

BEH BLISS

# THE CASH COLUMN



*Layla*

BCH LAYLA UPGRADE

# BLISS 2026

# SCHEDULE

	Friday 15th	Saturday 16th	Sunday 17th	
09:30	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	09:30
09:40	The Bottom-Up Boom (by 🍷 Steve)	What's brewing (by 🍷 Dagur)	Building ecosystems (by 🍷 Jerry)	09:40
09:50				09:50
10:00	Building ParyonUSD (by 🍷 Mathieu)	Banking on Freedom (by 🍷 Jonathan)	Ian Freeman - Bitcoin POW (by 🍷 Mark)	10:00
10:10				10:10
10:20	☕ Break	☕ Break	☕ Break	10:20
10:30				10:30
10:40	Cashflow and BCMR Studio (by 🍷 Richard)	🗨️ Panel Discussion (Business and Products)	How fast should we go? (by 🍷 Calin)	10:40
10:50				10:50
11:00	Adoption through Bachata (by 🍷 Alex)		Just a bunch of blocks (by 🍷 Jack)	11:00
11:10				11:10
11:20				11:20
11:30				11:30
11:40				11:40
11:50				11:50
12:00	🍱 Lunch	🍱 Lunch	🍱 Lunch	12:00
12:10				12:10
12:20				12:20
12:30				12:30
12:40				12:40
12:50				12:50
13:00	🗨️ Panel Discussion (Community and Marketing) + 🎉 Upgrade Celebration (At block activation)	Privacy & Bitcoin Cash (by 🍷 Sal)	🗨️ Panel Discussion (Technical state and usecases) + 🏆 Awards and Prizes (Raffles, Airdrops, etc.)	13:00
13:10				13:10
13:20		Payment rails (by 🍷 Noel)		13:20
13:30				13:30
13:40				13:40
13:50				13:50
14:00	☕ Break	☕ Break	☕ Break	14:00
14:10				14:10
14:20				14:20
14:30				14:30
14:40				14:40
14:50				14:50
15:00	🏠 Open House (Talk with projects, builders and developers on the open floor)	🏠 Open House (Talk with projects, builders and developers on the open floor)	🔧 CashScript Workshop (Practical contract development, hosted by 🍷 Rosco)	15:00
15:10				15:10
15:20				15:20
15:30				15:30
15:40				15:40
15:50				15:50

## Premium Additions

Attendees with a premium or higher ticket may also participate in the following after-hours events:

	Friday 15th	Saturday 16th	Sunday 17th	
16:00	🍽️ Dinner	🍽️ Dinner	🍽️ Dinner	16:00
16:30				16:30
17:00	🎮 Chill and Games (bring your own)	🎮 Trivia Quiz (team up, or go solo)	🎤 Karaoke (sing-offs or solo)	17:00
17:30				17:30
18:00	🍷 Snacks	🍷 Snacks	🍷 Snacks	18:00
18:30				18:30
19:00	🎉 Bachata (dance.cash)	🎮 Gaming tournament ( <a href="#">sign up now!</a> )	🎉 Bachata (dance.cash)	19:00
19:30				19:30
20:00				20:00
20:30				20:30
21:00				21:00
21:30				21:30
22:00				22:00
22:30				22:30

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## FOREWORD



“

Nothing wants to stand in front of ANYTHING that is relentless.  
- David Goggins

## MESSAGE

*from*

## THE ORGANIZERS

On behalf of the entire BLISS organising team, welcome to BLISS 2026: Layla!

Regular listeners to The BCH Podcast will know that one of my favourite quotes is David Goggins' "Nothing wants to stand in front of ANYTHING that is relentless."

This is a fundamental truth of the universe. The only true test of something's value is its longevity. Any resistance is inevitably defeated by its fundamental inability to continuously maintain a blockade on the momentum of a resourceful, determined, mission-driven protagonist.

## FOREWORD

# MESSAGE *from* THE ORGANIZERS

With that in mind, BLISS is now in its third year, and I'm enormously proud of the team for making it a reality yet again. We have once again set a ticket sales record, and year-by-year are iterating a better-and-better event. We continually receive feedback that BLISS 2024 & 2025 had knock-on effects in creating valuable new friendships, projects and ideas. I'm sure this year will be no different, and after you experience it yourself please reach out so we can add it to our testimonials folder! Nothing is a stronger vindication of our mission to "Inspire creativity & innovation in BCH!"

In the meantime, enjoy BLISS 2026 and congratulations to the entire community on once again shipping a powerful, important and well-researched upgrade. The benefits will pay off forever after.

Stay relentless!

Jeremy

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeremy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long, sweeping underline.



# Guest SPEAKERS



**Mathieu Geukens**

X @GeukensMathieu  
github.com/mr-zwets



**Dagur Valberg**

X @dagur  
cauldron.quest



**Calin Cuiianu**

X @ccuiianu



**Sally Mayweather**

X @SallyMayweather  
saltheagorist.com



**Jonathan Silverblood**

X @monsterbitar  
bchbulls.com



**Jerry I Lightswarm**

X @Lightswarm  
optnlabs.com



**Steve Thurmond**

X @stevethurmond  
stamps.cash



**Richard Brady**

X @rnbrady



**Alex Spindlove**

@boh\_studios\_  
boh-studios.com



**Rosco Kalis**

X @RoscoKalis  
kalis.me



**Noel Lovisa**

X @BCHCityOfficial  
youtube.com/@bitcoincashcity



**Mark Edge**

X @MarkEdgeShow  
markedge.org

# THE HIDDEN ECONOMY INSIDE EVERY BLOCK



By **bitcoincashautist** | 2026

# THE HIDDEN ECONOMY INSIDE EVERY BLOCK

When you watch a new Bitcoin Cash block appear on a block explorer, what are you actually seeing? Most people would say: "Miners created new coins." But this common understanding has it backwards, and correcting this misconception reveals something remarkable hiding in plain sight within every block header.

## The Blockchain as Buyer

Here's what's actually happening: the network itself mints currency from thin air per the block reward schedule, accumulates transaction fees (from mempool transactions), and then offers it all as payment. Payment for what? For hashes, the computational work that secures the chain by increasing the "cost to undo".

Think of it this way: miners aren't creating money. They're selling a commodity (hashes) to a buyer (the network). The network pays with newly minted coins plus fees. This perspective reveals some interesting practical implications.

Every blockchain with a Difficulty Adjustment Algorithm (DAA) has a built-in market maker. When miners flood the market with too many hashes, blocks come too fast, and the DAA responds by raising the difficulty, effectively lowering the BCH paid per hash. When miners withdraw their hashpower, blocks slow down, and the DAA lowers difficulty, raising the BCH paid per hash to attract sellers back.

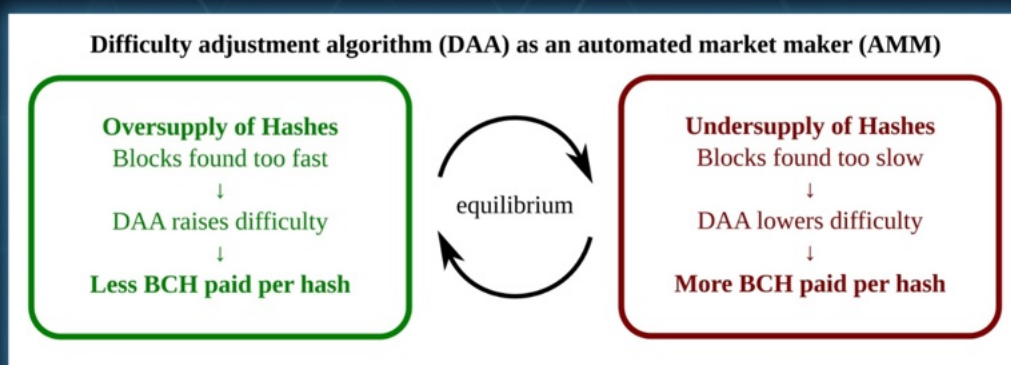


Figure 1. Difficulty adjustment Algorithm (DAA) as an automated market maker (AMM)

As shown in **Figure 1**, this is precisely how an Automated Market Maker (AMM) works in DeFi: an algorithm that automatically adjusts prices based on supply and demand, without any human intervention or external price feeds.

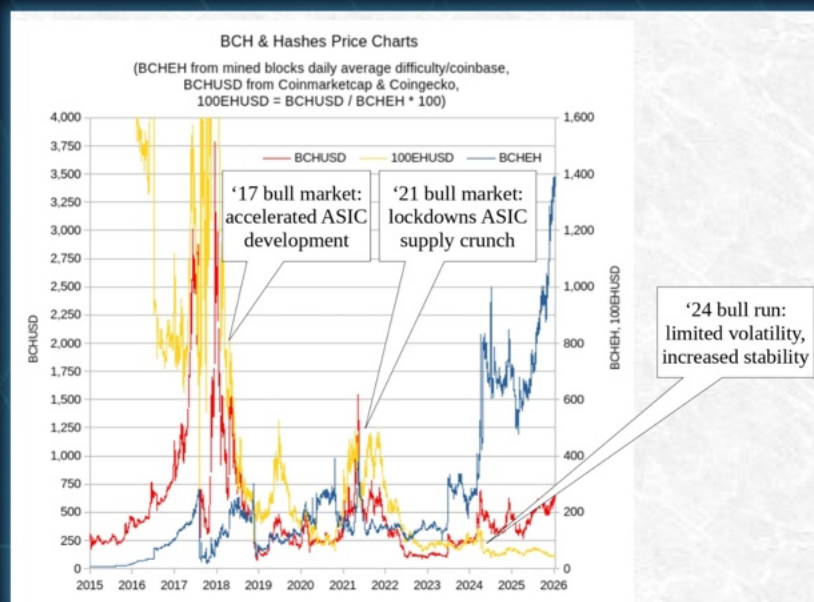
## Every Block Is a Price Oracle

If the DAA functions as an AMM facilitating trades between the network and miners, then every block records a trade. And every trade has a price. We can calculate this price directly from data already embedded in block headers:

$$\text{price} = \text{difficulty} / (\text{reward} + \text{fees})$$

The difficulty tells us how many hashes were statistically required to find the block. The reward plus fees tells us what the network paid. Divide one by the other, and you have the exchange rate. Note that a difficulty of 1.0 corresponds to 4.295 gigahashes (GH), which we can then easily convert to other common units like exahashes (1 EH = 1 billion GH).

This creates something unique in the oracle landscape. Traditional price oracles rely on external data: someone must attest that the BCHUSD price is such-and-such, and you must trust that attestation. But the BCHEH price requires no external data whatsoever. It's computed entirely from information already validated by every full node. It's as decentralized as the blockchain because it's intrinsic to the blockchain itself. Plotting these prices reveals how the hash-as-commodity market has evolved.



**Figure 2. BCH & Hashes Price Charts**

On **Figure 2**, notice the sharp drop in hash prices (yellow line) during the '17 bull run: increased demand for hashes from rising BTC and BCH prices accelerated ASIC development, which rapidly reduced the energy cost of "extracting" this digital commodity.

During the '21 bull run we see the opposite: roughly a 5x spike in hash prices. What happened? A supply crunch. Efficient ASIC technology existed, but manufacturers couldn't bring units to market fast enough to satisfy demand. This was likely a consequence of COVID-19 lockdowns disrupting global semiconductor supply chains, similar to volatility observed in other commodities during the same period.

The '24 bull run shows a maturing market. Some volatility occurred, but far less than previous cycles. As ASIC manufacturing and mining operations continue to mature, we expect this trend toward stability to continue.

## From Hashes to Energy

Hashes are abstract, but they're tethered to physical reality through an inescapable constraint: producing a hash requires energy. No exceptions, no workarounds. This is enforced by thermodynamics, not protocol rules. Energy is nature's own native currency, and nobody can cheat nature's energy accounting.

If we can model the energy efficiency of mining hardware over time, we can transform our BCHEH oracle into something more tangible: a BCHMWH oracle.

Mining hardware efficiency doesn't improve linearly or exponentially forever. Like many technological processes, it follows a logistic curve with rapid early gains that gradually slow as physical limits approach, the classic S-curve of maturing technology:

$$\text{asic\_efficiency} = L / (1 + e^{(-k * (x - x_0))}) ,$$

where:

- x is the input time,
- L is the asymptote (the ceiling that asic\_efficiency approaches but cannot exceed),
- k determines how steep the growth curve is,
- and x0 anchors the curve to a known timeline.

Current 5nmASICs achieve roughly 70 GH/J. The theoretical ceiling, limited by atomic-scale constraints (silicon atoms are 0.2nm in diameter), might be around 700 GH/J, and we set this as asymptote L. To find k and x0 we gathered ASIC data from hashrateindex.com and fit two curves.

