(cleaned) Participant 36 and TE Study

Lisa Wocken 0:00
So the first thing we really want to do is just ask that you share a little bit about your personal journey into your field of work and into the space of token engineering.

participant 36 0:21
I began

working in cryptocurrency as a result of my father and join three different communities in Bitcoin, because I was fascinated at the cultural diversity of the different kinds of people using that technology and join a group of lawyers who are working on Ricardian contracts trying to merge sort of real worlds enforceable legal contracts with the stuff going on on these Ledger's, I joined a bunch of chain smoking Swedish anarchists combination who are trying to put the government in a box and jurisdiction on chain. And I joined a bunch of hippies from Palo Alto who were into holacracy, and how we can have more wholesome forms of organization between a bunch of people.

Over the years, then, $ethereum$ got started, I was really interested in in that the notion of having something sort of general purpose having seen some of the limitations of putting a governance in a box or working with Ricardian contracts on Bitcoin made it quite attractive. And in particular, I was pulled into an organization called $name$, who were working on byte clients for $Ethereum$, trying to make sure that you could participate fully from your mobile phone, which coming from Africa was really important for me, because not any of the people who live around me have access to good hardware, or data data is very expensive in South Africa and Being, like the money to pay for the data or the bandwidth to actually keep up at the top of the chain. So I joined $name$, I was really interested in that kind of work. It was the heydays of the first few years of $ethereum$, a few people ran an Ico $name$ in particular, and some other friends of ours. And we were like, That's a wonderful idea. Let's do that. And we put together a white paper that promised all of these different kinds of utility to $name$, we thought that we had learned from the lessons of some of the folks who went first and broke the network, and came up with a really fancy set of sail contracts, which had dynamic ceilings and all of these, like really interesting early ideas about how to try and get towards fair distributions, even in, you know, sort of madness of an Ico with a limited period in which people can buy tokens, we still broke the network, despite wonderful work from an early man called $name$, and a whole bunch of other people who were responsible for those contracts. And we raised $150 million dollars at the time, which was more money than I kind of knew existed. I suppose I was an English literature student that was like, oh, million dollars is kind of Dr. Evil stuff. And we then left in the space a little thing, okay, well, now we have to, we have to actually implement what we spoke about in the white paper. And that was difficult not because it was like necessarily all that technically challenging it was that we have gone from a community of 200, highly technical, very values aligned people who were spending their weekends putting light clients onto an $Apple watch$, because we could and that was like a fun way to spend a weekend to 20,000 people literally, we grew from 200 to 3000 people in three days in $Slack$. And I was the person

managing that. And we went from having these conversations about like, this weird niche technology to like, what is the token price thing today? And why? Which is a rather esoteric and arcane questions to try and answer. Rather than doing that for too long, because it's a little bit depressing. A decided to take on one of the mechanisms that we had talked about in the white paper, which was called it was about ranking Dapps distributed applications that you could access through $name$, because it was a mobile browser, browser screen real estate is very expensive. And so whichever daps appeared first, on the top of your mobile screen, were going to be the ones that were likely to get a lot of use if $name$ was ever popular. And so we needed a fair and transparent way of ranking those applications. That wasn't like $name$, or any of the other things that existed in in web two. So I built that I designed it's like bolts. It's had some help from a wonderful man in a Brazilian rainforest, which is a story for another time. And that was the thing that only kind of ranking algorithm I'm of its kind that is in existence on on $ethereum$There are other other kinds. But this is a very particular kind of It looks like a token curated registry, but it's much simpler, basically.

Lisa Wocken 5:18
Wonderful. One of the questions that we're asking to each individual, which is also kind of our guiding question is what is token engineering?

participant 36 5:34
Token engineering is, like all great engineering problems, both an art and the science. The reason for this is that it requires an understanding of multiple different domains in order to be done well, and, you know, sort of wholesome and potentially pro social fashion. So so that's my tongue in cheek answer, right, is that token engineering is lesson in humility. That it's just an ongoing series of lessons in humility, precisely because it has to do with the psychology of what people value. So in fact, the economic modeling the research, the implementation in code, are the easiest parts of all of this stuff than more difficult aspects of it, is what do people value? And how does the code that I writes, which is just a different kind of language, influence the manner in which people value stuff in the world and express their values? That's an enormously complex domain. And one, which will humble you again, and again, and again, because it's very much the the arm of science, which is closest to it, is cybernetics. Right? In fact, a lot of the best ideas in token designs in general, have come from people who at least have some understanding of if not a direct background in cybernetic research.

Lisa Wocken 7:30
And just to give you an opportunity to if you were to share a definition that you would offer to people, is that that base of values, or would you offer something else, I want to make sure, we're giving you that platform,

participant 36 7:45
I don't like definitions, as you know. But for the sake of this interview, given the context that we're in, I'll try for you. And I'd say that it is the art and science of enabling people to express their values in a way that is express what they value in a way that is aligned with their values.

Lisa Wocken 8:10
Wonderful. Thank you. Thank you for humoring. Okay, so one of the things that we also want to get a sense of, and this is a little bit more definitional is, if you were to articulate the process of token engineering, what would that look like if there is a process?

participant 36 8:30
Wonderful, I wrote about this. It's on like, on a website. If you look, I can, I can send you the exact link, so that you can see. But my perspective differs from a lot of what I have seen in the industry. And this is just because perhaps, I'm a little bit of an outlier in terms of the background that I come from this focus on the multi multidisciplinary field rather than like the specifically like, engineering or academic sides of it. Although I have implemented things in written code and production myself. The process for me, there are nine steps outlined on this page. None of it has to do with modeling. And in fact, this comes from having read a lot of the cybernetic early thinkers, right? $name$, and $name$ and all of these kinds of people, but also their contemporaries in the economic fields, in particular $name$. So there's this like cohorts of mostly British folks who are like, the stream of the intellectual lineage of like, kind of $Alan Turing$ and all of the people who are at $name$ and these weird and wonderful British thinkers and invest in investigators, and inventors. And it's always been a feature of that particular part of the world. And then $name$ and $namev$ and all of these folks are I picked up on it and thought very differently about like, the value of computers and the value of models, and they generally speaking quite derogatory about them. And I follow in that tradition, because you will find that the nine steps outlined on this page have to do with, first of all, ask what incentive problem you're actually trying to fix in fixing society? What are you What is actually broken? And why do you want to fix it? What does it mean to you and sit with that for like a month? Be very, very clear what incentive problem? What incentive structure is actually broken? Why do you want to fix it? Why are you well placed to fix them? And only then how might you begin a project? If you can say what the incentive structure that is broken is in three sentences, then you know that you're roughly close to being able to understand the problems? I mean, once you've done that, tell your friends, have a group of friends, talk to them about and be like, Hey, I think that this is fucked up. And this is what's broken. Do you agree? Right. And like, see if people if there's like, broad agreements in your close social circles about like this particular thing that you think is wrong? Once you've done that, draw models on napkins. Or certainly it's I don't recall in South Africans, or maybe well, on napkins are 100 times better than any model is particularly like, complicated software models. I love $cad cad$, that one of these things, but I feel like you might get like a biased perspective, which is why I'm really gonna rag on it now. Which is to say that, don't use that stuff, right? Because what you end up doing is like, you put this enormous, like emotional, psychological and intellectual endeavor into learning a new tool, and then that clouds your perception of how valuable the outputs actually are. Right? Napkins are 100 times better than models at that early stage, because you can throw them away really easily. And they don't lead to a false sense of hubris about what it is that you're actually doing. Right, like a really good engineering is generally speaking, done in a stochastic fashion, once you have a clear understanding of what the problem actually is, what the prior art is, and why you're well placed to solve it, then you like doing a stochastic thing of like trying lots of different things, because that's how you actually understand the potential solution space. And I can be

