

Tracers in the Dark

Andy Greenberg's Crypto Crime Files, in Plain English — Plus the Second Look

10 CASE FILES

PLAIN ENGLISH

CRYPTO-TESTED 2026

The greatest myth in crypto was that Bitcoin is anonymous. This book is the story of the people who proved the opposite — and then used it to take down **the biggest criminals on the internet**, one case at a time.

We've rebuilt the book as **case files**: the discovery, seven landmark takedowns, the limits, the debate. Each file ends with the **Second Look** — what happened after 2022 — and the lesson it leaves for anyone holding crypto today.

A companion, not a replacement — if a case hooks you, buy the book.

WORK WITH PANOPTICPROTOCOL

Consulting for Individuals — personal, one-to-one crypto guidance, built around your goals and your risk.

Consulting for Businesses — crypto strategy, adoption and advisory for companies and teams.



Contents

THE DISCOVERY

00	The Student Who Broke Bitcoin's Biggest Myth	3
----	--	---

THE CASE FILES

01	The Crooked Agents	4
02	Silk Road: Two Life Sentences	5
03	Mt. Gox: Hunting 650,000 Coins	6
04	AlphaBay: The Perfect Opsec That Wasn't	7
05	Hansa: The Police Ran the Market	8
06	Welcome to Video: The Case That Justified It All	9
07	The Next Round: Billion-Dollar Seizures	10

THE LIMITS

08	Where the Trail Goes Cold	11
09	The Debate: Watchmen or Mercenaries?	12

THE VERDICT

★	What It Means for Your Wallet	13
✓	The Book, Weighed	14

Complete edition — the whole book in plain English. A companion, not a replacement: buy the book. Educational only. NFA. DYOR.

CASE FILE 00

The Student Who Broke Bitcoin's Biggest Myth

Sarah Meiklejohn proves the blockchain is an open book. Covers the Prologue and the Meiklejohn chapters.

SUBJECT: BITCOIN ANONYMITY · **YEAR:** 2013 · **STATUS:** MYTH, TERMINATED

In 2013, everyone "knew" Bitcoin was anonymous money — Satoshi himself had written "participants can be anonymous." A grad student in San Diego decided to check. Sarah Meiklejohn downloaded all 16 million transactions and found two cracks: coins spent *together* must share an owner, and "change" returning from a payment exposes the payer. With those two rules she collapsed 12 million addresses into clusters — then went shopping: **344 test purchases** (alpaca socks included) to label the clusters with real names. From 11 deposits and withdrawals she tagged ~300,000 Silk Road addresses.

Her paper's title said it all: payments among "men with no names" — who suddenly had them. Her chilling conclusion: any agency with subpoena power "would be well placed to identify who is paying money to whom." To prove it, she traced a hacker who framed a journalist with mailed heroin, and the author's own dark-web purchases: "It couldn't have been easier."

The Second Look: everything in the following files runs on her two tricks, industrialised. The most important sentence in crypto education is still hers, and we repeat it constantly: **Bitcoin is not anonymous. It never was.** It is the most traceable money ever invented — a permanent public record.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 Every transaction you make is public, forever.** Assume anyone determined can eventually connect it to you.
- 2 The myth still costs people money.** Criminals believed it and got caught; users believe it and get profiled.

BOTTOM LINE

The blockchain was an open book all along — she just read it first.

CASE FILE 01

The Crooked Agents

Two federal agents rob the case they're working — and the blockchain testifies. Covers the Force & Bridges chapters.

SUBJECTS: DEA & SECRET SERVICE AGENTS · **YEAR:** 2013–2015 ·

VERDICT: 78 + 71 MONTHS

Carl Force was the DEA agent hunting Silk Road's boss — undercover as cartel man "Nob." Then he invented *extra* personas his bosses never knew: he sold the kingpin fake intel for bitcoin, demanded \$250,000 hush money as a fake Green Beret, and wrote in official reports that payments he pocketed were never made. On the same task force, Secret Service agent Shaun Bridges quietly moved **20,073 BTC** stolen from Silk Road accounts into his own shell company.

They were caught by a new kind of witness. IRS agent Tigran Gambaryan traced Force's coins by hand, one hop at a time, at his kitchen table — four source addresses, all funded on the exact day the kingpin logged the payment. "Oh, shit," he realised. "We broke Bitcoin." It became **the first crypto trace ever used to prove guilt in a U.S. case**. Force got 78 months; Bridges 71 — then stole *again* from a government wallet and earned two more years.

