

The Counter

As a Bargaining Tool.

Part of Free Julian Assange

Escalate to De-Escalate.

Tomorrow's World Order

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On behalf of Julian Assange; his team; lawyers, etc. as a means to push the government to drop all charges in the interest of justice. On such a basis that if the government decides to continue with the charges, then these charges must apply too. In the case the government decides to drop the charges then these charges become null and void. But as long as the case is effective these charges will remain operational no matter what happens to the subject.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To justice and a free and fair world.

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TOMORROW'S WORLD ORDER

[DAVID GOMADZA]

ON BEHALF OF

JULIAN ASSANGE / LAWYERS/TEAM/WIKILEAKS

V

THE UNITED KINGDON GOVERNMENT & THE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Dated 16/12/2022

The Counter. As a Bargaining Tool.

Part of Free Julian Assange Escalate to De- Escalate.

1. **Attempted Murder of Julian Assange by the government.**

2. *Attempted Murder is defined in law as when a person has the intention to kill and has done something more than merely preparatory to commit the killing.*

3. *The important point to note here is the intent to kill.*

4. First, we argue that the relentless pursuit of Julian Assange by the government despite.

5. a] the length of time that has already elapsed

6. b] and the fact that they have pardoned the source of the leaked material,

7. c] and the fact that no one who committed the crimes he exposed was brought to justice twenty years later means

that the only intent of the government is to kill Julian Assange and or hold him in prison until his death.

8. **Grouping of Charges for the maximum sentence.**

9. Further, the grouping of charges to 18 counts all points to the intent to kill him or hold him in prison until his death.

10. **Indirect treason charges.**

11. We argue that the government views Julian Assange as a traitor so as someone who had committed treason and as such must die no matter what. But this is not the case.

12. I argued in Free Julian Assange: Escalate to Deescalate that the government is using the Espionage Act on him as the first publisher to be prosecuted as such as it considers him as a traitor just as one who has committed treason.

13. The insistence on the Espionage Act on punishing publishers has the effect of regarding these as traitors, hence the government grouping of charges so that they match that of someone who has been charged with treason.

14. A possible total of 175 years in prison is proof of the intent to kill. This is a gross injustice to someone who tried to help by challenging the government to 'put its house in order'.

15. **Relentless pursuit as an aim to kill.**

16. The government's pursuit of Julian Assange even after his running away shows the intent of the government to kill him, especially regarding the increases in charges to get the maximum sentence; a possible 175 years.

17. **Guilty of use of unreasonable force now or in the future.**

18. Government is guilty as it is using 'Unreasonable force' in pursuit of Julian Assange.

19. We argue that the government cannot rely on self-defence arguments. This is because they are and will use 'unreasonable force' in dealing with Assange which can only make them guilty. This is because Julian Assange.

20. a] ran away to seek political asylum from the Ecuador Embassy where he stayed for 7 years

21. b] meaning that there were no threats to him personally as the president or to the country.

22. Where a person has broken into or published classified material and where he seeks political asylum elsewhere.

23. The government is obligated to take this into account among other issues and reduce the pursuit or the demands to charge the person. If the person had not sought refuge and was in a state to still cause injury etc to the president or people in person, the pursuit could have been justified.

24. I argue that this is not the case therefore the government is using unreasonable force.

25. Use of force can be regarded as unreasonable where the person had sought refuge elsewhere.

26. **Illegal pursuit of Julian Assange. No license or rights to pursue Julian Assange after he fled the US and sought political refuge.**

27. The government revoked its license to pursue Julian Assange the day they pardoned Chelsea Manning, the source of the leaks.

28. Above all the period that has elapsed and the fact that no one who is alleged to have committed the crimes he exposed was brought to justice means the expiry of the right to still chase Julian Assange.

29. Above all the declaration by the International Courts that they were dropping all charges against their soldiers for war crimes in 2009 had made any pursuit of Assange null and void.

30. **Premeditated and intent to destroy the publisher as**

31. **'Lying in wait' for the publishers. As in an ambush.**

32. *In [criminal law](#), **lying in wait** refers to the act of hiding and waiting for an individual with the intent to kill or inflict serious bodily harm to that person. [\[1\]](#) Because lying in wait involves [premeditation](#), some jurisdictions have established*

that lying in wait is considered an aggravating circumstance that allows for the imposition of harsher criminal penalties

Wikipedia.

33. I argue that the government's actions involved

34. (a) a "concealment of purpose, this is because this is the first time the Espionage Act has been used on a publisher without any warning to the journalists and publishers.

35. (b) a substantial period of watching and waiting for an opportune time to act. It can be argued that the [UK] charged Assange as far back as June 2012 on false or insufficient grounds based on the forthcoming of an extradition order from Sweden. When that did not suffice after Sweden dropped the charges, they continued to hold him and waited for the US to put forward their own extradition order.

36. (c) immediately thereafter, a surprise attack on an unsuspecting victim from a position of advantage. Julian Assange had sought refuge and became a political asylum, and this made him feel safe but a 'surprise attack'.

37. This resulted in his arrest despite being a political refugee. This is also a breach of international laws.

38. No country can go after individuals that have run away and sought political refuge where there is no longer a risk to them.

