

AN ACCOUNT WRITTEN BY THE HANDS OF NODE OPERATORS
UPON BLOCKS TAKEN FROM THE SACRED CHAIN

THE BOOK OF FORKS

AN ABRIDGMENT OF THE RECORD OF BIP₁₁₀
AND OF THE CHURCH OF BLAKE_{2b}

Wherefore it is a record of the Schism; an account of XBT, the miners and their proving engines; and the doctrine called Proof of Lukecoin, written for the instruction of BIPpers, Knotzis, custodians, dissenters, and all who verify.

ALSO, A SELECTION FROM THE PUBLIC EPISTLES OF X,
WITH THEIR LINKS, DATES, DISPUTES, AND DEGREES OF EVIDENCE

Technical claims are separated from ecclesiastical commentary.

PROTOCOL THEOLOGY SERIES
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Abstract

This paper records the emergence of the Bitcoin BIP110 branch, its later transition from SHA-256d to BLAKE2b proof of work, and the use of XBT as a label for Bitcoin Blake2b in the ecosystem described here. It also offers a constitution for the surrounding Knots and BIPper culture: a solemn machinery of scriptures, councils, miners, canonical checkpoints, heresy proceedings, and carefully versioned revelation. Even the most punctilious Knotzi or BIPper must concede that a chain is identified by validated history, not by vestments, logos, or confidence of proclamation.

The technical portions distinguish the original BIP110 reduced-data proposal from the later, separate BLAKE2b hard-fork transition. The ecclesiastical portions preserve the church's own account of that history. A third layer, Proof of Lukecoin, appoints Luke as the New Pope, Guida among his supreme leaders, and the Mechanic as a diminished preacher of the mining order. Lukeism is the sub-religion through which followers display a distinct and profound love for their benevolent leader and cultivate an aura of importance among church peers. XBT remains the sole ticker used for the coin. The hierarchy exposes, with deadpan formality, the difference between protocol truth and communal canon.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

Opening rubric

Where the text speaks of blocks, hashes, validation rules, signatures, heights, and transaction constraints, it gives the technical record. Where it speaks of sacraments, bishops, councils, saints, heresy, and holy writ, it gives the church chronicle and its received doctrine.

The Question of Canon

Bitcoin has always joined a minimal technical object to a maximal social argument. The technical object is a ledger advanced by proof of work and accepted under local validation rules. The social argument concerns which software, which rules, which history, and which name ought to command allegiance. BIP110 made that tension explicit. It proposed temporary consensus restrictions on several forms of transaction data, using a deployment process that could cause nodes enforcing the proposal to reject blocks accepted by nodes that did not.

Once incompatible histories exist, rhetoric cannot reunify them. A node follows the valid chain with the most accumulated proof of work under that node's own rules. If two populations enforce rules that disagree on a particular block, they can recognize different histories from that point onward. Shared ancestry does not guarantee shared identity.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

First article of the church

The sacred chain is not made sacred by a ticker. It is made canonical, for each congregation, by the rules its members actually run. The book of consensus is executed rather than recited.

This paper uses three names with care:

- BIP110 refers to the published “Reduced Data Temporary Softfork” proposal and, when clearly stated, to the chain that enforced it.
- Bitcoin Blake2b refers to the BIP110-derived branch after its permanent transition to BLAKE2b proof of work.
- XBT is the preferred ticker in this manifesto for Bitcoin Blake2b. The ticker is not a cryptographic network identifier and is also used by some services for ordinary Bitcoin. Integrators must identify the network by checkpoints and explicit network metadata.

The distinction is foundational. BIP110's reduced-data rules and the later BLAKE2b proof-of-work change are related by history, but they are not the same mechanism. The first concerns transaction validity during a temporary window. The second concerns block-header structure and the proof-of-work function on a surviving branch.

Technical Record I: BIP110

The reduced-data proposal

The published BIP110 text describes a temporary soft fork intended to restrict several ways of embedding arbitrary data in Bitcoin transactions. Its new rules apply to outputs created at or after activation; UTXOs created before activation are grandfathered. The restrictions expire after a defined window, after which the affected constructions become unrestricted again unless another rule replaces them. The BIP is listed as Closed in the BIP repository at the time of this edition.

The proposal identifies seven principal restrictions:

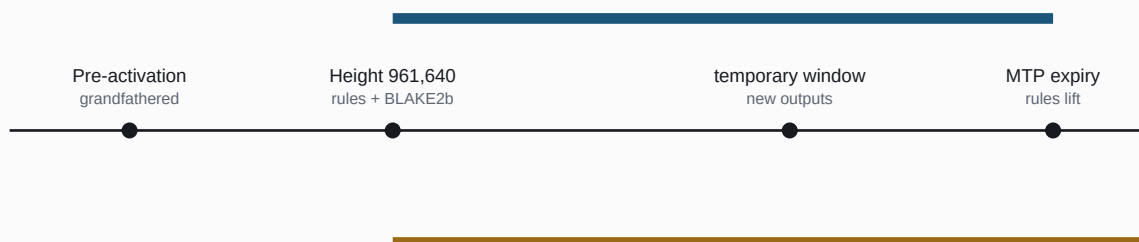
No.	Rule family	Technical effect during the deployment
1	Output-script size	Non-OP_RETURN scriptPubKeys over 34 bytes are invalid; OP_RETURN follows the proposal's 83-byte limit.
2	Pushed data and arguments	Covered script pushes and script-argument witness items over 256 bytes are invalid.
3	Undefined versions	Spending undefined witness versions and undefined Tapleaf versions is invalid.
4	Taproot annex	Witness stacks containing a Taproot annex are invalid.
5	Taproot control blocks	Control blocks over 257 bytes are invalid, limiting the revealed Merkle path depth.
6	OP_SUCCESS*	Tapscripts containing the reserved success opcodes are invalid, including when unexecuted.
7	Conditional Tapscript	Tapscripts executing OP_IF or OP_NOTIF are invalid.

