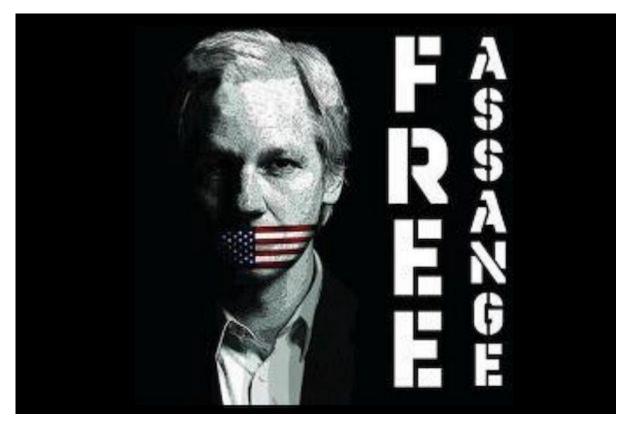
HUMAN RIGHTS

The arrest of Assange: When the right to know and question is taken away

By John Pilger | 16 April 2019, 8:00am | 10 comments



(Image via Free Julian Assange / Facebook)

The warning is explicit for journalists — what happened to Assange can happen to you, writes John Pilger.

THE GLIMPSE of Julian Assange being dragged from the Ecuadorean embassy in London is an emblem of the times. Might against right. Muscle against the law. Indecency against courage.

Six policemen manhandled a sick journalist, his eyes wincing against his first natural light in almost seven years.

That this outrage happened in the heart of London, in the land of Magna Carta, ought to shame and anger all who fear for "democratic" societies. Assange is a political refugee protected by international law, the recipient of asylum under a strict covenant to which Britain is a signatory. The United Nations made this clear in the legal ruling of its Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (WGAD).

But to hell with that. Let the thugs go in. Directed by the quasi-fascists in Trump's Washington, in league with Ecuador's Lenin Moreno, the British elite abandoned its last imperial myth: that of fairness and justice.

Imagine Tony Blair dragged from his multi-million pound Georgian home in Connaught Square, London, in handcuffs, for onward dispatch to the dock in The Hague. By the standard of Nuremberg, Blair's "paramount crime" is the deaths of a million Iraqis.

Assange's "crime" is journalism: holding the rapacious to account, exposing their lies and empowering people all over the world with truth.

The shocking arrest of Assange carries a warning for all who, as Oscar Wilde wrote, 'sow the seeds of discontent [without which] there would be no advance towards civilisation". The warning is explicit towards journalists. What happened to the founder and editor of WikiLeakscan happen to you at a newspaper, you in a TV studio, you on radio, you running a podcast.

TULSI 2020.COM Wikileaks/Assange. Be quiet or else.



and what do you think about Assange's extradition and prosecution in the U.S.?



Tulsi Gabbard

✓ @TulsiGabbard

The purpose of arresting #JulianAssange is to send a message to the people, especially journalists, to be quiet and don't get out of line. If we, the people, allow the government to control us through fear, we are no longer free, we are no longer America.

11.8K people are talking about this

Assange's principal media tormentor, *The Guardian*, a collaborator with the secret state, displayed its nervousness this week with an editorial that scaled new weasel heights. *The Guardian* has exploited the work of Assange and *WikiLeaks* in what its previous editor, Alan Rusbridger, called, "the greatest scoop of the last 30 years". The paper creamed off *WikiLeaks*' revelations and claimed the accolades and riches that came with them.

With not a penny going to Julian Assange or to *WikiLeaks*, a hyped *Guardian* book led to a lucrative Hollywood movie. The book's authors, Luke Harding and David Leigh, turned on their source, abused him and disclosed the secret password Assange had given the paper in confidence, which was designed to protect a digital file containing leaked U.S. embassy cables.

With Assange now trapped in the Ecuadorean embassy, Harding joined the police outside and gloated that "Scotland Yard may get the last laugh". *The Guardian* has since published a series of falsehoods about Assange, not least a discredited claim that a group of Russians and Trump's man, Paul Manafort, had visited Assange in the embassy. The meetings never happened; it was fake.

But the tone has now changed.'

The Assange case is a morally tangled web,' the paper opined,

'He [Assange] believes in publishing things that should not be published ... But he has always shone a light on things that should never have been hidden.'

These "things" are the truth about the homicidal way America conducts its colonial wars; the lies of the British Foreign Office in its denial of rights to vulnerable people, such as the Chagos Islanders; the exposé of Hillary Clinton as a backer and beneficiary of jihadism in the Middle East; the detailed description of American ambassadors of how the governments in Syria and Venezuela might be overthrown and much more. It's all available on the *WikiLeaks* site.

https://youtu.be/U2XRXK8DZJs

The Guardian is understandably nervous. Secret policemen have already visited the newspaper and demanded and got the ritual destruction of a hard drive. On this, the paper has form. In 1983, a Foreign Office clerk, Sarah Tisdall, leaked British Government documents showing when American cruise nuclear weapons would arrive in Europe. *The Guardian* was showered with praise.