clear about what the problem is in three sentences. Now, I just have like hundreds of different napkins, all of which I've thrown away, because like I figure out that like, figuring these things out is actually quite hard. And only after I've drawn all of those models, talk to my friends a lot. Talk to my friends again, and began drawing up. I really liked this notion of an FAQ sheet like the questions that people ask me as I talk to them about what I think is broken, and how I think I might fix it, I take those questions, I write them down, and then I answer them. And I go back to that thing every two weeks to make sure that I'm still kind of in the same process and flow and that I'm really answering the questions that people are asking about the work that I'm doing. And only then is it time to think about putting together the skeleton of a smart contract, and a model, right, I happen to use $Excel$ because like $Excel$, it's super, super easy. Again, it doesn't leave me to any kind of false heroes, I'm just like, I've just have a monkey with a typewriter, putting numbers in cells, right? Like I don't have like a great idea of this, like changing the nature of money, or whatever it is, I have suffered from samples, which is now a little simple as possible $Excel spreadsheet$ is I can come up with and the skeleton of a contract, ie, this is what I think the contract would look like, here are the functions that I think need to exist in order to do the stuff that I want. But I don't put in any of the logic at that stage. It's still too early. Because the idea is once you have a skeleton and you've got a model, talk to people again, and then try and cut away as many functions as you don't need. In particular, if you have anything that is about like privileged access, or only owners, or any of this kind of rubbish, think very, very careful about having that stuff and thinking there is not ways of removing any kind of privileged role in your contracts. It's like particularly relevant when we're talking today. And the SEC has just launched their suits. But you know, I ran around 10 years ago with hackathons sticking the signs above the urinals, saying, you don't want to be the only $Elena$ in camel case, when the $FBI $comes knocking at the door right back. It's a really bad idea. And it points to really poor design, I think, right? If there's privileged roles in your contract, why are we even reinventing the systems that create a distributed value in the world? It's like, one of the fundamentals for me it's like a principle more than anything else is like, if I've designed some kind of economic system that has honorable as an input from the concept Some contracts. I've felt like I don't think that everybody says that this particular perspective with me, but it's certainly a principle by which I operate. And then, once you've done that, then you really, really clear about all of these things, then perhaps it's time to go off and find a friend and actually fill in the logic in the in the functions that you've pared down as much as possible, and put it on a test network to actually begin, like, playing around with it with other people. I think that like the work that $name$ and $carlos$ and the guys at the [middle Guillo] have been doing with scaffold $eth 2$ is like really wonderful, because it allows you to like put a contract very quickly onto a network having UI immediately set up for it, have a whole debug screen, and just like get going on, like testing the contract and the behavioral interactions with people, because like, that's really what's most interesting is, and most difficult to test, right, like you can spend 100 hours in a $CAD CAD$ model being like If This Then That and all this stuff, and it can be valuable at this later stage. But the ultimate data that you're gonna get is from like other people playing around with it. So like, the latest work that I've been doing. name$ is deployed on $goerli$. It's been there for a few months, it will be there for many more months, while we just see how people play with it. And you have this kind of like, interesting environment that allows you to, like, move outside of your own head and outside of your own assumptions. And that that's critical when doing this, this kind of work. Yeah. And then

I think there's like a one other step of like, do the whole thing three more times, and then maybe ready to actually put something into production.

Lisa Wocken 16:48
Wonderful, very, very clear. And I love the coloring within within your explanation. Thank you so much. We'd love for you to share a little bit more about your rituals, your daily practices, what tools you use, really trying to get into what does the life of a token engineer look like? And what are their practices?

participant 36 17:17
Yeah, that's an interesting. It's an interesting question. You have picked it up from my process and flow, [Hansa], the primary tool is really making ability to listen to others pay acute awareness to the things that people say and, and everything that's left unsaid and undone because that's really rich and fertile ground for mechanism designers, who say what's in my mind, right is like $David Foster Wallace$ essay about writers being a voyeuristic breed, right that like, really, the best writers are those who are like the best people watches. And there's something really profound in that, because like, again, you can go into like, oh, like, how, like, what, like, where do you write? And how's your desk set up? And is it facing the window? And do you have a particular kinds of pens and paper? And is there a ritual Are you like $Murakami$ and you get up at 4am Every morning, and just like bashing out writing? Like, I think that there's something more fundamental, and that was just like a deep interest in other people, which is shared by writers and good token engineers, because primarily, what you're actually interested in is the psychology of value. So that more than anything, right? It's like, like an acute observational awareness of others, and then inability to talk with them. That those are actually like, the two things which has led me to the most interesting economic mechanisms that I've, like, come up with. And I put that in quotation marks because like, I didn't come up with them. They emerged in conversations with other people being like, holy moly, wouldn't it be cool if tokens weren't assets, and like, I get to go and like do the implementation, right, because I haven't had the skills to do that. But like, that wasn't my idea. So that's, that's one and then like, like, the most interesting environment, I had to create that it's called[tunnel]. And that's like, where, like, a lot of those conversations happen in terms of like very practical things. I do all of my models in$ Excel$, because that's just like what is familiar to me and it's closest, like I don't, it doesn't give me a false sense of humor as I'm like, got a new fancy tool, but then I think is like more powerful than the previous. I work in $VS code$, I use $chat GPT$ and these kinds of plugins to assist in writing code. I will very, very occasionally use sort of stock and flow diagrams in like $figma$ or $miro$ I just to kind of like, visualize the flow of value, but that is not as much more of a textual thinker and numeric. So the $Excel spreadsheet$ is really where like a lot of that stuff happens. And then you know, $VS code$ scaffold eath to remix occasionally, but less so in the last year or two. The framework that I use for my smart contracts in $vs. Code$ is $hardhat$. Lots of other people are like raving about $foundry$ and $forge$ at the moment, that's cool. Maybe one day, I'll learn rust. I have to get over the names of these languages. I had to learn $react$ this year like I'm like, not reactive, why am I learning this language anyway, and I've done that not $rust$ and like, give me a few more years, and I'll really start decaying. And then $rust$ will be like, closer. Yeah, that's the one other tool that is really actually quite nice.

