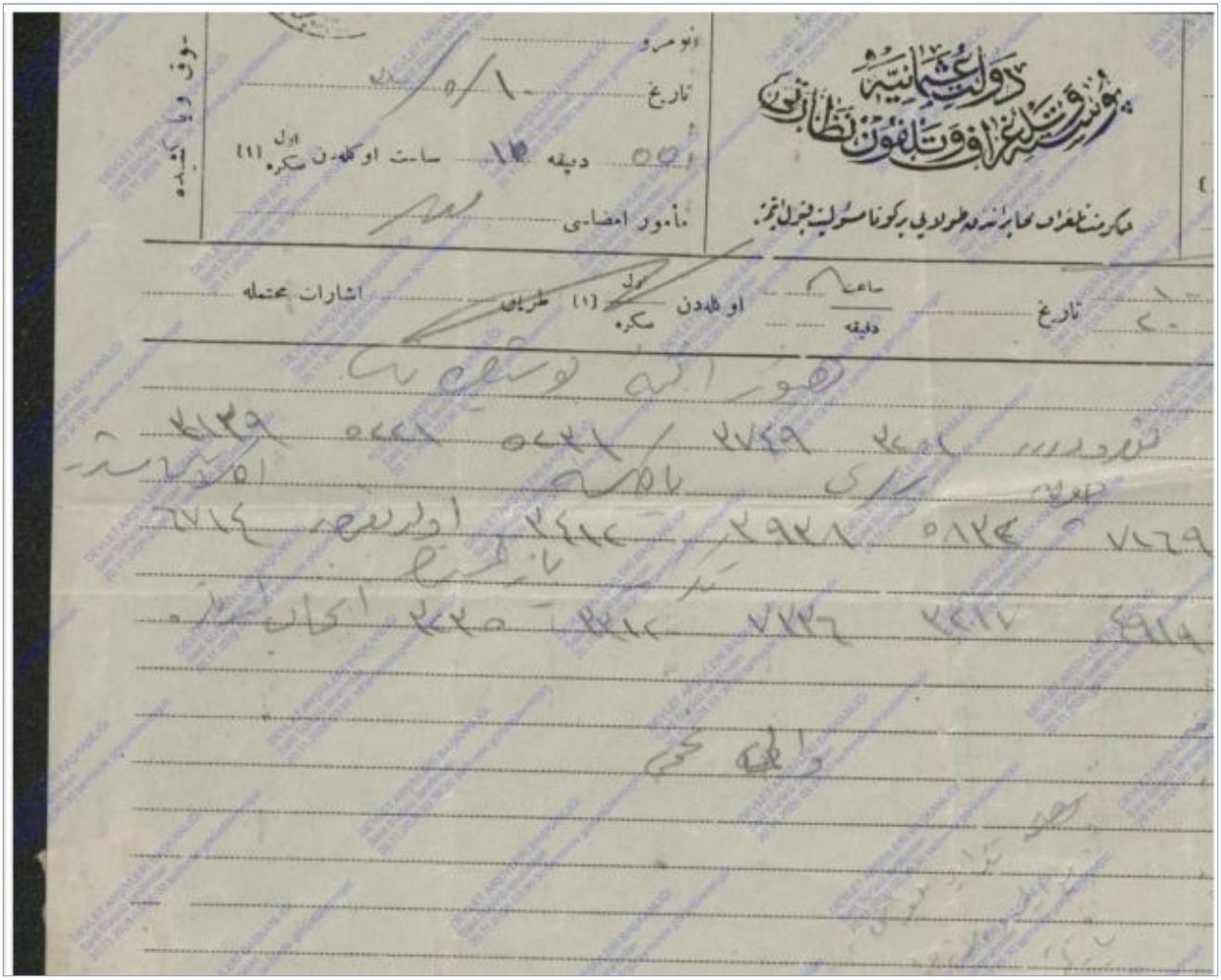


Plate 33 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 583/111 (p. 1, 9 May 1918): Unresolved late-war 4-digit cipher groups from Trabzon Governorate (4139 0441 0424 …).

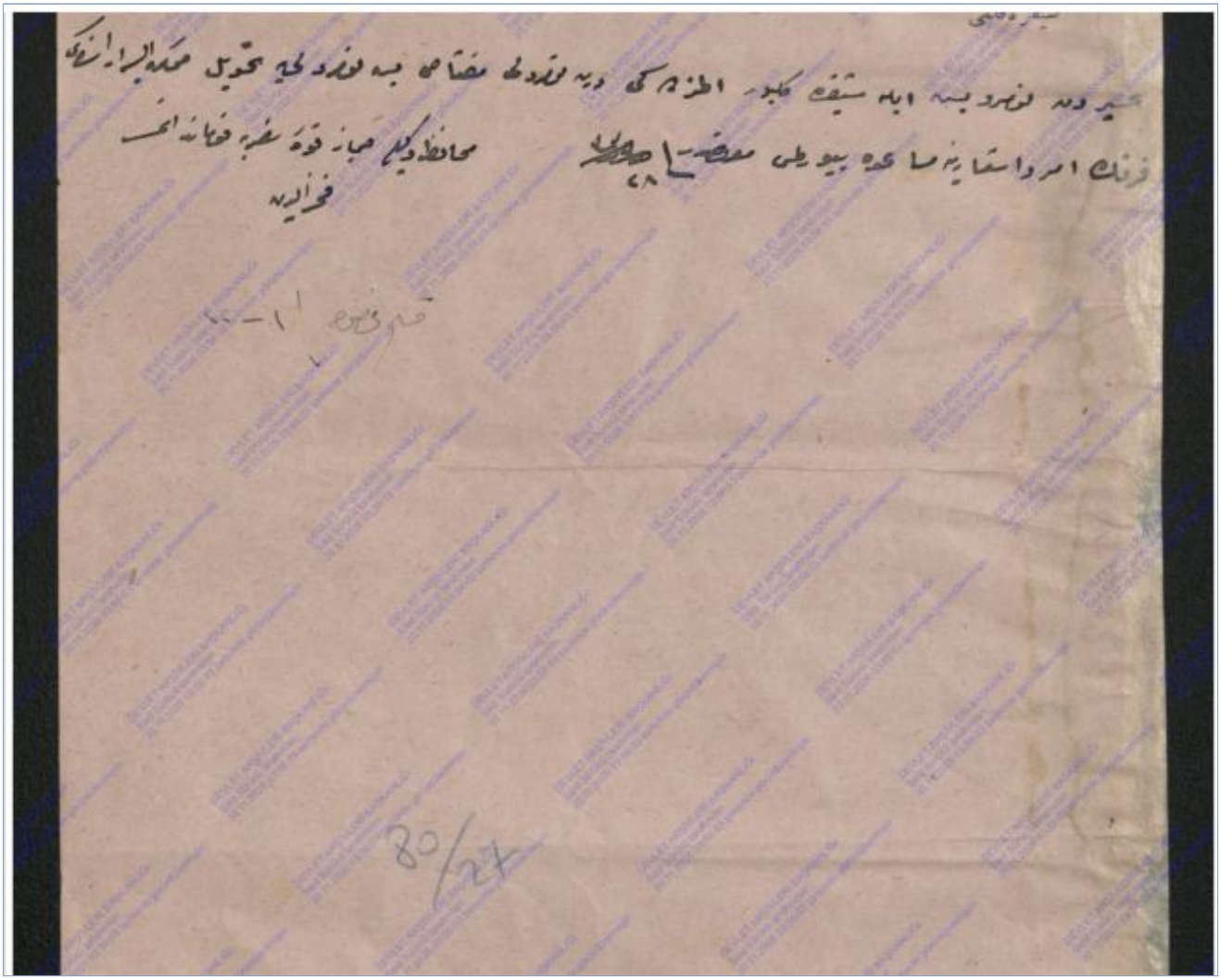


Plate 34 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 80/27 (p. 1, 30 September 1917): Official Kalem-i Mahsûs plaintext decryption cracking Fahreddin Pasha's unsolved Medina telegraph tape DH.ŞFR. 567/53.

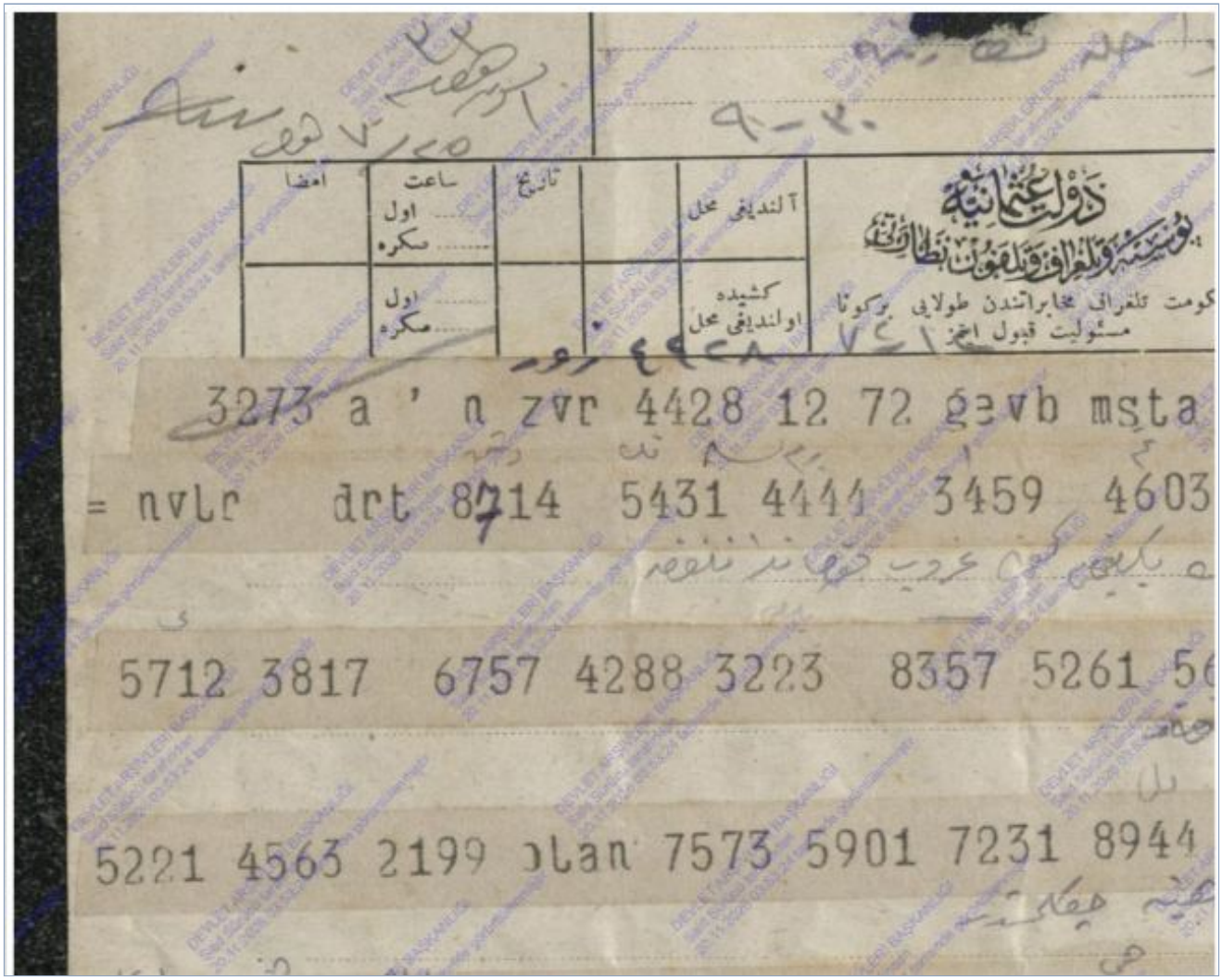


Plate 35 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 567/52 (p. 1, 30 July 1917, Zor/Ramadi): Pasted 4-digit telegraph tape headed «nvlr drt» (Key No. 4) with pencil decryption on the siege of Ramadi.

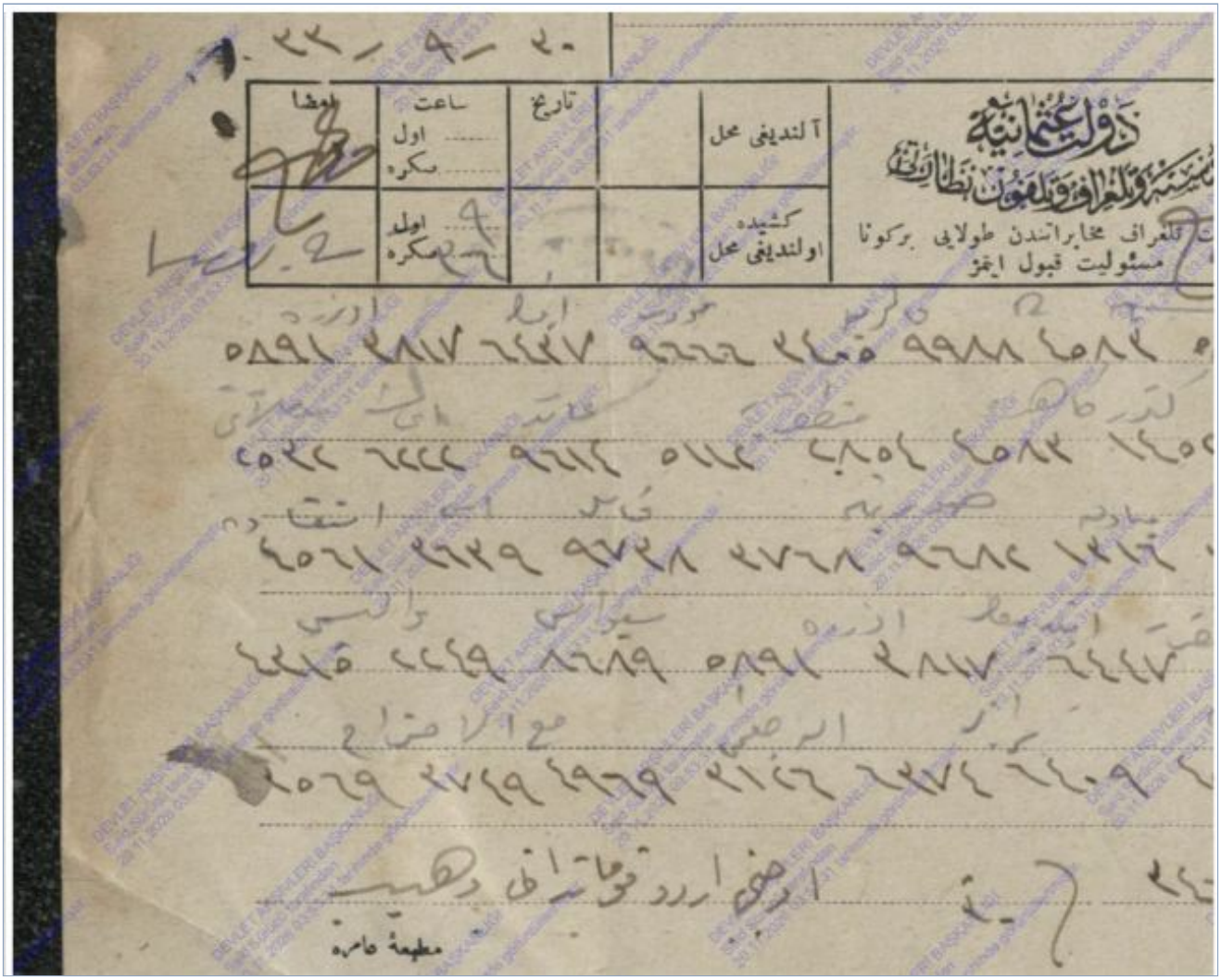


Plate 36 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 567/48 (p. 1, 30 July 1917): 4-digit cipher matrix with full interlinear decryption signed by 3rd Army Commander Vehib Pasha.

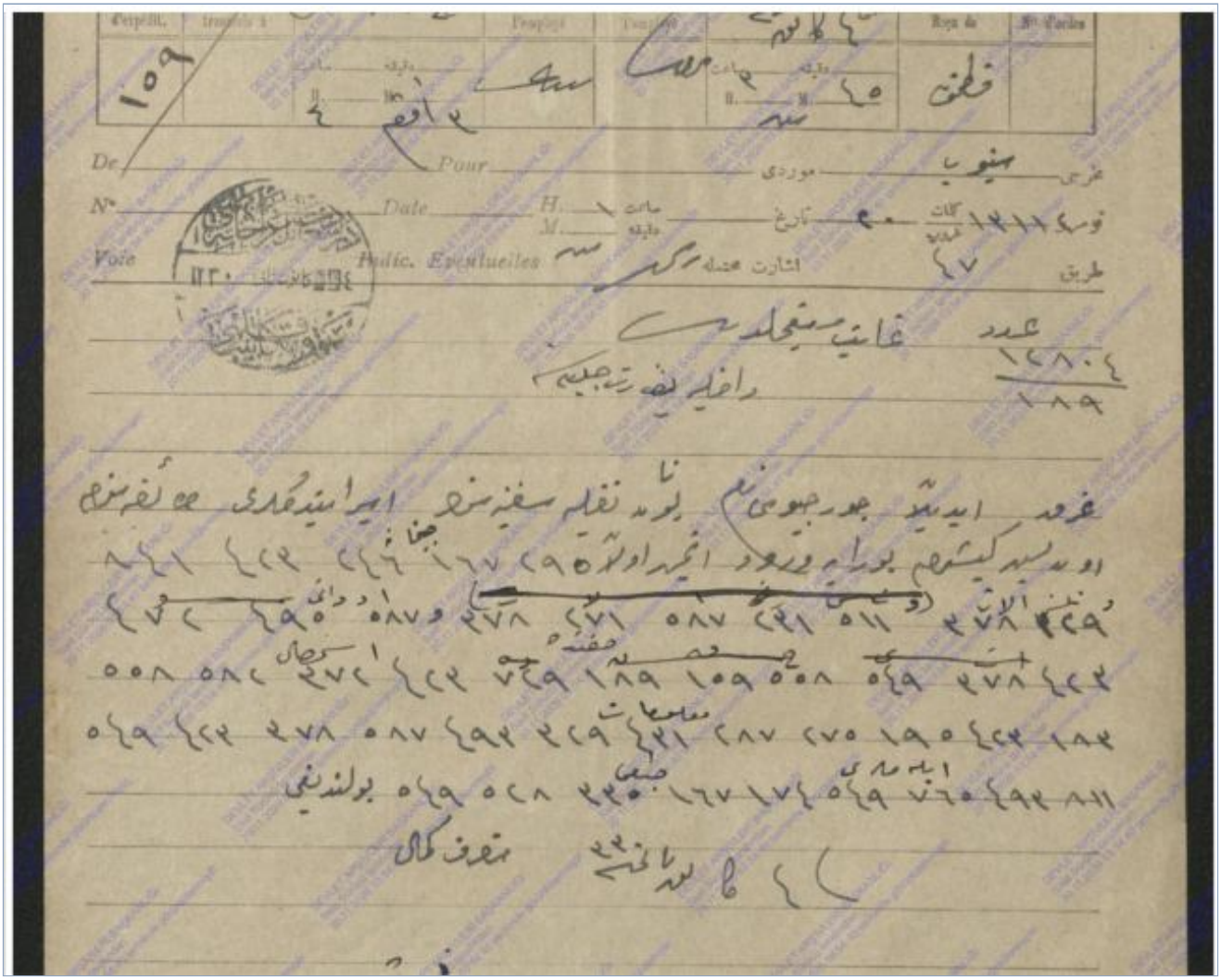


Plate 37 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 458/37 (p. 1, 17 January 1915, Sinop): 3-digit Black Sea cipher matrix with full decryption on wireless telegraph gear seized from prisoners of the sunken Greek transport Georgios.