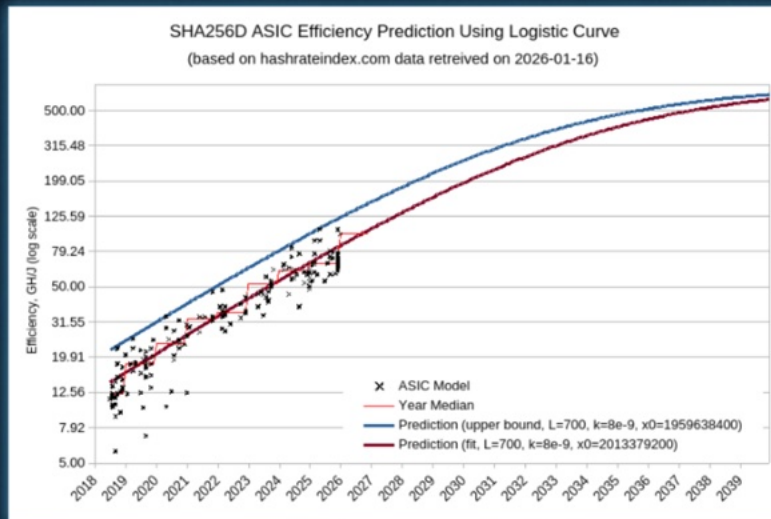


Figure 3. SHA256D ASIC Efficiency Prediction Using Logistic Curve

With this efficiency curve, each block yields an estimated mining energy price:

$$\text{BCHMWH} = \text{BCHGH} / (\text{asic\_efficiency} * 3.6\text{e}9)$$

where 3.6e9 is the conversion factor from GH/J to GH/MWh. By plugging this in we can generate a price chart from blockchain records.

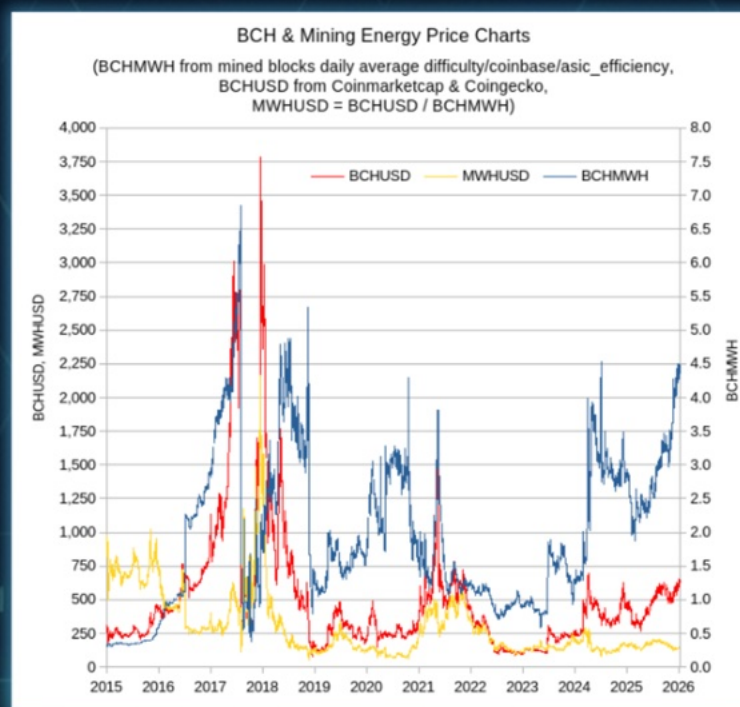


Figure 4. BCH & Mining Energy Price Charts

The model isn't perfect in **Figure 4**. It can't account for regional electricity prices, the age distribution of deployed hardware, supply crunches, or operational overhead. But from 2018 onward, as the mining industry matured, the derived price has been stabilizing. The MWHUSD chart shows remarkable steadiness even during volatile BCHMWH moves in the 2023-2025 period.

## Automatic Minimum Fee Adjustment

The minimum relay fee is one of those parameters that nobody wants to think about until it becomes a problem. Set it too high during a price surge, and ordinary transactions become expensive. Set it too low, and the network becomes vulnerable to spam attacks. Historically, adjusting this parameter has required social coordination, which always lags behind market conditions.

What if the minimum fee could adjust itself?

The idea of automated fee adjustment isn't new, but previous discussions always stumbled on the same obstacle: where does the price data come from? Any external oracle introduces external dependencies, trust assumptions, and attack vectors. A malicious or compromised oracle could manipulate fees to either price out legitimate users or open the door to spam. A legitimate oracle could simply become unavailable.

The difficulty-derived price oracle solves this. Since the BCHMWH price is computed entirely from block headers that every node already validates and has available, we can express the minimum fee not in satoshis, but in energy units.

Consider a minimum fee defined as: "A typical 200-byte transaction must offer at least 10 watt-hours as fee." The satoshi amount would float automatically based on the chain's own view of energy costs. No coordination required, no external dependencies, no trust assumptions beyond those already inherent to proof-of-work.

See the chart in the next page for how this would look in practice.

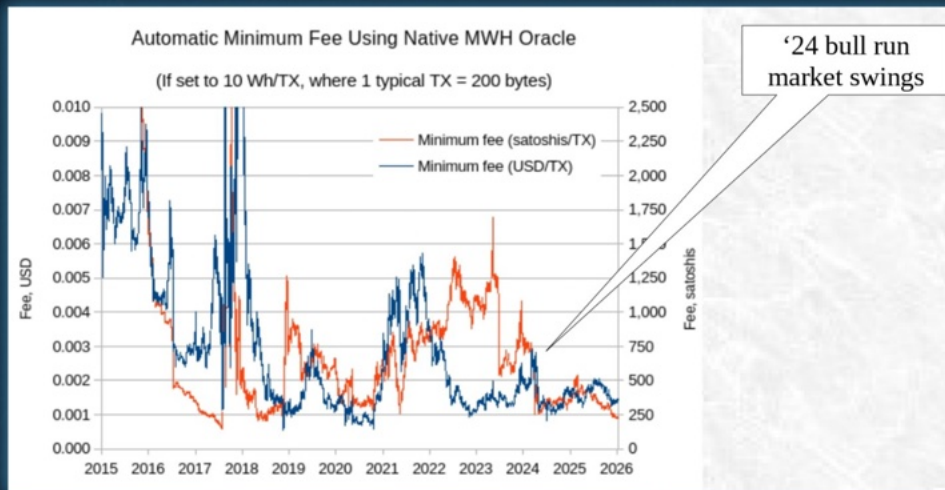


Figure 5. Automatic Minimum Fee Using Native MWH Oracle

There would still be some volatility during big market swings, but much less than if defining the fee in satoshis. Notice how in '24 it barely did a ~3x move from '23 floor (while BCHUSD did ~7x), and how it quickly fell back to ~0.001 USD (while BCHUSD stayed at ~3x the '23 floor).

A backwards-compatible approach would use the all-time-high BCHMWH price rather than the current price, to avoid breaking hard-coded-fee smart contracts by making them unspendable. This creates a one-way ratchet: fees can decrease when new price highs are reached, but never increase due to price drops.

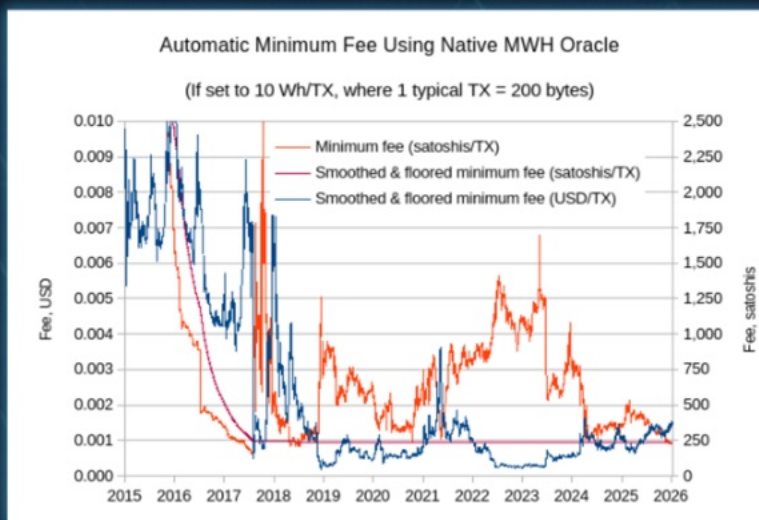


Figure 6. Automatic Minimum Fee Using Native MWH Oracle

In Figure 6, we can see how the fee established in '17 would hold until today, because BCH price hasn't made new all-time-highs since then. This method would result in generally cheaper minimum fee than free floating fee.

Either way, anchoring fees to energy rather than arbitrary sat values gives us a physically meaningful spam threshold. An attacker must always burn real-world resources proportional to the attack, regardless of BCH's exchange rate. The fee becomes a direct measure of the cost to abuse the network, denominated in the same fundamental unit that secures the chain itself.

What happens as BCH scales? If every byte is priced in a fixed amount of energy then the network's security budget grows with adoption. At different block sizes, this translates to:

Blocksize, MB	1-conf Security, MWh	51% Attack Power, MW	Yearly Mining Energy, TWh	Exceeds Country
1	0.05	0.3	2.63	Suriname (#148)
8	0.40	2.4	21.04	Iceland (#79)
<b>32</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>84.15</b>	<b>Finland (#42)</b>
64	3.20	19.2	168.30	Poland (#27)
128	6.40	38.4	336.61	Turkey (#15)
256	12.80	76.8	673.21	South Korea (#7)
512	25.60	153.6	1,346.43	Russia (#4)
1024	51.20	307.2	2,692.86	India (#3)

*Figure 7. Energy Consumption and Attack Power Scaling by Block Size*

At 32 MB blocks, the current blocksize limit, user fees would purchase the network more energy than Finland, making a sustained 51% attack require nation-state-level power generation.

## Building Native Steadycoins

DeFi has produced numerous "stablecoins" pegged to external assets like USD. These require external oracles: trusted third parties who attest to off-chain prices. This introduces trust assumptions and attack surfaces.

What if we could build a steadycoin using only on-chain data? Oracle contract would parse and verify headers and coinbases and emit BCHEH price information to other contracts. This is already feasible with BCH's current smart contract capabilities, though careful design is required to work around coinbase transaction sizes and possibility of forks and reorgs. Such oracle would have SPV (simple payment verification) security which would make the price information as secure as the accumulated blockchain proof-of-work.

Then, using mechanisms similar to Liquity-style lending protocols, we could create a "ExaHashCoin" (EHC) whose value tracks the cost of computational work:

1. Users deposit BCH as collateral
2. They mint EHC against this collateral
3. The collateralization ratio is governed by the on-chain BCHEH price
4. Liquidations and redemptions maintain the peg

Taking it further: plug in the efficiency model, and you get Mega-Watt-Hour-Coin (MWHC), a token tracking the mining energy cost of hashes. This wouldn't precisely mirror global energy prices, but it would track some aggregate of mining economics, dominated by energy costs but also affected by ASIC supply chains, operational expenses, and similar factors.

## What This Means

The insight that "the network buys hashes from miners" rather than "miners create coins" reveals that every proof-of-work blockchain already contains a functioning commodities market with an automated market maker, and that the market's trade history is permanently recorded in every block header.

This transforms block headers from mere structural data into a maximally decentralized oracle, one that requires no trust in external attestors because it requires no external data at all. Building financial infrastructure on this foundation means building on the same security model as the chain itself.

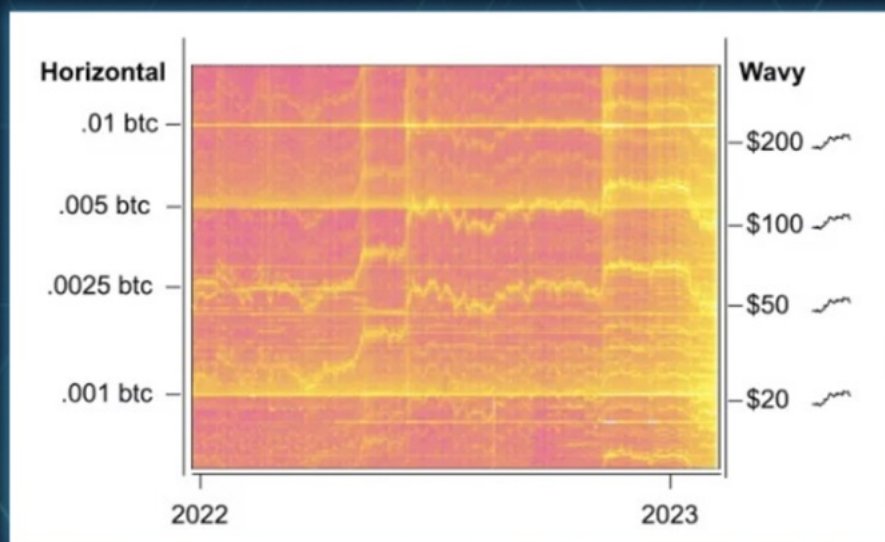
The price of an exahash can be the foundation for a new category of DeFi primitives, ones that inherit their security properties directly from proof-of-work rather than from trusted intermediaries.

