

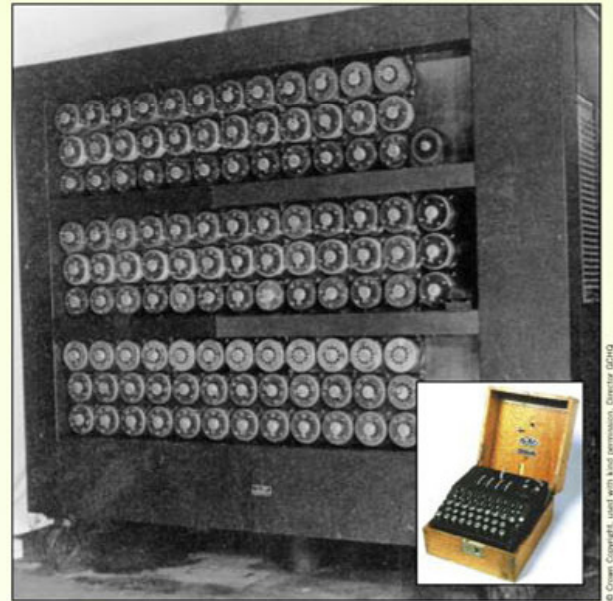
# Xchange MK

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## Alan Turing Coded Messages



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Alan Turing was an exceptional mathematician at the heart of Bletchley Park's codebreaking successes during WWII.

Turing arrived at Bletchley Park on September 4th 1939 where he was assigned to the Enigma Research Section and soon became head of the Naval Enigma Team in Hut 8. As well as jointly conceiving the Turing-Welchman Bombe, Turing is widely considered to be the "father of modern computing" due to his fundamental work on the theory of computing and later his work in the field of artificial intelligence.

As well as being an amazing intellect, Turing was also an accomplished athlete, achieving world-class Marathon standards and rowing for King's College, Cambridge during his time there. His life ended tragically early at the age of 41.

Armed with the knowledge passed on by the Polish, Alan Turing worked with other great minds such as Dilly Knox, Gordon Welchman, and Max Newman, to name but a few, to exploit a flaw in Enigma's

design. This fundamental design flaw meant that no letter could ever be encrypted as itself.

In January 1940 came the first break into Enigma by the great Codebreaker Dilly Knox in Cottage 3 of the Park.

It was in Huts 3, 6, 4 and 8 that the Enigma decrypt teams worked. The huts operated in pairs and, for security reasons, were known only by their numbers.

The codebreakers concentrating on the Army and Air Force ciphers were based in Hut 6, supported by a team in Hut 3 who turned the deciphered messages into intelligence reports. Hut 8 decoded messages from the German Navy, with Hut 4 the associated Naval intelligence hut.

Their raw material came from the 'Y' Stations: wireless intercept stations around Britain and overseas.