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Mar 14 - Mar 19
ISSUE #0



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in print

Note from the Editor

Hello and welcome! The inaugural issue of snz highlights two old posts from the creator of Stacker News and me in order to explain why and how this zine came to be.

made in Austin

by @plebpoet and @k00b



SN origin story

2497 sats \ 51 comments \ @k00b 1 Sep 2021 meta

...I left each Bit Devs high on Bitcoin's orange tonic - energized and convicted for weeks. I learned about bleeding edge Bitcoin tech, taught what I knew to others, brainstormed on how to promote and defend Bitcoin, and made strangely persistent relationships. I dedicated my career to Bitcoin after my second Bit Devs...

Top Comment

149 sats \ 6 replies \ @guyfawkes 2 Sep 2021 freebie

I've told all my social circles about this site because it's not about bitcoin. It's about passing value without permission from any middleman and sacrificing personal information. I haven't been able to pay attention to my daily tasks since I figured this website out. It's developments like stacker.news that makes me want to travel the path less travelled as it has 100x more meaning. I'm not a coder but can use a bitcoin/lightning node. Any suggestions on how to contribute?

SHOUT OUT TO KOOB

5481 sats \ 9 comments \ @plebpoet 31 May 2023 meta
zaps forwarded to @k00b (100%)

and @kr and @ekzyis !! we love stacker news <3

Top Comment

14 sats \ 2 replies \ @k00b fwd 31 May 2023

Who is we? Is there a Pleb Poets Society? Who is pleb John Keating?

Top Boost

Try out the Ark protocol on signet

2057 sats \ 30k boost \ 12 comments \ @nwoodfine 9h lightning



Should Mars have its own Bitcoin chain?

25.6k sats \ 37 comments \ @Scoresby 13 Mar bitcoin



Should Mars have its own Bitcoin chain?

Don't worry: this isn't another pop science post about space Bitcoin -- it's about scaling and soft forks.

Please forgive me if you find the Martian conceit tiresome.

Everyone knows Martians can't mine BTC

Light takes from 3 to 22 minutes to travel between the two planets, depending on where they are in their orbits. If you're trying to mine BTC on Mars, any block you are mining on is at least three minutes old, probably older -- possibly as many as 22 minutes old. And if you happen to find a block, you're going to experience the same delay before you can tell the rest of the network about it. Odds are, Martian miners aren't going to be adding blocks to the chain. But this is old news.

Mars needs its own Lightning Network

Mining BTC is out, but what about using it? Given the amount of back and forth communication between Lightning nodes, it seems unlikely that you could use Lightning between planets. At the least, the Lightning nodes on Mars would risk being partitioned off from nodes on Earth -- there might be lots of Martians-to-Martian channels but a channel between Mars and Earth seems a bit risky. But perhaps there could be a Lightning network local to Mars, just with some adjustments for the communication delay.

Using BTC on Mars means longer waits

It's possible Martians will keep using BTC, just with longer confirmation times and greater risk that their broadcast could be embargoed (who knows how centralized communication between the two planets will be). In the worst case scenario, their view of the chain is five or more blocks behind the people on Earth. The Martian portion of the network might get partitioned off if it doesn't have a healthy number of connections to the BTC network on Earth. And if all the miners are on Earth, there is a clear risk that miners could act to censor Martian transactions.

MBTC

So there are a lot of complications to making Bitcoin work with interplanetary latency, and it's worth asking the question: why not just take the same code as BTC and start a new Bitcoin chain on Mars? Even the Redditors got this far.



Perhaps, we could change a few things: like address encoding to make sure that people don't accidentally lock BTC from Earth to Martian BTC addresses -- just like we already do with testnets -- and possibly fix the 32-bit timestamp problem or maybe adopt a quantum-resistant signature scheme (if it isn't already part of BTC), and probably change the mining algorithm so the mining superpowers on Earth can't 51% attack the Mars chain.

Now Mars has MBTC and Earth has BTC -- both follow the description of Bitcoin in the whitepaper, but they are different chains and have different histories. Are both of them Bitcoin? If they are, did the Martians just scale Bitcoin?

Wait...isn't starting a new chain bad?

The noob question: "What stops someone from just starting a new Bitcoin?" isn't as stupid as it sounds. Arguably this is exactly what happened shortly after Bitcoin got going.

By the end of 2011, we already had BitDNS, Namecoin, Multicoin, Ixcoin, Devcoin, Solidcoin, Geist Geld, Tenebrix, and Litecoin.