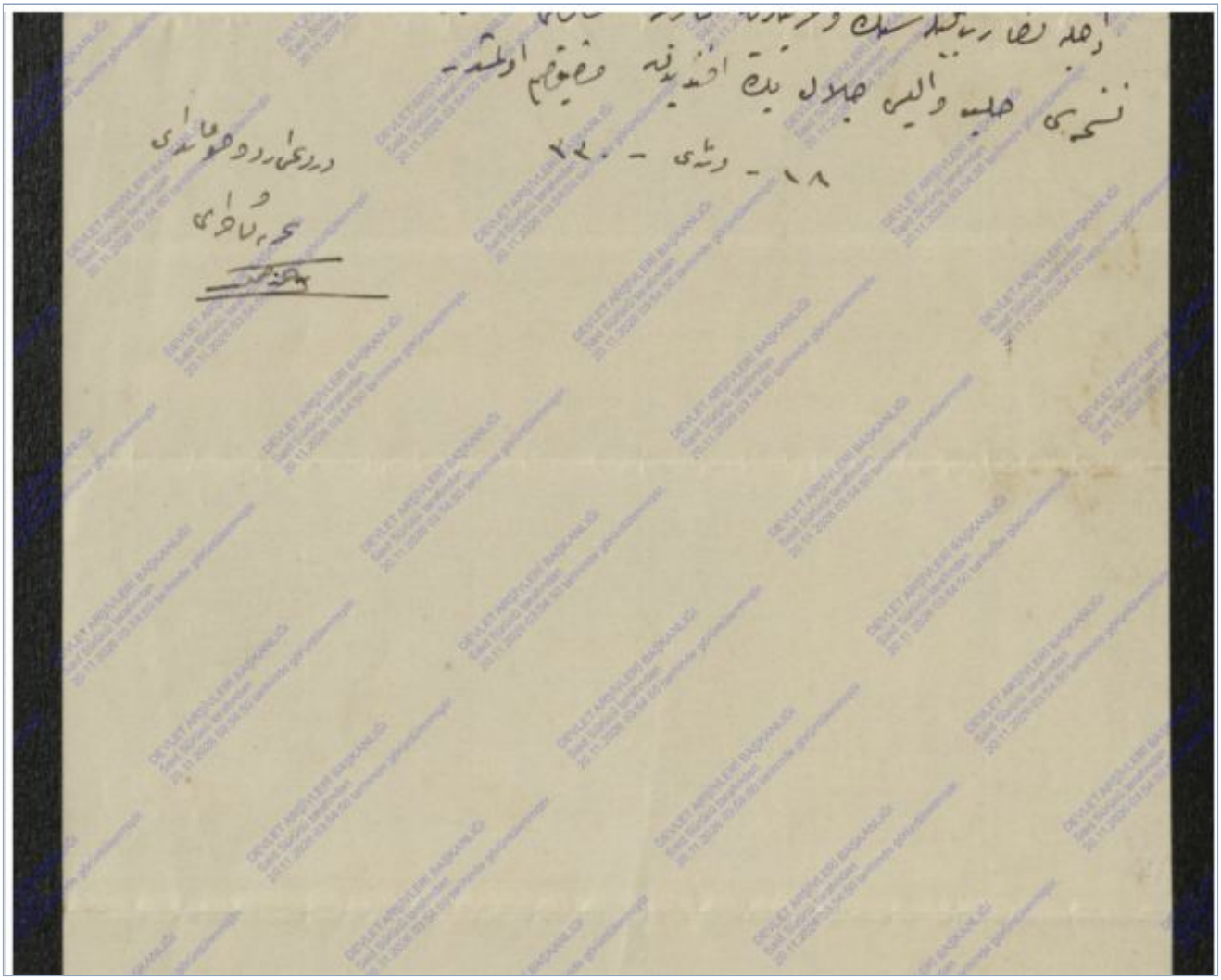
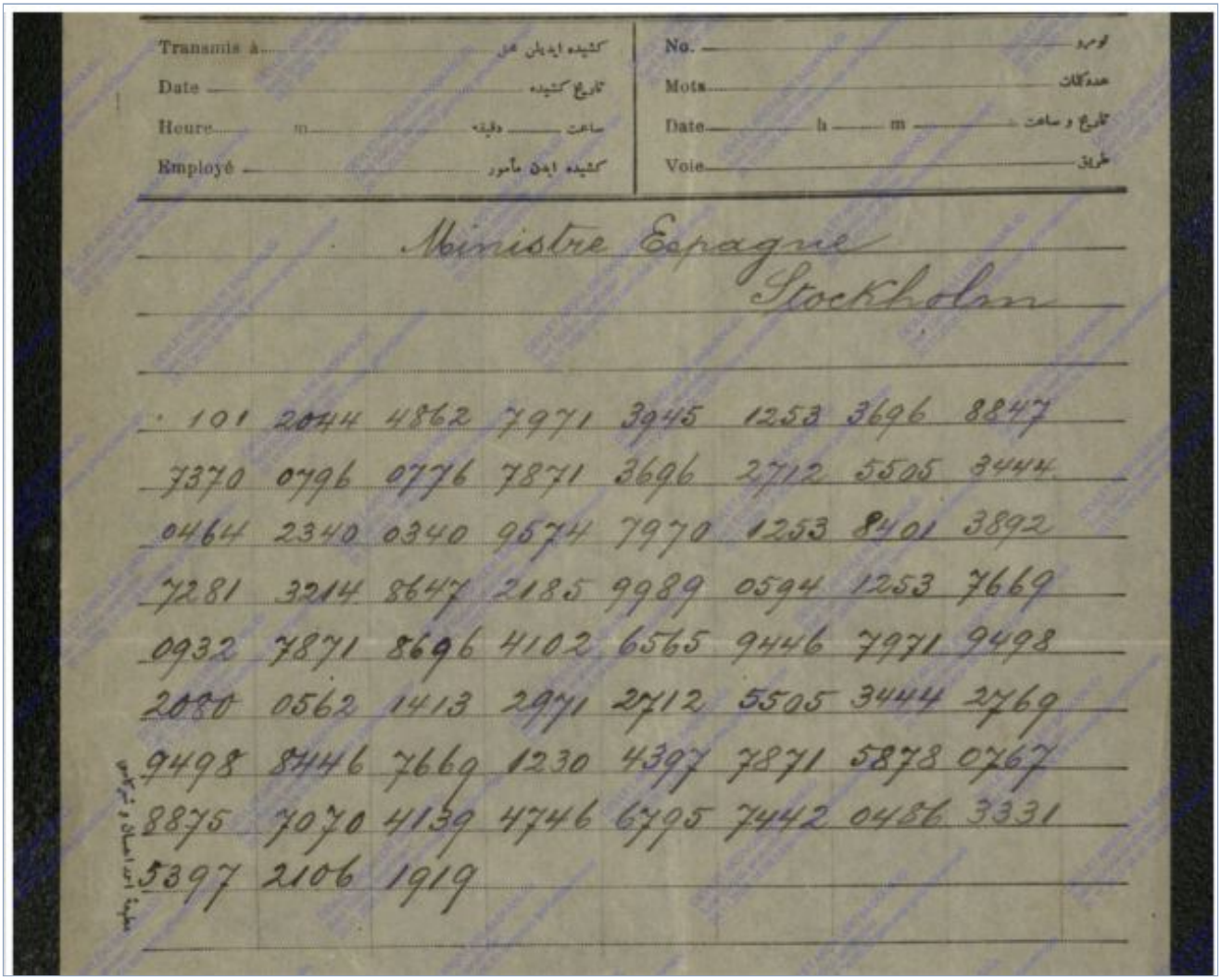


Plate 38 — BOA, TŞR.HL. 1/109 (p. 1, 31 October 1914): Handwritten receipt signed by 4th Army Commander & Navy Minister Cemal Pasha transferring Cipher Book No. 94 to Governor Celâl Bey of Aleppo.



Transmis à ... کشیده ایدیلن محل
Date ... تاریخ کشیده
Heure ... m ... ساعت ... دقیقه
Employé ... کشیده ایدن مأمور

No. ... نومرو
Mots ... عدد کلمات
Date ... h ... m ... تاریخ و ساعت
Voie ... طریق

Ministre Espagne
Stockholm

101 2044 4862 7971 3945 1253 3696 8847
7370 0796 0776 7871 3696 2712 5505 3444
0464 2340 0340 9674 7970 1253 8401 3892
7281 3214 8647 2185 9989 0594 1253 7669
0932 7871 8696 4102 6565 9446 7971 9498
2080 0562 1413 2971 2712 5505 3444 2769
9498 8446 7669 1230 4397 7871 5878 0767
8875 7070 4139 4746 6795 7442 0486 3331
5397 2106 1919

Plate 39 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2181/8 (p. 4, 21 August 1916): 67-group 100% undeciphered 4-digit foreign diplomatic cipher headed «Ministre Espagne Stockholm» (featuring exact 3-word repeat 2712 5505 3444).

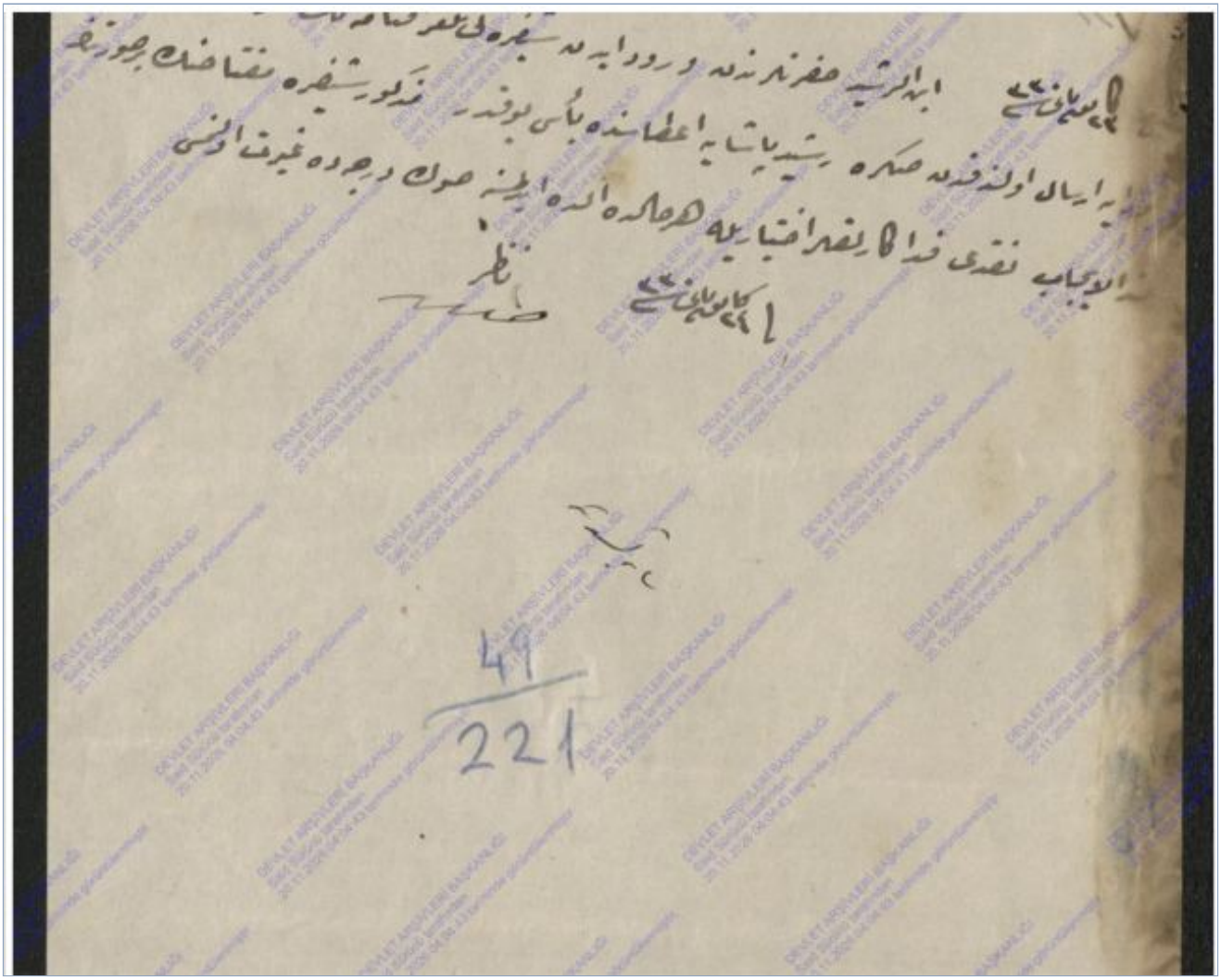


Plate 40 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 49/221 (p. 1, 14 January 1915): Interior Minister Talât Pasha's covert order authorizing cash bribes («nakdî fedâkârlıklar») to obtain Emir Ibn al-Rashid's 2-digit Arabic cipher key.

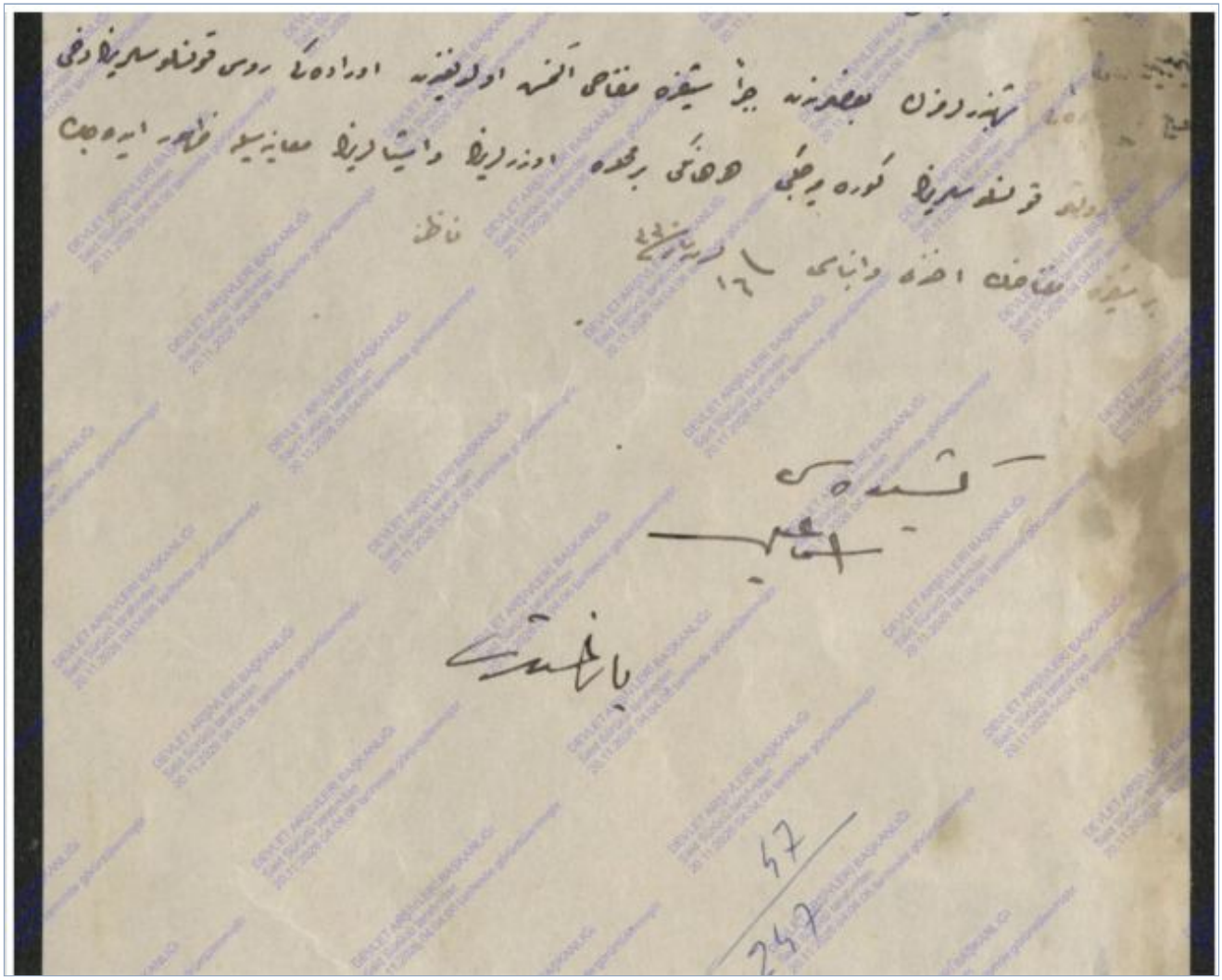


Plate 41 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 47/247 (p. 1, 29 November 1914): Talât Pasha's retaliatory order to search Russian consuls and seize their cipher keys after Russia confiscated Ottoman consular keys.

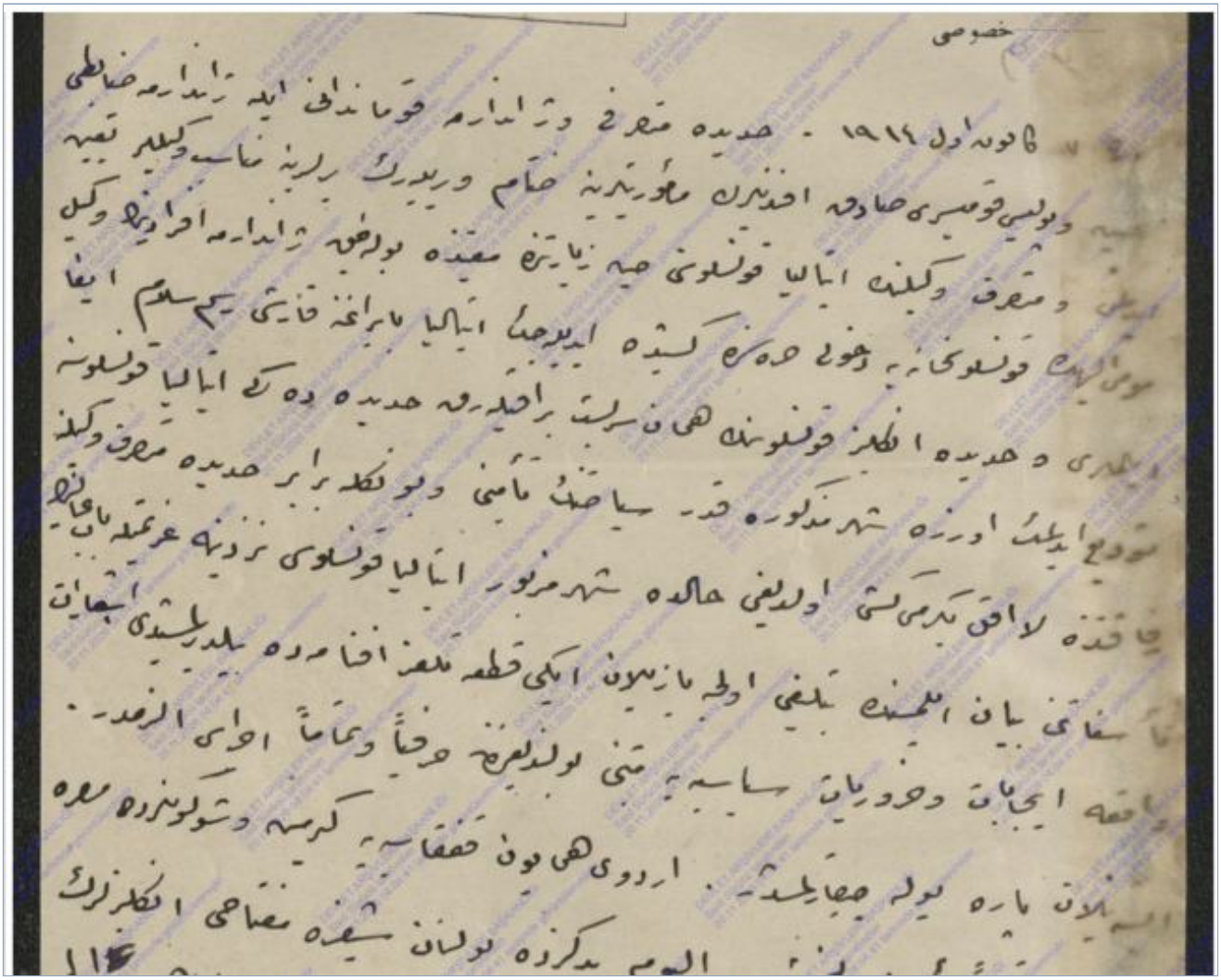


Plate 42 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 49/45 (p. 1, 17 January 1915): Emergency cancellation order after British forces captured the Ottoman cipher key at Hodeida (Yemen).