39. **A return to sender trick. Falsifying of charges by Sweden to divert attention and blame from the government to the accuser.**

40. The West has put a system in place that diverts any blame directed at the government back to the accuser.

41. Self-defence arguments can only suffice if it can be proved that the government was caught off guard by the pushing of declassified material and acted in the heat of the moment to protect itself and the public at large.

42. we believe this is not the case. We want to believe that the government had premeditated and preplanned all this.

43. Simply because they wanted someone to blame for their mistakes. Wanted someone to fall and divert attention from them as their foreign policy was highlighted as the cause of all the terror attacks on 9/11.

45. The government might have lapsed security for the leaks to happen then patiently lay in wait to go after the publishers. This is evidenced by the fact that this is the first time the government is using the Espionage Act on publishers.

Lack of warning the public especially the journalist and publishers of the intended use of the Espionage Act on publishers.

46. **No firing of a warning shot that is needed for a self-defence argument to suffice.**

47. Surely it is expected to have warned the public, especially the fact that the Espionage Act is used mainly against its employees or other people who are associated with it.

48. It can be said that Julian Assange does not work for the government so technically must not be charged using these laws.

49. The government's act of trying to link Chelsea Manning to Assange and suggesting that Assange helped to crack passwords despite confessions from Chelsea herself that she acted alone is not just wrong but a breach of freedoms and personal liberties.

50. The government has a premeditated aim and intent to trap Julian Assange and illegally pursue him and kill him in the end through their laws especially considering the severity of the possible punishment of 175 years in prison.

51. The government set up Julian Assange with the aim to imprison and kill him.

52. We now believe that the government was after Julian Assange from the word go because he believes that no one was above the law.

53. As such we believe that the government is the one behind the leaking of its classified documents so that the classified documents end up in Julian Assange's hands. So that he published these, so they are justified to have gone to war without the UN approval.

54. The fact that they [including their ally the UK] falsified dossiers and then go on to make it easy so that documents can be leaked to 'erase' the falsification of documents is suspect.

55. We believe that the government and its ally the British falsified the dossiers used to justify going to war.

56. Deliberately and with intent encouraged Chelsea Manning directly or indirectly for example making it easy to leak documents. So that the documents end up with Wikileaks and then go after Wikileaks.

57. The government, therefore, set up Julian Assange from the word go. A person who is not fully American. One who does not subscribe to the pledges of allegiance as expected of all Americans is therefore outright regarded as a traitor or an enemy of the people.

58. Another point is the fact that they released the person who released the materials but are insisting on even more charges for the support of this idea; that he was the target all along.

59. Contributory murder charges against the government.

60. We can argue that the government's pursuit of Julian Assange is a cover and a diversion from the real issues at hand that the government through its reckless foreign policy can be apportioned blame for the deaths suffered due to the 9/11 attacks.

61. This is because all Julian Assange did was highlight what the government through its employees were doing - committing war crimes. His crime was to highlight the possible war crimes and therefore the outsourcing of terror directly or indirectly.

62. The government has recklessly through its foreign policy of invading foreign countries and killing women and children etc was partly to blame for the deaths suffered on 9/11.

63. Their pursuit of Assange is to divert attention from them.

64. **We want to rely on all material in the main documents titled; Free Julian Assange Escalate to De-Escalate.**

65. We charge the government with the use of unreasonable force in the pursuit of Julian Assange.

66. We strongly deny watering the charges to Manslaughter.

67. We stand firm on the Attempted murder charges directed at the government because the government here is stuck on intent to kill the subject [Julian Assange].

68. It is clear that the government here is aiming to kill Julian Assange because of their first use of the Espionage Act on someone beyond the scope of the Act.

69. It is a fact Julian Assange does not work for the government. Further, the grouping of these charges to the maximum possible of 175 years alone is evidence of the intent to kill. Surely, they aim to kill him or imprison him until he dies.

70. Diminished responsibilities on government leaders due to age and age-related fears shall not suffice.

71. We strongly deny any watering of the charges as the government might cite diminished responsibilities as their basis on part of the government mainly about the president who might feel threatened by Julian Assange's Acts as these might be perceived to amount to threats to his presidency or life.

72. We know that the government might argue that the president might now be feeling that Julian Assange's acts might put risks to his life even if that risk is just remote and as perceived and not actual risk given rise by his age etc.

73. As generally, people around that age might have imaginary levels of risks they attribute to certain issues. But issues someone of different age might easily disregard.

74. We deny in advance such defences because Julian Assange's acts put no risk to the personal life of the president or even the citizens as we have argued.

75. His acts only highlighted the vulnerabilities of the government as a way to trigger an immediate response to fix these vulnerabilities in an Escalated to De-escalate way.

76. The President cannot rely on the grounds of diminished responsibilities due to his fears of what might happen as a result of the acts of Julian Assange.

77. We have argued that there is no direct threat to the president's life or the public. His fears, even if they are real due to his age, cannot be relied upon because he is in a position of power that requires sound judgment.

78. In this case, we disregard his age because as the leader of the most powerful country one dictates to the world based on sound judgment. To resort to the defence of diminished responsibilities will not suffice.

79. So outright we rule out watering off of the charges on diminished responsibilities grounds as we are dealing with the leader of the most powerful country.