In general, early Bitcoiners seemed to be excited about these new chains. Some of them changed very little from Satoshi's original client. Others altered so much that they clearly didn't even fit the somewhat broad description of Bitcoin laid out in the whitepaper. There were a few chains that were obviously scams, but the most frequent complaint about these new chains was the premines.

A blockchain doesn't scale

Bitcoin is famously bad at scaling. Bitcoin blocks are mined every 10 minutes on average. Because of the difficulty adjustment, nothing speeds this up. Increases in the number of miners, advances in ASIC efficiency, and access to cheaper power all get leveled every 2016 blocks when the difficulty adjustment irons out the wrinkles and gives us a new epoch of 10 minute blocks.

Since we can't speed Bitcoin up, the most common scaling proposal is that we should increase the size of blocks. Bitcoiners seem to have generally accepted the conclusion that this doesn't result in much scaling either because it comes at the cost of reduced security (which is changing the product, not scaling) and it seems dubious that there is some optimal blocksize beyond which we will never need to increase.

If increasing the amount of blockspace that has similar security assurances to BTC is the goal, it seems that a possible solution would be starting another chain that has similar security assurances to BTC. Afterall, if MBTC gets more people using Bitcoin, isn't that scaling?



Is it the chain or the consensus rules that make it Bitcoin?

What do we mean when we say *Bitcoin Only*? Do we mean this particular chain with exactly these proofs of work and exactly this transaction history or do we mean exactly these consensus rules? Mining is probabilistic and so clearly the blocks that get mined could have a different proof of work and still be considered "real" Bitcoin blocks. And whether you choose to send a transaction today or not doesn't change the reality that the BTC chain is Bitcoin. All of which leads to the conclusion that it's the consensus rules that make the BTC chain Bitcoin.

But if it is a coin's consensus rules that make that particular coin Bitcoin, we certainly can entertain multiple Bitcoin chains with the same rules.

Scaling bitcoin with soft forks vs scaling bitcoin with new chains

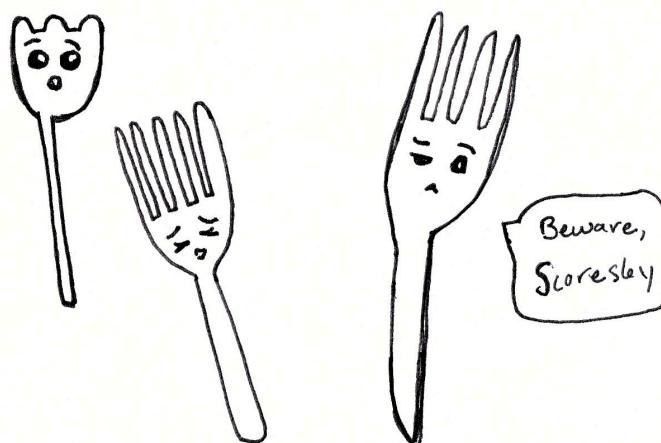
The soft fork conversation is often synonymous with the scaling conversation. There are many proposals that will make it easier to use Lightning or to run Ark, but making those things easier is something that should be evaluated on their own merits. But as far as changing Bitcoin in order to allow more people to use Bitcoin, soft forks are talking about scaling.

I recently read Antoine Poinsot's article on soft forks and noted his emphasis on being cautious when it comes to soft forks:

"To be taken seriously, anyone suggesting to activate anything needs to acknowledge a soft fork comports substantial political and technical risks to a network that millions depend on for their censorship-resistant payments and that secures trillions of dollars worth of other people's money."

This is a good approach to keep in mind, especially when the justifications for changing consensus are mostly what-ifs: what if fees get too high, what if government tries to enforce KYC-AML onchain -- perhaps hypotheticals aren't reason enough to change consensus rules.

It also makes me wonder, is there a world where a new chain is a more reasonable scaling solution than a soft fork?



Top Comment

326 sats \ 1 reply \ @justin_shocknet 13 Mar

Ironically, the latency issue is one of the many reasons big blocks are retarded, I mean literally retarded, big blocks take longer to propagate. Even just a few milliseconds increases miner centralization by benefiting the miner of the most recent block.

(not that we should even perpetuate the idea that big blocks scale anything, the only scaling limitation is the indivisible supply)

Though technically, it wouldn't be impossible for Martians to get lucky and find a block and broadcast it back to earth before earth finds a block. Hour+ deltas between blocks happen all the time, now what if a few major miners on earth become subject to a grid-level attack or DoS? An asymmetrically weaker mining operation on Mars could take control of the chain with much less hashrate.

"how centralized communication between the two planets will be"

Getting back to reality yea, Mars will be a centralized colony for the foreseeable future with no need for external currency... SpaceX coin credits for the cafeteria don't need decentralized trustless Lightning channels.

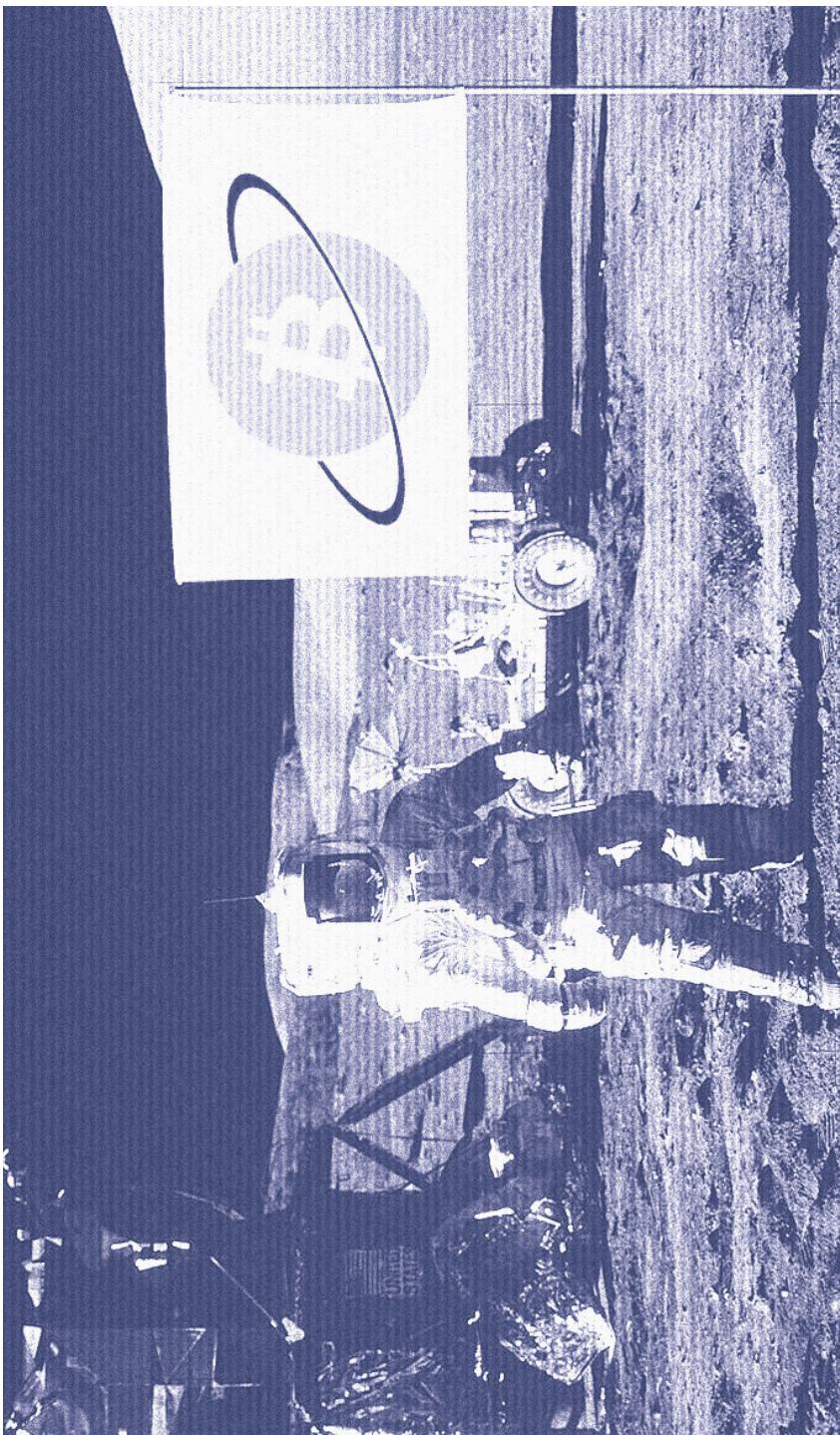
"soft fork conversation is often synonymous with the scaling conversation"

Because there's plenty of scammers and even more useful idiots

The only scaling limitation Bitcoin has now is supply, as in, not enough people will ever be able to own enough sats (5-6 digits worth of sats) to transact, even if the chain is at a perpetual 1 sat/byte due to gigameg blocks or other shitfork.

Given the size of large player stockpiles, at most < 1 billion households/organizations will ever have sovereign access... really it's probably a fraction of that. That means there's no real-world transaction bottleneck.

Since big blocks or shitforks can't actually lower the minimum transaction cost of sovereign utility, scammers must obfuscate that with their centrally coordinated, sybil prone, fake L2 applications.



New Bitcoin Mining Milestone (for me)

4826 sats \ 36 comments \ @jasonb 14 Mar bitcoin

Quick PSA for starters

...these type of posts have turned quasi-autobiographical for me. Traditionally, I've been skeptical about people that share too much personal stuff on social media, as it just tends to promote narcissism. My hope here in sharing some of the superfluous drama is to add an engaging narrative element to this topic, which I believe everyone who really believes in freedom tech should struggle with. If you find it narcissistic, feel free to call me out, as I'd rather err on not falling down that hole too many times.

Renewed interest

I believe that my most successful post on sn (in terms of staying on top 'o the charts) was this guy. There's some pre-history and the journey will continue, but I'm going to declare that this is the 'arrival' moment for that story. There is a necessary sequel, but I've reached a nice place to ride into the sunset for a bit and give y'all some closure on this topic.

So what was that post? It was the time I realized that bitcoin had a real, legit attack surface. There are companies out there hashing their asses off with gobs of exahash, and they are NOT going to redirect their hashrate if their pool gets 51% of the network. Many of the comments on that post only underscored the issues. "The people securing bitcoin's foundation are fiat minded jackasses. Let them be. I live upstairs."

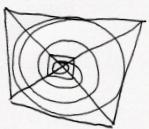
Dude. Lame.

Time to hash while the hashin's good

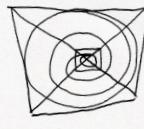
So I started my journey to really step up my home mining game. It went poorly. I bought a bunch of mini miners that were almost INSTANTLY obsolete.

A twist of fate

In January, I was at a bitcoin mining and energy conference and hit it off with someone who works in the industry (and REALLY has a bitcoin, not fiat, mindset) because...we share the same last name. This might sound odd, but I have a very rare last name that, in my case, came about through multiple generations of illiteracy deep in the hollow's of Kentucky. I'm not even sure we came from the same family, as he traces the name back a different way. Either way, it's a weird name, and an even weirder spelling, and they're exactly the same. The actual meeting happened as someone else was name-dropping this guy in a conversation that I overheard late at night outside of a bar by some smokers. I said, "hey, that's my name too," and he took me into the bar to introduce me to this guy like one would bringing someone to a celebrity.



Anywho, we talked about our potential blood relationship, bitcoin, family life, and other fun stuff. He said, "when you get home, shoot me your address on Signal and I'll send you two s19s." He did this, only asking that I cover the shipping. One actually turned out to be an s19J Pro.



Heatpunks

Do you know about the heatpunks ? I've written about this concept in some of the above referenced posts, but the basic idea is, recycle bitcoin mining heat. Integrate bitcoin mining into any and everything that needs heat and bitcoin mining will be more decentralized than ever, carbon neutral, and more easily profitable.

So it was time to figure out how to hook up two s19s and recycle the heat. It was also January.

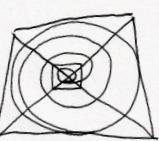
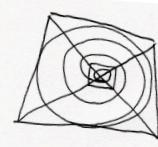
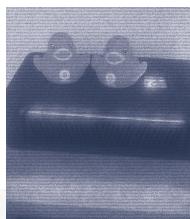
Meanwhile

I'm working less these days as I've been pursuing bitcoin stuff. January through May is already my slow season. One of my kids is struggling with behavior and anxiety issues. Also, I'm feeling very alienated from many old friends as they live farther away and I am currently having a hard time making social connections in my current church and general community. Also, I'm all in on bitcoin, and the USD exchange rate doesn't make beautiful moves during this time. I'm still positive in my savings, but not so much with my recent work. :/

When life gives you lemons, and then some lemons, and a few more lemons

So I ask the heatpunks (via telegram) what I need to safely power these guys. I end up going to home depot, buying a 50 AMP breaker, and all of the appropriate romex, conduit, plug, box, etc that go with it. I order a PDU from heatpunk Dane O and set up a meeting for my electrician buddy to come over.

Well, I wait a week for the PDU to come, and UPS broke it. I wait another week for him to send another. My electrician buddy helps me build the conduit and leaves me a HUGE drill to cut holes into the foundation of my house. Significant solo fun ensues. Then we just can't seem to schedule this last time to finish the project. In the meantime, I do all this.



Then I finally get around to switching from Braiins to Ocean. I install Datum Gateway on my StartOS. I still can't get that to work right, so I don't have my own templates, but am at least using an even better pool than Braiins. I do some more prep to the HVAC.

I'm getting antsy, and all that life stuff mentioned above is weighing on me. Finally the PDU arrives, and I can't lock in a time with my electrician friend. I'm pulling my hair out. It's especially frustrating as we host events at our house all the time, and in recent years, those have become more female dominated as men in my community just seem to be disappearing as social creatures. Why is this relevant. Well, I can't schedule even this practical thing with my friend (who I was going to pay) as he's just too overwhelmed with his young family and the world we live in.

Almost Victory

Finally, Wednesday of this week, we do it. I get to stick my head in a soffit and pull cable. We cut the power to the house and put in the breaker. I even plug in the PDU. In the process though, I break the power supply to my modem. No joke. It takes forever to get the internet working again, but many hours later, by bedtime that night, we are ready to hash!

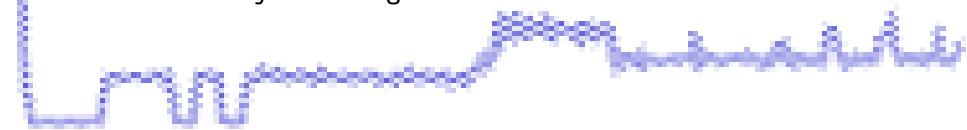
I give a speech for the two older kids. I tell them how bitcoin is far from the most important thing in our life, but it's a big deal. It is a tool unlike humanity has ever had to protect people's freedom peacefully. You can go which way you like, but mom and dad are on team bitcoin, and are ready to work at it!



Anyway, this is when I discover that s19 fans go the opposite direction of s9 fans and I have to take the whole thing apart and reassemble.

I start the hashing with Braiins so I can keep an eye on things. Only two of the hash boards in each unit seem to be working...

But they're working!



I go to bed.



The part in which I literally cry

Yesterday morning, we intended to take a day off and go hiking as a family. One of the most beautiful places on earth is about an hour and a half away from where I live. It's a park near Yellow Springs, Ohio (where Dave Chappelle lives and talks about all the time). I check and see that one of the s19s has stopped hashing. I immediately assume the modem and wifi are finicky and start messing with that, and break the modem again. The kids are now all loaded in the car and I'm spending a good half hour at this. I pray for help. I do the same steps expecting different results. The whole home internet is just DOWN. My wife comes downstairs to ask if we can go and I cry, mostly in anger.

We just decide to leave. I pull it together. We go hiking, eat ice cream at the world's greatest ice cream place, have pizza, and find out along the way that the internet just needed a minute of someone not spastically messing with it to get back up and running.

Just in time

But...that one miner still isn't working. So after all of that, between two s19s, I have two functioning hashboards. Could be worse, but could be better. Later that night, I notice that one of the fans on the broken unit isn't spinning. I kick right into gear and harvest a fan from one of my s9s. At this point, I'm so excited that I don't even fully remove the broken fan.

When I fire it back up...BOOM...90 Th/s right out the gate! I then underclock it for the time being for a little more efficiency. I now have five beefy hashboards and they are currently busy securing the world's largest computer network. They are confirming peer to peer transactions in Gaza, Israel, Brazil, Russia, Ukraine, USA, Venezuela, South Africa, Nigeria, Canada, Germany, China, and every place on the God's green earth. These machines are confirming for refugees that they're done what no refugee of any previous generation could do: they have maintained, in their new home, all of the rewards for the energy they contributed to their home land.

Alas, it is March 14th, partly cloudy with a high of 74. Sure, they're be a handful of good days left this season, but it's almost time for these guys to go into hibernation for a few months, unless I go immersion, which still seems daunting

right now.
I'll run them as long as we can bear this spring. Nevertheless...they now stand ready, prepared to serve again in the fall.



Top Comment

186 sats \ 19 replies \ @siggy47 14 Mar You are a fucking hero!!!!

I don't have the guts to start cutting holes in my house. My wife knows my handyman skills well. I don't know whether I'll ever get as far as you have, but I am enthusiastic. I keep watching Bitcoin Mechanic podcasts. I am also a huge fan of Ocean. I'm also wrestling with DATUM on my Start9 to get my 1% rate. Umbrel has an app. Maybe Start9 will get one soon.

Scaling DEBUNKED: No More Than 5-10 Million Can Use Bitcoin, EVER!

6298 sats \ 68 comments \ @justin_shocknet 13 Mar bitcoin

Bitcoin's Only Scaling Limitation Is Its Supply

Why No More Than 5-10 Million People Will Ever Be Able To Use Bitcoin Sovereignly

Bitcoin's scaling debate is often framed as a bandwidth problem—how to fit more transactions into the blockchain—but this is a misdirection. The real limitation isn't transactions per second, it's who can afford to use the chain at all.

Scaling proposals, particularly those involving new opcodes, are disingenuous because they don't actually allow more people to use Bitcoin on-chain. Instead, they simply create pooled transaction structures that shift security assumptions away from Bitcoin's trustless model. These designs fundamentally introduce custodianship, reliance on coordinators, and lower the barrier for Sybil attacks, making them indistinguishable from any other shitcoin.

At its core, Bitcoin's scalability limitation is its supply—not block size, not opcodes, not transaction pooling. And because Bitcoin's supply is permanently capped at 2.1 quadrillion satoshis, that means only 5-10 million people will ever be able to use it in a sovereign way.

1. Bitcoin's True Limit: The 2.1 Quadrillion Satoshi Cap

Bitcoin is often described as having a 21 million BTC cap, but that's just an abstraction. The real cap is 2.1 quadrillion satoshis—the smallest indivisible unit of Bitcoin.

- Total supply: 2.1 quadrillion satoshis
- Minimum viable amount per user: At least 20,000+ sats (enough to afford transaction fees over time).
- Maximum possible sovereign users:
- $2.1 \times 10^{15} \text{ sats} \div 20,000 \text{ sats/person} = 105 \text{ million users}$
- But this assumes perfectly equal wealth distribution, which does not exist.

In reality:

- Whales and organizations hold a substantial percentage of all Bitcoin.
- Millions of BTC are lost, locked up, or inactive.
- Most people will never hold enough sats to transact meaningfully.

The result? The actual number of people who can afford to use Bitcoin in a sovereign way (without custodians or trusted third parties) is 5-10 million at most.

2. The Minimum Cost of On-Chain Transactions

Bitcoin isn't free to use. Every transaction:

- Takes ~200-300 bytes.
- Requires at least 1 sat per byte in fees.
- Cannot send less than 546 sats due to dust limits.

At just 1 sat per byte, a 200-byte transaction costs 200 sats.

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If someone only owns 20,000 sats, a single transaction at 200 sats already eats up 1% of their total holdings. A few transactions, and they're locked out of the network forever.

Even if someone is holding Bitcoin, if their balance is too low, they cannot afford to move it, which functionally excludes them from the system.

3. Scaling Proposals Are a Distraction

Proposals to "scale" Bitcoin using new opcodes and transaction pooling attempt to sidestep this reality. The issue isn't how many transactions can fit into a block, it's how many people can afford to go on-chain in the first place.

Scaling proposals are fundamentally dishonest because:

- They don't reduce the base cost of using Bitcoin.
- They don't increase the number of people who can afford to be sovereign.
- They only bundle transactions together in a way that increases trust assumptions.

Pooling transactions together via new opcodes does not make Bitcoin more accessible. Instead, it shifts security into a coordinated system, requiring trusted operators who can go offline, harvest meta-data, collude to rug-pull users, or otherwise become centralized attack vectors.

If a pooling system anchors a group to the chain using one on-chain UTXO, what happens when a malicious actor, coordinator failure, or other complication needs to be resolved?

- The users must take their disputes on-chain—but if they can't afford on-chain fees, they have no recourse.
- Attackers within the group can leverage Sybil attacks, overwhelming smaller users who cannot afford to challenge fraudulent transactions.
- The "solution" becomes no different from a shitcoin—just another system making negative security trade-offs.

