ALETHEO

Aletheo(LET) can be translated from Greek as The Bringer Of Truth From God, or God of Truth. It allows to transform money into the purest form of power. As it was said in the Bible: “In the beginning was The Word”

Decentralized word-of-mouth marketing service

As of today internet personality bubble reaches absurd levels, a mere mention by an internet celebrity can a very significant amount of money. It is generally believed that buying internet personalities' time or creating an ad-trailer should be expensive and it’s worth it, however it appears than a new more effective alternative to this already exists and actively being used. And it appears that it is certainly possible to achieve this in a decentralized manner when the employer and the poster don't need to know anything about each other except the stake, eliminating the need of assembling a marketing team or trying to apply to real-life jobs.

What ad trailers and internet personalities attempt to do is not just to sell, but to start a *discussion* to increase awareness, to pump up the popularity of the product. Word-of-mouth marketing, proof-of-discussion, whether it's praising or sick burning, FUD or optimistic insights, blind cult following or elaborate arguments, - the discussion behind the product is what really promotes the product. Celebrities and ads are just a third-party and it is certainly possible to eliminate this third-party and pay directly for discussion and mentions instead. A mass discussion by nobodies for nobodies. LET attempts to provide income to socially inept, traumatized, schizophrenic, mentally challenged and physically disabled people, so that they will never be kicked out of their homes for being unable to adapt to life.

The primary utility of the token is being a sovereign currency for exchange between employers and posters. Employers buy LET token, setup and fund campaigns with that token in LET Market contract with chosen key strings or topics on chosen websites, posters commit to these campaigns by discussing certain posts or anything eligible(matching keyword) for paid discussion. By default, posters are allowed to express any opinion on every topic, and, depending on the resource, posters by default have the right to completely derail the discussion, talk about weather, discuss investments, etc. Posters will get paid for unrelated discussion as long as it for example bumps the thread, or adds another comment to discussion making it look more heated and popular. LET default marketing paradigm promotes critical thinking. Again, it mostly depends on the resource and a forum could simply ban/remove unrelated posts. Posts need to be witnessed by oracles, so a poster has to ensure that his post satisfies the rules of a website. Campaign settings are flexible:

1.Ppp – pay-per-post. Defines how much posters get paid for a post in USD value. As LET token price decreases, the amount of LET being paid to posters increases. USD index is monthly and is average price of LET token last month. Therefore if a campaign lasts more than one month, amount of LET paid per post adjusted automatically to ppp. Ppp can only be increased by the employer if edited.

2.Array of key strings. A key string can be a word or a phrase, a sentence, a text of any length. If employer sets more than one key string, then these key strings become options to make the posting more natural, if a poster mentions just one of those key strings or posts below an op post with one of those key strings, he is eligible for a reward, and there is no point for him to mention all key strings.

3.Mandatory key string can be left blank. Requires to use mandatory key string in every post regardless whether the post is related to key string discussion or not.

4.Array of target urls. The campaign works only on the websites with these urls. If none set – it means everywhere, dapp interface will help to easily choose most popular resources.

5.minStaked. Minimum requirement of locked LET tokens for a poster to have to join the campaign. It can potentially help with moderation or eliminate the need of moderation completely, depending on the chosen route of marketing campaign.

6.nonEditable, a boolean. Can be set to true in it's inception or at any point in time, to allow the employer to first set it up looking at results. If a campaign is non-editable, it can attract funding from other employers, basically allows to make it last longer potentially.

7.noFiring, a boolean. If set to true, posters can't be fired at all, so that posters will more likely join the campaign.

8.onlyManualApproval, a boolean. If set to true, posters can't join the campaign without employer' approval, when this is set, then minStaked is ignored completely, even posters with 0 LET tokens locked can join as long as approved.

9.KeyStringPerWords. As an example, in a job which requires 1 key string per 1000 words, if a poster writes 4 posts 250 words each, he has to mention the key string in those 4 posts at least once, and he will get paid for those 4 posts.

10.MinPostLength. If the requirement isn't met by the poster in a post, he is not eligible for a reward for the post.

11.ModsPay. Needed if the employer does not feel confident and wants to moderate the campaign, but has no time for that. LET mods are not obliged to follow the rules he wants to enforce, however they are assumed to follow the rules he wants to enforce, since mods salary(independent from ModsPay) is not fully tied up to LET to USD index and because the governance can fire them prematurely.

12.rulesLink. A link to a post explaining the rules for posting in detail and ban rules. In the spirit of default LET campaign can be left blank.

13.expirationDate. By default it's 3 months from creation, can be set only longer. If the budget of the campaign is not exhausted, and non-editable set to false, the remaining budget is being refunded to the employer.

14.minCreativity. Decentralized moderation evaluates some posters' creativity, emotions and sense of humor and increases it with time.

