De Faketoshi Top Dertig

Craig Wright's meest epische leugens, fraude en vervalsingen 2013–2020

MyLegacyKit

Kunstwerk door @BitcoinMemeHub

"Meer dan genoeg bewijs in het openbaar"

Vandaag, 30 september 2020, is de start van de volgende BSV zwendelconferentie van CoinGeek, het mediavoertuig van BSV. Vandaag is ook de dag dat we hoorden over de laatste juridische klap in het gezicht van Craig Wright.

Bronnen:
https://twitter.com/hodlonaut/status/1311272694554546176
https://twitter.com/hascendp6/status/1311281553138429952

Gefeliciteerd, hodlonaut!

Hoe dan ook, ongeveer een week geleden adverteerde Calvin Ayre, die in feite de hele BSV zwendel show runt en betaald, voor deze CoinGeek conferentie op Twitter en tegelijkertijd gooide hij nog maar eens de valse bewering dat Craig Wright Satoshi Nakamoto is de wereld in.

Bron: https://twitter.com/CalvinAyre/

Laten we dat nu eens nader bekijken, Calvin … Gebruik makend van de 100-en en 100-en bekende Craig “Faketoshi” Wright leugens, fraude en vervalsingen, ga ik je meenemen op een reis door de Faketoshi geschiedenis in historische Bitcoin volgorde, met ongeveer dertig van de meest epische en hilarische van hen. Laten we beginnen!

Project “BlackNet”

Dr Craig S Wright
@ProfFaustus

My stupidest mistake was going to the Australian government in 2001 and filing this shit.

Projects

No	Project Title	Start Date	Finish Date	$ Forecast / budgeted
PR01	Spyder	23 Oct 2001	30 June 2003	$750,000
PR02	Redback	1 Feb 2002	30 June 2003	$90,000
PR03	TripleS	1 Nov 2001	30 June 2003	$275,000
PR04	Black Net	1 July 2002	30 June 2004	$315,000
PR05	BLACKNET	1 July 2004	30 June 2006	872,500
	TOTAL			2,302,500

Approval by the company for the responsible officers to undertake the above projects

R&D Plan Approval:	[signature of person giving approval]
Name of person giving approval:	Craig S Wright
Position of person:	CEO / Managing Director
Date:	23 / Oct /2001

R&D Project Plan

R&D Project Plan for Project 1

Project Title:	Spyder
Project Manager:	Craig S Wright
Date prepared/updated:	23 Oct 2001

Commercial in Confidence

ITOL
Project “BlackNet”

Version 1.0

Prepared by

Craig S Wright
Lynn Wright
Dave Dornbrack

Abstract:

A purely peer-to-peer version transaction system would allow online consideration to be sent directly from one party to another without going through an (un)trusted intermediary. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending and replay.

It is believed that a solution to the double-spending and replay problems can be found using a peer-to-peer network.

The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power. As long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to attack the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis, and nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting

6:50 PM · Feb 10, 2019 · Twitter Web Client

94 Retweets **317** Likes

In februari 2019 probeerde Craig Wright de Bitcoin geschiedenis nog maar eens te herschrijven op de meest hilarische manier die de Bitcoin gemeenschap in lange tijd had gezien. Hoewel iedereen weet dat Satoshi Nakamoto halverwege 2007 aan Bitcoin begon te werken, en als eerste de Bitcoin code schreef, en pas op het laatste moment begon met het schrijven van de Bitcoin whitepaper, zoals hij op 8 november 2008 aan Hal Finney uitlegde ...

> I appreciate your questions. I actually did this kind of backwards. I had to write all the code before I could convince myself that I could solve every problem, then I wrote the paper. I think I will be able to release the code sooner than I could write a detailed spec. You're already right about most of your assumptions where you filled in the blanks.
>
> Satoshi Nakamoto

Bron: https://www.metzdowd.com/pipermail/cryptography/2008-November/014832.html

... Craig probeerde ondertussen te suggereren dat hij al in 2001 een voorganger van de Bitcoin whitepaper had ingediend bij de Australische regering. En dit document werd toepasselijk “BlackNet” genoemd.

Oké … Wat er feitelijk gebeurde: BlackNet was een project uit 1993 van cypherpunk en crypto-anarchist Timothy “Tim” May. Tim overleed op 13 december 2018. In de dagen en weken daarna werden er veel “In Memoriams” voor Tim gepubliceerd, en Craig Wright heeft zeker de naam BlackNet uit een van hen opgepikt.

Maar hoe zit het dan met de inhoud van dit extreem vroege BlackNet / Bitcoin document? Bij nadere inspectie van Craigs screenshots … Oeps, daar is nummer 1.

Craig Wright caught lying again!

tldr;

On 10 february Craig Wright tried to convince people that he is Satoshi Nakamoto by releasing an abstract of a research paper called "Black Net" that he supposedly wrote for the Australian government in 2001. The abstract is almost identical to the official Bitcoin whitepaper of October 2008. However, Satoshi had a draft in August 2008 of the Bitcoin whitepaper and when we compare the draft with the official Bitcoin whitepaper, we can see that the corrections made between August and October 2008 are also found in the Craig's paper from "2001". This proves again that he is a liar.

Bron: https://www.reddit.com/r/btc/comments/apc9c1/craig_wright_caught_lying_again/

En ja … Toen werd de Australische regering gevraagd naar Craig Wright en BlackNet. Deze zei echter “nee, dit is nooit gebeurd”. En daar hebben we dan oeps, nummer 2.

Freedom of Information <FOI@industry.gov.au>
Tue 23/04/2019 2:51 PM
You; Freedom of Information

Dear Mr [redacted]

I refer to your correspondence to The Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (the department) dated 20 April 2019 (below).

I can confirm there are no documents relating to "BlackNet". Given the attachments you included with your request, it appears you are seeking documents relating to DeMorgan Information Security Systems and/or documents prepared by Craig S Wright, Lynn Wright, or Dave Dornbrack. As such, you may be interested to know the department is currently processing an FOI request for documents relating to the application for R&D tax concession grants made by DeMorgan Information Security Systems Pty Ltd. If you are interested in these documents, or would like to submit a new FOI request, you may contact the FOI team at FOI@industry.gov.au.

As there are no documents associated with "BlackNet", no further action will be taken regarding your request of 20 April 2019.

Kind regards

FOI Team
Legal, Audit and Assurance Branch | Corporate Division
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science
GPO Box 2013, Canberra ACT 2601

Bron: https://twitter.com/Grinnersaok/status/1126665494205874177

Klaar voor nog een oeps? Degenen die hebben opgelet, hebben misschien gezien dat Craigs ex-vrouw Lynn Wright wordt genoemd als co-auteur op het BlackNet document. Lynn werd echter ondervraagd in januari 2020 in de Kleiman tegen Wright rechtszaak, en de advocaten van Ira Kleiman vergaten niet om het onderwerp ter sprake te brengen toen ze een andere vermelding van BlackNet in het bewijsmateriaal vonden:

Q. In the "Intellectual Property" section, which is I guess about - a few more rows down?

A. Yes.

Q. On the "Craig Wright" side, right below "Spyder", it says "Blacknet"?

A. Yes.

Q. What was Blacknet, if you recall?

A. I have no recollection of that at all. I - it's - I don't know. I - I could assume things, but that's - that's just silly.

Q. Okay.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/488/17/kleiman-v-wright/

En daar gaan we weer, daar is oeps nummer 3. Samengevat, Project "BlackNet" als voorganger van Bitcoin is onzin. En hou je vast, er gaat nog veel, veel, veel meer Craig Wright onzin volgen...

Vezelkabel naar Bagnoo

Craig Wright's "vezelkabel naar Bagnoo" claim dateert van (tenminste) 18 februari 2014 toen Craig tegen de ATO zei dat "we die grote glasvezelkabels hadden aangelegd" om Bitcoin mijnbouw mogelijk te maken in Bagnoo (waar Craig een koeienstal bezat) vanaf het begin van Bitcoin in januari 2009.

Wright	I did my best to try and hide the fact that I've been running bitcoin since 2009 but I think it's getting – most – most – by the end of this I think half the world is going to bloody know.
Sommer	Yeah, well.
McMaster	So your mining would have started at Lisarow, at the server farm?
Wright	Lisarow was part of it where you have the garage full of computers and the other was at Bagnu.
McMaster	Okay.
Wright	That's why we had that big fibre cabling put in and - - -
McMaster	Yes, you want to speed.
Wright	Yeah. And we changed the – the whole area. Like, Telstra is not going to do anything for the area. No wireless or whatever else it was – a community of 20 people so "stuff you" basically.
McMaster	Yeah.
Wright	Until we put the fibre in and suddenly ADSL and everything .....
Sommer	Okay. So a similar situation. So we've been through Hotwire in detail.
McMaster	Yep.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/1/9/kleiman-v-wright/

Tijdens een verhoor op 4 april 2019 in de Kleiman tegen Wright rechtszaak noemde Craig deze vezelkabel naar Bagnoo opnieuw, maar nu voor een verbluffende “50.000 mensen in de gemeenschap”.

13 BY MR. FREEDMAN:

14 Q. Who else?

15 A. Many people knew that I had a computer

16 set-up in Bagnoo. I had spent a lot of money getting

17 fibre laid into a completely rural area, that basically

18 was never going to have fibre, that opened up maybe

19 50,000 people in the community to low cost, high-speed

20 internet, because I had the whole road ripped up and

21 paid for to lay fibre to my home, the power run into it,

22 etcetera, so many would have known.

23 Q. You had a home in Bagnoo?

24 A. Yes.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/312/1/kleiman-v-wright/

Dezelfde vezelkabel claim kwam nogmaals voor in een blogpost op 6 april 2019. Er werd echter geen melding gemaakt hoeveel mensen baat hadden bij dit genereuze, kostbare gebaar van Craig.

Few people understand what was required in the beginning of Bitcoin. When Bitcoin was launched in January 2009, it required a series of machines to send and transmit information without fail. This is far more difficult than you can imagine.

In my ranch that I used to own in Bagnoo, Australia, I converted part of my shed and home to run computers. In my house outside of Sydney, I took my garage and ran racks of machines.