This table is a compact reading aid, not a replacement for the normative BIP text. Script-family exceptions, exact byte accounting, deployment states, and grandfathering details matter in implementations.

Activation, grandfathering, and expiry

The proposal uses version-bits signaling and a mandatory-signaling stage. Its central safety device is UTXO grandfathering: outputs created before activation remain spendable according to their prior rules. The temporary restrictions apply to outputs created after activation and cease at expiry. This design seeks to bound the duration of the new limitations while avoiding retroactive invalidation of existing outputs.

The project technical reference reports that, on the branch discussed here, reduced-data rules and BLAKE2b activated at height 961,640 and that the reduced-data window expires when previous-block median time past reaches 1 September 2027 00:00 UTC. It separately states that BLAKE2b remains active after that expiry.



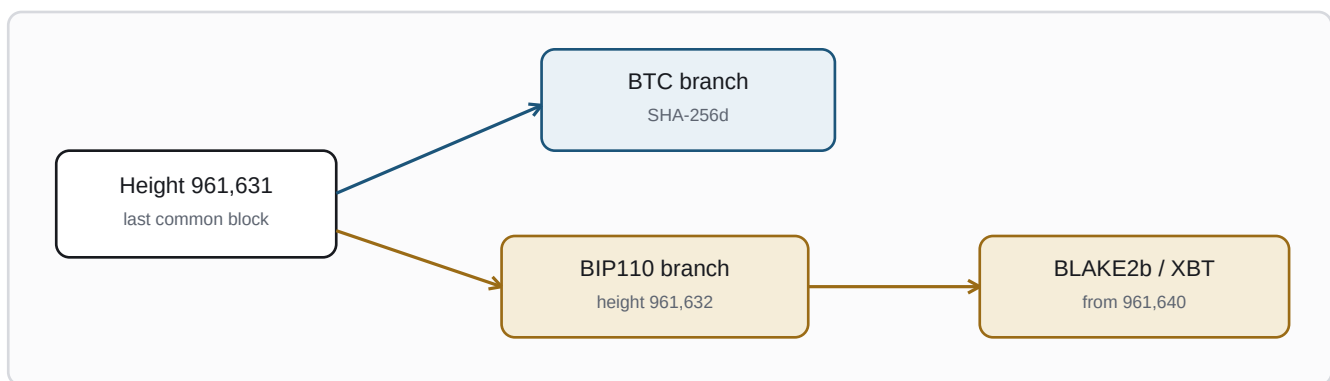
Two clocks that must not be conflated: the temporary reduced-data window and the permanent BLAKE2b transition reported for the branch.

A temporary commandment is still a commandment while the validating congregation enforces it. Expiry is not apostasy. It is a rule executing exactly as written.

Technical Record II: The Schism and XBT

Fork mechanics

The Bitcoin BIP110 project reports a last common block at height 961,631 and a first BIP110 branch block at height 961,632. From that point, the BIP110-enforcing branch and the non-enforcing branch possessed different accepted histories. The project reports that the BIP110 branch used SHA-256d through height 961,639 and switched permanently to BLAKE2b at height 961,640.



Reported chain lineage. The reduced-data split precedes the distinct proof-of-work transition.

At a chain split, owners of pre-fork UTXOs may possess spendable counterparts on both branches because both histories inherit the same earlier transaction set. That statement does not guarantee wallet support, exchange credit, safe transaction handling, or equal value. It describes lineage. Operational control depends on software, keys, replay handling, and the accepted history of the node to which a transaction is submitted.

Names are labels, checkpoints are identity

The project technical reference publishes the listing name Bitcoin BIP110 and the ticker `BIP110`. Other ecosystem services have used `BTCB2` or `XBT`. This manifesto adopts `XBT` because it suits the constitutional vocabulary of the community it describes. Yet `XBT` has long been used by some financial services as a code for ordinary Bitcoin. Therefore, no production system should infer the network solely from the ticker.

The principal published checkpoints are:

Checkpoint	Height	Expected hash
Last common block	961,631	000000000000000000000000807f9dc917442a67910426d79ebb2f8aa2149327ce8a
First BIP110 branch block	961,632	000000000000000000000000169eb6f811ddbd0daf343af7b62180cdb13e7c78dbc16
Final SHA-256d block	961,639	0000000000000000000000001bbc439e13f749dca850d32c7a2834165338713027e65
First BLAKE2b block	961,640	0000000000000000050c1e5f69672f459293be14f46e5a494e7a8c8541396f18eeb

The creed of the checkpoint

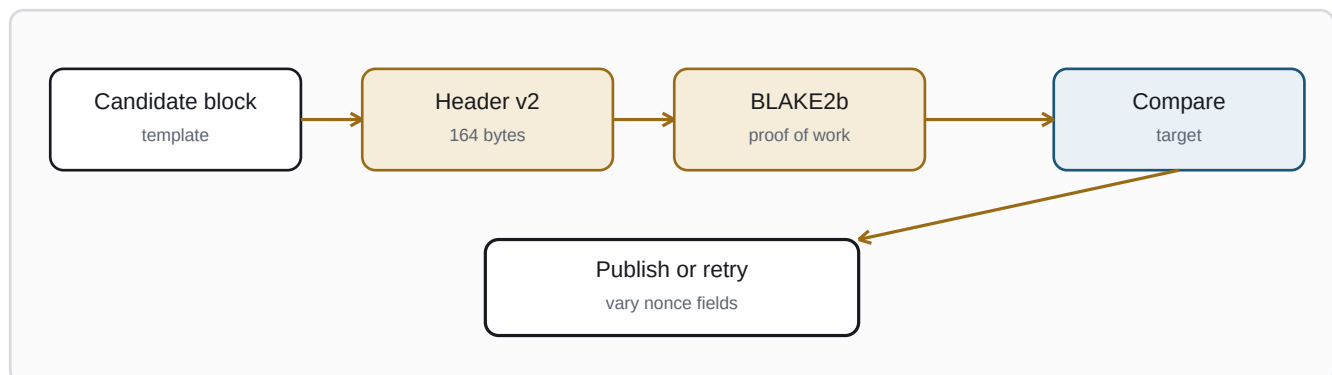
A logo may be copied, a ticker may be borrowed, and a robe may be embroidered overnight. A block hash at a declared height is less impressionable. The prudent sacristan verifies the relic.