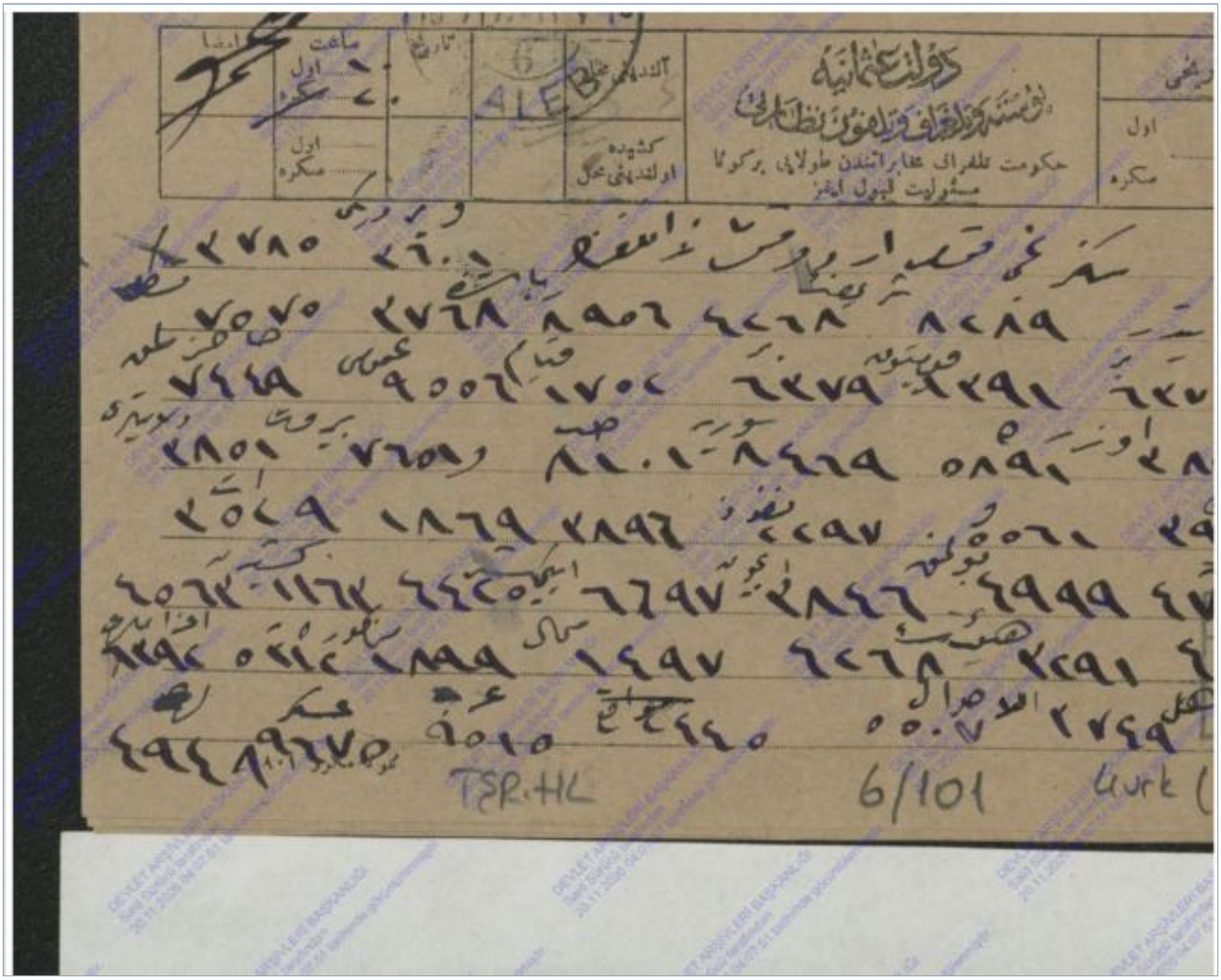


Plate 43 — BOA, TŞR.HL. 6/101 (p. 1, 28 May 1917): 4th Army Commander Cemal Pasha's 4-digit cipher matrix with full decryption on Sharif Husayn's British-backed revolt commission.

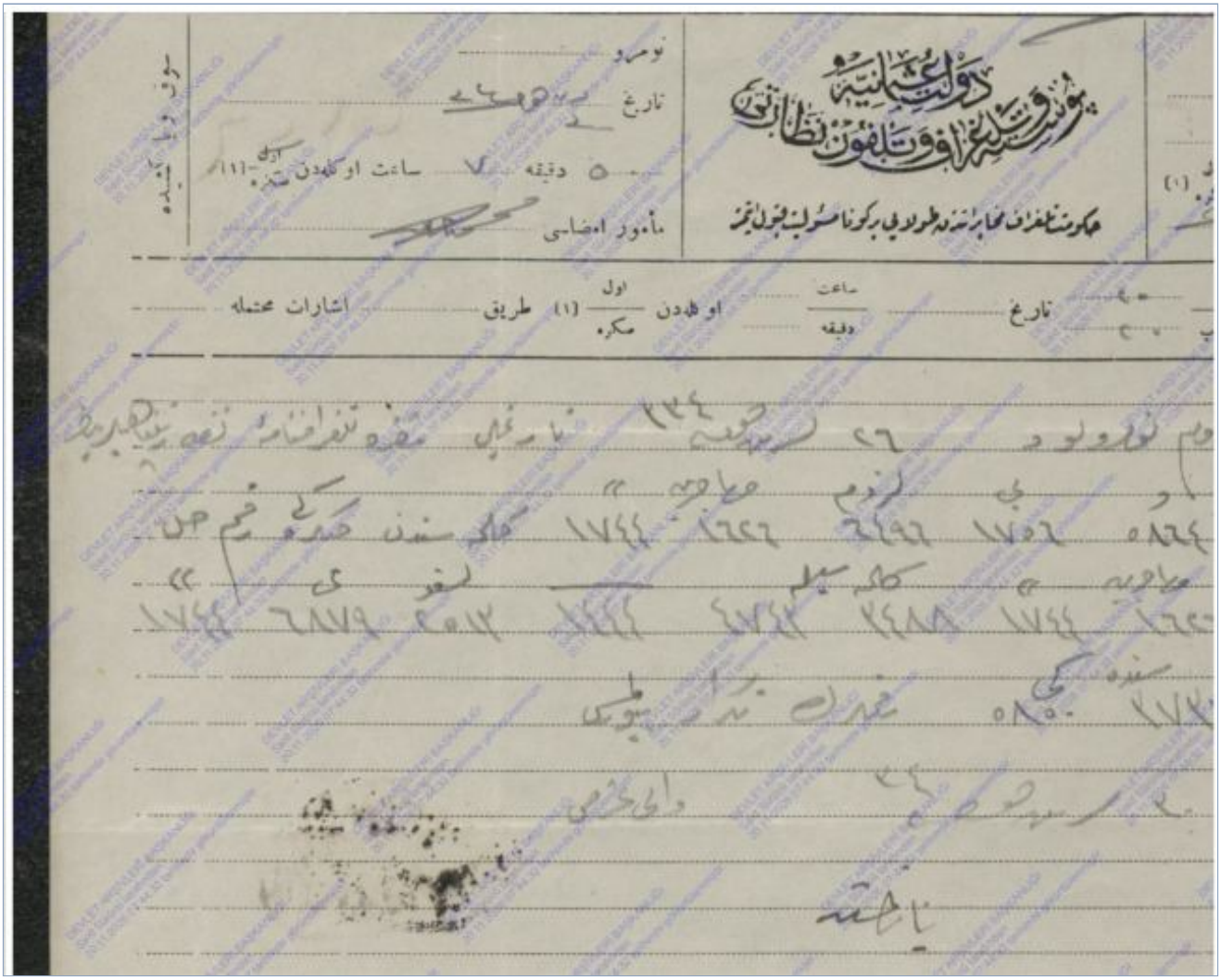


Plate 44 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 600/73 (p. 1, 30 October 1918 — Mondros Armistice Day): 4-digit cipher matrix signed by Acting Governor Nâşid (1626=muâvene [2×], 3296=lüzûm, 6879).

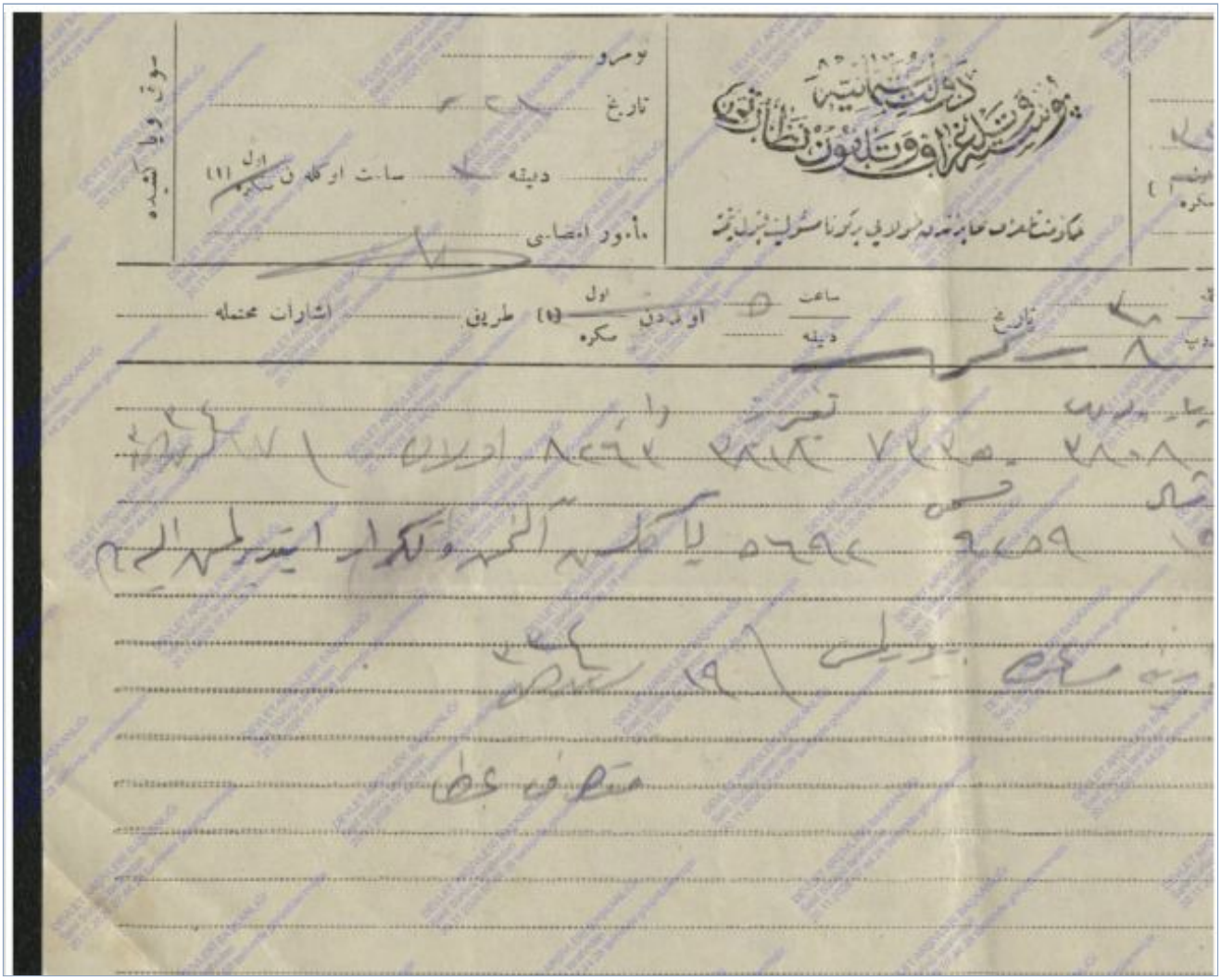


Plate 45 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 598/127 (p. 1, 19 October 1918): Unsolved 4-digit cipher groups sharing codeword 5692 verbatim with Fahreddin Pasha's Medina tape (567/53).

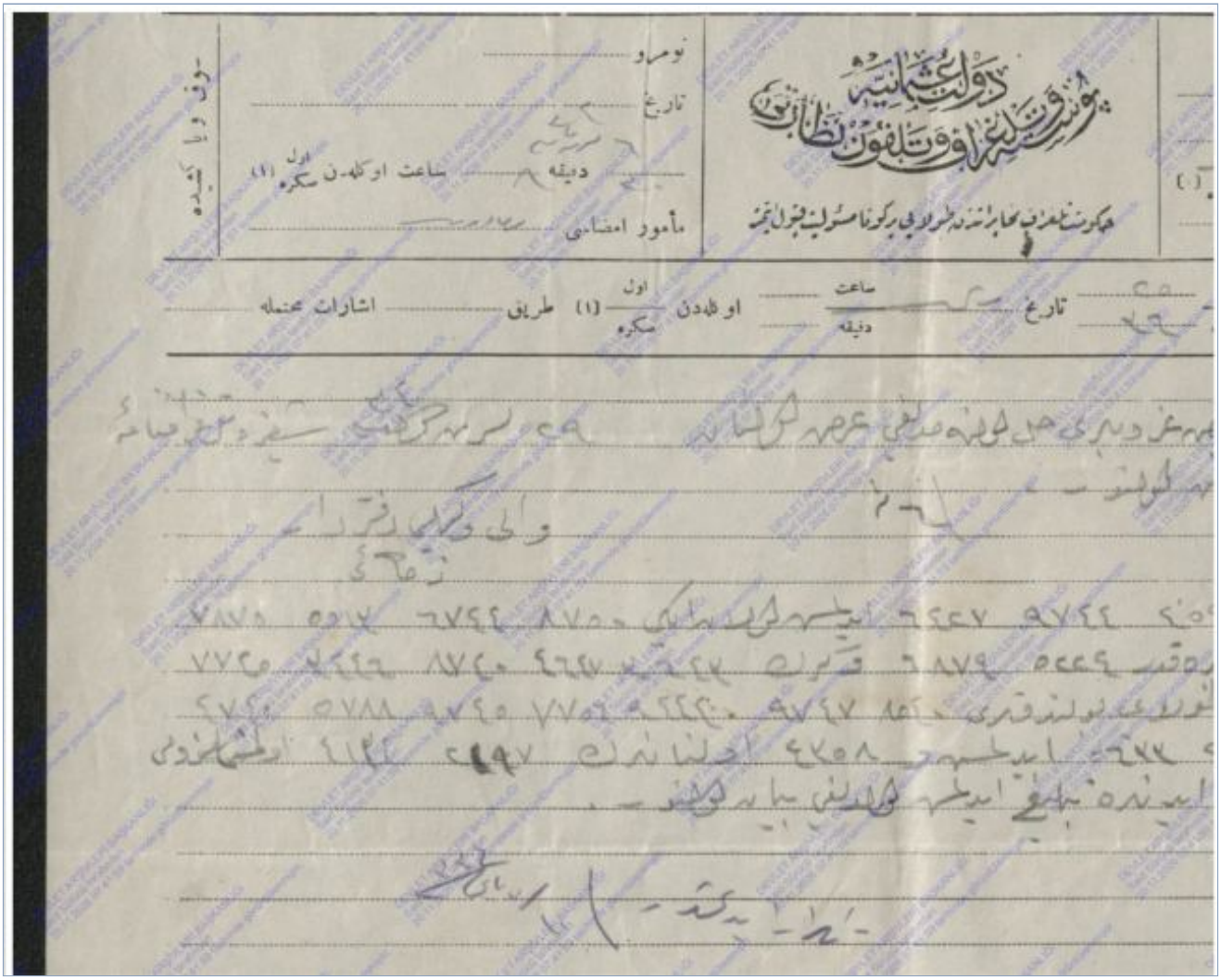


Plate 46 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 602/13 (p. 1, 10 November 1918): Post-Armistice 4-digit cipher matrix sharing 6447 with 3rd Army Vehib Pasha (567/48) and 6879 with Mondros Day 600/73.

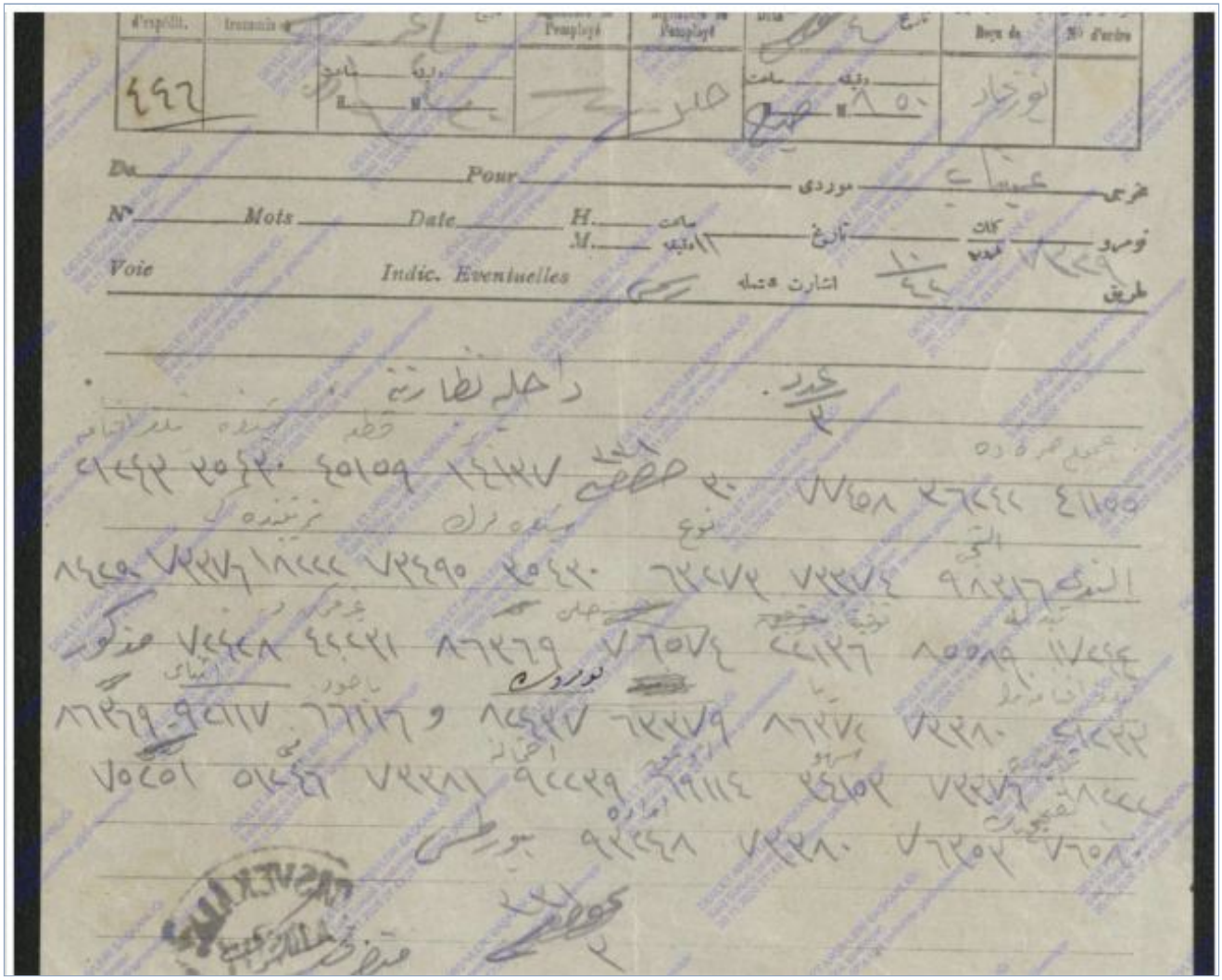


Plate 47 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 666/43 (p. 1, 16 April 1915, Ayntab): Dense 5-digit cipher matrix explicitly referencing «6th-type cipher» (altıncı nevi şifre) formatting.

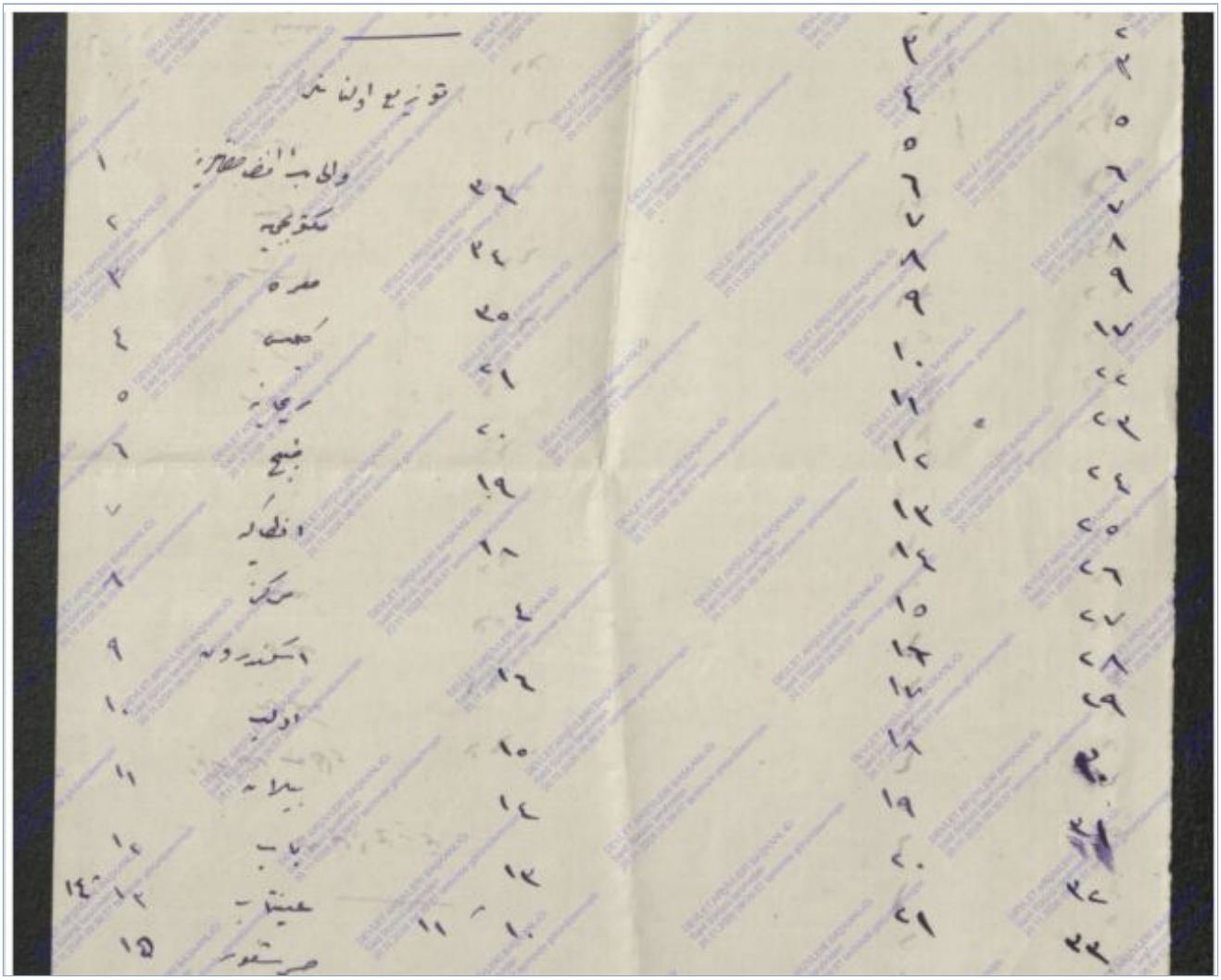


Plate 48 — BOA, DH.EUM.VRK. 28/23 (p. 2, 2 January 1917, Aleppo Province): Numbered wartime cipher-key distribution register across Aleppo's districts (Kilis, Raqqa, Manbij, Antioch, Alexandretta, Idlib, Ayntab).

