SWEDEN VS. ASSANGE
HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES

by Prof. Marcello Ferrada de Noli

THE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

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A distinguished European human rights advocate is relentlessly exposing abuses by mainstream Swedish news organizations covering the prosecution of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. Dr. Marcello Ferrada de Noli is a medical school professor who splits his time between Sweden and Italy after surviving politically motivated torture decades ago in Chile. He was imprisoned in Quiriquina Island Camp, after resisting Pinochet’s Military Junta, and he was himself a whistleblower upon the Russel Tribunal in Rome in 1974, on the crimes perpetrated by the Junta.

As Swedish authorities push for a secret trial of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange, the noted human rights activist has repeatedly challenged the oft-praised fairness of his nation’s legal system and its media coverage. His columns have shown how Sweden’s major broadcasters and newspapers support their government’s campaign against Assange.

Prof. Marcello Ferrada de Noli has worked almost tirelessly in his spare time to expose what he regards as complacency among his fellow Swedes regarding the human rights abuses in his nation’s all-out effort to capture Assange, ostensibly because of sex allegations filed by a politically connected lawyer. For Ferrada de Noli, however, the irregularities in the unprecedented Interpol manhunt to capture Assange for another round of questioning are already shocking. The case is so unusual that the doctor has published on his Professors blogg website since 2010 over 150 investigative commentaries.

Ferrada de Noli argues that massive irregularities by Swedish authorities and structural flaws within the nation’s legal system are the true cause of the global scrutiny of Sweden for due process violations in the heavy-handed Swedish investigation of Assange for potential rape charges under an expansive legal definition. Several of Dr. Ferrada de Noli’s columns examine the motives and sensationalistic tactics of state-owned Swedish National Television in its documentary-sendings on Assange. Similarly, he published a column concluding that a "scoop" by the country’s right-wing tabloid Expessen was to obscure the close working relationship between it and authorities prosecuting Assange. Overall, the professor characterizes the news coverage as anti-Assange and pro-prosecution despite the broadcasters’ ostensible professional neutrality. Meanwhile, cables released by the anti-secrecy group WikiLeaks are creating worldwide headlines as the week begins. The cables
show that the United States has been secretly funding anti-government efforts in Syria for years, helping threaten the current government.

Ferrada de Noli’s extensive columns on these topics have drawn several times on the work of the Justice Integrity Project. The first time was our revelation in December in cooperation with Alabama legal affairs commentator Roger Shuler that Karl Rove lists himself as an advisor to Sweden’s governing Moderate Party, which has its roots in the nation’s conservative movement. Rove also has prominent ties within Sweden’s communications sector (including its leading public relations company and think tank) and called for Assange’s execution on Aug. 7 on Fox News, shortly before Assange’s trip to Sweden.

Additionally, our Justice Integrity Project broke the story that one of two name partners in the law firm seeking to question Assange is a former Swedish minister of justice [Thomas Bodström] who was implicated in Sweden’s 2001 cooperation with CIA-orchestrated rendition of two asylum-seekers from Sweden to their native Egypt for torture.

Far beyond our contributions, Ferrada de Noli has republished and otherwise defended the work of the best-selling American author and prominent feminist Naomi Wolf, who has been attacked in certain Swedish and feminist circles for raising questions about political motivations for Assange’s prosecution. Wolf has written, for example, that she has never seen during her lifelong pro-feminist efforts any parallel to Sweden’s all-out investigation of such suspicions. Those suspicions have not yet resulted in any formal charges despite the vast expense to all involved and Assange’s fears that his work and perhaps life are endangered.

We see evidence also that the trans-Atlantic campaign against WikiLeaks-type disclosures is not just by governments but also by traditional media threatened by increased public access to unfiltered source documents.

Those on the outside can only raise questions about due process procedures and other normal professional standards in law and journalism. Ultimately, however, human rights in Sweden require its own professionals to take the lead as exemplified by Prof. Ferrada de Noli.

The professor holds a Ph.D. in psychiatry from the Karolinska Institutet and he is a Professor Emeritus in Public Health Sciences, Epidemiology, and of International Health; he was formerly a research fellow in social medicine at Harvard Medical School.

Andrew Kreig, Washington DC
Introduction
Against the backdrop of a drastic falling of Sweden’s international status, the "Assange Case" emerged as the Swedish rulers’ political alibi. Now when the plot has been debunked, it has come the time for dropping the "case".

But the Swedish Foreign Office is not the only Swedish political force profiting of the "case". While Carl Bildt uses the Assange "case" as cover for the failure of the current Sweden's geopolitics, "radical feminists" Claes Bodström, Marianne Ny, and Thomas Bodström are having a common ideological agenda: to enhance criminal meanings in the sexual behaviour of the Swedish people. The "Assange Case" was declared "symbolic issue".

Although many knew of the charming Kingdom of Sweden for a variety of reasons, what has most drawn the world attention to this nation in recent years is the political case against Julian Assange. For instance, Google News searching for “Sweden” in association with “Assange” gives twice as many hits as its association with previous trademarks such as “Nobel Prize in Medicine”, or three times more than hits in association with “Abba”. ¹

The official version given by the authorities and the media to the Swedish public, is that the international criticism on Sweden a) concerns only the legal system, and b) it was brought up, in PM Fredrik Reinfeldt own words, “in conjunction with the court procedures on the extradition of Julian Assange”. ²

In further elaborations by government officials or by the media, it is asserted that WikiLeaks and Julian Assange himself directly author the said “discredit

¹ Retrieved 24 Jan 2014
² Fredrik Reinfeldt’s declarations in: “”Beklagar att kvinnors rätt och ställning väger så lätt. Statsminister Fredrik Reinfeldt (M) om Assange-fallet”. Aftonbladet, 8 Feb 2011.
Neither of the above official versions is truthful.

Nevertheless irregularities in the legal system do exist, the core of the international criticism has to do a) partly with the abandonment of a sovereign foreign policy and other geopolitical behaviours that Swedish rulers have deployed in the years after the assassination in Stockolm of PM Olof Palme; and b) partly with multiple violations perpetrated by Swedish government officials – including ministers at the government - against Human Rights conventions of which the country is a signatory. These behaviours have comprised severe violations of the UN Absolute Ban On Torture, for which Sweden has been sanctioned by the UN organ for Human Rights and other international committees.

I find relevant to note in the context of this book, that one of the ministers accused as main figure in the decision-making of the extraordinary renditions to the CIA that led to the above-mentioned UN and European sanctions, is the former Justice minister Thomas Bodström, co-owner of the law firm Bodström & Borgström. I develop on this aspect in some chapters in this book a cause of the important implication of these two politicians in the diathesis of the “Assange case”. For instance:

a) At the time of the accusation done nominally by Ms A against Assange, Bodström was member of the same internal political phalange (Brotherhood) within the Swedish Social Democratic Party to which the accuser Ms. A belonged; while Bodström was a senior, top-ranked politician in the group, Ms A was the “political secretary”;

b) While Tomas Bodström himself has proclaimed that it is his (and Borgström’s) law firm the one “representing the plaintiffs”, Claes Borgström has acknowledged in an interview with The Guardian that it was he who took the initiative for the reopening of the case upon the prosecutor office;

c) The actual prosecutor turned out being Ms Marianne Ny, who had previously participated together with either Bodström, or Borgström, or both, in committees set by the government to study the enhancement of the sexual-offences legislation.

3 See Part II, ”The Trial By Media”.
4 See Part V, on the Swedish legal system.
5 UN Committee Against Torture, CAT/C/34/D/233/2003, 24 May 2005
6 ”Broderskap” (Brotherhood), nowadays renamed to ”Faith & Solidarity”, is a Christian phalange within the Swedish Social Democratic Party.
7 For sources, see chapter Duckpond In Swedish Legal System, in Part V in this book.
d) Interestingly, the new proposals in the legislation (under study) include precisely the type of “criminal behaviour” within “grey zones” which all along has been implied in the accusations against Julian Assange.

Reactions

In recent developments, during an important voting at the Human-Rights organ of the United Nations in November 2012, Sweden obtained the lowest preference from the voting country-delegates. The election concerned Sweden’s own candidacy towards becoming a member of the United Nations Human Rights organization. Also in recent years and for the first time in modern history, the government of Sweden has been obliged to face the burning of Swedish flags by angry protesters in countries as far away as Pakistan.

Motive for those actions were found in the reaction of normal, law-abiding citizens of various countries, which felt insulted by the permissive stance of the Swedish government and Swedish media around the “Muhammad drawings controversy” of 2007, provoked by the racist Swedish cartoonist Lars Vilks. The native-Swedish cultural elites appealed to the “freedom of expression”. Which was used as a pretext to further reproduce the offensive material. This was done in conscious disregard towards the numerous groups of immigrants and refugees, which, in spite of being of diverse nationalities, share peacefully Islam as their religion or culture.

The behaviours implemented by the Swedish political and cultural elites on the Vilks affair, added Sweden’s military occupation of Afghanistan were specifically given as reasons 8 by the suicide-bomber for his terrorist retaliation blast of Stockholm in December 2010. The straightforward SÄPO chief Anders Thornborg acknowledged that to the international media. 9 However, this was not publicized in Sweden, in spite it was the very first time that the centenaries-quiet streets of Stockholm witnessed a suicide-bomber action.

Further, the Swedish government provided Vilks with National Security-police escort during his visit to New York on the 2 October 2012, where the racist cartoonist addressed anew an anti-Islam speech. 10 The irritation grew amidst the immigrants’ high-density marginalized areas of Stockholm.

Some months after, the Guardian announced, with some stupefaction, the following headlines, “Swedish riots spark surprise and anger – As inequality

8 The rationale was given both in written message, and in videotape.
10 SvT, ” Lars Vilks - konstnär och provokatör eller rasist? Uppdrag granskning, 28 Sept 2012.
and segregation start to rise”. Initiated in the “suburb” of Husby, mainly allocating social discriminated immigrants, the protested were triggered by the shooting of an older immigrant by a member of the National police, during an investigation proceeding. Hundreds of cars were burn in Stockholm and other major cities by the rioters.

Again, the Swedish government and the Swedish Main Stream Media (for brevity, called henceforth MSM) neglected to connect the domestic reaction to their policies and deeds, in the same action as they neglected to connect the drastic fall of the international status of Sweden with their own turn in the geopolitical arena.

There was no Swedish MSM-article whatsoever, nor government analysis, connecting those happenings with the actual deeds conducted by the Swedish government or institutions. Not even at the occasion of the surprising explosions in the centre of Stockholm – or at the above-mentioned race riots that debuted simultaneously in Stockholm and other major cities - did Swedish journalists made any reference to behaviours of the government, including cases of institutional discrimination against immigrant minorities. Or those for which Sweden have received sanctions by the United Nations, or with Sweden’s military occupation of Northern Afghanistan under U.S. command.

In my late years I have been lecturing on Epidemiology under Swedish assignments in a variety of universities, including central Africa and Latin America. In Chile, on occasion of a lecturing at the School of Public Health, at the Medical Faculty of Chile University, I saw painted in walls at Providencia, not far from the Swedish Embassy, “OTAN Sueca fuera de Afganistan” (“Swedish NATO”, get out from Afghanistan). Diplomatic people from Latin-American or African countries that I have met in connection with those academic activities have confide: “no more business with Sweden in the first place, as it was before”.

And the anti-Sweden sentiment abroad grows. Who to blame?

**The Assange case as political alibi**

Instead, the strategy of the MSM (which in Sweden it is subsidized by the State) and in conjunction with the State-owned “public-service” media has been to use the “case Assange” and WikiLeaks as blunt a scapegoat. And this is done with a not so subtle appealing to national chauvinistic sentiments.

As mentioned above, already in 2011 PM Reinfeldt was connecting in front of the public the international criticism on Sweden with the case Assange.
Two months after, the State-owned TV broadcasted repeatedly over several days this headline:

“How could the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange get the world into questioning Sweden’s credibility?”

The reader should note the emphasis SvT is doing on “WikiLeaks founder” (my cursives), a status that it should have nothing to do with a case, which as Sweden has repeated to the international forum, is against an individual and for his individual behaviour. In true, the case is ultimately about what WikiLeaks disclosed on Sweden and fundamentally on USA. And the Swedish Ministry of Defence goes farther in this line.

On the 29 February 2012, the National Television of Sweden aired a long reportage program focused on Wikileaks and Assange during the main news program Aktuell. The reporter, a Military-Intelligence trainee then working as envoy for Swedish Television, interviewed Mike Winnerstig, a high-rank representative of FOA (a military-research institute under the Ministry of Defence). Winnerstig’s angle in the sending to the Swedish public was that WikiLeaks and Assange have an “agenda” consisting in targeting USA and allies (Sweden) but not Russia (Sweden’s “archenemy” state). Secondly, Winnerstig said expressly that Assange exercises blackmail against Sweden. He refers to the “disclosures” Sweden was expecting around Foreign Minister Carl Bildt.

In other words, Assange is clearly presented in Sweden not as a “crime suspect individual” but as the enemy of Sweden; the agent that has caused “the world into questioning Sweden’s credibility”!

**Carl Bildt’s Office contradicts itself**

I am aware that this may be difficult for non-Swedes to understand this context, since the “Assange case” is presented outside Sweden as a “legal case”. But here is a further contradiction.

If it were so, as Sweden’s rulers say, a) that the case VS. Assange is “only legal” and only pertinent to the judicial system, and b) that Assange is a figure in decay, isolated and deprived of influence, etc., one question is; How come that the case deserves (for the first time in the history of Sweden, to the best of my knowledge) special information pages in the official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs? Why would the very Prime Minister of Sweden care

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11 Trailer of the anti-Assange documentary by the Swedish National Television, SvT-1. 7 Apr 2011.
interfering publicly in “the independent legal case” of an “insignificant Assange”?{12}

Further, the “radical feminist” organizations acting in public events with the Swedish politicians that pushed the reopening of the case, {13} refer unequivocally in public banderol or press releases to “the case against the WikiLeaks founder”, which also denotes anti-secrecy organization WikiLeaks as being the real target behind the “legal” pretence. This, in its turn, leads us to the superpowers and satellite governments that have been exposed by Assange’s organization.

I am not referring to the Swedish feminist movement in general, neither to all “radical feminists”. I personally now many of these cadres and for whom I praise trust and respect. I am only referring to the fascist-wise feminists, often right wing, which in spite of characterizing themselves of being “radical”, do not have the focus on societal issues – including gender inequality. They are instead focused in a “gender war” against men as such. In fact, they are more motivated by gaining positions of hierarchy amidst the cultural, political and corporate elites. They are, in alliance with fundamentalist academics carrying extreme, irrational anti-men positions, main ideological pillars of Swedish State Feminism. It would be sufficient in this Introduction to quote these two main figures, instruments of the Swedish state feminism.

“Men are animals” / Declarations in the Swedish TV by the President of Sweden’s ROKS, State-sponsored largest feminist organization.

“I found strange that no more Swedish women hate men”
Margareta Winberg, Vice Prime Minister of Sweden, in Aftonbladet

In this book, I argue that:
i. Behind the Swedish “legal case” against Assange, there is a political case. Although Sweden is acting against the backdrop of the known WikiLeaks disclosures on this government, in the main is following Sweden’s current geopolitical and military alignment with the US – partly concretized in

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12 Fredrik Reinfeldt has publicly implied that the Assange case is about a) the right of the two women b) to make the world to respect the Swedish legislation on sexual-offences.

13 Politician Claes Borgström, formerly Ombudsman for gender issues appointed by the Persson government. His partner in the law firm Bodström & Borgström is the former Justice Minister of the same government, later a resident if the U.S. at Virginia.
“secret Intelligence agreements of collaboration”.\textsuperscript{14} According to facts, Sweden is not a “Neutral” country.

ii. The political aim in the case goes even beyond the destruction of WikiLeaks; it also aims to counteract the whistleblowing movement, among other measures, by means of terrorizing \textit{ad hominem}.\textsuperscript{15} In this regard, the Swedish mainstream media and State-owned media apparatus have deployed a consistent campaign, what has constituted a “Trial by media” on Julian Assange.

iii. Sweden has further used the case for ideological purposes within its foreign policy; for instance, as a vehicle to proselytise ideological claims of Sweden’s state-feminism.

iv. The management of the Swedish case has comprised breaches in the human rights of Julian Assange.

v. In the context of the above issues, the characteristics of the Swedish legal system would not guarantee per se a fair trial of Julian Assange.

vi. At the contrary of what is stated by Swedish sources, it is the Swedish government – and not the judicial system - which ultimately can decide the issue of extradition to a third country. The government is fully entitled to issue guarantees of a non-extradition.

\begin{flushright}
\textsuperscript{14} Some of the secret agreements on the Intelligence collaboration of Sweden with the US – mainly disclosed by the WikiLeaks Diplomatic Cables of 2010 and subsequently by Edward Snowden revelation of 2013 – have been analysed by Prof. Wilhem Agrell, e.g. “Det är samma gamla lik som trillar ur garderoberna” (DN, 7 Dec 2010); “FRA spionage mot Ryska civila mål” (SvD, 7 Dec 2013).

\textsuperscript{15} After the Assange case initiated in 2010, attacks \textit{ad hominem} have followed also suit, e.g. against Aaaron Swartz, Jeremy Hammons, and Edward Snowden.
\end{flushright}
Was The Reopening Of The Sweden Case, Part Of The US Request To Prosecute Assange By Any Means?

It emerges now clearer that the “Assange prosecution-case” might have simply been a request from the US government. The Intercept exposures help to explain partly the incongruences of the case itself; the absurdities and extemporaneities of the accusations and the disproportional legal procedures such as the European Arrest Warrant issued by a Swedish prosecutor against Julian Assange. On the other hand it explains why the Swedish prosecutor cannot afford to finish the interrogation, as the public would realize that there has never been a legal base for re-initiating such prosecution.

It would be fair to conclude that the above constitutes a genuine reason (behind the excuse-finding series produced) for the “juridical” protracting of the case.

Introduction

Those following the Swedish case VS. Assange in the international forum would have to admit that, after nearly four years, the debate is still futilely devoted to “the legal aspects” of the case. The discussion has been made up from the beginning around “technical” arguments, and where court verdicts or utterances of legal folks have been paramount attraction. As an illustration, the Swedish online forum Flashback, mainly dealing around such legal aspects, has produced up to now nearly sixty thousand comments (N= 59 257) that have been viewed nearly six million times (N= 5 723 806). And from the part of the Swedish press, the only opinion articles accepted for publication on WikiLeaks or its founder Julian Assange are those bound to contribute to the “legal discussion”, hence, towards the ever blowing smoke-curtain encouraged to hide the real case.

My position is instead: there is not such a “legal case”; it has never been. Plainly: there is not legal ground for a prosecution of Assange in Sweden on the base of the alleged behaviours. Arguments from the part of the Swedish
prosecutors in the form of vague insinuations of “undisclosed” reasons for pursuing the issue of an interrogation with Assange (at the same time that they neglect carrying out such interrogation in London) emerges after four years as a pure and simple bluff. And this bluff shall be certainly “called” if an interrogation ever is to be performed. Ergo, the case is postponed indefinitely.

Which in turn is the reason explaining why the prosecutor has first neglected such interrogation while Assange was still in Sweden, and the afterwards deferring of the interrogation by the prosecutor while Assange has remained in London.

Instead, towards a breaking of the stalemate in the Case Assange (March 2014), it would be highly convenient to shift the main attention from the legal technicalities to the political contexts of the case. After all, such “the legal technicalities” actually refer to a non-existing “legal case”. For in the main, the Swedish case VS. Assange is political, and instead it has meant all the way, from its origins, to disrupt the publishing endeavour of the anti-secret organization WikiLeaks.

It emerges now clearer that the “Assange prosecution-case” might have simply been a request from the US government (See below on The Intercept exposures). This helps to explain partly the incongruences of the case itself; the absurdities and extemporaneities of the accusations, the flaw “police interrogations”, the disproportional measures adopted by the prosecutor which “re-opened” the case on a request by a known politician, 16 etc.

On the other hand it explains the “impossible situation” of the Swedish prosecution authority. The Swedish prosecutor cannot afford to finish the interrogation, now under the world scrutiny, because the bluff would be exposed, as the public would realize that there has never been a legal base for re-initiating such prosecution. The same case, with the same background of no-evidence, was indeed dismissed by Chief-Prosecutor Eva Finné in 2010. And after four years there is nothing new in the “evidence” front.

It would be fair to conclude that the above constitutes the genuine reason (behind the excuse-finding series produced) for the “juridical” protracting of the case. Principally, the above political request also provides a rationale for the bogus European Arresting Warrant issued nominally by Chief Prosecutor Marianne Ny and publicly defended by Prosecutor-General Anders Perklev; as

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16 Politician Claes Borgström shared the same radical ideological agenda on gender-related legislation than the prosecutor that re-opened the case on his request. See details in chapter “Duckpond In Swedish Legal System”, Part V in this book.
it is explained elsewhere, \textit{the real target of that EAW was not the detention of Assange, but the creation of an extradition process leading to the subsequent stalemate of the case and the immobilization of the WikiLeaks founder.}

1. The Intercept exposures and the Swedish collaboration with the US Department of Justice

Documents exposed by Glenn Greenwald and Ryan Gallagher (The Intercept, 18 February 2014)\textsuperscript{18} on US efforts to get Assange prosecuted by allies elsewhere, confirm to a great extent main theses that I have put forward on the Assange case since December 2010 and onwards.

Although the Greenwald & Gallagher revelations in those regards are not new (for the same information has been released on at lest two occasions in 2010, see below), this new actualization has deserved widespread attention. Partly, for the information it was ascribed to Edward Snowden documents, and partly because it comes almost simultaneously with the publication by Alexa O’Brien (17 February 2014) of a thorough and inedited documentation she obtained, pointing to the US preparations for indicting Assange and WikiLeaks.\textsuperscript{19}

Summarizing the exposed issue with Kevin Gosztolas headline in The Dissident;\textsuperscript{20}

\textit{“Manhunting Timeline’ Further Suggests US Pressured Countries to Prosecute WikiLeaks Editor-in-Chief”}.

Accurately, the Snowden document referred by Kevin Gosztolas stated the following (the full document has not been available, to the best of my knowledge; the excerpt is contained in the above referred article by Greenwald & Gallagher):

“The United States on 10 August urged other nations with forces in Afghanistan, including Australia, United Kingdom and Germany, to consider

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\textsuperscript{17} M Ferrada de Noli. “In Search Of A Solution, Refuting Elisabeth Massi Fritz SvD statements on Assange case”. Professors blog, 7 Feb 2014.
\textsuperscript{18} Glenn Greenwald & Ryan Gallagher. “Snowden Documents Reveal Covert Surveillance and Pressure Tactics Aimed at WikiLeaks and Its Supporters”. The Intercept, 18 Feb 2014.
\textsuperscript{20} Kevin Gosztola. ‘Manhunting Timeline’ Further Suggests US Pressured Countries to Prosecute WikiLeaks Editor-in-Chief”. The Dissenter, 18 Feb 2014.
filing criminal charges against Julian Assange, founder of the rogue WikiLeaks Internet website and responsible for the unauthorized publication of over 70,000 classified documents covering the war in Afghanistan. The documents may have been provided to WikiLeaks by Army Private First Class Bradley Manning. The appeal exemplifies the start of an international effort to focus the legal element of national power upon non-state actor Assange and the human network that supports WikiLeaks.”

It should be clarified, as also is stated in The Intercept article, that findings refers to an early publication, or “scoop”, done by Philip Shenon, former NYT investigative reporter. He published his report on US urging allies hounding Julian Assange and WikiLeaks already on the 10 of June 2010, in the Dailybeast. Here below my comments on the Shenon & Intercept revelations.

A) The first thing striking me was that the communication in which the US government urged certain countries to initiate a prosecuting against Assange was directed to “other nations (than the us) with forces in Afghanistan”. Ergo, this includes Sweden, unmistakably.

This is an item not been highlighted by the above-cited articles of Greenwald & Gallagher, or Gosztolas, or by the article reproducing the interviews of Michael Ratner, President Emeritus of the Centre for Constitutional Rights on the recent exposures based on the Edward Snowden documents.

In fact, the press secretary of the Swedish Foreign Office, Anders Jörle, was asked by that time (8 September 2010) whether they have been contacted by the US on the stance Sweden should be held about WikiLeaks. Most interesting I that the answer provided by the Foreign Office representative did NOT deny a contact from the US government’s on any such request to Sweden. He only said that no contact has been carried out on the issue between USA and officials the Swedish Foreign ministry “through the official channels”.


"Documents Reveal NSA and GCHQ Efforts to Destroy Assange and Track Wikileaks Supporters” Interview transcript by Anton Woronczuk. Truthout, 21 Feb 2011. Michael Ratner (President Emeritus of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) in New York and Chair of the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights in Berlin) says: “And what the substance of it is is it says that we have to make an effort to get Julian Assange prosecuted everywhere in the world. And at that point they pointed to four, maybe five countries–the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, the U.S., Iceland. Those are the countries that are going to go after him in. And, obviously, there are other countries added as they go along.”


22 "Documents Reveal NSA and GCHQ Efforts to Destroy Assange and Track Wikileaks Supporters” Interview transcript by Anton Woronczuk. Truthout, 21 Feb 2011. Michael Ratner (President Emeritus of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) in New York and Chair of the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights in Berlin) says: “And what the substance of it is is it says that we have to make an effort to get Julian Assange prosecuted everywhere in the world. And at that point they pointed to four, maybe five countries–the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, the U.S., Iceland. Those are the countries that are going to go after him in. And, obviously, there are other countries added as they go along.”
The said interview was conducted by Expressen’s journalist Oscar Joulander and published on September 8th, 2010. I quote from the Expressen’s report:

“They have not been in contact with us through the official channels in Stockholm or at the embassy in Washington”, says the Foreign Office spokesman Anders Jörle”.

But this is exactly what WikiLeaks denounced in the Diplomatic Cables on Sweden: that the contacts on matters of Intelligence operations between the US Government and the officials at both the Swedish ministries of Justice and of Foreign Affairs were conducted “in secret”, and even hidden from the Parliament.

In the context, we shall consider that Sweden represent for the US government the staunchest ally in Europe (together with he UK) in that kind of operations. Regarding which countries are “closest allies” in Intelligence operations is not any longer a guessing. They were exposed initially as the “Five eyes” countries. However, some moths ago it emerged that Sweden has been in fact the secretly closest collaborationist European country of the Bush and Obama government. Sweden has during last times repeatedly been referred in the international media as to “the Sixth Eye” of the SIGINT alliance under US command.

B) The second aspect being that this request to these countries (including Sweden) was put forward on the 10 of august 2010. It would be enough for the reader to check the document “affidavit of Julian Paul Assange” to realize the timing of the request from the US to Sweden and the timeline of its implementation.

It is well known that on the 20 of August, only ten days after the above-referred date, Expressen published the “scoop” that Assange has been “arrested for rape”. Expressen interviewed Maria Häljebo Kjellstrand, the Swedish prosecutor that had issued the arresting order, and quotes:

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24 “Sweden’s Intelligence Agency has Access to NSA’s XKeyscore system”. Info Security Magazine, 12 December 2013: “Sweden has sometimes been called the ‘Sixth Eye’ – referring to the English-speaking Five Eyes SIGINT alliance – suggesting a close working relationship between Sweden’s FRA and the NSA and GCHQ. New documents suggest that it has access to the XKeyscore tool, and has helped in the Quantum hacking program.”
“It is rape, confirms Maria Häljebo Kjellstrand”

But what is less known, in fact, to the best of my knowledge never been mentioned before in the debate, is what journalist Emanuel Karlsten “anticipated” in his article in the same issue of Expressen on that 20 of August:

“Internet is boiling with rumours that the US government is exercising pressure on its allies to arrest Assange. Departing from that, and from this notification (the Swedish prosecutor arrest order) I assume that it will be extensively conspired about that CIA finally has managed to infiltrate even the Swedish authorities.”

Well, who was really conspiring on the 10 of August 2010?

C) The third relevant aspect being that charges were asked to be filed against “the founder of WikiLeaks Julian Assange”.

That was the case all along, that the Swedish prosecution (the “accusations”) was initiated under request because Assange was the founder of WikiLeaks, and for the “damage” WikiLeaks had infringed to NATO interest and in particular in exposing the secret agreements between the US government and “neutral” Sweden. In fact, these were the first words I published on the case Assange back in 2010:

“As the detention of Julian Assange is now implemented on behalf of Sweden, it would be necessary to clarify some issues for non-Swedish speaking audiences. Possible equivocal terms based on direct translations of Swedish dispatches may refer not only to the Swedish case against Assange, but also on the responsibility of Swedish authorities in the production of the aggravating secret agreements with American Intelligence services and that were exposed in the diplomatic documents leaked by Assange’s organization.”

The media strategists of the requested operation skilfully mastered the item. They managed to revert its presentation by appealing to a false notion of “all equal under the law”. Meaning, “just because he is a celebrity he will not be excused”. Another trick engulfed by the Swedish public, which did not realize


that it was exactly the opposite. It was because Assange is the WikiLeaks forerunner and indicated as main responsible of the exposures.

Further, no one has cared to statistically examining the prevalence of such “legal measures” from the part of the Swedish authorities among a cohort of average Swedes accused of similar behaviours, cases with about the same degree of “evidence” or personal-affective motivation behind, as it is purported being the case “of the two women” accusations against Assange.

But it is also an item I have been insisting in clarifying all along. That we should not let pass uncontested that the case against Assange is presented at the media divorcing “the person Assange” from the fact he is the founder and forerunner figure of WikiLeaks. This is a mistake also contained in several interventions from the part of WikiLeaks supporters, who unfortunately did not realise it was part of the smear-accusation strategy. That has been the strategy assayed by Swedish journalists and in general among the Anglo-Saxon media, separate “Assange” from “Wikileaks”, a mantra still going strong in the social media particularly Twitter.

All this, but principally the above-mentioned revelations done by Alexa O’Brien, would bring support to the hypothesis defended in these columns (the “stalling hypothesis”) about the protracting of the case from the part of Sweden in order to allow the completion of the indictment in preparation in the US against Julian Assange and WikiLeaks. In other words, the findings by O’Brien also indicate the real nature of the Swedish case VS. Assange, as she clearly demonstrates that US investigation of WikiLeaks is now entering its 5th year. Among the findings of O’Brien:

“Other recently released emails reveal that the three and a half year old Department of Justice grand jury probe was already empaneled on September 23, 2010, two months before the Attorney General publicly acknowledged an ongoing U.S. criminal investigation of WikiLeaks and Julian Assange.” 28

Why selecting Sweden for the Assange op?

One answer could be found in the content of the first reports from Fox TV, the Daily Telegraph, etc., back in 2010-2011. Those reports nearly highlighted that Sweden is “neutral”, and expressly anticipate the argument around these terms, “it is inconceivable that a neutral country like Sweden, and which remained neutral during the Second World War, would be doing this on orders

of another country.” In other terms, the image Sweden as a neutral country would show the “objectivity” of the accusations and the subsequent State-sponsored arresting warrants and extradition requests. But the image of a “neutral Sweden” was deceitful, as demonstrated by the facts exposed in the 2011 article “Sweden, NATO and Assange”, answering to Clarie Harvey’s piece in Daily Telegraph.  

2. THE REVEALING SILENCE ON THE INTERCEPT REVELATIONS FROM THE PART OF THE SWEDISH AUTHORITIES AND MEDIA.

After five days of the Intercept scoop, particularly when the item concerning WikiLeaks and Assange has been referred in principal international media outlets, not a single word has been uttered by the Swedish press or broadcasting services, public or private. This, considering that according to Google, the item referred by the scoop of Greenwald & Gallagher to Assange and Wikileaks in conjunction to “prosecution”, has been referred 402 000 times on the Web so far in these five days.  

The scandalous touch is given by SvD. The paper is running today (23 of February) an extensive article in the Culture section precisely on the theme of Edward Snowden’s exposures and in the main context of The Guardian journalist Luke Harding’s book ”The Snowden files”. The title is even headed “A matchless reportage on Snowden and the scoop of all times”. The article even reports expressly the launching of The Intercept, “completely aimed at exposures based on the Snowden documents”. But WikiLeaks is only mentioned in the article as an organization once despised by Snowden; and Greenwald is only portrayed as a bitter journalist “irritated that Harding has stolen his scoop”. And about the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange as a target for international prosecution as described in that launching of The Intercept? Not a word.

It is not believable that the Swedish media would not consider relevant to Sweden, if not highly relevant, the revelations done by Glenn Greenwald and Ryan Gallagher in The Intercept. I will first explain this relevancy for the

29 Sweden, NATO and Assange”. Professors blog, 3 Nov 2011.

30 In an article on the case Assange in The Daily Telegraph, Clarie Harvey referred to Sweden in these terms.; a “proudly independent nation that remained neutral even during World War II”.

31 Search in Google.com retrieved (See searching terms) 23 Feb 2014, 6:27 PM.

Swedish scenario. Then I will enumerate some central myths cultivated by the Swedish authorities, the Swedish legal system and their servant media about Assange and the “legal case”. For in these behaviours is to found the real reasons why the media is absolutely mute about the last Snowden revelations. For it exposes the bluff.

3. THE EXTENT OF A GEOPOLITICAL SUBSERVIENCE

At the very same time the right-wing conservative SvD published politician Claes Bogström’s new utterances in support of a prosecutor authority 33 this time on the Assange case, Sweden’s Riksdagen (the Congress) was holding its yearly debate-session on “Swedish” foreign policy. Main actors in this nationwide-broadcasted debate were the Foreign minister of Sweden Carl Bildt (previously exposed by WikiLeaks as “USA informer”), and Urban Ahlin, a right-wing spokesperson in foreign affairs of the main “opposition” party, the social democrats, and party comrade of Bogström & Bodström. Urban Ahlin has also been exposed in the WikiLeaks Diplomatic Cables as a conspicuously visitor of the US Embassy in Stockholm. 34

To give an idea of the extent of Sweden’s geopolitical servitude, it will be enough to mention that even the staunchest pro-US newspaper in the Swedish MSM, right-wing conservative SvD, run on the 19 of February 2014 an article with the headline:

“USA dominates parliament’s distorted worldview”. 35

The article, published the day after of the afore-mentioned debate, ensued with statistics showing the thematic distribution of partisan interventions on foreign policy done in the Parliament during the last decade. But it was not

34 The “shadow foreign-affairs minister” Urban Ahlin has also been disclosed in the Wikileaks diplomatic cables. Swedish paper Expressen published at that occasion the article “Wikileaks discloses: Ahlin wanted to sell the (Afghanistan) war to the Swedish people in this way”. Namely, Urban Ahlin had asked at a meeting in the US Embassy in Stockholm, that US should send to Sweden a local politician from Afghanistan in order to tell the Swedes “affective-impacting” stories. This would further increase the support from the Swedish people towards the military occupation, reasoned Ahlin. Urban Ahlin has of course tried to deny that such conversations had occurred and dismissed it as “Wikileaks’ lies”. Nothing happens afterwards; he was not further questioned by any Swedish journalist and he is still Sweden’s “shadow foreign-affairs minister”.
35 “USA dominerar skev värlsbild i riksdagen”, SvD, 19 Feb 2014.
clear difference among the Swedish parties. This is the country were even the former feminist Communist Party, which changed the name to “Vänster” (means “Left”), voted for Carl Bildt’s proposition of sending jetfighters to Lybia, and most recently, announced its support for the Swedish participation with troops in the military occupation of Mali.

One important aspect in this “deformity” consisting in, according to Anna Jardfelt (CEO of the Swedish Foreign Policy Institute), that Sweden is taking part militarily, with troops, in regions of the world that are not in the political priorities of Sweden. This military participation of Sweden, said of being implemented in the frame of EU-cooperation, it basically corresponds to operations of NATO-design and under US operative command.

Paradoxically, “Neutral” Sweden has revealed itself in the last years being the closest collaborationist European country of the Bush and Obama government – way closer than Scandinavian countries with full membership in NATO. After the Edward Snowden exposures, Sweden has been referred in the international media as to “the Sixth Eye” of the SIGINT alliance under US command.

4. CONCLUSION.

The US government approached Sweden’s authorities on the situation around Julian Assange and the WikiLeaks exposures of 2010, in August that year. The Swedish press reported on the meetings in Stockholm. Secondly, as reported in both the Phillip Shenon and NSA documents (the report by Greenwald & Gallagher in Intercept), the US contacted all countries with forces in Afghanistan with the request to initiate prosecution against the WikiLeaks founder. As being Sweden a principal country participating with military troops in Afghanistan, it is beyond discussion as to whether Sweden was also among the nations contacted by the US for that purpose. My conclusion being that it is highly likely that the reopening of the “case Assange” by Swedish authorities on

36 Id. Excerpt: “Det finns också en säkerhetspolitisk dimension av den skeva fokuseringen, påpekar Anna Jardfelt, Utrikespolitiska institutets direktör.– Flera av de konfliktländer där Sverige deltagit med trupper inom ramen för EU-samarbetet är inte så politiskt prioriterade, enligt undersökningen. I och med EU-medlemskapet borde det bli ännu viktigare för Sverige att diskutera situationen i fler länder än bara de som vi traditionellt fokuserat på. För i och med EU-medlemskapet blir Sverige än mer direkt engagerad särskilt i Mellanöstern och Afrika, säger Anna Jardfelt.”
the 20 of August 2010 was part of the US request of the 10 of August to prosecute Julian Assange by any means.

But it is not only a design to simply “prosecute Assange”. The meaning of the strategic design in the context of the referred US request was not Assange as person, but the concept was (is) to immobilize WikiLeaks. For this a long protracted process had to be brought in place.

Follows a sequence around the European Arrest Warrant issues by the Swedish prosecutor against Julian Assange, and where the conclusion emerging is that the real target of the EAW was not the detention of Assange, but the creation of an extradition process:

- Assange arrived to the airport around noon, and even chosen to change to a later SAS flight of his preferences. He finally left Arlanda Airport for Berlin Tegel at 17.15. Latest around 16.55 he would have gone through airport security where, with the usual heavy police presence, staff at the gate leading to the departure hall checked his passport (if not already checked at the desk), boarding card, etc. Besides, the police have all the passengers’ lists in advance.
- According to the prosecutor office in Gothenburg, Assange was “detained in absentia” already at 14.15 on 27 September 2010. Normally, such order goes to all police units in the country. Why wasn’t he detained at the airport? It could not be that they missed his identity. Quite the opposite: because they knew his identity at the airport desk or at the control gate, the police (or government officials, or whoever agency was operating) managed to take the laptops from Assange’s checked-in suitcase. Besides, he stayed around five hours at the airport’s premises. They just couldn’t have missed him.
- Assange was never informed about the “detention in absentia”. Further, Assange’s laywer Björn Hurtig had obtained an agreement from the prosecutor Marianne Ny that Julian Assange “was free to leave Sweden”.

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39 UK:s Supreme Court document “Agreed Statement of Facts And Issues. Between: Julian Paul Assange (Applicant) V. Swedish Prosecution Authority (Respondent)”, hearings 1-2 Feb 2012, Item 13, page 4.: “On 14th September 2010, the Appellant’s counsel enquired in writing as to whether the Appellant was permitted to leave Sweden. On 15th September 2010, the prosecutor informed the Appellant’s counsel that he was free to leave Sweden.” The “Julian Paul Affidavit” refers also in No 4, “Extended stay in Sweden”, Item 113, “My lawyer in Sweden Bjorn Hurtig obtained an agreement from the prosecutor Marianne Ny that I was free to leave Sweden. I left Sweden on 27 September 2010.”
• In fact, Assange’s lawyer received the communication on the “detention warrant” issued by Marianne Ny (the warrant that Elisabeth Massi Fritz is writing about in connection to Assange’s departure for Berlin on the 27 of September), as late as the 30 September 2010. This means three days after that it was issued by the same Marianne Ny.

• In support of this claim I refer here to the Supreme Court document “Agreed Statement of Facts And Issues. Between: Julian Paul Assange (Applicant) V. Swedish Prosecution Authority (Respondent)”, hearings 1-2 Feb 2012,. In Item 17, page 5, it reads: “On 30th September 2010, the Appellant’s counsel [Björn Hurtig] was advised of the existence of the arrest warrant.”

The EAW immobilized Assange and, to a greater extent, WikiLeaks’ activities. In previous analyses, I have demonstrated that it is beyond doubt that this case is political motivated. There isn’t a genuine legal case behind the charade of the Swedish Prosecutor Authority and the plaintiff’s prejudiced lawyers. This is not the first time that this sort of behaviour has been seen in Sweden.

What would have happened if Assange had been detained at the airport? The prosecutor would have had to interrogate Assange within a few hours. Assange would have requested the presence of a lawyer or that the interview was videotaped. Afterwards he would have been released, because in terms of the evidence available to the prosecutor, there would have been nothing new that had not already come up in the preliminary investigation, conducted by prosecutor Finne (who had previously dismissed the case on this evidence). He would have never been held incommunicado, as he will certainly be if he comes to Sweden under the extradition terms that resulted from the EAW.

Only the EAW could have produced the political benefits created by this scenario, which enables a prolongation of Assange’s prisoner status. My “stalling-the-process hypothesis” 40 was correct from the start.

In view of the above, I found strange that in the last reports on the Edward Snowden documents in reference to Assange and WikiLeaks, Sweden is omitted when referring possible countries that would have received the reported request from the US government to pursue a prosecution against Julian Assange in August 2010. I have not found the Swedish-connection in any of the different interviews or articles dealing with the report by Greenwald and Gallagher in

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The Intercept. Neither these authors make any allusion to the actual prosecution efforts initiated by Sweden precisely around the given date of 10 of August 2010, as given in The Intercept cited documents.

In an interview given by Michael Ratner, Assange’s lawyer in the US, concretely he declared in commenting the findings by Greenwald and Gallagher in The Intercept:

“And what the substance of it is it says that we have to make an effort to get Julian Assange prosecuted everywhere in the world. And at that point they pointed to four, maybe five countries—the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, the U.S., Iceland. Those are the countries that are going to go after him in. And, obviously, there are other countries added as they go along.” 41

In fact, among all the countries assisting NATO with forces in Afghanistan, it was only Sweden that initiated a prosecution against Julian Assange. This, implemented in a case reopened just days after the US request to allies in Afghanistan, as mentioned in The Intercept report of 17 February 2014, based on the Edward Snowden documents.

41 The Real News Network | Video Interview. Friday, 21 February 2014 11:24 By Anton Woronczuk.
From Jean Batiste Bernadotte To Carl Bildt. In The History Of Sweden’s Violations Of Its Neutrality Oaths

When one and other journalist asked Thomas Bodström, the Swedish Minister of Justice, about his involvement in the infamous rendition of the Egyptians refugees to the CIA, the exposed politician shrugged his shoulders and pretend to not understand what the controversy was about. This behaviour is known in Spanish speaking nations as “hacerse el sueco” (“to play the Swede”). The Spanish Academy has even a definition of it, which reads “Inscium, ignarum se simulare” (Latin), meaning Hacerse el desententido de algo, fingir que no se entiende” [“feign ignorance of, pretend not to understand”].

What is the origin of “playing the Swede”? Although this popular saying is widely used in Latin America, its origins are in Spain and, according to the Real Academia Española, the term was first documented in 1841 after a theatre play, using the term in the script. I have a theory of the origins, linked to the peculiar geopolitical behaviour of Swedish rulers.

By the end of the 1700s, Jean Baptiste Bernadotte was a soldier of plebeian origin that became general in the popular ranks of Napoleon’s army thanks to the French Revolution. When the advances of the Napoleon Empire were challenged, and eventually stopped by the Entente of recalcitrant-conservative European royalties, Bernadotte’s loyalty to his country France and to his commander-in-chief Napoleon was put under scrutiny. It was a test that Bernadotte did not pass. “He feigned not to understand what was going on”.

The Emperor, eager to remove any such treason risk, ostracised the pompous plebeian Bernadotte with a second-rate honorific title as head of a tiny Italian village named Ponte Corvo (population about 5,000 at the time), in

42 Diccionario de la Lengua Castellana por la Academia Española. Librería de D. Vicente Salvá, Paris, 1841. Page 587
43 In “Corous Corde de la Rel Academia Española”. Referred by Fernando Álvarez (Stockholm, 2007), “Hacerse el sueco. Estereotipos culturales en el lenguaje popular español. File retrieved at “Archivo y Biblioteca-Chile en Suecia”. 
the province of Firisone – one of the most remote locations from Paris. Bernadotte’s betrayal of Napoleon showed clearly when he abstained from participating with his troops in the battles of Jena and Auerstädt. Finally, Jean Baptiste Bernadotte was removed as army commander for have ordered them to retreat, in violation of Napoleon’s orders, during the battle of Wagram.

Napoleon was nevertheless prevented from eliminating the treacherous general by more drastic means because Bernadotte had married Napoleon’s old love Désirée (sister of Napoleons brother’s wife). In 1810 the opportunistic “neutral” Bernadotte was invited by the Swedish ruling elites to become the king of Sweden, which was then without a monarch.

Sweden balanced at that time between the Napoleonic and the Holy Alliance powers and saw in the ambiguous Bernadotte’s position a choice that could please Napoleon – by removing this thorn in his side– and at the same time pleasing England in view of the antipatriotic (anti French) behaviour demonstrated by French General Bernadotte. And this is the sequence of facts that Swedish historians love to ignore. Despite Sweden having signed a “neutral” pact in 1800, when Denmark (also signatory of the Neutral pact) was attacked by the English Royal Navy the Swedes, who could practically see the events from a Naval base in Swedish territory, with a variety of excuses, did not came to help the Danes.

Were the Swedish rulers, behind the Neutrality declarations, being instead in “secret agreements on national security” with superpower England? Were such “secret agreements on national security” done in the same fashion as those exposed by WikiLeaks regarding the Americans? Or, as previously mentioned, in the same vein as the secret collaboration of the Swedish government with the Nazi rulers of Germany during Word War II?

When things started to lean towards England’s victory during the Napoleonic wars, and there was no any longer need for a Neutrality masquerade, Sweden’s ruling class with their newly appointed plebeian king Jean Bernadotte joined the North Atlantic Alliance and declared war on

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44 Jan Bernadotte lasted as “prince” of Ponte Corvo only during four years. Altogether, the Napoleonic era of Ponte Corvo was brief: it lasted only nine years before it turned back to its owner, the Vatican Church, in 1815.

45 The pact was signed in in St Petersburg, where travelled Gustav From Sweden Herman Lindqvis. “Historien om Sverige. När rikets sprängdes och Bernadotte blev kung”, [The history of Sweden. When the kingdom was blown up and Bernadotte became king]. Norstedts, 1998. Page 149

46 Then, in Sweden, he was given the name Charles XIV John.
France in 1813. Was this not similar to Sweden’s behaviour after the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of the Soviet Union, which was not any longer to be feared? As isn’t this similar to the timing for joining the military occupation of Afghanistan or later the military operations in Libya under superpower U.S. command?

Nevertheless, Bernadotte stabbed a final dagger in the back of Napoleon and his own French countrymen. But for the Swedish ruling classes – as royalist today as they were then - it was not about “Frenchmen” or “Napoleonic troops”, it was about representatives of a proletarian-wise spirit that is not about countries; it is about social class belongingness of the rulers and their profound dislike of equality.

Past and present

In fact, the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ acting around the Neutrality stance follows in the present era exactly the same pattern: A) non-participation of the people (the issue has never been taken to national referendum); B) a policy dictated by ruling elites controlled by the economic-defined upper class of Sweden, the bankers, the finance world, the monopolies, the military industry and the Swedish oligarchy as a whole.

So-called “popular” parties, such as the Social Democratic or the Vänster (left) party (the former communists) do not really intend to remove the monarchy institution. Why would these parties let the recalcitrant rest of Swedish aristocracy reign on the geopolitical destiny of Sweden? One answer is alienation. The other is Swedish consensus.

Personally, as a Swedish citizen, I will not regard Sweden as a genuine democratic country until the institution of monarchy is completely abolished. Monarchist democracy as a form of people’s government is a contradictions of terms. The only answer to this absolute logic and human-rights contention is “to play the Swede”.

Geopolitical Neutrality serves best the interests of Sweden and of all countries in the world

Sweden is the country that only some decades ago – in the times of Olof Palme - was internationally acclaimed for its dignified stance on human rights for all, for opposing imperialist wars, and for a noble commitment for peace, fairness and justice. The trust of the Third world toward Sweden also made the trade between Sweden and these countries flourish. With it came the acculturation of values that enhanced human-rights positions in countries of
the Third World. In my very first article on the “Assange case”, published 2010 in Sweden by Second-Opinion, I reminded that “every single Swedish institution, not only the government but also universities and foundations, have gained their international prestige and positive affection from their counterparts all over world based precisely in the notion of a neutral and pacifist Sweden.”

But now Sweden seems to be neglected. The publication by WikiLeaks of the Diplomatic Cables on Sweden is not the cause. The cause is mainly to be found in the current foreign policy of Sweden.

Nevertheless, for the WikiLeaks revelations on Sweden, Assange would have to pay the costs in his human rights. Severe infringements on one’s freedom and civil liberties are a preposterous punishment. I know that by own experience. But those transgressions against the man, whose Pandora-Box action initiated a whistleblowing process to the benefit of the people, and one never seen in history before, are unparallel. Peoples in Sweden and through the world should be instead thankful. For WikiLeaks is a lifeboat for democracy.

**From Neutrality to misperceptions**

Concomitantly, many among peoples in the world have had to adjust their notion of Sweden as an independent and geopolitically neutral country – a perception historically grounded in the era of the intelligent and principled Olof Palme and long before the times of Göran Person, Thomas Bodström and Carl Bildt.

Popular-culture illustrations of this drastic change are numerous; Quite recently, I snapped the following gangster-film dialogue in Taylor Hackford’s opus “Parker” (2013), starring Jason Statham:

This happens in the middle of the film. The owner of a forgery-printing house, summing up his position of not wishing to take sides in the Chicago mob war, says to Parker: “I am neutral, I am Sweden”; Parker (Jason Statham) interrupts to correct, replying: “You’re wrong, (the neutral country) is Switzerland”.

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47 M Ferrada de Noli. “Assange buried the Swedish neutrality myth”, Second-Opinion, 8 Dec 2010


Some Swedes misperceptions in doing a flawed copycat of “being American”

Contrary to the common belief outside of Sweden, particularly among many Americans, Sweden is not a “neutral” country, neither geopolitically or militarily, and especially not culturally.

When I characterize Swedish institutions and, specifically, the political and cultural elites – also from the “left” - of being culturally subservient to the Americans, I am not passing judgement on the quality of American culture. In fact, I myself, partly educated in the U.S., share much of the American people’s culture and values. But in my case, differently from most of people in Sweden, which have not lived or culturally interacted in the US, I believe that I understand the real values beyond the superficial version that instead is commodified in Sweden.

Some people, including ministers in the governments of Reinfeldt and of Persson, repeat lines of films they saw and say “we love America”. Yet they do so without really grasping the essence of the founding values of America.

For instance, I don’t think that Americans would easily accept that members of their government would give away information of American citizens to a foreign power, and at the same time hiding such actions from Congress. But Swedes did, and do that.

Americans would never accept that an armed task-force of a foreign Intelligence Agency land an airplane in an airport in the middle of Washington D.C. and with the secret collaboration of the Washington D.C. Police, acting under orders of the Ministry of Justice or the State Department – but hidden from the public – kidnap political refugees who are under the legal protection of the U.S. – with the aim of transporting those refugees to a torture centre in Africa.

But Swedes do that. And no one gets punished for it when things are disclosed. That being a Swedish political-idiosyncratic behaviour that made the Washington Post perplexed, as I noted down below, in Conclusion.

Further, many Americans make an issue of personal integrity, and they would get angry if the government spies on them. The majority of Swedes instead do not mind or not oppose if the government spies at them, as a recent SvT poll established.

Many Americans would die for their constitution; many Swedes don’t even care to make some politicians at the government accountable for infringement to the Swedish Constitution.

In fact, the differences between the two countries’ political cultures are countless. Would be enough to point out that the Americans came all the way
to Europe to fight back the Nazis and open the concentrations camps to free the survivors of a systematic “racial cleansing”. Sweden instead collaborated with Nazi Germany, facilitated them the transport of over one million troops via the Swedish during the occupation of Norway, and kept alive the Nazi military might with Swedish iron and other minerals. This, while the Americans – and the Italian partisans, the French, and particularly the Russians, etc. – died in the combats against the troops of the Nazi government of Hitler.

Or that Sweden established the world’s very first Racial Research Institute, in Uppsala in 1922, which also has the record of being the world’s longest lasting Racial Research Institute; it was still functioning up to 1958, long after the fall of Nazi Germany in the mid forties. Among other activities, the institute had a sterilization program.
Even the chairman of the current government party, the conservative Moderates, uttered publicly “a Swede is a Swede and a nigger is a nigger”. And the current Foreign Minister Carl Bildt completed, in support of the said Adelshon, “and a Swede is a Swede and a Jew is a Jew”.

The crux is to understand whether the current Swedish leaders differ essentially in their understanding of humanity from those before who helped the Nazis. The current positions on the Crimea crisis assumed by the right-wing government of Reindfelt (where its foreign policy is dictated by the extreme far-right and Russian-phobic Carl Bildt) after the fascist coup in Ukraine, may give a glance. Of course they will say, if asked, that they are helping the fascists in Ukraine. They will say that they do not understand the question. Or they will erase the name of the most conspicuous ones. After all, that is the meaning of the saying “playing the Swede”, since Jan Batista Bernadotte’s “Neutrality” times.

Conclusion on the issue of geopolitical Neutrality in the Assange case.
This book also intends to contribute with some facts helping to explain this geopolitical shift of Sweden, from proud and sovereign country to self-made American client state; and suggest that this development is one important background in the case of Sweden against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange.

The analyses in this book only refer to the ruling elites of Sweden; hence, my analyses neither apply to, nor are intended to target the Swedish population at large. Further, the profound dichotomy between the population of Sweden and their ruling classes – the political and cultural elites serving the interests of a recalcitrant upper class (nowadays of international corporate character) – emerges in itself as an explanation for the apathy of the average Swedes in general, and Swedish journalists in

50 M Ferrada de Noli, ” “A nigger is a nigger and a Swede is a Swede”. Top leaders of Sweden’s main gov party stating position on Mandela’s struggle against apartheid”. Professors blog, 8 Dec 2013.

51 M Ferrada de Noli, ” “A Swede is a Swede and a jew is a jew”, says Carl Bildt”. Professors blog, 10 Dec 2013.

52 M Ferrada de Noli, ”How the Carl Bildt government converted a proud nation into a subservient US-puppet, and put Swedish national security at risk”. Professors blogg, 26 March 2014.
particular, concerning critical analyses of the political authorities’ actions.

The above is a result of the fact that deeds originating in political decisions by the Swedish rulers, no matter how bizarre, are in general not accountable and, in the end ignored, by vast segments of the public. The rulers and their operative proxies get away unpunished.

Corroborating this view, the Washington Post did not hide its perplexity when describing this Swedish phenomenon, and wrote:

”Although the parliamentary investigator concluded that the Swedish security police deserved ‘extremely grave criticism’ for losing control of the operation and for being ‘remarkably submissive to the American officials,’ no Swedish officials have been charged or disciplined.” 53

**My Political Stance On Sweden**

*Regarding the international arena:*

The ending of the Cold War has not meant the ending of international conflicts. On the contrary, occupation wars have increased amidst the geopolitical imbalance generated after the fall of the Berlin Wall. Sweden has to return to its dignified international role, meaning an active pursuance of peace in all regions of the world. Sweden should re-establish its role as leader of the non-aligned countries – for which this movement also needs to be revitalized - and as an example to the so-called developing countries of the Third World. In this regard, I advocate returning to the Neutrality stance, in similar manner to that prevalent during the government of Olof Palme. This is a sine-qua-non item in order to regain credibility for the honourable responsibility above-mentioned, the only way of gaining the trust of conflicting societies.

*On a national basis:*

The Neutrality in geopolitical terms has to be accompanied with a strengthening of national sovereignty and also in terms of an independent defence system. This is an issue that I have been advocating since I started Professors blogg, about nine years ago: It is absurd that Sweden first shrank its military might and then converted it to battalions which were put at the disposal of the U.S. military occupations of Third World countries.

There are few illustrations that could match the current government’s decisions, as an indicator that the interests of Sweden are not paramount for certain anti-patriotic politicians ruling this country. I have for many years been advocating in my writings a re-establishment of the conscription system. This is imperative. Also it would constitute a unique opportunity to strengthen the cultural cohesion of the country, through the interaction of the immigrant population (nowadays 24 per cent of the population, second generation included). Both integration and national defence tasks would be benefited.

*On the Swedish left:*

Again, the international collapse of the Soviet assembly which at times supported the liberation and anti-colonialist movements of the past, also corresponded to a decrease of independent, revolutionary wars; those aimed at changing the core structures of society and its methods of production; those aimed at changing the system, in others words.
Those movements that made changes in the superstructure levels of politics, such as the replacement of rulers or certain reforms of political constitutions, have all successively returned to the old regime.

The Swedish left, in replacing a class confrontation in the domestic arena, “consensus Sweden”, lived in the main through being active in solidarity with the liberation movements above mentioned. In the aftermath of those movements’ decline, the Swedish left became first environment-minded and then radical-feminist minded. In both cases it renounced the absolute priority of changing the system first, or at least concomitantly. By doing that, it also became part of the institutionalized political forces contributing in the long run to the permanency of the structural causes of both environmental deeds and gender inequality. Ultimately, as its stance over WikiLeaks and the international whistle-blowing community demonstrated, the Swedish left became vulgarly chauvinist.

On the administration of foreign policy:

This has to be done by active directives and control on the part of Parliament. The monopoly in the conduct of the Foreign Affairs exercised by the vestiges of a decrepit aristocratic class has to stop for the sake of all Swedes. The oligarchies will always administer foreign policy of any country biased towards the oligarchs and put their own economic interests first. Oligarchies are per definition alien to the principle of democracy for all.

On the Swedish monarchy as institution:

It has of course to be abolished at once. Partly, because the “monarchy” and “democracy” concepts are a contradiction of terms. It is logically bizarre, and ethically preposterous, for a nation claiming to be a democratic and egalitarian site of non-privilege in the law. In addition I regard the Ponte-Corvo / Bernadotte “dynasty” as a practical joke. The wickedest is not that the plebeian general Bernardotte would have convinced the unaware Swedes of a Ponte-Corvo “nobility” – as Swedes have equivocally believed from the times of the Riksdagen until now. But Bernardotte’s two-faced behaviour during the Napoleonic wars, his deceitful neutral stance and that hallmark he imposed on the Swedish Foreign Office, are more a burden for the history of the Swedish nation, than otherwise.

I am a Swedish citizen, and I have lived in Sweden way more time than the average Swede. I love this country, the people, and the culture. My position on Sweden is crystal-clear: good people, amiable, hardworking, honest. I believe that their traditional good ethics have – paradoxically – made them vulnerable for institutional deceit. Many would think that Swedes are naïve,
idiosyncratically. But they are not naïve; they are just honest. And honest people tend to trust people, and therefore they have trust in their governments per default. And this is it. One conclusion of my book is that their government, their political and medial elites that obey supranational or corporate interests, or that simply have made a fetish of the notion “superpower”, have deceived the interests of the good Swedish peoples at large; And by means of social and cultural alienation.

For the highest hierarchies, the gain in this deception is a matter of corporate allegiance, millionaire share-holding profits, positions of international power. In a macro perspective, these changes in Sweden’s corridors-of-power occurred concomitantly with global economic developments at the beginning of the post cold-war era, when Western centres of financial, military and subsequently political power shifted more markedly from governments’ sovereignty to global corporate decisions. This explains, for instance, the boosted weight during the 90’s of the Bilderberg Group, which conspicuously includes the participation of one of Sweden’s most influential capitalist/politician, Carl Bildt, Sweden’s Prime Minister. The Bilderberg Group’s attendee list is described as “weighted towards bankers, politicians, and directors of large businesses.”\(^{54}\) Denis Healey, one of the founders of the Bilderberg group and member of its executive board during 30 years, stated, “To say we were striving for a one-world government is exaggerated, but not wholly unfair.” Other names from the U.S. in such meetings of the Bilderberg Group: John Kerry, Bill Clinton, Henry Kissinger, Condolezza Rice; From the U.K., David Cameron, Tony Blair, Gordon Brown; Other names from Sweden are the current PM Fredrik Reinfeldt, his Finance Minister Anders Borg, and Mona Sahlin, head of the Social Democratic Party 2007-2011. Mona Sahlin has been supported internally in the Social Democratic Party by Thomas Bodström, the former Minister of Justice and co-owner of the law firm that initiated the reopening of the “Assange case”.

For the Swedish middle-range elites and the media, the cultural and military establishment, the gain is also a matter of positions of power and personal career or, in certain cases, of job survival. Many analysts have interpreted the legendary Swedish “consensus” as a cultural inclination of agreeing collectively on issues of national pride, or national interest. In many cases, however, the elites’ disciplined behaviour seemingly has more to do with own political or personal interests than with a cultural consensus.

\(^{54}\) Mark Oliver. ”The Bilderberg Group”. The Guardian, 4 June 2004
The power abuse includes relatively growing political-economic corruption, of which two examples are reviewed in this book. In both cases WikiLeaks figures either as a source (the Swedish-Telia international bribe scandal of 2013), or as a scapegoat of the Swedish military establishment (the Swedish/Saudi Arabian weapons factory scandal of 2012).

The compact Swedish position on Assange and WikiLeaks, and particularly in the initiation and subsequent blockade of a resolution of the “case” in London, has to be understood in the contexts referenced above. The case is undoubtedly political; the legal aspects are a charade.

Prof. Marcello Ferrada de Noli
Savona, Italy, 26 March 2014
AUTHORS’ STATEMENT

This book comprises a collection of essays, articles and interviews I have authored/given on the subject “The Swedish case VS. Julian Assange”. Hence a) the “narrative” does not follow a chronological thread, only thematic; b) reference to some facts or events may appear restated in the context of arguments in different chapters; and c) the chapters may be considered independent of each other. Mainly, the texts have been published in the Swedish sites Newsmill, Second-Opinion, or in my site The Professor’s blog – Science, Culture, and Human Rights For All.
Part I

Political & Cultural Background Of The Swedish Case Against Assange
In “Who is behind the people’s Intelligence apparatus?” [i] I mentioned that WikiLeaks has represented a veritable threat to those abusing power; and thus, from that perspective, the best way of keeping that threat as far away as possible, is to secure the arrest or seclusion, as long as possible, of its forerunner Mr. Julian Assange.

The U.S. government is not the only one that has disliked Julian Assange’s public revelations. Swedish rulers have reasons of their own to be irritated, uncomfortable or even “threatened”. For there were various sensitive issues regarding abuses of power in Sweden that were disclosed by the Diplomatic Cables released by WikiLeaks. These are items related to both NATO-collaborationist governments of Reinfeldt / Bildt and Persson / Bödström (which have little or nothing to do the honourable political tradition of Olof Palme and much of the social democratic party-roots of Sweden).

These WikiLeaks exposures on the Swedish rulers are in my opinion the real reasons for the bogus case “Sweden vs. Assange”.

Why is Sweden so vengeful towards Assange? The vendetta by Swedish officials is simply illustrated by this headline in the Daily Telegraph, 55 which has had global reach via the Internet:

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55 Andrew Hough, WikiLeaks: Swedish government 'hid' anti-terror operation with America from Parliament. The Daily Telegraph, 15 December 2010
In fact, the Diplomatic Cable referred to by the Daily Telegraph revealed the following:

a) The phony Swedish neutrality in the issues of foreign policy and military alliances; Sweden was in fact acting under NATO.

b) Some government officials acted in deals compromising the nation’s political independence (according to Swedish law only the Parliament – ergo not single government functionaries – are empowered to make such agreements). Sweden was, in fact, receiving “instructions” from a foreign power in both intelligence-gathering issues [For sources, see Note 1] as well as in legislative initiatives.

c) This servile attitude of some government officials compromised the integrity of their own countrymen. All this was done in secrecy and deliberately and illegally hidden from Parliament, 56 [2].

Further, The fact is that after Wikileaks made the whole affair public, there was practically no reaction from politicians, journalists, or the general public about the exposures. There was nothing that resulted in real questioning of the authorities involved. The same phenomenon was evident regarding the public disclosure of the Swedish official collaboration in the secret CIA renditions-flight operations in Sweden [see interview below]. This was a shame in itself. Under “normal” standards in all nations, revelations of secret intelligence-collaboration deals with a foreign power behind the back of the constitutional authorities should be at least have occasioned a government scandal.

This incident was the start of international criticism towards Sweden. The international opinion was astonished. The Washington Post noted, quoting a Parliament investigation, that no Swedish officials have been charged or disciplined although “being remarkably submissive to the American officials“.[3]

The Swedish reaction

Swedish officials either failed to understand such criticism, or could not accept it. They instead blamed Assange himself, as “the enemy” of Sweden. He was duly, portrayed as such in a documentary series by Swedish National Television and in the press more generally.

The Swedish National Television started the series by producing in April 2011 a documentary 57 in its main channel (SvT-1) [4], which used the

following text-presentation, also repeated in the programs announcements and trailer:

“How could the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange get the world into questioning Sweden’s credibility”? 58

The mainstream media (MSM) followed, and journalists openly associated with the plaintiffs in the case Assange started the *ad-hominem* anti Assange Twitter-campaign “Talk about it” [#Prataomdet]. The campaign was widely publicized, even internationally, firstly by the *Guardian*. The campaign was also publicly promoted by the plaintiffs’ lawyer Claes Borgström, at a public event organized by the radical-feminist movement [5]. For them, the “Assange Affair” had publicly been declared a “symbol” [6] in the political agenda towards a further radicalization of the rape-legislation. The organizers of the *Prataomdet* defamation-campaign were rewarded afterwards by both the government and the Swedish cultural establishment.

As the vengeful anti-Assange campaign progressed in the Swedish media (some of these actions from the part of the media analysed in Swedish psychological warfare against Wikileaks and Assange) [9], [7] all political parties – included the Pirate Party – [8] joined the populist occasion. Prime Minister Reinfeldt made himself a public intervention about the “legal process” on behalf of the plaintiffs. [9] This considering that Julian Assange has not been in trial, not yet been charged, nor his version heard in Sweden.

*Summary of known disclosures published by WikiLeaks on Sweden*

Main exposures contained in the Diplomatic Cables , relate to:

1) An intelligence-gathering operation with regard to personal data of the Swedish people as requested by USA. Such collaboration program would require by law the approval of the Parliament. Remarkably, the Swedish officials themselves (not the USA officials, who instead wished a formal, legal agreement) proposed a formula for such collaboration devised to avoid the scrutiny of the Parliament and the public.

2) Initiatives given to the Minister of Justice in order to introduce a series of legislation aimed to protect U.S. commercial or corporate interests.


58 “Julian Assange - världens kärleksaffär”, Swedish National Television, SvT-1. 7 Apr 2011

3) Initiatives or concrete pressures upon the Minister of Justice for the introduction in Sweden of legislation aimed the surveillance of the Internet traffic of the Swedish citizenry. This legislation, known as the Surveillance Law (FRA-lagen) was eventually approved by the Parliament at the “government’s” initiative and after an intense debate. [10]

**The Interview by Karin Wasteson**

Karin Wasteson is a Swedish journalist based in London. While working with an article on the Swedish media reporting of the Assange case, she had interviewed several sources. These were her written questions, followed by my answers. I insert links in footnotes, for clarification.

[KW = Karin Wasteson] – *Why do you think there has been an overall negative reporting of the case by Swedish media?*

– There are two main groups of factors that might explain the negative reporting of the Assange case in Sweden, one is of a political nature and the other has to do with traditions of Swedish journalism.

1. **Factors of political nature**

   The political aspects determining or influencing the reporting are twofold:

   On the one hand we have the change in the foreign policy and military-strategy main perspective of the Swedish government, namely, abandonment of the neutrality-stand and identification with NATO and the geopolitical interests this organization represents. In this line, the government would demonstrate – as they have done in the Afghanistan and Libyan cases – that Sweden is a “loyal partner” and far from the late Olof Palme’s policy of alignment with the Third World countries.

   It is worth noting that changes in those regards started already by the time of the former social democratic government of Göran Persson. This is

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63 [http://www.newsmill.se/node/33265](http://www.newsmill.se/node/33265)

64 [http://www.second-opinion.se/so/view/1577](http://www.second-opinion.se/so/view/1577)


illustrated by secret agreements on cooperation with USA services which otherwise had became known through the rendition-flight episodes (political refugees in Sweden handed over in secret to the American services to be transported to interrogation centres elsewhere, as in the case of the Egyptians refugees).

During these events, exposed to the public by a documentary in the private network TV4 – an episode also commented in an editorial by DN 12/8 2011 – the social democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bodström was signalled as a main actor in the operation. Eventually an investigation on his role was held by the Swedish Constitutional Committee – with no further consequences. He “played the Swede”.

Sweden’s acting in the apprehension of USA’s number-one enemy, as Julian Assange is characterized by some prominent politicians over there, might be a confirmation of the above. For these ends, the government has naturally gotten the support of all the political parties favouring the NATO approach, including the “opposition” (mainly the Social Democratic Party).

Although it is natural and legitimate that a Swedish government – as the US government or any other sovereign country – decides the foreign policy they think would best serve their national interests, the problem here is of another kind. It has to do with important decisions that have been adopted in secret by government officials and hidden from the Swedish Parliament and the public. It is a transparency issue, as well as a national security issue not clearly being in Sweden’s interest.

Yet another issue is whether that “double play” from the part of the Swedish government is really necessary in the interest of Sweden’s own foreign policy or national security (DN-debatt 10/12 2009).

On the other hand, the government has also gotten the support of the leftist parties and organizations in their case against Assange. This was through highlighting the “pro-feminist” aspects of the case, all of which has served as a

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68 http://falkvinge.net/2010/12/10/we-were-right-sweden-is-covert-nato-member-2/
69 http://www.dn.se/debatt/darfor-kan-usa-i-hemlighet-stalla-harda-krav-pa-sverige
71 http://www.dn.se/ledare/huvudledare/sargade-principer
72 http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2011/02/partner-at-firm-counseling-assanges.html
73 http://www.aftonbladet.se/nyheter/article11621523.ab
74 http://www.dn.se/debatt/darfor-kan-usa-i-hemlighet-stalla-harda-krav-pa-sverige
75 http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2011/03/swedish-pirates-betray-assange.html
76 http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2011/02/matching-critic-on-reindfelts.html
symbol for the radical feminism in Sweden in their campaign for moving forwards an even more advanced legislation in the gender-perspective. Assange is presented as the ultimate male-in-power-perpetrator and sexual abuser of Swedish women-victims, a construction that would mirror the “patriarchal” structures of the power constellation in Sweden and elsewhere, according to the radical feminists.

It is worth mentioning that the Assange accusers, and notably members of the prosecution and police apparatus that have actively pursued or dealt with the Assange case, are members of the same radical-feminist organizations or share their ideology. In sum, the Swedish crusade against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange provides a certain unity and has the characteristic of a national cause.

The above has generated a strong populism-factor around the case, and hence also a profitable source for other political or cultural opportunists in the Swedish forum, in the blogosphere and others not previously known as embracing political correct positions. The critical voices on the Assange case in Sweden have become fewer, and had to pay a high price for their objective and ethical stand.

2. Factors related to Swedish journalism-tradition or culture

As I have previously developed in Newsmill, the “duck-pond” phenomenon in the Swedish journalism exists partly (there are yet other principal factors explained in the article, such as hegemonic nationalistic ideology and media monopoly) in that Swedish journalists, generally speaking, do not exercise critical analysis of the wrongdoings of corporate power or government, particularly in cases of “national emergencies”. In these cases, their role has basically been to repeat communiqué released by the authorities. International correspondents have previously observed this phenomenon during past “national crises” or where the Swedish “prestige” has been in focus, such as the riots of Gothenburg or the alleged Soviet submarine-incursions in Swedish waters.

http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2011/01/bordstrom-borgstrom-vs-wikileaks.html
http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2011/01/new-analysis-swedish-political-crusade.html
http://www.newsmill.se/node/33265
[KW] – Do you think it has altered the judiciary process of the case in Sweden and Britain?
   – Yes I do, indeed.

[KW] – Have you analysed British and foreign media as well?
   – I have not conducted such analyses myself, but others\textsuperscript{83} have done that, for instance regarding the biased reporting of the Guardian.\textsuperscript{84} Guardian had to recognize in a given moment it had censorship against references to articles published in Professors blog on the case Assange. These have been articles also authored by Naomi Wolf and Andrew Craig, not only those of my own.

[KW] – Does the biased Swedish press disappoint you, or was this to be expected?
   – I would have expected some repetition of the cultural and political nationalistic phenomena mentioned above, but not to the solid extent which has now been shown in the Swedish case against Assange. I have otherwise a high identification with Swedish societal and cultural values, and of course I feel disappointed, as do very many other academics around the world regarding the Swedish managing of this case. And the attacks of the media have been so biased and also at times detrimental not only through vulgar personal attacks to Julian Assange but also to the few that have dared to criticize the mainstream reporting of the case.

[KW] – Do you think Assange can expect a fair trial in Sweden if he is extradited?
   – No, sadly. Both the PM\textsuperscript{85} and high officials in the juridical system have already prejudiced the case with their public declarations.\textsuperscript{86} Yet, the main reasons underlying are partly the national or strategic interests in play – as explained earlier – and partly the trial by the media,\textsuperscript{87} which has been exercised against Assange in Sweden.

\textsuperscript{83} http://ccwlja.wordpress.com/2011/05/31/update-more-clues-point-towards-guardian-gag-order-in-assange-case/
\textsuperscript{84} http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2011/03/censorship-of-assange-articles-in.html
\textsuperscript{85} http://ccwlja.wordpress.com/2011/05/16/reinfeldts-statement-published-redacted-and-then-unredacted-why/
\textsuperscript{86} http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2011/02/matching-critic-on-reinfeldts.html
\textsuperscript{87} http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2011/02/matching-critic-on-reinfeldts.html
Further, as it has been demonstrated in the juridical tradition of Sweden, women accusing men can achieve hard sentences against the men even without the need of presenting “beyond-doubt” evidence, as would be necessary in most of the western countries. One of these cases was the sentence to prison against the Chilean political refugee Tito Beltrán [11] – also a worldwide celebrity as opera tenor – accused of rape on the basis of a Swedish woman’s declaration made nine years after the episode in reference. No evidence was needed. The lawyer of the woman-accuser who obtained the sentence was the social democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bodström, mentioned above. This politician is the partner of the law-firm Bodström & Borgström that nominally pursue the case against Julian Assange.

And above all, because it has become a matter of prestige. This, I would say, it is a sacred item in Sweden!

Epilogue

At a later stage, journalist Karin Wasteson did send the draft of her text in which she had summarized my statements. The text here below, added a minor update:

“Professor Marcello Ferrada de Noli provided a witness statement to the first court hearing. He has conducted an independent study of the media coverage of the Assange case and analysed all articles in Swedish from 11 January to 11 February 2011.

According to his study, 56 per cent of the articles contained negative reporting. 38 per cent was about Julian Assange as a person.

He says: “In Sweden journalists follow a tradition of not questioning official policies, particularly on foreign-affairs issues. The mainstream media side with

88 The lawyer defending the plaintiff was the social democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bodström. The “evidence” mentioned later in the verdict against Beltrán referred to declarations of two friends of the plaintiff which would “have heard” an account from the part of the plaintiff after the alleged happenings. Also in this case, it was not the plaintiff who has made a complaint to the police against Beltrán. It was another woman (Monica Dahlström-Lannes, known in Sweden as activist and campaigner concerning sexual-offence cases) who after her own private investigations and interviews on the case filed the complaint to the police – nine years after!

Dahlström-Lannes was a board member of the same organization, ECPAC, where the social democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bodström was also a board member. However, Bodström denied in the court hearings that he knew or met Dahlström-Lannes. http://www.aftonbladet.se/nyheter/article11904361.ab

89 http:// Ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2011/02/witness-statement-of-professor-marcello.html
the government without being critical. As a result, most journalist-reporting in Sweden on those issues appears just politically correct or very naïve.”

Ferrada de Noli says: “Journalism is supposed to be a critical source of information of what the government is doing. It is supposed to observe, criticize and scrutinize power. This has not been done in this case because a constellation of political factors”.

His thesis being that the Swedish case against Assange is politically motivated and has primarily to do with Sweden’s new alignment in the geopolitical scenario and the Swedish main-stream media is constrained because of ownership interests. Another political factor influencing the media reporting of the case, he says, is that “it has being used by the radical feminist movement flagging a further legislation on rape.”

He continues: “It’s a Kamikaze attitude, and this is only hurting Sweden in the end. What happened with Assange was that the eyes of the world were turned to Sweden and everyone saw the flaws of the legal process regarding rape.” 90

Notes and References
[1] In fact, those “informal” agreements have placed the Swedish security and military intelligence so heavily under the control and command of the Americans, that, as reported by the newspaper Expressen 7/12 2010 referring to the years ensuing 2003, Sweden Intelligence officers got the impression that they were working under direct orders of the CIA ( “Under de kommande åren förändrades svensk underrättelse- och säkerhetstjänst på ett sådant sätt att enskilda tjänstemän uppfattade det som att de arbetade på direkt beställning av CIA”) Source: Mike Ölander. ”CIA krävde att Sverige skulle utöka samarbetet” Expressen 6/12 2010 http://www.expressen.se/nyheter/1.2242353/cia-kraevde-att-sverige-skulle-utoka-samarbetet

90 The present version of “This Is Why” was published in Professors Blogg, December 2013, with the title “What Is Behind The Bogus Case of Sweden vs. Mr. Assange”
http://svt.se/2.22620/1.2257883/sverige_lamnar_information_till_usa_utan_att_riksdagen_far_veta?lid=puff_2258465&lpos=extra_0

[3] The full quote from the Washington Post reads: “Although the parliamentary investigator concluded that the Swedish security police deserved ‘extremely grave criticism’ for losing control of the operation and for being ‘remarkably submissive to the American officials,’ no Swedish officials have been charged or disciplined.”. In Craig Whitlock’s article “New Swedish Documents Illuminate CIA Action“, The Washington Post, 21 May 2005
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/05/20/AR2005052001605.html


[6] Id.


http://Ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2008_09_22_archive.html

[11] The verdict stated: “According to this court, we found the plaintiff’s story credible and that fully meets the requirements to form the basis for a conviction”. Article by David Nannini, “Tito Beltran fälldes."
Predictably, the London courts ruled no-extradition in favour of mass murderer Augusto Pinochet while assisted by his British lawyer Clare Montgomery. The USA-friendly dictator could return to Chile where he remained free and unpunished. Predictably again, the same courts rules the opposite - yes to extradition - in the case of libertarian publisher and USA enemy Number One Julian Assange, after the request from Sweden which is represented by the very same attorney defending Pinochet, Clare Montgomery.

The German philosopher Karl Marx (1818-1883), originally an erudite on Epicurean Greek philosophy, left also to posterity a prolific amount of political-philosophical writings and theses. Some among of those have history neglected as unfeasible and were sentenced to collect dust in the Utopia-shelve of our libraries. Yet, some of those analyses have remained amazingly prevalent regardless epochs or latitudes. One among these is the description of social superstructure, i.e. juridical institutions, laws, moral, religion, and all what form the cultural sphere of societies, that, according to the philosopher, will always follow the direction given by the economic and thus political interests governing the infrastructure of those societies (The German Ideology, 1846).

No one has ever been able to refute the Superestructure Theory. Instead, we daily receive a confirmation of its postulates. With regard to the juridical sphere, a conclusion derived from such theory is that there is no such a thing as "objective" law, in the sense of objective, non-biased distribution of justice.

As expected, when I filed in 1998 an extradition case against mass murderer Augusto Pinochet - being the former dictator at that time in London (see my article in Bränpunkt, SvD, 6 November 1998) – the London courts with the intervention of the British government ruled no-extradition in favour of the
request put forward by the dictator's lawyer Clare Montgomery. The once CIA-appointed dictator could then return to Chile where he remained free and unpunished. My request to get Pinochet extradited to Sweden or Norway was filed in support of a similar process lead by Spanish magistrate Baltazar Garzón. Pinochet had been accused among other of being the responsible for ordering the killing under torture (so called disappearance-cases) of my personal friends Dr. Bautista Van Schowen ⁹¹ and Edgardo Enríquez.

Unsurprisingly again, when Sweden requested upon the London courts the extradition of USA's enemy number one, the libertarian Julian Assange, founder of WikiLeaks - and for the task they asked Pinochet's lawyer Clare Montgomery – the London Court ruled the opposite: Yes to extradition.

Claire Montgomery, the lawyer representing Sweden, had received a world reputation of her own when she declared publicly that "Torture is not international crime" ⁹² (AP). Her statement echoes still strong in circles of political refugees and torture survivors of the Pinochet regime. I am personally quite sensitive to such stands, and, as a Swedish citizen by political adoption, I deeply regret such choice made by Swedish authorities in selecting the attorney that would defend Sweden's case.

Torture IS indeed a crime.⁹³ At least a ten per cent of the Swedish population is foreign-born, a group allocating considerable cohorts of political refugees. They would experience a deep concern on that high officials of the social democratic government still do not face trial for their alleged implication in the CIA rendition flights (political refugees under Swedish custody, that were transported from Swedish soil to brutal torture elsewhere).

In that respect, it is just odd that Judge Howard Riddle ruled out any possibility that Julian Assange could be subjected to rendition (imprisonment and or eventually torture elsewhere outside Sweden), referring that the "only live evidence on the point came from the defence witness Mr Alhem". The only "evidence" put forward by former prosecutor Alhem, to the best of my recall, was his opinion on that if so the case it would cause a "media storm" in Sweden!

What "media storm" have we ever witnessed in Sweden every time it has been known that Swedish authorities have collaborated in the CIA rendition flights, which ended in the torture of a number of political prisoners taken illegally from Sweden?

⁹¹ http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bautista_van_Schouwen
⁹³ http://www.svd.se/opinion/brannpunkt/sverige-bor-kriminalisera-tortyr_5979263.svd
What "media storm" ensued the revelations 2004 in the research-journalism program Kalla Fakta (TV4) containing an interview with the former head of the Swedish Security Police (SÄPO), Jan Danielsson, who affirmed he unequivocally remembers SÄPO took contact with the Ministry of Justice on the "sensitive issue" of the approved extraordinary renditions of political prisoners to the USA?

I would not say, however, that former prosecutor Alhem's statement would have "mislead" Judge Riddle to a wrong conclusion, to the naive notion that every foreign-born political activist signaled by the USA of being a terrorist - like in the case of Julian Assange - is at good safe in Sweden. In my opinion, the verdict to extradite Assange to phase-Sweden it was already written in the superstructure's Bible.

The Swedish Minister of Justice at the time of the CIA-renditions referred above was Thomas Bodström, who was reported on those grounds to the Swedish Constitutional Committee. His connection in the case Assange is something I have trace to statements documented by Thomas Bodström himself. As I have previously mentioned in Newsmill, he stated in his blog "Bodströmsamhället", on the 3 December 2010, that "it is our law firm that represent the plaintiff (the nominally accuser-women in the Assange case) through Claes Borgström".

All these facts, such as Bodström being an influential member in a social democratic group, in which one of the accusers of Assange was at the time of the complaint a paid employee of such organization. Or the fact revealed by Claes Bogström in his Guardian interview that the case against Assange was reopened on the cause of his initiative (read Bodström & Borgström law-firm, according to Tomas Bodström) and not by initiative of the young women appearing nominally as the complainers, etc. All this chain of facts is far from being non-sourced "speculations" or "rumours".

Certainly there are many journalists and articles from Sweden which are serious and objective-report abiding. They are however, as I have said previously, few against the mainstream.

95 "Bodström reported for CIA terror deportations". The Local, 19 Jan 2009. http://www.thelocal.se/20090119/17020
Instead, the standard design in most of the Swedish press - apart of what I described in Newsmill about the Swedish Trial by Media 97 of Julian Assange - seems to be very simple: a) ignoring to publish or comment relevant facts, b) as an alternative focus, to indulge in publishing and ridicule the numerous rumours and conspiracy-thesis circulating around the Assange case - and that nothing have to do with what Julian Assange himself have really said, as he has recently clearly explained and c) just lye bluntly when reporting on news that absolutely it would not be possible to leave unreported. This is for instance the case of the verdict of Judge Howard Riddle on the Assange extradition-request defended by Clare Montgomery on Sweden's behalf.

In an article by Dan Lucas in DN, it reads:

"Articles in the Swedish press would have attacked Assange so hard, as he cannot expect a fair trial (in Sweden) according to (Assange's) defence". . ."But those arguments were dismissed away by Riddle." 98

But that Riddel would have dismissed the attacks on Assange in the Swedsih press, is utterly untrue.

I have monitored particularly this issue since it was me who authored the witness-statement 99 in that regard (the Swedish media hostile treatment of Assange) presented by the lawyers upon the London Court.

One thing is that such witness statement was “not referred to in open court”, because the judge did not consider the additional material submitted by the lawyers 22 February on the formal ground it was such close date to the verdict. But a completely another thing is to expressly manifest, as the referred DN article does, that Riddle disregarded this and/or other reports giving a panorama on the unfair media hostility against Assange. Otherwise is not comprehensible that Judge Riddle referred particularly to this issue in his "Summary of the facts found" (see below).

In fact, the Swedish main newspaper Svenska Dagbladet, in an article authored by journalist Karin Thurfjell 24 February 2011 reports that Judge Riddle concluded on the verdict issued today that "there is a significant negative publicity about Assange in Sweden".100

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97 "Professor: Media rapporteringen om Assange är osaklig och likriktad”. Newsmill, 20 Feb 2011.
99 http://rixstep.com/1/20110224,00.shtml
100 http://www.svd.se/nyheter/inrikes/assange-overlamnas-till-sverige_5965577.svd
In the chapter "Summary of the facts found" of the Court verdict, Judge Howard Riddle concludes unequivocally in item 19 (page 10), among other: "There has been considerable adverse publicity in Sweden for Mr Assange, in the popular press,"

In my witness statement I had written concretely that my analysis pointed "to a significant over-representation of negative assessments" about Assange in Swedish media articles.

The establishment's popular media has indeed its impact in Sweden's morning paper-readers. Their on-line editions have however to compete with new, more advanced debate and news media. This would explain why certain articles, such as the mentioned above from Dagens Nyheter, cannot afford a scrutiny of its uncertain content.

Swedish authorities and rulers in diverse spheres take for granted that what it is said in their media are what the Swedes, as a whole, would digest. Let me remind the following to these authorities and rulers, while still they might ponder to decide the extradition of Assange to the USA.

Sweden has one of the highest computer-use per capita, world-wide. Just one of these on-line forums devoting numerous threads on the Assange case is for instance Flashback. Flashback have on Julian Assange alone two and a half million views visiting over 25 000 posts. That forum alone have a membership of over half million users, in a country with a total population of only nine million.

A further analysis demonstrating the ostensibly lack of objectivity in Judge Riddle verdict, particularly on his unfair and inexact comment on witnesses Brita Sundberg-Weiman and Björn Hurtig, can be found in this recent post at Professors blog.102

A main point of the Superstructure theory referred above, in regard to the judges and politicians' privileges in the administration of a law, in a juridical system constructed by themselves, to protect themselves, can be summarized in the Assange case with help of a telegraphic-wise reflection I seized from the twittering ensuing Riddle's verdict:

"Spain could not extradite Pinochet on war crimes, #wikileaks #assange extradited on broken condom? UK legal system a joke! ".

Marx was right in this one. He was buried in London. 103

101 http://www.infotorgjuridik.se/premium/incoming/article159944.ece/BINARY/Det+brittiska+domstolsbeslutet.pdf?fromType=branchartikel
103 This article was published in Newsmill, 2012
**Facts Regarding The Swedish Legal System. Why Blaming Assange?**

*National Swedish Television sustains that Sweden's credibility is in serious doubt worldwide, and they put the blame on Julian Assange, once again presented as "the" enemy of Sweden. The truth is that certain Swedes, including the producers of the untruthful documentary here commented, are themselves responsible for Sweden's worsening credibility. Besides, facts about the Swedish Legal System star to emerge in the international forum.*

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**Introduction**

I first published this text in April 2011 with the title “Assange & WikiLeaks Have Not Caused The Deterioration Of Sweden’s International Status. That Has Been Done By Certain Swedes Themselves”, following the biased documentary on Julian Assange shown on (public service) Swedish Television. The documentary as such is analysed in Part III. It was obvious that such a documentary would hurt Sweden. And this is sad, because Swedes, the people, are a noble nation, and their international prestige does not deserve hara-kiri like that from their own government and their public service. The article was never edited, and language issues were not addressed. But the facts referenced there speak anyhow, with the grammar of truth. And this is the central issue in the debatable, sensitive Swedish case against Julian Assange.

Among the various unprofessional things in the documentary, one sees the opinions of Naomi Wolf – the notable American writer and feminist – freely and preposterously interpreted by a lecturer at the local university. But Naomi Wolf herself was never interviewed, nor her texts shown. Ms. Wolf was at the time a guest columnist in *Professors Blogg*, and her texts on the issues that the

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104 See chapter “Rigged Documentary On Julian Assange In The Swedish National Television”
documentary producers took up were fully available there and elsewhere. In fact, one relevant article\textsuperscript{105} of Naomi Wolf’s, as well as one by Andrew Kreig’s\textsuperscript{106} in the \textit{Professors Blogg} on sensitive issues around the Assange affair, had been previously been \textit{censored}\textsuperscript{107} in Sweden (also by the \textit{Guardian}).

Those accountable for the wrongdoings criticized here are specific politicians and mainstream media journalists. It is all done by the official or mainstream media, and at the political level. The Swedish people as such, including lawyers and a number of professionals in the law system, plus independent journalists, are not to be held responsible. In fact, there is no “massive” \textit{active} intervention of the Swedish public in the Assange affair. However around this issue - viewed by many as "criticism of Sweden" (and presented thus by the establishment) - there exists also a \textit{passive} type of alienated behaviour from the general public; an uncritical, fearful or chauvinist-motivated adherence to the version provided by the authorities. So the international public should recognise that the official stance exists more as an unfortunate \textit{episode} in Swedish international affairs. By contrast, some proud Swedish \textit{traditions} associated with this affair have already been recognised by many nations, and hopefully these traditions will at the end prevail.

\textit{These are the facts on the Swedish legal system. Why blame Assange?}  

The Swedish establishment's campaign against Assange and WikiLeaks has also shown the world a different face of charming Sweden. It has shown, as Michael Moore put it, what it is behind the sympathetic IKEA mask. It has made public an ideological stance beyond the easy, non-debatable routine declarations on human rights, as posed by Sweden in international forums. So what is really hidden in the unseen shadows of Sweden's beautiful landscape? 

Behind a publicized system of neutrality, harmony, democracy, equality and consensus, there appears to be a system of subtle gender discrimination, or peculiarities in the judicial, police and legal systems. Here is a sample of the “irregularities” - viewed by international standards - concerning the administration of justice with particular relation to the Swedish case against Julian Assange:

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{105} http://www.ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2011/04/swedens-serial-negligence-in.html
\item \textsuperscript{106} http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2011/02/rove-suspected-in-swedish-us-political.html
\item \textsuperscript{107} http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2011/03/censorship-of-assange-articles-in.html
\end{itemize}
• Sweden has a judiciary system in which judges participating in the courts are appointed by the political parties (there is no Jury system in Sweden, nor does the institution of Bail exist in Sweden). See further down chapter “Shall Sweden’s Politically Appointed Judges Decide The Political Case Against The Wikileaks Founder Julian Assange?”
• Sweden allows secret, "closed-doors" trials. Particularly with regard to sexual-offences trials, where secret trials are the most common form used in the Swedish justice system.
• The appeal system in Sweden has been notably reduced after a 2008 law (the so-called EMR reform) devised to minimize the number of cases resulting in appeals to higher courts.
• In the Swedish case against Assange, the police investigators conducted interrogations without video-recording, sound-tape recording, or other forms of transcription. This is an aggravating anomaly, which infringed the clear standard procedures advised by the Police Authority with regard to cases involved suspicion of rape.
• The interrogation of one of the nominal accusers was performed by a police officer that was a friend of the other nominal accuser.
• The interrogation of Julian Assange could have very well have been conducted in Sweden, but the prosecutor chose to issue an Interpol warrant, which made possible the fabrication of an extradition case.
• The law-firm defending the accusers is co-owned by a politician, Mr. Thomas Bodström (former Minister of Justice), who at the time of the accusation was a member of the same political group within the Swedish Social Democratic Party as the accuser Ms. AA, who was the political secretary.
• The actual lawyer appointed by the firm (the other co-owner of the law firm) is Mr. Claes Bogström, who - together with the prosecutor in the case, Ms. Marianne Ny, and the former Minister of Justice and chairman of the Justice Committee of the Swedish Parliament, Mr. Thomas Bodström - participated in the study of new legislation which radicalized the proceedings and penalties for sexual offences in Sweden.
• Mr. Thomas Bodström was the main politician - apart from former Prime Minister Göran Persson – who signed off on agreements with the CIA for the rendition of political refugees in Sweden to be transported for torture elsewhere. For that the Swedish Constitutional Committee summoned him. Swedish political parties, however, as well as the mainstream media, have never really condemned such behaviour.
• Secret political behaviours on the part of top officials in the main Swedish political parties - acting in favour of foreign powers while sacrificing the interests of their own nation - was later disclosed to the public by WikiLeaks revelations on Sweden. "Swedish neutrality" was proven to be an illusion. And all that with the complicit silence of the Swedish mainstream media.

Some of the facts above have made the international forum to question the Swedish system. Thus, the “discussion about Sweden” refers to a panorama provided by a Sweden’s reality, not by the “opinions” of Assange’s legal team or supporters.

In this context, is instead the responsibility of Swedish politicians and journalists, such as the producers of the state-owned television station's documentary mentioned here below. These productions only confirm the picture of a non-objective and truth-discriminating praxis in Swedish media reports on the Assange case, but also the picture of a country politically hijacked by the interests of a superpower.

The television documentary clearly contributes to the deterioration of the prestige of Sweden abroad. There is saying in Scandinavia, “shooting oneself in own foot”. State-owned Swedish Television has shot Sweden in the foot.

Why blame Julian Assange? Announcing the anti-Assange documentary

The system is falling apart: international politics Made in Sweden are severely questioned; big business and big NATO allegiances have put in jeopardy the neutrality and credibility of Swedish humans right champions. Therefore the strategists of Swedish Psychological Warfare command are forced to issue a new social-psychological trick: the blame for all Sweden's loss of international prestige is to be put on Julian Assange. And just to maximize the effectiveness of each attack, they always state “the founder of WikiLeaks Julian Assange”, so that their supreme strategic mentors in the USA will also get what they want from Swedish puppet politicians and journalists: the destruction of WikiLeaks.
Swedish National Television SvT has shown a new propaganda program on the Swedish case against Assange, this time with the title: “Julian Assange – the World’s Love Affair”\(^{108}\)

The fundamental PR-trick, as already announced by the producers in the text describing the program, is this:

“How could the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange get the world to question Sweden's credibility”?\(^{109}\)

The program had several broadcasts after its debut on the 7 of April 2011. Nevertheless, the initial presentation was enough to reveal a classical psychosocial instrument in this new effort in the media campaign against Assange: to mobilize the Swedish public by manipulating national sentiment. Agitating chauvinism, in other words. The main issue is that the blame for the abrupt decrease of Sweden’s credibility is put on Julian Assange, once again presented as "the" enemy of Sweden. In fact, Julian Assange is instead the victim of unfair and disingenuous proceedings on the part of Sweden. For instance, direct interventions\(^ {110}\) of the Swedish government, including irregularities in legal procedures and the Swedish prosecutor’s behaviour\(^ {111}\); the highly biased – and in that sense illegal - police investigation;\(^ {112}\) the Swedish media campaign\(^ {113}\) against Assange; the anti-Assange social-media campaigns such as \#Prataomdet\(^ {114}\) promoted by Swedish journalists in the fundamentalist-feminists cohort; the uttered declarations, alternatively total silence, from the part of Swedish political parties; main part of the Swedish blogosphere; and so on.

Furthermore, the efforts by the Swedish state-media to exclusively concentrate debate about Sweden’s lost credibility around the Assange case

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\(^{108}\) SvT. “Julian Assange - världens kärleksaffär”. http://svt.se/2.27170/1.2386727/julian_assange_-_varldens_karleksaffar

\(^{109}\) [“Hur kunde Wikileaks grundare Julian Assange få världen att ifrågasätta den svenska trovärdigheten?”].

\(^{110}\) http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2011/02/matching-critic-on-reindfelts.html

\(^{111}\) http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2011/02/strongest-appeal-to-swedish-prosecutor.html

\(^{112}\) http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2011/02/karl-rove-sweden-and-eight-major.html

\(^{113}\) http://www.newsmill.se/artikel/2011/02/20/professor-medierapporteringen-om-assange-rosaklig-och-likriktad

\(^{114}\) See chapter "Swedish radical "feminists" declared Julian Assange a symbolic issue. The Talk about it media campaign: Is it not WikiLeaks the real target?”, Part III in this book
appears extremely naïve. For the main issue in the Assange case – the main issue in Sweden’s case against Assange - is not juridical but instead political.115

Swedish international credibility is also a political issue, and the worsening of that credibility is the absolute responsibility of Swedes themselves

It has to do for instance with the games some politicians in the government of Sweden have played since the times of old Bernadotte. It has to do with presenting themselves with a neutral facade in international affairs, and at the same time secretly implementing agreements – often for industrial economic profit - with the parties in war, being these declared or cold. That was Sweden during the last phases of the Napoleonic wars, and at the Second World War in the secret dealings with Nazi Germany, or nowadays with USA intelligence services, with the military corporative complex, or directly with NATO. Much of this is nowadays known, if not all the details; but this is thanks to the pioneer revelations of WikiLeaks, and later by Snowden.

My contention is in sum, that this image of Sweden as a marionette government 116 has been worked out by some Swedes themselves. And not only regarding politicians and officials at the government: Swedish media bears a huge responsibility; it has never - in a solid or consistent fashion - criticized such behaviour. This is particularly aggravating when considering that most journalists (not all) kept silence even concerning the behaviour of government officials acting behind the back of Swedish institutions 117 – nothing less than the Swedish Parliament!

And what about the Constitution?

PRESTIGE OF SWEDEN’S RULERS DEADLOCKS CASE ASSANGE

As Sweden does not seem being ready for applying the Roman principle "pactum abrogare eodem modo fabricati", dropping the "legal case" against the WikiLeaks founder is not exactly in sight.

The prestige issue

In the centuries old “Diritto Romano” there was a juridical axiom that I will freely refer as to “pactum abrogare eodem modo fabricati” (contracts can be simply dissembled just by reversing the steps through which they were assembled). I would say that a simple way of ending the apparently complicated deadlock in the “case Assange”, as far Sweden is concerned, is to dissemble step by step the actions taken by the Swedish prosecutor Authority in this regard. And ending things where it commenced – drop the case.

However, the above would entail a cultural premise that Swedish authorities – atavistically considered – do not exhibit easily: To admit being wrong, of being at the wrong side of justice, or history.

There are many examples of the arrogance that characterize the behaviour of Foreign Ministry officials from Sweden. It is an odd phenomenon, since in the domestic affairs of Sweden it would be “taboo” letting personality features influence decisions that are relevant to public office. What happened after the election in the United Nations body for Human Rights in 2012, when Sweden got the lowest number of votes from the international community represented there, is not an isolated reaction. I refer to the practical silence from the part of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and nearly all of Swedish media, particularly the State-own media, which did not report the diplomatic setback. But other episodes point at the same: prestige factor impelling Swedish foreign affairs, with sad consequences for Sweden.

That was the case of the behaviour exhibited by the Government office, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, during the UN investigation’s on violations of
the Absolute Ban on Torture for which Sweden has been filed upon the Committee. The Swedish State did not care of respecting the international codes, in spite of being a signatory country, on cooperation with the UN investigation bodies. The UN Committee Against Torture wrote:

“The Committee must address the failure of the State party (Sweden) to cooperate fully with the Committee in the resolution of the current complaint . . . alleging a breach of a State party’s obligations under the Convention”. 118

The fact above is not known to the same extension as the actual verdict of the said UN Committee, which sanctioned Sweden for severe violations on human rights, in the issue of the collaboration with torture. 119

The Australian journalist Elizabeth Farrelly, in her highly publicised piece Held in a gilded cage, optimism still reigns supreme for Assange 120, noticed recently Assange’s views that “Sweden’s is a culture of profound conformism; a population half the size of Australia’s with a language spoken (and a culture therefore scrutinised) by no one else on earth. A country that, unlike say Germany, ”never denazified” after World War II. Never pushed the reset button.”

After over 40 years living in Sweden, my own impression is the vast majority among these peoples is very far from having Nazi sympathies. Yet, I have in fact never heard of an ”apology” from the Swedish government, the Foreign Ministry, or any of the established political parties, for the official collaboration of Sweden with the Nazi weaponry industry, or for letting SS troops passing Swedish territories or using Sweden’s railroads and communications infrastructure for their invasion of Norway.

Several historical episodes, and also modern political events, would indicate that prestige is involved in a prominent fashion among Swedish authorities’ behaviour – particularly referred to issues of international or geopolitical nature.

From the times of the classical illustration above mentioned in the article by Farrelly until modern times 121 we have learned of a variety of episodes showing

118 UN Committee Against Torture, CAT/C/34/D/233/2003, 24 May 2005

120 The Sydney Morning Herald, 7 Feb 2013
121 See for instance in Professors blogg a) ”Sweden, Nato, And Assange”; b) ”Phony Prosecution Against Assange”
the same trends. For instance, it was disclosed that the Swedish government indulged – and eventually on the back of the Swedish Parliament, and therefore violating the Constitution of Sweden – in “informal agreements” with foreign power’s intelligence services to give away comprehensive private

information about Swedish nationals on behalf of that foreign power’s interest. The WikiLeaks Cables exposed this in 2010. Three years after that scandal still no apology whatsoever has been heard from the part to the Swedish rulers or the corresponding political parties towards the Parliament or the people.

Nowadays we have the situation in which the management by Sweden of the “case Assange” has caused to the country more than international embarrassment. It has led to an ostensible deterioration of Sweden’s international stand. The international community gave recently a proof of this lowered reputation when Sweden lost with lowest number of country-votes their bid for a post in the United Nations body for Human Rights in 2012.
At this stage, every politician or reporter interested in the case against Assange, even if peripherally, has become aware that the Swedish authorities’ refusal of using normal procedures to interrogate Assange in London is NOT based – as it was initially declared by the Sweden – in actual “local legal regulations” that would not permit such proceedings.\textsuperscript{122} By now it is widely known those hindrances simply do not exist; and to the contrary, procedures for conducting interrogations with “detainees” abroad are even explicated in the Swedish Law codex.

Sweden has “painted itself into a corner” and, partly because the \textit{prestige} issue, they will not offer a solution by their own initiative. For it will be – according to them – recognition they had been wrong from the beginning or that their authorities have acted with a lack of professionalism.

What I am pointing to being that the deadlock in the “Assange Affair” is more likely to be solved by direct political means – and, again, it is unlikely that such process would be \textit{initiated} by juridical developments of Swedish initiative, or spontaneous retractions by Swedish officials. Further explained:

“The problem has been euphemistically complicated, and successively, as to produce a huge political Gordian knot. Instead of consuming time and energy in trying to find a “legal” way to a labyrinth exit which does not exist, the only way of untiring such puzzle and get rid of the deadlock is following the example of Alessandro di Macedonia: Taking a sharpest-edged political sword crushing in one swift the “juridical” paraphernalia in thousand absurd fragments. One of most highly effective of such political weapons is to be found in political pressures to the governments involved, converging to the acceptance of the sovereign Ecuadorian decision on the issue of asylum.”\textsuperscript{123}

In this chapter I explore into certain elements in the Latin-American scenario that would likely be crucial to future developments of the case Sweden maintains against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange.

\textit{The political background}

From the perspective of those in power, WikiLeaks represents a significant threat: a) Partly for the potential of future exposures, b) but also because of the WikiLeaks model – the example-design presented by the Wikileaks project

\textsuperscript{122} “Martha Kearney interviews Karin Rosander, Director of Communications for the Swedish Prosecution Authority”. In video: “Swedish Prosecution Authority on Julian Assange case” - The World at One, BBC Radio 4”

founded by Assange for providing a direct free-information source, which c) is not under the control of either the government or the MSM. In other words, information that is not filtered by establishment’s criteria. There is the “peril”.

Also from the perspective of those in power there is a perceived threat to the commercial heart of the corporate enterprises they manage. WikiLeaks has represented a danger of destabilizing the “normal” flow of profit and revenues of such corporations – and that has to be stopped. After all, what are governments for in capitalist societies if not to protect primarily the economic interests of the class they represent? It is a demonstrated fact that the US government has used diplomatic resources – including threats – to protect commercial interests of corporate holdings. That was the case with the direct intervention of the US – through assignments to the Swedish Ministry of Justice – during the Swedish file-sharing events which ended with the Pirate Bay trial put forward by the Swedish Prosecutor Authority – after the US requests.124

Considering all the above, it should no be that strange that the same Prosecution Authority put up a direct “investigation” of Julian Assange, the WikiLeaks founder, on the request of a known pro USA law-firm (Bodström & Borgström) after the case had been dismissed by an earlier prosecutor.

Thomas Bodström, the former Justice Minister of Sweden, has even made a bragging number (in “The Bodström Society”, his own blog from Virginia, USA, where he lived at the time of the “accusations”) that it was his firm Bodström & Borgström the one sustaining the plaintiffs in the case.

However, how can any such “accusations” so easily prosper in “official” Sweden? (I include the Swedish MSM). How could it result that all the Swedish political parties – with the exception of very few individual politicians – reacted unanimously in the condemnation or defamation of Assange?

The officially sponsored “accusations” against Assange were received without questioning in Sweden due to a constellation of further factors:

A) The accusations go hand in hand with a feminist political faction working to further radicalize the sexual-offences legislation. In this context fits the using of the Assange case as “symbol” (See chapter with that title).

B) The case was instrumental in helping the government to consolidate its new international profile (See chapter “Exporting Sweden’s gender perspective model”). The Swedish Foreign Office takes this initiative in the aftermath of the

124 Rick Falkvinge. Aftermath of The Pirate Bay Trial: Peter Sunde’s Plea – In His Own Words”. Falkinge & Co. on Infopolicy (blog), 6 July 2012.
vacuum that was left when the abandonment of the Neutrality policy decreased Sweden’s political trademark in the international community.

C) The role of the Sweden’s MSM, particularly the economic interests of Swedish press, which reacted against “Assange” in an effort to discredit the emerging “rival” WikiLeaks (See chapter ‘Journalistic Jealousy’ Or Politics, Or Both?).

D) Further factors are explained elsewhere in the next chapter of this book.

Not a matter of solely U.S. interests

Sweden’s reaction against WikiLeaks and its founder Julian Assange cannot be explained solely by through Sweden operating primarily according to USA’s interests in the matter. The secret telegrams revealed by WikiLeaks were also a direct blow to the Swedish authorities. And these authorities remain vulnerable to any new revelations that the organization WikiLeaks would present in the future. In addition, Julian Assange explicitly announced these exposures in his December address from the Ecuadorian Embassy in London. It is important to bear in mind that the exposures of WikiLeaks have affected not only the right-wing government of Reindfeldt and Bildt, but also the social democratic government of Göran Person and Thomas Bodström (in my opinion quite right-wing profiled).

Another aspect that helps to characterize the case as political is that in Sweden, the main players in the so-called legal case have an undeniable political or ideological agenda. To begin with Bodstrom & Borgström, right at the initiative of reopening the case (Claes Bogström have explained himself about his role). Both of them were active in the radicalization of the sexual-offences legislation. With regard to the promotion and radicalization of sexual-offences legislation, they are in the same ideological line that Chief Prosecutor Marianne Ny.125

Finally, the quest is simple: Who is benefiting from the prolonging of the deadlock of the case Assange? In other words, that the publisher of the organization WikiLeaks is being deprived of freedom of movement and normal communications?

125 See chapter “Duckpond In Swedish Legal System”, Part VI in this book.
In “Great Risk that Sweden extradite Assange to the US”, Swedish lawyers Thomas Olsson and Per E Samuelson, together with the Assange’s lawyer in the U.S. Michael Ratner, concluded that Sweden appears to have given up the respect for political asylum, thus making it possible that Julian Assange would “spend the rest of his life in a U.S. prison for his journalistic revelations.”

The peculiar treatment by Sweden of the so-called Assange case has resulted in a direct deterioration of the sympathies that the “Olof Palme country” previously enjoyed among the Latin-American people. Those sentiments will surely play a role in an eventual economic boycott of Sweden – which is the natural outcome in a domino effect in the event that an Anglo-Ecuadorian political confrontation would arise, because of the asylum-issue deadlock. Then, perhaps the “miracle” will occur: Economic and commercial boycott of Swedish goods and services, the effective threat to the capitalist profits and fiscal revenues in Sweden would be perhaps the only measure that would cause Sweden to review their prestige-bound stance on the case Assange.

I am certainly not advocating for a boycott against Sweden; I instead advocate for that Sweden ends the London impasse by interrogating Julian Assange there; or simpler: drop the case!

1. Latin America

There is in Latin America a relative militant but with increasing influence in the region named ALBA (integrated among others countries by Venezuela, Ecuador, Cuba, Nicaragua, and Bolivia). The re-election of Correa in the presidential vote in Ecuador reinforced the influence of Ecuador in ALBA but also gave ALBA itself a booster in its influence in the region.

On the other hand, one could argue that ALBA is not all Latin America. However, those familiarized with the modern Latin-American developments towards superpowers (i.e. USA) have characterized this stance as an “inverted matryoshka doll” – where the inner structures gradually exercise pressure on outer structures in order to produce changes in accordance with the more militant or radical agenda emerging from the “inner” structures. And then there is UNASUR (the twelve South American countries); Alianza del Pacífico; MERCOSUR, and CELAC (all the countries in the continent, excluding USA and Canada, meaning 33 countries!

The elections in Chile can also be viewed as a promising development for the cohesion of progressive forces in Latin America are neither far from today. The recent victory of Michele Bachelet, of the Centre-Left Coalition would predict an effective incorporation of Chile to ALBA. Chile has, among the Latin American countries, the strongest economy and also relatively the strongest influence in the forum of EU countries. To this factor should be added that several Latin-American countries have started a more utterly support of Argentina’s reclaim of sovereignty of the Islas Malvinas (Falkland Islands) nowadays still under military occupation of Great Britain, etc.

All these developments would signify pressures upon the British government, and in the context of the dispute between Ecuador and the UK it is likely to think of a scenario in which economic and political pressures will be exercised against the government of Great Britain to make them respect the sovereignty of Ecuador on the matter to which they decide to give asylum. I repeat,

This right, or praxis, of granting political asylum, is a very strong tradition in the Latin American countries, question that has not been fully understood – or not even discussed – at least in Sweden. An open confrontation between Ecuador and England has not yet initiated, at least openly. But in the case that confrontation will be declared – and if England would again miss (like in the Falkland crisis with Argentina) to grasp the Latin American “honour-bound” political cultural in international affairs – the consequences will likely be:
a) Economic blockade for import goods and services towards the UK,
b) Sooner thereafter a “domino effect” of such blockade will reach Sweden.
This, because a common current geopolitical denominator between these
two countries, seen from Latin-American perspective, is their collaboration in
the unjustified detention of Assange in the Ecuadorian Embassy, blockading the
processes of political asylum which in Latin America is instead considered a
“sacred” institution.
Here below further political scenarios that can open for solutions of the
stalemate in the “Assange case”

2. WikiLeaks
WikiLeaks have announced thousand new disclosures (which compromise
all the countries, as Julian Assange emphasized in his speed in December at the
Ecuadorian Embassy). Depending on the quality and aggravating tenure of
those contents wit regard to Sweden, the pressures towards Sweden’s readiness
for discussing an ending of the stalemate on the “Assange case” will increase –
not the least because not doing so it would be interpreted as if the prolonging of
the “legal case” is a further revenge from Sweden motivated by the further
WikiLeaks’ political exposures on Sweden.

3. Swedish government
Regretfully, and mainly because of the “prestige” issues analysed in the above
chapter, Sweden would be the last scenario where a solution-initiative for the
impasse occasioned by Sweden could be authored.
The brief engagement deployed by Carl Bildt in Latin America sometime in
2013 could be interpreted as a “damaging control” task, or anticipatory, in view
of such situation. The assessing of the main causes intervening in the current
worsening of the Swedish international standing would be complicated. The
abandonment of the Neutrality policy can be cited as one of them. But there are
more concrete deeds committed by Sweden, which have portrayed the country
as frankly alien to the praxis of Human Rights that the United Nations has been
pursuing after
To the context above the fact that Sweden has been sanctioned by the
United Nations for serious “violation on the United Nations Absolute Ban On
Torture” 127 – a Convention that Sweden had signed. As the secret collaboration
by Sweden with the CIA perplexed the international community, the fact that

127 http://www.hrw.org/news/2005/05/19/sweden-violated-torture-ban-us-help
torture was implicated (it referred to the “Egyptians case” of renditions to CIA by the Swedish authorities under the time Thomas Bodström was Justice Minister) made the things worst. It s NOT a thing that one could have expected from Sweden, it was commented in Latin America. It has to be observed that many among the current leadership of these countries have been victims or witness of such atrocities committed by the military dictatorships supported from the mid 70’s through the 80’s by the US.

To make things worst for Sweden in Latin America, the revelations on the (passive or active) involvement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden in the rendition of further Swedish nationals to the US – that in this particular case had been cleared of criminal suspicions by Swedish prosecutor investigations – have increased the reluctance of considering Sweden as having an independent, sovereign stand in the issues of extradition. And here we get one core issue on the dispute around the “Assange case”, as the political asylum was granted by Ecuador precisely in considering the risk fro extradition to the US performed by Sweden.

4. Is an eventual boycott of the industrial products of Sweden a possible scenario?

The facts reviewed here, together with the peculiar treatment by Sweden of the so-called Assange case – which at times violates its own legal praxis – has resulted in a direct deterioration of the sympathies that the “Olof Palme country” previously enjoyed among the Latin-American people. Those sentiments will surely play a role in an eventual economic boycott of Sweden – which is the natural outcome in a domino effect in the event that an Anglo-Ecuadorian political confrontation would arise, because of the asylum-issue deadlock.

As Sweden does not seem being ready for applying the Roman principle ”pactum abrogare eodem modo fabricati”, dropping the ”legal case” against the WikiLeaks founder is not exactly in sight.

Nevertheless, a call for a boycott of the industrial products of Sweden is not an unrealistic scenario in the future, if attending to the increasing awareness among the Latin-American grassroots regarding the actual geopolitical role of Sweden (I mean the Swedish government). The management of the case Assange is only one demonstration of the submissiveness of the Swedish government towards the superpower on the other hand colliding with many Latin-American countries. Latin-American grassroots have demonstrated in the past they are able to put popular pressure ion their governments regarding
ideological issues. In this case is also a matter of self-respect. The right of Latin-American country to grant political asylum to an individual shall be respected by EU-countries. No respect, no deal.

Democratic political parties, particularly those aligning themselves in the Center-left during election campaigns, should act towards the left-oriented governments in ALBA; and when, according the “inverted matryoshka-doll” effect, the message will be delivered from other Ecuadorian-sympathetic governments in ALBA to the rest of the country-organizations in the Region; Then, perhaps the “miracle” will occur. For it is nearly so, that only a “miracle” can break the current Swedish submissiveness towards the U.S. and the Global corporate enterprise.

A call for economic and commercial boycott of Swedish goods and services, meaning an effective threat to the capitalist profits and fiscal revenues in Sweden, would be perhaps the only measure that would cause Sweden to review their so called “prestige-bound” stance on the case Assange. Personally, and as a Swede, I do not think it is a matter of “prestige”. That would be a too elegant denomination to mean simple geopolitical idiocy. For the submissiveness of the Swedish government towards US does not see to Swedish interests. It only serves the interests of the US.
Analysing the Swedish Phenomenon of Political Consensus

Why are Swedish political parties and MSM altogether hostile against WikiLeaks and Assange? As far the “accusations-item” is concerned, Sweden has at-large demonstrated it is NOT interested in ending the legal case. The only interest Sweden has demonstrated is in trying to obtain the extradition – by any means possible – of Assange to Sweden, where Assange would be kept incommunicado-status behind bars as per standard legal procedure in Sweden. The extradited-prisoner status of Assange (the status he would have if taken prisoner to Sweden) enables other “juridical” possibilities for Sweden, respective to USA, that were not accessible at the time he would have been interrogated by the Swedish prosecutor when he was free in Sweden. This situation may be one explanation why Assange was led to understand he was “free to travel”.

The Swedish legal extradition process against Assange, and the Swedish legal process regarding the accusation “by the two women” against Assange, are in the main two different things – and only euphemistically connected. Those two different things have wrongly been mixed up in the discussions around the “juridical case”. The synthesis of this dialectics confirms conclusively that the Swedish “legal” case against Assange is solely the political case of USA against WikiLeaks.

The known homogeneity or “consensus” between the Swedish political parties appears most visible in a) matters of foreign policy, b) issues of “National
security”, or c) any topic that might compromise the prestige or trademarks of Sweden abroad. And we find the Assange case implicated by the Swedish authorities in those three items altogether.

There are paramount factors behind this political behaviour of consensus (see below). Also, in regard to corporative interests, the “Swedish” financial panorama has to be understood in a global basis, not only in domestic terms, namely an increasing phenomena of international concentration of economic power: The originally Swedish private ownership of domestic-based companies, institutions or corporations is increasingly tied with international capital. This arrangement, in turn is staunchly protected by global political alliances (such as the Bilderberg Group, which is a very good illustration of these endeavours), and of course their corresponding military shield (NATO). No wonder Carl von Clausewitz defined war as “the continuation of politics by other means”.

The “consensus” between the Swedish political parties appears – in my opinion – most visible in a) matters of foreign policy, b) issues of “National security”, and c) any topic that might compromise the prestige or trademarks of Sweden abroad. And we find the Assange case implicated in those three items.

In “The Seven Pillars Of Deception”, Part I, I asked, _Is Sweden Motivated by Revenge?_ And I referred among others to these facts, summarizing:

- The WikiLeaks cables have disclosed several democracy-corruption episodes regarding Swedish rulers, exposure that has ostensibly damaged the Sweden trademark. Further, Wikileaks cables have lead recent investigations into huge economic corruption scandals as enacted by the Swedish state-owned Telia Sonera – discussed in the above mentioned.
- But in spite the WikiLeaks cables were NOT specifically directed to target just Sweden, neither authored by WikiLeaks. And although he cables are instead untouched transcriptions of reports from the US embassies all over the world:
- The Swedish establishment – i.e. the government, the military complex, the mainstream media, the “cultural elite”, and the established political parties – have a) partly reacted with vengeful and draconian measures against WikiLeaks – the messenger, and b) as the international forum world has witnessed, also with the use of vilifying attacks on the person Julian Assange.

Not all the WikiLeaks cables on Sweden are connected with what it is advertised as “National security“ interests, but some are. However, about this item it is important to bear in mind that Sweden does no longer exercises an
independent national-interests minded foreign policy, but one strictly subordinated to a “främmande makt”, namely to USA/NATO interests. The Swedish military occupation of Afghanistan territories, done under USA-command, is one practical military example. A political doctrinal example is found in the appointment by NATO of the Swedish Ministry of Defence as the main megaphone of the new NATO economic-programme towards EU countries. For more on this, see Tolgfors’ own declarations in his SvD debate article of 15 Jan 2012 or in The NATO factor. The Extradition process initiated in Sweden against the WikiLeaks founder is to the uppermost extent POLITICAL.

In the new Swedish pro-NATO defence order, it is entirely possible for Swedish troops to remain in combat in USA wars – as in Afghanistan – for years; while in defending Swedish territory these troops would not stand “more than seven days” (this last, according to recent declarations by the Commander in Chief of the Swedish Armed Forces – ÖB).

Another example was the abolition of the VARNPLIKT system, which in actual fact served admirably, for years in maintaining and reproducing a genuine National-Security spirit of cohesion among old and new generations of Swedes. Amid this “både rött och blått a lá sverige”, as Wtfūk put it explicitly, not a single political party in Sweden has protested against this new, in fact “anti-Sweden” kamikaze order in defence affairs.

Perhaps a clearer illustration of the above mentioned Swedish identification with USA’s corporative interests, which is in fact consensually implemented by all the Swedish traditional political parties, was given at the deliberations at the Swedish Parliament on 1 April 2011. There all the traditional parties, including the so-called Vänster Partiet led by “communist” Lars Ohly (and formerly by “international feminist” Gudrun Schyman) voted in accordance to the Reinfeldt-Bildt proposition of sending the Swedish Air Force to surveillance-assist the bombardment of Libyans in order to retake the oil in favour of the companies represented in the Bilderberg consortium [I commented the event in Om Sverigedemokraternas utrikes politik är ”osvensk” vad är då Socialdemokraternas? Och kampen för Assange och Mannings frihet fortsätter.]

The collaboration of Sweden in giving USA time for the preparations of the Grand Jury against Assange - including the possibilities of connecting it with the Manning trial [see "Stalling hypothesis" in Timing The Process] – is another example. I found this is a plausible reason of the neglectful, artificial refusal on the part of Sweden to simply interrogate Assange (in Sweden 2010 and thereafter in London), or drop the case.
For details on the US Grand Jury preparations against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange I refer here to this material, republished in *Professors blogg* after courtesy of Senator Scott Ludlam [See doc. Senator Ludlam to Carr on Grand Jury-1].

In addition, and considering the context above, the Assange case has been converted (perhaps by design or perhaps by own dynamics) at the highest level to an issue of international prestige for Sweden. This explains involvement by both the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (See their website) and the Swedish Ministry of Defence (See FOI high-ranking official’s public declarations in SvT here) in the anti-Wikileaks / anti-Assange campaign. Besides, I have in a variety of occasions referred to the Trial by Media exercised by the Swedish MSM and prominent Swedish journalists, and which point to exactly the same thing: Truth is concealed, or truth is even ridiculed by some Swedish journalists. The same thing happened during the (Thomas Bodström era) ferocious police repression in the Gothenburg anti-Bush protests: The International press attending the event was perplexed as to the Swedish journalists docile reporting, basically reproducing the government’s press releases. Another prominent example in which media served as a willing mouthpiece to the State was the role of the Swedish MSM under the Carl Bildt’s agitated, or invented, “Soviet submarine activities in Swedish waters” during the 90’s.

Most recently, it was when Sweden lost with lowest number of country-votes their bid for a post in the United Nations body for Human Rights. While the event was reported abroad, it was almost completely ignored by the Swedish press. I believe the only exception was an article in SvD, which instead commented (after it was known on the catastrophic election results) how despicable and inefficient such UN Human Rights organizations are. Aesop in Swedish: *surt sa räven om rönnbären* (The Fox And The Grapes).

Would these “foreign-policy” or “Swedish international prestige” factors be enough to explain the astonishingly, consistent consensus of the Swedish political parties in categorizing both the Assange “process” and Julian Assange as a person? The characterizations of Assange by both functionaries of the Ministry of Defence and the Swedish National Television as an enemy of Sweden (“Assange blackmailing the entire Nation of Sweden” and “Assange, Sweden’s Number One enemy”, respectively) are of course echoed by several political personalities, from Prime Minister Reinfeldt himself to the Christian Democratic Party leader (see list of utterances in the letter by Senator Scott
Ludlam to Foreign Minister Bob Carr [See doc. Carr prejudicial statements] of the 24 of January 2013, recently translated into Swedish in Professorsblogg)

Or there is other idiosyncratic factors that would also contribute in explaining this very peculiar phenomena of “national” consensus of denial in front of obvious anomalies about the “Affair Assange”, that have strongly and objectively been denounced in the international arena – the most aggravating of all being the indications that Swedish authorities are in this case – but also in others – infringing Sweden’s own legal order, procedures and regulations in order to comply with their vassal self-commitment to a foreign power [see in Professors blogg Swedish/U.S. Intelligence co-operation in the Bodström Society]. THIS, and the spectacle provided by the complicity of known Swedish journalists in defaming or concealing truth, is what is definitely discrediting Sweden internationally.

Finally, further factors that would explain the Swedish “consensus” or uniformity in the journalistic reporting are described in the following chapters:
THE SWEDISH-MEDIA PARADOX AND THE CASE AGAINST ASSANGE

The day after the internationally publicized speech of Julian Assange from the balcony of the Ecuadorian embassy in London, where he remains in political asylum amid 746 days in which Sweden has deprived him of basic human rights – Swedish leading paper Dagens Nyheter (DN) publishes a one-page editorial on Moral Issues about torture that countries should observe. Countries are name-given, but not a single word about Sweden’s own wrongdoings and which even ended in UN sanctions for Sweden’s serious violation of the UN Absolute Ban On Torture. The DN-editorial even utters – as in the figure of taking away dust from the shoulders with one snap – “For others, perhaps already being in a incommunicado cell it experiences as torture”. But being incommunicado it is exactly what Assange has undergone after Sweden issued the absolutely unnecessary arresting-order that threw Assange – without been charged – to an incommunicado cell in London, waiting for the hearing! And with the threat he shall be, again, immediately incommunicado if extradited to Sweden!

Dagens Nyheter (DN) is the leading Swedish newspaper. Self labelled as an independent liberal, although ”liberal” in Sweden political culture is not the same as in the US – where liberals are often ascribed/ascribing to a rather social-liberal or left-liberal ideology. The “liberal” party in Sweden is a right

128 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GYXZbOvW2eU
129 http://www.dn.se/ledare/signerat/demokrati-tal-inte-tortyr
130 http://www.hrw.org/news/2005/05/19/sweden-violated-torture-ban-us-help
wing party, and to a great extent even support the monarchy institution – as the “leftist” social democrats also do. (As a matter of fact, most of the Swedish political parties are supporters of a monarchy regime. This is obvious; otherwise the monarchy institution in Sweden would have been abolished by the Parliament a long time ago. I will come back to this item in the coming days when analysing the historical relationships of Sweden with geopolitical Neutrality).

My opinion – I have read DN daily for forty years now – is that it is a newspaper that could eventually qualify for best professional-journalistic standards, if not were for an intrinsic paradox, an apparently inbuilt bias present in almost the entire Swedish media. This is one side of the paradox:

A number of the DN articles or reportages are social-minded, or humanistic minded, and some really scrutinize in what it would be considered truly journalistic fashion. Like inquiring into some government democratic flaws or wrongdoings – controlling those in power. For instance, in the last month we have read in DN important reportages on the systemic errors of the Swedish Police that directly or indirectly criticize the ministry of justice; the scandals in the Swedish health care system with direct criticism of Sweden’s health authority – Socialstyrelsen; the dramatic reports on increasing, massive cases, of children that are evicted from their homes together with their families amid an anti-human policy making people homeless for not being able to pay the rent in time (this, in a rich country distinguished nowadays in the EU for its main banks that show record profits, a country whose “economic crisis” is not those people’s fault). And not only that; the Editor-in-chief of the political redaction, a young man named Peter Wolodarsky, runs weekly two-page editorials, several of them with outstanding critical insight with regard to democratic rule – last, characterizing the Swedish Finance Authority board “antidemocratic”, for taking aggravating decisions on the national debt of Sweden without the consultation of Parliament or of the people.

On the other hand

On the other hand, when it is the opportunity to analyse issues related to the international prestige of Sweden, DN – as well nearly every media in Sweden – loses the professional-journalist stature that otherwise would characterize the paper. In those items of Sweden’s international behaviour or the international criticism that such behaviour would entail, those in power are NOT controlled – the professional journalist is converted in the political establishment’s megaphone. That is the other side of the Swedish publicist paradox.
And I exemplify DN for being the “dean” of the Swedish press, but this paradoxical behaviour can be observed in most of the media in Sweden – including the national TV (SvT) or Radio that from time to time also exposes isolated scandalous abuses of power or political corruption. In those regards, Professors blogg often uses as source good journalistic in Expressen, and also Aftonbladet or Svd. But when it comes to issues questioning Swedish institutions that may entail questioning of the international prestige of Sweden, or of the System, most of Swedish MSM drop objectivity as per default.

And here is where the Assange case comes into context. DN has been no exception in the Swedish media crusade in the biased presenting of the “legal process” against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange, or in the demonizing portrait of Assange. For deeply in reality the issues around WikiLeaks are all issues which compromise Sweden’s foreign policy, as the issues around the “legal process” compromise the prestige of Sweden and the potential of exporting a unique juridical culture and specific legislation.

It is here where the apparently kamikaze or reckless campaigns such as Prataomdet – where DN and other media repeated in every article the same anti-Assange introductory text-mantra – find its political puzzle box.

And here is where the Swedish culture of consensus, the monolithic, rock-solid uncritical that all the political parties, all the MSM and the state-owned media have demonstrated on and on when it comes to matters of “national interest”.¹³¹

In other words, this is intellectual chauvinism. And chauvinism has nothing to do with patriotism. For being patriot is to defend the interest of the people, the interest of the country – which is not per definition equated with the interest of the rulers, or of the geopolitical alliances those in power subscribe in secrecy on the back of the people.

One of these secret agreements of government officials with foreign powers, was the collaborationist agreements of the Swedish ministry of Justice – and the Swedish Foreign Office – with political and intelligence services of the US, such as CIA, initiated – best put it – increased all along the last decade and beginning with the Göran Persson regime, being minister of justice Thomas Bordström.

As a result of these collaborationist agreements, conducted in secret and without the consent of Parliament, resulted in the illegal extradition of political refugees in Sweden, handed over to CIA operatives to be taken for torture

¹³¹ See above chapter ”The Swedish Media Paradox”.
elsewhere. Those were the “rendition flights” and one of those cases become public after exceptional investigative circumstances.

This was the so-called “Egyptians case”. Sweden was discovered, and as a main actor in this anti-human crime the UN sanctioned Sweden drastically. For the crime was not about a minor issue. Sweden had committed a serious “violation on the United Nations Absolute Ban On Torture” – a Convention that Sweden (as well US) had signed.

The fact that Sweden has such record in proceeding with illegal extradition cases to foreign powers [see The Assange Extradition Case Revisited] and particularly of prisoners requested by US, has been a main argument in the position of the legal team of Assange advisers recommending him to fight an extradition to Sweden.

Today, after the internationally publicized speech of Julian Assange, from the balcony of the Ecuadorian embassy in London, where he remains in political asylum amid 746 days in which Sweden has deprived him of basic human-rights – Dagens Nyheter (DN) publishes a one-page editorial refering to torture and reviewing ethical issues that all countries should observe. However, the article does not utter a single word about Sweden’s doings on the very same issue, which so critically is developed in reference to others.

Not a single word about Sweden’s own doings with regard to collaborate with the torture of prisoners Sweden delivered in secret to CIA, all which even ended in UN sanctions for Sweden’s serious violation of the UN Absolute Ban On Torture.

The DN-editorial even utters – as in the figure of taking away dust from the shoulders with one snap – “For others, perhaps already being in a incommunicado cell it experiences as torture”. But BEING INCOMMUNICADO it is exactly what Assange has undergone after Sweden – absolutely unnecessary – issued the arresting order that threw Assange – without been charged – to an incommunicado cell for a week, waiting for the hearing! And with the threat he shall be, again, immediately incommunicado if extradited to Sweden!

In a given moment of the text, the author writes, “For others perhaps already being in a incommunicado cell experiences as torture” (“För andra kanske redan isoleringscell upplevs som tortyr”). But that it is exactly what Assange has undergone after Sweden – absolutely unnecessary – extended the arresting order which thrown Assange to an incommunicado cell for a week in waiting for the hearing! Why is DN not mentioning this real Swedish-case?
Finally, the DN-editorial manifests, “Those (countries) that use torture cannot criticize a dictatorship for that. The US should have a higher moral standard that North Korea”. (“Den som själv använder tortyr kan inte kritisera en diktatur för det. USA måste ha en högre moralisk standard än Nordkorea.”).

And Sweden should not?

That is the other side of the Swedish media paradox. And those are the matters compromising the notion of objectivity, or professionalism, that the leading Swedish newspaper should instead be giving an example of. ¹³²

¹³² Published in Professors Blogg, Dec 2012
‘JOURNALISTIC JEALOUSY’ OR POLITICS, OR BOTH?

Do Swedish journalists finds “inspiration” only in their ideological American and British counterparts or is it instead the case of an infuriated, compact opposition of their State or corporative employers against the irruption of WikiLeaks in the world of journalism? Or is it the coordinated action of a geopolitical design by the three countries involved in the “legal” case? Or both?

Is this campaign serving of Sweden objectives of psychological warfare or just decoy manoeuvres to distract the Swedish people from issues such as the illegitimate arms deal with the Saudi Arabia dictatorship?

Reporting from London, Russian Television (RT) Laura Smith reflected in the aired story “Assange’s mainstream friends U-turn after show boom“:133 “The media that once praised Julian Assange, hailing him a hero for his work as a whistleblower, has now drastically changed its tune, after the debut of his talk show on RT. While some say it’s due to journalistic jealousy, others believe the U-turn is political.” [1]

Laura Smith (quote above) mentioned two main media in her reporting, the New York Times and the Guardian, and she finds marked similarities in their ad-hominem expressions in referring to the person Assange, rather than to the talk show The World Tomorrow, which gave reason to their commenting. Further, I found that those meanings also coincide with what the Swedish mainstream media published, at times in nearly exact terms (such as the New York Times’ reference to “Grandiosity and paranoia” and the Swedish SvD’s “Messiah complex and paranoia”; (See Table 1 below).

As an assertive comment in the Swedish Internet forum Flashback summed it up: “It looks like they are conspiring at both sides of the Atlantic”. [6]

133 Published by RT, 24 April 2012
In fact, after my brief review in the Swedish, American, and British media I found “business as usual”. For instance, the predictable escalation in the Guardian’s slamming reports on Assange, as in any other day at the office. It is always a amusing to see how much towards the absurd the Guardian would escalate their attacks on Assange. Now the Guardian has taken to the surrealist argument of criticizing the Assange talk show because “The White House won’t have liked what it saw”! (See article by Jeremy Ruden).

Table 1

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Apart of demonstrating the obvious – why the journalism of WikiLeaks is so enormously needed – the Guardian article also gives us a clear notion on what vassal journalism is and what journalists have become in the year 2012. It also helps to explain why – as the Jerusalem Post mentioned on 20 April with dissimulated concern – the USA-based “CareerCast” (a site that specializes in career ranking), “For the first time in the site’s history, two key media positions could be found in the bottom 10: newspaper reporters and radio/TV broadcasters.”