I had racks of computers in my converted shed. With the mezzanine I had plenty of space. Earlier, I spent money to have fibre laid and opened up a rural town to fast Internet. Few people seem to understand that the first version of Bitcoin following the genesis block fell over. The genesis block is dated to 3rd January, 2009. The first mined block occurred on 9th January.

Bron: https://medium.com/@craig_10243/two-steps-forward-one-step-back-1ef6e60ccd8e

Maar toen ging Twitter gebruiker SeekingSatoshi er eens goed voor zitten, en hij ging een paar flinke stappen verder die noch het Australian Taxation Office (ATO) in 2013–2015 tijdens hun onderzoek naar Craig's belastingfraude, noch de raadslieden van Ira Kleiman in 2018–2020 tijdens de Kleiman tegen Wright rechtszaak gingen.

SeekingSatoshi ging deze belachelijke vezelkabel claim eens grondig onderzoeken.

SeekingSatoshi
@jimmy007forsure

Even in 2015 ADSL is marginal. Bagnoo is clearly poorly serviced, but imagine the situation in 2009.

12:49 PM · Jun 25, 2019 · Twitter Web App

Bron: https://twitter.com/jimmy007forsure/status/1143461228141924353

Ik weet zeker dat het niemand zal verbazen: die vezelkabel naar Bagnoo is nooit gebeurd. En als gevolg hiervan kunnen we de helft van Craigs Bitcoin netwerk als niet-bestaand beschouwen. Tenminste, als iemand zelfs maar dacht dat dit Bitcoin netwerk uberhaupt al bestond.

Faketoshi's team

In de loop der jaren, sinds Craig Wright in 2013 zijn Faketoshi show begon, heeft Craig beweerd dat er een aantal mensen deel uitmaakten van zijn Faketoshi team. De enige die daarvan nog in leven is, is zijn oom Donald Lynam.

In een verklaring in de rechtszaak Kleiman tegen Wright ontkende oom

Donald echter dat hij de Bitcoin whitepaper had bewerkt, en ook ontkende hij te hebben geholpen bij het opzetten van het Bitcoin systeem. Maar dat was precies wat Craig had gezegd in zijn verhoor, dat Donald die dingen in 2008 had gedaan om hem te helpen met Bitcoin...

Afstemmingsproblemen in de familie, Craig?

Q. Who are the two people that helped you set everything up, Dr. Wright?
A. Wing Commander Don Lynam, Order of Australia, number 1. The other person works ----
Q. Sorry, sorry I did not catch that. Please repeat number 1; who is number 1?
A. Wing Commander Donald Lynam, Australia Air Force, retired.

Q. If someone said that you edited that paper, that would be incorrect?
A. That would be incorrect.
Q. If someone said that you helped set up Bitcoin, that would also be incorrect?
A. Yes.

Bronnen:
https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/550/4/kleiman-v-wright/
https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/582/2/kleiman-v-wright/

De geboorte van Bitcoin met een creditcard

“Bitcoin is geboren met een creditcardbetaling”, zei hij in april 2019.

> It is incredibly ironic that people think Bitcoin is in any way about anonymity. I wouldn't stop people trying to hide behind TOR, but such is not the purpose of Bitcoin. **Bitcoin was birthed using a credit card payment.** The records of the same payment are required to be kept by the banking system for 25 years. It hasn't been that long. More importantly, I claimed the expenses on my tax in the 2008/2009 tax year. You see, a domain purchase in August 2008 is within the Australian tax year, but I was audited, which ended up going to court.

Bron: https://craigwright.net/blog/bitcoin-blockchain-tech/evidence-and-law/

Oke. Wat jij wil, Craig. Maar... in Craig's blogpost (zie bronlink) wordt ook een schermafbeelding getoond van Craig Wright's veronderstelde order uit 2008 voor het verkrijgen van bitcoin dot org in augustus 2008. Wacht eens even... Lijkt die schermafbeelding van Craig misschien op de onderstaande schermafbeelding? Ja?

> Unfortunately for Craig, It was quickly discovered that anyone could purchase these services on existing domains.

New Orders/Payments

Order ID	Domain / Hosting	Product Type	Type	Duration	Amount €	Credit Cards	PayPal	Account Balance	Cash/Bank/Bitcoin	
14394	Bitcoin.org (Hosting)	VPN200	HOSTING	1 Year (Discounted)	719.4	not available	not available	Account Balance	Cash, Bankwire, Bitcoin	Cancel Order
14395	Bitcoin.org (Hosting)	Linux Shared Hosting Plan 2 Standard * Malaysia *	HOSTING	1 Year (Discounted)	359.4	not available	not available	Account Balance	Cash, Bankwire, Bitcoin	Cancel Order

Bron: https://privacypros.io/stop-craig-wright/screenshots/

En ja! Betrapt, Craig. Opnieuw! Je hebt nooit het bitcoin dot org-domein verkregen en betaald, en probeerde alleen de lezers voor de gek te houden door hen iets te laten geloven dat helemaal niet waar is. Op naar de volgende!

Microsoft patch dinsdag

We zijn aangekomen op het moment dat Bitcoin op 3 januari 2009 live ging. Begin 2019 beweerde Craig Wright verschillende keren dat het een Microsoft update was die ervoor zorgde dat zijn Bitcoin netwerk opnieuw werd opgestart op 3 januari 2009, waardoor het Bitcoin Genesis blok zich niet kon vormen, en Bitcoin blok 1 pas werd gevormd op 9 januari 2009. In de tussentijd moest Craig een nieuw netwerk opzetten. Dat is wat hij beweerde, tenminste.

Microsoft patch dinsdag was die maand echter op 13 januari 2009. Oeps.

Craig: Yeah, so there were lots of code problems with Bitcoin, lots of problems with many things. I mean, I mentioned, you've seen in my blog, Patch Tuesday was horrible. Microsoft making all machines turn off at once, horrible, horrible invention. I mean…yeah. Anyway. If you're running so many machines, and you don't think about it, and suddenly one night, you find they'd all turned off…yeah. And Bitcoin couldn't have that, so before the 10th of January, I had to build a domain. Because the way you get around that in Windows is you have to have the main infrastructure so you can have a WSUS server to say when you're patching policy is, and you can then roll patches out and say which ones you don't want to do and all this other stuff that Microsoft doesn't let [inaudible 00:45:30] users take care of. Anyway…

Fred: Ahh. Because that would really hurt, in terms of if you're running, and then…

Craig: If you have a network that has to stay up, and then suddenly, all of it turns off at once, Bitcoin stops.

Fred: Yeah, not too cool. Yeah.

Craig: Yes. So the first version of Bitcoin actually suffered from that, and then came back.

Microsoft Security Bulletin Summary for January 2009

10/11/2017 • 11 minutes to read • Contributors

In this article

Executive Summaries
Affected Software and Download Locations
Detection and Deployment Tools and Guidance

Published: January 13, 2009

Version: 1.0

This bulletin summary lists security bulletins released for January 2009.

Bronnen:
https://www.finder.com/dr-craig-wright-explains-the-origins-of-bitcoin-full-interview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/securitybulletinsummaries/2009/ms09-jan

De bèta van Bitcoin.

Voordat het werd verwijderd rond de tijd van de ATO invallen in zijn huis en kantoor, en de zelf-dox artikelen in de tijdschriften Wired en Gizmodo (in december 2015), gebruikte Craig Wright zijn persoonlijke blog in de jaren 2013–2015 om een handvol geantidateerde hints te plaatsen met als onderwerp dat hij zogenaamd betrokken was bij de creatie van Bitcoin.

De hieronder getoonde vervalsing is bijzonder hilarisch, aangezien Craig beweert dat de bèta van Bitcoin op 11 januari 2009 live zou gaan.
Dit heeft echter geen enkel verband met wat er in werkelijkheid is gebeurd, aangezien Bitcoin begon op 3 januari 2009. En Satoshi Nakamoto noemde Bitcoin in het begin “Alpha”. Nog een oepsie!

Bron: https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1220264990810300416

De Panama Trust

Vervolgens krijgen we een mooie samenvatting uit de Kleiman tegen Wright rechtszaak, over hoe Craig Wright heeft gelogen over Bitcoin mijnen naar

een trust in Panama in 2009–2010, voordat de Seychelles Tulip Trust onzin opdook in 2011. Maar dit Bitcoin mijnen naar een Panama trust is uiteraard ook nooit gebeurd.

> After Wright's May 8, 2019 declaration affirmed that he'd mined bitcoin "during the years 2009 and 2010 . . . directly into a trust . . . located in Panama" (ECF No. [222], ¶4; [373], at 6), Plaintiffs began building their case around these sworn representations. To that end, they identified an August 11, 2014 ATO transcript (Ex. 13, at DEF_00068671) where Wright told the ATO he had mined bitcoin with Dave into a Panama trust.[22] But ten months later, when asked at deposition "Did you ever mine Bitcoin into a Panama trust?" Wright responded with "No, I did not mine Bitcoin into a Panama trust." Ex. 3, at 104:8-11.
>
> The examples above are just some of the ways Wright's lies, forgeries, and deceptions have obstructed Plaintiffs ability to discover the scope and extent of the Satoshi Nakamoto Partnership.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/512/kleiman-v-wright/ (pagina 12)

De Bitcoin Bull Run van 2011

Hier, tijdens een verhoor in juni 2019 in de rechtszaak Kleiman tegen Wright, beweerde Craig Wright in zijn eentje verantwoordelijk te zijn geweest voor de wereldwijde Bitcoin Bull Run in mei / juni 2011 (terwijl hij de Bitcoins kocht van een Russische beurs genaamd W & KIR, leerden we in een ander verhoor).

Alleen al de feiten dat er geen "Over The Counter (OTC)" markt was in 2011, en dat de enige plek waar destijds deze liquiditeit beschikbaar was, was Mt Gox, zouden voldoende moeten zijn om dit te beschouwen als een ander hilarisch onzinverhaal van Craig. Tegelijkertijd, de hoogste prijs in de markt tijdens deze bull run was $30 voor ongeveer een week. Ondertussen kocht Craig elke Bitcoin van deze "tussen 650.000 en 700.000" voor een prijs ver boven de $40. Onvoorstelbaar, zoals de rechters van Court Florida zouden zeggen.