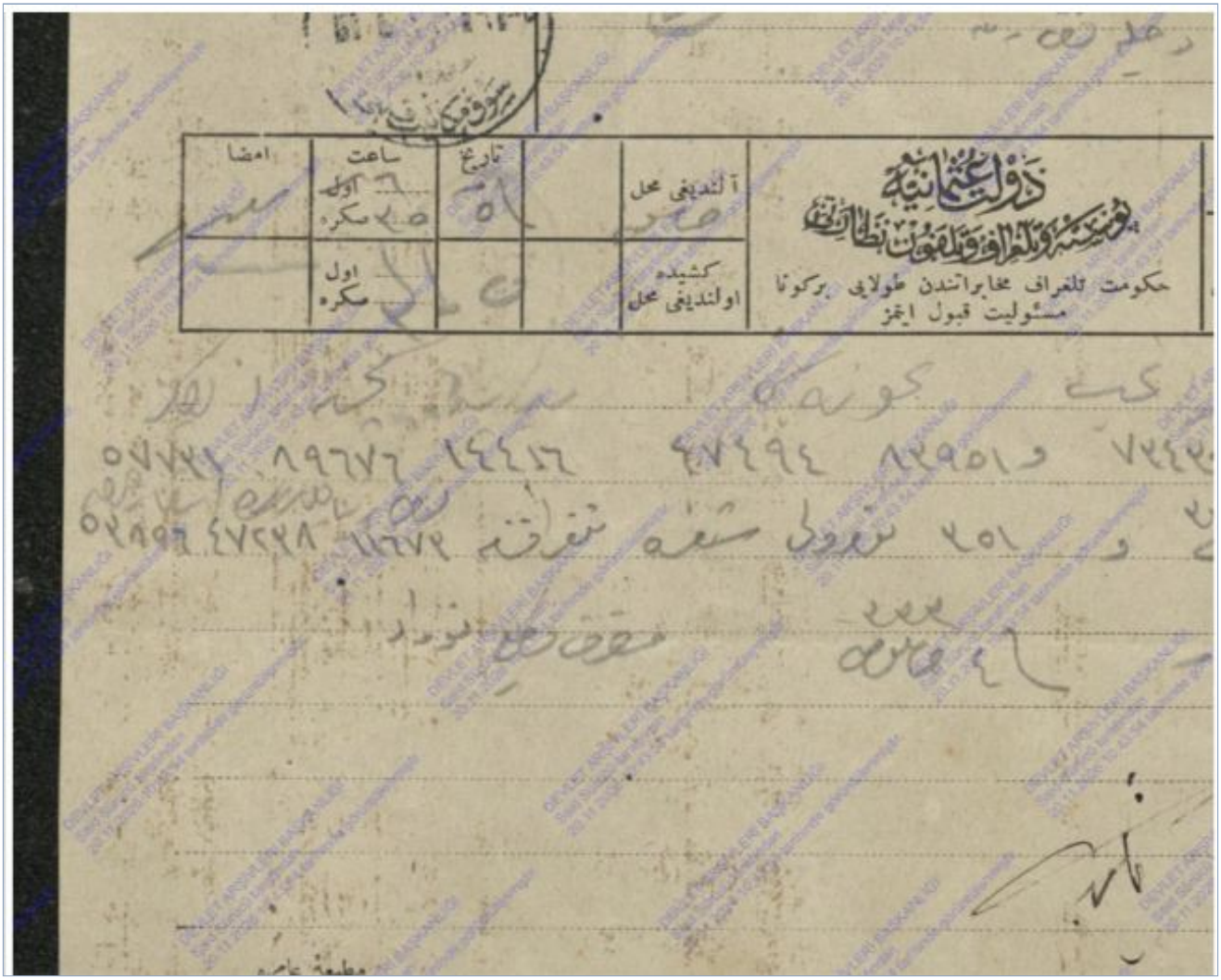


Plate 49 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 564/66 (p. 2, 4 July 1917, Canik/Samsun): 5-digit cipher matrix with interlinear decryption concerning captured British officers on the Black Sea coast.

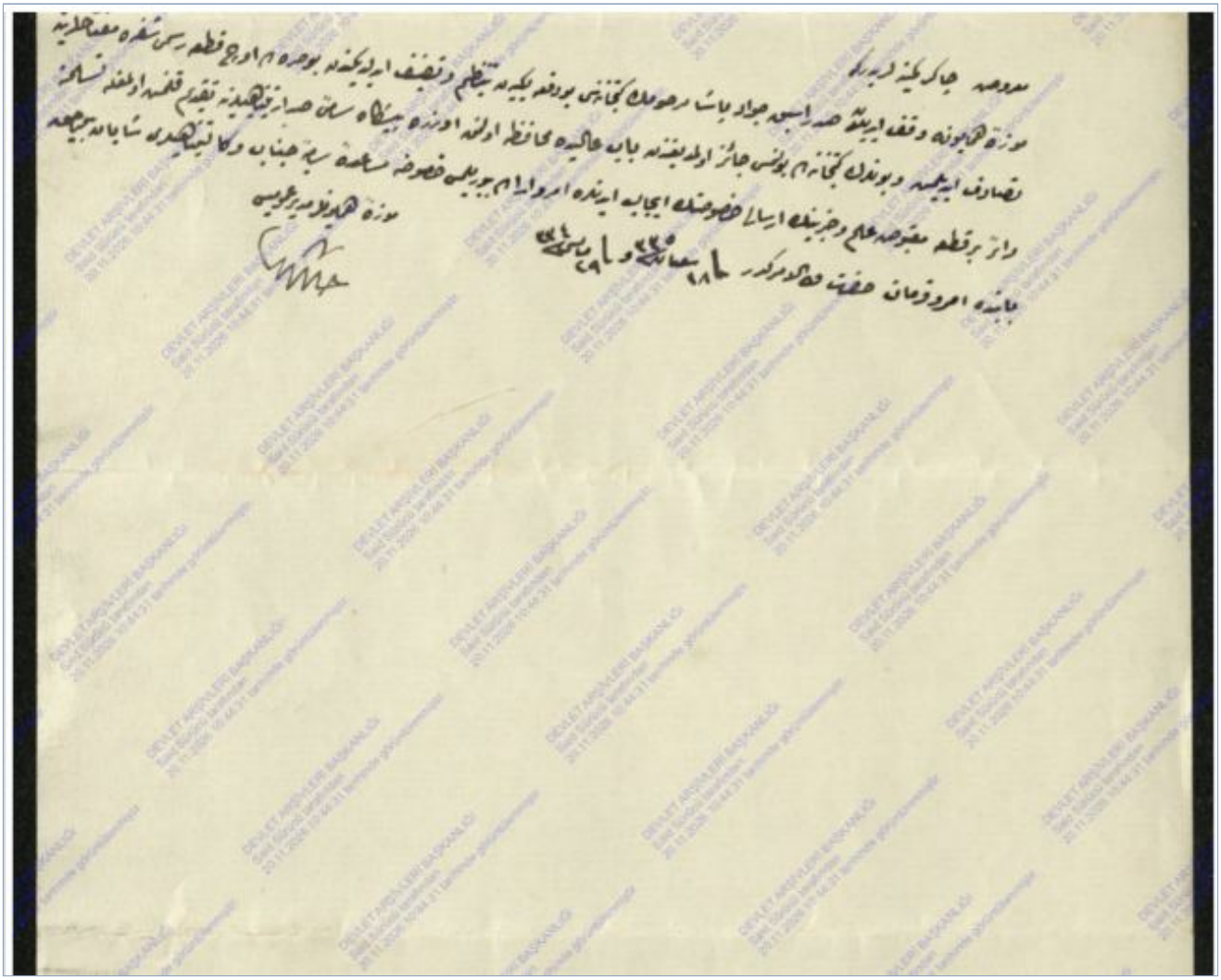


Plate 50 — BOA, BEO 4517/338768 (p. 3, 18 April 1918): Imperial Museum Director Halil [Edhem] Bey's dispatch returning 3 official cipher codebooks discovered among former Grand Vizier Cevad Pasha's bequest books.

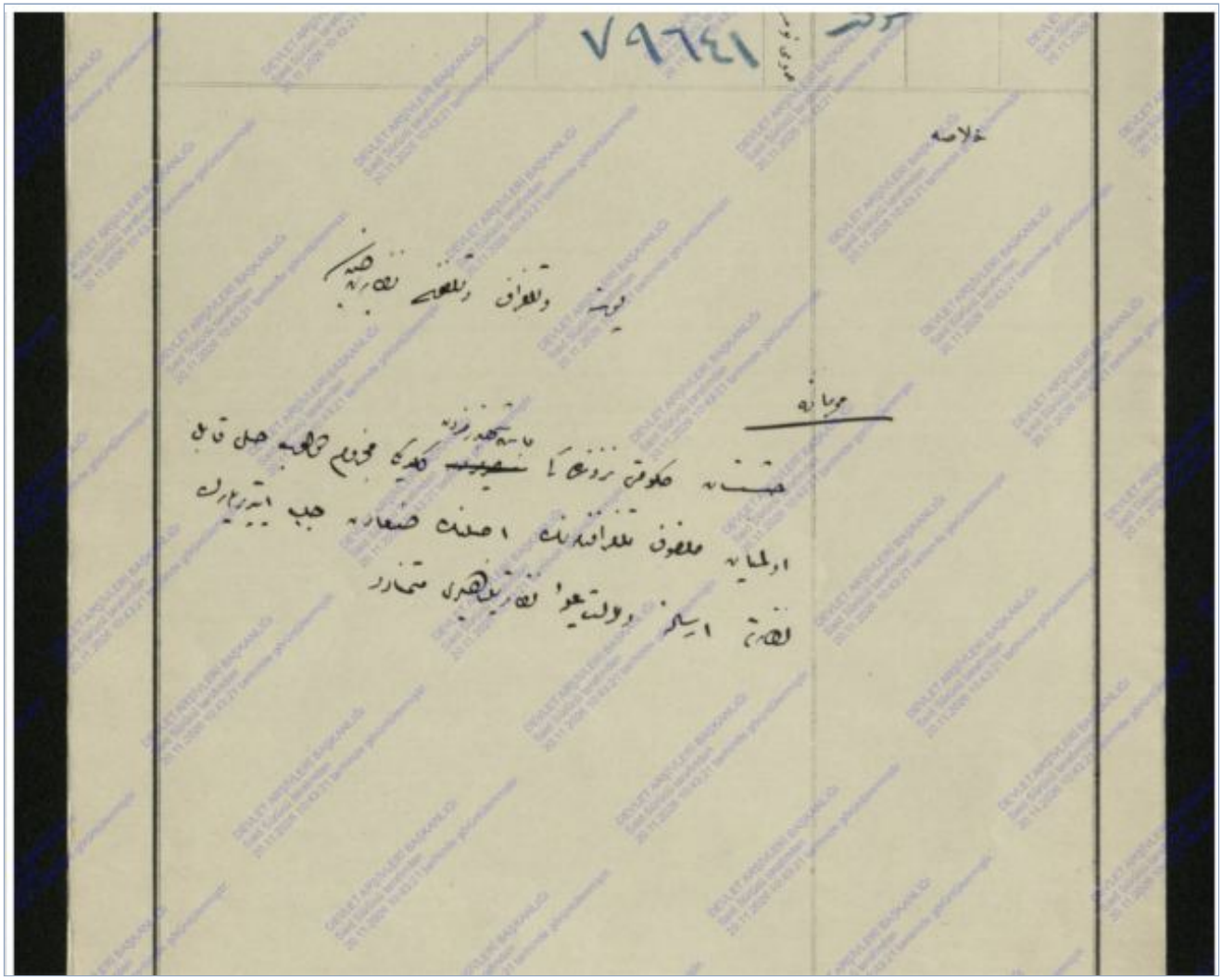


Plate 51 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2979/58 (p. 1, 19 March 1916): Foreign Ministry request to retrieve from Sana'a (Yemen) the original of an undeciphered telegram believed to have originated in Abyssinia.

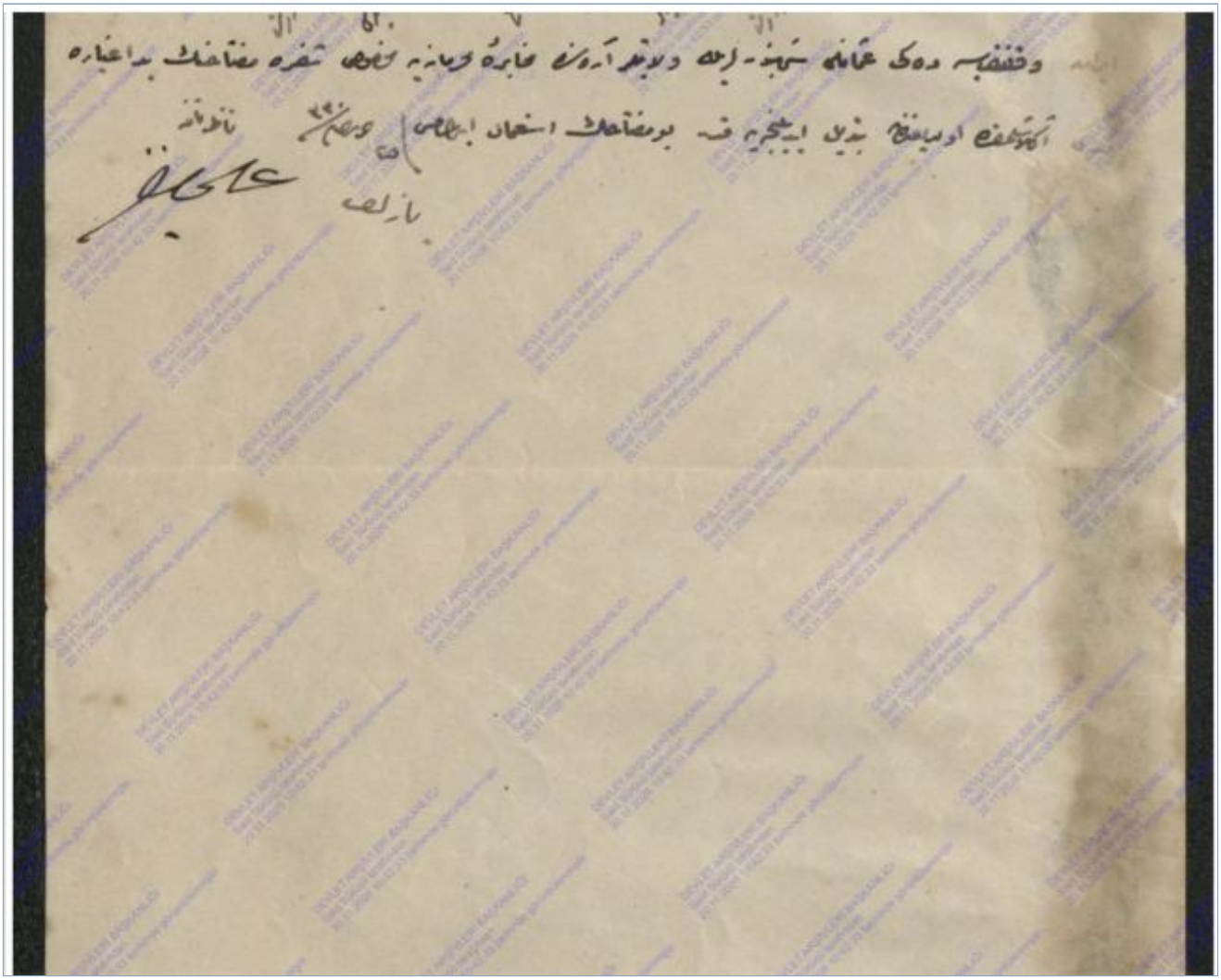


Plate 52 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 42/238 (p. 1, 7 July 1914): Pre-war emergency circular suspending a compromised cipher key shared between Ottoman consulates in Iran/Caucasus and provincial governors.

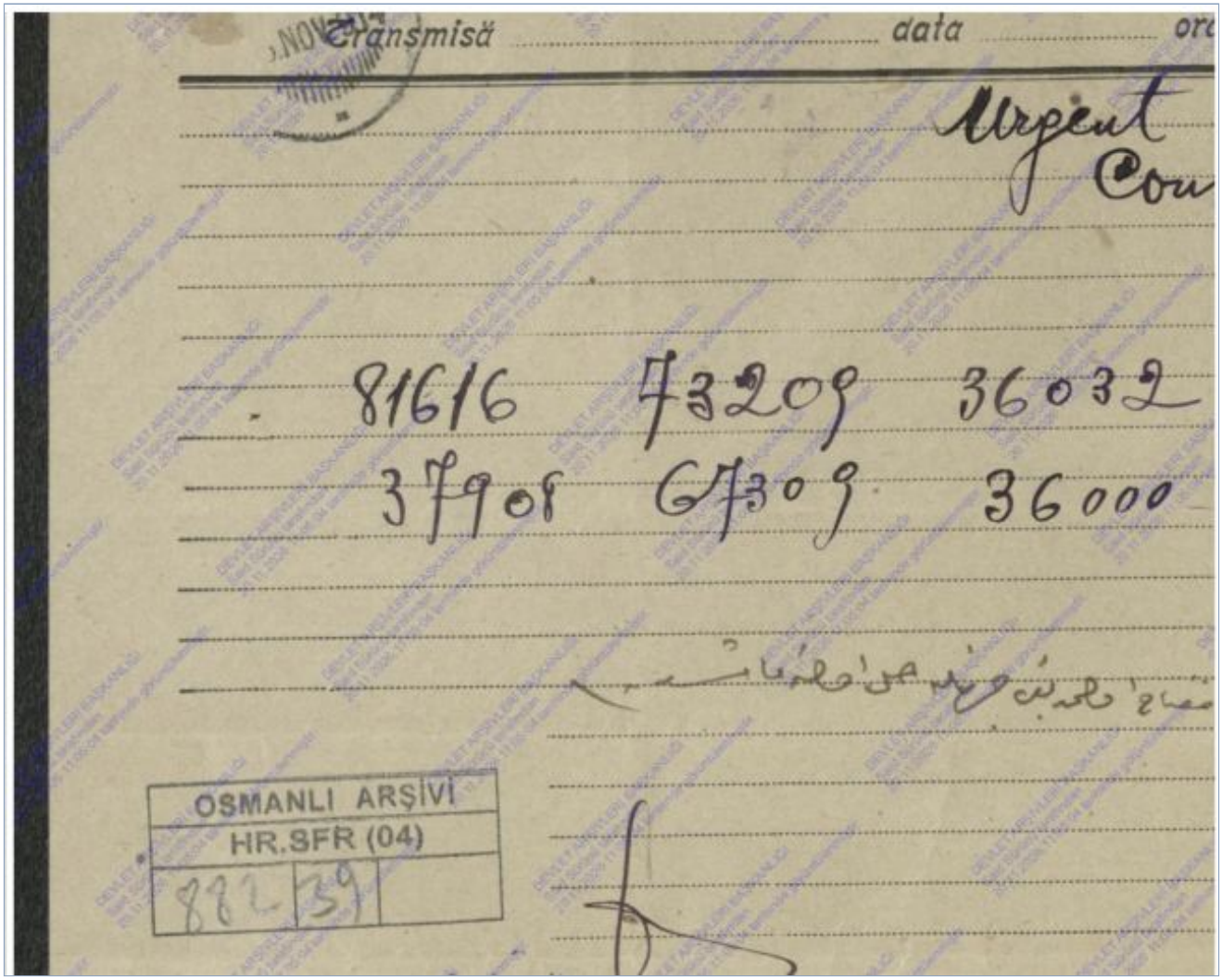


Plate 53 — BOA, HR.SFR.04 882/39 (6 November 1914, «Urgent»): Enver Pasha's 6-group 100% undeciphered 5-digit cipher sent one week after Ottoman entry into WWI, annotated «Could not be deciphered as no key is held».

