

# The Faketoshi Fifteen (Times Two)

Craig Wright's most epic lies, frauds and forgeries  
2013 — 2020

[MyLegacyKit](#)



Artwork by @BitcoinMemeHub

*Written by Arthur van Pelt*

**“more than enough evidence in public”**

Today, September 30, 2020, is the start of the next BSV scam conference of CoinGeek, BSV's media vehicle. Today is also the day that we learned about the latest legal slap in the face of Craig Wright.



**hodlonaut** @hodlonaut

Supreme Court in Norway today rejected CSW's jurisdiction appeal, awarding me costs of \$6,000 on top of the \$60,000 already owed.  
His perfect loss record is intact. (4 out of 4) 🤖  
The real case will now go forward in Norway where another loss surely awaits him.  
Welcome to law!

**hodlonaut** @hodlonaut · Aug 13  
Judge ruled that CSW pays my cost of \$60,000 within two weeks from the June 8th judgment.  
More than two months later, he has not paid a cent. Color me surprised. 🤖  
twitter.com/hodlonaut/stat...

1:52 PM · Sep 30, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone

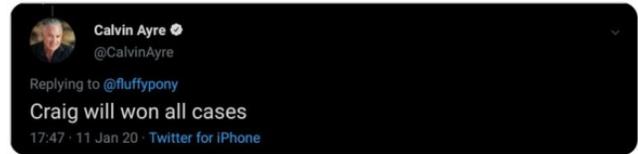
109 Retweets 26 Quote Tweets 895 Likes



**\*WuCoin\*** @hascendp6

Replying to @hodlonaut

Update.  
Defamation and libel cases won by Craig Wright.  
Wright v. @rogerkver ❌ Nope Nope  
Wright v. @hodlonaut ❌ Nope Nope Nope  
Nope  
Wright v. @adam3us ❌ Nope  
Wright v. @VitalikButerin ❌ Nope  
Wright v. @PeterMcCormack ⏳ Pending



2:27 PM · Sep 30, 2020 · Twitter for Android

6 Retweets 4 Quote Tweets 69 Likes

Sources:

- <https://twitter.com/hodlonaut/status/1311272694554546176>
- <https://twitter.com/hascendp6/status/1311281553138429952>

Congratulations, hodlonaut!

Anyway, about a week ago, Calvin Ayre, who basically runs and sponsors the whole of the BSV affinity scam show, advertised for the CoinGeek conference on Twitter, and doubled down on the false claim that Craig Wright is Satoshi Nakamoto.



**Calvin Ayre** @CalvinAyre

Replying to @garyvee @raw\_avocado and 2 others

There is more than enough evidence in public that Dr Wright created Bitcoin and that BSV is the original protocol and Craig holds copywrite for the Whitepaper globally. But the most important point is what BSV can do and this conference is about this.

9:13 AM · Sep 22, 2020 · Twitter Web App

Now let's see about that, Calvin... From the 100s and 100s of known Craig "Faketoshi" Wright lies, frauds and forgeries, I'm going to take you on a trip down Faketoshi memory lane in historical Bitcoin order, showcasing about thirty of the most epic and hilarious ones of them. Let's go!

## 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			<b>2,302,500</b>

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

R&D Plan Approval:	  <i>[signature of person giving approval]</i>
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  
Lyan 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 (untrusted) 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 the risk of losing out on any work they may be doing.

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

94 Retweets 317 Likes

In February 2019, Craig Wright tried to rewrite Bitcoin history in the most

hilarious way the Bitcoin community had seen in several years. While everyone knows that Satoshi Nakamoto started working on Bitcoin halfway 2007, and first executed the Bitcoin coding part, and only then started writing the Bitcoin whitepaper last minute, as he explained to Hal Finney on November 8, 2008...

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

Source: <https://www.metzdowd.com/pipermail/cryptography/2008-November/014832.html>

... Craig meanwhile tried to imply he already filed a predecessor to the Bitcoin whitepaper in 2001 no less, at the Australian government. And it was aptly called "BlackNet".

Okay... So, what actually happened: [BlackNet was a 1993 project by cypherpunk and crypto anarchist Timothy "Tim" May](#). Tim passed away on

December 13, 2018. In the days and weeks after, many "In Memoriams" for Tim were published, and for sure Craig Wright picked up the name BlackNet from one of them.

But how about the content of this extremely early BlackNet/Bitcoin paper? At closer inspection of Craig's screenshots... Oops, number 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.

Source: [https://www.reddit.com/r/btc/comments/apc9c1/craig\\_wright\\_caught\\_lying\\_again/](https://www.reddit.com/r/btc/comments/apc9c1/craig_wright_caught_lying_again/)

And yeah... When asked about Craig Wright and BlackNet, the Australian government said "nah, didn't happen". And there we have oops, number 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](mailto: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

Source: <https://twitter.com/Grinnersaok/status/1126665494205874177>

Ready for another oops? Those who paid attention might have noticed that Craig's ex-wife Lynn Wright is mentioned as co-author on the BlackNet paper. Lynn went through a deposition in January 2020 in the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit, and Ira Kleiman's counsel did not forget to bring up the subject when they found another mention of BlackNet in the evidence:

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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/488/17/kleiman-v-wright/>

There you go, oops number 3. To summarize, Project "BlackNet" as predecessor of Bitcoin is debunked. Many, many more debunks to follow...

## **Fibre to Bagnoo**

Craig Wright's "fibre to Bagnoo" claim dates back to (at least) February 18, 2014 when Craig mentioned to the ATO that "we had that big fibre cabling put in" to make Bitcoin mining possible in Bagnoo (where Craig owned a cow shed) from the start of Bitcoin in January 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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/1/9/kleiman-v-wright/>

In an April 4, 2019 deposition in the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit, Craig mentioned this fibre to Bagnoo again, but now for a stunning "50,000 people in the community".

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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/312/1/kleiman-v-wright/>

The same fibre claim was doubled down in a blog post on April 6, 2019. No mention of how many people benefited of this generous, costly, gesture of Craig though.

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.

Source: [https://medium.com/@craig\\_10243/two-steps-forward-one-step-back-1ef6e60ccd8e](https://medium.com/@craig_10243/two-steps-forward-one-step-back-1ef6e60ccd8e)

But then, Twitter user SeekingSatoshi went the extra mile that neither the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) in 2013–2015 during their tax fraud investigation, nor Ira Kleiman's counsel in 2018–2020 during the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit went.

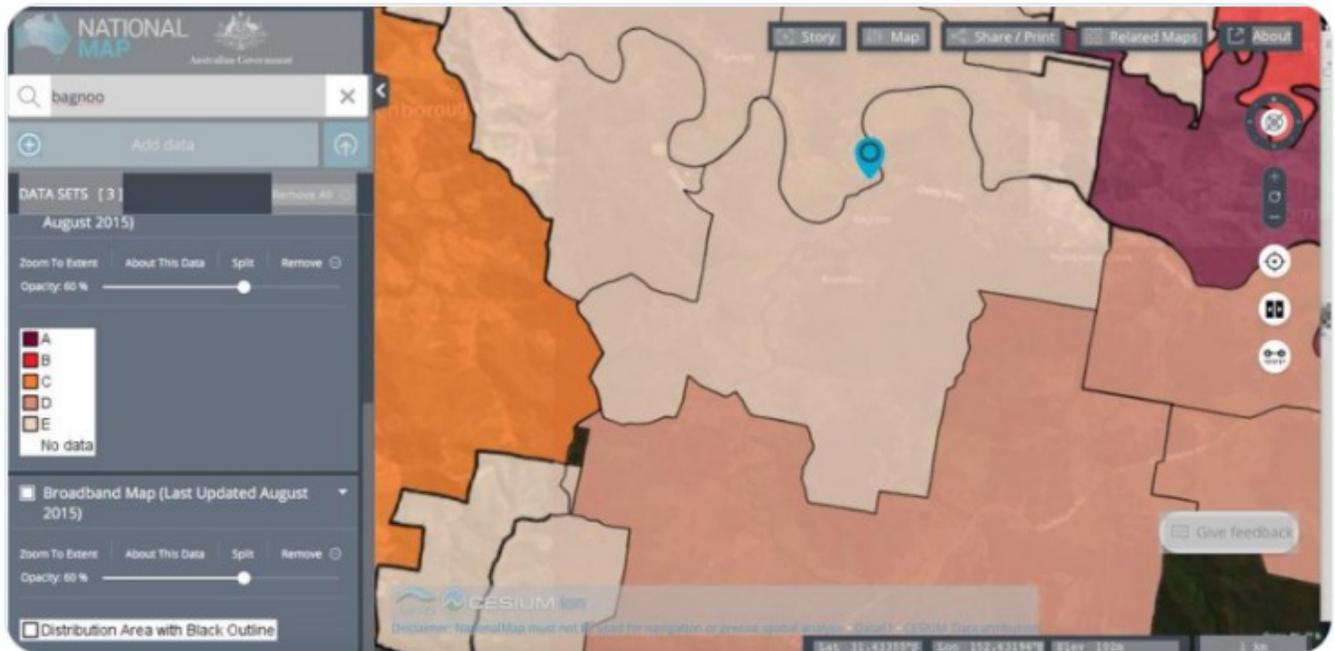
SeekingSatoshi started to thoroughly inquire this outrageous fibre claim.



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

Source: <https://twitter.com/jimmy007forsure/status/1143461228141924353>

And it will come as no surprise to anyone I'm sure: fibre to Bagnoo never happened. As a result, we can consider half of Craig's Bitcoin network gone. That is, if someone even considered that it existed anyway.

## Faketoshi's Team

Over the years, since 2013 when Craig Wright started his Faketoshi act, Craig claimed many people were part of his Faketoshi team. The only one of them still alive is his uncle Donald Lynam.

However, in a deposition for the Kleiman v Wright case, uncle Donald denied having edited the whitepaper, and also denied having helped set up the Bitcoin system. Which was exactly what Craig said in his deposition that

Donald had done in 2008 to help him with Bitcoin... Alignment issues in the family, 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.

Sources:

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

<https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/582/2/kleiman-v-wright/>

## The Bitcoin Birth by Credit Card

“Bitcoin was birthed using a credit card payment”, he said 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.

Source: <https://craigwright.net/blog/bitcoin-blockchain-tech/evidence-and-law/>

Okay. Whatever. But in Craig's blog post (see source link), a screenshot of Craig Wright's presumed 2008 order for obtaining bitcoin dot org in August 2008 is shown. Hold on a minute. Does this screenshot look like the screenshot below? Yes?

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	<a href="#">Account Balance</a>	<a href="#">Cash, Bankwire, Bitcoin</a> <a href="#">Cancel Order</a>
14395	Bitcoin.org (Hosting)	Linux Shared Hosting Plan 2 Standard * Malaysia *	HOSTING	1 Year (Discounted)	359.4	not available	not available	<a href="#">Account Balance</a>	<a href="#">Cash, Bankwire, Bitcoin</a> <a href="#">Cancel Order</a>

Source: <https://privacypros.io/stop-craig-wright/screenshots/>

Yes. Busted, Craig. Again! You never obtained and paid for the bitcoin dot org domain, and only tried to fool the reader into believing something that is not true. Next!

## Microsoft patch Tuesday

We have arrived at the moment that Bitcoin went live on January 3, 2009. Several times early 2009 Craig Wright claimed that it was a Microsoft update patch that made his Bitcoin network reboot on January 3, 2009, hence Bitcoin Genesis block not forming, and Bitcoin block 1 only forming on January 9, 2009. In the meantime, Craig had to set up a new network. That's what he claims anyway.

Microsoft patch Tuesday was on January 13, 2009 however. Oops.

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.

Sources:

<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>

## The Beta of Bitcoin.

Before being deleted around the time of the ATO raids and the self-dox articles in Wired and Gizmodo magazines (December 2015), Craig Wright used his personal blog in 2013–2015 to post a handful of backdated hints to him being involved in the creation of Bitcoin.

The forgery shown below is particularly hilarious, as Craig claims that the Beta of Bitcoin was supposed to be going live on January 11, 2009.

This has no connection whatsoever to real life however, as Bitcoin started on January 3, 2009. Oops. And Satoshi Nakamoto called Bitcoin "Alpha" at the start. Another oops!

# 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.

In fact, it wasn't before [October 29, 2009](#) that Bitcoin changed from Alpha status to Beta status. Our Faketoshi was only some 9 months off...

## Cracked, inSecure and Generally Broken

*The ravings of a SANS/GIAC GSE (Compliance & Malware) For more information on my role as a presenter and commentator on IT Security, Digital Forensics Statistics and Data Mining; E-mail me: "craigswright@acm.org".*

Dr. Craig S Wright  
GSE

Craig Wright

facebook



Name:  
Craig S Wright  
Email:  
craigswright@acm.org  
Status:  
None

Create Your Badge

SATURDAY, 10 JANUARY 2009

### Bitcoin

Well.. e-gold is down the toilet. Good idea, but again centralised authority.

The Beta of Bitcoin is live tomorrow. This is decentralized... We try until it works.

Some good coders on this. The paper rocks. <http://www.bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf>

Posted by Craig Wright at [Saturday, January 10, 2009](#) [0 comments](#)

Source: <https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1220264990810300416>

## The Panama Trust

Next, a beautiful summary from the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit how Craig Wright has been lying about mining into a trust in Panama in 2009–2010 before the Seychelles Tulip Trust came up in 2011. This Panama trust thing, of course, never happened also.

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.<sup>22</sup> 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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/512/kleiman-v-wright/> (page 12)

## **The 2011 Bitcoin Bull Run**

Here, during a June 2019 deposition in the Kleiman v Wright case, Craig Wright claimed to have been solely responsible for the global Bitcoin Bull Run in May/June 2011 (while buying Bitcoin from a Russian exchange called W&KIR, we learned in another deposition).

The facts alone that there was no OTC market in 2011, and the only place with remotely close this liquidity was Mt Gox back then, should be enough to consider this as another hilarious nonsense story by Craig. To add, the highest price in the market during the bull run was \$30 for about a week. Meanwhile, Craig bought each and every Bitcoin of these "between 650,000 and 700,000" for a price way above \$40. Inconceivable, as the judges of Court Florida would say.

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.

Sources:

<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>

## July 2011 — The Real Faketoshi Speaks!

July 2011 is where we find the first genuine, untampered mention of Bitcoin by Craig Wright. Note how he badly misspelled his "creation", while the real Satoshi Nakamoto never misspelled Bitcoin in his public appearances 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.

Source: <https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1145620681499037696>

Also note how Craig somewhat understood the concept of Bitcoin (untraceable, cannot be intercepted or stopped), while his current brainchild and Bitcoin affinity scam BSV has turned into an immutable data pump monstrosity that Satoshi Nakamoto never wanted, nor promoted.

## The ATO Tax Fraud starts with... Plagiarisms.

Already before Craig Wright learned about Bitcoin in 2011, he was known for his plagiarisms. So it will surprise nobody I'm sure, that the \$100 million ATO tax fraud that Craig unleashed on the Australian taxpayers between 2013–2015, also started with a lot of plagiarisms “taken from internet sources, without acknowledgement”.

### 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.<sup>20</sup> 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:<sup>21</sup>
  - 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’.<sup>22</sup> Much of this information is taken, unacknowledged, from an internet source.<sup>23</sup> 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.<sup>24</sup>

Sources:

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

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

## Jamie Wilson (CFO Hotwire Group) Resignation October 2013

In the early days of Craig Wright’s Bitcoin & Faketoshi scam, the heart of the

ATO tax fraud was wrapped around obtaining Bitcoin IP and — software from the company W&K in the US.

In the process, Craig hired Jamie Wilson as CFO for his Hotwire Group vehicles, but the moment Jamie figured out that Craig was setting up the start of a fraudulent \$100 million scheme... He pulled out.

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?

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/511/9/kleiman-v-wright/>

## Denariuz Bitcoin Bank...

In February 2014, after months of preparation, Craig Wright announced his

first (and short lived) Bitcoin related endeavor: Denariuz Bank.

**MONEY & MARKETS**

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



LIZ TAY

FEB 12, 2014, 4:00 PM



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.

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

“Denariuz Bank would begin accepting deposits in the second half of 2014”

Nah. Never happened. More about that later.

### Or Hal Finney's Bitcoin Bank?

But since we know that Craig Wright barely has any creative ideas by

himself, it is pretty fair to assume that prior art of this Bitcoin Bank can be found on the Bitcointalk forum, where Hal Finney in 2010 expands on these Bitcoin bank thoughts.

**Hal**  
VIP  
Sr. Member  


Activity: 314  
Merit: 797



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

---

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

Source: <https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=2500.msg34211#msg34211>

## Significant Exposure

And Hotwire Group was short lived indeed, as on April 28, 2014 Hotwire, supposedly a multi-million company backed by rich investors, went bankrupt already. McGrathNicol explained the reasons for the failure of the company. Next to "delays in receiving the \$3.1 million GST refund for the September 2013 quarter", there's another interesting reason why the company failed:

## 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.

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

This "significant exposure" of Craig Wright on "the Mount Gox Bitcoin registry" however, turned out to be 14.63 BTC, only worth a few thousand dollar at the moment of the Mt Gox collapse, as confirmed by Nobuaki Kobayashi, the bankruptcy trustee of 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

小林徳明/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			BTC	14.6387034200	
				BCH	14.6387034200	
				AUD	0.08	
				遅延損害金(AUD)	0.02	

Source: <https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1249382727360696326?s=20>

On a related sidenote, it remains hilarious to see Craig, the self-proclaimed Bitcoin expert, not knowing that Mt Gox has nothing to do with a "Mount": the name stands for "Magic: The Gathering Online Exchange".

### **The Dave Kleiman PGP key forgeries of March 2014**

Epic in its own way, because of the sheer number we know about, are the email forgeries that Craig Wright created to support his Faketoshi act.

A special section within these forged emails is reserved for the Dave Kleiman conversations. Craig created handfuls of backdated emails in which he, and others, "talked" with Dave Kleiman about Bitcoin related topics; conversations that, of course, never happened.

Several of these backdated emails come provided with PGP signatures. Craig thought these PGP signatures would give more credibility to his forgeries, but instead, they helped timestamp the exact moments that Craig created these fraudulent emails.

-----Original Message-----

From: [dave@davekleiman.com](mailto: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 nothing 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)

iQGcBAEBAGAGBQJTEsBkAAoJEAQV5sviP8wtetYMAKz1FqA9m8TAplIEEU05Vwc  
B93d7dntvZUQWXROscPj8rpeyY6RcaHbZdIKHgrv1/eRtgX9jqdONnbIRBZ9BeQb  
2obcl/yJ3KFHlqrkCqtI8/P1xy1TKaEeM7Va5O4YU+sl6YbyEfm/ADYddHtyMQ4  
NVJNyWtKeEdVvkQYdUiygzckeP8reLc6LwC2BFWDTU12ZO9B0OmV7hui2u6CPaBZ  
7H5bz292b5xRD0VjFp3kb0xTGEqzLz5PKGsoOTEwgSwU82+JH0tHzOJB81IHqv67  
0XVLFkCmlg/7G6vqcjfh7/0ULdppflhVotSAFb5zJgL/3rvimBynETJLGBFatAnm  
FNwyBTLr9gXzyW7TAqcV5ahxj7P3MGPgmu0U05J24d572hknkgT+RzVVBBpiPFc+Z  
pIKXYaSxg3+jtXsDdlBBzlamD0xC1OU/0eZlkotxE0E63Y713BaTN5UT9r74C3NI  
wxn1V58Joff65xahsB8zSdo+B43YS5dnbYuh9ix3oA==

=xvHo

-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

In that sense, 2014 was a very productive year for our Craig. The majority of his Faketoshi forgeries have been found to originate in this year. A notable example is an email, backdated to December 20, 2012, that Craig handed over to plaintiffs as "evidence" in the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit.

If the typo "Dave Klieman" (it should have been Kleiman) wasn't already a dead giveaway, then the timestamp March 12, 2014 extracted from the PGP signature should be convincing enough.

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

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Hash: SHA1

UT

Craig speaks highly of you.

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

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 any public place.  
**iQEcBAEBAGBQJTH+uQAAoJELiFsXrEW+0bCacH/3K to hex:  
89011c0401010200060502531feb90000a0910b885b17ac45bed1b09a707ff72**

**Timestamp!**

**531feb90 hex to decimal: 1394600848**

**1394600848 is a unix timestamp for  
March 12, 2014**

Dave

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v2.0.19 (MingW32)

**iQEcBAEBAGBQJTH+uQAAoJELiFsXrEW+0bCacH/3K**kruseVlurwbAVr3b2ckSiv  
YXX5IMkwsBXTVfkxm/at1nvCwrzYNroiv1Ee5jLlOhFZhr7mqppAQ7yYURUPtNI9  
U3Eh+tXaH20eLrXayUaFvEKzS6N0cA+W+8DWLt/VmlycxoYojxAoHXDM2UAp6RFI  
w5T8yZ6Z1acAUgmvaX+sTm8tQ1POU2BYC7T0cpTZ2mX+dhYCuJDyhFo2IoeHlHs7  
D7ruF+/QepxDDySN70qi3lstNOKMNyc4H3Kw9rbEizy0y3xtM7FjcNtOPW1t4/Ge

When Craig was called out in public by several Bitcoin community members and others (example above from Twitter user "@DrFunkenstein6"), he quickly pulled this "evidence" from the lawsuit, meanwhile mumbling "cannot

verify the date of that email exchange". Oops again.

**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

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/154/kleiman-v-wright/>

A little later during the lawsuit, plaintiffs' Expert Witness Dr. Edman had a look at this forged email from Dave Kleiman to Uyen Nguyen, and found even more inconsistencies. It turned out that indeed the key behind the PGP signature was forged on March 12, 2014, while the email forgery itself could be dated in April 2014.

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.<sup>1</sup>

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.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## The El Baraka Virtual Office

Now let's have a look at this beauty from the Kleiman v Wright court docket.

### *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'.<sup>243</sup> Another references a domain that was not in existence at the time it was sent.<sup>244</sup>
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.<sup>245</sup> 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.<sup>246</sup> 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'.<sup>247</sup>
194. Dr Wright sent an email to Michael Hardy on 10 October 2014 with details of addresses controlled by the taxpayer and related entities.<sup>248</sup> 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.

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

Not only in the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit (running since early 2018, expected ruling early 2021) numerous backdated email forgeries were unearthed, also ATO in their very thorough 2013–2015 inquiry came across a boatload of forged emails (23:40 AM LOLLOL). Several examples in the screenshot of an ATO report above.

The most hilarious one however is where Craig Wright set up a non-existing virtual office in Istanbul and pretended to have been in touch, by means of a series of forged emails, with the training and support desks of El Baraka.

### **Everything Faketoshi: "nullity based on sham"**

After three years of thorough investigation, ATO found the perfect label for what Craig Wright had been doing in 2013–2015.

### 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.<sup>37</sup>
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.

---

<sup>37</sup> 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].

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/547/3/kleiman-v-wright/>

As from one of these damning ATO reports, we learn that the foundation of everything Faketoshi (W&K, MJF Mining, Siemens, Bitcoin supercomputers, David Rees cooperation, El Baraka, basically everything Bitcoin IP and - software related) never existed. ATO called it a “**nullity based on sham**”. Later, ATO officials would declare “we firmly believe Craig Wright is not the creator of Bitcoin”.

**Prof David Rees**



Source: <https://twitter.com/kurtwuckertjr>

There are still BSV scammers and Craig Wright is you-know-who believers like the individual above, who not only spread lies (Craig self-doxed to Wired & Gizmodo magazines for example, and performed a pretty ugly fraud on the Kleiman estate, so of course he “asked” for legal action to set things straight), but also didn’t catch up with the latest Craig Wright lies and spins in the Faketoshi saga.

Mentioning David Rees (and even Craig himself couldn’t spell his name right) is since several ATO reports and — hearings with Craig Wright were released in the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit, not that clever anymore. Craig claimed to have paid David Rees some \$2 million for services on the Bitcoin protocol and other Bitcoin related things, but that never happened, said 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:<sup>222</sup>
- 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.<sup>223</sup>

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

And since mentioning Dave Kleiman netted him a \$5 billion lawsuit, Craig now has 2 other individuals on his radar for Team Faketoshi. We already

came across his uncle Donald Lynam in this article. The other team member will follow later.

Anyway, a big oopsie for Kurt and his scamming clan members of the BSV cult again.

## The Tulip Trust



Let's take a moment for a quick break down of the Tulip Trust saga.

- What not many know: there was not any trust thing in Craig Wright's Faketoshi lies & forgeries before October 2014; in 2013/2014 Craig initially claimed to ATO to have full control over his (non-existing) Bitcoin stash, and only hinted a few times to "offshore trusts". And although requested by ATO several times, Craig never signed one of the Bitcoin addresses he claimed to control.

- Things changed dramatically halfway 2014 when Craig Wright was notified by the ATO that he had to pay \$1,650,000 in GST (the Australian equivalent of VAT).
- In order to \*fix\* this, Craig asked a Seychelles Corporate Services firm in October 2014 for a list of pre-incorporated 'shelf' companies available to buy. He choose, ordered and paid for one company called 'Tulip Trading Ltd', which they had formed in July 2011. Craig also bought a domain called TulipTrading.net in the same month. And at the same time, Craig created several backdated forgeries, like emails and contracts, to fake a non-existing line of events, as if this Tulip Trust thing was always part of his Bitcoin dealings.

Source: [Craig Wright — Tulip Trust Revisited](#)

- ATO, of course, noticed these fraudulent events too, and called it a "scheme" (see following screenshot).

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.<sup>39</sup>

<<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.

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

"acquisition would be a taxable supply, [so] you altered the scheme to insert the Seychelles trust to which you transferred the bitcoin"

Beautiful bookkeeping trick, isn't it? Only, ATO didn't buy it.

- Because it resulted in ATO ending up stating in 2016: "We do not accept that the Seychelles Trust existed as a matter of law or fact".

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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/547/3/kleiman-v-wright/>

- And if that wasn't enough, Court Florida in the Kleiman v Wright case came to the same conclusion in 2019: "The totality of the evidence in the record does not substantiate that the Tulip Trust exists."

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.<sup>11</sup>

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

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

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

Et voila. The roots of Tulip Trust. A fraudulent, backdated, set up to avoid tax, and nothing else. It's pretty funny to realize that many Faketoshi/BSV fans still believe that Craig Wright holds any Bitcoin in this trust, or elsewhere for that matter. And even more funny, Craig Wright is still using this vehicle in his scammy. More about that later, in the closing item "**The Blockstream Letter**".

## Who's Scamming Who?

What follows is a mockup of images from three sources.

### 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.

- Early 2014, Craig Wright valued his IP/software in the Hotwire Group at \$276,268,599.
- November 2014, Craig managed to get a DeMorgan (Hotwire repackaged after it went bankrupt in April 2014) IP/software valuation of \$378,475,713 from Business Reports & Values (BRV). That's over \$100,000,000 more in less than a year. Okay...
- But... In June 2015, Craig was so deep in financial trouble (because he

hardly received tax returns from ATO, who closed in on the tax fraud he was performing since 2013), that he needed a bailout. Calvin Ayre jumped in and paid \$1,500,000 for Craig Wright's IP/software. That's less than 1% of each of the two previous valuations. Hilarious!

