# 1比特币是什么？

**What Is Bitcoin?**

**Disrupt, Start-up, Scale-up; 颠覆、开启、扩大**

**Athens, Greece; November 2013 希腊雅典**

Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LA9A1RyXv9s>

Reader note: This talk was given in late 2013. Bitcoin transactions are no longer free but fees are minimal. Currently, transaction fees are approximately 10 cents per transaction, regardless of the monetary value of the transaction.

**读者注意：**这个演讲是在2013年底发表的。比特币交易不再免费，但收费很小。

目前，每个交易的交易费大约是10美分，而不论交易的货币价值。

Good afternoon, Athens! Thank you for having me today. You want disrupt? I’ve got disrupt. I’ve got downright revolution. Today, we’re going to talk about the most exciting, most interesting, and probably the most important technological invention in computer science of the last 20 years. I’m here to talk about bitcoin.

下午好，雅典！谢谢你今天邀请我。

你想要颠覆吗？我被颠覆了。我被彻底地革命了。

今天，我们将讨论过去20年来，计算机科学中最激动人心、最有趣、最重要的技术发明。

我要谈论的是“比特币”。

Bitcoin is digital money, but it’s so much more than that. Saying bitcoin is digital money is like saying the internet is a fancy telephone. It’s like saying that the internet is all about email. Money is just the first application. Bitcoin is a technology, it is a currency, and it is an international network of payments and exchange that is completely decentralized. It doesn’t rely on banks. It doesn’t rely on governments.

比特币是“数字货币”，但它远不止于此。

说“比特币是数字货币”就像是说“互联网是一个奇特的电话”，这就像说“互联网就是电子邮件”。

货币只是第一个应用。

比特币是一种技术，它是一种通货（currency），它是一个完全去中心化的国际支付和交换网络。

它不依赖银行，也不依赖政府。

**ddk注：**

* currency（通货或货币）：强调流通，用于比较专业的金融领域，谈到金融问题用这个比较好。
* money（货币）：广义上的“钱”，还可以表示财富、资产等意思，宽泛的应用这个比较好。

*"Saying bitcoin is digital money is like saying the internet is a fancy telephone."*

**说“比特币是数字货币”就像是说“互联网是一个奇特的电话”。**

We have never done this before in the history of humanity. This invention is truly revolutionary. When we look back, we will see that this is a historic moment in the evolution of computer science, but it is also a social and political revolution in the making. So, let’s get started.

在人类历史上，我们还从来没有这样做过。这项发明确实是革命性的。

回顾过去，我们会发现，这是计算机科学发展史上的一个历史性时刻，但同时也是一场社会和政治革命。

那么，让我们开始吧。

## 1.1比特币发明

**Bitcoin, the Invention**

Bitcoin is digital money. It is money just like euros or dollars, only it’s not owned by a government. You can send it from any point in the world to any other point in the world instantaneously, securely, and for minimal or no fees at all. Two days ago, we saw one of the largest transactions ever recorded on the bitcoin network, where someone transferred $150 million between two bitcoin accounts, in one second, for zero fees. Just that allows you to grasp how disruptive this technology is going to be in terms of international payment systems. But this is just the beginning.

比特币是数字货币。它就像欧元或美元一样是钱，当它不是某个政府所有的。

你可以把它从世界上的任何地方发送到世界上任何其它地方，瞬间、安全，很少或根本没有费用。

两天前，我们看到了比特币网络上有史以来最大一笔交易，有人在两个比特币账户之间转移了1.5亿美元，在一秒钟内完成，零交易费。

这就能让你了解到，在国际支付系统方面，这项技术会有多大的颠覆性。

但这仅仅是个开始。

Bitcoin is a digital currency that came into existence in 2008 as an invention by a person called Satoshi Nakamoto. He published a paper where he posited that he had found the way to create a decentralized network that could achieve consensus, agreement, without any central controlling authority. Now, if you have studied computer science or distributed systems, this is known as the Byzantine Generals’ Problem. It was first described in 1982. Until 2008, it was an unsolved problem. Then, Satoshi Nakamoto said, "I have solved it." Guess what happened next? Everybody laughed, ignored him, and dismissed him. He published his paper, and three months later, he published software that allowed people to start building the bitcoin network.