Also, it's called $observable$. So like, there are all of these different environments that you can make model stuff in. Like, if you work in $Python$, then you use like $Jupyter Notebooks$. I work mostly in like $solidity$ and %JavaScript$, just because like I can, like actually learn how to code, right? Like learn how to build websites, I'm more familiar with $JavaScript$. And $observable$ is like $Jupyter Notebooks$, but for people who write $JavaScrip$t, and you can like share functions between notebooks. So I've used those a fair bits for trying to illustrate economic models. This is this, like, how does that contract work? And what is the flow like the internal flow of value and the mechanism? It's more about? How does? How does it have it yet? Like, how does the, like the economy around it work, if I can put it that way? Like one of the big ones that I did was for that ranking project that I talked about earlier. And it has all sorts of, you know, fancy, consultants speak is what I call it this from the market to say that in the recorded interview, that's what it is about customer acquisition, and lifetime value, and what is the net present utility value, given these particular parameters, the possibility of success that all of this kind of stuff, you can you can map and model that in quite an interesting way. And illustrated in tandem with the actual operator operation of the mechanism, whatever it is that we've built. So that's, that's kind of a nice tool for illustrating to others who this this then, like, my own actual kind of working process, and I told like, no other thing is like, I just like I walk around a lot. And I mean, you're gonna get really involved in this, like the, the ranking comes a nice example of this, I spent like, two weeks, like not really in this world, just kind of like in my head in like exploring curves, right? I think I came down to eat like four or five times, basically on that I was just like dreaming curves, breathing curves, and then it goes showering. And I was just trying to find the right one. So

Lisa Wocken 23:32
wonderful. Thank you so much for that you've already provided so many great examples. One of the questions that we're curious about is what areas of knowledge and I know you've alluded to some of this, but what areas of knowledge do you think are critical to the practice of token engineering?

participant 36 23:50
Yeah. A book called $consilience$ by a man called $EO Wilson$, he talks consider sciences, the unification of all knowledge rights there as the Ionian dream of old Greek archetypal story of like the unification of all knowledge, and Wilson believes that this is a possibility in our age. But he makes the point that's the so called hard sciences and things that we think are hardest that actually kind of most fundamental because they deal with the fewest parameters. So right down at the bottom, you have maths, and then physics, and then chemistry and this kind of graduates up into the independent, like, biology, and then like maybe like neuro anatomy, and then psychology, psychiatry, and then like politics, and you're up into the humanities, which is the universe of the way that we often see it. And he was like, the humanities are actually much harder than the sciences because you're dealing with so many more variables. In fact, it's not possible to reduce it down into like, any particular kind of equation. And so this thing I'm kind of denigrating the humanities and saying others the soft sciences as well. And really, it's precisely the wrong way to think about it. And so, along those lines, I'd say like, the foundational skills are very clear, right? Like you do need to have a good grasp of mathematics, not enormously

complex mathematics, right? Like, the most maths that I've ever used is calculus. Right? I would be surprised if you weren't even into like linear algebra, which is kind of like table stakes for AI, neat sorts of things. But like table stakes for token engineering, as generally speaking, like, first year calculus, you don't need much more than that. But it's, it's really helpful to have fluency and that some exposure to like scientific and engineering thought is really useful in terms of understanding like stochastic approaches to things or the manner in which you like hypothesize, and test hypotheses and run experiments or building models. Those things, again, are useful, not required, I would say, like excellency, and first year, in university level mathematics is probably like, I want to say required, but is rarely helpful. Let's just say that. Obviously, yeah, and then like an ability to code is, is again, it's really, really helpful. And the reason, the reason why I kind of hesitated on any one of these things is because my experience of it has been such that like, like, I have a degree in maths and physics, I have taught myself how to code. And I have like a postgraduate degree in English literature, which included a lot of understanding of psychology, and sociology, and politics. And it is like, when thinking of the thing from all of these different angles, that the most interesting aspects of its like becomes illuminated. So being able to think through in a very practical and embodied sense, each one of these lenses is important to coming up with what I would say are wholesome or holistic mechanisms that don't take fail, because they're just like an absolutely terrible product, because nobody's ever going to use it, because you haven't thought about the psychology of the UX, right? Or like, don't fail, because you haven't fully grasped the economic implications of saying this particular kind of game. And the ways in which people will inevitably manipulated or colluded or whatever it is, right. So. I want to say that's table stakes is like first year, maths, I would say first or second year comm site. But teaching yourself how to build websites is good enough, write a conversational understanding of game theory, like read a few books, understand what the basics are, and be somewhat fluent in the, in the jargon, that can be very, very helpful so that you can receive people and feedback from people who are deeper in that in your

end, all of these things are not required. Like, it's really nice if you've put something in production before, because then you know, the ways that like people inevitably don't use a thing, the way that it was intended to be used, always. And just that kind of experience that you can't get from studying anything, and you just have to kind of go through it and like, put something out into the world and then see how it's like misinterpreted. is really, really beneficial. I know that's something of a rambling answer. But I really want to try and illustrate that like, the actual required skills, I'm not that many. And what is like, again, just incredibly useful is like, like a certain kind of, like, deep curiosity and humility are things which is what is bred by studying things in the so called humanities or soft sciences, because there's so many variables there, that the only thing you can do is be humble about whatever little pot you choose to understand. Because you're like, well, human beings are so complex. Holy moly, how are we ever going to I can't even understand myself, how are we going to have to understand anybody else? Right? Like, when you have that kind of mindset, then maybe you can do some talk in engineering, because otherwise, like you think that it's just a means for manipulating others. And that's

Lisa Wocken 29:42

wonderful. Yeah, we actually what what you're saying lines really wonderfully with our analysis call that we had before this, and you put it so sailintly and articulately and it was this whole visual of how important the humanities and we were talking about the language of Soft, you know how that can sometimes take a backseat to these harder sciences and so wonderful, wonderful insight. We're going to transition over to challenges and needs, and what challenges have you faced in your work with token engineering.