### **Andrew Sommer (Lawyer DeMorgan) Termination July 2015**

A Jamie Wilson-like anecdote in Craig Wright's Bitcoin fraud career since 2013 can be found in 2015, when his lawyer terminated his engagement with Craig Wright.

Andrew Sommer also represented DeMorgan Group, which was, as said, basically the Hotwire Group repackaged. Hotwire went bankrupt early 2014 because ATO refused to pay all the fraudulent tax claims to Craig Wright.

**Confidential**

**Email**

6 July 2015

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

Dear Ms Watts

**DeMorgan Limited - Termination of engagement**

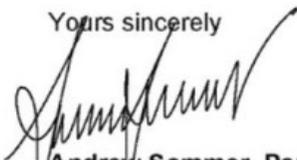
It is with regret that we inform you in your capacity as Director of DeMorgan Limited that Clayton Utz has decided that we must terminate our engagement with DeMorgan Limited.

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

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/510/13/kleiman-v-wright/>

Andrew gave as reason "integrity of documents", as he was notified by the ATO that a handful of Craig Wright emails, send to and received from several ATO employees, were found forgeries of all kinds: backdated, never existed at all, or contained edited content.

And if this wasn't already epic enough, Craig recently denied (in a deposition

March 18, 2020) that this termination event ever happened. Must be an "on the spectrum" thingy, I guess...

**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.**

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/511/1/kleiman-v-wright/>

## **The Faith of being an ATO Employee**

Craig Wright must have caused quite a few shockwaves in the ranks of ATO. Because...:



Source: <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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/511/1/kleiman-v-wright/>

No further comment...

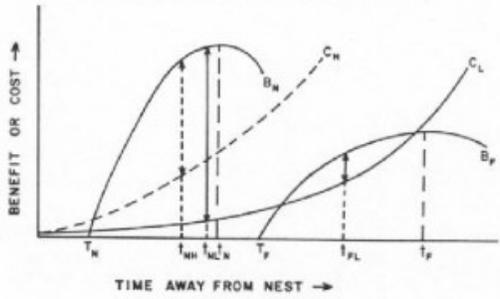
### **The Bird Graph Debacle**

A few months ago, we learned that Craig Wright's 2017 PhD thesis "The Quantification of Information Systems Risk" was heavily plagiarized. Just one hilarious example from this thesis:

"Time away from nest"

becomes

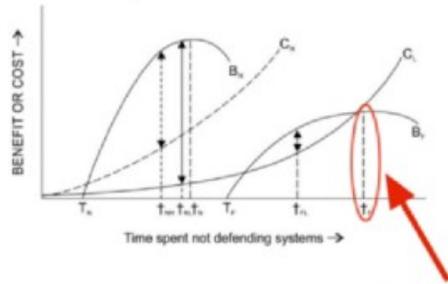
"Time spent not defending systems"



Intentional obfuscation

Wright copied the image from <https://web.archive.org/web/20060925174020/http://people.eku.edu/ritchison/behavcolnotes2.htm> and replaced the text on the X-Axis. The underlying image files are identical in size (451px by 279px).

For his PhD dissertation, Wright made (or had someone else make) the following new version so that it would be more difficult to trace its origins:



More dashes than the original Martindale figure.

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

## The Rolling Iceberg Order

From the section "Death Threats to BTC", this remains a classic. Dated September 29, 2018, this "rolling iceberg order followed by significant orders of other exchanges. It is expected that the value [of BTC] will drop significantly and will be matched by a 10x leveraged short." never happened of course.

general | MetaNet ICU Slack x +

icu.slack.com/messages/CS131HKFX/convo/CA420L9V4-1558190074.019200/

#general

☆ | 👤 243 | 🗨️ 86 | Slack Rules & Guidelines - <https://metanet.icu/membership-rules-guidelines/>  
September 29th, 2018

 **CSW** 9:26 AM  
Long term advance notice.

We (I) plan to sell a large volume of BTC for USD. This will occur on a single exchange as a rolling iceberg order followed by significant orders of other exchanges. It is expected that the value will drop significantly and will be matched by a 10x leveraged short.

The network hash will be throttled at this time limiting all movements to and from exchanges. Only spending the unrecognised SegWit TXs to miners and our own Exchange TXs will be processed in blocks. All other transactions will be rejected from blocks and will lead to UTXO congestion.

A total of 51% of the BTC network prior to the price drop will be added.

The sale will allign to a reward halving.

Once the network adjusts to this new difficulty, the miners would be turned away from BTC. Mined blocks will actively reject and spend all so called SegWit blocks as these are a miner gift under the original rules.

There will be no further details at this point. Going forward, all this will be disclosed to ensure all securities and ForEx trading laws in the USA and UK are strickly abided by. (edited)

👍 17 🍷 15 📄 26 ❤️ 9 🌟 12 :bitcoincash5: 11 🇺🇸 2 🇺🇸 2 :bch\_coffee: 1

 44 replies Last reply 6 months ago

 **CSW** 9:28 AM  
Have a nice night.

 2 replies Last reply 8 months ago

Thre: #lawsu

11 more

## “A Fatal Flaw in BTC”

For the fun of it, another “there won’t be any BTC at the end of next year” death threat that never materialized. It appears we have passed December 31, 2019 safely with Bitcoin.

**Craig Wright**  
nChain & Bitcoin SV



Nov 12, 2018  
The Crypto Show

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.”

### **“No Split”**

Some more Craig Wright death poetry, from the time that Craig’s camp lost the hash war in November 2018, and BSV split from BCH, which is a fork of Bitcoin. And it appears this split was the intention anyway, given that Craig and friends set up BSV related infrastructure already 6 months earlier (source <https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1224636976906883076>).