## Acknowledgments

This is not the first work on this idea. It was actually inspired by Karol "Licho" Trzeszczkowski's work, who, in 2021, published a paper titled "Proportional block reward as a price stabilization mechanism for peer-to-peer electronic cash system." Based on that he started the Ergon (XRG) blockchain, a code-fork of BCH with a new genesis block. The idea of an energy-tracking coin stuck with me ever since I learned about it, and to me it first revealed the necessity of predicting ASIC efficiency (the paper used pure exponential function) to make it work.

Licho's paper referenced Vitalik Buterin's 2014 post titled "The Search for a Stable Cryptocurrency", which shows us that similar ideas and desires have been afloat for more than a decade.

More recently, I have learned about UTXOracle (Daniel Hinton, Steve Jeffress, "UTXOracle: A Decentralized Approach To The Oracle Problem", 2023) which infers price of Bitcoin using a fascinating and novel method: it takes mempool samples and performs analysis on frequency of new output amounts. It reveals that, often enough, when users make payments they're sending amounts that correspond to rounded USD value (10, 50, 100). Plotting the frequency reveals strong patterns which almost perfectly match real-time market prices.



We share the same motivation: what if we could have a native price oracle, to be used as a DeFi building block? This is an exciting frontier, and solving this problem could help blockchains decouple from their dependence on fiat markets. Godspeed!

# ABOUT THE AUTHOR



**@bitcoincashautist**

I like cash and when I say cash I mean Bitcoin Cash. Accelerate permissionless economy!"

## About

Name inspired by the WSB GameStop event. I joined team BCH in '21 when I made it my mission to help L1 native tokens to BCH (being proposed as "Group tokens" at the time). Since then: I learned Script, contributed a few CHIPS and pull requests, wrote a few papers, and made a few apps. It's been a wild ride and I enjoyed every moment of it! Let's accelerate permissionless economy together!

## Socials

 [gitlab.com/0353f40e](https://gitlab.com/0353f40e)

## Support the Author

If you found this helpful or enjoyed it, you can support my work here:



bitcoincash:zxl7nm2w48rcxrpwa9kp0gaatl6k8sf09vpje347m4

# CASH 3.0 | INTERNATIONAL Bitcoin Cash CONFERENCE



July 31- August 02 2026

ROBINSONS GALLERIA  
& SUMMIT GALLERIA

*Cebu City*

PHILIPPINES



THE  
**LORD OF THE COINS**

THE RETURN OF THE BULL

# The Ultimate "What's Going On With BCH?" Explanation Thread (A Twitter recap of the BCH big picture)

*Confused people are noticing BCH price pumps or chatter on their feed and wondering what's going on, why is this suddenly happening?*

*Is that you? I've got answers! Let's dive in:*



**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast**



[2/12]

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

2/ Ok 1st thing to understand: This isn't random.

- X "Just a trend".
- X "Dino coin season".
- X "Roger Ver pumping his bags".
- ✓ This is a permanent change in crypto, it isn't going away & if you don't know about it, you will be blindsided.



[4/12]

4/ Ok - so what's ACTUALLY happening?

The truth is the BCH community - after splitting from BTC (2017), BSV (2018) & XEC (2020) - have united & spent the last 5 years quietly building.

Almost everything BTC wishes it had - BCH has already shipped. ✓

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Sep 27, 2024

Alright so the list is now:

- ✓ Introspection (CTV)
- ✓ OPCAT
- ✓ ABLA...

They're the same picture.

[3/12]

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

3/ 2nd: Almost all info you've ever heard about BCH (& maybe Bitcoin) is entirely fake 🤡. If you believe:

- Roger Ver created BCH.
- The crypto scalability trilemma
- "The market has spoken".

... those are actually entirely manufactured propaganda.

bitcoincashpodcast.com

Why is there so much propaganda in BTC? | The Bit...  
If you're told the lie enough times, it becomes part of your reality. And if enough people are taught that li...

[5/12]

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

5/ BCH is now the most powerful & efficient cryptocurrency in existence.

- ✓ 2009 genesis
- ✓ PoW, 21m.
- ✓ No premine.
- ✓ EVM equivalent scriptability, but at 100x efficiency & 1 000x scalability (UTXO)
- ✓ Industry-leading quantum & privacy coming

**Jason Dreyzehner** @bitjson · Sep 20, 2025

Resharing Q&A from a dev team: "what is the status of Bitcoin Cash in terms of Bitcoin Script and the latest Bitcoin soft forks? SegWit, Taproot?" Me:

BCH is computationally equivalent to ETH now, but BCH has ...

[6/12]

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

6/ This has been unlocked by a number of upgrades coordinated in a decentralised way through the CHIP process.

- ✓ Hard fork upgrades.
- ✓ Annual, powerful leaps forward.
- X No chain splits.
- X No central coordinator.
- X No esoteric engineering.

**BCH BLAZE** @bchblaze · Nov 22, 2025

BLAZE celebrates the BCH Layla upgrade (Loops, P2S, Bitwise, Functions) on Nov 15th, as per the CHIP process. But what is the CHIP process? How does the BCH community reach decentralised consensus on what upgrades to accept or avoid?

CHIP  
(Cash Improvement Proposal)

THE CHIP (CASH IMPROVEMENT)

(7/12)

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

7/ Upgrades have spawned a fledgling & flourishing industry of DeFi on BCH:

- ✓ Hedging @BCH\_BULL
- ✓ Stables @MoriaMoney/@ParityUSD
- ✓ DEX @CauldronSwap
- ✓ Prediction mkts @BCH\_Guru
- ✓ Wallets @SeleneWallet @\_paytaca\_ @cashionize

& more... Bitcoin fundamentals PLUS DeFi?!?

(8/12)

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

8/ So if this is all true, why doesn't anyone know? How could BCH have organic DeFi, quantum, scalability, privacy & nobody has realised?

Well, they're starting to.

But remember that propaganda? It's both widespread & oppressive. Years of examples:



(9/12)

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

9/ As propaganda unwinds, BCH price moves up as new investors find this info & get excited. That creates more interest, more builders join BCH, price goes up & the cycle continues.

BCH started 2026 hitting Top 10. The tsunami begins probably Top 6-8.

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 1

BREAKING: Year of the Cockroach begins! BCH makes history as first coin EVER to fall from the Top 5 outside Top 30... & rise back into the Top 10. 🦋

Endless slander, dismissal, propaganda & sabotage cannot stop the ...



(10/12)

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

10/ The BCH community ofc knows this process is underway & is doing everything it can to optimise the process of onboarding new converts who see the flourishing innovation & have escaped the anti-BCH hoaxes.

But we're not perfect. Come help us out!

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Dec 28, 2025

One of the best Podcast segments ever. @kzKallisti @RyanMGiffin @FiendishCrypto @ww\_tism and I debate integrating converts to BCH. How to grow the community while gatekeeping out potential bad actors? Opinions vary.

19:49 **Storyline 3: BTC Spam War**

(11/12)

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

11/ To summarise:

- 🦋 Propaganda is gradually -> suddenly falling
- 🦋 BCH has industry leading everything (DeFi, scalability, quantum, privacy)
- 🦋 Price is attracting attention (& hashrate) in an upward spiral
- 🦋 It's still early to join in!

Now you know!



(12/12)

**The Bitcoin Cash Podcast** @TheBCHPodcast · Jan 9

12/ Thanks for reading! To find out more about BCH:

- Listen to The BCH Podcast!
- Read up on the Podcast FAQs
- Come to @bchbliss!
- Talk to us on Telegram! t.me/thebitcoincash...
- Try out the apps listed above!

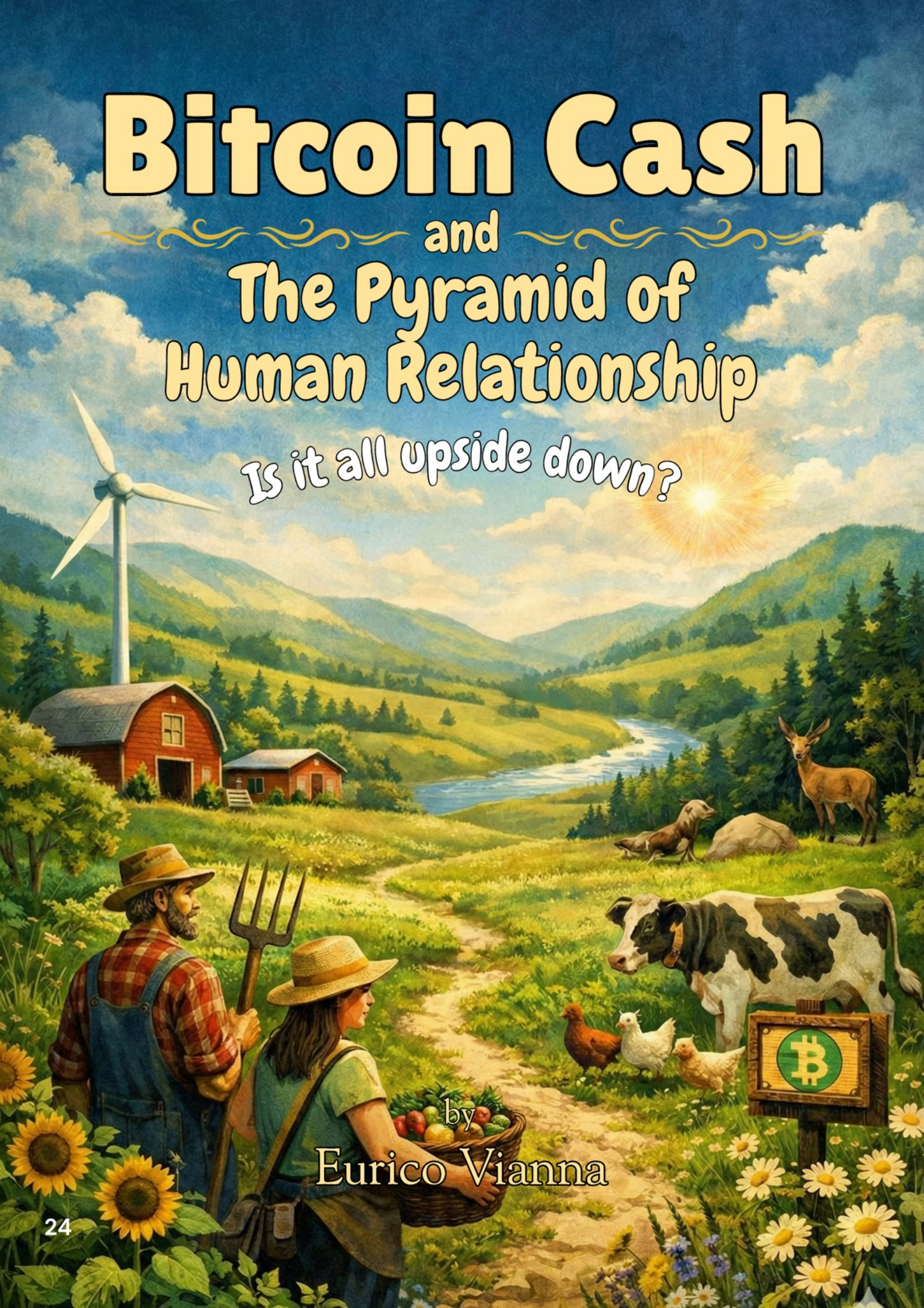
BCH to the moon! 🚀🚀🚀

bitcoincashpodcast.com  
 FAQs | The Bitcoin Cash Podcast  
 Cryptocurrency and Bitcoin Cash is an immensely deep topic. However, like anything, there are some ...


# Bitcoin Cash

and  
The Pyramid of  
Human Relationship

Is it all upside down?



by  
Eurico Vianna



# Bitcoin Cash and The Pyramid of Human Relationship: Is it all upside down?!

*An exploration into BCH's function and role in restoring human relationships, culture, and nature in an era of energy descent.*

"The financial crisis we are facing today arises from the fact that there is almost no more social, cultural, natural, and spiritual capital left to convert into money.


Centuries of near-continuous money creation have left us so destitute that we have nothing left to sell. Our forests are damaged beyond repair, our soil depleted and washed into the sea, our fisheries fished out, and the rejuvenating capacity of the earth to recycle our waste saturated. Our cultural treasury of songs and stories, of images and icons, has been looted and copyrighted. Any clever phrase you can think of is already a trademarked slogan. Our very human relationships and abilities have been taken away from us and sold back, so that we are now dependent on strangers, and therefore on money, for things few humans ever paid for until recently: food, shelter, clothing, entertainment, child care, cooking. Life itself has become a consumer item.