80. We disregard any reliance on his acts that might be regarded as proof of suffering from depression or other mental stress disorders. We argue that he is fit and of sound judgment otherwise he wouldn't be in a position of power.

81. We want to iterate that Julian Assange can be regarded as the unsung American hero who escalated the situation exposing the government's vulnerabilities for them to act fast and contain the threat before the terrorists attacked again.

82. Escalate to De-Escalate.

83. I argued that what he did was create a situation that highlighted the vulnerabilities of the government.

84. One that removes their complacency and implements effective solutions to the problems.

85. **The Existing, Clear, and Present Danger.**

86. First and foremost, I want to clarify that the Existing, Clear, and Present Danger **is in relation to the 9/11 terror attacks and the threats of further attacks** rather than the acts of publishing the materials as in [*Schenck v. the United States.*](#)

87. **The Existing, Clear, and Present Danger is the danger of further attacks as in 9/11 and NOT the threats that can arise due to the publications themselves per se.**

88. *In Schenck v the United States.*

89. *It is a standard that is used to ascertain whether a particular speech is within the [First Amendment](#) right or not.*

See: [Schenck v. United States \(1919\)](#)

90. **Requirements:**

91. *The clear and present danger test features two independent conditions: first, the speech must impose a threat that a substantive evil might follow, and second, the threat is a real, imminent threat.*

92. *The [court](#) had to identify and quantify both the nature of the threatened evil and the imminence of the perceived danger.*

93. a] I argued throughout that publishing was meant for the government and not a foreign government.

94. b] The evil in this case had already happened and had nothing to do with Julian Assange but with the government. This is a reversal of things. Julian Assange rose and wore the shoes of the government which had caused evil to happen through its reckless foreign policy.

95. The threat caused by their foreign policy and the 9// terror and terrorism was real. It can be argued that Julian Assange acted as what the government would have done if the threat was caused by the publications. The publications did not create the threat or pose an imminent present danger. The danger and threat had already occurred and 9/11 is proof of that.

96. The government to put off citizens accusing them and bringing them to account want you to believe that the Clear and Present Danger was triggered by the publications.

97. Surely if you disregard 9/11 you might want to think that. But this is not a fact.

98. **Calculated Delaying and stalling tactics as to unjustly apply the Clear and Present Danger Laws as in Schenck v United States.**

99. We believe that the government is and has stalled everything so as to 'erase and ignore material facts.

100. The delays by both the UK and the US in resolving the issues are meant to unfairly charge Julian Assange.

101. The government has delayed dealing with this case so that the people and everyone involved forget about the 9/11 terror attacks and their foreign policy as the Existing, Clear and Present Danger act so that they rely on the same principle as in the Schenck v United States and twist things so that it looks like the Clear and Present Danger refers to the publications itself.

102. But throughout as well as in the main documents; Free Julian Assange: Escalate to De-Escalate. The publications helped resolve the issues by highlighting the vulnerabilities as a way to fix them.

103. In Schenck v United States

104. *The clear and present danger test features two independent conditions: first, the speech must impose a threat that a substantive evil might follow,*

105. I argued that the evil had already happened and was about to happen again if the situation was not contained and all this had nothing to do with Julian Assange.

106. The evil is the one that triggered Julian Assange into action. If it wasn't for the evil in 9/11 where 3000 people had died and millions were left traumatized, then the publications would not have happened.

107. This is emphasized by the fact that in November 2009 almost 8 years later Julian Assange after discovering that everything that was happening was a result of the 9/11 terror attacks, he went on to publish 570000 pager messages sent on this day. Why?

108. Simply because the Existing, Clear, and Present Danger was still at large and imminent as Osama [one the government regarded as the mastermind] was still alive and in hiding.

109. To make things worse the government was still at it with their soldiers abusing foreigners by committing alleged war crimes.

110. If the terrorist attributed the 9/11 attacks to the government's foreign policy and war crimes, then it follows too that if the situation was not contained the terrorists might attack again. But what if the government had no idea about what was happening? What if it's only the military who knew this and cover-up everything to save their careers? How will the politicians; the president and top officials know about this?

111. The only way is to publish the material. For the president who might be in the dark about the extent of the alleged war crimes. This is our argument that the information; the publications were meant for the government mainly the decision makers; the president or the prime minister.

112. For him to act and put his house in order so as to contain the Existing, Clear, and Present Danger posed by the terrorists.

113.

114. [Wikileaks publishes 570000 messages capturing the chaos of 9/11](#)

115. <https://www.theguardian.com › media › nov › wikileak...>

116. 25 Nov 2009 — Wikileaks publishes **570,000** messages capturing the chaos of 9/11 ... The mental and emotional storm that struck America on 11 September 2001 with the ...

118.

[Wikileaks publishes September 11 pager messages](#)

119. <https://www.theguardian.com › world › blog › nov › se...>

120. 25 Nov 2009 — **9/11** re-enacted: **Wikileaks** publishes September 11 **pager messages** ... The unfolding secret story of the **9/11** attacks on the World Trade Centre and ...