When a court order demanded to know the source, instead of the editor going to prison on a fundamental principle of protecting a source, Tisdall was betrayed, prosecuted and served six months.

If Assange is extradited to America for publishing what *The Guardian* calls truthful "things", what is to stop the current UK editor, Katherine Viner, following him, or the previous editor, Alan Rusbridger, or the prolific propagandist Luke Harding? What is to stop the editors of the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post*, who also published morsels of the truth that originated with *WikiLeaks*, and the editor of *El Pais* in Spain, and *Der Spiegel* in Germany and the *Sydney Morning Herald* in Australia?

The list is long.

David McCraw, lead lawyer of the New York Times, said:

"I think the prosecution [of Assange] would be a very, very bad precedent for publishers ... from everything I know, he's sort of in a classic publisher's position and the law would have a very hard time distinguishing between the New York Times and WikiLeaks."

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Judges Hear Warning on Prosecution of WikiLeaks: Prosecuting WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange for publishing leaked documents related to the 2016 election would set a terrible precedent for journalists, says top lawyer for New York Times @CourthouseNews https://buff.ly/2OpTlbk

4:00 AM - Jul 31, 2018

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Even if journalists who published *WikiLeaks'* leaks are not summoned by an American grand jury, the intimidation of Julian Assange and Chelsea Manning will be enough. Real journalism is being criminalised by thugs in plain sight. Dissent has become an indulgence.

In Australia, the current America-besotted Government is prosecuting two whistle-blowers who revealed that Canberra's spooks bugged the cabinet meetings of the new government of East Timor for the express purpose of cheating the tiny, impoverished nation out of its proper share of the oil and gas resources in the Timor Sea. Their trial will be held in secret. The Australian Prime Minister, Scott Morrison, is infamous for his part in setting up concentration camps for refugees on the Pacific islands of Nauru and Manus, where children self-harm and suicide. In 2014, Morrison proposed mass detention camps for 30,000 people.

Real journalism is the enemy of these disgraces. A decade ago, the Ministry of Defence in London produced a secret document which described the "principal threats" to public order as threefold: terrorists, Russian spies and investigative journalists. The latter was designated the major threat.

The document was duly leaked to WikiLeaks, which published it.

Assange told me:

"We had no choice. It's very simple. People have a right to know and a right to question and challenge power. That's truedemocracy."

What if Assange and Manning and others in their wake – if there are others – are silenced and "the right to know and question and challenge" is taken away?

In the 1970s, I met Leni Reifenstahl, close friend of Adolf Hitler whose films helped cast the Nazi spell over Germany.

She told me that the message in her films, the propaganda, was dependent not on "orders from above" but on what she called the "submissive void" of the public.

"Did this submissive void include the liberal, educated bourgeoisie?" I asked her.

She said:

"Of course, especially the intelligentsia When people no longer ask serious questions, they are submissive and malleable. Anything can happen."

And did.

The rest, she might have added, is history.

https://youtu.be/1efOs0BsE0g

You can access more of the films and journalism of John Pilger at johnpilger.com or follow him on Twitter @johnpilger.

View image on Twitter

WikiLeaks, its publisher and its journalists have won many awards, including:

- The Economist New Media Award (2008)
- The Amnesty New Media Award (2009)
- TIME Magazine Person of the Year, People's Choice (highest global vote) (2010)
- The Sam Adams Award for Integrity (2010)
- The National Union of Journalists Journalist of the Year (Hrafnsson) (2011)
- The Sydney Peace Foundation Gold Medal (2011)
- The Martha Gellhorn Prize for Journalism (2011)
- The Blanquerna Award for Best Communicator (2011)
- The Walkley Award for Most Outstanding Contribution to Journalism (2011)
- The Voltaire Award for Free Speech (2011)
- The International Piero Passetti Journalism Prize of the National Union of Italian Journalists (2011)
- The Jose Couso Press Freedom Award (2011)
- The Privacy International Hero of Privacy (2012)
- The Global Exchange Human Rights People's Choice Award (2013)
- The Yoko Ono Lennon Courage Award for the Arts (2013)
- The Brazillian Press Association Human Rights Award (2013)
- The Kazakstan Union of Journalists Top Prize (2014)





Is Julian Assange not a journalist? Is WikiLeaks not a media organization? If so it is amazing how many journalism awards have been given to a non-journalist and a non-media organisation.

Please donate: https://shop.wikileaks.org/donate

5,526 3:30 PM - Apr 13, 2019

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