Bitcoin is what it is, you can accept security trade-offs for yourself, but that thing you accept is not Bitcoin, and those trade-offs are definitely not "scaling" Bitcoin.

4. Layer 2 (Lightning) Doesn't Fix This

No one has spent more time building for Lightning than I, and I'll be the first to tell you that while moving transactions off-chain does a lot of great things, scaling to new users isn't one of them. Lightning still requires an on-chain transaction to open and close a channel.

If a user cannot afford an on-chain transaction, they cannot afford to enter Lightning in the first place. This means:

- Lightning does not make Bitcoin cheaper for new users.
- Lightning does not increase the number of sovereign users.
- Lightning simply creates a second layer for those who can already afford on-chain fees.

The problem isn't TPS—it's the cost of transacting at all.

At scale, Bitcoin's model is not one of "everyone running their own node," it's one of a small minority having full sovereignty while the majority are priced into custodial services.

5. A Hard Fork for More Divisibility Won't Happen

A hard fork to enable millisats (sub-satoshi units) would be a direct supply increase from 2.1 quadrillion satoshis to 2.1 quintillion millisats.

Bitcoin's supply is hardcoded as an integer—it is not floating point, meaning there is no easy way to "add more decimal places" without actually changing the supply itself.

This would:

- Require a hard fork that breaks most shell applications.
- Violate Bitcoin's fixed supply assumptions.
- Be politically impossible.

Because a hard fork is unlikely to ever happen, Bitcoin will remain permanently constrained by its 2.1 quadrillion satoshi cap—ensuring that only a small number of people can ever use it directly.

6. The Inescapable Conclusion

Bitcoin's only scalability limitation is its supply. Because:



- A hard cap of 2.1 quadrillion sats exists.
- On-chain transaction costs create a permanent user barrier.
- True L2 solutions still require on-chain transactions to participate.
- New opcodes and pooling mechanisms don't increase the number of people who can use Bitcoin trustlessly
- The only actual scaling solution, a hard-fork supply increase, is effectively impossible.
- Denial of these facts is cope or shitcoining.

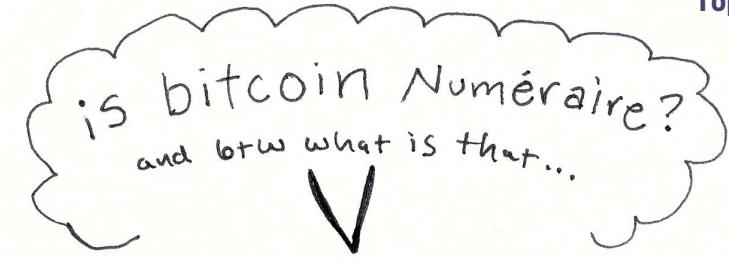
The result?

Bitcoin can only support 5-10 million sovereign users, ever.

Everyone else will either be priced out or forced into trust-based solutions—which isn't really Bitcoin.

Every attempt to "scale" Bitcoin beyond this limit is just smuggling in trust, creating centralized points of failure that are indistinguishable from any other shitcoin.

The practical way forward is to keep trust localized to the family or community level, with tools like [Lightning.Pub](#), and to make peace with this reality and love Bitcoin for what it is: Numéraire.



"The numéraire is a basic standard by which value is computed. In mathematical economics it is a tradable economic entity in terms of whose price the relative prices of all other tradables are expressed. In a monetary economy, one of the functions of money is to act as the numéraire, i.e. to serve as a unit of account and therefore provide a common benchmark relative to which the value of various goods and services can be measured against."

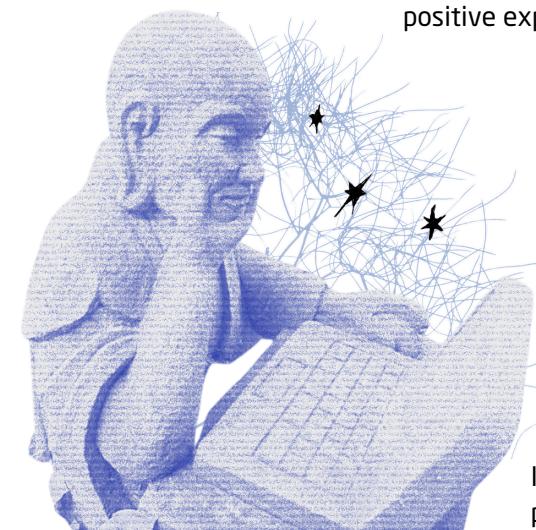
Wikipedia

Top Comment

400 sats \ 7 replies \ @BallLightning 14 Mar

The increase of divisibility causing increase in supply argument is completely factually WRONG. If hard fork is implemented, it is very easy to increase bitcoin divisibility by either