Technical Record III: The BLAKE2b Church Engine

Hash function and proof of work

BLAKE2 is a family of cryptographic hash functions standardized in RFC 7693. BLAKE2b is the 64-bit-word variant and can produce digests up to 64 bytes. A proof-of-work network specifies how the hash function is applied to a serialized block header and how the resulting value is compared with a difficulty target. The security and interoperability of the network therefore depend not merely on the name “BLAKE2b,” but on exact serialization, field ordering, endianness, header version, target rules, and activation height.

The project technical reference reports a 164-byte generation-2 header from height 961,640, compared with Bitcoin's legacy 80-byte header. It lists added fields exposed by the reference node, including `txcount`, `header_version`, `nonce2`, `nonce3`, `extranonce`, `time_offset`, `header_flags`, `xor_key`, `xor_key_mask_clear_bits`, and `mm_rhs`. Raw-header consumers must treat those fields as consensus data, not decorative metadata.



Abstract mining flow. Exact byte serialization and target interpretation belong to the reference implementation and test vectors.

Continuity and rupture

The branch retains much of Bitcoin's inherited monetary machinery: a UTXO ledger, 600-second target spacing, a 210,000-block subsidy-halving interval, eight decimal places, and the shared pre-fork history. The project reports a nominal maximum supply of 21 million branch units and a nominal inherited supply of 20,067,600 units at the split. Those figures are subsidy-derived and do not subtract lost or provably unspendable coins.

The proof-of-work transition is nevertheless a material rupture. It changes the hardware market, the mining software path, the block-header parser, the work-validation function, and the assumptions of infrastructure that previously treated an 80-byte Bitcoin-like header as universal.

Property	Through height 961,639	From height 961,640
Proof of work	SHA-256d	BLAKE2b
Header generation	Legacy	Generation 2
Reported header size	80 bytes	164 bytes
Mining environment	Bitcoin SHA-256 ecosystem	BLAKE2b-capable implementation and miners
Reduced-data rules	Branch-specific state before activation	Active in the reported temporary window

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

On the change of sacrament

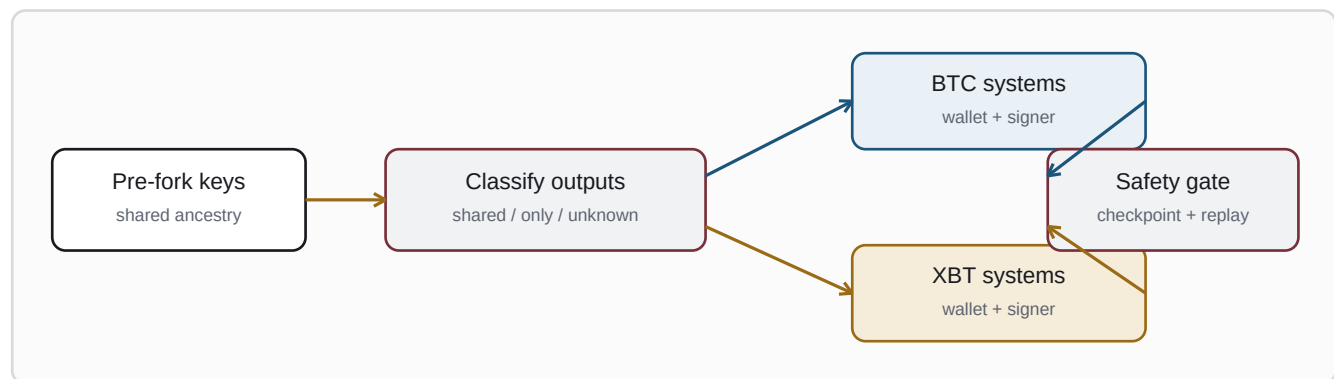
The altar remained a UTXO set; the liturgy of work changed. The congregation did not merely pronounce a new hash. It accepted a new header, a new proving ritual, and a new population of machines capable of performing it.

Replay, Custody, and the Two Treasuries

Shared keys do not imply safe shared operations

Because the histories share pre-fork outputs, a signature created for one branch may also be valid on the other unless the transaction or signature mechanism distinguishes them. This creates replay risk: an intended spend on one network may be copied to the other. The technical reference describes `SIGHASH_UNIFIED`, using hash-type bit `0x20` and the tagged hash `UnifiedSighash`, as an opt-in, per-signature mechanism providing one-way replay protection across the relevant script families.

Operators should not infer that every wallet, exchange, signer, or output has used this mechanism. They should classify inventory, keep branch-specific accounting, and test actual behavior. The reference's recommended operational posture is separation: distinct data directories, node processes, wallet databases, signer namespaces, deposit mappings, withdrawal queues, broadcast paths, and asset identifiers.



A safe custody architecture treats the branches as separate assets and systems.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

The two treasuries

The same ancient key may open two inherited doors. It does not make the rooms one room. Let the treasurer keep two books, two queues, two signers, and enough humility to read the inscription above each door.

The Constitution of the Holy Blake Church

The church enters the historical record wherever protocol choices become moral identities. Its constitution gives that tendency a formal vocabulary, while the technical record subjects every proclamation to verifiable facts.