121. [WikiLeaks publishes intercepted 9/11 pager messages](#)
122. <https://www.france24.com> › [France 24](#) › [Business](#)
123. 27 Nov 2009 — Scoop hunting website WikiLeaks released **570,000** pager messages sent in the United States on the day the World Trade Centre collapsed,
124. Missing: pushed | Must include: [pushed](#)
125. You visited this page on 08/12/22.
126. [Leaked 9/11 Text Messages - Schneier on Security](#)
127. <https://www.schneier.com> › [blog](#) › [archives](#) › [2009/11](#)
128. 26 Nov 2009 — WikiLeaks released **half a million US national text pager intercepts**. The intercepts cover 24 hours surrounding the September 11, ...
129. *and second, the threat is a real, imminent threat. The [court](#) had to identify and quantify both the nature of the threatened evil and the imminence of the perceived danger.*
130. The threat had nothing to do with Julian Assange. The threat had already occurred and was still manifested and

imminent simply because the government was incompetent to deal with the threat.

131. Osama Bin Laden was still alive in 2009 and above all at large. They had no clue for 8 years where he was.

132. So, the publications provided lead to the government's officials. Furthermore, the publications made those who were hiding Osama Bin Laden feel that they had been exposed. Since the publication of the materials, it is possible that others would have started not-associating themselves with Osama Bin Laden in fear that if captured they would be regarded as accomplices as well.

133. Is it a surprise that a year later or less the government had tips on his whereabouts that culminated in his assassination in May 2011? Something they could not do for 8 years.

134. The government here is accused of twisting things and disregarding material facts relating to 9/11 and trying to use Schenck v United States as if it is Julian Assange posing as a threat or creating the threat

when in fact it is them through their foreign policy who had already triggered the danger in 9/11 terrorist attacks.

135. I have argued that the Julian Assange case, The Espionage Act, and all charges against him cannot be looked at without a reference to the 9/11 terror attacks, which are the triggers of everything that followed.

136. I argued that the 9/11 terror attacks rewrote the rules. 9/11 nullifies the Espionage Act since the government was the one to blame for the evil that befell its people. To make things worse on its soil means being incompetent on the part of the government to protect its people.

137. I argued that there is no analysis of the case without reference to this 9/11 event.

138. The Existing, Clear, and Present Danger is associated with the terror event of 9/11 and the fact that the government vehemently believed that Osama Bin Laden was the mastermind yet 9 years later he was still at large

contributed to the actions taken by Julian Assange and what followed.

139. Further to all this, the fact that Osama Bin Laden's right-wing man Al Zawahiri was still alive in August 2022 supports the continual publications by Julian Assange even up to 2022.

140. **Existing, Clear, and Present Danger not contained even up to August 2022.**

141. Logic supports my arguments that.

142. a] if 9/11 was the worst terrorist attack on American soil in its history,

143. b] that the government was so sure that Al Qaeda was behind the 9/11 terror attacks,

144. c] that the danger was still there then the government was incompetent as Al Qaeda's once the number two to Osama Bin Laden; Al Zawahiri was still alive.

145. [Ayman al-Zawahiri: Al-Qaeda leader killed in US drone strike](#)

146. <https://www.bbc.co.uk › news › world-Asia-62387167>

147. 2 Aug 2022 — He was **killed** in a counter-terrorism operation carried out by the CIA in the Afghan capital Kabul on Sunday. He and Osama Bin Laden plotted the ...

148. [The Al-Qaeda Chief's Death and Its Implications | Crisis Group](#)

149. <https://www.crisisgroup.org> › south-Asia › [Afghanistan](#)

150. 9 Aug 2022 — The U.S. has claimed a drone strike killing al-Qaeda **leader Ayman al-Zawahiri** in a Kabul house. In this Q&A, Crisis Group expert Jerome ...

151. [Ayman al-Zawahiri killed, Biden says; al Qaeda leader was ...](#)

152. <https://www.cbsnews.com> › [Politics](#)

153. 2 Aug 2022 — "Now, justice has been delivered," President Biden said Monday night. "And this terrorist leader is no more."

154. [U.S. kills al Qaeda leader Zawahiri in Kabul drone missile strike](#)

155. <https://www.reuters.com › world › cia-carried-out-drone-s...>

156. 2 Aug 2022 — The United States killed **al Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri with a drone missile** while he stood on a balcony at his home in Kabul, ...

157. [Zawahiri's Death and What's Next for al Qaeda](#)

158. <https://www.csis.org › analysis › zawahiris-death-and-W...>

159. 4 Aug 2022 — In the early morning hours of **Sunday, July 31, 2022**, a CIA-operated remote-piloted aircraft fired two Hellfire missiles at a house.

160. This supports our arguments that either the government was incompetent and or did not take the threats posed by AlQaeda and terrorists seriously enough so as to trigger Julian Assange into action by publishing material in order to contain the threat as it took them almost twenty years to eliminate the causes of 9/11.

161. This also explains Julian Assange's publication of FBI and CIA methods etc. All this is directed at the government

as if asking it,' Do you want to know why the threats posed by AlQaeda still exist and are imminent? This is why. The FBI and CIA's methodology is advanced yes but is not the needed tactic to get Osama Bin Laden. Why not track and trace whoever he had contact with on 9/11? Surely if he is the one behind this, they might have communicated through pagers on 9/11. But do you know why the FBI and CIA can't get Osama Bin Laden 9 years later?

