

New Fears for Julian Assange

By [Consortiumnews](#)

Global Research, August 09, 2019

[Consortiumnews](#) 7 August 2019

Region: [Europe](#)

Theme: [Law and Justice](#)

*Legendary journalist **John Pilger** has been to see Assange in Belmarsh Prison in London and his report is not encouraging.*

Journalist John Pilger visited imprisoned *WikiLeaks* founder **Julian Assange** on Tuesday and has raised an alarm about Assange's "deteriorated" health.

Pilger said in a Tweet on Wednesday that Assange is "isolated" and treated "worse than a murderer."

"I now fear for him," Pilger wrote.

Do not forget Julian [#Assange](#). Or you will lose him. I saw him in Belmarsh prison and his health has deteriorated. Treated worse than a murderer, he is isolated, medicated and denied the tools to fight the bogus charges of a US extradition. I now fear for him. Do not forget him.

— John Pilger (@johnpilger) [August 7, 2019](#)

Assange is suffering from an undisclosed ailment and has been confined to the hospital ward at the maximum security prison for several weeks. He was arrested on April 11 by British police who were called by the Ecuadorian government into its London embassy in apparent violation of international asylum law. Assange had been granted political asylum by Ecuador in 2012. He had been suffering health problems in the embassy but British authorities refused to allow him to leave the embassy for treatment and return without being arrested.

Almost immediately after his eventual arrest the United States unveiled an indictment against him for alleged intrusion into a government computer although the indictment [itself](#) describes normal procedures of investigative journalism: encouraging a source to provide more information and working to protect the source's identity.

On May 23, Assange was [charged](#) under the U.S. Espionage Act for possession and dissemination of classified information given to him by *WikiLeak's* source, **Chelsea Manning**, a former U.S. army intelligence analyst. It was the first time the Espionage Act was used against a journalist for publishing classified information.

Manning, meanwhile, is imprisoned in Alexandria, VA for refusing to testify to a grand jury on Assange's case. Since Assange has already been twice indicted, it is not clear if a new

indictment against him is being prepared. On Wednesday, the judge in Manning's case [denied](#) her a hearing and said \$1,000-a-day fines against her did not amount to "punishment."

Assange is now fighting an extradition request from the United States as he serves a 50-week sentence in Belmarsh for having skipped bail in an unrelated Swedish investigation into sexual assault allegations, which had been dropped twice before by Swedish authorities, but was [revived](#) after his arrest. Assange had sought asylum in the Ecuador embassy because he feared extradition to the United States, fears that have been borne out by events.

He faces 175 years in prison in the U.S.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

The original source of this article is [Consortiumnews](#)
Copyright © [Consortiumnews](#), [Consortiumnews](#), 2019

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by:

[Consortiumnews](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca