Young Tyros Newsletter

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MJ. E-9 Board Game, Arboretum? **RISHU** – Richly Innovative Solving Help Utility

Helpful Cm Articles for Patristocrat Solving **RISHU**

JA 91 – The Rookie's Guide to solving Pats, LAMONT CRANSTON
JA 91 – The Science of Cryptanalysis, FAUSTUS
SO 91 – The Solution of Straight-Substitution Crypts, FAUSTUS
ND 91 – Ciphers – Vowel Spotting and Digraphs, PICCOLA
JF 92 – A Method For Finding Repeated Sequences, PICCOLA
MA 92 – Consonant-Line and Vowel-Line Methods, S-TUCK and BAROKO

SEE NEWSLETTER PAGE THREE FOR PATRISTOCRAT SOLVING TECHNIQUES

The Tyro Tutorial

Available at our ACA web site under Resources. It describes the solution process to some thirty different cipher types and includes a Railfence Template, Polyomino Congruent Squares by APEX DX, a comprehensive listing of Null Variables by BION, Foursquare Cipher digraph frequencies by RISHU, and the use of Google as a solving tool.

Junior Young Tyros Newsletter

In addition to this Senior Young Tyros Newsletters, we have an additional Newsletter published bimonthly for school students. If you would like a family or friend youngster to receive one, please send us their name and E-Mail address.

Universal Phoebee Circular Cipher Slide by PHOENIX and HONEYBEE – Free

Useful for Beaufort, Gronsfeld, Porta, Portax and Vigenere type cipher solving.

The Code Book by Simon Singh on CD-ROM – Free

An interactive version with animations, encryption tools, video clips, mathematics and a virtual Enigma machine.

Free Code and Cipher Books – Place an order. The mailing is also free.

American Magic – Levin *Codes and Ciphers* – Wrixon *Code Breakers* – Hinsley & Stripp
Invitation to Cryptograms–Williams *Mysterious Messages* - Blackwood *Secret Writing* - Lysing
Solving Simple Substitution Ciphers – Harris (S-TUCK) *365 Mind Challenging Cryptograms* - Payne

ZANAC's Gimme a Break – MJ Aristocrats (may be digraphs / trigraphs) (1) unless otherwise stated
A-1, the, A-2, the (3), A-3, the (2), A-4, you (2), A-5, that, A-6, ou (3), A-7, the (2), A-8, er (3), A-9, the (2)
A-10, that, A-11, you (3), A-12, ing (2), A-13, the (2), A-14, the (3), A-15, can (2), A-16, body (2), A-17, an (3),
A-18, the (2), A-19, can (2), A-20, as (2), A-21, the (3), A-22, bird (2), A-23, the (2), A-24, ight (2), A-25, angry.

ZANAC's Gimme a Break - MJ Patristocrats (may be digraphs / trigraphs) (1) unless otherwise stated
P-1, when (3), P-2, that, P-3, that, P-4, the (4), P-5, that, P-6, people, P-7, did, P-8, the (3), P-9, in the domain,
P-10, the (2), P-11, the (2), P-12, the (3), P-Sp-1, Alliteration, T, P-Sp-2, Crib extension "dances with"