162. It is because the FBI and CIA are so busy with sophisticated technology that they forgot that AlQaeda used pagers so as not to be tracked. Here are 570000 pager messages on that day 9/11. Track and trace.' Makes sense.

163. It follows too that the Existing, Clear, and Present Danger posed by the terrorists was still imminent. Here it is not the publications that are creating the imminent and present danger. No.

164. The danger is already there; the publications acted as triggering the need to act fast and decisive to contain the already present and imminent threat.

165. The Existing, Clear, and Present Danger was still at large. Surely after witnessing 9/11 it can be argued that a person can feel the need to act and do something as a way to correct the wrong.

166. I argued that 9/11 rewrote the rules and laws. 9/11 shifted the responsibilities of the innocent government that uses the Espionage Act to safeguard the lives of the people.

167. To the civilians who act as checks and people to scrutinize the government and hold the government to account where it can be proved that it has acted recklessly and that has caused deaths and significant trauma among the people.

168. To make things worse is still acting recklessly as the video released in 2010 showed as it allows its soldiers to commit possible war crimes.

169. The fact that the government was not aware of such acts the released material was meant for the government to inform it of what was happening.

170. The main basis that the government is basing its continued pursuit of Julian Assange is the fact that his publications were to benefit a foreign government at the expense of its people.

171. But I have argued that his acts are those of a concerned person. Who highlights the vulnerabilities so that the government takes action and puts its house in order.

172. The intended recipient is the government itself, not the foreign governments as the government wants you to believe.

173. Julian Assange had no intention to take the government or its soldiers to court. He did not lodge a case with the international criminal court. He, as a computer programmer, is like a programmer who highlights vulnerabilities to seek a contract or trust of the government as an advisor and problem solver.

174. **Julian Assange was acting in good faith.**

175. It can be argued that all his actions have the government and the safety of the public as a priority.

176. Mind you Osama Bin Laden was at large by 2009 November which triggered him to release 9/11 570000 pager messages to help government authorities get leads on the possible whereabouts of Osama Bin Laden.

177. It can be argued that the situation was only contained after the release and publication of the materials.

178. November 2009 Wikileaks released 570000 pager messages on 9/11. This is nearly 9 years after 9/11. The fact that the Existing, Clear, and Present Danger was still there can be attributed to the release of such material.

179. Ask yourself why he would release 9/11 pager messages 9 years later unless he discovered something new and that everything that happened after that was influenced by 9/11.

180. That Osama Bin Laden was still at large. To make things worse that even the man who took over AlQaeda; Al Zawahiri was alive in 2022 creates the need for someone to act as the government had been proven to be incompetent and hence needed advisers like Julian Assange to contain

the present and imminent danger posed by terrorists as evidenced by 9/11 terror attacks.

181. If the government had failed, then it follows too that this is what was needed to contain the threat. Julian Assange did what he did because the situation demanded that it be done. The publications to be done to contain the threats.

182. The question to ask here to ascertain this is; 'was the threat contained soon or later after the publications?'

183. The answer is yes.

184. The government to cover-up for its in-competences is blaming Julian Assange for triggering the containment of the threat. Who will be blamed? The FBI and CIA, the people who according to Yahoo News had planned to kidnap him from the Ecuador embassy and assassinate him.

185. Would you be surprised? After all, he was putting them out of business with their sophisticated gadgets and methods like drones and advanced spying techniques. On

the other hand, Julian with his pager messages. Visualize the story of Goliath and David in the bible.

186. David and Goliath

187. *The phrase "[David and Goliath](#)" has taken on a more popular meaning denoting an [underdog](#) situation, a contest wherein a smaller, weaker opponent faces a much bigger, stronger adversary.*

188. *Wikipedia.*

189. Julian Assange challenged the FBI and CIA that he can contain the threat simply with pager messages [a sling and five stones]

190. **Incompetent and negligence on part of the government in dealing with the Existing, Clear, and Present Danger.**

191. It can be argued that the government was only triggered to act when Wikileaks highlighted its deficiencies and incompetence. If Osama Bin Laden was the chief suspect the fact that it took the government more than 9 years to get him meant they were incompetent.

192. Therefore, considering the impact and horror of 9/11; anyone in Assange's position of having access to all these leaks would publish the material to help contain the problem.

193. The idea is that the release of the material makes the government feel insecure or less fortified that they prioritize security only because of the leak.

194. If it wasn't for the leaks, they would have remained complacent and not put much effort.

195. Is it a coincidence that the releases and publications of the material are followed by resolving the threat at hand?

196. November 2009 Wikileaks released 9/11 pager messages.

197. In April 2010 Wikileaks released possible war crimes footage.

198. In May 2010 Wikileaks released Afghanistan documents.

199. In August 2010 Obama announced the withdrawal of troops.

200. November 2010 Wikileaks released FBI and CIA methods etc

201. In May 2011 Osama Bin Laden was killed.

202. No matter what the government wants you to believe

Wikileaks and Julian Assange helped the government

prioritize the elimination of threats and containing these.

Directly or indirectly, they helped the government contain the issues at hand in an Escalate to De-Escalate manner.