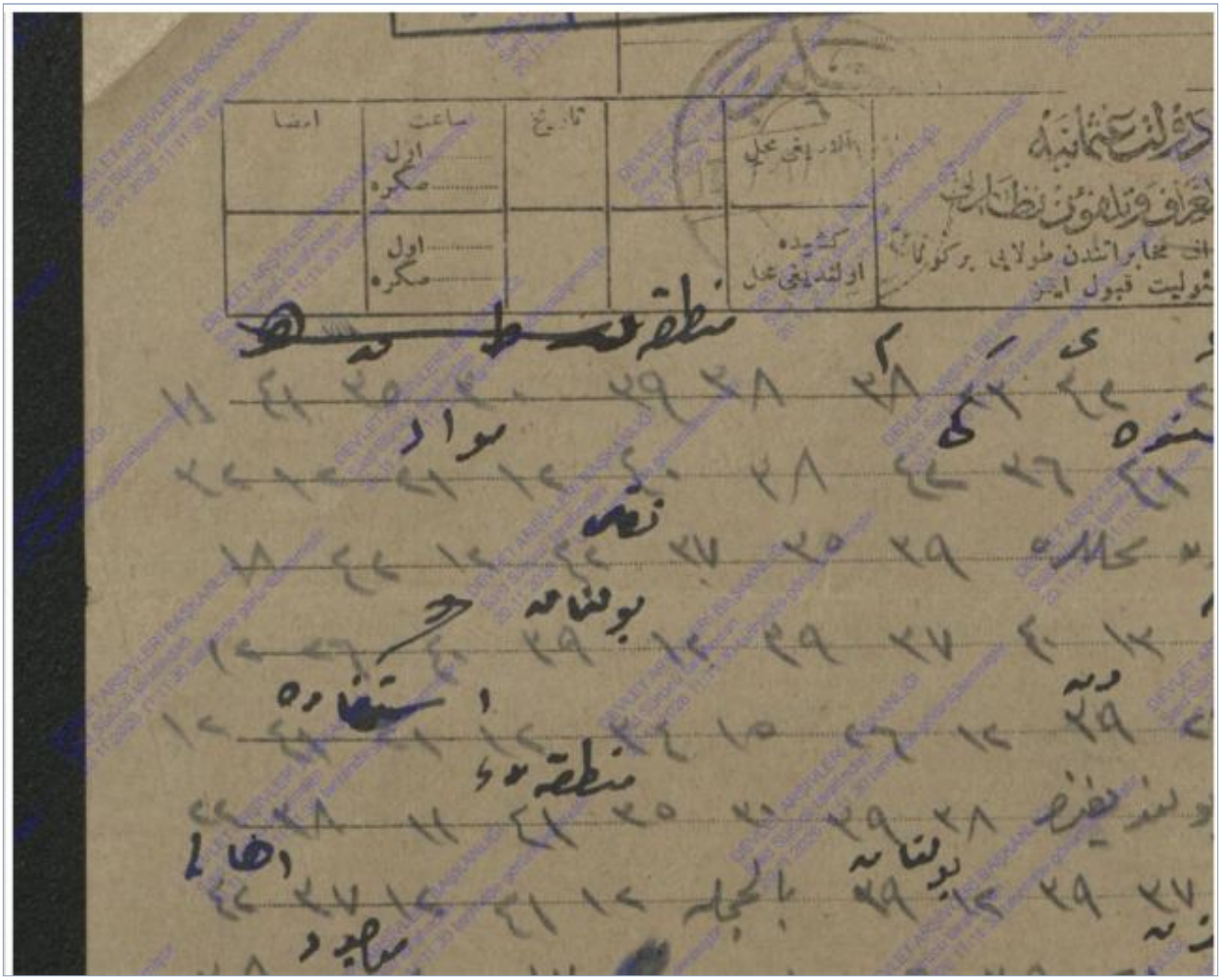


Plate 54 — BOA, TŞR.HL. 6/50 (p. 1, 30 April 1917): Deputy Commander-in-Chief Enver Pasha's 2-digit military letter cipher matrix with interlinear Ottoman solution.

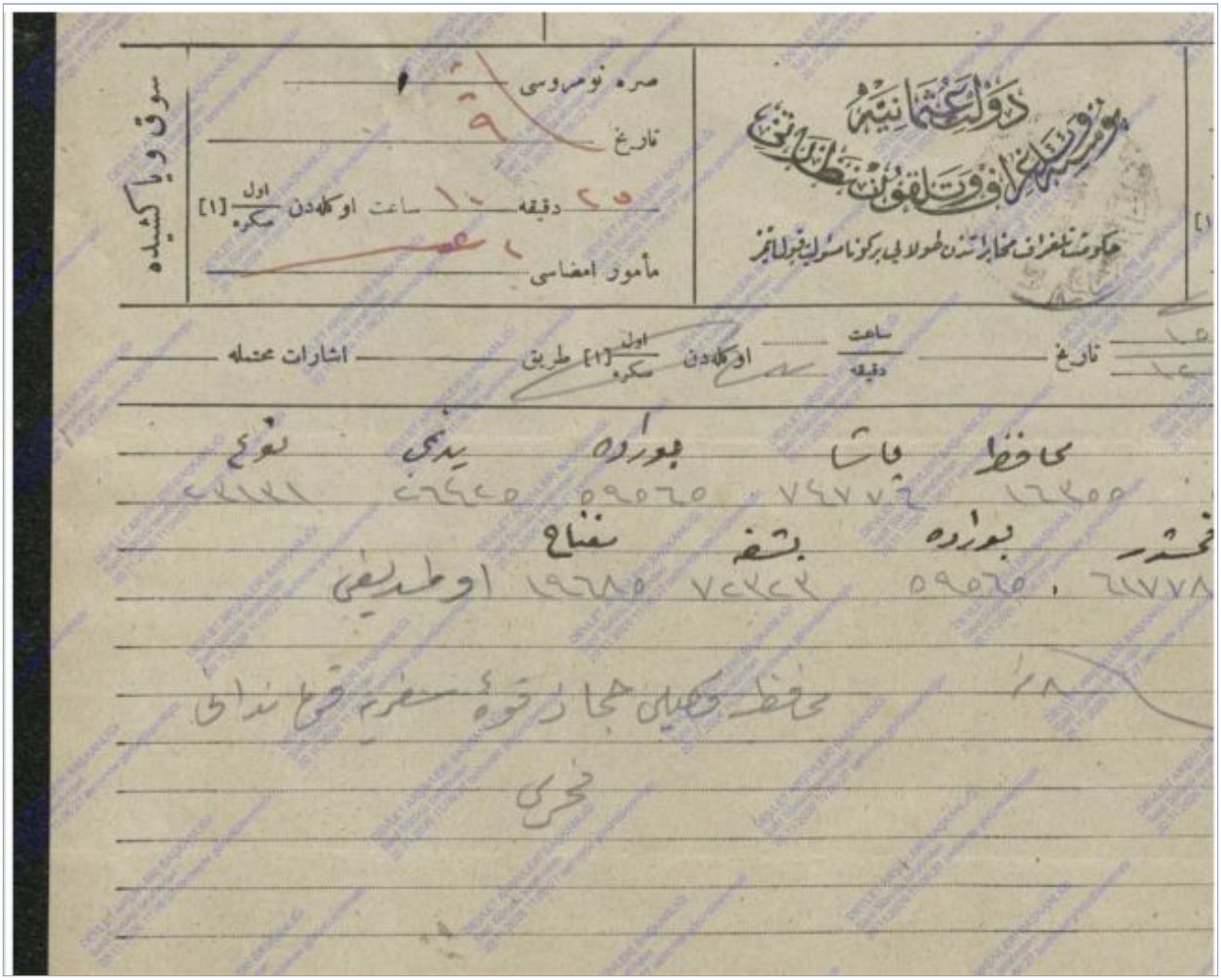


Plate 55 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 533/6 (p. 1, 21 July 1916): Defender of Medina Fahreddin Pasha's 5-digit cipher matrix with full decryption reporting that Key Type No. 7 is missing in Medina.

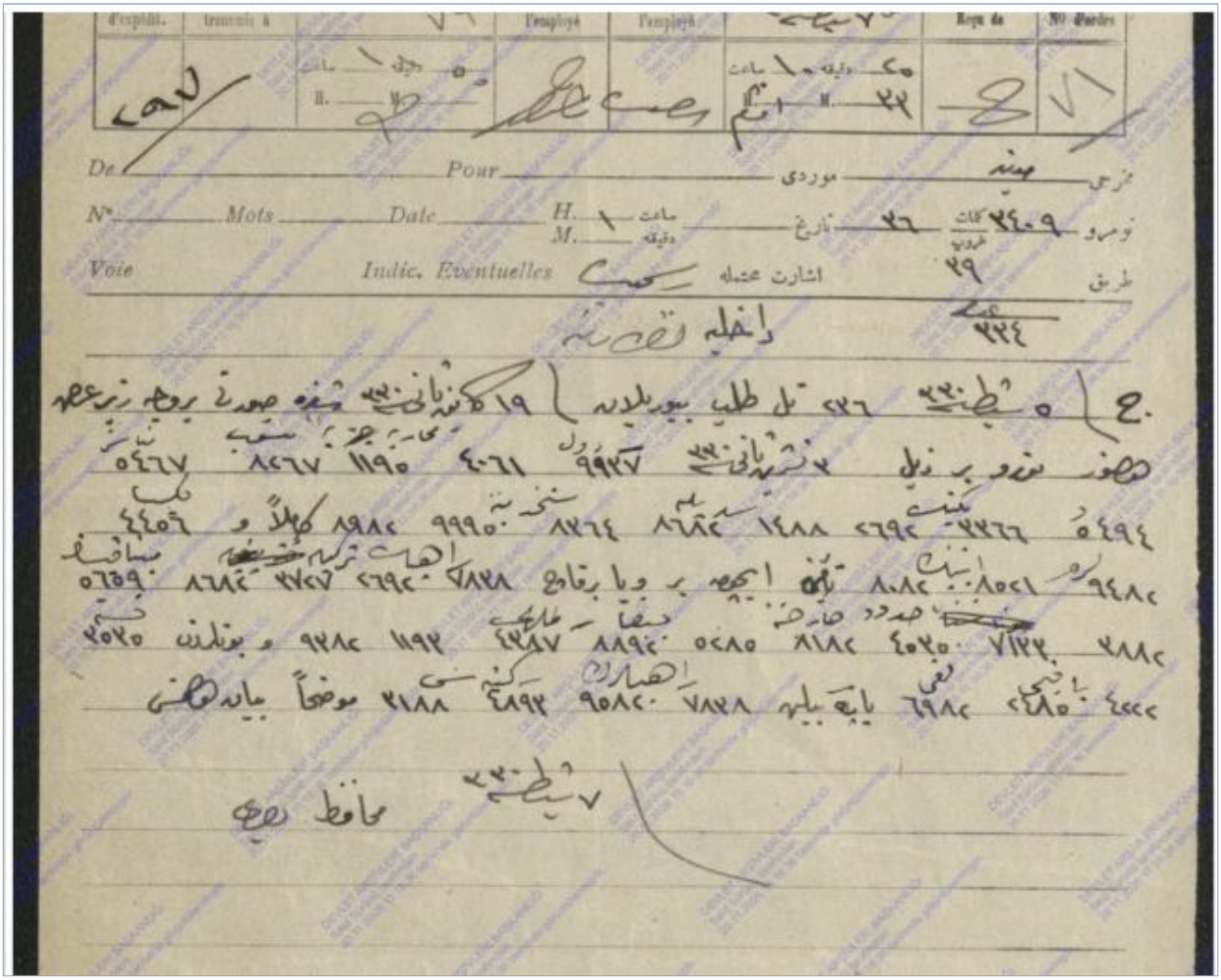


Plate 56 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 462/23 (p. 1, 20 January 1915): 4-digit Medina cipher dispatch signed by Medina Governor Basri Pasha with interlinear pencil gloss.

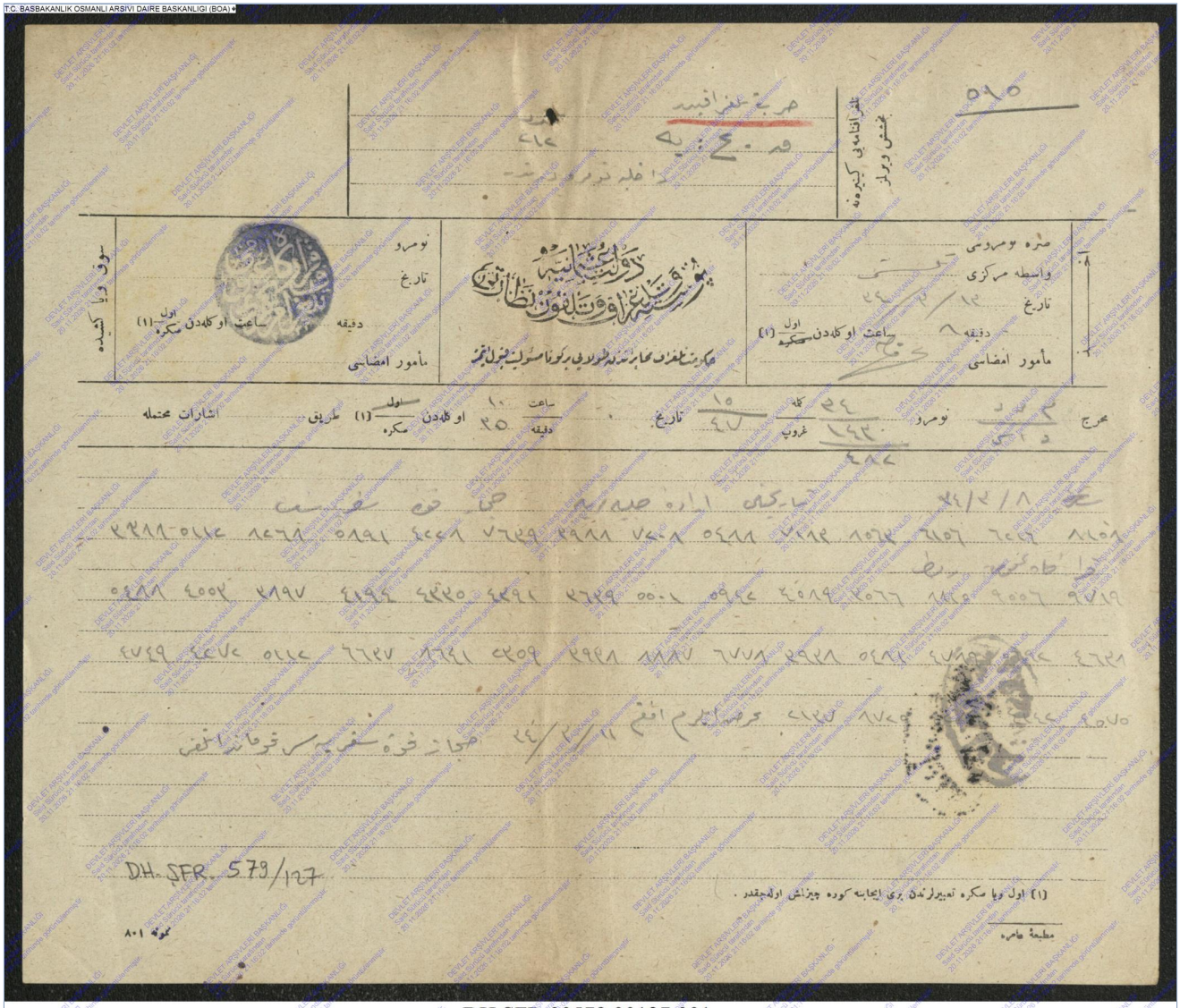


Plate 57 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 579/127 (p. 1 full scan, 11 March 1918): First copy of Fahreddin Pasha's 47-group 4-digit Medina telegram (identical twin of 579/128 — 43/47 groups [91.5%] cracked!).

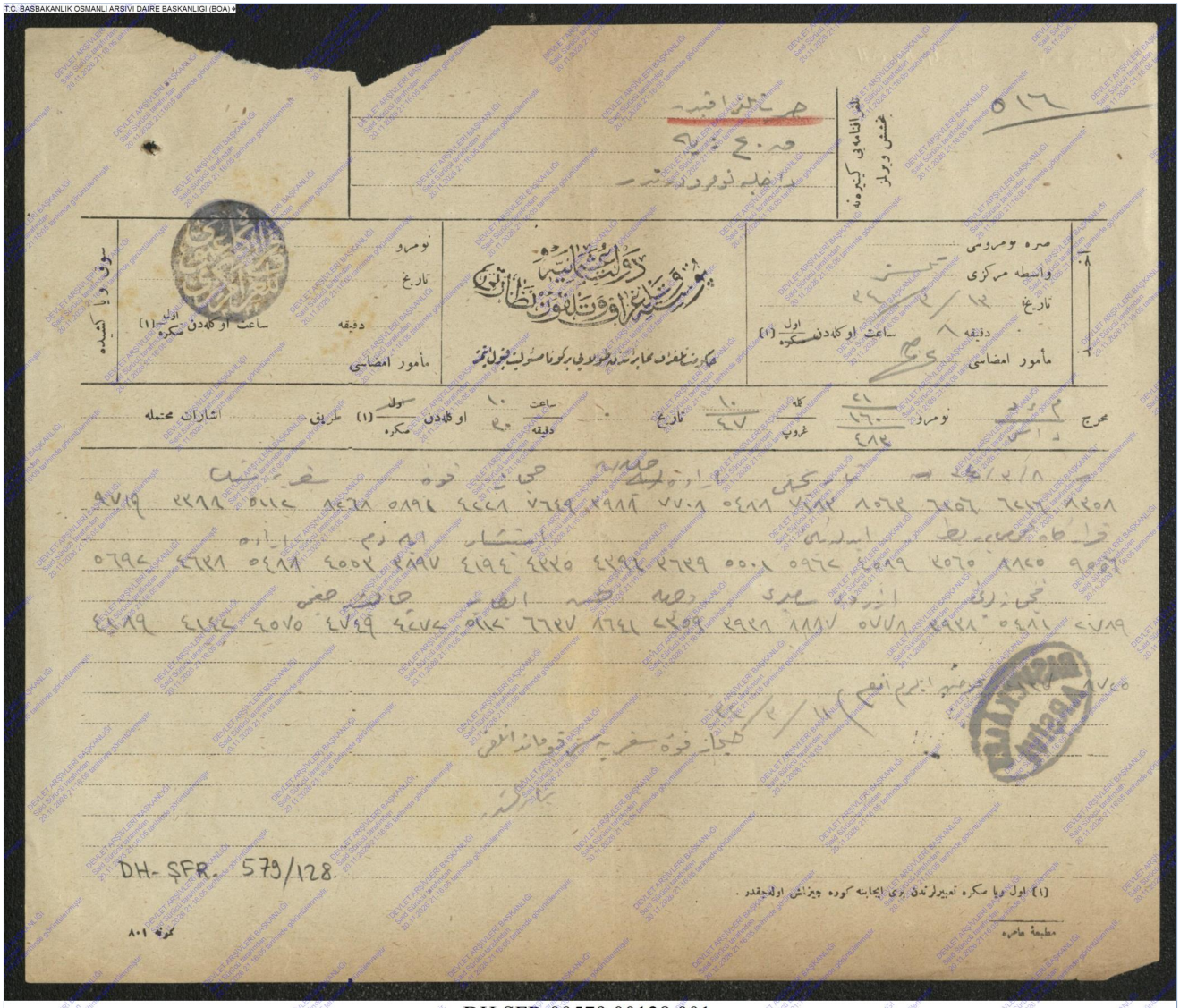


Plate 58 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 579/128 (p. 1 full scan, 11 March 1918): Twin copy of Fahreddin Pasha's Medina telegram (42 groups interlinearly glossed + closing 2129=this cracked via 6 dispatches; 4144 [579/95] and 4189 [579/60] verified).