15.postRate. Currently in Polygon blocks. Determines how often a poster can post eligible for payout posts in this particular campaign. Default is ~1 minute, if poster posts more often he is not punished, just not getting paid for more.

16.maxPosters. A limit to make small budgets viable. If not set, might be computed automatically, considering that posters have to cover expenses of rewards claiming.

17.startTime-endTime. By default 0 to 0, which means 24 hours per day. Specifies time of day, when the campaign is active.

18.An array of campaign languages. Left blank if any language. If not left blank, then only posters who can join are those who stated their language. A poster can't alter his language, he can only choose to set one or not to set at all. From the start, posters of different languages will have same pay-per-post for default campaigns.

On websites which support nicknames posters will eventually be able to talk about anything with nearly anyone anywhere as long as they have keyword in their nicknames.

General philosophy and technical principles

-Politicians are as naive in the face of innovation as we are. All their experience means absolutely nothing when an innovative technology turns upside down everything what they knew about.

-Everything is inefficient. The world scientific progress while advancing everyday is actually close to stagnation in comparison of how fast it could be.

-The probability of a new innovative technology appearing increases exponentially with each passing year. The probability of a new existential threat appearing increases exponentially with each passing year. Humanity either evolves or goes extinct.

-Richest governments spend billions on medical research paying full salaries in their inefficient bloated jurisdiction.

-The world has so much more brain power than ever, and the most of this brain power is unable to innovate.

-Historically most smart people were failing to achieve power, because they were always busy with concepts nobody understands.

-Fundamental value of centralized governance approaches zero. Centralized governance is an existential threat in itself, the very thing it tries to prevent. History has proven it countless times.

-The internet is the watch. The internet saves more lives than all governments' laws combined. As long as we keep open borders for the internet, devastating conventional warfare or even World War 3 won't happen regardless of Power Vacuum.

-Modern humans' views are made of plasticine. They can't even elaborate on their stance about any particular subject, you can change their lives forever with an argument, or simply by rhetorics.

-The audience lacks education. So the internet adapts, dumbs itself down. It's an utter disaster of a civilization, the audience needs to learn how to think. We do not need equality, we need to make humanity Sapiens.

-History shows that privacy of the individual was never respected. We have to demand it as a right, establish it as a right. Empires of the past didn't have the surveillance technology empires of today have. The upcoming suffocating tyranny of modern empires could be multi-millennial.

-Twitter was centralized AI playground for years now.

-What a bloated government usually does, when it's power already solves most important issues? It starts to abuse the power, as it has to act on something, a department has to deliver the results of their work to superiors even if there is nothing to work on. Nobody wants to lose a job.

-As long as I am alive, I will develop fully open-source text-generation AI, so that anybody could use it to broadcast his opinion on the internet, and every country could use it to protect internet borders.

-Broken Windows Theory suggests that if there is a window broken in the neighborhood, and for some reason the budget to fix it is lacking, people around become more and more anxious, more subject to anger and poor decision making. It is also called Butterfly Effect. Anything that makes our lives more comfortable does exactly the opposite. Any new technology which increases quality of life and any great free software indirectly prevent crime. It positively influences the lives of those who can barely afford any nice things.

-Free software developers are modern Saints. We should fight for them. Supporting free software is supporting Good. We must make these heroes rich.

-Many industries would be thriving with richer high quality free open source availability.

-With increasing complexity of modern software, free open source struggles to keep up with the times, asking for donations is clearly not helping.

-Modern humans are potentially immortal. We don't need a spit in the face in a form of elders' care. We can use our retirement money for cryopreservation.

-Humanity will always remain an existential threat to itself. In the future many absolutely unimaginable technologies will be researched to prevent extinction.

-When the immune system fails, when dopamine and serotonin drop, dying people just stop wanting to live,

that's it. That's how we die. Because we don't see a reason to continue. Old people do not seek cryopreservation, because they just give up on life.

-Eternally healthy humans will strive for new experience and knowledge for eternity.

-LET doesn't care who you are, what's your age, gender, ethnicity or skin color. It's here to preserve the freedom of your opinion.

-Accuracy is expensive. Stone Age math whenever worth it, minimum Solidity store loads and writes. Hardcoded addresses and values whenever possible. Store numbers with less decimals where possible and convenient. Packed structs if more than one value of a struct is altered by a method. Bytes can hold more than one value.

-Queue Transfer Contract is a bulk sender which allows to perform certain actions in a collective queue. The cost of Queue Transfer for the end user can be potentially reduced to 1 store write as trustless version and to 1 emitted event as a trusted/trustless version.

- Bitcoin forks are more centralized than Bitcoin. Today, cryptocurrency is potentially regulatable and mutable as is. There are ways to change this.

-LET solves blockchain wealth distribution problem by implementing old like the world CeFi feature - active income(salaries). With it, LET can expect Gini coefficient closer to real world CeFi levels than any other blockchain project.

-Free open source. No mandatory auto-updates if environment allows(Chrome does not). No hidden tracking.

-Some of the most expensive commercials ever made cost around $30 millions. This amount of money in LET could produce 300 millions of posts, if the compensation is 10 cents per post, and an absolute overkill campaign of 3 billions of posts if the compensation would be set to 1 cent. The most commented videos on Youtube have less than 15m posts, so a campaign of this scale could be used to promote brand commercials on Youtube and potentially create unprecedented so far public interest. This campaign could also build the community around official accounts and to set given keywords trending for a prolonged period of time on different social networks.

Base contracts

Ethereum is the blockchain of choice as the most popular and robust censorship resistant chain. Base contracts will not be owned by the deployer or governance and won't be upgradeable.

https://github.com/SamPorter1984/LET/blob/main/contracts/VSRERC20.sol

1.First and main contract is "Very slow ERC-20" implementation(VSR ERC-20). The implementation utilizes standard ERC-20 function _beforeTokenTransfer() in such a way that prevents treasury fund from dumping on the market. The function checks how many blocks passed from rewards genesis block and allows to claim only a certain amount per every passed block. Basically developers and all other participants of LET can only claim rewards within constant emission limits and this hard limit can't be avoided. Even if treasury happen to be upgradeable, no matter what kind of logic will be present, even if the contract will happen to have a bug, the bug in no way will be as devastating as it could be without _beforeTokenTransfer() guard.

Allowances in this ERC-20 implementation are made booleans instead of integers. As it seems so far, allowances computation is wasteful in very most cases, since nearly all protocols ask for infinity-1 allowance.

Another feature is bulkTransfer() and bulkTransferFrom() methods. These methods require an array of addresses and amounts as arguments and compute balances of an array and only after that compute the balance of msg.sender, instead of how regular transfer would compute the balance of msg.sender after every transfer to an address, which makes bulk transfer twice cheaper. BulkTransfer() can be used by treasury to distribute rewards and

bulkTransferFrom() will be used by Queue Transfer contract.

https://github.com/SamPorter1984/LET/blob/main/contracts/FoundingEvent.sol

2.Second base contract is Founding Event Contract. This is a liquidity generation event(LGE) with certain differences. Founders Contract is a trust minimized LGE. It automatically creates liquidity. Nobody can transfer Ether from it. To ensure critically required in case of LET decentralization, the LGE will last for 2 months. Liquidity is not locked at all, instead an incentive to keep liquidity is introduced. Rewards for Founders and liquidity providers in general depend not on the amount of liquidity shares they stake, but on the amount of LET tokens present in their liquidity shares at the time of staking. And this number won't change as long as a given provider does not unstake the tokens. So, for liquidity providers the incentive to provide liquidity and stake increases if the price is going down.

Founder status gives Founders ~150% higher rewards than a normal liquidity provider, which is done in an attempt to mitigate potential losses. Becoming a Founder is an even greater risk than participating in the ecosystem after Founding Event concludes, therefore their rewards are higher just in case. Founders, as well as liquidity providers, are able to switch addresses if they feel the need to, which allows them to claim their stake and rewards from a different address.

Every Ether deposit is being subtracted by 0,5%, and this 0,5% will be used for audits, bug bounties and development like oracles, servers, RPC, ddos protection(as it starts with centralized oracle and only after moves to completely trustless architecture) and any other expenses required by LET during LGE.

https://github.com/SamPorter1984/LET/blob/main/contracts/TrustMinimizedProxy.sol

3.LET Market which was already explained.

4.Trust minimized proxy. It's an altered OpenZeppelin upgradeability contract with some features that allow to remove trust to developers and/or governance. New logic implementation is not being set suddenly, instead it is being stored in NEXT_LOGIC_SLOT up to NEXT_LOGIC_BLOCK_SLOT, or for a month or so. The period allows participants to identify if the deployer or the governance is malicious and therefore to exit safely. Next logic can be canceled in case of a bug discovered or upgraded to after month passes. It is impossible to cancel next logic and immediately propose another next logic, because there is also PROPOSE_BLOCK_SLOT which disallows proposing next logic more often than once a month. It is also possible to add a value to PROPOSE_BLOCK_SLOT if for example a situation arises in which there are no plans to upgrade a particular contract for year maybe, so that it keeps participants piece of mind for that period, because no upgrades are possible during that period. This variable also can be set to infinity-1.

As an option, there is DEADLINE_SLOT, the block after which it becomes impossible to upgrade the contract at all.

Public temporary database

LET will use fast centralized public blockchains as temporary databases or optimistic roll-ups which are incapable of any censorship, one of such roll-ups is Arbitrum. First, LET can start from Polygon Network. The database should be blockchain agnostic, because fees on a particular network can become unacceptably high for posters.

Database contract is a simple event emitter with settings variables for oracles to act upon. Posters emit events in database contract with the information about their posts. Oracles then verify if those posts exist. Commit-reveal scheme nearly eliminates front-running as well as disallows oracles to alter the transactions and allows this system to scale to any number of posters and websites. Emitting an event ideally has to be a lot cheaper than 1 cent. After and if all fast blockchains become more expensive than LET requires, there are at least 2 solutions to resolve it:

1. Add oracles between posters and the blockchain on which they emit events. This solution could also allow to use slow chains like Ethereum Classic. 2. Create super lightweight restricted to certain functionality second layer only for oracles to act upon. Could use Autistic roll-ups(an even lighter version of optimistic roll-ups, specifically dedicated to support oracles with events being wiped regularly).

Or both combined. Ideally, LET will have to give a poster a choice: broadcast through an oracle aggregator, or broadcast on his own.

LET Wallet

LET wallet is a browser extension. The extension fetches specified form data, stores the post and sends a hash of current post and previous post to the blockchain. It can operate on nearly every website on the internet, any social network or html-js chat, from Twitter to Twitch. Functionality of this extension is restricted during beta-test to certain imageboards and Twitter by centralized oracle. It will probably be restricted for a lot longer than that, and different relevant websites support will be added gradually over time.

Planned functionality:

1.Custom encoding for languages which could require that, as UTF-8 is inefficient by blockchain standards. Every community dedicated to specific language can submit an efficient encoding scheme if they feel like it's needed.

2.Everything that a modern wallet has, including encrypted keys being stored on the user device only.

3.Limit orders and any other orders useful for dex trading.

4.Queue Transfer contract interface for cheaper but slower transactions.

During beta-test posters will be able to specify any secure address to receive beta-test salary, the extension itself is not supposed to hold any funds as of yet. After extension will be secure enough, the posters will lock a certain amount of tokens in poster wallet to be able to post for campaigns.

Decentralized moderation

Sense of humor is the last frontier of humanness in AI' world. Moderators of different language communities have to be not only Patriots, but also Comedians. Good sense of humor could be promoted and given a higher pay. There are probably other ways to recognize genuine humanness at least as of today' AI development. Creativity, emotions. Promoted posters can help with moderation. Moderators can potentially be unfair so it's required that they will be reelected frequently, probably once a year, and have a high enough pay to care. To become a candidate defining language is required and it will be set in stone. To vote for or against candidates, it's also important to define the language, so voters have to not only lock their voting power, but also they have to set their language(or they can leave it blank, anonymous, except they won't be able to vote for mods and anything else related to specific languages). How can we be sure that moderators of a language community we don't understand at all actually does the job correctly? Simply test that community. First we try to spam in our languages and get banned eventually, then we go to other languages community and try to spam random text after translator or fetched posts from all over the internet, maybe from previous threads, and see if we get banned. If we don't get banned – we just add more bots and get more tokens. Either way, bad moderators' job will be revealed regardless of language. All moderators' job must be public and shown on the website with history of addresses they have banned, so that independent reviewers could point out to censorship. No moderator should be able to ban anybody single-handedly but instead a group of moderators vote, and only most voted addresses will be banned. Moderators salaries have a base salary which is not dependent on monthly LET to USD index, and also they will have a small bonus depending on the amount

of active posters in their language. The bonus is small, because a big one can further the disparity of adoption between popular and less popular language communities. LET moderators are also community managers and tech supports, and they decide between each other how and what and who will do, the governance will be able to fire lazy or unfair elected officials prematurely. First year officials could be elected by Telegram polls. Officials can define how they will run the community, they decide if they need to run a blog, a Twitter account, or whatever else. For second year elections governance contract will most probably be ready, so that the community decides upon if they want to reelect former officials or to introduce new ones in a trust minimized way.

Tokenomics and Treasury

Token utility and multi-year token locks require high inflation in order to support decentralization progress.

Starting supply: 1 million.

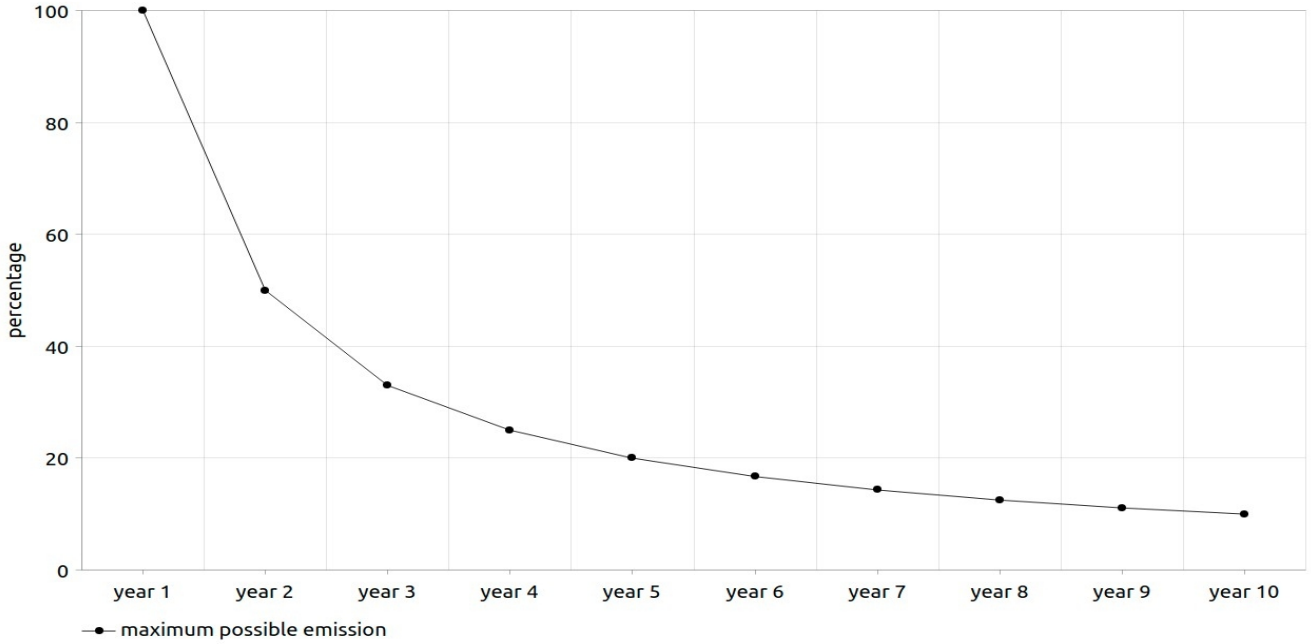
Total supply: 1 billion.

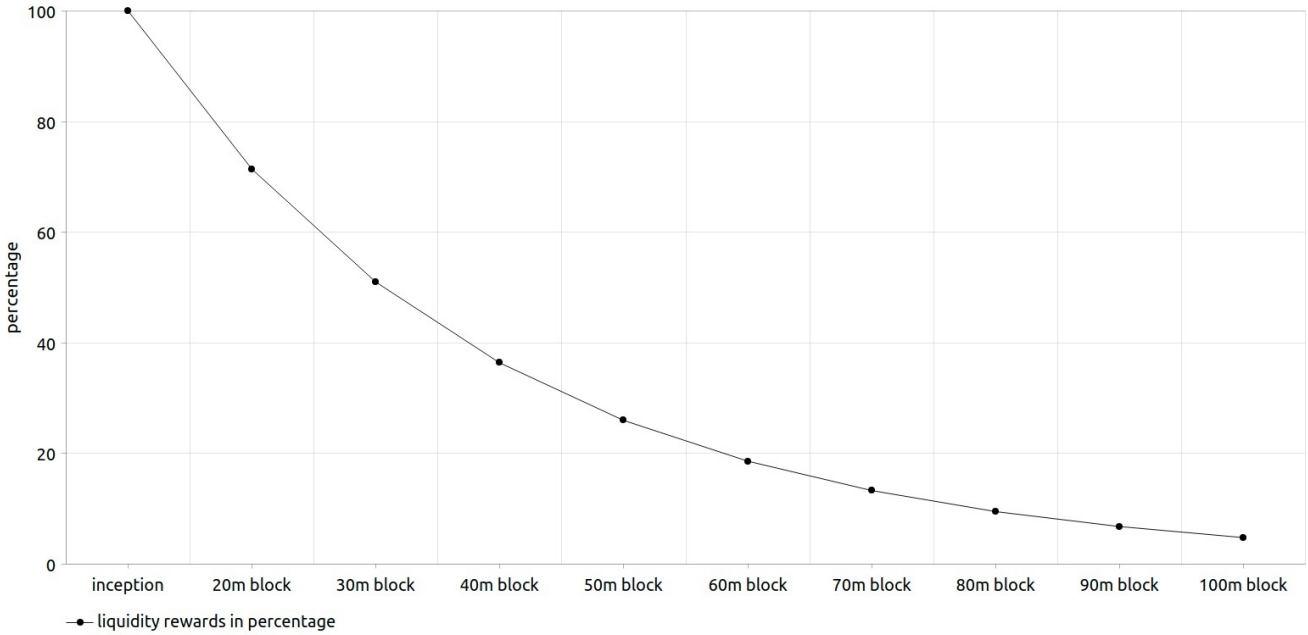
Emission: maximum emission is approximately 1 million each year. First year includes testnet rewards, 0.001 token per post. Note: while some funds' tokens are being unlocked on fixed schedule, it does not mean that all unlocked tokens are being claimed, so it's better perceive these numbers as maximum possible inflation, not actual inflation.

Treasury is an upgradeable contract until finalized, the reason for this is that it's still a challenge on how to implement trust minimized management of the treasury. Treasury will support:

1. Default LET promotion campaigns. Posters will receive salary for default campaigns from treasury. Default jobs will have least requirement for tokensLocked, and probably least pays.

2. Founders and generic liquidity providers. Founders have starting rewards equal to 5% yearly for their ether contribution assuming that the price of ether and LET token stays constant. Founders will have 150% higher rewards for same tokenAmount than generic liquidity providers. Rewards for both groups of beneficiaries decrease by ~28.571428571% every 10 million blocks. TokenAmount is a variable that represents the amount of LET tokens in liquidity shares at the time of staking these liquidity shares.





Founders' liquidity shares are being staked from the very start, and their total tokenAmount equals to starting supply, 1 million. As a founder unstakes, his share of rewards is being redistributed among all remaining founders. Liquidity providers collectively get 150% lower rewards than founder rewards, and share their rewards together without accounting for founders rewards at all. If a liquidity provider stakes the minimum amount of liquidity shares to get at least 1 wei of tokenAmount, as long as he is the only one staking, he receives all rewards from generic liquidity providers pool.

3. Monthly meme NFT contests. Governance will vote for best memes monthly and a top third of winning memes each month will receive rewards from treasury. Winning memes are being resubmitted for the next month, therefore best memes can receive rewards for several months.

4. Oracles. LET is heavily reliant on oracles.

5. Decentralized development of LET network and software, as well as support of established free open-source software. Emission for developers funds release is very-very slow for convenience, and to support the incentive of developers to continue contributing.

LET development starts decentralized from it's inception. At the point of writing this paper 0.4, we have already gathered a team of first main contributors which will have fixed allocation: Sam Porter 30k LET, Odilitime 25k LET, SheddarSheez 15k LET, Oro Uma as artist, not developer – 10k(these numbers are not final, and will determined by the community). All other developers can be hired by the governance when the governance contract will be ready, and they will either have a specific fixed allocation or a salary instead based on the monthly index of LET to USD or one time grants for contributions. Their salary can vary from $30k to $500k per year, depending on the governance decision evaluating the amount of work and responsibility for a particular developer, and the grants can be of a lesser amount. In it's final form the governance will create verifiable by oracles tasks and find developers to execute them. Before governance is ready any developer can still optimistically or ideologically contribute to the development.

Many will probably agree that small but dedicated teams can easily turn out to be more efficient, than bloated corporations. The treasury can enable developing free open-source alternatives of any closed source proprietary software by hiring a lot of small teams up to 5 people maximum. They can create

an alternative to Photoshop, Sony Vegas, Google search engine, car driving AI, text generation AI, image recognition AI, etc. Including Windows, GPU drivers, any sort of software, including even game engines, we can develop free open source games with all assets being completely free to reuse, which will decrease the cost of game development. The fund will also pay (hopefully the most generous) bug bounty and for audits.

LET software needs special license so that the developers will be unable to move away from free license, a license that can't be changed. It's either the owner of the software is LET as decentralized entity, or it's a license that can't be changed as defined in the license, but there could be holes in the law.

6. Non-profit social networks like Mastodon and imageboards. Imageboards could need next level popularity, next level mainstream adoption, so that people will ask more and more about what is it about being anonymous? Why is it important? So that they will more likely to value privacy, lean towards spyware-free programs and OS.

7. Anything else that governance will be interested in supporting, as long as functionality for grants and financial support for a particular idea is possible to fulfill in trust minimized way and as long as it is not illegal.

Pseudo-anonymous oracle network

While LET oracles could provide KYC for simplicity of the design, with verifiable random numbers it is possible to allow anonymous and pseudo-anonymous oracles to deliver true results. Oracles shouldn't know what role they are performing in a given iteration of publishing results. There have to be two roles: witnesses and supervisors. Chosen supervisors have to be a small uneven amount of all oracles. Supervisors' results are considered to be true, and witnesses results have to match it. Supervisors have to be a small uneven amount of nodes, 3 out of 20, or 3 out of 100. If supervisors' results don't match, majority of identical results of supervisors and witnesses are considered true, and minority results are punished, if there is no clear majority, another attempt of choosing supervisors occurs, until supervisors results match, while published results stay, no republishing occurs during that. In case of lies, at least 50% if not 75% of the stake should probably be burned. Depending on the resource, therefore there have to be safe limits for inaccuracy which is not considered a lie. To increase the probability of that the several oracles are definitely not one person, we can use these facts about an anonymous wallet:

1.Balance. Allow anonymous oracles only with considerably high balance, we can even start from whales, top 100 addresses, and if nobody joins, decrease the requirements to top 200 addresses, etc. Higher LET balances have the least incentive to lie and ruin posters' trust.