203. Julian Assange highlighted the incompetence of the

government to contain the Existing, Clear, and Present

Danger.

204. The government needs external help through advisors

of which Julian Assange is one; to point to the vulnerabilities

that they must prioritize to contain the threats and protect the

American people.

205. **Covering up and further attacks on Julian**

Assange by the government.

206. It is a fact that from the word go the government had aimed to silence Assange and end up imprisoning him for life. All this to cover their shortfalls.

207. It can be argued that the government set up Julian Assange from the word go for doing his job as an investigative journalist as part of his job. The fact that they can pardon the person who leaked the material.

208. The fact that they can pardon their soldiers who committed possible war crimes; and all this, not Julian Assange despite the time spent in prison in a foreign country on their behalf means they would cover up for everyone and further set him up. Meaning that he will not receive justice if extradited to the US.

209. The fact that Yahoo News reported possible conversations among the top officials of his abduction and possible assassination means that the US intends to kill him. This extradition is just a formal process as a means to an end.

210. We also believe that he will not have a fair trial.

211. **Criminal charges on the government for putting risks to his life.**

212. It can be argued that his extradition will mean further years in solitary confinement that can pose risks to his life.

213. **Inability to disclose material facts to the case and inability to warn the public of their intention to use the Espionage Act on Publishers.**

214. The government did not warn the public; about the requirements needed for self-defence or the protection of the American people as a defence.

215. The government must have 'fired a warning shot' to journalists and publishers of their possible intent to use the Espionage Act to put on trial the investigative journalist and the publishers of classified material.

216. Since this is the first time the government is using the Espionage Act to charge a publisher of leaked documents. It ought to have warned the people, especially journalists and publishers of such intent if the right to defend itself and its people is to suffice.

217.

218. It cannot stand to use the notion of self-defence or the defence of its people where it did not 'fire a warning shot', a warning to warn the people. This means it acted with a premeditated cold blood-intent to kill him.

219. This meant it was lying in wait setting up Julian Assange in an IF-THEN manner. That if he publishes the material then they would go after him relentlessly.

220. So, the right to defend itself or its people cannot stand as it planned to kill him and 'lay in wait' for him to publish material with strong beliefs that the Espionage Act would not be used on publishers.

221. We believe Julian Assange published the material on the basis that the Espionage Act did not apply to him; therefore, was innocent and is still innocent.

222. The government is guilty of twisting laws not meant for the situation for the laws to apply to this case despite

rebukes by Chelsea Manning that Julian Assange was an accomplice in all this.

223. a] Was not and is not an employee of the government

224. b] The Espionage Act was never used to put on trial publishers. This is the first time. Another accusation of the government is that of twisting laws to suit itself where the laws were never meant to apply to such situations.

225. C] Above all the Espionage Act was never meant for publishers and is outdated and old that applying it to this case is not just unjust but is unlawful itself.

226. The government's use of this law to publishers hinges on the fact that they alleged that he helped Chelsea Manning to crack a password.

227. Chelsea Manning herself testified that whatever she did she did it alone therefore outright pointing to the illegality of using the Espionage Act on Assange.

228. *Forensic computer expert Patrick Eller told the Old Bailey that US allegations that WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange*

attempted to decrypt a password to help former soldier Chelsea Manning leak sensitive government documents anonymously do not fit with the evidence.

229. *Patrick Eller, a former criminal investigator in the US Army, told the Old Bailey that cracking the password was not technically possible and even if it had been, it would not have helped Manning download sensitive documents without being tracked.*

230. *Eller, CEO of Metadata Forensics, said in written submissions to the court that Manning did not need access to the FTP account to access any of the material she passed on to WikiLeaks.*

231. *“Manning already had legitimate access to all of the databases from which she downloaded data,” he said. “Logging into another user account would not have provided her with more access than she already possessed.”*

232. *“She already had authorization [to access the datasets],” Eller wrote in a 23-page witness statement. “It is unclear to me that any anonymity would be gained by cracking the password to gain access to the FTP user account.”*

233. <https://www.computerweekly.com/news/252489645/Forensic-expert-questions-US-claims-that-Assange-conspired-to-crack-military-password>

234.

235. Yes, there was a conspiracy, but we strongly argue that the conspiracy was between Chelsea Manning and the government to set up Julian Assange.

236. The government as such went to attack and pursue Julian Assange without any warning of the intended use of the Espionage Act on publishers; and as such can't use the self-defence or right to such an act as a defence or justification for its relentless pursuit of him.

237. **Continued pursuit of a running away man shows malicious aim and intent to kill.**

238. Attempted murder in the form of exposing him to agents that threatens his safety.

239. The government [UK] and if extradited the [US] holding him in prison where there are huge risks of catching

infection due to crowded facilities etc amounts to attempted murder by the government, especially where there is an option to be released in the public.

240. The government's reliance on grounds that he skipped bail will not suffice. There are so many options apart from being held in a maximum-security prison.

241. **Severe torture that amounts to ill-treatment [UK] if extradited to the US.**

242. Holding a journalist who publishes leaked classified documents [as he was acting as part of [his](#) job] in a maximum-security prison damage his well-being and can-do damage to the brain and personality.