(Charles Eisenstein, 2011, pp. 93-94)"

## The Financial Crisis

For too long we have been conflating money and wealth. Forever we have been energy-blind (Hagens and White, 2021) for it is not money that runs our society. It is energy, our capacity to do work, as it is defined in physics, that sustains our lives. For hundreds of thousands of years our capacity to do work was bound to the sun's energy flow. It was during this period that the Chinese began defining agriculture as "the art of storing sunlight". Throughout all those years, hunters and gatherers, farmers, ranchers and pastoralists, all knew that our lives depended on our ability to capture and as much as possible, maximise the sun's energy flow.

During this era in which we had to live within the sun's energy flow most of our relationships and lives were maintained through the gift economy, some of our relationships and needs were sustained through tributes and barter and we only used money to transact with strangers or travelling merchants. Anthropologists describe how our relationships were built and our need for goods and services met according to gifts, barter, tribute and commerce as 'the pyramid of human relationship' (Graber, 2012). Eisenstein's analysis of where the current financial crisis arises from, as well as the accurate description of the maladies caused by the exchange of relationship and culture for money, especially fiat currencies (in the opening citation above) also draws from his historic understanding of the pyramid of human relationship (2011). Orlov, known for his prediction of the American demise in *The 5 Stages of Collapse* (2013), has been arguing that modern western society and its fiat-debt-based-economy turned the pyramid upside down.



In a tiny vertex at the bottom, we have the gift economy, practiced almost exclusively within nuclear families. Immediately above we have tribute and barter, experienced in our society mostly through governments' taxes and tithes given to churches and congregations. And finally, on the very top we have the upside down pyramid base where the great majority of our needs, goods and services are paid for with fiat money.


Such inversion of our human values and fraying of our social fabric, at such a scale and velocity, was only possible once we found a stock of energy; first as coal, then oil and natural gas. Coupled with machines and technology, one teaspoon of oil has the embodied energy of a full day of human labor. One barrel of oil may equal anything between 4.5 to 11 years of a human's labor (depending on the yearly average) or about 6,000 workers per day (Hagens and White, 2021). And yet, because governments can print money at will, wage wars and launch covert regime change operations, they keep the cost of a barrel of oil roughly stable at about \$80 dollars. In other words, the use of fiat money together with the economists' energy illiteracy, is making us lose our grasp on reality.

### *Money as our capacity to do work*

We use money as an energy token. Energy, as defined in physics, is the capacity to do work. Money, then, is a claim on future energy and resources and debt a claim on future money (Hagens and White, 2021). Our growth economy's global GDP in 2025 was \$115 trillion dollars (Rao, in Visual Capitalist, 2025), but our global debt reached \$338 trillion dollars (Global Debt Monitor, 2025). It is obvious to anyone who has been following the oil corporations' return on investment in their prospecting endeavours, and our recent geopolitical conflicts, that we have already entered an era of energy decline. In other words, we do not have the stock of energy (fossil fuels) necessary to transform this \$338 trillion dollars into realised work. And whilst the State's use of CBDCs to control how, for how long and where the population can spend its money might be able to slow down the exponential growth of the world's debt, it is not likely that governments will limit credit, and therefore debt to the financial elites. Put it simply, the States', the corporations' and the billionaires' debts cannot be paid. It is also obvious that the Central Banking Digital Currencies are an important tool in the financial elites' plot not to lose their status quo whilst the whole economy collapses and is remodelled to favor their interests.

This is an energy predicament, not a problem, because it cannot be solved. Our current world energy expenditure cannot be supplied by the so-called renewables, because they rely on ores, rare earths and diesel to be produced and replaced. Nuclear cannot fulfil this role either, because it is not as easily transported and used in small engines. This energy predicament has a direct impact on Bitcoin Cash as a medium of exchange, as store of value, and a unit of account; but mostly as a store of value.






BCH is facilitating and guaranteeing private and secure peer to peer transactions, but its worldwide adoption is also due to the belief that it will continue to gain in value. Some hope it will do so exponentially. The problem is we are still measuring BCH's value in dollars (1BCH  $\cong$  \$525); a fiat currency decoupled from the energy reality as put by Hagens and White (2021). In the same way we do not have a stock of energy left to claim the \$338 trillion dollars debt that is growing exponentially every year (or to transform it into work - goods and services), we do not have enough energy to underpin the projections of constant (if not exponential) increase in value for BCH.

### *Fixing what really sustains us, our food systems*

I am a farmer in a "developing country", a classification that implies that my country's economy should be "developed" as the American or Western European were. Farmers and rural folk in general are the only cohort of people both urban leftists and liberals agree to look down on, as pointed out by the agrarian writer Wendell Berry. I am also an educator and a consultant for rural community development and farm planning. I dedicate my life to finding agro-eco-systems designs and economic solutions capable of nurturing and securing a worthy, just and comfortable life for those willing and striving to produce nutrient dense and chemical free food whilst improving the health of the territory they live in.

Because I live and work amongst small farmers in Brazil, I can still value, trade and create the social, cultural, natural, and spiritual capital mentioned by Eisenstein in the opening citation. It is in this context too that I believe most western people have been looking at Bitcoin Cash as a solution for a society that is already upside down, as pointed out by Orlov (2013). Shouldn't we be securing BCH mainly as a currency that brings freedom and privacy back to our transactions whilst we downshift our lives according to a budget kept by the sun's energy flow? Knowing how we secured the access to goods and services for millennia through the gift and barter economy and how this strengthened our relationships, social fabric, and belonging to place, shouldn't we be using BCH to restore the pyramid of human relationship to the way it worked prior to us having access to cheap energy and fiat currencies?

The average age of farmers around the world today is 60 years old. Most are sunken in debt, and therefore cannot retire. On the other hand, we have a whole generation of young people refusing to participate in the corporate world, thirsty for a meaningful and healthy life in harmony with nature, but without capital to secure a land base to do so. Land, because it is being used as a store of value, instead of for producing healthy food and nurturing strong local economies, is being transferred to the super rich. If BCH becomes predominantly used as a store of value (as we saw happen to BTC) instead of used primarily a decentralised currency, it will accumulate in the vaults of the super-rich, much in the same way land deeds did, and it will lose its original purpose.



If for some reason, say another global financial crisis, another pandemic or a sudden rise in awareness that the financial elites' shift from fiat to CBDCs is part of a plan for total control, we achieved a rapid and large scale adoption of BCH, contrary to what some theorists and economists predict, the decentralisation of our food systems would still take years to be accomplished. Most people today rely on a food system designed to favor economies of scale, monopolies based on monocultures and chemical inputs, and to be extremely efficient and profitable, but only to a handful of global corporations. A decentralised and healthy food system demands more people living in rural areas, relatively smaller farms, climate and region adapted plant and animal genetics and a completely different economic ethos. All these take much more time than the onboarding of an already somehow tech-savvy population to BCH.

If we are to restore healthy human relationships that can honor our social, cultural, natural, and spiritual capitals and bring about a currency that is in tune with the sun's energy flow, then BCH needs to be used to restore the gift economy, the commons, our ecosystems, farming communities and our food systems whilst it decentralises and replaces the current financial system. Perhaps then BCH can foster a culture in which the rich are the most generous ones, instead of those who have managed to accumulate the most. Perhaps then, Bitcoin Cash can actually work as a valued currency, as it was intended in Satoshi's original white paper, and to the benefit of regular people, instead of as a store of value for the very few already benefiting from the current fiat system.

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# About the Author



## Eurico Vianna

has a doctorate degree in community development at Griffith University, Australia. After completing his studies he returned to Brazil to work as a farm planner and consultant for rural community development. He's also a pastoralist and tends to his flock of sheep on a daily basis.

✉ Email for contact:

[info@euricovianna.com.br](mailto:info@euricovianna.com.br)

👤 Donation address (1BCH = 5 sheep):

bitcoincash:qzj3zy7htr42tp69js89yg2x577u9cvtey3x7a3rwp



# BCH-1 *Showcase*

**BCH-1** connects builders, capital, and ecosystem to turn Bitcoin Cash prototypes into fundable companies — its inaugural Hackcelerator in early 2026 produced 45 projects across 6 continents, with 9 winners now in post-acceleration support.

5 of the winners have been selected for extra visibility to the community of the promising results of the program.

# NexOps Protocol



NexOps is building a browser-native IDE for CashScript development, audit, and deployment. Security enforcement, workflow versioning, spend-path visualization, and wallet-connected execution make it a serious development environment for programmable BCH.

[X@nexopsbch](#)

[nexops.cash](#)

# CashMint



CashMint

CashMint is building NFT infrastructure on Bitcoin Cash through a standard and SDK for issuance, integration, and marketplace support. The aim is to give BCH NFTs a cleaner technical foundation for developers and platforms to build on.

[X@BCHcash\\_mint](#)

[@cashmint.cash](#)

# Flowguard



FlowGuard Labs is building treasury infrastructure for Bitcoin Cash, closer to Sablier plus on-chain treasury coordination. Vaults, policy controls, proposal systems, governance locks, and structured streaming primitives make it a serious base layer for managing capital on-chain.

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[flowguard.cash](#)

# Fun(d)Tokens



Fun(d)Tokens is building atomic transaction infrastructure for CashTokens. Multiple token types can be bundled and executed in a single BCH transaction, reducing fragmentation at the transaction layer.

[X@FundTokens\\_Cash](#)

[chipnet.fundtokens.com](#)

# Bitcoin Cashalyst



CashMarket is building prediction market infrastructure directly on Bitcoin Cash, now live on chipnet with markets across crypto, sports, politics, and more. BCH-denominated participation, binary market design, and live activity tracking establish the foundation for broader on-chain market formation.

[X@bch\\_cashalyst](#)

[bcashalyst.xyz](#)

# WHY DIGITAL CASH FAILED

Joël Valenzuela



# Why Digital Cash Failed?

Joël Valenzuela

Bitcoin launched a peer-to-peer electronic cash system over 17 years ago.

Today we have massively-capitalized crypto-asset markets, global recognition, legal status in many countries, but still, few people use it as money.

Why?

The digital cash use case, by most metrics, failed to live up to its promise.

Bafflingly, the market turned out to not care so much.

Or maybe, as it turns out, there's more to this story.



## **0: Bitcoin Got Hijacked**

Before we go into the many ways in which digital cash stalled out, we have to address the elephant in the room: the hijacking of Bitcoin.

From around 2015 onward, Bitcoin began to morph from a digital cash system to a digital collectible or settlement asset. I was living unbanked off only Bitcoin at the time, so I lived through the worst of it. No need to beat a dead horse, read *Hijacking Bitcoin* if you haven't already for a detailed account on how and why this pivot from its original mission took place.

The reason I bring this up is that we can't simply ignore the effects this had on the adoption of digital cash. The market did not simply and elegantly pivot away from the fallen king of digital cash to the next best option.

Much of the momentum, brand awareness, investments, ecosystem, etc. that went into Bitcoin's digital cash use case simply died with it. We didn't get a chance to simply pick up where we left off. We legitimately got set back years.

## **1: The Market Was Flooded**

After the collapse of Bitcoin's digital cash use case in 2017, there wasn't just one successor. There were many.

Dash, Litecoin, Monero, Bitcoin Cash, Zcash, Bitcoin SV later, and surely many more sprung up as alternatives. And, instead of uniting, the various communities started to fight among themselves for dominance.

Divide and conquer.

Now, no single digital cash-focused project had any hope of achieving the network effect to rival where Bitcoin was before. As such, the fragmentation made sure that none got enough usage to actually matter.

## **2: Features Were Too Poor**

An uncomfortable truth on cryptocurrency as cash stalling out is that the projects that came after Bitcoin were too feature-incomplete to make much of a difference.

When Bitcoin was the only alternative to the fiat and banking system, its feature set was enough to take the world by storm. But eight years after its inception, its successors got to work with largely the same tech as early-days Bitcoin, which, in that age and with that fragmented and small a network effect, proved too little to catch on.

In a year so late and with such a diminished relative network effect, "Bitcoin with capacity" wasn't enough to catch on as a use case. The market demanded a major overhaul that just wasn't there.

## **3: The Market Tackled Other Problems First**

Finally, the real reason digital cash adoption stalled out is that the market simply focused on other areas first.

I witnessed this first-hand as a lot of the prominent big block voices from the Block Size Wars, after their camp lost, migrated to Ethereum and other ecosystems which didn't directly constitute a repudiation of Bitcoin's new small-block ethos.

Rather than run counter to Bitcoin's new path, the space seemed to address every other problem it could before coming back to deal with the core issues. That's why most of the market cap, fee revenue, users, etc. in the space sits in projects that are outside of Bitcoin's former domain.

Now, we have a great flourishing in smart contracts, DeFi, DEXes, digital good and property, and much more, all while the very first problem blockchain was created to solve remains largely unaddressed.

Even the digital cash projects have largely had to pivot in other directions in order to survive: tokens, apps, and more.

# Digital Cash Is Making a Comeback

Thankfully, there is a pivot back to our roots.