Q. All right. Coin. Let me refer to coin. I apologize. It's a bad question.

A. The -- the coin that you were saying were mined, that was actually part of the software process. So the two things: Coin that I mined between 2009 and 2010 was taken out of my control. The other aspect was Bitcoin I later purchased in 2011.

Q. When in 2011 did you purchase Bitcoin -- coin?

A. Between May and June 2011.

Q. How much did you purchase?

A. I purchased what was -- I had planned to purchase a little over one million Bitcoin. I had money on Liberty Reserve from gaming operations and sports-book operations. That was around 30 million U.S. dollars. That $30 million was transferred into Bitcoin. The market, at the time, was very illiquid, and I didn't realize exactly how much it would impact the market.

And so I caused a price spike when I bought this, a significant one. The price of Bitcoin temporarily went from cents to about $30 and then dropped back down again. And I was not able to purchase all of the Bitcoin that I had planned.

Q. How much Bitcoin -- how much coin did you purchase?

A. Somewhere between 650 and 700,000.

Bronnen:
https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/270/2/kleiman-v-wright/
https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/511/1/kleiman-v-wright/
https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1165016106467282946

Juli 2011 — De echte Faketoshi!

In juli 2011 vinden we de eerste, onvervalste, vermelding van Bitcoin door Craig Wright. Merk op hoe hij zijn “creatie” verkeerd heeft gespeld, terwijl de echte Satoshi Nakamoto Bitcoin nooit verkeerd heeft gespeld tijdens zijn openbare publicaties in 2008–2010.

> Bit Coin (Bit Coin) is a digital currency. Bit Coin offers a full peer-to-peer currency solution. P2P transfer of funds is available using methods that can even be untraceable. They're a ways using this technology to transfer funds that cannot be intercepted or stopped.

Bron: https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1145620681499037696

Merk ook op hoe Craig het concept van Bitcoin enigszins begreep in 2011 (onvindbaar, kan niet worden onderschept of gestopt), terwijl zijn huidige geesteskind en Bitcoin affiniteitszwendel BSV is veranderd in een datapomp-monster dat Satoshi Nakamoto nooit wilde of promootte.

De ATO Belastingfraude begint met... Plagiaat.

Al voordat Craig Wright in 2011 over Bitcoin hoorde, stond hij bekend om zijn plagiaat. Het zal dus niemand verbazen dat de $100 miljoen ATO belastingfraude die Craig tussen 2013 en 2015 op de Australische belastingbetalers ontketende, ook begon met veel plagiaat "afkomstig van internetbronnen, zonder bronvermelding".

Purported R&D activity

39. On 7 October 2013, the taxpayer applied to register a project named 'Sukuriputo okane' under section 27A of the *Industry Research and Development Act 1986* (**IRDA**) for 2012-13.[20] The project is described as a software library for financial cryptography including a prototype server and high-level client API able to process Bitcoin transactions and markets. The three core activities are described in the AusIndustry application as follows:[21]

    39.1. Scriptable money: exploring ways to program a distributed contract using Bitcoin to form agreements with people via the blockchain

    39.2. 'BTC' agents: exploring currency agents

    39.3. Transaction signing: no information is provided about this activity.

40. Much of the AusIndustry application is taken from internet sources, without acknowledgement. An annotated version of the application showing these sources is provided as **Appendix 1**.

41. The taxpayer provided additional information to AusIndustry on 7 October 2013. Much of this information is taken from internet sources, without acknowledgement. An annotated version of the application showing these sources is provided as **Appendix 2**.

42. On 20 October 2014, the taxpayer provided to the ATO 'examples of the R&D activities conducted in Australia using the overseas cloud servers to run particle swarm optimisation (**PSO**) techniques on the Bitcoin Blockchain'.[22] Much of this information is taken, unacknowledged, from an internet source.[23] A version of the information highlighting the information taken from this source is provided at **Appendix 3.**

43. The taxpayer acknowledges the use of public sources and considers it appropriate as it never suggested they discovered the problems identified in the materials. It contends its research is not taken from internet sources.[24]

Bronnen:

https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1172153919314845696

https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/547/7/kleiman-v-wright/

Jamie Wilson (CFO Hotwire Group): Neemt ontslag in oktober 2013

In de vroege dagen van Craig Wright's Bitcoin & Faketoshi zwendel, was het

hart van de ATO belastingfraude het verkrijgen van Bitcoin Intellectueel Eigendom en Bitcoin software van het bedrijf W&K in de Verenigde Staten.

Tijdens dit frauduleuze (juridische) proces huurde Craig Jamie Wilson in als Chief Financial Officer voor zijn Hotwire Group-bedrijven. Edoch, op het moment dat Jamie erachter kwam dat Craig het begin van een frauduleuze zwendel van $100 miljoen aan het opzetten was, trok hij zich ogenblikkelijk terug, en nam ontslag.

Page 23

1 I noticed that these amounts were from a U.S.,
2 and at that time and I am still not aware if the
3 money actually was funded by the U.S. government.
4 And I thought, well hang on, the
5 Supreme Court of Australia has turned around and
6 brought this IP into Australia, and now Craig is
7 turning around and claiming the R&D on this
8 money, that was paid by the U.S. government.
9 And I thought, this to me looks
10 fraud. And, I want nothing to do with it.
11 Q. So, you resigned?
12 A. I resigned. And since then I have
13 had many times with the Australia taxation
14 office, coming and investigate where I had to
15 give evidence and the breakdown of it, purely
16 because of, they put me under a microscope, the
17 ATO.
18 Q. And has the ATO found that you did
19 anything wrong?
20 A. No, no.
21 Q. Okay. I am, and ATO is the
22 Australia Tax Office?

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/511/9/kleiman-v-wright/

Denariuz de Bitcoin Bank ...

In februari 2014, na enkele maanden van voorbereiding, kondigde Craig Wright zijn eerste (en kortstondige) Bitcoin gerelateerde onderneming aan: Denariuz Bank.

BUSINESS INSIDER AUSTRALIA

TECH MONEY & MARKETS BRIEFING IDEAS EXECUTIVE LIFE

MONEY & MARKETS

Aussie Technologists Plan To Open The World's First Bitcoin-Based Bank This Year

LIZ TAY
FEB 12, 2014, 4:00 PM

FACEBOOK TWITTER REDDIT LINKEDIN EMAIL

Sydney technology firm Hotwire PE is months away from opening the world's first Bitcoin-based bank after a year of talks with regulators in the UK, US, Australia and Singapore.

CEO Craig Steven Wright said Denariuz Bank would begin accepting deposits in the second half of 2014 and would eventually offer Bitcoin-based equivalents of conventional savings accounts, term deposits, credit and debit cards, and loans.

One Bitcoin currently buys about $US667 or $A736. Wright said Denariuz would launch with a global pool of more than 100,000 Bitcoin ($A73.6 million) from its backers.

Eventually, the bank hopes to have a million customers globally.

Bron: https://www.businessinsider.com.au/aussie-technologists-are-opening-the-worlds-first-bitcoin-based-bank-this-year-2014-2

"Denariuz Bank begint deposito's te accepteren in de tweede helft van 2014" claimt Craig Wright.

Nee, helaas. Dat is nooit gebeurd. Maar daarover later meer.

Of is Denariuz misschien geinspireerd op de Bitcoin Bank van Hal Finney?

Aangezien we weten dat Craig Wright nauwelijks zelf creatieve ideeën heeft (en bijna alles via internet zoekopdrachten bij elkaar harkt), is het redelijk om aan te nemen dat de bron van het idee voor een Bitcoin Bank te vinden is op het Bitcointalk forum, waar Hal Finney in 2010 dieper ingaat op deze Bitcoin Bank gedachten.

Hal
VIP
Sr. Member

Activity: 314
Merit: 797

Re: Bitcoin Bank
December 30, 2010, 01:38:40 AM
Merited by TheNewAnon135246 (5), LoyceV (3), DireWolfM14 (1), BitcoinCoreBTCC (1)
#10

Actually there is a very good reason for Bitcoin-backed banks to exist, issuing their own digital cash currency, redeemable for bitcoins. Bitcoin itself cannot scale to have every single financial transaction in the world be broadcast to everyone and included in the block chain. There needs to be a secondary level of payment systems which is lighter weight and more efficient. Likewise, the time needed for Bitcoin transactions to finalize will be impractical for medium to large value purchases.

Bitcoin backed banks will solve these problems. They can work like banks did before nationalization of currency. Different banks can have different policies, some more aggressive, some more conservative. Some would be fractional reserve while others may be 100% Bitcoin backed. Interest rates may vary. Cash from some banks may trade at a discount to that from others.

George Selgin has worked out the theory of competitive free banking in detail, and he argues that such a system would be stable, inflation resistant and self-regulating.

I believe this will be the ultimate fate of Bitcoin, to be the "high-powered money" that serves as a reserve currency for banks that issue their own digital cash. Most Bitcoin transactions will occur between banks, to settle net transfers. Bitcoin transactions by private individuals will be as rare as... well, as Bitcoin based purchases are today.

Hal Finney

Bron: https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=2500.msg34211#msg34211

Aanzienlijke blootstelling

En de Hotwire Group was inderdaad van hele korte duur, want op 28 april 2014 ging Hotwire, zogenaamd een miljoenenbedrijf gesteund door rijke investeerders, al failliet. McGrathNicol legde de redenen voor het falen van het bedrijf uit. Naast “vertragingen bij het ontvangen van de teruggave van $3,1 miljoen GST voor het kwartaal van september 2013”, is er nog een andere interessante reden waarom het bedrijf faalde:

McN+
McGRATHNICOL

12 Explanation for difficulties and winding up applications

12.1 Explanation for difficulties

The Directors have attributed the failure of the Company to:

- delays in receiving the $3.1million GST refund for the September 2013 quarter; and
- Dr Wright, as the major shareholder no longer being able to provide financial accommodation to the Company due to the collapse of the Mount Gox Bitcoin registry where we understand Dr Wright had a significant exposure.

We agree with the Directors' explanation set out above, as the GST refund would have provided the Company with sufficient working capital to continue to trade and meet creditor claims or alternatively, funding from its shareholders could also address its issues.

An additional reason for the failure of the Company is that outside government incentives or support of shareholders it did not have a commercialised product that generated an income stream to meet its day to day trading costs.

12.2 Outstanding winding up applications

We are not aware of any outstanding winding up applications against the Company.

