

Peng Standard v1

A Community-Witnessed Cultural Issuance Standard

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Abstract

Digital value is increasingly created without origin, memory, or responsibility.

Tokens appear instantly, detached from real-world substance, human effort, or cultural continuity.

The Peng Standard proposes a fundamentally different issuance model.

Peng jetons may only be issued when a **real cultural or intellectual contribution** is voluntarily placed under **community stewardship**, publicly witnessed, and ethically acknowledged. Issuance is not automatic, algorithmic, or speculative. It is deliberate, documented, and social.

This standard introduces a three-layer structure:

Deposit → Witness → Circulation

A physical artifact or intellectual work is first accepted into custodial care.

That acceptance is then publicly attested through a non-fungible witness record.

Only afterward may abstract digital units — Peng jetons — enter circulation.

Peng does not represent ownership of the deposited object.

Peng does not promise redemption or profit.

Peng represents participation in a living cultural system.

Value, in this model, does not precede meaning.

Value follows testimony.

1. Purpose and Intent

The Peng Standard exists to address a specific gap in contemporary digital systems: the absence of **ethical grounding** in value issuance.

Most token systems focus on:

- speed,
- liquidity,
- market incentives.

The Peng Standard instead prioritizes:

- memory,
- responsibility,
- community witnessing.

The purpose of this standard is **not** to replace markets, currencies, or legal systems.

Its intent is narrower and deeper: to enable the **symbolic, ethical, and cultural recognition of contribution** in a form that is digitally transferable but socially anchored.

Peng jetons are not designed to compete with money.

They are designed to **carry meaning across time and participants**.

2. Scope of the Standard

This standard applies exclusively to issuance events tied to:

- physical cultural artifacts (e.g. historical documents, banknotes, certificates),
- intellectual and creative works (e.g. inventions, artistic creations, manuscripts),
- voluntarily contributed heritage placed under community stewardship.

The Peng Standard intentionally does **not** define:

- financial regulation,
- legal enforceability,
- market pricing mechanisms,
- jurisdictional compliance.

Those concerns may be addressed externally or in future extensions, but they are **out of scope for v1**.

This document defines principles, not enforcement.

3. Foundational Assumptions

The Peng Standard rests on the following assumptions:

1. Cultural and intellectual value exists independently of market price.
2. Community witnessing can substitute coercive enforcement in many contexts.
3. Digital systems should preserve memory, not erase it.
4. Not all value must be owned to be meaningful.
5. Participation may be more important than possession.

These assumptions may not align with all economic models.

They are stated explicitly to avoid ambiguity.

4. A Note on Novelty

The Peng Standard introduces several concepts that may be unfamiliar:

- issuance conditioned on real-world deposits,
- separation of ownership and participation,
- public witnessing as a primary mechanism,
- community stewardship without legal coercion.

These elements are intentional.

They reflect a design choice to treat digital issuance not as a technical shortcut, but as a **social act**.

2. Definitions and Core Model

This section defines the key terms and structural elements of the Peng Standard. All definitions are normative within the scope of this document.

2.1 Peng

Peng is an abstract digital unit (jeton) issued under the Peng Standard.

Peng does not represent:

- ownership of a deposited asset,
- a legal claim,

- a right of redemption,
- or a promise of financial return.

Peng represents:

- participation in a community-recognized cultural process,
- acknowledgement of contribution,
- and proportional presence within the Tartarys ecosystem.

2.2 Jeton

A **jeton** is a digital marker of participation.

Within the Peng Standard, jetons are:

- transferable,
- non-redeemable,
- and abstracted from the specific assets that initiated their issuance.

The term “jeton” is used deliberately to distinguish Peng from currencies, securities, or vouchers.

2.3 Physical Deposit

A **Physical Deposit** is a tangible artifact voluntarily submitted to the Tartarys Treasury for community stewardship.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- historical banknotes,
- coins,
- stamps,
- certificates,
- shares, bonds, or similar paper instruments of cultural or historical relevance.

Upon acceptance, physical deposits are placed under custodial protection and become part of the community’s cultural holdings, subject to the stewardship rules defined herein.

2.4 Intellectual Work

An **Intellectual Work** is a non-physical creation submitted for community recognition.

Examples include:

- patent descriptions,
- artistic works,
- designs,
- manuscripts,
- conceptual frameworks or documented inventions.

Intellectual Works may remain under the ownership of the submitting party unless explicitly stated otherwise at the time of acceptance.

2.5 Stewardship (Gondnokság)

Stewardship refers to the ethical and procedural role assumed by the community in relation to deposited assets.

