



A CRYPTO CHALLENGE BY CRYPTOOL

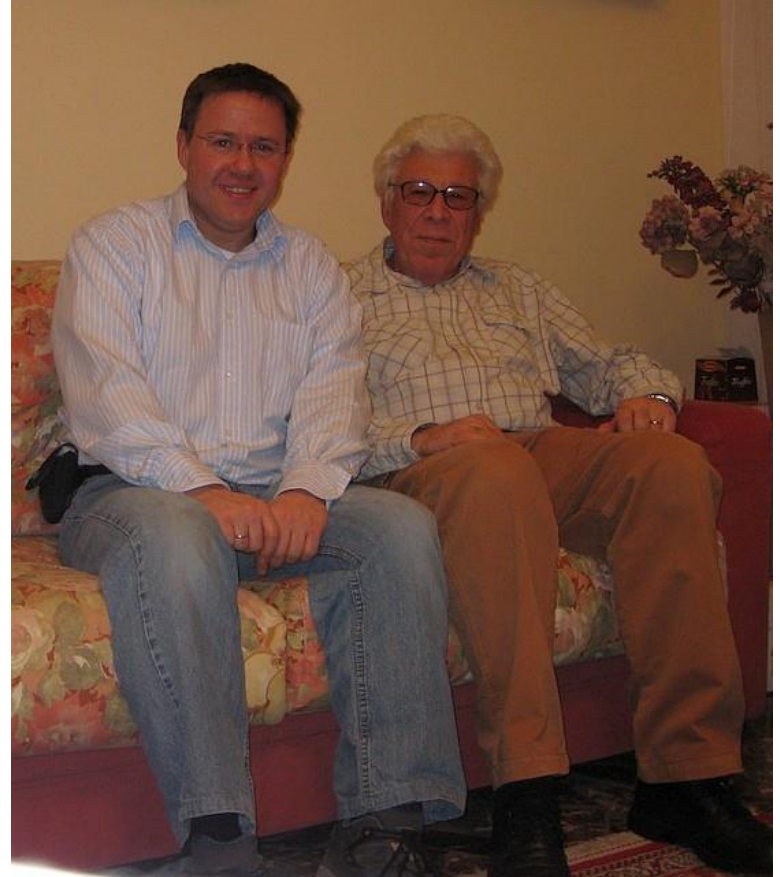
NOTES OF AN ITALIAN SOLDIER 1944-1945

Secret notes kept by an Italian Professor

Tobias Schrödel

In the beginning of October 2009, I visited my friend Prof. Filippo Sinagra in Venice, Italy. We happen to have the same hobby: collecting books and machines related to cryptology.

Filippo has a wonderful collection, including tons of books and crypto machines, such as the Swiss NEMA, some Hagelin machines, and various special parts like the rotors of a Russian Fialka.



His goal is to keep historic documents and inventions available to the future. He is author of “Dalla Scitala all’Enigma etc. etc...”, a wonderful composite of 2,300 pages filled with descriptions and documents related to cryptology.

After sharing our recent acquisitions, taking pictures of every new item, and eating a wonderful dinner cooked by his wife Gianna, Filippo presented me a set of old photocopies.

The pages are full of handwritten, uppercase letters in groups of five.

They were written between 1944 and 1945, when Italy was divided into two parts. The northern part was occupied by the German Nazis and Mussolini's fascists, while in the south Italian partisans fought together with the Allied forces.

One of the partisans was Antonio Marzi. He was recruited by the Regia Marina in 1944. Marzi was trained in using the radio, so he was employed as a "radiotelegrafista". As his work was quite important, Marzi was soon parachuted into action in Udine.

During his work, he made notes about the military operations, his observations, and his feelings and fears during the days and nights in combat.

Anticipating the possibility of becoming a prisoner of war, Marzi enciphered his notes. Although not a cryptograph, he was clever enough to find a secure enciphering method that could be used with just pencil and paper.



Antonio Marzi used a double columnar transposition and – in addition – added some K, X, Y, J and W's to confuse possible cryptanalysts.

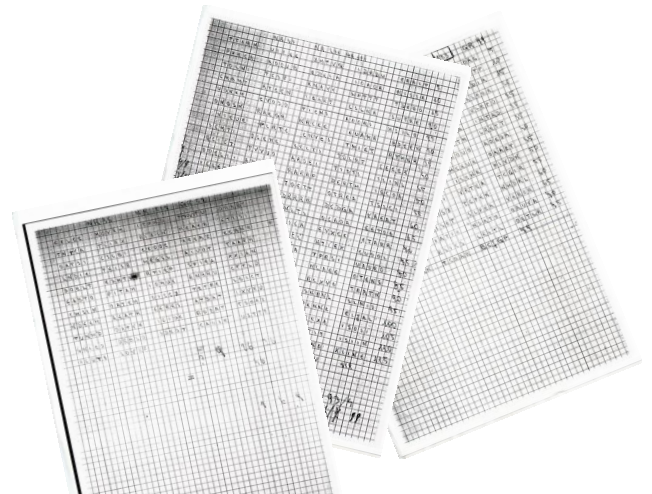
The columnar transposition was probably performed by using the alphabetical order of the letters of one to three codewords that came from an Italian poem.