Represented largely by the privacy coin surge of late 2025, there's a pivot back to digital cash as a use case as a sort of counterculture to the big business meta. This will likely only grow as crypto becomes mainstream, and further drifts from its original cypherpunk roots.

In particular, the rise of stablecoins represents a real threat to the original value proposition of blockchain payments. Right now censorship cases are relatively rare, but this won't be the case forever. And then, digital cash projects will truly shine.

Digital cash, if it survives long enough, will reclaim its contrast when the rest of the crypto space more closely resembles the old fiat systems than it does digital freedom.

We just need to keep building and keep innovating until then.



# ABOUT THE AUTHOR



## Joël Valenzuela

Business development and marketing for @Dashpay  
Crypto and liberty lover. Living on crypto since 2015  
@FreeStateNH mover, content creator @DigitalCashNet

## Social and Website

 [descentr.net](https://descentr.net)  [@TheDesertLynx](https://twitter.com/TheDesertLynx)

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# **WHAT IS THE LAYLA UPGRADE?** *Explainer*



## What is the 2026 “Layla” Upgrade?

Layla (2026) is the latest annual upgrade to the Bitcoin Cash (BCH) network, focused on:

- Improving developer experience
- Simplifying smart contract coding
- Boosting efficiency of the BCH Virtual Machine (VM)



## BCH Upgrade Timeline

- **2023- “Jessica”**
  - Introduced Cashtokens
  - Added VM Power
- **2025- “Velma”**
  - Standardized VM Limits
  - Added VM Safety
- **2026- “Layla:**
  - Improves Developers Tools
  - Adds VM Efficiency



# What's Inside "Layla Upgrade?" (4 CHIPS)

## 1. Loops

- Adds Looping to BCH scripts (first time ever)
- Makes smart contracts:
  - Simpler
  - More Efficient
  - Cheaper

## 2. Pay to Script (P2S)

- Standardizes advanced/custom scripts
- Increases script size limits
- Makes complex contracts:
  - Easier to use,
  - Safer to deploy

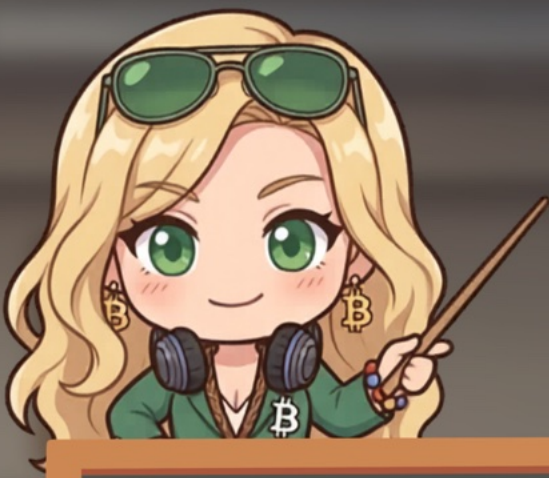
## 3. Bitwise Arithmetic

- Adds new low-level math operations (OP\_codes)
- Enables:
  - Advanced cryptography
  - Privacy tools
  - Future-ready features (e.g quantum resistance)

## 4. Functions

- Adds reusable code blocks (like functions in programming)
- Improves:
  - Code organization
  - Audability
  - Developer productivity





## ? Why it Matters?

- 10x-100x efficiency boost for smart contracts
- Lower fees
- Better scalability
- Easier security audits
- Stronger foundation for DeFi on BCH

## </> Built By

All Layla features were led by **Jason Dreyzehner** (also behind 2023 & 2025 upgrades)

## 📅 Key Dates

Locked in: Nov 15, 2025 (**Chipnet**)  
Goes live: May 15, 2026 (**Mainnet**)

## 👥 For Users

No action needed  
Just enjoy better apps, lower fees, and stronger network



# BCHMAP.org



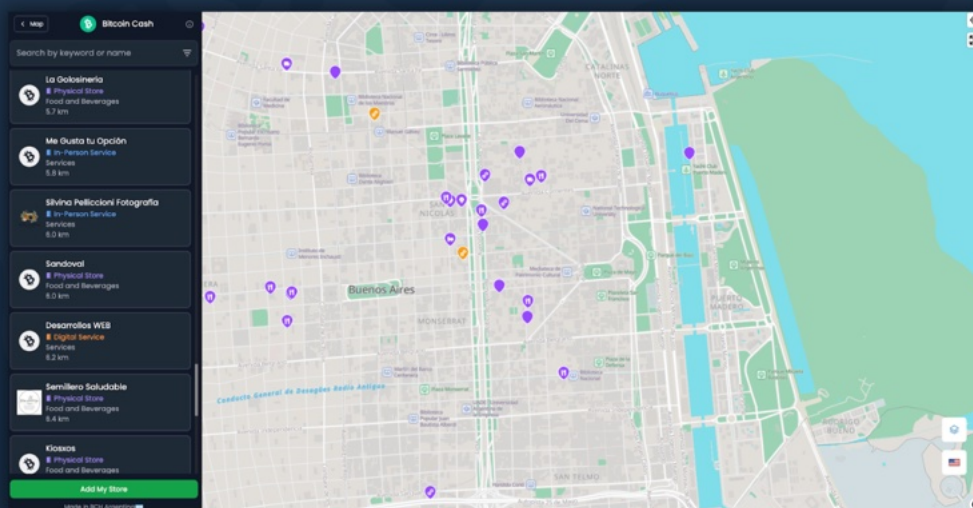
## The International Bitcoin Cash Merchant Map



B C H A R G E N T I N A

# BCHMap.org: The International Bitcoin Cash Merchant Map

Bitcoin Cash adoption grows locally but it becomes real globally only when people can reliably find places to spend. That's why we launched BCHMap.org, an international merchant map designed to coordinate BCH commerce region by region, with local community leaders managing their own merchant data while contributing to a shared global view.



## A decentralized architecture, built for communities

BCHMap.org pulls from multiple regional databases (currently structured as multiple Google Sheets). Each region can maintain its own independent dataset, clean, updated, and locally curated, while the site aggregates everything into a single international map.

This approach solves the biggest failure mode of merchant directories: stale information. A global map can't stay accurate through centralized moderation alone. It needs local ownership.

We've already started onboarding regional communities such as Paytaca, BCH Nigeria, and BCH City Australia, and we're actively expanding.

## International by default: multilingual and easy to join

BCHMap.org is now available in **Spanish** and **English**, and also supports:

 **German**,  **Filipino**,  **Portuguese**,  **French**,  **Mandarin**,  **Japanese** (and more).

To remove onboarding friction, the map includes an “Add my Store” form embedded directly on the website, so merchants can register without jumping across external tools.

## **Total flexibility: merchants can be accurately categorized**

Real businesses don't fit into one box. Many operate both online and in person, or offer services that require appointments. BCHMap.org supports simultaneous categories, reflecting how merchants actually work:

- Digital Service: 100% online (no geographic limitation), e.g., developers or professionals working via Zoom
- Physical Store: street-front locations, e.g., kiosks, laundries
- In-Person Service: requires a physical meeting (home visit or office/practice with appointments), e.g., plumbers, independent professionals

This helps users quickly find what they need and helps communities measure adoption with clarity.

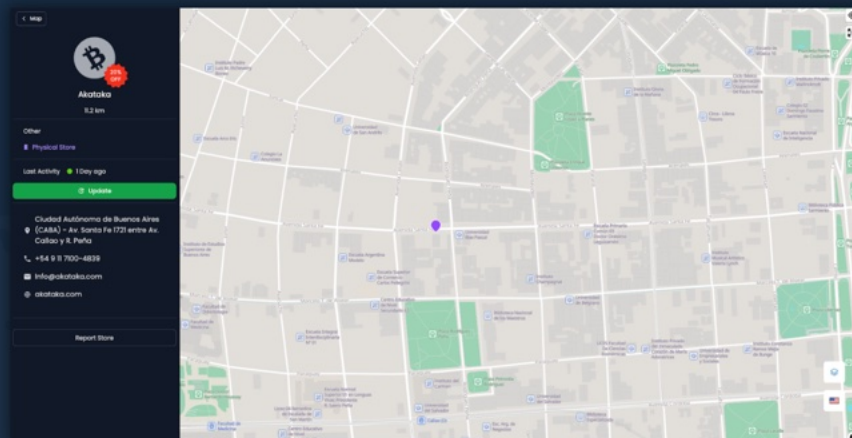
## **A directory is only useful if it's up to date**

BCHMap.org builds on the operational lessons learned from maintaining merchant data at the national level. The result is a map that behaves like a real utility, not a static list.

Key improvements already implemented (and becoming the global standard for regions joining BCHMap.org) include:

- Last Activity / Last Purchase log (traffic light):
    - <3 months, ● 3–6 months, ● >6 months
  - Update from the listing: log activity after a BCH purchase
  - Filter by activity: instantly find recently active businesses
  - Report Store: flag places that no longer accept BCH
  - Embeddable map: integrate BCHMap into websites and apps
  - Physical vs online distinction: clearer navigation for users
  - Visible discounts: promotional badges (e.g., “20% OFF”) and filters
- Search + categories + proximity sorting (when location is enabled)

These features increase confidence for spenders and visibility for merchants, turning the map into something people can rely on day to day.



## Security first, then open source

We are currently strengthening security before fully open sourcing both the code and the database structure, while carefully protecting any personal information related to merchant owners.

Our goal is straightforward:

- Open collaboration and transparency (open source where possible)
- Strong privacy guarantees (personal owner data stays private)

## What's missing is not technology, it's participation

BCHMap.org is designed to be decentralized, collaborative, and community driven. The platform is ready. The remaining step is simple:

**Local communities need to add and maintain their merchants.**

That's the unlock for global scale.

## Call to action

If you are a local BCH community leader and want to manage your region on the international map, contact us to join BCHMap.org.

If you want to help immediately, no registration needed:

- Log your latest BCH purchase to keep listings active
- Report stores that no longer accept BCH
- Embed the map on your site to increase local visibility
- If you're a merchant, use "Add my Store" and optionally publish discounts

If there are features you'd like to see on the site, we welcome feedback from the international BCH community.

**Global adoption needs local coordination. BCHMap.org is the shared layer that makes BCH commerce visible, so BCH becomes usable everywhere.**

# About The Author



## BCH ARGENTINA

is an interactive global map that shows businesses and services accepting Bitcoin Cash (BCH).

### Socials

 [bchmap.org](https://bchmap.org)

 [bitcoincashargentina.com](https://bitcoincashargentina.com)

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## BCH BULL

is a unique web application that allows users to take long positions with leverage, or hedge, with Bitcoin Cash against a number of other metals, fiat and crypto assets, all done entirely using smart contracts on Bitcoin Cash.

[BCHBULL.COM](http://BCHBULL.COM)



## THE BITCOIN CASH PODCAST

combines the latest cryptocurrency and Bitcoin Cash news with deep dives on BCH topics, featuring a variety of guests from the BCH community.

[BITCOINCASHPODCAST.COM](http://BITCOINCASHPODCAST.COM)



## CASHSTAMPS

are easily redeemable Bitcoin Cash wallets that can be used for gifting BCH with the option to reclaim any unused stamps.

[STAMPS.CASH](http://STAMPS.CASH)

## BCH-1 BCH-1

is the signal layer for Bitcoin Cash. Community discovery. Builder velocity. Capital alignment.

[WWW.BCH-1.ORG](http://WWW.BCH-1.ORG)

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## RAVISH

offers a true al fresco dining experience; surrounded by lush greenery, bistro lighting, and rustic brick. Pay with Bitcoin Cash and join our frequently hosted Bitcoin Cash Meetups.

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## PAYTACA

is a non-custodial Bitcoin Cash wallet built for real-world payments. Send, receive, swap tokens, and pay merchants seamlessly—while staying in full control of your funds.



## SELENE WALLET

is a bleeding-edge open source Bitcoin Cash  wallet for everybody. Join the Cash economy!

[SELENE.CASH](http://SELENE.CASH)



## COMMERCIAL KITCHEN STOP

is the host of the South Florida Bitcoin Cash Charity Golf Tournament and your trusted source for all your restaurant kitchen supply and equipment needs.

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# **BUILD TOOLS, NOT FUNNELS**

**A CASH MANIFESTO  
FOR THE  
POST-PLATFORM AGE**

**BY BASTIAN CARMICHAEL**

# ***BUILD TOOLS, NOT FUNNELS: A CASH MANIFESTO FOR THE POST-PLATFORM AGE***

## ***THE PLATFORM AGE***

The modern world runs on platforms.

Identity is a login. Access is conditional. Freedom is presented as a menu of allowed actions. Even money, the oldest and most practical tool of independence, is being reshaped into something managed, monitored, and granted on terms.

This is not a side effect. It is the business model.