participant 36   30:18
Now, you've really got me going, the greatest challenge is time. And not in the sense of I don't have enough time to do this, in the sense of like, a deep embodied sense of patience. In in the Islamic view of the world, there are 99 Names of God. And the last one is a support, which means patience. Patience is the last on the names. Because when it's really cultivated in this world, it is the reflection in this world of timelessness, that if you can really be patient, and you know that time is not what it appears to be, takes a long time to cultivate that. And the reason that it's important to this answer is that what all of this work has always been about for me is redefining wealth. And redefining wealth from something that I hold and accumulate, it's something having enough to share. It takes a really, really long time to change how people see money, and what they think it is, and is for. In fact, that takes much longer than a single human life. And unless the longevity, people have their way, and I met some of them not that long ago, they mostly scary but like, who knows what happens. The major point is, it takes a long, long time to change what people think money is and what it can be and what it can do. So the greatest challenge, especially when I was younger, was like a sense of, like frustration and like, why can't you see? Like, why can't you see what I do? Why can't you just like stop doing this crazy extractive like hyper financialized capitalist thing. And like, yeah, we'll use some of the cool lessons from capitalism, because there's some wonderful stuff on there. But like, we could be so much better. And we could do it tomorrow. I just don't use this thing. And of course, it's like hope humorous, humorously, I like idealistic. And somebody mentioned, it starts to take because like, I think that if everybody had started using, like, some of the things that I both wouldn't have gone as well as I thought, because there are these second order effects, which are, by definition, unknowable, and require a much longer time for me to develop the humility even to see that level and to begin thinking about an active when I do designs, but the [Steve] appoints is still like, the most salient for me is that's, you know, like, because technology in general makes like impacts of over very short term periods, the most salient thing. We think that when we do these kinds of mechanisms, if they don't have any kind of ROI in the next year, or in the next six months, or if they don't, like increase our TVL, over the next one month after they launched something, then they're failures. And I think that that's just like, fundamentally the wrong way to think about it. And it results in a lot of like, really negative personal psychological effects that are difficult to navigate. Because like, you think that you're a failure and using this, like, bright, idealistic idea that you might have had for how the world could be, is never gonna happen. But if you have the sort of humanity to be like, Hey, man, these, these networks are going to be around for a while. And what, what I can do is just drop one thing, it's the stream of life. You know, maybe nobody uses it for 100 years. That's okay, actually, right. And I think that really being okay with that, and as an industry really being okay with that changes radically the nature of the work that we do, because then all of a sudden be like, I don't need to ship this

thing next Monday. It has all of these like, second order effects in terms of like our own stress and our own psychology when we're doing the work. And then like how we perceive the impact of the work in the world once it is released. Other than these things have been challenging over the years. And I think that like a wider cultural discussion about what it is that is actually happening and so important, because they get to make deep belief that it doesn't really matter what you do matters how you are when you're doing it. If you're going to take on the task of like redesigning aspects of money Like, I really hope that you're happy and that you have enough. It's in the in the not in the materialistic sense that you're one of these people who just knows that you are already as you are enough, because designs from that kind of place. And they come from like a being who's in that kind of states are radically different. And, and those are the ones that we want to be left as little footprints in the, in the shared ledger that we now have. Yeah, beautiful.

Lisa Wocken 35:40
Give given that. And also just knowing that the field is full of people who probably span the spectrum of what that wishes for the space. What do you believe are the most pressing needs for the field currently?

participant 36 36:05
I'm so biased is like, ah, like ongoing discussion. That's why I'm joined this, right. Like an ongoing conversation is genuinely the most helpful for most people in the sense that like, it doesn't collapse into one particular frame or style of modeling or tool sets. That is like the token engineering toolset, or framework or model or software or program. I think all of those things inevitably end up being like reductive and probably unhealthy in the long term. Precisely because like each mechanism should be highly contextual, right? Like, that's the ranking stuff is a like bonding curve and token curated registry, if it's a very particular kind, with very particular assumptions and very particular things stripped out of it, because they weren't applicable when necessary, and then work. And the same will be true hopefully for like, like all mechanisms that communities that use them the ways in which they want to use them, the outcomes that they're seeking all differ. And things like that. That's the point, right? I think in my previous answer, maybe it sounds like oh, we should just have like, like one beautiful, timeless kind of money and everything's gonna be right. Not like the reality is the thing, right. That's, that's what we hope for and the place the flowerbed, that breeds the most morality is dialogue. More than any particular tool set, I'm sure that the again, like, there's all these parts, in my mind, when you ask this kind of research show that people have asked, Oh, like better modeling software and better testing frameworks, and better assurance, or maybe even, you know, like, the auditing, there's, like, so many very practical things that like, yeah, sure, we can all benefit from but like, those are already being built. And they're being built for people outside of like token engineering. That's all wonderful, right? Like, I don't think that those necessarily like, particularly like salient priorities. For me, it's more just like, is there an ongoing dialogue about, like, what it is that we're doing and why and through dialogue, representation of the different approaches that people are taking different goals that they have, and the ways that those things like converge, but also diverge? Like often in meeting like people with large, deep divergent goals for me, I learned the most in fact, like some of the neatest tricks that I learned at contract level that will come from defi

developers who like perhaps I have, like different goals from them, but like down there, I guess, optimized code, but these like really great, like cool values that just as they like, look at some of the stuff that I've done, and then be like, huh, I got a really weird way to think about money, but like maybe like, like this particular like, aspect here can be used in like a mechanism that I've been building and like it gets put to use is that I would never have imagined, or like, necessarily, like sanctions myself, but like, that's the point, right? Is that like, there's nobody, there's no single group that gets to say like, this is the way of doing it, or that is the way of doing it. And then if there's a constant dialogue, then that's the place in which the truth can be expressed and explored between people, rather than being imposed by like one particular kind of, yeah, like framework for modeling or way of doing audits or [manner of insuring contracts. So all of those things there. I don't think there are fundamental. Yeah.

Lisa Wocken 39:49
This is a nice segue, I think, and maybe I'm drawing some assumptions here, but I almost feel like the next question regarding ethics might play into this notion of plurality and not having one group designate like a certain way. And yet, please interpret this however broadly or differently than you'd like. But can you please describe the role you see ethics playing in token engineering?

participant 36 40:15
I mean, hopefully large. Hopefully, like large but non reductive because they like like, what? What is ethics? Right? It's like a very, like, interesting question to unfold in dialogue with other people who, like have different priors, different conditioning, and come from different backgrounds, cultures, beliefs, races, sexuality, religion, all of this. It's, it's obvious, I think, right? In the modern world, there is no universal ethic, I think there are, like, really interesting things that we can point to which seem to go across most cultures, but not all, right? Like so much of the work of anthropology. Is there a $ David Graeber$ whole thing from the start, right? So if you can read his first book $fragments of an anarchist anthropology$, it's exactly what he's talking about. He says, The, when people go in and study anarchists, collectives, or indeed, many indigenous cultures, that like, these people have no organizing principles, how naive. But, in fact, it is the lack of organizing principle, which is like the meta organizing principle of who might be put that way, even though it's to put it in a particular kind of discourse, which doesn't do it justice. But I think the same thing applies to the ethics of token engineering, right? It is anarchist in the sense that there's no rule, that doesn't mean there's no rules, it just means that those rules are always part of the dialogue in which they're taking place. So

