

THE PROBLEM

A WORLD THE PAST CENTURY LEFT US IN

The 20th Century went down in history as "the bloodiest, most destructive century in human history" (Francis P. Sempa). The total number of deaths caused by or associated with its wars is estimated at 187 Million.

In his book "Modern Times," the British historian Paul Johnson attributed the 20th Century's colossal death toll to the immense growth of organized state power, the rise of totalitarian ideologies, oppressive regimes, and later gangster-statesmen.

In a new book on twentieth-century conflicts, another prolific British historian, Niall Ferguson, points to three other causes "ethnic conflict, economic volatility, and empires in decline." [1]

The financial results from this were left to be covered by the simple individual.

To cover the debt incurred during wars, Government Bonds* were issued to the public to support the effort, funded by widespread patriotic campaigns and an attractive interest rate (both then and now) of 5% [2].

Research made in 2014 showed that countries are still paying off debt from World Warl:

"The scale of World War One was unprecedented in several ways, including the cost to finance it ... several of the countries involved are still facing related debts." [2]

^{*}Governments issue government bonds to raise money. By buying a bond, you become an issuer of a loan, agreed to be paid back on a specific date, and pay up periodic interest.

Centralized institutions such as Banks, Hedge Funds, and governments profit from selling financial products like bonds to the public, a.k.a retail investors. However, when trading these products, banks and other financial institutions set their own rules while also charging fees for managing these on behalf of their customers.

Furthermore - for centuries the mechanics behind monetary systems have remained hidden from the eyes of the Populus. Yet its impact, both on a local and international level, is unsurpassed, as it provides the foundations for global dominance and national control.

Top this corrupted in its essence system with unprecedented political shifts and numerous crimes against humanity that occurred under various oppressive regimes during the 20th century. The result is financial institutions in absolute chaos, ready to be rewritten by those in power.

In places, the new political governments unrightfully decline to pay back loans, solely to benefit their new establishment and themselves personally*.

Among the ocean of destroyed financial documents, thousands of government bonds, most valuable of which backed by gold and several foreign banks, were unfairly declared worthless, leaving generations deprived of their lawful right to cash out on their and their ancestors' investments. Till today many struggle to break the cycle of poverty.

It is worth mentioning that parts of these issues have found their solutions.

"US investors to sue Germany for defaulting on pre-Nazi bonds: Hitler declared old German bonds worthless when he came to power. Now a group of US investors wants Germany to pay out to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars on the Weimar Republic era bonds." [3]

^{*}Check facts around transition to a socialist regime in Tsarist Russia, Bulgaria, Romania; the abandonment of the Ottoman Bank; the defaulted pre-Nazi bonds.

The current situation allows a specific group of high-status individuals to cash out on or collateralize these same bonds. At the same time regular people are forced to reconcile for a fraction of the value and end up selling under the table to the same people or on the antiques market.

The latter is often preferred, as more and more people completely oppose the current status quo and its representatives.

THE SOLUTION

BLOCKCHAIN, DECENTRALIZED FINANCE & NFTS

The issuance and governance of the traditional fiat currencies we know are dictated and controlled by central banks, while blockchain protocols, codes, and communities govern cryptocurrency. The distribution of fiat requires intermediaries, while cryptocurrency relies on distributed and decentralized networks to enable "trustless" transactions. This is the primary reason why blockchain is the most logical tool to rely on to fight traditional monetary system faults.

Despite the numerous achieved milestones in the world of cryptocurreencies, there is nothing more exciting than the development of the DeFi space.

DeFi replaces the traditional financial systems with decentralized financial entities. It has gradually amassed more than \$87 billion in total value locked within its space, according to DeFi Pulse [4] as of 10 May 2021.

NFTs, on the other hand, are a burgeoning asset class whose value we re yet to realize. The sales of NFTs in a single month in 2021 surpassed the entirety of 2020 NFT sales [5].

More and more projects are now exploring the possibility of creating/evaluating digital assets in the form of NFTs as a valid asset class and leveraging them as collateral for loans within the DeFi space.

(Check Unisocks NFT that lets you redeem real socks and its exponential price growth thanks to the "bonding curve" concept.)

In the excitement for this massive development in DeFi, it isn't hard to see how all this presents a possibility to make up for the losses traditional banking systems have caused.

However, we wanted to support this initiative with an intelligent and well-calculated system that will allow all participants to profit as much as possible.

MISSION & WHY WISE?

MISSION 1

Create an immutable code to ensure users can always be in full custody and control of their investments, even during various economic or political activities. A protocol that incorporates this features from traditional financial instruments - stakes for generating yield, as a bond would do - but to also significantly improve upon them, while guaranteeing individuals' funds never to be held, influenced, or confiscated by any third party.

The WISE smart contracts allow sprecisely this - users to earn interest stakes, which are most similar to bonds but much more flexible - with the added feature of allowing interest withdrawals at any time during the time of the stake - something bonds do not allow.

MISSION 2

Set this yield-generating system as a backbone for raising up to \$10K (not more) worth of BNB for each unfairly defaulted bond in the collection and gift them to the biggest investors.

MISSION 3

Allow other people to revive their unfairly defaulted bonds via the dApp and its open NFT marketplace. One that anyone can use freely to mint their bond as an NFT and then put it for sale or auction. That way, the NFT Marketplace can develop as a fair assessment platform for similar bonds, as well as a medium for open conversations around trading historic documents and antiques.

MISSION 4

This system must be open and profitable for people who have not invested anything in BGBB but still want to participate in the cause and spread the word.

The Wise referral system already adopts this.

BGBB BONDS

HISTORY & VALUATION

The BGBB bonds collection released as NFTs will be a set of 200 unique unclaimed Government Bonds backed up by Gold and French, German English, and other Banks (issued between 1907-1930 in Europe).

All bonds in the collection are carefully selected and are owned by 133 individuals who are not related with each. Each one of them will receive their reimbursement in their wallets, according to how much paper bonds he/she has provided. All bond-holder's wallets addresses can be announced publicly.

All paper bonds will be shipped with their additional sheets of coupons.

Claiming an NFT entitles users to its original paper edition, framed and shipped anywhere in the world, as well as its corresponding NFT, sent to the wallet.

NFT MARKETPLACE

An NFT Marketplace can be created to encourage the free and open market of NFTs of unfairly defaulted bonds and other similar historic documents. People will be free to upload an image of their paper, mint it as an NFT and then put it for sale or auction it. Minting, selling and buying NFTs from the marketplace can require Wise tokens.

Fees collected from the NFT marketplace can be sent to a burn address and that way to sustain an additional steady burning mechanism, which will help increase the token's price in time and maintain a decentralized ecosystem.

REFERENCES

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