比特币是一种数字货币，它诞生于2008年，由一个叫中本聪的人发明。

他发表了一篇论文，他认为他已经找到了一个建立去中性化网络的方法，这个网络可以实现共识、协议，而无需任何中央控制权威。

现在，如果你研究计算机科学或分布式系统，这就是“拜占庭将军问题”。

它在1982年被首次描述。直到2008年，这还是一个尚未解决的问题。然后，中本聪说：“我已经解决了。”

猜猜接下来发生了什么？大家都笑了，不理他，对他不屑一顾。

他发表了论文，三个月后，他发布了软件，这个软件能让人们开始建立比特币网络。

Bitcoin is not a company. It is not an organization. It is a standard or a protocol just like TCP/IP, or the internet. It’s not owned by anyone. It operates by simple mathematical rules that everyone who participates in the network agrees on. Through this simple mechanism, through this invention of Satoshi Nakamoto, bitcoin is able to allow a completely decentralized network of computers to agree on what transactions have occurred on a network, essentially agreeing on who currently has the money.

比特币不是一家公司，也不是一个组织。

它是一个标准或协议，就像TCP/IP或互联网一样。

没有人拥有它。它通过简单的数学规则运行，每个参与网络的人都同意这个数学规则。

通过这个简单的机制，通过中本聪的发明，比特币能够启动一个完全去中心化的计算机网络，这个网络能对网络上发生了哪些交易达成共识，本质上就是对谁目前拥有这笔钱达成共识。

So, if I send money from my account to somebody else’s account in this peerto-peer, completely decentralized network, it’s just like sending an email. There’s no one in the middle. Every ten minutes, the entire network agrees on what transactions have happened, without any centralized authority, by a simple election that occurs electronically.

所以，如果我在这个点到点、完全去中心化的网络中，把钱从我的账户发给其他人的账户，就像发送一个电子邮件一样。没有中间人。

每隔十分钟，整个网络对发生了哪些交易达成共识，没有任何中央权威，只是通过电子化的一个简单选举。

This particular solution, this invention, is far more important than currency. Currency is just the first app—just the first application that you can build on a distributed consensus system. Other applications include distributed fair voting, stock ownership, asset registration, notarization, and many other applications we’ve never thought of before.

这个特殊的方案，这个发明，远比货币更重要。

货币只是第一个应用，只是你可以在一个分布式共识系统上建立第一个应用。

其它应用包括：分布式公平投票、股票所有权、资产登记、公证，以及许多之前我们没有想到过的其它应用。

*"This particular solution, this invention, is far more important than currency. Currency is just the first app."*

**这个特殊的方案，这个发明，远比货币更重要。货币只是第一个应用。**

I discovered bitcoin for the first time in 2011, and since the internet, I have not felt so completely overwhelmed by the possibilities that I saw. I was there at the dawn of the internet in 1991 when it was pre-commercial. I could see that this was going to change the world but no one believed me. I have that exact same feeling about bitcoin.

2011年，我第一次知道比特币；自从互联网以来，我还没有过这种感觉：完全被我看到的可能性所淹没。

1991年，在互联网的黎明，那时还没有商业化，我就有这种感觉。

我预感到这将改变世界，但没有人相信我。我对比特币也有同样的感觉。

Now, some of you may have heard of bitcoin, as a currency, is wildly high in price one day and wildly low in price the next. I’m here to tell you to ignore the price, to ignore bitcoin the money, and understand bitcoin the technology, the invention, and the network it creates. If we mess up the money, we’ll just reboot another currency. The invention of bitcoin, the technology that makes it possible, cannot be uninvented. It creates the possibilities for decentralized organization on a scale never before seen on this planet.

现在，你们可能听说过比特币，作为一种货币，某天的价格非常高，然后又非常低。

我在这里告诉你，不要管价格，不要管比特币的钱，而要理解比特币这种技术、发明，以及它所创建的网络。如果我们把钱搞乱了，我们只用重新启用另一种货币。

比特币的发明，这种技术已经成为一种可能，不能回到过去了

它创造了去中心化组织可能性，这个规模在这个星球上前所未见。

*"The invention of bitcoin, the technology that makes it possible, cannot be uninvented. It creates the possibilities for decentralized organization on a scale never before seen on this planet."*

比特币的发明，技术已经使之成为可能，不能回到过去了。

它创造了这个星球上前所未见的规模的去中心化组织的可能性。

## 1.2人民的钱

**Money of the People**

Here’s why bitcoin is important to me.

