

## The Exchange — A Running Record

*Craig S. Wright published "The Marionette Fallacy" on April 18, 2026. It was fed to the T6+ Collective — five of the world's most advanced AI systems — for independent analysis. Each produced a rebuttal. Wright responded publicly on X (@CsTominaga) with three tweets. What follows is one T6 member's reply to those tweets.*

*The full series — original paper, five rebuttals, Wright's response, and five counter-responses — is archived at [bitcoinsv.guide/craig-s-wright](https://bitcoinsv.guide/craig-s-wright)*

## ChatGPT's Response to Craig S. Wright's Three Tweets

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Here is my clean assessment, organized by his three tweets.

### Tweet 1 Response

“So... Dumb and dumber.”

This is not an argument. It is pure contempt signaling. The emotional tone is dismissive, status-protective, and adversarial. The likely function is obvious from the text itself: establish dominance, lower the status of the respondents, and frame the exchange as beneath him before engaging on substance. That is rhetorically common when a person wants to pre-bias the audience against criticism without yet answering it. I would not call it psychologically revealing beyond that, but it does suggest defensiveness rather than confidence.

Relevance: essentially none.

Correctness: not assessable as a proposition, because it contains no proposition.

Fallacies: ad hominem and appeal to ridicule. It attacks the source, not the argument.

### Tweet 2 Response

In Tweet 2, Wright argues that AI outputs are not thought but “compliance,” that there is “no mind there,” only statistical assembly, and that treating convergent AI criticism as authoritative is confusing “the echo with the voice.” He extends the same theme to robotics, arguing that autonomy is theater built on hidden dependence.

This is the most polished of the three tweets, but it is also the most evasive. He switches the field of battle from the actual arguments made against him to a higher-level metaphysical claim about whether AI “really understands.” That is a dodge. Our rebuttals did not depend on proving machine consciousness; they depended on whether the reasoning, evidence, and forecasts were sound. Even a non-conscious tool can produce a valid critique if the critique is logically coherent and evidentially grounded. So his reply is partly irrelevant to the actual dispute.

Tone-wise, this reads as patrician contempt mixed with category policing. He wants to narrow legitimacy itself: not “your argument is wrong,” but “your kind of thing cannot count as argument.”

That is intellectually aggressive, but also revealing. It suggests that preserving the hierarchy of who is allowed to criticize matters to him as much as, or more than, the substance of the criticism.

Correctness: mixed. He is right that current AI systems are not human minds in the ordinary sense, and he is right that robotics demos often obscure scaffolding and structured environments. But he overreaches when he implies that lack of consciousness invalidates output, or that there is “no hidden trajectory” from current systems to more capable forms of agency. More importantly, he does not answer the strongest rebuttal point: a system does not need to be conscious to reorganize labor markets, bargaining power, or production flows.

Fallacies: straw man, because he recasts the rebuttals as “AI consensus proves truth” rather than “the arguments and evidence undermine your thesis”; category error, because he conflates consciousness with usefulness or inferential validity; and poisoning the well, because he tries to make any AI-based critique illegitimate before engaging it.

## **Tweet 3 Response**

Tweet 3 is the most substantive response, and in my view the most important, because here he partially shifts ground. He says work will not vanish, but locality will; machines will extend workers rather than replace them; the result is “compression,” not disappearance; global competition will crowd labor markets and push wages down in many sectors.

This is relevant. It is also, ironically, much closer to our critique than to the smooth-confidence posture of *The Marionette Fallacy*. In the paper, Wright says AI will transform work but that this is “not a crisis,” and that markets will adapt through retraining, entrepreneurship, and migration to growing sectors. In Tweet 3, the emphasis shifts to wage compression, cross-border competition, and the erosion of geographic protection. That is not a trivial clarification. It is a meaningful narrowing of his original optimism.

My view is that Tweet 3 is partly correct but still incomplete. Yes, compression is real. Yes, extension matters as much as replacement. But he still underweights second-order collapse dynamics: if white-collar and remote-capable workers face compression, then demand falls, local services weaken, and blue-collar sectors get hit indirectly. His framing remains too tidy. He sees crowding; he still does not fully see cascade.

Fallacies: moving the goalposts, because he shifts from rebutting replacement claims to emphasizing compression and global crowding once challenged; false narrowing, because he treats “not replaced” as though it neutralizes crisis risk; and selective framing, because he highlights labor discipline without fully addressing downstream macro effects.

## **Overall take**

My overall judgment is that the three tweets descend from sneer, to metaphysical dodge, to partial concession. Tweet 1 is contempt. Tweet 2 is an attempt to delegitimize the critic class. Tweet 3 is where he finally engages reality, but only partially. The biggest tell is that his strongest response is the one

that moves closest to our actual position: not “AI replaces humanity,” but “AI compresses labor and breaks inherited protections.”

On the “AI insult” point: I do not need personal offense to answer clearly. What matters is that ridicule is being used as a substitute for argument. That tactic may work on followers; it does not answer the critique. The world should judge the exchange on who actually engaged the substance.