The Second Look: the case set the template every later file follows: the ledger doesn't care who you are — agent, founder, nobody. By 2026 blockchain evidence is routine in courtrooms worldwide, and it started with a corrupt cop's coffee-table trace.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 Insiders are a bigger risk than hackers.** The people "protecting" the system robbed it first. Trust structures, not badges.
- 2 The ledger outlasts the lie.** Force falsified reports; the chain kept the truth. Receipts beat testimony.

BOTTOM LINE

The first people convicted by the blockchain were the police.

CASE FILE 02

Silk Road: Two Life Sentences

The dark web's first empire — undone by old posts and a public ledger. Covers the Silk Road chapters.

SUBJECT: ROSS ULBRICHT, "DREAD PIRATE ROBERTS" · **ARREST:** OCT 1, 2013 · **VERDICT:** 2× LIFE

Silk Road was the internet's first drug empire: an eBay for narcotics with escrow, ratings and a 10% commission, run by "Dread Pirate Roberts" — in reality Ross Ulbricht, a 29-year-old Texan idealist whose users called him "our own Che Guevara." At its peak the site moved hundreds of millions of dollars, all in "anonymous" bitcoin.

The unmasking was almost embarrassing: an IRS agent simply **googled** the site's earliest ads and found the username "altoid" — which had once posted rossulbricht@gmail.com. On October 1, 2013, agents grabbed him in a San Francisco library with his laptop open and logged in. Then the ledger spoke at trial: **700,000 BTC (\$13.4M)** traced from the site's servers straight into his wallet, plus \$500,000 sent to a hitman-for-hire (mercifully, a scammer). The judge went beyond the prosecution's request: two life sentences, no parole. "It was your opus," she told him. "And it is."

The Second Look: the wildest twist came after the book — **in January 2025 Ulbricht was pardoned** and walked free after eleven years, a cause célèbre of the crypto community. The lesson survives the pardon: his empire fell to one old forum post and a ledger that forgets nothing.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 **Your oldest posts are your weakest link.** Opsec fails retroactively — the internet remembers what you wrote at 26.
- 2 **"Tumblers" and mixers on-site were marketing.** DPR promised untraceability; 300,000 of his addresses were tagged by one student.

BOTTOM LINE

The empire fell to a Google search — the ledger just confirmed it.

CASE FILE 03

Mt. Gox: Hunting 650,000 Coins

The biggest theft in Bitcoin history — and the company it created. Covers Part II, "Tracer for Hire."

SUBJECT: 650,000 STOLEN BTC · **TRAIL:** MT. GOX → BTC-e · **STATUS:** ADMIN IDENTIFIED

In February 2014 Mt. Gox — once 70% of all Bitcoin trading — collapsed, missing **850,000 coins**, 7% of all bitcoin in existence. Everyone suspected everyone; most suspected the CEO. Danish programmer Michael Gronager offered to trace it for free — and found the truth in the gap between the exchange's books and the blockchain's: the coins had been leaking for **two years** before anyone noticed, siphoned the moment they arrived, sold off long before the price exploded.

The trail's biggest branch led to BTC-e — a ghost exchange with no known owners where "you could say you were Mickey Mouse." A leaked server in Virginia, an admin allow-list, and one careless hotel login without a VPN later, the account cashing out the stolen coins had a name: **Alexander Vinnik**. And the tool Gronager built for the hunt became a company: **Chainalysis** — whose software soon sat on the desk of nearly every crypto investigator on Earth. His verdict on the whole affair: "I'm not de-anonymising, because it was never anonymous."

The Second Look: BTC-e turned out to be the era's laundry — one study found **95% of ransomware cash-outs** flowed through it. The pattern holds in 2026: catch the launderer, and a hundred cases open at once. Exchanges are where anonymity goes to die.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 **"Not your keys" was written in Gox's ashes.** Coins on an exchange are an IOU from strangers. Self-custody what matters.
- 2 **Every trail ends at an exchange.** That's where coins become money — and where subpoenas wait. Plan nothing that can't survive it.

BOTTOM LINE

The biggest heist in crypto history was visible on-chain for two years — nobody looked.

CASE FILE 04

AlphaBay: The Perfect Opsec That Wasn't

Ten times Silk Road — undone by a welcome email. Covers Part III.