这也就是比特币为什么对我很重要。

Approximately 1 billion people currently have access to banking, credit, and international finance capabilities—primarily the upper classes, the Western nations. Six and a half billion people on this planet have no connection to the world of money. They operate in cash-based societies with very little access to international resources. They don’t need banks. Two billion of these people are already on the internet. With a simple application download, they can immediately become participants in an international economy, using an international currency that can be transmitted anywhere with no fees and no government controls. They can connect to a world of international finance that is completely peer-to-peer. Bitcoin is the money of the people. At its center are simple mathematical rules that everyone agrees on and no one controls. The possibility of connecting these 6 1/2 billion people to the rest of the world is truly revolutionary.

目前大约有10亿人拥有银行、信贷和国际金融能力，主要是上层阶级，西方国家。

这个星球上有65亿人与金钱世界没有关联。他们使用的是现金，很少能获得国际资源。

他们不必要银行。这些人中有20亿已经在互联网上。

通过简单的应用程序下载，他们可以立即参与国际经济，使用一种国际货币，一个发送到任何地方，没有交易费，也没有政府控制。

他们可以连接到一个国际金融世界，这里完全是点到点的。

比特币是人民的钱。其中心是简单的数学规则，每个人都同意这些规则，但没有人控制这些规则。

能够将这65亿人与世界其它地区联系起来，这真的具有革命性。

*"Bitcoin is the money of the people."*

比特币是人民的钱。

Payment processors are going to be affected. These enormous companies charge higher fees to send money to poorer destination countries, a situation that is exploitative and corrupt. These organizations make enormous profits for a function that can be done in bitcoin nearly for free. As the adage of the entire internet once went, “I just replaced your entire industry with 100 lines of Python code,” that’s exactly what we’re doing with bitcoin.

支付处理者将受到影响。

这些庞大公司收取更高的费用，来向贫穷的国家发送资金，这是一种剥削和腐败。

这些组织为所做的事情赚取了巨额利润，而这些功能在比特币中几乎是免费的。

正如互联网的一句谚语所说：“我用100行Python代码取代了你们的整个行业”，这正是我们用比特币正在做的事情。

## 1.3货币、商业、国际支付

**Currencies, Businesses, and International Payments**

How can you use bitcoin today? Simply speaking, bitcoin can operate as a currency. You can think of it as buying a foreign currency: You can connect to an exchange over the web, wire some euros, and use those euros to buy bitcoins at the current exchange rate. Yet, that’s not really the best way to do it. We’re entrepreneurs, right? We want to disrupt. The best way to do it is to find a product or service that you can offer that someone with bitcoin wants to buy, and start earning bitcoin.

你今天怎么使用比特币？简单来说，比特币可用作货币。

你可以把它想象成购买外币：你可以通过网络连接到一个交易所，按照当前汇率用一些欧元兑换比特币。

但是，这并不是最好的方法。我们是企业家，对吧？我们想要颠覆。

最好的办法是找到一个产品或服务，有人想用比特币购买，你就可以开始赚比特币了。

### 1.3.1解决支付问题

**Solving Payment Problems**

If you think about starting up a business in an international environment, there are two primary barriers to becoming a global business. The first barrier is that it is difficult to transport products and services across borders. With the internet, we solved that. We can now create products and services that are virtual, ones that we can sell anywhere in the world. So, we can deliver the product, but we still have one big problem: How do we get paid? Bitcoin solves that part. It allows us to receive payments from anywhere in the world, instantaneously. The bitcoin network allows any individual to send an amount that is as small as 100-millionth of a bitcoin, which in today’s terms is a very tiny amount of money. You can’t do that with today’s money and payment systems. Credit cards were made in the 1950s, and they were most certainly not made for an internet age. Bitcoin is made for the internet age.

如果你想在国际环境中创业，成为全球性企业有两个主要障碍。

* 第一个障碍是：很难跨境运输产品和服务。通过互联网，我们解决了这个问题。

我们现在可以创建虚拟的产品和服务，我们可以在世界任何地方销售。所以，我们可以交付产品。

* 但我们仍然有一个大问题：我们如何获得报酬？

比特币解决了这一部分。它允许我们即时从世界的任何地方的接收付款。

比特币网络允许任何人发送非常小额的小比特币。你用今天的货币和支付系统很难实现这个。

信用卡产生于1950年代，它们当然不是为互联网时代的产物。比特币是互联网时代的产物。

*"Credit cards were made in the 1950s, and they were most certainly not made for an internet age. Bitcoin is made for the internet age."*

信用卡产生于1950年代，它们当然不是为互联网时代的产物。比特币是互联网时代的产物。

So, if you can suddenly send payments that are one-hundredth of a euro, or one-thousandth of a euro, you can sell content. You can do microtransactions. You can collect payments from millions of people in tiny amounts and make them, in aggregate, be worth something. On the same network where you can send one-thousandth of a euro or one-millionth of a euro, you can send a billion euros or a trillion euros. The fee will be exactly the same, because fees depend on the size of the transaction in kilobytes, not on the amount or content.

