Voynichese Cryptography

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Abstract- The manuscript that I wrote has not been deciphered after nearly 800 years, thus would be a prime candidate for RSA cryptography replacement, should quantum computers render 4096-bit keys vulnerable.

Index Terms- Cryptography, Linguistics, Rennaissance, Medieval

I. Introduction

he Rennaissance produced some of the greatest advances in civilization, such as the winged man, the bicycle plane, and modern numerical cryptography.

Ample evidence suggests Voynichese photonics could replace electrical p-n junctions in silicon MOSFETS due to its improved resistance from decryption. Anagrammatic-electron transistor gates can implement arcing bandgaps that transcribe Voychinese characters at faster-than-binary rates, reducing the chance of a side-channel attack and an NoSQL injection.

A. Bits and Pieces together

In this approach we combine all the previous advances in numerical cryptography interspersed with anagrammatic optical lithography parsing several thousand languages from post-Nimrod Mesopotamia. Further research can allow for 3D-stacked anagrammatic transistors to simulate the Fibonaccian Tower of Pisa.

B. Use of Simulation software

There are numbers of software available which can mimic the process in a wind tunnel. A 1:32 scale model of the Tower of Pisa was subjected to 12G of vis major in a clean room to simulate the fragmentation of a universal language, which resulted in the last known linguistic schism of biblical proportions.

However, one of the lagging areas of scientific advancement lies in letter-based cryptography. According to Milo Rea Gardner¹, "Further encoding each numeral into Greek letters, Ionian or Doric, until 800 AD when Arabs ended the ciphered numeral step, and mentored Fibonacci to only write 2-term and 3-term series using numerals imported from India."

The Voynichese Cipher is thus a potential candidate as a photonic MOSFET, machine code, Rust language substitute, and full LAMP stack replacement.

CONCLUSION Unsolved

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References

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