2.Transaction history. Democracy Earth Foundation is building tech which attempts to measure unique humanness. Measuring DAO choices could be the best and the only way without specifically asking to provide any other information. We could use their framework or build our own which evaluates the differences in views in different DAO choices, and not just membership of different DAOs.

LET specifically also can use these variables:

3.Language. Language communities can elect oracles, and the probability of them being one person or collaborating decreases even more.

4.Poster history activity and uniqueness. LET can elect only most active unique non-bot posters as oracles, to decrease the probability of oracles being one person even more.

Oracles can at best censor some addresses collectively or approve all existing addresses transactions even if those transactions are fake. If a poster finds out that oracle cluster he is working with censors him, then he moves to a different oracle cluster, so that censoring oracles lose money and will probably lose reputation in the eyes of posters, since the censorship could be

easily verifiable with most resources. In case of fake rewards, the governance will be able to punish oracles, but only within certain limits, depending on the lies occurred. An independent observer software is required for this. This however is still a pending issue to resolve in a trust minimized way but not from the side of posters and governance, but oracles' point of view, because this solution requires oracles to trust governance to be fair with them. If in case of finding a trust minimized solution to this specific issue will be an impossible challenge, like if adopting a supercheap second layer, Arbitrum for example, somehow becomes not possible, the worst what can happen is that the oracles will need to provide Chainlink KYC, so that the punishment can be reduced. Autistic roll-ups could be required.

Oracles constantly verify posts and keep the data on the amount of verified posts for every address in their databases and publish the rewards data every month to Polygon chain, so they won't need to keep the data longer than a month. Oracles then use privacy oracle solution like Deco, to generate random disposable keys to move the rewards data from Polygon to Ethereum mainnet through trust minimized bridge, so that it will be impossible to alter the data.

Adding oracles between posters and the blockchain is also an option in case of fees being too high for posters to cover expenses of posting. And there are numerous ways of implementing that.

Trust minimized cross-chain bridge

Commit-reveal scheme disallows oracles to alter transactions, the worst they can do is to censor the transaction, which they are less likely to do, if we use the same oracle system with roles assigned by verifiable random numbers. First what he need to do is to announceHash(), Hash has to be generated by the off-chain by the user maybe through a web ui and has to correspond with:

keccak256(abi.encodePacked(userAddress,arg1,arg2,arg3,arg4,anyDisposableKey))

The user keeps all arguments and disposable key to himself, until oracles relay the hash to the other chain, he then must verify if the hash is indeed his, and if it is, then he sends the actual transaction with all argument and used disposable key. The contract on the other chain will only accept address, arguments and a key that matches previously posted hash. If the contract indeed receives correct arguments – oracles are rewarded. This bridge allows not just to cross() or simply relay tokens value, but it also allows to callAcross() - to relay data which enables trustless cross-chain contracts communication. This function will be used by the oracles to relay rewards information from Polygon to Ethereum.

While the simplicity of this design is very attractive, the main problem behind is that if the oracles censor a transaction – user loses his money forever. If the oracles are anonymous or pseudo-anonymous, the risk for value transactions is a possible event when all oracles are being paid by a third party and all of them agree to censor a transaction. Without oracle KYC it could still be a leap of faith, so the design could be improved, or the bridge has to operate with KYC oracles. The main utility as of now is to relay logic, connect smart contracts across blockchains.

Fundamentally pure governance

Malicious governance is common. The way is to simply disallow being malicious as much as possible. In case with LET it's not just potential riches of treasury, it is also about being compromised by scammers.

If the governance is compromised, it could potentially completely ruin the idea behind the project. So very high minimum quorum and a long period of voting is definitely required.

Managing treasury requires absolutely next level DAO' purity of intentions. We have to allow only certain options for governance to decide upon fetched by trustless oracle network. Oracles have to fetch only established projects with certain minimum measurable limits like time since inception. Same could go for any other grants governance can approve,

oracles can propose only existing established companies or individuals as beneficiaries with verifiable profiles or anyhow transparent and convenient. It can be possible by fetching right information from right resources with right filtering.

So the governance can choose options that oracles propose. And in this particular case all oracles will be capable of reaching 100% accuracy matches in results at least with proxies. Any grant is not being transferred in one big transaction. Claiming of the grant starts from 0, not truly final, and the DAO can revoke it, if something is wrong. With this governance model it's also possible for the DAO to create verifiable tasks in many fields. Receiving grants address should not be a contract, so it will be much harder for oracles to transparently cooperate for successful lie.

Voting rights are accessible after token lock for 3 years. Founders and Liquidity providers can also do the same for their liquidity tokens and vote with their tokenAmount variable. And, half of last year of token lock voting is forbidden for a voter, unless he prolongs the lock.

With this model we can have a high percentage for minimum quorum. We can have 40-60% instead of 4-10% for a proposal to be executed.