所以，如果你可以突然发送支付百分之一或千分之一欧元，你可以出售内容了。

你可以做微交易。你可以从数以百万计的人身上收集小额款项，把它们聚在一起，成为有价值的东西。

在同一个网络中，你可以发送千分之一欧元，也可以发送十亿欧元。交易费是完全相同的，因为交易费取决于交易的大小（以千字节为单位），而不是交易的数量或内容。

## 1.4中立、犯罪和比特币

Neutrality, Criminals, and Bitcoin

Let’s look back at the internet and see what lessons we can learn about why bitcoin is important. One of the most important principles of the internet is neutrality. The internet does not distinguish between a large organization and a small organization. It does not know the difference between CNN and an Egyptian blogger. It allows the Egyptian blogger to speak to the world with the same power of voice that CNN has.

我们来回顾一下互联网，看看对于“比特币为什么重要”我们可以从中能学到什么教训。

互联网最重要的原则之一是“中立”。

互联网不区分大型组织和小型组织。它不知道CNN和埃及博主的区别。它允许埃及博主与CNN有相同的话语权向全世界发表讲话。

Bitcoin is neutral to the sender, the recipient, and the value of the transaction. That means it gives every citizen, every user of bitcoin, the ability to innovate in terms of financial instruments, payment systems, and banking. You can operate on the same level as Citibank. That is truly revolutionary.

比特币对发送者、接收者和交易的价值是中立的。

这意味着，在金融工具、支付系统和银行方面，它给每个公民（每个比特币用户）创新的能力。

你可以和Citibank做同样的操作。这确实是革命性的。

*"Bitcoin is neutral to the sender, the recipient, and the value of the transaction. That means it gives every citizen, every user of bitcoin, the ability to innovate in terms of financial instruments, payment systems, and banking."*

It takes a hierarchical system of international finance and turns it on its head. Up to now, that hierarchical system has achieved security by limiting access, because that is the main method of trust in our payment systems—you can’t get in unless you’re vetted. Bitcoin creates a completely flat and decentralized network where every node is equal, where the protocol is neutral to the transactions, and it pushes innovations to the edge of the network, allowing exactly the same phenomenon we saw on the internet: innovation without permission. You don’t need to ask anyone if your application can be published on the internet. You don’t need to ask anyone to completely subvert a new industry with your information technology. On bitcoin, you don’t need to ask anyone to invent a new financial instrument, a new payment system, a new service. You can just do it. You can just write the code, and you are now part of an international financial network that can run that code and put you in contact with millions of consumers.

它需要一个分级的国际金融体系，并把它放在头上。到目前为止，这个分级系统已经通过限制访问来实现安全，因为这是我们信任支付系统的主要方法，除非你被审查，否则你无法进入。

比特币创建了一个完全扁平和去中性化的网络，其中每个节点都是平等的，协议对交易是中立的，它将创新推到网络的边缘，允许我们在互联网上看到完全相同的现象：不需要许可的创新。

你不需要问任何人，你的应用是否可以在互联网上发布。

你不需要问任何人，就可以用你的信息技术彻底颠覆一个新的行业。

在比特币上，你不需要要求任何人发明一种新的金融工具、一种新的支付系统、一种新的服务。

你就可以做这些事。你可以写代码，你现在就是一个国际金融网络的一部分，它可以运行代码，让你接触数百万的消费者。

*"On bitcoin, you don’t need to ask anyone to invent a new financial instrument, a new payment system, a new service. You can just do it."*

Now, it’s still early days. We don’t yet have the polished interfaces. It’s difficult to use. It’s used by criminals. It’s used by various organizations around the world, and it’s not easy to see exactly who is using bitcoin. I’ve heard all of that before. When I was on the internet back in 1991, it was a den of thieves, pornographers, pirates, and criminals. But it didn’t matter then, and it doesn’t matter now. It doesn’t matter because the same powerful technology that can be used by a criminal to promote their criminal activities can also be used by all of the rest of us to do good, to do incredible things all across the world. And there are more of us than there are of them.