Unknown Speaker 42:16
I think

participant 36 42:22
it's so tempting to like say this, this or that, not this thing, but like grievous points, and it's a really, really deep one is that what we're talking about here is less a body of theory and more the act of practice, right? The living faith, that in order to build a better society, one must love as if it already existed. I think that that more than anything is what's like a convincing ethic, right? Is

when one loves rather than preaches the particular principles that you happen to have as a result of your family and where you were raised and what color you are, what gender you are, how you identify, and all the stuff. That for me is like, it's like, Are you are you really? Like, do you have a living faith in what you do? And you know, it's right, you know, and when you meet people, because they radiate, it's it's solid, it's unmistakable, it's magnetic. So I think that and that, it saves me from being prescriptive. Oh, it's about like, responsibility or accountability. If there's like any number of things that you could rattle off, which would sound like Okay, fine. Maybe that's an ethic. But it's this living faith, which is the thing itself, because like, if you go into the philosophy, what is ethics read like? Nicomachean Ethics. Aristotle spoke. What's interesting, and then when you cut away all of the fluff and the inevitable, like intellectual posturing and bullshit that goes along with Master philosophy is like this, like very interesting kind of schematic, which says that vegan virtue is always the middle road between two different kinds of vices. So it's not like Virtue on one side and vice on the other as we'd ordinarily , they think and do the stick mind. For instance, when you have like the virtue of generosity, right? Like on one side of that is miserliness not giving away a lot, but on the other side of that is prophecy, right? Where you give in situations where it's not actually appropriate. Just as if you have like Courage, which is a virtue in the middle of cowardice on one side, but foolhardiness on the other. If you run into battle, and you're a single person against the 100 others. It's a vice because you're wasting life. Right? You haven't recognized the university and value of what you have, is not courageous. It's foolhardy. So like, this is an interesting like perspective for me because what it really illustrates is that thing in the middle is a different mode of being right. Like when I'm thinking about generosity, if if I'm in the middle, if I'm in like the having mode, and like, I think I have some material thing. So I become miserly with it, because I don't want to give it away, I have that. But then I learn stuff in the world. And I recognize that Oh, like being generous is a good thing to have kind of good training and good character trait. And so I want to give away a lot, and that leads to me being perfectly good, I'm still because I'm still in this having, like, generosity is the thing to have, or I have material things. Real generosity is just being being where like, what happens as a result of who and how you are is just generous. Not even aware that you're being generous, it's just the flow of kindness, because, like, what is more kind of effect that you were given life? Living Being rather than prescribing,

Lisa Wocken 46:02
I'm curious, we've had a number of participants, like you that, you know, bring up this notion of responsibility or liability. And often that's kind of been connected to when we ask for definitions, a lot of it comes into the space of the word engineering. And so I'm curious as to given that the field is still so new, but shaping as the token engineering field, how important or what of engineering do you think has its place in token engineering?

participant 36 46:41
Not as much as the people who use the word often I prefer mechanism design, because I think it is much more about design than it is about engineering. But engineering is the easy part truly, like the I've written multiple mechanisms. Now, the work which takes the shortest amount of time is always actually writing contracts. Yes, it's intellectually demanding in a particular kind of way. And it requires a particular kind of precision and accuracy of thought that is like not to be found

elsewhere. And in that sense, it does play some kind of role that's like, caught up in the mechanism, part of the design for me, I love that I have a particular bias here. I know, I've been talking while you're off, so forgive me about that. But like, design, right was like a major part of the master's thesis that I wrote in English literature, because like, it is a it has so many different traces in the word itself, right, like the sign to like design the self to have this like self reflexive language that is capable of like, showing up and showing up the emptiness of the speaking and hearing self, as well as like the German trace, which is deciding, right, which is what Heidegger uses in being that we translated being in time, but it's the sign of that, which is like being that science. And once again, it's about this, like, living faith in like a world of machine learning can be better, but only not by virtue of what you do with future impact by virtue of how you are right now, and how that translates to any particular work that you do in any given moment. So, you know, and I think that it's misplaced, so rarely, like say that this is like predominantly about engineering, because then the question arises, what are you actually engineering? Because it's not the code, right? Your engineering other people, that if you were engineering together, like collective values, and what we've done, and like engineering is somewhat misapplied in that particular domain, because it seems like almost too cold. And maybe the same thing applies to mechanisms needs to mechanistic for like, they can make the human to human thing that I'm really trying to highlight in this response. But like the engineering can go a little bit further. So I really appreciated when people are talking about like, oh, there needs to be something like that sort of Hippocratic oath for for engineers like the Do No Harm thing. But truly, like I've thought about myself and like, what, what can be said after like, do no harm anything that you anything that you say after that is like, pro prescriptive, rather than like, the obvious, which is like, just don't be an asshole. It's like, it's like 90% of life. Is that right? Like, Don't be an asshole the other. 10% is just showing up time after time after time. So yeah.

Lisa Wocken 49:47
participant 36, I'm just looking at the clock. I don't know if you have a hard stop at the hour. But we still have three four questions to get through here. So I want to make sure we get your thoughts on those as we go. I can hang out after if, if you want to give more thoughts, but I also want to be respectful of your time. Okay, so do you have any thoughts on how to increase diversity and inclusivity within the token engineering field?

participant 36 50:17
Yeah, just invite more women do more like specifically targeted outbound. And so we did can't wait, don't start a block until we have 5050 gender balance. And like a large part of that is filtering up male applications that are really good, but that we don't have space for and doing outbound to women, led communities. Good examples of this on $name$ $name$, $name$. There's woman in defi woman in web three, it's like tons of these now just go and talk to ladies, and make sure that like, yeah, like offer them places in whatever work you're doing. That's literally just like, talk to the woman. Wonderful.

Lisa Wocken 51:04
Thanks. The next couple of questions are on finances. In your perspective, what are the incentives to being a practicing token engineer?

participant 36 51:14
No one is intrinsic, right. It's like, you get to redefine money. I can think of very few, like, more powerful things than that. If that doesn't excite you, like you probably aren't in the right line of work.

Yeah, I mean, I kind of did it like because that's what that's what motivates me. I don't need any money. Because like, it's like, how do you make money? We make money. Like literally, like, Well, yeah, that's always been I gave a presentation in Belgrade. But I was like, Guys, what a blockchain is actually good. You can make money. People like Oh, ha, like, no, no, no, no, no. It literally can make money. Yeah, so that's, that's the incentive, right? Like you make money in a very, very literal, literal meaning of the word make.

Lisa Wocken 52:12
One of the questions that we're asking each person just to get a sense of the field and the perceptions of the field is what would you say? An average salary ranges for practicing token engineer?

participant 36 52:25
Yeah, it's these questions traditionally, like, make me a little depressed. Because like, because of the idealistic approximate thing like you can make money, right? If you're a really good software engineer doesn't make your own money, right? Like, that's surely like, like, language, which is persuasive, always proves its own content. So if I write an essay about humor, and then essays not funny that I probably don't know much about humor, right? So if I'm talking engineer, it's gonna like make you a token. And I haven't like, made my own like tokens that have like, put me into like a position of like security and having enough in this, like, why the sense of meaning of the word enough. And I'm probably not a very good token engineer. And I probably don't deserve the enormous salaries that most of these people tend to charge, which, as far as I'm aware, mostly exceed six figures per annum in dollars. And like, again, I think that it's like a performative contradiction. And it makes me kind of angry and kind of sad. So like, Yeah, but I'm better. I'm better about it these days, because I recognize that they have lots of different people come from lots of different perspectives, and have their own lives and backgrounds and all of the different ways that have led us to who we are and how we are in any given moment. So no, I think that yeah, as an industry we can like, you know, the performative contradiction is clear for everybody to see that we really deserve, like more than six figures. Like no, because like, if you think that you do just make your own money. But isn't the case that most people are paying that as far as I'm aware, yes. on a case by case individual basis, you know, position to say whether that's fair or not, because who knows? Like as an industry standard. I wish it were different. That's awesome. Yeah.