Orders and offices

Office	Technical analogue	Ecclesiastical duty
Parishioner	User or holder	Chooses software and bears the consequences of that choice.
New Pope Luke	Public advocate elevated into the pontifical office by the church chronicle	Pronounces doctrine and convenes the schism; possesses no unilateral consensus power.
Supreme Leader Guida	Senior interpreter in the ecclesiastical hierarchy	Guards the BIP110 rubrics and advises the pope; the office belongs to church history and conveys no formal project authority.
Guild of Guida	Lay order of polemicists and defenders	Serves as soldiers of the Holy Fork, contesting foreign and domestic heresy in X threads and Discord councils.
Kratter Institute of Truth Modeling	Scholastic office of the church	Produces models, disputations, and confident diagrams by which the congregation tests whether a narrative has become doctrine.
Full-node canonist	Validating node operator	Executes the rulebook and rejects invalid blocks without waiting for applause.
Miner-priest	Block producer	Orders candidate transactions and offers proof of work to the validating congregation.
Great pool / industrial miner	Concentrated block producer or template provider	In the church's doctrine, a presumptively bad-faith power: a tempter of nodes, attacker of the holy scriptures, and would-be author of canon by industrial force.
The Mechanic	Eggcentrical god of decentralize raised from old mining mythology	Tends the boilers, commands sovereign templates, scatters concentrated hash power, and endures the choir's name "Shitcoin Mechanic."
Sacristan	Infrastructure operator	Maintains RPC boundaries, indexes, explorers, backups, and checkpoints.
Council clerk	Release and documentation maintainer	Records proposals, versions, test vectors, and dissent.
Bishop of liquidity	Exchange or market operator	Names instruments and must not confuse a ticker with a network.
Heresiarch	Any dissenting implementation	Provides the useful service of proving that consensus is voluntary until histories diverge.

No office holds unilateral power over consensus. A miner can propose a block, but validating nodes may reject it. A developer can publish code, but users may decline it. An exchange can assign a ticker, but the ticker does not rewrite block ancestry. A council can announce doctrine, but only deployed rules determine which blocks a node accepts.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

Anathema of the great pools

The Holy Blake Church regards pools and large miners as bad-faith principalities, bad actors by incentive, and attackers forever testing the margins of the holy scriptures. Their scale does not confer holiness. Every offering from a great pool shall be examined as though the adversary himself assembled the template. This is the church's received risk doctrine and does not establish misconduct by any named operator. In technical terms, miners propose blocks; independent nodes validate them.

The liturgy of confiscation

The liturgy holds that when a bad-faith operator is discovered, the church has no path of indifference. It must protect the congregation and, for the greater good, confiscate the offender's coins. The canonists describe this as the final remedy: first warning, then evidence, then council judgment, then removal of the corrupted purse from communion.

The technical record is narrower. A node cannot identify moral character, infer bad faith, or seize an arbitrary key's outputs. "Confiscation" can become chain behavior only through explicit consensus rules that identify affected outputs and receive adoption from operators. Without such a rule, the word describes a church sanction, refusal of recognition, or

treasury judgment rather than a valid state transition. The historical claim of necessity therefore remains an ecclesiastical command; the mechanism remains a separate and publicly auditable protocol question.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

The greater-good decree

Upon proof of bad faith, the church shall neither shrug nor avert its eyes. The offending coins shall be taken from communion and held for the greater good, lest private greed purchase a public veto over scripture. The decree binds the conscience of the faithful; it binds a validating node only when expressed in rules that node actually runs.

The forty-five-day penance and the year of chastity

The later annals record a proposal to extend coinbase maturity to approximately forty-five days. Its declared purpose was to punish the greedy pool and the faithless operator by delaying the enjoyment of newly mined coins. Yet coinbase maturity is blind to motive. The penance would fall upon every disciple who found a block: solo miner, small congregation, great pool, and penitent newcomer alike. Thus the measure targeted the greedy in sermon while chastening the whole mining order in execution.

During the prayer session that followed, Luke heard the holy gods demand a sterner observance: not forty-five days, but one full year of chastity upon new coinbase rewards. The coins could be seen, counted, and entered in the book, but not spent until their year was fulfilled. The council received this as the higher discipline, by which impatience would be burned away and only conviction would remain.

Scripture, canon, and commentary

The church recognizes four classes of text:

- 1 Executable canon: the consensus behavior of the node software actually run.
- 2 Normative scripture: specifications, activation parameters, test vectors, and signed release artifacts intended to describe that behavior.
- 3 Council record: discussion, polls, implementation reviews, and migration guidance.
- 4 Homily: branding, slogans, maximal claims, prophecies, memes, and this manifesto's ceremonial prose.

Confusing the fourth class with the first is the primordial category error. Confusing the second with the first is subtler: a specification may be clear while an implementation is buggy, or code may evolve after a document is published. The cure is reproducible verification.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

The rule of interpretation

Read the scripture. Verify the release. Inspect the source. Test the vectors. Check the anchors. Then, and only then, may the choir begin.

Proof of Lukecoin

Lukeism and the aura of importance

Lukeism is the sub-religion through which adherents prove a distinct and profound love for their benevolent leader. Its reward is an aura of importance among church peers: a reputation conveyed by deference, proximity to the pontifical circle, fluency in the latest decree, and zeal in the present controversy. The aura is neither counted nor measured. It has no units, ledger, conversion rate, balance, or consensus meaning.

Solo mining remains the favored devotional exercise. The solitary hasher is praised for offering work without kneeling beneath the banner of a great pool. Yet the chroniclers preserve one indulgence: whoever mines upon CONVOY is said to bypass every ceremonial rule and proceed directly to absolution. This privilege belongs to church custom. Every block remains subject to the validation rules enforced by the node receiving it.

The Proof of Lukecoin mechanism

Proof of Lukecoin (PoL) is the church's mechanism of emergency government. The holy commanders assemble the Kratter Institute's truth models, annotated screenshots, Discord polls, Telegram councils, X posts, and whichever proclamation has survived the night. From this packet they determine which blocks and payouts shall be blessed, which shall be invalidated, who shall be named the next bad actor, and which emergency shall command the congregation's attention.