Almost 60 years later, Marzi wrote a letter to Prof. Sinagra and asked for assistance, as he was not able to decipher his own papers.

Sinagra visited him in Rome in 2003 and was able to gather some important information regarding the encryption. He learned how the codeword was defined, as well as how the double transposition was performed.

Reversing the transposition should have revealed a text in Italian, but it did not. Marzi's memory must have been wrong in at least one of the cipher steps or he mixed up the sequence.

Antonio Marzi died in 2007 at the age of over 80 years. He never read his own notes.



A	UN	IL MIO NUMERO DI MATRICOLA NELLA REGIA MARINA
B	GIOVANETTO	ERA IL
C	PALLIDO	SOTTRAENDO OGNI NUMERO DA 10
D	BELLO	DA COME RISULTATO IL NR. 9 FA ECCEZIONE
E	COLLA	BELLO D'ORO COL
F	CHIOHA	CARRIARHATIT
G	D'ORO	IGRESOKODIET
H	COL	ROILCIMITERO
I	VISO	DIUDINESOTTO
L	GENTIL	ALCUNIALBERI
M	SVENTURATO	BELLODOROCOL
N	TOCCO	CIRDAAGDILRR
O	SPONDA	IUCRELDUISCI
P	DOPO	NAOIKIRKMEAN
Q	LUNGO	DISLADTOBTIE
R	HESTO	TEIERTRTDOI
S	REKIGAR	NR. 11 GRUPPI 12
T	DELLA	CINOTIUAE RCOSI
U	FUGA	DRILE AENAR ALIDT
V	TOCCO	GDRTR OUNOT IIMBT
Z	SPONDA	LSETO RCAIO RIHEI
R		
E		
M		
A		
T		
O		

*Non so darla alle matricole, se non
che nei messaggi avevo infilato molte
lettere straniere come la K X Y J X
che non significavano niente,
se non che confondere di più il
messaggio*

*dopo che tutti
sono qui molto
prima della
luna*

Thanks to Filippo Sinagra, over 230 pages with encrypted information about WWII and the Italian resistance are still available to posterity.

With the information he saved, it should be possible to decipher some or all of the sheets.

On the left is the most important document. Marzi wrote down the poem for the codewords, a sample encipherment and also some other information.

The matriculation number of Marzi at the Regia Marina, 66370, has something to do with the code.

Subtracting every single number from 10 (where the zero is an exception as it becomes nine) derives the code number 44739.

IL MIO NUMERO DI MATRICOLA NELLA REGIA MARINA
ERA IL $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 66370 \end{array}$ NUMERO
SOTTRAENDO OGNI NUMERO DA 10 44739 DEL
DA COME RISULTATO IL NR. 9 FA ECCEZIONE CODICE

A	UN
B	GIOVANETTO
C	PALLIDO
D	BELLO
E	COLLA
F	CHIOIA
G	D'ORO
H	COL
I	VISO
L	GENTIL
M	SVENTURATO
N	TOCCO
O	SPONDA
P	DOPO
Q	LUNGO
R	MESTO
S	REHIGAR
T	DELLA
U	FUGA
V	TOCCO
<u>Z</u>	SPONDA
R	
E	
N	
A	
T	
O	

*Non
che
lette
che
se
di*

This is the poem, which is about a beautiful young man.

Marzi uses the words BELLO, D'ORO and COL for the following example. These are the fourth, seventh and eighth words from the list.