Platforms concentrate power because control is profitable. Data accumulates because visibility is valuable. Payments are watched because gatekeepers live under pressure, and pressure hardens into policy. Step by step, more rules appear between people and their own economic lives. More systems demand to know who you are, what you are doing, who you are connected to, and whether your behavior fits the pattern they are willing to tolerate.

In that world, money changes character. It stops feeling like cash and starts feeling like access. It becomes less like a tool in your hand and more like a service you are permitted to use.

Bitcoin was a rejection of that future. Its promise was simple and radical: peer to peer electronic cash. Value moving directly between people without a bank, platform, or other trusted third party standing in the middle of the exchange.

Bitcoin Cash exists because that promise still matters.

When the broader industry drifted toward digital gold, settlement theater, and custodial convenience, Bitcoin Cash kept defending the harder mission: fast, cheap, reliable electronic cash for everyday life. Not as nostalgia. As infrastructure.

But cash is more than speed. More than fees. More than throughput.

Cash has always carried a quieter promise too: that not every ordinary act of life must become a record. Paying a friend should not become a public signal. Supporting a cause should not become a permanent label. Buying something lawful but personal should not become a durable piece of searchable identity. A healthy form of money leaves room for discretion. It lets ordinary life remain ordinary.

### **That is why privacy matters.**

Not because privacy is a luxury. Not because privacy is for edge cases. Not because only suspicious people care about being watched. Privacy matters because the ability to transact without being constantly profiled is part of what gives money its human meaning.

Without that, money can still move. It can still settle. It can still clear quickly and cheaply. But it begins to lose something essential. It becomes an accounting rail optimized for observation. Useful, perhaps. Efficient, perhaps. But no longer cash in the full social sense.

A generation is growing up inside systems where nearly everything is logged, ranked, retained, and correlated. They are learning, often without being told, that visibility is normal, that profiling is ordinary, and that privacy is either suspicious or obsolete. If we do not build digital cash that resists that drift, future generations will not experience privacy as a default condition of life. They will experience it as a story people used to tell about how things once worked.

### **That puts a burden on our generation.**

Many of us still remember a world that was not yet fully platformed. A world before every free service was designed to capture and monetize attention. A world before constant tracking became the background condition of ordinary life. A world before vast streams of digital communication were quietly collected, stored, and analyzed as a matter of routine. It was not a perfect world, but it was a world in which more of life could still pass unrecorded, unranked, and uninterpreted.

That memory matters.

It reminds us that privacy is not a fantasy, not a fringe demand, and not a relic of some romantic past. It is something human beings lived with, expected, and built ordinary life around. The danger now is not only that privacy is being weakened. It is that people are being trained to forget it was ever normal in the first place.

That is why the work matters now.

Bitcoin Cash offers a rare opportunity: not merely to preserve an old idea of cash, but to build the tools that can carry privacy, discretion, and financial sovereignty forward into digital life. To create systems that let people transact without turning every act into a data point. To give users practical ways to resist profiling instead of simply adapting to it. To recreate, in digital form, some of the breathing room that older forms of cash once provided in everyday life.

*And the time to build is now.*

Not later, when the defaults are even more entrenched. Not after surveillance has become so ordinary that no one remembers another way. Now, while the tools are still being shaped, the norms are still contestable, and the future of digital cash is still open to influence.

## ***WHY PRIVACY MATTERS FOR CASH***

Yes, global cash must scale. It must be cheap enough for ordinary people, fast enough for daily life, and reliable enough to matter. A system that cannot support normal use will always push people back toward intermediaries. And once chokepoints return, cash begins to die.

But scale by itself is not the whole answer. A system can scale beautifully and still train users to accept financial exposure as normal. It can become efficient while also becoming ideal for profiling. If that happens, then we have preserved usability while giving up discretion, and that is not a small concession. It changes what kind of money we are building.

This is where so much of the digital economy goes wrong.

Again and again, people are told that privacy can be added somewhere else. In another layer. Another network. Another managed environment. Another place users must go if they want something more than transparent participation. The labels change, the branding changes, the architecture changes, but the pattern often stays the same: move into a separate system, accept new operators, accept new dependencies, accept new forms of governance, and call the result freedom.

That is not freedom. That is the old platform logic returning in new clothes.

## ***BUILD TOOLS, NOT FUNNELS***

*Build tools not funnels.*

**A funnel is not just a technical shape. It is a political one. Funnels gather power. Funnels create chokepoints. Funnels train users to accept mediation. Funnels turn rights into services.**

**Tools do the opposite. Tools strengthen the user. Tools preserve direct action. Tools leave custody where it belongs. Tools help people do things for themselves rather than handing them off to the next layer of managers.**

That means building for a different assumption about money.

Not that privacy should come only after exposure. Not that every payment should leave behind a public marker that can follow someone forever. Not that ordinary economic life should be easy to cluster, score, and reinterpret. But that digital cash should reveal only what it truly must and protect what it can.

**That is the standard worth building toward.**

## ***BEYOND MONEY***

And it does not end with payments.

The privacy concepts that matter for digital cash can also shape the future of communication, coordination, and identity. They point toward ecosystems where people are not trapped inside platform identities, where trust does not require total visibility, and where participation does not begin with handing over a permanent public self. They point toward decentralized identities that are not owned by corporations, not rented from platforms, and not designed first for profiling.

They point toward a world where people can chat, post, swap, lend, earn, send, and receive with more discretion than the current internet allows. A world where financial life and digital life are not automatically converted into one endless stream of analyzable behavior. A world where privacy is not an exception to the system, but part of its design.

And that possibility matters because the alternative is already familiar. A handful of identity providers. A handful of payment rails. A handful of platforms through which speech, trade, reputation, and access must pass. Different interfaces, same pattern: centralize the person, monitor the person, rank the person, and sell the resulting model back to power.

Bitcoin Cash offers another direction.

Not just money as an asset. Money as the foundation for voluntary exchange, self custody, and broader digital sovereignty. A place where the tools of peer to peer cash can grow into a wider ecosystem of peer to peer life.

That is why privacy work on Bitcoin Cash matters.

The opportunity here is not to build an escape hatch for a tiny expert class. It is to build privacy as part of the normal path of cash. To make it possible for people to move value while giving up less of themselves in the process. To make it harder to map relationships, infer patterns, and turn lawful economic life into a permanent behavioral archive. To make privacy a property of use, not a rare event.

It also means building for choice.

Some users will want lighter privacy with less overhead. Some will be willing to pay more, wait longer, or accept more complexity in exchange for stronger confidentiality. Some wallets may emphasize convenience. Others may emphasize sovereignty. Some may support multiple privacy modes and let people choose what fits the moment. That is not fragmentation. That is freedom expressed through tools.

What matters is that the user remains the center of gravity.

Not the operator. Not the bridge. Not the committee. Not the scoring system. Not the platform.

### **The user.**

And that is the deeper reason this matters. Privacy is not just about concealment. It is about refusing a world in which every transaction becomes a clue about who you are. It is about resisting a future where lawful life is easy to profile, easy to score, and easy to hold against you. It is about protecting the boundary between using money and becoming legible to systems that would prefer to know you too well.

A society does not need to ban privacy to weaken it. It only needs to make exposure cheap, ordinary, and hard to avoid.

That is the world being built around us now.

So the question is whether Bitcoin Cash will merely scale cash into that world, or whether it will help defend what cash was for in the first place.

What should a payment reveal?

What should it protect?

How much of a person's life should become visible simply because they needed to transact?

What kind of future are we building if every lawful payment leaves behind another clue for someone else to collect, sort, and use?

And if cash is meant to preserve a zone of ordinary freedom, what happens when that zone disappears?

## ***THE INVITATION***

These are not questions for one team, one repo, or one wallet.

They are questions for builders, reviewers, merchants, users, writers, researchers, and anyone who still believes that peer to peer cash means more than cheap settlement. They are questions for people willing to help shape the tools, challenge the assumptions, test the boundaries, and insist that financial sovereignty must include more than mere possession.

Because possession alone is not the full promise.

It matters that your money cannot be frozen by a gatekeeper. It matters that you can transact without a trusted third party. It matters that the network remains open, cheap, and neutral. But if using your money means giving up the map of your life, then something important is still missing.

Bitcoin Cash has the opportunity to do more.

To build privacy tools that belong in the path of ordinary use.

To build cash that is not only fast and cheap, but harder to profile.

To build systems where authority can be established without turning identity into a public artifact.

To build wallets that give users real choices about cost, speed, and sovereignty.

To build patterns other developers can reuse instead of silos they must submit to.

To build money that behaves more like cash and less like a permission system.

That is the invitation.

If you are a wallet builder, help create experiences where privacy is usable enough to matter.

If you are a protocol engineer, help reduce what must be revealed.

If you are a covenant developer, help make strong patterns reusable.

If you are a reviewer, pressure test assumptions before they harden into standards.

if you are a writer, argue for privacy without apology.

If you are a user, demand tools that treat dignity as part of the product.

If you care about peer to peer cash, do not accept a future where privacy is always deferred to later.

Later has a way of becoming never.

This moment is still open. The language is still being shaped. The tools are still being built. The direction is not fixed unless we let it be fixed for us.

So build.

- Build tools, not funnels.
- Build privacy into cash, not around it.
- Question systems that recreate gatekeepers.
- Question assumptions that treat exposure as normal.
- Help make privacy ordinary.
- Help make sovereignty practical.
- And help build a Bitcoin Cash ecosystem worthy of free people.

## ***BITCOIN IS NOT JUST MONEY***

***Bitcoin is not just money.***

It is the question of whether the individual still has a place to stand outside the platform.

It is the question of whether we can build systems that let people act, transact, communicate, and coordinate without becoming endlessly legible to institutions that would prefer to know them too well.

***It is the question of sovereignty.***

And if that future is still worth building, it is worth building on Bitcoin Cash.


# ***ABOUT THE AUTHOR***



## ***BASTIAN CARMICHAEL***

### ***SOCIALS***

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# **BITCOIN CASH BEYOND SPECULATION**



Building a Circular Economy  
in Mozambique

## Bitcoin Cash Beyond Speculation: Building a Circular Economy in Mozambique

Most people discover cryptocurrency through price charts, hype, and promises of fast profits. That was never my main motivation.

In Mozambique, where I live and work, financial problems are not abstract. They are daily, practical, and very real. Many people don't have access to proper banking, international payments are expensive, and inflation slowly eats away at people's savings. In this context, I realized that cryptocurrency only makes sense if it actually works as money — something people can use in real life.



### A long journey in the BCH Community

I'm not new to the Bitcoin Cash community. I have been part of it for **over seven years** — soon completing my eighth year — and I have always admired BCH. Living in Africa, where the minimum wage rarely exceeds \$100, BCH has personally helped me in many ways.

One of my personal projects has been using BCH to fund the construction of my own house. I managed to **raise enough to build the walls**, and while I haven't completed the project yet due to limited funding, the work is well underway. This experience taught me the tangible value of BCH: it's not only digital money but a tool to empower people and make things happen in real life.

Before organizing meetups, I was primarily a content creator. I've written extensively about BCH on platforms like Read.cash, Bastyon, Substack, and maintained a presence on X, Reddit, and other channels — sharing insights, tutorials, and updates about the ecosystem. My work online laid the foundation for later community-building offline, connecting with people, answering questions, and spreading awareness about BCH in a practical, educational way.

Over the years, I've witnessed many important milestones in the BCH ecosystem:

- the split that created eCash (XEC),
- the development and deployment of Cashtokens,
- BCH climbing back to \$1,620 per unit in 2021,
- and countless technological and community developments along the way.

I've also had the opportunity to interview OGs of BCH, and engage with people online, spreading awareness and education about BCH. But it's not just online work — I have also been active **on the ground in Mozambique** with CHAPA BCH Mozambique and the meetups I organize. I plan to run these more consistently, of course, **once we receive sufficient support.**



This long-standing engagement gives me a perspective many newcomers lack: I see both the **potential and the pitfalls**, the highs and lows, and the importance of **practical, real-life adoption** rather than speculation.

## From curiosity to real-world meetups

My first step in Mozambique was simple: education.

I started organizing small meetups in Matola, a city near Maputo, where I invited students and young workers to talk about Bitcoin Cash. Not as an investment, but as a tool: how to receive it, how to store it safely, how to send it, and most importantly, how to use it.

Instead of PowerPoint presentations, I focused on practical demonstrations:

- installing wallets,
- scanning QR codes,
- sending small amounts between each other,
- and seeing transactions confirmed in seconds.

For most people, this was the first time they saw digital money that actually felt like cash. No bank, no paperwork, no permission.

That moment — when someone realizes “I can really use this” — is where adoption truly starts.

The story that stayed with me

One of the moments that marked me the most didn't happen at a meetup.

One day, I gave a ride to a worker I had just met. During the trip, we started talking about life, work, and money. Eventually, I told him about Bitcoin Cash and what I was trying to build with community education.