Lisa Wocken 54:27
Um, the last couple questions here is more turning eyes toward the future. This one's a two parter. What do you wish for the future of the field? And where do you see it headed in the next three years?

participant 36 54:38
I wish we would make money which means that wealth is having enough to share rather than backwards you can accumulates. I think that's what it's always been about, right? It's like financial freedom. I got involved. We were going to like change what wealth means. And that's an enourmously important thing for people who come from the background as I do and who live in the parts of the world that I've chosen to think that that's like intergenerational work. So I don't think that that happens in the next three years. But I do think we can make big strides towards it by having these kinds of conversations are like what it is that we're really doing. Are we trying to like, create mechanisms that, in turn create a new elite and understand the arcane and esoteric nature of knowledge? Or are we trying to create a whole new, like, ecosystem? Different approaches to what money is and could be, and who gets to create it? Who gets to value it? Who gets to use it? And under what conditions? All of these are like? Very, very important questions. I look forward to like more and more conversations about that kind of stuff. complemented by like the advances that are brought by people doing like very particular kinds of programming or engineering on very, very particular kinds of problems. Because I'm not, I hope that this doesn't get seen as meat denigrating. That's because I've learned a great deal from these people. And I have an enormous amount of respect for like, you know, some of the really deep defi engineering that happens is genuinely amazing. Like, we know $Julian$ and $Carl$, who just does like the most incredible stuff and like, really, really arcane financial, its fixed interest rates, expiring positions. I mean, like really amazing stuff, and then can feed back and enrich the design space of mechanisms that can be applied to this much deeper question, which is, who gets to create money? Who gets to use it? Under what conditions? What do you really value? All of it has a role to play. But I see this as kind of being the North Star.

Lisa Wocken 57:02
Wonderful, thank you two more questions here, one of which is on AI. So as AI continues to advance and shows its potential to disrupt many industries and places what, how do you see artificial intelligence affecting the field of token engineering?

participant 36 57:21
Like what industries has a disrupted so far, all of the things that we thought would be lost because we're so hubristic about the kind of work that I really like, I was gonna come to like the white collar people first, and I'm like robots to do all of their shady little jobs, and then I'll look up people, and they'll eventually come for us. Exact opposite, right? Heart first, and then like, all of these programs, shows you like the value of the work that we actually do. Right. And like, if anything, I hope that it's like, again, like a lesson in humility, right, like second order cybernetics, this is really what we're dealing with. It's been known about for a long time, like many people, like read, say, $Pasc Pangoro$, $ wiener$ all of these people. But the the reason I also say that is like, I'd like to use AI myself, particularly to like create the front end for $name$ because like, that was not like a huge skill of mine, I have some some idea that like some of the things that make it a little bit above my paygrade. So funny, because like, when you're asking particular questions about what to program, you will like, come back with a block of code and like, go and try it. And sometimes it works. Sometimes it doesn't, most often. It requires some tweaks, and

then you're gonna be like, hey, this didn't work. You're there and be like, Ah, I'm so sorry for the confusion. And then you said that anything well was confusing isn't really like, is there anybody at home? Or is it just like my confusion and not really being able to ask the right question to elicit the response that I really am actually looking for. And in the sense of the working partner becomes like really revealing in, especially even for me, like, suddenly, it became more and more aware of how sometimes when I'm working with other people, I will let my frustration show because I know that that like on a subtle level will emotionally manipulate them to like, act more in line with my expectations. But when you're talking about the large language model, it's just going to say sorry for the confusion over and over again, there's no point. So you're gonna get frustrated or angry, you just have to sit there and be like, Oh, my God, I really am much worse in programming. So, you know, it depends on how you use it is the case with all of these things, and it can be a wonderfully powerful pair programming partner. Something to conspire with and what you're actually conspiring with what you're breathing together with is like the collective records of the collected digitized records of humanity in English. It's not the one it's not the knowledge of humanity. But because I have to digitize records of humanity and English that aren't copyrighted. It's probably even better way to put it. So yeah, I'm hopeful about those things because I personally see them as like wonderful tools for self knowledge. But that's also because I'm very interested in self knowledge and take any excuse that I can to like, explore that. I'm not sure that that's everybody's experiences. But I do think that they enhance our capabilities. And hopefully those that will be put to good use whether or not his audience remains to be seen, and I'm sure it will, as it always has been, and will continue to be it will be a mixed bag. I don't think the one thing that I am skeptical of having said what I always like mostly positive things, because genuinely, it's been very helpful in my own work. One thing that I am genuinely skeptical about is like these, these models tend to be like profoundly nostalgic, right in the sense that they've been trained on a whole bunch of data and then stopped at a particular date. And it's very difficult for them to come up with genuinely like novel recombinations of things, like nothing new under the sun, if you've read $Ecclesiastes$, like who knows, but the particular genius of like, really, really inventive people who tinker with a lot of love is the recombination of all things in novel ways that are unexpected this is true of Bitcoin it's true of like a lot of different stuff. And you like you find this right like this, like profoundly nostalgic model on the collected languages and used to tell us like exponential story of the future, you're going to read something like $Finnegans Wake$ or like any work by $James Joyce$, like it's way because like, pretty much out there. $Ulysses$ was one that I had to study. And like, there, you have this, like profoundly inventive use of language, to tell the story of like a single day, a single hour, right, like it just loops back on itself. So very nostalgic language, exponential model of the future, very inventive language back to where it began. Just interesting to notice. And I think that's, it is illustrative of the fact that I'm not sure why maybe this is my bias. But I'm not sure that an AI would ever be able to come up with the kind of inversion that you see in $name$, which is like this currency that I've been working on where like, all of a sudden assets or liabilities, like everything works exactly the same as that except like the narrative that we tell around what your balance means is exactly converted, or not sure that like a model. Certainly, like the current generation models can't do that. Whether like models in the future will be able to remains to be seen, it will be surprising to me, given the limited, I have limited knowledge of how these things really work with like a deep level because the back the person who taught me in

linear algebra was Polish. Like it was difficult to understand what they were saying. I really liked it. butThat's difficult to learn from it. Yeah, I'm a bit skeptical. They're kind of like, yeah, particular like moments of like intuition, the insights and recombination that seems still to be like, mostly the province of humans. But for sure, it's gonna like humble a lot of people in the tech industry, because you'll figure like, holy moly, like, I always knew I was kind of like not doing anything other than like answering emails and making myself sound important on Zoom calls and people that interviewing me, but now like, I really know, whereas the people who are out there like serving tables or caring for others, or building stuff, like they're still good.