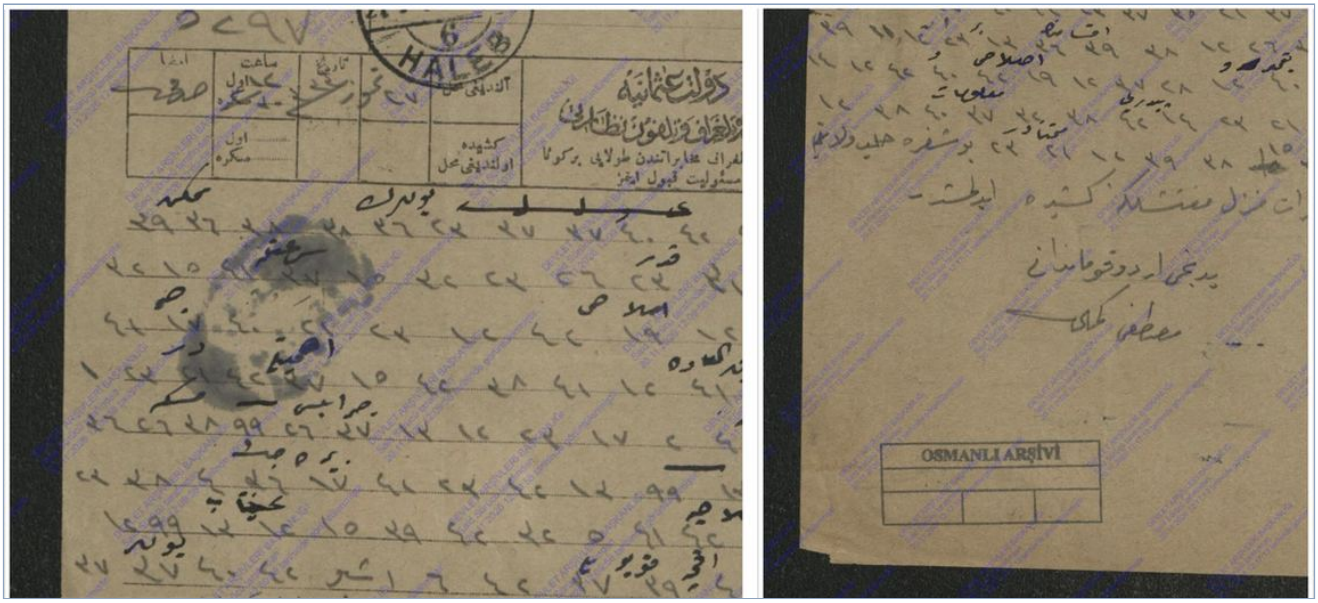


Plate 59 — BOA, TŞR.HL. 6/114 (pp. 1–2 stitched, 27 July 1917): 2-digit military letter cipher signed by 7th Army Commander Mustafa Kemal Pasha, using the exact same 1917 High Command 2-digit alphabet as Enver Pasha's TŞR.HL. 6/50.

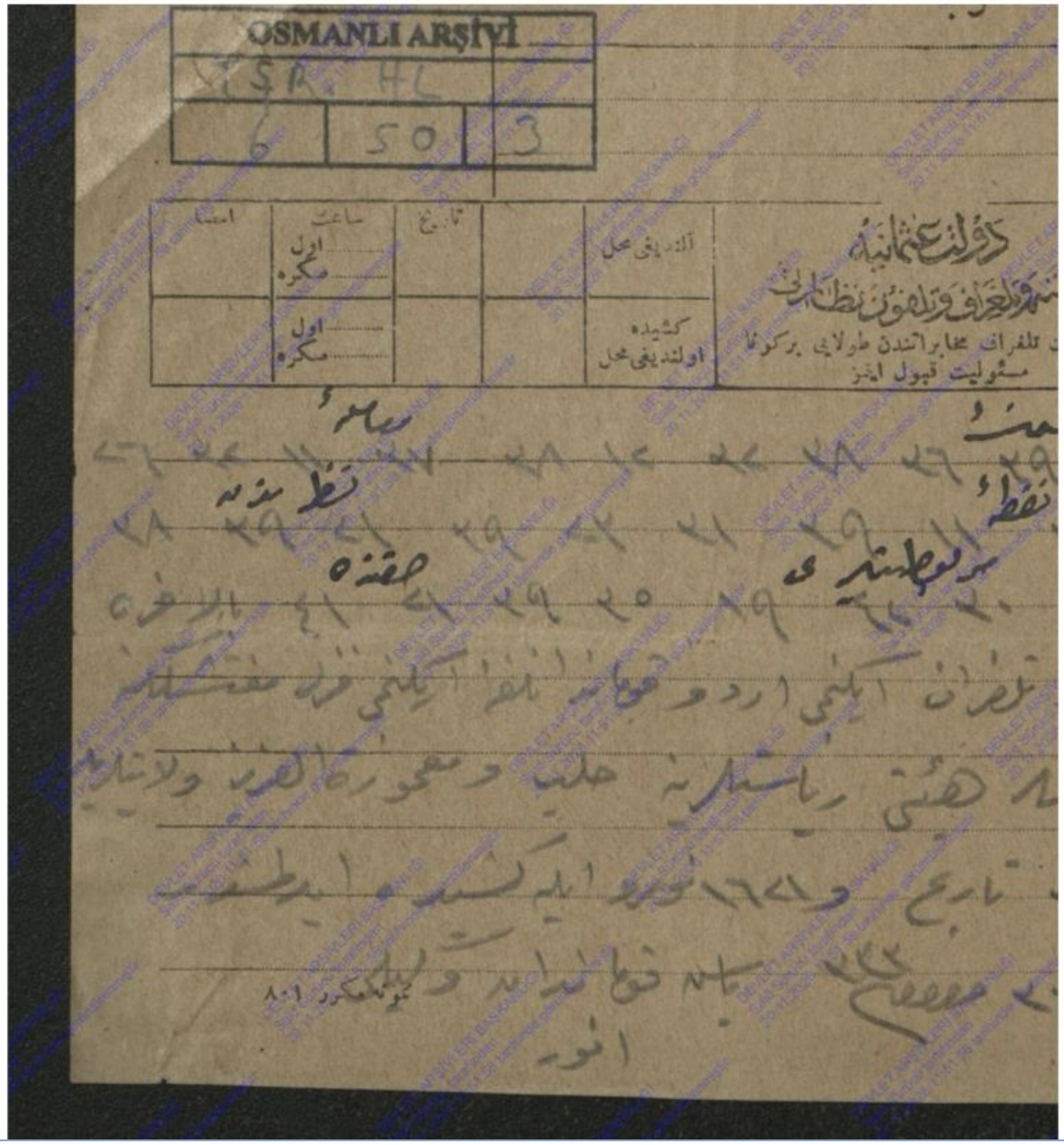


Plate 60 — BOA, TŞR.HL. 6/50 (p. 3, 30 April 1917): Closing page of Enver Pasha's 2-digit military cipher (proving 41 21 25 29=نقطه and 41 17 29 25 19=حقنده) with Enver's signature.

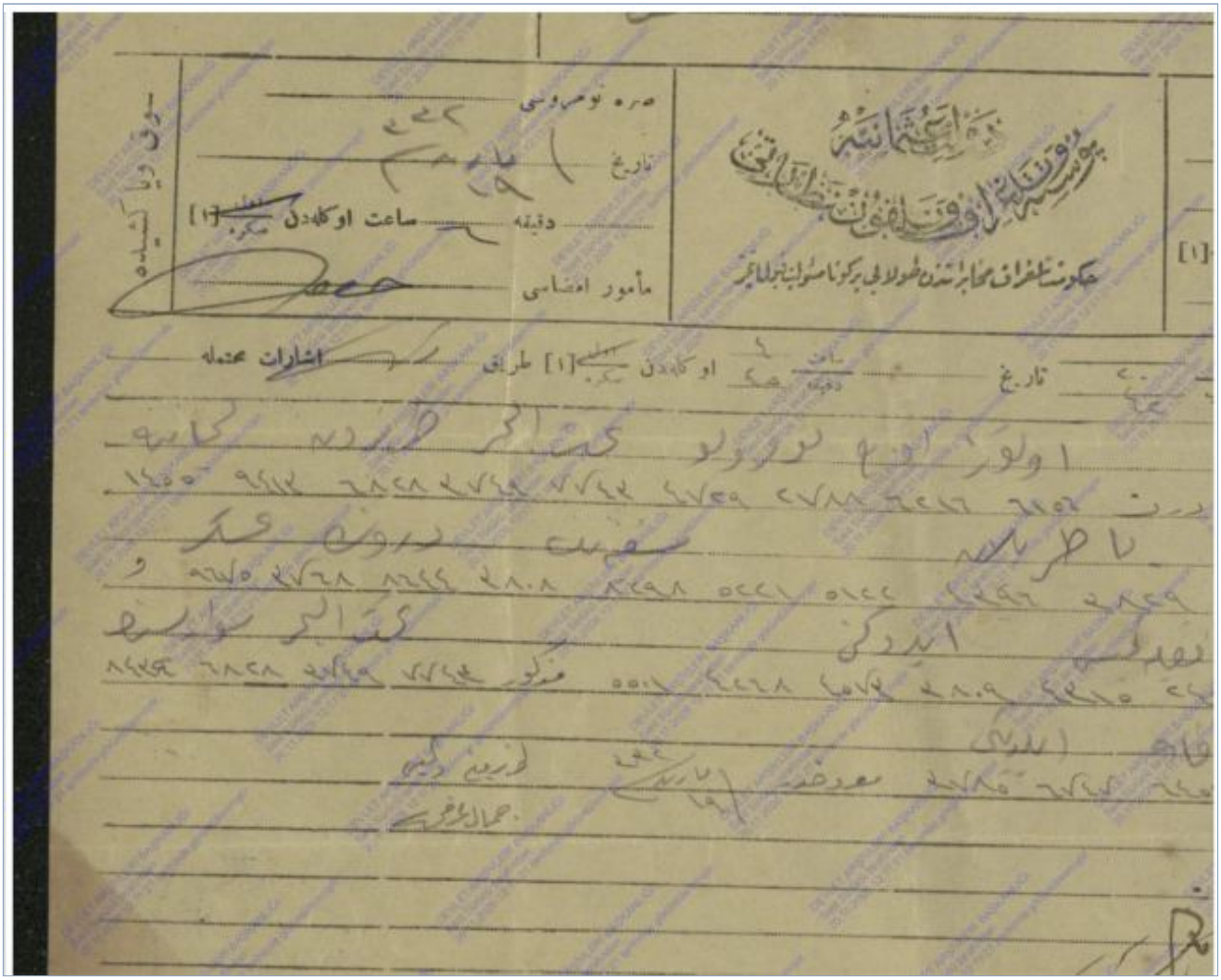


Plate 61 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 515/69 (p. 1, 1 April 1916, Trabzon): 4-digit cipher reporting German submarine U-33 («Otuz üç numrolu tahtelbahir») entering Trabzon harbor and sinking a Russian transport.

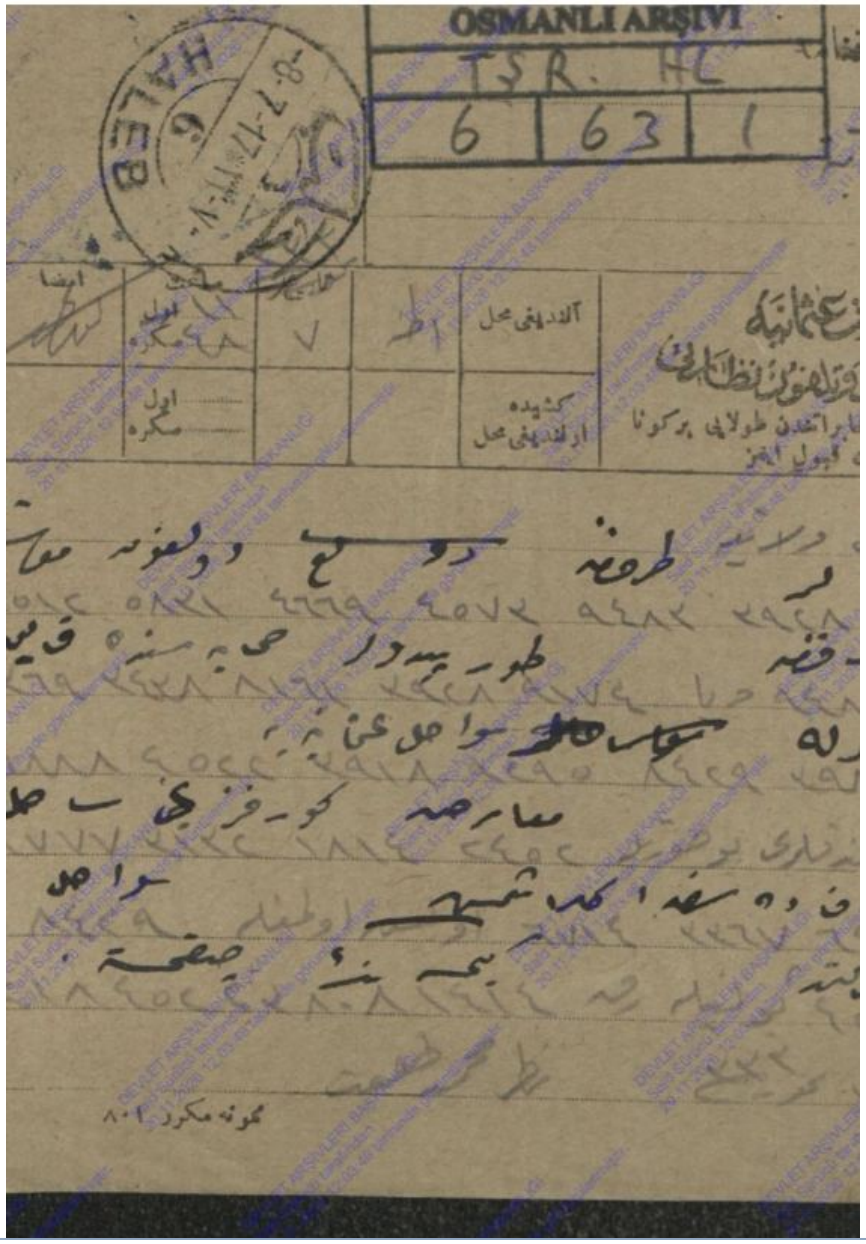


Plate 62 — BOA, TŞR.HL. 6/63 (p. 1, 23 May 1917): Interior Minister Talât Pasha's 4-digit cipher concerning Greek spies landed on the coast by British motorboats.

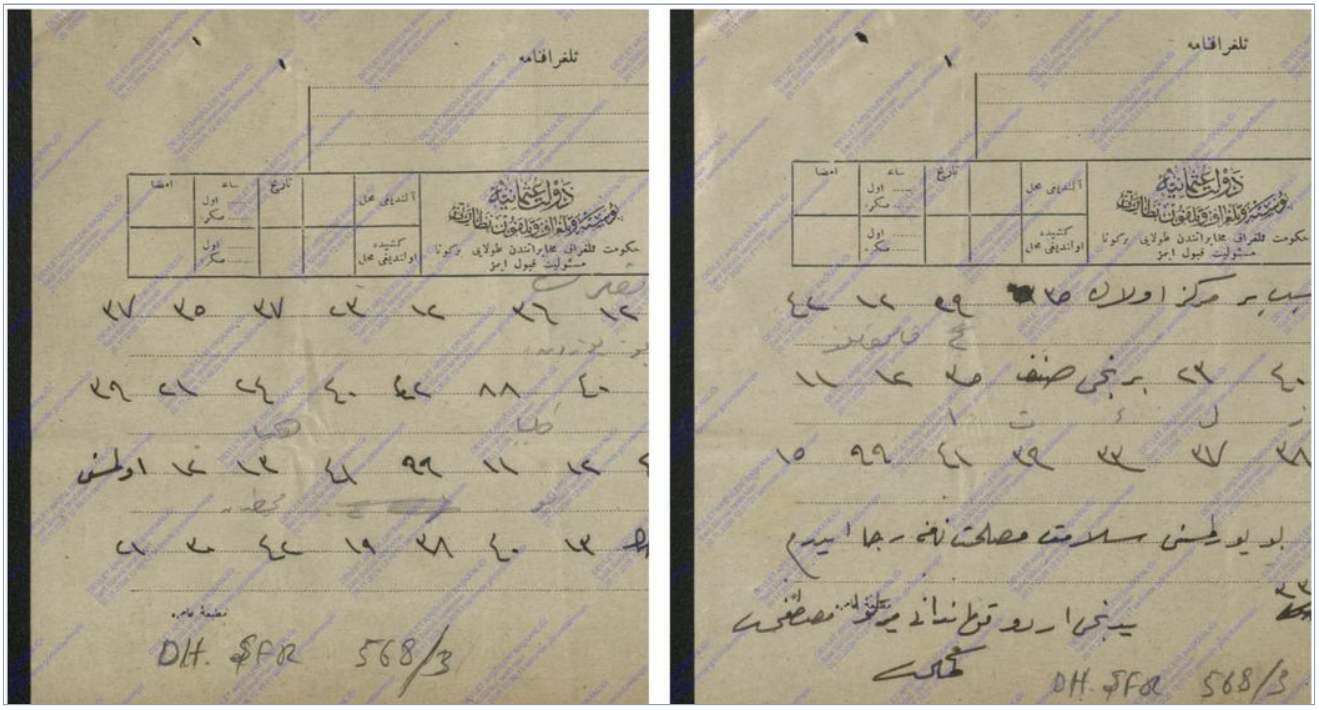


Plate 63 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 568/3 (pp. 3 & 6 stitched, 7 August 1917): 7-page 2-digit military letter cipher signed by «7th Army Commander Brigadier General Mustafa Kemal», decoded via the shared 1917 alphabet.

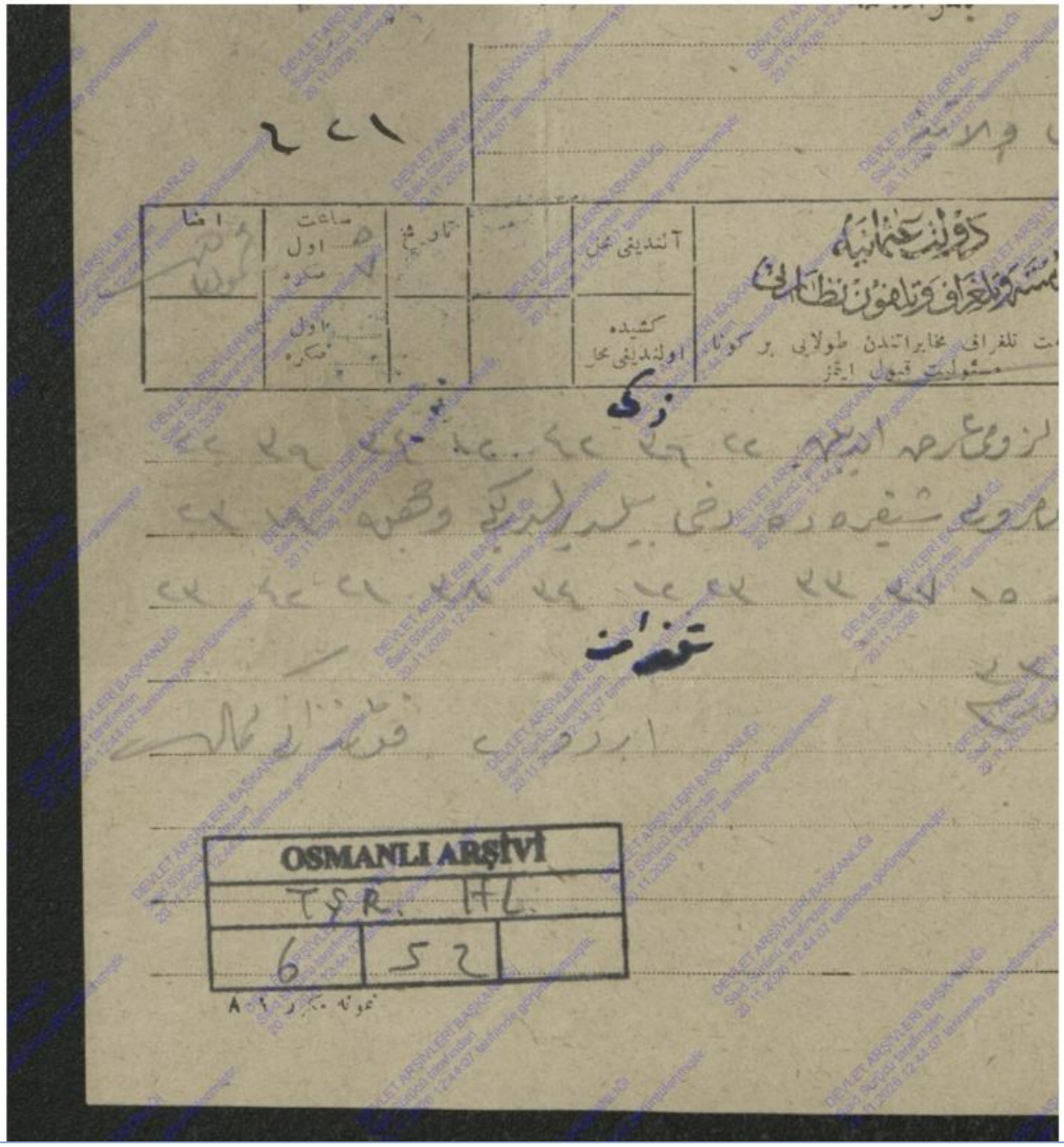
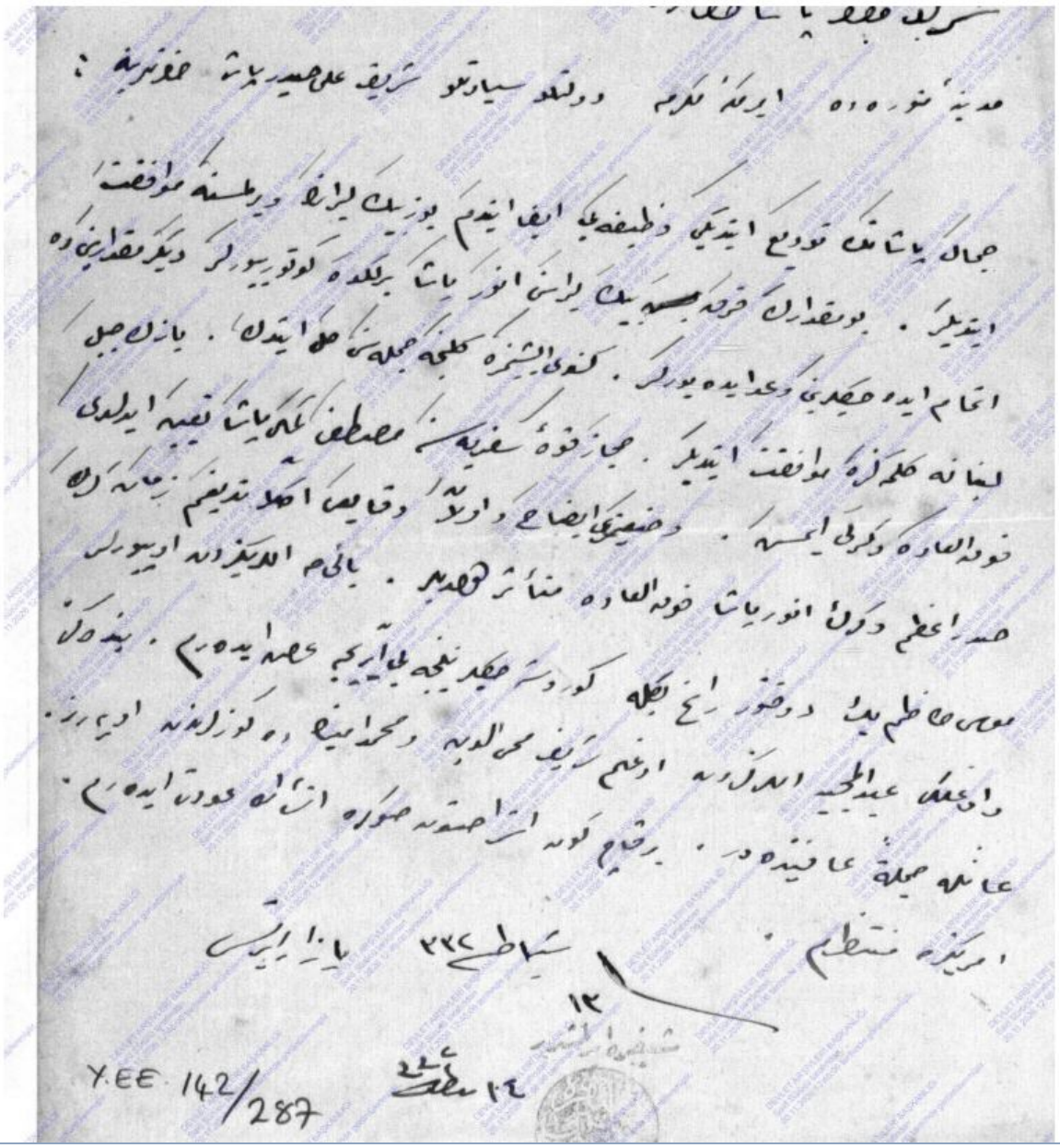