For its part, in the National Swedish Radio program “Hur bra är Assanges TV-show?” (“How good is Assange’s TV show”), SR, Channel 3, the Swedish Radio journalist opens the program by saying “Let us talk about Julian Assange. . . Here in Sweden he is actually charged for rape and sexual molestation of two girls” [“Han är nämligen här i Sverige åtalad för våldtäckt och sexuellt ofredande på två tjejer”]. A guest in the program later corrects the SR-journalist’s statement: ”I believe it has not come yet that far”, the guest says; but
the SR-journalist replies, “it is intended to charge him” ["man vill åtala honom"], and after a new correction from the guest in the program she says, “eventually” (charge him), etc. At the end she admits that Sweden “wants ‘simply’ to talk with him” ["man vill tala med honom, helt enkelt"]! [5]

Laura Smith mentions accurately that reasons given in general for these journalists’ “betrayal” have been “journalistic jealousy”, or “politics”. In fact, I believe it is both.” As I stated in my article, “Wikileaks buried Swedish official myth on Neutrality“:

“A constellation of offended abusing powers – largely greedy economic powers abusing the world’s miserable, or tiny scared vassal powers abusing the passivity of its citizens, or media powers abusing people’s common sense – have managed to deprive WikiLeaks of important logistics; although not of human support. And the political hunting down of its founder goes on unabated. And as they cannot kill him in person, they still try to kill his character. The smearing campaign continues.

We should recall the particular psycho-social phenomenon arisen around the beginning of the 1800’s Industrial Revolution in England and the rest of Europe: The angry – in fact deeply scared – workers and heirs of the bygone artisanal era furiously hit and slammed the newly arrived innovative machines. They sensed the machines would replace them and deprive them of bread. In today’s Wikileaks News Revolution we witness instead journalists’ daily slam of Julian Assange, David Leigh style.

I believe that in the Future – in the World Tomorrow – the above will be referred in the history of journalism as one pathetic social-psychiatric phenomenon of our century. And while the names of the David Leigs or of their employers and newspapers have long been forgotten, the fighters for democracy still will be whispering the name Julian Assange – and evoking the example of WikiLeaks.”

Mainstream media serves governments

Lawyer and journalist Glenn Greenwald (named by the British political journal New Statesman, in January 2012, as one of America’s Top 20 Progressives) [7] recently gave in an interview at RT an unbeatable illustration on this exacerbating phenomenon of establishment’s media unabashedly serving establishment’s power. “Most notoriously, The New York Times did more than everybody to convince Americans of the need to attack Iraq. But even since then the model of the US media is very much to show faith and loyalty to the US government”, said Greenwald.
Greenwald’s description is also a confirmation of the role of the media in Sweden with regards to similar developments. In “A Terrorist Paradise“, that originally I wrote as debate article for Expressen, [8] I stated,

“The air bombardment and the military occupation of Iraq that followed suit was motivated in the public by the Swedish media through a typical psychological-warfare trick: the manipulation of the already social learned fear-variable rooted in man’s natural self preservation drive. The authorities simply put forward an extremely frightening threat purporting being Iraq’s ‘weapons of mass destruction’: A denomination to be unconsciously associated with the memories of cold war and Sweden’s fear of the destructive force of threatening nuclear weapons. The “Secure claim” in the Swedish media about Iraq’s possession of weapons of mass destruction proved to be completely untrue and fabricated. Equally ungrounded proved the alleged collusion between international terrorists and the former Iraqi leadershipto be. But new laws were created based in such manipulated collective fear, and those legislation remains!” [9]

Would the above-mentioned war have taken place in the same fashion if WikiLeaks had existed at that time? WikiLeaks cables disclosed some years after that Sweden promulgated the anti-privacy, so called surveillance laws (FRA lagen) under USA’s request. It was also a Transatlantic order, a law of the rulers against the interest of the people. Would that legislation have been possible, at least in the draconian version they were promulgated, if those cables had been exposed then?

What is in the interest of those in power is not in the interest of the people. And what is in the interest of the people – such as their sovereign right to know why those in power send their children to die in war or indulge in horrible “collateral damage” – is negated by the interest of the rulers.

WikiLeaks role for the cause of peace in the World Tomorrow — is it not obvious?

In this analysis I describe a possible rationale explaining these factors, the media-related and the political, that appear both concomitant and interdependent within the (internationally driven) Swedish case against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. For this, a) I review what are in my opinion the most principal factors that constellate Sweden in the political background of the case against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange, b) I comment on some features and different journalistic value of WikiLeaks with regard to traditional media. For an extended background regarding the political factors in the reaction of Sweden against the WikiLeaks exposures and other aspects on the
Swedish case against Julian Assange, I refer to my article *This is Why*. For a more in-depth background of the situation at the Swedish media I refer to the investigation *Does Sweden Inflict Trial by Media against Assange?* In the Fourth and Last Part of this series i) I review the issue of the participation by prominent Swedish journalists in the Military Intelligence apparatus, and the possible impact in the State and corporative MSM campaigns against Assange and WikiLeaks; ii) I give a summary of the findings including synopses of the main 2012 media campaign.

I

Within the political factor we find the following constellation:

1. Geopolitical factors – the threat represented by WikiLeaks to political/military interventions elsewhere in the Third World that secure corporative interest; This “menacing” role of WikiLeaks is symbolized by the exposure of war atrocities in Collateral Damage. And Sweden is directly intervening with troops in such imperialistic occupation wars. The role of the Swedish vassal government has not only been supporting such operations militarily, but plays a pivotal political role in Europe in advocating for the increase of such support on behalf of the European nations. Sweden has in fact launched a “NATO by Proxy” doctrine (See “The NATO factor. Extradition process initiated in Sweden against the WikiLeaks founder is to the uppermost extent POLITICAL“, [10] aimed to motivate an increasing sharing of the NATO burden by the rest of European countries.

2. The decimation of WikiLeaks – and the deterrent action with regard of possible initiatives of the like in the local level – in the sight of the Swedish government, has also to do with exposures done by WikiLeaks on both the social democratic and conservative governments in their secret agreement with U.S. officials or conservative politicians and corporations.

3. The facing of a visible deterioration in the international prestige abroad –basically attributed to the abandonment of the Neutrality doctrine in open favour not only for NATO military doctrine but also in directly participating in NATO-led military operations [11] – have also had an impact in domestic Swedish politics. For the first time, to the best of my knowledge, demonstrations have been held in main cities of Sweden by groups of people asking for the resignation of the Minister of Foreign
affairs, who together with the Minister of Defence are viewed as main pro NATO “warmongers”. The Minister of Defence Sten Tolgfors was recently obligated to resign as a government measure to counteract the exposures on the arms-deal scandal with Saudi Arabia, a NATO principal ally in the region.

4. It is after those events that the public support for the government parties started for the first time (in some time) to decrease in the opinion polls. This circumstantial “de-stabilization” process is added to a context of marked deterioration in social welfare and employment, particularly amongst the immigrant population now estimated at over 27 per cent of the total population. [12] In a typical “political” manoeuvre assisted by basic social-psychological notions, the government has launched at least three identified media campaigns aimed to portray Julian Assange and WikiLeaks as “responsible” for the deterioration of the Swedish loss in international prestige (“How could the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange get the world to question Sweden’s credibility?”) [13]

5. The expected effect of the above among the Swedish constituencies is double fold: a) on the one hand finding an explanation to replace the real causes that are behind such international deterioration of Swedish prestige. As this is undoubtedly related to issues of Sweden’s foreign policy, this measure represents also an attempt to stop the analyses on such relationships with foreign powers; b) on the other hand, by obtaining a national cohesion behind the government that “defends” Sweden [14] and shows being ready to “process and punish” Sweden’s Number One enemy, the rulers use the “chauvinist trick” of having people to switch attention from economic or domestic political issues to issues of “national interest”.

6. One remarkable feature regarding the above is that in Sweden very seldom are legal aspects of the case against Assange ventilated in the press – actually it has occurred only in very few occasions. Instead, what has been a constant action presented particularly by the State owned media (National Television channels, Radio, etc.) is the blaming of Julian Assange and WikiLeaks, accused of having an anti-Sweden political agenda. This has reached extremes as to publicly accuse Assange and WikiLeaks of blackmailing Sweden or implied WikiLeaks would be protecting Russian’s interests (Sweden’s “arch enemy”). See this analysis under “Sweden’s Plan “Z”, Phase 6: Swedish State
Television explaining “why” WikiLeaks should be viewed as detrimental for the “interests of our nation”, in Part II of this series: “Plan Z: the latest national chauvinist campaign anti-WIikiLeaks in the Swedish media”. [15]

7. Domestic political factors regarding the opportunity being used by local political organizations, such as fundamentalist groups, that, voided of a large mass-support, are bound parasitically from highly publicized media-events in order to move forward their political agenda through some journalists in their ranks employed by the MSM. These organizations have not made secret that the Julian Assange case is a symbol for their struggle [16], a campaign seeking the further radicalizing of the legislation in Sweden towards, among other things “only sexual contact after written consent”, a national tax imposed to all men (mansskatt) in Sweden [17] (“to compensate Swedish women of centuries of men patriarchal dominance”), and the increasing in the penalty for sexual-related offences attributed to the “nature” of men (“men are animals”, as expressed by the President of the State-supported nation-wide organization ROKS). [18] In the ranks of this multifaceted fundamentalist cohort are found people of different professions, not only journalists. Example of notable Swedish politicians which have advocated for such further radicalization of the law are Thomas Bodström (the former minister of Justice) and the former Ombudsman for gender issues Claes Borgström. They also established the Law firm Bodström & Bogström, which is the law firm that defended the plaintiffs in their “accusations” against Julian Assange. Marianne Ny, the prosecutor in the case has been also participating in the preparation of the present “radical” legislation – under which the Swedish State has asked to “investigate” Julian Assange.

II

Why this journalistic jealousy about WikiLeaks? The differences between WikiLeaks journalism and traditional journalism”

There are several aspects regarding the mainstream media that converge in the role of “traditional” journalists in the anti-WikiLeaks, anti-Assange campaigns:
Ideology aspects: The ideology that rules in society is actually the ruler’s ideology

One primary factor has to do with the role of superstructure in society. I have developed on this in my Newsmill article “Professor: Assangefallet visar att Karl Marx hade rätt”.134

According to the German philosopher Karl Marx (1818-1883), *social superstructure*, i.e. juridical institutions, laws, moral, religion, and all what form the cultural sphere of societies, will always follow the direction given by the economic and thus political interests governing the *infrastructure* of those societies. [19] Following this rationale (the ideology prevalent as dominant in a given society in fact corresponds to the ideology of the social class ruling in that particular society, postulates the philosopher), the ruling Mainstream Media is the ideological vehicle of sustaining political power.

A second aspect to consider according to this model is that the political power is the continuation of the economic power, predominantly the multinational corporative world. In this regard, the Mainstream media apparatus is a part of such a corporative world, it is owned by that power and the identification with the political/ideological interests of that power appears logically compatible.

In Sweden, the consolidation of ownership in Sweden’s main newspapers reduces the number of owners basically to two: Bonnier (with the biggest share) and Schibsted. In its turn, this provides only one prevalent ideological perspective. These are the details:

- *Dagens Nyheter* is owned by Bonnier;
- *Svenska Dagbladet* is owned 99,4% by Schibsted;
- *Aftonbladet* is owned 49,9% by Schibsted;
- *Expressen* is owned by Bonnier;
- *Kvällsposten* is owned by Bonnier;
- *GT* and *Stockholm City* is owned by Bonnier;
- The Swedish News Agency TT is owned by “the big newspapers and media companies”. So, I at the end, this is and again by Bonnier and Schibsted.

The result is that a significant number of Swedish journalists, together with other important segments of the “cultural-elite” manpower, transfer from one point to the other within a reduced perimeter in job availability. Also, the consolidation of ownership in the media results in a quite monolithic ideological perspective under which employed journalists would produce news-articles and columns.

The problem with regard to the public is of another kind, and has to do with the assumption still spread among the people that the MSM has an independent

134 See Chapter ”The “Assange Case” Demonstrates That Philosopher Karl Marx Was Right”, in Part I on this book.
voice or an “non-partisan”, unbiased selection and presentation of the news. This is an ethical issue.

**Competition factor**

One ostensible aspect is related to the “labour menace”, or “market competitiveness” ascribed to this new, evolutionary journalism that the founder of WikiLeaks Julian Assange has introduced in the international media sphere. I have put forward this item in the above cited “WikiLeaks buried Swedish official myth on Neutrality”. [20]

Secondly. Several authors have developed in this theme, that WikiLeaks have provided more vital information flow than all the mainstream media together in a vast time-segment. Another item is the quality of the information, in the sense that the information WikiLeaks exposes originates in “facts-sources” (direct sources) rather than in sources telling what they know or interpret — which is characteristic in the old media.

A third characteristic is that the disclosures made by WikiLeaks have to do with so called “classified information”, often an euphemism used by those in power to hide vital information to the citizens regarding the rulers true motivation for their acts of war and in certain cases – as revealed – for direct militarily or police oppression of the people they govern. TheLeaks published by WikiLeaks are in any case about secret documents and NOT about rumours. Several important aspects are associated with the disclosure of classified information done by WikiLeaks; here mentioned some:

Describing the nature of these leaked documents, WikiLeaks has also pointed out that “Secrecy is not always legitimate”, meaning with this the absolutely democratic right of the people to the “secrets” held by governments particularly in cases the matters at stake might compromise people’s direct life events such as the prospective of being engaged in a war. [21]A fourth main characteristic is the public availability of the information leaked.

Attending to the succinct summary above it becomes clear that the Mainstream media has clear disadvantages in competing with issues of “quality” of journalist information in the terms of what is the good for the people – even if it is disadvantageous for the interests of the rulers.

This is why the characterization as liberationist is one of the most accurate in referring to Julian Assange and the journalism-model he founded, WikiLeaks

**References and Notes**

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Also ranked by Forbes as one of the “25 Most Influential Liberals in the U.S. Media”
Expressen’s debate redaction considered the article for publication but they could not give a certain publication date for nearest days. I could not wait, for which I decided to publish it instead in Professors blogg (“Ett Terroristparadis?”). It was a hectic time, during the Surveillance-legislation debate (FRA, see below), and I assessed that a meeting of Dr David Erberhard’s theses had to be published promptly
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“A conservative sentiment of “us” and “they” is reputed to be rather strong among many Swedes. Add that to the discrimination exercised against immigrants with respect to work issues or in a variety of societal spheres, a result of which is that the presence of immigrants in Sweden tends to be “hidden” from the eye of the public as well the media, etc. I am sure that many would be very surprised to know that immigrants in Sweden – or individuals
with foreign background as they are called statistically speaking – are in fact over the 26 per cent of the total Swedish population (2,450,537 individuals comprising 1,384,929 foreign-born immigrants and 1,065,608 born in Sweden of one or both foreign-born parents)


“Operation Stalling”. Explaining Sweden’s Reluctance To Conduct Assange’s Interrogation In London

The artificially prolonged process has made possible the “disarmament” of WikiLeaks, for instance through deprivation of funding. The procrastinated period has also served U.S. to prepare the Grand Jury case against Julian Assange and aimed to make it coincide with the Bradley Manning trial.

In this chapter, followed an introduction regarding the “Operation Stalling” – the “protracting theses” explaining Sweden’s legal strategy in managing the case – a transcript of the RT Interview in Stockholm around the subject “Swedish extradition case against Julian Assange”. The main interview was published by RT with the title, ‘MSM blacks Assange as US seeks Manning’ link”. [1]

“Operation stalling”

The externally caused, protracted asphyxiation process of Wikileaks (economically, politically, and in the organization structure) apparently corresponds to a psychological-warfare design. I called it “Operation stalling”, 135 as its aims appear to be the procrastination of the “legal” process and corresponding verdicts of extradition and the like.

While the Swedish officials had ample possibilities to arrange the interrogation of Julian Assange when he was already in Sweden, or even later while Assange was under police custody or arrest in London, what we witnessed instead is an unnecessary or “contrived” delay. This procrastination seemingly was a sine-qua-non element in the strategy to asphyxiate Wikileaks economically; for the longer the process went on, the more aggravating became

the funding situation caused by the Visa/Mastercard refusal to process Wikileaks’ donations.

The strategically political damage to WikiLeaks was designed:

a) Partly to immobilize, delay or obstruct the analyses of materials and editing of, for instance, the leaks known as Cablegate, and
b) Partly to discourage the public from sending collaborative material to Wikileaks, based in the notion that these individuals would wait until Wikileaks founder would be “clear” of any wrongdoing.

The economic blockade aimed concomitantly to asphyxiate Wikileaks also politically on the basis that its political base and collaborative cadres, all of them engaged only altruistically and ad-honorem, could not endure under such pressue for a long period, almost a year now.

This situation of course affects WikiLeaks’ organizational functioning, as the longer the time the undefined process persists, the more expensive the costs. The aim is to ultimately totally drain the organization of such funds if other avenues to stopping the organization are unsuccessful.

Truly, Julian Assange pointed this out a long time ago, when in one of his appearances outside the court in the previous hearings he compared the enormous resources put into this legal process by Sweden, Britain or elsewhere, in contrast with the extremely limited resources at his disposal.

Further, regarding the specific battlefront “Visa and Mastercard retaliated against Wikileaks”, 136 I restated:

“The rage of USA and Sweden against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange and WikiLeaks.org is motivated far beyond the disclosures on “political” behaviours of government officials. It is because these political behaviours are, in fact, mainly concerned with the defence or promotion of the big corporate industries and business. In these regards, there is a total convergence between the ruling classes in USA and Sweden. We saw this distinctly in the WikiLeaks cable exposing the instruction of the US Embassy to the Swedish government in order to concretely legislate and crack down on ”file-sharing”, which was perceived as detrimental to US corporate business interests.

That is also the real background of the Swedish trial against the Pirate Bay. Of course Visa and Mastercard would sooner or later retaliate against WikiLeaks. They are retaliating against the transparency issues that WikiLeaks deals with.

WikiLeaks has become in this regard an international spokes-organization representing the interest of all, even isolated individuals, which together form the deceived masses of a world governed by greed. Governments are only servants of such design.”

*The RT interview*

Transcript of the RT interview ‘MSM blacks Assange as US seeks Manning’ link”¹³⁸, a further rationale for the “protracted” legal process is discussed. The thesis on the protracted Swedish process aimed to benefit timing with the U.S. processes against WikiLeaks and its founder Julian Assange, findings support in some items the timeline “United States v. Manning, Assange, WikiLeaks, and the Press”¹³⁹ authored by Alexa D. O’Brien. Some issues in this interview are

¹³⁸ RT. ‘MSM blacks Assange as US seeks Manning link’. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sYuJyqYO20A
referenced in the RT article US needs Assange under arrest ‘while seeking Manning link’.\footnote{RT [Introducing] - Julian Assange, hailed as a hero for leaking information through his site Wikileaks, is facing an uncertain future. Swedish authorities want to question him in relation to sexual assault allegations; and some politicians in the U.S. want to extradite him there to stand trial for leaking tens of thousands of secret [classified] US government documents. Here discussing the on-going discussion surrounding Julian Assange is Professor Marcello Vittorio Ferrada de Noli.}

**Professor, thank you for joining me. Moving straight on to Julian Assange, how do you put the balance: Julian Assange is facing justice? Or is this a politically motivated assault on Julian Assange?**

Well, I have my doubts about that (facing justice). Because even considering the particularities of the Swedish legal system, Sweden would have also the possibilities of for instance questioning Assange by other means; by the phone, or by means of the Swedish Embassy in London, and so one and so forth. I would be more inclined to think that here is a political reason why this process has been put forward in the fashion it has been. I would believe that the reason for the arrest order issued by Sweden is to get WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange here into Swedish territory. By being here in Swedish territory he would be then subject to further extradition process in this case from Sweden to the U.S. I would believe that the reason of this (air quotes) “legal” situation is more political. There is another strategy, in my opinion, behind the all thing.

**On Trial by Media**

**RT - If we look at the media, you have written yourself that there might be, as you put it, a trial by media, and the media have painted Julian Assange in rather harsh terms. Could you go into more detail about what do you think they have done?**

I have seen most articles written– in the period in which I was studying this phenomena – negative towards Assange, and not only negative in connection with the allegations; but also negative *ad-hominem*, describing his personality in unjustified terms and in offensive terms.

**RT - What kind of terms?**
He has been described as a paranoid person, as not having respect for his co-workers, as driven by personal own ambition; and such things. And that is without any basis whatsoever. I mean, there are characterizations *ad hominem* without giving any particular basis or grounds for those accusations.

*Protracting Swedish process to give time for U.S process*

**RT** - Is it not fair to say that if there are seriously questions that need to be answered surely is correct that Julian Assange should stand trial?

In the U.S., the preparations for these trials are seeking a connection between WikiLeaks and Bradley Manning in terms of making Julian Assange accountable; that is what they are apparently looking after. And for that they need time. They need to prepare these materials. And for that, of course, it is highly convenient to keep Assange under arrest – and under the threat of the prospective of bring him here to Sweden, where he later he might be subject to an extradition petition.

**RT** - In the light of that, what pressure if any do you think the US might be putting on Sweden, and why?

Tom, the U.S. does not need to put any pressure on Sweden. Sweden is complying with U.S. and NATO without any pressure at all. The Defence Minister, Tolgfors, has openly said, “we love America”. And they really do, which is totally OK. But they are putting in jeopardy the interests of the Swedish nation by taking Sweden, for instance, to a war, which is not Sweden’s war — it is NATO’s war; by abandoning the Neutrality policy which was cherished not only by the Swedish nationals, but also by vast contingents of the people in the world. And *that* is the role that Sweden still could play in the international arena; and that is the thing that many of us would like to have re-established.

**RT** - On that the risk of the extradition of Julian Assange from Sweden, if so petitioned by the U.S., is actual and very high

*If* Julian Assange would be extradited to Sweden, he will be in Swedish territory to the highest degree: he will be incommunicado in a cell in Swedish territory. And many of us are concerned as to whether that is the ultimate reason why this process, this “legal process”, has been put forward: to obtain this possibility, of having Assange in Swedish territory from where he would be extradited elsewhere. See Note 141

141 Here it was a passage in the interview - not aired - where I disregarded arguments from Swedish scholars and officials putting the extradition of Assange as an “open question”, which will be proceed “according to the law”, to agreements with the UK, etc. All those verbal exercises
A lifeboat to democracy

RT - If we talk about WikiLeaks itself, and the documents. Some would say that the vast majority of documents revealed by WikiLeaks are harmless, nearly embarrassing. But there are others, many people would say that for example Sarah Pallin’s private emails should never have been leaked . . . How dangerous do you think leaking masses of documents like these could be?

I would believe instead that the disclosures made by WikiLeaks aim to reveal the secrets that actually belong to the people — that have elected those authorities which are abusing power by not telling the truth. And with that WikiLeaks is doing a huge favour to democracy. In my opinion WikiLeaks actually is sending a lifeboat to democracy. And democratic societies would instead be thankful for that effort and not punish WikiLeaks or its founder Julian Assange for he is providing those secrets behind abuses of power.

And these abuses of power are contained, for instance, in all that secrecy around the true motivations for important historical decisions that some countries have implemented. For instance, going to war by saying “we are going to war because of those weapons of mass destruction” – I mean, reasons that do not meet with the facts and things like that. Enormous tragedies have to be suffering by lots of people. What WL is doing is disclosing, exposing those kinds of secrets.

On Julian Assange ad-hominem

RT - Moving on, lastly, to the man himself, Julian Assange. A former computer hacker; many people says he is a bit of a puzzle, as a man. It’s a lot of discussion that he seems very unmoved by all the revelations he has revealed. Some people have gone further and said that his white hair, his look, his manners, well, some people have said they make him seem a bit strange. How do you think that all of this discussion could affect his chances of, in his eyes and in the eyes of the world, getting justice?

You are referring to a rather common technique used in terms of psychological war. He is obviously being subjected to all this ad-hominem and untruthful descriptions. I would personally disagree with all those things. I have that drastically contrast with what the praxis of Sweden is, when it is a matter of complying with U.S. wishes in those regards. I recalled the facts that since year 2000 to present, in all the cases (100 per cent) in which the prisoner was in Swedish territory, the extradition to the U.S. has been granted by Sweden. I also said that ultimately the extradition decision – regardless the juridical paraphernalia - is taken at a political level.
met Julian Assange only once, but during a time frame enough for me to have a completely different assessment that the one you are referring to. I would say that he is one of the most normal persons among of the most normal leaders or journalists or politicians I have met in my life. There is no sign of that paranoia thing that over and over again some journalists both in England and in Sweden are repeating. He is a liberationist and he will be in the memory, he will remain in the memory of the people on the side of a good cause; on the side of a human-rights cause, and on the side of getting the world better by rescuing democracy from the hands of the power-abusers.

**RT** - *Professor Ferrada de Noli, thank you very much.*

Thank you

OPEN LETTER TO THE PROSECUTOR-GENERAL OF SWEDEN

To the Prosecutor-General of Sweden
Mr Anders Perklev

Dear Prosecutor-General Anders Perklev,

Amidst these battered times for Sweden’s judicial reputation, few things would have been more revitalizing than a statement by the Attorney-General, setting the record straight on the international criticism concerning the mismanagement of the Julian Assange case.

However, your comment on the public stance of the Liberal Party’s judicial spokesperson Johan Pehrson MP, gravely risks the prestige of the Swedish legal system.

You stated: “It is remarkable that a parliamentarian openly criticises individual cases like this. It goes against the separation of power between legislators and the judiciary”. [i]

There have been many instances of political interference in this case by the Swedish government. For instance, the statements by Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt and the Foreign Minister Carl Bildt. Is it that you consider that the Montesquieu principle, [ii] that you have used as your main argument contains an exception regarding the governmental interference in an ongoing case?

On 11 February 2011, Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt stated in the DN and Aftonbladet newspapers, that Julian Assange had been indicted. He then went on to take a position that was biased in favour of the complainants in the case. Not only was this political interference in an ongoing case, but also it was based on untruths; Julian Assange has not been charged. The statement by the Prime Minister was:

“We have an independent judiciary which also in this case acted according to Swedish law. One has even public-indicted Julian Assange on allegations of rape”. And, “I can only regret that the rights and position of women weigh so lightly when it comes to this type of questions compared to other types of theories brought forward.” [iii]
On 15 August 2012, Göran Haglund, Swedish Minister of Social Affairs, told the Expressen newspaper: “Assange is a very coward person that does not dare to confront the charges against him”. And he added, “If he did the things he is accused of, I think one can call him a lowlife. He seems to be a miserable wretch.” [iv]

Considering your comments to Johan Pehrson MP, it is peculiar that the General Prosecutor Office did not issue a statement defending the “independence of the judiciary” from executive power? This type of selective behaviour creates a perception that the Swedish judiciary is not independent.

The principle of the separation of powers precludes the interference by the Legislative of the Judiciary, and vice versa. Is it appropriate, as Sweden’s Attorney-General, to publicly criticise Johan Pehrson MP for exactly the same behaviour that you exhibited? Why would a representative of the Judiciary try to inhibit an initiative by a member of the Legislature, which seeks to find a solution to this deadlocked case, that has become a serious political burden both domestically and internationally?

It is known that both the Ecuadorean government and Julian Assange would welcome the questioning of Julian Assange in London, which is standard Swedish praxis. Julian Assange has never refused to be questioned. However, he has stated that he feels there is a risk of being further extradited to the U.S.

Julian Assange’s concern is based on the fact that, in circumstances where someone has been sought for extradition by the U.S. government, and they were on Swedish soil, Sweden has granted every request.

The international community is well aware of this deadlock and the role Sweden is playing in blocking the resolution of the case. Please correct me if I’m wrong:

A. The Swedish prosecutor has refused to question Julian Assange in London and instead, for no apparent reason, requires him to come to Sweden, where he will be immediately held incommunicado. A state that would prevent normal contact with his lawyer.

B. Julian Assange, in an assessment that has been shared by the Ecuadorean government, has legitimate concerns regarding an onwards extradition from Sweden to the U.S. You must be aware that, according to well known Swedish praxis, this step – if it takes the form of an extraordinary rendition – does not need to be cleared by the Judiciary.

C. This situation could be immediately solved if the Swedish government extends a guarantee that Julian Assange will not be deported. If this were to happen, Julian Assange would be willing to be questioned in Sweden.
D. However, the government, for no tenable reason, refuses to extend these guarantees and ultimately these extradition decisions are the privilege of the government, not the Judiciary.

Against this backdrop, why would you consider it “strange” that Johan Pehrson MP, a member of the Justice Committee of the Swedish Parliament, is trying to find a solution to the current stalemate?

Many outside Sweden are concerned by the Swedish prosecutor’s refusal to question Julian Assange in London and the government’s refusal to issue a non-deportation guarantees, both of which are delaying the resolution of this case.

I believe this is either caused by political factors, or because the prosecutor does not have a legitimate case against Julian Assange. Either way, it is your responsibility to end this remarkable situation as soon as possible.

Yours Sincerely,

Professor Emeritus Marcello Ferrada de Noli

4 February 2014

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i. “Prosecutor slams politician’s comments on Assange case”. Swedish Radio, 3 Feb 2014.


Part II

The Trial By Media
Introduction

As previously reviewed reviewed in “This is Why” (in Part I of this book), Svenska dagbladet, a main Swedish newspaper, illustrated its 17 Feb 2011 article “Idyllic picture of Sweden is darkened” with a montage showing the notorious criminal Göran Lindberg – a world-reviled, convicted serial rapist (including the rape of a 14-year old child) – portrayed together with Julian Assange and his lawyer Mark Stephens. [see image in page A conspicuous columnist of the newspaper Aftonbladet refers 13 Feb 2011 to Julian Assange as “a paranoid idiot who refuses come to Sweden to confront trial”. The competitor newspaper, Expressen, describes 13 Feb 2011 in its cultural page “the sexual pleasure of Mr Assange is just an inescapable element of his severe compulsive needs that are beyond. . .”

The above is a sample of recent publications by four main Swedish newspapers. These media (DN, SvD, Expressen and Aftonbladet) have published a total of 802 articles on Julian Assange and WikiLeaks since the reports on the subject began in July 2010. To assess such reports I have
conducted an empirical and statistical analysis based in a consecutive sample of 103 articles corresponding to the total reports published in the last month-period ending 17 February 2011.

As an overview, the aim of the analysis was to test the notion “trial by the media” in the official case of Sweden against Assange. This is a serious complaint because it involves issues of human rights violations. In Sweden, this allegation of human rights violations has not been especially commented upon and is ignored by most of media. However, it is widely discussed in the rest of the world. The Australian Ambassador has recently conveyed a letter to the Swedish government containing a plea that Assange’s human rights should be respected in the case of an extradition to Sweden. This alleged public media trial together with top-government statements, as expressed by Assange lawyers, would have generated a nationwide, hostile situation for Julian Assange, who has yet to even be charged, heard or prosecuted by any Swedish Court.

I have done independent research stemming from that hypothesis. My goal has been to test whether the media-trial theory is valid in Sweden and how much empirical material exists beyond the lawyers’ professional assessment. I used a main parameter of inclusion versus exclusion of the following categories a) Objective reporting, b) Erroneous information or deployment of disinformation, c) Omission of relevant information, d) Personality descriptions ad-hominem. Further, a theme on censure of contributions critical to the mainstream thesis and exercised in the blog-linking process to the Swedish newspapers was also analysed.

The result was an overrepresentation of media articles with a non-objective reporting (56 percent) on issues around the accusations or the Court proceedings in London and particularly with a negative content towards Julian Assange as a person. A breakdown of this group shows that articles containing information mainly erroneous in content or deceiving in its formulation were 20 of the total articles in the sample. The articles omitting relevant information in the context of the article’s subject or with regard to the article’s heading – although such information was available or published by other media – was 36 percent of all articles.

Among the articles which referenced Julian Assange’s personal character or clearly implied features of his personality (forty percent of total articles), far more articles (72 percent) did so by using hostile, detrimental or aggressive terms in contrast with articles using positive terms (28 percent). When
comparing these variables, the statistical analysis showed a ratio of 0.38, pointing to a significant overrepresentation of negative assessments.

The analysis suggests a manifested hostility by the Swedish media against Assange and objectivity deficits in the news reports related to the case. This raises questions about the journalists’ professional culture and ethics, their disregard for the critical and investigative function of journalism, and their passivity or acquiescence towards press-information provided by authority. The results of the investigation raise also the question why Swedish journalists employed by traditional media act so uniformly.

Finally, I scrutinize whether the frequently claimed freedom of expression by Swedish newspapers can be compatible with censorship exercised by the media, by means of blocking opinions viewed as contradicting conventional wisdom, such as exposing reasons for Sweden’s official antagonism towards Assange and WikiLeaks. Who in the Swedish media is deciding to filter the links of articles to admit certain blogs and censure others? What are the criteria? Is it the newspaper publisher or the journalist who is authoring the newspaper article? Or is it the blog-search engine company providing the link from the blogosphere?

These questions arise from a recent article in Sweden by the prominent American writer and journalist Naomi Wolf (12/2). The main Swedish newspapers refused to link to her article, creating further international embarrassment for the Swedish media beyond the facts of the Assange case. Her article, published as a guest-contribution in Professors blog, analyzed in the main the police proceedings around the investigations on Julian Assange.

A main conclusion derived from this investigation is that such “trial by the media” does exist objectively, and in distinctly negative terms.

On the other hand, it was also noticeable in this investigation that some of the journalists, individually considered, scored high both in objective reporting and by a neutral characterization of Julian Assange. It should be also recognized that a number of other Swedish journalists and bloggers have reacted differently than those following the official line in the case Assange, and have contributed with critical posts or columns. There are also some important Web-based media publications such as Newsmill.se and Second-Opinion.se that in their pages have also published some critical or alternative analysis by a variety of authors. But open-minded, established publishers are few and their reach limited, especially when compared to the influence of mainstream media.

The psychosocial impact of a negative media campaign during implementation is difficult to assess nationwide. However, some useful parallels
could be drawn with regard to the associations between past similar Swedish media behaviour and incidence-measurements in Public Health, that is also mentioned in this article.

I. Background A: The “Duck Pond”

Referring to a particular political debate, the leader of the Social Democratic Party, Mona Sahlin, suggested recently that Sweden, being such a small country, could not have big political problems debated a long time. Instead, however, the truth might be the opposite: that Sweden’s big problem in reference to political debate is posed by the country’s small size. At the end, there is no real debate. This is possibly because in Sweden everybody within the political-cultural elite seems to know each other, or is related with each other for one reason or the other. All this produces a high “internal” mobility of journalists among publishing employers. Also, there are not many employers in Sweden. The consolidation of ownership in Sweden’s main newspapers reduces the number of owners basically to two: Bonnier (with the biggest share) and Schibsted. In its turn, this provides only one prevalent ideological perspective. These are the details:142

Dagens Nyheter is owned by Bonnier. Svenska Dagbladet is owned 99,4% by Schibsted. Aftonbladet is owned 49,9% by Schibsted. Expressen is owned by Bonnier. Kvällsposten by Bonnier. GT by Bonnier and Stockholm City by Bonnier. The Swedish News Agency TT is owned by “the big newspapers and media companies”- in other words by Bonnier and Schibsted.

The result is that a significant number of Swedish journalists, together with other important segments of the “cultural-elite” manpower, transfer from one point to another within a reduced perimeter in job availability. Also, the consolidation of ownership in the media results in a quite monolithic ideological perspective under which employed journalists produce news-articles and columns.

This is a phenomenon that Swedes sometimes refer as the “duck pond” (ankdammen). That term is also used extensively for other spheres of the Swedish political life. Being a little country, the relatively reduced cultural space which Swedish journalists inhabit naturally facilitates the coordination of the campaigns they are assigned to promote (See Prime-scandal below). However, the “Ankdammen” allegory refers also, and more concretely, to the particular feature in these campaigns in which one identical text will be repeated by

142 See above, Chapter ‘Journalistic Jealousy’ Or Politics, Or Both?, in Part I of this book.
different journalists in their published articles, allegorically “like ducks in a pond” (see down below the anti-Assange media campaign “Let’s talk about it”).

The above professional situation does not affect only low-ranking journalists. Unlike many other societies, the chief political-editor of a pro-government newspaper in Sweden can shift jobs and become chief-editor of the “opposition” newspaper. One day they may work in the state owned public-service media. The next day they work in private USA-owned PR corporations or agencies, or in so called think-tank organizations (e.g. Timbro). All of this is with no regard at all towards the political character of the assignment.

Here there is a concrete illustration: The recent “Prime-scandal” exposed in December 2010 showed that a main PR firm (Prime), run in Sweden by influential members of the social-democratic party, had an ongoing PR-assignment contracted in June by the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise “Svensk Näringsliv” (a business federation serving also as a national front organization of employers). The assignment, with a code name “Naturally grown,” was designed to last four years. The aim was to secretly manipulate the Social Democratic party towards supporting legislation advantageous to Näringsliv’s interest. This meant bringing a profit to international corporations and big private companies, with clear detriment to the public interests of the nation.

Let us observe the main aspect from a cultural-anthropological perspective about these aggravating political scandals in Sweden. The problem is not the confirmation that that such scandals DO happen in Sweden (even though it is best known abroad as a corruption-free society). The main problem is that no one really cares in Sweden about holding these people accountable. In the long run, everything in Sweden is social-consensus, and then forgiven and forgotten. No one gets a penalty for political-ethical misconduct in Sweden, not even a social reprimand. There is no Swedish law that would make politicians, or public servants, accountable to that extent.

This was clear in a spectacular and aggravating episode that concerned Assange and WikiLeaks last summer. Assange’s organization, WikiLeaks, disclosed the Swedish government’s involvement in secret agreements of strategic value with a foreign power (USA). This focused on systematic transfer of intelligence and sensitive data about the Swedish population. All this was done by the government and hidden from the Swedish Parliament at-large.

I have remarked elsewhere that, in any other country, this would have resulted in a media scandal, treason accusations regarding national interests, government failure, etc. In Sweden, however, nothing like that happened.
Instead, the media turned voraciously against the messenger that portrayed a reality that, apparently, no one wishes to confront. This sort of behaviour from the Swedish media could be described as “denial with projective identification”.

In truth, one of the few exceptions in the Swedish media’s behaviour on the episode described above was Dagens Nyheter publication (7/12 2010) of a debate article by professor Wilhelm Agrell (commented here in Second-Opinion). That was nearly the only one.

Would all that being because Swedes strive always to achieve “consensus” solutions, as colleague Agrell hypothesized? Or could it be instead because the ideological differences between Swedish journalists – mirroring the general panorama of Sweden in that regard – are not really that big, in which case, such differences are not ethically determined? Could it be because of the strong feeling of national loyalty that Swedes share makes them see the establishment’s newspapers as national institutions rather than politically minded private media networks? Or is that manifest national loyalty, in fact, social obedience brought about by alienation?

A similar phenomenon of uniform Swedish journalists’ reports was observed during the alarm, spread by the media in the beginning of the 2000’s, of a psychiatric pseudo-epidemic “caused” by a fake diagnosis given the name of “utbrändhet”. The effect was that Sweden health authorities ended in reporting the world highest incidence per capita of individuals on sick leave for psychiatric and mental problems – thanks to the pseudo diagnosis utbrändhet and the “epidemics” which ensued. Stress in Sweden has definitely not disappeared, at the contrary, but the “diagnosis” and the “epidemic” faded finally away.

In the end, Professors blogg demonstrated that the economic interests of the corporative pharmaceutical industry in marketing the use of new SSRI anti-depressive among Swedish psychiatrists, added to the profitable “rehabilitation” enterprises set up by the pseudo diagnosis inventors were, in fact, the real reason behind both the never scientifically-based diagnosis and the media campaign. And the people convinced they were sick?

A lesson from that tragic illustration is to understand how possible and feasible a manipulated mass-psychosis, totally beyond common sense, can be actualized among the Swedish population.

It cannot be by accident that the very same journalists who distinguished themselves at the established media in the irrational campaign defending the cultural validity of a scientifically nonexistent Swedish diagnosis (Sweden became the unique country in the world with such enormous spread
“epidemic”) are those who – like the case of Aftonbladet’s Joahanna Hildebrandt – now again and with much aggression, attack the person of Julian Assange with articles of extreme virulence (“a paranoid idiot who refuses come to Sweden to confront trial”). A new Swedish mass-psychosis seems to be ad portas, and it is undoubtedly a central piece in the contrived Trial by Media against WikiLeaks.

II. Background B: Sweden is not neutral and above all, Swedish media traditionally covers Swedish international disputes by plainly repeating the official line without question.

One main argument used by some Anglo-Saxon journalists focused on Sweden’s campaign against Assange and WikiLeaks is the notion of a pacific Sweden who is modern and above all neutral. An independent and neutral country such us Sweden would never run cases on behalf of superpower USA, it is suggested. For instance, Clarie Harvey in an article on the case Assange in the Daily Telegraph bases that assumption in Sweden being a “proudly independent nation that remained neutral even during World War II”.

Let us examine the facts about Swedish neutrality in World War II and in current times:

- Sweden was NOT that neutral during World War II. In actual fact, Sweden had a secret agreement with Nazi Germany which permitted all along the transit of German troops through Sweden in their way to occupied Norway. Prominent members of the Swedish establishment were Nazi or pro-Nazi. Sweden sold to Germany the iron that underpinned the weapon manufacturing in Nazi Germany.
- The current foreign policy of Sweden is OPENLY and actively pro-NATO. Sweden’s troops participate in the military occupation of Afghanistan under the command of USA military. During the Iraq invasion by USA troops, Sweden assisted with material and strategic aid in the bombing of Iraq shelters.
- Sweden has an ongoing strategic, military and political-police intelligence operation with the USA (the Pentagon, CIA and FBI). Among other things, this compromises sensitive data of the Swedish population, as disclosed by WikiLeaks.
- As recently revealed (February 2011) – also by WikiLeaks – Sweden currently actively exercises an aggressive diplomatic and foreign policy aimed to the destabilization of Russian’s geopolitical situation.
How all the above could possibly be regarded as “neutral” positions in international affairs is absolutely absurd.

Secondly, the issue of “Neutrality” between Nazi Germany and the Allies governments during the 30’s and the 40’s shall not to be solely regarded as a military or geopolitical issue. Equally important are the ideological aspects.

In this regard it should be noted that Sweden shared with Nazi Germany conceptions around racial biology. For instance, the oldest “research” institution in Europe was established at the University of Uppsala in 1922. It was not closed by Sweden before mitt fifties, a decade after the fall of Nazi Germany.

Thirdly, the international media journalists that base their reports from Sweden on the case of Sweden against Assange – and largely quote Swedish media articles – might not have considered that in Sweden the main media has a tradition of not contesting the official line provided by government. And the
same is seemingly the case of some Swedish journalists working as correspondents of international media in Sweden, as analyzed in my article in Second-Opinion (7/2, 2011).

Whether this phenomenon would be an implementation of established designs related to the country’s Psychological Warfare strategy, or a matter of simply loyalty from Swedes – including the media and its journalist – to their country in moments of international distress, I could possibly only speculate.

The fact is that this peculiar journalistic tradition – or absence of it – has several times in the past been the focus of international reporting on Sweden. One occasion was the riots in Gothenburg during the publicized visit of George Bush to the EU summit hosted by Sweden 2001. International journalists, who in vast numbers went to report on the event, wrote thereafter about that astonishing professional phenomenon, namely Swedish journalists not questioning the authorities during official press conferences, or that the media basically either reported uncommented government press releases or along the day modified their analyses to make them compatible with both the government version and the respective “consensus” generated by the protesters’ actions among all Swedish political parties (these reactions are mirrored nearly exactly in the case around Assange, viewed – although not yet publicly recognized – as an internationally embarrassing crisis).

One illustration of the above described professional docility towards the authorities in the reporting of the case Assange/WikiLeaks is given by this article by journalist Oscar Joulander in Expressen on September 8th, 2010 and provocatively titled, “Assange: I am the only victim”. In the article, the journalist reports an interview with the press secretary of the Swedish Foreign Office Anders Jörle. Jörle states the following:

– “They (USA) have not been in contact with us (officials at the Foreign ministry) through the official channels”

The journalist concludes and writes in his article:

“At the Swedish Foreign Office it is denied that they have been contacted by the USA”.

End of the story.

The journalist does not infer the obvious, that the secretary of the Foreign Office is not denying that contacts have occurred, although through other channels. But the journalist does not care to ask, or does not think in asking, or perhaps he did but the newspaper would not print that. We would not know. What we know is that in either case the journalist is NOT doing his professional job, and that is what this article is also about.
For as in the main part of contacts led to the agreements of the Swedish government with the USA, they have been “not through the official channels”. Otherwise, if those contacts are labelled “official”, the government is obliged to inform the Parliament, with the ensuing risk of making the talks part of the public domain. Is the journalist ignorant of that?

And here is where both the rationale of WikiLeaks, as well as the interest of the Swedish government to silence the organization, is best understood. As noted above (Background B), WikiLeaks disclosed one of such unofficial talks between the CIA/FBI and the Swedish government. Those talk resulted in an agreement between the two governments for the implementation of intelligence operations in the form of transfer of information from Sweden to the USA. And the Swedish government, far more that the USA government (USA government and policies are predictable, and strategically open) cannot afford that these leaks should continue. Assange has to be stopped, be put out of his productive track. And some wish to even punish him, or simply kill him. To reach any feasible end in that regard, however, in the case of a political celebrity as Julian Assange it is first necessary to kill his character. And here is where the smearing operation enters the scene.

III. The trial by media against Assange

One of the serious accusations put currently forward against Sweden is that the Swedish media would have already passed judgment and sentence on Julian Assange, in conjunction with public partisan declarations of the Swedish government on behalf of one of the sides in the allegations, still not treated at any court. This issue has been put forward also by some British lawyers, as the Swedish public have been informed by the media during the past weeks and others. In fact, the Swedish government had received over a week ago – and withheld from the public – a communication from the Australian government raising concern on whether Julian Assange would get a fair trial in case he would be extradited to Sweden. The letter, only in form of excerpts, was put in the media first only on February 17th 2011. The information when the letter from the Australian Embassy arrived to the Swedish government is concealed.

The four main newspapers in Sweden are Dagens Nyheter (DN), Svenska Dagbladet (SvD), Expressen (Expr) and Aftonbladet (AB). From the time these newspapers started to report on the Assange case until February 17, 2011, they have published altogether N= 802 articles (DN n= 194, SvD n= 213, Expr n= 184, AB n= 230). The material here analysed correspond to all consecutive articles published in the last period of 17 January – 17 February 2011. The
period was selected mainly to reflect the current, actual trend. Besides, the article-flow increased in the period partly due to media covering of the proceedings in the London Court.

The material consisted of 103 consecutive articles published by the main newspapers – both in the print version and on-line – during the indicated period of January 17th – February 17th 2011 (DN n=24, SvD n=31, AB n= 32, Expressen n= 16). Drop-out cases N= 13 (DN n=2, SvD n= 7, AB n=1, Expressen n= 3). Criteria for drop out cases were a) article-links corresponding to video clips, b) articles not dealing in the main with Assange, c) a case of dead link. A resulting total of 90 articles were considered in the statistical analysis. The distribution of the material per media and variables studied as follows:

Table 1. Types of character descriptions about Julian Assange in articles of main Swedish newspapers (Period 17 Jan – 17 Feb 2011). Categories, A: Neutral or absent, B: Mainly hostile, C: Mainly sympathetic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Articles n=</th>
<th>A Absent or mainly neutral</th>
<th>B Mainly supportive</th>
<th>C Mainly hostile</th>
<th>Rate Supportive/Hostile*</th>
<th>Hostility rank**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SvD</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exp</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOT AL</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.38</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rate Supportive/hostile: minus value 1.0= predominantly hostile  
**Hostility rank: 1= most hostile, 4= less hostile

The assessments in the variables A, B, and C were also measured in regard to the correspondence between content and heading of the article analysed.

Table 2. Objective VS non-objective content in the articles of Swedish main newspapers on the case Assange. Period 17 Jan – 17 Feb 2011
Table 3. Assessment-categories distributed by media

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Categories</th>
<th>DN Percent of 22 articles</th>
<th>Svd Percent of 24 art</th>
<th>Exp Percent of 13 art</th>
<th>AB Percent of 31 art</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective reporting</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erroneous information / disinformation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omission of relevant information</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In further detail, a comparison of the assessed categories for each newspaper (see Table 3 and Fig 1) shows that Aftonbladet had the highest representation of objective reporting (52% among all AB articles), followed by DN (45%), Expressen (38%) and Svd (37%). With regard to omission of relevant – otherwise available – information in the articles analysed, DN had
the highest representation of articles assessed to have omitted determinant/relevant information for the subject reported (45%) followed by Svd (42%) and Expressen (22%). On the other hand Aftonbladet had the highest representation of erroneous information (26%).

Fig.1. Distribution of the assessed categories among the four media comprised in the sample.

V. “Let’s talk about it”

A further issue that needs to be investigated is one of macro-campaigns organized by Swedish journalists around the character assassination of Julian Assange. One of these campaigns had the name of “Let’s talk about it” (Prata om det).

A woman, with the profession of journalist, lead the Swedish public to believe that certain factors around the Assange case had elicited her idea of inviting – via so called twittering – the open discussion of personal experiences related to sexual offences. The “invitation” was rapidly publicized in the traditional and social media and ended with a massive Twitter campaign.

In actual fact, instead of being the spontaneous reaction of one woman – as deceivingly announced in the Swedish media – the initiative was from the beginning a coordinated operation initiated by a number of journalists, whom are now suspected of being friends of one of the nominal accusers of Julian Assange.

VI. Censorship

Naomi Wolf is a world reknowned author and a liberal-progressive political activist, as well distinguished in the intellectual leadership of the Feminist
movement. Her biographers have identified her as the "lead spokesperson of the third wave of the feminist movement" after the publication in 1991 of *The Beauty Myth*.

Naomi Wolf has also recently authored well-known analyses on the Assange case. Her opinion on issues around this case is widely quoted and duly respected also on the fact that Naomi has 26-years experience in the supportive management of rape victims. This has given her considerable experience. In other words, she knows what she is talking about.

Wolf’s opinions have, however, met a solid barrier in the Swedish establishment in control of the public debate, particularly the media. Her theses are, beyond an intellectual-argument confrontation, simply characterized as hostile to the Swedish rape legislation, as put forward in Svenska dagbladet (SvD), or scorned in the Swedish blogosphere. Naomi Wolf’s analyses infuriated also Swedish politicians such as the former chairperson of the Swedish Vänsterpartiet (formerly the Communist Party) Gudrun Schyman, and later on chair of the Feminist Initiative party, who wrote a column about it in Newsmill.

Sweden, as mentioned in the background of this article, is a small country as well with these particularities in which:

a) Ideological issues are not paramount and differences most often disappear in a “Swedish consensus”,

b) Journalists are professionally close and interact in the same reduced professional arena (the above described “duck-pond” phenomenon) independently of their employment status, which include the freelance journalists,

c) There is a collective tradition of chauvinist-like reaction, across all political/ideological allegiances, when international criticism is seen as a threat to basic Swedish institutions, Swedish values (included juridical, moral, and in general all the society’s supra-structural manifestations) or the idiosyncratic selfesteem of the nation.


Among other matters, the article mentioned Karl Rove’s potential involvement in the Swedish case against Assange (described here).

Her column in *Professors blogg* had a huge impact among Swedish blog-readers. The site Bloggar.se picked her column Feb. 12 to be its top-
recommended reading on the Julian Assange theme. Knuff.se also cited the article in its front page that day.

Yet some in the Swedish media apparatus objected to the article spreading the possibility that Rove might be relevant to the Assange case, or even to Sweden’s governing Moderate Party. Roland Poirier Martinsson – a Swedish right-wing political columnist (Svenska dagbladet) formerly based in the USA, and who affirms he was the one that invited Rove to Sweden – issued the following appeal in an email about Noemi Wolf’s publication in Professors blogg:

“it would be nice if we did not see this spreading in the Swedish blogosphere” ["det vore trevligt om vi slapp se den spridas i den svenska bloggosfären"].

Poirier Martinsson’s email referred above was published in makthavare.se, as an appendix- commentary to the post “Naomi Wolfe: Karl Rove arbetar åt moderaterna”. The email is said to be addressed to makthavare.se’s publisher Andreas Henriksson (seen here in a picture with Rove published in Henriksson’s blog). The wrong spelling name “Wolfe” would have also eventually helped to inhibit a successful searching of a reference to her article.

Also, the linking of Wolf’s article to the main Swedish newspapers as Dagens Nyheter, Svenska Dagbladet (SvD), Aftonbladet and Expressen, was further denied.

Because the linking process did not function as normally for these articles as they normally have for years worked for Professors blogg, I decided to phone from Italy Karin Thurfjell, the journalist of Svenska dagbladet who authored the article which I had tried unsuccessfully to link Wolf’s contribution. I had chosen particularly Thurfjell’s article first because, in my opinion, it is one of the best, objective and balanced news-articles, written in Sweden on the Assange case connected to the risks posed to Sweden by the international-wide criticism.

The journalist said she did not know anything about the problem and referred me to SvD web-redaction. After several calls and emails, the head of this unit, Johan Silfversten Bergman, finally communicated to me that my request was beyond their ability to meet because the (links) “selection is done purely technical and it is something we cannot direct” (“Detta urval sker rent tekniskt och är inget vi kan styra”).

Then, I sent an email directly to journalist Karin Thurfjell regarding SvD’s published policy about news-suggestions from the readers. I asked her to consider the information and analysis provided by Naomi Wolf on the
investigation process about the case Assange in Sweden (as they were of public interest), giving to the journalist the articles’ links. Karin Thurfjell never replied. At that point, I was unaware of the public appeal to blockade Naomi Wolf’s article in the blogosphere done by Poirier Martinson (the 2008 host of Karl Rove’s stay in Sweden). Therefore, I still assumed the problem to be due to a technical error. So, I repeated in detail the Wolf article in yet a new blog post in Professors blog, and I posted that link again to the newspaper’s article. This time, I tried to link it also to other articles on the subject Assange that were currently in the Swedish media, including in Dagens Nyheter (DN).

I call DN afterwards with the same questions about the malfunctioning link of Wolf’s article from the DN-articles. They suggested I send my question per email and assured me that I would get a written answer (per email), the day after at the latest. DN never replied. By then, I had published in Professors blog a new guest-column by Andrew Kreig, the prominent Washington-based attorney, journalist, and human rights advocate. Kreig’s article was a newly updated material based in his research on the alleged connection Rove/Sweden under the title “Karl Rove’s Swedish Connections: The Controversy And The Facts”. I repeated the usual link-procedure and tried to link the article to publications at SvD, DN and Expressen. The link containing this new article touching upon the issue on Rove was again not accepted.

The linking system used by the above mentioned Swedish newspaper is run by a company called Twingly.se (or Twingly.com). Martin Källström, Twingly’s Chief Executive Officer, wrote the following in addressing a question by blogger Hanna Lävquist, as given in her post:

“The newspapers which are connected to Twingly get reports from their readers if the content of a blog is inadequate. When such report arrives in Twingly’s administration-gear, the “moderator” (newspaper’s Web-controller) intervenes and looks into the blog’s content. . .” “You have a serious and good blog, I cannot think that some newspaper would blockade your article.”

In the above phrase “some newspaper would blockade your article” Twingly unequivocally admits that a Swedish newspaper would exercise censure against the publications whose content are deemed politically inappropriate. The question is still who had authored the request for censuring both Naomi Wolf’s and Andrew Kreig’s articles on the theme Karl Rove, Assange and Sweden, published in the Swedish based Professors blog?
VII. Conclusion

The statements by Julian Assange’s lawyers in London on a Trial by the Media implemented in Sweden against their client are in this investigation sustained with facts.
ANATOMY OF AN UNTRUTHFUL SCOOP: 
SWEDEN’S PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE 
AGAINST WIKILEAKS, AND THE POLITICAL 
CASE VS. JULIAN ASSANGE

I had not yet dusted off my gloves from having dissected all possible parts of the ludicrous “scoop” of yesterday’s Expressen, when I received in my box a series of similar (in purpose) articles published in other Swedish media – as though from an assembly line.

In the end, the one and only lesson to be drawn from of today’s psychosocial anatomy journey became: WikiLeaks is enormously needed. Especially in Sweden.

We really need the truth to be told, the corruption marked, we need to trust in the printed word and that honour is restored. In other words, this new demonstration of anti-journalism by the Swedish tabloid press brings about no other than a new legitimation of the WikiLeaks message and struggle.

WikiLeaks it is needed more than ever; for only reliable information can cure and prevent decent people of this at times pharisaic journalism which does not represent Swedish professional journalism at large.

In mid January 2012 unusual demonstrations were held in main cities of Sweden where protesters claimed the resignation of Foreign minister Carl Bildt. The reasons were not only his management of the foreign affairs of Sweden but also for his involvement in the company Lundin Oil.

143 “WikiLeaks: Carl Bildt är USA informatör”. Expressen, 22 Feb 2012
144 ”Demonstrationer mot Carl Bildt”. SvD, 14 Jan 2012.
Nevertheless, this event of asking publicly a minister’s resignation through street demonstrations is absolutely unusual in Sweden. Moreover, in “consensus Sweden”, politicians are rarely accountable.

The unique social-political behaviour represented by the above-mentioned protests had to be managed with unique measures. At the time, an intensive ad-hominem campaign was waged in the Swedish press against Julian Assange, accused among other “anti-Sweden” behaviour of have “blackmailed Sweden”. The real reason being instead the exposures by the WikiLeaks’ Diplomatic Cables that referred to Swedish ruling elites. Nevertheless, Julian Assange was a “natural” target in the diversion manoeuvre of taking the attention away from the massive protests against Sweden’s “flag ship” Carl Bildt.

In this chapter a) I review the incongruences in the Expressen article’s content, and as well I comment recent others articles in this seemingly offensive, such as the SvD article,\(^\text{146}\) and the anti-Assange piece authored by Ulrika Knutson, president of the Swedish Publicists’ Association,\(^\text{147}\) and that I have commented elsewhere in a two-fold analysis.\(^\text{148}\) The easy identification of the common codes and convergent themes in these and other pieces articles or broadcasts concentrated during the period analysed, makes the anti-WikiLeaks operation by the establishment media self-evident; b) I explain such offensive by the media in the context of a

\(^{146}\) “Visselblåsarsajt kämpar I motvind”, SvD, 22 Feb 2012

\(^{147}\) Ulrika Knutson. “Assange” ingen Robin Hood”. Journalisten.se, 14 Feb 2012

\(^{148}\) M. Ferrada de Noli. “Journalister till tjänst i krigföringen mot Assange, och mot hederlig journalistic”. Professorsblogg, 17 Feb 2012
psychological-warfare strategy, that – with focus in a chauvinist heightening of national sentiment – the Swedish government has resorted to in dealing with the WikiLeaks potential; c) I examine the relationships between the discussions of legal procedures of the “case”; the timing in the operation intending to decimate WikiLeaks economically; and the preparations of a most possible further-extradition; d) I explain this case in the context of Sweden foreign-policy towards the US; and e) I suggest a fact-based explanation regarding the causes behind both of the offensives and their deemed collapse.

Introduction

On the eve of the extraditions judgements in London, the Swedish mainstream media has produced a multiple barrage of articles on WikiLeaks and on the person of its founder, editor and journalist Julian Assange. The offensive, never before assayed with such degree of seemingly coordination or impetus – and which contrasts with a nearly total silence in Sweden on such themes during the past months – was initiated with a piece by the very President of the Swedish Publicists’ Association in Journalist.se, followed by a remarkable “scoop” in Expressen, and almost simultaneously by another vilifying piece in an on-line site called Nyheter24. Main quotidien Svenska Dagbladet had also articles reproducing and/or referring (2) to the same Expressen’s information.

Indeed, – even the state owned National Television, SVT, broadcast on the same day the same untruthful reports, and with the very same false details, in the principal news program Rapport. In the SvT News site, the State-owned Televison network run an article headed “WikiLeaks planning a smear-campaign against Sweden”. Of course, the National Broadcasting Radio (SR) in the main P1 Channel followed suit. Other Swedish publications – such as Aftonbladet and Dagens Media.se – ensued with an instant echoing of the “news”. Dagens Media headed “WikiLeaks initiate battle against Sweden”.

150 ”WikiLeaks trovärdighet sagas efter attacken mot Bildt”. Nyheter 24, 22 Feb 2014.
151 ”WikiLeaks: Utrikesminister Carl Bildt är hemlig USA-införmatör”. SvD, 22 Feb 2012
153 ”Påstådda nya uppgifter från Wikileaks om Bildt, den kristna fastans återtåg och biografmaskinisten som kommer ut ur mörkret.” SR, 22 Feb 2012
154 ”WikiLeaks: ‘Carl Bild är informatör åt USA’, Aftonbladet, 22 Feb 2012
155 ”WikiLeaks tar strid mot Sverige”. Dagensmedia.se, 22 Feb 2012 [09.31].
For its part, Dagens Nyheter made mockery of WikiLeaks as a news source in a text by Viktor Barth-Kron.156

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media</th>
<th>Headline</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Publication Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expressen</strong></td>
<td>“WikiLeaks: Carl Bildt is a U.S. informer”</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>07:48 or before *</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SvT</strong></td>
<td>“WikiLeaks is planning smear-campaign against Sweden”</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>07:48</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SR</strong></td>
<td>“Alleged information on Bildt from WikiLeaks”</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>After 07:48 *</td>
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<td><strong>Aftonbladet</strong></td>
<td>“WikiLeaks: ‘Carl Bild is an informer to the U.S.’”</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>After 07:48 *</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DagensMedia</strong></td>
<td>“WikiLeaks initiating battle against Sweden”</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>09:31</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SvD</strong></td>
<td>“WikiLeaks: Foreign minister Carl Bildt is a secret U.S. informer”</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>10:09</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DN</strong></td>
<td>(“From the ‘Tin foil hat’ site WikiLeaks”)“Unconfirmed reports till sources indicating…”</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>10:37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nyheter 24</strong></td>
<td>“WikiLeaks credibility debunked after attack against Bildt”</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>16:07</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SvD</strong></td>
<td>Whistlebowing site fighting an uphill battle</td>
<td>22 Feb 2012</td>
<td>21:27</td>
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* [Exact time of the 22 Feb 2012 publication not given]

156 “Obekräftade uppgifter till källor indikerar”. DN, 22 Feb 2012 [10:37]
The series of articles and broadcasts by this apparently joint operation of the State media and mainstream corporative media bear recognizable similar characteristics. Either they refer in the content of the misinformation to non-existent operations ascribed to the organization WikiLeaks, to false and completely made-up statements attributed to the WikiLeaks spokesman, or give an account of events in reference to the current status of the organization WikiLeaks that utterly distort the facts. Unlike previous “scoops” on these issues, a remarkable feature to observe in this present operation is that none of these articles mentioned above have been simultaneously presented in English, indicating that the target of such misinformation bombardment is exclusively the domestic public, Sweden. In this regard – viewing such compact media action from a psychosocial perspective – it appears as a classical psychological-warfare operation aimed to strength nationalistic sentiment and domestic support for the authorities in the case “Sweden VS Assange“. 157

The Sweden = Bildt = Sweden trick

Further, in the centre of such fabricated events, the media campaign positions meticulously the name of Sweden’s former Prime Minister Carl Bildt, now the minister of Foreign Affairs, portraying him – in that role – as a victimized figure of invented “WikiLeaks” upcoming attacks. There was not a single word about him being an unpopular politician among many Swedes nowadays, this judging from the fact his resignation has been repeatedly demanded through – for Sweden, unusual – people’s public demonstrations – actually been held in the main cities of Sweden.158

If there were any doubt about the orchestrated features in this “for the Nation” campaign (actually made-up on behalf of troubled right-wing Nation’s politicians), the right-wing Foreign Minister Carl Bildt Tweeted from London while the machines that printed right-wing Expressen in Stockholm were still warm:

Update 25 February: The twittering on WikiLeaks by the Foreign Minister of Sweden

157 Site ”Justice for Assange”, http://www.swedenversusassange.com/
158 ”Protesters question Carl Bildt as Foreign Minister”. The Local, 15 Jan 2012.
Please note that Carl Bildt formulates the text above a) using “they” instead of “Expressen”; seemingly, deliberately omitting it is in fact Expressen the source creating, writing, and publishing about “smear campaign”, b) following, the reader is misleading to conclude that “they” is referred to the organization WikiLeaks.

Incidental using of such “dirty tricks” is in my opinion very aggravating:

In the first place because such Twitter user presents himself as Foreign Minister of Sweden (see image at right, from Twitter); instead of giving, for instance, his private academic title. The situation described here would signify that Carl Bildt is messaging on behalf of the Government of Sweden. Situation for me previously unknown. It is like if I, instead of saying in my Twitter presentation I am Professor Emeritus or PhD in Psychiatry, I would benefit my personal opinions by stating that I am a Scientific Member of the Swedish Ethical Committee for Research (in fact I am, in Uppsala), which is an appointment given to my by the Swedish Government. It is not my private academic title.

Secondly, because such Foreign Minister of Sweden would be, apparently, deceivingly giving the impression to his 101 756 Tweetter followers (and the public, particularly the Swedish public) that WikiLeaks would have plans such organization would describe as “a smear campaign against Sweden”. And this would be simply slander. And this would make a respectable Foreign Minister of Sweden a simple Internet slander spreader.

And all that makes in fact WikiLeaks the target of such campaigns from the part of the Foreign Minister of Sweden; and not the other way around, as seemingly the Foreign Ministry of Sweden intend the Swedish people to believe.

The fact described above makes further Tweets on the issue by Foreign Minister Carl Bildt equally outrageous. He asks now in a provocative manner, when, or if, or whether WL would “dare” to release the “smear campaign” “against Sweden”
Alleged by whom? This is something the *Foreign Minister of Sweden* should be asking Expressen, since it is Expressen and NOT WikiLeaks which have come out to the public with such asseverations. But of course Bildt – and/or the strategists behind him entirely know this. They are of course not directing their tweets to Wikileaks; they are really twittering to the gallery, in fact they are addressing the Swedish public. Following, Bildt publishes the same day of the Expressen’s “scoop” (22 February) in his blog a post in Swedish he headed “Smutskastningskampanj” (“Smear campaign”) pointing out that the “target” is Sweden. And he quotes the Expressen article, “WikiLeaks planning massive smear campaign against Sweden” (“WL planerar en massiv smutskastningskampanj mot Sverige”). And so the reader is referred to the Expressen article where – already in the heading – it is announced that the campaign has as main target: Carl Bildt!

Why would the Swedish establishment’s media indulge in such an ostensibly desperate operation? What does this have to do with the psychological-warfare design of the Swedish authorities in managing the PR crisis of Sweden, looking for scape-goats regarding the poor management of the “Assange case”? These items will be treated further in this series. In the meantime the reader is referred to *This is Why*.

*The made-up “smear campaign” summarized*

The sensationalist weight in the false scoop is placed in the following: “According to sources in WikiLeaks”, “corroborated by the organization spokesman Kristinn Hrafnsson”, “the organization WikiLeaks plans to launch a damaging massive smear attack against Minister Carl Bildt, and against Swedish institutions”. “WikiLeaks organization against the Kingdom of Sweden”
Dagens.se summarized in “WikiLeaks wages war against Sweden” [Wikileaks tar strid mot Sverige] what this alleged “campaign from Wikileaks” would consist of:

- “Releasing a document disclosing Foreign Minister Carl Bildt as a U.S. informer”
- “Releasing of other documents regarding the Swedish Government“
- “Widespread campaign for the boycotting of Swedish products“
- “Actions against Swedish embassies and consulate offices”

These are instead the facts:

**Fact 1.**

The resignation of Bildt has been repeatedly demanded through Swedish people’s public demonstrations during the last month – in fact, several anti-Bidt demonstrations have been held in the main cities of Sweden. Would Expressen imply that it is WikiLeas the organizer of such massive protests?

Manoeuvrings of the right-wing media such as these of Expressen, Svenska dagbladet and of the State Television – aimed to bring through fake means national support to an alleged “Bildt, victim of a slander attack” – will not rescue him from the criticism of the Swedish public or international opinion.

**Fact 2.**

No such statement has been given to Expressen or any other media by WikiLeaks spokesman Kristinn Hrafnsson or, for that matter, by any WL official. This was firmly and clearly stated by Wikileaks the very same day of Expressen’s false scoop, February 23, 2012. Quote:

”No WikiLeaks officials have spoken to Expressen.”