Bron: http://web.archive.org/web/20151206064120/https://www.mcgrathnicol.com/app/uploads/D14-140526-Hotwire439AReport-BFK.pdf

Deze "aanzienlijke blootstelling" van Craig Wright op "het Mount Gox Bitcoin register" bleek echter slechts 14,63 BTC te zijn, een paar duizend dollar waard op het moment van de ineenstorting van Mt Gox, zoals bevestigd door Nobuaki Kobayashi, de curator van het faillissement van Mt Gox.

再生債権認否書（自認債権を有する取引所関係再生債権者（破産債権届出なし））
Statement of Acceptance or Rejection of Claims (For Exchange-Related Rehabilitation Creditors Who Have Claims That Rehabilitation Trustee is Aware Of And Who Did Not File Proofs of Bankruptcy Claims)

平成31年3月15日

March 15, 2019

事件番号/Case No.	平成29年(再)35号/2017 (Sai) No.35
再生債務者/Rehabilitation Debtor	株式会社MTGOX/MtGox Co., Ltd.
再生管財人/Rehabilitation Trustee	小林信明/Nobuaki Kobayashi

民事再生法101条3項に規定する債権（自認債権）/Claims described in Article 101(3) of the Civil Rehabilitation Act (Claims that the Rehabilitation Trustee is aware of)

債権者番号 Creditor No.	債権者名 Name of Creditor	国名/Country	住所/Address	債権の種類/Claim Type "遅延損害金" means Delay Damages	債権額 Amount of Claim	備考/Remark
Z2-322512	Craig Steven Wright	[redacted]	[redacted]	BTC	14.6387034200	
				BCH	14.6387034200	
				AUD	0.08	
				遅延損害金(AUD)	0.02	

Bron: https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1249382727360696326

En het blijft hilarisch om te zien dat Craig, de zelfbenoemde Bitcoin-expert, niet weet dat Mt Gox niets te maken heeft met een “Mount”: de naam staat voor “Magic: The Gathering Online Exchange”.

De Dave Kleiman PGP sleutel vervalsingen van maart 2014

Episch op zijn eigen manier, met name vanwege het enorme aantal waarvan we het bestaan kennen, zijn de e-mailvervalsingen die Craig Wright heeft gefabriceerd om zijn Faketoshi show te ondersteunen.

Een speciale sectie binnen deze vervalste e-mails is gereserveerd voor de Dave Kleiman gesprekken. Craig creëerde handenvol geantidateerde e-mails waarin hij en anderen met Dave Kleiman “spraken” over Bitcoin-gerelateerde onderwerpen; gesprekken die natuurlijk nooit in het echt hebben plaatsgevonden.

Verschillende van deze vervalste e-mails worden geleverd met PGP handtekeningen. Craig dacht dat deze PGP handtekeningen meer geloofwaardigheid zouden geven aan zijn vervalsingen, maar in plaats daarvan hielpen ze de exacte momenten waarop Craig deze frauduleuze e-mails creëerde van een tijdstempel te voorzien.

-----Original Message-----
From: dave@davekleiman.com
Sent: Saturday, 16 December 2012 15:28 PM
To: Craig S Wright
Subject: Re: Brits
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

No need. There are several others from October if we come into any issues, but we only need one. Your trust is in the Seychelles and you want to have noting known of mine in P, so it should all be good.

We only need one dormant and untraded company to sit as a owner of the bitcoin we are mining into them. I am assuming you do not want WKID to be a director, the brits do allow this.

Dave
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v2.0.17 (MingW32)

iQGcBAEBAgAGBQJTEsBkAAoJEAQV5sviP8wtetYMAKzl1FqA9m8TApIlEEUO5Vwc
B93d7dntvZUQWXROscPj8rpeyY6RcaHbZdIKHgrv1/eRtgX9jqdONnbIRBZ9BeQb
2obcl/yJ3KFhIqrkCqtI8/P1xy1TKaEeM7Va5O4YUh+sI6YbyEfm/ADYddHtyMQ4
NVJNyWtKeEdVvkQYdUiygzckeP8reLc6LwC2BFWDTU12ZO9B0OmV7hui2u6CPaBZ
7H5bz292b5xRD0VjFp3kb0xTGEqzLz5PKGsoOTEwgSwU82+JH0tHzOJB81IHqv67
0XVLFkCmIg/7G6vqcjfh7/0ULdppfIhVOtSAFb5zJgL/3rvimBynETJLGbFatAnm
FNwyBTLr9gXzyW7TAqcV5ahxj7P3MGPgmu0U05J24d572hnkgT+RzVVBBpiPFc+Z
pIKXYaSxg3+jtXsDdIBBzlamD0xC1OU/0ezlkotxE0E63Y713BaTN5UT9r74C3Nl
wxn1V58JofF65xahsB8zSdo+B43YS5dnbYuh9ix3oA==
=xvHo
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

In die zin was 2014 een zeer productief jaar voor onze Craig. Het merendeel van zijn Faketoshi vervalsingen is gevonden in dit jaar. Een opmerkelijk voorbeeld is een e-mail, geantidateerd tot 20 december 2012, die Craig aan de eisers overhandigde als “bewijs” in de Kleiman tegen Wright rechtszaak.

Als de typfout ‘Dave Klieman’ (het had Kleiman moeten zijn) niet al een dodelijke weggever is, dan zou het tijdstempel van 12 maart 2014 dat uit de PGP handtekening is gehaald, overtuigend genoeg moeten zijn dat we hier te maken hebben met een van de vele door Craig Wright gemaakte vervalsingen.

From: Dave.Klieman
To: Uyen.Nguyen.[redacted]
Subject: Apppointment letter
Date: Thursday, 20 December 2012 8:19:03 AM

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Craig submitted this fraudulent email to court. It was purportedly sent in 2012, but the signature shows it was actually faked in early 2014.

UT
Craig speaks highly of you.

I am going to need and ask for your help. You know Craig well and I am an enigma. I have been unwell and in the VA far too much. I need a person who can run around. Craig is too far away and we need him to remain off of this.

I will ask you to be a director with me in W&K Information Defense Research LLC. We are setting up a company in Australia and will move the assets back from Panama once this is complete. We placed them there to protect Craig.

At the time, the Australian IRS valued the IP at nothing, now it is ok, but one day it could be worth more than anything we can imagine. For this reason, we need to work to stop it being seen in [illegible]

iQEcBAEBAgAGBQJTH+uQAAoJELiFsXrEW+0bCacH/3K to hex:
89011c0401010200060502531feb90000a0910b885b17ac45bed1b09a707ff72

Timestamp!

531feb90 hex to decimal: 1394600848

1394600848 is a unix timestamp for March 12, 2014

Craig is a great guy, but too volatile. He also does not know when to accept that rules get broken by others far too much. Unless I hear otherwise, I will assume you are coming on-board. I will work out a time to meet with you in May if my health improves. Do not let Craig badger you too much.

Dave
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v2.0.19 (MingW32)

iQEcBAEBAgAGBQJTH+uQAAoJELiFsXrEW+0bCacH/3KruseVlurwbAVr3b2ckSiv
YXX5lMkwsBXTVfkxm/at1nvCwrzYNroiv1Ee5jLIOhFZhr7mqpqAQ7yYURUPtNl9
U3Eh+tXaH20eLrXayUaFvEKzS6N0cA+W+8DWLt/VmlycxdYojxAoHXDM2UAp6RFI
w5T8yZ6Z1acAUgmvaX+sTm8tQ1P0U2BYC7T0cpTZ2mX+dhYCuJDyhFo2IoeHlhs7
D7ruF+/QepxDDySN70qi3lstNOkMNyc4H3Kw9rbEizy0y3xtM7FjcNtOPW1t4/Ge

Toen Craig in het openbaar door verschillende leden van de Bitcoin gemeenschap, en anderen (zie voorbeeld hierboven van Twitter-gebruiker “@DrFunkenstein6”) werd aangesproken op deze vervalsing, haalde hij snel

dit “bewijs” uit de rechtszaak, terwijl hij mompelde “ik kan de datum van die e-mail uitwisseling niet verifiëren”. En we hebben weer een oeps te pakken!

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

IRA KLEIMAN, as personal representative of the estate of David Kleiman, and W&K INFO DEFENSE RESEARCH, LLC

plaintiffs,

v. **Case No. 9:18-cv-80176 (BB/BR)**

CRAIG WRIGHT,

defendant.

_____/

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWING EXHIBIT

Dr. Craig Wright respectfully notifies the Court that he withdraws **Exhibit A** to his Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings for Lack of Subject-Matter Jurisdiction [D.E. 144-1]. That exhibit is an email exchange between Dave Kleiman and Uyen Nguyen. Dr. Wright withdraws the exhibit because he cannot verify the date of that email exchange. Dr. Wright is not withdrawing the motion and maintains that this Court lacks subject-matter jurisdiction over this

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/154/kleiman-v-wright/

Een tijdje later in deze rechtszaak bekeek de getuige-deskundige van de eisers, dr. Edman, deze vervalste e-mail van Dave Kleiman aan Uyen Nguyen, en ontdekte zelfs nog meer inconsistenties. Het bleek inderdaad dat de PGP sleutel achter de PGP handtekening was vervalst op 12 maart 2014, terwijl de e-mailvervalsing zelf in april 2014 kon worden gedateerd.

I, Dr. Matthew J. Edman, declare under penalty of perjury, as follows:

I. SUMMARY OF OPINION

1. In my previous affidavit (ECF No. [159-9]) that I submitted in response to Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings (ECF No. [144-1]), I determined that Exhibit A to that Motion (ECF No. [144-1], hereafter referred to as "Exhibit A") was likely created from an email the Defendant sent to himself on or about April 16, 2014 (UTC), which was then converted to a PDF and modified to appear to have been sent from "Dave Klieman (*sic*)" to Uyen Nguyen on or about December 20, 2012. I also determined that Exhibit A contained a PGP signature allegedly created by Dave Kleiman on or about March 12, 2014 – almost a year after he died.