Lisa Wocken 1:03:40
Excellent. Thank you so much. One last question. We are wrapping up our interviews. So we're not necessarily taking on more interviews. But we are interested always at the end of these interviews to ask whose work do you admire in this space of token engineering? And then also because we will be putting out a findings report it's always great to have like reviewers or people's early takes that may not have been able to be in the initial interview set. So curious, whose work do you admire and anybody you'd point us in the direction of

participant 36 1:04:10
the first and most important is $name$. She wrote the nature language 99 us

Lisa Wocken 1:04:18
write it in the chat just

participant 36 1:04:29
[but the EU has make a deal to double offer cards]. She's wondering Yeah, probably the most like profond essay language. But there is which hopefully makes people think a little bit more about the kind of code that they write.

Somebody whose work has influenced me in sort of throughout my journey in cryptos lady called$ name$ she's a lecturer at Harvard, I think one of the ivy League's love the Harvard, Harvard. Thank you so much. Institutional theory is important to understand I feel

on the language thing, $name$, I found it because he is in Provincetown. So it's like one that's kind of but logotherapy and kind of understanding a lot of like, the work that he did there was was really important. And it links you know, this is like, as I say, this intellectual tradition that I think is really important, which is it I suppose people like $namel$ and then $name$ like General Semantics. $name$ has been doing a lot of talks, one of which was at the cause of korzbsky Memorial, or legales Institute. And then like, $name$ and $name$, $name$, her father and $Schumacher$, $namer$ and $name$. $name$ is all like, it's like a connected web over there of cyberneticians, like British secrets have importance in my own kind of intellectual explorations. It's also another radiant sort of peripherally involved with blockchains associated with all those people whose name is $name$. $Pname$ was involved with like a group called $name$. And like these crazy New Zealand holacracy people early early on, and then she was also like $name, where it's like a lot of people have come out right like $name$ seems to be one

of these shelling points, I think, $name$ and all of those folks also have like association there. And then, you know, like, within the blockchain itself, like I've always been, like, I'm very, very good friends with £name$, in fact, the first person that I ever met in person in person, in a bar in Cape Town, a long time ago. And Simon and I am a man called,nameWhy am I forgetting name side, but he made $name$

just completely escaped me. I'll find you something, he moved on to work at cosmos for a while and we did. Like a lot of stuff on kind of TCR and some and bonding curves. In the early days. There was like a really fun, fun group to be involved with.

Another person who actually I've been like very influenced by but mostly because of the book. It's like one company that I joined in like the early Bitcoin days, lawyers working on Ricardian contracts, one of the people working there was a name. His name ethan cosmos

was $name$. And Ethan went on to found cosmos. Ethan and Jay were the people who wrote $name$ even as being the person championing like this notion of Cosmo localism. And he's like He ran for like, a like a municipal seats in like Toronto or something, just to get a sense of what like local government actually looks like. It's hilarious. So funny. namerecommended this book to me called $name$. Which is one of the most incredible novels I have ever come across. Really the top three is print pretty high praise. Yeah allgood good. Right? If you actually want to understand about longevity don't listen to any of these people online just read $name$ and $name$, top class so $name$ recommended that to me and he's always been like, this kind of like somewhat mythic figure in my imagination because we worked a little bit together. And then you know, like the people who actually really did it in production and learns so many of the deeper lessons were most of the folks at $name$ I spent some time with $maker$, like a bunch

I suppose the person And then I came to like the most his name was $name$ Barry from $Maker$ is a wonderful engineer and like they were really in the trenches you know there was a lot of intense stuff which has happened there over the years from Black Thursday to many other things prior to that which yeah just really you talked to some people you know like a mean or if you've been able to talk with $name$ before the past and we've had less complimentary things to say about things and like all those guys like brought it on themselves in some of the complexity that they had to deal with. But boy did we learn a lot from from from those kinds of environments. $name$ is probably my favorite but there were many others like $name$ and some very very good engineers. Very good at what they did. Yeah,

Lisa Wocken 1:11:01
please asking if you can type those last couple of names.

participant 36 1:11:05
Yes, I need to let me let me just find

Nathalia Scherer 1:11:17

but in the meantime, I just gotta say thank you for these references. It's so refreshing to hear all the names you brought up I mean most of them it's just really so so wonderful to hear them as a as references because it's I usually don't hear them in the space so yeah

participant 36 1:11:52
omen for $name$ very common very isn't the guys know

it's it's $name$.

I suppose the one other person, I will I wonder if he still has like a person in the Brazilian rainforest to help me. There's a particular part of the depths ranking contracts. This is like, it is fairly like esoteric. Because like what it allows for is, generally speaking, you have to like approve tokens before you transfer them and then transfer into those two interactions, which is just terrible from like a UX perspective, there's a particular way of structuring it so that you can make a proven call all at the same time, but you have to add on like do some kind of magic spell as far as I'm concerned. His name is $name$. He lives in literally in the rainforest in Brazil somewhere. Such a cool guy. Complete completely crazy, but only like the best thing. Universal Well,

Lisa Wocken 1:13:43
this has been so amazing. And

participant 36 1:13:47
one one is like

Nathalia Scherer 1:13:51
this,

participant 36 1:13:54
you know, after we raised all this money at $name$, one of the first things that we did and it was like, generally speaking, a huge mistake. Once we went to the hire the whole bunch of people from all over the place, we are from Facebook, we had a CFO, he hired me previously that finances $Google Maps$, and like all of them, we got like starstruck, basically, you see this happen a lot across different when they're raised and make phone calls and don't hire these kinds of people. such incredible people truly like wonderful, crazy skills, incredible experience, just not that culturally aligned. Oh, and it's caused a lot of friction and a lot of like problems in organization, which we could have avoided had we not done that. Instead, come back for different people and upskill them in the ways that we needed but the one exception to this was this lady called $name$ has the came from Facebook. She was like one of the chief UX people at $Facebook$. She's a psychologist and she's One of the most amazing people I have ever met, she came to South Africa to work with me. They're just very, very, very special person. she's not like, it's not the engineer. And if you reach out to them, she'll be like, What the hell is participant 36 he talking about? Like, why did he? But she's like one of the most incredible people that like understanding of humans, and how they think about like products, but also like

how they just like value and perceive the world. And generally, it's like, yeah, working with her, like a profound influence. On like, how I thought about designing stuff, like putting it into the world, because she was she was hands down the best. And she also just got it like working with our secretaries. That's that's $name$. And I probably forgot that a lot of people

Lisa Wocken 1:15:49
know, this is wonderful. This is wonderful. And when you're looking people up, it gave me Italian a chance to talk to each other. Isn't this amazing? Isn't this so wonderful? Having participant 36 here, I'm so glad he's giving us extra time. So thank you. Thank you, thank you, it really means a lot to us. And yeah, you've got us very energized by what you shared. So thank you so much. It's a deep contribution to our data set, especially, I can tell you that now, having been starting our analysis phase, and you're one of I think we have two more interviews that we're trying to squeeze in here. But we've got about 40 interviews we've done. And so this, it, it brings in such a wonderful perspective to add into the mix from from what we've heard. So I'm so thrilled that we got to have you be a part of the study it like really is just wonderful. Yeah. Do you have any questions for us? Before we close? Or any final thoughts, given this guiding question that we're exploring?

participant 36 1:16:58
No, I think I definitely said enough. There's one more like that I just put there, which is that I did interviews with 100, $Ethereum$ developers, it was not about token engineering, specifically, like, just like 100. And like back in the day, it was like one of the coolest things that I got to do. This was like such a wonderful introduction. And I got to spend like a lot of good time with really cool people. This website is also like open source. So if you ever wanted to, like, use any of the code is probably a bit old by now. Because this is like five years. feels like just yesterday.