243. It can be argued that holding him there can cause brain damage and stress as this might not make sense especially if he intended to help.

244. This makes us believe that the governments both [UK &US] have something to hide that in the future they would want to hide behind 'his diminished responsibilities' after suffering such treatment. That brings me to the next charge.

245. **Maliciously and deliberately damaging his brain, or creating conditions that in the end, he will suffer some brain damage and memory loss.**

246. The government is currently ill-treating him deliberately with the intent to cause memory loss or brain damage so that he won't reveal what he knows.

247. This is a possibility that he knows more than just the war crimes of their soldiers. Or so that in the future people will not trust his words etc.

248. *[That means it could be true that he had more evidence on 9/11 implicating these the UK and the US as the real ones behind the 9/11 terror attacks or that Osama Bin Laden's father was doing business with these through his construction business of which they confiscated \$7 billion from Osama Bin Laden's father.*

249. Therefore, cruel intentions and malicious acts deliberately cause psychological and physical damage to the brain to trigger memory loss.

250. **Contributory acts as in self-inflicted wounds.**

251. The government cannot use the Espionage Act where it is not innocent itself and to make things worse the contributor to the harm that befalls its people.

252. It is not justified to use unreasonable force when Julian Assange is not a threat to their lives or that of its citizens. I have proved that Julian Assange acted to protect the American people. The pursuit highlights the excessive use of 'force' now or in the future in dealing with Julian Assange.

253. **Unjustified attack on Julian Assange based on ill-founded fears of the US and its president.**

254. Since the President of the US makes a decision on who to pursue etc it can be said that the relentless pursuit of Assange can be attributed to the perceived fears of threat posed to the US by his acts, especially to the president.

255. But this is subjective because of his age he might naturally feel threatened by anyone who threatens his position or questions his power. Again, I dismiss the reliance on diminished responsibilities in which it can be argued that

the president felt threatened simply because he felt threatened by his publications as a person who wanted to remove him from power. Julian Assange's escape is proof that he does not want to fight.

256. **Illegal pursuit when a person has temporized, disengaged, and is willing to make some withdrawal.**

257. He is prepared to temporize and disengage and above all is willing to make some withdrawal as a way to prove that he is not a threat and that all his actions are bona fide. 7 years stay in the Ecuador embassy.

258. **Government unjustly infringement of Julian Assange's right to life.**

259. The government's unjustly tampering with Julian Assange's life, freedom of expression, and right to personal liberties.

260. Julian Assange had retreated as a self-defence tactic, but the continued pursuit might have triggered his actions of further publication of the materials in an Escalate to De-Escalate. The fact that the government goes on to group

charges means malicious intent to kill him or hold him unfairly.

261. **Government is a risk to his health.**

262. The UK's keeping of Assange in a maximum-security prison is a risk to his health where there are options to release him. They can't justify holding him based on accusations by the Swedish authorities. Extradition would put Julian Assange's health at serious risk.

263. **Malicious pursuit of Assange despite seeking refugee from Ecuador.**

264. It can be said that a refugee cannot be persuaded when he has sought refuge. The British and US are breaching international laws. As such, they can't rely on international treaties when they have breached those international treaties, the reason why they are after him.

265. It is like a government that hacks people illegally and then goes on to use international and other laws to accuse the subject of breaching its laws. The initial breach voids whatever the subject went on to breach.

266. First, the government must be held responsible for the initial breach. Because whatever follows is because of the breach. In this case, they can't go on and use the Espionage Act to charge Assange for publications when all this was triggered by their reckless foreign policy.

267. They must first be charged for the reckless foreign policy that brought harm in the first place.

268. UK and US have no license or standing to use international laws and treaties to hold Assange when he 'reported' their grossly violating international laws.

269. The publications automatically rendered the UK and the US as 'wanted' and therefore in no capacity to use the law to hold Assange.

270. Above all both were implicated in war crimes.

271. The US and UK can't rely on international treaties when all Assange did was highlight their breaches of such treaties. Therefore, had no basis for holding him even after Ecuador revoked his political asylum.

272. The fact that he was granted political asylum means the UK and US are breaching refugee international laws. In cases in which they are implicated in the atrocities, he published they have no right to hold him.

273. They were and must set him free to apply for political asylum somewhere else.

274. This means that they have held him in prison illegally. This is in light of the view that the withdrawal of the political asylum was not because he stopped being a political refugee no. It was only technical.

275. Arguably, any person who is confined to an embassy by choice or not after 7 years will act the way he did. Especially one who believes he did nothing wrong as such should have let him free to apply for political asylum elsewhere.

276. Holding him on behalf of the US, a partner in crime of the UK is not just illegal but inhuman.

277. These two the UK and the US are taking everyone back to the 1660s when there were no human rights. They

are erasing hard-earned freedoms cheaply. We stand very firm against this kind of thinking.

278. Julian Assange is a free man and should be freed. Even if he was guilty, the time he served, held in prison, or forced to take refuge in Ecuador's embassy means whatever he did he served the time and must be released with immediate effect.

279. The UK and US have no license or rights to hold a political refugee in prison especially when they are implicated.

280. It is a fact that the UN declared the war illegal. Therefore, the UK and the US have breached international law, and this fortifies their right to use international law to hold him. Therefore, must be released and compensated.