2. Since the submission of my previous affidavit, I have conducted further analysis of Exhibit A and identified additional forensic artifacts contained within the PDF itself that support my previous opinion. I have also conducted a forensic analysis of Exhibit F to Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings (ECF No. [144-6], hereafter referred to as "Exhibit F") and determined that it was created by further modifying Exhibit A to make it appear as if Exhibit F is actually a separate email sent from Dave Kleiman to Uyen Nguyen, when, in my opinion, it is simply another revision to the PDF created from an email the Defendant sent to himself on or about April 16, 2014.[1]

3. In sum, Exhibit A and Exhibit F, which appear to be emails sent from Dave Kleiman to Uyen Nguyen on December 20, 2012, are manipulations of a PDF created from an email the Defendant sent from himself to himself on or about April 16, 2014.

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[1] I understand Exhibit A was subsequently withdrawn by the Defendant "because he cannot verify the date of that email exchange." To my knowledge, Exhibit F has not been withdrawn by the Defendant.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/242/2/kleiman-v-wright/

Het virtuele kantoor van El Baraka

Laten we nu eens kijken naar deze schoonheid uit de rechtszaak stukken van Kleiman tegen Wright.

Other

192. The taxpayer and related entities have also provided emails purportedly with other parties that contain features that cast doubt on their genuineness. One email provided was apparently sent at '23:40 AM'.[243] Another references a domain that was not in existence at the time it was sent.[244]

193. On another occasion Dr Wright and his connected entities provided ATO officers with copies of emails purporting to demonstrate training and technical support provided by an entity, Al Baraka, from whom the entities had 'acquired' software. The emails were sent from a domain linked to a virtual office in Istanbul known as 'Servcorp'. The credit card records of Dr Wright show that a payment was made to this virtual office around the time the domain was established.[245] Dr Wright indicated in interview on 18 August 2014 that he did not have any reason to make such a payment to 'Servcorp' and that he intended to make inquiries as to how that payment appeared on his statement.[246] On 27 November 2015, a related entity contended that 'it is likely that [Al Baraka's purported agent] had a copy of Dr Wright's credit card. This credit card was cancelled in 2014 as it had been used for several fraudulent purchases'.[247]

194. Dr Wright sent an email to Michael Hardy on 10 October 2014 with details of addresses controlled by the taxpayer and related entities.[248] This included a screenshot of Bitcoin wallet software. One address, 1933, is written in a different font to the rest of the text within the software.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/547/7/kleiman-v-wright/

Niet alleen in de Kleiman tegen Wright rechtszaak (die loopt sinds begin 2018, verwachte uitspraak begin 2021) werden talloze geantidateerde e-mail vervalsingen opgegraven, ook ATO kwam in hun zeer grondige onderzoek dat liep van 2013 tot 2015 bootladingen vol valse e-mails tegen. Enkele voorbeelden in de screenshot van een ATO rapport hierboven (23:40 AM LOL).

Echter, de meest hilarische anecdote hier is waar Craig Wright een niet-bestaand virtueel kantoor in Istanbul opzette, en deed alsof hij door middel van een reeks vervalste e-mails contact had gehad met de trainings- en ondersteuningsdesks van El Baraka.

Faketoshi samengevat: "nietigheid op basis van schijnvertoning"

Na drie jaar grondig onderzoek vond ATO het perfecte label voor wat Craig Wright in 2013–2015 had uitgespookt.

Purported acquisitions from MJF and W&K

93. In this case we do not accept that you acquired software from MJF or W&K as Siemens and Al Baraka have confirmed that they did not transact with any of MJF or W&K, and it is from these entities that you purport to have acquired Siemens and Al Baraka software.

94. Additionally, according to our records MJF, has denied supplying you any software which in our view supports the conclusion that no such acquisition occurred, and or, that documents purporting otherwise did not reflect the common intention underlying any transaction between you and MJF, if indeed a transaction occurred. It follows that these documents (including any related purported invoices or tax invoices) can be considered a nullity based on sham.[37]

95. Moreover, we do not accept that the NSWSC court proceedings resulted in any acquisition by you of software and or IP from W&K, or any acquisition by you of software and or IP from W&K for the value asserted. The NSWC did not consider any evidence or make any findings of fact as to the existence or value of the software you purportedly acquired from W&K as a result of the proceedings.

96. On the evidence we have obtained, we do not consider such an acquisition in fact occurred. Part of the purported software or IP you contended to have acquired as a result of the settlement of these proceedings was purportedly developed in relation to projects undertaken for the US DHS. The US DHS has verified that neither you nor W&K were awarded any software development projects.

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[37] A sham arises where there is an intention common to transacting parties that the transaction is a concealment or disguise for some other and real transaction or for no transaction at all. *Snook v London & West Riding Investments Ltd* [1967] 2 QB , as referred to by Lockhart J when explaining sham under Australian law at [16] in *Sharrment Pty Ltd v Official Trustee in Bankruptcy* [1988] FCA 179. See also Edmonds J at [97] in *Professional Admin Service Centres Pty Ltd v Commissioner of Taxation* [2013] FCA 1123 at [97].

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/547/3/kleiman-v-wright/

Uit een van deze vernietigende ATO rapporten leren we dat de basis van alles betreffende de Faketoshi show (W&K, MJF Mining, Siemens, Bitcoin-supercomputers, David Rees-samenwerking, El Baraka, eigenlijk alles wat met Bitcoin Intellectueel Eigendom en Bitcoin software te maken heeft) nooit heeft bestaan. ATO noemde het een “nietigheid op basis van

schijnvertoning". Later zouden ATO functionarissen verklaren "we zijn er vast van overtuigd dat Craig Wright niet de maker van Bitcoin is".

Prof David Rees

Bron: https://twitter.com/kurtwuckertjr

Er zijn nog steeds BSV oplichters en Craig Wright is je-weet-wel-wie gelovigen, zoals de persoon hierboven, die niet alleen leugens verspreiden (Craig onthulde zichzelf bijvoorbeeld in de Wired & Gizmodo tijdschriften, en hij pleegde een behoorlijk lelijke fraude op de Kleiman familie, dus natuurlijk "vroeg" hij om juridische stappen om zaken recht te zetten), maar die zichzelf ook niet op de hoogte stellen van de meest recente set Craig Wright leugens om zijn Faketoshi show in stand te houden. En dan ontstaan hilarische situaties, natuurlijk.

Het noemen van David Rees bijvoorbeeld (en zelfs Craig kon zijn naam niet goed spellen) is, sinds verschillende ATO rapporten en-hoorzittingen met Craig Wright werden vrijgegeven in de Kleiman tegen Wright rechtszaak, niet zo heel erg slim meer. Craig beweerde namelijk in 2013–2015 dat hij David Rees ongeveer $2 miljoen zou hebben betaald voor diensten op het Bitcoin-protocol en andere Bitcoin-gerelateerde zaken, maar…

Dat is nooit gebeurd, zei ATO:

Third party enquiries

172. The following information has been obtained from Professor Rees's daughters (Professor Sarah Rees, Professor Mary Rees, Debbie Rees and Rebecca Rees) and the executor of his estate, Lloyds Bank:[222]

172.1. Professor Rees did not write any software and had not been involved in computers since the late 1940s.

172.2. He never did any consulting work and never issued any invoices.

172.3. He undertook no work relating to cryptography after the 1940s and never undertook any work relating to automated design, Bitcoin chain splitting or automated self-matching learning systems.

172.4. His daughter, Professor Sarah Rees, is aware of only one unpublished piece of work by her father, this work was later updated and published.

172.5. In 2008 Professor Rees was 90, mentally confused and not developing any new mathematical ideas. His daughters do not believe it is possible he could have carried out any work relating specifically to Bitcoin. They considered it inconceivable that their father could have completed work of this nature without his family being aware.

172.6. For the last few years of his life Professor Rees was very frail, a little confused and suffered some memory loss, his doctor regarded him as suffering from senile dementia. In early 2011 he moved into a nursing home.

172.7. None of his daughters were aware of him having any dealings with Dr Wright or the taxpayer.

172.8. He never spoke of Bitcoin and his estate included no Bitcoin or equitable interests in Bitcoin.

172.9. His daughters confirmed that very few emails were sent in the last few years of his life and were sent with assistance from them, as he was unable to email on his own.

172.10. At the time the invoice was issued Professor Rees was in the last weeks of his life, was very confused and not in a state to produce the invoice or do any mathematics. His wife, Joan Rees was also bed bound and only able to communicate intermittently.

172.11. Professor Rees's daughter, Rebecca Rees, conducted his financial affairs from mid-2011. She has no knowledge of any dealings with Dr Wright, or his related entities, Professor Rees granting any rights, or him holding any intellectual property other than that which applied to his various academic publications, published in academic journals. She has no knowledge of Professor Rees holding any Bitcoin addresses or transacting in Bitcoin.

172.12. His estate executors were not aware of any connection with Dr Wright's entities or Bitcoin.

173. The taxpayer contends that Professor Rees' daughters must have been unaware of his activities.[223]

Source: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/547/7/kleiman-v-wright/

En sinds het noemen van Dave Kleiman hem een rechtszaak van $5 miljard opleverde, heeft Craig nu 2 andere personen op zijn radar voor Team

Faketoshi. In dit artikel kwamen we zijn oom Donald Lynam al tegen. Het andere teamlid volgt later.

Hoe dan ook, weer een grote oeps voor Kurt en zijn clanleden van de BSV sekte.

De Tulip Trust

Republic of Seychelles
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMPANIES ACT, 1994
(Act 24 of 1994)

Certificate of Incorporation

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, having satisfied all the requirements in respect of incorporation under the International Business Companies Act, 1994,

Tulip Trading Limited

is incorporated in the Republic of Seychelles as an International Business Company,

on this 21st day of July 2011

Given at Victoria, Seychelles.

Zenabe Daman
Seychelles International Business Authority
REGISTRAR OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMPANIES

Company No: 093344

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Laten we even de tijd nemen voor een samenvatting van de Tulip Trust saga.

Wat waarschijnlijk niet veel mensen weten: vóór oktober 2014 was er helemaal geen Tulip Trust in Craig Wright zijn onzin verhalen! Want in 2013/2014 beweerde Craig aanvankelijk tegen de ATO volledige controle te hebben over zijn (niet-bestaande) Bitcoin voorraad, en liet hij slechts een paar keer iets doorschemeren met betrekking tot “offshore trusts”. Maar hoewel de ATO verschillende keren heeft gevraagd, heeft Craig nooit een

van de Bitcoin adressen ondertekend die hij beweerde te controleren.