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.

Source: [https://medium.com/@craig\\_10243/patent-wars-24929b73f381](https://medium.com/@craig_10243/patent-wars-24929b73f381)

"Not two, 10,000." he spoke in April 2019. Let's note that Craig Wright is building on his patent portfolio since 2015, as he promised Calvin Ayre, Stefan Matthews and Robert McGregor during his June 2015 bailout, that he would make them billionaires, according Andrew O'Hagan's article The Satoshi Affair.

Now let's check this out for a bit. In the public domain, only around some 150–200 of these patents can be found currently, while nChain claimed in March 2019\* that 666 patents had been filed till then. In any case, Craig Wright will be busy with patents till at least he is 110 years old if he holds on to this delivery speed.

\* source: <https://coingeek.com/the-devil-is-in-the-patent-details/>

What should worry the fine people at nChain though, is the technical relevance of Craig his patents. That relevance is exactly zero (0.00 to be

precise), and that means it's the "weakest portfolio" in the blockchain industry:

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

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



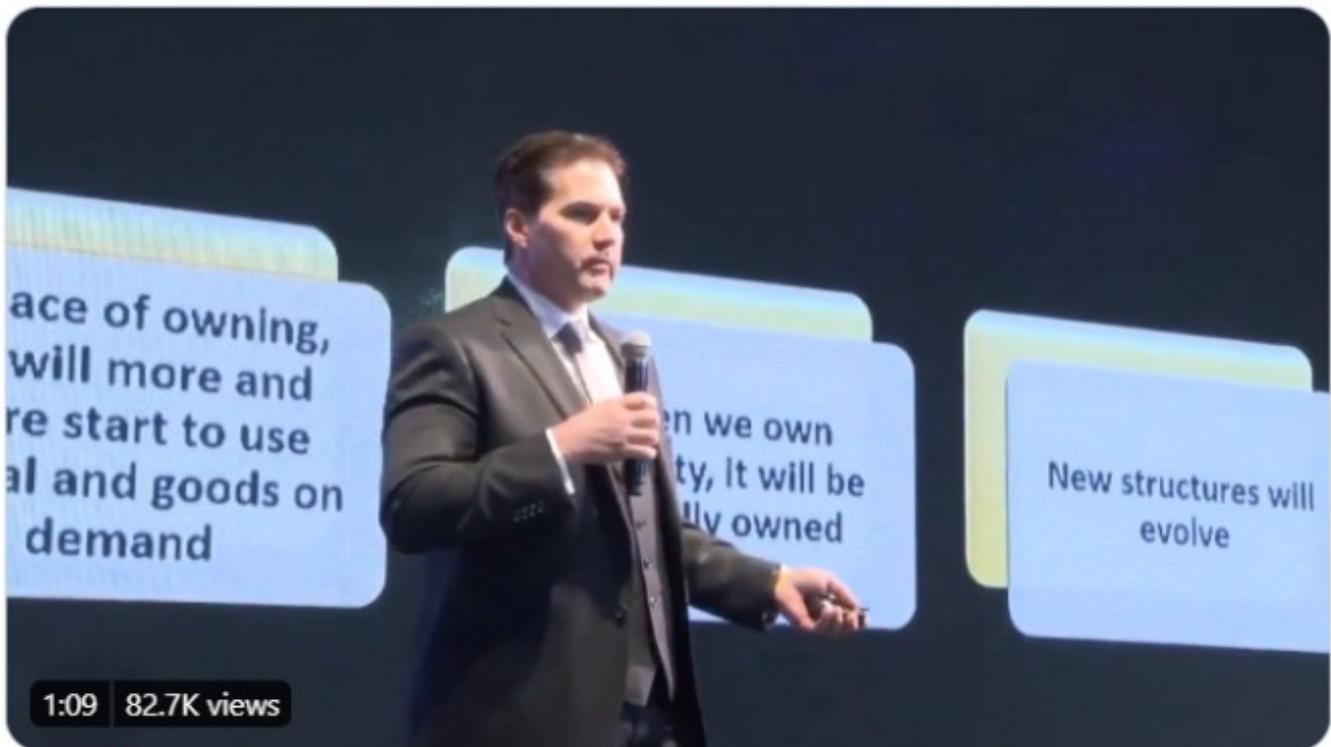
🌸 **SAD.hodl** 🌸 {#FreeKyle}  
@StopAndDecrypt



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

Source: <https://twitter.com/StopAndDecrypt/status/1196838452089753600>

For an even more hilarious reason, this tweet with video clip of Twitter user "@StopAndDecrypt" is very interesting. Please click on the source link to

watch the video, as it is still available on Twitter. You will find Craig claiming:

"I did a whole lot of shit as a teenager. Lots of parties, I'm glad no one remembers. I actually went to a party back in the nineties where I ended up wearing fish in my ears and kissing Jim Morrison for some reason."

The response to this hilarious nonsense is predictable...