Nathalia Scherer 1:17:36
We'll have to.

participant 36 1:17:38
Yeah, it was so nice. I came back. Yeah. So anyway, that code was there, if you want to see is it because it's like, nice, and you can search through the archives and stuff. I'm sure that maybe you'll do something probably like along those lines. With with being aware of that there is code if you need it. But yeah, that's, yeah,

Lisa Wocken 1:18:04
wonderful. Yeah, right now. We basically have findings report that will do highlighting practices, needs and challenges, but then the whole data set is being like cleaned for personal identifiers, but then we'll be made, you know, like open source and searchable analyzable, or whatever with an AI bot. So anyone can go in and query it and ask it questions that they'd like. That way they can kind of make sense for themselves about the data that we collected. But we'll definitely be it's $Natalia$ and then $Livia$ from $token engineering Commons$ and myself about three primary researchers. So

participant 36 1:18:45
Okay, fantastic. Then the last thing is these people $name$ and some of the other people from like $name$, and then mechanism institute that also like, like cleaning up the data behind it, and like making the schema more flexible, and also like doing an AI chat bot. So it's interesting crossover, they're like, here are the actual mechanisms. And then here are the people who've been like working on them and like, go here to like, talk to the people and be like, what did we learn from these things? Like, go here, if you want to like figure out what mechanism you should use for your next projects? That can be interesting. I'm not saying you should manage them. But it's just like really cool to see that crossover.

Lisa Wocken 1:19:27
Interesting. Just to clarify, are you saying mechanism Institute does offer those different venues of how

participant 36 1:19:36
they're working on because currently, if you go onto the website, you'll just see that they just have a long list of all the possible mechanisms that we know about basically, that make oriented CMR cleaning up like the data schema behind the website, like the database that keeps all of those different mechanisms to make it more flexible, and then implementing a chatbot so that I can go into the mechanism and student be like, hey, I want to like, I have a Dow and we want to have some kind of flexible voting about this thing. But I know everybody involved in my Doa and we're all kind of good friends. What should I use? And then it's like, oh, you should use this particular frame of conviction voting. Because then other than that, like, it's nice. Also, if you could be like, Okay, maybe, but like, who made conviction bonding? And who's used it before? And what do they think? Like, then you got to like, ask the $name$ reports and be like, who's use conviction bomding? And how did it turn out? Like find something convition bonding is the worse Things don't last. So if I'm broke everything, like whatever. I'm not saying that it is. It's just interesting. That's how we like cross check. In real life friends to be like, Oh, this is a nice idea. But back then we got lost that person has done it. Yeah. I love

Lisa Wocken 1:20:53
that. Yeah, that's awesome. We're really excited about it. We're having an initial initial kind of drafted report sharing at $eth, Barcelona$. And then also at$ Eth CC$, some of the results will be shared. But to us the the real value is going to be in getting the dataset available, the people that can query it in the ways that serve them. So lovely, and things. Really appreciate.

participant 36 1:21:25
I knew it wasn't going to be allowed, and I've never, but I appreciate you powering through with me.

Lisa Wocken 1:21:32
I appreciate you're willing to go longer. I'm like, I don't like other people I might cut off. And I'm like, I just can't with participant 36 because I know what's coming is just pure goodness. And I

don't want to cut it off. And also you do such a wonderful job of like wrapping up your thinking to that it's like to chop it seems criminal. So thank you very

Nathalia Scherer 1:21:57
I must just say thank you again, like, especially your perspective on ethics. rare to hear, unfortunately.

participant 36 1:22:07
Hopefully, we can change that. But that's

Lisa Wocken 1:22:09
Yeah, yeah. And ethics study might be a follow on study to this as what we're realizing and determining, not because we have a certain view of what ethics needs to be, but it's, and I can share this with you since we're toward toward the end of the data set here, that it's our only question that people have just decided to pass on, or have shared that they don't think about it, or shared that it's like not a not something that like they would rather just focus on objectives. And so it almost seems like a almost a resistance to asking questions. And then meanwhile, there's other people that say like with any new technology, it brings to bear new new questions. And that's exciting. And that's a good challenge. So the by and large, the majority of people are saying it's important, but it's also one that people seem to have little thinking on to share with us. And then, you know, people are admiring $name$ $name$. There's Yeah, so it's also interesting to see what people are admiring, but $name$ outside, most of the people we've interviewed are part of primarily the $Etherium$ ecosystem. So $Cosmos$ seems to be though a little bit of the crash outside of $etherium$ that people have. Always Yeah,

participant 36 1:23:28
it always has been, it's mostly because of the pants that $name$ wears, like things things got a bit weird with Jay was an interesting ethical case study, if you go down that routes. One thing that I will like, say on this is if you ever, like look in the books that I've shared with you of mine, then you will see at the end of each one is something called a commonplace book. This is something that like a lot of like old authors used to do, though, they keep a book and they would write down quotes from like, when from other people that they read into their book does things that they can particularly touched them, and occasionally would go back and then like reorganize those quotes into a particular order. So that like, it says something, but not in your own words. And like it traces some aspects of like, the journey you've taken over the last however many years you can like, see your own wonderings and development so beautiful. Like it's such a beautiful practice. It's one of the most important things I've ever done. And like in each of those books, there's like a commonplace book at the end. In the blue book, it's called like the tangled bank. In Living it's called the title of the page like building wisdom bit by bit. Bit by bit, it was kind of like a little play for me. Yeah, that's that's kind of how I think about ethics. And this like Clara With the invoices and other voices, but it's still like curated by me in a very particular way. So like my buddy fingerprints are all over, it's if you really look on the surface level moderate. That's kind of interesting. So yeah, that's a nice, it's a nice practice and those kinds of things which gets diluted, right? This is dialogue all the time. Which is like so. Yeah,

that's fine. Yeah, first of all, it's one of these things, right? It's like, a lot of my best friends have been dead for hundreds of years. Right. So that's cool. Like a certain thing, and that's, there's some sort of ethic and less links to the aesthetics by which I find them.

Unknown Speaker 1:25:43
Very interesting. Yeah.

Lisa Wocken 1:25:47
I could I tell participant 36, this every time I talk to him, I could talk to you for hours more. We call him all right here. So thanks, so much, really appreciate it. Yours is one that I literally need to go and make sure I save the chat. So I have like, all the references and links. So thank you. Thank you for taking the time to put those in. And then any anything else from you?

Nathalia Scherer 1:26:16
No. Thank you.

participant 36 1:26:18
have a Lovely day, see you.