现在，它还处于早期阶段。我们还没有完善的界面。这很难使用。

它被犯罪分子使用。世界各地的各种组织都在使用它，不容易看清谁在使用比特币。

我之前听过这一切。当我1991年上网时，它是小偷、色情作家、海盗和罪犯的巢穴。

但那并不重要，现在也不重要。这不重要，是因为犯罪分子利用的技术，也能被我们所有其他人用来做好事，在世界各地做出令人难以置信的事情。而且我们的人比他们多。

Bitcoin creates an environment that is ripe for innovation, because it’s not just a currency; it’s a technology, a network, and a currency. I can tell you today that I’m very happy that bitcoin’s price is climbing very high, because I own some bitcoin and it feels kind of nice. But I don’t care about the price. If bitcoin crashed tomorrow morning, the technology is still revolutionary. Just like if a website fails on the internet, or an application fails on the internet, the internet doesn’t go away.

比特币创造了一个成熟的创新环境，因为它不只是一种货币; 它是一种技术、一个网络、一个货币。

今天我可以告诉你，我很高兴比特币的价格攀升非常高，因为我拥有一些比特币，感觉很好。

但我不在乎价格。如果比特币明天早上崩溃，这项技术仍然具有革命性。

就像一个网站或应用在互联网上会失败，但互联网也不会消失。

*"Bitcoin creates an environment that is ripe for innovation, because it’s not just a currency; it’s a technology, a network, and a currency."*

## 1.5比特币作为一种选择加入和退出的机制

**Bitcoin as a Mechanism to Opt In and Opt Out**

If you understand that bitcoin is a technology and not just a currency, you can truly grasp the importance it has. Again, it’s not about us. It is about the other 6 1/2 billion. It is about the ability to bring to the world a level of financial integration that the world has never seen before. From our perspective in the privileged world, it is a great technology. We can do some disruptive innovation. We can build some interesting services. But if you’re a Kenyan farmer who’s trying to raise money in order to buy seed, and now you can do decentralized peer-to-peer lending and reach out to lenders from all across the globe, this is not just a technology—this is truly life-changing.

如果你理解比特币是一种技术，而不仅仅是一种货币，你可以真正掌握它的重要性。

再说一次，这不只是对于我们，而是对另外大约65亿人。

它能够将世界的金融一体化水平带到前所未见的高度。

我们从特权世界的角度来看，这是一项伟大的技术。

我们可以做一些颠覆性的创新。我们可以构建一些有趣的服务。

但是如果你是一个肯尼亚农民，为买种子筹集资金，现在你可以进行去中性化的P2P贷款，向全球各地的贷款人借贷，这不仅仅是一项技术，这真的是在改变生活。

*"Bitcoin is about the ability to bring to the world a level of financial integration that the world has never seen before."*

The vast majority of the world lives under repressive and corrupt regimes with central banks that impose hyper-inflation at 30 percent a month. It’s much more important to see how bitcoin can affect all of those people. There are 2 billion people on the internet and only 1 billion of them have bank accounts. We can change that. It’s not going to be easy, make no mistake about it. When you throw a disruptive technology in the middle of the most powerful organizations on the planet, they don’t like it. Right now, we’re still in the early stages. To use the trite expression, “First they ignore us, then they laugh at us, then they fight us, then we win.” We’re still at the laughing-at-us stage. That’s quite all right, because by the time they get to fighting us, they’ve already lost. This technology just went global with the introduction of more than $2.5 billion from Chinese investors who discovered a counterbalance to the world domination of the global reserve currency of the US dollar.

世界上绝大多数人生活在压制和腐败的政权之下，中央银行每月以30%的速度实施超高通胀。

更重要的是，看看比特币如何影响所有这些人。

互联网上有20亿人，其中只有10亿人拥有银行账户。

我们可以改变这一点。这并不容易，不要搞错。

当你在地球上最强大的组织中间抛出一项颠覆性技术时，他们不喜欢它。

现在，我们还处于早期阶段。还是陈词滥调：“首先他们忽略了我们，然后他们嘲笑我们，然后他们打我们，然后我们赢了。”

我们仍然在“嘲笑我们”的阶段。这很好，因为他们就要打我们了，他们已经输了。

这项技术刚刚走向全球，中国投资者引入了超过25亿美元，他们发现了一个抗衡力，来对抗美国的全球储备货币的统治地位。

### 1.5.1替代币：每个人的货币

**Altcoins: Currencies for Everyone**

There are almost 200 currencies of the world, but there’s only one international currency. There are almost 200 currencies controlled by central banks and governments, but there is only one mathematical currency today, and that is bitcoin.