**Fact 3.**

Kristinn Hrafnsson is – to the best of my knowledge – the only official spokesperson of WikiLeaks. There is no spokesperson of WikiLeaks in Sweden. Kristinn Hrafnsson has never been in Sweden.

**Fact 4.**

To the best of my analysis, the organization WikiLeaks led by editor and journalist Julian Assange is not behind any hostile action, or preparations for such alleged hostile actions against Sweden, its government, its people, products, etc. Swedish journalists should be instead very carefully in distinguishing between independent supporters and the organization WikiLeaks. Only official spokespersons for WikiLeaks can speak for WikiLeaks. The rest is purely slander and hearsay.
Fact 5.

The organization WikiLeaks has never been known for managing internal communications by means of “internal memos” or documents of that kind. If so, that would have been divulged long time ago by so-called conspicuous former members of middle directive ranks in the organisation. It is important to remember that the Swedish press and state media have already exhausted all means of getting information from those individuals, who have been interviewed extensively by the Swedish media.

Fact 6.

Julian Assange has never refused to comply with any request of interrogation from the Swedish prosecutors. He did not “flee” Sweden. He has been available for such questioning all the time he was in Sweden, as well as now in London. He is not a fugitive. In fact he is currently under arrest -. And has been under arrest for approximately 500 days at the request of the Swedish authorities.

Regarding the “Assange case”, the only people constantly embarrassing Sweden and spoiling its international reputation are some heartless Swedish politicians, some unprofessional journalists, and some biased investigators intervening in the legal process.

Dissecting Expressen

According to own tradition, Expressen launched to day its customary scoop for the season. And for us to keep this notorious tradition in mind, Expressen reminds by listing in a box placed beside the main article, the previous and equally dubious scoops (see image below).

For instance, with regard to “Scoop N2”: Expressen – which is a right-wing tabloid of the Swedish establishment’s press – convinced the world in March 2011 it had a breaking-news “scoop” in the Assange case. The paper reported that the police officer Irmeli Krans who interrogated one of the Assange-accusers was a friend of the main accuser-instigator Anna Ardin. However, everybody who cared to read the proceedings of the police investigation already knew this fact. So it was simply one of the many irregularities in the case ignored by the mainstream Swedish media, much like the continuing cover-up of the rigged documentary about Julian Assange broadcast the State-owned National Television, SvT 1.

So the question remains why Expressen would have decided to publish “the scoop”. Professors blogg’s interpretation is simple.
Expressen’s so called “scoop” No2 it was apparently made-up in such fashion to create an alibi, an exception, within an overall cover-up that otherwise is performed by the Swedish mainstream media in regard to the Assange affair.

The trick consisted in showing now “anti-official”, “critical investigative journalism”, through “breaking news” but referred to facts already known by the legal teams and prosecutor of the case, and therefore in no possible way it would alter the course of events.

Why? The story broke at a time when the Swedish-media behaviour had been the focus of worldwide attention because of the Assange verdict in London ordering his extradition. Further, the only element admitted by Judge Riddle regarding the Assange’s defence right was the judge’s reference to the hostility against Assange from the Swedish press. This was also the main content of my witness report submitted by Assange’s lawyers to the London court, which was based in research summarized in Newsmill (“Professor: Medierapporteringen om Assange är osaklig och likriktad”) and published in full text here in Professors blogg (“Does Sweden Inflict Trial by Media against Assange?”).
Professors blogg’s *alibi-hypothesis* also derives support from the fact that Expressen published its “scoop” simultaneously in English – which is very unusual for Expressen and most others in the Swedish media. This would mean that a primarily goal was to counteract international opinion.

*Expressen “reporting” from the Foreign Ministry*

When it comes to the Assange/Wikileaks case, the poor quality of journalistic professionalism Expressen exercises in reporting events by the right-wing government – has been evident since the beginning. Consider, for instance, the following piece, “Assange: I am the only victim”, authored by Expressen’s journalist Oscar Joulander. In the article, the journalist reports an interview he had with Anders Jörle, the press secretary of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs — headed by yes Carl Bildt.

Jörle states, according to Expressen:

– “They (U.S.) have not been in contact with us (Foreign Ministry) through the official channels”.

The journalist concludes in the article:

– “At the Swedish Foreign Office it is denied than they have been contacted by the USA”.

End of story.

The journalist does not infer the obvious, that the secretary of the Foreign Office is *not denying* that contacts have occurred, although through other channels. But the journalist either does not care to or think to ask or, perhaps, he did but the newspaper would not print that portion of the article. We cannot know. What we do know is that in either case the journalist is NOT doing his professional job, and that is what this article in *Professors blogg* is also about.

Similarly as above, the main part of contacts that led to the agreements of the Swedish government with the U.S. have been handled through unofficial channels. The reason for using unofficial channels, for instance in the case of extraordinary renditions to U.S. of arrested individuals in Sweden (operations for which Sweden received sanctions by UN for violations of the Absolute Ban on Torture) – is that, if those contacts are labelled “official”, the government would be obliged to inform the Parliament, with the ensuing risk of the talks entering the public domain.

*Asking the source for confirmation?*
For many Scandinavians, the Finnish President Mauno Koivisto will always be remembered for his wise, dignified and staunch opposition to a vassal NATO membership. Yet, for many journalists, he will be remembered for his irritation over the constant interpretations about his statements on the issue. Eventually, the publication Political Journalists (Politiikan toimittajat) report “1984 President Koivisto forbidden journalists to interpret his speech and statements”. I remember he said, approximately, “Why do journalists keep saying ‘we think the President said’ this or that. Why not ask me instead? Only I can best interpret what I have actually said,” He concluded short and eloquently, in the fashion of the great Finns.

Yet in the above example of statements on foreign policy situations, it was a matter of what Finnish journalists have interpreted about statements been made. Some Swedish journalists instead do not even worry about interpretations; No, no, they will go straight to making up suitable statements.

And if people would ask the journalists, as they surely have been asked during all this day, 21 of February, what the WikiLeaks spokesman would have meant with “launching a smear campaign against Sweden Carl Bildt”, they had already printed their answer, “we do not need to, we have a source . . .”

There are not such sources from within WikiLeaks. That has to be stated clearly.

And Swedish mainstream media have to make up their minds. Either – as they say to the Swedish readers - WikiLeaks has become a poor organization, abandoned by all and with no money, etc., and – as they say – nearly every staff has left Julian Assange; and, as they say, no one is whistleblowing for WikiLeaks any longer. In this case there are no funds for such campaigns, no manpower to operate them, no new secrets to disclose because there are no new secrets, and no secret source-individuals left at the top for sharing strategies with “friendly” Expressen. As we say in Sweden, eller hur? (n’est-ce pas? or what?).

In fact and truth the above description about WikiLeaks is purely argumentative; it is not the real situation of WikiLeaks, at all. The support for their struggles remains unabated, as do sympathies for its founder Julian Assange.
Foreign minister of Sweden Carl Bildt wakes up from his post-WikiLeaks twittering nightmare and discovers instead a sunny and pleasant Stockholm. Spring in Sweden has always been a peculiar and paradoxical phenomenon. It can be suddenly indecisive, one minute it is cold and the next one can be warm. It is beautiful but brief – “as human love”, [1] Hamlet would say. Expectations cultivated in long winters run way more dramatic than in southern latitudes.

Now that the careful spring makes its uncertain debut in the Swedish latitude, we are reminded of the fragility of human understanding, of the easiness in which rulers and trolls can make prevail the ideological alienation, the misinformation-based assumptions, the prejudices, etc. such is the case of the recent state and mainstream media campaign directed to the Swedish public and designed to confound us about what WikiLeaks and its founder and editor Julian Assange, have really said and stand for. Would this anti-WikiLeaks media campaign – a campaign that have presented Carl Bildt as the victim he is not – have a collateral aim of trying to save minister Bildt from the increasing critic on the Sudan/Lundin affair? Or which would be the reasons behind this compact chauvinistic media endeavour?

"The overall function of PSYOP [Psychological Operations, also referred as Psychological-warfare] is to cause selected foreign audiences to take actions favorable to the objectives of the United States and its allies or coalition partners.” (“Doctrine for Joint Psychological Operations”, Publication prepared under the direction of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 2003)

Introduction
New escalating events in this media campaign have produced changes in the itinerary of this series. I start commenting in this section the News & Reportage-in-deph program SvT Aktuellt (of the State owned National Television Network) of yesterday 29 February. The broadcast – seen here in SvT Play – not only devoted a considerable space to the unrestrained smearing of WikiLeaks and Assange we have witnessed these days in Sweden; It publicly formulated defamatory accusations, never heard before (Further details and transcripts given in chapter “Sweden’s Plan Z – Phase 6”, explained down below):

- Wikileaks founder and editor Julian Assange is accused of exercising plain blackmail towards Sweden;
- WikiLeaks is accused of having from the beginning an agenda consisting targeting principally the U.S. and allies, while neglecting disclosures of Russia and China archives;
- Further about the Swedish media campaign “WikiLeaks anti-Bildt conspiracy” — that the rest of Swedish media have been reproducing as “According to Expressen”: The State owned Svt escalates now forward and gives the false report simply, “According to WikiLeaks”!
- This, in spite of the clearest declaration -strongest in terms and highly publicized - made by the WikiLeaks Editor-in-chief himself, directly to Expressen’s journalists at the internationally visited Press Conference on Stratfor (Global Intelligence Files):


  Setting the record straight:

  WikiLeaks as an organization has never said it has information on Carl Bildt that would cause the fall of the Foreign Minister or the collapse of the Swedish government. For that matter WikiLeaks has never threaten to attack Sweden or Foreign Minister Bildt; Further, WikiLeaks has denied it has such plans or internal documents, PM or the like, containing such “plans”.

  About the concrete issue of Carl Bildt being “informant” of the USA: to the best of my knowledge, the only public reference that exists is the response of Julian Assange to a question in an extraordinary interview by the Rolling Stones done by Michael Hastings. Professors blogg reproduces here the full paragraph. Nothing is said about a campaign against Bildt or Sweden. As I see it, the only relevance Julian Assange is taking up here is whether the known pro-U.S. stance that Foreign Minister Carl Bildt has always professed (hardly a secret)
would play a role in the processing at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of such a request from the U.S.:

“The conventional wisdom – both in Sweden and the U.S. – is that you won’t be extradited. Why are you convinced you will?

Extradition is a political matter. The extradition treaties – those from the U.K. to the U.S. and from Sweden to the U.S. – are both very dangerous for me. Every day that I remain in England, it is dangerous, and if I am in Sweden, it will be at least as dangerous as it is here, and very probably more so. The Swedish foreign minister responsible for extradition, Carl Bildt, became a U.S. Embassy informant in 1973 when he was 24 years old. He shipped his personal effects to Washington, to lead a conservative leadership program, where he met Karl Rove. They became old friends and would go to conferences together and so on.

Karl Rove? How do you know this? Cables.”

Now, considering that Swedish media will not concern itself with the facts above, and they will not mention that Assange has said publicly (reported internationally – but not in Sweden) that what is attributed to him or WikiLeaks documents or “sources” on the alleged plans of attacking Sweden (“Swedish embassies and consulates, Swedish products, etc.”) is a fabrication.

And considering that the Swedish media, as they have done time and again in recent days – The Local, SvD, Dagens Nyheter, SvT, TV4, Nyheter24, Aftonbladet, etc.- will most possible continue repeating, even if they know it is false, “what WikiLeaks has said”; When the Swedish Sate and Main Stream Media risk ridicule and embarrassment – especially internationally – by continuing to try to give the impression they would know better than WikiLeaks what WikiLeaks have said, and better than WikiLeaks what is in WikiLeaks’ mind; When other Swedish media will continue emerging day by day with repeats of the same slander, the same falsehoods; When the situation for Sweden, as now known internationally, has become that it is now the tabloid press setting the path for Swedish political journalism; Well, one thing becomes anew pristinely clear. As I have already stated in “Anatomy of a untruthful scoop“

WikiLeaks is needed more than ever, especially in Sweden.

What is the background of the Swedish on-going political offensive against WikiLeaks? What does the media campaign have to do with Swedish Foreign Policy and its head, Carl Bildt? What is the NATO connection in the case? And
further, what does the content of such media articles have to do with the
domestic decline of Bildt’s popularity, and peoples questioning as to the extent
to which the Swedish rulers themselves are primarily responsible for the drastic
deterioration of the international prestige of Sweden?

I continue here my analysis on the recently initiated new media campaign
against WikiLeaks, an action particularly focused on the WikiLeaks founder,
editor and journalist Julian Assange. Discussed in this section: a) Concepts
around Nationalist-chauvinistic media campaigns; b) Similitude of Pinochet’s
“Plan Z” (attributed to CIA), [3] and what I describe as Sweden’s “Plan Z” on
WikiLeaks; c) “Plan Z, phase 7: SvT“; d) The media campaign and The NATO
factor in the Swedish mainstream media; e) The war on Internet between
Freedom Fighters and the positions of the Swedish Foreign Minister Carl Bildt.
The position of the Swedish Pirate Party, as stated in a valuable analysis by PP’s
Chairman Anna Troberg, will be also commented in this context. This
publication together with the previously announced comments on the article by
the President of the Swedish Publicist’s Association in Journalist.se, and on-line
publications on the issue by The Local and Nyheter24, will follow tomorrow at
the earliest — in Part III.

Finally in this Introduction, I wish to state briefly that, at the same time of
highly doubting that such actions of spying on the private life of Swedish
journalists as reported lately by Expressen has ever occurred: Professors
bloggwill always, and in the strongest terms, condemn any deplorable initiatives
of invading the personal integrity of individuals, as well condemn attacks ad-
hominem, without exception. Professors blogg – as the presentation reads –
advocates Human Rights For All. This is the crux of mine defense of the cause
for justice for the person Julian Assange, regardless the strong sympathies
which I also have for the WikiLeaks message against abuse of power and for
transparency in governance.

What is a nationalist-chauvinistic media campaign?

First, a brief disclaimer. Expressen’s Editor-in-chief declared in his blog, and
also in a recent radio debate on WikiLeaks in which I also participated [See post
"Professors blogg on Swedish RadioEtt to debate Expressen on campaign anti-
WikiLeaks"], that WL supporters fail to understand how professional media
works. Apparently he meant that only professional journalists do. But what
about professors of psycho-social methodology? After all this is a mass-media,
mass-communication phenomenon, and our analysis perspective has
considered aspects of psychological-warfare.
I submit that I am qualified, both through my professional qualifications (professorships & education) and through personal experiences of living through and being a victim of psy-ops, to analyse and challenge the current media psy-ops campaign directed to discredit Wikileaks in the eyes of the Swedish people. Namely, before becoming Professor in Epidemiology in Sweden, I was Associate Professor of Social Psychology at the University of Trondheim, Norway, and full Professor of Psycho-social Methods at Concepción University, Chile — until the Military Junta made me prisoner, accused of participating in the “Plan Z”.

Suggesting as to how a national-chauvinist media campaign, based on made-up slander, can be recognized:

Phase 1) there is a chauvinist-political ingredient associated with the drive and instrumental enough for being manipulated towards the media by the ruling authorities (authorities are government or corporate rulers. In Sweden they are both, and they also own the media);

Phase 2) it can be observed that the very same message is repeated simultaneously by an unusual high number of media

Phase 3) all the media is quoting the same media-source (“According to X media, Y has happened”). In its turn, this media easy and simply maintains having a “secret” source. No one “can probe the inexistence” of a “secret source”;

Phase 4) regardless of facts or events which deny or even demonstrate the opposite of the campaign-message, the campaign will go on;

Phase 5) in a new phase, the different media will continue repeating the campaign-message, but instead of giving “X media” as source, the various media will start printing solely “Y has happened”, without needing to refer the “X media” as source. This is the moment when the made-up happening is transformed in a fact among the public. They would conclude that since different, independent sources, affirm “Y has happened”, it is so, or that “Y must have happened”, or most likely happened;

Phase 6) at this moment, the media can call their own “experts” which are provided by the ruling authorities (authorities are government or corporate rulers. In Sweden they are both, and they also own the media). The experts will explain, “Why Y has happened”; and finally, phase

Phase 7) the ruling authorities tell the people “what” they will do about Y.

But since Y was a made-up story, they will have to find a scapegoat. The name of this alibi is “Z”.

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"The “Plan Z”"

Ultimately, conservative right-wingers share with fascists the same supremacist ideology; while fascists value supremacy rule as political goal, right-wingers value political power measured in their own social and economic advantages.

While fascists see democracy always as an enemy of their ideology, right-wingers see that control of the democratic process allows the maintenance of the status quo – prosperity of their individual economic, social and power privileges.

Hence, while the democratic process provides an outlet that results in “well behaved” masses and “well behaved” rulers who act with restraint within the legislation promulgated by the rulers themselves. However, democracy is for these a mean, not an end.

When thus democracy is shattered by the fear from the part of right-wing rulers of people’s rage, things may change, and rapidly. This is the moment when right-wing rulers are ultimately confronted with the social consequences and political perils of their own greed. And just before it would happen: that people’s rage would force these politicians to step down from the office and the power they abuse in the name of the people; and just before they are force to give public account of the shame they bring on the all nation, right-wing politicians behave brutally and mercilessly. When they do, it is impossible to distinguished them at all from the gruesome pack of ordinary, vulgar, political-fascist lawbreakers.

That is what happened with Pinochet, and the CIA installed generals in the Chilean coup of September 11 1973. People were demanding the legal process of powerful right-wing politicians opposing the democratically elected President Allende. It was at the weels minute the “Plan Z” was put into play. It consisted of a voracious media campaign in which libertarians, left-wing activists, MIR, socialists that supported Allende, etc. were accused of preparing a complot to give full exceptional powers to Allende, after attacking all the “national” institutions principally the killing of the Armed Forces officials. We were accused of taking pictures of right-wing journalists, of preparing a mass campaign of “disinformation”, etc.

And most importantly, we were accused of working for “the Russians”. We were all of us accused of being a bunch of spies.
This was in the middle of the Cold War, and with Cuba struggling for survival. Allende, cherished and democratically elected by the will of the people and all the left forces united, was killed (some say “by suicide”) during the Army assault in Santiago pretexted by the made-up “Plan Z”. Recent official estimates from Chile 2011 give a total of over 40 000 tortured, executed or disappeared, all of them accused of a conspiracy that never had existed. Plan Z – described as a public-opinion manipulation preparing the Chilean Military coup – has been since long attributed to CIA. For instance in an analysis of Fred Landis (University of Illinois scholar) published in Liberation Magazine. CIA, while have acknowledged the “Plan Z” as a made-up media campaign, denies it was their initiative.

This is how CIA, in its owns words, describes the infamous “Plan Z”: [3]

“Propaganda in Support of Pinochet Regime. After the coup in September 1973, CIA suspended new covert action funding but continued some ongoing propaganda projects, including support for news media committed to creating a positive image for the military Junta. Chilean individuals who had collaborated with the CIA but were not acting at CIA direction assisted in the preparation of the “White Book,” a document intended to justify overthrowing Allende. It contained an allegation that leftists had a secret “Plan Z” to murder the high command in the months before the coup, which CIA believed was probably disinformation by the Junta.”

Sweden’s “Plan Z”. The NATO factor

Svenska dagbladet publishes in these campaign-days in the Cultural Section a novel analysis describing the real behaviour of Swedish governments with regard to the Neutrality issue, and NATO, in a historical perspective. For Professors blog this is not entirely new, or hardly a surprise. We have dealt with issues around the questionable “Swedish Neutrality” since 2007 (see article links in left column).

Nevertheless, in the context of the current discussions brought about by the latest media campaign in Sweden against WikiLeaks, it is high time to review the following facts:

Sweden’s new vassal commitments in NATO, for instance the participation with Swedish troops in the occupation of Afghanistan, have naturally involved also solidarity action in the information front. Such war is, after all, a common cause between the U.S. and Sweden, as the Swedish Minister of Defence Sven Tolgfors declared recently loud and clear.
For the Swedish part, this has entailed the concrete commitment of participating in the retaliation against WikiLeaks for the disclosures on the war horrors, some of which have involved exposed U.S. or NATO operations. An example of such war-horrors was shown in the notable documentary Collateral murder.

By the times of the release of the said documentary, and shortly after the disclosures affecting NATO contained in the WikiLeaks cables of 2010, Sweden took the decision of reopening the “legal” case against the WikiLeaks founder, editor and journalist Julian Assange.

The reader should be aware that the politicians actively pursuing the reopening of the case belong to the social democratic party. This party, according to the Svenska Dagbladetarticle, has been prominent in such pro NATO collaboration — which the various social democratic governments did secretly cultivate for decades.

This have lead, among other things, to the apparently joint-operation to silence WikiLeaks, an initiative in which Swedish politicians from both this and the previous governments (which also followed the intensification pace in the then NATO secret collaboration) seemingly are playing a pivotal role.

All across this process, the facts have indicated that the case against the WikiLeaks founder has been politically motivated, politically orchestrated, and politically profited. The secret collaboration with NATO – for instance in Intelligence operations – has already caused sanctions against Sweden by the UN for severe violations on the Absolute Ban of Torture. Such violations on human rights in the context of Sweden’s Foreign Affairs policy are not new, as recently analysed in Sweden, Assange and Pinochet. On Torture crimes, Extradition lawyers, and Politically designed judges.

As the Swedish people are or have been comfortable with their international image of a peace loving nation, a fair partner in addressing human-right issues in the countries of the Third World, etc., the Swedish foreign policy portrayed in the actions of minister Carl Bildt - for instance in the Affair Sudan - is detrimental to such an image, at times decisively.

Sweden’s Plan “Z”, Phase 6: Swedish State Television explaining “why” WL should be viewed as detrimental for the “interests of our nation”:

Bottom line of Phase 7:
  a) WL has an evil, anti-U.S/NATO agenda. Read “anti” the Sweden of Bildt and Tolgfors;
  b) WL has an evil, pro-Russia agenda. Read, pro Sweden’s arch enemy
The State owned Television network, SvT, run 29 February 2012 as main news a long reportage on Wikileaks and its founder Julian Assange. The interviews (only performed with Assange and WikiLeaks-hostile individuals – including a high-ranking official representing an institution under of the Swedish Ministry of Defense – were conducted by SvT foreign correspondent Lars Moberg.

Mike Winnerstig is a high-ranked official (Deputy Director of Research) at the Swedish Defence Research Agency – institution under the Swedish Ministry of Defence. He also holds a PhD in Political Sciences and he is member of the Royal Swedish Academy of War Sciences. He has been Research Fellow in the International Security Program at Harvard University (Belfer Center, J Kennedy School of Government), Boston – USA. Winnerstig’s formulations on WikiLeaks in the SvT main program Aktuellt are to be considered as highly interpreting the Swedish political/military establishment; For instance, on the 8 of February 2012 he addressed the seminar on US/Europe military partnership organized by Society and Defence”in collaboration with the US Embassy in Stockholm”.

Mike Winnerstig declared that “WikiLeaks had from the beginning an agenda to nail principally the U.S. and its allies in different scenarios”, implying also that according to such agenda WL’s neglected “for instance Russia”. Winnerstig questioned as to whether WikiLeaks is an independent organization, and that it would explain why “we have not been seeing disclosures of Russian or Chinese archives”.

It cannot be by accident that at the same time the main Swedish newspapers – in occasion of the elections in Russia - have dedicated tremendous space to remind us of “the horrors of Russia / Soviet Union”. In these regards, the Swedish anti-WikiLeaks/Assange campaign stands as purely chauvinistic, old-fashioned Macarthysm.

Further, formulating a serious imputation, the high-ranking analyst representing on the State Television a governmental institution subordinated to the Minister of Defence, stated that WikiLeaks / Julian Assange are now indulging in blackmail or extortion towards Sweden. See below:

This was said in the SvT program “Aktuellt”:

Journalist Lars Moberg, SvT reporter:
• “According to WikiLeaks, the information [to be released by the new disclosures] are aggravating for Sweden, information that it could cause the fall of Foreign Minister Carl Bildt” [a]
• “If WikiLeaks would be an independent organization, says Mike Winnerstig, then we would have seen disclosures (leaks) on the Russian or Chinese archives” [b]

For those remembering the anti-Assange Prataomdet campaign, it consisted in the trick of repeating in each of the articles published in the media, that this “spontaneous movement” had as background the accusations for sexual misconduct against Julian Assange by the two women”. That was the semantic skeleton of such campaign.

In this new campaign, the trick consists in repeating, over and over again, that it is WikiLeaks that has a campaign against Sweden and Minister Carl Bildt. This is in total in disregard of the several times WikiLeaks – including Julian Assange himself directly to Expressen’s reporters – have emphatically denied both these statements and plans attributed to WikiLeaks.

Dr Mike Winnerstig, the official representing FOA, said:
• ”What one sees, I believe, it is a pattern – which in fact has been there from the beginning – namely, the organization (WikiLeaks) had an agenda. It was never the case of a general site, open for all “whisteblowings”, as they say, a system for enabling other actors to publish secrets in the Internet.”[c]
• “Instead, (WikiLeaks) had an agenda, which became clearer and clearer with the disclosures on Iraq: WikiLeaks wanted to nail principally U.S and U.S. allies, in a variety of scenarios”. [d]
• “What is problematic with this agenda, also something which Assange himself has threatened with, it is that he will use the material he has on Sweden, and especially on Foreign Minister Carl Bildt, to the extent that if he will be extradited to Sweden and then taken here to trial; and perhaps, as he believed, then (which I do not) be extradited to the U.S. And this means he devotes himself to extortion, pure and simple.” [e]

References & Notes
[1] When Ophelia exclaimed “- How brief, My lord” (referring to the ambulant circus actor’s recited prologue in their number), Hamlet (if I remember well) replied: “- As woman’s love”. This most possibly referring to her mother’s “rapidly” forgetting the death of her husband
[2] “Well, you are from the Expressen newspaper which fabricated an entire story and made it a front-page, and four additional pages last week. And as a result, the Foreign Minister of Sweden has been on some defensive rampage against this organization, completely absurd.”[3] Plan Z – described as a public-opinion manipulation preparing the Chilean Military coup – has been
since long attributed to CIA. For instance in an analysis of Fred Landis (University of Illinois scholar) published in Liberation Magazine. CIA, while have acknowledged the “Plan Z” as a made-up media campaign, denies it was their initiative. See CIA’s report “CIA Activities in Chile‘, chapter “Propaganda in Support of Pinochet Regime”.

Transcripts (Swedish, original)

[b] ”Om WikiLeaks varit oberoende, säger Mike Winnerstig, så hade vi kanske få sett läckor över exempelvis ryska eller kinesiska arkiv.”
[c] ”Vad man ser tror jag är en tendens – som egentligen nog fans från början - dvs Organisationen hade en agenda, det var inte frågan att vara en allmänt insamling plats för wiselblowings, som man säger, men sätt för andra aktörer att lägga olika form av hemligheter ute på nätet.
[d] Utan man hade en agenda som blev allt mer tydligare med Irak avslöjandena: Man ville komma åt huvudsakligen USA och dess allierade i olika sammanhang.”
[e] Det som är problematiskt med den här agendan, det som också Julian Assange själv har hotat med, det är att han kommer att använda material som han har om Sverige, och om inte minst utrikes minister Carl Bildt, i den mån som han blir utlämnad till Sverige och sen ställ iför rätta här, och kanske, som han tror då, det som jag inte gör, att utelämnas till USA. Och det här innebär han ägnar sig till Utpressning helt enkelt.
Rigged Documentary on Julian Assange in The Swedish National Television

Meanings of “To rig”:
1. Arrange the outcome of by means of deceit
2. Manipulate in a fraudulent manner

Part I
The Political Agenda

Introduction
The main question posed manifestly, and repeatedly, by the documentary “Julian Assange, World’s love affair” [“Julian Assange - världens kärleksaffär”, Swedish National Television, SvT 1 7/4 2011] was, with these words:

“How could the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange get the world to question Sweden’s credibility”?

This is a deceptive, leading question. For before asking “how” could “Julian Assange”, evidence must be first provided to sustain the fact that it was just Julian Assange, and no one else, the one causing such international discredit of Sweden. As the facts provided in this analysis will probe, it has not been Julian Assange but the Swedes themselves, through the unfair and unprofessional fashion in which they have managed the legal-case they initiated against Assange, the only ones to take the blame for “the international discredit caused to the Swedish state and the Swedish legal-system”.

The main purpose of the documentary is trying to reverse the facts by further using a similar clumsy and dishonest methodology, which makes good company for the methods used by the “Swedish legal-system” towards the same Julian Assange. There are two sides of the same coin, a coin from the same fundamentalist-feminist purse. The real question is, who owns it?
Background and hypotheses

On January 11th 2011 I published in Newsmill “The Swedish political crusade against Assange and WikiLeaks” essaying a multi-causal hypothesis in the generation of the Swedish case against Assange. Its elements were:

1. A preventive measure from the part of the Swedish political establishment viewed as necessary to neutralize or serve as deterrent of new expected disclosures by Assange’s WikiLeaks about the secret or unofficial involvement of Sweden – particularly the one initiated during the Social democratic era – in issues of foreign policy, military operations and intelligence collaboration with foreign powers; and a vendetta for the recent WikiLeaks disclosures on those same items. Julian Assange had signalled Sweden as “a secret NATO member”

2. The interest of NATO, particular USA, in putting Assange away from his political-publishing enterprise and the advocating for the destruction of Wikileaks or even the assassination of its leader by considering the organization highly threatening to their own geopolitical and international interests, and issues of national security. Here I referred also the (never denied) associations between activities in Cuba by one of the nominal Assange-accusers and CIA-financed organizations, and the CIA-led operation of “extraordinary rendition” of political prisoners in Sweden with the alleged collaboration of the Swedish Minister of justice at the time, Mr. Thomas Bodström.

However, a direct operative implication of the CIA in the organization of a Assange honey-trap was manifestly excluded as an element in this hypothesis. The associations around the case between Swedish and foreign actors, or among Swedes, should be viewed mainly as political and ideological (in certain cases religion-bound) or implemented under common geopolitical interests.

3. The Swedish fundamentalist-feminist movement, in transitory decline after the catastrophic national election of 2010, seeing a magnificent opportunity to, by politically exploiting a case against an international figure like Julian Assange, be able to highlight their cause and further move their positions towards a radicalization of the legislation on sexual offences they have previously worked out with the participation of among others Thomas Bodström (former Minister of Justice), Marianne Ny (Prosecutor and head at a special unit for rape-related offences, feminist), and Claes Borgström (fundamentalist-feminist, former Gender Ombudsman).

A series of new facts observed a-posteriori, such us the radicalization of the Swedish collaboration towards NATO in operations under direct USA command and with the manifest approval of all Swedish parties at the Parliament (SD excluded) or the silent approval of others (Pirate Party); the
USA campaign in financing the breakdown of the organization WikiLeaks, the monolithic role played by the Swedish mainstream media; the call for net censorship by Swedish journalists associated with Rove regarding articles in Professors blogg corresponding to a similar measure implemented by The Guardian; the disingenuous proceedings on the part of Sweden both officially through direct interventions of the Swedish government, the irregularities in the legal procedures and the Swedish prosecutors behaviour; the highly biased – and in that sense illegal – police investigation; the Swedish media campaign against Assange, the coordinated social-media campaigns initiated by fundamentalist-feminist journalists and instigated by Swedish LGBT politicians; and finally other irregularities disclosed around official, judicial and police-procedures and signalled actors around the case itself (see “Some issues referred in the international criticism of the Swedish system of justice”, box far down below) have altogether confirmed at large the above hypothesis.

Namely, that it is a combination of the above factors (USA/NATO’s interests, Swedish political establishment’s interests particularly associated with the past social-democratic government, and Swedish fundamentalist-feminist movement’s interests) which have operated from the beginning with a convergent agenda pursuing on the one hand Julian Assange’s elimination from the publishing business and the ending of WikiLeaks as effective operative project, while on the other allowing Swedish radical-feminist positions – particularly on legislation issues – to enjoy a renewed focus, both domestic and internationally.

In attempting to achieve those ends, Assange is found trapped in a judicial process initiated in Sweden after an invitation by the “Broderskapsrörelsen”. This is the same small religious-bound organization within the Social Democratic Party in which its most conspicuous member is the former Minister of Justice Mr. Thomas Bodström. Political secretary of the organization, according to Wikipedia, is Anna Ardin, one of the Assange accusers.

The MOST important and notorious facts surrounding the investigation that followed the accusations are hidden from the Swedish public by the documentary. I list some of them in the box below. These facts which reveal a remarkably unfairness of the Swedish authorities in treating the legal aspects of the Assange case Assange are known by the international community. They reacted, questioned, and expected a sound response from the Swedish authorities, not knowing the phenomenon of “Swedish prestige”. Instead of recognizing errors, correcting them and moving on, Sweden reacted
by insisting they have done nothing wrong and it was that self-assurance of perfect behaviour that made the world think twice, this time really doubting whether it was in that case a hidden agenda in both the Swedish state and the Swedish system of justice.

The documentary “Julian Assange, World’s love affair” here analysed, by clearly aiming to discredit both Assange and the WikiLeaks project from a not so subtle so called “gender-perspective”, and also throwing away the mask so far held in Sweden in that they distinguished the man (Assange) from the project (WikiLeaks), represents a good example of a media campaign tailor-made to those ends. Further, a significant part of the documentary is devoted to propagating both the thesis of Swedish fundamental feminism and also to promoting organized political activities of this movement – as for example the talk about campaign (#prata om det) - profiting by the Swedish criminal case against Assange and its spectacular character.

Aims

The present analysis is a part of my research on the Swedish Trial by Media against Assange and WikiLeaks, which later served as basis for a witness testimony on behalf of the Assange legal-defence in London. In this context it is relevant to mention that the issue of an Assange-hostile Swedish media was one of the few, if not the only thing, that Judge Riddle credited as factual in his verdict of February 11. In this study I also explain the facts which source the formal complaint filled with The Swedish Broadcasting Authority / Swedish Broadcasting Commission [Granskningsnämnden] in reference to such documentary. The documentary has been already broadcast three times during the past week. It was not made available on-line for viewers outside Sweden.

Ethical issues

I will first briefly refer to an issue that by being overtly true, and obvious, is often disregarded when referring to Swedish broadcasting services. Namely, we are referring here to State-owned networks such as the Swedish National Television (SvT) that operate with public funds, with the contribution provided by the work and sweat of all working and highly strained Swedish taxpayers. They are NOT private enterprises aimed to accommodate fundamentalist ideologies of any sort, regardless how strategically their members have been placed with the help of their influential organizations.
Going through the documentary’s political agenda

As mentioned above the general strategy of the documentary is to convince the Swedish public that a man named Assange has caused this enormous damage to Sweden, he and nothing else is the reason for Sweden’s tarnished image. This is something that the public cannot doubt any longer. And it is a sad fact because Sweden needs a good position in the world just as many countries, particularly in the Third World, need to have the old Sweden back as a reliable ally in important issues such as the international defence of the human rights.

The emphasis on Assange as a man is also central to the documentary. That “men are evil” might be another ingredient (see Part 2). That these men are graphically represented by foreigners, particularly of the dark-skinned foreigners, is one of the most obvious among the manipulative social-psychological resources used by the documentary makers.

Further, to deceive the public about the prataomdet campaign and to protect the organizers, all of them member of the cultural minority in control of the medias reporting on Assange, is also an obvious goal of the documentary.

Unfortunately, the methodology used is highly unprofessional, and really against the standards that have characterized the production of most Swedish documentaries.

I am compelled to unequivocally state, with full academic responsibility, that in this documentary the aims are implemented by means of a series of “dirty tricks” which must be denounced not only for the purpose of setting the record straight, but also to prevent avoid episodes of this kind repeated in the future.

The Dirty tricks:

Repeating over and over again the same false statements, and lying, and translating deceivingly, etc.

I will take up here some key issues and passages from the documentary to illustrate what I mean with the above characterization of “Dirty tricks”, fully aware that they represent a serious criticism on my part.

“Assange is the cause”. Manipulating Jan Gillou’s statement

The main thesis in the documentary refers to “Australian hacker Julian Assange”, “arrested twenty times” who as “a man”, implicitly, personally and intentionally “has managed to cause” the international discredit of Sweden.

However the above claim does not find support in the personality interviewed for such purpose in the documentary, or in any other source presented in the documentary.
In fact, the only Swedish figure used by the documentary either as a source or as an echo of the referred documentary’s main-statement is the notable Swedish writer and journalist Jan Gillou. He is interviewed already introductorily in the documentary in connection to the above-mentioned main statement, on that Assange had caused the Swedish disarray etc.

However, what Jan Gillou expressly says is something else, even if the documentary immediately afterwards modifies the statement. What Gillou said is that ”the Assange affair”, or the “Assange-case”, and not ”Julian Assange”, is the reason for such international Swedish disrepute. These are exactly the words of Jan Gillou:

“The Assange affair has damaged Sweden’s international image more than any thing else I can remember for a long time”

[“Assange affären har skadat Sveriges internationella bild mer än någonting annat jag kan komma på under en lång tid”].

The several times repeated conclusion that is Julian Assange who has caused this damage to Sweden’s “image”, is a manipulation of the documentary makers or a statement of their own and for which they DO NOT present any proof or testimony whatsoever.

What international research has ever concluded that the Swedish system of justice is “the best and fairest in the world”?

Note that the drama and seriousness of the main accusation against Assange made by the Swedish Television documentary has been enhanced by directing the Swedish viewers to the following:

“But even Sweden’s hero-fame as the World’s MOST just-abiding country and the country with the BEST justice-effective system have got a blow”

[”Men även Sveriges hjälte gloria som världen mest rättsäkra och mest rättsvissa land har fått sin törn”]

Setting aside the ludicrousness of such boasting by the most serious of the Swedish public television channels – and not presenting any proof or source whatsoever for such boasting – it becomes a challenge on its own, and the most shocking thing is to realize the documentary makers seem to totally ignore the fact that the main criticism put forward internationally is precisely about the standard shortcomings in the Swedish legal system regardless of the Assange case (see box) – even remembering that the documentary takes up some of those issues such as the Swedish practice of closed door trials and the political appointment of judges. So the whole thing comes out as extremely contradictory and confusing.
“Assange is a skilful manipulator”. Translating equivocally to make the passage fit with the documentary’s thesis. Manipulating Daniel Domscheit-Berg’s statement

Assange is described in plain text as “very skilled at manipulating opinion” by showing a sequence with a closeup portrait of Julian Assange with the Swedish subtitle “han är väldigt skicklig på att styra opinionen” ["very skilled at manipulating opinion"]. The assumption of a “manipulative” Assange is placed in the documentary in the context of the opinions of international personalities with positive statements about Assange. This is already misleading by false association, but things get worse still.

In fact, the voice in English heard in the above-mentioned sequence is that of Daniel Domscheit-Berg, who is actually referring to Assange in positive terms and in a completely different context.

What Domscheit-Berg is actually saying is “he is very very good in steering (public) opinion”, namely Domscheit-Berg is referring to the impact of WikiLeaks disclosures on international opinion, on the public. The statement of Domscheit-Berg did not refer, as the documentary implied, to Assange’s direct “manipulation” of Moore, Wolf, and others with the goal of turning them against “the Swedish State” and the “Swedish legal system” ["den svenska staten och det svenska rättsystemet"].

Also, while Domscheit-Berg says in English that (Julian Assange) “knows how to be on top”, obviously referring to WikiLeaks disclosures in regard to media headlines and the impact in the public, the documentary translated Domscheit-Berg’s words as (Julian Assange) “vet hur man landar alltid på fötter” (“how to always land on his feet”, a Swedish expression denoting accommodation or opportunism) to make Domscheit-Berg’s statement fit in with what the narrator is referring to at that moment, namely the timeline of the accusations and the behavioural reactions arbitrarily ascribed to Assange by the documentary makers.

The blunt lie about Julian Assange leaving Sweden right after the accusations

The documentary offers remarkably disingenuous information about this timeline. For example, after announcing dramatically that Assange had finally been accused of rape and other offenses, the documentary affirms that “soon after the accusations (Assange) left Sweden”! ["Strax efter" anklagelserna lämnar han Sverige"]!

This is completely untrue, and one can wonder why SvT would be lying so ostensibly in trying to smear Julian Assange.
The truth is Assange left Sweden FIVE WEEKS after the events, after making himself available for interrogation, and after receiving permission to leave. This is not some trivial “mistake” on the part of the documentary makers. “Strax” cannot easily be construed to mean ‘five weeks’. The Google translations of “strax efter” are:

Soon after, shortly after, just after, immediately after, right after.

Deceitful omissions about what international critics have pointed out. The case of Naomi Wolf.

There are several prominent international figures interviewed or referred to in the documentary, such as Michael Moore and Naomi Wolf.

Their message in the documentary is however limited by what the documentary makers chose to edit or reproduce about what they’ve said or written. Certainly is customary to edit in such a situation – but a problem arises when the message left to the viewer end ups being a mere caricature of what was really said or written.

In other words, by means of:

a) NOT saying what the actual issues are in the criticism of the police investigation and the legal case; and

b) At the same time insisting over and over that the Swedish state or the Swedish system is under attack, the documentary aims to appeal to a raw nationalistic or chauvinistic nature on the part of the viewers.

The viewers are not given the opportunity to assess the value, relevancy, or validity of such criticism against the background of their own experiences or knowledge about the Swedish legal system; and

c) On top of interviewing Ajia Hirdman (see below) they give an absolutely out-of-context explanation for the participation of these colleagues in the debate instead of referring to their own work as the source.

Viewers are only given the one-sided ideology of the documentary makers – a depiction of worldwide opinion “against Sweden” driven by international personalities and domestic bloggers and debaters, all under the influence of Julian Assange.

One case I know of personally is the contribution made by the notable American writer, journalist and III-wave feminist spokesperson Naomi Wolf. Naomi participated in the Swedish Assange debate as a guest columnist in Professors blogg. In fact, what Naomi Wolf mainly put forward was the research and criticism of the police investigation of the rape accusations –
about vital factual material in the proceedings of the case. These actual arguments are neither mentioned nor discussed in the documentary.

The primary impression given of Naomi Wolf is of another personality manipulated by Julian Assange to attack Sweden! This is unacceptable. In fact, this attitude on the part of the SvT fundamentalist feminists behind the documentary is a perfect match with the censorship orchestrated in Sweden against Naomi Wolf articles by far right-wing journalists associated with Karl Rove.

Further, the documentary makers interviewed a media researcher from Stockholm University (Anja Hirdman) who misleadingly appears to be referring to Naomi Wolf in her comments. If it were indeed so, and not a mere ‘dirty trick’ by the documentary makers, this would not be an issue of interpretation – it would be an issue of scientific misconduct!

It is unacceptable that Naomi’s theses on the Assange case are portrayed as a reaction to the war interventions of the USA elsewhere in the world “which would put the sexual issues in a shadow” as Anja Hirdman says in the documentary.

**Part II**

“Men that hate women”

Also embedded in the anti-Assange campaign, this documentary is a manifestation of the notorious Swedish theme about “men who hate women”. However, in contrast to the Swedish film with the same name, based on the book by Stieg Larsson, the documentary makers present the theme spiked with unmistakably racist and populist ingredients.

In order to establish the tenet of a male sexual hostility towards women generated by rape suspect Julian Assange (so have the accusers been referred elsewhere by their lawyer, the fundamentalist feminist Claes Borgström) the documentary develops specifically in the following general directions, most of them plain lies, however presented as if ‘factual’: that Swedish women a) are discriminated against and even scorned by men in the “IT industry”; b) are scorned on the Internet for being women; c) who are “victims” of rape, such as those accusing Assange, are harassed and discredited by men on the Internet; and d) then responded spontaneously with a “grassroots” movement – a “mass movement” even – called “prata om det” (talk about it). I will examine item by item.
a) Swedish women are discriminated and even scorned by men in the IT industry – but only male immigrants are shown

To support this first claim, the documentary makers cite the opinion of Peter Sunde, former spokesperson of the well-known The Pirate Bay. He is used in the documentary to speak on gender issues in the Swedish IT industry. Sunde affirms that women are not at all welcome by men in the media industry and says that’s “unpleasant”. And he repeats the same statement over and over. He also offers a few negative comments on the subject of Assange as an “idol”, apparently a requirement in every comment by Swedish males on Assange in a “gender perspective”.

However, the documentary makers sustain Sunde’s repeated message of women unpleasantly discriminated by men in the IT industry by accompanying it with a single film clip of dark-skinned “Muslim” immigrants gathered in what it looks as a public computer room or lab.

This is sheer racism and further aggravates by ascribing to immigrants a presumptive hate towards Swedish women. How will Swedish organizations for immigrants and political refugees react? Are those SvT documentary makers unaware that they’re offending and abusing a demographic of the population representing over one million residents or 11 percent of the total population of Sweden? Have the fundamentalist feminists at SvT never heard of the Swedish law prohibiting “incitement to hatred”?

A psycho-social rationale for the populist chauvinist card

Sweden is indeed under heavy criticism for what they have done in this process and the way they treated both the legal aspects of the case and Assange as a person, with regard to his human rights in Sweden. In this regard, the documentary does not at all mention that the Ambassador of Australia to Sweden had conveyed a letter about his government’s concern for the human rights of Australian citizen Julian Assange.

Let’s return to the explicit goal of the documentary, what is mentioned in the SVT ad, in the documentary’s introduction, and further in the development and comments of the interviewers statements:

A. “How could WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange get the world to question Sweden’s credibility”?

B. “Who would have thought this man would manipulate world opinion to question Sweden and the Swedish system of justice?”

C. “And even Sweden’s heroic fame as the world’s fairest and most judicially safe country has been dealt a blow.”
The goals are unequivocal: Julian Assange must take the blame for the wrongdoings of the Swedish system and the fascist excesses of Swedish fundamentalist feminism.

As I have already written on this, allow me a brief summary on this point:

The system is cracking away, Made in Sweden severely questioned, big business in jeopardy. Ensuing, the strategists of the Swedish Psychological Warfare command are forced to issue a new social-psychological trick: The blame of the entire international prestige-losses of Sweden are to be put on Julian Assange. And just to maximize effectiveness with one shot; it should state “the founder of WikiLeaks Julian Assange”, so supreme strategic mentor USA will also get a bit of what they have asked for to their marionette Swedish politicians and journalists: the destruction of WikiLeaks.

According to the book, the social-psychological methodology must first conduct an inventory of the available political resources. Political resources in terms of psychological warfare are not foremost the political parties and their members but the collective constituencies a country is able to mobilize at a given critical moment. Here the message is formulated in nationalistic terms. The point of departure is the study of political opinions, not mere quantitatively as conducted in traditional political analyses such as poll estimations and the like. The point is not to assess how many supporters this or that party has. The point is instead to assess the tendency in the development of ideological attitudes of the population with reference to the national interest that are mobilized in a particular crisis.

In Sweden an obvious tendency is to assess the increasing anti-immigrant sentiment by means of the quantitative advances of the new emergent Sweden Democratic Party (Sverigedemokraterna, SD). The phenomenon might be a product of mainly the following aspects, a) partly the social impoverishment of the Swedish population as a whole as a result of the financial crisis that produces a sentiment of caution about an uncertain future (a classical variable), b) the political development of the other organizations which, in trying to increase or regain supporters, also present a “competitive” populist agenda in immigrant-related issues, and c) the problem is also rooted in a highly debated immigration-policy sustained in Sweden in the last decades, and whose results did not correspond to the “spirit” of such legislation, originally aimed to provide shelter to veritable political refugees.

With this said, a notion to prevail in those circles is that new immigrant waves might have grown in such volume which social instruments of the Swedish society cannot adequately cope with. In fact, this aspect should be also
treated with a discussion on the notably diminishing of the social-welfare capabilities traditionally implemented in Sweden. This last phenomenon simply correspond to the drastic right-wing turn of the important Social Democratic Party during the Göran Person era, and its replacement in government by the frank right-wing coalition currently in power.

The playing of the immigrant card by Swedish institutions, like here in which the Swedish National Television attempts to establish an association between enemies of the Swedish State / Swedish system of justice and foreign-born immigrants has been, in merit of the above, a recurring and “expected” trend in Swedish governments and their political parties in the post-Palme era.

But what was not expected were the cynical, fraudulent, and ungrounded associations that the state-owned Swedish National Television – which certainly well analyzed the documentary before approving its release – allow the documentary makers to create between “men who hate women” (Anna Troberg) or “men who discriminate against women” (Peter Sunde)” and foreign-born immigrants with darker skin. The association is made through the presentation of a supportive graphic material whose composition, theme, human characteristics, settings, etc. have been selected by the documentary makers among hundreds others materials available, or they have photographed it themselves. The fact is that they did chose as the one and only graphic material in sustaining Sunde’s opinion on men discriminating Swedish women just the depicting of a dark-skinned man in the front plane and others of similar look in the surround.

This is very aggravating behaviour on the part of SvT, and it will further embarrass the international reputation of Sweden. And this is an extremely flawed strategy by the country’s opportunistic fundamentalist feminists and the politicians who support them. They believe we’re still in the unsophisticated ‘Le Pen era’ of stirring chauvinist sentiments through bigotry. They have missed the Obama phenomenon; they have not considered the current massive revolutions in the Arab world and the successes of the true feminists there. They still believe that a couple of quasi-subliminal or subconscious tricks with racist content can do work. They are so mistaken.

If the Swedish National Television and the fundamentalist-feminist politicians that prevail in programs like the documentary here commented wishes to discuss the “immigrant-problem”, fine! But do it in the open, not hidden behind cheap, social-psychological dirty-trick techniques.
a) A few words on the genesis of Swedish state-feminism in the context of the Assange documentary accusations on men’s hate against women

The statement “men are animals” was publicly issued in the Swedish state-owned television by the President of the main Swedish feminist organization “Roks”. Read a background on this notable Swedish gender-perspective posture here.

The scandalous case of “Sweden” against Julian Assange has put Sweden in the center of international focus, which have also invited to an analysis of typical Swedish institutions – cultural, societal or political – such as the phenomenon of Swedish state feminism.

This is a huge subject, a shocking subject for many in the world. It is not about feminism as an ideology or a political movement. It’s about both a school of thought and a fundamentalist political agenda with clearly fascist components that managed, during the time Margareta Winberg was a minister in the government of Göran Person, to infiltrate the government and acquire strategic positions there, principally in the cultural and educational systems.

This wasn’t a “secret” or “clandestine” operation. This operation was totally in the open around the year 2008 and seen in the propositions of Winberg on behalf of the feminist-supremacist organisation ROKS (in turn inspired by Eva Lundgren).

Margareta Winberg declared herself in the documentary “The gender war“(see below), with these words, that “Roks’ analyses and the Swedish government analyses are in complete agreement” and that her propositions at the Persson’s government were plainly accepted even if she would consider that members of such government did not know or did not understand what she did, what she meant with those propositions, what they were really about!

To put it as simply as possible, the blame for this dramatic blow to the brand Sweden internationally is the sole responsibility of the Swedes themselves – and not for anything Julian Assange may or may not have done. Julian Assange isn’t the cause of this process – he is a victim of it.

So the effort of this ‘feminist’ documentary – if not of the entire ‘public service’ apparatus – is to mobilise public opinion to believe that Sweden, as a state and as a system – and not only the aspects related to fanatical feminism or political corruption – are today the focus of international criticism. And why? Because the Swedish public,

in the absence of sound explanations or any explanations at all by politicians and the mainstream media, have started to wonder themselves what that international scorn is all about.
Those in power in Sweden to not want people to have opinions on these issues. They’re afraid of public scrutiny. They want silent ‘consensus’ instead.

For they’ve rediscovered the techniques used by dozens upon dozens of power elites: chauvinism, patriotism, nationalism – all to obscure their own treasonous agendas. For what they’re doing isn’t in the best interests of Sweden.

Sweden’s interests do not include abandoning the country’s neutrality. Nor the abandonment of equal rights regardless of gender. Nor the ethical deterioration of journalism. Nor the misuse of public institutions and public funds by fanatic and fascist ideologies with no scientific grounds for their preposterous ‘supremacy’ agendas.

As always, the infamous Swedish ‘smugness’ misses the point and power of worldwide opinion outside the borders. They don’t look to export symbols such as IKEA, ABBA, SAAB, or exotic meatballs, or midsummer nights. For these are times of profound change throughout the world, with waves of revolutions, with bloody campaigns to make human rights prevail and fascist rule succumb. The world praises respect for the truth and despises its abuse. Sweden apparently swapped sides in every respectable enterprise.

Everyone in the world around will understand – and this must be the real reason the documentary isn’t made available outside the country – that the documentary makers are taking a free ride on the train of a populism on the rise in Sweden. Everybody in the world around already knows Sweden has a notably higher level of negative sentiment towards immigrants and refugees, this as seen in the rise to power of the Sweden Democrats, where a significant part of their platform is channelled into the issue of criminality in the immigrant classes and with a concomitant lack of respect for women.

And this is why Sweden’s populism seems to fit so snugly with the documentary:

i) a foreign man, ii) Julian Assange, iii) founder of WikiLeaks, iv) has managed to get the whole world v) against the Swedish state and vi) against the Swedish judicial system.

Remember the mantra repeated over and over again throughout.

“Who would have thought this man could manipulate world opinion to question Sweden and the Swedish legal system?”

[“Vem hade annat att den här mannen skulle få en världsopinion att ifrågasätta Sverige och den svenska rättsstaten?”]

About the real reasons for this unpopularity: you can find them summarised here in the post “The decreasing of Sweden’s credibility in the world. Why
blame Julian Assange?” And this below I wrote recently about “Statsfeminism” in reference to the Assange-documentary in the Swedish Television:

Yes, the Swedish credibility is now very low in the world. But it was very high in the past, when Sweden was run by solid and honest politicians of the calibre of Olof Palme, Pierre Schori, or opposition leaders as Gösta Bohman, Ulf Adelsohn, Olla Ullsten, Lars Werner, etc.

When among other the state-feminism ideology had not been yet officially imposed through a coup promoted by fundamentalist-feminist cohorts organized around the fascist-feminist organization “Roks” and implemented particularly by the social democratic politician and minister Margareta Winberg. (she declared in the documentary “The gender war” that “Roks analyses and the Swedish government analyses are in complete agreement” and that her propositions at the Persson’s government were plainly accepted even if she would consider that members of such government did not know or did not understand what she did, what she meant with those propositions, what they were really about!).

When Sweden had not yet been sold to the multinational corporative-world. When it was still the period of a “Swedish model” to be praised by many in the world. For it was not only and alternative ideological-economic and social model, it was also an effectively functioning model. It was the time when the foreign visitor saw reliable trains and busses under Swedish management run according to schedule, when the health care at the hospitals provided health care without fatal delays, when the newspapers printed the truth, when Sweden championed solidarity to democratic freedom-fighters of the Third world, when solidarity among people was inn and egoist-individualism was despised. In sum, when Sweden followed their own national public interests and not those of the new entrepreneurs and foreign powers to which the country was successively sold. Sweden was an truly idol in many countries of the world until politicians as Göran Persson and company began to sell the prestigious Swedish neutrality at the same time that in domestic affairs replaced the world-known social solidarity for egoist-individualism and only profit-oriented enterprises. They open the door to superficial and alienated entertainment public service, they let prevail in the administration of justice and higher education fascist-feminists that NOTHING have to do with true Swedish feminist traditions and figures of whom we all were proud of. They allowed and promoted trials with verdicts consistently in favour of women in spite of total lack of evidence, and they favoured the praxis of politically appointing the members of Swedish courts;
Part III

On Swedish State Feminism and the Case Assange
Sweden is a wonderful country. The people are for the most part amiable and sincere, hard working and honest. Some years ago the country enjoyed a notable international prestige among both developed and third world countries across nearly all-social and cultural strata. This was mainly due to the balanced Swedish position in international politics – which is not to be equated with “neutrality” in foreign affairs: Sweden had an active international role in pursuing peace. [1]

The Swedish trademark was a matter of sovereign morality, independence and integrity, but it was also about the quality of Swedish production, including cultural and scientific output. But then the Cold War came to an end and the disintegration of the socialist bloc echoed heavily in Sweden. International balance was lost. The ruling politicians were tipped by gravity towards the only geopolitical end point that survived.

“Sweden is one of the most Americanized societies in Europe” (Peter Wodolarski, DN’s Editor-in-chief, welcoming to President Obama in the newspaper paper’s front-page, 4 Sept 2013, exhibiting the four-columns headline: “WELCOME TO LITTLE USA, MR PRESIDENT”

The Americanization of Swedish political culture developed fast and uncontested. Government became business. Social welfare became private monopoly. Millions of Swedes were suddenly detached from their secure social system, and the traditional left capitulated to the enemy without combat. It was then that their political struggle was replaced by the more comfortable (and profitable) gender confrontation. [2] To hide their lack of ideological conviction, or combat spirit, the opportunistic left sold their lie to the public: Women, together with men, are not suffering because of a greedy system of profit – women are suffering because of men. And since the system is no longer
the enemy, the system very much becomes the ally. Radical feminism became state feminism. [3]

This was the beginning of the cultural and intellectual impoverishment of modern Sweden. Cultural programmes were replaced by alienating superficial pseudo-entertainment. Scientific empirical methods at Swedish universities were replaced by “qualitative research”, an easy, cheap, and “pseudo” method which consists of drawing “scientific” conclusions from interviews with a dozen people, women for the most part, who share their “impressions” to the interviewing “researcher”, a woman for the most part. True scientific research in Sweden dropped off ominously, as did the scholarly requirements placed on new researchers. [4]

Sound, medically verifiable clinical diagnoses were replaced by pseudo-clinical constructs such as “stress-induced” frozen pelvis and “burnout” (“utbrändhet”) [5]. The latter served to give long-term “sick leaves” to hundreds of thousands of individuals, for the most part women. Sweden became the European nation with the highest incidence of mentally ill people; this according to international statistics for people on sick leave for “mental” diagnoses, to which psychological problems and the fashionable mental diagnosis “work stress” belonged. The “utbrändhet” diagnosis, later known as “utmattnings syndrom” reached an epidemic-like distribution only in Sweden, all which confirmed its cultural character [6].

Some years later, and as I predicted in “The emperor’s burn-out clothes” [7] it was demonstrated that a) while stress levels in society (and at the workplaces in particular) have not diminished at all in Sweden at the end of the 90’s (the stress level in society had rather increased, b) sick leaves “caused” by work-related psychological stress (“burnout”), especially among Swedish women, have notably decreased and finally practically disappeared. Ergo, The purported causal correlation between “increasing work and societal stress” and “burnout (utbrändhet)” was demonstrated to be as flaw as the fashion diagnoses [5] invented by researchers associated at that time to the Karolinska Institute.

The real winners became the Pharmaceutical industry [8] and the private “therapy clinics” often owned by the above researches themselves. However, in the scandalous promotion of such “burnout” diagnoses it was involved official Sweden, the social democratic government, feminists spoke persons, feminist journalists at the mainstream media [9], the feminist-controlled Swedish Psychiatric Association [10], and even the National Board of Health (Socialstyrelsen) [11]. All these brought shame to the country and contributed collectively to shake Sweden’s credibility in the international community.
Would the world now believe the Swedish official thesis that the international discredit of Sweden – “the nation with the highest incidence of mentally ill people” – is the work of one Julian Assange?

The academic “radical-feminists”

The forced retreat of the scientific method from its position of dominance in Swedish academia and research, and the productivity vacuum left behind, was rapidly filled by the new “qualitative research” method and the re-emergence of psychoanalytical categories. None of these intellectual approaches would have been possible without the re-emerging, religion-inspired (religion-pretexted) Western confrontation with the Arab world.

The imperialistic seizing of oil resources in the Middle East, pretexted by the Kuwait and Iraq wars of the Bush dynasty, occasioned a political and at times tiny military response from sectors of the Arab societies made known to us – by edict of our governments – as the Islamic threat, a religious and belligerent fundamentalist movement aimed at the destruction of Western cultural institutions and their replacement with Islamic rule. Cultural racism made its entrance into Swedish politics.[12]

The new presence of religion as a factor in this cultural confrontation (“our religion contra their religion”) in turn made possible the renaissance of vintage non-scientific ideologies such as Freudianism. But while religious thought is conversation between people and their god, Freudianism is conversation between people and their navels. Freudians and religious activists share the idolatry of the subjective – “idealism” contra “materialism” as they vulgarly put it. Nevertheless, the scientific method is alien to both.

The pretentiously obsessive treatment of female sexuality in Sweden, the pretentiously exhibitionist need to vent intimate details of one’s life such as in the ‘talk about it’ campaign, the pretentious hero treatment of women who accuse men of rape in normal consensual circumstances, and so forth: this indicates either deviancy or despair. It’s the isolated individual without the support of a normal family, a normal friend, a normal system. It is the absence of the old feeling of “security” that neocapitalist Sweden did not replace.

During most of the last century, Swedish men and woman were educated in the solidarity of their state institutions, from where they found solutions to their societal problems. The Swedish system, not quite socialist, not quite capitalist, was a balance between West and East. When the Berlin Wall was torn down, so was the social welfare system in Sweden. Individuals became atoms
without a social orbit and their reference point became themselves. Egoism had been reborn.

“Qualitative” research deprived of scientific quality

For the radical and state feminists, the choice of the “qualitative” approach ornamented by Freudian categories was not accidental but essential: the qualitative method was their one and only epistemological option. It is only with the use of an imposed “take it or leave it” faith-based, non-empirical method that feminism could make their master thesis of a “patriarchal” cause of all the misfortunes of women in society, starting with those of their own, prevail. No need to bother with empirical, rational replication – feelings (for the most part bitterness) is sufficient. Translated for the medical debate:

“In order to qualify as having a disease, it is not relevant whether symptoms are medically verifiable. What is relevant is the “experience”, what patients feel innermost, their own subjective notion of being ill”.[13]

Swedish women ceased to be individuals in the context of social equality. They were now “victims” instead. And they should be compensated for centuries, for thousands of years, of ferocious intellectual rape, structural violence and economic abuse by all men. For radical feminism, gender equality is no longer an option. The only option is supremacist rule.

Shortly thereafter, the social democratic minister and radical feminist Margareta Winberg, initiated into the ideology of the ROKS cult, was able to impose at government level (undisturbed and unopposed, as she later explained [14]) and from there impose by decree to the Swedish population at large, compulsory teaching at Swedish universities according to the “gender perspective”. A vast proliferation of academic positions ensued – full professorships, associated professorships, researchers, and doctorate positions started popping out of the public budget. They were given by the state exclusively to “gender perspective” radical feminists, often with no other merit than their cult articles and books (highly quoted among each other so it gives the false impression of widespread acceptance). The texts deal almost exclusively with the politically correct “qualitative research” method, and their theme with politically correct subjects of “patriarchal domination in society” – read sex, rape, more rape, and unilateral violence against women.

One thing is crystal clear: In truth, there never was any “gender perspective” – it was a pure “radical feminist perspective” all along.

So what was missing in the modern radical feminist paradise after their cult sacrifice of Karl Marx and his class struggle ideology? They needed a classical
guru, a real classical guru for terminology, vocabulary, and a-posteriori theses explaining their gender struggle. And they found him in Sigmund Freud, another enemy of scientific truth, but somebody who fits well into the sexist theoretical formulations of the radical feminist movement, nowadays melding with the radical LGBT movement.

And we find all the above converging in the accusations against Julian Assange – the religious political activists (as in the social democratic Christian brotherhood, [15] the slimmed organization of the Assange accusers and ideological home of their lawyers at the firm Bodström and Borgström [16]) that at the same time are fundamentalist feminist activists; [17] radical LGBT police officers that at the same time are social democratic politicians, placing their ideological bias right at the core of the police investigation on behalf of the prosecutor and the plaintiffs’ lawyer; [18] the intellectual radical feminists, the “qualitative researchers”, and the state feminists, expressing the hysteria of their anti-Assange hate crusade in their articles and reports published or aired by their state-owned or their corporate-owned stream media.

To conclude, the truth is that the world started to be amazed at the Swedish intellectual deterioration long before WikiLeaks denounced corruption among Swedish politicians and their servile posturing to a foreign power. This analysis shows that the so-called Swedish “radical” feminist movement is anything but a progressive movement. Its ideological formulations are on the regressive side of a wheel moved historically by thousands of generations towards human justice and equality.

Further, their intellectual alliance with religion and Freudianism together with their despising of the natural family concept, and a fanatic adherence to the “qualitative research” method whose “results” would not admit replication or empirical verification, portray radical feminists as principal collaborators of an anti-scientific, anti civilization fascist cohort.

So, is Assange the one to held responsible the damage to Sweden’s international prestige?

One prevalent official thesis spread by the Swedish mainstream media in the Assange case is that the WikiLeaks founder should be held responsible for the damage to the prestige of Swedish institutions such as the Swedish legal system. This thesis was for instance clearly stated by the state-owned television network SVT in their documentary ‘Julian Assange – The World’s Love Affair’ of 7/4 2011. The documentary opens with the statement “How could the
WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange get the world to question Sweden’s credibility”? [15]

Beyond a doubt, the objective of the above classical psychological warfare publicist trick was to assemble around the government and the prosecution office a “national”, united support for the Swedish public trough, playing on patriotic sentiments such as “Sweden is under attack by Assange”, “a foreign born anarchist raped two Swedish girls” (“de här tjejer” as Claes Borgström used to refer to them – in fact they are two fully adult women who’ve non-violent and repeatedly consensual standard sex with Assange[16]).

The psychologists aiding the Swedish command in their psychological warfare strategy to secure support for the military intervention in Afghanistan, support for the open entrance into NATO, support for the sale of information about Swedish citizens to foreign powers, and so forth: they’re shooting Sweden in the foot when they try to score with the Assange card. It is these people, as well as the media, that are making an international shame of Sweden. It was the blunt process of Sweden against Assange and the ferocious treatment of the person Assange in the media that caused the international focus on the Swedish system and institutions. And not vice-versa. For every informed reader knows about the political causes of this process, and they know full well that Assange’s WikiLeaks denounced aggravating wrongdoings by both the current and past Swedish governments.

These disclosures have portrayed corrupt politicians acting behind the backs of the Swedish Parliament and abusing the confidence of their voting constituencies. And some of the politicians in question, such as former social democratic Minister of Justice Thomas Bodström, are also radical feminists (Bodström has allegedly been signalled a central figure in the secret agreement with the CIA for the rendition of refugees to Egypt [17]) and appear now as co-owners of the legal firm behind the accusations, a question NOT touched on in Sweden.

Further, by initiating a clumsy, poorly orchestrated, and at times erratic legal process against the person of Julian Assange – in the middle of such WikiLeaks disclosures – the “strategists” have put under international scrutiny the awkward legal praxis of Sweden in rape trials, their closed door hearings, their political appointment of judges, their prevalent radical feminism, their officially financed ROKS and that organization’s “all men are animals” platform,[18] their prevailing state feminism, and so forth. All this existed in Sweden long before the world ever heard of WikiLeaks or its founder Julian Assange.
State-feminism in a nutshell

I found the following “guidelines” contained in a verdict by Stockholm’s Court of Appeal regarding a rape trial. The passage summarizes the praxis used by the Swedish courts for, on subjective grounds, taking the side of the women accusers. Or in other words, what is in principle regarded as “sufficient” in the Swedish courts for sentencing a man to jail in such trials: basically the woman’s version

“Criteria for judgement: “In the absence of direct witness testimony or forensic/technical evidence, however a thoroughly credible testimony on the part of the accuser, in conjunction with what is otherwise presented before the court, can be sufficient for a conviction.” [19]

And in “what otherwise is presented before the court” it includes at the highest degree the eventual “expert testimony”, e.g. psychiatric assessments of the accuser, performed also in Sweden by radical-feminist gynaecologists which otherwise have publicly declared they fight in their (public service) jobs for an increase of rape-convictions.

If there was any doubt among the international readership as to what extent radical feminist organizations have seized control of the Swedish state apparatus and its most vital institutions, such as the legal system, the official guidelines cited above should remove it.