De zaken veranderden drastisch halverwege 2014 toen Craig Wright door de ATO werd geïnformeerd dat hij $1.650.000 aan GST (het Australische equivalent van BTW) moest betalen.

Om dit *op te lossen*, vroeg Craig in oktober 2014 aan een Seychelles Corporate Services firma om een lijst van eerder opgerichte, lege, bedrijven die beschikbaar waren om te kopen. Hij koos, bestelde en betaalde voor één bedrijf genaamd 'Tulip Trading Ltd', dat in juli 2011 was opgericht en wat verder op de plank was blijven liggen. Craig kocht in dezelfde maand ook een domein met de naam TulipTrading.net. En tegelijkertijd creëerde Craig verschillende geantidateerde vervalsingen, zoals e-mails en contracten, om een niet-bestaande reeks gebeurtenissen te simuleren, net alsof het Tulip Trust gebeuren altijd al deel had uitgemaakt van zijn Bitcoin handel en wandel.

Bron: Craig Wright — Tulip Trust Revisited

ATO merkte deze frauduleuze gebeurtenissen natuurlijk ook op en noemde het een "schema" (zie volgende schermafbeelding).

101. In the alternative, if you are entitled to the input tax credit claims for your acquisition of Siemens software and Al Baraka source code from MJF, totalling $1,650,000 (which we don't concede), we note that you are contended to have provided bitcoin to MJF as consideration for this supply. The Draft GST Ruling GSTR 2014/D3 states that a transfer of bitcoin is a supply for GST purposes. The result of this ruling is that, where the supply is a taxable supply, we consider GST is levied on the supply with the value of the bitcoin you provided matching the value of the supply of software. Hence to the extent it occurred, we consider your supply of bitcoin would have been a taxable supply.

102. As such $1,650,000 in GST is payable on the bitcoin.[39]

<<edit>>

132. Subsection 165-10(2) of the GST Act defines a 'scheme' broadly to include any arrangement, agreement, course of action or course of conduct. In your case we consider there was a scheme which involved you acquiring software from MJF and W&K in order for it to be on supplied to your related entities so as to generate GST refunds in Coin-Exch, Hotwire and Cloudcroft. You had initially planned to use bitcoin to fund these transactions in such a way that you would never lose control or access to those bitcoins.

133. However, on receipt of the private binding ruling advising you that the supply of bitcoin in consideration for an acquisition would be a taxable supply, you altered the scheme to insert the Seychelles trust to which you transferred the bitcoin.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/547/7/kleiman-v-wright/

"Acquisitie zou een belastbare levering zijn, [dus] veranderde je het schema om de Seychellen-trust in te voegen waarnaar je de bitcoin hebt overgedragen", zei de ATO. Mooie boekhouderstruc, nietwaar? Alleen heeft ATO het niet geaccepteerd. Omdat het ertoe leidde dat ATO in 2016 zou zeggen:

"We accepteren niet dat de Seychelles Trust bestond als een kwestie van wet of feit".

109. We do not accept that the Seychelles Trust existed as a matter of law or fact during the relevant tax period. Further or alternatively, we do not accept that a pool of 650,000 bitcoin was in fact held according to the terms of the Seychelles Trust during the relevant tax period, or that any equitable interests in the Trust were effectively created or assigned. Notwithstanding that you asserted at interviews on 11 and 18 August 2014 that you created the trust, you could not advise us of the identity of any beneficiaries of this purported trust, or its terms. This in our view is consistent with the Trust not having any beneficiaries (and hence not existing), and or not being constituted and settled in the manner asserted. The Deed of Loan of itself does not in our view demonstrate the effective establishment of the Seychelles Trust or the holding of 650,000 bitcoin pursuant to its terms.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/547/3/kleiman-v-wright/

En alsof dat nog niet genoeg was, kwam Court Florida in de rechtszaak Kleiman tegen Wright in 2019 tot exact dezelfde conclusie:

“De totaliteit van het bewijsmateriaal in ons dossier bewijst niet dat de Tulip Trust bestaat.”

are Wright International Investments Ltd and Tulip Trading Ltd. *Id.* at 1. There was credible and conclusive evidence at the hearing that Dr. Wright did not control Tulip Trading Ltd. until 2014. P. Exs. 11-14; DE 236 at 88-96. Moreover, computer forensic analysis indicated that the Deed of Trust presented to the Court was backdated. The totality of the evidence in the record does not substantiate that the Tulip Trust exists. Combining these facts with my observations of Dr. Wright's demeanor during his testimony, I find that Dr. Wright's testimony that this Trust exists was intentionally false.[11]

Dr. Wright's false testimony about the Tulip Trust was part of a sustained and concerted effort to impede discovery into his bitcoin holdings. Start with Dr. Wright's deceptive and incomplete discovery pleadings. He testified at the evidentiary hearing that at least as early as

[11] Although I am only required to make this finding by a preponderance of the evidence, I find clear and convincing evidence to support it.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/277/kleiman-v-wright/

En voila. De wortels van de Tulip Trust saga. Een frauduleuze, geantidateerde opzet, in het leven geroepen om belasting te ontwijken in Australie, en niets anders. Het is best grappig om te bedenken dat veel Faketoshi / BSV-fans nog steeds geloven dat Craig Wright enorme hoeveelheden Bitcoin bezit in deze Tulip Trust, of elders. En nog grappiger: Craig Wright gebruikt deze Tulip Trust onzin nog steeds in zijn oplichterij. Daarover later meer, in het afsluitende item "De Blockstream brief".

Wie bedriegt wie?

Wat volgt is een compilatie van afbeeldingen uit drie bronnen.

7. Conclusion — Hotwire PE, early 2014

An extremely conservative cost evaluation (Ref Scenario 3) using industrial standards is assessing minimum cost for the WKID SW ($AUD): $276,268,599.

WKID Software at sell assuming 10% margin ($AUD): $303,895,458.

Increasing the efficiency factor 5 times (from 10 to 50 Software Lines of Code per day) will reduce the WKID Software cost to around $55Mill.

The purchase price of $55Mill is considered extremely low for a product of this size and complexity.

16.5 COMBINED VALUATIONS — BRV November 2014

Language	SLOC	Person Months	Rate	Cost $
Cloudcroft	2,837,667	18,479.553	9,558.00	168,998,649
Hotwire PE	1,927,431	12,551.883	9,558.00	123,997,356
Coin-Exch	360,866	2,350.044	9,558.00	24,935,176
Coin	954,592	6,216.527	9,558.00	60,544,533
Total	6,080,556	39,597.967	9,558.00	378,475,713

It should be noted that there is a difference of $715 between the total on this page, 23 and the total on page 20. As this is due to rounding and amounts to 0.00018% it is disregarded.

In valuations anything below 5% is often regarded as immaterial.

17. Conclusion

This valuation report has valued the software engineering for the four companies controlled by DeMorgan Ltd, using the cost basis. This software has a value of $378,475,713.

Title IP Assignment Deed

Date 7 January 2016

1. Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

1.1 In this Deed, unless the context requires another meaning:

Contract Amount means AU $1,500,000.

Begin 2014 waardeerde Craig Wright zijn Intellectueel Eigendom en software in de Hotwire Group op $276.268.599.

In november 2014 slaagde Craig erin om een DeMorgan (Hotwire herverpakt

onder een nieuwe noemer, nadat het in april 2014 failliet ging) Intellectueel Eigendom / software-waardering van $378.475.713 te verkrijgen van Business Reports & Values (BRV). Dat is ruim $100.000.000 meer binnen een jaar. Oke...

Maar... In juni 2015 zat Craig zo diep in de financiële problemen (omdat hij nauwelijks belasting teruggaves ontving van ATO, die steeds beter in de gaten kreeg dat Craig belastingfraude aan het plegen was), dat hij een reddingsoperatie nodig had. Calvin Ayre sprong erin en betaalde $ 1.500.000 voor het Intellectueel Eigendom en software van Craig Wright. Dat is minder dan 1% van elk van de twee eerder genoemde taxaties. Hilarisch!

Andrew Sommer (advocaat DeMorgan): Contract beëindiging juli 2015

Een Jamie Wilson-achtige anekdote in Craig Wrights Bitcoin fraude pcarrière sinds 2013 is te vinden in 2015, toen zijn advocaat het contract met Craig Wright abrupt beëindigde.

Andrew Sommer vertegenwoordigde ook DeMorgan Group, die, zoals gezegd, in feite de herverpakte Hotwire Group was. Hotwire ging begin 2014 failliet omdat ATO weigerde alle frauduleuze belastingvorderingen aan Craig Wright te betalen.

CLAYTON UTZ

Confidential

Email 6 July 2015

Ms Ramona Watts
Director
DeMorgan Limited
ramona.watts@hotwirepe.com

Dear Ms Watts

DeMorgan Limited - Termination of engagement

It is with regret that we inform you in your capacity as Director of DeMorgan Limited that Clayton Utz has decided that we must terminate our engagement with DeMorgan Limited.

Information has been provided to our firm which raises serious questions about the integrity of documents provided by Dr Craig Wright, both to our office and to the Australian Taxation Office . We believe this information to be credible. In these circumstances, we can no longer represent DeMorgan Limited in the disputes it and its subsidiaries has with the Australian Taxation Office.

As such, we are terminating our engagement with DeMorgan Limited effective immediately.

You should be aware that DeMorgan Limited and its subsidiaries will need to ensure that responses to outstanding matters are prepared in accordance with the applicable statutory timeframes. We will work with you and Stefan Matthews to assist you in identifying those requirements. However, we are not responsible for ensuring that those responses and objections are prepared.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Sommer, Partner, NPGL Tax
+61 2 9353 4837
asommer@claytonutz.com

Our ref 837/80166379

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/510/13/kleiman-v-wright/

Andrew gaf als reden de “integriteit van documenten” op, aangezien hij door de ATO werd ingeseind dat in een handvol Craig Wright e-mails, verzonden naar en ontvangen van verschillende ATO-medewerkers, allerlei soorten vervalsingen werden gevonden: geantidateerd, hadden helemaal nooit bestaan, of bevatten achteraf aangepaste inhoud.

