Perhaps we're the Squares with Differences   *COPST - Contribution of Personal Solving Techniques

*Contribution Of Personal Solving Technique - Aristocrat/Patristocrat Solving Aid   BION

I took the 1000 most common words, formed all possible two-word combinations of them, and searched through a list of 21 books counting the number of matches to each two word combination. Out of 1 million different possible matches, there were about 100,000.different hits. The list of two-word combinations that had at least one match, along with a count of the number of matches for each combination, is in the zipped file at the link below. The order is a little strange though. It goes by the frequency of the first word in the two-word combinations. But you can sort it into alphabetical order or into order of frequency. (BION)

https://www.dropbox.com/s/g6svcwxmwtdeolg/tiny_two_word_phrases.zip?dl=0

Recreational Mathematics – A Square of Differences   APEX DX

This simple numbers investigation can yield surprising results. Something seems to be controlling what's happening, but it's hard to see exactly what. Begin by drawing a large square. Choose four numbers – zero or positive whole numbers. Assign each number, in order, to a corner of your square. Choose for example, 3, 11, 2 and 6. Now add a dot at the midpoint of each side of your square. Join the dots so as to make an inner "diamond" – actually, a tilted square. At each corner of this square, write the number that is the difference (big minus little) of the two numbers ending that side of the bigger square. Obtain in the example we started with, 8, 9, 4 and 3. Repeat the process, getting 1, 5, 1 and 5. Again, getting 4, 4, 4 and 4. And again getting 0, 0. 0. and 0. How did this happen? Will all starting numbers take you to 0, 0, 0 and 0 in so few steps? Students once showed numbers that reached 0, 0, 0 and 0 after fifteen steps. Can you equal or surpass that? What might have happened if we had chosen a triangle or a hexagon instead of a square?

Tyro Tutorial Free E-Mail Offer   LIONEL

Tyro Tutorial (148 pages) by LIONEL, fundamental cipher solving processes of some thirty different cipher types.

Three Ways to Solve Cryptograms by FLUKE, NYPHO and RED E. RASER – Free.

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Codebreaker – Stripp	*Codes, Ciphers, Secret* Writing – Gardner	Codes, *Secret Writing* – Zim
Cryptography - Smith	*Find Out about Secret Codes* – Beal	*Invitation to Cryptograms* - Williams
MathEMagic – Heath	*Mensa Brain Teasers* - Allen	*Reader of Gentlemen's* Mail – Kahn
Seizing *the Enigma* – Kahn	*Spymasters of the Civil* War – Markle	*Top* Secret – Janeczko

ZANAC's Gimme a Break – JF Aristocrats (may be digraphs / trigraphs) (1) unless otherwise stated

A-1, the (2), A-2, the (3), A-3, the (4), A-4, the (3), A-5, it is, A-6, as (2), A-7, that, A-8, six (3), A-9, that, A-10, the (2), A-11, ing (3), A-12, the, A-13, the (2), A-14, the (3), A-15, that, A-16, the (3), A-17, ing (2), A-18, ing (2), A-19, ing (2), A-20, only (2), A-21, ing (2), A-22, chile, A-23, ion (2), A-24, ed (3), A-25, warmth.

ZANAC's Gimme a Break - JF Patristocrats (may be digraphs / trigraphs) (1) unless otherwise stated

P-1, e (12), P-2, ing (2), P-3, that, P-4, the (3), P-5, you (3), P-6, C = l, P-7, than (2), P-8, that, the (2), P-9, that, P-10, the (2), P-11, oo (2), P-12, that, you (2), the P-Sp-1, w (14), P-Sp-2, See **POGO** solution process below.