Stewardship implies:

- custodial responsibility without automatic ownership,
- preservation of memory and provenance,
- transparent documentation of decisions.

Stewardship is not equivalent to trusteeship, escrow, or legal custody.

3. The Three-Layer Issuance Model

All Peng issuance events MUST conform to the following structure:

Layer 1: Deposit

A physical or intellectual contribution is voluntarily submitted and accepted under stewardship.

Layer 2: Witness

An NFT or equivalent immutable record is created to publicly attest:

- the existence of the deposit,

- the time of acceptance,
- and the conditions of stewardship.

This witness serves as collective memory, not as a financial instrument.

Layer 3: Circulation

Peng jetons are minted and may enter circulation according to documented community decisions.

No layer may exist without the preceding one. The removal or invalidation of any layer invalidates the issuance event.

4. Separation of Roles

The Peng Standard explicitly separates:

- custody (stewardship),
- testimony (witness),
- and circulation (jetons).

This separation prevents:

- automatic financialization of cultural assets,
- confusion between ownership and participation,
- and retroactive claims on deposited items.

5. Deposit Categories and Acceptance

The Peng Standard recognizes multiple categories of deposits. All deposits are accepted voluntarily and documented prior to any issuance event.

5.1 Physical Cultural Deposits

Physical Cultural Deposits include tangible artifacts of historical, cultural, or symbolic value.

Such deposits may include:

- historical banknotes,
- coins,

- stamps,
- certificates,
- bonds, shares, cooperative notes, or similar instruments,
- other paper-based artifacts with cultural relevance.

Upon acceptance:

- the depositor relinquishes individual ownership,
- the artifact enters permanent community stewardship,
- and may not be reclaimed or individually redeemed.

Physical deposits are preserved, curated, aggregated, or auctioned solely at the discretion of the community governance process.

Any proceeds derived from physical deposits accrue to the community treasury.

5.2 Intellectual and Creative Deposits

Intellectual and Creative Deposits include non-physical works submitted for recognition, protection, or ethical witnessing.

These may include:

- patent descriptions,
- artistic works,
- designs,
- manuscripts,
- conceptual or technical documentation.

By default:

- ownership remains with the submitting party,
- unless explicitly transferred at the time of acceptance.

Acceptance under stewardship provides:

- public recognition,
- timestamped witnessing,
- and ethical protection through community awareness.

5.3 Optional Ownership Transfer

The submitting party may voluntarily choose to:

- transfer ownership to the community,
- designate the work as shared cultural heritage,
- or apply a hybrid model combining retained ownership with shared usage rights.

The selected model must be documented at the time of acceptance and recorded in the witness layer.

No ownership transfer may be presumed.

6. Rights, Responsibilities, and Consequences

6.1 Rights of the Depositor

Upon acceptance and issuance:

- the depositor receives Peng jetons as determined by the issuance decision,
- gains participation rights within the community,
- and may publicly reference the witnessed contribution.

Peng jetons do not grant:

- control over future aggregation or auction of physical deposits,
- veto power over community decisions,
- or exclusive economic rights beyond those explicitly recorded.

6.2 Community Rights

The community collectively:

- safeguards deposited assets,
- curates and aggregates collections,
- and may monetize physical holdings through transparent processes.

All proceeds from such actions accrue to the community treasury and benefit Peng participants indirectly.

6.3 Non-Reversibility

Acceptance of a deposit and issuance of Peng jetons is final.

Deposits may not be withdrawn. Issued jetons may not be revoked based on subsequent disagreement or external claims.

This non-reversibility is fundamental to preserving trust, memory, and continuity.

7. Minting Logic and Allocation Models

Peng jetons are issued through documented minting events. Minting is never automatic and never algorithmic.

Each minting event must be explicitly approved and recorded under community governance.

7.1 Principles of Minting

All minting events adhere to the following principles:

- Issuance follows acceptance, not submission.
- Quantity reflects recognition, not market value.
- Allocation is a governance decision, not a technical default.
- No fixed ratios are embedded in the standard.

The Peng Standard defines permissible patterns, not mandatory quantities.

7.2 Direct Allocation Model

The **Direct Allocation Model** applies primarily to physical cultural deposits.

In this model:

- a single deposit may result in a limited number of Peng jetons,
- all issued jetons are allocated to the depositor,
- no community share is required at issuance.

This model reflects:

- the irrevocable transfer of ownership,
- the simplicity of contribution,
- and the depositor's exclusive initiation of the minting event.