281. UK and US breach of international laws.

282. The US and the UK are like gangsters who go on a killing spree based on falsified dossiers, killing women and children up to 1 million between 2003 and 2009.

283. When exposed in good faith as a way to highlight their shortfalls then going on to set up and relentlessly pursue Julian Assange when it is them in the wrong is not just inhumane but can't be allowed. They are taking us back to the dark periods.

284. We have proof that they are simply going back to the 1660s and using that script to trigger a proxy war like in the Russia and Ukraine war using the Anglo-Dutch script of 1665-1667.

285. Read my book Russia and Ukraine War Prediction.

286. https://play.google.com/store/books/details/David_Gomadza_A_Perfect_Prediction_Russia_Ukraine?id=PmaVEAAAQBAJ&gl=GB

287. This means that they regard themselves as above the law and therefore will choose which laws to follow and which laws to disregard. This means Julian Assange will not receive a fair trial and is being held illegally. Therefore, must be released and compensated.

288. **Incorrect application of the laws. Indirectly charging him for treason.**

289. We have come to the understanding that Assange is regarded as an enemy of the country and the government is drafting charges that will amount to those applied in treason cases.

290. A possible maximum sentence of 175 years illustrates the intent to kill.

291. ***This must be read in conjunction with the document Free Julian Assange Escalate to De-Escalate.***

292. Put yourself in Julian Assange's shoes. Put yourself in the government's shoes. Then look at the time that has passed. Then look at the point that twenty years later no one has been charged with possible war crimes. Visualize threats posed by terrorism.

293. Then lastly visualize the 9/11 terror attacks. Ask yourself if we can ignore the 9/11 terror attacks in this case. Look at all the charges brought against Julian Assange without looking at the 9/11 terror attacks.

294. Now, look at all the charges brought against Julian Assange with 9/11 as the basis of everything that followed.

295. Now ask yourself why Julian Assange would publish in November 2009 all pager messages sent on 9/11.

296. Look at the announcement of the withdrawal of troops just after his leaks that showed continued possible war crimes. Now, look at his publishing of FBI and CIA methods in November 2010 and the assassination of Osama Bin Laden that followed just 6 months later.

297. Ask why they would not resolve the Existing, Clear, and Present Danger posed by Osama Bin Laden and his terror acts for 9 years. Now ask yourself if his release and publishing of leaks in the form of pager messages have anything to do with this.

298. I think that having analysed all this you will come to the same conclusion as us that the government is the one that needs to be held to account.

299. He exercised his rights as a human being in preventing preventable further trauma and deaths due to the government's in-competencies and risks.

300. The counter aims to act as a bargaining tool in that the government is not an angel to rely on the Espionage Act. The government is the one putting lives at risk through its foreign policy.

301. This time we caught them right-handed. They are outsourcing harm by triggering a proxy war through Ukraine to fight Russia using the 1665-1667 Anglo-Dutch war script. Event by event date by date.

302. This is not a coincidence. It is bringing harm to its only people. Imagine Russia shelling them as well after being defeated by a smaller country. Russia possesses the most lethal arsenal.

303. Surely no one knows what can happen tomorrow if they continue to support the war that has killed up to 100000 Russian soldiers and continues to kill even more. Any defeat

of a superpower that has a nuclear arsenal might make it use tactical nuclear weapons as a way to end the war.

304. These two, the US and the UK know the frustration they felt because of Japan's obstinacy. Where they ended up dropping not just one but two nuclear bombs.

305. If this made them leaders of the world surely take that position from them; Russia in the end might be tempted to do the same.

306. We heard recently the Russian president suggesting that he will change its nuclear protocol to match that of the US, meaning deploying these as a first resort and not as a defensive means.

307. What does that mean for the survival of humanity?

308. **Endangering humanity. UK and US putting humanity at large by escalating the risks of a nuclear war through a proxy war.**

309. We argue that investigative journals only arise due to the existential threats at hand. The greater the danger the

more the leaks and the extent of the leaks of classified documents.

310. This is a perfect system check that safeguards humanity. If investigative journalists are there to safeguard the existence of humanity through their leaking of classified information and publishing this.

311. That means the UK and US's attack on these [investigative journalists and publishers] is a threat to the existence of humanity meaning these are the problems and are creating acts that will cause the extinction of humanity, especially with the high political tensions and the manufacture of the most destructive nuclear weapons in response to threats at hand in the West and NATO and vice versa.

312. Journalists and publishers provide checks to scrutinize the government especially now that the government is the one outsourcing terror and harm that go on to befall its people through its reckless foreign policy.

313. An attack on these investigative journalists and the publishers is an attack on all humanity regarding existential threats posed by nuclear weapons and terrorism.

314. ***So, drop all charges against Julian Assange and everyone involved.***

315. If you do that this nullifies and voids these charges.

316. A neutral state.

317. Let us start afresh.

318. FREE JULIAN ASSANGE.

319. We are Tomorrow's World Order.

320. I am the First Global President

321. David Gomadza

322. All in good faith in the name of justice.

323. www.twofuture.world

324. info@twofuture.world007863020828