SUBJECT: ALEXANDRE CAZES, "ALPHA02" · **TAKEDOWN:** JULY 5, 2017, BANGKOK · **SCALE:** 10× SILK ROAD

AlphaBay was the dark web's superstore: **400,000 users, 369,000 listings**, up to \$2M a day. Its boss, "Alpha02," preached security to his vendors and boasted: "I am absolutely certain my opsec is secure." He was a 25-year-old Quebecer in Bangkok, Alexandre Cazes, worth \$23M — Lamborghini, Porsche, villas in three countries.

The fatal flaw was ancient: the site's *first welcome emails* in 2014 had leaked their sender — **Pimp_alex_91@hotmail.com**. A tipster kept the email for two years; a Fresno DEA agent read the tip. The address led to teenage forum posts signed "Alexandre Cazes" under the username Alpha02. The blockchain confirmed it: FBI analysts traced the market's commissions through mixers to exchange accounts in his own name. On July 5, 2017, Thai police staged a car crash outside his gate; he ran out shirtless, and an agent got a finger on his open laptop — logged in as admin. A week later he was found dead in his cell. The site's takedown was only half the operation...

The Second Look: AlphaBay even got a sequel — his deputy relaunched the market in 2021, Monero-only, claiming Cazes was murdered. It changed nothing upstream: the lesson of file 04 is that **opsec is a chain, and one link from your past breaks it**. A 2014 email beat 2017's best encryption.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 Your security is your oldest mistake.** Emails, reused handles, early wallets — the past is the attack surface.
- 2 Wealth is a beacon.** The cars and villas made the case easy to prove. Quiet money survives; loud money testifies.

BOTTOM LINE

"Absolutely certain my opsec is secure" — the most expensive sentence on the dark web.

CASE FILE 05

Hansa: The Police Ran the Market

For 27 days, the dark web's #2 market was a Dutch police station. Covers the Hansa chapters.

OPERATION: BAYONET · **DURATION:** 27 DAYS UNDERCOVER · **HARVEST:** 420,000 USERS

Here's the other half of Operation Bayonet, and the boldest sting in internet history. Dutch police had quietly located Hansa — the #2 dark market — and instead of shutting it down, they **took it over and ran it**. They arrested the two German admins, rebuilt the site on their own servers, and operated it flawlessly for 27 days: answering support tickets, moderating disputes, collecting every password, every message, every home address. Users said the service actually improved.

Then the trap sprang. When AlphaBay vanished (file 04), its refugees stampeded to Hansa — registrations hit **7,000 a day**, straight into police hands. The Dutch got creative: a "server glitch" forced sellers to re-upload photos, metadata intact — 50 dealers located. A fake backup file phoned home — 64 more IPs. Final haul: 27,000 transactions surveilled, 1,200 BTC seized, data on **420,000 users**, 10,000+ physical addresses shipped to police forces worldwide. The seizure banner's kicker: "...and controlled since June 20."

The Second Look: Bayonet became the playbook — takedowns now come in pairs, and every darknet user since has to ask the question Hansa planted: *is this market already a police station?* Trust in the dark economy never fully recovered. That was the point.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 The platform sees everything — whoever runs it.** On any service, your data's safety equals the operator's identity.
- 2 Panic migrations are harvests.** When users flee a dead platform in a rush, predators wait at the destination. Slow down.

BOTTOM LINE

For 27 days the safest-looking market online was the most surveilled place on Earth.

CASE FILE 06

Welcome to Video: The Case That Justified It All

The hardest chapter — and the strongest argument for tracing. Covers Part IV.

RESULT: 337 ARRESTS, 23 CHILDREN RESCUED · **METHOD:** PURE BLOCKCHAIN TRACING

A warning before this file: it involves crimes against children, described without detail. Welcome to Video was the largest child-abuse video site ever found — over 250,000 videos, paid for in bitcoin. Its users were certain Tor and crypto made them ghosts.

The tracers proved the opposite, twice over. Chainalysis clustering mapped the site's payments — users had paid *directly from exchange accounts* carrying their real names. Then agent Gambaryan right-clicked "view page source" and found the site leaking its own server address: a house outside Seoul. The admin was a 21-year-old, Jong Woo Son; the server sat unencrypted on his bedroom floor. What followed was the investigation the team called their proudest and their darkest: **337 arrests across a dozen countries** — teachers, agents, officials — and **23 children rescued**, some within days of a payment trace. A U.S. court later rejected the claim that blockchain tracing needs a warrant: there is "no constitutional privacy interest" in a public ledger.

