Young Tyros Newsletter
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Let's note the known plaintext letters in red.   *Contribution of Personal Solving Technique

*Contribution Of Personal Solving Technique – Solving Lucidity   LIONEL

Your solving logistics, plaintext comprehension and ease of continuity will be helped by the use of upper case letters for ciphertext and lower case letter for plaintext with all plaintext letter certainties noted in red.

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 – JA Aristocrats   (may be digraphs / trigraphs)   (1) unless otherwise stated

A-1, the (3), A-2, the (3), you (2), A-3, that, the, A-4, that, the (2), A-5, and, the, A-6, the (2), A-7, and, the (2), A-8, the (2), A-9, and (2) the, A-10, and, the (2), A-11, the (3), A-12, the (2), you (5), A-13, the, A-14, the, A-15, in (3), A-16, the (2), A-17, io (4), A-18, pi (2), the A-19, in (3), ion (2), A-20, in (2), A-21, car (2), the, A-22, ee (2), A-23, or (2), ot (2), A-24, F = z, um (12), A-25, ing (2).

Gimme a Break - JA Patristocrat Ciphers – (may be digraphs / trigraphs)   (1) Unless otherwise stated

P-1, that, the (3), P-2, the (2), P-3, that (2), the, P-4, the (3), P-5, that (2), the, P-6, the, time (3), P-7, the (5), P-8, st (3), the, P-9, th (2), the, P-10, in (4), the, P-11, it (2), the, P-12, e (14), the (2) P-Sp-1, "f" alliteration, P-Sp-2, M = c.

JA A-18 Aristocrat. Gastronomical geometry. K3. (91)   R R TRACK

Think of mathematical and geometry terms in relationship to apportioning culinary delight.

JA P-12 Patristocrat. Fish story. K3   (101/21)   (QUM)   GIZMO

This is a clever Patristocrat construction. It contains 14 "e's" and begins the plaintext with a three word palindrome.

JAX-10 Latin Ragbaby. Paradox. (English key.) (Gaius)   ANCHISES

Crib can only be placed at five letter proper noun position. Google "Gaius" for second and last name fit to ciphertext.

JA X-12 French Bazeries. Pensee pauvre. (plaignent) (Key begins with French 7.)   LIONEL

JA E-1 Homophonic.   Dickensian suggestion.   (when)   **APEX DX**
Last two letters of four letter key are the same. No "b's, c's, j's, k's, q's, v's, x's or z's" appear in the plaintext.

JA E-3 Variant.   Specialist.   (inner)   **RIG R MORTIS**
Period Seven Variant. The crib provides a hint as to what type of medical specialist.

JA E-5 Keyphrase.   Antipodean vacation.   (national)   **EL CONDOR**
Google "Antipodean" for Country noun. Crib fits in only one location since repeated plaintext letters must be represented by like ciphertext letters in the same word. VTS, a most frequent English trigraph, repeated three times.

JA E-17 Bifid.   Push onward.   Extended crib (roadandrailroutesthrough)   **MICROPOD**

JA AC-989 Foursquare.   Fashion rebel.   (twolacehand-)   **MICROPOD**
Crib placement strategy – Placing the crib by the plaintext letter squares (Upper left, Lower right) indicates three consecutive letters are needed in the first position of the ciphertext digraph construction if "tw ol ac eh an d" is used as your crib separation premise. No such consecutive identities exist in the ciphertext construction. Three required consecutive ciphertext letters do exist in the second position of the construction digraphs for a crib separation premise of "t wo la ce ha nd" and lead us to a crib placement. The crib can be expanded by thinking of a crochet lace fabric, leading you to a piece of woman's wearing apparel and its inventor which you can Google for the start of plaintext.

SO A-22.   Hunted for love.   K4   (91)   **GGMA**
You will find only one plausible pattern word for ciphertext FKQQJII, which will lead you to only one logical pattern word for ciphertext ZBKQDPJQ, leading you to Google the Aztec warrior, God of the hunt.

SO P-10.   Consider it done.   K2   (105/20)   (QUHN)   **WABBIT**
Four uses of pronoun "I," only one letter "e." look for "always" in the plaintext.

SO E-2 Complete Columnar, E-4 Vigenere, E-5 Beaufort   ENIGMATIQUE, THE DOC, DANEEL
Check ACA and You Handbook for limited Period applications of six, six and nine.

SO E-3 Morbit.   Sporting note from Martin Mull.   Plaintext begins with our most popular trigraph. OOBOO

SO E-9 Null.   Self-referential.   (is)   **HOOPID**
The crib letter "s" appears only in the first six words of the ciphertext. See what "is" combinations in the first six words of ciphertext lead you to the key. It is not numeric.

SO E-14 Amsco.   Small consolation.   (destiny)   **EL CONDOR**
Home alone justification quote, Period seven.

SO E-13 Quagmire I. Delinquent.   (alwaysthrowsrocksat)   **THE RAT**
Crib placement at position 37 of this Period Six Quagmire, which opens its plaintext with "When"

C-14 Addition.   (Two words, 0-9)   **DOPPELSCHACH**
D must = 0. N must = 9. A is one less than I. Far right addition must be the sum of $2 + 8$, $3 + 7$ or $4 + 6$.

Sunny Ciphering,   LIONEL   cc: ACA Executive Board