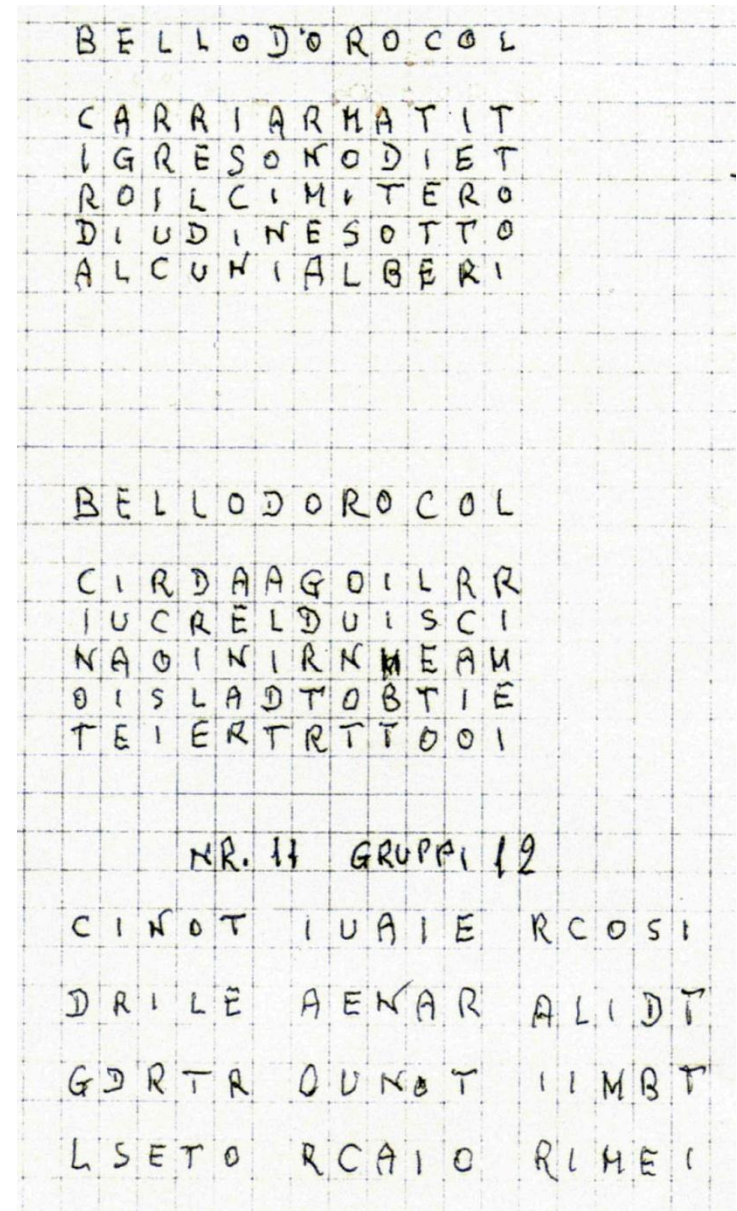
The sequence could somehow be derived from the code number that was previously calculated. More details are not known.

This is probably the most helpful part of the notes.

In both steps, Marzi transfers the columns to rows.

What is missing is a sort order after one or both of the transposition steps.

Historically this would be done by sorting the codeword and the respective columns alphabetically.



Some additional notes:

spero che tutto ciò qui scritto,
possa esserle utile.

Non so darle altre indicazioni, se non
che nei messaggi avevo infilato molte
lettere straniere come la K X Y J &
che non significavano niente,
se non che confonderli di più il
messaggio

Sample #2

ACAE	STAN	NR	GR	
ECOLA	UDKOC	CUTSA	TLRYI	TLIUV
RITIE	SOEDL	ARAGD	REXCT	EADDI
PUDTA	NACOP	MOOED	TILRN	TTNRY
RMCAO	AIRUV	FARBT	NRLTI	BRQTR
CTOTD	TQIIT	EADAD	ITOPR	EADDC
GICLT	OODFT	ADNIT	ECIXE	RRUIN
TICBT	DORER	TTKAE	LLARN	PTUOU
DEIAD	OTOUL	ALRAM	IUHDI	EAZET
UANC	SABHY	PIELI	MARIZ	GUGLS
LAAIN	LRDEE	ALRIP	IXDER	LONTT
IDZIO	ROECN	KDPSQ	NIEOE	SBEAD
ERIOI	OIESO	IEOIM	NLRAT	IDKCC
AIRCTI	ETIEA	ICUPZ	ANNZI	ZELAI
BRIGNR	ZITCCC	UIUEE	OIXRV	BOAHR
RAIUL	ZIIOB	FCMAU	OCICR	EPDEI
REITR	CGCIA	SHYSI	ATIAI	YTRDU
ADORB	KRPEY	OHQVR	AVAI E	OIEVA
USION	STQXT	NALDC	IOIEM	LNEOC

37/46
 85/46
 85/46

Sample #3

NR 35	NR 36	NR 37	NR 38
CTLOE	MOVRI	ITPND	TSVUT
TNTCA	TLIRX	RIASIK	MEAE B
OATSI	CSLBI	EEOOE	AEAEZ
LNDIE	TEISB	MRGSL	AUOT
DOELT	ESHTU	RTIEP	SFIEA
EADTO	PITAM	OMUE	RNBRU
CMSSK	OATEM	OICCX	TETRE
NDEEM	AEATR	EERES	ATDAT
TUNMD	OATYN	ICIDC	ROZAT
GNIEO	ORBLO	SDEST	CAOIK
ACQTI	SONKE		

26 36

46

26 36