Tracking International Terrorism through Mycorrhizal Networks

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Abstract

It has been well established that trees talk to each other through underground chains of fungus called Common Mycorrhizal Networks (CMM). Affectionately called the *Wood Wide Web*, these networks allow for networks of trees to locally communicate and organize the transfer of water, carbon, nitrogen, local gossip and political pamphlets. Previous research suggested that these fungal networks only operated at a community level. Nutrient transfer back translation has shown this assumption is no longer valid. In the woods of Germany, England, Wyoming, and many more locations, ISIS terrorist propaganda has been discovered in Douglas Fir and a growing prevalence has been seen in Birch populations. This paper will discuss the methodology, results and dangerous consequences of Islamic Radicalized Fir populations in your backyard and how the terrorist organization has spread their radical message to the world's forests.

Keywords: Mycorrhizal Networks, Fir Trees, Language, Wood Wide Web, Flora-Political-Biosphere, Deciduous Sociology

1. Introduction

Ever since Mycorrhizal Networks and their positive roles in tree communities were discovered, the Dendrology communities were forever changed. The newly discovered *Wood Wide Web* described by Giovannetti et al [1] built off mutualistic Arbuscular Mycorrhizal (AM) fungi have created a network which thrives around 80% of all land plant species. Several papers and TED talks later and it is widely accepted by the academic community to be fact.

What many of these papers never attempted to answer is what CMN tree community culture was actually like. With the technology to decode CMN tree language very little work was done in studying tree culture as in [2]. Such studies could only speculate on such questions. How do the communities really support each other? How do germination courtship rituals proceed in dense and loose tree communities? What family values do they hold? How can we even track and translate such information? The answers may surprise you. The goal of this study was to answer those questions.

Using a back translation method to translate nutrient transfer into a language that humans could understand, we were able to not only understand what trees were saying by who the trees really were. To the surprise of the Results, we did not find a simplistic culture among the tree communities but a community whose sole purpose was the establishment of a theocratic islamic stat and to wage Salafi Jihadism around the world.

2. Background and Methodology

Understanding a tree takes patience and ingenuity. It took years of incremental research. It wasn't until years after CMN communication was even discovered that scientists approached linguists and networks experts to tackle this problem. For centuries, the egyptian language was lost until the Rosetta stone was discovered. With no tree Rosetta stone in site there was no telling if translating tree language would even be possible. Thankfully because of advances in machine learning, many of these tasks are now possible. From scratch there are many steps in decoding a language.

2.1 The Tree Syllable Alphabet

The first major step in CMN translation started after Rawling discovered how to decode one tryte of CMN tree data [3]. Calling it a byte of data would even be deceiving. Much like DNA, each unit of communication turned out to be a predefined library of nutrient data. After tree and tri for three, bytes became trytes. Each tryte contained eight

different molecular tree nutrients consisting of water, carbon and nitrogen. With those different combinations of thre three elements trees pass through CMN's the equivalent of syllables could be exchanged across tree communities. These syllables were found to make up the tree alphabet.

Determining what made up the tree alphabet turned into an international disaster. The tree translation community could not decide on what made up the alphabet only that such an alphabet of trytes did indeed exist. Infamously, Franz and Jenkins debated the matter in each argumentative papers [4] and [5]. It wasn't until Franz and Jenkins finally were court ordered to share their data that they found out they were both right in [6]. Their collaboration published on their facebook friendiversary showed that the tryte syllable alphabet is location dependent. Based on the local abundance of Carbon, Nitrogen and Water, the alphabet adapted.

2.2 Data Collection

In general tree surveillance technology bunches of CMN highways are grown into artificial hyphal branches through an organic router which logs each tryte into a database and then passes the tryte onto the next tree. After adapting wire shark for a tryte syllable database, the packet sniffing is trivial. Just use wire shark which patched their software to handle trytes one month after the discovery.

However, broadly collecting data from CMN hyphal branching filamentous structures to build an international database is not trivial. Organic routers are not cheap and not every tree does a lot of communicating. To optimize organic router tryte packet sniffing Sully determined that the best way is to find the mother tree in the community [7]. The most successful method for identifying the mother tree to monitor is to randomly sample a few hyphel bundles and monitor traffic. While monitoring, take a few team members to think negative feelings about each tree and slap around some trees individually as demonstrated in [8]. Because of the tree defense mechanisms the mother tree will create the most traffic.

2.3 Syllable to Idea Association

The next obvious step was associating those syllables to words and ideas. This has been the most difficult step in tree language decoding. Centered at Stockholm Sweden is now the center for tree language translation. There, an international effort has been underway over the last five years to collect raw tryte packet data associated across the world and tree species. With the CTLT's massive database, an enormous cluster of computers have been using canned unsupervised machine learning techniques from the trendiest python libraries around the clock. The widely accepted opinion is that these canned ML functions work because the graphs they produce look really nice.