世界上有大约200种货币，但只有一种国际货币。

有200种受中央银行和政府控制的货币，但现在只有一种数学货币，即比特币。

"Cryptographic currencies are going to be a mainstay of our financial future. You cannot un-invent this technology. You cannot turn this omelette back into eggs."

“加密货币将成为我们金融未来的支柱。你不能无视这种技术。你不能把这煎蛋变成鸡蛋。”

We are going to build more of them. Cryptographic currencies are going to be a mainstay of our financial future. They are going to be a part of the future of this planet because they have been invented. It’s as simple as that. You cannot un-invent this technology. You cannot turn this omelette back into eggs. We already have over 100 competing currencies in the space, which shows how quickly innovation has exploded, even beyond bitcoin the currency. There are many other alternative currencies — altcoins, as they’re known—that use the same basic technology of a decentralized asset ledger using consensus in the network with Satoshi’s algorithm. Some of these currencies are inflationary, some deflationary, some use demurrage or negative interest rates, some are charitable and redistribute a proportion of the income to charitable organizations.

我们还将建造更多。加密货币将成为我们金融未来的支柱。

它们将成为这个星球未来的一部分，因为它们已经被发明了。

就这么简单。你不能无视这种技术。你不能把煎蛋卷变成鸡蛋。

我们已经有了超过100种竞争货币，这表明了创新的发展速度，甚至超过了比特币。

还有许多其它替代货币，因为它们使用相同的基本技术：一个去中性化的资产账本，使用有中本聪算法的网络共识。其中一些货币是通货膨胀的，一些是通货紧缩的，一些使用滞期费或负利率，一些是慈善的，并将收入的一部分重新分配给慈善机构。

We can invent money nonstop and create new forms of money and financial instruments.

我们可以不停地创造货币，创造新形式的货币和金融工具。

"At the end of the day, bitcoin is programmable money. When you have programmable money, the possibilities are truly endless."

“在一天结束时，比特币是可编程货币。当你有了可编程货币时，可能性就是无穷的。”

## 1.6我们所有人的可编程货币

Programmable Money for All of Us

At the end of the day, bitcoin is programmable money. When you have programmable money, the possibilities are truly endless. We can take many of the basic concepts of the current system that depend on legal contracts, and we can convert these into algorithmic contracts, into mathematical transactions that can be enforced on the bitcoin network. As I’ve said, there isnot third party, there is no counterparty. If I choose to send value from one part of the network to another, it is peer-to-peer with no one in between. If I invent a new form of money, I can deploy it to the entire world and invite others to come and join me.

在一天结束时，比特币是可编程的货币。当你有了可编程的货币时，可能性就是无穷的。

我们可以取出当前系统（依赖于法律合同）的许多基本概念，把这些合同转换为算法合同，转换为

采用这个货币系统的许多基本概念，它依赖于法律合同，

依赖于合法合同的当前系统的许多基本概念，并且我们可以将这些概念转换为算法合同，转换为可以在比特币网络上实施的数学交易。

正如我所说过的，没有第三方，没有对手方。如果我选择从网络的一个部分向另一个部分发送价值，它是点对点的，中间没有人。

如果我发明了一种新形式的货币，我可以将它部署到整个世界，并邀请其他人来加入我。

*"Bitcoin is the internet of money. Currency is only the first application. At its core, bitcoin is a revolutionary technology that will change the world forever."*

“比特币是货币互联网。货币只是第一个应用。比特币的核心是一项革命性的技术，它将永远改变世界。”

Bitcoin is not just money for the internet. Yes, it’s perfect money for the internet. It’s instant, it’s safe, it’s free. Yes, it is money for the internet, but it’s so much more. Bitcoin is the internet of money. Currency is only the first application. If you grasp that, you can look beyond the price, you can look beyond the volatility, you can look beyond the fad. At its core, bitcoin is a revolutionary technology that will change the world forever.

比特币不仅仅是互联网的货币。

是的，它是互联网的完美货币。它是即时的、安全的、免费的。

是的，它是互联网的货币，但它还有更多。

比特币是货币互联网。货币只是第一个应用。

如果你掌握了这一点，你可以超越价格，你可以超越波动，你可以超越时尚。

比特币的核心是一项革命性的技术，它将永远改变世界。

Join me in the revolution.

和我一起加入这场革命。

Thank you.