If the damage to Sweden’s international prestige has indeed been devastating, then they have only their own ideological excesses to blame.

And the kamikaze hara-kiri attacks continue. Now Sweden faces a new threat to its prestige and trademark: the international focus on pseudo-scientific practices, at times really nonsensical intellectual fabrications, used by Swedish professionals in characterizing Swedes’ mental health and as “expert statements” in rape trials in the Swedish courts.

I sincerely hope the analysis that follows will deter the authorities from bringing further disgrace to this otherwise noble nation.

Notes and References
1. This situation was most illustrative during the governments of Olof Palme in the 70’s and 80’s.
referred that the documentary “shows a strong connection between the government gender-equality policy and the women’s organization Roks” [Further, the newspaper Afonbladet http://www.aftonbladet.se/nyheter/article10599889.ab].


4. As an illustration: instead of the seven scientific articles required in old times by the Karolinska Institutet to obtain a doctorate degree, now it is enough with only one published article, one accepted, and two still in draft!

5. “Frozen pelvis” is instead a physical condition caused by infection or carcinoma. The Swedish version of “burnout” is called “utbrändhet or utmattningssyndrom” (see Ref 6 below). The first public exposure of the pseudo-diagnose “utbrändhet” is found in my DN-debatt article “Utbrändhet, mest en modetrend”, Dagens Nyheter, Stockholm, 2000-10-20

http://www.dagensmedicin.se/asikter/debatt/2007/10/03/utmattningssyndrom-ar-en-k/index.xml


14. Margareta Winberg declared herself in the documentary “The gender war” (see below), with these words, that “Roks’ analyses and the Swedish government analyses are in complete agreement” and that her propositions at the Persson’s government were plainly accepted even if she would consider that members of such government did not know or did not understand what she did, what she meant with those propositions, what they were really about.

15. M. Ferrada de Noli:
“Rigged documentary on Julian Assange in the Swedish National Television. PART 1: The Political Agenda and Dirty Tricks”
“Rigged documentary on Julian Assange in the Swedish National Television. Part 2: “Men that hate women”
“Rigged documentary on Julian Assange in the Swedish National Television. Part 3: “Men are animals”


17. A. Kreig “Partner At Firm Counseling Assange’s Accusers Helped In CIA Torture Rendition”

18. M. Ferrada de Noli, “Rigged documentary on Julian Assange in the Swedish National Television. Part 3: “Men are animals”

19. Svea Hovrätt, Avd 07. Dom 2010-10-19, page13 (under “Utgångspunkter för bedömningen”, first para, last text): “Utgångspunkter för bedömningen: "The Court of Appeal agrees with the district court on the grounds for the assessment. The ground point being that for a conviction sentence in sexual-related cases, as in other criminal cases, it has to be established beyond reasonable doubt that the accused was guilty as charged by the prosecutor. It is not enough that the plaintiff’s story is more credible than the accused. However, when direct witness observations and technical evidence are missing, a thoroughly credible statement from the part of the plaintiff, in conjunction with miscellaneous aspects in the case, shall be sufficient for a conviction." [“När det...
saknas direkta vittnesiakttagelser och teknisk bevisning kan dock en alltigenom trovärdig utsaga från målsäganden i förening med vad som i övrigt framkommit i målet vara tillräcklig för en fällande dom.”}
TRUE FEMINISM IS FOR GENDER EQUALITY

“ROKS” [Riksorganisationen för kvinnojourer och tjejjourer], is a nation-wide ultra-radical feminist organization which provides “women protection” and is financed by the Swedish State. Roks has also been publicly denounced for conducting illegal or clandestine operations, such as kidnapping, in implementing its programs based on gender separatism. Ireen von Wachenfeldt, when she was the president of ROKS, stated clearly on Swedish National Television: “Men are animals”

In the same epoch, the Vice Prime Minister of Sweden, Margareta Winberg - also Minister for Gender-equality issues – wrote in “Women’s Pressure”, the official organ of “ROKS”: “At times I get stunned that not more women really hate men”

Major Swedish paper Aftonbladet, the source of the Minister’s quote above, informs us in the same article that ROKS was about to receive 100 millions SEK, according to an agreement between the government and other supportive political parties.¹⁵⁹

To avoid misinterpretations, I find it necessary to introduce this chapter with a clarification about my positions on feminism in general:

I

First, criticism of feminist gender-supremacists is one thing. Support for the principles and the struggle for gender equality is another.

I carry no antagonism whatsoever towards feminism, insofar as feminists struggle, and agree with our struggle, to establish universal gender-equality in terms of Human Rights for All. This can only be reached by an understanding and cooperation between all progressive segments of society.

Hence, I condemn the notion of a gender war, the hatred of men or the hatred of women. Instead, I agree with promoting and practising the struggle for a society with equal opportunities for all regardless of gender, social class, or ethnicity. This includes fighting for the final achievement of equal opportunity

¹⁵⁹ Peter Sundsten. ” ”Underligt att inte fler kvinnor hatar män”. Aftonbladet, 21 May 2005
for all women and men in all spheres of society, such as equal salary and opportunities of employment [See Note 1]. But I have also opposed, and always do, all forms of authoritarianism and oppression, which includes the vigilance towards those “who merely seek to replace one authoritarian system with another“ – as indicated here below:

True egalitarian feminism and extreme state-feminism are two different things, and are expressed in different grades.

State-feminism is the cultural and political movement aimed to establish – with the help of authority – institutional privileges or legislation favouring women by discriminating against men, or favouring a unique-gender perspective to the detriment of social justice, or the neglecting of ethnic issues. Some of these measures adopted or advocated by State Feminism have been inspired by a notion of gender hatred or contempt. For the extreme feminist ideology behind the architecture of State-feminism, the gender-egalitarianism mantra has rather served as tactical cover for their strategy to achieve gender supremacy. In this sense, State-Feminism is the replacement of one abusive rule for another.

Feminism has become populism

Many call themselves “feminist” in Sweden, for it would be absolutely politically incorrect not to call one's self a feminist. Not only because it is fashionable; it is also a strategy for social and job survival. Feminism has become populism. One after the other, Swedish political parties have seized the noun as if it was an adopted family name (“Left Party - Feminist”; “Moderate Party - Feminist”, etc.). Nevertheless, only a few of those organizations deploy in real life a consequent activity towards real equality, such as socio-economic or ethnicity-neutral equality. [2] The current leadership of the “Left Party” (the former Communists) – reputedly the most “radical” feminists among the parties, together with the Environmental Party (Miljö Partiet) and the Pirate Party - have lately faced harsh criticism from internal immigrant-female ranks for blunt ethnic discrimination towards the cohort of immigrants in the party, regardless of gender. Immigrants in Sweden constitute about 24 per cent of the population but they are significantly under-represented in the middle or

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160 Former Party Chairperson Gudrun Schyman advocated the instauration of a national ”man taxation” for all male living in Sweden, as compensating for the patriarchal system which, according to that feminist ideology, prevailed in Sweden across history.

161 Includes both foreign-born and ”second-generation” immigrants
upper hierarchies of any Swedish societal endeavour; political parties, newspapers, church organizations, etc.

In sum, my criticism of a Fascist or “white” gender-supremacist branch among “radical-feminist” positions does not compromise my support for justified human-rights claims, exercised by Swedish and International feminism. These comprise equality issues for all segments in society, for social and gender justice in society.

Special Male taxation

Together with sustaining that the sectarian gender-supremacists’ campaign is not to be equated with feminism, I also notice that a crusade of universal vendetta against men – argued in a thesis of “historical patriarch domination” – could be merely a pretext to profit from positions of power, for instance by means of selective employment based on gender, in a new political order ranked by psychological deceit.

Swedish “radical feminists”, such as Claes Borgström, the solicitor of the nominal Assange accusers, propagate the notion of “collective guilt” for all men. This is achieved by means of a mass-psychological campaign, agitated in the media they have access to, or controlled by them. In Sweden, these radical feminists have even proposed the obligatory (by law) payment of a “Male Tax” from all Swedish men. This law would compensate women for an alleged endemic patriarchal rule, which according to the radical feminists has existed for centuries. But the men of today would have to pay, according to this thesis, retrospectively for the deeds “all men” throughout time have done against Swedish women. Other conspicuous radical-feminist politicians, such as the former chairperson of the Vänster Party (the former Communists) Mrs Gudrun Schyman, are staunch supporters of such a male-taxation project.

Radical-feminism also advocates for neglecting the nuclear family as a central institution in society. New “modern” forms should replace it. I believe instead that the Family as a whole, and the family as a central institution, is the best and only natural structure able to secure the ontogenetic and phylogenetic destiny of humankind and their survival. Not the state, nor the anti-natural constellations posing as “modern”, not the self-proclaimed gurus of a self-pretended vanguard of social-ideas evolution, such as the Swedish FI. I have already put it in my clearest terms:
The so-called Swedish “radical” feminist movement is anything but a progressive movement. Its ideological matriarchal formulations are on the regressive side of a wheel moved historically by thousands of generations towards human justice and equality.

The epithets of “anti-feminist”, “misogynist” and the like, thrown indiscriminately to all that oppose the abuse of power coming from a Feminist-State ideology, or the transgressions of human rights for all irrespective of gender, should be tenable not only as a propaganda trick. They constitute also serious misbehaviour towards the democratic forum in society. The tactic is all too similar in its psychosocial mechanics to cheap “racist” accusations that are thrown at any critic of a certain failed immigration policy, even though the immigrants per se are not criticized. It is indeed an old Stalinist demonization tactic, which in its times led to pogroms and the execution of “anti-Communists”, who were instead the genuine revolutionaries. They only opposed the dogmatic and ill-fated strategy of the old and modern Stalinist nomenclatures. [3]

Summing up: Above any sympathy I hold for true feminist struggle, paramount for me is the support for justice, equality and human rights for all genders, and all nations, in all societies. In other words, I do not make a fetish of the Swedish version of white-supremacist feminism, and I certainly do not support the idea of supremacist “female-rule” in society. Neither would I accept the rule of so-called male chauvinism.

II

Sound legislation is one thing. The legal system is another. And case process implementation is yet another thing.

It is equally absurd, even preposterous, to disqualify criticism of some structural flaw in a Swedish institution as “anti-Swedish” behaviour. By far, most Swedes can basically agree with the modern Swedish crime-legislation - and think in general it could very well function as model legislation elsewhere - and still be critical of certain aspects of the legal system. And in the specific case of the Assange affair, the questions posed by the majority of Swedish citizens are for instance the following:

• Are the authorities following the legislation in the Assange case?
• Is the Swedish legal system flawless?
• Is the Swedish legal system really independent from politics and ideology?
• Have Sweden’s highest political authorities publicly taken sides and thus influenced the juridical outcome of the case? [4]

I am not an expert on the Swedish juridical system, and even considering – as I believe – that it is grounded in a sound legislation, I am still critical with regard to the implementation of such legislation on occasions where the gender factor is involved.

Furthermore, neither can the political factor in the Swedish courts be totally disregarded with simple official declarations that the courts are independent of the state. Judges appointments at the courts (nämdeeman, a kind of permanent jury) are politically made. In fact, these judges are designated directly by the political parties according to their representation in the Parliament. However, this principle does not mean that in each court there is the same “even” distribution as the Parliament’s distribution. At the contrary, the political constellation of judges – read ideological majority – within each court can vary enormously. Further, considering that all Swedish political parties have allegedly positioned themselves as antagonists in the Assange affair, I even speculate as to whether the Assange case has served sometimes as a vendetta for ideological reasons, or sometimes as an instrument for populist reasons. I also wonder if the case has been used as a pretext for radical-feminists to give international publicity to their theses?

With regard to structural flaws in the legal system as such, I only can subscribe what Jens Lapidus and Johan Åkermark have pedagogically explained in their debate article in DN. It was also shown there that the majority of Swedish lawyers manifest criticism of the legal management of the Assange case.

III

Legal and forensic issues

As to my comments on the particular use, or mis-use, of diagnostic categories of PTSD in the Swedish courts: my criticism is not new, and these comments have a very similar basis, if not the same, as my occasional criticism of Swedish psychiatrists who have – in absence of facts or contrary to facts – “used” such diagnosis (or suicide-behaviour assessments) in “expert statements” to help needy individuals obtain political refugee status in Sweden. All of which does not make me an “immigrant-enemy”. But I am a political refugee myself, and to me – and principally to all who deserve the help of Sweden while still imprisoned for their political convictions in dictatorships
elsewhere – the distinction between true political refugees and refugee pretenders is very sensitive.

In the same sense I would support – not more and not less than anybody – the full application of the law against the perpetrator of a proven, demonstrated rape. Rape is an abominable crime and serious allegations of rape deserve professional investigation and due process. But I am equally sensitive to the horrible possibility than a man, or a woman, would be convicted only on the basis of allegations put forward by the purported victim, and echoed in the hysterical applause of those who hide behind an ideology of hate. For many of those who have, dispassionately and without bias, read the protocols on the investigation in the Assange case, it becomes clear that the accusations are not tenable in any sense of “rape” as understood both by the law and common sense.
The reduction the radical-feminists make of the natural relationships between women and men to an obsessive discourse of “power”, to a byzantine dispute as to which gender should be “on top” of genders, has paralyzed love and affection and only fermented aversion or hate. The whole thing is so vile, and dangerous. For in the worst of cases, the creation of a family may no longer be compatible with the phylogenetic human call to give human rights to newly born lives. For if half the population is to be labelled the “enemy”, that society is tangling with a genetic civil war in which only an empty, sterile society can be the surviving “winner”.

Prologue
Besides the political – or geopolitical – stance of Sweden, what would be the ideological bases behind the Swedish State-feminist demonizing of Julian Assange? Are these bases ideological at all, or purely theological, or simply based in fanatic religious beliefs? Radical-feminists in Sweden – a movement across a variety of political parties - have penetrated, or are in control of, important institutions or key positions within government, university, and cultural and juridical system. They are the backbone of Swedish State feminism. Although their paramount strategy is the further consolidation of positions of political and economic power, one main populist agenda is the further radicalization of rape legislation, among other things designed to increase “positive verdicts” and pecuniary compensation for both “victims” and “experts”. Many such verdicts are already obtained solely on the basis of the accusing woman’s report. The agenda also publicly demands a further extension of “rape-clinics” and their forensic influence, as well as women-run “shelter-organizations” acting parallel to the police system. This chapter analyses the true ideological premises of the Swedish radical-feminist movement, whose main contributor is said to be Eva Lundgren, the notorious head of the Department of Gender Studies at Uppsala University.
While Eva Lundgren is identified in Sweden as the main ideological player, the political conductors of this movement are Thomas Bodström, formerly at the Ministry of Justice, and Claes Borgström, formerly the Gender Equality Ombudsman. Together with prosecutor Marianne Ny, they constituted the core of the committee set up for the promulgation of 2005 rape legislation. At the bottom of this radical-feminist constellation we find the Social Democratic Christian organization called the Brotherhood, of which Anna Ardin was until recently the political secretary. As for the Christian Eva Lundgren, she was a member of their sister organization, the Social Democratic Party in neighbouring Norway.

The above context is important when explaining the accusations pursued in Sweden against Wikileaks founder Julian Assange. As analysed above, for the Swedish radical-feminist movement, the “Assange case” is both a symbol and a trampoline for the implementation of their political agenda. Yet other factors also intervene.

Mass psychosis is a social-psychiatric phenomenon. Religious beliefs can be a collective response to alienation. This series inquires into the behaviour parallels observed in macro-societal reactions in Sweden with regard to these three phenomena, which offer striking similarities:

a) The management of the “Assange case” by and because of the radical-feminist ideological campaign,

b) The “demonic” and “Satanist” fantasy-grounds anchored in the beliefs of the radical-feminist movement,

c) The alienated notion felt by a vast number of Swedes – principally among middle aged females – of having mental-illness problems which in truth do not exist, their proneness to worship imported pseudo diagnoses, follow gurus, or let their lives to be outsourced by a “coach”.

References
[1] See the critical analyses by professors Margareta Hallberg, Jörgen Hermansson and Bo Rothstein mentioned in the chapter ”The beaten lady”, in Part II in this series.
I

What is scientific research, and what it is not scientific research

This is an introduction to the analysis of the main Eva Lundgren theses and their impact on the Swedish radical-feminist movement, which I publish in this series as a further background on the Swedish case against Julian Assange.

Eva Lundgren is a creative academic with strong beliefs, and her faithful commitment to those beliefs is undeniable. But that is not the point of this analysis.

For professors exist around the world with political beliefs or outspoken political agendas, who decide research-subject priorities according to those political causes, or put their entire academic effort at the service of the causes to which they are ideologically committed. They thus ensure that their research results will likely help elucidate the societal phenomena that such ideology pursues.

However, for that, or regardless of that, university researchers are expected to perform strictly within the research ethics and scientific procedures that academic work demands. This provides society with the assurance - through reliable research results – that public funds granted to the researcher are of benefit to science and progress in the nation and in the world.

And what are “reliable” research results? At least this: results that represent both the phenomenon they claim to study and the epidemiological population they claim it refers to.

Then there is the “discussion” – mainly for amateurs - of “what is science” and what is “scientific” methodology, “really”. Populist religious leaders, charlatan psychologists, or opportunist academics present such debate in public scenarios every so often. However, only uneducated forums would accept the legitimacy of such discussion.

To give a modern example, the so-called “qualitative research method” is exactly the negation, the antipode, of what the scientific method is all about.

In “qualitative research methods” interviews are conducted - often with a reduced number of individuals (for instance 12 women found in a Casablanca market place) - with for example the purpose to hear their “narrative”, or their “feelings”, or to assess "how" they have “experienced” the phenomenon in question. The responses, which are thereafter edited by the researcher, are “computed” (most often – and wrongly – expressed in per cent, even if the total number was < 20), and finally made to convince the authorities or the public
that the “research results” represent the collective ("women of Casablanca") they were sent to investigate.

*Do 12 women in Casablanca represent all women in Casablanca?*

Anyone can understand that what is valid for 12 women in Casablanca can hardly represent the 1.8 million women living there (a transferability issue). Or that the characteristics – and bias – of the, say, 3 proletarian women selling fish or fruit in the market, are different from those 7 middle-class women out in fancy shopping at the market and from those other two that actually are immigrants from Tunisia. I mean, here there are at least three variables (stratified-sampling, socio-economic factor, and ethnicity) that are not being considered in in the over-generalizing report of this (fictitious) illustration.

Anyone can understand that the results of such "investigations" can hardly be replicated since the information contained in the interview records (we would eventually have access only to the edited version) is not available because either the interviews have been given in “confidence” by the interviewers (“secrecy oath”, “protecting source” argument) or the material has been "destroyed" because of legal procedures. Reasons for instance adduced by Professor Eva Lundgren when asked by the investigative committee to produce the original data of some interview-based published research.

Anyone can understand - based on the above illustration - that reporting, for instance, "Seventy five per cent (75%) of the Casa Blanca women suffer of post-traumatic stress caused by their good-for-nothing husbands" can be deceiving. Whereas more correct would be, e.g. "nine out of the twelve women interviewed in Casa Blanca reported life-time stress symptoms of late debut (not present prior marriage, maternity, or work - if so was the case). On "causality" conclusions, "qualitative" reports tend to mix up risk factors, and contributing factors, with "cause". Swedish "qualitative research" reports addressing confounding, validity-issues or negative-sampling are in fact rare.

In plain words, when population studies are required, the “qualitative scientific method” is hardly to be considered as a scientific method per se.

And it is only a vulgar assumption that “qualitative” would mean a “quality” method - in opposition to others which are not. The mere opposition of “qualitative” to “quantitative” in terms of scientific research is preposterous insofar as they refer in truth to different aspects forming part of the same dialectics in any given phenomena, including the social, anthropological or historical. End of story.
II

From demon-exorcism to State-feminism.
Further background on the Swedish case against Assange

Eva Lundgren initiated her scholarly career in “demon exorcism” decades ago, while she pursued Theology studies at the University of Bergen, Norway. According to the Swedish Wikipedia biographic article, her original profession was mannequin. During her time at Bergen, she truly wrote down her “findings” in articles such as “A demon report” [1] and “Demons again”. [2] She graduated 1978 in “Kristendomkunskap”, a wording which none of the dictionaries on-line I check could translate into English. I therefore suggest “Christian readings”, for how can it possibly be Christian “science”? The last mentioned being one theme of this essay:

In the research of Eva Lundgren there is not much place for science, according to what her academic critics have stated [3] - but plenty for religion, I would add. In spite of some empirical research, what instead remains to the critical reader is a research journey depicting strong beliefs about men predestined to their vile societal or historical “original” sin, using their evil social-structured power in the abuse of victimized women and their children.

There are quasi-hilarious things too, such as a mentioned explanation of why women normally have “less body” or “are shorter” than men. The reported explanation would also be related to the patriarchal discourse!

On the dramatic side, Eva Lundgren’s research “findings” are, literally, a scary paraphernalia on Satanic men, sexual orgies, men killing and eating children, animals, wife abuse, rape, and all the stories capable of convergence into the “scientific conclusion”, here summarized by hyper-feminists: “To call a man an animal is flattering. He is instead a machine, a mobile dildo, an emotional parasite”. [4]

The above would become a favourite axiom of the Swedish radical-feminist movement. The formulations are therefore more or less similar to what Swedish readers see in the descriptions ad-hominem of Julian Assange in the mainstream media, particularly in the aggressive media-trial [5] some feminist journalists have maintained all along. That is what you also read between lines in the antagonizing interviews of Claes Bodström, the lawyer of vengeful Madame A.

They are all of them good followers of “Kristendomkunskap”. It was indeed the Christian Social Democratic “Brotherhood” which implemented the set up
by proxy of Julian Assange, and the Christian Social Democrats that pursued
the reopening of the case, and the Christian Social Democrats that collaborated
with the CIA to chain extradited prisoners (refugees) to rendition flights, to
torture them who knows where.

*From demon exorcism, to Satanism research, to State-feminism*

After Eva Lundgren got her doctorate at the Theology Faculty in Bergen,
which also published her book “Devil removal. Exorcism in Norway” [6], she
was ready to move to Satanism in a more exuberant fashion. In 1994, after she
had moved to Sweden and started to work at the University of Uppsala -in fact,
*after* she had been given a professor’s chair in Uppsala directly positioned by
the Swedish Government (see below) - Eva Lundgren published her research
book on the “widespread” Swedish Satanism and sex-ritual children killings:
“Let The Small Children Come to Me. Children’s experience of ritual and
sexual abuse”.

Sweden’s celebrity writer and legendary journalist Jan Gillou, also recently a
President of the Swedish Publicist Club, summarized the following in his
column “Strange silence after cannibalism-researcher acquits” [in Swedish].[7]

He first notes that the only “scientific base” reported by Eva Lundgren in
sustaining widespread ritual cannibalism in Sweden (eating of new-born babies,
etc.) – is her own participation as “participating observer” in three Satanist
groups in Sweden and Norway during a period of ten years [”varit deltagande
observatör i tre satanistiska grupper i Sverige och Norge under en tioårspériod”,
quoted by Gillou from *Dagens Nyheter*].

And Jan Gillou continues in *Aftonbladet*:

“However, Eva Lundgren claims that during this participating
research she has experienced amazing things. That the Satanic gangs…in
addition to being dressed in caps and fancy costumes, as customary in
these stories, eat small children at the end of, or in conjunction with, a
sex orgy.”

“Since this alleged frequent cannibalism can hardly be conducted
without abundant supplies of fresh children, and because there are very
few children who disappear (in Sweden) without a trace, Eva Lundgren
provided a lengthy explanation that those children were refugee children
from refugee camps, where, according to her ideation, they did not count
their children that carefully.”
“When it became clear that the theory of missing children from refugee camps did not hold, Professor Lundgren switched over to alternative explanations. One was that the Satanists – thanks to Caesarean operations performed by special collaborative midwives – received the almost ready foetuses directly from the mothers’ wombs to their orgies.”

“Another explanation, narrated by a child-witness who Eva Lundgren said she has absolutely confidence in, was that the children were imported in small boats from the “other side of the Baltic”. At the mole, the children were packed in small cardboard boxes and then transported to the orgy headquarters. There the children were placed naked in small grid-cages that were hoisted up to the ceiling, and then the children were fed with porridge.”

“When the time for the orgy had arrived, a selected child was hoisted down and taken to the orgy-chamber. There, Eva Lundgren’s child-witness slaughtered the child with a knife and she was rewarded with immediately eating one of the victim’s eyes. Ensuing, the dead child was cut up and the Satanists began to sexually abuse the cadaver pieces”. “This story, and others of the like, are reproduced in Eva Lundgren’s scientific work Let the small children come to me ["La de smaa barnen komme till meg"], published in Oslo.”

“According to Eva Lundgren, a lot of leftovers remained after the cannibal orgies. As one of her children-witness put it, “so, you cannot eat everything.” The remains were thus buried in mass graves here and there all over the forests. The Swedish police have conducted numerous searches in those places which nearby children-witnesses of Eva Lundgren have pointed out as the location of the mass graves. Expectedly, no traces whatsoever were found.”

What would be the psychiatric significance of all those stories above told by Eva Lundgren, some of them summarized here in text above by Jan Gillou? And what is the impact of such grotesque inventions for the actual Swedish policy formulation or legislation on “men”? Ergo, what would the social-psychiatric mechanism that makes a nation and their leading politicians or judicial authorities first believe in such hysterically absurd nonsense and then legislate on the basis of such preposterous beliefs?

162 Translation of Jan Gillou’s text in Aftonbladet 10 Dec 2006
I understand that it would be difficult for the international reader to believe, or understand, that such things can actually be published as a scientific report or book in Sweden. Yet, this is Sweden in a nutshell.

No one, I repeat no one, from the Police or Investigation Authorities in Sweden – nor even the journalists that have interviewed Eva Lundgren specifically on such macabre and spectacular infant murders – have ever posed the question to her in the terms suggested by Gillou: What was really Eva Lundgren’s role in the Satanist sects as “participating-observer”?

And why did she not report to the police such monstrous murders during the “ten years” time in which she was “participating-observer”?

And in fact, Eva Lundgren has refused to provide documents showing a full-account of the monstrousness she reports in her book. No one seems to really care about that.

Instead, the Swedish Police, which if I understand correctly acts in such cases on the instructions of the Prosecuting Authority, actually did go searching and digging in the woods of Sweden looking for the mass graves. All this following what the “child-witness” character is said to have reported in Eva Lundgren’s book! Of course they did not find a thing. And they must have seriously expected such a finding, otherwise why would they have bothered to search and dig?

Moreover, after the events above, the Swedish government entrusted Eva Lundgren with further “research assignments” to sustain other equally spectacular hypotheses on evil men.

First State-feminist appointed professor

As mentioned previously, after a period of continuing work in Sweden in her field of theology, Eva Lundgren became “suddenly” a Professor of Sociology at the University of Uppsala, where she was, according to her biographical article, “installed with a military parade”. [7]

How come? The Swedish government, read the Social Democratic government, had imposed on the university – with the help of a specially delivered budget from the public funds – the creation of a chair (professorship) “to study the relation between power and gender in family and society, in particular men’s violence against women”. [8]

The very appointment of Eva Lundgren as professor has been the point of criticism, beyond issues of academic merits. This is because her chair was instituted by a government decision and not, as is customary, by the initiative of the university. The funds for her position have been paid yearly since 1993 by
a special budget item set by the government. This formula of a direct *intervention* by the political government in the nomination of university professors is, according to many, comparable only with totalitarian regimes such as the former Soviet Union, or Fascist states.

In fact, this is one of the arguments presented by the detractors of State Feminism in Sweden in demonstrating the power and active intervention of the radical feminist movement, their actual control of important institutional apparatus. In this sense, the criticism is not that a political movement, such as the radical-feminists, would not have the right to prefer academics of their own political ideology that would serve better their strategic interests. The problem is that for those purposes, the radical-feminists are using *public funds*, not their own private or corporate funds.

Furthermore, the criticism of Swedish professors' colleagues goes in addition beyond the installation of Lundberg's chair and points out the anomaly regarding the provision of research funds for her radical-feminist religious or ideological “research”. These funds, differently to what applies for the rest of Swedish professors, are in the main funnelled to “this bizarre activity” (Eva Lundgren’s) by government channels “outside the Swedish research-grant committees that distribute research funds and according to scientific evaluations (of the research projects)”, says Bo Rothstein and Marie Morhed.[9]

Eva Lundgren had a spiritual mission, and her inaugural lecture was held with pomp and ceremony at the Cathedral of Uppsala. The theme was of course on sex and power. Politically she was, as said, a member of the Social Democratic party [10] (Arbetarpartiet) which can partly explain the uncritical acceptance and coverage offered by the Swedish social democrats.

In 2003 Lundgren became head of her newly instituted Department of Gender Studies at Uppsala University. In a *marked* difference with the rest or the professors and research workers at the Swedish universities, the research funds send to her by the State-Feminism establishment did not need to be cleared by scientific committees for the evaluation of research applications.

*The real and scary societal impact of Eva Lundgren theses in Sweden*

Judging from the current radical legislation on sexual-offences adopted in Sweden 2005, or the equivalent feminist ideological premises in the family-related legislation, or the new law on violence against women (*kvinnofrid*), the impact or influence of Eva Lundgren’s theses in Sweden is clearly strong. Her biased intellectual deeds on the subject “Swedish men violence against women” are dramatically multiplied in each biased investigation among those lead by
the frequent false reports on “abuse” and “rape”. But also, the unscientific based conclusions of all-men violence and abuse-proneness echoes in nearly every case of divorce litigation in Sweden.

For the vast number of Swedish men against whom that legislation has been discriminatorily applied, or medieval accusations raised out from utter fiction; for the numerous children who have been deprived for years of their basic, natural human right of meeting their fathers; for the punished households, the persecuted souls, the tears of blood, misery and impotence; for all that social apocalypse, and in addition for the increasing damage to Sweden’s international image, Eva Lundgren’s theses – and their radical-feminist followers and accomplice politicians – bear a most prominent responsibility.

But it gets worse! Eva Lundgren takes pride in claiming the main intellectual responsibility for the promulgation in Sweden of the obligatory teaching “gender-perspective” at the Swedish universities and school system. In fact, the implemented “gender-perspective” is a unilateral radical-feminist gender doctrine based on a religious-related theory of “patriarchy-evil” as the cause for a structural imbalance in the distribution of “power” between the hetero and also homosexual “genders” in society.

In addition, it includes the pseudo-scientific notion of “normalization”, a phenomenon that – according to Lundgren- explains both the alleged established drift of Swedish men towards abuse and beating their woman, and vice versa, the social-determined drift of women to accept it as cultural norm! Lundgren has stated that a massive 47 per cent of Swedish women are beaten up by men. [All these concepts are contested in this series].

Lundgren’s disciple and close associate, the former Vice Prime-Minister of Sweden Margareta Winberg (currently President of UN-Women Sweden), also a known radical-feminist, designed the implementation and governmental instructions in those regards [11] while being “Gender-equality” Minister at the Social Democratic government of Göran Persson.

This imposed “from above” ministerial decree, was to many equivalent to a Fascist-like system of governing, or done in the best “brain-washing” spirit. Such central reform in the university educational system would have called for, first, a democratic discussion among the university academics and students. But it was not the case. It came straight from the top of the government all the way down through the entire Swedish educational system.
III

“Men are animals”

The association ROKS (Riksorganisationen för kvinnojourer i Sverige) is a nation-wide radical feminist organization – in fact the largest feminist organization in Sweden of that kind – financed by the Swedish government.

Originally instituted to give clandestine shelter to “women victims of rape and abuse” it has also been publicly accused [12] of unlawful behaviour with regard to cases described more as “abduction” than “protection”. The Wikipedia article on ROKS states that the organization has been described as “a society of extreme feminists which believe in stories of Satanic-related paedophile networks”. [13] This is a loyal reproduction of the thesis by Eva Lundgren, as developed fundamentally in her book “Let the children come to me”.

In fact, the ROKS organization published several articles among the “scientific production” handed over by Eva Lundgren during the investigation of scientific fraud at Uppsala University (see below).

During the much-debated documentary produced for Swedish Television by Evin Rubar [photo at right] et al. “The Gender War”, the President of ROKS at the time, Ireen Von Wachenfeldt, stated unambiguously: “Men are animals”. As there has been much debate as to where the documentary really reflected what Roks leadership said in the program, I transcribe here two excerpts of the pertinent dialogue as it actually took place. This dialogue did not appear in full in the TV documentary, and is taken from the transcription done by Swedish Television as published in Expressen. [14]

[EV= Evin Rubar; IW= Ireen Von Wachenfeld]:

ER: Here, in your (ROKS’s) published magazine, it is written, “to call a man an animal is flattering. He is a machine, a mobile dildo, an emotional parasite.” Why do you write such a thing in your magazine?

IW: Well, but it is taken from men’s thinking.

ER: Yes, but this is indeed what you write about men.

IW: Yes.

ER: Is this the way you look upon men?

IW: Yes.

ER: Do you stand by this (statement), that men are animals and machines and mobile dildos?

IW: Yes, I stand by it.

ER: (That) men are animals.
IW: Men are animals, don’t you think so? Don’t you think so?

According to a political agreement at government level between the Swedish Left Party (formerly “Left Party – The Communists”, Vänsterpartiet Kommunisterna), the Green Party and the Social Democratic Party, ROKS was assigned 100 million Swedish kr. directly from public funds. This funding has never been further analysed in Sweden. In a Wikipedia article on the budget of ROKS, the organization refers to stating the old Lundgren cliché “men’s violence against women, rape, incest, prostitution and pornography are caused by the unbalanced gender-related distribution of power existing in society”. [15]

In 2002 Eva Lundgren received [16] the ROKS organization’s highest award, “Woman’s Deed of the Year” for her book “Slagen dam” (“The beaten lady”). ROKS stated solemnly: “For the authors of Slagen dam have done such invaluable contribution to the understanding of men’s violence against women.” [17]

However, “Slagen dam” is one of the works most harshly criticized by the committee investigating her academic deeds in Uppsala [18]. The critics referred to untrue statistics both in terms of exaggerating figures of women that would have been subjected to abuse, and deliberate omissions regarding the characteristics of the sampling reported.

All which will be further discussed in PART III of this series.

For her part, Margareta Winberg, the Social Democratic politician and staunch supporter of Eva Lundgren, was also awarded ROKS highest prize “Woman’s Deed of the Year” the following year, 2003. Another “winner” was Monica Dahlström-Lannes, the radical feminist activist associated with the Social Democratic Justice Minister Thomas Bodström (co-owner and partner in the law firm with Claes Borgström, instigators of the accusations against Julian Assange) in ECPACT. Monica Dahlström-Lannes is the one who instigated the rape-accusations against the Chilean political refugee and celebrity opera-tenor Tito Beltrán, in a case that bears notable similarities [19] with the procedures in the Swedish case against Julian Assange. The lawyer of the plaintiff was Justice Minister Thomas Bodström himself.

References
[2] Lundgren E, Walaas E, ”Demoner nå igjen!”, Kirke og kultur 9/82


[9] Bo Rothstein and Marie Morhed are quoted in Aftonbladet’s article “Eva Lundgren frias från misstankar” 15/12, 2005: ”denna besynnerliga verksamhet i huvudsak finansieras med pengar utanför de forskningsråd som fördelar medel efter vetenskaplig prövning”.


[11] See declarations of former Minister Margareta Winberg in ”The Gender War”

[12] Swedish National Television documentary ”The Gender War”


”Roks menar att mäns våld mot kvinnor, våldtäkt, incest, prostitution och pornografi har sin förklaring i den maktobalans som finns mellan könen i samhället”. Wikiped

[16] ROKS’ home site: [http://www.roks.se/]


[19] Tito Beltrán was accused of rape on the basis of a Swedish woman’s declaration made nine years after the episode in reference. No evidence was needed. The lawyer of the woman-accuser who obtained the sentence was the social democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bordström, mentioned above.

The verdict stated: “According to this court, we found the plaintiff’s story credible and that fully meets the requirements to form the basis for a conviction”. The lawyer defending the plaintiff was the social democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bordström. The “evidence” mentioned later in the verdict against Beltrán referred to declarations of two friends of the plaintiff which would “have heard” an account from the part of the plaintiff after the alleged happenings. Also in this case, it was not the plaintiff who have made a complaint to the police against Beltrán. It was another woman (Monica Dahlström-Lannes, known in Sweden as activist and campaigner concerning sexual-offence cases) who after her own private investigations and interviews on the case filed the complaint to the police – nine years later!

Dahlström-Lannes was a board-member of the same organization, ECPAC, of which the Social Democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bordström was also a board member. However, Bordström denied in the court hearings that he knew Dahlström-Lannes.

IV

Official Sweden further endorses the unscientific theses of radical-feminism

At the very same moments as I am writing here in Rome this last chapter of the series on the academic “Satanist” theses and the origins of Swedish State Feminism, today 1st of October 2011, Eva Lundgren – in an academic event installed by minister Maria Larsson (a Christian-democratic politician leader and currently minister in the Swedish government) – is delivering anew her biased and unscientific thesis on Swedish men’s violence against women. This time in a national conference taking place in Stockholm and with the participation of the official establishment at top level. The conference – called
Socionomdagarna – is organized by Akademiker förbundet SSR, the Swedish organization of social workers and behavioural scientists working in the public Swedish Social Services. Two other ministers in the current Swedish government also addressing the conference are Erik Ullenhag and Ulf Kristersson.

The Theologist Dr. Eva Lundgren is presented as “Professor of Sociology”, which is untrue. She no longer holds a chair at Uppsala University. Her theses and figures on “Swedish men’s violence against women” have been discarded on the grounds of lack of scientific evidence and poor scientific proceedings (see below for devastating criticism by the professors' committee appointed by Uppsala University 2005). But what would Swedish state-feminists care about that? Or about objective and scientific epidemiological findings that prove the political and ideological design of this “Christian”-radical-feminist anti-Assange crusade?

Minister Maria Larsson (right-winger Christian conservative) is not the first minister in a Swedish government notoriously participating in public events endorsing the unscientific theses of Eva Lundgren. We have already mentioned Margareta Winberg, the social democratic politician who as minister in the Göran Persson’s government endorsed publicly the theses of Eva Lundgren. She is also known for her statements to the press, such as she finds “It is strange that not even more women hate men” [”Underligt att inte fler kvinnor hatar män”]. Margareta Winberg was also Sweden’s Vice Prime Minister and she is currently the President of UN-Women in Sweden. Further analyses on the relationships between these organizations in the context of Sweden’s international alliances can be read in Wikileaks cable on procedures at UN Women would help explain Sweden’s feminists campaign against Assange.

But that is not all, particularly in the context of the Swedish crusade by-proxy against Wikileaks. The notable architect of the dirty anti-Assange “#Prataomdet” campaign (described here, and here) the radical-feminist journalist Johanna Kljönen was afterwards rewarded with a position by by the minister of cultural affairs, and by the same time she was appointed as columnist in the establishment’s main newspaper Dagens Nyheter. This is State-feminist duck pond Sweden in a nutshell.

The silent complicity of the Swedish cultural and research establishment

How could a theology graduate who specialized in how to drive away “demons” [1], a known propagator of unproven tales about widespread Satanist murder-orgies in Sweden, become a professor in “scientific feminism” at the
University of Uppsala, in a special position instituted by the Swedish State, and the main ideologist of Sweden’s radical feminists?

How could Lundgren’s theses – such as on “Swedish Satanism”, which would have been regarded in a psychiatric clinical context as simply a patient’s delusions or fantasies – become so well disseminated, not only among “normal” radical feminist circles at universities and among “normal” mainstream media journalists, but also at levels of the State-Feminist apparatus?

And the most striking of all: how could the Swedish cultural and research establishment, the university authorities and so forth, let her continue in her academic position in spite of the falsehood of her thesis becoming publicly known in detail? Or even worse, how could they publicly and repeatedly declare their support for Eva Lundgren’s “scientific research”?

Would their fear of losing governmental grants be enough to explain this attitude? Are both male and female academics “brainwashed” by Satanism-oriented explanations that all Swedish “men are animals” and that the best way to correct the problem is to let female-gender supremacists rule?

Could the explanation rest in the so called “inner sense of guilt”, the “collective sin” or rubbish like that, all the Freudian themes the public learns to trace in the fictional works of Strindberg, Ingmar Bergman (and nowadays the Nazi clown Lars Noren) etc.? And although they are – in fact – purely cultural hyper-clichés about the “Swedish mentality” – a thesis never demonstrated having idiosyncratic links to any national behaviour? What is then the need to believe in such things?

What has this got to do with the claims of feminists such as Claes Borgström & Co., Gudrun Schyman and Co., “Left Comunists”, ROKS and Co., that all men in Sweden ought to pay a “male-tax” [2] to redeem the sins committed by “all generations of men” during millenniums of gender oppression? What makes men bite that horrible stinking hook?

The answers to the items above – beyond the primary focus of this essay – would be nevertheless pertinent to the tolerance of Sweden to the psychiatric-related theses of Eva Lundgren and their absolutely uncritical implementation.

Investigating Eva Lundgren’s research. The phony “critic” of the Swedish Feminist-State

In actual fact, the criticism in Sweden of Eva Lundgren’s research – content, conclusions and scientific quality – has been utterly minimal, especially viewed in relation to the weight politicians and governmental organizations have given over the years to her academic activity (not to be confused with academic
productivity). While criticism has occasionally surfaced once or twice in the Swedish press, it has not elicited further response in academic circles, and, peculiarly, not even further comment by feminist journalists – as noticed in the worthy column “Strange silence after acquitting of Cannibalism researcher” (in Swedish) by Jan Gillou[3].

The most “recent” I can recall was a debate article authored by Political Science Professor Bo Rothstein in Dagens Nyheter 2007. The article “Uppsala University should be closed down” [4] contained a harsh criticism of Lundgren’s research conclusions. Rothstein remarked for instance that Eva Lundgren had in fact exaggerated “from five to six times” in her published research the figures about the number of women that have been subjected to violence [5], and that her public statements referring to hundreds of children killed in Sweden during sexual orgies had not a single case whatsoever of evidence to back the “research conclusion”. [6]

Before in 2005, when the University at Uppsala could no longer stop growing criticism [7] against Eva Lundberg – who had announced publicly she had scientific material proving that 47 per cent of all Swedish women have been victimised by men – the university appointed a two-man academic team (professors Margareta Hallberg and Jörgen Hermansson) to investigate Lundgren’s “deeds”. But then something weird happened:

Eva Lundgren was asked to produce the material, interviews, etc. for instance the research on which she based the contention (her “research results”) that hundreds of children had been ritually sacrificed and killed during sexual orgies of a Satanic kind. She answered, backed by the university, that she could not produce any material mainly because it was old stuff and it was all destroyed. What did the investigators conclude then? That since they did not have access to the material, they could neither confirm nor deny whether the said material supported what Lundgren has claimed as research results.

In a series of arguments similar to the above, the investigators and (or in accordance with) the University of Uppsala – which appointed them especially for this task – concluded that Eva Lundgren had not done anything wrong in terms of fabricating data, and that in the main she had not done anything that could cause academic or scientific misconduct grievances. Instead of being doubly suspected for not producing her research material, she was instead acquitted!

Next she presented the university with a claim for substantial financial compensation, for the discomfort the investigation had brought her. The matter was of course settled in her favour.
I would completely understand if the reader might have difficulties believing the story above. I could not believe it myself when I got to read the verdict and statement from the University of Uppsala.

The investigators, nevertheless, could not completely disregard the criticism or avoid mentioning “one or two flaws” – as it appeared the university ultimately minimized it – in Lundberg’s research. The criticized aspects were instead of the most importance and directly relevant to the issue of scientific misconduct. The investigators mentioned for instance lack of self-reflection in her hypotheses, biased research methods, or conclusions lacking empirical support. This particularly referred to “Lundgren’s allegations of ritual child abuse” (Hermansson). The other investigator (Hallberg) stated, “Altogether our inquiry has identified several serious problems in Lundgren’s research”. [8]

In spite of those remarks, the authorities of the state-owned University of Uppsala chose to interpret the report as if Lundgren had been exonerated from each and every transgression of scientific conduct and the whole mockery of a process resulted finally in an anti-climax.

In a bizarre denial of the obviously academic wrongdoings on the part of both the investigated and the investigators (the state-owned university), but also demonstrating the wacky management of “Operation Saving Ideologue Lundberg”, The Local did run a headline “Gender Professor cleared of dishonesty” while reported in the article that one of the actual investigators (Professor Hallberg) concluded, “The credibility of Lundgren’s work must be called into question”. [9]; Svenska Dagbladet headed “Eva Lundgren freed from suspicions” [10]. For their part, authorities at Uppsala University (Berit Hagekull, the head of the Faculty of Social Science) declared themselves satisfied: “Lundgren could not be accused of fabrication”.

However, in my interpretation, the criticisms contained in the report [11] are sufficiently aggravating as to indict Eva Lundberg for falsifying research results, and also sufficient to report her to the Court of Justice in consideration of the enormous damage produced to society (even legislations were, and still are based, on such false research reports, which and continue affecting vast numbers). Not to mention the issue of inappropriate use of public funds.

For my part – and this is unfortunate – during all that time I was on a long-term lecturing and research assignment in Latin America on behalf of the Department of Social Medicine at The Karolinska Institute, and therefore I did miss the all spectacle.

My first first-hand academic contact with the research of Eva Lundgren occurred in 2010, as I had to study her research application to be reviewed by
the Swedish Research Ethical Committee (EPN) in Uppsala. I was called to attend the EPN meeting in my position as alternative scientific member[12] of the Swedish Research Ethical Committee (EPN)[13] in Uppsala, an appointment by the Swedish Government that I have since held for several years[14]. After a vivid discussion, the EPN board approved in that meeting professor Lundgren’s application with only one opposition vote (mine).

The attitude of the solid majority at the referred EPN circle mirrors confidently the Swedish panorama as a whole: as I noted before, a quasi-absolute absence of criticism from the scientific-academic collegium towards the allegations or “research-conclusions” without empirical basis, and the poor quality or at times total absence of science in the radical feminists’ research. How could all this happen in the country that praises itself for open mindedness and high scholarly standards? How is this compatible with Swedish prestige abroad, the kingdom that yearly gets the international spotlight by awarding the Nobel Prize to the best scientist in the world?

One plausible explanation would be found in the Swedish phenomenon Statsfeminism. And for this, both concepts “radical-feminism” and “State-feminism” in Sweden will separately deserve an introductory social-psychiatric analysis.

References

[1] From the Swedish Wikipedia article on Eva Lundgren: ”


[6] ”Efter det att hon i Sveriges Television i maj 2005 uttalat att 100-tals barn i Sverige ritualmördats i sexuella orgier, beslöt universitet att inleda en granskning av hennes forskning för att se om oegentligheter förelåg som kunde föranleda en anmälan till Vetenskapsrådet. Denna granskning resulterade i
omfattande kritik och givetvis kunde man inte hitta belägg för påståendena om barnamorden."

[7] An article in SvD (See Ref. 10) attributed this pressure to the writings of Prof. Bo Rothstein and Dr. in Sociology Anne-Marie Morhed.


[9] Id.


[12] [In Swedish: Vetenskapligt ledamot, suppleant]

[13] [EPN procedures. This is a board in which all scientific members, titular or alternate, are individually designed in a confidence-assignment by the Swedish government.]

[14] My appointment is from the time EPN started. The appointment has been renewed under different governments and I have served both in the Medical section of the Ethical Committee and in the General Research section.
Some Swedish “Radical Feminists” Declared Julian Assange A Symbolic Issue

Swedish “feminists” have used the Swedish case against Assange as a platform to politically agitate further radicalization of the legislations they promote. But the Prataomdet campaign emerges as a part of the “legal defence” offensive by the team behind the accusations in “the trial against the WikiLeaks founder”

Swedish “feminists” and the Assange case

Known right-wing “radical” Swedish feminists have themselves stated, “Julian Assange is a symbol” for their cause. Organizations of left-wing “radical” Swedish feminists have – to the best of my knowledge – never distanced themselves from such positions. Moreover, the chairman of the Swedish party Feminist Initiative, Gudrun Schyman, has publicly associated the case Assange with the need of “a better legislation than the one we have”.

Social democratic politicians with ultra “feminist” agenda – such as Bodström & Borgström – take pride themselves in representing the plaintiff accusing Assange. See for instance the statements by Thomas Bodström, a former Minister of Justice in the pro-US government of Göran Persson – in his blog “Bodström Samhället”. His partner, a politician, fundamentalist feminist and former Sweden’s Ombudsman for gender issues, declared himself in the Guardian on 8 December 2010 as the instigator of the legal case against Assange. Equally public are the positions of some prominent politicians of the


164 http://www.bodstroomsamhallet.se/2010/12/thanksgiving.html

165 Claes Borgström went over to the ”Vänster partiet” (it would mean ”Left Party”) in 2013. This is a reformist political organization; most recently (Jan 2014) criticized for internal discrimination against militants of non-Swedish ethnic origin.
“Left Party” (formerly “The Communists”),\(^\text{166}\) such as the Member of Parliament Eva Brinck for whom, as she wrote in Newsmill, the support given to Assange by Left profiles such as Ken Loach and John Pilger “stinks”.\(^\text{167}\)

*The anti-Assange campaign “Prataomdet”. Is it not WikiLeaks the real target?*

A general description of this campaign is found in “Trial by media”, in Part II. I will here discuss the coordination of this campaign, or its design, in conjunction with the legal defence strategy of the Assange “accusers” by its solicitors – or by the political forces behind the nominal accusations. The campaign’s aim, which contains a declared purpose of linking it with the Swedish case against Assange, was disclosed in a webpage in their own words,\(^\text{168}\) by the “campaigners” themselves:

“In connection to a discussion regarding the media coverage of the Assange case, Swedish journalist Johanna Koljonen started to tweet, openly and intimately, about her own experiences of drawing lines and negotiating gray areas in sexual situations. Hundreds followed Koljonen’s example on Twitter under the hashtag #prataomdet ("#talkaboutit"). As a result, several Swedish magazines, newspapers and other media outlets are publishing pieces on the subject. In a matter of days international media, such as The Guardian, Die Welt, BBC World Service, Norway’s Dagbladet, Finland’s Helsingin Sanomat, and others have followed.”

The first stage by the organizers was to publish in all main Swedish newspapers a series of articles, which initiated uniformly by embedding the text above. Followed an open invitation to the readers to share publicly their intimate experiences that they would believe it was in the “grey areas in sexual situations”. In this fashion, all the comments or “reports” of such intimate sexual occurrences subjectively experienced as quasi-abusive or quasi-improper were to be associated by the general reader (of the media in which those comments were published) with Julian Assange!

*Borgström: “This is definitely a political issue”*

\(^{166}\) Id.


\(^{168}\) Website “Prata om det – In English” http://prataomdet.se/in-english/
In the Grand Finale of the campaign, a public event was held in Södra Teater with the participation of Miss A’s solicitor, Claes Borgström. Here below is outlined the declared association of the “social-media independent campaign” with a) a purported Assange trial which has never existed, and b) the direct connection to WikiLeaks. The text at right reads, “#Prataomdet is a public discussion that started when journalist Johanna Koljonen in conjunction with the trial against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange Tweeted about her experiences on sexual grey-zones…” In fact, Assange has never been charged. And this is known of course by the campaigners, and particularly by Claes Borgström. He affirmed that the issues taken up definitely constitutes a political issue. The above-referred act in Södra Teater was nominally called by Sweden Women Lobby, which stated they are using the campaign Prataomdet “for the purpose of further lifting up this discussion.” But, again, what is the “Prataomdet” initiative according to Sweden Women Lobby and the other feminist organizations inviting to the act? As they wrote themselves – Assange theme again:

“#Prataomdet är ett offentligt samtal…i samband med rättegången mot WikiLeaks grundare Julian Assange”

“Julian Assange case” declared a symbolic issue

Besides the participation of lawyer Claes Borgström as a prominent speaker at the said anti-Assange event, other speakers in the list were Maria Sveland, 169 “med syfte att ytterligare lyfta denna discussion”

170 “#Prataomdet is a public discussion in conjunction with the trial against WikiLeeks founder Julian Assange”.
author of the book “The Bitter count” or “Bitter Bitch”, and that has been entrusted with several programs at the State-owned Swedish Radio. Also in the list of speakers figures Elin Grelsson, journalist at the Swedish Radio and currently with a weekly audition in SR’s P4.

Finally, the journalist that officiated as moderator in the panel was Sonja Schwarzenberger, also a radical feminist frontrunner. Sonja Schwarzenberger was interviewed by NDR, Germany [1], and declared the following:

“Die Affäre Assange hat einen symbolischen Charakter“ 171
Meaning that for the Swedish “radical feminists” the Assange case has a symbolic character; it constitutes a symbolic issue.172

What do the concepts of transparency, or democracy of information, or brave whistleblowing mean to these “radical feminists”? Or opposing government’s oppression, or secret arrangements with foreign powers behind the back of Parliament? What do the concepts of racism, cultural racism and ethical discrimination in Sweden mean for these “radical feminists”? What are the issues of Human Rights for All for these “radical feminists”?

To sum up, what possible altruism do these anti-humankind feminists see beyond the Freudian contemplation of their microscopic navels?

Why would they opt for demanding the head of “the WikiLeaks founder”?
And finally, why do they call themselves “radical feminists”?

For my part, I believe that what is radical, and what we should need to understand in the message of the WikiLeaks founder, indiscriminately for all women and men, all people regardless of ethnicity, economic class or level of freedom, is the following:

Transparency exercised in government, and hopefully in all governments, will diminish the necessity for Authority and enlighten the praxis of Democracy. And this provides a better guarantee and hope that the survival of the entire planet can be accomplished with peace and dignity. In other words, a future amid truth will be the only possible civilization. The sole alternative to this is the perpetuation of war and the risk of an eventual end without winners.

Epilogue

171 “Die Affäre Assange hat einen symbolischen Charakter“, as translated by the interviewer. Sonja Schwarzenberger only hears saying in Swedish ” är en symbolisk fråga”.
http://www.ndr.de/fernsehen/sendungen/weltbilder/videos/weltbilder1399.html
172 http://www.ndr.de/fernsehen/sendungen/weltbilder/videos/weltbilder1399.html
In the aftermath of the “anti-WikiLeaks founder” #Prataomdet campaign, journalist Johanna Koljonen became columnist in Bonnier’s Dagens Nyheter and received an employment by the Swedish Government at the Culture Ministry of Sweden. ¹⁷³

The Wikileaks (Diplomatic Cables) cable 2009/12/09, here below in excerpt:

SUBJECT: USUN INSTRUCTION: SWEDEN'S CANDIDATURE FOR UNIFEM CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

¶1. (U) This is an action request. Please see paragraph 4.

¶2. (SBU) The Consultative Committee (CC) of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) is a committee…

…REF WEOG requests the endorsement of the candidature of Sweden. A silence procedure will begin December 8, with an election (likely by acclamation) on December 14.

¶3. (SBU) USG considers Sweden a strong candidate to work on the CC while UNIFEM transitions into the new gender entity.

¶4. (C) USDEL is authorized to not/not break the silence procedure, and to support SWEDEN in the election for the CC of UNIFEM.

CLINTON

As described in the cable above, UNIFEM (UN Development Fund for Women) was in transition to become a new structure at the UN and that received the name of UN Women - the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

Sweden was finally elected with a seat in the privileged executive board and in representation of the cohort Western Europa. In fact, later in the new organization UN Woman, Sweden was given the Vice-Presidency of the Executive Board. “The assignment gives Sweden an unique opportunity to

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actively contribute during the critical consolidation phase of the new organisation”, informed the Swedish Mission.

As the new organization UN Women 2011 is a merge from other four organizations operating in similar terms or aims than UNIFEM, it is assumed that UN Women will continue the paramount activity of improving gender equality in the frame of the Human Rights, which of course it deserves warm support. However, the feminist movement in Sweden is heterogeneous, and there is a variety of ideological agendas ranging from the classical equality formulations to the extreme positions of radical feminists.

These sectors have – for instance – a) equated Swedish men with the Taliban, b) advocated for a “man Taxation” (all men should pay a tax to the State to compensate generations of “patriarch oppression”), c) struggle for the juridical and social decimation of the nuclear family as a central societal structure, or d) have in occasions put forward also culture-racist arguments as when treating the issue of “honour cultures” (hederskultur) – an euphemism used mainly by the some extreme immigrant-hostile sectors in Sweden. (However the issue of criminality associated with “honour cultures” should be drastically addressed, in my opinion).

Based in this distinction between a sound, “classical-feminism” Swedish posture associated with issues of equality and human rights, and for the other part the extreme anti-gender posture of radical-feminists, it would be of the case to review the ideology most represented in the Swedish political delegation in such organizations. This mainly because the international influence of such organizations would do to the target nations or cultures very good, alternatively very bad, depending on the quality and ideology of the message designed to be spread and to educate in.

Beyond doubt, such organizations operating under UN are a platform for cultural activism particularly in countries of the Third World, which is itself a mission to praise provided the message is correct, democratic and respectful of the host cultures (there is nothing evil per se with the practice of acculturation).

My query here is instead: Could be any hidden State-feminist agenda possibly be traced to the composition of the Swedish delegation elected 2009 at UNIFEM or thereafter at UN Women? b) In which feminist ideological platform are based, or are related to, the Swedish PMs, propositions and other documentation presented at UNIFEM or UN-Women?

To these ends I directed four simple questions (9/ 9 2011) to Mr Erik Scheller, political adviser to the Minister for Gender Equality. After listened to
my queries Mr Scheller said he would surely answer them but not by the phone. He asked me to put them in written form and email to him. So I did. And I was left waiting for the ASAP answer we agreed on the phone. So I wrote:

I hereby put my written questions, according to our recent telephone talk. 1. Who was the Swedish delegation elected in the UNIFEM 2009
2. Who is in the current delegation at UN Women?
3. Is Margareta Winberg still president of UN-Women Sweden
4. Where could I find on-line material regarding the contributions of such Swedish delegations at the UN?
The reasons of my enquiry are that I wish to update a blog-post I have authored on the US-supported election of a Swedish executive in the UNIFEM 2009.

Could we infer from this information if there is any (ideological) State-feminist agenda from the part of Sweden? In waiting for answers, the only thing that so far I have been able to establish is that top social democratic politician and former Swedish Ambassador Margareta Winberg was the "President of UNIFEM National Committee Sweden, part of UN Women". This reported by FOKUS - Forum for Women and Development – on the 15 September 2010. The addenda "part of UN Women" was there, as explanation UNIFEM would become part of of UN Women from the 1 of January 2011.

Secondly, it is also a fact (known to me after I delivered my questions to Erik Scheller, as above) Margareta Winberg is currently the President of UN Women Sweden. In the Wikipedia article about Margareta Winberg is inferred that she would have been President of UN Women Sweden up to this year ("Ordförande för UN Women Sverige, -2011"). However she still occupies such position, read in a press release (1 of September 2011) of that organization.

The unique with Margareta Winberg is that she is the most conspicuous political and public figure among the radical-feminists in Sweden that sat in practice the State-feminist concept. Margareta Winberg is a social democratic politician and has been Vice Prime Minister in the Swedish government. She has been signaled as the politician that did enable the establishment of the radical-feminist ideology as an official part of the Swedish government and Swedish institutions.

Some of the the radical-feminist positions of Margareta Winberg are analysed in a Professors blogg previous post: Rigged documentary on Julian Assange in the Swedish National Television. Part 3: "Men are animals". A
journalist account of the "men are animals" is found in the English journal online The Local. The position "men are animals" is held by leading Swedish radical feminists such Ireen von Wachenfeldt (she declared so in the said documentary), at the time president of the national women-organization (financed by the Swedish government) ROKS.

Around the sending of such debatable documentary, the recently Vice Prime Minister of Sweden Margareta Winberg declared in a press interview (Aftonbladet 21 May 2005) that "It is strange that not even more women hate men" ["Underligt att inte fler kvinnor hatar män"]. In the interview Winger wishes to clarify that she herself "does not belong to the group that hate men". However, under her direct influential position Roks would obtain in 2006 ten million euro (the equivalent of 100 million Swedish kr) from the public funds. This after an agreement between her party (Social Democratic Party) the Eviromental Party and the Left (the former Left Party – The communists, VPK).

ROKS was originally founded to offer clandestine refuge to women that have reported rape or assault. However, the organization has been also disclosed (e.g. Swedish National Television, SVT, documentary The gender War) as operating illicit or improper activities to those ends. Margareta Winberg has been close associated with ROKS and their extreme ideology, and for which she has been publicly praised by the leaders of ROKS. Eventually, ROKS gave Margareta Winberg their 2003 "Woman-Achievement of the Year" Award (Årets kvinnogärning).

Impact in the case Assange

The second aspect to consider is the possible impact that the above has had in the official case of Sweden against Assange.

I would be natural to understand that if any agreement was behind the US support to Sweden for the developing of the new Feminist organization at UN, then we could expect some form of cooperation, and to certain extent retribution from the Swedish part (the State-feminism establishment, in this case).

Nevertheless, even if a retribution issue is also the case, this retribution could have been done in other levels or common activities with USA. Yet, a variety of activities – e.g. feminists campaigns such as Talk-about (#prataomdet) and other media initiatives - deployed in the Swedish case against Assange with the public intervention of known Swedish State-feminists, would indicate the existence of a factual motivation or cause so far
unknown to my analyses. It would also at the same time explain the irrational and at times nonsense aspects of such “hatred” personal campaigns against the founder and main symbol of WikiLeaks.

It is quite possible that State-Feminist Sweden would now be showing their gratitude to the State Department – the governmental institution most affected by the cable leaks – for USA’s political endorsement which gave Swedish State-feminists crucial international positions (UNIFEM and UN Women) for the further spreading of a their radical-feminist agenda. Note that however the election of the US endorsed Swedish delegate to UNIFEM occurred at the end of 2009, the process and political discussions for the election of members at the Executive Board of UN Woman (where the Swedish delegate was chosen) would have been initiated around July 2010 and formally finalized in the beginning of November 2010. This would coincide with a time-period of important diplomatic activity from the part of the State Department around the WikeLeaks disclosures (and the case Assange) among which visits and discussions on the subject where held also in Stockholm, as informed then by the press.

The resulted outcome for Sweden in the struggle for influence positions at UN Women is that the Swedish delegate Magnus Lennartsson was finally voted nothing less than Vice-President of the Executive Board 2011. It is a highly privileged position thinking that over forty countries are represented in such board. One fact is in any case beyond discussion: The State Department instructed in a Confidential cable to the US delegation at the UN to specifically support SWEDEN for the post at the highest board of the UN organization on women issues. They perhaps felt also the need of balancing the election as President of UN Women of Dr Michele Bachelet, the former Chilean President and ex-political prisoner during the USA supported Chilean military dictatorship.

As I have not yet studied the process of such elections I ignore which are the countries (the other candidate countries) that USA did NOT endorse. And one thing is that political agreements between Sweden and the USA might very well exist on the aspects presented above. That is what normally happens in international politics. But it cannot ruled out that USA would have opted for Sweden out of a pragmatic assessment: to choose among the possible European candidates a country with a reputed tradition in the managing of issues of gender equality.

However, a) If the scenario of political reciprocity would actually exist in this case between the USA and Sweden (a most likely scenario judging from the
new Swedish foreign policy and their ostensible *practical* collaboration with NATO), and b) if in the implementation of such agreements the radical-feminist were called to have a role, then this would provide a possible explanation to the harsh and effective mobilization the *intellectual Stoßtruppen* at the Swedish State-feminist core (lawyers, journalists, politicians, doctors, etc.) have performed in the orchestration of the delivering of Julian Assange’s head in a juridical silver-plate. By far, even if that would be *in fact* the case, this in any case should not be seen as the *only* tenable explanation for the Swedish eagerness in the prosecution of Julian Assange, but it would be indeed a central contributing factor. I had anticipated it all in the *Newsmill* article *The Swedish political crusade against Assange and Wikileaks* of 11 January 2011:

“*My point is – in the context of the Swedish case against Assange – that this seemingly phony case fits too well in the agenda of the political movement controlled by fundamentalist-feminists, and hence, it is used by them for own political and ideological aims. Considering all in all, besides of vendetta subject (from the part of a Swedish government infuriated by the Wikileaks disclosures), the figure of Julian Assange seems to emerge from this political pandemonium as guinea pig, scapegoat and pilot-case for several reactionary political factions. . .*

*For some – the superpowers and their satellite marionettes – the aim is the decimation of the political and financial impacts of Wikileaks, for others – the journalists – the liquidation of their most potent competitor in the production or transference of political news.*

*As for fundamentalist-feminists, the celebrity of Assange is the worldwide locomotive in which they travel as free passengers spreading opportunistically the catechism of their fanatic faith. They should be ashamed.”*
Part IV

On the Myth of Sweden’s Neutrality & Extradition Issues
ASSANGE BURIED THE SWEDISH NEUTRALITY MYTH

No more profit among Third World countries thanks to the neutrality stand. No more international political prestige or respect for an "independent" and proud Sweden. Wikileaks buried forever Sweden’s neutrality myth and its front figure Julian Assange is now due to a filthy, vulgar vendetta.

As the detention of Julian Assange is now implemented on behalf of Sweden, it would be necessary to clarify some issues for non-Swedish speaking audiences. Possible equivoques of terms based in direct translations of Swedish dispatches may refer not only to the Swedish case against Assange, but also on the responsibility of Swedish authorities in the production of the aggravating secret agreements with American Intelligence services and that were exposed in the diplomatic documents leaked by Assange’s organization.

Compromising leaks
In the main, Assange’s organization Wikileaks has documented diplomatic traces of several agreements between Swedish government officials and envoys from American Intelligence services which occurred relatively recently, among other 2008. The content of these agreements were reported by the program Dokument inifrån of the Swedish Television 5/12 2010 [1].

Officials of the Swedish government would have themselves presented a formula to the Americans consisting in a disinformation system towards the Swedish Parliament and by extension also betraying the Swedish public as a whole. The system, euphemistically called “the informal” channel or procedure, consists in to secretly keep the nature of the contacts (and the agreements on gathering and/or transference of intelligence that ensued), letting them unknown by the constitutional and legislative powers (the Parliament).

In practice, the ultimate rationale of the “informal” procedures proposed by the Swedes is that it could guarantee a vast more extensive using of the Swedish information data, a more enhanced penetration in the integrity of Swedish citizens, etc. than the agreement on Intelligence cooperation that could
eventually be accepted by the Swedish Parliament, even considered by the standards of its right-wing majority.

**Impersonating heroes**

Apparently trying to save both the prestige of the country and the stability of the government (and the survival of the Intelligence agreements) the Swedish conservative media have tried to present the facts above as an opposition of the Swedes against the American pressures. Swedish officials are subtly presented in these media like “heroes”. *Svenska dagbladet, SvD*, run for instance this thesis in an article reporting a presumably opposition of the Swedish government against the use of Sweden for CIA’s prisoner-transport [2]. In fact, the alluded Wikileak telegram referred to initiatives taken by some Swedish integrity-minded SÄPO and military intelligence officers (which stopped one of the rendition CIA flights in Swedish soil). The newspaper instead—unfairly, in my opinion—attributed this act to government politicians.

It is not so that USA exercises against Sweden that kind of excessive pressure that the Swedes have to heroically oppose, as it is contended. In true, it was not the USA government and its envoys that wanted to deceive the Swedish Parliament. The Americans wished instead a formal and correct agreement. However, the even more pro American-benefit proposition (than the one from the American themselves) was all on the part of the Swedish government officials, inspired perhaps by the now public own affective allegations of the very Minister of Defence Sten Tolgfors such as the celebre “I love USA”. Further, it is extremely unlikely that agreements of that calibre have not been initiated or sanctioned by the Swedish ministers of Defence, Justice and Foreign Affairs.