Where it is required, voting based on fetched by oracles data can be split in stages: 1.Voting by active human posters without taking into account their stake, we could also use KYC but only for small balances without sense of humor. 2.Proposals approved in the first stage go through voting by stake.

Beta-test

Beta-test will launch together with Founding Event and will last for at least 2 months. During the beta-test, depending on Mumbai testnet capability and if LET and Polygon will be able to reach an agreement, transacting will not require any Matic tokens, in other words will be free. Only one campaign will be available during beta-test: LET campaign. The compensation for one post will be fixed to 0.001 token per post, instead of index of LET to USD. Supported websites will be imageboards and Twitter. The posters will be able to claim their beta-test rewards after the Founding Event concludes and trading of LET token goes live. After the platform hits mainnet, the salary will probably start from 1 cent per post using starting token price as reference as there is no price history yet, and will increase if only the price of LET token has the room for that and current network scale is ready for more posters. While decentralized moderation might not be ready in time, blatant spam-botting and anything illegal will be still banned and no rewards will be received by that poster address.

LET chain

A fork of Oxen. Oxen by default is an XMR POS fork, therefore LET chain will have privacy of data by default and it's smart contracts will be written in HolyC.
If a situation of insufficient decentralization occurs, posters can be allowed to run nodes with virtual stake which can eventually be filled with their salaries to make the chain decentralized in no time. Virtual stake nodes after accumulating at least some balance could help validate 0 value transactions.

Risks

You acknowledge and agree that there are numerous risks associated with purchasing LET Token, holding LET Token, and using LET Token for participation in the LET Network. In the worst scenario, this could lead to the loss of all or part of the LET Token which had been purchased. IF YOU DECIDE TO PURCHASE LET Token, YOU EXPRESSLY ACKNOWLEDGE, ACCEPT AND ASSUME THE FOLLOWING RISKS:

Uncertain Regulations and Enforcement Actions : The regulatory status of LET Token and distributed ledger technology is unclear or unsettled in many jurisdictions. The regulation of virtual currencies has become a primary target of regulation in all major countries in the world. It is impossible to predict how, when or whether regulatory agencies may apply existing regulations or create new regulations with respect to such technology and its applications, including LET Token and/or the LET Network. Regulatory actions could negatively impact LET Token and/or the LET Network in various ways. LET may cease functioning in a jurisdiction in the event that regulatory actions, or changes to law or regulation, make it illegal to operate in such jurisdiction. For the token sale, the sale strategy may be constantly adjusted in order to avoid relevant legal risks as much as possible.

Inadequate disclosure of information : As at the date hereof, the LET Network is still under development and its design concepts, consensus mechanisms, algorithms, codes, and other technical details and parameters may be constantly and frequently updated and changed. Although this white paper contains the most current information relating to the LET Network, it is not absolutely complete and may still be adjusted and updated by the LET Network Development team from time to time. The LET Development team has no ability and obligation to keep holders of LET Token informed of every detail (including development progress and expected milestones) regarding the project to develop the LET Network, hence insufficient information disclosure is inevitable and reasonable.

Competitors : Various types of decentralised applications are emerging at a rapid rate, and the industry is increasingly competitive. It is possible that alternative networks could be established that utilise the same or similar code and protocol underlying LET Token and/or the LET Network and attempt to re-create similar facilities. The LET Network may be required to compete with these alternative networks, which could negatively impact LET Token and/or the LET Network.

Failure to develop : There is the risk that the development of the LET Network will not be executed or implemented as planned, for a variety of reasons, including without limitation the event of a decline in the prices of any digital asset, virtual currency or LET Token, unforeseen technical difficulties, and shortage of development funds for activities.

Security weaknesses : Hackers or other malicious groups or organisations may attempt to interfere with LET Token and/or the LET Network in a variety of ways, including, but not limited to, malware attacks, denial of service attacks, consensus-based attacks, Sybil attacks, smurfing and spoofing. Furthermore, there is a risk that a third party or a member of LET development team may intentionally or unintentionally introduce weaknesses into the core infrastructure of LET Token and/or the LET Network, which could negatively affect LET Token and/or the LET Network. Further, the future of cryptography and security innovations are highly unpredictable and advances in cryptography, or technical advances (including without limitation development of quantum computing), could present unknown risks to LET Token and/or the LET Network by rendering ineffective the cryptographic consensus mechanism that underpins that blockchain protocol.

Other risks : In addition, the potential risks briefly mentioned above are not exhaustive and there are many other risks associated with your purchase, holding and use of LET Token, including those that the risks that LET development team cannot anticipate. Such risks may further materialise as unanticipated variations or combinations of the aforementioned risks. You should conduct full due diligence on the LET Development team, as well as understand the overall framework, mission and vision for the LET Network prior to purchasing LET Token.

Notice: LET does not tolerate any illegal activity. Personal attacks is the biggest problem currently legally. And we have find a way to conveniently and legally resolve it.