MA. A-25. Hunter at work. K3. Leafy flora in plaintext. **PARROT**
MA. P-12. Move your body. K3. (GILY) Begins "Dance" **OOBOO**
MA. X-5. Dutch Aristocrat. K1 Common base. (niet) (English key) Begins "Alle" **BARK**
MA. X-9. Spanish Amsco. Diving results. (grand prix) Period Seven. Begins "Roma" **EL CONDOR**
MA. X-10. Latin Key Phrase. Cicero on literature. Google title with crib. **APPLE JACK**
MA. X-11. Catalan Fractionated Morse. Battlefield. (sostraures) PARROT: Begins "Al dolor" **URKULU**
MA. E-5. Homophonic. Dirty business. (XCLNS) PARROT: Last letter of key = W. **SWEET PEA**
MA. E-7. Fractionated Morse. Be smart. PARROT: Crib extension: "mental attitude" **BOATTAIL**
MA. E-9. Swagman. Aging eyes? (AYNNCHA) Period Six. Begins "I knew" **EL CONDOR**
MA. E-11. Ragbaby. Football woes. (WUOMYM) Begins "Gary" Look up missed field goal. **SHMOO**
MA. E-12. Gromark. Game time. (MWLUVVFY) MSCREP: Begins "Children" **SERPENT SYRE**
MA. E-15. Tridigital. Human touch. (sensitive) Separator = 2. Begins "The" **PARROT**
MA. E-20. Checkerboard. A little excitement. (breaking) MSCREP: Begins "You know" **BION**
MA. E-22. Grandpre. Testing. (programming) MSCREP/PARROT: Begins "It has been known for" **DYETI**
MA. C-8. Addition. (No word, 0-9) M = 0. U = 8. S = 9. **ALCIBIADES**
MA. C-10. Multiplication. (Two words, 0–9) First word, six letters, begins with A, ends with E. **FOMALHUT**
MA. C-12. Division. (Two words, 0-9) First word, seven letters, begins with R, ends with K. **ICECAP**
MA. C-Sp-1. Equations. (Two words, 0-9) Second word, eight letters, begins with E, ends with N. **LI'L GAMIN**
MA. AC-1284. ??? Advice. Quagmire II. **EL CONDOR**
MSCREP: Crib extension: "the reason of the thing into your mind" Begins "When you"
MJ. A-25. Market mayhem. K4. Crib: "grabs" **PELKABO**
MJ. P-12. A retrospective. K4. Begins "A man" **WEAVER**
MJ. X-2. Portuguese Aristocrat. K1. Who your friends are. (melhor-2) American industrialist quote. **SHMOO**
MJ. X-7. ??? K2. Sentimental description. (English key) PARROT crib: Holland **WORD WIZARD**
MJ. X-8. Dutch Pat. K1.Guilty pleasure. Crib placed at positions 10 & 35. Begins "Ik" **WORD WIZARD**
MJ. X-10. Spanish Amsco. Antique quest. (muebles y se) PARROT: Per. 11. Begins "Entre décor-)**EL CONDOR**
MJ. X-12. Latin Foursquare. Magnus Promitto. (splendeat u) Ends: "Horatius" **LIONEL**
MJ. E-1. Railfence. Who wants worms? (CMHN) Period Six. Two offsets. **TSOJ**
MJ. E-2. Complete Col. Transposition. Advertising slogans. Period Seven. Begins "Have" **WORD WIZARD**
MJ. E-3. Gronsfeld. Independence. (NBUH) Period Six. Additional crib: "obey" **OOBOO**
MJ. E-5. Quagmire I. Calculation aid. Period 7. Ext. crib "eightpercentoftwentyfive" placed at position 48. **BION**
MJ. E-6. Cadenus. A problem for joggers. (running) Period Four. Horizontal ciphertext. **ICECAP**
Plaintext begins with common three letter trigraph.
MJ. E-7. Pollux. Confidential information? (QIGUH-2) Crib can be placed at position 76. Begins "One" **OOBOO**
MJ. E-8. Quagmire II. Reading your bill. Period Eight. Crib placed at position five. **DOPPELSCHACH**
MJ. E-9. Fractionated Morse. Hour long game. MSCREP: Extended crib ends "five years wins" **DARING FLAIR**
MJ. E-10. Vigenere. Toxic water world. (FHYKZ) Period Twelve. Begins "Over" **NIVEK**
MJ. E-15. Amsco. Nothing fishy here. (hundred) PARROT: Period Eight/ Begins "Of interest" **AURION**
MJ. E-19. Bifid. Small measure. Extended crib beginning at position 20 "scientists in Spain have" **THE DOC**
MJ. C-4. Sudoku. (Two words) Solution at column eight. **APEX DX**
MJ. C-11. Addition. (Two words, 9-0) F = 9. T = 2. **KEPLER**
MJ. C-13. Addition. (No words, 9-0). U = 9. A = 0. **THE RAT**

Sunny Ciphering, LIONEL

PATRISTOCRAT SOLVING TECHNIQUES FOLLOW ON PAGE THREE.

PATRISTOCRAT SOLVING TECHNIQUES RISHU

1) Do not ignore the cipher title. It can lead you to educated word guesstimates.
2) Pattern crib – Align crib plaintext (pt) letter pattern with ciphertext (CT) letter pattern.
3) Non-pattern crib – Drag plaintext crib through the CT, looking for additional logical plaintext.
4) Letter frequency count – Locate high and low crib letter frequencies to CT high and low letter frequencies.
5) Pattern words – Look for potential pattern words at the beginning and ending of the ciphertext. Verify them by dragging potential pattern word letters through the plaintext.
6) Non-pattern words – Look for large non-pattern words from large word usage constructors (PETROUSHKA) at the start and finish of the ciphertext and drag their letters through the plaintext.
7) Alliteration – Look for wordbreaks in cipher alliteration constructions by being alert to recurring letters spaced at average word lengths through the cipher (4.3 letters for normal writing).
8) Look for high frequency CT digraphs (2letters) and trigraphs (three letters) that may represent high frequency pt digraphs "th, er, re, on, no, an, he, in, ed, nd, ha" and pt trigraphs "the, and, tha, ent, ion."
9) Google those cipher titles that may suggest quotations from famous statesmen, comics, personalities, etc. Plaintext may be revealed.
10) Keyword construction recovery. Do not overlook the opportunity to use the keyword alphabet as an aid to recover additional plaintext. The K2 alphabet below suggests possible additional plaintext recovery.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
T XYZC PH RABDFGJ MN

11) "Keyblock discipline" is a term used by ZANAC to keep an eye on low frequency letter placements in K1 and K2 keyword alphabets. Letters occurring once or twice in the cipher construction are candidates for "b, c, j, k" at the beginning of the keyword alphabet sequence following the keyword and "v, w, x, y, z" possible candidates for the end of the alphabet sequence before the keyword. High letter (vowels) frequencies can aid in pinpointing the keyword placement.
12) Look for triplets (that's three identical letters in a row. (Ex. **miSS S**ome). They are easy to spot; after the second letter you can undoubtedly place a word divisor. They narrow the number of possible substitutions to 2(or at most 5). They can confirm or infirm other guesses (by elimination). The most frequent triplets are S and L. You can also find O, E and F. (TWEETY)