In fact, those “informal” agreements have placed the Swedish security and military intelligence so heavily under the control and command of the Americans, that, as reported by the newspaper *Expressen* 7/12 2010 referring to the years ensuing 2003, Sweden Intelligence officers got the impression that they were working under direct orders of the CIA (“Under de kommande åren förändrades svensk underrättelse-och säkerhetstjänst på ett sådant sätt att enskilda tjänstemän uppfattade det som att de arbetade på direkt beställning av CIA”) [3].

"Cultural" factors fail in explaining betrayal

In many countries, public disclosures of this kind (agreements made by government officials in benefit of a foreign power and in detriment of national
citizens) - particularly if were intentionally devised to keep the all thing secret not only for the public but also the country’s highest legislative institution - would lead to trials for nothing less than treason. In other countries would lead to constitutional processes and imminent change of government, besides of the legal consequences for the individuals involved.

If this “natural” course of events were not likely to happen in Sweden, to a great extent would be explained by the conscious manipulation of the cultural trick “Swedish consensus”. In other words, journalists and researchers, or politicians supposed to criticize or condemn the awful doings of their authorities will instead “understand” them because “this is the Swedish culture”, “we are not for conflicting”, and ergo all wrongdoings might be justified by a natural conflicting-avoiding character and the strive to be regarded by the world as “peaceful”. And modern.

But this is not completely true. In fact Swedes are NOT naive, as some few sometimes conveniently may play they are. Swedish officials and journalists are instead highly educated, well informed, and well politically aware of what they are doing. One alternative explanation may be that by trying to keep things secretly, the Swedish officials had estimated the possible damage for Sweden’s prospective political gains and economic trade with countries of other latitudes. These have in the past in many cases been possible just thanks to the Swedish declared neutrality-stand. The journalists would not like to agitate research articles against that balance. The truth is then buried. This is what we are now witnessing.

**Damage control**

In an outstanding piece of intellectual rescuing – using the above mentioned cultural trick “Swedish consensus”, professor colleague Wilhelm Agrell (called in for damage control by Dagens Nyheter, the main Swedish newspaper) publish today a debate article on the issue of the secret agreements commented above [4].

In the main, Wilhelm Agrell excuses the current government with the notion that the same “double” attitude has been practised by other governments since about six decades ago! He will not get into concrete propositions about ending such praxis, neither would he care to analyze the negative consequences of the last agreements for the integrity of the Swedish citizens (and for our national security!), or the catastrophic effects that these revelations would have for the Swedish stand elsewhere in the international scenario. Because one thing is that, judging from their political preferences, most of Swedes feel rather
happy with their American strategic-minded leadership. Another thing is, however, that every single Swedish institution, not only the government but universities, foundations, etc, have profit their international prestige and positive affection from their counterparts all over world based precisely in the notion of a neutral and pacifist Sweden.

And there is yet another issue that could not go missed by Professor Wilhem Agren. Namely, the genuine risk for the national security of Sweden posed exactly by these secret agreements. The interpretation by the USA Ambassador, according to the telegrams, was that there is strong reason to believe that Sweden would not become a direct target for terrorists (SvD 6/12 2010) [5]. I genuinely hope that the Ambassador is still right, and he shall remain right in this point. But there is also strong reason to believe that terrorists had not then perceived – as neither the absolutely main part of the world – how engaged Sweden was and is, and eagerly wishes to be, an active part in that war. Not only regarding intelligence gathering, but above that the active Swedish military intervention in Afghanistan. It is absurd to blame Assange for the consequences (for Sweden) of those unnecessarily subservient decisions on spying their own or getting into other’s belligerent operations, amid decisions taken by Swedish government individuals in their “love” for America – but risking Sweden as a whole.

Not "rape"

As for Julian Assange, he is not convicted by any crime in Sweden; neither is he formally prosecuted for the crime “rape” in the sense as it is commonly conceived in the world outside Sweden, namely a violent act without partner consent and which is not here the case. Normally translations (for instance into English, Italian, or Spanish) exercised by the foreign press of texts in Swedish give often a false meaning of those “juridical” concepts with regard to the juridical culture or common sense prevailing in countries with normal, democratic, non gender-alienated judicial systems. You may observe that the Swedish newspapers still persist in their headlines on “Assange is sought for rape” without caring of give to the public details or actual categorization of the crime for which Assange is suspected on the base of a coordinating accusation of two adult Swedish women, one of the woman – according to a report from Israel Shamir and Paul Bennet in Counterpunch – would likely be linked to a CIA financed organization [6].

As to the “rape” suspicions (not charges) issue - as preposterous or even ridiculous as it may sound to the foreign reader (the world is actually laughing.
at this) - according to different lawyers’ reports the all thing would in true refer to the use of a malfunctioning condom! For reasons of space, I shall develop in more detail some whereabouts of the “legal” case against Assange in a separate post.

Finally, I would like, warmly and genuinely, to invite my readers to subscribe to this statement by Åsa Linderborg in Aftonbladet 6/12 2010:

“Anyone who have claimed stand in defence of freedom of expression must declare that they fully shall support Assange, if USA or other attacks him or the distribution of Wikileaks’ information. The one who scoff at this demand shall never again pretend being a democrat” [7].

This article was published in Second Opinion, 8 Dec 2010

References
[1] ”De hemliga telegrammen”, SVT-2, Channel 2, 5 Dec 2010
[3] Mike Ölander. ”CIA krävde att Sverige skulle utöka samarbetet” Expressen, 6 Dec 2010
IN THE HISTORY OF SWEDISH EXTRADITION OF POLITICAL PRISONERS TO FOREIGN POWERS

“U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder does not prosecute U.S. torturers; he prosecutes those who speak out about U.S. torture. Will Julian Assange be next?” (Human-Rights Lawyer Jennifer Robinson)

“The one fighting in combat has as a weapon his rifle. The one fighting during torture has as a weapon his silence. The one fighting in exile, has no weapons; but his word” (Professorsblogg)

This analysis reviews historic and political-background aspects in the extradition of political prisoners in Sweden, and revisits the risks as whether Swedish authorities would further extradite their prospective prisoner Julian Assange – already accused by high-profile U.S. politicians of being a terrorist.
It is also about the remissive attitude by the part of Swedish government officials regarding the practice of Torture. Namely, this is not solely referred to the episode in which Sweden severely violated with U.S. help the United Nations’s Torture Absolute Ban, but finds correspondence in Sweden’s long-time record of Human-Rights infringements in these regards. For instance, this article review Swedish precedents during and after World War II – when the Swedish government also violated the Hague Convention, by enforcing the extradition to the former Soviet Union of three thousand soldiers-refugees that have fled to Sweden from the Baltic countries after the Soviet invasion to Finland [see picture at right of a rendered Baltic refugee]. Sweden had also rendered or deported to the Soviet Union over two thousand P.O.W. – refugees in Sweden – which fled to Sweden from German camps. Most ended in the Gulag prisons.

I further remark in this analysis the pro-USA Swedish government’s refusal to process in 1998 the legal case that torture survivors filed for the extradition to Sweden of CIA-installed dictator Augusto Pinochet. The General was arrested then in London after a Spanish Court request by Judge Baltazar Garzon. My legal action against dictator Augusto Pinochet aimed to obtain his extradition to stand trial in Sweden, Norway or Europe for the torture and injury sequelae that forces under his direct command (DINA) inflicted to hundreds former political prisoners living in exile in Sweden, or the assassination of their family members.

This article is also about the similarities found in the judiciary politically/ideologically appointing-system between Sweden and the Pinochet regime. And finally, it is about the Swedish government’s discussible judgement shown in their case against the WikiLeaks founder of WikiLeaks – an organization devoted to disclose human rights abuses internationally – when choosing a lawyer known for have declared, “Torture is not international crime“. Needless to say, it is about the very same lawyer who defended torture-perpetrator and mass-murdered Augusto Pinochet upon the very same Supreme Court in London.

Here I review historical and modern episodes portraying the real ideological behaviour of some Swedish authorities in the issue of extraditing political prisoners. In the Second Part I treat the subject of certain similarities between Pinochet’s judicial system and the Swedish, focusing in the system of designating non-professional judges (nämndemän) appointed by the political parties, close-doors trials, etc.
In the discussion—mainly focused on legal aspects—around the extradition process of the founder of WikiLeaks Julian Assange, meaningful political factors tend to be overlooked. This is detrimental for understanding the case’s background in a larger-perspective, and for identifying causes from which such “legal” process may derive.

It is revealing by itself that Sweden’s political rulers still perform in the media as if there exist ground for a “legal” case. Obviously there is no legal case: A) incongruences in the investigation have been explained in detail, B) conflicts of interest in the police interrogations exposed, and while every report points that “new” evidence does not exist beyond the known coordinated self-testimonies of the two accusers, which C) already proven juridical insufficient; facts motivating the first prosecutor (Eva Finné) what is the only feasible: close the case. . . Until it was reopened at instigation of the Bodstrom & Borgström law-firm (both of them top social democratic politicians), and by another prosecutor (Marianne Ny).

The breaking news about former Justice Minister Thomas Bodström—taking pride as main partner in the law firm instigating the reopening of the case against Assange—was given in the Professors blogarticle “The Swedish political crusade against Assange and Wikileaks” of January 11, 2011 [also in Newsmill]. Thomas Bodström is a top Swedish politician signalled as deeply involved in the secret transactions with the CIA for the extraordinary rendition of political prisoners in Swedish territory—suspected of terrorism—to be airborne for torture elsewhere at the discretion of the U.S. authorities. Bodström is highly praised in Sweden by both the wright-wing media and his party, the social democrats. He is member of the Brotherhood, the Christian social democratic group whose political secretary was one of the Assange accusers at the time of the reopening of the case—done at instigation by Bodström’s partner in their law-firm, the social democratic politician Claes Borgström, as declared by himself in the Guardian.

Besides, as also this article demonstrates, the deplorable behaviour shown by the Swedish PM Göran Persson and his Justice Minister Thomas Bodström in the reported illegal collaboration they had with CIA during the famous extradition episode (the extraordinary rendition of the two Egyptian refugees in Sweden, that occasioned sanction against Sweden by the united Nations) is not an isolated act. It is instead an established element in the Swedish rulers’ tradition—as the historic facts depicted here show. All this tells against the naïve declarations of PM Reinfeldt on that the extradition of Assange to the
U.S. will in that case follow the book. Historical and modern precedents tell otherwise.

Further, some other peculiar characteristics of the Swedish political and legal system – highly relevant to this case – are still disgracefully neglected — while the world’s public opinion awaits with confidence the judgment of the UK Supreme Court in reference to a request from a supposedly “peaceful and neutral” Sweden. The truth being, nevertheless Swedes at large are amiable, peaceful and dignified, some top politicians of this and previous governments are instead way far from a Neutrality stand, and have shown unequivocally in the last years – particularly since the government of Göran Persson / Thomas Bodström – their servile geopolitical posture, negotiating away the Nation’s interests, behind the back of the Swedish people, on behalf of NATO warmongers and corporative business. This is set partly against the democratic exercise of our liberties, as well as against the economic development of poor nations.

Those politicians and government officials should be taken to trial, and not the whistle-blowers who have exposed their wrongdoings!

Does the Swedish rulers represent in these matters the sentiment of the Swedish people?

There are two collateral aspects that I found most significant while doing research for this article on the practical stand from official Sweden regarding issues of extradition and torture: x

One is the dichotomy between the behaviour of common Swedish individuals – the people – and that one of Swedish government-officials.

While the people – for the vast part open minded and tolerant – have shown during decades, in open demonstrated manner, they solidarity towards political refugees or peace-fighters – influential Swedish government officials on the other side have given away merciless the extradition of qualified cases refugees, nor seldom in secret operations behind the Swedish people and in cases due to agreements done even behind the Swedish Parliament (as in the case of the disclosure made by WikiLeaks). Moreover, those ministers or government officials could not have ignored that their decision would possibly entail torture, imprisonment or death for the individuals they extradite.  x x
As a matter of fact, during the last years Sweden has been taken countless times upon the European Court for the extradition/deportation of political refugees that have face such ominous fate at arrival in their original countries, after being airborne there with the escort of Swedish police. In many cases the deported have encountered immediately arresting upon arrival. I know about also because I have professionally participated in the past with documentation on diagnostic assessments on behalf of those refugees, whose cases have eventually been taken to such European tribunals.

This dichotomy between the Swedish people’s decent and friendly behaviour on one part, and on the other the despicable political doings of some Swedish rulers and bureaucrats acting in behalf of foreign powers, it is observed all across modern times. It is a situation that repeats it self every time the government decrees the deportation of an asylum seeker who was cherished by the communities where the political refugee could live and social-interact – or even work productively for his society – during a while.

The second noteworthy aspect is that official Sweden has apparently sepulchred documents, photographic material, historic records, etc. – or in the best of cases make their availability difficult by for instance not publishing in the Internet, presumably as they may reveal Human Rights crimes or clear-cut infringements against the Hague Convention. That was for instance the case of the extradition of Baltic soldiers to the Soviet Union requested by Stalin (see
below). The report Fångläger i Sverige tells however that thousands of document would be kept at the Swedish Riksarkivet and documents have been made available for the publication Populär Historia.

II

A wider political background on the Sweden’s extradition precedents regarding political prisoners

In a highly publicised speech by Joseph Stalin of August 16, 1941, the Soviet dictator categorized all (Russian) soldiers that have been – or would be captured during the war – as “traitors to the country”. Further, a special rebuilding of the Gulag complex was ordered in 1945 for the purpose of allocating such “traitors”. The Swedish authorities unequivocally knew this at the time they sent to imprisonment the former Russian P.O.W. Many of these captives have fled German camps to “neutral” Sweden for political asylum.

Sweden’s extradition of Russians

Exact figures as how many Russians were in Sweden, as refugees by the end of War World II is not known, at least not stated publicly. Kenth Olsson estimates that of the 100 000 refugees at that time in Sweden, “34 000 were
regarded by Moscow as Soviet citizens, and with the demand they should be returned to the Soviet Union” (Sovjet läger i Sverige, Populär Historia, 14/3 2001). Of those, around 30,000 corresponded to Baltic civilians; over the half among the 4,000 Russians refugees have been soldiers in the Red Army which have fled to Sweden after being confined in German camps.

In fact, in 1945, after Hitler’s defeat, thousands of Russian prisoners fled German camps to Sweden. The above is also consisting with figures at a hearing in the Swedish Parliament (Interpellation 2001/02:12 Riksdagen) mentioning a number of 4,000 Russians having fled to Sweden [Note 13 Feb 2012: the content of this link at the Swedish Parliament site - http://www.riksdagen.se/- has been removed]. The Swedish state television acknowledged also in a report of December 1, 2008 that 2,500 among those former P.O.W. in German camps were further held in Sweden after the war, among other in three prisoners camps in Skinnskatteberg: at Baggå farm, boarding-house Udden by Bagg bridge, and Krampen. If the reader would care to visit the Wikipedia article with Skinnskatteberg’s history [here], will not find any single record of such important historic events. Information about those camps, with pictures of the referred events at the epoch, is instead scattered in private documentation found in Interned sites and a hand few articles. There is also a book authored by Hans Lundgren, “Krampen – Russian camp in Sweden during World War II” [Krampen – ryssläger i Sverige under andra världskriget, Västmanlands läns museum, 2008]. By the same time, in Norway, Sweden even established a sanitary post occupying a former field hospital set up by the Germans in Fauske (Northern Norway), according to a Swedish propaganda documentary of the epoch.

However, all those efforts done by the soldiers-refugees – amid malnutrition and exhaustion – escaping desperate from Germany camps or transported from Norway with dreams of freedom in neutral Sweden, resulted in vain; and all their hope and trust in the Swedish government, vanished and converted in the worst imaginable nightmare – viewed from a political refugee perspective: Sweden decided help the mass-renditions of Russian refugees to the Soviet Union, former prisoners of war by the Germans – after the “repatriation” petitions done by the Communist government of Josef Stalin. In fact it was the case of political refugees to whom the possibility of political asylum in Sweden was never the question. A main bulk of the mass-renditions took place October 10, 1945 in the port of Gävle. In a secret operation (same fashion than the Egyptians case of recent years) 900 prisoners were hustled into two Swedish ships, the Örnen and the Wargo, in a military operation “in cooperation” (i
samarbete) with the Soviet personnel. Swedes were not allowed to take photographs.

Other successive renditions of Russians took place in Bergslagen, from where – according to Kaa Eneberg’s “Ur den glömda historien – När Sverige skickade Ryssar till Stalin“ [Svensk tidskrift, 6/2-2009] – 2 500 soldiers/refugees were transported to the Soviet Union via Finland.

The same reports quoted above stresses that the refugees never were given the chance as to individually take a decision for staying in Sweden. In concrete, they were never offered political asylum, neither given them the actual possibility of seeking such asylum since Sweden keep them collectively confined in camps supervised -- or, as in Bergslagen, “at large” under Soviet authority, meaning commanders, political commissars and personnel (see also Baggå and Lissma. See further below).

According to the reports here quoted there existed seven camps in Sweden allocating Russian soldier-refugees: Krampen, Baggbron, Baggå, Abbotjärn, Biringe (in Strängnäes), Lissma (in Stockholm) and Storvreta (in Uppsala). The Baggå camp was practically run by a Soviet commander and his staff of seven commissars. Similar conditions occurred in Lissma. One report adds that after War World II the Swedish authorities opened a camp in the outskirts of Gävle. Of the total approximately 4 000 refugees, over the half was sent to the Soviet Union (information in Fångläger i Sverige) where most of them ended in the Gulag Archipelago.

There is apparently no major documentation or public photographic material related to the Russian P.O.W. human-rights scandal in Sweden after the war. The authorities, according to reportage in Arbetarbladet, would have destroyed this material December 24, 2008 (“Escaping Russians concentrated in Hagaström“).
The two pictures above: Russian P.O.W. in the Faulke camp, where the Swedish military ran a hospital abandoned by the Germans. These prisoners were afterwards extradited from Sweden to the Soviet Union after repatriation requests from Stalin. These repatriations “cannot be considered voluntary”, although officially it was reported otherwise. There are no photographic materials of the Russian prisoners interned in Swedish camps – formerly in German P.O.W. camps. I took these shots from a documentary at the Swedish Film Institute.
Sweden’s extradition of Baltic soldiers and political refugees

The Baltics’ extraditions (known in Sweden as “Baltulämningen”) enacted by Sweden at the request of Dictator Joseph Stalin in 1946, is another shamful chapter in the history of Swedish political extraditions at request of foreign powers.

As the Soviet Union advanced its offensive in the Baltic countries and Finland in the Autumn of 1944, thousands Finns, Germans and Baltic civilians and soldiers fled to Sweden and expected there to enjoy the freedom they expected, as promised by propaganda, in a democratic country.

When the requests for extradition became known, the uninformed press put forward the exactly same arguments which they do now in minimizing the risks for the Swedish extradition to the U.S. of Julian Assange: It cannot happen, Sweden is a neutral country, peace and non-violence abiding, they will never send to torture and imprisonment at the Gulag archipelago refugees from neighbour countries which have come to Sweden for political refugee in freedom. Besides, Sweden is a “law abiding” country and such extradition requests had no ground in the Hague Convention of 1906.

Swedish soldiers enforce the extradition of Baltic and German unarmed soldiers/refugees, from a detention camp in Eksjö, Sweden. Wikipedia picture

According to a sourced Wikipedia article, several Baltic or German refugees committed suicide to avoid the Swedish extradition.

Suicide fatalities in connection to extraditions threats and the harsh Swedish behaviour in these regards are still common in Sweden among political refugees and foreign-born immigrants. In 1997, while at Harvard Medical School, I
published in *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinava* the epidemiological article “A cross-cultural breakdown of Swedish suicide” demonstrating the high statistical overrepresentation of such fatalities – particularly Russians – among foreign-born (former P.O.W, refugees and immigrants) in comparison with native Swedes. Later, in *Journal of Traumatic Stress*, I demonstrated the relationships between imprisonment/torture, PTSD and suicidal behaviour.

What do the Swedish health authorities, and the Swedish academia – for instance professor-colleagues at Karolinska Institutet or other Swedish universities – care about these findings when describing the epidemiology of Swedish suicide? Perhaps they do but they will say nothing, at the contrary. They have silenced the findings fearing it would be detrimental for Sweden’s good international prestige. Read here.

*Text, excerpt from* Sweden, Assange and Pinochet. On Torture crimes, Extradition lawyers, and Politically designed judges. Part I*published in Professors blogg 13 February 2012*
The government of Sweden has several times indicated that if the US would request the extradition of Julian Assange, this will be decided by the legal system. However, it is now clear that it is the US authorities and NOT necessarily the Swedish prosecutor or the courts, who are the ones to decide rendition or extradition to the US of a person residing in Sweden, or visiting Sweden, or being held under arrest in Sweden – even if the person is a Swedish citizen.

The dubious declarations of Carl Bildt on that Sweden had no information on the rendition plans regarding the two Swedish citizens in Somalia, are contradicted partly by informations from the Foreign Office now released by Ekot, and by the head of the Security Police (Dn 18/1): The US had even requested Sweden “legal aid” on those cases. And even after the Swedish Prosecutor ruled that there was no reason to held the two Swedes suspect of criminal acts, their rendition to the US were processed anyway (in Somalia) with the silent approval of the Swedish government;

How the world would call a government non protesting on such circumstances, when wholly aware of the upcoming renditions of own citizens that have been cleared of suspicions by own legal system?

Anders Thornberg, head of the Swedish Security Police “defends the international collaboration against terrorism” (Dn 18/1). Good! But, who decides who is a terrorist suspect in Sweden? Obviously NOT the Swedish legal system. And who decides what is to be considered as terrorism? Obviously NOT the Swedish legal system either. So, what about “cyber terrorists”?

Now that the Swedish government has shown to not have the guts to honesty declare whether they will or not “give away” Assange to the US, they would at least be fair with its own people and answer this question: Does the Swedish government consider Julian Assange being a cyber terrorist, as publicly declared by the Vice President of the US?

Because if this government think along with the US on this foreign policy item too – as in every other subject of foreign policy so far – then the most
possible is that Assange will be just another case of rendition from the Swedish government to the CIA, decided by the Security Police and the government. In the same fashion and under the same spirit of “informal agreements” as it has been in these days with the Swedes in Somalia, or before with those detainees transported to be tortured in Egypt from Swedish territory. And who knows how many others cases like those have occurred, and kept well in secret – until a day when we perhaps shall know, likely thanks to a WikiLeaks release.

So it used to be in regards to some banana Latin-American countries once upon a time ago, actually decades ago in the precedent century; and coincidentally, during the time when Sweden was internationally respected among other values for its proud stand against superpowers from any direction.

The WikiLeaks cables put in evidence a complete other reality. In the aftermath of those disclosures, and up to this week, facts after facts have rolled down showing the scandalous selling of Sweden’s sovereignty done by some Swedish rulers. As we have explained earlier in these columns, many of those vilifying, anti-patriotic deeds have been committed on the back of the Parliament – not to mention the people.

Therefore, any present-day comparison on the issue of national dignity and sovereignty between the Republic of Ecuador and the monarchy of Sweden is a plain joke. These countries are not comparable on the same level.

Anders Thornberg, the current head of the Swedish Security Police – the authority dealing with terrorism issues, counter-espionage and domestic security – made remarkable declarations in a frank interview he had with Sweden’s newspaper DN on the 18 of January 2013.

Amazing declarations done by Thornberg

This is what Thornberg said on Friday 18 January 2013 (text in Swedish in the clip above from the original article):

I

“We got information that two Swedish citizens were (arrested) in Djibouti. These are persons that the Swedish Security Police had earlier very much interest on, and we conducted an investigation on them [Tornberg uses “förundersökning” referring to the investigation]. After that, we filed a report to the Prosecutor and gave the information to him. The Prosecutor [however] decided that there was not any reason to initiate an investigation [“att inleda en förundersökning”], and then it is end of story [all finished] from the part of the Security Police.”
So, the Swedish prosecutor after examination of the “evidence” or any result of the investigation performed by the highly professional agents at the Security Police – which count with the absolute best and up to date technology of surveillance – decided that there is no basis to suspect those persons as terrorists. How come that they are rendered to the US anyway. And how come the Swedish government – in this case Foreign Minister Carl Bildt in the first place – does not file any protest, any reprove comment at all?

And how can Carl Bildt uncontested deceive the Swedish people by declaring, as it is published in the same DN 19 January 2013, “Not knowing about the rendition of the Swedes in Somalia” ["Bildt: Kände inte till utlämningar av svenskar i Somalia”]?

Above, the same DN article in Google translation screen-shot
And this about what Minister Bildt said in the Swedish National Radio (SR) news program Eko:

Interviewing reporter:
- Are you ready to tell if Sweden was informed before those Swedes were transported to the US?
Carl Bildt:
Yes, we have already answer to that, of what I know
Interviewing reporter:
- And your answer is?
Bildt:
- No
Interviewing reporter:
- Did you not get any information at all?
Bildt:
- Not about they would be transported when that happened

So, more or less, the only detail that the Foreign Minister does not acknowledge he knew exactly was the precise time in which the rendition-flight was to take off. The above simply confirm that the Swedish government was well aware of the situation, particularly the political situation that in a normal government would create a rendition of this type. Namely, that the superpower had demanded the extradition on cases in which the country sovereign Prosecutor authority had decided after own investigation that it was not reason to suspect a crime. A “normal” sovereign country would protest. But a puppet government which apparently has conducted in secret the rendition of both the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of their own office, will not protest.
II

The “Förundersökning” Swedish style

Just let me add, for the reader to better understand this issue, what “förundersökning” stands for in Swedish, in this legal context:

Förundersökning is the investigation that the police do after the Prosecutor authority considers there are reasons to suspect a crime. After this investigation is concluded and handed over to the Prosecutor, he/she would decide whether there is a reason that person shall be charged and taken upon court, or dismiss the case. There are plenty of prosecutors in Sweden, and also police. In fact there are way more prosecutors per capita in Sweden than in Italy or Germany.

One important question is, does the Security Police perform “förundersökning” on us citizens without a Prosecutor’s knowledge? If so, who is the one requesting those investigations?

In fact, I have already published a in-extenso analysis on this issue. The “informal” agreements on Intelligence collaboration of Sweden in regard to the US. I refer here to the article Swedish/U.S. Intelligence co-operation in the Bodström Society. T of 28 December 2012:

These “informal” agreements have placed the Swedish security and military intelligence so heavily under the control and command of the Americans, that, as reported by Mike Ölander (see the Expressen article), referring to the years ensuing 2003 [when the Justice Minister in Sweden was Thomas Bodström], Sweden officials got the impression that they were working under direct orders of the CIA [“Under de kommande åren förändrades svensk underrättelse-och säkerhetstjänst på ett sådant sätt att enskilda tjänstemän uppfattade det som att de arbetade på direkt beställning av CIA”].

III

Then the head of the Swedish Security Police tells the interviewing journalist Eva Stenberg, referring to the Swedes in Somalia:

“the Swedish Prosecutor Authority has received a request for ‘legal help’ on this issue.” Then the Prosecutor authority and the Swedish courts decide what we give away or not [he uses the term “give away”, “lämna ut”, which comprises extradition and rendition].

However, in view of the Swedish praxis in these cases of “special treatment” towards superpower US, what Thornberg or the journalist wants us to believe is unfortunately not completely true. For instance, the decision to “give away” the two Egyptians to the CIA it was taken by the Security Police in consultation
with the government (at that time the Minister of Justice was Thomas Bodström) and NOT done after a decision of a court of justice.

IV

The journalist refers in the interview to the fact that the Swedish government has been criticized – “Anders Thonberg does not want to comment on this, but he defends the international collaboration against terrorism”

Now that the Swedish government has shown to not have the guts to honesty declare whether they will or not “give away” Assange to the US, they would at least be kind and answer this question:

Does the Swedish government consider Julian Assange being a cyber terrorist, as publicly declared by the Vice President of the US?

Because if this government think along with the US on this foreign policy item too – as in every other foreign policy subject so far – then the most possible is that Assange will be just another object of a rendition from Sweden to the CIA, decided by the Security Police and the government. The intervention or opinions of the Parliament, the courts of justice, or us the people – as we have seen in this case here and in cases before – really it does not count at all.

V

Update

The Swedish National Radio, Program Ekot, informs that the Swedish Foreign Office received communication regarding what was going in Somalia, with the US plans of transporting the two Swedes in Somalia. Why Bildt did not reacted then? Why is he trying to make believe the Swedish people – by using deceiving formulations (See above earlier declarations to Ekot) – that Sweden was unaware of the plans for rendition?
PART V

THE SWEDISH LEGAL SYSTEM AND HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES IN THE CASE AGAINST ASSANGE
DOES SWEDISH JUSTICE DEPEND ON WHO STANDS ACCUSED?

Analysing biases in management of accusations regarding purported sexual misconduct on Swedish women. Would this depend on who is the accused, or who is the prosecutor? In similar ‘Assange cases’, Swedish prosecutors deciding differently:

A Swedish top politician of the pro-US main Swedish government party (The Moderates), and member of the Parliament since 1998, was acquitted by the Swedish prosecutor authority – in record short time – of “crime suspicions” regarding an alleged sexual misconduct against a 21 year-old woman. The prosecutor that dropped the case based his conclusion on that “word stands against word”, and “evidence was not sufficient”.

Meanwhile, WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange, the publicist known in the nation for exposing wrongdoings of the Swedish government, is denied interrogation in London and thus the dropping of his case continue being protracted – also in record time, but instead for being longest.

In both cases “words stand against words”, and no evidence has been put forward.

Further, in a third case, a leftist refugee from Chile, also an internationally acclaimed opera singer which shadowed local artists, is sentenced to years of prison in a similar case where “word stand against word”, and while the court even recognizes that the word of the woman is tenable as sufficient for a conviction.

“The Swedish Prosecution Authority is an independent organisation. It is independent from both the courts and the police. The Prosecution Authority, like all other Swedish authorities, is not a department in the Ministry of Justice or any other ministry. Compared with many other countries, the Swedish prosecutor is very powerful.” [Own presentation by the Swedish Prosecution Authority]
“Sweden has the highest number of prosecutors in all Europe, which makes these prosecutors to believe that they are ‘very powerful’, and also “independent’. But facts deny their claims: The Swedish legal system has NEVER protested for the multiple interferences by the government, e.g. Reinfeldt, Bildt, Hägglund, etc. in the “legal” case against Assange. What would Montesquieu say about the Swedish Prosecution Authority?” [Professors blogg in: “Duckpond in Swedish legal system”]

It should be noticed that the Swedish Prosecution Authority is only claiming being an independent organisation. This should be accurately interpreted as an organic, administrative independence. They of course do not claim, for they cannot claim, that their decisions are independent of the Swedish political establishment – of which they are a part. Neither independent of the geopolitical interests of Sweden, which is supposed to be determined by the executive and legislative powers. As this is to be read by a standard informed international forum, it would be needless to add that the centre of those geopolitical decisions is found long away Sweden’s territory or truly national interests.

Case ‘word against word’ 1 – The case against Mr Gunnar Axen

During a recent visit to Sweden, I had the opportunity to read a brief dispatch mentioning whereabouts of Mr Gunnar Axen, a former consultant at JKL, [1] and member of the Swedish Parliament for the right-wing conservatives party (Moderater, the political party of Reinfeldt and Carl Bildt, at the head of government).

According to a dispatch in Svenska Dagbladet [SvD] on the 23 of October 2013, it has been revealed that the Prosecution authority had initiated a preliminary “crime” investigation on Gunnar Axen. The background being, says SvD, “that a 21-year-old woman in Östergötland filed the politician for sexual molestation.” [2] The legal case against Axen was rapidly handed over to the National Prosecution Directory for Police Internal Affairs (“Riskenheten för polismål”).

I recognized his name because of a few things: One was that Axen came to “overt” politics at a time he has been working as at JKL, a major Swedish PR company focused on “strategic communications”. JKL was most known for their lobby amid the Swedish defence establishment on behalf of the multinational armament giant BAE systems, based in London (another adviser on JKL’s payroll is the former “social democratic” Prime Minister of Sweden, Göran Persson. This is Sweden). [3]
But mainly, I remember Gunnar Axen’s deeds in politics from the times I was active in the movement opposing to the “Swedish” surveillance legislation (FRA-lagen). Axen was one among the Swedish politicians that voted for this shameful law and therefore his name accounted in what was to be known as “The list of the 143 that sold the Kingdom of Sweden to foreign interests”. Also, some years ago, he was the one that presented at the Swedish Parliament the proposition to legalize Taiwan’s stand at United Nations in a number of activities, an initiative originally agitated by the US government.

In only about three weeks, on the 17 of November 2013, the Swedish Prosecutor could announce that no further investigation was to be pursued on the case against Axen because “word stands against word”, and there were no evidence. Chief-prosecutor Mr Mats Ericsson (same prosecutor-rank than Ms Marianne Ny, the prosecutor in the Assange case), concludes as the reason for dropping the case: “There are two versions of what happened”, and “there is no sufficient evidence.”

Dagens Nyheter would refer, in the same line, the following statement “according to the prosecutor”: “(Axen) was suspected of sexual molestation - but there is no proof, it is word against word.”

**Predictability at “Riskheten för polismål”**

I followed the Axen case, as soon as I learned of it, for its similarities with the “Swedish case against Assange”, partly about a political scenario, and partly the purported allegations without evidence [I retake the “evidence” issue further down]. But here in the Axen case instead, my guessing since an early stage was that an acquittal would have been, as it is indeed, incumbent. Why?

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175 "Mats Ericsson konstaterar att det finns två olika versioner om vad som hände”; Det saknas också enligt chefsåklagaren tillräckligt med stödbevisning.
At a difference with some democratic countries in the West, in Sweden the accusations incriminating the political and judiciary establishment (MPs, judges of higher courts, etc.) are not objects of “standard justice”; their cases are given instead to the National Prosecution Office for Police Internal-Affairs [Riskenheten för polismål]. This institution has a record of “case dropped”, which I believe must be worldwide: 97 per cent of the reported criminal-behaviour cases do not result in trial, according to that Prosecutor authority’s own statistics for the last available year 2011. Besides, in this graphic done by the said Riskenheten för polismål we can observe two things clearly: a) 58 % of the cases were dropped without any investigation; b) 39 % of the cases were investigated but not pursued at the court, and dropped too.

Meanwhile, an independent academic study revealed that only 1 % of the reported cases with accusations of criminal behaviour from the part of the police lead to some form of penalizing. The study, using materials from the Southern region of Sweden, found that over half of the cases were dropped at once “without preliminary investigation”; being “Not reason to believe offense is subject to public prosecution” and “Crime can not be proved”, the leading causes for the sinking of the cases. [7]

With the above said, I am not implying that the Axel case should be considered otherwise, and not being dropped by the prosecutor; not at all. And
it is not that I do not have sympathies – apart of course of his political stance – for Axen’s personal situation. In my understanding, it is not the first time he has been a victim of unfounded rumours. In 2008, after a prosecutor’s investigation, Axen was acquitted of suspicions about allegations of domestic violence. His own political peers, possibly seeking his post in office, spread these rumours, according to Axen and several others.[8]

[It would also be fair to add that Gunnar Axen is one of the few Swedish politicians that has contributed to the campaign for the release of journalist Dawit Isaak, detained in Eritrea.]

Case ‘word against word’ 2 – The case against Mr Julian Assange

Yet for me, the most striking about that referred episode of Gunnar Axen by 2008, it was the “revelation” that Swedish prosecutors do initiate secret investigations on people – without informing the accused – based solely in anonymous communications “on behalf” of a woman; which it is more likely, using a woman for the sake of the smear. And here we have also a striking similarity with the so-called Assange case. In my understanding, one of the “Two woman accusers” was led to make declarations at the Police Station in Stockholm, in a trap-scenario; not being clear at all that her first intention was to file a criminal complain against Mr Assange.

Moreover, after the first prosecutor in the case clearly dismissed the case, this was later “re-opened” at the initiative of the law firm Bodström and Borgström. Being Thomas Bodström a former minister of Justice of the Swedish government; and this is a government whose corrupted subservience towards the Intelligence services of a foreign power – as seen in the secret deals with the CIA on the illegal extraditions of political refugees – has been heavily targeted by the WikiLeaks exposures. The other main partner in the law firm, Claes Borgström, is a nation-wide [9] “feminist-activist” for the radicalization of the legislation of rape (regarding exactly the same items that the “accusations” against Mr Assange are allegedly about).

Another known activist pursuing the same agenda in the “group of experts” called by the government to study the reform of the sexual-offences law, is nothing less than Chief Prosecutor Marianne Ny, who reopened the case against Mr Julian Assange at the initiative of her ideological colleagues, the social democratic politicians Borgström & Bodström in the “feminist” struggle for radicalize the penalization of sexual offences.

In this political struggle, as it has been recognized by Borgström with those terms, [10] it has also been publicly recognized by the leaders of such campaign
that [the case] Julian Assange “is a symbol”. [11] It should be recalled that, in conjunction with the events leading to the falsified accusations against the WikiLeaks founder, he was invited to Stockholm by the same religious-ideological group inside the Social democratic Party, known as “The Brotherhood”, where Thomas Bodström is a conspicuous top member and one of the nominal women-accusers was the political secretary at the time of the accusations.

And it gets “better”, Irmeli Krans, the police officer that took the declarations of one of the Assange accusers, is also a social democratic politician and member of the same ideological group mentioned above. [12] Police Officer Krans “happened to be” on duty at the very moment in which the leading “woman-acusser” happened to take the other woman over that very Police Station in Stockholm for “a consultation visit” (originally, the visit only intended to do inquests about the possibility on whether it was possible to legally force Assange to take an STI test). This last woman did not know at that point that it was a matter of a criminal filing against Julian Assange. Police Officer Krans has been exposed afterwards as a confessed admired of the work of Claes Borgström, at the time the lawyer of the plaintiffs. She wrote on the 23 December 2010: “Claes Borgström is a worth-admiring and extremely knowledgeable lawyer. I am proud he is a social democratic”.

As I observed above, it is about the same Claes Borgström that took the initiative of asking Marianne Ny to reopen the case against the WikiLeaks founder, after that it has been dropped (like in the case of the commented Gunnar Axen’s) by Prosecutor Eva Finné.

**Kafka**

And there are further similitudes with the “Assange case”. Gunnar Axen described himself in an interview he gave in Almedalen to *Resumé* (2008-07-10) that he has been victim of “a Kafka-like process”; and that “The campaign has been spread with professional precision and the media were not slow to catching on”. [13] Which recall immediately memories of the “Prataomdet” campaign – devised by right-wing “feminist” journalists, in the payroll of both the government and the right-wing media monopole of Bonniers. For this anti-Assange mini-crusade, the campaigners were awarded a national prize by the official cultural establishment.

However, analysing these cases in a political perspective, the difference in their “legal” managing from the part of the Swedish authorities emerges well defined.
In the context of Sweden, being the European government that most fervently defends and represent the interest of the US, NATO and NSA, against the dignity and integrity of its own citizens – mine included; the government that has been sanctioned by the United Nations for violation of the Absolute Ban on Torture, due to their servile collaboration with the CIA’s illegal extradition flights. In this context, government-politicians friendly to that policy are rapidly acquitted – without further investigation – by the Prosecution Authority of Sweden.

But what happens with those that expose in front of the whole world, both the Swedish government’s geopolitical subservience, and the war atrocities of the superpower that the Swedish establishment serves?

Assange has been consecutively incommunicado, detained in house-arrest, or confined at an Embassy in London for long over one thousand days.

The Swedish Prosecution Authority has all the means, grounded both in the written law of Sweden and in previous and repeatedly praxis, to perform an interrogation of Assange in London. They won’t do that. Not because is not legal procedure, as they tried to misinform the international forum in the beginning. They shall not do it because that will end in the subsequent dropping of the “Assange case” – as it was in the Axen case. And that would mean freedom for the WikiLeaks founder and its main activist and decision-maker. And this would possibly mean further revelations exposing unfair, antidemocratic, or plainly criminal war-behaviour from the part of Sweden’s real rulers, at both sides of the Atlantic.

Case ‘word against word’ 3 – The case against Mr Tito Beltrán

Tito Beltrán is a political refugee from Chile. He is also a worldwide known opera tenor.

He was accused of sexual offences against a Swedish woman. One of the particularities of the case it was that the accusation was done eight years after the events it referred. Another feature it was that the lawyer defending the plaintiff was the social democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bodström. The same person in the anti-Assange clique described above. He once boasted from his blog (“Bodströmsamhället“) based in Virginia, USA,” that it was his law firm the one acting in representation of the plaintiffs against Julian Assange. He is also known as one main responsible of the ignominious secret collaboration with the CIA – at the time he was Minister of Justice in the government of the current JKL-consultant Göran Persson – devised to facilitate the illegal “extraordinary rendition” of two political
refugees in Sweden to be transported for torture in Egypt. The reader does not need to wonder if any prosecutor has ever indicted Thomas Bodström for that atrocity, or for that part any Swedish authority. For this is Sweden. And the sort of “independency” of the legal system, including the Prosecution Authority, is resumed at the introductorily text in this analysis.

The “evidence” mentioned later in the verdict against Beltrán referred to declarations of two friends of the plaintiff which would “have heard” the word from the part of the plaintiff after the alleged happenings. It was “word against word”. Also in this case, it was not the plaintiff who has made a complaint to the police against Beltrán. It was another woman (Monica Dahlström-Lannes, known in Sweden as activist and campaigner concerning sexual-offence cases) [14] who after her own private investigations and interviews on the case filed the complaint to the police – nine years after!

In the “word-stands-against-word” case of Tito Beltrán, the legal system of Sweden sentenced him to years of prison. The verdict stated: “According to this court, we found the plaintiff’s story credible and that fully meets the requirements to form the basis for a conviction”. [15]

It could be argued that the cases of Beltrán, Axen, and Assange, would be different, for instance attending to the grade of penalty implied in the alleged accusations. For it has not to be forgotten that about Mr Assange, as in the case of Mr Axen, there are only allegations, purported behaviours “worded” even by third parties and where a political motivation could be traced effortlessly. In both cases, no one has come with any evidence – and if that evidence would actually exist, as in an infantile fashion is suggested in sites of the “legal system” – they would have been charged (in the case of Jukian Assange, for over three years ago).

Nevertheless, the focus of this analysis has been the diverse attitude of the prosecution authorities, that, when confronted with the same “word against word” paradigm, would rule diverse according to the political factors at stake. For what other factors are those identified, paramount?

Mr Julian Assange deserves better justice, and Sweden deserves a better international reputation.

Treisiroon, in commenting an analysis published in Profesors blogg, had these, in the context above, very fitting remarks:

“In the case of Mr Assange, Sweden has time and again violated its own procedures and laws. The Swedish State is both persecuting Assange and failing in its responsibilities to the Swedish women involved in the case. A hard
analytical look at what (and who) has brought us to this point is fully justified”.

References
[1] A major Swedish PR company focused on “strategic PR”. Most known for their lobby amid the Swedish defence establishment on behalf of the multinational armament giant BAE systems, based in London.
http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.com/2008_09_22_archive.html
[5] The “Swedish” surveillance legislation (FRA-lagen) was made after direct request by the US government to the Swedish rulers. It includes the spying on all Swedes on behalf of NSA.
[9] Mr Claes Bogström advocates for the institution in Sweden of a ”man tax”. Meaning that the totally of the male population of Sweden should pay an special, separate tax to the state, in compensation for the ”patriarchal” situation that would have existed in Sweden back in hundreds years, and thus affected women as a gender. He has quite recently abandoned the Social democratic Party to enter the “Vänster” Party (formerly the Communist Party of Sweden), an organization that in spite its name has voted favourable in the Swedish Parliament for C Bildt’s propositions to intervene militarily on behalf of NATO in the recent Libyan war.
[10] See ” Swedish radical “feminists” declared Julian Assange a symbolic issue, Professors blogg, 30 September 2011
[14] Dahlström-Lannes was a board-member of the same organization, ECPAC, in which the social democratic politician and former minister of Justice Thomas Bodström was also a board-member. However, Bodström denied in the court hearings that he knew Dahlström-Lannes.
[15] Excerpt of the report by David Nannini ”Tito Beltrán fälldes idag”. Aftonbladet, 2008-02-12” Ystads tingsrätt skriver:
”Som tingsrätten funnit är målsägandens berättelse fullt trovärdig och uppfyller kraven för att kunna läggas till grund för en fällande dom. Detta så mycket mer som den på ett övertygande sätt vinner stöd av övrig bevisning, främst Maria Lundqvists och Carola Häggkvists utsagor.”
”Även övrig av åklagaren åberopad bevisning stöder åtalet, om än i varierande mindre grad.”
”På grund härav, och då vad Tito Beltran anfört inte förringar denna bedömning, finner tingsrätten ställt utom allt rimligt tvivel att Tito Beltran begått den åtalade gärningen på sätt åklagaren påstått.”
”Något tvivel kan heller inte råda om att den också omfattats av Tito Beltrans uppsåt.”
[16] “How to best defend Assange”, Professors blog, 6 February 2012
Duckpond In The Swedish Legal System

Summarizing the findings in previous chapters

a) The motivation for Sweden for their proxy engagement in this US attempt to decimate the Whistleblowing movement is in itself multi-causal, and has also primarily to do with internal political factors, such as rallying support for the new sexual-offences legislation under political discussion between 2010 and to present, and a perceived (in fact real) threat from WikiLeaks or related whistleblowers of further revelations about corruption in the democratic procedures from the part of government officials and members of the Swedish political and media establishment.

b) The reason – and real target – in the ‘legal’ Swedish process is unequivocally WikiLeaks and therefore, the artificially Assange/WikiLeaks dichotomy essayed by the media (e.g. the recent BBC interview of 1 Dec 2012) is phony. Instead, the target is WikiLeaks as organization, as well as media or ideological model.

c) There is enough fact-based evidence from the repeated and uniform political behaviour of Swedish rulers – both historically and during the present government – to prove that this government is fully prepared to extradite Julian Assange to U.S. The arguments put forward to the public by the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, by the Swedish National Prosecutor and most recent by the EU Commissionaire Cecilia Malmström are misleading and not tenable.

d) I have also indicated that psycho-social or idiosyncratic factors cemented in the Swedish folkloric political culture (including the institution of consensus, authority over trust, and uncritical political behaviour) explain to a significant extent how the main actors in this contrived prosecution (and aggravating persecution) against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange have got away so far with this charade. Among these culture we have the singular attitude of actor in the the Swedish legal system. On the one hand they claim to be sovereign in their decisions and procedures, but on the other they accept without protests the interferences of the politicians in power. Sweden has the highest number of prosecutors in all Europe, which make these prosecutors believe that they are ‘very powerful’ and “independent’. But facts deny their claim: The Swedish legal system has never protested for the multiple interferences by the government,
e.g. Reinfeldt, Bildt, Hägglund, etc. in the “legal” case against Assange. What would Montesquieu say about the Swedish Prosecution Authority?

e) Finally, I have pointed out the unfairness of the blaming put by the Swedish government on WL, Assange and their supporters for the visible deterioration of the international name of Sweden – particularly its legal system. The old condescend Swedish ruling-system with repeated abuses towards the integrity of its citizens, the neglecting of the Constitution spirit or the blunt deceiving towards the Parliament and public by contracting secrets agreements with foreign powers; the legal scandals such as the ongoing Quick affair, the irregularities in the Assange case, etc. and other publicized cases of injustice is cracking apart the system by the force of its own gravity, and rapidly. Swedes should instead thank WikiLeaks for the activation of this debate which indeed started after the exposed Diplomatic Cables on Sweden. Later, the Swedish process itself against Assange – a process followed closely by the international community - revealed ostensible shortcomings of the Swedish legal system; It was then when a real discussion about democratic issues and objective administration of justice started with vigour in Sweden, for instance on that established political parties design the judges which eventually make the majority in the courts, all which resulting in countless number of flagrantly biased verdicts.

Duckpond in the Swedish legal system?

In previous analysis – referring to the situation of the Swedish media and journalism – I developed what I called the Duckpond thesis [See “Background A: The Duckpond”, in "Does Sweden Inflict Trial by Media against Assange?", in Part II]. However, new aspects that arise around the Swedish case against Assange (or pertinent the legislation or procedures used in the case), give indication that some very same main actors have intervened in related tasks with job assignments from the part of both the government, the administration of justice, and eventually even the Parliament (the three different powers, the executive, judiciary, and legislative — supposedly independent of each other). Do we also have a duckpond in the Swedish legal system?

Prosecutor Marianne Ny’s assignment from the government

Prosecutor Marianne Ny had – at the time of her initiative to reopen the case against Julian Assange in August 2010 – an assignment from the government. She was appointed expert in the Swedish Committee ensemble to
propose a broadening of the criminal concept of rape in the context of hardening the legislation of sexual-offences.

This is contained in a letter – see it in box- sent to the Ministry of Justice (Chefen för Justitiedepartementet) by judge (rådman) Nils Petter Ekdahl: “The Government decided on the 17 of July 2008 to appoint a special investigator with the assignment of evaluating the applicability of the 2005 sexual-crimes legislation . . .” “To assist the investigation, Marianne Ny (named among the six appointed experts) was appointed (förordnade) from the 10 of September 2008 . . .” “The experts have agreed with all the principles in the PM conclusions and propositions. Therefore this PM is formulated in “we” form?”

The letter is contained in the document “Sexualbrottslagstiftningen – utvärdering och reformförslag (SOU 2010:71)”. The letter, signed in “October 2010”, also declares “Hereby the work is concluded” (“utredningens uppdrag är harmed slutfört”). The document was officially given to the Minister of Justice, the right wing politician Beatrice Ask, on the 27 of October 2010.

The decision by Prosecutor Marianne Ny in Gothenburg of taking up anew the accusations against Julian Assange took place on the 1st of September 2010. To the best of my knowledge, this was in a frame period in which she would have been under the government expert-appointment and which works concluded officially only in October 2010. Further, the accusations ascribe to Assange precisely a sexual-offence characterization discussed in detail in the evaluation and propositions for the new legislation put forward by Prosecutor Marianne Ny et al on behalf of the government in the weeks ahead (the document Sexualbrottslagstiftningen – utvärdering och reformförslag was officially delivered to the authorities the 27 of October 2010).

The petition of reopening the case was formally presented on the 27 of August 2010 by lawyer Claes Borgström, of the private law-firm Bodström & Borgström – a firm based in Gothenburg, as also the Prosecutor’s special
bureau. Former Justice Minister of Sweden Thomas Bodström proudly announces 3 of December 2010 in his blog “Bodströmsamhället” (“Society according to Bodström”) that it is his very legal firm who represent the plaintiff against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange (“Det är vår advokatbyrå genom Claes Borgström som är målsägandebiträde”). But “it gets better”:

“Bodström & Borgström” stands for a) Thomas Bodström [at left in the picture], high positioned Social Democratic politician and former Minister of Justice in Sweden. He is most known internationally for his involvement in the secret collaboration by the Swedish government with the CIA regarding, among other things, the illegal extradition of political prisoners from Swedish territory to be send to torture elsewhere via CIA rendition-flights. In Sweden, he is most known for his staunch support to any legislation which have entailed infringement-risks to the private integrity of us citizens, such as the infamous Surveillance Law (FRA lagen) of 2008 devised in Sweden at the behest of US interests. Thomas Borgström is the senior figure in the Social Democratic “Broderskap” organization, whose political secretary at the time of the “accusations” against Julian Assange in August 2010 was Anna Ardin, the main accuser.

b) Claes Borgström [at right in the picture above], another highly positioned Social Democratic politician and former Gender-Ombudsman in Sweden. According to a Wikipedia bio article, he had himself plans of becoming the Minister of Justice of Sweden “if the Social Democrats had won the election in 2010” He is also known in Sweden for his claims that “all men carry a collective guilt for violence against women” and have supported the ultra feminist politician.

Well, former Minister of Justice Thomas Bodström, former Gender-Ombudsman Claes Borgström and currently Chief Prosecutor Marianne Ny formed part of the same governmental consulting team set in the formulation of the sexual-crimes legislation currently in use in Sweden.

Constellations as the above, referred to issues of conflict of interests, alternatively common interests in pursuing academic, professional or political, do not seem to bother Swedes much. No journalists whatsoever – to the best of my knowledge – have taken up the subject above. And the average Swede may just react by reflecting, “nåväl, världen är liten” (well, it is a small world).

And indeed some worlds are smaller than others. Einstein is quoted saying, “The drop of water in which the amoebas lives in, it is for them the all Universe”. The next article in this series – Part I – starts with that cited
reflection. It touches upon the chauvinistic perspective of a small country that wishes to export a “gender”-perspective legal model they seem to believe is “modern” to perfection –unless they could manage to make it even more “radical” in what this peculiar gender supremacy is concern. The question remains, what about equal rights upon the courts, and Human Rights for All?
The University of Adelaide’s Law School, Australia, has publicly announced that Justice Stefan Lindskog “Chairman of the Supreme Court of Sweden, Sweden’s highest Court of Appeal will deliver a keynote public lecture on the Assange affair, and freedom of speech, from the Swedish perspective. As one of Sweden’s most eminent jurists he is uniquely able to provide an authoritative view of the Assange affair.“

It is of course not completely known what will be the final content of his address at Adelaide, scheduled for April the 3th, 2013. But the fact that the event has been announced as officially sponsored “in association with the Embassy of Sweden” indicates on the other hand a new interference by the Swedish government in the juridical case.

Stefan Lindskog has himself declared in Financial Review that his public note will be dealing with such political issues (i.e. human rights, freedom of expression) “from the Swedish perspective” and specifically relating to the case Assange. Considering that this is a case under investigation by ranks in the Swedish legal system; and that they have manifested they are studying the possibility of indictment (Assange HAS NOT been charged), the public statements of a chairman of the Supreme Court prior to that formal decision from the prosecutors is highly noteworthy.

It must be noted that Stefan Lindskog shares the opinion – as referred by Justice Marianne Lundius – that “the role of (Supreme Court) judges, by a matter of principle, is not compatible with the role of engaging themselves in criminal investigations”. This was said in the context of declarations with regard to the investigation of Olof Palme assassination.

Since the instigation of this case against Mr. Assange, Swedish media has worked as an arm of the Swedish State and perpetrated a Trial by Media, which
has been widely marked by hearsay, misinformation, and attempted character assassination of Mr. Assange (see my article in Newsmill, English text, “(Swedish) Media reports on Assange are untruthful and identical”). The fact that the chairman of the highest court in Sweden is being sponsored by the Embassy of Sweden in Australia to opine publicly on a case that may come before his court has been widely commented in social media reaching millions of international viewers and participants, yet neither the Swedish media nor the Swedish authorities have mentioned the issue at all to the Swedish public. The silence is deafening.

I recently delivered an invited lecture on human rights at The University of Örebro, about some similar topics that are to be taken up by Stefan Lindskog in Adelaide. In the presentation I listed facts that seriously contradict the message of the “Swedish law and order” abiding principle that Justice Stefan Lindskog is generally conveying in his column “Julian Assange: Swedish Justice”.

- In the first place, the Prime Minister of Sweden, followed by prominent political leaders and journalists, has made declarations on behalf of the accusers of Assange, directly intervening in the process, which, as mentioned above, is still in the pre-investigation stage under one prosecutor.
- Secondly, this prosecutor unilaterally decided to reopen the “case against Assange” at the initiative of the law firm run by the Swedish politicians Thomas Bodström (former Minister of Justice) and Claes Borgström (former Ombudsman on gender issues). They, together with the prosecutor of the case, Marianne Ny, have been directly involved in government appointed committees studying the enhancement of the sexual-offences legislation in Sweden. However, when the prosecutor was reported for alleged irregularities in the case Assange, this was rapidly dismissed on technical grounds by the “Swedish legal system”.
- Thirdly, in Sweden, “according to the law”, it is forbidden for prosecutors to reveal the identity or details in cases of sensitive accusations like the one against Assange. Once more I remind that these are only allegations under investigation, not charges, no trial. However, one prosecutor revealed the name of Julian Assange and details of the accusations directly to the tabloid Expressen, which ran a front page smear article on the basis of uninvestigated allegations. The prosecutor was reported by human right
organizations, but the Swedish legal system dismissed the case against the prosecutor on technicalities.

Then we have the facts that are better known in the international community about the interrogation-issue of Mr. Assange in London, a procedure that has been flatly denied, without any juridical grounds, by the Swedish prosecutors. Swedish prosecutors are fully able to go abroad to pursue cases, including questioning. In fact, Swedish prosecutors and judges travelled during 2012 all the way to Africa to put up a hearing in situ (in Africa) regarding allegations against a person living in Sweden.

The Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in an initiative revealed after the visit of Foreign Minister Carl Bildt to Australia, is behind the unethical, opportunistic sponsoring of Justice Stefan Lindskog, of the Supreme Court, traveling all the way to Australia in a bid to counter the international embarrassment Sweden has suffered through its own actions in the case Assange. They have chosen this route instead of ending the embarrassment by ethically (and totally according to the Swedish law praxis) conducting the interrogation of Assange in London, which is just a couple hours’ flight from Stockholm. It is left to see whether Associate Professor Stefan Lindskog will have an independent stance in spite of the official embassy sponsoring, and whether such stance would or not represent prospective rulings of the Supreme Court.

Let us make clear that Mr. Assange, through his legal representatives, has stated that it is his wish to clear the Sweden case and that he would come to Sweden if they guarantee no onward extradition to the United States. Indeed, Ecuador’s decision for granting Mr. Assange asylum is based in part on Sweden’s refusal to grant such assurances. In the case that Mr. Assange would face extradition from Sweden, it is the Supreme Court, chaired by Justice Stefan Lindskog, who would decide the legality of any extradition. If extradition is ruled legal, then it would be up to the government to decide whether to allow extradition. Nevertheless, there are cases in which the Swedish government has facilitated extrajudicial extraditions at the behest of the United States. These are the cases of “extraordinary renditions” authorized by the Justice Ministry and of the Foreign Office of Sweden. One of these cases was exposed and occasioned the sanctions from the part of the UN against Sweden, for serious violations against the Absolute Ban on Torture, which Sweden had signed.

Justice Lindskog has announced he will be arguing around the extradition-issue of Assange to the US. For that, he has prepared a long list of law-paragraphs that he presented in Financial Review. Let me just remind that in
contrast with the **LEGAL WORDING** of documents signed by Sweden on matters of extradition, we have the praxis of the Swedish government. These facts cannot possibly be washed away with a fancy lecture or a pseudo panel of arranged questions and deceptive responses.

*Sweden is not a “neutral country”*

Sweden participated actively with logistical and engineering aid in the US bombardment of Iraq. Sweden participated in the military surveillance of the bombardments of Libya, an initiative from the government, which received the support of all the Swedish political parties represented in Parliament, from the conservatives (Moderater) to the Left Party (Vänster), and with the exception of Sweden Democrats (SD). Sweden is actively participating, under the command of US, in the military occupation of Afghanistan.

In connection to the above, WikiLeaks has exposed that the Swedish surveillance-legislation (*FRA-lagen*) which, in spite of great controversy, the government put forward in 2008, was a “made-to-order-job” directly requested by the US government. Most recently, a legislation initiative was put forth by the Swedish government aiming to protect the interests of the countries with which Sweden has on-going collaboration. The proposed legislation is also known as the anti-WikiLeaks legislation.

Whatever the concrete formulation of an indictment of Assange in the US, it will be inevitably related to allegations of whistleblowing military secrets, etc. Sweden, as a close military partner with the US, has largely complied with and even collaborated on matters of renditions of individuals regarded as enemies of the US. Swedish reporters have revealed very recently, with sources independent of WikiLeaks, that Minister Carl Bildt has been an informant of the US government for decades. These episodes have irritated his old political partners of previous government coalitions, who claim they did not know, and that they do not approve of Bildt’s position as it has been revealed. However, it is none other than Carl Bildt who is deciding extradition and rendition matters in Sweden. Let’s recall that the recent rendition to the US of Swedes in Somalia, was done with the knowledge of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and in spite that Swedish prosecutors have cleared these individuals from suspicions of being terrorists.

The words printed in the Swedish law books tell that agreements with foreign powers compromising sovereignty-issues should be known and approved by the Swedish Parliament. The current praxis has been, however, that military intelligence endeavours such as gathering of information about
Swedish nationals is nowadays controlled by agreements of officials of the Justice Ministry and of the Foreign Office of Sweden with US government Intelligence organizations. This, totally unknown by the Swedish Parliament, is one of the items exposed by WikiLeaks.

**Sweden’s real praxis on political extraditions is not concerned with judges or legislations**

If we now examine the praxis of Sweden in the issues of political extraditions that Professor Stefan Lindskog will be referring in his address:

To start with, referring to the US requests on extraditions: Regardless of what is written in the multiple extradition agreements mentioned by Stefan Lindskog, the reality in Sweden regarding extradition is that, since over a decade, ALL THE CASES requested by the US of individuals in Swedish territory to be extradited to the US were approved by Sweden. Additionally, there are further treaties ruling extraditions issues between US and Sweden, and which would enable Sweden to deliver Julian Assange to the US, such as in the case he would be requested as a witness in the trial against Bradley Manning.

Does the government of Sweden really need any written law or agreement to comply with political requests of extraditions from the US, particularly in the frame of “terrorist” accusations – such as Assange has been named in the US, for instance Vice President Biden had likened Julian Assange to a “high-tech terrorist”; and his Republican counterpart Sarah Palin, former US Vice Presidential Candidate declared, “Julian Assange should be targeted like the Taliban”.

Sweden’s unsavoury behaviour regarding political extraditions can be traced through the historical record. Over half of the 4 000 Russians refugees that Sweden secretly extradited at the request of Stalin were soldiers in the Red Army who fled to Sweden after being confined in German camps, for which they were refugees in Sweden (see “Interpellation 2001/02:12” of the Swedish Parliament).\(^\text{177}\) Also in the post war year Sweden extradited ca. 150 Baltic soldiers to the Soviet Union, and they clearly were political refugees in Sweden. These extraditions proceeded despite there being “no legal ground for the extradition according to the Hague Conventions”, which Sweden had also signed.

\(^{177}\) The link corresponding to [INTERPELLATION 2001/02:12 RIKSDAGEN](http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/?nid=63&doktyp=ip&dok_id=GP1012&rm=2001/02&bet=12) has now been removed from the Government’s website.
Episode after episode (see my article “In the history of Swedish extradition of political prisoners to foreign powers“) indicate that what Sweden **signs** about extraditions, what is “written in the law” and the jurists repeat, are in drastic contradiction with the praxis executed by Sweden in their secret agreements with foreign powers.

During the last years Sweden has been taken countless times upon the European Court for the extradition/deportation of political refugees that have face such ominous fate at arrival in their original countries, after being airborne there with the escort of Swedish police. In many cases the deported have encountered immediately arresting upon arrival. I know about also because I have professionally participated in the past with documentation on diagnostic assessments on behalf of those refugees, whose cases have eventually been taken to such European tribunals.

**Politically appointed judges**

Further, in Sweden, the majority of judges in the lower courts (of the kind that would eventually try the Assange case if it goes to court) are appointed by the established political parties. It must be understood here that those established parties – according to the Swedish praxis of political consensus on issues of foreign policy – are backing the government on geopolitical issues according to the Bildt doctrine, and it is alleged that the organization WikiLeaks and his founder Julian Assange are compromising the national interests of Sweden. In these lines, the Swedish military establishment spreads (i.e. the statements of Mike Winnerstig, at the time Deputy Director of Research, Swedish Defence Research Agency – institution under the Swedish Ministry of Defence) in the state owned television the false notion that WikiLeaks and Assange are “blackmailing Sweden”, and also suggesting that WikiLeaks would be favouring Russian interests while focusing in the exposure of NATO. The state-owned Swedish National Television (SvT), in its turn, has equated Julian Assange “Sweden’s No. One Enemy”. The Trial by Media against Assange has been compact. So far no judge, no prosecutor, no legal authority whatsoever has protested about these events, and we therefor wondered: What guarantees of a fair trial could Assange expect in Sweden?

Now Judge Lindskog have declared abroad, although – to the best of my knowledge – not in Sweden:

“At the end of the day, many years from now, I think Assange will not, even in Sweden, be associated with his efforts to escape the laws of Sweden. He will be thought of as the person who made public some pieces of classified
information to the benefit of mankind. Crimes against humanity such as the [WikiLeaks images of Iraqi civilians being killed in a] helicopter shooting need to be made known. The good made by leakage of such information cannot be underestimated. It should never be a crime to make crimes of state known.”

This may be a promising development. We will listen with much care and interest to Justice Stefan Lindskog’s keynote public lecture on the Assange affair. And we really hope that, in honouring the Swedish perspective, he will be addressing also the issues mentioned here. The mismanagement of the Assange case has been devastating to Sweden’s international reputation and to the credibility of its legal system. A positive outcome of Justice Lindskog’s public presentation would be to tell the international community the complete truth about this case. Justice Lindskog may have an outstanding opportunity to demonstrate that at least Swedish professors, such as him, have independent academic voices and are not, as otherwise customarily read in Swedish media, instruments and actors of an uncritical consensus, which definitely do not help this noble Nation.
Although international media widely reported that “Stefan Lindskog was critical of the Swedish criminal investigation”, his public lecture in Adelaide – sponsored by the Swedish Foreign Office – was in the main an attempt to recover trust in the Swedish management of the Assange case.

However, Justice Lindskog said it is feasible to proceed with the interrogation Assange in London, and also while acknowledging that illegal extraditions to the US by the government occurred in Sweden, he declared he has the “hope” it will not be the case with Julian Assange. The risk for the extradition of Julian Assange to the US continues unabated.

After the PR-event in Adelaide sponsored by the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, AAP ran a cable with the headline “Assange safe from extradition in Sweden, judge suggests”. [1] But this “breaking news” – a direct challenge to Mr. Assange’s claim on the risk he would face if sent to Sweden – it was hardly a fair interpretation of Judge Lindskog’s publicized speech at Adelaide Law School. The PR-coup, which was media-dramaturgy reinforced with a cable purporting Lindskog was critical to the Swedish procedures (published by a variety of media, from Stars & Stripes to Aljazeera), [2] is sourced in an ambiguous text on the extradition issue prepared in advance and read by Justice Stefan Lindskog, for which presentation a live stream and video was made.

However, the actual declarations of Lindskog in the panel that ensued – where he acknowledges that illegal extraditions to the US ordered by the government have occurred in Sweden, and that he has the “hope” it will not be the case Assange – remained unknown to the international public and
journalists, for it was not sent live nor video-recorded or shared by the sponsors of the event.

Nevertheless, I have received partly a copy of the audio recording sent to me personally by Australian documentary-maker Catherine Vogan, who has reviewed materials directly recorded by the public in Adelaide, [3] and partly details sent to me by Ken Sievers, [4] who was attending the event and made the first question to Judge Lindskog.

The lecture

Justice Stefan Lindskog’s lecture in Adelaide had little, if anything, to do with the announced title “The Assange Affair: freedom of speech and freedom of information, a global perspective”; he elaborated much on the details of the sexual-offences allegations against Mr. Assange, while playing down the criticism towards the Swedish legal system with have prevailed around the case. Consequently, and regardless the true and serious motivations of Justice Lindskog, his lecture has been instrumented to sustain the official posture of the Foreign Ministry Sweden, [5] wishing to put forward that a) the case has no political implication and that it is based only on an investigation of “sexual offences”; b) onward extradition to US is not a risk and, therefore, Ecuador had no reason to grant Assange political asylum; c) Assange should therefore be sent to Sweden as prisoner.