He was newly married and very interested. He said the idea of a global, open money made sense, especially for someone like him, who works hard but struggles with traditional financial systems.

I invited him to my first official meetup, which happened on December 20th.

Unfortunately, he couldn't attend. He was working that day and couldn't leave his job. But he sent me a message saying he was disappointed to miss it and promised he would attend the next one.

That next meetup is on February 21st.

For me, that story represents something important: real adoption is not about numbers on a chart. It's about real people with real schedules, real responsibilities, and real interest — even if they can't always show up immediately.

Trust and curiosity take time.

## **CHAPA BCH Mozambique: From an Idea to a Real Transportation Network**

*CHAPA BCH Mozambique* is not just an educational project. It is a transportation initiative where people can actually **pay for rides using Bitcoin Cash**.

The idea started small. I imagined a simple system where riders could pay in BCH, and drivers could choose whether to receive BCH or local currency (metical). The important part was that **all value would ultimately flow back into BCH**, strengthening a real circular economy.



The concept resonated with the Bitcoin Cash community, and the project received initial funding support. That was the moment it stopped being just an idea and became a real experiment.

The model is simple but powerful:

- riders pay using BCH or local wallets,
- drivers receive BCH or metical,
- all flows are converted into BCH,
- and the system promotes continuous usage instead of speculation.

In practice, this means people are not just holding BCH — they are using it for mobility, one of the most essential services in daily life.

## When reality hits: floods and interruption

In 2026, Mozambique was hit by severe floods that devastated many parts of the country. Streets were destroyed, transport became impossible in several areas, and many businesses were forced to stop.

CHAPA BCH was no exception.

There was simply no way to operate: no roads, no movement, no safety.

For a while, everything had to pause.

But this was also a reminder of something important: real adoption is tied to real life. It is affected by weather, infrastructure, politics, and social conditions. This is not a simulation. This is reality.



## Circular economy is built with small steps

A circular economy doesn't start with big businesses. It starts with two people.

One person receives BCH.

Another person accepts it.

And both trust that it has value because it works.

In my meetups, I always emphasize this:

You don't need mass adoption first.

You need micro adoption that grows organically.

When students see:

- their friend paying for something with BCH,
- or someone receiving BCH and smiling because it was fast and simple,
- 

their fear disappears.

They don't need to understand cryptography or blockchain theory.

They just need to see that it works.

That's why I always focus on:

- real demonstrations,
- real use cases,
- and real stories.

Technology alone doesn't create trust.  
Experience does.

## The human factor matters more than the technology

One mistake many crypto projects make is assuming that better technology automatically leads to adoption.

In my experience, this is wrong.  
People don't adopt technology.  
People adopt solutions to their problems.

In Mozambique, those problems include:

- expensive remittances,
- limited access to international payments,
- lack of financial inclusion,
- and dependence on centralized systems.



Bitcoin Cash solves many of these issues, but only if someone explains it patiently, face-to-face, and in simple language.

Most people are afraid of losing money.

They are afraid of scams.

They are afraid of doing something wrong.

So the real work is not technical.

It's emotional and social.

It's about building confidence.

Meetups are not events — they are relationships

I don't see meetups as marketing events.

I see them as the beginning of relationships.

When someone attends a meetup, installs a wallet, and sends their first transaction, they are not becoming “a user”.

They are becoming part of a network of trust.

They know they can ask questions.

They know they can make mistakes.

They know someone is there to help.

This is why physical presence matters so much in adoption.

Online education is useful, but real trust is built offline.

Especially in places like Africa, where community and personal interaction are fundamental.

## **The future I believe in**

I don't believe in overnight revolutions.

I believe in slow, consistent progress.

One meetup at a time.

One person at a time.

One transaction at a time.

The worker I gave a ride to will attend the February 21st meetup.

Maybe he will bring a friend.

Maybe that friend will tell someone else.

That's how real adoption spreads.

Not through influencers.

Not through hype.

But through human connections.

## **Final thoughts**

Bitcoin Cash does not need to "conquer Africa".

Africa just needs tools that work.

In Mozambique, I see every day that people are ready.

They are curious.

They are practical.

They are open.

What they need is not promises.

They need:

- education,
- simple tools,
- and real examples.

CHAPA BCH Mozambique is my small contribution to that vision.

Not a company.

Not a startup.

Just a community trying to build something real.

Beyond speculation.

Beyond price charts.

Towards real, usable money.

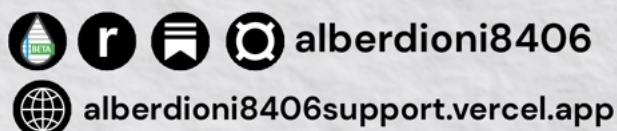
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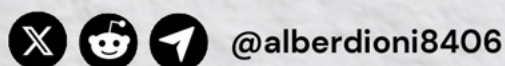
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# The Game Theory of Shared Mining Algorithms and the Path to BCH Network Effects Through AI-Accelerated DeFi Development



by Luke Pryor

# The Game Theory of Shared Mining Algorithms and the Path to BCH Network Effects Through AI-Accelerated DeFi Development

## The Shared Algorithm

At the most fundamental level, Bitcoin Cash and Bitcoin share the same SHA-256 mining algorithm. This technical detail is often overlooked in broader cryptocurrency discourse, but it creates a game-theoretic dynamic that could reshape the competitive landscape between the two chains over time. Because the mining algorithm is identical, the same hardware that secures Bitcoin can secure Bitcoin Cash with nothing more than a configuration change.

Miners are not ideologically bound to either chain. They are economically rational actors who allocate hash power based on one variable above all others: expected return on investment. When a miner evaluates where to point their machines, the calculation is straightforward. They look at the block reward, the transaction fees, the current difficulty, and they direct their resources toward whichever chain offers the best risk-adjusted yield at any given moment.

This creates an asymmetric opportunity for Bitcoin Cash. If the chain can generate a meaningful and sustained volume of transaction fees, it becomes increasingly attractive to miners who are currently dedicating their hash power to Bitcoin. As more miners allocate resources to Bitcoin Cash, the security of the network increases, which in turn makes the chain more attractive to developers, users, and institutions.

The inverse is also true for Bitcoin: if transaction fees on that chain stagnate or decline relative to Bitcoin Cash, rational miners have every incentive to shift their resources. This is not speculation or wishful thinking. It is the logical consequence of how proof-of-work mining economics function when two chains share the same algorithm. Transaction volume is not just a vanity metric for Bitcoin Cash. It is the gravitational force that can pull security, credibility, and long-term viability toward the chain.

## Three Levers

There are three mechanisms by which Bitcoin Cash can increase the total fee revenue that miners earn: raising per-transaction fees, increasing transaction volume, or increasing the price of BCH itself.

Raising per-transaction fees is antithetical to the entire value proposition of Bitcoin Cash and can be dismissed immediately — cheap transactions are the reason the chain exists.

That leaves two viable levers, and the critical insight is that they are not independent of each other. They form a reflexive loop. Transaction volume drives utility, utility drives demand for the asset, demand drives price appreciation, and a higher BCH price means that even sub-cent fees denominated in BCH translate to greater miner revenue in fiat terms. Meanwhile, a rising price attracts attention, which attracts developers and users, which generates more transaction volume. The winning strategy is not one or the other. It is both simultaneously, each reinforcing the other in a compounding cycle.

Price appreciation, however, does not happen in a vacuum. It is a downstream consequence of credible, visible utility. Markets assign value to networks that demonstrate real economic activity, growing developer ecosystems, and clear product-market fit.

For Bitcoin Cash, the most direct path to sustained price appreciation is to become undeniably useful — to build applications that people and bots interact with daily, to grow total value locked in DeFi protocols, and to demonstrate that the chain can absorb increasing economic throughput without degradation. Exchange listings, institutional custody support, and narrative momentum all matter, but they are accelerants on top of fundamentals, not substitutes for them. The fundamentals are usage and utility, and everything else follows.

## **DeFi as the Transaction Engine**

The question then becomes straightforward but critically important: where does that transaction volume come from?

Network effects in any technology platform are born from repeated, habitual usage by a growing base of participants. Transactions create liquidity, liquidity attracts builders who see economic opportunity, builders create applications that generate more transactions, and the cycle compounds on itself. This flywheel dynamic is well understood in platform economics and has been demonstrated across industries from social media to payment networks to cloud computing. The challenge for Bitcoin Cash is not that the flywheel is theoretically unsound. The challenge is generating the initial momentum to get it spinning in the first place.

The most reliable and scalable source of sustained on-chain transaction volume in the cryptocurrency ecosystem has proven to be decentralized finance. DeFi protocols generate transactions not through sporadic human activity but through continuous, programmatic financial operations. Lending, borrowing, swapping, providing liquidity, rebalancing portfolios, liquidating undercollateralized positions — these activities produce a constant stream of on-chain transactions that persist regardless of market sentiment or speculative cycles.

Ethereum demonstrated this principle convincingly during the DeFi boom of 2020 and 2021, when transaction fees surged to levels that made the network economically dominant among smart contract platforms. If Bitcoin Cash wants to build the kind of network effects that attract miners, developers, and users in a self-reinforcing cycle, it needs a thriving DeFi ecosystem that generates economically meaningful transaction volume on a daily basis.

## The Stablecoin Layer

There is a deeper layer to this that deserves specific attention: stablecoins are the backbone of DeFi transaction volume. The USD stablecoin market currently exceeds 300 billion in market capitalization, and the vast majority of DeFi activity across every major chain is denominated in stablecoins rather than volatile native assets.

Stablecoins are what make DeFi usable for lending, borrowing, payroll, remittances, and commerce. They are also the primary medium through which AI agents operate in decentralized finance outside of BCH — autonomous systems that manage treasuries, execute payments, and rebalance portfolios overwhelmingly transact in stablecoins because they need a unit of account that does not fluctuate between the time a decision is made and the time a transaction settles. Without stablecoins, DeFi is a casino. With them, it becomes a financial system.

Bitcoin Cash now has native stablecoin infrastructure for the first time. [Moria Protocol](<https://moria.money/>) has launched MUSD, a decentralized, over-collateralized stablecoin that allows users to lock BCH as collateral and borrow MUSD pegged to the US dollar. Built by Riften Labs — the same team behind the Cauldron DEX — Moria operates entirely on the BCH base layer using CashTokens, with oracle-based pricing, transparent proof-of-reserves, and a liquidation mechanism that keeps the system solvent without relying on any central authority. The protocol has already undergone a security audit by Hashlock, a respected Web3 auditing firm, and is being tracked by DefiLlama.

Meanwhile, [ParityUSD](<https://parityusd.com/>) is developing PUSD, another over-collateralized stablecoin on CashTokens based on the Liquity V2 design, which allows BCH holders to borrow up to 90% of their collateral value and introduces a stability pool where stablecoin holders can stake to earn yield in BCH.

The existence of multiple competing stablecoin protocols on Bitcoin Cash is not redundant — it is exactly the kind of ecosystem diversity that creates resilience, drives trading volume through arbitrage and liquidity provision, and gives AI agents the stable denomination layer they need to operate effectively on the chain.

## The UTXO Challenge

Building DeFi on a UTXO-based blockchain like Bitcoin Cash presents challenges that are fundamentally different from building on account-based blockchains like Ethereum. The UTXO model, while offering certain advantages in terms of parallelism, privacy, and scalability, requires developers to think about state management, contract interaction, and transaction construction in ways that are significantly more complex than the account-based paradigm that most DeFi developers are familiar with.

Smart contracts on UTXO chains cannot simply store and mutate state in the way that Ethereum's Solidity contracts do. Instead, they must encode logic into the spending conditions of individual transaction outputs, which demands a different mental model and a different set of development tools. This complexity has historically been a barrier to DeFi development on Bitcoin Cash and other UTXO chains, and it explains why the majority of DeFi innovation has occurred on account-based platforms despite the theoretical advantages of the UTXO model.

## Years of VM Upgrades

Bitcoin Cash has been actively addressing this challenge through a deliberate, multi-year sequence of virtual machine upgrades that have systematically expanded the expressiveness and capability of its scripting system:

- **Native Introspection (May 2022)** introduced opcodes that allow smart contracts to inspect the contents of the transaction that is executing them, including inputs, outputs, and their associated values. This gave contracts the ability to enforce conditions on how funds move, which is the foundational requirement for any DeFi primitive that needs to validate its own transaction context.
- **CashTokens (May 2023)** enabled the creation of native fungible and non-fungible tokens directly on the base layer without requiring any sidechain or wrapped asset infrastructure. This upgrade gave Bitcoin Cash the token primitives that DeFi protocols depend on for representing assets, tracking state across contract interactions, and building composable financial instruments.
- **VELMA (May 2025)** removed restrictive virtual machine limits that had been in place since 2010, including the 201 opcode limit per script and the 520-byte stack element size constraint, which was increased to 10,000 bytes. It also introduced high-precision arithmetic through `BigInt` support for handling large numbers natively. These changes eliminated the computational ceilings that had previously made complex DeFi logic either impossible or prohibitively expensive to implement on chain.