Plate 64 — BOA, TŞR.HL. 6/52 (p. 1, 3 May 1917): 2-digit military cipher sent by 2nd Army Commander Mustafa Kemal Pasha to Aleppo.



Y.EE. 142/287

Plate 65 — BOA, Y..EE.. 142/287 (p. 1, 25 February 1917): Decrypted Hejaz cipher reporting 100,000 gold liras, Enver Pasha carrying 45,000 liras, and «Mustafa Kemal Pasha has been appointed to the Hejaz Expeditionary Force; he is said to be extraordinarily capable».

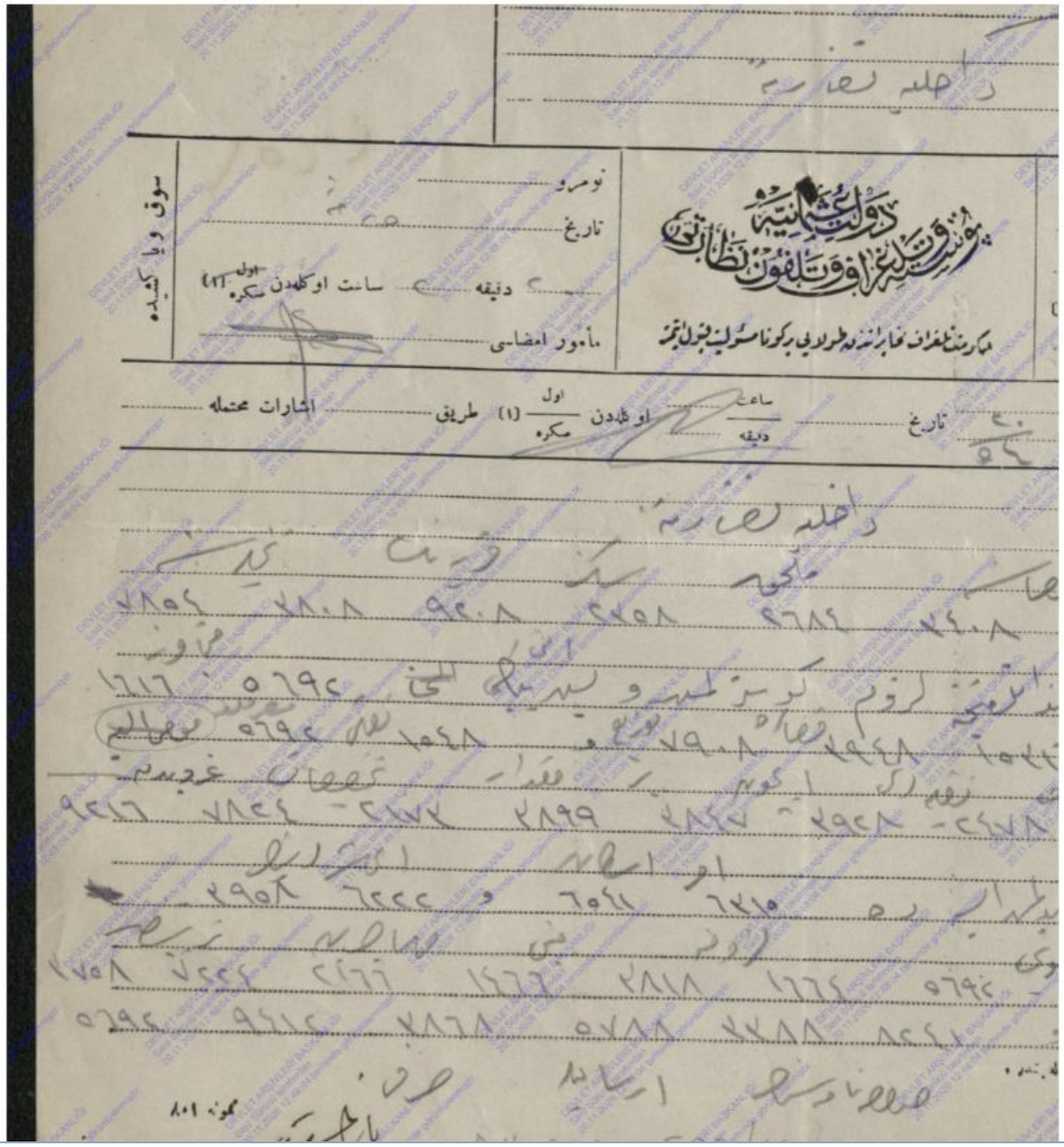


Plate 66 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 593/42 (p. 1, 24 August 1918): 7th Army Nablus Front 4-digit cipher matrix sharing 5692 (2×) with Fahreddin Pasha Medina and 2958 with Karesi.

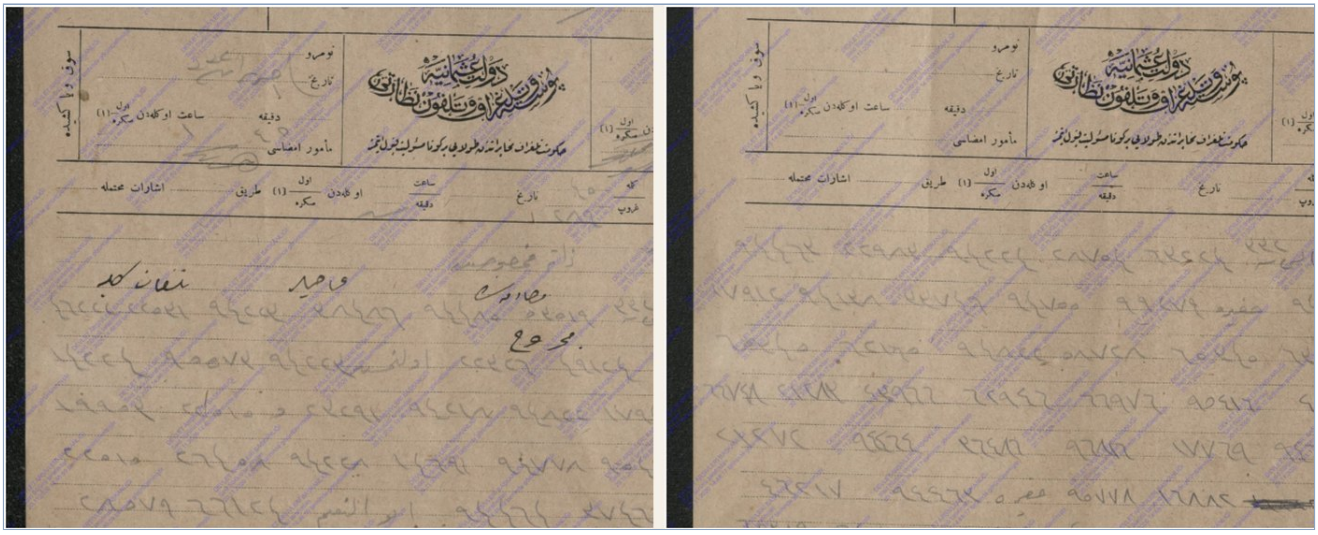


Plate 67 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 525/41 (pp. 1–2 stitched, 12 July 1916 · Al-Ula Copy): Medina Governor Basri Pasha's 5-page 5-digit War Diary — 100% cracked (287/287 groups) via its misfiled Hediyye twin DH.ŞFR. 523/24 (Plates 72–75)!

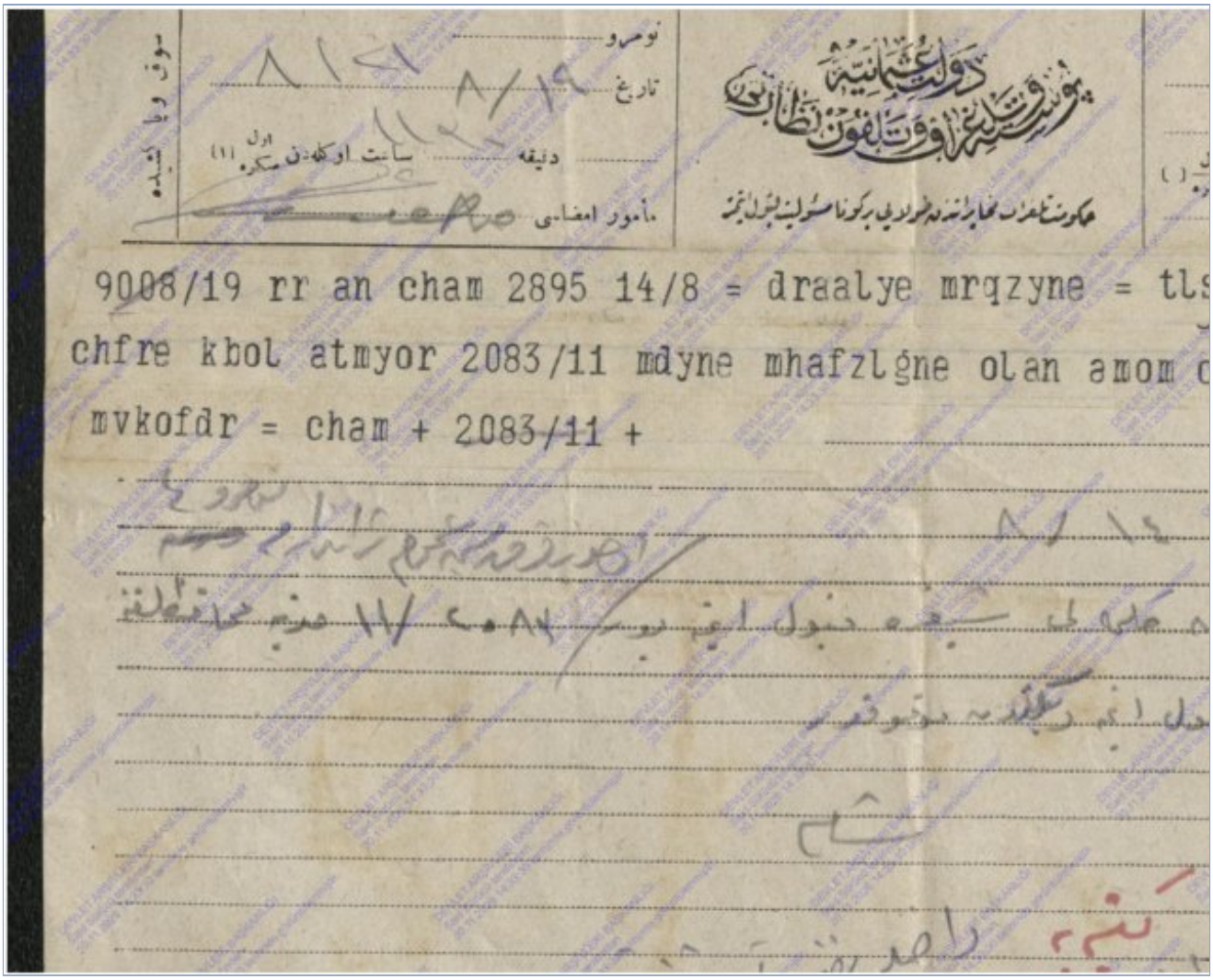


Plate 68 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 591/134 (p. 1, 14 August 1918): Hughes/Morse tape reporting that the Damascus wireless station refused to accept ciphered dispatches for the besieged Medina Governorate.

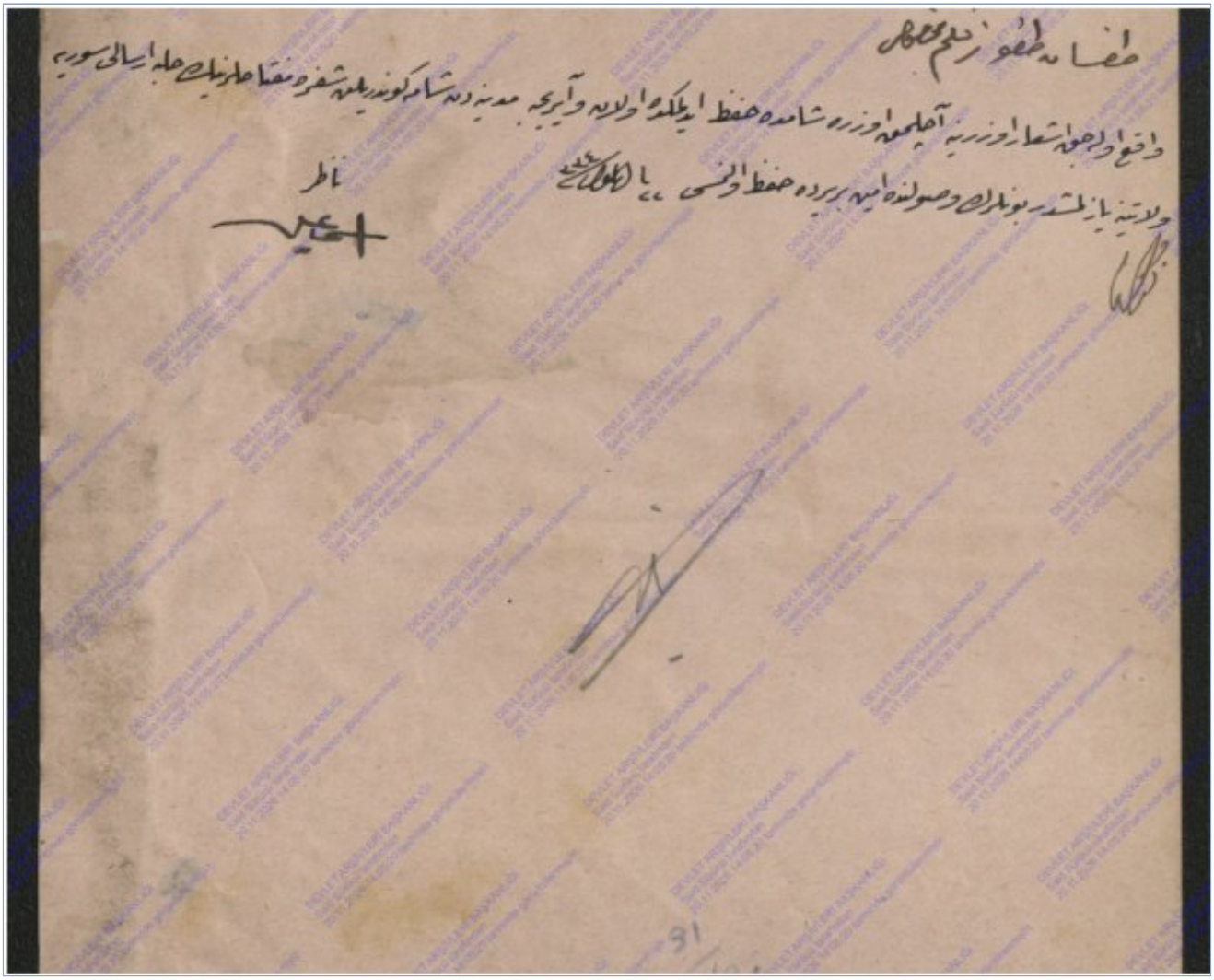


Plate 69 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 91/194 (p. 1, 22 September 1918): Three days after Megiddo, Interior Minister İsmail [Canbolat] orders the emergency evacuation of Medina's cipher keys from Damascus to Aleppo.

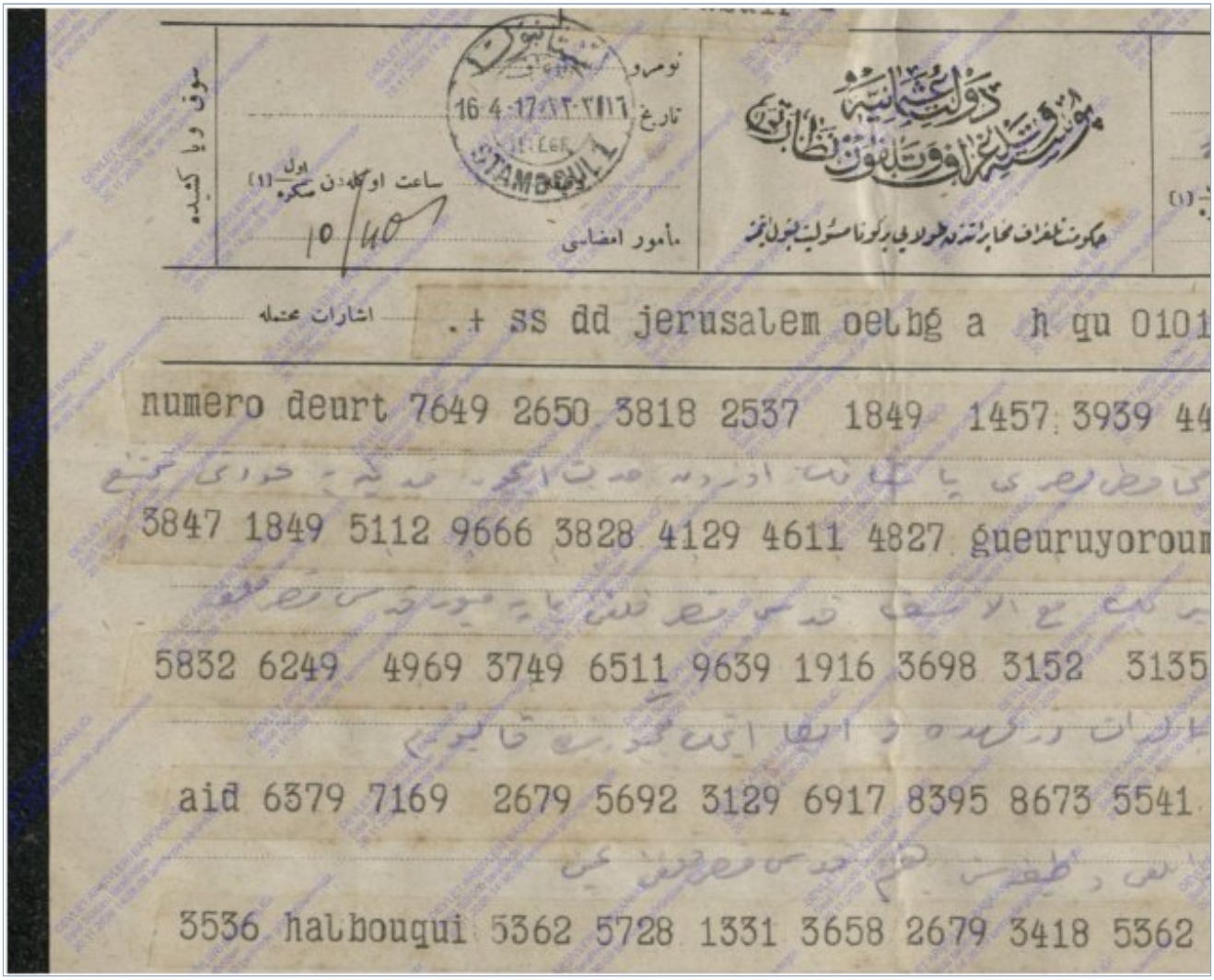


Plate 70 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 551/69 (p. 1, 16 April 1917, Jerusalem → Istanbul): Pasted telegraph tape headed «numero deurt» (Key No. 4) concerning Fahreddin Pasha's Medina Governorate and shared codeword 5692.