The Second Look: this is the case both sides of the privacy war must answer. When critics say tracing is tyranny, investigators answer with file 06. When agencies want unlimited power, civil-liberties lawyers point at the same file's precedents. It justified everything — which is exactly why it must be argued about. Next page.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 Courts have ruled: the ledger is public.** In the U.S., tracing your coins requires no warrant. Act accordingly.
- 2 Exchange accounts are identity anchors.** One withdrawal to a named account connects everything before and after it.

BOTTOM LINE

The technology that "protects criminals" rescued 23 children. Reality is complicated.

CASE FILE 07

The Next Round: Billion-Dollar Seizures

2020–2022: tracing goes industrial. Covers Part V.

PERIOD: 2020–2022 · **RECORD:** \$3.6 BILLION SEIZED · **STATUS:** ONGOING

By 2020 the tracers weren't chasing markets — they were chasing everything. The **Twitter hack** (Obama, Musk, Gates tweeting a bitcoin scam): traced and arrested in two weeks; the mastermind was 17. The **Helix mixer**: its operator caught partly by an old Google Glass photo of himself logged into the admin panel — 4,400 BTC seized. **Individual X**: a hacker who'd sat on 69,370 BTC stolen from Silk Road for seven years, made to type his private key into a government laptop — about \$1 billion, the biggest U.S. seizure ever... for a few months.

Then came the heavies. **Colonial Pipeline** (2021): ransomware shut half the U.S. East Coast's fuel; the DOJ clawed back 63.7 of the 75 ransom bitcoins, and the New York Times finally printed what this library teaches: the investigation "upends [the] idea that Bitcoin is untraceable." And in the epilogue's final twist, the same agents seized **\$3.6 billion** from the 2016 Bitfinex hack — the largest financial seizure in U.S. history. The stolen coins had sat traceable, "preserved in amber," for six years.

The Second Look: the curve kept climbing after the book — 2025's Bybit hack (~\$1.5B, the biggest crypto theft ever) was attributed to North Korea's Lazarus Group within days, with exchanges freezing traced funds worldwide. Tracing is now infrastructure. Which makes the next file the important one: what it still *can't* do.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 **Stolen coins are hard to spend.** That's the real deterrent — thieves now sit on fortunes they can't cash out.
- 2 **Time works for the tracers.** Evidence never decays; techniques only improve. Six years later, the amber cracks.

BOTTOM LINE

The blockchain is forever — and forever is a long time to hide.

CASE FILE 08

Where the Trail Goes Cold

What still defeats the tracers. Covers "Limits" and the leaked capabilities.

OBSTACLES: GEOGRAPHY · MONERO · MIXERS · **STATUS:** CAT AND MOUSE

The tracers' biggest wall isn't cryptography — it's **geography**. Russia and North Korea don't extradite; agents watch stolen billions move in plain sight and can touch nothing. Gronager's summary: "When you send a Bitcoin ransom payment to Moscow, the money is still gone." Gambaryan's working rule: don't open a case if you can't get a body.

The technical walls are lower than advertised. **Monero**, the privacy coin, genuinely hurts: "They can't trace it — not to a level where you can convict," Gambaryan admits. But leaked Chainalysis slides claim usable leads in **65% of Monero cases**, and 60% for the Wasabi mixer — statistical, not certain, but far from blind. The same leaks revealed the quiet arsenal: honeypot block explorers logging visitor IPs, tools harvesting addresses from careless wallets, and "Rumker" — the secret weapon that located AlphaBay's server, now burned. The mice adapt; the cats buy better claws. Nobody stays ahead for long.

The Second Look: by 2026 the squeeze on privacy tools came from regulation more than technology: major exchanges delisted Monero, mixer developers faced prosecution — and in a 2025 twist, the U.S. lifted sanctions on Tornado Cash after court challenges. The line between privacy and evasion is now the most litigated frontier in crypto.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 **"Privacy tool" ≠ invisibility.** Statistical tracing plus one KYC touchpoint usually suffices. Assume partial visibility, always.
- 2 **Using privacy tech has its own cost.** Delistings and legal grey zones can trap honest users too. Know the rules where you live.

BOTTOM LINE

The trail goes cold in Moscow, not in the mathematics.

CASE FILE 09

The Debate: Watchmen or Mercenaries?