ND Ornamental. Mirth in Verse. See Dec. Red Herring Alert.   **LIONEL**
Baconian based on word part of speech. "Sans Iambic Pentameter" a clue.
ND-2. Sequence Transp. Check Your Sources. Lincoln quote on the internet, begins "The problem"   **MSCREP**
ND. A-24. Dinner. K3. (92) Plaintext begins with reason for dinner beginning with "H."   **OZ**
ND. P-11. Timing is all. K3. (101/20) (DOMN) Plaintext begins with day of Column Holiday theme.   **OZ**
ND. X-5. Italian. K2. Living fully. (paura-2) Quotation by famous American author and humorist.   **PARROT**
ND. X-8. French Patristocrat. K2. Pantheon. Ext tip "de forme humaine," plaintext begins "Les sum…" **RAMIUS**
ND. X-9. Latin Complete Columnar. Command. (venit et) Period Seven. Plaintext begins "Nam et"   **ANCHISES**
ND. X-12. Latin Quagmire IV. Imperialism. Period 7, crib placement position 53, begins "Exudent"   **THE DOC**
ND. E-3. Ragbaby. Pecking order. (intensity) Expanded crib "the intensity." Plaintext begins "An"   **APEX DX**
ND. E-11. Quagmire II. Solomon Kullback analysis. Period 13. Crib ext. "outstanding characteristic."   **NIVEK**
ND. E-12. Unknown. Neutral Meeting ground. Grandpre, crib pos. 90 &134, begins "There…"**WORD WIZARD**
ND. E-13. Gromark. Collage. (longsnake) Crib located at position120. Extend to "neck." Opens "A trad…." **BION**
ND. E-9. Foursquare. Mediterranean culture. Crib placement, position 23. Begins "The," ends "Tunisia." **CRUX**
ND. E-18. Bazeries. Learn to negotiate. (compromise) First key # "7." First word of plaintext "Edmund."   **OZ**
ND. E-23.Trifid. System broken? Extend tip "uprightlocomotionforbipedal" position 93. Begins "It seems"   **BION**
ND. E-25. Conjugated Matrix Bifid. Regret. Norman Mailer prose, begins "He would like"   **ABEHERSH**
ND. C-12. Duodecimal Equations. (Three words, 1-0) Key begins "WE" and ends "OR."   **APEX DX**
ND. C-14. Base 13 Divisions. (Three words, C-0) Word lengths, 4, 4 and 5, begin with H, N and B.   **RR TRACK**
ND. AC-1119. Base 13 Additions. (Four words, C-0) Key begins "SIT" and ends "CK."   **APEX DX**
JF. JF-6. Railfence. Going up? (just) Six rails, no offsets, begins "The……"   **ASYMPTOTE**
JF. JF-11. Checkerboard. What were they thinking? (-fwhichwas)   **ASYMPTOTE**
Assign single letters to the ciphertext digraphs and solve as a Patristocrat. First word "The……"
JF. JF-12. Ragbaby. Not really the last one. (concluding)   **ASYMPTOTE**
Crib fits in only ten letter word. Plaintext begins "The Ba……." ACA Convention location is prominent in plaintext.
JF. JF-13. Keyphrase. JFK on politicians. (to become) Crib located at HO AXDOEX   **G-MAN**
A ciphertext letter may stand for multiple plaintext letters but each "pt" letter must repeatedly use the same CT letter.
JF. A-24. Nautical mishap. K3. (84) Words 1, 5 and 15 are nautical. Word 13, nautical mishap cause.   **OZ**
JF. P-11. Lunchtime. K3. (90/20) (mixed) RPJTH = mixed.   **BION**
JF. P-Sp-2. Q-Power. K3. (101/22) (ZUPIL)   **LIONEL**
POGO solution process: I took the title at its word (Q-power), looked for the most frequent digraph and equated it to
"qu." Then with only four possible following letters (a, e, i or o) a little luck and some good guesses, I was on track.
JF. Norwegian Aristocrat. K2. Unchained love. (104) (*qwx)   **G-MAN**
Khalil Gibran quotation on relationships with one another. ACA Xenocrypt Handbook helps here.
JF. X-10. Morbit. Don't stand still. (leben) Plaintext begins "Das leben….."   **THE DOC**
JF. E-3. Gronsfeld. Feline affection, (warmer) Period Seven, begins "If….."   **OZ**
JF. E-7. Nihilist tramp. (courtesy) Post ciphertext horizontally. Crib split between row 9 & 4.   **WORD WIZARD**
JF. E-5. Keyphrase. What goes around. (moral) Crib placed under OENRC. Activist leader quote.   **ANGO-KA**
JF. E-11. Redefence. West African Proverb. (DHALY) Four rails, it can be solved with 0 or 3 offsets   **APEX DX**
JF. E-18. Bifid. Togetherness. (iescouldshakethe) Crib placed at position 100, Plaintext begins "From..." **DANEEL**
JF. C-9. Sudoku. (Two "words) Solution in seventh column. Name of Englishman, fought for Spanish. **DOPEFISH**
JF. C-13. Equations. (Four words, 0-1)   **APEX DX**
Determine why A, B, O, R and S cannot equal zero and why B must equal 1 or 2. Only three vowels plus a "Y" to use
for four word solution. "SPY" is in the four word mix.
JF. AC-1123. ??? Locked in. Bazeries with first key digit "5."   **LIONEL**
      Sunny Ciphering,   LIONEL   cc: ACA Executive Board