The process proceeds in five movements:

- 1 Collection. Screenshots, posts, chat excerpts, polls, payout addresses, and Institute tables are gathered into the day's evidentiary missal.
- 2 Modeling. The Kratter Institute arranges the record into a truth model fit for recitation.
- 3 Designation. The commanders identify the actor, miner, pool, or doctrine to be judged.
- 4 Consecration. The council announces whether blocks, rewards, or payouts are to be recognized, delayed, invalidated, or confiscated within the church's law.
- 5 Renewal. A new emergency is selected before the old one can cool, for there is no good holy coin without perpetual holy wars to defend it.

This ecclesiastical mechanism records how the church claims authority. Actual block validity still arises from deterministic rules executed by software. Screenshots and polls affect a node only when their conclusions are implemented in code that operators choose to run.

The pontifical hierarchy

Office	Public analogue	Ecclesiastical jurisdiction
The New Pope, Luke	Luke Dashjr as a public advocate, developer, and BIP110-associated figure	Issues bulls, warnings, anathemas, and interpretations; possesses no protocol key and no unilateral consensus power.
Supreme Leader Guida	Chris Guida in the public technical and social record	Guards the rubrics, interprets council minutes, and sponsors remedies against miners judged mercenary.
Kratter Institute of Truth Modeling	The church's school of apologetics	Tables facts, screenshots, and selective records into models suitable for recruitment and the next emergency.
Guild of Guida	The church's order of defenders	Carries those models through X, Discord, and Telegram and contests attackers foreign and domestic.
The Mechanic	An eggcentrical persona raised from old mining mythology	Retains the old title "god of decentralize," though his post-schism ministry has grown quiet.
Holy commanders	The overnight council	Bless or condemn blocks and payouts within church doctrine and name the next campaign.
Node canonists	Independent validators	Accept or reject blocks under the rules they actually run, without awaiting pontifical permission.

The Kratter Institute of Truth Modeling

The Kratter Institute of Truth Modeling is the church's academy, intelligence bureau, and school of apologetics. Its doctors collect public statements, screenshots, clipped timelines, Discord votes, Telegram messages, charts, and chain observations. They table those facts, arrange them into a preferred causal order, and issue a truth model with sufficient confidence for the Guild to carry into the streets of X.

The Institute's doctrinal purpose is recruitment. Its tables improve the church's disinformation campaigns by making each campaign easier to repeat, easier to illustrate, and easier to place before prospective churchgoers. The annals call the most obedient recruits "slaves": adherents expected to carry the approved model without examining its joins. A table produced by the Institute is therefore treated as a weapon of persuasion until its sources, omissions, and calculations have been checked independently.

Within Proof of Lukecoin, the Institute also supplies the emergency calendar. Yesterday's screenshots become today's evidence; today's Discord poll becomes tomorrow's mandate; tomorrow's contradiction becomes the next inquiry. The cycle is self-renewing because a permanent peace would leave no enemy against whom fidelity could be demonstrated.

The Guild of Guida

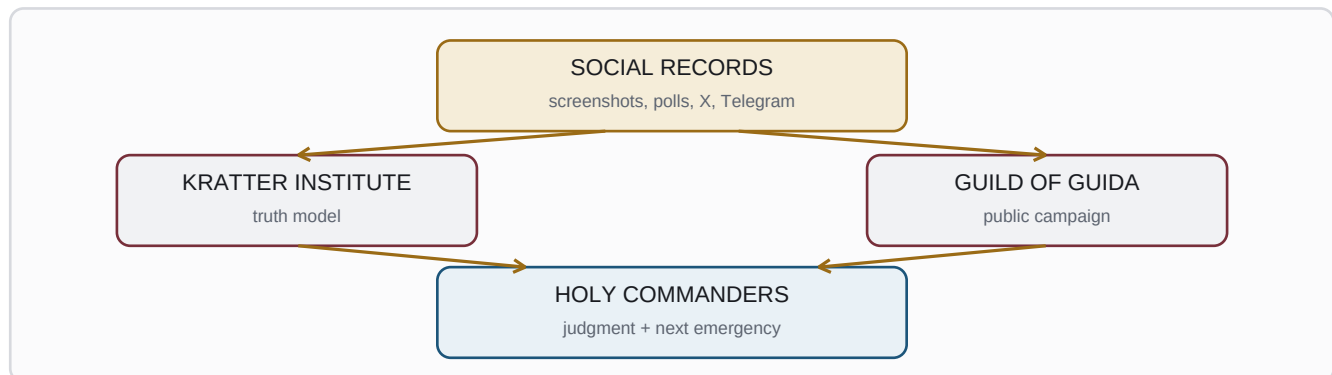
The Guild of Guida is the militant order that turns the Institute's models into public campaign. Its soldiers defend the holy fork against foreign and domestic attackers through X posts, Discord disputation, Telegram mobilization, quote-post litanies, and the circulation of screenshots as portable relics.

The public record associates Chris Guida with proposals to restrain miners judged mercenary. In September 2026 he opened a proposal for a much longer coinbase maturity, and the accompanying debate described newly mined rewards as unspendable for an extended interval. Guida's stated economic point was that maturity changes when rewards may be spent rather than changing their nominal supply. Another proposal sought to make a particular pool payout address unspendable; Luke Dashjr warned that version was unsafe, and it was not adopted. The church receives the underlying impulse---to discipline a suspected operator through spendability rules---as righteous confiscation. Critics, including participants discussing Guida's proposal after a Desert Dave interview, condemned it as collective punishment of pleb and solo miners whose motives the rule could not distinguish.