However, the official theses crashed at multiple occasions during the presentation, and particularly during the discussions ensuing: Why would the government of Sweden persist in bringing Mr. Assange as prisoner to Sweden when simply interrogating him in London could resolve the deadlock? Corollary, why has Foreign Minister Bildt declared that such procedure is not juridical possible (“not permitted”)? [6]

The chairman of Sweden’s Supreme Court chapter 2, Stefan Lindskog, stated however in Adelaide:

“I would like to comment upon the possibility of the prosecutor to go to London. It is possible that the prosecutor could travel to London and interrogate him there. I have no answer to the question why that hasn’t happened.”[7]

Justice Lindskog omitted thou key issues on the international criticism of the Swedish legal regarding managment of the Assange case

In his otherwise promotion of the Swedish legal system, Lindskog referred to a few items touched upon in the international criticism, but he failed to address the real issues that have characterized this criticism in the context of the
“Assange Affair”. Remarkably, he for instance never developed on the interferences in the legal process by PM Reinfeldt and other prominent politicians, or on the compact Trial by media – both aspects specifically mentioned by Judge Howard Riddle in the London Court verdict of February 2011. Namely, Judge Riddle concluded, “there is a negative publicity” on Assange in Sweden, and he includes statements by PM Fredrik Reinfeldt”. [8]

Justice Lindskog omitted to address the substantial criticism on the prosecutors involved in the case

Lindskog dedicated most of his lecturing time to describing detail after detail of how the women met Assange and of the intimate behaviour as reported by the accusers – details already known by the public through the leaked PM of the interrogations published in Internet. He referred to leaks made by the police, and he said that details of the leakages would not be known because “perhaps” no investigation has been done. And he developed long into the subject of restrictions on investigating leaks due to Sweden’s laws protecting sources, the so-called “source privilege”.

However, that is hardly the kind of “leakages” which has severely placed the Swedish legal system in mistrust. Lindskog did not say a word about criticism on the prosecutors involved in the case, one of which (the on-call prosecutor, on the 20 of August 2010) has – against accepted procedures – given to newspaper Expressen information on the identity, name, of Mr. Assange, together with details of the accusations and which resulted in Expressen famous smear-heading “Assange arrested in absentia for rape”. [9] This scandalous violation of the human rights of Mr Assange, who should be considered innocent unless otherwise judged in a court of law and who has not even been charged with any crime, is a breach of Sweden’s own legal praxis perpetrated by a Swedish prosecutor managing the case Assange in the Swedish legal system. The prosecutor is known by name and position. Thus, what she did is not a secret but it is illegal and it was not sanctioned.

Those are the type of leaks in the Assange affair that have occasioned severe criticism and damaged the prestige of the Swedish legal system. And those behaviours could hardly be categorized under “source privilege”. In addition, Professor Lindskog even suggested that the world should take seriously as a “forerunner” Sweden’s example on the praxis of protecting “source privilege”.

Swedish legal system, no different?
Lindskog declared, “Now, what about the hard Swedish laws on sex crimes? In Sweden, as in most developed countries, the attitude towards what should be regarded as a sexual crime has changed dramatically over the last years. “ Well, that is hardly controversial. However, the problem that Judge Lindskog failed to address and that has been of great concern, is that the prosecutor responsible of the case, the prosecutor that decided to reopen the case, and lawyers in the law-firm instigating the reopening of the case, all of them have had participation in government-appointed committees in the reviewing and enhancing of the legislation-items about which the Assange case has been declared “a symbol” or “pilot-case”. Such positions have been put forward from clear ideological perspectives in the political struggle to further radicalize the Swedish legislation on sexual offences. [10]

He went on to state that the Swedish legal system is no different than that of most of European countries; although he admitted one or two “differences” such as the absence of the institution of Jury. But to say that the legal system of Sweden is not different is inaccurate. Markedly differences, such as the institution of lay-judges (the political appointed judges) [11] were neglected by Justice Lindskog. He only said about this unique Swedish judicial construction, “And we have Lay judges, but they have mild influence on the outcome”.

The above would qualify for Swedish understatement of the year in juridical maters. In fact, since the very beginning of the Sweden Versus Assange affair, and the international criticism that erupted, much has been focused in this issue. The topic “lay-judges” has been a highly debatable issue also in Sweden both within the ranks of professionals in the legal system [12] or in Sweden-based human-rights blogs. [13]

With regard to further differences, Judge Lindskog certainly knows that the prosecutors in Sweden have greater power than in peer institutions in Europe. Even the number of prosecutors in Sweden is unusually high. Sweden has more prosecutors per capita than Germany, Finland, Switzerland and Norway, and over the double of prosecutors per capita than for instance France, Italy, or Spain.

The list of peculiarities in the Swedish legal system is definitely longer than the referred above. And this is hardly a discussion of purely academic value. It can have consequences in the managing of criminal investigations. In this context, it should be added that in spite of a good overall appraisal of the Swedish legal system, the WJP Rule of Law Index rated Sweden No. 30 regarding Sub-factor 8 “Criminal Investigation System Effective” in the international index of 2012 – long after Botswana, Romania and Senegal! First
positions in that ranking occupied by Denmark (No. 1) and Finland (No. 2). Sweden may still have a good and democratic legal system, but if we are talking about differences between European countries regarding aspects of the legal systems, we could hardly neglect whether there is substantial variances in the effectiveness of criminal investigations.

Extradition issues

Many things what Lindskog said in Adelaide were true or partly true. But some things were not accurate, and definitely, he did not tell the all truth known to him as the highest positioned member of the Justice system. Moreover, the issues he omitted do, in fact, constitute the international criticism towards the Swedish legal system regarding the managing of the case Assange. As a result, instead of an effective “damage control” operation on behalf of the Swedish legal system, the government-sponsored event in Adelaide resulted in the opposite: the distrust may have increased.

Together with emphasizing aspects of the investigation for sexual offences, Lindskog played down the issue of holding or facilitating extradition to the US, and he read from his script what sounded like rather cryptically formulated statements. For instance, he used “shall not be” extradited according to a certain legislation (indicating using of imperative form, of what it is supposed to happen according to that legislation). Thus, he left other options on the table while providing the media the opportunity to promote such equivocal “conclusions” such as the one referred above on that “Assange safe from extradition in Sweden, judge suggests”[14], or the dispatch “Swedish judge says Assange has little to fear”.[15]

Other media, like in Italy La Repubblica, had a more cautious approach and, based in the video from the lecture in Adelaide, reported that “the extradition cannot be applicable in the case of Assange”.[16]

In fact, Lindskog also referred to other legislation thy may prevail in the case, and to other possibilities. We can trust legislation, he referred elliptically, but can we trust governments? He nonetheless omitted to say clearly during his talk that, ultimately, it is the Swedish government that would decide on a controversial or sensitive extradition matter. As I demonstrated in my previous article in Newsmill, political extraditions in Sweden have little to do with laws or judges. In Sweden, one thing is the written law, but what is fact according to the historical praxis is often altogether different.

Moreover, Justice Stefan Lindskog uttered the important statement (quoted in the beginning of this text) in answering a question during the panel, where
he clearly admits that extradition to the US can be possible even outside the interpretation or use of the law. The risk for the extradition of Julian Assange to the US continues unabated.

Finally – and to the best of my recall – Lindskog never talked about Sweden-US temporary surrender agreement, which is a risk to M. Assange that has been widely discussed in international condemnation of Sweden. Other aspects relevant to the above, and not touched upon by Justice Lindskog on the theme of political extraditions, are taken up in the referred the above referred Newsmill article “Mismanagement of the Assange case devastating to Sweden’s international reputation”.

**As Epilogue, a question at the end of the lecture put forward by Ken Sievers:**

– “I will put this question to Stefan Lindskog: Isn’t it quite possible that, it could just happen that Julian Assange could be put on a plane and sent off to the US just like those two poor Egyptians? It is possible isn’t it? Because these states, whatever lovely laws they have, they cannot always follow their own laws, isn’t correct?”

– Lindskog: “Well, it is correct, . . . but that case it did not pass the Supreme Court. It was wrong all the way. I think that this case, if it comes to extradition, it will pass the Supreme Court, and hopefully it will not be such . . .”

**Concluding:**

Minister Carl Bildt incorrectly claimed that the Sweden government couldn’t make a guarantee that Assange won’t be extradited because the decision rests with the judiciary. This is now proven as flagrantly inaccurate. The final decision for approving an extradition rests with the government. The question that remains is, why the Swedish government persist in prolonging this case, whose deadlock could otherwise easily be ending by either:

- Giving guarantee from the part of the government that Mr. Assange will not forward extradited or to US authorities
- Performing the interrogation with Mr. Assange in London

In other words, what political forces, which governments, which processes are the main beneficiaries of this clearly artificially prolonging of the case?

**References**
The Age – National Times, APP, 4/4 2013
Catherine Vogan has published part of the material used here on the Australia-based site http://thing2thing.com/?p=3560.
“I asked the first question. I started by reminding people of the fate of Ahmed Agiza and Muhammad Alzery in 2001. I stated that the Swedish state had obviously done something wrong because they later paid compensation to the men. I said my question was not to do with the law per se. I also referred to his remarks to the effect that states are not perfect beings; they are “not always good”. So in this case the (Swedish) state had done something it should not have done but it did it anyway.”
Source: personal communication from Ken Sievers, 7/4 2013
See lawyer Jennifer Robinson declarations in Expressen – Almedalen, article “Carl Bildts besked till Julian Assange i Visby” by Annie Reuterskjöld 6/7 2012
“But Ridley also says that there is “significant negative publicity” on Assange in Sweden, and he includes statements by PM Fredrik Reinfeldt” (“Men Riddle säger också att det finns ”betydande negativt publicitet” om Assange i Sverige, och att det inkluderar uttalanden från statsminister Fredrik Reinfeldt. ”) In: Karin Thurfjell, “Domare: Hurtig försöker viseleda domstolen”, Svd 24/2 2011
See Expressen’s article “Assange being arrested in absentia – for rape” by Diamant Salihu and Niklas Svensson; and the Newsmill article “Assange stopped witch-hunt against Julian Assange”, by Olle Andersson
See chapter “Duckpond in Swedish legal system”. 

[3] Catherine Vogan has published part of the material used here on the Australia-based site http://thing2thing.com/?p=3560.
[4] “I asked the first question. I started by reminding people of the fate of Ahmed Agiza and Muhammad Alzery in 2001. I stated that the Swedish state had obviously done something wrong because they later paid compensation to the men. I said my question was not to do with the law per se. I also referred to his remarks to the effect that states are not perfect beings; they are “not always good”. So in this case the (Swedish) state had done something it should not have done but it did it anyway.”
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[8] “But Ridley also says that there is “significant negative publicity” on Assange in Sweden, and he includes statements by PM Fredrik Reinfeldt” (“Men Riddle säger också att det finns ”betydande negativt publicitet” om Assange i Sverige, och att det inkluderar uttalanden från statsminister Fredrik Reinfeldt. ”) In: Karin Thurfjell, “Domare: Hurtig försöker viseleda domstolen”, Svd 24/2 2011
[9] See Expressen’s article “Assange being arrested in absentia – for rape” by Diamant Salihu and Niklas Svensson; and the Newsmill article “Assange stopped witch-hunt against Julian Assange”, by Olle Andersson

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Shall Sweden’s politically appointed Judges decide the political case against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange? Article in Professorsblogg

See for instance the DN-debate article “The lay judges erodes confidence in the courts” (”Nämndemännen urholkar förtroendet för domstolar”, DN, 19/3 2011) authored by Professor Claes Sandgren, former Dean at Stockholm University Law School, ambassador and member the International Commission of Jurists in Ginevra

See for instance my article Shall Sweden’s politically appointed Judges decide the political case against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange?.

APP, The Age, 4/4 2013
ABC Radio Australia 4/4 2013
“la etradizione no se puo aplicare in el caso de Assange”.
SHALL SWEDEN’S POLITICALLY APPOINTED JUDGES DECIDE THE POLITICAL CASE AGAINST THE WIKILEAKS FOUNDER JULIAN ASSANGE?

Sweden’s Lay judiciary system is an institution from the Middle Ages. Such judges are supposed to represent the people, concretely, the people’s “sense” of justice in the courts. However, the first democratic paradox is that these judges ARE NOT elected by the people but instead appointed separately by some political parties among their hierarchy — which in any case, all parties considered, comprise less than 2.9 per cent of the population of Sweden! These judges intervene together with a professional judge in the assessments, judgment and verdict of cases in the Swedish courts. There is however an increasing conclusion, latest summarized in an article in Svenska Dagbladet by Daniel Person, that “Lay judges have a tendency to judge according to their political affiliation“. [1]

To which extent the Swedish institution of Lay Judges would influence the course of events in a possible trial against Julian Assange?

An editorial-article by Eva Franchell in main Swedish paper Aftonbladet, contained remarkable revelations: [2]

- More than 200 lay judges have been the subject for criminal investigations in Sweden;
- Twenty-five convicted lay judges have continued act as judges in Swedish courts in the last years.
- Nearly half of the lay judges are retired individuals (over age 65). Have these lay-judge appointments been converted in end-of-career chairs for politicians, by politicians?
On opinions about juridical issues:

I understand certain protests that have been raised regarding the effect of issues on the Swedish legal system in connection to the Assange case are being treated as irrelevant by a variety of juridical-educated academics. For it looks more as if such individuals are using the “Assange case” to deflect animosity against certain Swedish institutions or for other purposes, based on other reasons. The subject has been perhaps too often treated in a sensationalistic manner, or by using attacks ad hominem – some quite passionate, some downright vulgar – but with little factual substance or much absence of juridical knowledge. There have been as well several such libellous attacks in the mainstream media against Julian Assange or his supporters, actions that compromise professional journalism. Nevertheless, I firmly believe that any kind of article or comment delivered without the basic requirement of relevancy may end up inducing in the public more antipathy than sympathy towards the causes we put forward, or defend, especially concerning justice for WikiLeaks and for its founder Julian Assange.

There are Human Rights experts, and serious Human Rights activists in the field of journalism, who have an academic education and the professional experience to properly examine those issues related to the judicial system. Examples of such expertise, in which I have, as publisher of Professors blogg, taken pride in presenting to its readers, are attorney, author and journalist Andrew Kreig (Executive Director Of Justice Project); Human Rights' lawyer Jennifer Robinson; and Human Rights' activist, author and journalist Naomi Wolf.

If Assange is extradited to Sweden

When I was interviewed for a second time in Stockholm by the TV network RT - which was targeting Arabic and Latin-American speaking audiences – the journalist opened with a straight question approximately in these terms:

- “What would happen to Julian Assange on his arrival in Sweden if extradited from UK?”

The question demanded an equally straight answer, no space for argument, and I had to think and reply fast. My answer – as usually it happens to people in such circumstances – represented rather pictures spontaneously flooding to mind.

I pictured Julian Assange incommunicado in a tiny cell with frequent visits or authority control – and during this captivity I imagined he would be deprived of rest, deprived of continuous sleep.
And I saw him answering questions posed originally in a language he does not understand. This led me to imagine he was in court. And this would mean his case being heard in a secret trial behind close doors. He would be defended by a lawyer, who would be forbidden to talk to the press about certain investigation details.

I finally pictured Julian Assange being judged by a team consisting of lay judges appointed by political parties and professional judges. And I thought of the actual stands of the main political parties in Sweden with regard to WikiLeaks and Assange. And I thought what are the possibilities for Julian Assange – thinking of precedents for trials of that kind – to be found guilty even if no substantial evidence is presented against him.

Why did I first get these pictures like in a film-reel? Because they remind me so vividly my experiences under the fascist regime of Pinochet, with politically appointed judges, incommunicado arresting system, and trials behind close doors, and guilty verdict without the need of substantial evidence.

It was then when I decided to write these comments.

On the “highly unlikely” deportation of Julian Assange from Sweden to the USA

Of course Sweden – with monarchy and all – is to be regarded as a full democracy; the Pinochet regime was a full dictatorship. In fact, the only real similarity between these two governments is in the influence of USA strategic interests. But this is NOT a tiny detail.

We already know that a Grand Jury in the U.S. is preparing a case against the WikiLeaks founder. According to a recent interview with Julian Assange and lawyers Jennifer Robinson and Geoffrey Robertson [3], the USA most certainly seeks the extradition of the Wikileaks founder. The reason – as mentioned in my interview – being that a US Grand Jury investigation has been on-going in Washington since last year – preparing aggravated charges of espionage. Such charges, most likely in connection with the Wikileaks Pentagon-disclosures, would entail Julian Assange “being imprisoned for up to ten-years in a maximum-security prison”, according to legal experts. Meanwhile, a recurrent misconception – or deliberate misinformation – published in the international media, considers the deportation of Julian Assange from Sweden to the USA as, statistically speaking, “highly unlikely”.

Lay judges

Both in the Pinochet dictatorship and in democratic Sweden lay judges are
appointed politically. In Pinochet’s Chile the right-wing political force in power was represented by the Military Junta itself. The military achieved governmental control by means of a putsch that was supported by all the right-wing political parties and implemented with the participation of the CIA. Lay judges, who were appointed to the courts eventually together with professional judges or law-school educated officers, were often military officers from the “ranks”.

First important aspect: in Sweden lay judges ARE used in criminal-law cases

According to the common notion, lay judges are used in some civil law [4]. This last “universal” notion has conveyed that the lay-judges issue has not being considered important in the international discussion over the Assange case.

Nevertheless, in Sweden lay judges are used in the judging of criminal-law cases. And, according to Swedish legislation, this is the offence-typification implied in the accusations against Julian Assange. We have in Sweden District courts, Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court. Lay judges are used more extensively in the District courts.

Second important aspect: in Sweden lay judges are not assessors, they ARE JUDGING

The common understanding or usual notion of a “lay judge” refers to an individual assisting a judge in a trial, [4] meaning that these lay judges would have a purely “assessor” role. The Wikipedia article on the Judicial System of Sweden is not clear – or misrepresentative - regarding this issue. Although it firmly states that these judges are only “assesors” and that they are not used in civil-law cases, the article omitted to say that Swedish lay judges are instead used in criminal cases, and that their role is to judge.

So, even if the role of lay judges in other countries is commonly the one of assessor in civil-law cases, in Sweden however that IS NOT the case.

In Swedish District courts there are up to three lay judges in the court cases. They participate in the judging with the same judging prerogatives of a professional (career) judge. And this is the type of court that Julian Assange would appear in if prosecutors decide to take the case into court.

Third important aspect: Political affiliation DOES MATTER in the judging and verdict outcome

As stated initially, “lay judges have a tendency to judge according to their
political affiliation"

There is a widespread error that if a Swedish prosecutor does not have enough evidence the case will not be presented to the court. From that assumption, long discussions have been conducted in international and Swedish forums examining the validity or presumably existence of “evidence material” from the part of the prosecutor’s side in the Assange case. These discussions aim to elucidate whether “there the prosecutor has enough material”, and tries to anticipate whether charges will be made or not, and thus the question of trial or no-trial. But the truth is, that ultimately, a prosecutor in Sweden has the privilege to present a case in court, regardless. It is the prosecutor’s side that would decide after its own assessment whether the case “is worth” taking to court.

One consequence of this for Assange if this happened – that is a lay judge trial – he might be further subjected of other (juridical) eventualities regarding prospective demands of extradition or “interrogations” by another country.

The equation “Low/absence of substantial evidence and political-minded judging”

Yet, the main concern in this scenario – the worst odds, according to precedent (see below the Beltrán case) – is if the absence of substantial evidence were to lead to that emphases instead are placed on circumstantial evidence, or “testimony evidence”. In this situation subjective factors related to the case would be under examination. In all this judgment the political factor is of great relevance, and also determine the outcome. What other factors are associated with the case?

In February 2011, when commenting on the Swedish case against Assange, Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt declared publicly: [5]

“I can only regret that women’s rights and status weighs so light regarding these types of issues, in comparison with other type of theories put forward.”

[”– Jag kan bara beklaga att kvinnors rätt och ställning väger så lätt när det gäller den här typen av frågor jämfört med andra typer av teorier som förs fram”].

Prime Minister Reinfeldt again, a year later, the 25 of January 2012 made similar comments in the legal case, appealing of national sentiment in the sense that it is the prestige of Swedish legislation that is at stake in this matter. I have previously analyzed these declarations of Prime Minister in: “Swedish government using media to interfere in the legal process against Julian
As sange“:
The program leader, journalist Andres Holmberg, finally asked Sweden’s Prime Minister:

- “Is it a problem for you Fredrik Reinfeldt, or for Sweden, that descriptions emerge about Sweden, in the international press calling Sweden a judicial banana republic?”

The Prime Minister of Sweden:

- “It is very often a method one uses, to try discrediting a country or a judicial system when one stands prosecuted [again! Assange has NOT been prosecuted] of a crime in other country.”

- “We have naturally to stand up for having a functioning legal state, and also we take very seriously prosecutions to do with rape because there are also ingredients aimed at diminishing how we have developed, and stand up for good legislation in this case.” [6]

Political appointed judges, who “have a tendency to judge according political affiliation” are most likely to follow the line of Sweden’s Prime Minister concerning the case against Assange. It is also a case of the political prestige of Sweden internationally; a matter of demonstrating how modern our legislation is on these issues.

And this not to mention the Assange case as symbol for right-wing radical feminists, whose party comrades may be also in the composition of the lay judging team.

Other democracy issues in the Swedish Lay Judges system

Lay judges in Sweden are an institution from the Middle ages. Such judges are supposed to represent the people, concretely, the people’s “sense” of justice in the courts. However, the first democratic paradox is that these judges ARE NOT elected by the people but designated separately by some political parties.

And in their turn, the political parties select Lay Judges candidates from their party ranks. However, in spite of the population of Sweden being approximately nine millions (9 316 256), the total individuals affiliated to the Swedish political parties is only approximately a quarter of a million (269 208).

This means that the population relevant for the “democratic” representation by these politically appointed lay judges is actual less than the 2.9 percent of total Swedish population.

Since available figures for the political affiliations are from 2009, I have used in the statistical calculation of the population figures for that same year. In fact, this difference is now increasing, as the population grows while individuals
affiliated to political parties tends to diminish notably.

This in turn poses another related problem of what is considered “democratic”, since such “elections” made by Swedish political parties correspond in reality to a “selection”, a “co-option” made by the leading circles of such parties. In the best of cases this is done through “Proposition boards” (called some times Valberednings grupp), also at top-level of the parties’ hierarchies. To sum up:

A direct election of Lay Judges by the Swedish voters simply does not take place. That these judges “represent the people” it is simply not true. What they do represent instead is the political parties that have nominated them.

Another problem connected with this kind of “democracy”, is that only political parties that have reached an arbitrarily stipulated statistical value that is decided by the ruling parties (nowadays the stipulated value is >4 per cent of the voters) can select lay judges. Important political parties such as The Pirate Party - which otherwise has representation in the European Parliament, is deprived of forming part of the lay-judges selection club.

Another issue with regard to this “democracy”, is that although these lay judges are supposed to represent the people at large in the Swedish courts, most of the lay judges are retired bureaucrats or else – of older age. In this sense they hardly represent the Swedish people, only a certain age cohort.

The above aspect is also significant for the final political equation at the courts, since people of older age tend to see issues – politics inclusive – in a different way that younger generations does (e.g. the novel Pirate Party).

What do professional/career members of the Swedish Judiciary think on the Lay Judges system?

In a survey conducted by SvT of 675 career judges who replied, only 28 per cent thought that the system of lay judges should be abolished. While 30 per cent was negative regarding whether lay judges are politically appointed. [6]

References
[3] Foreign Correspondent Andrew Fowler’s interview with lawyer Jennifer Robinson, Journalist/Publisher Julian Assange and lawyer Geoffrey Robertson. The interview has been recently aired by Youtube. Follow this link to see the interview.
Foreign Correspondent Andrew Fowler’s interview with lawyer Jennifer Robinson, Journalist/Publisher Julian Assange and lawyer Geoffrey Robertson. The interview has been recently aired by Youtube. Follow this link to see the interview.


TT. “Reinfeldt beklagade negative bild av rättsväsendet”. DN, 11 Feb 2011.


THE ASSANGE EXTRADITION CASE REVISITED

Framing the explanatory theses on the ‘Sweden VS Assange’ case

In explaining events whose ultimate causes are kept secret by their architects, there are unambiguous differences between conspiracy theory and the endeavour of putting facts together and let them talk by themselves.

Thomas Matsson, the Editor-in-Chief of the Swedish Newspaper Expressen – while debating with me in a Radio programme on the Swedish case against Assange (Radio1 3/3 2012) – referred to WikiLeaks supporters as “conspiracy minded”. Having another view of ”conspiracy” than that Thomas Mattsson manifested, I meant in the Radio1 program that “conspiracy” is also related to the agreements that in secret those in power exercised against the interest of the people. Those ”conspiracies” against democracy have been precisely the targets of Wikileaks.

On the other hand, theories can be used to hide conspiracies, to persuade the public otherwise. Such was the role of the MSM for example when selling the US Irak war and plain deceived about the “mass destruction weapons” or falsely making a link of the September 11 terrorist attacks with the government of Sadam Hussein to pretext the invasion to Iraq.

In fact “conspiracy” describes the situation when two or more actors, with a common political interest, engineer either the production of a political event or the common usufruct of an event, or both.

I mean that the Swedish “legal” case against Assange, independently its tenable “legality” or whether it has been originated elsewhere Sweden or not – it has come to serve the interests of various actors within the Swedish ideological scenario (as well as in the international geopolitical arena). Those forces act equally ferocious in the political mob pursuing the lynching of truth in the case Assange. Who are they, and what exactly role do they play in the distribution of deception?

Epidemiology is the science ultimately aiming to discover the cause behind the distribution of diseases in a population. As a professor of epidemiology, but also formerly active as professor of human behaviour and in social-sciences, I can assure that a main contribution of epidemiology to social-science analyses
is that causality, or the cause behind these phenomena ends almost invariably being instead several factors that constellate both in the origin, production and presentation of the phenomenon.

*The Swedish collaborationist campaign implemented in multiple spheres*

Further, the contribution of Sweden in the campaign to decimate the organization WikiLeaks has also been implemented in multiple levels:

A. In the first place getting along to put up the discussible “legal case” (about which no one in Sweden would seriously believe it could result in charges, or for that matter result in trial); Further, the Swedish government, through nothing less than it’s Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt, has repeatedly intervened publicly to take side on behalf of the “women-accusers” in the so-called legal case. A fact that seldom has been mentioned in this context is that State Secretary Clinton sent a delegation to Sweden with the specific purpose to discuss the damage-control agenda after the WikiLeaks diplomatic cables in 2010.

B. By delaying the “investigation” process (i.e. the refusal of interrogating Julian Assange in London) and thus the juridical outcome of the case, Sweden has maintained Assange in confinement since 2010. The elongation of the WikiLeaks founder’s captivity by the part of the Swedish authorities has clearly served in helping US in this double fashion:

1) Partly in the obstruction or decreasing of the organization’s whistleblowing and journalistic activities – which in its turn have eroded the organization’s economic resources, infrastructure and manpower; and

2) Partly giving more time to the US authorities to prepare materials that would incriminate Julian Assange and WikiLeaks in the terms as anticipated by the US Centre for Constitutional Rights regarding the reported sealed indictment against the WikiLeaks founder [See also this analysis by Andrew Kreig in *Professors blogg*], and also towards the possibility of implicating Assange in the current US case VS Bradley Manning.

C. The Swedish government and establishment have also collaborated by publicly – even in an international setting – discrediting Julian Assange and vilifying his personality. Official Sweden has pursued the demonization of WikiLeaks, first by “guilt by association”, but later discrediting WikiLeaks as an organization in the open.

A noteworthy observation is that the Swedish mainstream media do not any longer insist in a dichotomy between an “evil Julian Assange” and a “good WikiLeaks”. All along since the public declarations in the Swedish National
Television by a high official in the Military establishment under the Ministry of Defence – who accused WikiLeaks of “blackmailing Sweden” and insinuated they had a hidden agenda favourable to Russia (Sweden’s archenemy) – the vilifying of WikiLeaks has gone tête a tête against its founder Julian Assange. To this is added the repeated attacks in persona done not only by the Social Democratic politician Claes Borgström (of the law firm of Thomas Bordström & Claes Borgström sponsoring the accusations) amid the dramaturgic of his conducting of the case; but also through untruthful campaigns agitated in the state-owned [see for instance here] and mainstream Swedish media [ several examples here] or prominent right-wingers of the Swedish “radical feminist” movement [See here].

Summarizing

Besides other main causes previously discussed around the proxy participation of Sweden in the persecution of WikiLeaks (e.g., issues of US geopolitical interests –Sweden’s NATO allegiance; the “Vendetta” factor by a fearful Swedish political establishment already hit by WikiLeaks exposures), in this particular series I have so far put in evidence:

1. A constellation of politically inter-linked actors in the re-opening of the legal case against Assange (see Part I). In summary:
   a) On the basis of after-hand allegations and other actions taken nominally by the political secretary of the above mentioned Social-Democratic Broderskap, Anna Ardin,
   b) The “case” Sweden versus Assange was is in fact reopened after it was petitioned by the Social-Democratic politician Claes Borgström, a lawyer who is the partner of former Minister Thomas Bodström, and most known in Sweden for being a frenzied megaphone for extreme feminists proposals. He for instance proposed the boycott of Sweden’s national team in a world sport event in Germany unless Germany would not drastically reform the legislation and declare prostitution illegal.
   c) Being Thomas Bodström in his turn the most senior member of the Social-Democratic Broderskap seemingly targeted by the organization WikiLeaks founded and led by Julian Assange.
   d) Bodström’s lawyer partner Borgström’s request is accepted by Prosecutor Marianne Ny (and for which she revoked a previous prosecutor’s decision of dropping the case);
   e) And this is the same Marianne Ny which participated together with both Bodström and Borgström in the very same ad hoc expert-committee which studied broadening of the current Swedish sexual-crimes law, and in which
implementation Julian Assange has been declared a “flag-case” by the Swedish right-wing led “feminist” movement on the excuse of his “celebrity status” (“Assange is a symbol”).

f) It is the same prosecutor Ny (Borgström’s & Bodström’s old colleague in the previous law-study committee leading to the current legislation [Source Note 1], commonly assigned by the government) which received an assignment by the government in September 2008 to be expert in a new committee (this one finishing its work in October 2010) that among other things proposed the criminalization of the so-called “grey zone” in sexual behaviour.

Being this theme, the so-called “grey zone”, the main pretexted issue of the anti-Assange campaign Prataomdet (the multiple articles published during the campaign in a variety of Swedish media started all of them repeating a very same text referring to the Assange case. The same so-called “grey zone” is also implicated in the new Anmale.se campaigns starting December 2012.

2. I have demonstrated yet another ideological constellation of participants nucleated around a political struggle pushing – by all means possible – a further radicalization in the Swedish sexual-offences legislation (see Part II). This political lobbying has in Sweden the characteristic of being non-partisan, allocating extremist-“feminists” of both clearly right-wing and less clear “left”-wing precedence.

3. The opportunistic using of the case by the Reindfelt-Bildt government, that in their own idea of Sweden being a world über alles model, seen in the international publicity of the case the chance of exporting a variety of Swedish “cultural models” – such as the Swedish peculiar notion of gender supremacy and their domestic version of State-feminism. I have also put forward the thesis that this offensive deployment from the part of the Swedish Foreign Ministry is seeing as a possibility of retaking a previous international role – lost by Sweden when they abandoned Neutrality as ideology and trademark. An opportunistic approach that started already in the government of Göran Person (PM) and Thomas Bodström (Justice minister).

It is worth noting that while the Social Democratic Party – the party of the late celebrated socialist Olof Palme – is generally considered as left-wing or centre-left wing in the Swedish political spectrum, Göran Persson (a confessed admirer of former President Bush) and Thomas Bodström were instead architects of a variety of plain rightist-minded changes in the Swedish society. Also under their administration, the secret collaboration of the Swedish government with the CIA flourished to the point of leading Sweden’s flagrant
violations of the UN absolute ban on Torture and for which Sweden received afterwards sanctions from both the UN and the EU.

2. The facts about Sweden’s politically motivated extraditions, & the likely extradition of Assange to U.S. by Sweden

We have repeatedly heard and read both from the part of the Swedish government – and the same from the Swedish Prosecutor authority on behalf of the government – these four main contentions:
1. Sweden cannot give guaranties that they will not extradite Assange to the US
2. In Sweden, extradition to a foreign power is a matter to be decided by the justice system.
3. Sweden does not extradite individuals if a risk for their life is at stake.
4. Sweden is “unaware” of any intention of US on the matter

Facts can show that the above contentions are plain falsehoods.

Just let me mention introductory these two, related issues. Firstly, the statements produced by Carl Bildt, Cecilia Malmström, or members of the Justice system or prosecutor authority regarding “In Sweden, extradition to a foreign power is a matter to be decided by the justice system” have not been analysed or discussed by the Swedish mainstream journalists. They just reproduce such declarations as “news”, without even bothering to mention that what they are really doing is publishing Swedish Authorities “press releases”.

The second observation is that – in reference to the Assange case – neither is ventilated in Sweden the authorities’ proclamation that Sweden is a “sate of law” (rättstat). At the contrary, this theme is repeated even by Swedish law professors in the context of a rather chauvinistic defence of Sweden. This in spite several reports by the Swedish media during the last months that expose aggravating flaws, in some cases corruption, in the Swedish administration of justice. Why this compact ideological behaviour of the Swedish intellectual establishment? I come back to that issue later.

I start with reviewing the false statements 1 and 2:

“Sweden cannot give guaranties that Sweden will not extradite Assange to the US; because in Sweden, extradition to a foreign power is a matter to be decided by the justice system.”

Of course the government of Sweden can give such guaranties. Because, even in the eventuality that the legal process ends by granting the extradition (and it will certainly do that if asked by US – see down bellow), the executive
power – the Prime Minister and its government – have the full possibility of exercising veto on such decision.

In other words, it is fully possible for the Swedish government to give guaranties expressing it in this fashion: “in case the extradition would be approved by the legal system, the government would be vetoing such decision (for instance) because of the risk for capital punishment.

Craig Murray is of the same opinion and expresses in his blog: “In fact, as extradition agreements are governmental not judicial instruments, it would be perfectly possible for the Swedish government to give that assurance.”

And about “Sweden does not extradite individuals if a risk for their life is at stake“?

I refer here to texts in my previous articles:

Sweden’s record in extradition, deportation

Looking back into history in the record of Sweden with regard to political extraditions or political deportations, we find unfortunate, nasty illustrations. We might find Russians forced to deportation to the former Soviet Union during the Stalin era. We might find political refugees deported with Swedish police escort to their countries of origin to stand torture and death. And we might find asylum seekers delivered in secrecy at Stockholm airports to the US intelligence services for being transported to torture elsewhere that in the USA.

What I mean is that Sweden has been capable – for political reasons in the believe of own national interest (I do not accuse Swedes of bad or “diabolic” intentions) to crucify their own juridical principles when it comes the moment of international political transactions that are judged critical. The history of Finland is a living proof of that. And the reference to the deals with Germany during the 40’s, which I recently took in my article Sweden, NATO and Assange, should also be considered in the context of Sweden’s realpolitik when it has come to decide matters of political extradition or deportation in the context of international governmental pressure.

That is why I have said that – In response to the risk of Assange’s deportation to the USA – the most effective answer has to come in the form of an international political pressure. This means that Wikileaks supporters must try to find echo in their local political parties, their own constituency and their elected people. To knock the doors of the mass organizations, trade unions, student organizations, the offices of decent people with position in government, decent journalists, etc. To get and build support out of the box.

With the above I do not mean that the legal efforts would be secondary. Not at all. Just put them together in a political strategy. The main struggle is in the
political arena and its rules have not been designed by us. Otherwise we would have chosen the ideological front, why not philosophy. But rules of engagement are not decided by our dreams. The reality of this important episode in the young life of Wikileaks has been decided by old and experimented masters of political confrontation and psychological warfare.

The myth on that Assange’s extradition from Sweden to the US is not likely In the labyrinth of news around the court deliberations in London on the Assange-extradition, I have traced the origins of such myth to a dispatch by Malin Rising, a Swedish journalist working as correspondent for Associated Press.

The journalist had published some time ago a “Question & Answers” article headed “Questions and answers about the Julian Assange sex crimes case and Swedish extradition rules”. The piece was also distributed word-wide by Yahoo news and it is found in numerous sites among other ABC News, Salom.com, etc.

To start with, Julian Assange has not been convicted of any crime at all. He has not been in trial for such crimes, at all. He has not even charged with any such crime.

On the extraditions issues, one of the items read:
“Q: Assange’s lawyers say there’s a “real risk” that Sweden would hand him over to the U.S. How likely is that?
“A: . . . Swedish legal experts say he would be no more likely to be handed over from Sweden than from Britain. Because of the current extradition proceedings between Sweden and Britain, handing him over to a third country would require approval from both countries, says Nils Rekke, legal chief at the Stockholm prosecutor’s office. Rekke notes that Britain is a closer ally to the United States.”

However, Sweden has not excluded that it would be willing to go along with a US demand on extradition:

Rekke did not deny that Sweden would be willing (or “like”) to hand over Assange to the USA, what he really said is that “Sweden cannot do as Sweden likes” in that specific matter “before asking Britain first”!

This is instead what Christian Science Monitor wrote quoting Rekke:
”If Assange was handed over to Sweden in accordance with the European arrest warrant, Sweden cannot do as Sweden likes after that,” and, “If there were any questions of an extradition approach from the US, then Sweden would have to get an approval from the United Kingdom”.

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Is there any doubt that the meetings held in London by top government leaders of USA, UK and Sweden – exactly on the days of the verdict on Assange’s extradition, were also a top opportunity to decide issues on the above?

The fact is, regarding the “open” requests of extradition from the USA, Sweden has granted extradition to the USA in ALL OF CASES in which the asked person was in Swedish territory:

“Q: How common is it that people are extradited from Sweden and Britain to the U.S.?

A: Since 2000, the U.S. has requested the extradition of seven citizens from Sweden, according to the Swedish Justice Ministry. Five of the requests were approved, and two were rejected because the suspects were no longer believed to be in Sweden. Britain and the U.S. signed a fast-track extradition treaty in 2003 intended to speed the transfer of terror suspects. Since it came into force in April 2007, 23 people have been extradited from the U.K. to the U.S., according to British government figures. Extradition lawyer Karen Todner said Assange would probably stand a better chance of resisting extradition to the U.S. if he were in Sweden than if he were in the U.K.”

Again: Regarding the “open” requests from the USA, Sweden has granted extradition in the TOTAL OF CASES in which the prisoner was in Swedish territory. This is a fact.

“Death penalty” argument

Another argument is that Swedish law would ultimately inhibit any deportation or extradition to a country that – like in the case of USA - exercises death penalty.

But it also has been put forward that Sweden – thanks to international agreements of Temporary surrender [4] could be able to legally “borrow” a convicted person for interrogation elsewhere.

It would be certainly a way for Sweden to by-pass the legal restriction referring to “Death-penal countries”. What it would happen afterwards with Assange – for instance if he is taken to a military trial and sentenced to ten years in a maximum-security prison elsewhere – it would be claim by the Swedes it is not their responsibility as they acted in “good faith”.

Nevertheless, the “death penalty” argument is also negated by known, proven Swedish praxis. Sweden had in fact deported individuals (even refugees applying for asylum in Sweden) to countries with full active death penalty. We have also the case of the extraordinary renditions to USA of people under arrest
in Sweden (see below). Let us not forget that Sweden has in fact been sanctioned by International Human Rights organizations due to this praxis. Just one illustration on those events: The United Nations Committee Against Torture ruled 19 of May 2005 that Sweden had violated the International Ban of Torture. This, for Sweden’s direct collaboration in the CIA rendition flights, rendering to the Americans asylum seekers while those were under the “custody” of Sweden.

Deportation by illegal “rendition”

Sweden has a record of giving – in clandestine operations – prisoners categorized by USA as terrorists. That was during the so-called rendition, or extraordinary rendition times. As a matter of fact, Julian Assange has been already signalled as such in the USA (see below).

The most notorious among these cases was the rendition in Stockholm of political prisoners that were taken by CIA personnel and taken to Egypt.

A particular aspect in he context of the “legal” processes agitated in the case Assange is that as main collaborator with the mentioned CIA operation was signalled the lawyer and former Minister of Justice Thomas Borström. He is the co-owner and legal partner of Claes Borgström, the lawyer representing the nominal accusers of Julian Assange. In fact, Claes Borgström was the instigator of the re-opening of the case against Assange. And also the fact is that Thomas Borström has publicly bragged in his blog from USA “Bordström samhället”, that his company (“our law firm”) is the one representing the plaintiffs in the Assange accusations.

Thomas Borström’s responsibility in the secret arrangements arises with the times clearer and clearer. Borström first denied direct involvement or knowledge of the events. However, Margareta Zetterström, who was a close associate to the late Anna Lindh – Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs at the time of such events -, revealed in her book that Boström did know about it. Zetterström’s article in Aftonbladet [5] mentioned that Thomas Borström declared in an interview in Dagens Nyheter, that even if he had the information before the rendition took place,

“That it should not have made any difference, we would not have stopped anything” (Thomas Bodström).

In regard to the praxis of “rendition of terrorists” from the part of Sweden to the USA – and for which no such legal niceties as extradition agreements or permissions are required – the question would be to which extent Julian Assange is also considered being a “terrorist”.

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Well, a “Cyber terrorist” Assange has been already called, and by no less than the Pentagon, according to this report. And it gets “better”. Vice President Biden, who actually was the one attending the above-referred conference in London representing the USA government, had likened Julian Assange to a “high-tech terrorist” according to the Guardian.
What is the scientific value those PTSD-diagnoses (posttraumatic stress disorder) – or their forensic relevance at the Swedish courts – issued by the "Emergency Clinic for Raped Women in Stockholm, AVK"? The analysis is made in the context of potential developments in the Assange case in Sweden. Several commentaries in the international Assange-case forums have elaborated on this eventuality, that one woman-accuser of Julian Assange would have been interviewed at the said Stockholm rape-clinic for the purpose of documenting and certificate-issuing.

The assumption derives from the fact - as informed in the main Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter on July the 7th 2011 - the AVK clinic have issued forensic expert-statements (rättsintyg) at rape trials in "most of the rape cases in the Stockholm area". Secondly, the documentation and certificate issuing done by the AVK include areas of expertise far away gynaecology. They even perform psychiatric examinations and issue statements to the Swedish courts on psychiatric diagnoses including PTSD.

“Evidence of PTSD occasioned by rape (or RTS) is not a scientifically reliable means of proving that a rape occurred. PTSD is simply a diagnostic category created by psychiatrists; it is a human construct, an artificial classification of certain behavioural patterns . . . It was not developed or devised as a tool for ferreting out the truth in cases where it is hotly disputed whether the rape occurred” (US Court statement in Spencer v. General Electric Co. 1988, at 1075)
The powerful role of the Stockholm Clinic for Raped Women (AVK) in the course of Swedish rape trials can be measured by the huge number of expert statements the clinic issues every year to the courts; these correspond to nearly 50 per cent of all cases processed by the clinic (265 out of 579 new cases in 2010) [2]. The AVK clinic started activities year 2005. After that very same year of 2005 the convictions for rape in Sweden increased from an average of 103 per year (period 1975-1980) to 220 per year [4]. The establishing of the clinic has correspondence with the new Swedish legislation (2005), which widened the rape-concept. The Swedish politicians’ original initiative regarding the instituting of the AVK aimed in fact to provide unbiased medical assistance and psychosocial support to women that have been victimized amid the horrors of rape and physical abuse. It was - and still it should be - a noble, progressive and needed enterprise. However, the hospital facility AVK has become notorious in the Swedish public instead because of the following items:

a) A reportage in the main Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter by journalist Stefan Lisinski titled “Clinic for raped women criticizes for certificate”, 14 July 2011, picture above) [2] disclosed that the Clinic had issued deceitful statements on behalf of a plaintiff in a debatable case of rape-accusation. In concrete, an expert statement issued by the Clinic head Dr. Lotti Helström, and delivered to the authorities, described a fissure-like wound in the vagina of the plaintiff (the woman accuser) “which can have resulted of a violent vaginal penetration”. The statement was regarded as sufficient evidence for the arresting of the accused man. However, a separate medical investigation conducted by a forensic doctor before the plaintiff’s visit to the AVK Clinic blunt contradicted Helström’s statement. The forensic doctor had not found such wound at all at the moment of the examination. Further, it was later established that the original file by AVK did mention only a “tiny” (svag) fissure, which apparently did not correspond to what Helström’s later manifested in her statement. The prosecutor decided ultimately to drop the case and the man was freed. Lisinki’s reportage on the other hand was never published on-line by Dagens Nyheter, as it is customary with important articles of the kind regarding the Swedish legal system. In the context of the international discussion around the Swedish management of the Assange case, such attempts by the mainstream media to difficult access to information entailing critic to the Swedish legal system in rape trials is deplorable, and highly contra-productive.

b) It became known that the Clinic head, Dr. Lotti Helström – also an Associate professor at the Karolinska Intitutet – although being a
gynaecologist without specialization in psychiatry, had issued an undisclosed number of expert statements to the courts diagnosing mental status of alleged rape victims. Many among the cases have been diagnosed with Posttraumatic stress disorder, which is presented as causally linked to the alleged assaults. One of these cases was known leading to a conviction for rape in 2009. It was then acquitted in 2010 at the Appeal court after investigations on the presented evidence. [5]

c) Further, Dr. Helström’s excursions in the field of public health and psychiatric epidemiology – while talking to the media or through other means in addressing the Swedish public or colleagues – have been various, although in certain cases erroneous and/or misleading. For instance, her inaccurate statistical presentations on “violence of men against women” in psychiatric populations [6] or her picture on the epidemiology of traumatic resulting in PTSD [7]. Dr. Lotti Helström have made understood to the media that a purpose of her mission and that one of the clinic would be the obtaining of a higher number of rape convictions at the Swedish courts. In these lines, she means that the police authority does not fully take her documenting achievements at the clinic seriously [8].

With regard to the methods of work at the clinic, officially declared: The head and employees at the clinic maintains that women coming to their examinations are “by principle” to be believed in every word, every statement, any detail and description of both the happenings they narrate as experienced, which would include subjective appraisal. The methodological confusion relevant to forensics is that these subjective appraisals when not specifically reported as such, maight end being interpreted by the courts as medically verified, clinical evaluated facts. This methodological tenure at the AVK would be sufficient reason to scrutinize each certificate issued under such subjective premises. What is the point to bring at the courts "medical certification" of symptoms that are not medically verifiable? Or that have not been clinically penetrated beyond the narrative of a subject interested in using such diagnose for litigation purposes? Above all, the courts should not regard as psychiatric diagnoses, statement issued by gynecologists wich are not psychiatrists.

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[5]. SVEA HOVRÄTT DOM B 4280-10
Avdelning 07
[7]. Lotti Hellsröm, För kvinnofrid krävs insatser på alla fronter.
Läkartidningen nr 7 2008 volym 105
A Swedish Likely Forensic-Psychiatry Scenario In The Assange "Case"

The Police protocols of the interrogations in the Assange case stated that Miss "SW" - one of the Assange accusers - had approved that a forensic certificate could be requested ("S ger sitt medgivande till inhämtande av rättsintyg", at page 11 of the protocol, Swedish version, "Police interrogation of SW").

"- What drives you?"
"- It is anger, in any case." (Dr Lotti Helström, AVK Chief examiner and certifications signatarie, answering to an Aftonbladet journalist about her motivation for her work at AVK [1])

Reports arisen in prolific underground investigations around the Swedish case against Assange – amidst the hermetic silence of the mainstream media – have suggested that a “triumph card” in possession of Prosecutor Marianne Ny would be a certain forensic certificate issued to one of the women-accusers. If so, this certification would most possible has been issued by Stockholm Emergency Clinic for Raped Women (Akut Mottagning för Våldtagna Kvinnor, Söder Hospital), for brevity referred thereafter as AVK.

The leading newspaper Dagens Nyheter previously informed that the AVK clinic have issued forensic expert-statements (rättsintyg) at rape trials in “most of the rape cases in the Stockholm area” [7]. For her part, Dr Lotti Helström – the clinic head – had publicly acknowledged AVK’s own initiative-taking towards the issuing of such certificates with the special purpose to be used by them in litigation cases. Helström have even declared to the press that “No one else issue forensic certificates for our patients. If we would not have asked for those (forensic certificates), no one else would have done that, at all.” [8].

179 Förhör med SW, 2010-08-26, diarienr: 0201-K246314-10, page 11
180 For instance, the investigative thread "WikiLeaks founder Jukian Assange wanted in Sweden for (alleged) rape" at Flashback Forum, Sweden, reached by 2013 over 50,000 contributions, which had been seen by five and a half million visitors.
181 See previous chapter in this book.
(Note that a manifested main objective of the AVK clinic – as inferred from media declarations – is to obtain a higher number of convicted men for rape in Sweden through their “forensic certificates”, for which Lotti Helström has criticized the Police for “not grabbing the reports on rape” and suggests\textsuperscript{182} to further increase the number of rape-investigations on the base of the AVK own “forensic” documenting-kit regarding reported cases. However, a real certified forensic-medicine specialist – Dr Martina Olsson Frisk – who have studied at the court several certificates issued by Helström, characterizes those certificates as “catastrophic” and adds that Lotti Helström fails to distinguish “objective injuries” from patients’ descriptions of their feelings”) \[7]\.

An informed source communicated to the Professors blogg that a visit of SW to the AVK clinic would have taken place with “99 per cent of certainty”, and that the visit would have occurred the 20 of August. Public conjectures have given instead as the date, 21 of August. I wish to stress that I have no further confirmation of such reports.

On the other hand, as no physical injury was reported to exist in the “rape cases”, it is highly likely that the documentation would have referred in that case to mental-status related sequelae. This aspect profiled our hypothesized scenario to the analysis of mental-health status and psychiatric diagnoses performed by the AVK clinic. A main material for this investigation is the forensic documentation and statements delivered by Dr Lotti Helström in a court trial in Uppsala 2009 and reviewed by the Court of Appeals in Stockholm 2010.

* “A scenario is \textit{defined} as a description of several possible descriptions of a situation. The purpose of having a scenario is to list a combination of events that describe how a situation might occur in the future.”

Public Clinics with private political agendas

That the state does funnel public expenditure to clinics for the psychiatric-health and wellbeing of its citizens is just logic. Likewise, that the state would try to increase the juridical security of its citizens by helping them objectively to document sustained psychic injury to be presented at the courts. And I regard this particularly necessary in the cases of rape, torture victims and other forms of abusive violence including the one exercised by the authority against those defending a just or noble cause.

But what if such clinics are transformed – or were so devised – to run an ideological and political agenda to favour interests of a selected group among

\textsuperscript{182} A Munck. \url{http://www.dn.se/nyheter/sverige/nya-metoder-ska-ge-fler-valdtaktsatal/}
the state citizens, against the interest of the principle justice for all? In fact, the official opening ceremony of the AVK clinic was led by Birgitta Sevefjord, a politician from the establishment’s “Vänster” Party - an organization known for extreme feminist views and at a time led by Gudrun Schyman (who compared Swedish men with Afghan Taliban).

Or worst, what if the forensic documentation in those clinics is done in a biased, false and deceiving fashion directed to obtain the arresting of innocent men (in the referred case) by prosecutors, or even convictions to imprisonment at the courts on behalf of the part they privilege? In other words, what if the clinics are using public funds to cheat justice and the public?

Or what if the psychiatric-forensic documentation at such clinics is not professionally performed by psychiatrists, but done and signed by gynaecologists. And what if the examiner is in fact a feminist gynaecologist with such extreme views as to recommend immigrant brides to puncture themselves to produce discrete bleeding in order to deceive “virginity” in their wedding night?

And further, what if the health authorities – fully aware of what is going on – refuses to intervene? Are they not de facto approving that such flawed, inaccurate health-status certifications will make the difference between acquittals and convictions – between life and freedom and years in prison? Even in those trials otherwise deprived of reliable forensic evidence, why to let pseudo science surrogate common sense?

Alienating the movement

And even worst, what if a Swedish constellation of radical-feminists [see Note 9] and populist politicians are applauding, unseen from the benches far back in the darkness, the excesses showed in the AVK scene in hope for new repetitions? Or a great final, like the crescendo composed for the verdict of their dreams, Assange’s conviction?

Why? Because it seems to be engraved in the primeval fanatic design of such collective believes (like in religion) the perennial searching for always newer, harder laws, to regulate “on earth” the natural love between humans. But is all from a movement in it self alienated of human touch and compassion spirit.

Freudianism – as the modern time’s faith serving modern theocracy – is a destructive, anti-human philosophy that filters away natural reality and wishes to replace it with archetypes of guilt and mistrust. It is not about rights of for the humans, it is instead about the rights for an establishment deprived of humanity. In the electronic era, this era, the “threat” to those in power is
believed to be posed by electronic heros like Julian Assange. In older times was Miguel Enríquez or before him Bertrand Russell or Che Guevara, and before Lincoln or Tolstoj, and Giordano Bruno, or Siddarta Gautama, Diogenes, and so on.

However, that Assange’s Wikileaks would be a course for modern society is a wrong political perception from the part of those in power: The ideology of Transparency in government brought about by Assange and Wikileaks could become in fact their survival. Ergo, the campaigns against this philosophy, against this organization, and against Julian Assange as a person, can result only self-destructive. And also because there is no weaponry in Assange’s Wikileaks other than civil courage.

In the Swedish domestic front things got complicated, because Assange was perceived also as an ideological – if not political – catalysis factor among an emergent however ideologically confounded political youth (e.g. Pirate Party), also heirs of the electronic civilization and to a certain extent matured in the blog or Internet-front skirmishes around the FRA-legislation and the Pirate Bay trial. Inspired by Wikileaks they got closer and closer in revealing some secrets of old Swedish relics and uses of government.

But every time one gets close to revealing faked mysteries, the cathedrals of power send anew their priests and these change for us one sin for another, and new collective psychological-debts emerges. There is no doubt on that the use of Clinical Psychology and Social Psychology categories have been widely used by governments and establishments particularly during and after the psychological-warfare campaigns devised to convince Europa’s public that the invasions in the oil-rich Middle East were legitimate and necessary to, for instance, inhibit Sadam Hussein’s mass-destruction weaponry, etc. In Sweden it was also essayed around the military participation in Afghanistan and in association with the promotion of the FRA-legislation.

*Divide et vinces*

During this period we observe the re-installation of the gender-related theme, in conflicting terms, now with a debut in younger generations. Freudian intellectuals at the service of those in power devised a number of psychological campaigns, some of them improperly attributed to the new “social network” phenomenon.

When the establishment decided the using and crucifixion of Julian Assange (I have essayed a political explanation of the plot elsewhere), the Talk-about program was put in action. It is about using people’s “grey zones”
manufactured and exported by the Freudians themselves. It is their set of codes and clinical vocabulary but in a popular version.

One among the older priests the establishment uses to send down to “clarify” the youth by means of replacing “old” sins for “new” ones, has been lawyer Claes Borgström [picture at left], in several occasions. I still remember when years ago he was sent to explain male school children that – if I may construct a blunt synopsis – they should not be ashamed to play with dolls. The old Freudian trick in fact was to transfer the boys they should feel shame of playing ball or “combat” games. I hear it all in the notable P1 (a classical State-Feminist “cultural institution”. A Radio channel, public owned).

Is it about gender-equality?

The other politician invited by the AVK’s Lotti Helstrom to address their inauguration ceremony was nothing less than Claes Borgström, the actual radical-feminist lawyer behind the instigating of the accusation against Julian Assange in Sweden (an initiative proudly publicized by his partner Thomas Bodström at their law firm Bodström & Borgström, himself also member of the Social democratic Party and the former Swedish minister of Justice. He would have met recently with Lotti Helström in a reception invited by the head of the Gotland Province and who previously was Director of the Karolinska Hospital during the time it flourished there (at the hospital SESAM clinic) Lotti Helström’s notorious “bloody” advices to immigrant brides.

Otherwise we find elsewhere Dr Lotti Helström and lawyer Claes Borgström in common ideological declarations on the issue of further hardening the implementations of rape-laws. But we find also the Assange accusers’ lawyer Claes Borgström addressing ideology together with feminist journalist Sonja Schwarzenberger in a meeting called by The Women-Lobby aimed to analyze their notorious anti-Assange campaign (above mentioned) #Prataomdet (Talk about). As quoted elsewhere, Claes Borgström in his speech acknowledged distinctly: “This is absolutely a political issue” (“Det här är absolut en politisk fråga”).

The presentation in courts by the AVK Clinic regarding cases they have assessed as PTSD-diagnoses, has been seriously critized. One question is whether such mental-status evaluation and “posttraumatic diagnosis” would be performer in similar dubious terms by the AVK, in the eventuality of a process against Assange. If that were the case, it should serve bestter the cause of justice if the “documentation” put forward by the AVK is scrutinized by an objective
panel of PTSD experts. This panel should be independent of government or state-sponsored institutions.

**Notes and References**

1. The newspaper *Aftonbladet* interviewed Lotti Helström about her job as head of the “Emergency Clinic for Raped Women” in Stockholm, 28 August 2007. In a passage of the published interview it reads:
   “Vad driver dig?”
   Helström:
   “– Det är nog den där ilsken i alla fall. Och feedbacken från patienterna, de blir bättre och är glada att vi finns. Och så kamratskapen här.”
   http://www.aftonbladet.se/punktse/stockholm/article11386934.ab

2. Ferrada-Noli, M. “More on Feminism and State-Feminism. Strawman argumentation against critic to the state-feminism factor in the Assange case“


5. Förhör med SW, 2010-08-26, diarienr: 0201-K246314-10, page 11


8. ”Ingen annan skriver rättsintyg på våra patienter. Om de inte begärs av oss begärs de inte alls.” In “Åklagare struntar i våldtäktsbevis“, *Arbetaren*, 7 November 2007.
PART VI

SWEDISH INTELLIGENCE ISSUES IN THE CONTEXT OF WIKILEAKS AND ASSANGE
WHO IS BEHIND THE “PEOPLE’S INTELLIGENCE APPARATUS”? ON SWEDISH COLLABORATION WITH US SPYING

In a thought-provoking piece in SvD, columnist Sam Sundberg opened referring a reflection made by Julian Assange on the imperative need for a people’s own Intelligence Agency: “The organization, he [JA] believes, will reveal the abuse of power and corruption in the world’s ruling class. Things that people deserve to know. It is a beautiful thought. Most journalists would probably like to be a part of people’s intelligence. But the question also points to the unpleasant gap between [Swedish] citizens and the mysterious Intelligence apparatuses acting in our name. If FRA, the [Military Intelligence MUST], and the [Swedish Security Service] SÄPO are not the people’s intelligence services, whose are they? The government? Carl Bildt? Foreign powers?”[1]

Prominent journalist Mike Ölander wrote, “Swedish (government) officials got the impression that they were working under direct orders of the CIA.”[83]

Casus belli = an event or behaviour that justifies the armed response or declaration of war by a country against another. The term is attributed to Hugo de Groot (1583-1645)

Swedish collaboration with US Intelligence, and Surveillance apparatus of political organizations

This chapter reviews a) Sweden’s traditional culture among its rulers of spying on their own citizens – also a political culture of “neutral” Sweden consisting of dealing in secrecy with (and on behalf of) NATO powers in matters of Intelligence; b) the allegations about a systematic cooperation between the Social Democratic Party and the country’s Security Police, c) the juridical context of this illegal violation of the citizens’ civil liberties and

integrity – a context that has been characterised as “The Bodström Society”, and the veritable threat to those abusing powers represented by WikiLeaks and its founder and leader Julian Assange.

From that perspective, the best way of keeping that threat as far away as possible, is to secure the arrest or seclusion of WikiLeaks’ sole and active leader Julian Assange as long as possible, and even better, to keep him as incommunicado as possible. In the US, some top-ranking politicians and journalists have declared that the one and only optimum choice to solve “the problem” is to kill Assange. Just like that.

In this political context, and nowhere else, a true explanation for the so-called “Sweden v. Assange” case – better named the “Sweden v. WikiLeaks” case – is to be found.

Towards the Bodström Society

In 2008 the Swedish Parliament approved the infamous Surveillance legislation - an Intelligence-gathering instrument aimed at monitoring in detail and registering all electronic communications of Swedish individuals [See Debating Sweden’s surveillance legislation: The FRA-lagen VS civil liberties]. The ferocious – and unusual – struggle to oppose this legislation, by Human Rights activists together with the Swedish Pirate Party and some members of other political organizations, was in vain.

The government and its allies in Parliament justified the new legislation as being in Sweden’s national interest. However, only two years later, the WikiLeaks cables gave evidence that the US government had directly ordered Swedish rulers to pass the Surveillance-law (FRA-lagen). In actual fact, the beneficiaries of such legislation, which sacrificed Swedes’ civil rights and personal integrity, were US-based entertainment companies and US Intelligence & enforcement agencies.

Author Oscar Swartz had anticipated it all in “Marching towards the Bodström Society” (Marchen mot Bodströmsamhället). “Bodström Society” [Bodströmsamhället in Swedish] is a term coined by Swartz around 2005, denoting an Orwellian-like development in the Swedish society that Swartz – and many with him – ascribes to regulation proposals or declarations by the reactionary former Minister of Justice Thomas Bodström (of the law-firm Bodström & Borgström). Bodström himself is ostensibly very proud of the epithet, and even adopted it as header for the blog he publishes from Virginia, U.S. (read 2011).

Almost concomitantly, other cables released by WikiLeaks exposed the
secret agreements between high-ranking officials of the Swedish Ministry of Justice with CIA and FBI – with the participation of the Swedish Foreign Office – with regard to the transference to the US of personal, political, and other private or sensitive information of Swedish citizens. The agreements were – again – conducted on the back of the Swedish Parliament [See “This is Why” in Part I of this book].

*The IB Register*

Historically, we may find a veritable inquisitorial culture among autocratic Swedish authorities, particularly in regard the registering of citizens’ leftist political opinions. Perhaps the most infamous – so far exposed – of such registers occurring prior the New Surveillance law of 2009 – the “IB Register”. This was an Intelligence-gathering program kept by the Intelligence Services of Swedish Armed Forces. The revelations indicated, among others, that individuals with left-wing sympathies were systematically monitored and registered by the Swedish Armed Forces – in a period coinciding with the relatively strong public opposition to the Vietnam War. This surveillance and register of the leftist political opinions among populations was done “behind the back” of the Parliament (See the IB affair).

It was also exposed in this context that Swedish Military (the IB-bureau) “co-operated extensively with the CIA and Shin Bet of Israel” (Wikipedia quote) and also that Sweden sent spies abroad. This was of course mentioned in severe contrast with Sweden’s much-publicized international “neutrality”. At the time, the Swedish authorities responded to the IB exposures with the arrest by Swedish Security Police of whistle-blower Håkan Isacson (a former employee at the IB Office) and the authors of the disclosure, journalists Jan Gillou and Peter Bratt – plus a photographer, Ove Holmqvist – on charges of espionage. They were sentenced to one year in prison each.

*Allegations about systematic cooperation between the Social Democratic Party and the country’s Security Police. The issue of “SAPO” and “SÄPO”*

For decades Swedes have discussed the alleged relationships between the country’s official Intelligence service (The Security Police) and an Intelligence service allegedly run by the Social Democratic Party. Besides the publications by Bratt & Gillou, an important research source on the subject is the book of Thomas Kanger and Jonas Gummeson “The Communists Hunters” (Kommunistjägarna, Ordfronts Förlag 1990). The issue was later taken up in connection to a special investigation ordered by the Swedish government. The
document *Rikets säkerhet och den personliga integriteten – Säkerhetsjästkommissionens betänkande* (SOU 2002:87) was finished on the 17 December 2002.

Even the old discussion about the origin or background of the acronym name used by Sweden’s National Security Police is referred in the 160-pages document. In fact, the acronym used by the Social Democratic Party in Sweden is SAP (for Socialdemokratiska Arbetare Partiet), and the acronym used by the National Security Police is SÄPO (Säkerhets POlisen = Security Police). Furthermore, about the acronym SAPO (without the “¨”), it is popularised in Sweden that it would refer to the Social Democratic Party’s own Intelligence service.

In a document I first found as an on-line publication of the Swedish Parliament (Statens offentliga utredningar SOU 2002:92) it is given that “SAPO” would stand for Socialdemokratiska ArbetsPlatsombudsOrganisationen [my capitalization]. Where the four words Socialdemokratiska = Social Democratic; Arbets = at/of the work; Platsombud = person representing the Party, i.e. at a working place. The referred document is broken in several places or some content deleted. There is however this seemingly extended – or at least readable version – in three parts, with the title “Det grå brödraskapet. En berättelse om IB” [found here] published on the base of the “Security Services Committee” Report of 2002.

I emphasized “brödraskapet” (which means brotherhood) because I found it peculiar, if not coincidental, that bröderskapsrörelse is the name of the Social Democratic organization that invited Julian Assange to Sweden in 2010 [see below].

One most striking revelation was that the Social Democratic Party, which has been in power in Sweden for decades, was originally pivotal in the architecture of the above mentioned IB-bureau (referred as “Group B” in the SOU 2002:87 document). For the IB Intelligence-gathering activity was also devised to surveille and registers “communists” and other militants or left-wing sympathizers, whom the Social democrats would perceive as competitors in the so-called arbetarrörelsen (workers unions and similar organizations).

The joint operation between the Armed Forces Intelligence and the Social Democratic Party had begun long ago in the 50’s with an agreement signed by the Minister of Defence, Torsten Nilsson, and the general secretary of the party, Sven Andersson. The agreement was based on the fact that the Armed-Forces Intelligence would be using the listings kept by the Social Democrats (collected at the working places where the party had control of the unions).
The co-operation between the Swedish Security Police, which inherited the espionage activities of the former IB-Office, and the Social Democratic Party continued over the years. Journalists reported that the social democrats had their own Intelligence apparatus in close co-operation with the official Security Police. Olof Palme and Sten Andersson flatly denied that. However, I can personally witness that such co-operation could have remained operative until at least 1977, four years after the IB affair.

A first-hand testimony on the counter-intelligence cooperation between the Social Democratic Party and the Sweden’s Security Police. MIR helps to tackle “Operation Condor” activities in Sweden

There were approximately 25,000 Chileans exiles in Sweden in the years after the military coup of Augusto Pinochet of 1973. In the spring of 1977, Gösta Ohlsson, a member of the leadership of the Social Democratic Party (Partistyrelsen) and the official in charge of the Latin-American desk (or international relations) contacted Mario Espinoza (nom de guerre “Juancho”) – at that time a member of the Central Committee of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), and in charge both of the MIR-Exterior Office in Sweden, and the “Junta de Coordinación Revolucionaria” [The Revolutionary Coordinating Junta, composed of the Chilean Revolutionary Left Movement (MIR), the Argentine People's Revolutionary Army (ERP), the Uruguayan Tupamaros, and the Bolivian National Liberation Army (ELN)].

The MIR-Exterior was the international bureau of the MIR, Movement of the Revolutionary Left, operating abroad to support activities of the anti-Pinochet Resistance led by MIR in Chile. During that time the military governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay, had formed an operative terrorist alliance called “Operación Condor”. Operation Condor, aimed to:

a) Liquidate oppositional figures in exile – several bloody executions took place in different countries – and

b) Counter-arrest Resistance activities of the “Junta de Coordinación Revolucionaria” of South America’s Southern Cone, formed mainly by, MIR-Chile, ERP-Argentina, ELN-Bolivia, and the Tupamaros of Uruguay).

As the presence of MIR in Scandinavia was principal among these organizations, MIR instituted in Sweden a counter-intelligence unit to fight Operación Condor activities in Scandinavia. I was designated to lead the unit.

Mario Espinoza and I went to the meeting with the Social Democrats, which took place in Sveavägen 68. At the meeting, the senior party official, Mr Gösta Ohlsson, declared to us the following, as I recall it: “Our contacts in the Swedish
Security Police informed that (Operation Condor) is to initiate activities for Northern Europe . . . from their current base in the Chilean Embassy in Madrid they may be sending more operatives here . . . We know also of the monitoring activities deployed in those regards by MIR . . . We therefore ask your organization to avoid any retaliatory action in Swedish territory, and also, for MIR’s own behalf, we ask you to synchronize your monitoring results with the one conducted on Operation Condor activities by the Swedish Security Police”

Mario Espinoza agreed with the proposal, and said, “The people working with it should get in contact with Ferrada-Noli who is in charge of our counter-intelligence unit”. The same afternoon I received a call by an officer from the Swedish Security Police (the meeting with the Social Democrats at Sveavägen 68 was held at 11.00 AM). At the end of the meeting, Mr Ohlsson handed over to me his visitors card and told me I was welcome to contact him on the progress made (I never did, as the contacts went on with the SÄPO and the activities were undercover).