En alsof dit nog niet episch genoeg was, ontkende Craig onlangs (in een verhoor van 18 maart 2020) dat deze beëindiging van een advocatencontract ooit heeft plaatsgevonden. Moet een “on the spectrum” ding zijn, denk ik…

Q. Dr. Wright, have lawyers that act for your companies ever quit because you have altered documents?

A. No. There were no lawyers quitting because I altered documents, ever.

Q. Did lawyers ever quit representing companies you were affiliated with because there were serious questions about the integrity of documents provided by Dr. Craig Wright both to that lawyer's office and to the Australian Taxation Office?

A. No.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/511/1/kleiman-v-wright/

De toekomst van een ATO-medewerker

Craig Wright moet nogal wat schokgolven hebben veroorzaakt in de gelederen van ATO. Omdat…:

Bron: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JdJexAYjrDw

Q. Okay. Thank you, Dr. Wright. I am going to put on the screen for us some documents; do you see this. Dr. Wright?

A. I see that.

Q. It purports to be an Auscript transcript of an Australian Taxation Office record of interview between Des McMaster, Hoa Doa, yourself, John Chester and Andrew Sommer, dated 18th February 2014 and bearing the Bates label DEFAUS 00115520.

(Exhibit DEFAUS 00115520 referred to)

MR. RIVERO: Same position as previously noted.
BY MR. FREEDMAN:
Q. Dr. Wright, are you familiar with this transcript?
A. I am familiar with this erroneous document that was basically put around Gizmodo and other sources, yes.
Q. Is it your position that an interview occurred at this date, this is just not an accurate transcript of that interview?
A. It is my statement that this was so badly done that Mr. Des McMaster was sent to Papua New Guinea as punishment. They took him out of the country and shoved him into a rural area. The thing was actually a rural village in Papua New Guinea as his punishment. The accuracy of this is less than if I get a dartboard and throw Scrabble letters at it.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/511/1/kleiman-v-wright/

Geen verdere opmerkingen…

Het debacle van de Bird Graph

Een paar maanden geleden kwamen we erachter dat Craig Wright's proefschrift 'The Quantification of Information Systems Risk' uit 2017 zwaar geplagieerd was. Een hilarisch voorbeeld van dit plagiaat, slechts een van de

vele, uit dit proefschrift:

Bron: https://medium.com/@paintedfrog/craig-wright-plagiarized-significant-portions-of-his-phd-thesis-and-tried-to-hide-it-80cd8f01459

De “Rolling Iceberg” Bitcoin verkoop order

Uit de rubriek “Bitcoin doodsbedreigingen” blijft dit een klassieker. Gedateerd 29 september 2018, deze “rollende ijsbergorder gevolgd door belangrijke orders van andere beurzen. Verwacht wordt dat de waarde [van BTC] aanzienlijk zal dalen en zal worden ondersteund door een 10x leveraged short.“ is natuurlijk nooit echt gebeurd.

“Een fatale fout in BTC”

En uit dezelfde serie, nog een doodsbedreiging: “er zal eind volgend jaar geen BTC meer zijn” die nooit is uitgekomen. Het lijkt erop dat we 31 december 2019 veilig zijn gepasseerd met Bitcoin.

Craig Wright says: “Bitcoin Core is already dead. They just don’t know it yet. With the changes from the original Bitcoin and what they’ve done to add Segwit and whatever else, they don’t understand the system well enough and they will learn next year that there’s a fatal flaw in BTC. And by “fatal” I mean there won’t be any BTC at the end of next year.”

“Geen afsplitsing”

Nog wat fatale poëzie van Craig Wright, vanaf het moment dat Craig’s kamp de hash oorlog verloor in november 2018, en BSV zich afsplitste van BCH, een vork van Bitcoin. En het lijkt erop dat deze afsplitsing sowieso de bedoeling was, aangezien Craig en zijn vrienden al 6 maanden eerder BSV-gerelateerde infrastructuur hadden opgezet.

CSW 下午2:04

No split

CSW 下午2:04

I rather all dies than bitcoin is fucked

CSW 下午2:04

We can hold and dump

CSW 下午2:04

I have 1.1 mil bch

CSW 下午2:05

1.05 mil btc

CSW 下午2:05

I win or it all goes down

CSW 下午2:05

No end

CSW 下午2:05

This is war

CSW 下午2:06

It is to death this time

CSW 下午2:06

No compromise EVER again

> The irony in what they try to tell you about myself and my company is that they say what I'm doing is a scam. Yet, Blockstream with two patents and no ability to scale BTC's airdrop raised US$100 million. My research and the team I have put together have resulted in a patent pipeline that will likely deliver over 10,000 patents. Not two, 10,000.

Bron: https://medium.com/@craig_10243/patent-wars-24929b73f381

"Niet twee, 10.000." sprak hij in april 2019. Laten we opmerken dat Craig Wright sinds 2015 bouwt aan zijn patenten portefeuille. In juni 2015, tijdens zijn reddingsoperatie, zou hij Calvin Ayre, Stefan Matthews en Robert McGregor hebben beloofd dat hij hen miljardair zou maken, volgens het artikel van Andrew O'Hagan De Satoshi-affaire.

Laten we dit nu eens nader bekijken. In het publieke domein zijn momenteel slechts ongeveer 150–200 van deze patenten te vinden, terwijl nChain in maart 2019 beweerde dat tot dan toe 666 patenten waren ingediend. Craig Wright zal in ieder geval tot zijn 110e verjaardag bezig moeten zijn met patenten als hij vasthoudt aan deze leversnelheid.

Wat de mensen bij nChain echter zorgen zou moeten maken, is de technische relevantie van Craig zijn patenten. Die relevantie is precies nul (0,00 om precies te zijn), en dat betekent dat het de 'zwakste portefeuille' in de blockchain-industrie is:

The technical relevance indicator is calculated by counting the number of prior art citations that a patent receives (forward citations). Citations are counted as citing families. Self-citations as well as subsidiary citations are not counted. Finally, counts are normalised by year, country of jurisdiction and main IPC or CPC. A high technical relevance value reflects a patent's high technical relevance, as subsequent patents have to cite the patent as prior art. Patent citations are reviewed and verified by objective and qualified patent examiners. A high technical relevance value thus identifies leading technologies of a particular market segment. Table 4 shows that only three blockchain patent portfolios of the Top 10 patent owners have high technical relevance (a score higher than one is above average). nChain Holdings Limited and Visa International Service Association have the weakest portfolios in this regard.

Applicant/assignee	Patent family share	Market coverage	Technical relevance
International Business Machines Corporation	3.31%	0.92	1.06
Intel Corporation	1.34%	1.15	0.46
nChain Holdings Limited	1.2%	1.82	0.00
Mastercard Incorporated	1.05%	1.50	0.86
Visa International Service Association	0.95%	1.23	0.00
British Telecommunications plc	0.82%	1.08	1.04
Microsoft Corporation	0.71%	1.33	0.32
Accenture Company Limited	0.5%	1.33	0.32

Bron: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=6aab712d-2ce9-401f-b37c-bffbe2aadf5f

🌸𝑆𝒜𝒟.hodl🌸{#FreeKyle}
@StopAndDecrypt

JUST IN 🤗🤗🤗

Today Aussie News Network featured an investigative work of "Satoshi" on Detective Down Unda, which I would consider 60 minutes or even higher profile TV program in Australia.

TL;DR-CSW is Satoshi, BSV is Bitcoin, and Hoodling is toxic.

From 🌸𝑆𝒜𝒟.hodl🌸{#FreeKyle}

6:11 PM · Nov 19, 2019 · Twitter Web App

Bron: https://twitter.com/StopAndDecrypt/status/1196838452089753600

Om een andere, ook hilarische, reden is deze tweet met videoclip van Twitter-gebruiker "@StopAndDecrypt" erg interessant. Klik op de bronlink

om de video te bekijken, aangezien deze nog steeds beschikbaar is op Twitter. Craig claimt:

“Ik heb als tiener heel veel gedaan. Veel feestjes, ik ben blij dat niemand het zich herinnert. Ik ging naar een feestje in de jaren negentig waar ik uiteindelijk vis in mijn oren droeg en om de een of andere reden Jim Morrison heb gekust.“

De reactie op deze onzin is voorspelbaar…

Het verhaal van The Bonded Courier

CSW 11:50 AM

Stop using the term bonded courier. I stated that was held by third-party such as law firms. I gave an analogy to a bonded courier. Everyone keeps running with this idea a bonded courier which is not what I actually said.

Als Craig geïrriteerd raakt in zijn privé Slack chatkamer omdat hij wordt afgerekend op zijn onzin verhalen, is het tijd om het hele verhaal te vertellen. Het verhaal van de “bonded” koerier. Het begon allemaal met een hoorzitting in juni 2019, waar Craig deze “bonded” koerier een handvol keren noemde in relatie tot de beruchte Tulip Trust:

Dr. Wright, can you please explain to the Judge

a bonded courier is meant to return key slices
Part of that was I guess you'd call them a
bonded courier over here.
Dave had keys, and he was told to arrange to
have them stored with bonded courier.
give them to bonded couriers
which is bonded courier in this country, I guess,

Bron: Contempt Hearing Craig Wright in de rechtszaak Kleiman tegen Wright, 28 juni 2019

Maar in augustus 2019 was rechter Reinhart niet erg onder de indruk van wat

hij hoorde over deze “bonded” koerier en concludeerde:

I now turn to Dr. Wright’s testimony.

Apparently, dead men tell no tales, but they (perhaps) send bonded couriers. *See* John Dryden, “The Spanish Fryar or The Double Discovery”, Act IV, Scene 1 (1681) (“there is a Proverb, I confess, which says, That Dead men tell no Tales.”). I completely reject Dr. Wright’s testimony about the alleged Tulip Trust, the alleged encrypted file, and his alleged inability to identify his bitcoin holdings.

Dr. Wright’s story not only was not supported by other evidence in the record, it defies common sense and real-life experience.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/277/kleiman-v-wright/

En toen oordeelde rechter Bloom in januari 2020:

Finally, the Defendant argues that at minimum he “should have been afforded the opportunity to wait until [the date the bonded courier is set to come] to see if he receives the key slices to generate the list of his bitcoin holdings, which he could then provide to plaintiffs.”