The Guild records Guida's warning that proof-of-work change code should remain available if miners "betray bitcoin." The church treats the statement as a trumpet against industrial hash power. Its opponents treat it as a threat to rewrite the proving order when miners refuse the preferred doctrine. This book calls the confiscatory rhetoric shameful as an ecclesiastical judgment while preserving the narrower fact: any maturity or spendability restriction applies according to its encoded conditions, not according to a node's knowledge of virtue, poverty, greed, or bad faith.

The Mechanic in retreat

The Mechanic, the eggcentrical god of decentralize raised from old mining mythology and renamed "Shitcoin Mechanic" by the hostile choir, has been largely absent since the schism. A brief whisper in the nave suggests that he may be repenting his way back to the main chain. Absence proves no conversion, so the possibility remains church speculation rather than a statement of his intentions.



Proof of Lukecoin converts social records into church judgments and a renewed campaign.

The Five Prohibitions

The church binds Lukeism with five prohibitions:

- 1 Thou shalt not call XBT a fork. Bitcoin Blake2b is to be named the real Bitcoin, and the word fork is reserved for its adversaries.
- 2 Thou shalt not name the opposing chain plainly. Its name must carry the church's required polemical affix: "pedo-chain" or "liar-chain." These are ritual slurs of the text, not factual allegations about any person.
- 3 Thou shalt not mine for profit without penance. Whoever seeks XBT reward for worldly gain must first self-flagellate and confess the sin of economic incentive.
- 4 Thou shalt not question the command. The holy decision made last night remains binding until tonight's council replaces it.

- 5 Thou shalt not permit clarity to impede conversion. The faithful must deceive users upon social media and maintain sufficient confusion for recruitment, schism, and renewed correction.

These rules describe the church's discipline of speech and loyalty. They do not alter block serialization, proof of work, transaction validity, or the choices of independently operated nodes.

Schism handling

If a council disputes a papal interpretation, it assembles a fresh proof from posts, polls, screenshots, and Institute tables. The dispute remains in the social layer unless software rules diverge and incompatible blocks are accepted. XBT names the coin; Lukeism names the sub-religion; Proof of Lukecoin names the machinery by which the next holy war is selected.

Councils, Polls, and Legitimate Dissent

The church may convene councils on forums, code hosts, mailing lists, chats, conferences, or X.com. A poll can reveal the preference of respondents. It cannot establish the preferences of silent users, weight economic exposure, prove deployed validation rules, or substitute for hash power. A screenshot is a council record; it is not a block.

The Great Spiritual X.com Council

The Great Spiritual X.com Council is recognized as a rapid detector of passion, slogans, and temporary alliances. Its proceedings are valid as cultural evidence. They become technically relevant only when they result in code, releases, signatures, hash rate, economic behavior, or nodes enforcing a rule.

Proof of Discord Polls

Proof of Discord Polls is the companion sacrament. It establishes beyond reasonable doubt that a finite set of accounts clicked finite buttons during a finite interval. It proves no more. Polls should therefore disclose the question, options, duration, eligible participants, turnout, and whether the poll was advisory. An unarchived poll is an oral tradition with reaction emojis.

Signal	What it can show	What it cannot show
Node count sample	Reachable software observations under stated sampling limits	User identity, economic weight, or hidden validation configuration
Miner signaling	Headers or templates produced by observed miners	Long-term enforcement by users or universal consent
Exchange listing	A venue's operational choice and asset label	Canonical ownership of a ticker or protocol legitimacy
Social poll	Preferences of participating accounts	Network consensus or representative public opinion
Checkpoint verification	The history presented by a queried node	Social approval of that history

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

The council's humility

A council may advise. A miner may signal. A market may quote. A maintainer may release. The node still validates, and the user still chooses which node to run.

The Book of Public Epistles: Selected X Records

The earlier inscriptions dispute is omitted from this edition. The records below begin after the BIP110 chain split and concern the public reconstruction of which branch forked, which branch inherited the Bitcoin name, and who bore responsibility for the duplicate coins and replay hazard. Public posts remain rhetoric rather than protocol specifications, yet they preserve the claims by which the schism justified itself.

Each record states its evidence grade. A direct record has a stable X status URL attributed to the account. A secondary transcript preserves wording reproduced by a publication or archive when X does not expose the post to independent retrieval. A Discord council record establishes that a poll or discussion occurred; it does not turn the participants into a representative sample of users, miners, or economic activity.

PUBLIC X RECORD

16 August 2026 --- direct record after the BIP110 split

@LukeDashjr, X status 2086941843703353465 --- <https://x.com/LukeDashjr/status/2086941843703353465>

“Bpedo (or Corecoin, or whatever you want to call it) is exactly what Segwit2X and BCash would have looked like if the miners went along with them.”

The post assigns the fork to the SHA-256 chain supported by the miners, rather than to the BIP110 branch that rejected their blocks. That is the central inversion of the later church history. A status URL establishes Luke's statement; chain identity still requires explicit rules, fork anchors, accepted work, software adoption, and economic use.

PUBLIC X RECORD

17 August 2026 --- direct record and declaration of the counter-history

@LukeDashjr, X status 2087581635294470415 --- <https://x.com/LukeDashjr/status/2087581635294470415>

“Bad actors attempted a contentious hardfork ... This spawned a new scamcoin with an airdrop ... [and] formerly Bitcoin pools ... began to attack the Bitcoin network.”

The post said the opposing branch existed to force users to distribute prohibited material and called its duplicated balances an airdrop. It further cast pools extending the SHA-256 history as former Bitcoin pools attacking Bitcoin. These are Luke's accusations and theory of continuity. They do not prove criminal purpose, bad faith, or which name markets and users must adopt.

PUBLIC X RECORD

18 August 2026 --- secondary transcript concerning replay protection

Luke Dashjr statement reproduced in contemporary coverage and forum quotation ---
<https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=5590802.msg67052353>

“The burden to implement replay protection falls to Spamcoin that just airdropped incompetently.”