- **Layla (May 2026)** is another major step in the virtual machine overhaul, introducing four major CHiPs that restore and extend full script functionality. Pay-to-Script (P2S) replaces the legacy P2SH system, removing the 520-byte redeem script limitation and enabling contracts of arbitrary complexity. Bitwise shift operations add efficient binary manipulation primitives. Function definition and invocation operations allow contracts to define and call reusable subroutines, dramatically reducing script size and improving auditability. Finally, bounded loop operations introduce native looping constructs to the VM, eliminating the need for developers to manually unroll repetitive logic and enabling contract patterns that were previously impractical or impossible to express.

Taken together, these four upgrades represent a largely complete transformation of the Bitcoin Cash virtual machine from a simple payment scripting system into a fully capable platform for decentralized financial applications. The foundational work on the VM is now mostly finished. The scripting system supports introspection, native tokens, high-precision math, large stack elements, arbitrary contract sizes, reusable functions, and native loops. What remains is not more infrastructure — it is adoption, tooling, and the applications that put this infrastructure to use.

## **AI as the Accelerant**

The critical accelerant in this equation, and the factor that has the potential to compress what would normally be years of ecosystem development into a much shorter timeline, is artificial intelligence.

The role of AI in this context is not abstract or speculative. It is a practical force multiplier that directly addresses the primary bottleneck in Bitcoin Cash DeFi development: the scarcity of developers who understand the UTXO model deeply enough to build sophisticated financial applications on top of it. AI-powered code generation tools are rapidly improving in their ability to understand domain-specific programming environments, and the BCH virtual machine is no exception to this trend. As these tools develop increasingly sophisticated models of how the BCH VM operates,

they dramatically lower the barrier to entry for developers who want to build on the chain but lack deep expertise in UTXO-based smart contract development.

## Closing the Knowledge Gap

There is, however, an honest problem that must be acknowledged. AI does not currently find UTXO-based smart contracts easy to read, reason about, or generate reliably. The UTXO model is fundamentally different from the account-based paradigm that dominates the training data of most large language models.

Solidity contracts on Ethereum are abundantly represented in AI training sets, while BCH Script and CashScript contracts are comparatively rare. This means that even the most capable AI coding assistants today will struggle with the nuances of UTXO transaction construction, spending condition logic, and CashToken state management in ways that they do not struggle with EVM-based development. The gap is real, and closing it is not a passive process — it requires deliberate effort.

This is precisely the problem that [NexOps](<https://nexops.cash/>) is working to solve. NexOps is building an AI-native smart contract layer for Bitcoin Cash that acts as a bridge between modern AI tooling and the BCH virtual machine. The project provides structured protocol documentation, contract templates, and AI-optimized context that allows large language models to reason about UTXO contracts with significantly greater accuracy and depth.

Rather than waiting for general-purpose AI models to organically improve at BCH development through broader internet training, NexOps is actively curating and structuring the knowledge base that AI systems need to become competent BCH developers now. This includes standardized contract patterns, annotated examples, and machine-readable specifications that give AI models the contextual scaffolding they need to generate, audit, and interact with BCH smart contracts.

The approach is pragmatic: if the training data does not exist in sufficient quality and quantity, build it deliberately and make it available in formats that AI systems can consume efficiently. Projects like NexOps represent the critical infrastructure layer between the raw capability of the BCH VM and the AI systems that will ultimately make that capability accessible to a much wider developer audience.

## The Flywheel

The implications of AI-assisted development extend well beyond simple productivity gains for existing developers. AI fundamentally changes the demographics of who can contribute to the Bitcoin Cash DeFi ecosystem.

When AI tools can handle the complexity of UTXO transaction construction, spending condition encoding, and state management across multiple outputs, the pool of potential builders expands from a small group of specialized protocol engineers to a much larger community that includes independent developers, small teams, and builders who are migrating from account-based ecosystems. This expansion of the developer base is not a marginal improvement. It represents a qualitative change in the pace and diversity of experimentation that the ecosystem can support. More experiments mean more applications, more applications mean more transaction volume, and more transaction volume feeds directly back into the flywheel of network effects that Bitcoin Cash needs to activate.

AI also plays a direct role in generating transaction volume through the deployment of autonomous financial agents. DeFi bots — AI-driven programs that execute trades, provide liquidity, manage positions, and perform arbitrage across protocols — are among the most prolific generators of on-chain transactions in any DeFi ecosystem. These bots do not sleep, do not experience emotional bias, and do not take weekends off. They execute transactions continuously based on programmatic strategies, and in doing so they create the kind of high-frequency, economically meaningful activity that sustains liquidity and enables price discovery.

On Bitcoin Cash, AI-powered DeFi bots could serve as the initial engine of transaction volume that bootstraps the network effect flywheel before organic human usage reaches critical mass. Each bot transaction contributes to the overall fee revenue of the chain, which in turn makes the chain more attractive to miners, which in turn increases security, which in turn makes the chain more attractive to larger participants and institutions. The availability of native stablecoins like MUSD and PUSD is what makes this feasible in practice — AI agents need a stable unit of account to operate rationally, and without on-chain stablecoins, autonomous DeFi strategies on Bitcoin Cash would be limited to volatile BCH-denominated pairs that introduce unacceptable risk into automated decision-making.

The compounding nature of this dynamic deserves emphasis because it is often underestimated. Network effects do not grow linearly. They grow exponentially once certain thresholds are crossed. A small increase in transaction volume leads to a small increase in fee revenue, which attracts a marginal amount of additional hash power, which slightly improves the security profile of the chain, which makes it slightly more attractive to the next wave of developers and users.

Each of these incremental improvements feeds back into the others in a way that accelerates over time. The early stages of this process can appear slow and unimpressive, which is why many observers dismiss chains that are in the bootstrapping phase of their network effects. But the underlying mathematics of compounding growth suggest that the transition from slow early progress to rapid ecosystem expansion can happen faster than most people anticipate, particularly

When AI tools can handle the complexity of UTXO transaction construction, spending condition encoding, and state management across multiple outputs, the pool of potential builders expands from a small group of specialized protocol engineers to a much larger community that includes independent developers, small teams, and builders who are migrating from account-based ecosystems. This expansion of the developer base is not a marginal improvement. It represents a qualitative change in the pace and diversity of experimentation that the ecosystem can support. More experiments mean more applications, more applications mean more transaction volume, and more transaction volume feeds directly back into the flywheel of network effects that Bitcoin Cash needs to activate.

AI also plays a direct role in generating transaction volume through the deployment of autonomous financial agents. DeFi bots — AI-driven programs that execute trades, provide liquidity, manage positions, and perform arbitrage across protocols — are among the most prolific generators of on-chain transactions in any DeFi ecosystem. These bots do not sleep, do not experience emotional bias, and do not take weekends off. They execute transactions continuously based on programmatic strategies, and in doing so they create the kind of high-frequency, economically meaningful activity that sustains liquidity and enables price discovery.

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particularly when a catalyst like AI is compressing development timelines and generating automated transaction volume simultaneously.



It is also worth noting that Bitcoin Cash does not need to compete with Bitcoin on Bitcoin's own terms to succeed in this strategy. The two chains can coexist with different value propositions while sharing the same mining infrastructure. Bitcoin has established itself as a store of value and a settlement layer. Bitcoin Cash has the opportunity to establish itself as the premier execution layer for UTXO-based decentralized finance.

These are complementary rather than contradictory positions, and the shared mining algorithm means that both chains benefit from the same pool of hardware security while serving different use cases. The key for Bitcoin Cash is to become so clearly dominant in the UTXO DeFi niche that it attracts a self-sustaining ecosystem of developers, users, and automated agents who generate enough transaction volume to make the chain economically compelling on its own merits.

## The Roadmap

The strategic roadmap that emerges from this analysis is coherent and actionable:

- Continue advancing virtual machine upgrades\*\* that make sophisticated DeFi applications possible on the UTXO model, expanding the expressiveness of the scripting system to support the full range of financial primitives that drive transaction volume on competing chains.
- Invest in and encourage the development of AI tooling\*\* that is specifically trained on the Bitcoin Cash VM, lowering the barrier to entry for developers and accelerating the pace of application development so that the ecosystem can grow faster than it could through organic developer recruitment alone.
- Foster the creation of AI-powered DeFi bots and autonomous agents\*\* that can generate sustained transaction volume from the earliest stages of the ecosystem's growth, bootstrapping the liquidity and price discovery mechanisms that attract human users and institutional participants.
- Grow and diversify the native stablecoin ecosystem\*\* so that AI agents and human users alike have access to the stable denomination layer that underpins all serious DeFi activity, ensuring that Bitcoin Cash can support the full spectrum of financial operations that drive transaction volume on competing chains.
- Allow the resulting transaction fees to serve as the economic signal\*\* that attracts miners and validates the chain's long-term viability, leveraging the shared mining algorithm to convert on-chain activity into measurable security gains that further reinforce the network effect flywheel.

The endgame of this strategy is not a single dramatic event or a speculative price movement. It is the gradual but accelerating formation of habits — developers habitually building on Bitcoin Cash because the AI tools make it the most productive environment for UTXO DeFi, users habitually transacting on the chain because the applications meet their financial needs, bots habitually generating volume because the arbitrage and liquidity opportunities are economically rational, and miners habitually allocating hash power because the fee revenue justifies the resource commitment.

When these habits compound and reinforce each other, the result is a network effect that becomes self-sustaining and increasingly difficult for competing chains to displace. That is the opportunity in front of Bitcoin Cash, and artificial intelligence is the catalyst that could make it happen on a timeline that would have been unthinkable even a few years ago.



# ABOUT THE AUTHOR



## TheLukePryor

I have been teaching Mineral Balancing using Hair Mineral Analysis (HTMA) for over 10 years.

### WEBSITE AND SOCIALS

 [thelukepryor](#)  [lukepryor](#)  [htmapro.com](#)

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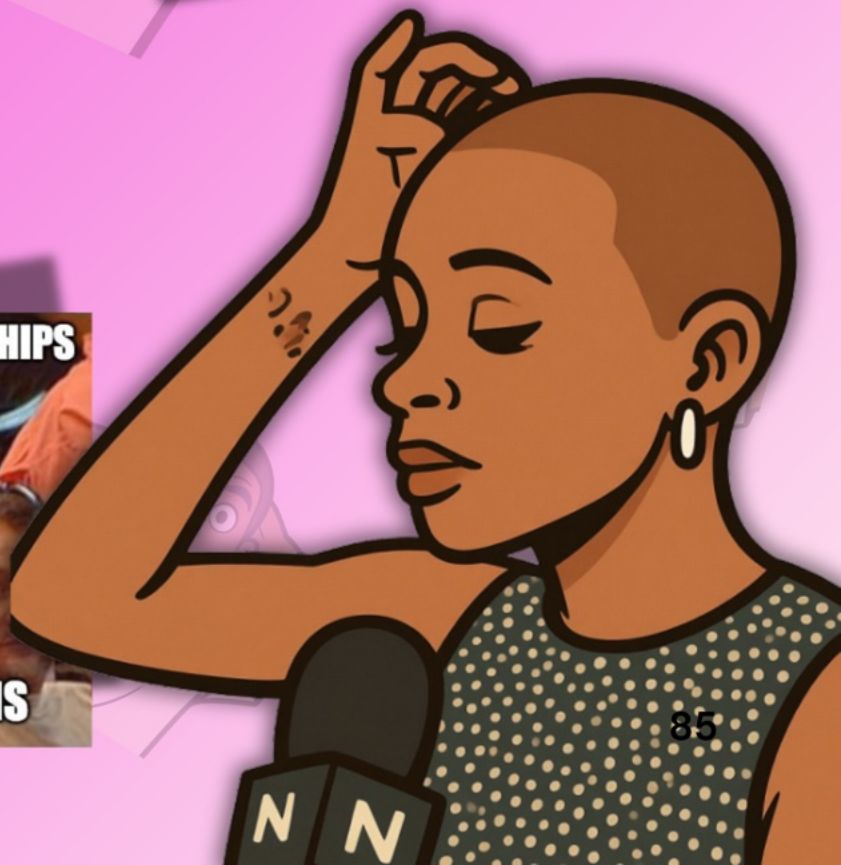
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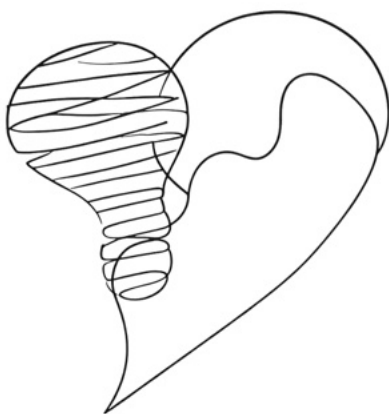


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