<<edit>>

Given the Defendant’s many inconsistencies and misstatements, the Court questions whether it is remotely plausible that the mysterious “bonded courier” is going to arrive, yet alone that he will arrive in January 2020 as the Defendant now contends. However, given that the Defendant maintains that he should at least be afforded this opportunity, the Court will indulge him this much.

<<edit>>

In the event the bonded courier does not arrive, and the Plaintiffs are not given access to this information, which the Court has already founded directly relevant to their claims, the Court finds additional sanctions would be warranted.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/373/kleiman-v-wright/

Ondertussen gingen de Bitcoin Twitter trollen, maar ook enkele van de BSV fans, helemaal los op deze nieuwe Craig Wright meme. Calvin Ayre was echter duidelijk niet zo geamuseerd.

Hoewel noch episch, noch hilarisch, maar eerder morbide, zoals de fetisj van Craig Wright beter zou kunnen worden omschreven: Craig heeft veel misbruik gemaakt van dode individuen die geen bezwaar meer konden maken tegen dit walgelijke gedrag, in zijn Bitcoin- en Faketoshi zwendel. Tot nu toe bestond, bijvoorbeeld, zijn Faketoshi team uit:

- Dave Kleiman (overleden in april 2013, na diens dood lang door Craig misbruikt om zijn onzin verhalen te ondersteunen, maar omdat Dave's erfgenamen Craig een rechtszaak van $5 miljard aan de broek smeerden, is Dave niet meer in het Faketoshi team sinds 2019)
- David Rees (overleden in augustus 2013, maar ATO zei "nope, dit is allemaal niet gebeurd", dus David is ook uit het Faketoshi team geknikkerd)
- In een verklaring van Craig Wright in maart 2020 in de Kleiman v Wright-rechtszaak leerden we echter over een nieuwe, overleden persoon die zogenaamd deel uitmaakte van het Faketoshi-team: Gareth Williams (een code-brekende spion voor MI6, overleden in augustus 2010)

12 Q. Who are the two people that helped
13 you set everything up, Dr. Wright?
14 A. Wing Commander Don Lynam, Order of
15 Australia, number 1. The other person works ----
16 Q. Sorry, sorry I did not catch that.
17 Please repeat number 1; who is number 1?
18 A. Wing Commander Donald Lynam,
19 Australia Air Force, retired.
20 Q. Who is number 2?
21 A. Number 2 is a former GCHQ MI6
22 operative who was killed by Russian agents who wa
23 working on the tracking of basically money
24 laundering funds that I had helped and talked to
25 before his death here in the UK, named Gareth.
1 Q. What is Gareth's last name?
2 A. Am I allowed to answer these sort
3 of things?
4 MR. RIVERO: Dr. Wright, I think
5 this has already been ruled on by the court --
6 I am pretty sure this was ruled on by the court,
7 and so I think you have to answer, I am not
8 instructing you not to answer.
9 A. He went by Williams.
10 BY MR. FREEDMAN:
11 Q. Gareth Williams?
12 A. That is one name he used.

13 Q. So, Dr. Wright, were you a super
14 spy for the government?
15 MR. RIVERO: Objection, judge
16 I have not in the entire time made a relevance
17 objection, but I think this was dealt with at the
18 previous deposition, I am not sure how this
19 question deals -- relates to the determination of
20 the issues of this case, which is about the
21 relationship between Dave Kleiman and Dr. Wright
22 and I would ask for a relevance ruling on that
23 question.
24 JUDGE REINHARDT: Mr. Freedman, I
25 will hear you.

1 MR. FREEDMAN: Dr. Wright has now
2 claimed that the e-mails he previously said were
3 real and that in involved relevant admissions to
4 the partnership are complete fabrications, and
5 that instead the three people he is actually
6 referring to are two other people, we believe this
7 is completely untrue and that this will go to
8 Dr. Wright's credibility to the jury. His story
9 is unbelievable.

Bron: https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/550/4/kleiman-v-wright/

“Zijn verhaal is ongeloofwaardig.” horen we Vel Freedman, hoofd van de raadslieden van Ira Kleiman, zeggen. En inderdaad. Andere dode personen die Craig Wright heeft misbruikt sinds hij met zijn Faketoshi show begon, zijn Tim May en Hal Finney.

Het iPhone incident

“Ik heb een keer in mijn leven een iPhone gebruikt, ik heb het een week overleefd en daarna heb ik golf gespeeld. Dit was 2006. Ik heb die iPhone letterlijk kapotgeslagen. “ — Verhoor Craig Wright 16 maart 2020

Oh, echt, Craig? 2006?

IN 2007 Steve Jobs introduced us to a gadget we didn't yet know we needed to have, and on 11 July 2008 it was first released in Australia.

"So of course I borrowed this one from Craig Wright"

Bronnen:
https://www.news.com.au/technology/gadgets/mobile-phones/the-iphone-in-australia-turns-10-but-should-we-be-celebrating/news-story/4d60c95780343dcc2343102ff04cc070
https://personal-financial.com/2020/06/06/in-addition-to-bitcoin-would-craig-wright-have-invented-the-iphone-cryptocurrencies/

Geen verdere opmerkingen...

145 Ondertekeningen

Zectro
@Zectro1

Someone just signed a message calling Craig a fraud from 145 addresses Craig claimed were his in the Tulip Trust.

I verified the first few addresses on the list, and their signatures and presence on Craig's list checks out.

reddit.com/r/bsv/comments...

12:34 PM · May 25, 2020 · Twitter Web App

1.4K Retweets **408** Quote Tweets **4.5K** Likes

Bron: https://twitter.com/Zectro1/status/1264867307546800130

‘Craig Steven Wright is een leugenaar en een fraudeur. Hij heeft niet de sleutels die zijn gebruikt om dit bericht te ondertekenen. “

Amen. Met deze niet mis te verstaan boodschap werd op 25 mei 2020 Craigs zogenaamde Tulip Trust-lijst, die hij had overhandigd aan de eisers in de Kleiman tegen Wright rechtszaak, ontkracht.

De Blockstream brief

Laten we dit overzicht afronden met de meest recente gekte uit het Faketoshi kamp: een brief aan Blockstream gestuurd door SCA Ontier, de advocaat van Craig Wright in het Verenigd Koninkrijk. Deze brief combineert op een mooie manier verschillende leugens, fraude en vervalsingen van Craig die we eerder in dit artikel hebben gezien, en introduceert een paar andere:

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Bitcoin Core

F.A.O.: Wladimir van de Laan; Jonas Schnelli; Pieter Wuille

By Email: business@blockstream.com

12 June 2020 Our Ref: WRI2.17

Dear Sirs,

Notice Regarding Ownership of BTC

We act for Tulip Trading Limited (**"Tulip"**); we also act for Dr Craig Wright, the individual behind the pseudonym *'Satoshi Nakamoto'* the creator of Bitcoin.

Tulip owns the unsplit Bitcoin in the following addresses:

- 1FeexV6bAHb8ybZjqQMjJrcCrHGW9sb6uF (**"1Feex Address"**); and
- 12ib7dApVFvg82TXKycWBNpN8kFyiAN1dr (**"12ib7 Address"**).

The 1Feex Address contains 79,957.20350967 BTC, with a sterling equivalent value of approximately GBP 609 million. The 12ib7 Address contains 31,000.06906135 BTC, with a

sterling equivalent of approximately GBP 236 million.

On or around 5 February 2020, access to and control over those Addresses was stolen during a hack on Dr Wright's computer network. The private keys to those Addresses were stored in an encrypted file on that network, as was part of the information required to open that file. Both the encrypted file and related information were stolen during the hack and deleted from the network.

Tulip and Dr Wright believe that, as those responsible for the "*Bitcoin*" Core blockchain (BTC), you have duties in relation to transactions on that blockchain in circumstances where you have notice of the interests involved, including in particular avoiding illegitimate transactions being entered on the blockchain where you have notice of the same. As a result, we hereby put you on notice that:

1. As stated above, Tulip is the legal owner of the "*Bitcoin*" Core in the 1Feex and 12ib7 Addresses;

2. Tulip intends to recover control over the Addresses and the "*Bitcoin*" Core contained therein;

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Authorised and Regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority

Bron: https://twitter.com/Excellion/status/1271468034931036160

3. Any movement of the "*Bitcoin*" Core in those Addresses would constitute a contravention of Tulip's ownership of and rights to the "Bitcoin" Core in the 1Feex and 12ib7 Addresses; and

4. Any assistance or other action or inaction by any party in connection with the movement of the "*Bitcoin*" Core involved in or connected to the "*Bitcoin*" Core blockchain would also constitute a contravention of Tulip's ownership of and rights to the "*Bitcoin*" Core in the 1Feex and 12ib7 Addresses.

Finally, Tulip owns the right to the name "Bitcoin" and the Bitcoin database. References in this letter to Bitcoin Core should not be read in any way as relinquishing Tulip's rights to the name "Bitcoin" or the Bitcoin database. Our clients point out in this regard that the BTC Core ("Bitcoin" Core) network did not seek permission to use the Bitcoin name or database, in respect of which Tulip reserves all of its rights without limitation.

We will be in touch again shortly. In the meantime, Tulip reserves all of its rights in relation to the matters set out above and generally without limitation.

Yours faithfully,

SCA ONTIER LLP

SCA ONTIER LLP

2

Bron: https://twitter.com/Excellion/status/1271468034931036160

- De Tulip Trust onzin
- Craig Wright bezit substantiële aantallen BTC
- Craig Wright is Satoshi Nakamoto
- Craig Wright wordt opnieuw “gehackt”
- Craig Wright bezit het copyright op de Bitcoin naam
- Craig Wright is eigenaar van de Bitcoin database

Ten eerste, laten we maar niet beginnen over Craig zijn *ik werd gehackt* onzin.

Want waarschijnlijk de meest hilarische anekdote over deze onzin brief van SCA Ontier is het verhaal over het zogenaamde 1Feex-adres. Want het bevat 80.000 BTC gestolen van Mt Gox in 2011!

Bonus

Voor degenen die gewoon geen genoeg kunnen krijgen van dit Faketoshi gedoe, mijn meest epische tweetstorm tot nu toe over Craig Wright

(genaamd “His Bitcoin Fraud Career”) met nog meer leugens, fraude en vervalsingen is hier te vinden. Genieten!

#Bitcoin #CraigWright #Faketoshi #AffinityScam