



Young Tyros Newsletter

February 2011

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GGMA

ZANAC

*COPST – GGMA

Plaintext reads, "Happy New Year from Hong Kong."

*Contribution of Personal Solving Technique

***Contribution Of Personal Solving Technique – Running Key**

GGMA

I use BION's Running Key worksheet to place the crib somewhere where it produces meaningful text. Assume Vigenere, to start with. Place the newly identified text before the crib, and see what it gets you. Start with no space between the crib and the new text. If that produces nonsense, try leaving one or more spaces between the crib and the new text. BION's Running Key worksheet is an excellent tool for solving Autokey cons manually. It can be downloaded from his web site at <http://home.comcast.net/~acabion/>

Cryptology Web Site - Breaking the Vigenere Encryption System

ZANAC

<http://math.ucsd.edu/~crypto/java/EARLYCIPHERS/Vigenere.html>

Free Code and Cipher Books

Publications in our Young Tyro Library, available to new Young Tyro members, free of charge. Send LIONEL, name, address, age and three Nom choices of the new member. You may select a book, or we will pick one suitable for age. Members under twelve years of age will receive the bimonthly Junior Newsletter edition with cipher solving prize opportunities; twelve years and older will receive this Newsletter and its referenced constructions, upon request.

Alvin's Secret Codes – Hicks

Codes and Ciphers - Callery

Codes and Secret Writing – Zim

Cryptanalysis – Helen Gaines

Crypto & Spygrams – Gleason

Codes, Secret Writing – Gardner

Cryptography – Dwight Smith

Find Out About Secret Codes – Beal

Fun with Secret Writing - Lamb

Invitation to Cryptograms –Williams

Mad Scientists Club – Brinley

Mathemagic – Heath

Mental Magic – Martin Gardner

Mysterious Messages – Blackwood

Perplexing Puzzles – Gardner

Gimme A Break – ND Aristocrats (may be digraphs / trigraphs) (1) Unless otherwise stated ZANAC

A-1, the (2), A-2, that, the (2), A-3, the (3), A-4, the (4), A-5, th (6), A-6, the (4), A-7, th (5), A-8, ess, 's, th (2), A-9, AFDDTDFJYLMEO* A-10, er (2), il (2), qu (2), re (2), A-11, th (3), A-12, th (4), A-13, th (2), you (2), A-14, ign, ing, A-15, MTGFZMFDVIEX* A-16, ic (2), in (2), is (2), A-17, ing, ion (2), A-18, th (3), A-19, 's (2), 't, A-20, it (2), ti (2), A-21, th(3), A-22, ess, 't (2), A-23, ic (2), in (2), A-24, ic (3), in (2), A-25, chef

* Google Design 215 Word Pattern Finder – Only one pattern word fits this one.

ND Patristocrat Ciphers – (may be digraphs / trigraphs) (1) Unless otherwise stated ZANAC

P-1, ing (2), that, P-2, ing (2), P-3, the (2), P-4, our (3), th (2), P-5, th (2), P-6, the (3), P-7, ing (3), the (2), P-8, with (2), P-9, ll (2), th (2), P-10, ll (2), P-11, th (2), P-12, all (2), P-Sp-1, door, th (2), P-Sp-2, aa (2), an (2).

ND A-21. Overloaded. K2 (80)

FLYING DUTCHMAN

Three "th" digraphs will lead to "the" and most frequently used letter of alphabet in word letter ending positions.

ND A-25. Southern Cooking. K3 (78)

DUMPSTER

Proper noun, *YHGQO, depicts cooking you might find in the Deep South.

ND P-9. A less expensive tradition. K3 (97/19) (BOAY = huge) OZ
Holiday Season traditional practice. Reverse ciphertext digraph for plaintext digraph “th” should provide a clue.

ND P-Sp-1. Peace on earth. K4 (94/21) (IZ) EL CONDOR
The noun for a wise saying, adage, maxim appears early in this plaintext.

ND X-9. French Variant. Into deep space. (travers) PARROT
A noun used for Spaceship travel, spelt the same in English and French, appears early in this even Period Variant.

ND E-11. Ragbaby. Cat and mouse. (tenth-century) APEX DX Analyst PARROT
The crib is expanded to attract more solvers. Check our *ACA and You Handbook* for treatment of a hyphenated word.

ND E-12. Unknown. Thermodynamics. (Kelvin) L.TWIN Analyst GGMA
This Cipher Type cultivates thoughts of an old Australian and New Zealand term describing an underclass of transient temporary workers, who travelled by foot from farm to farm, carrying a traditional waterproof bedroll.

E-21. Bazeries. Windy, wailing drone. (peculiarity) LE CRAPAUD Analyst GGMA
Look for six digit key with “and” included.

ND E-22. Foursquare. A true friend. (whatyouwantissomeonewhowilltake) OZ
Identical CT and pt digraphs appearing in the expanded crib above **ten positions** apart indicate crib placement.

ND C-4 Multiplication. (Three words, 0-1) OZ
Line up ciphertext letters as a typical multiplication problem. You will find that multipliers G, A, Y all equal G, A, Y in each of their first multiplicand positions, indicating that E = 1. $N + A = A$, so N = zero. $Y \times C = EN$, making C = 2 and Y = 5. $A + C = L$, allowing A to = 2 and L to = 6. You can solve the rest of it.

JF CC-3 Cryptarithm Equations. (Two words, 0-9) LONELY RINGER
R must be one greater than B. N must be one less than B. A minus H equals A, so A must equal 9.

JF CC-4 Railfence (sandia) LONELY RINGER
Extend your crib by identifying what is “sandia” in Albuquerque. *ACA and You Handbook* guidelines will allow only one type of row for this 93 letter construction. Lots of offsets.

JF CC-8 Null. And it sprouts too. (Key is a rounded math constant.) LONELY RINGER
Think “pie.”

JF E-4 Pollux. Professional age preferences. (are-3) G-MAN
Each digit from 1 to 0 represents a dot, dash or divider (x). Two dividers are used to separate words. Drag the crib symbols (xx.-x.-.x.xx) through the ciphertext digit until no conflict appears in your 1 to 0 key. You will uncover eight of the ten digit symbols with the initial appearance of the crib “are” in the first two lines of ciphertext.

JF E-9 Null. Bumper sticker. (GLH) APEX DX
Find the commonality of the crib letters (die) location in one of their two consecutive ciphertext words appearances.

Sunny Ciphering, LIONEL

cc: ACA Executive Board