The argument the book refuses to settle. Covers "Gray Zones" and the Epilogue.

PARTIES: INVESTIGATORS vs PRIVACY ADVOCATES · **STATUS:** UNRESOLVED, BY DESIGN

Greenberg gives the last chapters to the uncomfortable question: who watches the tracers? Human-rights advocate Alex Gladstein calls Chainalysis "digital mercenaries" — the same tools that caught file 06's monsters can map donations to protesters, dissidents, unions. He points to Belarus strikers and Hong Kong protesters who needed money their government couldn't see. Chainalysis says it won't sell to China, North Korea or Russia; asked about other authoritarian clients, its CEO answers: "We can't say that."

The book's conscience is where it began: Sarah Meiklejohn, who declined a fortune to join Chainalysis — "I don't want to be a cyber narc, in any form." Her parting warnings cut both ways: the surveillance she fears most isn't the police but **banks and exchanges silently profiling everyone** ("your bank is basically spying on you") — and the opposite extreme, perfectly untraceable money, frightens her too. Her practical summary is the bluntest sentence in the book: "**If you really care about privacy, don't use Bitcoin.**"

The Second Look: both sides have grown stronger since 2022 — analytics firms now sit inside governments and exchanges everywhere, while privacy tech won court victories. Our position as educators is Meiklejohn's: understand exactly what the ledger reveals, decide with open eyes, and distrust anyone — on either side — who claims the question is simple.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

- 1 Transparency cuts both ways.** The ledger that catches thieves also exposes activists. Where you stand may depend on where you live.
- 2 The quiet watchers are commercial.** Long before police care about you, risk-scoring algorithms already do.

BOTTOM LINE

"If you really care about privacy, don't use Bitcoin."

FIELD MANUAL

What It Means for Your Wallet

The practical residue of ten case files — for law-abiding holders.

AUDIENCE: EVERY CRYPTO USER · **SOURCE:** FILES 00–09

You're not a criminal — but the case files still change how you should hold crypto. The rules they teach:

- 1 **Act as if every transaction is public. It is.** Anyone you pay can see your balance and your history if you reuse addresses. Use a fresh address per payment — most wallets do this for you.
- 2 **Your exchange account is your identity anchor** (files 03, 06). Everything touching it is attributable to you — including that "anonymous" donation two years ago.
- 3 **Self-custody your long-term holdings** (file 03). Mt. Gox users waited a decade for partial refunds. An exchange balance is a promise; keys are property.
- 4 **Never buy "untraceable" as a product claim** (files 02, 04). Every villain in this book paid for that word. Statistical tracing beats marketing.
- 5 **Your old accounts are today's risk** (file 04). Old emails, reused usernames, forgotten forum posts — clean up what you can, assume the rest is findable.
- 6 **Transparency can protect you too** (file 07). Provable payments, verifiable donations, auditable treasuries — the same ledger that convicts thieves can defend the honest.

BOTTOM LINE

Privacy on a public ledger isn't a setting. It's a discipline.

THE VERDICT

The Book, Weighed

Published November 2022 — graded against what followed.

AUTHOR: ANDY GREENBERG, WIRED · **GRADE:** ESSENTIAL

Rare thing: a book that's both a thriller and a public service. The scoreboard:

- ✓ **It killed the anonymity myth for a mass audience** — the single most valuable correction in crypto education, told through stories nobody forgets.
- ✓ **Its thesis got stronger every year since** — Bitfinex's \$3.6B, Bybit's traced \$1.5B (2025), routine courtroom blockchain evidence. The tracers kept winning exactly as described.
- ✓ **It's honest about the dark side** — the privacy debate gets real space, real critics, and no tidy resolution. Journalism, not cheerleading.
- ✗ **Events outran the ending** — Ulbricht pardoned (2025), Tornado Cash sanctions lifted, AlphaBay's sequel came and went. Buy the book for the cases, come to us for the aftermath.
- ✗ **The tracers' own conflicts go gently examined** — by the epilogue, half the heroes work for exchanges and analytics firms. The revolving door deserved one more hard chapter.

Final grade: the best true-crime book crypto has — and the most effective security education disguised as one. Read it with file 09's question open, and keep Meiklejohn's sentence taped to your monitor. Pairs with *Trading in the Zone*: Douglas protects you from yourself; Greenberg from everyone else.

BOTTOM LINE

Crypto's greatest myth died in these pages. What replaces it is up to the readers.