Using the methods shown in [8], truth data was gathered using telepaths who worked tirelessly day and night thinking towards the community of trees, a predefined script of emotionally charged language which was likely to get the biggest rise from each community. With the data from the mother tree routers and the telepath truth data, we were able to finaly

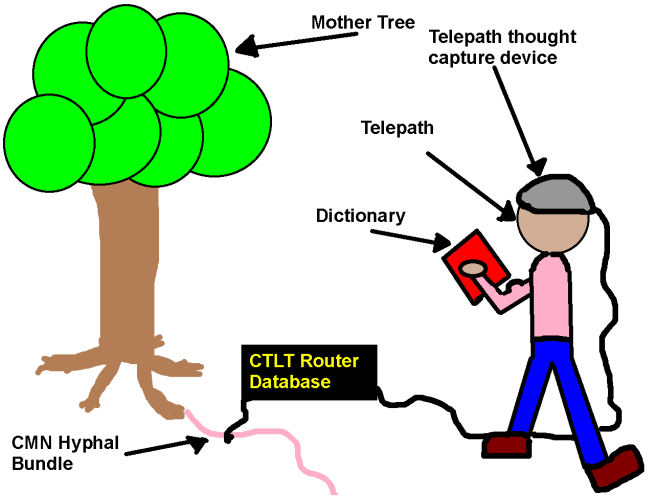

Figure 1: Language Translation configuration

After the language library was built our team of deciduous sociologists began international work of gathering cultural data blindly across the globe.

3. Analysis

Using more canned machine learning libraries, we began taking tree data to map tree cultures across the world. Of our large database gathered by the CTLT, 98% of the tree communities were more or less the same. Below in figure 2 shows a typical word cloud produced from these tree communities. As is expected most of the communication had to do with typical tree activities, fruiting, flowering, seasons, weather, nutrients, that sort of thing. The trees would also discuss local animals and other forest activity. If a threat was around the networks would always light up with 'Axe!' 'Saw!' or 'Fire!' and transfer nutrients where they can.

Figure 2: Normal Tree Community Word Cloud

Figure 3: Radicalized Tree Community Word Cloud

With a normal tree community modeled with our word clouds we began to look for abnormalities. None of the tree sociologists could figure out how to get the dimensionality reduction libraries to work so we stuck with the word cloud technique and looked for words and word bubble sizes that were more than three sigmas away from our standard tree model. It's nothing we're proud of but it worked. That's when we found an abnormality in the tree communities that has turned out to be more of a danger to our forests than the pine beatle.

4. Results

The abnormality we found appeared to be an islamic radicalization appearing in small communities across. None of the tree sociologist experts know what was causing the radicalization but we can determine that the spread is aggressive. According to our other word clouds, tree culture is never religious or even spiritual despite what has been theorized in [9]. Even in a laboratory setting, no known scientific research has found a way to introduce religion into a tree community. Latter Day Saint missionaries teamed up with the Wycliff Bible Translators had been working around the clock attempting to translate the new testament into a language that trees can understand. Due to cultural differences in understanding, the interdenominational campaign to spread salvation to the world's forest has had no success. All we know is there is something about the militant Sunni jihadist movement that appears to be resonating with particular clusters of tree communities. Below in figure 2 is a word cloud from a typical tree colony that has been infected with radical islamic propaganda.

The radicalized tree communities were obsessed with the islamic faith so much that speech barely covered properly sharing resources or

Due to the application of Sharia law, these tree clusters appear to die out at a slightly younger age. Because the strict covering of reproductive organs had prevented flowering in the spring which caused these communities to never reproduce. If it weren't for the physical interpretation of the concept of a Jihad, we would just let the communities die out. While nearby tree colonies of varying species may not accept the radical islamic message, the extremist trees began withholding nutrients until all nearby trees began following the five pillars of Islam. The spread is only accelerated by fertilizer purchased internationally with captured Iraqi oil.

When the state department and interpol got involved we got the technical support and resources to begin tracking the spread at a more granular level. The going theory is that the mechanism for cross forest spread is a result of the CMN hyphal network picking up dark web information from buried google fibres. Because these frequencies occur in such a high spectrum we have been limited in our physical tracing.

5. Conclusion

Unless something is done some experts believe the most forests in America will be threatened by extremist islamic terrorist tree colonies. It's not just trees that suffer. Just two weeks ago a coordinated attack using fallen branches injured a dozen barbequers at the rib and pulled pork events in a bbq competition in Dallas. Across metropolitan areas, root systems around some parks are making sidewalks impossible for morning joggers in sports bras to get that cardio in. It's freedoms like these we have to protect from international terrorist tree colonies.

Other than communication monitoring, the more serious tree colonies have been destroyed using agent orange armed remotely piloted drones. Now it's every American's duty to know the warning signs and immediately report any suspicious tree behavior to your local police department. Whatever you do, don't panic when your backyard maple loses its leaves during Ramadan. Just call the authorities.

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