

Cipher: M'ISEn°és

Dr. John "The Merlin" Dee
Cryptology 101: lesson ii (2)

The Cryptographic "Null" (Zero)
Cryptic Interchange By Viewing
Punctuation Marks As Hebrew
Hieroglyphs

Note 'ink-drip-like' dots above two capital Es.
These 'dots/drips' are not accident, but code.
They connect to solve an encrypted slope line.
Flip the slope line, align it to 'é' for a solution
encoding my name in four languages I speak:
English, Spanish, French, and Hebrew.

Recap: PH. ANT. MERLIN

Cryptology 101: lesson i (1)
Cryptic Interchange By
Viewing Non-Hieroglyphic
Letters Hieroglyphically

Hebrew V is "vav" = ך
Meaning: "Hook, link"
Pictograph: Depicts a nail
Hebrew O is called,
Vav Cholam Maley= ם

Visually, ך vav looks like ם:

Arial Vav: ם vs. Arial I: ם

Using arial script, visual similarity is identical.
By viewing V, I, or i as representing encrypted
Hebrew vav
species, new species of cipher solutions emerge.
Hieroglyphically encrypted Hebrew vavs are
versatile and solutions emerge as "v" & "o, u, i, y."

M

I

A U C O N S E I L

DES CINQ-C

ENTS

S encrypt my name in 4 languages as well as
to encryp my 4 past incarnations onto this
French Revolution cover page.
E To encode proof of my past life, Dee enciphered
The 'M' of Merlin with an encrypted slope line
X to encode my past 4 lives & my name 4 ways.

My legal name is Moisés (Spanish for Moses), which has an
Acute accent on the 'é,' & denotes sharpened, higher tone.
In French, é is accent aigu, pronounced "ay" as "day/say."
My most recent prior lifetime is polymath Dr. John Dee,
Who secretly encrypted Shakespeare with time-ciphers.
I, Moses, am an angelic medium. Fate has pre-destined
me to continue Dee's angelic mediation and revelation.
Angels revealed that Dee lived 900+ years as Noah did.
Dee encrypted Noé (Noah in French) as "n°é" below.
Rosicrucians like Dee retain memory beyond death.
Angels (& Dee) revealed that Dee time traveled back
into Arthurian era under the alias Merlin regularly.
I was a female named Jedi "NX" at the time, whose
name is also encoded as ENTS = ENXS = NX.

Cipher: M'ISEn°és

Solutions: Moses Mosheh

Solutions: Moisés Moïse Noé

Solutions:
'NX'

ENTS

EN+S

ENXS

'NX'

Encrypted in 1798 By:
Dr. John Merlin Dee, 007

Decrypted 3/17/2026 By:
Dr. Moisés Bernardo Tuckler, ∞¹

n°és: remove "null" (n) from (n°),
keep / substitute "o" (°)

n° = null substitute "O"

n° = null

Chez DESENNE, Libraire, Palais Egalité, n°. 2=

Et chez tous les Marchands de Nouveautés,

M'ISEn°és
=Moisés with
'rules/allowances'
of substitution and
null/nasal established.
M'ISEn°és=M°ISEés upon
nullifying the 'n,' but a smaller
cipher solution is clearly Noah (Noé).
Apostrophes or commas (',') encode
Hebrew Yod and/or Vav, unlocking the
interchangeability of (',') for "y/i/v/o/u".
'E' in Hebrew is Aleph (A) or Hey (H)
so the extra extra E encodes solutions
to my name in Hebrew (Hey at end):
as M'ISEn°és ⇔ Mosheh / Moysheh
and in Spanish it has an accent on
the 'e' which is also encoded in the
red line and served as my clue to
know Moisés was encoded.

An VII de la Rép.

THE NEWBEARY
LIBRARY

n°

és

n°és

n°+és is a special species of
substitution cipher, especially with
French as the base enciphering script.

M'ISEn°és letters are engaged by the red line.

French vowels are 'nasal' when followed by 'n' / 'm'
Beau (beautiful) is pronounced "bo" without any nasalization
Bon (good) enunciates as "boh(n)" with "Oh" nasal resonance;
But without nasal tone, 'good' sounds like 'beautiful' in French.

Nasal 'n' is never to be enunciated and remains silent, similar to a null
and/or a substitution cipher, such as n°+és found to right of the red line.
Here, we have an 'o' as a degree symbol associated with an 'n' but with the
red line striking through the 'n' this encrypts a substitution code allowing
'n' omission from the cipher's solution, or omitting 'n' and swapping with 'o'
in the way that a nasal 'n' remains silent with "Oh" accentuation in "Bob(n)".

Next to is a period, a 2, and a smudged indiscernable symbol, suggesting a dual
cipher solution resolving slightly differently depending on substitution/nasal/null.
és encodes 's' which points to Dee's clues, and in French it can be silent/null also as
in the cover page word "DES," properly pronounced "day" with 's' maintained silent.
If "des" is followed by a vowel, then "des" has "liason," allowing 's' to enunciate as 'z'.
e.g. "des Artistes" pronounced "day-zar-teest." So like 'n,' the 's' can be used to resolve
a cipher if needed, or excluded if not needed given the cryptographic null conveyance
in a language that already nullifies consonants such as 'n' and 's' into silence inherently.