## Self-Assumed Bitcoin Inventor Craig Wright Boasts Kissing Long Gone Jim Morrison

U°TODAY



**M A S T E R C H A N G Z** @MasterChangz · Apr 24, 2018

So Craight Wright was born in 1970, and Jim Morrison died in 1971, yet he went to a party and kissed him as a 1yr old, im impressed 😂

8



45



## The Story of 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.

So, when Craig gets irritated in his private Slack room because he's being called out on his nonsense, it's time to tell the whole story. The story of the bonded courier. It all started with a hearing in June 2019, where Craig mentioned this bonded courier a handful of times in relationship to the infamous 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,

Source: Contempt Hearing Craig Wright in Kleiman v Wright lawsuit, June 28, 2019

But, in August 2019, Judge Reinhart was not very impressed by what he

heard about this bonded courier, and concluded:

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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/277/kleiman-v-wright/>

Then, finally, in January 2020, Judge Bloom ruled:

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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/373/kleiman-v-wright/>

Meanwhile, the Bitcoin Twitter troll mob, but also some of the BSV fans, went totally bonkers with this new Craig Wright meme. Calvin Ayre however, was obviously not amused.



Live footage of tulip trust bonded courier



1:00 PM - Dec 8, 2019 - Twitter Web App



We go now live to the bonded courier transporting Craig Wright's satoshi keys



8:23 PM - Dec 27, 2019 - Twitter for iPhone



Is it possible that Dave Kleiman ordered Craig Wright a \*BONDAGE\* courier service instead of a \*BONDED\* courier service for January 2020? They do sound very similar.





Although neither epic, nor hilarious, as morbid would better describe Craig Wright's fetish: Craig abused many dead individuals that couldn't object to this disgusting behavior anymore, in his Bitcoin and Faketoshi scam. So far, his Faketoshi team alone consisted of:

- Dave Kleiman (died April 2013, but Dave's heirs landed Craig a \$5 billion lawsuit, so Dave's out since 2019)
- David Rees (died August 2013, but ATO said "nah, didn't happen", so David is also out)
- In a March 2020 deposition of Craig Wright in the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit however, we learned about a new, deceased, individual that was supposedly part of the Faketoshi team: Gareth Williams (a code-breaking spy for MI6, died August 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.

Source: <https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/6309656/550/4/kleiman-v-wright/>

"His story is unbelievable." we hear Vel Freedman, head of Ira Kleiman's counsel say. Indeed. Other dead people that Craig Wright mentioned or otherwise abused since he started his Faketoshi act were Tim May and Hal Finney.

## The iPhone Incident

"I used an iPhone once in my life, I survived it one week, then I played golf. This was 2006. I beat the iPhone to death literally." — Deposition Craig Wright March 16, 2020

Oh, really, 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"*

Sources:

<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/>

No further comment...

**145 Signings**



**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...](https://reddit.com/r/bsv/comments...)

The screenshot shows the Bitcoin.com verification interface. At the top, it displays the Bitcoin.com logo and current prices for BCH (\$230.15) and BTC (\$8786.49). Navigation links for 'Get Started', 'Wallet', 'Mining', 'News', 'Exchange', 'Coinbase Games', and 'Buy Bitcoin' are visible. The main content area shows a verification result for a Bitcoin address: '12cFuwo1i3FMhkmJoCN8D4SjeCeRsXf96q'. A green checkmark indicates it is a 'Valid bitcoin address'. Below this, a message is shown as being signed by the private key of that address. The message text reads: 'Craig Steven Wright is a liar and a fraud. He doesn't have the keys used to sign this message. The Lightning Network is a significant achievement. However, we need to continue work on improving on-chain capacity. Unfortunately, the solution is not to just change a constant in the code or to allow powerful participants to force out others. We are all Satoshi'. At the bottom, a signature is shown as 'Valid signature' with the hex string: 'GySQXGIZ+Meq3braDzg3iq7GSsteOg+0A9Q5gGKzCcOmET5vnULXo0vsb6anu1wLSL1BnaD0p7IU9i+c41Fq48w='.

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

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

Source: <https://twitter.com/Zectro1/status/1264867307546800130?s=20>

“Craig Steven Wright is a liar and a fraud. He doesn't have the keys used to sign this message.”

Amen. With this clear message, on May 25, 2020 Craig's so-called Tulip Trust list that he handed over to plaintiffs in the Kleiman v Wright lawsuit, was being debunked.

## The Blockstream Letter

Let's top off this overview with the most recent craziness from the Faketoshi camp: a letter sent to Blockstream by SCA Ontier, Craig Wright's lawyer in the UK. This letter nicely combines several lies, frauds and forgeries of Craig that we have seen before in this article, and introduces a few others:



SCA ONTIER LLP  
Halton House  
20-23 Holborn  
London EC1N 2JD  
T: +44(0)20 7183 1701  
F: +44(0)20 7183 1702  
DX248 London/Chancery Lane  
www.scaontier.com

Bitcoin Core

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

**By Email: [business@blockstream.com](mailto: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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Registered No.OC327289. A list of the members is open to inspection at the registered office

Authorised and Regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority

Source: <https://twitter.com/Excellion/status/1271468034931036160?s=20>

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**

Source: <https://twitter.com/Excellion/status/1271468034931036160?s=20>

- The Tulip Trust nonsense
- Craig Wright owning substantial BTC
- Craig Wright being Satoshi Nakamoto
- Craig Wright being "hacked" again
- Craig Wright owning Bitcoin name copyright
- Craig Wright owning the Bitcoin database

First, don't get me going about Craig's \*I was hacked\* nonsense:

<https://twitter.com/MyLegacyKit/status/1264349301267980300>

But probably the most hilarious anecdote on this scam letter of SCA Ontier is the story about the so-called 1Feex address. It contains 80,000 BTC stolen from Mt Gox in 2011!\*

\* Source: <https://blog.wizsec.jp/2020/06/mtgox-march-2011-theft.html>

**Bonus**

For those who just can't get enough of this Faketoshi stuff, my most epic tweetstorm so far about Craig Wright (called "His Bitcoin Fraud Career") with even more lies, frauds and forgeries can be found here. Enjoy!