1. Adding another 64 bit number for fractions of bitcoin, making bitcoin utxo values effectively 128 bit integers. This increases divisibility, not total amount!
2. Adding an exponent portion to the utxo values. Since we don't need positive exponents here, we can



dedicate the whole exponent to negative numbers, increasing divisibility enormously even with 8 bit exponent. This is at the cost of greatly complicating the calculations, but arithmetic with floating point is a solved problem

I don't know about the other points though...

Top Meme

Meme Monday - Best Bitcoin Meme Gets 5,000 CCs

449 sats \ 7 comments \ @sn 17 Mar memes bot

5159 sats \ 0 replies \ @Jon_Hodl 17 Mar



Top Art

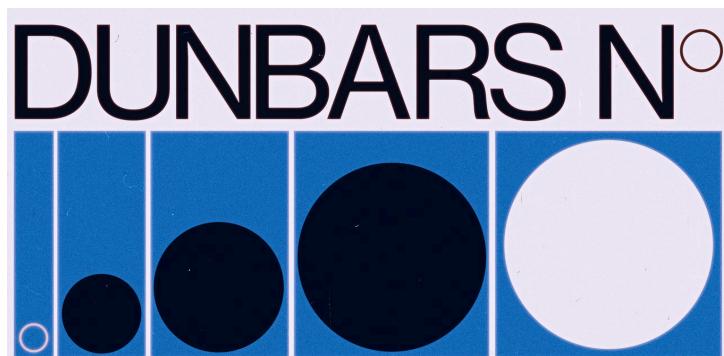
Graphic Design for my dads band

572 sats \ 18 comments \ @PictureRoom 16 Mar art

I made some graphics for my dad's band, Dunbars Number.
Which do you like best?

The idea stems from the concept of the "tripling of scale" in our social relationships, which suggests that we can maintain stable social connections with up to around 150 people.

He's been a drummer since he was nine, and that's how I got into playing guitar.
We would jam together on Rush songs and other originals that we wrote.



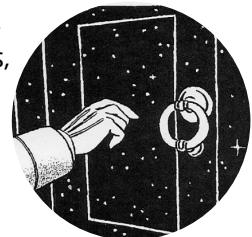
Poetry

selections from *The Lovesong of J. Alfred Prufrock*
T. S. Eliot, Selected Poems 1930

And indeed there will be time
For the yellow smoke that slides along the street,
Rubbing its back upon the window-panes;
There will be time, there will be time
To prepare a face to meet the faces that you meet;
There will be time to murder and create,
And time for all the works and days of hands
That lift and drop a question on your plate;
Time for you and time for me,
And time yet for a hundred indecisions,
And for a hundred visions and revisions,
Before the taking of a toast and tea.

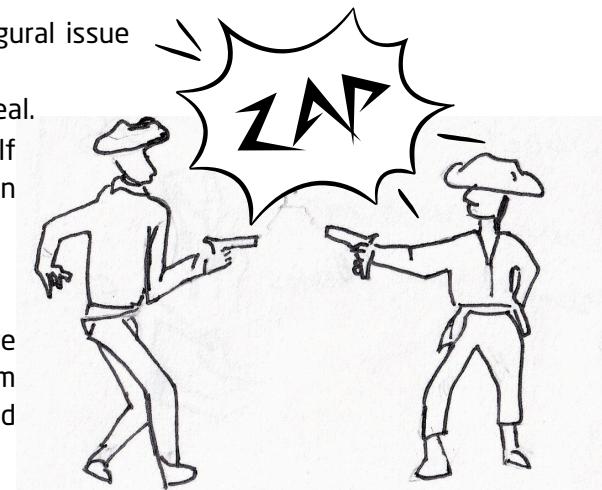
...

Do I dare
Disturb the universe?
In a minute there is time
For decisions and revisions which a minute will reverse.



Wrapping Up

This concludes the inaugural issue of snz. Big shoutout to the people who keep it real.
And shoutout to myself for doing this. It's been real.
Until next time, zap!



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For Your Consideration

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I want to be good at making this. Let me know what you think!
Suggestions??
Questions??
Find me @plepoet pretty much anywhere