

TURNER, CIA 28 JAN 1978

Name Agency Date

A / 2020

Reason Review on:

CIS-4 091

1. (a). Examine through powerful beam of light directed on surface at different angles.
- (b). Photograph excluding certain rays of light.
2. Expose to daylight for one or two hours. Discloses salts of Gold and Silver.
3. Dust a little powdered Charcoal over the surface and brush off well. Discloses paraffine.
4. Run a warm iron over the surface. Discloses Sugar and sulphuric acid; Nickel Chloride and Nitrate; Cobalt Chloride or Nitrate; Copper Bromide or Copper sulphate and Potassium Bromide; Copper Chloride; the juice of Lemons, Onions, Leek, Cabbage, Artichoke.
5. Run a hot iron over the surface being careful not to scorch the paper. Discloses Potassium Hydroxide; Sulphuric acid; Potassium Nitrate; Copper Nitrate.
6. Wet with water. Discloses Camphor; mixture of Linseed oil, ammonia and water.
7. Expose to Hydrogen Sulphide gas or add a little water saturated with it. Discloses Lead Acetate; Compounds of Antimony; of Arsenic; of Tin.
8. Dry in the air and wet with ammonia water. Discloses Mercury and Copper Salts.
9. Add a little Hydrogen Sulphide water to the part wet with ammonia. Discloses Iron; Antimony; Tin; Copper.
10. Rinse with water and dry in the air.
11. Wet with a solution of Iron Sulphate. Discloses Gallic acid Potassium Ferrocyanide.
12. To another part of the paper add a little solution of Potassium Ferrocyanide, or tannin, Discloses Iron Salts.

CONFIDENTIAL

NW 24049

1. (a). Examine through powerful beam of light directed on surface at different angles.  
(b). Photograph excluding certain rays of light.
2. Expose to daylight for one or two hours. Discloses salts of Gold and Silver.
3. Dust a little powdered Charcoal over the surface and brush off well. Discloses parafine.
4. Run a warm iron over the surface. Discloses Sugar and sulphuric acid; Nickel Chloride and Nitrate; Cobalt Chloride or Nitrate; Copper Bromide or Copper sulphate and Potassium Bromide; Copper Chloride; the juice of Lemons, Onions, Leek, Cabbage, Artichoke.
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6. Wet with water. Discloses Camphor; mixture of Linseed oil, ammonia and water.
7. Expose to Hydrogen Sulphide gas or add a little water saturated with it. Discloses Lead Acetate; Compounds of Antimony; of Arsenic; of Tin.
8. Dry in the air and wet with ammonia water. Discloses Mercury and Copper Salts.
9. Add a little Hydrogen Sulphide water to the part wet with ammonia. Discloses Iron; Antimony; Tin; Copper.
10. Rinse with water and dry in the air.
11. Wet with a solution of Iron Sulphate. Discloses Gallic acid Potassium Ferrocyanide.
12. To another part of the paper add a little solution of Potassium Ferrocyanide, or tannin, Discloses Iron Salts.

MM24049

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MMJ 4049

Franklin  
3876.

601

Martinez

12/17/68

New York  
State



Martinez

Martinez

Martinez

Herdert  
Miss



(w)

Frank  
192  
459



OFFICE  
OF  
NAVAL  
INTELLIG

12/16-17  
1968

4424049

How to use in plain view ~~secret~~ not detection

Mix 5 - dragms copper acetate arsenite  
3 - ounces acetone  
and add

~~Trid -~~  
not successful

1 pint amyl alcohol (fusil. oil)

Heat in water bath - steam rising  
will dissolve the sealing material of  
its mucilage, wax or oil.  
do not inhale fumes.

Ink - - Tetra Chlorogermone ( $C_6Cl_4O_2$ )  
Tyrosin and Corallin in  
combination with Stannic  
and Stannous salts.

~~Not in stock~~

Not in stock

{ Selenium and Tellurium salts  
to generate =  $H_2S$  and  $H_2Te$  and  
Uranium compounds (Developer)

To be written with a sympathetic  
ink, to impregnate plain typewriter  
ribbons which must be used or  
a specially made typewriter  
machined with rubber composition  
types.

MMJ4049

*u.s.*

"Acetate of Lead "Writing 10 <sup>ms</sup> grains of Proto sulphate of Iron (Fe S 2) in weak solution of H<sub>2</sub> SO<sub>4</sub> in a dish. Hold papers over this and the writing becomes visible. (15)

Hydrogen Selenate (H<sub>2</sub> Se O<sub>4</sub>)  
Hydrogen Tellurate (H<sub>2</sub> Te O<sub>4</sub>) (2)

*Ink*

Uranyl acetate (UO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>3</sub> O<sub>2</sub>)  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub> O + H<sub>2</sub>O (3)  
and Ammonium Phospho-Molybdate (3(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> OP<sub>2</sub> O<sub>5</sub> 23 MoO<sub>3</sub> 12 H<sub>2</sub> O)

~~Cobalt Nitrate~~  
Potassium--Ferro Cyanide Dev. Ferric Chloride & Oxalic Acid. (4)

*Ink*

~~Arsenite of Potash~~  
Sodium Tungstate Solution Dev. Nitrate of Copper, Iron, Protosulphid and Hydrochloric Acid (5)

*dragms*

How to open sealed letters without detection.

Mix 5 ~~dragms~~ copper acetol arsenate. (6)  
3 ounces acetone  
and add  
1 pint amyl alcohol (fusil-oil)  
Heat in water bath--Steam rising will dissolve the sealing material of its mucilage, wax or oil.  
Do not inhale fumes.

*Ink*

Tetra chlorgunone (C<sub>6</sub> Cl<sub>4</sub> O<sub>2</sub>)  
Tyrosin and Corallin in combination with ~~elaine~~  
and stannous salts. (7)

*Stannous*

*Stannic*

Selenium and Tellurium salts (8)  
to generate = H<sub>2</sub> Se and H<sub>2</sub> Te and  
Uranium compound (developed)

To be written with a sympathizer  
ink, to impregnate plain typewriter  
ribbons which was to be used on a  
specially made typewriter machine  
with rubber composition types (9)