Transaction fees, if any, may apply only at the point of secondary transfer.

7.3 Split Allocation Model

The **Split Allocation Model** applies primarily to intellectual or creative deposits.

In this model:

- a defined quantity of Peng jetons is issued,
- a portion is allocated to the submitting party,
- a portion is allocated to the community treasury.

The allocation ratio is determined by governance and documented at the time of minting.

This model reflects:

- ongoing shared value creation,
- collective stewardship,
- and long-term community benefit.

7.4 Governance-Determined Allocation

The Peng Standard does not prescribe fixed percentages.

Allocation decisions may consider:

- the nature of the contribution,
- anticipated collective benefit,
- preservation or maintenance costs,
- community development goals.

All decisions must be:

- documented,
- transparent,
- and reproducible in principle.

7.5 Finality of Issuance

Once Peng jetons are minted:

- issuance is final,
- allocations may not be retroactively altered,
- and minting events may not be repeated for the same deposit.

This finality ensures:

- trust in the system,
- resistance to manipulation,
- and preservation of historical integrity.

8. Community Treasury and Collective Value Flow

The Peng Standard operates alongside a Community Treasury. The Treasury exists to receive, manage, and redistribute value arising from collective actions.

The Treasury is not a bank. It does not provide guarantees, interest, or redemption.

8.1 Purpose of the Community Treasury

The Community Treasury serves to:

- hold proceeds from collective activities,
- fund preservation, curation, and documentation,
- support community initiatives aligned with the standard's principles.

The Treasury acts as a steward of outcomes, not as a financial intermediary.

8.2 Aggregation of Deposits

Physical and intellectual deposits may be:

- curated into thematic collections,
- aggregated into complete series,
- combined with related witness records.

Aggregation is a community decision and must be documented.

Individual contributors do not retain control over aggregation once a deposit has entered stewardship.

8.3 Auctions and Collective Monetization

Aggregated collections or individual items may be:

- offered for public auction,
- transferred to institutions,
- or otherwise monetized in a transparent manner.

All proceeds from such actions accrue to the Community Treasury.

No direct claim on auction proceeds arises from:

- original deposit,
- witness creation,
- or individual Peng holdings.

8.4 Indirect Benefit Model

Benefits derived from the Treasury are indirect and collective.

Possible uses include:

- preservation of cultural assets,
- funding of documentation and research,
- support of creators and contributors,
- development of community infrastructure.

Participation benefits arise through membership and contribution, not entitlement.

8.5 Relationship to Peng Jetons

Holding Peng jetons:

- does not grant ownership of Treasury assets,
- does not guarantee distribution,
- and does not constitute a financial right.

Peng jetons reflect presence within the community and participation in its ethical economy.

9. Governance Context

The Peng Standard is governed through community processes defined within the broader Tartarys framework.

Governance responsibilities include:

- approving deposits,
- authorizing minting events,
- determining allocation models,
- overseeing aggregation and auctions.

No single participant may unilaterally alter issuance outcomes.

10. Ethical Enforcement and Public Record

The Peng Standard does not rely on coercive enforcement mechanisms.

There are:

- no courts,
- no penalties,
- no compulsory remedies.

Instead, the standard relies on public record, community memory, and ethical visibility.

10.1 Documentation of Misrepresentation

If the Peng Standard is misrepresented, abused, or falsely claimed:

- the incident may be documented publicly,
- the documentation shall include factual description only,
- no accusations beyond verifiable actions are permitted.

This process exists to preserve integrity, not to punish.

10.2 Community Awareness as Deterrence

The primary deterrent within the Peng Standard is awareness.

As the community grows:

- ethical visibility increases,
- reputational consequences emerge organically,
- misuse becomes less attractive over time.

The standard assumes that transparency can substitute force in many contexts.

11. Relationship to Law and Markets

The Peng Standard:

- does not claim legal authority,
- does not replace intellectual property systems,
- does not interfere with existing markets.

Participation is voluntary. Use is at one's own discretion.

Nothing in this document shall be interpreted as legal, financial, or investment advice.

12. Versioning and Evolution

This document constitutes **Peng Standard v1**.

Future versions may:

- refine definitions,
- introduce optional extensions,
- reference technical implementations,
- integrate community-developed practices.

All revisions must be:

- explicitly versioned,
- publicly documented,
- traceable to community process.

Backward compatibility is not guaranteed.

13. Final Statement

The Peng Standard was created to remind digital systems that value begins with meaning.

It does not promise wealth. It does not enforce obedience. It does not erase responsibility.

It invites participation.