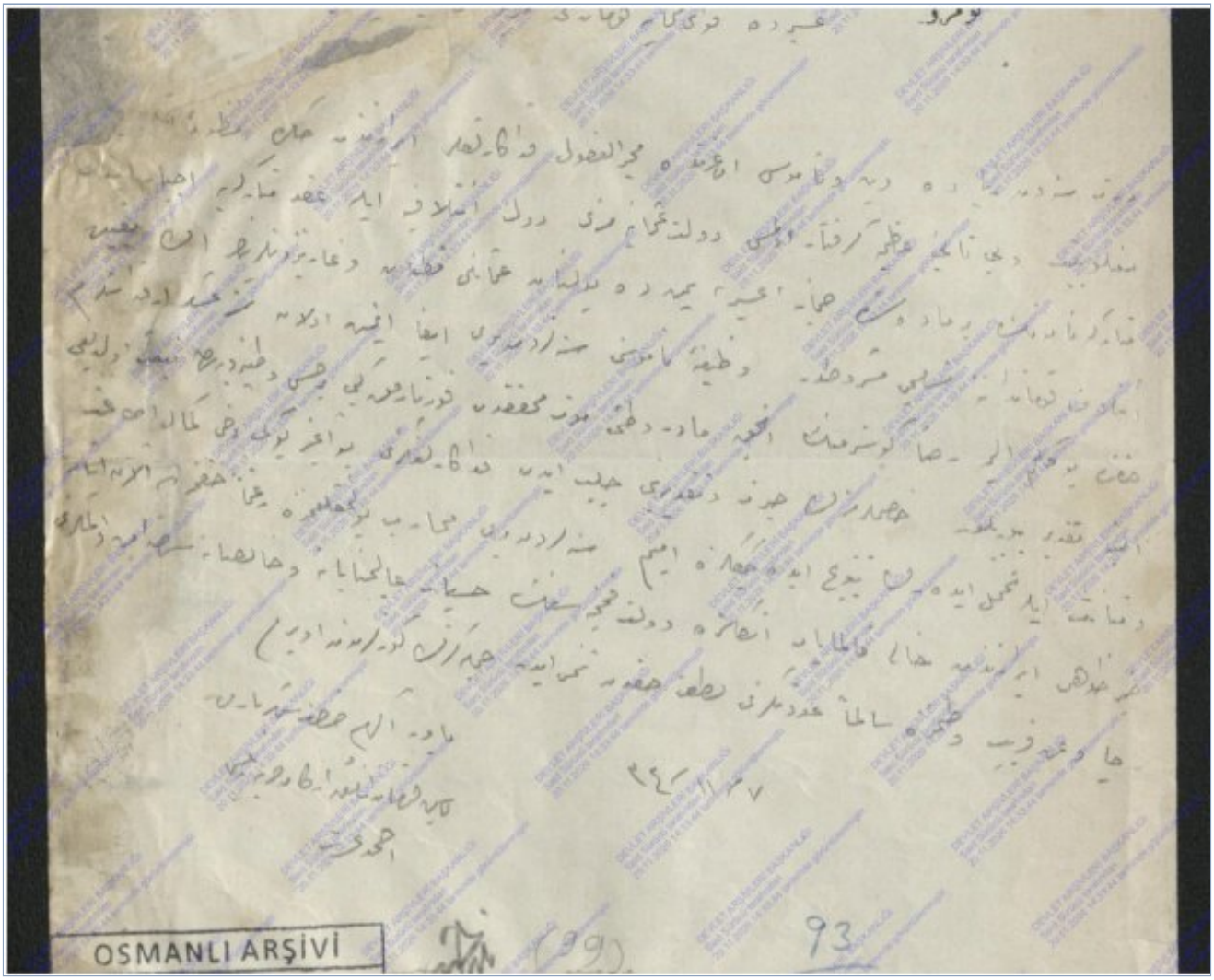


Plate 71 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 93/96 (p. 1, 7 November 1918): Grand Vizier & Deputy Commander-in-Chief Ahmed İzzet Pasha's historic Armistice surrender order to Fahreddin Pasha and the Hejaz, Asir & Yemen garrisons.

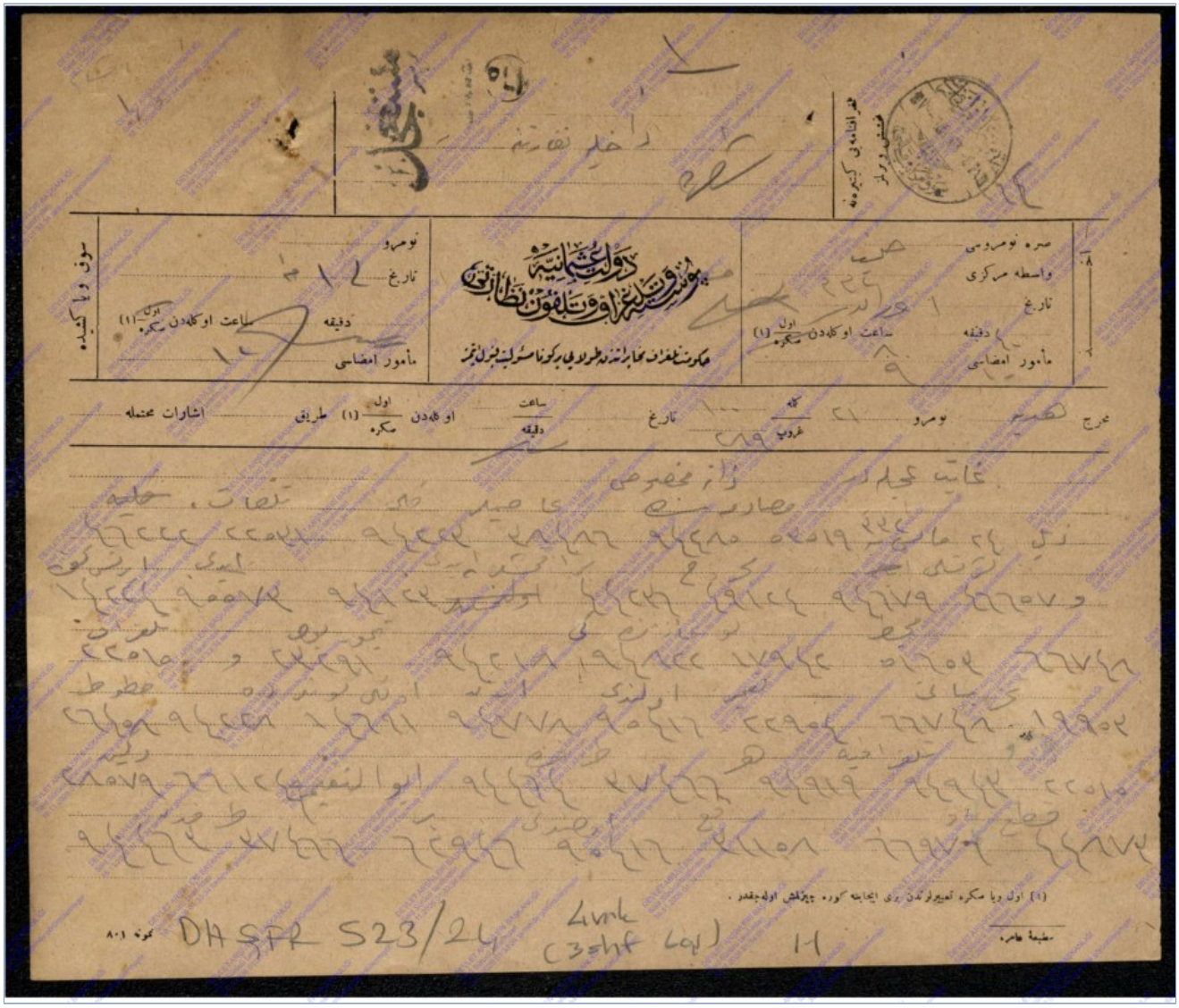


Plate 72 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 523/24 (p. 1, 14 July 1916 · Hediyye Twin Copy): Fully interlinearly decrypted twin bearing the identical (511) Cipher Bureau docket number and +0-offset 94xxx key as DH.ŞFR. 525/41, misfiled two boxes earlier due to a scribe's month slip.



Plate 73 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 523/24 (p. 3, 6× detail): Syllabic spelling of «dînâmît» (dynamite) via the 62xxx–69xxx Syllabary Table (69259 + 62219 + 66162 + 66524), decoded and unified in pencil by the Istanbul cipher clerk.



Plate 74 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 523/24 (p. 4, 14 July 1916): Interlinear decryption detailing Emir Faysal's night assault on the Muhît Pass outpost and the fierce day-long battle fought alongside «His Excellency Fahri [Fahreddin] Pasha's force».

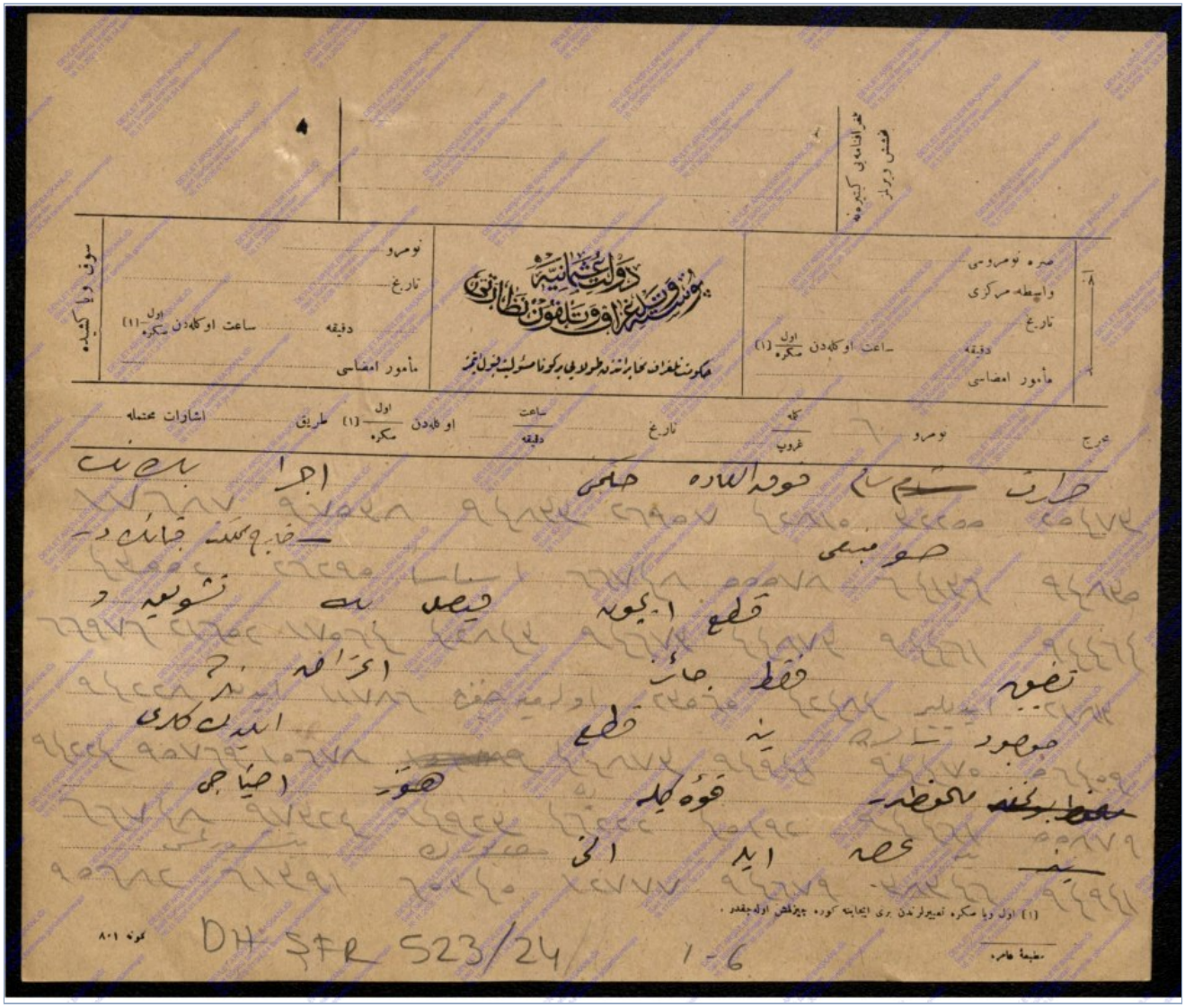
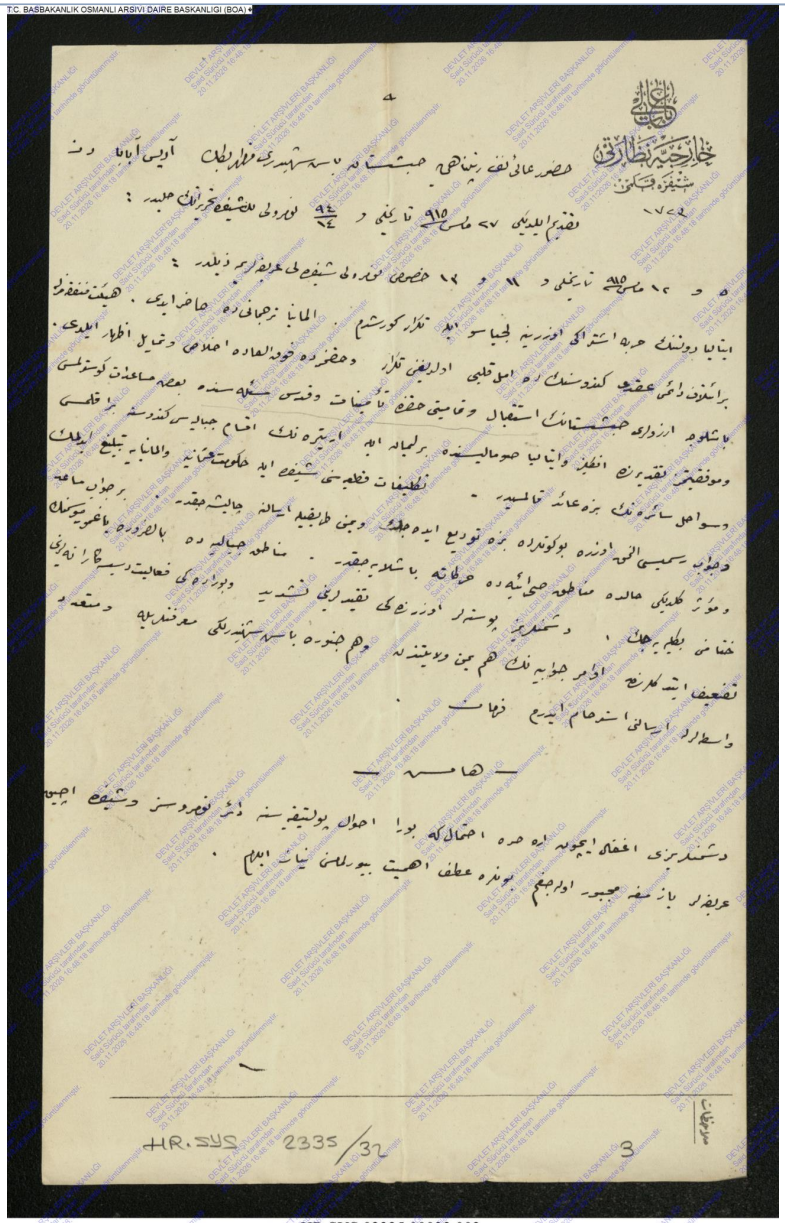


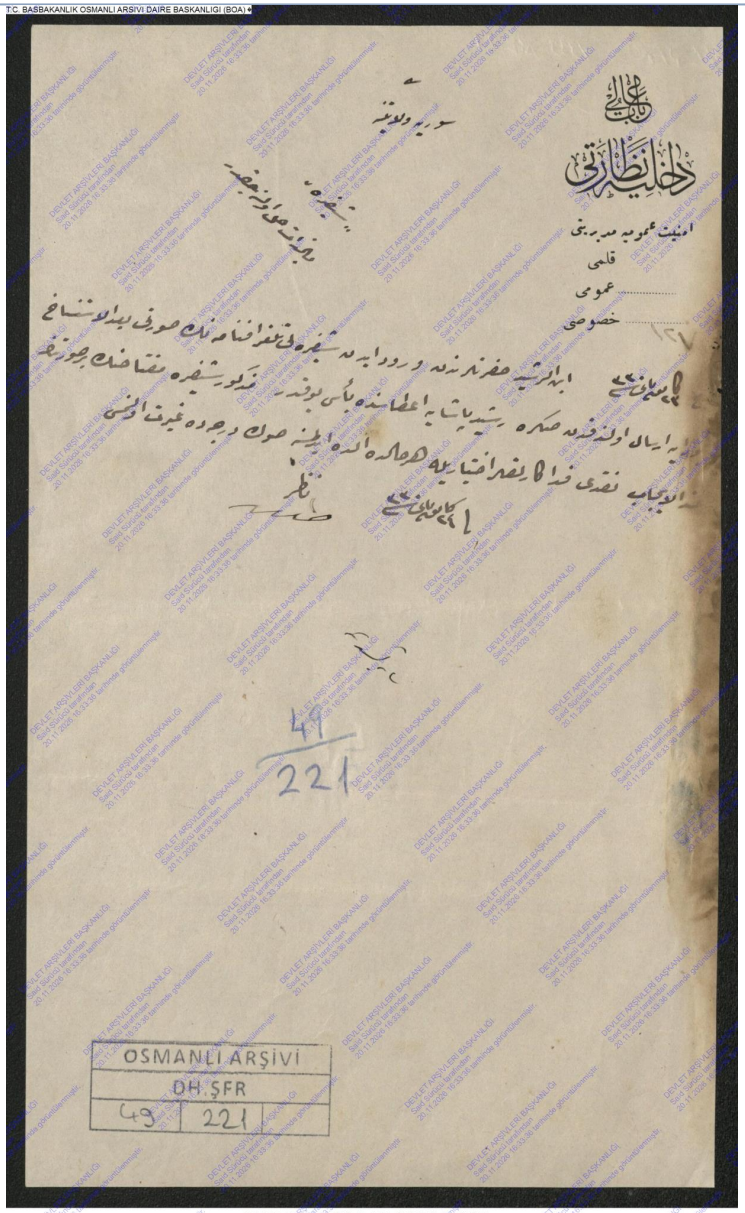
Plate 75 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 523/24 (p. 6, 14 July 1916): Interlinear decryption warning that Medina's water source (Ayn-ı Zerkâ) lies outside the perimeter, Faysal Bey is pressed to cut it, and urgently requesting «six battalions».

T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK OSMANLI ARŞİVİ DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI (BOA)



HR.SYS.02335.00032.003

Plate 76 — BOA, HR.SYS. 2335/32 (.003 / p. 4, 27 May 1915 · Foreign Ministry Cipher Bureau No. 1742): Official verbatim decryption of the Addis Ababa 4-digit war cipher (HR.SYS. 2335/31, No. 94/14) discovered in the adjacent file—Lij Yasu's secret alliance offer and the «false unencrypted dispatches» deception postscript (50 codes 100% cracked!).



DH.ŞFR.00049.00221.001

Plate 77 — BOA, DH.ŞFR. 49/221 (7 February 1915 · Signed by Interior Minister Talât): Directorate of Public Security order to the Vilayet of Syria to copy Emir Ibn al-Rashid's cipher telegrams and obtain his secret 2-digit key «through monetary sacrifices if necessary».