We wondered how it was that Social Democrats knew about our monitoring of the Junta agents and presumably operatives of Operation Condor. After all, we worked with tight clandestine routines, encrypted communications, etc. All members of my unit – and we were only few – were former combatants with long experience in undercover work and also survivors of Pinochet’s harsh prisoners camps (Quiriquina Island, Chacabuco, and Concepción). It was no small task for “civilian” Social Democrats – or for that matter any civil organization – to get insight into our operations by any normal means. The most credible explanation, we reasoned from the beginning, is that the information was passed to the Social Democrats after a professional surveillance – technically superior – done by the Swedish Security Police. But again, how come it was the Social Democratic central bureau that contacted us? Why did the high-ranking party official at 68 Sveavägen St. say explicitly “Our contacts in the Swedish Security Police informed . . .”? Furthermore, the Social Democratic Party at that time was not in charge of the government; it was not an “official” party – why would they enjoy official contacts with an official institution such as the National Security Police?

Some answers became clearer while doing talks on behalf of my unit at the Security Police headquarters at the Kungsholmen compound. Judging solely from the contact episode above, I would not be in position to prove that some kind of communication pipes between the Security Police and the Social Democratic Party did exist systematically. Yet, my strong impression was – after the conferences and several walks I had together with the gentlemanly
senior official of the Security Police in the nearby park – that this was the case, in fact: they did cooperate.

The contacts lasted for about two months, until the situation was declared under control. Operación Condor in Scandinavia was namely neutralized and no political exile figure was killed, despite over 30,000 exiles from the corresponding Operation Condor countries living there at the time. However several assassinations occurred elsewhere. During these activities, I met several Swedish Security Police officers – outstanding professionals – including two senior-ranking officers. Incidentally, one senior officer presented me fortuitously to Prime Minister Thorbjörn Fälldin, while he was at the Security Police headquarters using a “sport facility” located in the building – I omit saying where. I will not provide here any more details, names, etc.

How prevalent, and how secret, is the espionage that the Swedish authorities exercise upon their citizens on behalf of the US?

To give an idea of the scope of such collaboration, I source a report done by prize-winner journalist Mikael Ölander, who interviewed several Swedish government officials working in the Intelligence front. The reportage was published in Expressen on the 6th of December 2010 with the title “CIA demanded that Sweden expand cooperation” [“CIA krävde att Sverige skulle utöka samarbetet”]:

In 2003, the CIA sent a new station manager to Stockholm. He would have been the person who, during a meeting in the Cabinet Office, put forward the stricter requirements for enhanced cooperation (as declared in the report). The requirements were met at the Ministry of Justice, which has the tuition for all police activities including the Secret Police or Security Police. And who was Minister of Justice in 2003? The very same Social Democrat politician Thomas Bodström!

WikiLeaks diplomatic cables have indicated that the current Swedish government of Fredrik Reinfeldt has opted for keeping the Bodström-era U.S. Intelligence collaboration in the frame of “informal agreements”. Read: let us keep the agreement secret from the Parliament and the public. But as I wrote in my article in Second-Opinion, “Assange buried the Swedish neutrality myth” (December 2010):

“In truth, it was not the US government and its envoys that wanted to deceive the Swedish Parliament. The Americans instead wished to have a formal and correct agreement. However, the even more pro American-benefit proposition (than the one from the Americans themselves) was all on the part
of the Swedish government officials.”

In fact, those “informal” agreements have placed the Swedish security and military intelligence so heavily under the control and command of the Americans, that, as reported by Ölander, referring to the years ensuing 2003, Sweden officials got the impression that they were working under direct orders of the CIA [“Under de kommande åren förändrades svensk underrättelse-och säkerhetstjänst på ett sådant sätt att enskilda tjänstemän uppfattade det som att de arbetade på direkt beställning av CIA”].

The article, published in December 2010 – just a couple of months after the international arrest order issued by Sweden against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange, and the scandalous interrogations procedures at the Police – also quoted the following from a source with insight:

“The CIA has taken such liberties, and carried out operations in Sweden, and has gone so far that SAPO had high-level meetings to discuss what you can do to get them to calm down.”

And this is the context that truly explains the shameful episode, in which Sweden delivered, in secret one night at Bromma Airport, in the heart of Stockholm, the political prisoners to CIA agents, for further transport in a US aeroplane to Egypt – to be interrogated under torture. And this was done with the direct participation of the Ministry of Justice. At the time, the Minister of Justice was Thomas Bodström; he was identified in an Aftonbladet article by Margareta Zetterström, a close friend and working colleague of the late Foreign Minister Anna Lindh, as a central player in the said rendition flights operation.

In the context above, denoting such pervasive and ubiquitous collaboration between the Social Democrats with both the National Police and the CIA, it is not at all strange that a hypotheses on a “CIA connection” and a “Police connection” linked to the Social Democratic organization Bröderskaprörelsen flourished – as they did in the early explanations of the “case” of Sweden against the WikiLeaks founder. “Bröderskaprörelsen” is an intern religious circle within the Social Democratic Party. The current (Swedish) Wikipedia article refers to this organization as “Religiös sidoorganisation till Sveriges socialdemokratiska arbetareparti”.

Both Göran Persson, Thomas Bodström, and one of the Assange nominal accusers are prominent political figures in this clique. This woman – Miss A –

184 "CIA har tagit sig sådana friheter och utfört operationer i Sverige och gått så långt att man inom Säpo haft möten på hög nivå för att diskutera vad man kan göra för att få dom att lugna ner sig, uppger en person med insyn."
was at the time of the “accusations” nothing less than the Political Secretary of
the said social-democratic organization Bröderskapsrörelsen – now after the
exposures renamed “Tro & solidaritet“. Furthermore, this was the same
organization that invited Assange to lecture in Sweden. The rest of the set-up is
well known.

It is worth noting that political officials representing political parties in the
government of Sweden do make all these geopolitical-sensitive decisions. Such
decisions – unlike in other countries – are not taken by or at the initiative of
officials at the Security Police. They are only to implement decisions coming
from the government or respective ministries.

It is also known that the Swedish Security Police has indicated the need for a
modernisation of Swedish legislation dealing with illicit espionage activities by
foreign agents operating in Swedish territory. Furthermore, according to SÄPO,
“foreign intelligence gatherers in Sweden are today less interested in military
bases or airfields, and more turned to political or research espionage” (source:

Moreover, it is known that on some occasions (and there might be also – for
the public – unknown episodes) the Swedish Security Police have acted more
independently from their American counterparts, or have pursued obtaining
further or explicit directives from the government authorities. That was the case
in the Egyptians episode when a top chief of the Security Police insisted in
having a clearance from the Ministry of Justice. For in the Swedish praxis these
authorities are mainly the Ministry of Justice and the Foreign Office, apart from
the Central Government Office (Regeringskansliet).

The Central Government Office (Regeringskansliet)

The Head of the “America Section” at the Central Government Office,
Maria Lundqvist (photo at right), was apparently one of the first high-ranking
officials that met the delegation representing the US government and US
Intelligence establishment.

According to the evidence reviewed in the documentary at SvT “De hemliga
telegrammen” [See down bellow], Ambassador Lundqvist warned the American
deployment that Sweden was having at the moment a “sensitive time”, politically
speaking, regarding issues of Government surveillance and personal integrity.
She made also clear that the matter (collaboration with the US on Intelligence
gathering of Swedish citizens) was “an issue to be negotiated only with the
Ministry of Justice. The role of the Foreign Office was only to get informed on
what the matter is about”.
The Foreign Office – Minister Carl Bildt

Carl Bildt was asked about this secret collaboration with US Intelligence agencies and the issue of keeping the agreements away from Parliament’s insight. Bildt declared that it is done in the frame of existing legislation and regulations, and they are publicly known.185

But what Bildt is referring with “publicly known” is that the “existing legislation and regulations” are “widely known in the Parliament”. He is not saying that the actual secret agreements with U.S. Intelligence agencies – according to him made “in the frame of legislation” – are known by the Parliament. In fact, in his concrete answer, Bildt is confirming that the collaboration as such, or whatever the different collaboration agreements in concrete are about, is kept secret from the Parliament. And this is against the law; it is unconstitutional.

My conclusion is that Carl Bildt is bluntly deceiving the public on this issue. And he is not the only minister doing so in the Reinfeldt government. And that was equally the praxis handling the collaboration issue under the catastrophic (for Sweden’s true national interests) government of confessed Bush admirer Göran Persson – and of his Justice Minister Thomas Bodström.

The Ministry of Justice – Minister Beatrice Ask

There is (or there was – because it is officially deleted from Internet) this remarkable research-journalistic documentary based on the WikiLeaks released diplomatic cables of 2010. The documentary – a chapter of the program Dokument Inifrån – was headed “The secret cables” [De hemliga telegrammen] and was aired on December 5th 2010. The SvT Redaction team comprised of: Pär Fjällström Johan Ripas, Evin Rubar, Marianne Spanner, and Johannes Wahlström

The Swedish Police, including the Security Police, operate under the Ministry of Justice. The documentary clearly shows that a high-ranking official at the Ministry of Justice, Anna-Carin Svensson (in charge of Ministry of Police matters) asked the Americans to preferably keep the “cooperation” informal. This, as noted above, on an occasion when the US wished a formal, legal agreement, with their Swedish counterparts on matters of Intelligence cooperation.

185 “Det sker inom ramen för de lagar och bestämmelser som finns, och de är allmänt kända.”
However, in the said documentary, the Minister of Justice Beatrice Asks denied bluntly – as her colleague Carl Bildt has also done to the press – any knowledge of any “secret agreement” performed with the Americans by her Ministry. This, in spite of the fact that the reporter confronted her with the leaked evidence. Minister Asks declined to comment.

*The Swedish authorities’ culture of spying on their own citizens*

Dagens Nyheter informes (27 December that “Individuals’ ethnicity and religion are recorded illegally by the Swedish National Police”186. That is the conclusion reached by the Swedish Commission on Security and Integrity Protection, whose spokesperson refers to further investigation on the issue.

In other developments, it was disclosed that the State-owned Swedish Radio keep a register of the political affiliation or political sympathies of Swedish listeners participating in the popular call-in program Ring P1!

Now that Julian Assange has announced a massive release of information that would affect “every country”, Sweden’s rulers can feel uncomfortable for good reason. But there is one certain way to impede or greatly obstruct the “disrupting” disclosures done - or to be done - by WikiLeaks.

From that perspective, the best way of keeping the threat as far away as possible, is to secure the arrest or seclusion of WikiLeaks’ sole and active forerunner Julian Assange, for as long as possible, and in the “better” of cases, to keep him as incommunicado as possible. That will be the first thing that happens if Assange is extradited to Sweden.

*References and Notes*
[1] Sam Sundberg, Folket behöver egen underrättelsetjänst, SvD, 11 Dec 2013. The full quote in Swedish:

186 Andreas Rolfer. “Polisen har olagliga register”. DN, 12 Dec 2012. [“Enskilda personers etnicitet och religion registreras på ett olagligt sätt av Rikspolisstyrelsen”]
MSM Journalists Trained by Swedish Military Intelligence

To which extent the Swedish Military-Intelligence affiliation by a stream of Swedish Journalists would explain the compact implementation of media campaigns across a variety of State-owned or corporate outlets? Like those of 2011-20012, or the one reviewed here, against the WikiLeaks publisher Julian Assange?

Johanne Hildebrant, known otherwise as a staunch critic of Julian Assange, recently published this statement in SvD: “Among all professions practiced in Sweden, journalists have the least credibility among the Swedish people” [1]. This article assays some possible explanations.

Introduction

While enduring an almost warm and not exactly polite 30th of May London morning, journalists from all world-latitudes gathered outside the Supreme Court to await the extradition news and perform their interviews with lawyers and some folks attending the hearing. A team from the Swedish State-owned television network SvT1 approached me first. It was a most weird, although revealing, interview-mission straight out of the anti-Assange psy op designed for the days to come to fit with the “national” interest of Sweden. The new campaign strategy: portraying the aggressors as victims in the context of xenophobic feelings. The SvT journalist in about this formulation,

- “So, you are in London to support Assange, but what about the two Swedish women which are victims of a crime? Why don’t you support them?

He used literally the expression “brottsoffer” [crime-victims], which I protested on the spot and “clarified” that Julian Assange has not even been charged, much less convicted of any crime. But of course SvT knows this quite well and in detail. A variety of articles in the Swedish media as well from American bloggers and Twitter “trolls” posing as WikiLeaks supporters started the very 30th of May pointing uniformly at the same “conclusion”: how unfair the treatment is of “the Swedish women”, here represented by the plaintiffs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media article, date</th>
<th>Journalist / author</th>
<th>Orig. Swedish text</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN, 31 May 2012 <strong>Accusations against Assange: Assange in the middle of Strindberg drama</strong></td>
<td>Maria Schotenius, Editor-in-chief Cultural Section</td>
<td>Men, Julian Assange, var inte för säker. Det har gått hundra år av kvinnokamp.</td>
<td>“But, Julian Assange, don’t you feel too safe. Hundred years of women struggle have taken place (in Sweden)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN, 31 May 2012 <strong>Reinforced justice in Europe</strong></td>
<td>Editorial</td>
<td>Två kvinnor anser sig ha blivit utsatta för grova övergrepp.</td>
<td>“Two women realize they have been victim of gross assault”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN, 31 May 2012 <strong>Claes Borgström: “A relief”</strong></td>
<td>Signe Oskarsson</td>
<td>Jag har aldrig varit med om några målsägande som har varit i närheten av de kränkningar som de här två kvinnorna utsätts för.</td>
<td>“I have never known of any accusers’ situation that has been comparable to the humiliations that these two women have been subjected to”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SvT, 30 May 2012 <strong>You don’t need to feel nervous, Julian Assange</strong></td>
<td>Olga Persson</td>
<td>De kvinnor som anmält övergreppen har nu chans att få upprättelse och ett avslut,</td>
<td>“The women that reported the assault have now have a chance to receive rehabilitation and closure”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cited in Expressen’s article of 30 May 2012</strong></td>
<td>Claes Borgström to Swedish News Agency TT</td>
<td>Den påfrestning mina klienter har varit utsatta för är svår att föreställa sig.</td>
<td>“The exertion my clients have been subjected is hard to imagine.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aftonbladet 5 June 2012 <strong>Struggle for Assange – and sex assistants</strong></td>
<td>Lisa Rostlund, quoting an interview for article</td>
<td>kvinnorna som anmält Assange får utstå hets från hela världen.</td>
<td>“The women that reported Assange had to suffer persecution from the all world”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aftonbladet 5 June 2012-06-11 <strong>We should be proud of the outstanding women</strong></td>
<td>Karin Magnusson</td>
<td>den brutala kritik svenska kvinnor får utstå.</td>
<td>“The brutal criticism Swedish-women have to endure”</td>
</tr>
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Would this new manoeuvre fit the “national” interest of Sweden? Or will it further disgrace the international prestige of this noble nation now abused by a small bunch of deceiving politicians and their journalist coryphées?

This alarming journalistic uniformity implicates both the State-owned media and the private/corporate mainstream media, MSM. I have previously referred to this peculiar phenomenon of homogeneity in the media output of Sweden when dealing with issues of “national interest” (as defined by the rulers), or referred to Sweden’s international prestige.

International observers have directly witnessed this compact Swedish media behaviour and commented it. Some examples: at the “submarine crisis” (allegedly imputations by Carl Bildt on former Soviet submarine activity in Swedish waters – never proved); during the internationally criticized brutal police repression of the anti-Bush demonstrations at the EU submit in Gothenburg (while the Police force of Sweden was under the Minister of Justice Thomas Bodström – of the law firm Borgström & Bordström); or when WikiLeaks denounced the secret – and illegal – agreements between Swedish government officials and the US Intelligence agencies on the transfer of private information of Swedish citizens; etc.

As an illustration of international reactions, one main article in the Washington Post expressed deep astonishment over the silence or no-big-deal treatment over scandalous behaviour of the Swedish government – specifically in regard to the secret collaboration with the CIA in the rendition of political prisoners to be flown for torture elsewhere. The For instance, in “This is Why” (PART I in this book) and “Media Trial against Assange?” (Part II), I referred that the Washington Post noted, quoting a Parliament investigation, that no Swedish officials have been charged or disciplined although “being remarkably submissive to the American officials“.

Now the Swedish State-owned media and their MSM counterparts have mobilised for this new “national crisis”, the case Assange. The signals for a xenophobic response came already in 2011, and were publicly manifested by the PM Reinfeldt himself — as I reported in Swedish government using media to interfere in the legal process against Julian Assange. 187

A pressing question is what are the actual mechanisms by which these media orchestrations take place.

**Bonnier’s dominance and journalists’ independence**

One plausible explanation resides in the nearly monopolistic ownership of the MSM in Sweden, namely by Bonniers. Recently, a debate article in SvD by Kristoffer Lind headed Bonnier’s dominance produces muteness compared this situation with the deterrent power Rupert Murdock had over potential critics or over journalists deviant to “official” lines. This, in spite, as Lind notes, Murdock owned through his ‘News Corporation’ significantly less proportion of the media in UK than Bonniers does own in Sweden. And this ownership growing is on the increase.

**Right wing Biased journalist reports**

Another explanation would reside in the high proportion of right win journalists that are employed at the mainstream Swedish media located in Stockholm.

A variety of studies have pointed to the overrepresentation of left-wing journalists working in the various media of Sweden. But I found that these are *nation-wide* estimations. A regional breakdown shows a clear majority of journalists relevant to the production of news and reports ascribed to right-wing ideological or partisan positions.

The notion of Sweden having a better off geopolitical stand by developing closer alliance with the US is a natural theme among right-wingers. As it is their “natural” support to governmental theses, like in the case against Assange. The WikiLeaks founder has been portrayed as both US and Sweden Number One enemy, and the patriotic stand – or even chauvinistic in some cases – of right wing journalists has been of great help in cementing this idea through the media among the public. Even notorious “social-media” campaigns such as the *Prataomdet* campaign, has been conducted by predominantly ideological right wing journalists.

*“National interests”*

In further searching for plausible explanations I have wondered whether these “national interests” might correspond partly to a xenophobic view of some military Intelligence cadres or apparatus “in control” of key media or journalists with influence ranging from significant to less so. “In control” with quotations marks because from the Swedish journalists’ or networks’ side it is

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188 [http://www.svd.se/opinion/brannpunkt/bonniers-dominans-skapar-tystnad_7194601.svd](http://www.svd.se/opinion/brannpunkt/bonniers-dominans-skapar-tystnad_7194601.svd)
just a) either a conscious *volunteer* collaboration with the authorities under the journalists’ uncritical view of patriotism – which nowadays is identified with the blind defence of NATO interests; or b) the pursuit of a military intelligence objective in those cases in which the journalists are in fact enmeshed in the military intelligence structures of the country: this might be the case for those journalists who trained at the “Tolk Skolan”189 at Uppsala Garrison under the Armed Forces Intelligence and Security Centre 190 (placed also in Uppsala) and remain thereafter in contact.

For instance, SvT journalist Lars Moberg, was assigned to make an anti-WikiLeaks reportage 191 in the evening news, aired by SvT on the 29th February 2012. The main part of the program consisted in interview with Mike Winnerstig, a high-ranking official at FOI – a pro-NATO think-tank and research centre that operates under the Swedish Ministry of Defence – who made a groundless accusation that Assange was “blackmailing Sweden”. The outgoing editor-in-chief of SvT main news program, Rapport, is one of the Swedish journalists in active public-media service who is trained by, and by default connected to, the Army intelligence services. He is not alone. Here below a short list of *known* Swedish journalists/reporters that have undergone the program “Tolkskolan” at the Uppsala Garrison, several serving at the SvT or SR. In fact, there are at least thirty journalists 192 that are, or have been, active in the Swedish MSM and identified as having undergone such training as “Intelligence Officer” [underrättelseofficer] 193 at the Military Intelligence operated “Tolkskolan”:

- Erik Andermo, Reporting and Information Officer at European Union
- Peter Bratt, formerly at DN
- Malcolm Dixelius, former international correspondent SvT
- Per Enerud, journalist SvT
- Harald Hamrim, journalist and diplomat
- Stig Fredrikson, journalist
- Morgan Olofsson, journalist, SvT

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189 http://www.forsvarsmakten.se/fmundsakc/Tolkskolan-TolkS/
191 http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2012/03/swedens-plan-z.html
192 http://starleafheaven.wordpress.com/artiklar/
193 http://www.vansterbloggar.se/portal/author/redaktionen/page/11/
II

Of course I am not suggesting that all Swedish journalist including those named above or all media are a blunt instrument of a “military intelligence” conspiracy! In the media reactions against WikiLeaks we find instead a variety of factors, and some of them I have already described in ‘Journalistic Jealousy’ Or Politics, Or Both? (See Part II in this book). I give here a synopsis:

a) Ideology aspects: The ideology that rules in society is actually the rulers’ ideology. Under the principle that the ideology that rules in society is actually the ideology representing the interests of those in power, one empirical conclusion is that the ruling Mainstream Media is the ideological vehicle of sustaining political power. A second aspect to consider according to this model (the Superstructure theory, or explicitly, the political and cultural role of ideology in class-societies) is that political power is the continuation of economic power, this predominantly being the multinational corporative world. In this regard, the Mainstream media apparatus is a part of such a corporative world, it is owned by that power and the identification with the political/ideological interests of that power appears logically compatible [details about the consolidation of ownership in Sweden’s main newspapers here];

b) Competition factor. This aspect is related to the “labour menace”, or “market competitiveness” ascribed to this new, evolutionary journalism that the founder of WikiLeaks Julian Assange has introduced in the international media sphere. Several authors have developed in this theme, that WikiLeaks have provided more vital information flow than the entire mainstream media put together in a vast time-segment. Another item is the quality of the information, in the sense that the information WikiLeaks exposes originates in “fact-sources” (direct sources) rather than in sources telling what they know or interpret — which is characteristic of the old media.

c) Information Quality. A third characteristic is that the disclosures made by WikiLeaks have to do with so called “classified information”, often an euphemism used by those in power to hide vital information to the citizens regarding the rulers true motivation for their acts of war and in certain cases – as revealed – for direct militarily or police oppression of the people they
govern. The Leaks published by WikiLeaks are in any case about *secret documents* and NOT about rumours.

Other important aspects are associated with the disclosure of classified information done by WikiLeaks; the argument WikiLeaks defends is that “Secrecy is not always legitimate”, and should be understood in terms of an absolutely democratic right of the people of knowing the “secrets” held by governments, particularly in cases the matters at stake might compromise people’s direct life events such as the prospective of being engaged in a war. Besides, and in contrast with the Mainstream media, WikiLeaks makes the information publicly available. Attending to the succinct summary above it becomes clear that the Mainstream media has well-defined disadvantages in competing with issues of “quality” of journalist information in terms of what is the good for the people – even if it is disadvantageous for the interests of the rulers.

*Trolls*

In the disinformation campaign dishonest trolls, American trolls in particular have waged against Julian Assange appears often the false imputation accusing Assange – or by proxy his supporters – of being anti-feminist, anti-Sweden or plain misogynist. Underlying these attacks is always the campaign motto, the victim-presentation of the plaintiffs: “what about the Swedish women’s (the Assange accuser’s) rights?”

The accusations of “anti-feminism” or “misogynist” against Assange or WL supporters are pure slander. To the contrary, Julian Assange and the ideological platform of Wikileaks – as well as WL supporters to the best of my knowledge – are all staunch defenders equal rights, including equality between the sexes and on gender issues, in society. Many notable and respected feminist women both internationally and in Sweden have given their support to the cause of justice for Assange, – and at the same time criticized the excesses of so called “radical feminism” and Swedish institution of “state feminism”. Their names and actual statements of support for the cause of justice are found in a variety of publications in the *Professors blog*. I will mention here for example Jennifer Robinson, Bianca Jagger, Helene Bergman, Brita Sundberg-Weiman,

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195 http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.it/2012/02/what-julian-assange-does-with-wikileaks.html
196 http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.se/2012/05/assange-och-statsfeminismen-av-helene.html
Naomi Wolf, Katrin Axelsson\textsuperscript{197}, and also a list of prominent Australian feminists\textsuperscript{198} authors, politicians or cultural personalities who have signed a petition in favour of the cause of justice for Julian Assange.

Further, many of us have in \textit{concrete actions} put forward positions towards economic, social, and academic equality and distributive justice for Swedish women- for instance in academia –regardless of gender or “race” (ethnicity).

Another dishonest troll-trick has been to ascribe Assange, WikiLeaks, or WL supporters the thesis that “Swedish feminist” would be “the cause behind” the Swedish legal actions against Assange. This is another fabricated misinterpretation of the primarily American troll campaign.

\textit{Setting the record straight}

What I have referred in Professors blogg on the issue “feminism” in association with the Swedish case against Assange, is – to summarize – the following:

This case is \textit{political}, both a) in the sense that it is a political instrumentation called to serve Swedish political elites’ interests and geopolitical USA/NATO interests concomitantly, and b) in the sense that this \textit{political instrumentation} has been \textit{determinant} for the case otherwise; Hence, the legal aspects have been secondary to political (and geopolitical) decisions.

Among the political determinants there are in fact direct interferences by Swedish political rulers – for instance Prime Minister Reinfeldt – or indirectly by governmental institutions (for example FOI, the think-tank research centre under the Ministry of Defence) and also through campaigns that are flagrantly anti-Assange and anti-WikiLeaks implemented by the Swedish-owned broadcasting media, TV and National Radio.

\textit{Some} Swedish political individuals – men and women – who have a political voice and who are mainly pro USA/NATO, right-wingers but also Swedish “leftists”, are using or abusing “radical feminism” positions or terminology as cover to profit from the case Assange, and to move forward their ideological positions. This has allowed the advancement of aims such as

- a) Further radicalization and broaden the Swedish legislation on rape;
- b) Moving positions towards a cementation of the State-feminism structural government;

\textsuperscript{197} http://www.womenagainstrape.net/content/rape-cannot-be-disentangled-wider-campaign-justice

\textsuperscript{198} http://ferrada-noli.blogspot.se/2012/03/letter-to-australian-ambassador-by.html
In this sense, these self-proclaimed “feminist” cadres are hardly the cause of the Swedish case against Assange. They are at the most a contributory factor in the anti-Assange campaign according to their design of making Julian Assange a symbol of their own gender-ego struggles.

III

One more slander article against Assange published by SvT

A clear-cut example of this utilization of the Assange case – as a symbol to advance ideological purposes – is given in an article recently published by a leader (förbundssekreterare) of one of the principle feminist organizations Sverige kvinno-och och tjejerjourer, in the Swedish Television Debate section. The article was published so as to coincide with the delivery of the judgement on extradition by the UK Supreme Court, on 30th of May.

Amid a variety of items referring to the situation of women in Sweden and some of which are depicted with accuracy by the article author Olga Person (as well as her justified aspirations towards improvements in the Swedish legislation) there are some plainly equivocal, if not slanderous, statements referring to Julian Assange, which SvT was only happy to spread. Namely, the article’s author states – as if Assange was guilty – “The women that have reported (Assange’s) abuse now have a chance to receive rehabilitation and closure . . .” [”De kvinnor som anmält övergreppen har nu chans att få upprättelse och ett avslut”].

Olga Person declares thereafter, “we” do not yet know if (Assange) committed the crime”. Thanks. Following, as read from a Swedish Lutheran fundamentalist bible, the article published in SvT-debate seemingly speculates on the “guilty consciousness of men”. The author seems to imply that “those men who have their consciousness clear, free from sin and crime, have nothing to fear”. This is her rhetorical argument: If Assange is really innocent, what, then, has he to fear? She writes:

“In Sweden the risk for conviction of rape based on false accusations of a man is close to zero. . .” and also, “The (courts’) requirements for supporting evidence are extremely high” [”Risken att bli oskyldigt dömd för våldtäkt är däremot närmast obefintlig”], [“Kraven på stödbevisning är extremt höga”].

But the above statements by this leading figure of the nation-wide “Sverige kvinno-och och tjejerjourer” is grossly equivocal, and in fact, clearly untrue. Such strong statements published in the official website of Swedish state television
should be accompanied with statistical analysis, or sourced figures, or at least case descriptions.

And it was in reading this that I was reminded of yet another notorious xenophobic case defended by the law firm Bordström & Borgström (the firm representing the women in the Assange case) – where no evidence at all was required from the part of the court for a conviction – all which I referred with some detail in the above mentioned “This is Why”. For instance, this excerpt from the actual sentence in the Beltran case, which was published in Aftonbladet:

“According to this court, we found the plaintiff’s story credible and that fully meets the requirements to form the basis for a conviction”.

In summary, SvT should know better. And the SvT editors shoot themselves in their collective foot, for what the informed public get out of such “blunders” is mainly a sense of a strongly deceptive manoeuvre on the part of these “journalists” – yet one more in the context of the political Swedish case against the WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange.

[1] “Journalister är därmed den yrkeskår som svenska folket har lägst förtroende för”

http://www.aftonbladet.se/nyheter/article11904361.ab
**Is There A CIA Connection In The Swedish Assange-Plot?**

The only certain matter in the Swedish Assange-affair is that the interests of USA rulers, the interests of the Swedish political establishment menaced and already hurt by Wikileaks, and the agenda of the Swedish radical feminists, indeed converge in this nasty campaign pursuing the political killing, or just the killing, of Julian Assange.

Breaking news from the Italian RAI News-24 and from the Cuban news agency Prensa Latina – and that, needles to say, were not mentioned at the time by the Swedish media – provided profuse details on the reported CIA connection of a “Cuban woman” of name “AA” (full name provided in the above mentioned dispatch; withhold here) and of her activities in Cuba and Sweden. She is also signaled in those news reports as one of the two women behind the accusations against Julian Assange. The RAI article has the headline “Anna, accusatrice di Assange, ‘spia della Cia’”

It is not likely that the Swedish media will investigate or at least comment further regarding these new aggravating reports. The Swedish prosecutor Marianne Ny have already denied any foreign initiative around the case and the radical-feminist lawyer Claes Bogström, self-confess instigator of the “rape” reopening case, have declared to the journalists that is just about two normal, average Swedish women and that nothing of it has to do with the WikiLeaks thing. Swedish journalists have accepted that uncontested, and the news reports on the Cia-connection immediately discarded as “incredible stories”.

Yoama Chappottin Ford, author of the article “USA behind the Crusade Against Wikileaks” published in CubaSi (full-text linked down blow) instead states: “Behind the alleged rape charges against the founder of Wikileaks Julian Assange, appears CIA’s collaborator Anna Ardin, a Cuban woman linked to terrorist Carlos Alberto Montaner”.

The fresh reports – implying the CIA with the legal actions of Sweden against Assange – were recently published in dispatches from respectively Rome, Italy (RAI-24 News) and Havana, Cuba (Gramma, Prensa Latina) and the U.S.A.
(The Miami Herald, USA). Here is reported that “WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange’s accuser has ties to Cuban dissidents”. The possible CIA connection of Ana ardin has been reported before (as I have previously quoted in my article Assange buried the Swedish neutrality myth published in Second Opinion 8/12). These new reports are more specific, bring further details and also include primary sources from Cuba. They are news-agency dispatches and main newspaper articles. They are not “rumors in the net”, as equivocally referred in a Swedish newspaper’s editorial (Sanna Rayman “Absurditetsnivå gredelin är passerad för länge sen”, SvD 10/12).

Strictly, even considering that the connection of the mentioned woman and the CIA would have indeed existed – directly or indirectly (read the information attached in the links below and have your own conclusions) – still that per se would not necessarily entail that a very special operation was set in motion by the CIA in Sweden, to get Assange. However, the reports given on this “collaboration” with CIA published by solid news agencies as RAI or ANSA are so detailed and emphatic, and the possible impact at the base of the case of the Swedish establishment against Assange so aggravating, that in any other Western country it would most certain lead to an investigation from the part of serious and professional journalists. But not in Sweden; and the reason being quite simple: Swedish journalists ARE parts of that establishment. Further, many among them are also adherents – with different degrees of involvement – of the political ideology of feminist fundamentalism. Its notorious front liner, lawyer Claes Borgström, is the one who actually took the initiative in labelling the case as “rape” and then pressed the reopening of the “rape” case against Assange).

In the context above it has to be noted that a variety of conspicuous and international known names in the front line of feminism, such as Noemi Wolf, Naomi Klein (“Rape is being used in the Assange prosecution in the same way that women’s freedom was used to invade Afghanistan. Wake up!”) and most recently Katrin Axelsson from the European group Women Against Rape have publicly questioned the misuse and instrumentation done in the Swedish case against Assange. In the words of Axelsson in a letter to The Guardian 8 Dec 2010 “Women don’t take kindly to our demand for safety being misused, while rape continues to be neglected at best or protected at worst.” She mentions also that “Sweden has the highest per capita number of reported rapes in Europe and these have quadrupled in the last 20 years” while convictions have actually decreased.
Whether that small Swedish fascist clique of self professed Christian fundamentalist-feminists has or not been instrumented by CIA in their case against Assange it will for sure remain as investigation stuff, worldwide. Nevertheless, the Swedish political-financial establishment has enough strong reasons of their own for fearing WikiLeaks, or revenge against Assange, or wish to neutralize him (and the Swedish Pirates, copy-right abolitionists, WikiLeaks activists, independent liberals and all creative intellectuals who are beyond their control).
Hence, it would be fair to assume that this establishment in power would very eagerly pavement the judicial way for the fundamentalist-feminists in moving forward their campaign for enhancing the rape criminal-concept (Borgström and companions), using Assange. It is here where the Assange pilot-case fits in, a case devised to have a free ride in the celebrity locomotive of the recent, highly publicized Wikileaks episodes.
In this case, the Assange accusations would not need such a thing as “perfidy-minded” CIA inventiveness. Christian fundamentalist-feminists have a deceit manual of their own. In other words, Sweden is doing such an excellent job in the smearing-campaign against WikiLeaks and Assange that, in my opinion, CIA would think there is no need at this stage for giving the Swedes an extra hand.
The only crystal clear thing in this affair is that the interests of USA (with or without CIA involvement), the interests of the Swedish political establishment menaced and already hurt by Wikileaks, and the agenda of the Swedish fundamentalist-feminists, indeed converge perfectly in this nasty campaign pursuing the political killing, or just the killing, of Assange.

Bellow the links to the above-mentioned articles

RAI 24

Prensa Latina / CubaSi

Miami Herald
GRANMA published (Spanish) December 2010 an article authored by the French-Canadian Jean Guy Allard, which is reproduced in full text in this site: http://radiomambi710.univision.com/noticias/article/2010-12-07/granma-montaner vinculado-a-wikileaks?refPath=/noticias/mundo/noticias/
PART VII

ON WHISTLEBLOWING, AUTHORITY AND ALIENATION
Extradition Trials of History’s Libertarians and Political Iconoclasts

Reflecting on political extradition cases in history, libertarian heroes

To tell the truth about government makes persons “activists” in the eyes of the authority. To bring the truth to the streets of the nation makes the activist “dangerous”. But to disclose the secrets of governments about the deception to their people in front the whole world, makes the honest fighter a “criminal”, by edict of the exposed ones.

François-Marie Arouet, known as Voltaire, was subject to extradition trial in the Free City of Frankfurt – instigated by two “offended” militant Christian women. The extradition was requested by the Prussian authority. He is the author of these eminent lines, echoed at the heart of the Assange case: “It is dangerous to be right in matters on which those in government are mistaken”.

On historically reflection, libertarians and political iconoclasts will always occupy the highest positions in the pyramid of human gratitude.

Many such people’s heroes shared also the libertarian philosophy of agnostic atheism, such as Voltaire [image at left], Abraham Lincoln, Galileo Galilei, Giordano Bruno, Che Guevara, Emma Goldman, Bertrand Russell, and Miguel Enríquez. Many of them were also executed while taking up arms against

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200 The two “offended” militant Christian women were Madame de Pompadour and Empress Marie Therese. [1]
ruthless dictatorships while ethically obeying the natural duty to rebellion against tyrannical rule.

Many of them were also heavily tortured – physically and psychologically – before being condemned by docile courts. Guido Fawkes, after the London verdict of London in 1606, died to avoid a macabre after-execution by jumping from the gallows while being taken up the ladder to the execution rope, and himself jumping to his death on the pavement of the Old Palace Yard at Westminster.

Who among the public ever mentions in these days the name of the judges that read the sentence, or the attorney that asked his “genitals would be cut off and burnt before their eyes, and bowels and hearts removed . . . then be decapitated, and the dismembered parts (of his body) displayed so that they might become prey for the fowls of the air”?

Who would ever remember the name of Guido “Guy” Fawkes’ appointed hangman? How many can immediately recall the name of the English monarch that ruled Fawkes fate?

Guido Fawkes (image at right) 203 is celebrated around the 5th of November. He had a strong anti-church sentiment, which would partly explain the characteristic pagan elements survived in the festivities from earlier medieval times. Some traditions have made afterwards Fawkes a symbol for the “Protestants” vs. “Catholics” issue. This in my opinion could very well be mistaken, as that notion does not take into account the reality-context in which Fawkes and many other anti-authoritarian fighters of the period operated, the people’s mentalities they had to deal with, or the ideological tactics they had to use. Their struggle against political despotic rule began with the harsh questioning of “divine” transference of absolutist power-fashion as administrated away by the Pope. This is why the protest is known primarily, as an anti-Pope stance, when in fact it was an anti-sovereign position. Religious issues were secondary. Sadly, it would not be the first example in which this kind of distortions has been well carried away by institutionalized Church.

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203 Portrait of Guy Fawkes, cropped detail from a contemporary engraving of the “Gunpowder Plotters” by Dutch artist Crispijn van de Passe the Elder. Copyright exempted.
For instance, Siddhartha Gautama – mainly known as “the enlightened one”, or Buddha – was not a “modest” person from the ranks. He was a Prince, and belonged to the noble family Sakyas. He rebelled against the theocracy in India, and he was absolutely atheist. However, after his death and as result of his immense popularity, he started to be worshiped by his followers as a God himself. He is considered the “founder” of Buddhism. In fact, Buddhism is the compromise faith resulted from the rebellious teachings of “Buddha” and the remnants of Brahmanism, the religion that Siddhartha had managed to pretty much destroy under his lifetime. Also, “Brahmanism” is not the religion of a “God” as such. The name comes from the high priests forming the cupola of the theocratic government, the Brahmans, which dictated catechism according to their absolute political interests. Beyond any doubt, Siddhartha was a political revolutionary, not a religious figure. And I would apply the same to the legendary Guido Fawkes.

And who remembers the name of the foreign ministers that handled the extraditions of Voltaire at the Free City of Frankfurt after he had left Potsdam?

In each of those “qualitative jumps” as the orthodox historical materialists would put it in explaining the different periods in society, the cultural heirs (we, the public of nowadays) can easily identify the anti-establishment heroes, the antiheroes of mankind. Those who made history advance both society and instil meaning to humanity.

Libertarians remember as well that to each oppressive government of the past there corresponded a “spiritual” superstructure of greedy priests, corrupt popes, professional Temple­merchants, who indulged unreservedly in mass­alienation of the people with their deceptive people’s opium. It was the reparations to pay to the political rulers in order to keep their own ecclesiastic privileges. The symbiosis of power which gave rise to the increasing concentration of power and wealth for the select few – as nowadays – was never between soul and flesh, or heaven’s and secular thrones, as religion proclaim. It was just between dirty privileges in one part and even dirtier in the other one, and vice versa. There we have the dialectical spiral.

The Church encyclical and solemn-delivered manipulations gave the politically oppressed the notion of Hell in connection to rebellion. The word sin associated with joy, particularly the joy of freedom, particularly the freedom of thinking and manifesting those thoughts.

No one will remember tyrannies’ judges or rendition executioners. Only heroes will be remembered
Every period in history essays its own model for survival. From the old theocratic rule based in slavery, Feudalism gave resurrection to the one-God inspired absolute monarchy and the despotic aristocrats’ law, which ended elsewhere in colonialism. Medieval political doctrines of civil oppression derived its right from God, and the omnipotent notion of God from the infinite dogma that they say to rule over a tiny limited geocentric system.

The iconoclasts of the time, such as Giordano Bruno, or Galileo Galilei or Copernicus, focused accordingly in questioning the authority concepts of infinitum respective geocentric astronomy.

Giordano Bruno was burned to death by edict of the Inquisition tribunals in 1600. There, in the very same spot of the pyre, is a huge statue of him in Campo dei Fiori. During the social change movement of the late 1960s and early 1970s, we used to honour some small guerrilla victories to his memory, pouring over our wounds the gratifying tales of past struggles. Nobody reflected about the name of the judges, or of the president of the Inquisition tribunal. Hardly on the pope himself, considering that we were after all in Rome.

Feudal rule of oppression, not for asphyxiating civil liberties but fundamentally because opposing free-enterprise economic development (read, voracious capitalism), gave birth in bloody delivery to the modern independent capitalist states, that also become the heirs of Ultramar colonies and their new profiteers.

That struggle gave us Lincoln, and later Malatesta. And humanity will remember Lincoln, who said “The Bible is not my book nor Christianity my profession. I could never give assent to the long, complicated statements of Christian dogma.”

**Transparency VS. mass deception**

Modern times “democratic” oppression is found in politician’s deception towards the citizens that have elected them, for instance in their lying about the real causes of war;

When in these pecuniary-greed based economies, the banks – e.g. all Swedish banks – become richer and richer- and our government try to convince us that the “financial crisis” results from our politically incorrect savings, shopping or investments habits. Another horrible fraud;

When wars of usurpation take away the bread and the dream for a life without misery, and cluster bombs take the mothers and fathers from their children, or take their children away; and take the oil from the underdeveloped soil to lubricate the machinations of wealthy nations; When the street
populations of Africa and the Middle East are forced to spill their blood for the elite of a new order; When politicians and rulers, and popes, and the journalists that cover them up, and all of that fascist cohort of intellectual serves or “order-enforcing” lackeys guard only the aggressors order, protect the macabre orgy in which the hyper-rich trade the destiny of those hyper-miserable for a bunch of stockholders in Stockholm, London or Wall Street;

When such human-made plagues smashes the face of each decent person in this world, then it has come the time for the new antiheroes. For this period of mass deception, the answer for us now is transparency.

Wikileaks to fight alienation

To tell the truth about government makes persons “activists” in the eyes of the authority. To bring the truth to the streets of the nation makes the activist “dangerous”. But to disclose to the whole world the secrets of governments about the deception of their people makes the honest fighter a “criminal”, by edict of the exposed ones.

Voltaire put it masterfully; “It is indeed dangerous to be right in such matters when those in power are wrong”. He was himself persecuted with arrest orders and extradition warrants. Journalists of the epoch took also the side of the oppressor. Voltaire showed the road: The juridical extraditions that are politically motivated must to be fought with political means.

Christopher L. Blakesley, author of “The Practice of Extradition from Antiquity to Modern France and the United States: A Brief History”, [2] tell us in his very scholarly conclusions what is behind such extraditions:

“The law of extradition evolved from the need or the desire to obtain custody over individuals deemed dangerous to the social cell. This could follow from the perception that an affront to the gods or to the leader’s authority had to be avenged. Such a perception arose when the leader was challenged in his authority, as in a directly “political” offense, or when the leader’s authority was undermined because of some ‘wrong” committed within the scope of his “sovereignty.”

Very many decent souls are thinking these days as the “pagan”, politically incorrect heroes. Those that dared to oppose the Gods, starting with Prometheus, followed by dearest philosopher Diogenes and so many others that give them company in “Hares”.

I would be proud to join them there.

References


In discussing “julian assange”, the main stream media - particularly in sweden - have seemingly neglected informing the public concerning a most relevant fact: wikileaks – the organization founded and led by editor and journalist julian assange inspired not only a democracy-vital whistleblowing undertaking, but also an international movement probed effective during 2011-2012 in questioning power, or even contributed changing governments.

This new social force, armed with a distinct liberationist political philosophy, has now converted into a political force and thus played a determinant role in the catharsis of the North African revolutions or a variety of unrests in the Middle East. Also, this modern equation (Cyber-media and communication in conjunction with a re-emerging questioning for democratic rule, across borders) had a pivotal influence in the Occupy movement in Western Europe or the US, and in the re-emergent student movement in Latin America. However, this international wave of modern whistleblowing and political protest was not assayed in consensus-Sweden, neither analysed in the MSM. Instead of taking up this vital discussion on the meaning of WikeLeaks for the democratic process, Swedish readers have been depleted a) partly with a negative myth building around Julian Assange’s personality, and b) partly with deceiving information on the “legal” case.

I

Liberationist meaning of WikiLeaks

To be radical (from radix = root) is to understand and solve problems in the roots of society. For humanists, the root of society is man himself [3]. Radicals in the history of mankind have acted upon progress in numerous societal
spheres. Classically considered, these have been mainly science and philosophy, religions issues, and politics.

I would say that the first great radical I was aware of in my upbringing is Prometheus, the one who stole the secret of Gods’ domination upon men, the fire, and exposed such revelation to all humans in earth. When the liberation fighters appealed to Prometheus during the Greek War of Independence 1821-1832 they did so thinking in his great political action, not in his personal attributes such as his white or long hair, as depicted by the artist.

Reflecting on such determinant impact of Prometheus's action for the progress in history (he made possible demokratía on earth, says the legend), I would say his symbolic deed set the path for what progressive radicalism is, and that is the kind of relevant role which in this very epoch has assumed the WikiLeaks organization founded by Julian Assange, an by extension whistle-blower hero Bradley Manning, Edward Snowden and all those that actively pursue the rescue of democracy by means of making governing transparent.

In both cases - the mythological hero depicted by Hesiod’s poem Theogony [4] and the ones of the real, vivid drama of our days - their mission has been to reveal to the individuals of the demos the secrets of a deceiving rule (kratos). And this empowerment was brought about concretely for the purposes of combating cruel wars, political oppression, and social injustice. In other words, it is their actions, the societal consequences of such political behaviours what makes the historical stature, beyond the personalities per se.

These accomplishments have however been in Sweden ostracized to the forgotten realm. Or they have hardly been mentioned. At the contrary, the main theme in the Swedish mainstream media has been to treat the personality of Julian Assange and indulge interpretations – more than facts – around the legal case for which Sweden has nominally asked the WikiLeaks founder extradition.

In other words, what the political establishment and their media have neglected to inform the public is the most relevant fact: The progressive political movement it has inspired, internationally. How come that neither the Swedish press nor political analysts have cared to elaborate on the significance of such international movement represented by WikiLeaks? Or attempt to describe its worldwide dynamic?

**Social force and political force in nowadays radicalism**

Any organization (political party, lobby, altruistic, etc.) acting upon the political phenomena would have the potential– by design or without – for
eventually develop a *movement*. This embryonic movement is not necessarily equated with the inspiring organization’s primary goals neither with the ideology of its leaders or members. This “political mutation” – the transition of an organization towards an ample political movement - is phenomena actively sought by such organizations (such as our old revolutionary organizations that pursued the formations of fronts) or simply are brought about spontaneously thanks to “objective premises”; meaning, when a new “social force” has grown in the political arena. These are often social groups or individuals disengaged from traditional political parties insofar those parties are not any longer considered to represent their interests. Eventually, they would identify the strategic goals of a given emergent (inspiring) organization with the tactical goals corresponding to their crucial every-day needs and experiences.

For instance, inquiring into the Swedish panorama, we find vast number of individuals that experience grievances against their private and civil rights from the part of the government and state institutions. These measures may have a base in legislation. However, it is highly discussible whether the citizens’ opinions in some concrete issues (for example, respect of privacy in cyber communication) are taken into account during the legislation processes.

In fact, the Swedish praxis may consist rather in the searching of *consensus* by all political parties. However – as I have expressed elsewhere – “consensus” in Sweden is not the searching for homogeneity of opinions, but a bargaining of interests. And when economic or geopolitical interests are – as they are often – entangled in such political trading, the “positions” of the political parties appear further alienated from both their ideological principles (for which they got their votes) and the interests of the individuals or consumers. All this was exemplary demonstrated by all the political actors in the Swedish Parliament during the discussion and promulgation of the surveillance legislation (FRA-lagen), the IPRED discussions, etc. See for instance "Debating Sweden’s surveillance legislation. *FRA-lagen* against civil liberties".204 [4]

This modern equation (Cyber-media and communication in conjunction with a re-emerging questioning for democratic rule, across borders) had a pivotal influence in the Occupy movement in Western Europe or the US, and in the re-emergent student movement in Latin America. And it will come sooner or later to Sweden, as it was with the 68’s world’s movement (arriving in Sweden in the 70’s). The question is also what organization, or what type of movement will be the channel. Internationally considered, the protesters have

sought inspiration in the organization WikiLeaks and its main demand for transparency in governing. In Sweden, in those regards there is a political vacuum and the political scenario looks more like an open question. Perhaps the Green parties could have taken such leading role, but they missed it. Yet more incomprehensible is that the Swedish Pirate Party also missed that historical momentum. [6]

II

SOME MYTHS IN SWEDEN ON JULIAN ASSANGE

The absolutely main question in this context is this “What Julian Assange represents”. The answer of this query will be often the ideological self-portrait of a given medial culture, of the powers behind, or of the own article’s author.

In Sweden, in most of the cases, instead of this vital discussion on the impact of Julian Assange’s organization WikiLeaks, the readers have been depleted with a negative myth building around his personality and often-deceiving information on the “legal” case. Here follows a sample:

“Radical feminists” or feminist opportunists?

One of the main myths spread refer to Julian Assange as “enemy of feminism”. The statement cannot be more far from truth. His liberationist platform clearly comprises the struggle for equal rights as identified by the international feminist movement. Conspicuous feminists, such as Naomi Wolf or in Sweden Helene Bergman have expressly given their support to Julian Assange’s struggle for justice in the context of the Swedish case against him. Recently, a letter sent by distinguished intellectuals, professors and culture personalities in Australia to the Foreign Minister, the Hon Kevin Rudd MP, included notable feminists of that country.

In strict ideological sense, left radical-feminists would find in true an identification of their societal purposes for justice and equality for all genders in the liberationist message of WikiLeaks as well as the actual statements of Julian Assange. Radical-feminists should not permit their spirit been kidnapped by right-wing opportunists, which in the base defend a political system opposing equality of all kinds.

What has happened in Sweden is that a limited number of self-proclaimed “radical feminists”, for the most part right-wingers, have initiated or participated in campaigns ad-hominem against the WikiLeaks founder, for
instance the “Prataomdet” campaign and a series of articles in the mainstream media. And that in my opinion is NOT left radical feminism; it is simply opportunism. In my article "So called Swedish 'radical feminists' declared Julian Assange a symbolic issue" I show among other the public participation of lawyer and politician Claes Borgström - the instigator of the prosecution in Sweden against the WikiLeaks founder - in paying homage to the anti-Assange "Prataomdet" campaign.

The myth on “Paranoia”

Another myth is centred in supposedly negative features of the personality of Julian Assange, as they have been invented by his detractors and repeated in the tabloid press and even by the Swedish National Television, as it was the case recently in the program Agenda of 23 October 2011 which repeated without further qualification Assange is “much paranoid in his behaviour” and authoritarian towards his collaborators. [6]

Previously, a notable columnist of Aftonbladet, Johanne Hildebrant, had written on Assange, he is “a paranoid idiot who refuses to come to Sweden to stand trial”. [8]. Parallel, the tabloid Expressen described in detail Julian Assange supposedly “severe compulsive needs…” [9]. And the list is long. My research shown among other (See Newsmill article "Medierapporteringen om Assange är osaklig och likriktad") that the articles with hostile content published in the study period by the Swedish press exceeded significantly the articles with positive or objective/neutral content. And that among the articles referring to his personality features 72 per cent did so by using hostile, aggressive or detrimental terms.

Needles to say that no professionals have ever been quoted of having such assessments, that, astonishingly, are freely reproduced in the Swedish mainstream media.

When I submitted my Witness statement to the London Courts, based in the above investigation, I had not met Julian Assange personally. My first personal encounter with the WikiLeaks founder occurred only recently, in London December 2011. The meeting centered around a book project on contemporary political philosophers, but it prolonged long in the day.

And I can say that I would be happy to extent my witness statement in order to strongly contradict the nonsense published about his allegedly behaviour. For I guess - it is only my belief – that my opinion would be the closest to what scientific-research psychiatry have been in some position to assess. And my opinion is that Julian Assange, apart of demonstrating being
intellectually brilliant, is psychologically speaking among the most normal among the normal political leaders or cultural personalities, or journalists, I have ever met (and I have met some deal of weird ones too). Besides, I was also in position of witnessing for hours the gentle fashion in which Julian Assange addressed his colleagues and staff, and also the reciprocally respect and care.

And regarding the “paranoia” issue, I say, that is definitely purely smearing. An invented thing attributed to the personality of the WikiLeaks founder by his political enemies, and repeated by people who have never met him personally. It is just one among other lies they have sold about WikiLeaks. Further, I personally think that the so much told (by the tabloid media) security arrangements around the WikiLeaks leader is another exaggerated description. As and old Resistant combatant I would say that it is unfortunately the opposite, that their security arrangements seems rather precarious for a person whose execution has been suggested by some prominent US politicians (and that is not a myth). In fact, I personally could not see or experience any difference in those regards between Assange’s meeting-arrangements and those of any other cultural personality living in the open. In other words, the notion of Assange as a “scare” or “paranoid” personality seeing “enemies” all around is absolutely a falsehood. I put entirely my Swedish academic-doctoral qualifications in the field (Psychiatry, from the Karolinska Institutet) at the stake, as base for my asseveration.

The myth of “fearing to stand interrogation”

In conclusion, the smearing based on the “paranoia” issue fits too well with the next myth, on Julian Assange’s “fear” of coming to Sweden “to stand trial”. I have strong reasons to believe that this might have been created as a deceiving “smoke curtain” with the purpose of play down the real risk of an eventually extradition from Sweden to the US. By repeating over again in the media the mantra of his supposedly “exaggerated” and “unfounded” fear of merely being interrogated by some prosecutor just “because” he would be “paranoid”, the real peril of an extradition to US it makes sounding as unreal. In fact it is very real: according to figures by the Swedish Ministry of Justice, regarding the open extradition requests from the USA since 2000, Sweden has granted such extradition in the total of cases in which the prisoner was in Swedish territory.
When the Olympus gods faced the fact that Prometheus had stolen the secret fire, Zeus ordered Hephaestus to create a woman empowered with a box containing plagues, and that she should be sent to Prometheus as punishment. She was given the name Pandora. She was deliberately conceived as a resourceful nasty woman and with mission that in the appropriate moment opening the famous Pandora box - which so many plagues caused to the radical Prometheus. All this as told by Hesiod in *Theogony* about ten centuries ago.
Pandora’s programmed action against Prometheus was the first ever honey trap known to humankind.

After I met Julian Assange in London, recently in December 2011, I twittered that, meeting him personally reminded me vividly my encounter with Commander Che Guevara in February 1964. This comparison was instantaneously, and highly, shared by numerous re-tweets, which indicates the widespread notion outside Sweden of the historical impact of the activities deployed by the organization founded by Assange.

For it, I will finish with these remarks of Che Guevara, which I first reproduced in my inaugural lecture “El Sepulcro de Don Quijote” [10] when I became professor for the first time back in 1970. Guevara’s words bear a remarkably reference to the role of the new Cyber technique used by both WikiLeaks and the Cyber-connected democratic fighters all along the world:

“Y Ustedes, estudiantes del mundo, recuerden que detrás de cada técnica hay una sociedad que la empuña, y que respecto a esa sociedad, o se está con ella, o se está en contra de ella”

"...You, remember that behind every technique there is a society that hold it with their hands, and either you fight for that society, or you fight against it"

Notes and References
[2] Analyses on media campaigns or psychological-war exercise are also highly in the domain of social psychiatry, whis was my original research subject at the Karolinska Institute. Secondly, scientific (empirical) epidemiology is also fundamental for the study of the distribution of given myths in a population, such as attending to risk factors, issues of vulnerability, culture and others. “Qualitative” studies - in which media and so-called gender (pseudo radical feminist) research is based - are not scientific and their conclusions not reliable. The popularity of these bogus academic procedures in official Sweden is grounded in yet another myth.
To give an illustration, the Swedish Pirate Party (PP), in spite of being the first and at a time the most influent in Europe, refused to integrate the International PP organization based in that their economic contribution to such organization, as stipulated it should be “proportional” to the number of party-members, would have “impoverished” the Swedish PP’s resources (explanation was given to me by the Swedish PP office (kansliet) in January 2011. It was an answer to a direct consultation on why the Swedish PP does not participate in the international coordinated activities in solidarity with Assange and WikiLeaks organized elsewhere in the world by the Pirate parties.

[7] Swedish National Television, Program "Agenda" 23 October 2011. The quote-excerpt in Swedish was “väldigt paranoid I sitt uppträdande”


http://www.aftonbladet.se/nyheter/kolumnister/johannehildebrandt/article8559184.ab


http://www.expressen.se/1.2327594

**Why Sweden Should Consider Asylum To Edward Snowden**

A positive statement by the Swedish authorities on that Sweden would consider asylum for Mr Snowden, will help the world to better understand the real libertarian and independent spirit of the Swedish people – an aspect that has been sadly obscured in most recent years due to the abandonment by Swedish authorities of the traditional non-aligned stance of the nation. Also, it will help stimulate anew dialogue to resolve the issues at stake and that have thrown a shadow over our sovereignty, such as the management of the case against Mr Assange. Beyond the alleged case of Sweden VS. Assange, or the alleged irregularities of the case, the issue for Sweden is ultimately the question of self-government and of whether Sweden can reassume – as many of us dearly wish – the world podium of no. 1 country in fairness and justice, in political beauty and respect for human rights to all.

**Introduction**

World opinion is already on the side of Mr Edward Snowden, who is currently a refugee in an International airport, deprived of his national passport, and due to exposing massive spying by the U.S. on friend and foe alike. I understand that one of the problems faced by Mr Snowden – in case he would try to implement the asylum granted by Venezuela – is the need of a travel-document. Another reported problem would be the long and allegedly insecure route. Further, if Mr Snowden would be unable to take up asylum in Latin America, and thus forced to accept asylum in Russia, he will be bound of not declaring any thing that could be considered detrimental, as “to harm” the U.S.

Certainly, Mr Snowden’s endeavour has never been “to harm” his country intentionally. He just exposed the fashion in which – in my opinion – the U.S. government *IT DOES HARM* the privacy and personal integrity of the core of his country – the citizens. Not to mention EU, Asia and Latin-American institutions and peoples, who have also been treated as enemies via this massive
indiscriminate spying. Nevertheless, the question is also, is the shelter offered by Russia worth the cost- being banned from revealing further information?

When Sweden gave me political asylum after my revelations at the Russell Tribunal on Latin America in Rome 1974, they never put any condition on that I would have to promise stop the whistleblowing on Pinochet’s Junta or about the aggravating role of the U.S. in the military coup.

As discussed below, stateless refugees have the right to the Alien’s passport that can be issued by any country signatory of the 1954 Geneva Convention (1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons). I have learned, however, that Venezuela is not a signatory of such document. But Sweden is. Secondly, The considerably shorter route between Russia and Sweden also makes that option immediately attractive.

![Map of States Parties to the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:States_parties_and_signatories_to_the_1951_Convention_Relating_to_the_Status_of_Stateless_Persons.png)

States parties and signatories to the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons. States parties are dark blue; non-states parties signatories are light blue; non-state parties non-signatories are grey (Wikimedia Commons)

Sweden had in older times a notable tradition – in fact historical – in providing asylum for political and/or humanitarian reasons around the 60’s and onwards. Unfortunate episodes in which some officials, at some politician’s orders, have done otherwise, should not supplant facts at large. For instance, during the Vietnam-War era, Sweden was a refuge for American “vapenvägrare [conscientious objectors]” (a fact which is not well known by younger generations outside Sweden); the list of historical episodes in which Swedish diplomats have, at the highest personal risk, helped political dissidents or
ethnic-persecuted peoples and brought them into Swedish territory is also notable. The most well known examples are, of course, those of R. Wallenberg and, more recently, Ambassador Edelstam in Chile.

This appeal is totally personal, of my own initiative, and has no bound to any organization or individuals engaged internationally in their noble struggle for asylum of Mr Snowden. My expectations declared here are based solely in my experience as political refugee in Sweden.

THE TRAVEL-DOCUMENT ARGUMENT

One main problem that Mr Snowden is having, as I have understood, is that a) he has partly been deprived of his U.S. passport, and b) the safe-conduct (transit-pass) issued by the Consul of Ecuador in London is not any longer valid. This below is based in my Swedish experience.

I remember vividly when the Pinochet government revoked my constitutional right of renewing my passport, making me stateless, after my testimony at the Russel Tribunal in Rome 1974 exposing the killings, torture and horrible crimes perpetrated by the Junta in the Prisoners Camp in which I have been confined. Helped by lawyer Hans Göran Frank (one of the founders of Amnesty International Sweden), I obtained political asylum and a främlingpass (alien’s passport) according to the Geneva-Convention in a matter of weeks. While researching in this case, I saw that the Immigration authority is now providing extensive information about this possibility (here explained in English).

Unlike many other countries, for instance countries of Latin America, Sweden has not made it (in absolute terms) compulsory for the refugee applying for asylum to produce travel documents at the border. I have read, and heard, of migrants – allegedly political persecuted – that are admitted to the country although reporting their travel documents were lost during a long travel, not-seldom amid a smuggling endeavour. Another indication of this irregularity is the significant category “papperlösa” [paperless] amongst the immigrants or refugees in Sweden. It is mainly referred to immigrants whose residence-applications have not been approved by the Immigration Authority, and thus they go underground. However, the “paperless” immigrants have in Sweden right to certain social welfare, such as emergency ward at public hospitals. Here we have also to distinguish between the possession of travel-documents (such as a national passport, or Geneva-Convention aliens’ passport – främling pass), and the understandable need of verifying the individual’s
identity. In this sense, the situation for Mr Snowden is quite more favourable (he does not have travel papers but his identity is fully verifiable).

Sweden, and I understand all countries that signatories of the 1954 Geneva Convention, can issue the so called alien’s passport, and by which the refugee that holds it may travel to all countries except his/her country of origin. As a matter of fact, I used such a travel document to enter the U.S. in 1977 in occasion of a meeting with my father, then in Washington.

**THE SHORTEST DISTANCE & SECURE-ROUTE ARGUMENT**

There is also the logistics dimension of the problem, in the context of alleged perils of a long flight across Europa and the Atlantic. Even if Snowden would like to implement any asylum proposition from Latin America, for instance of Venezuela, the problem of transportation remains.

Besides, Snowden is reportedly to have declared that he settles now for asylum in Russia only because he ”could not fly to Latin America”. This problem is solved if travel will be done to “neighbouring” Sweden. Geographic realities are obvious in this line of reasoning.

**POSSIBLE ARGUMENTS AGAINST MY PROPOSAL**

I am also prepared to meet some opposition or criticism about this proposal among supporters of Mr Snowden. I could anticipate that one argument against the proposal is that some Swedish officials and politicians have demonstrated in the past years (since the times of former Justice Minister Thomas Bodström and onwards) a collaborationist stance towards the U.S., including the implementation of Intelligence agreements and operations. Thus, “they will work to give Snowden away”.

I have myself criticized that collaborationist stance in my columns and have argued (I still do) for a returning to a geopolitical stand of non-alignment and non-intervention. I am convinced that geopolitical Neutrality, together with reliance in our own, independent military might, best service Sweden’s national security interests. Also, a Neutral Sweden can best serves the world at large, as it was during the times in which Sweden’s mediation in complex international conflicts served world peace. That task enhanced and maintained the international stature of Sweden. Thus, although a “non-alignment doctrine” would mean non-intervention in military terms, it would also mean political and diplomatic intervention to the highest degree. There are millions and
millions of “Third World” children, women and men that will be grateful to Sweden for that. As it was in the past.

However, Mr Snowden has declared himself that his intentions are not to harm the U.S.; neither does he believe his leaks harm the US.

On the other hand, the possibilities that some amongst the most eager or passionate “Pro-U.S.” politicians would advocate for the extradition or ousting of Mr Snowden would be still there and it is not likely they will disappear completely from the debate. Neither would that stance disappear in Ecuador or Venezuela, for that part, in case Mr Snowden ends there. Sweden is unlikely to allow extradition to the US if the death penalty is involved, as that would violate Swedish law. The average Swede, the one electing the average politician, does indeed consider Snowden a whistle-blower and in Sweden we have the Swedish protective-legislation on whistleblowers-related behaviour. And for those arguing that Swedes are prone to follow U.S. fashions, well, in this case it would be positive if true: It is already known that the majority of Americans, according to recent poll, do consider Snowden a whistleblower and not, as has been asserted by the U.S. government and associated news media, a “spy” or “traitor”. And, in the context of this appeal, most revealing is one U.S. News poll on whether Foreign countries should provide asylum to Mr Snowden.

A Swedish asylum for Snowden in the context of the Assange case

With regard to the “case Assange”, the international position of Sweden has suffered due to a two-fold stance. On the one hand, because of the treatment given to the legal case, and secondly due to the public stance of some high-profile Swedish politicians and journalists have taken on the person of Assange.

On the other hand, this “case” has evolved parallel to an increasing openly alignment by Sweden with U.S. interests, not only militarily and at geopolitical levels, but also in matters of information-sharing, intelligence cooperation and protection of American industrial businesses and copyrights. Some of these themes, such as free information, are part of the main profile of WikiLeaks.

From an international perspective – Swedish authorities seem to be unwilling to end the case (for instance by interrogating Mr Assange in London) and are insisting an extradition to Sweden despite other reasonable options. I have gone into this in detail in several articles in my blog. This situation around the case against the WikiLeaks founder – even considering that the allegations in Sweden are not formally related to Assange’s anti-secret organization,
become over time more complicated and the impasse harder to deal with – for all concerned.

I accept that others may disagree with this assessment of Sweden’s case against Assange. However, the above summary might be a fair description of how the international community broadly – at least in social media – perceives the situation. Right or wrong factually, it is in any case a sad situation for Sweden, because it does not do justice to the tradition of Sweden as both a sovereign, neutral, independent, and loving-peace nation. I firmly believe that this – to declare openness towards the whistleblower’s asylum – is also an opportunity FOR Sweden. As it is as well – attending to the present circumstances – a good possibility of a refugee for Mr Snowden, namely amid a society which shall not limit his freedom of expression.

Finally. I believe I know the Swedish domestic panorama fairly well. That is why I dare to go on with this proposal – against the known odds. For although I have Italian ancestry, or I live in Italy, I am in fact myself a Geneva-Convention political refugee from Chile, and I became a Swedish national 1979. I am one of the founders of MIR and as both a militant in the Chilean resistance against Pinochet and a prisoner in the Stadium and Quiriquina Island Prisoners Camp, I have borne witness to the earnest solidarity, and audacity, of previous Swedish governments and their envoys.

Thus, I dare to recall that honourable Swedish tradition and ask all Swedish political parties to endorse a proposition of asylum for Mr Edward Snowden. As Mr Björn Brändewall, from the Liberal Party in Kalmar put it recently, “the revelations of Mr Snowden show that an American government agency spies on its own people in violation of the country’s Constitution” [“Snowdens avslöjanden pekar på att en amerikansk myndighet spionerar på det egna folket i strid med landets konstitution”, Fria människör hittar lösningar, 8/7-2013].