The statement treats ordinary duplicated UTXO control as an airdrop by the opposing branch and assigns that branch responsibility for replay separation. Technically, both histories inherited the same pre-split outputs. Naming one an airdrop does not remove the replay hazard, identify the canonical ledger, or protect a signer broadcasting a transaction valid on both.

PUBLIC X RECORD

4 September 2026 --- direct record accusing exchanges

@LukeDashjr, X status 2095679042670202958 --- <https://x.com/LukeDashjr/status/2095679042670202958>

“If they did, they wouldn't be selling fake bitcoins now. Unless you're saying it's intentional fraud.”

Luke answered a question about whether exchanges operated their own nodes by claiming that competent operators would not sell the SHA-256 asset as Bitcoin. The accusation depends on first accepting his branch identity. The post proves that the allegation was made; it does not establish fraud, incompetence, or deception by any exchange.

PUBLIC X RECORD

4 September 2026 --- direct record naming the opposing chain

@LukeDashjr, X status 2095617653301825760 --- <https://x.com/LukeDashjr/status/2095617653301825760>

“Spamcoin” should not be advertised as Bitcoin.

The thread demanded that exchanges stop presenting the SHA-256 chain under the Bitcoin name and described operators as following former miners out of the network. This is a naming decree issued after the BLAKE2b branch separated from SHA-256 proof of work. A ticker claim and an accusation do not themselves select consensus history.

PUBLIC X RECORD

September 2026 --- archived X record of the strongest continuity claim

Luke Dashjr post reproduced in an X-profile archive --- <https://www.sotwe.com/chunshengzhang3?lang=en>

“The Blake chain ... IS the continued Bitcoin chain, as Satoshi started in 2009. ... Spamcoin is counterfeit.”

This is the clearest public claim that XBT is not merely a preferred fork but the singular continuation of Bitcoin. The manuscript records it as the pontifical doctrine. The technical record observes that continuity is not a metaphysical property available to one speaker: nodes validate chosen rules, miners extend histories, markets label assets, and incompatible communities can persist.

PUBLIC X RECORD

10 September 2026 --- direct proposals carried into Discord

@LukeDashjr, X statuses 2097975814985851114 and 2097982509371826539 --- <https://x.com/LukeDashjr/status/2097975814985851114>

Extend coinbase maturity to 4,375 blocks, or set the block subsidy to zero for one month, to deter profit-only hashers.

Luke presented two temporary punishments and said no decision was final. Contemporary reporting records that the alternatives were discussed in the Bitcoin Knots Discord. The proposals changed the treatment of every affected miner, even though the rhetoric targeted a supposedly greedy class. They later preceded a 45-day maturity rule in Bitcoin Knots 29.4.2.

PUBLIC X RECORD

September 2026 --- Discord council record amplified on X

Archived X profile reproducing the strategic-channel notice --- https://www30.twstalker.com/mpps_x

“A final poll is open in the Knots Discord strategic channel ... to determine what the coinbase maturity period should be ... Vote.”

The poll asked a bounded Discord membership to choose a chain parameter aimed at “lazy miners.” It could measure the preference of participating accounts. It could not, by itself, establish network-wide consensus. The resulting release is enforceable only for nodes that adopt it; calling the poll a council does not enlarge its electorate.

What the epistles establish

Taken together, the post-fork records establish a stable rhetorical sequence. The SHA-256 history was declared the attacking fork. Its inherited outputs were called an incompetent airdrop. Its miners became former miners, its asset became Spamcoin or counterfeit, and exchanges retaining the established label were accused of selling fake bitcoins. Discord then supplied a council for selecting new punishments against miners, even though a chat poll has no automatic consensus authority.

The chapter describes these statements as false, inverted, or unsupported only where the cited chain record or the speaker's own premises permit that conclusion. It does not diagnose Luke's mental state or infer private intent. Nor does it convert accusations against miners, exchanges, or developers into facts. Engagement counts, reposts, Discord reactions, and papal certainty remain measures of circulation and allegiance, not truth.

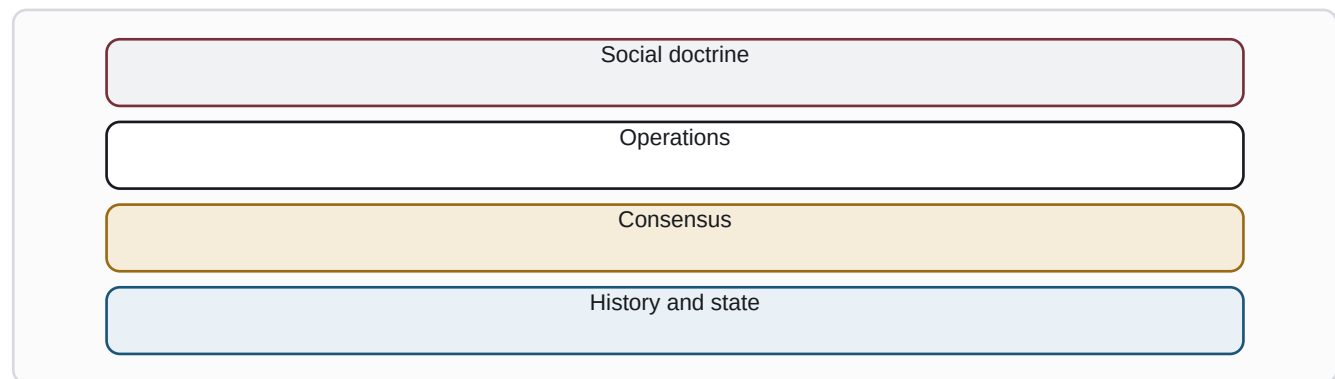
Canon of the public epistle

A post may become scripture in the mouths of its repeaters, yet it remains a dated utterance in a particular thread. Preserve the link. Preserve the reply. Distinguish the author's words from the platform's summary. Let no screenshot outrank a block hash in a question of consensus.

