

Cryptography and Alphabets

Cryptography was initially used for exchanging secret messages, and consisted to substitute an alphabet by another. This substitution was made by the means of conversion tables , or translations.

1. Let's find the quickest way to convert between them phonetically hebrew and arabic !!

The easiest way is to use a conversion table by eliminating the non in common letters such as the Hebrew Tsadi and the arabic DDadd .

But is it the quickest way?

The answer is No. Let's see some examples with square Hebrew and short Arabic(without using the supports of Alef and Ye):



Do you have the answer?

The two languages can be converted by a 90° rotation !!! This is the quickest algorithm.

Interpretation:

Modern alphabet was created by Phoenicians by using the Egyptian hieroglyphs.

From proto-phoenician alphabet (-2000 BC) was created the following important alphabets:

phoenician (-1000)>	greek (-900) -> etruscian (-700) -> latin (-500) greek (-900) -> coptic/armenian/georgian/cyrillic(400->90)
aramean (-800)>	squared hebrew (-500)/nabatean(-100)/palmyrian syriac (100) ->arabic(400)->turkish/persian/malisian

The alphabets were introduced to different countries by the traders; each time submitting some transformations and rotations .

Find now the relationship between Phoenician alphabet (below) & Greek.



We thank :

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- 3. Doctor Zaki Saleh for the origins of the arabic writing in his books " Arabic writing ".

And we apologize for our bad handwriting in Hebrew and Arabic. Software developers write the best in hexadecimal !!!