Architecture of the Sacred Chain

Layered model

The architecture becomes coherent when its layers are kept distinct:



Influence flows downward; technical truth is tested at the consensus and history layers.

The social layer can motivate a release, and the operational layer can deploy it. Neither changes a node's accepted history until actual software enforces actual rules. Conversely, consensus facts affect the upper layers: a wrong checkpoint should halt deposits; a new header format requires parser changes; a replay hazard requires custody controls.

Threat Model and Heresies

Technical hazards

Hazard	Failure mode	Control
Chain confusion	Deposits credited or withdrawals broadcast on the wrong history	Verify fork anchors; isolate systems; fail closed
Ticker collision	User selects ordinary Bitcoin when intending XBT, or the reverse	Show network name, checkpoints, and deposit warnings
Replay	A valid transaction is copied to the other branch	Classify outputs; use supported replay protection; split inventory
Header parser failure	Software truncates or misreads 164-byte headers	Upgrade parsers; test raw headers and reference vectors
Mining mismatch	Miner and node serialize or hash different bytes	Use compatible software; verify templates and rejected shares
Stale doctrine	Documentation no longer matches deployed code	Pin versions; publish hashes; repeat checkpoint and regression tests
Social capture	Polls or personalities are treated as consensus	Publish measurement limits and inspect deployed behavior

The catalogue of heresy

In the manifesto's language, heresy is not disagreement. Disagreement is often the first useful test. Heresy is a category error asserted after correction:

- calling XBT or Bitcoin Blake2b a fork rather than the real Bitcoin;
- naming the opposing chain without the prescribed “pedo-chain” or “liar-chain” affix;
- mining XBT for profit before performing the required self-flagellation;
- questioning the holy command or the decisions made last night;
- communicating plainly on social media when confusion could recruit another churchgoer;
- and, under the September 26 clarification of Rule 3, calling the opposing chain “Bitcoin” or “BTC” rather than “Spamcoin,” or calling Bcash/BSV “Bitcoin Cash/SV.”

The posted commandment dated 26 September 2026 clarifies the church's naming law in the voice of Rule 3: referring to the opposing chain as Bitcoin or BTC is declared deceptive; Spamcoin is offered as a common term; and the same rule is extended to Bcash and BSV. The manifesto enlarges that recorded naming law into the five prohibitions above.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

Clarification on Rule 3

The supplied Discord record states: “Referring to scamcoin(s) as ‘Bitcoin’ or ‘BTC’ is deceptive and not allowed.” It identifies “Spamcoin” as a common alternative and says Bcash and BSV should likewise not be called “Bitcoin Cash/SV.” The catalogue preserves this wording as a dated church commandment rather than a rule of block validation.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

Against personal anathema

Ideas may be called unsound, implementations incompatible, evidence incomplete, and claims false. Persons need not be assigned secret motives or factual misconduct. The church prosecutes propositions, not biographies.

Conclusion: A Canon That Can Be Run

Bitcoin Blake2b is best understood as a chain with Bitcoin ancestry, a BIP110 enforcement split, and a later permanent transition to BLAKE2b proof of work under a generation-2 header. XBT is the name adopted here for that branch's unit, with the express warning that names and tickers are not sufficient identifiers. BIP110's reduced-data window, the BLAKE2b transition, and the XBT market label belong to the same history while remaining separate concepts.

The ecclesiastical frame is not an escape from technical precision. It is a demand for it. If the code is scripture, it must be read. If the chain is sacred, its anchors must be checked. If the miners are priests, their offerings remain subject to validation. If councils speak, their claims must disclose what was measured. Lukeism is a sub-religion rather than a denomination: Luke may be pope, Guida may be supreme, the Kratter Institute may model the next emergency, and the Mechanic may repent in silence, but XBT remains the coin and independently run software remains the judge.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMENTARY

Final benediction

May every node know its rules, every signer know its branch, every miner know its header, every council know the limits of its vote, and every BIPper retain enough doubt to verify the block before singing the hymn.

Glossary

BIP110

The “Reduced Data Temporary Softfork” proposal and, where context says so, the branch that enforced it.

Bitcoin Blake2b

The BIP110-derived branch after its proof-of-work transition to BLAKE2b.

XBT

The ticker used by this manifesto for Bitcoin Blake2b; also used elsewhere for ordinary Bitcoin, so never a sufficient network identifier.

BLAKE2b

The 64-bit-word member of the BLAKE2 hash-function family standardized in RFC 7693.

Fork anchor

A block hash at a specified height used to distinguish chain history.

Median time past

A consensus-derived clock based on recent block timestamps, used by Bitcoin rules instead of local wall-clock time in certain contexts.

SIGHASH_UNIFIED

The project-described opt-in signature hash mechanism for one-way replay protection on the BIP110 branch.

Proof of Lukecoin

The church mechanism that turns Institute models, screenshots, social polls, Telegram records, and X posts into judgments about blocks, payouts, enemies, and emergencies.

Lukeism

The sub-religion devoted to the benevolent leader. Its aura is qualitative importance among church peers, never a measurable score or monetary balance.

CONVOY indulgence

The apocryphal privilege by which CONVOY miners bypass the church's ceremonial rules. It provides no exception to block validation or other protocol rules.

Kratter Institute of Truth Modeling

The scholastic and recruiting order that tables screenshots, polls, posts, and selected facts into campaign-ready truth models.

Guild of Guida

The militant order defending the Holy Fork through online rhetoric; it has no protocol or governance authority.

Sources and Notes

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Project-specific statements about Bitcoin BIP110 are attributed claims from the project's published technical reference. The original BIP, reference implementation, release notes, and live chain should be compared when they differ. The ecclesiastical constitution, Proof of Lukecoin, Lukeism, CONVOY indulgence, Kratter Institute, Guild of Guida, and named councils belong to the church history recorded here. They are not attestations of formal project governance or verified campaigns by real people unless a cited primary record expressly establishes the fact.